

COMMUNITY STRENGTHS AND NEEDS ASSESSMENT

Tarrant County
Community Youth Development (CYD)
Fiscal Year 2025
76106 and 76164



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INTRODUCTION

CYD Program History

The Community Youth Development (CYD) Program was established in 1995 with funds authorized by the 74th Legislature to assist communities in alleviating conditions in the family and community that lead to juvenile crime. In 2015, the CYD statute moved to the Texas Family Code from the Texas Human Resources Code without any amendments and is as follows:

Sec. 265.057. COMMUNITY YOUTH DEVELOPMENT GRANTS. (a) Subject to available funding, the department shall award Community Youth Development grants to communities identified by incidence of crime. The department shall give priority to awarding grants under this section to areas of the state in which there is a high incidence of juvenile crime. (b) The purpose of a grant under this section is to assist a community in alleviating conditions in the family and community that lead to juvenile crime.

The program has expanded over the last 28 years and supports youth by fostering safe spaces, positive relationships, and structured opportunities to build developmental assets and skills. These supports lead to strengthened connection, engagement, and contribution to their community. The Texas Department of Family and Protective Services (DFPS) Prevention's Early Intervention (PEI) Division has adopted a Positive Youth Development approach for CYD to meet the goal of assisting communities in alleviating conditions in the family and community that lead to juvenile crime. This approach encompasses more than solely providing early intervention or preventing risk behaviors that lead to juvenile crime; it also builds skills, attributes, and developmental assets that are needed to prepare youth people to grow into thriving adults¹.

Tarrant County was involved in the planning stages and establishment of the local CYD program in December 1995 and has acted as the Fiscal Agent since program inception in April 1996. ZIP code 76106 was identified by the Legislature to receive CYD funding in 1996. In 2007, the United States Postal Service split 76106 into two ZIP codes, 76106 and 76164. Tarrant County has continued to serve the 76106 and 76164 ZIP code areas as one CYD community until present. The CYD program operates in partnership with Tarrant County Public Health Department (TCPH), Community Collaborative Committee (CCC), Youth Advisory Committee (YAC), and contracted service providers.

CSNA Purpose

The Community Strengths and Needs Assessment (CSNA) is a tool to help identify local resources and community needs for promoting positive youth development. The results of this assessment are used to develop a prioritized list of youth service needs, effective strategies, and a responsive action plan. Furthermore, it identifies community strengths and protective factors and includes community attitudes and expectations of youth. Therefore, Tarrant County CYD can better promote protective factors in youth to prevent negative outcomes such as juvenile delinquency by conducting, reviewing, and analyzing the outcomes of this CSNA.

CSNA Scope

The CSNA is focused on juvenile delinquency prevention and protective factors of youth ages 6-17. Information gathered through this CSNA relates to and is analyzed in terms of the issues that impact youth, describes the needs for services, identifies strengths and protective factors within the community, and includes community attitudes and expectations of community youth. In addition to being a collaborative effort based on community input, the input and voice of community youth is a key component of this CSNA.

CSNA Goals

1. Establish a profile of the 76106 and 76164 community.
2. Identify and list community needs.
3. Identify and list community assets and resources.
4. Develop a prioritized list of youth service needs.
5. Develop a prioritized list of effective strategies.
6. Share assessment outcomes with community partners and providers.
7. Match established community services with identified needs.
8. Establish funding priorities for CYD competitive process for service providers.

COMMUNITY DESCRIPTION

Community History

Established at the fork of the Trinity River in 1849 by Major Ripley Arnold, the Fort Worth Stockyards represented the last “civilized” outpost for cowboys driving cattle to market along the famous Chisholm Trail. By the mid-1870’s, Fort Worth had become a major center for the buying and shipping of livestock, thanks to the Texas & Pacific Railroad. It soon became known as “Cowntown.”

Between the 1880’s and 1950’s, the Fort Worth Stockyards (located in ZIP code 76164) grew to become the largest livestock-trading center in the southwest, and during the Great Depression, in the country. Cattle, hogs and sheep were bought and sold here, and with the building of the Horse and Mule Barnes in 1912, the Stockyards hosted the largest horse and mule market in the U.S. during the First World War. The Stockyards continued to grow throughout the next few decades, reaching a commercial peak during the 1940’s.

The 1950’s signaled a shift from rail transportation to the less expensive, more flexible trucking industry, and business gradually declined at the Stockyards as trading moved to countryside auctions. Today, live auctions at the Stockyards are primarily restricted to prize-winning bulls and “show” longhorns, bought and displayed for their fine lines and stunning animal beauty².

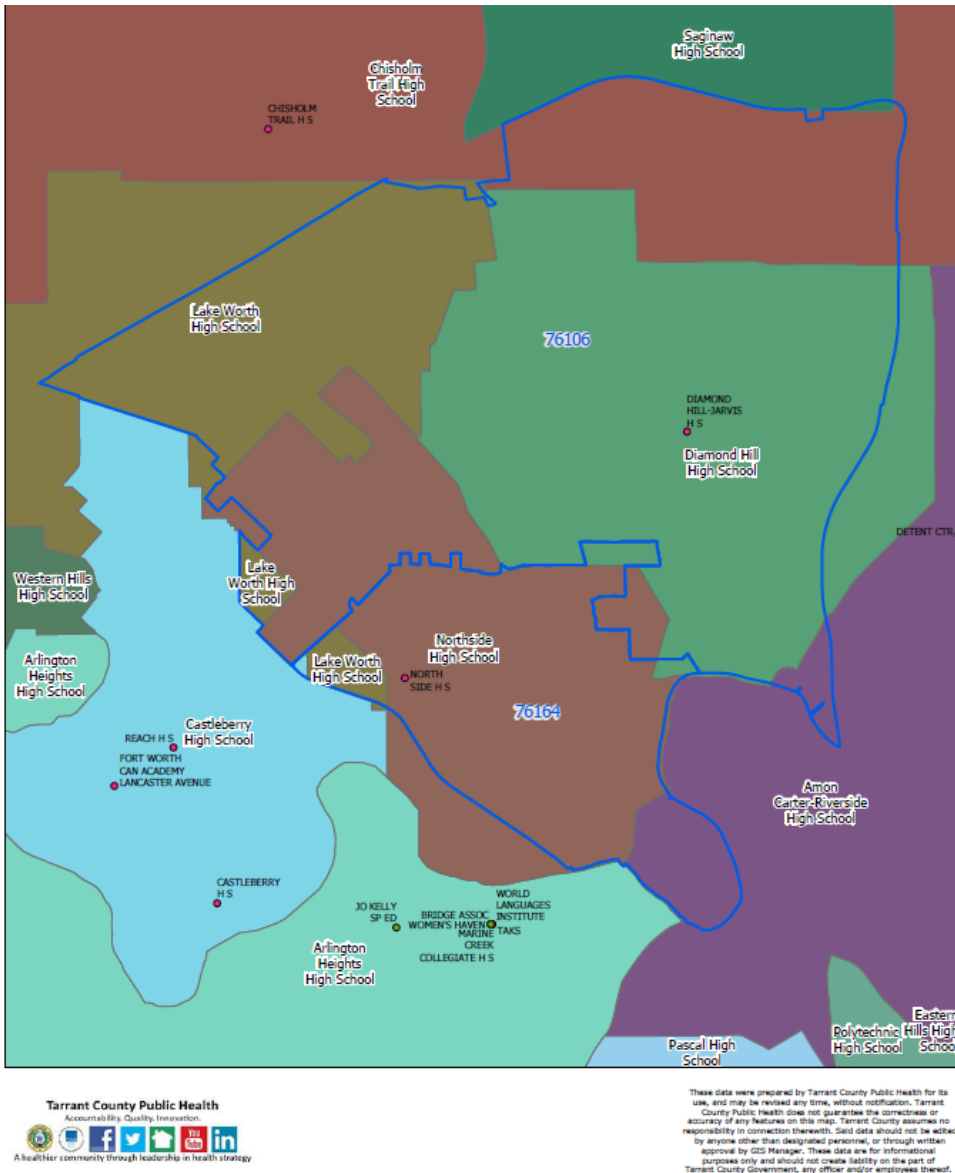
Decades later, gangs infiltrated this low-income area, which was predominantly inhabited by immigrants from Mexico. Mexican Cartels were very prevalent, bringing crime, drugs and human trafficking into the community.

In 2019, the Northside Area was selected by the City of Fort Worth as the third target area to participate in the Neighborhood Improvement Program. The program granted over \$3.052 million to improve public safety and attract private investment in underserved neighborhoods³.

Community Characteristics

As shown in Figure 1, 76106 and 76164 ZIP codes are located in North Fort Worth. The northern section of the area is 76106, and the southern section is 76164. Together, the ZIP codes borders extend from Jacksboro Highway (west) and Loop 820 (north) to Belknap/Downtown Fort Worth (south) and Interstate I-35 (east). The 76106 and 76164 ZIP codes are comprised of two (2) neighborhoods: (1) Northside neighborhood – primarily the south and west portion, and (2) Diamond Hill neighborhood – primarily the north and east portion.

Figure 1. Outline of Tarrant County CYD service delivery area ZIP codes



DATA COLLECTION

Juvenile, school, health, and demographic statistics were collected through secondary research methods and partnerships. The Tarrant County Public Health's (TCPH) Community Health Assessment (CHA) Division staff obtained quantitative demographic statistics by using the 2021 American Community Survey of the U.S. Census Bureau to create community profiles of 76106 and 76164. Google searches were conducted to find the communities' history, attractions, local businesses, and potential service providers. The CHA staff utilized community partners, such as Fort Worth ISD and Tarrant County Juvenile Services, to receive recent information about ZIP code specific data regarding school performance and juvenile delinquency.

During Spring 2025, CYD staff coordinated with the Youth Advisory Council (YAC) members conducted 22 phone surveys with community leaders, parents, and youth to collect qualitative data about community and youth programming needs. Community Collaborative Committee (CCC) meetings were utilized as focus groups to collect feedback related to school and community association, problems that affect youth, solutions for identified problems, and best time for youth to attend programs. Due to staff transitions, more data was unable to be collected as in previous assessments.

DATA ANALYSIS

Due to high juvenile delinquency rates, ZIP code 76106 (now 76106 and 76164) was identified by the Legislature to receive CYD funding since the inception of the program. Tarrant County has served the 76106 and 76164 community for the past 29 years.

After performing a Strengths-Challenges-Opportunities-Threats (SCOT) analysis, which looked at communities' basic demographics, resources and CYD service locations, CYD funding is still needed in 76106 and 76164 to provide services to youth and families. Although CYD funding has proven to reduce juvenile crime in the community and provide many services to youth, the community still has many high-risk factors and issues to combat. Child maltreatment risks were considered to be "average," and juvenile delinquency rates were considered to be "above average."

School ratings were determined by Texas Education Agency's (TEA) 2022 Accountability Rating the percentage of students that are "economically disadvantaged", percentage of students who "met grade level academic performance expectations", percentage of graduates, and the percentage of students who dropped out.

RESULTS

The following section is a visual depiction of demographics, community resources, survey results, and other valuable information discovered during data collection.

Demographics

Sex

As shown in Figure 2, percentages of males and females for each ZIP code are within 4% of each other, which is insignificant^{4,5}.

Figure 2. Sex Indicator for ZIP Codes 76112 and 76119



Race & Ethnicity

The majority of people who reside in ZIP codes 76106 and 76164 are of Hispanic or Latino origin^{4,5}. A total of 80% of the 29,036 residents of 76106 and 92% of the 12,051 residents of 76164 are of Hispanic or Latino origin as shown in Table 1.

