

COMMUNITY STRENGTHS AND NEEDS ASSESSMENT

Tarrant County
Community Youth Development (CYD)
Fiscal Year 2025
76112 and 76119



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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 adults.¹

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.

Tarrant County expanded CYD programming into 76112 and 76119 ZIP code areas with Fiscal Year 2022 CYD funding.

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 the profiles of the 76112 and 76119 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

The ZIP codes 76112 and 76119 are home to historical neighborhoods like Carver Heights, Handley, and Stop Six. The most recognized neighborhood, Stop Six, received its name for being the sixth stop on an interurban streetcar route that operated from Dallas to Fort Worth in the early 1900s². During its earliest settlement, many rural Black landowners moved into the east Fort Worth area. The area then became increasingly segregated and, as a result, marginalized and neglected by national and local government^{3,4}. Decades later, gangs infiltrated the area forever changing the trajectory of the east Fort Worth community. However, in the late 1990s and early 2000s Dunbar boys' basketball team brought attention, hope, and pride back to east Fort Worth.

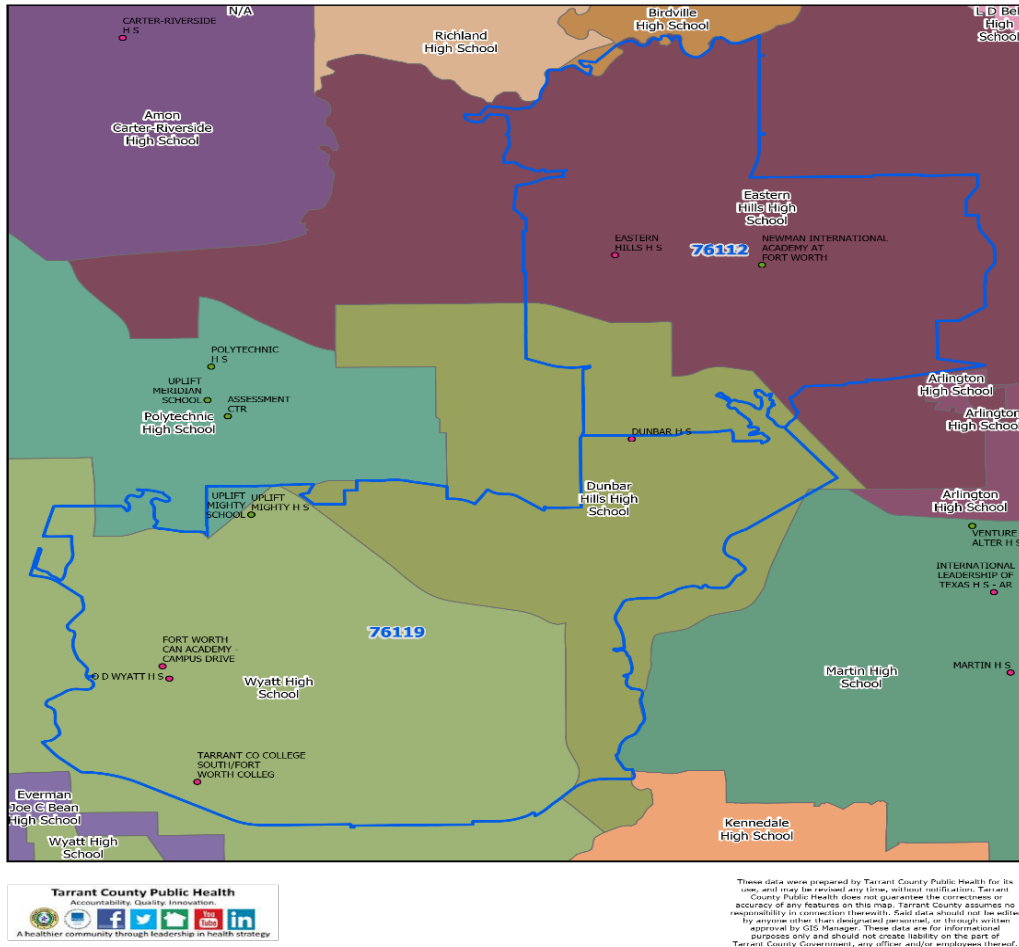
Recently, disinvestment of businesses, unemployment, and subsequent poverty has negatively affected east Fort Worth. In 2016, City Council voted to remove the historic designation of east Fort Worth⁵. In 2017, Stop Six was selected by the City of Fort Worth as the first target area to participate in the Neighborhood Improvement Strategy pilot program. The program granted \$2.56 million to invest in the program, which will be focused on reducing the number of felony incidents, enhancing pedestrian safety, improving residents' perception of their community, improve neighborhood aesthetics, and leverage additional public and private investment⁶.

Community Characteristics

As shown in Figures 1, 76112 and 76119 are located in southeast Fort Worth. Together they border Lake Arlington on the east. 76112 is bordered by Tierney Road (west), Randol Mill Road (north), and Loop 820 and Ramey Place (south). Sections of Interstate 30 and State Highway 180 runs through 76112 while U.S. Highway 287 runs through 76119. Additionally, Interstate 20 borders the south side of 76119 as east Berry Road borders the north side. Ramey Place and Loop 820 borders in the northeast while Sycamore Creek borders the west.

76112 neighborhoods include Meadowbrook, Eastern Hills, Handley, Woodhaven, Ryanwood, Ederville, Carver Heights, and parts of Stop Six. 76119 neighborhoods include Glencrest, Echo Heights, Edgewood, Eastland, and parts of Stop Six.

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 76112 and 76119. 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 with previous assessments.

DATA ANALYSIS

The determination of ZIP Codes, which included multiple rounds of analysis, was a key process in the development of this assessment. To find the most eligible ZIP codes, all 97 Tarrant County ZIP codes were compared by child maltreatment risks and juvenile delinquency rates provided by University of Texas Population Health and Department of Family Protective Services (DFPS), respectively. Seven ZIP codes (76119, 76112, 76105, 76104, 76103, 76020, & 76011) were found to have rates of child maltreatment risks and juvenile rates that were considered to be “above average”. The top seven ZIP codes were then compared by middle and high schools.

School ratings were determined by Texas Education Agency’s (TEA) 2019 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. Two of the ZIP codes (76103 & 76011) were automatically removed for their lack of middle and high schools. One ZIP code (76020) was eliminated for receiving average scoring school ratings.

After considering maltreatment risks, juvenile rates, and school ratings, only four ZIP codes (76104, 76105, 76112, & 76119) remained. To advance into the next step, one ZIP code had to be eliminated – 76105. It was removed because, in comparison to the other ZIP codes, it had more protective factors (i.e., higher school ratings, lower maltreatment risks, etc.). Therefore, 76104, 76112, and 76119 were chosen as the top three ZIP codes.

A Strengths-Challenges-Opportunities-Threats (SCOT) analysis was conducted on the top three ZIP codes. The SCOT analysis looked at communities’ basic demographics, resources, and potential CYD service locations. No ZIP codes were formally eliminated; however, ZIP codes were ranked in the following order: 76112, 76119, and 76104. After conducting surveys and interviews, 76112 was chosen because of its needs and potential to accommodate youth development programs and services, while 76119 was chosen for its high need of juvenile prevention.

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 2% of each other, which is not a significant difference^{7,8}.

Figure 2. Sex Indicator for ZIP Codes 76112 and 76119



Race & Ethnicity

The majority of people who reside in ZIP codes 76112 and 76119 are of Hispanic or Latino origin^{7,8}. A total of 38.4% of the 44,379 residents of 76112 and 36.3% of the 53,062 residents of 76119 are people of Black or African American race as shown in Table 1.

