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THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

# ONE CITY SUMMER initiative

2013 REPORT OF FINDINGS



PREPARED BY

The DC Children and Youth Investment Trust Corporation

NOVEMBER 2013



THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

# ONE CITY SUMMER initiative

## 2013 REPORT OF FINDINGS



# TABLE OF CONTENTS

|   |    |
|---|----|
| FOREWORD  | 4  |
| EXECUTIVE SUMMARY   | 6  |
| OVERVIEW OF THE 2013 ONE CITY SUMMER INITIATIVE   | 14 |
| 2013 ONE CITY SUMMER INITIATIVE PLANNING  | 16 |
| 2013 ONE CITY SUMMER INITIATIVE PLANNING PROCESS  | 16 |
| 2013 ONE CITY SUMMER INITIATIVE COMPONENTS  | 17 |
| <i>Component 1: Measurable Citywide Youth Goals</i>                                       | 17 |
| <i>Component 2: Expanded Target Area Strategy</i>   | 18 |
| <i>Component 3: Youth Engagement</i>  | 20 |
| <i>Component 4: Fostering Collaboration and Strategic Resource Allocation</i>             | 20 |
| <i>Component 5: Data Collection and Evaluation Strategy</i>                               | 22 |
| 2013 ONE CITY SUMMER INITIATIVE PARTICIPANT PROFILES                                      | 23 |
| CHARACTERISTICS OF ONE CITY SUMMER INITIATIVE YOUTH PROGRAM PARTICIPANTS                  | 23 |
| REACHING YOUTH IN TARGET AREAS  | 25 |
| 2013 ONE CITY SUMMER INITIATIVE WORKING TOWARD CITYWIDE GOALS THROUGH PROGRAMS AND EVENTS | 28 |
| OVERVIEW OF PROGRAMS  | 29 |
| OVERVIEW OF EVENTS  | 32 |
| OVERVIEW OF DROP-IN PROGRAMS  | 33 |
| 2013 ONE CITY SUMMER INITIATIVE DISTRICT AGENCIES' AND CBOS' PARTICIPATION                | 36 |
| DISTRICT GOVERNMENT AGENCIES' OCSI PARTICIPATION  | 36 |
| <i>DC Public Library OCSI Participation</i>   | 37 |
| <i>DC Public Schools OCSI Participation</i>   | 37 |
| <i>Department of Mental Health OCSI Participation</i>                                     | 38 |
| <i>Department of Employment Services OCSI Participation</i>                               | 38 |
| <i>Department of Parks and Recreation OCSI Participation</i>                              | 39 |
| <i>Metropolitan Police Department OCSI Participation</i>                                  | 39 |
| <i>Office of the State Superintendent of Education OCSI Participation</i>                 | 39 |
| <i>Other Agency OCSI Participation</i>  | 39 |
| TRUST-FUNDED COMMUNITY-BASED ORGANIZATIONS' OCSI PARTICIPATION                            | 41 |

|   |           |
|---|-----------|
| <b>2013 ONE CITY SUMMER INITIATIVE FINDINGS</b>           | <b>42</b> |
| CHARACTERISTICS OF YOUTH SURVEY RESPONDENTS               | 42        |
| LEARNING OPPORTUNITIES AND SATISFACTION OUTCOMES          | 42        |
| ONE CITY SUMMER 2013 YOUTH OUTCOMES TOWARD CITYWIDE GOALS | 44        |
| GOAL 1: WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT OUTCOMES                    | 45        |
| <i>Younger Youth: Workforce Development Outcomes</i>      | 45        |
| <i>Older Youth: Workforce Development Outcomes</i>        | 45        |
| <i>Young Adults: Workforce Development Outcomes</i>       | 45        |
| GOAL 2: ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT OUTCOMES                     | 46        |
| <i>Younger Youth: Academic Achievement Outcomes</i>       | 46        |
| <i>Older Youth: Academic Achievement Outcomes</i>         | 46        |
| <i>Young Adults: Academic Achievement Outcomes</i>        | 46        |
| GOAL 3: HEALTHY LIFESTYLES OUTCOMES                       | 47        |
| <i>Younger Youth: Healthy Lifestyles Outcomes</i>         | 47        |
| <i>Older Youth: Healthy Lifestyles Outcomes</i>           | 47        |
| <i>Young Adults: Healthy Lifestyles Outcomes</i>          | 47        |
| GOAL 4: SAFETY AND STRUCTURE OUTCOMES                     | 48        |
| <i>Younger Youth: Safety and Structure Outcomes</i>       | 48        |
| <i>Older Youth: Safety and Structure Outcomes</i>         | 48        |
| <i>Young Adults: Safety and Structure Outcomes</i>        | 48        |
| SURVEY RESPONSES BY AGE GROUP                             | 49        |
| MPD SUMMER CRIME INITIATIVE                               | 52        |
| <b>RECOMMENDATIONS</b>                                    | <b>54</b> |
| PLANNING, IMPLEMENTATION AND COLLABORATION                | 54        |
| PROGRAM OFFERINGS   | 54        |
| DATA COLLECTION/EVALUATION                                | 55        |
| FUNDING   | 55        |
| COMMUNICATION/MARKETING                                   | 55        |
| <b>CONCLUSION</b>   | <b>56</b> |
| <b>APPENDIX</b>   | <b>58</b> |