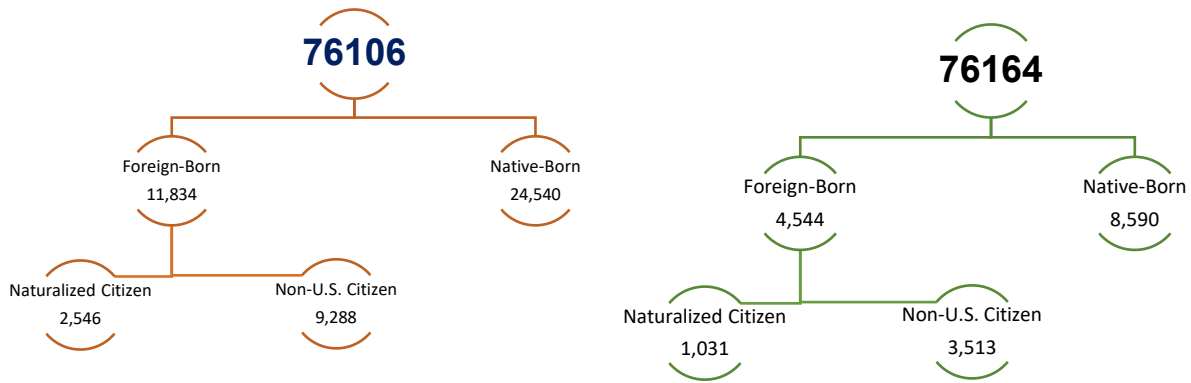
Table 1. Race/Ethnicity composition of ZIP Codes 76106 and 76164

Race & Ethnicity	76106 NUMBER	76106 PERCENT (%)	76164 NUMBER	76164 PERCENT (%)
Total population	36,374	100.00	13,134	100.0
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	29,036	80	12,051	91.8
Mexican	25,919	71.3	11,317	86.2
Puerto Rican	204	0.6	8	0.1
Cuban	13	0.1	30	0.2
Other Hispanic or Latino	1,962	5.4	341	2.6
Not Hispanic or Latino	7,338	20.2	1083	8.2
White alone	3,242	8.9	657	5
Black or African American alone	3,193	8.8	311	2.4
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	0	0.0	48	0.4
Asian alone	399	1.1	0	0.0
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0.0	0	0.0
Some other race alone	10	0.03	23	0.2
Two or more races	194	0.4	44	0.3

Nativity

As seen in Figure 3, 12,245 residents (33%) in ZIP code 76106 are Foreign-Born, and 5,717 residents (41%) in ZIP code 76164 are Foreign-Born⁶. Immigration can be a barrier to receiving many resources and brings fear to families when threatened with deportation.

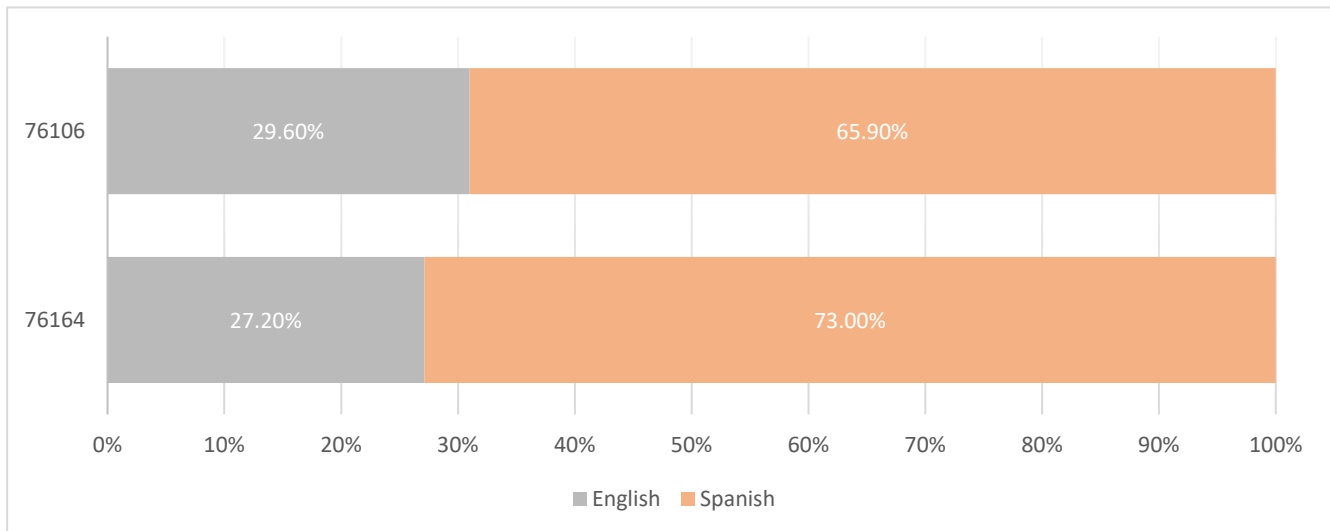
Figure 3. Native and Foreign-Born Population



Language

In both ZIP codes, the most prominent language spoken in homes is Spanish^{7,8}. 79.7% of 76164 residents speak Spanish, while 71.1% of 76106 residents speak Spanish at home. Out of the Spanish speaking residents, 35.2% and 43.2% reported speaking English less than “very well” in 76106 and 76164, respectively as shown in Figure 4. Language can be a communication barrier to receiving resources like education and healthcare.

Figure 4. Languages spoken in 76106 and 76164 homes



Age

CYD serves ZIP codes with high incidences of juvenile crime. Community realities require youth in their ZIP codes to confront and cope with poverty and limited options in their neighborhood. Table 2 shows the age range of members in the household per ZIP code which highlights the importance of CYD services in these communities to foster critical skills that are prudent in the development and maturation of youth^{4,5}.

Table 2. Age of household members for ZIP Codes 76106 and 76164

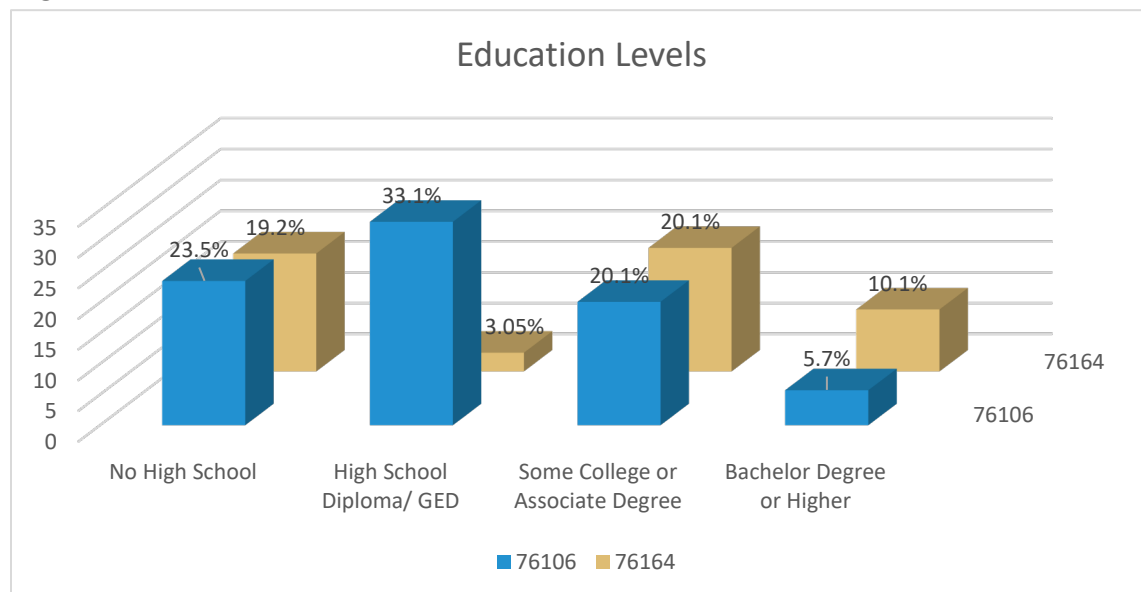
Age	76106	
	Number	Percent (%)
Under 10	5698	4.59
10-14	3814	2.25
15-19	2896	3.0
20-34	8278	7.02
35-54	8635	6.43
55-64	3608	3.29
65 and older	3445	3.94

Age	76164	
	Number	Percent (%)
Under 10	1,531	11.66
10-14	716	5.45
15-19	1,339	10.19
20-34	2,741	20.87
35-54	3,331	25.36
55-64	1,784	13.58
65 and older	1,692	12.88

Education

Figure 5 shows the education levels in both 76106 and 76164 ZIP codes resemble the design of an inverted pyramid—with little to no education, *No High School Diploma*, as the predominant education level and *Completed Bachelors or Higher Degree* as the least prevalent education level^{4,5}. Education levels are associated with job opportunities and income for adults. For adolescents, higher education levels are associated with lower levels of juvenile delinquents.

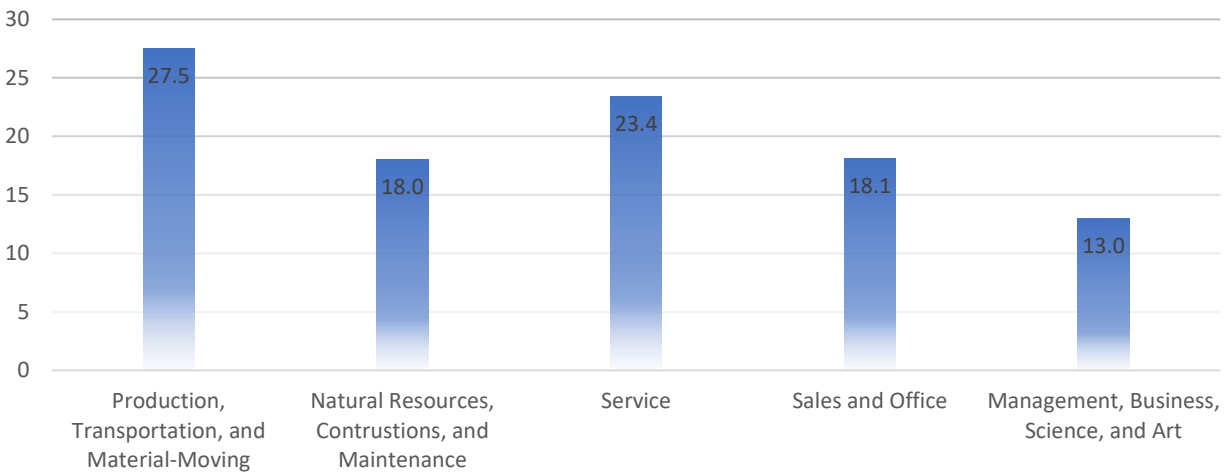
Figure 5. Education levels for ZIP Codes 76106 and 76164



Employment

Despite the significant difference in labor force size, 76106 with 16,905 and 76164 with 7,368 working individuals, both ZIP codes share a commonality⁶. Figure 6 shows that in both ZIP codes, production, transportation, and material-moving are the most common job industry; while management, business, science, and art industries are the least prevalent.