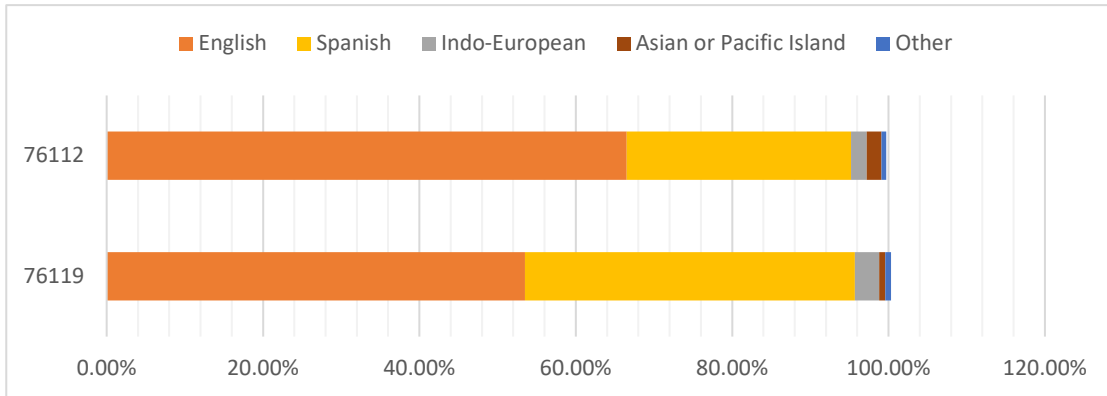
Table 1. Race/Ethnicity composition of ZIP Codes 76112 and 76119

ETHNICITY/RACE	76112 NUMBER	76112 PERCENT (%)	76119 NUMBER	76119 PERCENT (%)
Total population	44,379	100.0	53,062	100.0
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	15,227	34.3	26,998	50.9
Not Hispanic or Latino	29,152	65.7	26,064	49.1
White alone	9,467	21.3	4,237	8.0
Black or African American alone	17,052	38.4	19,236	36.3
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	117	0.3	230	0.4
Asian alone	1,542	3.5	1,468	2.8
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	13	0.03	100	0.2
Some other race alone	27	0.1	50	0.1
Two or more races	934	2.1	743	1.4
Two races including some other race	174	0.4	55	0.1
Two or more races excluding some other race	760	1.7	688	1.3

Language

In both ZIP codes, the most prominent language spoken in homes is English followed by Spanish, as shown in Figure 3^{9,10}. Language can be a communication barrier to receiving resources like education and healthcare.

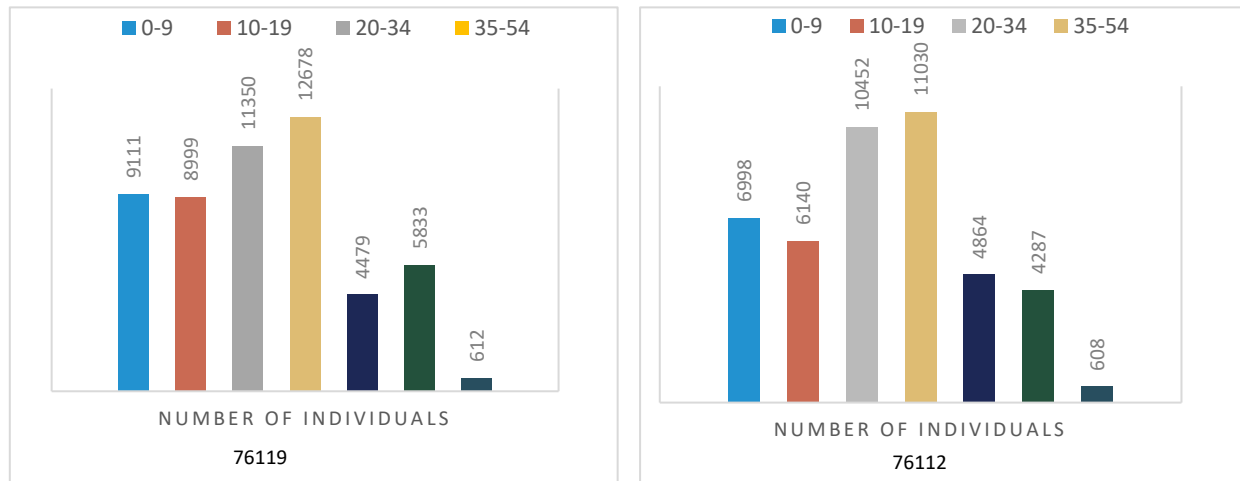
Figure 3. Languages spoken in 76112 and 76119 homes



Age

CYD serves ZIP codes with above average incidences of juvenile crime. Community realities require youth in their ZIP codes to confront and cope with poverty and limited options in their neighborhood. Figure 4 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^{7,8}.

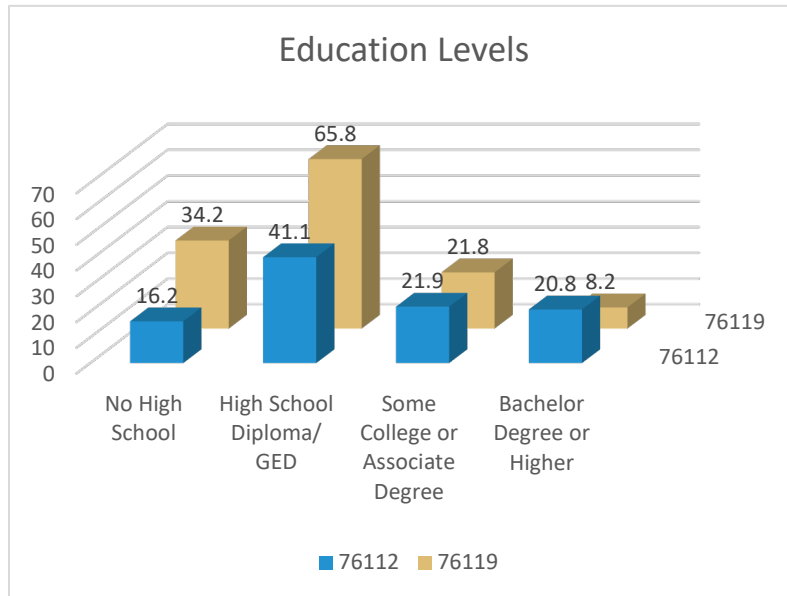
Figure 4. Age of household members for ZIP codes 76112 and 76119



Education

Figure 5 shows the education levels in both 76112 and 76119 ZIP codes with *4-Year High School Diploma and High School Graduation Rate*, as the predominant education level and *Without HS Diploma/ GED or with a bachelor's degree* as the least prevalent education level^{7,8}. Education levels are associated with job opportunities and income for adults. For adolescents, higher education levels are associated with lower levels of juvenile delinquents.

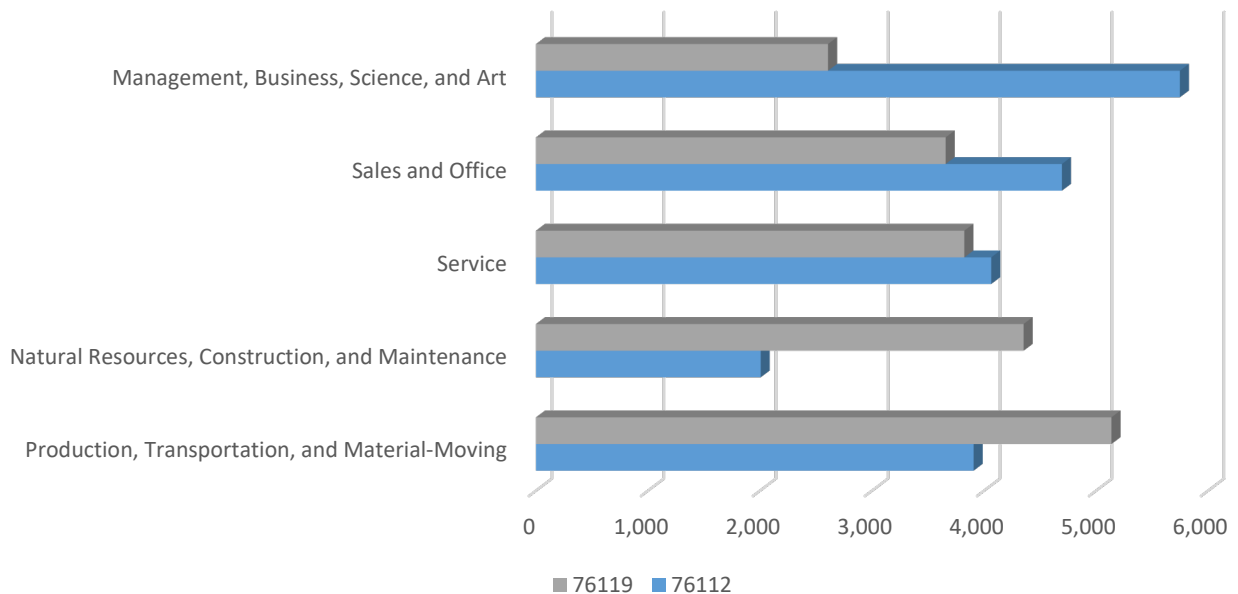
Figure 5. Education levels for ZIP codes 76112 and 76119