# FOREWORD

IN THEIR WINTER 2011 ARTICLE in the *Stanford Social Innovation Review*, John Kania and Mark Kramer diagnose a problem plaguing the work of the non-profit and government sectors. Cities and regions, they explain, are often program rich but system poor. While programs abound, they often function in silos, lack common metrics and compete over the same limited resources. Kania and Kramer argue that this program-centered

approach hampers a community's ability to tackle the complex, multi-layered "adaptive problems" that form the core of society's thorniest challenges. What is needed instead, they argue, is a "collective impact" strategy in which programs and services are collaborative, coordinated, and measured to achieve maximum efficacy and efficiency across a city or region.<sup>2</sup>

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<sup>2</sup> John Kania and Mark Kramer (2011), "Collective Impact", *Stanford Social Innovation Review*, 36–41.



The District of Columbia's (the District) One City Summer Initiative (OCSI) bears many of the hallmarks of this "collective impact" strategy. It is a **COLLABORATIVE INITIATIVE**, drawing on the talents and resources of 27 District government agencies, more than 100 community-based organizations, dozens of young adult and community leaders, and over 19,600 children and youth. It is a **COORDINATED INITIATIVE** with an intermediary organization, the DC Children and Youth Investment Trust Corporation (the Trust), straddling the public and non-profit communities and serving as the lead entity administering the project on behalf of the District government. And it is a **GOAL-ORIENTED AND DATA-DRIVEN INITIATIVE** based on shared citywide youth goals and a comprehensive data and evaluation plan capable of measuring impact.

Having just completed the third year of the OSCI, we can add a fourth component to what makes it a successful model of the "collective impact" strategy: it is a **LONG-TERM INITIATIVE**. OCSI has grown from an explicitly anti-crime initiative to a citywide children, youth and community development strategy focusing on target areas and the District overall. Centered on youth development outcomes and achieving positive, meaningful changes in the lives of children, youth and families, the One City Summer Initiative has become a stable, robust and institutionalized initiative within the District. It has changed in response to experiences, recommendations and shifting budgetary realities, and there is still much that can be improved. We are committed to the continual growth and evolution of the One City Summer Initiative into the year-round One City Youth Initiative and to the positive changes it can bring to the lives of District residents.

We invite you to read further about OCSI 2013.



What is  
**needed...**  
is a  
**"collective  
impact"**  
strategy



# EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

IN 2013, MAYOR VINCENT GRAY launched the District of Columbia's (the District) third citywide summer youth strategy. Originally an anti-crime initiative, the One City Summer Initiative (OCSI) has evolved into a coordinated, collaborative effort to provide meaningful, safe, and engaging summer experiences that enhance opportunity and youth development outcomes for over 19,600 of the District's children and youth ages 5 to 24 years.