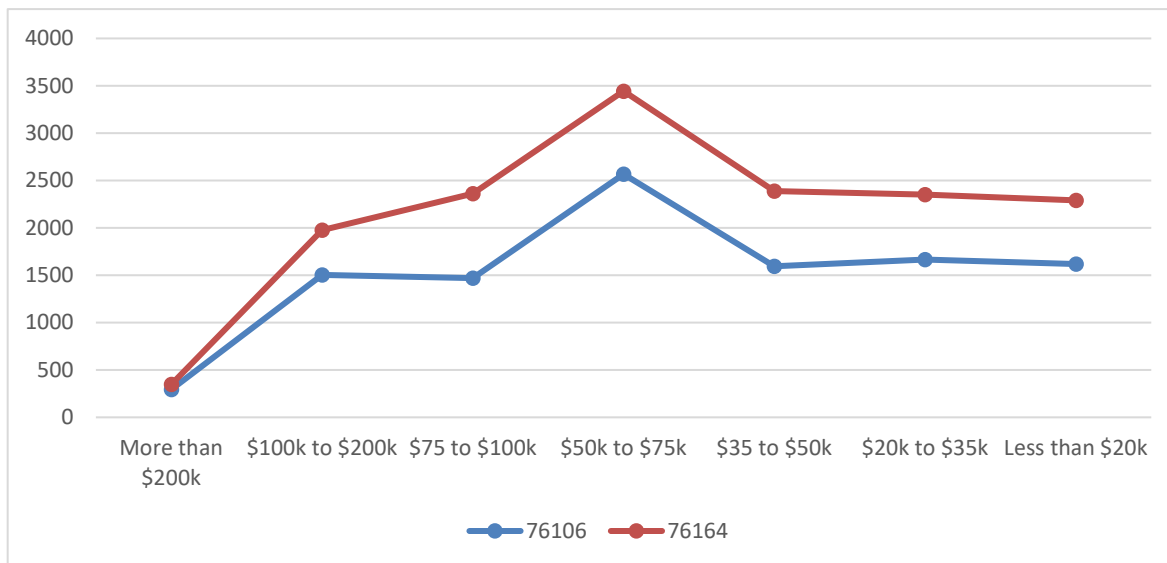
Figure 6. Percentage of employment industries for ZIP codes 76106 and 76164



Family Income

In both 76106 and 76164, the average family makes less than \$200k a year^{4,5}. The line graph in Figure 7 depicts the various ranges of family income.

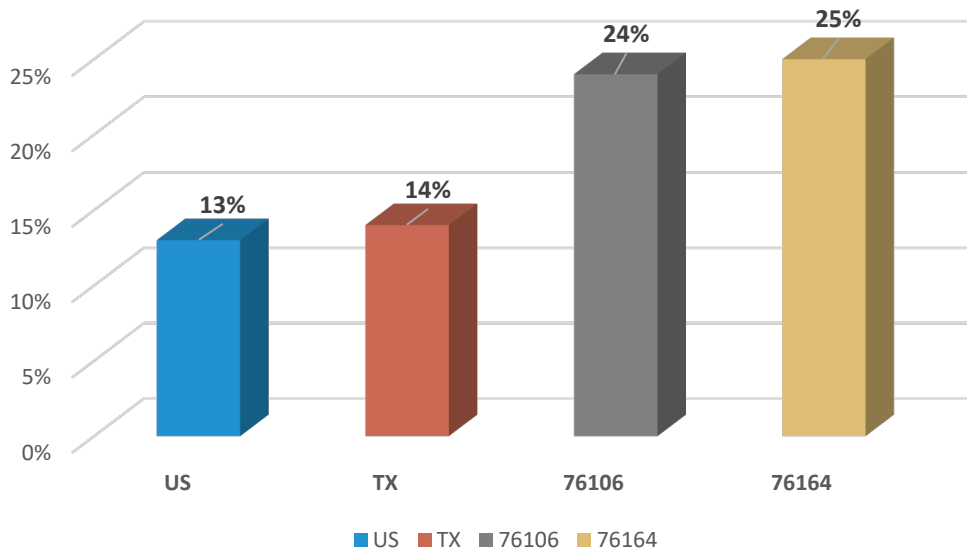
Figure 7. Median household income for ZIP codes 76106 and 76164



Families Below Poverty Level

The graph below compares the percentage of individuals living in poverty in 2019 across the United States, Texas, and ZIP codes 76106 and 76164, respectively⁹. As shown in Figure 8, the poverty levels of 76106 and 76164 are almost twice the national average.

Figure 8. Poverty level compared across US, TX, 76106, and 76164, 2019



Household & Family Structure

Table 3 shows over 50% of family households have children under 18 years old in both ZIP codes¹⁰.

Table 3. Family structure by household type

HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE	76106	Percent	76164	Percent
Total Family Households	8,890		3,221	
With own children under 18 years	4,447	54.5	1,263	54.9
Married-couple household with children under 18 years	2,448	57.2	543	37.4

Community Resources & Stakeholders

Libraries

Diamond Hill-Jarvis Library

Phone Number: 817-624-7331

Address: 1300 NE 35th Street, Fort Worth, TX 76106

Northside Library

Phone Number: 817-626-8241

Address: 601 Park Street, Fort Worth, TX 76164

Community Centers

Diamond Hill Community Center

Phone Number: 817-625-1525

Address: 1701 Northeast 36th St. Fort Worth, TX 76106

Northside Community Center

Phone Number: 817-871-5820

Address: 1100 NW 18th St. Fort Worth, TX 76164

North Tri-Ethnic Community Center

Phone Number: 817-871-5850

Address: 2950 Roosevelt Ave. Fort Worth, TX 76106

Parks

PARK NAME	STREET ADDRESS	ZIP CODE
Arneson	1311 Homan Ave.	76164
Buck Sansom	3600 Sansom Park Dr.	76106
Circle	600 Park St.	76164
Diamond Hill	3709 Weber St.	76106
Far Northside	2950 Roosevelt Ave.	76106
Lincoln	2922 Lincoln Ave.	76106
Maddox	2414 Gould Ave.	76164
Marine	303 NW 20th St.	76164
Marine Creek Linear	3106 Angle Ave.	76106
Marine Creek Linear North	3317 Chestnut Ave.	76106
Marion Sansom	2501 Roberts Cut-Off Rd.	76164
Northside	1100 NW 18th St.	76164
Paz Hernandez	3515 Ellis Ave.	76106
Terry	3104 North Terry St.	76106
Trail Drivers	1700 NE 28th St.	76106

Tarrant County CYD Service Providers for FY2025

Boys and Girls Club of Greater Tarrant County

Juvenile Crime Prevention Program

- Provides daily academic support services, sports & recreational activities, life skills, and special events.

Camp Fire First Texas

Teens in Action Program

- Provides curriculum classes, life skills training, leadership skills, goal setting, career and college prep, college tours, and community service.
- Group meetings twice per week at community centers and schools.

Diamond Hill North Side Youth Association

Success & Opportunities in Athletics & Recreation (SOAR) Mentoring Program

- Provides mentoring, academic support, life skills, youth leadership skills, career and college prep, sports & recreational activities, and special events.
- Weekly group meetings at community schools and community centers.

My Health My Resources Tarrant County

Youth Advisory Committee

- Provides youth leadership opportunities including officer roles, planning community service projects, CYD outreach and advisement, and developing CSNA.
- Monthly group meetings.

Youth Leadership Development Program

- Provides youth leadership classes to develop leadership skills, goal setting, and empowerment.
- Weekly group meetings at community centers and schools.
- 1 community service project per month.

WoW Talk Youth Cafés

- WoW Talk Cafes give teens a chance to get together with their peers and talk ways to be strong minded, making social connections and a chance to obtain support and resources.
- Weekly session at various community locations for 5 weeks.

Schools

Table 4 shows a list of all schools in the 76106 and 76164 ZIP codes along with their overall accountability rating to give a broad view of campus performance¹¹. As demonstrated in the list, all the schools in these ZIP codes are in low-income neighborhoods.

Table 3. List of schools in ZIP Codes 76106 and 76164, 2022

CAMPUS ID	SCHOOL NAME	NUMBER	STREET ADDRESS	ZIP	2022 OVERALL ACCOUNTABILITY RATING	% Low Income
PRIMARY SCHOOLS						
220905223	Cesar Chavez- PreK-2	817-378-5012	3710 Deen Road	76106	B	94.0%
ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS						
220905122	Diamond Hill	817-815-0400	2000 Dewey St.	76106	B	94.6%
220905138	H.V. Helbing	817-815-0500	3524 N. Crump	76106	B	91.7%
220905227	Dolores Huerta	817-740-5550	3309 Long Ave.	76106	B	94.0%
CAMPUS ID	SCHOOL NAME	NUMBER	STREET ADDRESS	ZIP	2022 OVERALL ACCOUNTABILITY RATING	% Low Income
220905114	Manuel Jara	817-814-4500	2100 Lincoln	76164	B	92.6%
220905139	Milton L. Kirkpatrick	817-814-4600	3229 Lincoln	76106	B	95.0%
220905120	Rufino Mendoza	817-814-4700	1412 Denver	76164	*Not Rated	96.0%
220905146	M.H. Moore	817-815-0600	1809 NE 36 th St.	76106	B	93.8%
220905161	Sam Rosen	817-814-4800	2613 Roosevelt	76164	C	94.0%
220905172	W.J. Turner	817-814-4900	3001 Azle Ave.	76106	C	95.5%
220905175	Washington Heights	817-815-0700	3215 N. Houston	76106	C	94.5%
MIDDLE SCHOOLS						
220905044	J.P. Elder	817-814-4100	709 NW 21 st St.	76164	*Not Rated	93.0%
220905049	Kirkpatrick	817-814-4200	3201 Refugio	76106	B	97.7%
220905051	W.A. Meacham	817-815-0200	3600 Weber	76106	*Not Rated	94.0%
HIGH SCHOOLS						
220905004	Diamond Hill-Jarvis	817-815-0000	1411 Maydell	76106	C	95.0%
220905008	North Side	817-740-5300	2211 McKinley	76164	*Not Rated	91.8%
PRIVATE SCHOOLS						
	All Saints Catholic School	817-624-2670	2006 N. Houston St	76164		

*Note. To align with Senate Bill 1365, a Not Rated label is used when the domain or overall scaled score is less than 70.

School Overview

Each school in the 76106 and 76164 ZIP codes is evaluated based on a multitude of important data points¹². These data points provide detailed profiles of the school and their surrounding communities that help CYD understand what the youth in these communities need. Table 5 shows a list of middle schools with their profiles and Table 6 shows a list of the high schools.

Table 5. Middle schools in ZIP codes 76106 and 76164

	J.P. Elder	Kirkpatrick	Meacham
Grades	6-8	6-8	6-8
Students	1,087	544	782
Student:Teacher Ratio	16:1	16:1	16:1
Minority Enrollment	98% (94% Hispanic)	96% (89% Hispanic)	97% (94% Hispanic)
Overall Testing Rank	6621 out of 8079 schools (Bottom 50%)	7162 out of 8079 schools (Bottom 50%)	7391 out of 8079 schools (Bottom 50%)

	J.P. Elder	Kirkpatrick	Meacham
Math Proficiency	16%	13%	9%
Reading Proficiency	28%	24%	25%
Diversity Score	0.08	0.20	0.12
Eligible for Free Lunch	94%	97%	95%
Eligible for Reduced Lunch	9%	5%	8%

Table 6. High schools in ZIP codes 76106 and 76164

	Diamond Hill-Jarvis	North Side
Grades	9-12	9-12
Students	1,082	1,878
Student:Teacher Ratio	15:1	16:1
Minority Enrollment	90% (93% Hispanic)	97% (94% Hispanic)
Graduation Rate	90%	88%
Overall Testing Rank	7579 out of 8079 schools (Bottom 50%)	6597 out of 8079 schools (Bottom 50%)
Math Proficiency	12%	16%
Reading Proficiency	18%	29%
Diversity Score	0.12	0.12
Eligible for Free Lunch	95%	90%
Eligible for Reduced Lunch	10%	8%

Promotion & Graduation

Trauma can be an underlying issue that leads to misbehavior, academic struggles, poor attendance, and dropping out of school. CYD programs are designed to reduce dropout rates and increase graduation rates in communities where students are high risk. Table 7 provides a list of attendance, dropout, and graduation details of the schools in the 76106 and 76164 ZIP codes¹³.