Employment

Despite the significant difference in labor force size, 76119 with 3,824 and 76112 with 4,064 working individuals, both ZIP codes share a commonality of working in the service industry¹¹. Figure 6 shows management, business, science, and art being the most common job industry in the 76112 ZIP code, while production, transportation, and material-moving is the most common job industry in the 76119 ZIP code.

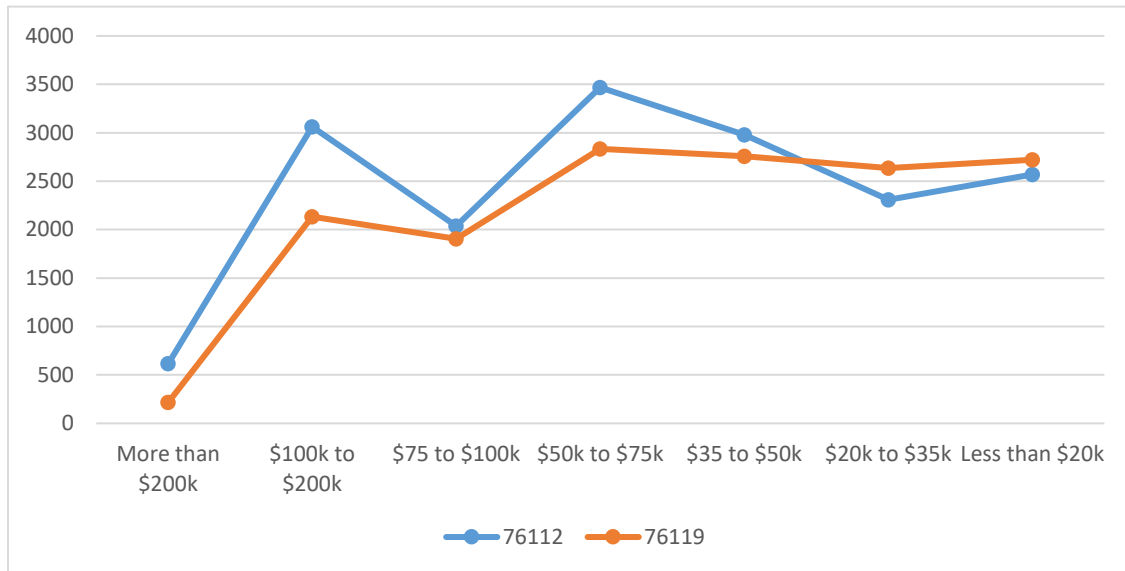
Figure 6. Employment industries for ZIP codes 76119 and 76112



Family Income

In 76112 and 76119, the average family makes less than \$200k a year^{7,8}. The line graph in Figure 7 depicts the various ranges of family income.

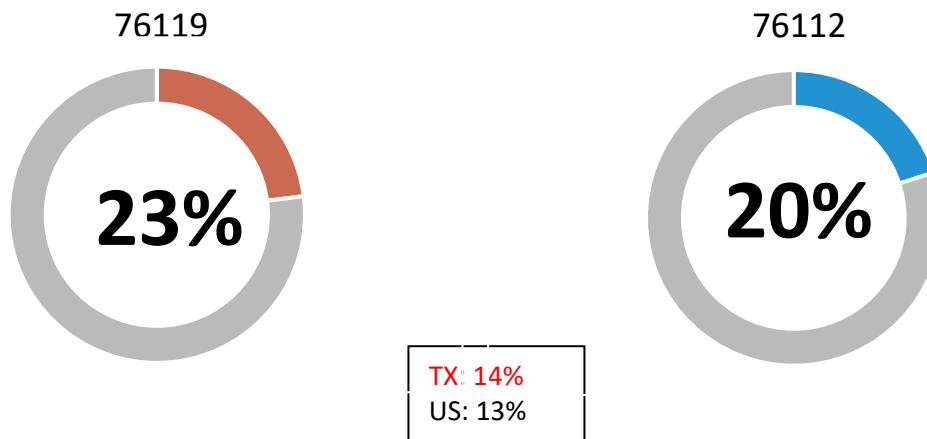
Figure 7. Median Annual Household Income for ZIP Codes 76112 and 76119



Poverty Rate

The poverty rate is based on data retrieved from surveys sent to U.S. households. The Census Bureau uses a set of money income thresholds that vary by family size and composition to determine who is in poverty. If a family's total income is less than the family's threshold, then that family and every individual living there is considered in poverty. To determine who qualifies for government programs, agencies compare the household's income before taxes. Figure 8 shows the current poverty rate for ZIP codes 76119 and 76112, which are higher than both TX and US¹².

Figure 8. Poverty rate for ZIP codes 76119 and 76112



Household & Family Structure

Table 2 shows over 50% of married-couple households have children under 18 years old in both ZIP codes¹³.

Table 2. Family structure by household type

HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE	76112	Percent	76119	Percent
Total Family Households	9,932		10,390	
With own children under 18 years	4,429	21.3%	5,067	24.4%
Married-couple household with children under 18 years	2,161	52%	2,716	53%

Community Resources & Stakeholders

Libraries

East Regional
6301 Bridge St, 76112
817-392-5550

Meadowbrook Regional
3628 Bernie Anderson Ave, 76119
817-392-6631

Community Centers

Eastside YMCA
1500 Sandy Ln, 76112
817-451-8276

Martin Luther King (MLK)
5565 Truman Dr, 76112
817-392-5966

Eugene McCray
4932 Wilbarger St, 76119
817-392-7146

Wilkerson-Greines Activity
5201 C.A. Roberson Blvd, 76119
817- 531-6348

Handley Meadowbrook
6201 Beaty St, 76112
817-392-2830

Woodhaven
1019 Woodhaven Blvd, 76112
817-446-4459

Parks

PARK NAME	STREET ADDRESS	ZIP CODE
Eastbrook	2718 Escalante Ave.	76112
Eastern Hills	1900 Canton Ave.	76112
Emily Trentman	6351 Twin Oaks Dr.	76119
Eugene McCray	3440 Quail Rd	76119
Handley	6201 Beaty St.	76112
Martin Luther King	5585 Truman Dr.	76112

PARK NAME	STREET ADDRESS	ZIP CODE
Pate Park	3751 S Edgewood Terr.	76119
Sandy Lane	2001 Sandy Ln.	76112
Sunset Hills	7017 Ellis Rd.	76112
Tadlock	4885 Eastline Dr.	76119
Village Creek	4750 Wilbarger St.	76119

Existing Youth Programs

AB Christian Learning Center

After school reading program for elementary aged children.
5005 Brentwood Stair Rd # 207, 76112
817-457-3911

ACH Child and Family Services

Homeless and runaway shelter for children.
3712 Wichita St, 76119
817-335-4673

Clayton Youth Enrichment

After school program for school aged children.
1215 Country Club Ln, 76112
817-923-9888

Communities in Schools of Greater Tarrant County

Provides services to decrease school dropouts.
5601 Bridge St Ste 501, 76112
817-446-5454

My Brother's Keeper

Nationwide initiative to improve results and opportunity for young men of color.
Fort Worth ISD schools
817-448-287

Santa Fe Youth Services

Evidence-based interventions for social and emotional development of children.
6464 Brentwood Stair Rd, Ste 201, 76112
817-492-4673

Tarrant County CYD Service Providers for FY2025

Camp Fire First Texas

Teens in Action Program

- Provides curriculum classes, life skills training, and community service.
- Group meetings twice per week at community centers and schools.