Each year, the initiative has grown more comprehensive in its scope, planning, and depth of engagement with youth and their families. The 2013 iteration of OCSI focused on an intentional alignment with the five citywide youth outcomes (Workforce Development, Academic Achievement, Healthy Lifestyles, Safety and Structure, and Strengthening Families) and developing measures to evaluate youth development toward those outcomes. In addition, OCSI 2013 strengthened its data collection and evaluation strategy and methods to provide a more accurate count of participants, programs and youth outcomes. The findings from these efforts indicate that the initiative was a success.



# 65%

of younger and older youth feel motivated to learn new things, positive about the future and happy with themselves

# 65%

of youth better understand the importance of going to college

# 73%

of all youth would recommend their summer program to a friend

## OCSI 2013 YOUTH OUTCOME HIGHLIGHTS

The citywide youth outcomes include the areas of Workforce Development, Academic Achievement, Healthy Lifestyles, Safety and Structure and Strengthening Families, and OCSI 2013 programming and events were intentionally aligned to those outcomes.

Highlights of responses to a survey given to all OCSI program participants (regardless of the nature of the program in which they participated) included:

- » Over 60% of older youth and young adults can talk about careers they are interested in and 66% know the skills and steps needed for employment.
- » Sixty-five percent of youth better understand the importance of going to college.
- » Over 50% of younger youth learned to read and write better and improved their skills in math, science, computers and technology.
- » Sixty-five percent of younger and older youth feel motivated to learn new things, positive about their future and happy with themselves.

- » Seventy-seven percent of youth felt safe at their summer programs.
- » Seventy-three percent of youth would recommend their summer program to a friend.

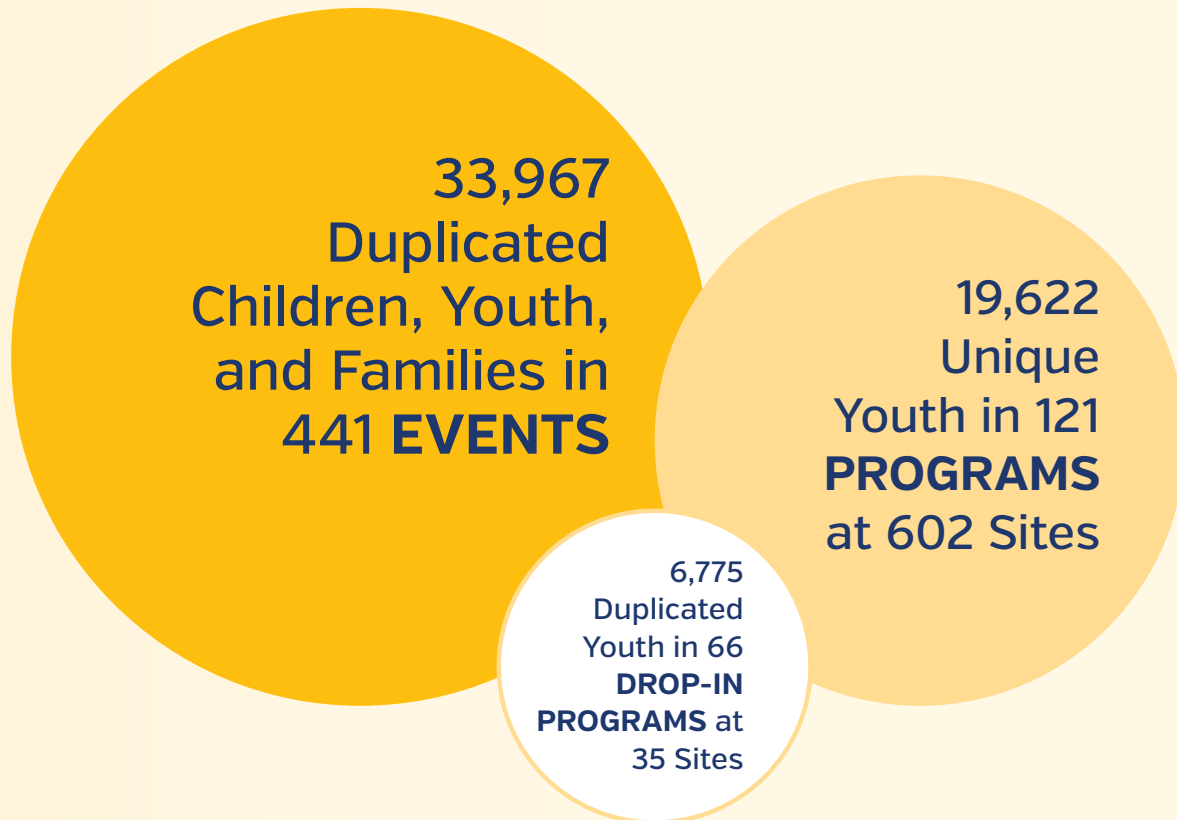
In addition to achieving progress in these youth outcome areas, the summer also saw a reduction in crime. Adult and youth violent crimes declined in the Metropolitan Police Department's (MPDs) Summer Crime Initiative (SCI) areas: homicides (-83%); robberies (-50%); and armed burglaries (-32%). Juvenile arrests in the SCI's also decreased by 48%.