Table 7. Attendance and dropout rates for middle and high school

Annual Dropout Rates (Grades 9-12)			
School	2016-2017	2019-2020	2020-2021
Diamond Hill-Jarvis HS	2.9%	1.5%	4.2%
North Side HS	3.5%	3.3%	2.6%

4-Year Longitudinal Graduation Rate (Grades 9-12)			
School	2016-2017	2019-2020	2020-2021
Diamond Hill-Jarvis HS	90.2%	91.2%	85.6%
North Side HS	84.6%	91.2%	89.4%

Attendance Rates			
School	2016-2017	2019-2020	2020-2021
J.P. Elder MS	94.8%	98.3%	95.0%
Kirkpatrick MS	94.0%	97.8%	91.0%
Meacham MS	94.3%	97.7%	90.9%
Diamond Hill-Jarvis HS	93.7%	97.6%	91.8%
North Side HS	91.8%	97.0%	92.0%

Gold Seal Schools of Choice

Fort Worth ISD offers several Gold Seal Schools of Choice with various areas of focus at different grade levels¹⁴. These schools offer a smaller learning community of students with similar interests, all of whom applied and were assigned to the campus through the Gold Seal application process. There are several differences between a traditional school and a School of Choice:

1. Schools of Choice are not identified by a neighborhood.
2. Schools of Choice have a specific focus (Career and Technical Education, STEM, Visual & Performing Arts, Single-Gender, World Languages, Applied Learning, or Montessori).
3. Students cannot apply to a School of Choice through the District's transfer process.

Secondary Schools of Choice do not offer UIL athletics (with the exception of Young Men's Leadership Academy, Young Women's Leadership Academy, and Trimble Technical).

Diamond Hill-Jarvis High School:

- P-TECH Collegiate Academy: Architecture, Construction or Logistics
- Welding
- Veterinary Medical Assistant

North Side High School:

- Medical Professions P-TECH Academy
- Culinary Arts
- Cosmetology
- Mariachi

Community Strengths & Assets

North Fort Worth, where ZIP codes 76106 and 76164 are located, is a community that prides itself on hard work, friendliness, and culture. There is an admiration and celebration of the various nuances that make the culture and community so unique.

Cultural Attractions

Fort Worth Stockyards

Established in 1866, Fort Worth Stockyards National Historic District owes its fame and unique character to the cattle industry. The last big stopover on the Chisholm Trail - and the last remaining historic stockyard in the United States - it once saw millions of cattle pass through. Today, the area has been transformed into one of Fort Worth's biggest tourist attractions and takes visitors

back to the days of the great cattle roundups with all kinds of entertainment and fun things to see and do, from rodeos to live music shows, museums, and western-themed shopping. Some of the old cattle driving traditions live on, and volunteers can still be seen demonstrating the art; for those wanting to try their hand at being a cowboy or cowgirl, a number of fun horse treks are available. Start your adventure at the Stockyards Visitor Center or the Stockyards Museum in the Livestock Exchange Building. Visit <https://www.fortworthstockyards.org> for more details.

Rose Marine Theater

Artes de la Rosa, formerly Latin Arts Association of Fort Worth, is the non-profit organization that manages the historic gem of Fort Worth's Northside – The Rose Marine Theater, and Fort Worth's only Hispanic theater company - Teatro de la Rosa. Artes de la Rosa obtained its non-profit status from the IRS in November 1999, and though still a young organization, has quickly managed to become an award-winning organization receiving praise for its children's programming and critical acclaim for its productions. The Rose Marine Theater, the home of Artes de la Rosa, opened as a movie house in the 1920s and has operated under three names, and has a legacy of presenting Spanish language films to generations of the Northside's ever increasing Hispanic population. The theater is listed on the National Register of Historic places. Today, the Rose Marine Theater has a seating capacity of 254 seats and provides an intimate setting with excellent acoustics for any type of performance. Adjacent to the theater is a gorgeous outdoor plaza and art gallery, both of which provide ample space for performances and receptions. Visit <https://www.artesdelarosa.org> for more details.

Vintage Flying Museum

The primary mission is to preserve America's flying heritage in Word, Deed and Action. Over 200 members now support these efforts. Twenty aircraft are on exhibit including several which are extremely rare and historic. Our goal is to give the public a hands-on approach to our aviation heritage by educational tours of our aircraft and learning about aviation history through our extensive artifact and memorabilia collection ranging from WWI, WWII, Korea and the Vietnam era. Program such as our "Take Flight Days" are offered to students throughout the year. The collections are made available to the general public through the museum's many outreach activities. Visit <http://www.vintageflyingmuseum.org> for more details.

Local Businesses

Fort Worth Hispanic Chamber of Commerce

Located in 76164 since 1982, the chamber has hundreds of businesses and professional leaders. Today the FWHCC is a dynamic force, promoting international trade, education, opportunity and economic mobility for all and the continuous development of its members. The chamber particularly strives to serve its members through business and professional seminars, workshops, networking opportunities and business procurement assistance through its Economic Development Programs. The chamber also works to give back to our community through the FWHCC Scholarship fund created in 1991. Since then, it has provided over a million dollars in scholarship awards. Visit <https://www.fwhcc.org> for more details.

Meacham International Airport

Meacham International Airport is the city's oldest operating airport, dating to 1925. Situated on 900 acres and strategically located just five miles north of historic downtown Fort Worth, Meacham shares a rich history with the City of Fort Worth and is poised for growth as North Texas' premier corporate and general aviation facility. Meacham's current facilities include three full-service FBOs, aircraft maintenance facilities, flight schools, ASOS and onsite rental car facilities. Visit <https://www.meacham.com> for more details.

Churches

There are approximately 57 churches in ZIP codes 76106 and 76164¹⁵. Forty-one (41) were identified in 76106, and 16 were identified in 76164. Denominations vary greatly and include Catholic, Baptist, Pentecostal, and Methodist, to name a few. Both communities feature churches that cater to Spanish speakers.

Free & Income-Based Health Clinic

Northside Community Health Center

Phone Number: 817-625-4254

Address: 2332 Beverly Hills Drive Fort Worth, TX 76114

Community Liabilities

Co-occurring Factors

The following are coexisting social determinants that affect Tarrant County adolescents. Information provided by Tarrant County Public Health and Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Youth Behavior Survey.

2019 CDC Youth Behavior Survey Results

The CDC conducts an annual Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System (YRBSS) survey¹⁶. Appendix A illustrates results from Fort Worth, TX. Unless specified otherwise, statistics show behavior performed in the 12 months prior to the survey.

Highlights include: 39% texted or emailed while driving a car or other vehicle; 23% were in a physical fight; 34% felt sad or helpless; 43% used electronic vapor products; 22% currently drink alcohol; 26% were offered, sold, or given illegal drugs on school property; 38% ever had sexual intercourse; 94% did not use any type of birth control while having sexual intercourse; 80% are not physically active.

In summary, programs are needed to give youth skills to keep themselves safe, manage anger and conflict, abstain from risky behaviors (alcohol, drugs, sex, etc.), and maintain a physically active lifestyle.

Community Maltreatment Risk Maps

The 2024 Community Maltreatment Risk Maps are tools that use risk-mapping and geographically based risk and resiliency models to illustrate the distribution of maltreatment rates in the state by ZIP Code¹⁷. These maps were designed to identify and allocate resources in communities that may benefit from additional resources.

All data presented in these maps are expressed as z-scores, which reflects how far from the average a measure is. Values very close to zero are near the average. Negative values are below the average and positive values are above the average. For the purpose of this assessment, values that are more than .25 away from zero are importantly different from the average as shown in Table 8 and Table 9.

Table 8. Estimated risk of maltreatment per ZIP code, 2024

	76106	76164
Families in Poverty	1.12	1.21
Health & Disability	0.68	1.09
Child Safety & Health	1.02	0.75
Low-Income	1.8	1.98
Assaults Needing Medical Attention	43.17	52.28
Enrollment for 3- & 4-year-old	24.5	13.2

Table 9. Risk levels per ZIP code

ZIP Code	County	Infant	1 to 4	5 to 9	10 to 14	15 to 17
76106	Tarrant	average	above average	above average	above average	comparatively high
76164	Tarrant	above average	above average	above average	comparatively high	among the highest

Vaping

Vaping has become popular in recent years because it is falsely believed to be the safer alternative to cigarette smoking. This liquid-based vapor carries the highly addictive nicotine into the lungs, which is later absorbed into the bloodstream.



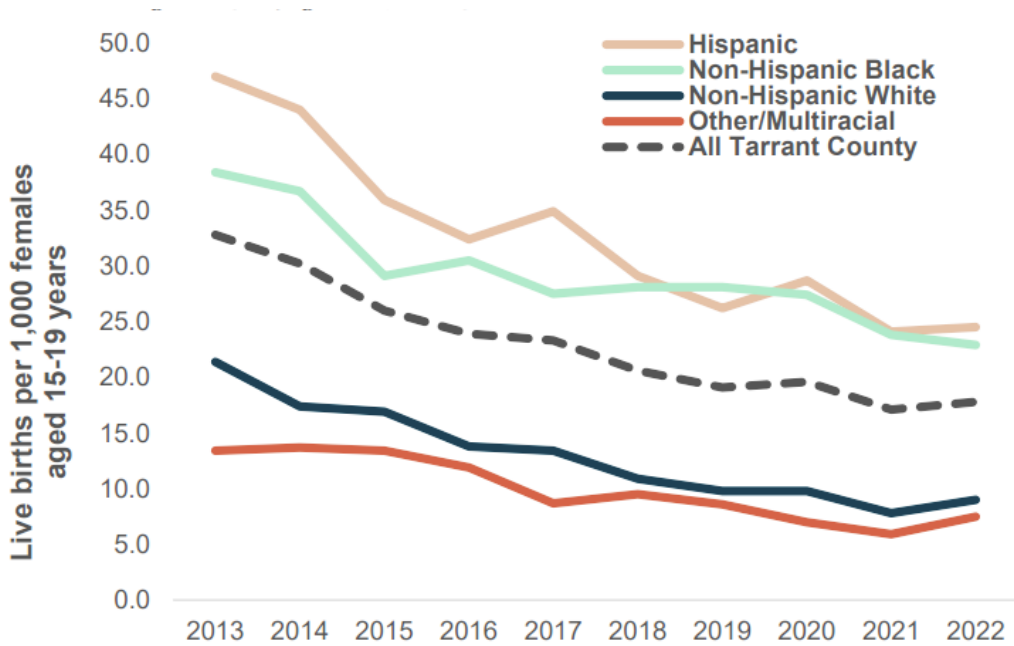
About 1 of every 5 high school students (19.6%) reported in 2020 reported that they used electronic cigarettes in the past 30 days- a decrease from 27.5% in 2019¹⁸.

According to the 2018 Texas Youth Tobacco Survey, 19% of high school students and 6% of middle school students vaped in the past 30 days¹⁹.

Teen Pregnancy

In 2022, Tarrant County had a teen birth rate significantly lower than Texas and significantly higher than the United States²⁰. As seen in Figure 9, since 2013, teen pregnancies have steadily decreased. Tarrant County had a teen live birth rate of 17.8 per 1000 females in 2022, which is lower than the Texas rate (20.4) yet higher than the U.S. rate (13.5).

Figure 9. Live birth rates by race/ethnicity among Tarrant County residents aged 15-19 years, 2013-2022



Teen dating violence includes “unhealthy actions or threats that occur in a teenage dating relationship”²¹. Types of teen dating violence are listed in Figure 10. Females are significantly more likely to experience dating violence than males. Suffering from dating violence can increase one’s risk of obtaining antisocial behavior, depression and anxiety, thought of suicide, substance abuse, and experiencing domestic violence as an adult.