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 3 shows a list of all schools in the 76112 and 76119 ZIP codes along with their overall accountability rating to give a broad view of campus performance¹⁴. The data for 2023 data is provided, as 2024 is not available. The table indicates that all the schools in these ZIP codes are in low-income neighborhoods.

Table 3. List of schools in ZIP Codes 76112 and 76119, 2023

CAMPUS ID	SCHOOL NAME	PHONE NUMBER	STREET ADDRESS	ZIP	2023 OVERALL ACCOUNTABILITY RATING	% Low Income
ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS						
220905153	A.M. Pate	817-815-3800	3800 Anglin Dr.	76119	D	98.9%
220905188	Atwood McDonald	817-815-4800	1850 Barron Ln	76112	D	91.2%
220905127	Christene C. Moss	817-815-3600	4108 Eastland St	76119	C	98.1%
220905222	Clifford Davis	817-815-8700	4300 Campus Dr.	76119	F	98.6%
220905186	David K Sellars	817-531-6430	4200 Dorsey St.	76119	C	92.9%
220905126	East Handley	817-815-4400	2617 Mims St	76112	F	94.1%
220905125	Eastern Hills	817-815-4500	5917 Shelton St	76112	F	94.6%
220905132	Glen Park	817-815-8800	3601 Pecos St	76119	C	97.6%
220905130	Harlean Beal	817-815-8500	5615 Forest Hill Dr.	76119	C	95.6%
220905160	Maudrie M. Walton	817-815-3300	5816 Rickenbacker Pl	76112	C	97.4%
220905152	Oaklawn	817-815-9100	3220 Hardeman St	76119	F	97.5%
220905169	Sunrise McMillan	817-815-3900	3409 Stalcup Rd	76119	D	97.9%
220905133	W.M. Green	817-815-8900	4612 David Strickland Rd	76119	F	97.3%
220905105	West Handley	817-815-5100	2749 Putnam St	76112	F	97.2%
MIDDLE SCHOOLS						
220905059	J. Martin Jacquet	817-815-3500	2501 Stalcup Rd	76119	F	95.3%
220905070	Jean McClung	817-815-5300	3000 Forest Ave	76112	D	94.1%

CAMPUS ID	SCHOOL NAME	PHONE NUMBER	STREET ADDRESS	ZIP	2023 OVERALL ACCOUNTABILITY RATING	% Low Income
220905045	Leadership Academy at Forest Oak	817-815-8200	3221 Pecos St.	76119	D	98%
HIGH SCHOOLS						
220905005	Dunbar	817-815-3000	5700 Ramey Ave	76112	F	94.1%
220905006	Eastern Hills	817-815-4000	5701 Shelton St	76112	D	93.2%
220905016	O.D. Wyatt	817-815-8000	2400 E Seminary Dr.	76119	F	97%
PRIVATE SCHOOLS						
	Key School	817-446-3738	3974 E Loop 820 South Fort Worth	76119	N/A	N/A
	St. Rita Catholic School	817-451-9383	712 Weiler Blvd	76112	N/A	N/A
CHARTER SCHOOLS						
108807206	IDEA Southeast Prep	817-885-4250	2935 E Seminary Dr.	76119	A	87.1%
057848021	International Leadership of Texas East Fort Worth	817-395-1776	5901 Boca Raton Blvd	76112	N/A	73.1%

School Overview

Each school in the 76112 and 76119 zip codes are evaluated based on a multitude of important data points¹⁵. 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 4 shows a list of middle schools and their profiles. Table 5 shows a list of high schools and their profiles.

Table 4. Middle schools in ZIP Codes 76112 and 76119, School year 2022 -2023

	J. Martin Jacquet	Jean McClung	Forest Oak
Grades	6-8	6-8	6-8
Students	569	708	779
Student:Teacher Ratio	14:1	16:1	13:1
Minority Enrollment	93.7% (50.8% Black, 42.9% Hispanic)	91.1% (54.4% Black, 36.7% Hispanic)	92.5% (29.7% Black, 62.8% Hispanic)
Chronic Absenteeism	26.7%	39.3%	41.5%

Table 5. High schools in ZIP Codes 76112 and 76119, School year 2022 -2023

	Dunbar	Eastern Hills	O.D. Wyatt
Grades	9-12	9-12	9-12
Students	852	1,192	1,500
Student:Teacher Ratio	15:1	17:1	16:1
Minority Enrollment	96.5% (62.3% Black, 34.2% Hispanic)	91.0% (49.3% Black, 41.7% Hispanic)	91.2% (35.9% Black, 55.3% Hispanic)
Chronic Absenteeism	36.6%	50.9%	43.4%

Promotion & Graduation

Trauma can be an underlying issue that leads to misbehavior, academic struggles, poor attendance, and dropping out of school¹⁶. Programs like CYD are designed to reduce dropout rates and increase graduation rates in communities where students are high risk. Table 6 provides a list of attendance, dropout and graduation details of the schools in the 76112 and 76119 ZIP codes.

Table 6. Attendance, dropout, and graduation rates for middle and high school

Attendance Rates (Grades 7-12)			
School	2020-2021	2021-2022	2022-2023
J.M. Jacquet MS	91.1%	88.3%	93.1%
Jean McClung MS	91.9%	88.4%	89.9%
Forest Oak MS	90.8%	86.0%	88.9%
Dunbar HS	88.6%	88.7%	90.7%
Eastern Hills HS	88.8%	86.4%	87.3%
O.D. Wyatt HS	86.3%	85.3%	88.7%
Annual Dropout Rates (Grades 7-12)			
J.M. Jacquet MS	2.1%	2.5%	1.8%
Jean McClung MS	4.3%	3.0%	3.6%
Forest Oak MS	2.3%	1.7%	2.8%
Dunbar HS	6.5%	4.5%	3.9%
Eastern Hills HS	6.8%	5.9%	5.5%
O.D. Wyatt HS	5.7%	6.7%	3.8%
4-year Longitudinal Graduation Rate (Grades 9-12)			
Dunbar HS	75.1%	82.9%	79.9%
Eastern Hills HS	74.3%	73.6%	78.2%
O.D. Wyatt HS	77.8%	77.6%	78.0%

Gold Seal Schools of Choice

Fort Worth ISD offers several Gold Seal Schools of Choice with various areas of focus at different grade levels¹⁷. 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).

Dunbar High School:

- Pathways in Technology Early College High School (P-TECH)
- ECHS Collegiate Academy
- Automotive Technology
- Aviation

Eastern Hills High School:

- Cybersecurity P-Tech Academy
- Public Service

O.D. Wyatt High School:

- Automotive Technology
- Construction Technology
- Culinary Arts
- Collegiate Academy
- Medical

Community Strengths & Assets

Local Attractions

Eugene McCray Park at Lake Arlington
3449 Quail Road, Fort Worth, Texas 76119

Meadowbrook Golf Course
www.fortworthgolf.org
1815 Jenson Road, Fort Worth, Texas 76112
(817) 457-4616

Sandy Lane Park
2001 Sandy Lane, Fort Worth, Texas 76112

Churches

According to the yellow pages, there are over 170 churches in ZIP codes 76112 and 76119¹⁸. There are 53 churches in 76112, while 119 are in 76119. Multiple denominations are available for church goers, like Methodist and Catholic for example, but most are Baptist-based.

Free & Income-Based Health Clinics

Bagsby-Williams Public Health Center

3212 Miller Avenue, Fort Worth, Texas 76119
817-531-6738

Services: Immunity Screening, Immunization, Tuberculosis Screening, WIC Program

SAVVED Incorporated

5001 Brentwood Stair Road, Fort Worth, Texas 76112
972-388-4267

Services: Provides free STD testing, rapid HIV testing, and risk reduction counseling.

Colleges and Trade Schools

North Texas Institute for Career Development

4005 Campus Drive, Fort Worth, Texas 76119
Phone: 817-332-7866

School of Hope

3625 East Loop 820 South, Fort Worth, Texas 76119
Phone: 817-451-6288

Tarrant County College – South Campus

5301 Campus Drive, Fort Worth, Texas 76119
Phone: 817-515-8223

Community Liabilities

Co-occurring Factors

The following are coexisting social determinants that affect Tarrant County adolescents. Information provided by Tarrant County Public Health and the 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) survey¹⁹. 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 Code²⁰. 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 significantly different from the average as shown in Table 7 and Table 8.

Table 7. Estimated risk of maltreatment per ZIP code, 2024

	76112	76119
Families in Poverty	0.90	1.3
Health & Disability	1.48	1.34
Child Safety & Health	1.02	1.1
Low-Income	0.43	1.49
Assaults Needing Medical Attention	81.73	80.26
Enrollment for 3- & 4-year-olds in daycare	45.5	68.9

Table 8. Risk levels per ZIP code

ZIP Code	County	Infant	1 to 4	5 to 9	10 to 14	15 to 17
76112	Tarrant	among the highest	among the highest	among the highest	comparatively high	comparatively high
76119	Tarrant	comparatively high	comparatively high	comparatively high	comparatively high	comparatively high

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.

In 2024, 1 of every 29 middle school students (3.5%) and 1 of every 13 high school students (7.8%) reported that they used electronic cigarettes in the past 30 days²¹.

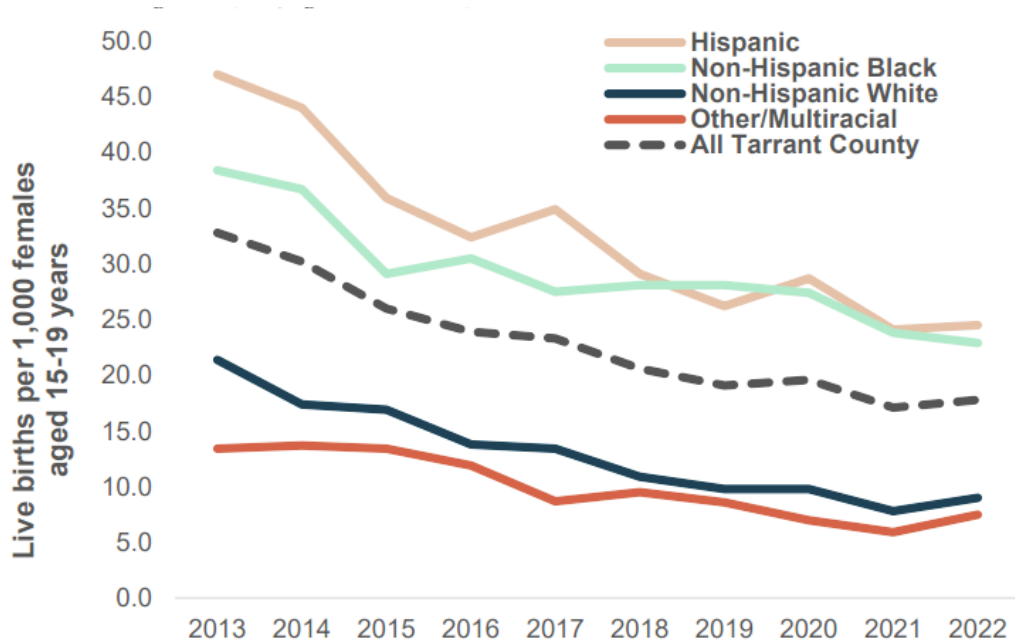


According to the 2023 Texas Youth Tobacco Survey, 5.1% of middle school students and 9.5% of high school students vaped in the past 30 days, a decrease from 6% and 19%, respectively in 2019²².

Teen Pregnancy

In 2022, Tarrant County had a teen birth rate significantly lower than Texas and significantly higher than the United States²³. 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

Teen dating violence includes “unhealthy actions or threats that occur in a teenage dating relationship”²⁴. 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.

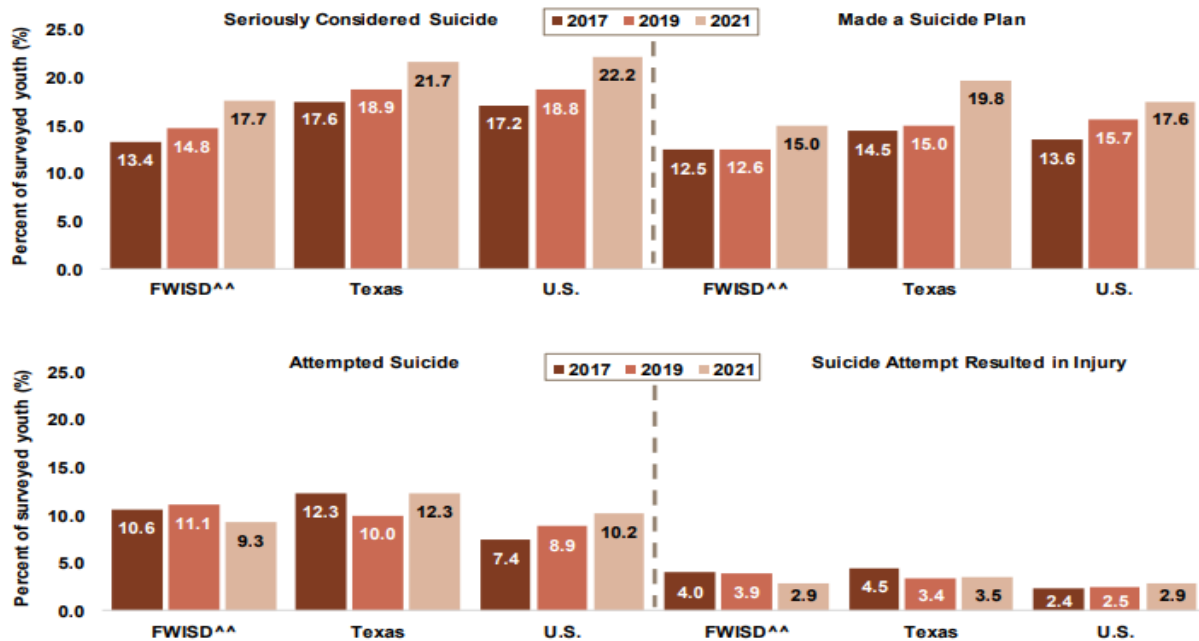
Figure 10. Type of teen dating violence reported to a Teen Dating Abuse Hotline

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 data from the Fort Worth Independent School District (FWISD) Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS) suicide-related questions covering seriously considering suicide, made a suicide plan, attempted suicide, and suicide attempt resulted in injury. High school students in FWISD, across Texas and the United States that reported having seriously considered suicide has steadily increased from 2017 to 2021²⁵. In 2021, high school students in FWISD decreased the number of suicide attempts (9.3) as compared to 2017 (10.6) and 2019 (11.1). The attempts were also lower than attempts made by high school students across Texas (12.3) and the United States (10.2).