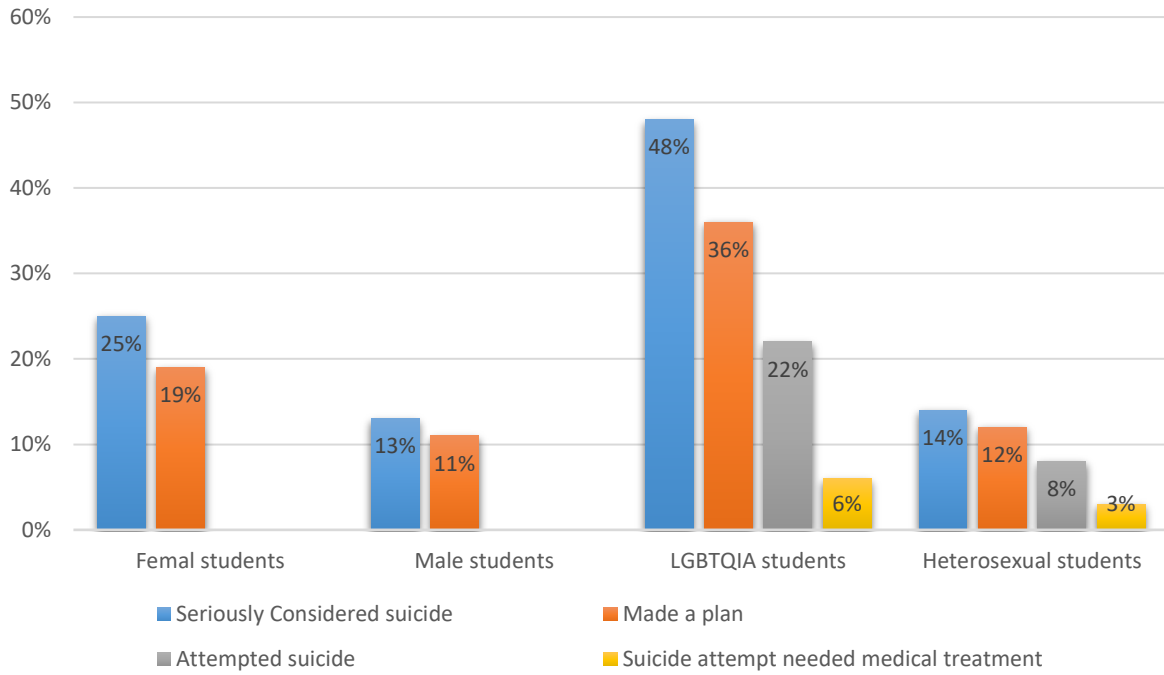
Figure 10. Type of teen dating violence reported to a Teen Dating Abuse Hotline

Digital	•Use of technology to track or control partner
Financial	•Controlling or abusing partner's money
Physical	•Use of physical force to purposely harm partner
Psychological Aggression	•Communication that harms partner's mental and emotional health
Sexual	•Coerced sexual activity without partner's consent
Stalking	•Undesired contact or attention that causes partner to feel unsafe and anxious

Teen Suicide

Figure 11 illustrates a 2019 survey summarizes data regarding suicidal ideation and behaviors. Students reported having seriously considered suicide is more prevalent amongst female (25%) and LGBTQIA (48%) students compared to male (13%) and heterosexual (14%) students. Students having made a suicide plan has prevalent estimate highest among LGBTQIA (36%) students and female (19%) students²¹.

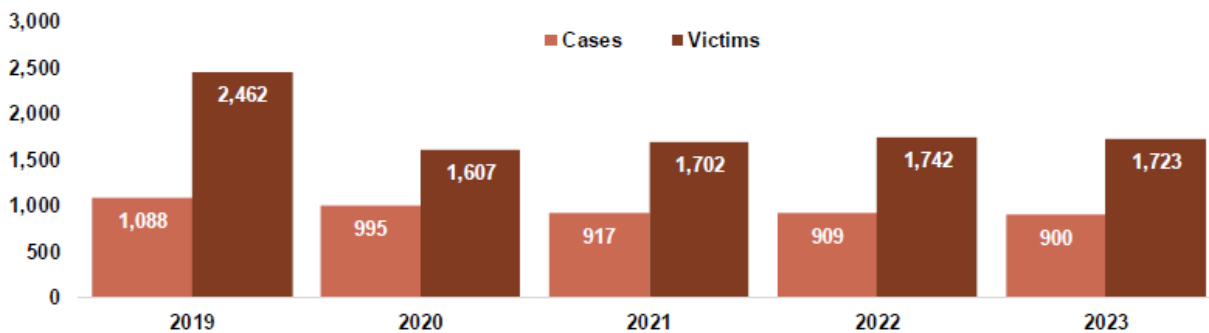
Figure 11. Teen suicide rates among high school students in Texas



Human Trafficking

Texas is ranked 2nd for human trafficking cases reported to the National Human Trafficking Hotline (NHTH)²². Human trafficking can include both labor and sex work. During 2020-2024, JPS identified 1,046 patients of possible human trafficking victims in Tarrant County²³. Figure 12 illustrates the locations in Texas with reports of human trafficking cases reported to NHTH in 2019.

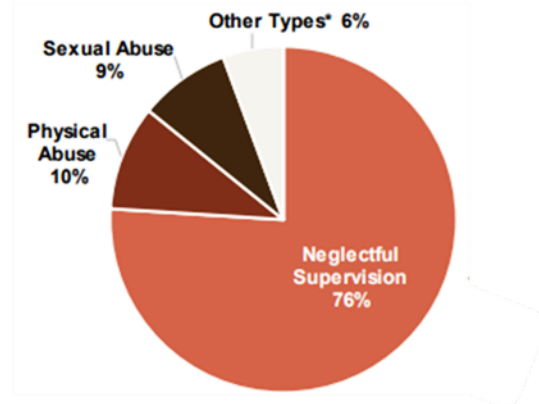
Figure 12. Texas human trafficking cases and victims reported to the National Human Trafficking Hotline (NHTH), 2019-2023



Abuse and Neglect

A total of 6,511 Tarrant County children, ages 0-17, were identified as victims of abuse/neglect in 2023²⁴. Figure 13 shows the various types of abuse children have experienced in the home. Neglectful Supervision was 76% of reported abuse/neglect.

Figure 13. Forms of abuse/neglect and perpetrator types among confirmed Tarrant County child victims aged 0-17 years, 2023.



Juvenile Delinquency

The data presented below covers referrals from January 1, 2020, to December 31, 2022, for ZIP codes 76106 and 76164²⁴.

Juvenile Referrals

Table 10 represents the top ten most listed ZIP codes in referrals. The 76106 ZIP code is included in this list. The ZIP codes reflect where the individuals reside, not where the arrest was made.

Table 10. Percentage of juvenile referrals to Tarrant County Juvenile Services per ZIP code

ZIP Code	2020	2021	2022	Average Percentage
76010	10%	6%	6%	7%
76119	3%	5%	4%	4%
76116	5%	4%	3%	4%
76112	2%	4%	4%	4%
76105	4%	4%	3%	3%
76014	3%	3%	3%	3%
76106	2%	3%	2%	3%
76140	3%	2%	2%	2%
76114	4%	3%	2%	2%
76011	3%	1%	3%	2%

Number of Juveniles

Between January 1, 2021, and December 31, 2024, a total of 299 juveniles were referred to Tarrant County Juvenile Services (TCJS) from ZIP codes 76106 and 76164²⁵. Table 11 displays the number of juveniles who were referred to TCJS per year from each ZIP code.

Table 11. Reported referrals to Tarrant County Juvenile Services for ZIP codes 76106 and 76164, 2021-2024

Zip Code	2021	2022	2023	2024	Total
76106	45	56	60	75	236
76164	10	23	20	10	63
Total	55	79	80	85	299

Juvenile Demographics

76106 ZIP Code:

In 2024, TCJS received referrals associated with 75 individual youth from ZIP code 76106 (see Table 12)²⁶. The majority of the juveniles referred were males with 69% and females represented 31%. Regarding race/ethnicity, the majority were Hispanic youth with 73%, followed by Black youth with 20%, and the remaining 7% was White youth.

Table 12. Total of juvenile referrals in a three-year period for 76106 ZIP code

Demographic Variable	Characteristic	Number Over Year				Totals
		2021	2022	2023	2024	
Gender	Female	11	20	17	23	71
	Male	34	36	43	52	165
Race/Ethnicity	Hispanic	36	37	43	55	171
	Black	6	15	13	15	49
	White	3	4	4	5	16
	Other	0	0	0	0	0

76164 ZIP Code:

In 2024, TCJS received referrals associated with 10 individual youth from ZIP code 76164 (see Table 13)²⁶. The majority of the juveniles referred were males with 80% and females represented 20%. Regarding race/ethnicity, the majority were Hispanic youth with 90%, followed by Black youth with 20%, and the remaining 7% was White youth.

Table 13. Total of juvenile referrals in a three-year period for ZIP code 76164

Demographic Variable	Characteristic	Number Over Year				Totals
		2021	2022	2023	2024	
Gender	Female	2	7	7	2	18
	Male	8	16	13	8	45
Ethnicity	Hispanic	8	21	17	9	55
	Black	2	0	0	1	3
	White	0	2	3	0	5
	Other	0	0	0	0	0

Age at time of Referral

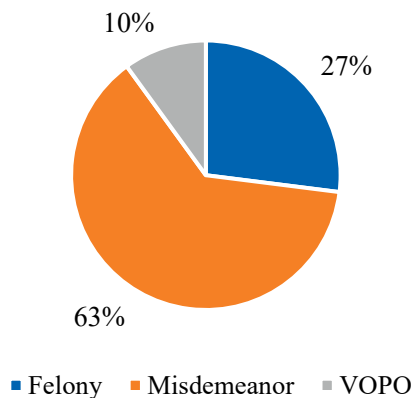
The average age of individuals referred to TCJS was 14.6 years of age with a minimum age of 10 and a maximum age of 18.

Referral by Degree

In 2024, of the 85 youth referred to TCJS, the most frequent referral category was for a Misdemeanor (63%), followed by a Felony (27%) and Violation of Probation (VOPO, 10%). Figure 14 shows the various degrees of referrals.

Figure 14. Degree of referrals for ZIP codes 76106 and 76164, 2024

2024 Referrals by Degree



The less severe offenses and status offenses are found in the conduct indicating a need for supervision category. *Conduct indicating a need for supervision (CINS)* is defined as conduct, other than jailable traffic offenses, that violates: 1) penal laws punishable by fine only or penal ordinances of any political subdivision of the state; 2) truancy; 3) runaway; 4) inhalant abuse; 5) public intoxication; 6) an act that violates a school districts previously communicated written standards of student conduct for which the student has been expelled; or 7) conduct that violates a court order for a child declared at risk. Other referral types include Directive to Apprehend (e.g. a warrant), Detention Holds for other jurisdictions, and youth who are detained pending a court hearing. A violation of probation order involves the juvenile violating the terms and conditions of the probation in which he/she is currently serving.

Top 10 Offenses

Table 14 presents the top 10 referred offenses with the highest frequency. These 10 offenses represented 67% of all referrals reported during 2024.