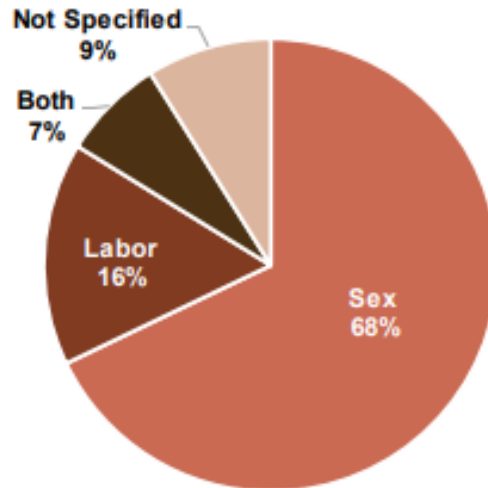
Figure 11. Suicide-related behaviors reported by high school students in the Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS) by geographic location, 2017-2021



Human Trafficking

Texas is ranked 2nd for human trafficking cases reported to the National Human Trafficking Hotline (NHTH)²⁶. Human trafficking can include both labor and sex work. JPS identified 300 patients of possible human trafficking victims in Tarrant County during 2020²⁷. Figure 12 illustrates the Types of human trafficking among Texas cases reported to the National Human Trafficking Hotline (NHTH) from 2019-2023.

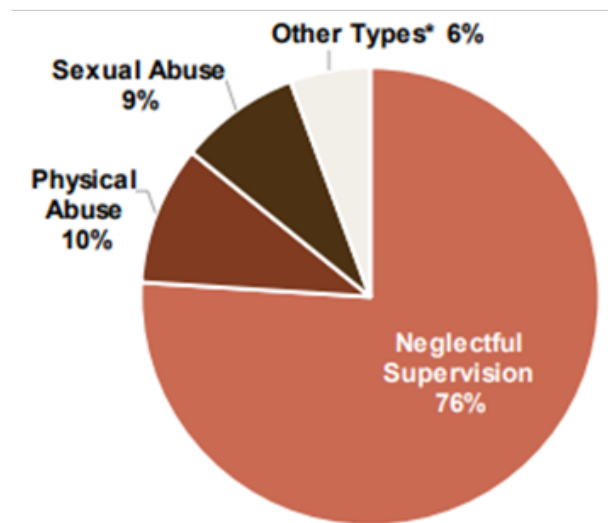
Figure 12. Types of human trafficking among Texas cases reported to the NHTH, 2019-2023



Abuse and Neglect

A total of 6,511 Tarrant County children, ages 0-17, were identified as victims of abuse/neglect in 2023²⁸. 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, 2021



Juvenile Delinquency

The data presented below covers referrals from January 1, 2020, to December 31, 2022, for ZIP Codes 76106 and 76164²⁹.

Juvenile Referrals

Table 9 represents the top ten most listed ZIP codes in referrals from 2020-2022. The 76112 and 76119 ZIP codes are included in this list. The ZIP codes reflect where the individuals reside, not where the arrest was made.

Table 9. Percentage of juvenile referrals to Tarrant County Juvenile Services per ZIP code, 2020-2022

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 850 juveniles were referred to Tarrant County Juvenile Services (TCJS) from ZIP codes 76112 and 76119²⁹. Individual youth are reported yearly but can be included as an individual youth in another year. Table 10 below displays the number of juveniles who were referred to TCJS per year from each ZIP code.

Table 10. Reported referrals to Tarrant County Juvenile Services for ZIP codes 76112 and 76119, 2021-2024

ZIP Code	2021	2022	2023	2024	Total
76112	61	104	113	116	394
76119	98	117	131	110	456
Total	159	221	244	226	850

Juvenile Demographics

76112 ZIP Code:

In 2024, TCJS received referrals associated with 116 individual youth from ZIP code 76112 (see Table 11)²⁹. The majority of the juveniles referred were males with 74% and females represented

26%. By race/ethnicity, the majority were Black youth with 75%, followed by Hispanic youth with 22%, and the remaining 3% was White youth.

Table 11. Total of juvenile referrals in a four-year period for ZIP code 76112

Demographic Variable	Characteristic	Number Over Year				Totals
		2021	2022	2023	2024	
Gender	Female	11	35	31	30	107
	Male	50	69	82	86	287
Race/Ethnicity	Hispanic	5	17	20	25	67
	Black	51	81	89	87	308
	White	5	5	2	4	16
	Other*	0	1	2	0	3

* The "Other" category includes both Asian/Pacific Islander and American Indian/Alaskan Native.

76119 ZIP Code:

In 2024, TCJS received 165 referrals associated with 110 individual youth from ZIP Code 76119 (see Table 12). The majority of the juveniles referred were males with 69% and females represented 31%. By race/ethnicity, the majority were Black youth with 64%, followed by Hispanic youth with 31%, and White youth accounted for the remaining 5%.

Table 12. Total of juvenile referrals in a four-year period for ZIP code 76119

Demographic Variable	Characteristic	Number Over Year				Totals
		2021	2022	2023	2024	
Gender	Female	28	37	37	34	136
	Male	70	80	94	76	320
Race/Ethnicity	Hispanic	29	27	41	34	131
	Black	66	82	83	70	301
	White	3	7	6	6	22
	Other	0	1	1	0	2

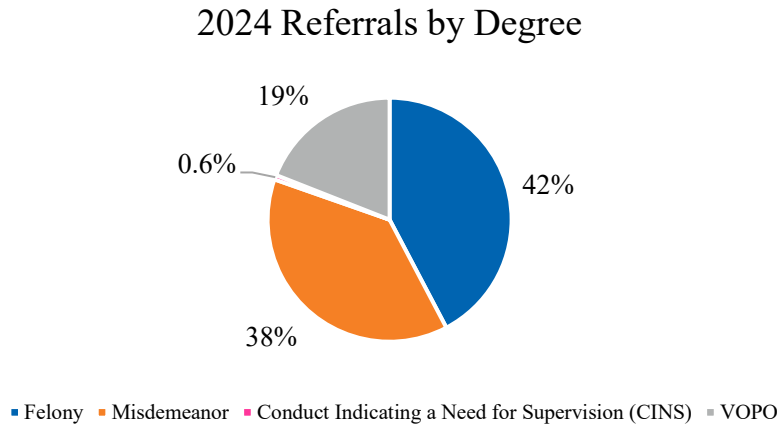
Age at time of Referral

The average age of youth at referral to TCJS during 2024 was 14.8 years of age, with a minimum age of 11 and a maximum age of 18. These occurrences are rare. In some cases, the individual may be serving a juvenile sentence in conjunction with an adult sentence, whenever that individual violated its adult sentence, it may trigger the juvenile case(s).

Referral by Degree

In 2024, of the 226-youth referred to TCJS, the most frequent referral category was for a Felony (42%), followed by a Misdemeanor (38%), and a Violation of Probation Orders (VOPO, 19%). A VOPO involves the youth violating the terms and conditions of the probation in which they are serving. Figure 14 displays the various degrees of referrals.

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



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.

Top 10 Offenses

Table 13 presents the top 10 referred offenses with the highest frequency. These 10 offenses represented 63% of all referrals reported during 2024.

Table 13. Top referred offenses, 2024

Offense Description	Offense Type	Degree Level	Total
ASSAULT CAUSES BODILY INJURY	Person	MA	58
VIOLATION OF COURT ORDER - NEW OFFENSE	VOPO	N/A	33
VIOLATION OF COURT ORDER - TECHNICAL	VOPO	N/A	26
ASSAULT CAUSES BODILY INJURY FAMILY MEMBER	Person	MA	18
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT WITH DEADLY WEAPON	Person	F2	18
AGGRAVATED ROBBERY	Person	F1	17
ASSAULT PUBLIC SERVANT	Person	F3	15
CRIMINAL TRESPASS	Property	MB	10
EVADING ARREST DETENTION	Other	MA	8
EVADING ARREST DETENTION WITH VEHICLE	Other	F3	7