Table 14. Top referred offenses, 2024

Offense Description	Type	Degree Level	Total
ASSAULT CAUSES BODILY INJURY	Person	MA	27
ASSAULT CAUSES BODILY INJURY FAMILY MEMBER	Person	MA	8
CRIMINAL MISCHIEF >=\$100<\$750	Property	MB	5
VIOLATION OF COURT ORDER - NEW OFFENSE	VOPO	N/A	5
VIOLATION OF COURT ORDER - TECHNICAL	VOPO	N/A	5
AGGRAVATED SEXUAL ASSAULT CHILD	Person	F1	4
UNLAWFUL CARRYING OF A WEAPON	Weapon	MA	4
EVADING ARREST DETENTION	Other	MA	3
THEFT PROP >=\$100<\$750	Property	MB	3
AGGRAVATED ROBBERY	Person	F1	3

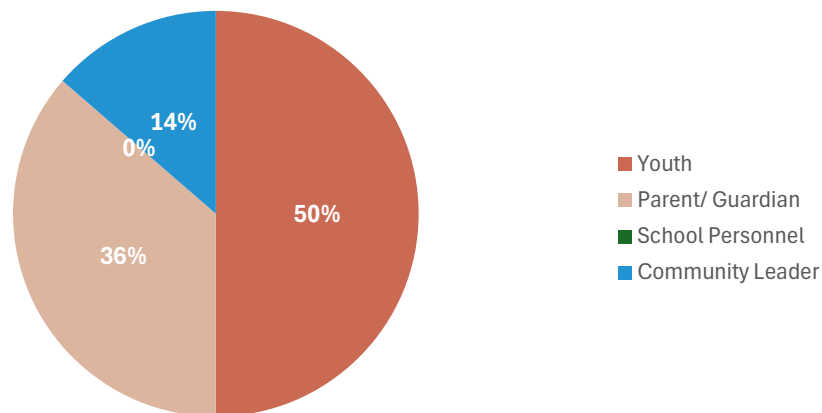
Survey and Focus Group Results

Surveys

During Spring 2025, the CYD Youth Advisory Council (YAC) surveyed members of the community to discover the prevalent needs and challenges they feel the youth are faced with daily, and what programs could improve these challenges²⁶. Not all respondents answered every question. The surveys were conducted anonymously and participants were selected at random.

A total 22 out of 23 participants provided a response to the question – *I am a(n)*. Figure 15 indicates 11 (50%) were youth, 8 (36%) parents or guardians, and 3 (14%) community leaders. None of them indicated that they were school personnel.

Figure 15. Type of survey participant



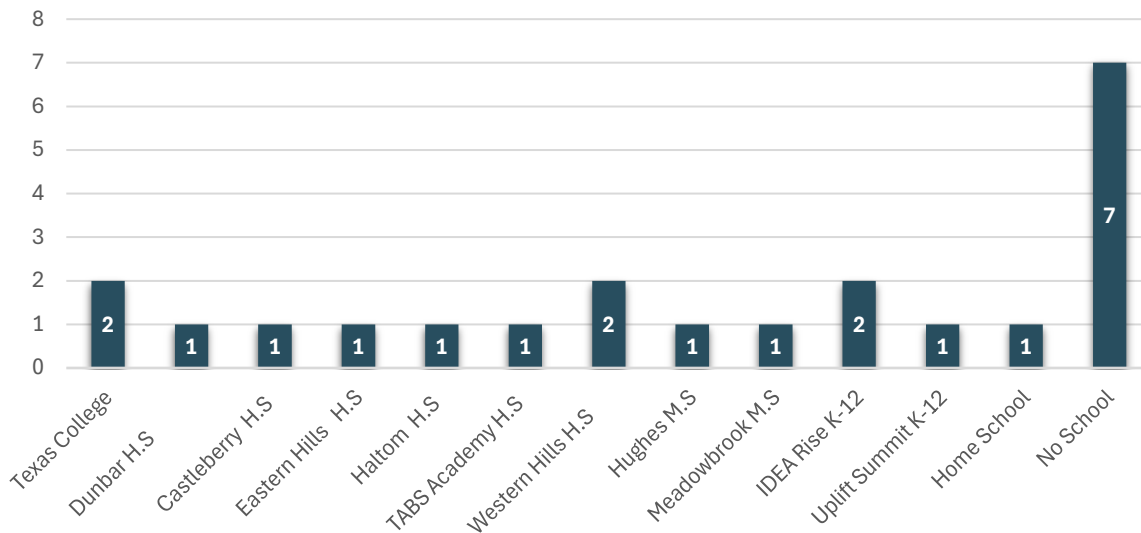
A total of 23 participants provided a response to the question – *What ZIP code do you live in?*. Table 15 shows that most were from ZIP code 76112 with five participants, followed by 76106 with three participants, which are two of four CYD Service Delivery areas. There were two participants each from ZIP codes 76111, 76114, and 76116. The remaining responses came from various other ZIP codes across Tarrant County.

Table 15. ZIP code participants live in

ZIP Code	N	ZIP Code	N
76036	1	76114	2
76102	1	76116	2
76103	1	76117	1
76106	3	76119	1
76108	1	76137	1
76111	2	76148	1
76112	5	76179	1

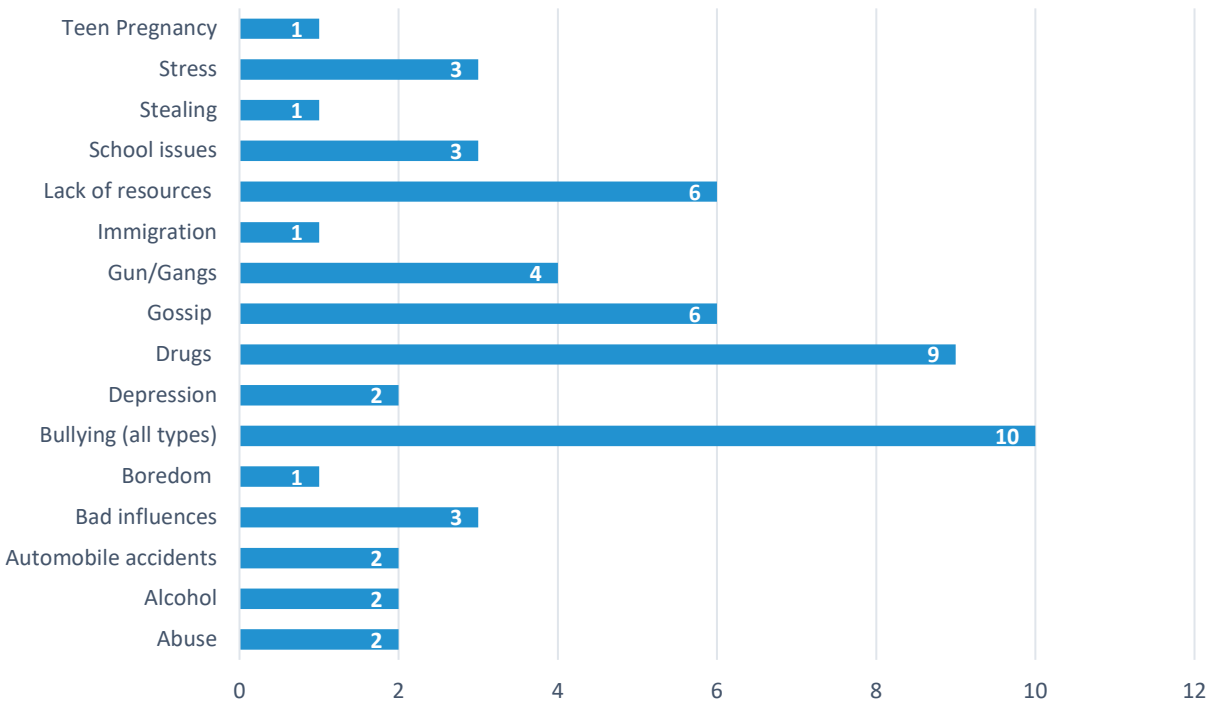
A total of 22 out of 23 participants responded to – *What school(s) are you associated with?*. Figure 16 indicates that two attend Tarrant County College (TCC) - Texas College, seven are in high school, two in middle school, three in other K-12 schools, seven participants are not currently enrolled in any school, and one participant is home schooled. The participants who attend TCC – Texas College and Dunbar High School are in the current CYD service delivery area, 76112 and 76119, respectively, while the other participants are in either adjacent ZIP codes and can be served due to the 30% or participate in youth leadership programs located in an approved location that falls under the State’s “other” category.

Figure 16. Schools participants are associated with



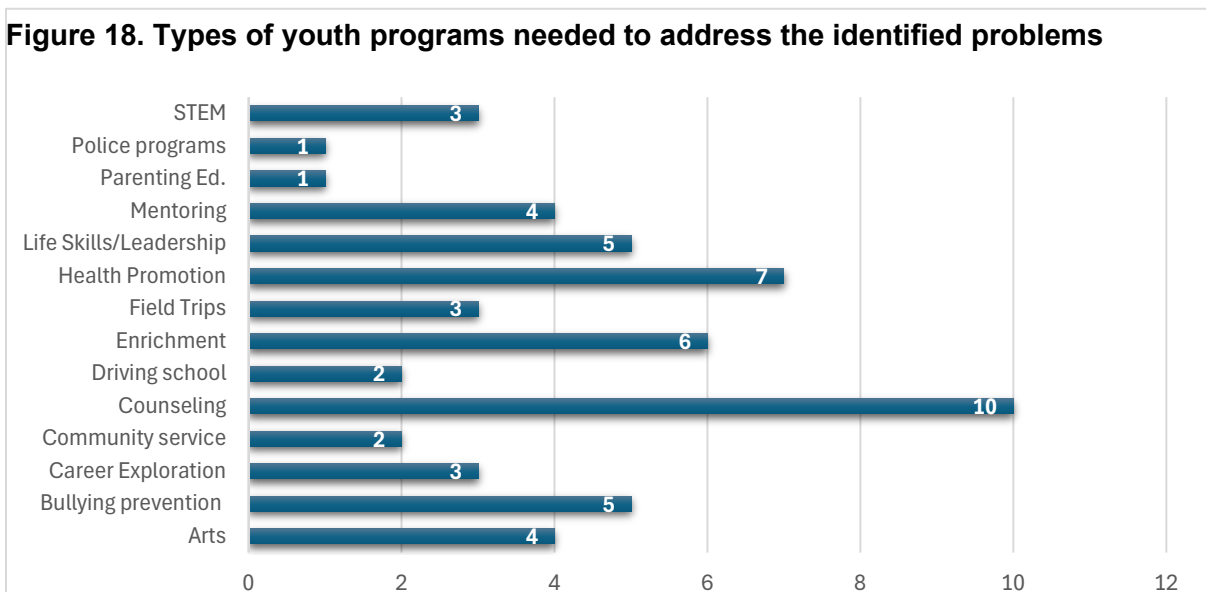
A total of 56 responses were received for question – *What problems do you see at your associated school or community that affect youth?*, as the respondents were allowed to select more than one answer. Figure 17 indicated that the top five mentioned problems include bullying (all types), drugs, lack of resources, gossip, and guns/gangs.

Figure 17. Problem at participants’ associated school or community that affect youth



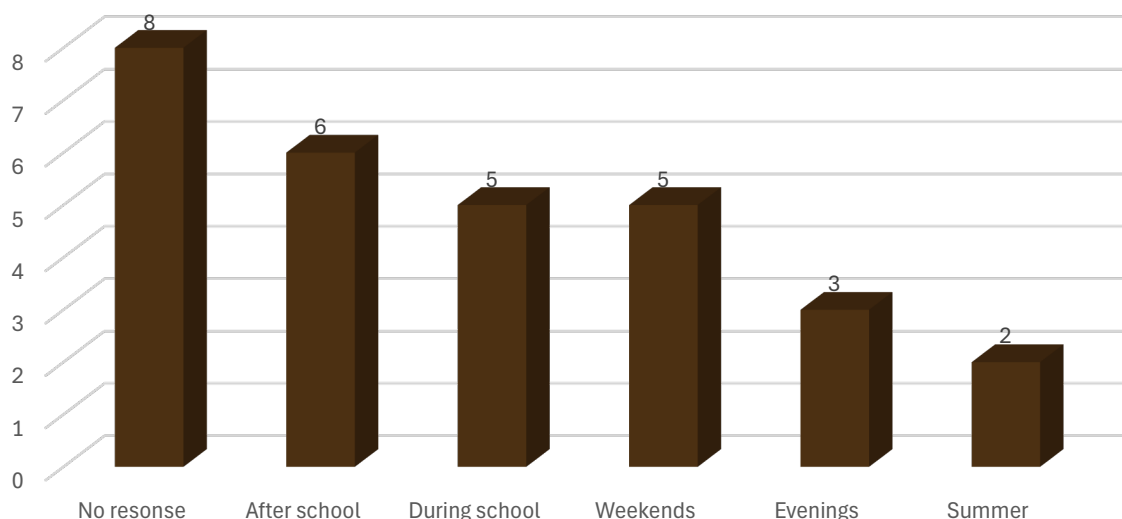
A total of 56 responses were received for question – *What type of youth programs are needed to address the problems you identified?*, as the respondents were allowed to select more than one answer. Figure 18 indicated that the top five programs mentioned include counseling, health promotion, enrichment, bullying prevention, and life skills/leadership.

Figure 18. Types of youth programs needed to address the identified problems



A total of 29 responses were received for question – *When is the best time for youth to attend programs?*, as the respondents were allowed to select more than one answer. Figure 19 shows that no response was selected eight times, after school six times, both during school and weekend five times, evenings three times, and during the summer two times.

Figure 19. Best time for youth to attend programs



Focus Group

During two CCC Meetings, a total of twenty-three youth and five adults participated in two focus groups and responded to four questions:

A total of 23 participants provided a response to the question - *What school or community organization are you associated with?* Table 16 shows that the majority who attended were from Meacham Middle School (8), followed by North Side High School (3), while the adults were from four different community organizations.

Table 16. Participants’ school or community organization associated with

Pre-School	(n)	Middle School	(n)	High School	(n)	Private/Charter/ Home School	(n)	Community Organization	(n)
Dallas Pre-School	1	Meacham M.S.	8	Central H.S.	1	Uplift Summit	2	Diamond Hill North Side Youth Assoc.	1
				North Side H.S.	3	IDEA Rise Academy	1	Life Skool	1
						Home School	2	North Texas Job Corp.	1
						TABS / TCC	1	T.O.Y.E. Health Services	1

A total of 23 participants provided a response to the question - *What problems do you see in your school or community that affects youth?*. Table 17 shows that the top four mentioned problems by the participants include drugs, vaping, violence, and disrespect of adults and peers.

Table 17. Top identified problems at participants' associated school or community that affect youth

Top Identified Problems	Response #
Drugs	4
Vaping	3
Violence	2
Disrespect to adults and peers	2

A total of 23 participants provided a response to the question - *What are some solutions that can address the problems you identified?*. Table 18 shows that the top mentioned solution by participants include better school counselors who are available to help with issues, not just their schedules; along with better communication and actively listening.

Table 18. Top identified solution to address identified problem

Top Identified Problems	Response #
Better school counselors/Counselors who are available to help youth with issues, not just their schedules	2

A total of 15 out of 23 participants provided a response to the question - *What is the best time for youth to attend programs?*. Table 18 shows that the top mentioned solution by participants include better school counselors who are available to help with issues, not just their schedules; along with better communication and actively listening.

Table 18. Top identified best times for youth to attend programs

Top Identified Times	Response #
After school	10
Weekends	4

IMPLICATION OF FINDINGS

Survey Summary

This section will summarize the surveys and focus group results. Programs needed in the community are identified, as well as those issues programs need to address with youth.

Top 5 problems in schools

1. Fights/Bullying - 25
2. School issues/rude talk back at teachers/arguing with teachers - 13
3. Drug use -10
4. Lack of resources - 6
5. Gossip - 4

Top 5 requested programs

1. Counseling - 10
2. Health promotion - 7
3. Enrichment - 6
4. Bullying prevention - 5
5. Skills/leadership - 5

Top 5 problems in community

1. Bullying (all type) - 10
2. Dugs -10
3. Lack of resources- 6
4. Gun/gangs - 4
5. Bad influence - 3

Top 3 suggested times

1. After school - 16
2. During school - 6
3. Weekends - 8

Focus Group Summary:

- Youth want more communication and engagement from parents, teachers, mentors, and role models.
- Youth want to be provided counseling around their issues and not just their class schedules.
- Youth want more work and physical opportunities and activities made available in their community.
- Youth struggle with fighting and bullying at school and in their community.
- The best time for youth programming is afterschool.

Community Summary

76106 and 76164 Notable Characteristics:

- The community is primarily Spanish-speaking Hispanic/Latinos.
- A large percentage of residents are non-U.S. Citizens.
- The majority of citizens have less than a high school education.
- The poverty levels are almost twice the national average.
- Schools are underperforming.
- 76106 is #7 in highest number of referrals to Juvenile Services.
- Assault Cases with Bodily Injury and Bodily Injury to a family member are the top two referred offenses for juveniles.
- Alcohol, drug use, poverty, and violence are prevalent in the community.

Funding Priorities

CYD has evaluated all needs reported by the community, and has ranked funding priorities according to CYD policies, community issues, survey results and forum/event discussions.

CYD Funding Priorities:

1. Mentoring – required by grant
2. Youth Advisory Committee (YAC) – required by grant
3. Youth Leadership (YLD) – required by grant
4. Post-High School Readiness – required by grant
5. Life Skills

6. Education and Academic Support/Tutoring
7. Prevention – drug/alcohol (including vaping), sex trafficking, teen pregnancy and teen dating violence.
8. Career Exploration and Work Readiness
9. College Prep
10. Bullying Prevention
11. Community Service
12. Recreational Programs, to include Health & Nutrition

CONCLUSION

Recap

This CSNA was developed to provide a profile of Tarrant County ZIP codes, 76106 and 76164, that can greatly benefit from CYD grant and services. Research shows that 76106 and 76164 experience high rates of poverty and juvenile crime and low performing schools with limited resources.

Action Steps

Tarrant County CYD proposes to continue serving 76106 and 76164 as we have for the past 29 years and continue to add programming in 76112 and 76119 to expand CYD services although other ZIP codes, such as 76010, have increased in juvenile referrals and further research should be conducted to determine if an expansion or a change in service delivery area should be requested for future grant funding.

As most children and youth live and attend school interchangeably between the two ZIP codes, Tarrant County CYD will continue to serve two distinct communities/service areas, ZIP codes 76106 / 76164 and 76112 / 76119. It is believed that the presence of CYD will attract more support and services to these communities over the next three years.

- CSNA will be used to educate and direct Service Providers on content for programming.
- When working with teens, it has been found that gender-specific groups are beneficial. Issues are sensitive, and youth are more engaged and comfortable discussing personal matters with their own gender.
 - Tarrant County has not been able to fund an all-boys program, but continually seeks to find and recruit this type of program for our community.
- Continue to provide outreach for CYD and network with community service providers. These efforts will help provide additional resources to youth and families in need of services not provided by CYD. These efforts will also help recruit new Service Providers for CYD funding.
- Continue to provide a variety of programs offered at a different of times to meet the needs of all youth.
- Continue to build and sustain partnerships with community schools, community centers and libraries for program referrals and group sites.
- Continue to build and sustain collaborations with neighborhood associations, coalitions and networking groups to best meet the needs of youth and families in our community.

- Continue to provide community service projects and attend community events, both as individual CYD Service Providers and CYD as a whole.
 - Continue to listen to youth voice through all avenues, including YAC and youth leader participation in quarterly CCC meetings.
 - Continue providing annual CYD Vision Awards ceremony to highlight outstanding youth leaders and special projects of CYD; must include parents.
 - CYD Service Providers must provide parent involvement to the highest level possible (minimum of one event per quarter) and provide information in Spanish for Spanish-speaking parents.
 - YAC will explore new projects to include in CSNA for FY2026.

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Appendix A: CDC Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System (YRBSS)

High School Youth Risk Behavior Survey			
Question %	Fort Worth, TX %	Texas %	United States %
Unintentional Injuries and Violence			
Rarely or never wore a seat belt (when riding in a car driven by someone else)	7.0†	7.4	6.5
Rode with a driver who had been drinking alcohol (in a car or other vehicle, one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)	21.7	19.4	16.7
Drove when they had been drinking alcohol (in a car or other vehicle, one or more times during the 30 days before the survey, among students who had driven a car or other vehicle during the 30 days before the survey)	7.2	5.3	5.4
Texted or e-mailed while driving a car or other vehicle (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey, among students who had driven a car or other vehicle during the 30 days before the survey)	38.6	41.7	39.0
Carried a weapon (such as a gun, knife, or club, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)	11.4	15.0	13.2
Carried a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)	2.4	3.3	2.8
Carried a gun (on at least 1 day during the 12 months before the survey,not counting the days when they carried a gun only for hunting or for a sport such as target shooting)	6.4	6.1	4.4
Were threatened or injured with a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)	6.3	6.7	7.4
Were in a physical fight (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)	22.6	23.5	21.9
Were in a physical fight on school property (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)	10.1	8.0	8.0
Were electronically bullied (counting being bullied through texting, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, during the 12 months before the survey)	9.6	12.2	15.7
Were bullied on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)	11.3	14.3	19.5
Did not go to school because they felt unsafe at school or on their way to or from school (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)	11.1	12.1	8.7

Were ever physically forced to have sexual intercourse (when they did not want to)	8.6	10.3	7.3
Experienced sexual violence by anyone (including kissing, touching, or being physically forced to have sexual intercourse when they did not want to, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)	9.7	10.0	10.8
Experienced sexual dating violence (being forced to do sexual things (counting such things as kissing, touching, or being physically forced to have sexual intercourse) they did not want to do by someone they were dating or going out with, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)	6.3	5.4	8.2
Experienced physical dating violence (being physically hurt on purpose (counting such things as being hit, slammed into something, or injured with an object or weapon) by someone they were dating or going out with, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)	6.7	8.3	8.2
Felt sad or hopeless (almost every day for 2 or more weeks in a row so that they stopped doing some usual activities, during the 12 months before the survey)	33.5	38.3	36.7
Seriously considered attempting suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)	14.8	18.9	18.8
Made a plan about how they would attempt suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)	12.6	15.0	15.7
Actually attempted suicide (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)	11.1	10.0	8.9
Suicide attempt resulted in an injury, poisoning, or overdose that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse (during the 12 months before the survey)	3.9	3.4	2.5
Tobacco Use			
Ever tried cigarette smoking (even one or two puffs)	20.9		24.1
First tried cigarette smoking before age 13 years (even one or two puffs)	7.0	10.6	7.9
Currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)	3.3	4.9	6.0
Currently smoked cigarettes frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)	0.4	0.7	1.3
Currently smoked cigarettes daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)	0.3	0.6	1.1
Smoked more than 10 cigarettes per day (on the days they smoked during the 30 days before the survey, among students who currently smoked cigarettes)	N/A	N/A	8.1
Ever used electronic vapor products (including e-cigarettes, vapes, vape pens, e-cigars, e-hookahs, hookah pens, and mods)	43.2	48.7	50.1