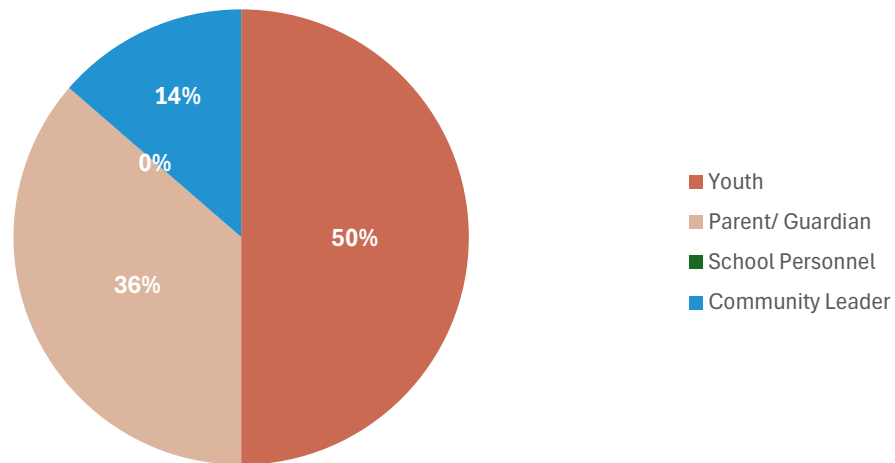
Survey and Focus Group Results

Surveys

During Spring 2025, the CYD Youth Advisory Council (YAC) surveyed 23 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 challenges³⁰. 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



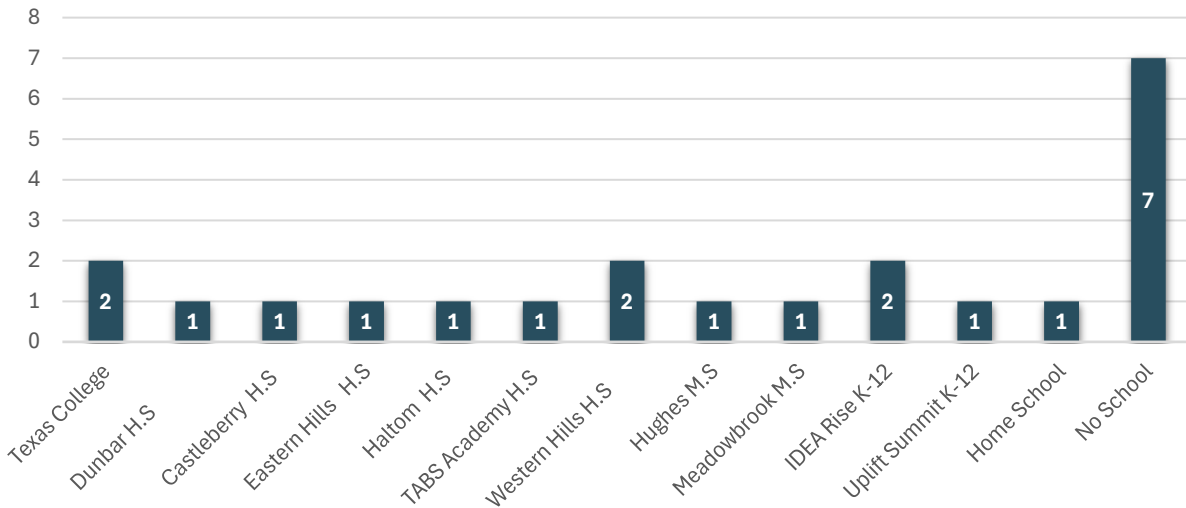
A total of 23 participants provided a response to the question – *What ZIP code do you live in?*. Table 14 shows that most were from ZIP code 76112 with five participants, followed by 76106 with three participants, which are two of four CYD Service Delivery areas. There were two participants each from ZIP codes 76111, 76114, and 76116. The remaining responses came from various other ZIP codes across Tarrant County.

Table 14. 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

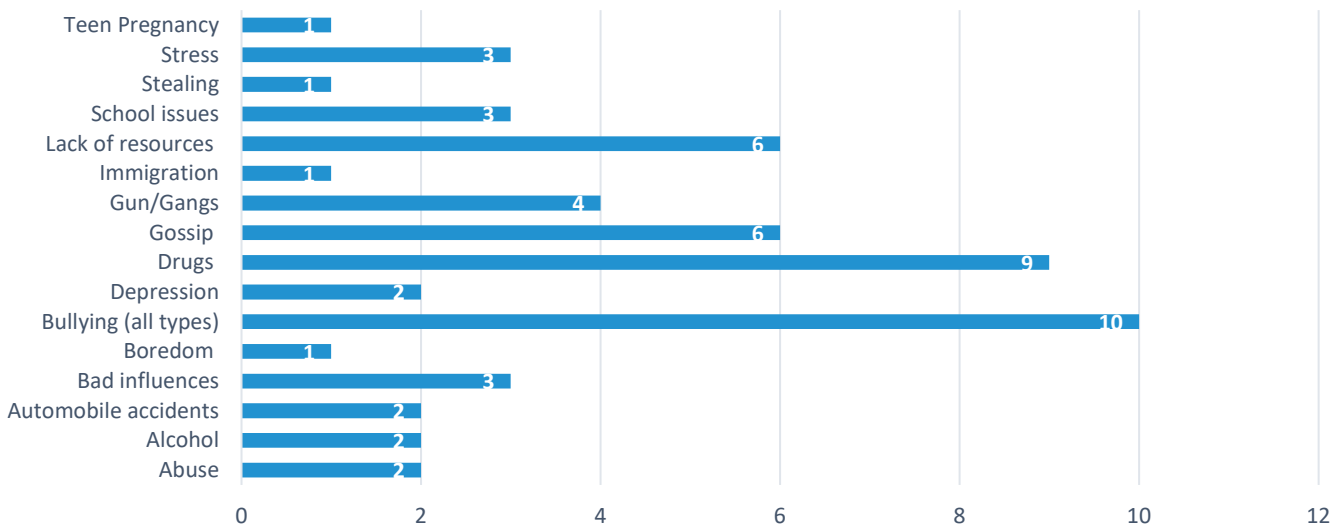
A total of 22 out of 23 participants responded to – *What school(s) are you associated with?* Figure 16 indicates that two attend Tarrant County College (TCC) - Texas College, seven are in high school, two in middle school, three in other K-12 schools, seven participants are not currently enrolled in 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



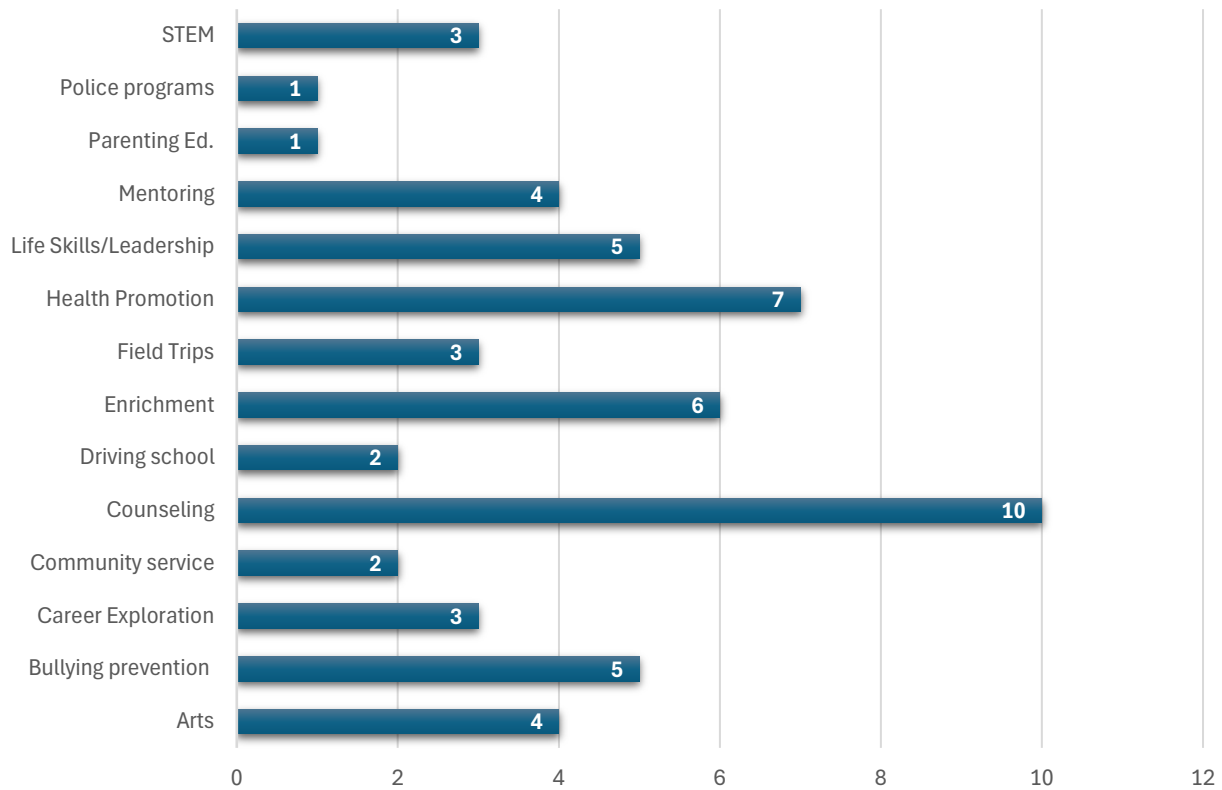
A total of 56 responses were received for question – *What problems do you see at your associated school or community that affect youth?*, as the respondents were allowed to select more than one answer. Figure 17 indicated that the top five mentioned problems include bullying (all types), drugs, lack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