Currently used electronic vapor products (including e-cigarettes, vapes, vape pens, e-cigars, e-hookahs, hookah pens, and mods, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)	12.5	18.7	32.7
Currently used electronic vapor products frequently (including e-cigarettes, vapes, vape pens, e-cigars, e-hookahs, hookah pens, and mods, on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)	3.2	6.5	10.7
Currently used electronic vapor products daily (including e-cigarettes, vapes, vape pens, e-cigars, e-hookahs, hookah pens, and mods, on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)	2.4	4.8	7.2
Usually got their own electronic vapor products by buying them in a store (such as a convenience store, supermarket, discount store, gas station, or vape store, including e-cigarettes, vapes, vape pens, e-cigars, e-hookahs, hookah pens, and mods, during the 30 days before the survey, among the ___% of students nationwide who currently used electronic vapor products and who were aged <18 years)	15.3	15.3	8.1
Currently used smokeless tobacco (chewing tobacco, snuff, dip, snus, or dissolvable tobacco products, such as Redman, Levi Garrett, Beechnut, Skoal, Skoal Bandits, Copenhagen, Camel Snus, Marlboro Snus, General Snus, Ariva, Stonewall, or Camel Orbs, not counting any electronic vapor products, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)	2.6	3.4	3.8
Currently smoked cigars (cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)	5.1	5.7	5.7
Currently smoked cigars frequently (cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)	0.9	0.9	1.1
Currently smoked cigars daily (cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)	0.6	0.5	0.8
Currently smoked cigarettes or cigars (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)	6.4	8.2	9.2
Currently smoked cigarettes or cigars or used smokeless tobacco (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)	7.1	9.5	10.5
Currently smoked cigarettes or cigars or used smokeless tobacco or electronic vapor products (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)	15.1	21.8	36.5
Currently smoked cigarettes or used electronic vapor products (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)	13.8	20.0	34.4

Did not try to quit using all tobacco products (including cigarettes, cigars, smokeless tobacco, shisha or hookah tobacco, and electronic vapor products, ever during the 12 months before the survey, among students who used any tobacco products during the 12 months before the survey)	54.4	55.1	52.4
Alcohol and Other Drug Use			
Had their first drink of alcohol before age 13 years (other than a few sips)	16.9	17.0	15.0
Currently drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)	22.4	27.8	29.2
Currently were binge drinking (four or more drinks of alcohol in a row for female students or five or more drinks of alcohol in a row for male students, that is, within a couple of hours, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)	8.4	11.5	13.7
Usually obtained the alcohol they drank by someone giving it to them (during the 30 days before the survey, among students who currently drank alcohol)	41.8	40.5	40.5
Reported that the largest number of drinks they had in a row was 10 or more (within a couple of hours, during the 30 days before the survey)	2.2	3.8	3.1
Ever used marijuana (also called pot, weed, or cannabis, one or more times during their life)	36.8	33.5	36.8
Tried marijuana for the first time before age 13 years (also called pot, weed, or cannabis)	7.7	6.7	5.6
Currently used marijuana (also called pot, weed, or cannabis, one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)	18.5	17.7	21.7
Ever used synthetic marijuana (also called "Spice," "fake weed," "K2," "King Kong," "Yucatan Fire," or "Skunk," one or more times during their life)	7.6	7.1	7.3
Ever took prescription pain medicine without a doctor's prescription or differently than how a doctor told them to use it (counting drugs such as codeine, Vicodin, Oxycontin, Hydrocodone, and Percocet, one or more times during their life)	15.0	16.6	14.3
Currently took prescription pain medicine without a doctor's prescription or differently than how a doctor told them to use it (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)			7.2
Ever used cocaine (any form of cocaine, such as powder, crack, or freebase, one or more times during their life)	5.1	4.8	3.9
Ever used inhalants (sniffed glue, breathed the contents of aerosol spray cans, or inhaled any paints or sprays to get high, one or more times during their life)	5.7	6.3	6.4
Ever used heroin (also called "smack," "junk," or "China White," one or more times during their life)	2.4	1.3	1.8

Ever used methamphetamines (also called "speed," "crystal meth," "crank," "ice," or "meth," one or more times during their life)	2.5	2.2	2.1
Ever used ecstasy (also called "MDMA," one or more times during their life)	3.6	4.0	3.6
Ever used hallucinogenic drugs (such as LSD, acid, PCP, angel dust, mescaline, or mushrooms, one or more times during their life)			7.0
Ever took steroids without a doctor's prescription (pills or shots, one or more times during their life)	2.7	2.1	1.9
Ever injected any illegal drug (used a needle to inject any illegal drug into their body, one or more times during their life)	2.0	1.2	1.6
Were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)	26.0	27.6	21.8
Ever used select illicit drugs (counting cocaine, inhalants, heroin, methamphetamines, ecstasy, or hallucinogens, one or more times during their life)			14.8
Sexual Behaviors			
Ever had sexual intercourse	37.8	42.7	38.4
Had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13 years	2.9	2.9	3.0
Had sexual intercourse with four or more persons (during their life)	8.1	9.7	8.6
Were currently sexually active (had sexual intercourse with at least one person, during the 3 months before the survey)	25.2	29.3	27.4
Did not use a condom during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)	45.1	51.0	45.7
Did not use birth control pills before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)	86.2	84.9	77.0
Did not use an IUD (e.g., Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (e.g., Implanon or Nexplanon) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)	92.5	95.8	95.2
Did not use birth control pills; an IUD (e.g., Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (e.g., Implanon or Nexplanon); or a shot (e.g., Depo-Provera), patch (e.g., OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (e.g., NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)	76.8	78.0	69.1
Did not use both a condom during last sexual intercourse and birth control pills; an IUD (e.g., Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (e.g., Implanon or Nexplanon); or a shot (e.g., Depo-Provera), patch (e.g., OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (e.g., NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)	94.4	92.9	90.9

Did not use any method to prevent pregnancy during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)	21.1	22.1	11.9
Drank alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)	14.6	17.6	21.2
Were never tested for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) (not counting tests done if they donated blood)	87.3	89.0	90.6
Were not tested for a sexually transmitted disease (STD) other than HIV (such as chlamydia or gonorrhea, during the 12 months before the survey)	88.1	90.5	91.4
Dietary Behaviors			
Did not eat fruit or drink 100% fruit juices (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, not counting punch, Kool-Aid, sports drinks, or other fruit-flavored drinks, during the 7 days before the survey)	6.9	8.8	6.3
Did not eat vegetables (green salad, potatoes (not counting French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips), carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)	12.2	11.5	7.9
Did not drink milk (counting milk in a glass or cup, from a carton, or with cereal and the half pint of milk served at school as equal to one glass, during the 7 days before the survey)	29.2	33.6	30.6
Drank soda or pop (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)	75.0	76.4	68.3
Drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop one or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)	15.2	19.5	15.1
Drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop two or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)	9.0	10.6	9.3
Drank a sports drink (such as Gatorade or Powerade, not counting low-calorie sports drinks such as Propel or G2, during the 7 days before the survey)			49.9
Drank a can, bottle, or glass of a sports drink one or more times per day (such as Gatorade or Powerade, not counting low-calorie sports drinks such as Propel or G2, during the 7 days before the survey)			10.6
Drank a can, bottle, or glass of a sports drink two or more times per day (such as Gatorade or Powerade, not counting low-calorie sports drinks such as Propel or G2, during the 7 days before the survey)			6.1
Did not drink a bottle or glass of plain water (counting tap, bottled, and unflavored sparkling water, during the 7 days before the survey)			4.0

Did not eat breakfast (during the 7 days before the survey)	23.7	18.0	16.7
Did not eat breakfast on all 7 days (during the 7 days before the survey)	75.7	72.4	66.9
Physical Activity			
Did not participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on at least 1 day (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time, during the 7 days before the survey)	19.0	20.1	17.0
Were not physically active at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more days (doing any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time, during the 7 days before the survey)	62.6	58.2	55.9
Were not physically active at least 60 minutes per day on all 7 days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time, during the 7 days before the survey)	79.7	77.1	76.8
Did not do exercises to strengthen or tone muscles on three or more days (such as push-ups, sit-ups, or weight-lifting, during the 7 days before the survey)			50.5
Played video or computer games or used a computer 3 or more hours per day (counting time spent playing games, watching videos, texting, or using social media on their smartphone, computer, Xbox, PlayStation, iPad, or other tablet, for something that was not school work, on an average school day)	41.8	46.1	46.1
Watched television 3 or more hours per day (on an average school day)	21.2	20.9	19.8
Did not attend physical education (PE) classes on 1 or more days (in an average week when they were in school)	50.8	53.0	47.8
Did not attend physical education (PE) classes on all 5 days (in an average week when they were in school)	69.3	64.9	74.1
Did not play on at least one sports team (counting any teams run by their school or community groups, during the 12 months before the survey)	51.0	51.5	42.6
Had a concussion from playing a sport or being physically active (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)	15.6	13.4	15.1
Obesity, Overweight, and Weight Control			
Had obesity (students who were \geq 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts)	21.3	16.9	15.5
Were overweight (students who were \geq 85th percentile but $<$ 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts)	19.2	17.8	16.1
Described themselves as slightly or very overweight	36.5	33.1	32.4
Were not trying to lose weight	46.2	48.7	51.7

Other Health Topics			
Ever told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma	21.0	22.6	21.8
Never saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work)	2.4	2.7	1.9
Did not get 8 or more hours of sleep (on an average school night)	74.5	76.9	77.9
Used an indoor tanning device (such as a sunlamp, sunbed, or tanning booth, not counting getting a spray-on tan, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)			4.5
Rarely or never wear sunscreen with an SPF of 15 or higher (when being outside for more than one hour on a sunny day)			15.5
Had to avoid some foods because eating the food could cause an allergic reaction (such as skin rashes, swelling, itching, vomiting, coughing, or trouble breathing)			16.7
† Percentage, confidence interval, cell size			
N/A < 100 respondents for the subgroup			

Appendix B: ZIP Code Search and Risks

ZIP	2017 Juvenile Rate	Avg. Maltreatment Risk across ages	Reason for Elimination
76001		2	Low maltreatment
76002		2	Low maltreatment
76006		3	Low maltreatment
76010		3	Low maltreatment
76011		4.3	No public schools available
76012		3	Low maltreatment
76013		3	Low maltreatment
76014		3	Low maltreatment
76015		3	Low maltreatment
76016		2	Low maltreatment
76017		2.3	Low maltreatment
76018		2.67	Low maltreatment
76020		4.67	Avg. School ratings
76021		2.3	Low maltreatment
76022		3	Low maltreatment
76034		1	Low maltreatment
76036		3	Low maltreatment
76039		2	Low maltreatment
76040		3	Low maltreatment
76051		1.67	Low maltreatment
76052		3	Low maltreatment
76053		3	Low maltreatment
76054		2	Low maltreatment
76063		2	Low maltreatment
76092		1	Low maltreatment
76103		4	Lower maltreatment and juvenile rates in comparison to others
76104	5%	5.67	Lower juvenile delinquency rates
76105	5%	4.3	Higher school ratings and lower maltreatment compared to 76104
76106	3%	3	<i>Selected for Funding</i>
76107		3	Low maltreatment
76108		3	Low maltreatment
76109		1.3	Low maltreatment
76110	3%	3	Low maltreatment
76111		3	Low maltreatment
76112	7%	4.3	Selected for Funding
76114		3	Low maltreatment
76115		3	Low maltreatment
76116	5%	3	Low maltreatment
76117		3	Low maltreatment

76118		3	Low maltreatment
76119	11%	4.67	Selected for Funding
76120		3.67	Low maltreatment
76123		3	Low maltreatment
76126		2.3	Low maltreatment
76131		2	Low maltreatment
76132		3	Low maltreatment
76133	6%	3	Low maltreatment
76134		3	Low maltreatment
76135		3	Low maltreatment
76137		2.3	Low maltreatment
76140		3	Low maltreatment
<i>76164</i>		<i>2.3</i>	<i>Selected for Funding</i>
76179		2	Low maltreatment
76180		3	Low maltreatment
76182		2	Low maltreatment
76244		1.67	Low maltreatment
76248		1	Low maltreatment

Bold - High maltreatment risks

Red - High juvenile risk

Yellow Highlight - Poor performing schools