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



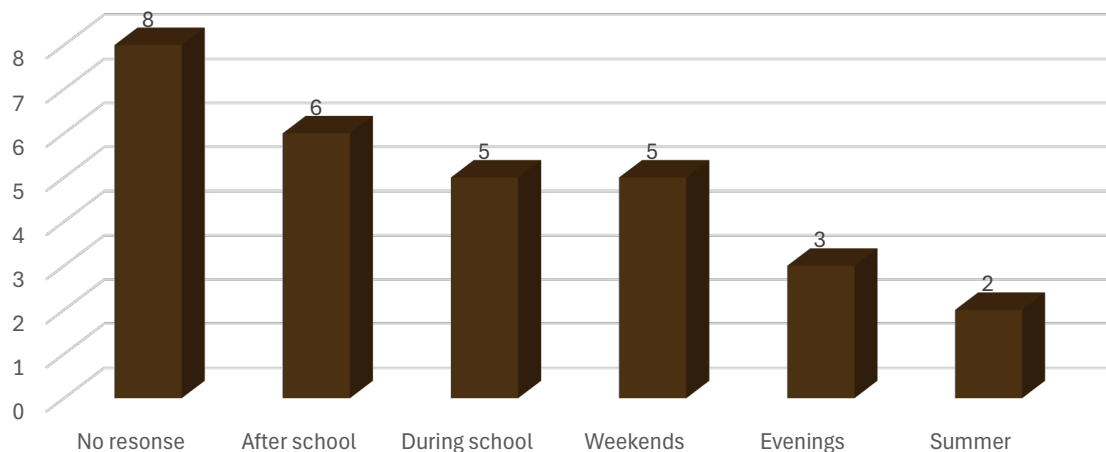
A total of 56 responses were received for question – *What type of youth programs are needed to address the problems you identified?*, as the respondents were allowed to select more than one answer. Figure 18 indicated that the top five programs mentioned include counseling, health promotion, enrichment, 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 weekends five times, evenings three times, and during the summer two times.

Figure 19. Best time for youth to attend programs



Focus Groups

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 15 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 15. ZIP code participants live in

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 16 shows that the top four mentioned problems by the participants include drugs, vaping, violence, and disrespect of adults and peers.

Table 16. 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 17 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 17. Top identified solution to address identified problem

Top Identified Problems	Response #
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Better school counselors/Counselors who are available to help youth with issues, not just their schedules	2
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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 - 14
3. Drug use - 12
4. Lack of resources - 6
5. Gossip - 6

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. Drugs - 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 Groups 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

76112 and 76119 Notable Characteristics:

- The community is primarily Black/African American and Hispanic/Latinos.
- The majority of citizens have less than a high school education.
- The poverty levels are almost twice the national average.
- Schools are underperforming.
- 76119 is #2 and 76112 is #4 in highest number of referrals in Tarrant County to Juvenile Services.
- Assault with bodily injury is the top offence for juveniles.
- Community Maltreatment Risk Maps are comparatively high.
- Gun violence, alcohol and drug use, homelessness, and gangs 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 interviews.

CYD Funding Priorities:

1. Mentoring – required by grant
2. Youth Advisory Committee – required by grant
3. Youth Leadership Development – required by grant
4. Post-High School Readiness – required by grant
5. Life Skills
6. Recreational Activities (Field Trips and Sports)
7. Counseling
8. Arts (Music, Dance, Photography, Acting, and Arts & Crafts)
9. Bullying Prevention
10. Academic Assistance (Mentoring, College Prep, and Tutoring)
11. Health

CONCLUSION

Recap

This CSNA was developed to provide a profile of Tarrant County ZIP codes, 76112 and 76119, that can greatly benefit from CYD grant and services. Research shows that 76112 and 76119 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.

Since 76112 and 76119 are geographically next to one another, and most children and youth live and attend school interchangeably between the two ZIP codes, CYD will serve both 76112 and 76119 ZIP codes as one community as we do 76106 and 76164. Therefore, Tarrant County CYD will serve two distinct communities/service areas. 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 1) provide additional resources to youth and families in need of services and 2) recruit new Service Providers for CYD funding.
- Continue to provide a variety of programs offered at different 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 unity in the Community, neighborhood associations, coalitions and networking groups to best meet the needs of youth and families in the 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 the 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).
 - 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
76164		2.3	<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

Appendix C: ZIP Code Search and School Data

**STARR testing: All grades in all subjects, Meets grade level or above								
School	ZIP	Type	2019 TEA Accountability Rating	% TEA Economically Disadv	% TEA 2018 Academic performance**	TEA % Graduates Class of 2018	% 16-17 Annual Dropout Rate (9- 12)	Accountability Rating (4.0 GPA scale)
Jean Massieu Academy	76011	Public Charter	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Uplift Summit International Preparatory	76011	MS/HS Charter	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Green Oaks	76011	Private for down syndrome	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Premier High School	76011	Credit Recovery	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Azle Junior High	76020	MS	B	36	51	N/A	0	3
Santo Forte	76020	MS	C	51.2	47	N/A	0	2
Azle Hornet Academy and DAEP	76020	Alternative school	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Azle Christian Academy	76020	Private	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Meadowbrook	76103	MS	C	90.3	30	N/A	2.2	2
Nolan Catholic School	76103	Private HS	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Morningside	76104	MS	F	96.7	24	N/A	0.4	0
Trimble Technical HS	76104	HS	B	90.9	49	98.7	1.1	3
Success HS	76104	Alternative school/Credit Recovery	D	96	22	69.2	20.1	1
Cassata	76104	Private HS	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mosaic Academy	76104	Private	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Polytechnic	76105	HS	C	93.7	29	89.5	2.7	2
Young Men's Leadership Academy	76105	MS/HS	A	78.9	53	N/A	0	4
Uplift Mighty	76105	Charter	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
James Middle School	76105	MS	F	91.5	29	N/A	0.4	0
Jean McClung	76112	MS	F	91.8	25	N/A	1.3	0
Handley	76112	MS	F	87.6	22	N/A	0	0
St. Rita Catholic School	76112	Private	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Eastern Hills	76112	HS	D	90.4	28	83.9	5.8	1
Dunbar High	76112	HS	C	91.3	27	84.5	2.9	2
O.D. Wyatt	76119	HS	C	95.1	25	85.2	2.7	2
Forest Oak	76119	MS	C	96.1	29	N/A	1.1	2
Jacquet	76119	MS	F	95.3	17	N/A	1	0
Glencrest 6th grade	76119	MS (6th)	F	97	22	N/A	N/A	0
Key School	76119	Mental/Health/Physical special needs/disabilities	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A