## OCSI 2013 PARTICIPATION HIGHLIGHTS

For OCSI 2013, programmatic offerings were defined as follows:

- » **PROGRAMS:** organized and coordinated activities that occurred for at least five days (consecutively or non-consecutively).
- » **EVENTS:** one-time, short-term activities held in neighborhoods across the city that provided fun activities for young people, resources and information for families and community-building opportunities for all residents.

## Programming Highlights



- » **DROP-IN PROGRAMMING:** repeated, structured activities that allowed for youth to drop-in and participate.

Through an increased focus on data collection methods compared to the previous summers, OCSI 2013 calculated a more accurate count of 19,622 unique youth participants in OCSI programs. However, because of the various types of activities offered through OCSI, youth may have participated in multiple programs, and youth who participated in a program also may have participated in drop-in programs and community events which created duplicated counts for these types of activities. Moreover, the very nature of drop-in programs and events made it difficult to avoid duplicated counts of children and youth in those categories; the events category was especially challenging to account for because participants included families and not just youth.

Overall, when the duplications are included, there were close to 27,000 youth engagements across all forms of OCSI programming (programs and drop-in programs) in 2013.<sup>1</sup>

Other participation highlights include:

- » Government agencies and community-based organizations (CBOs) hosted 121 **programs** at 602 sites throughout the district.
- » The Department of Mental Health (DMH) and DC Public Library (DCPL) hosted 66 unique **drop-in programs** at 35 sites.
- » Government agencies and CBOs hosted 441 community **events**, the majority of which targeted healthy lifestyles and safety and structure goals.

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<sup>1</sup> In 2012, there were 40,000 duplicated OCSI youth engagements. The 2013 figure does not represent 13,000 fewer youth than last year, but indicates the increased ability to remove duplications yielding a more accurate number.



- » The Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR), DCPL, and other agency and CBO sites served 1,293,300 meals through the DC Free Summer Meals Program, overseen by the Office of the State Superintendent of Education (OSSE) during the summer.
- » Nearly 6,000 (duplicated) youth were served in programs in the nine identified neighborhood “target areas.”
- » The DC Children and Youth Investment Trust Corporation (the Trust) distributed almost \$3 million in grants to 97 community-based organizations to operate summer programs. These funds were divided between traditional summer grants and mini-grants and supported programming for 3,874 youth in the target areas and across the District.

Other summer programs that operated in the city outside of the One City Summer Initiative are not reflected in this count or in this report.

## PLANNING PROCESS

Thoughtful collaborative planning and programming by 27 District government agencies and more than 100 community-based partners was central to OCSI 2013. The Trust coordinated OCSI 2013 with guidance from the offices of the Deputy Mayor for Public Safety and Justice (DMPSJ), the Deputy Mayor for Health and Human

Services (DMHHS), and the Deputy Mayor for Education (DME). The Trust also took the primary responsibility for implementing the evaluation component.

## YOUTH ENGAGEMENT

The OCSI 2013 organizers made a deliberate and concerted effort to engage youth in planning and shaping this year’s initiative. A citywide “youth voice” survey in February, youth focus groups in March and the addition of the Youth Planning Team (YPT) composed of high school students enabled greater youth voice in the planning process. Also, Young Adult Coordinators (YACs) as on-the-ground facilitators of the Target Area strategy infused a distinct youth presence in OCSI 2013.

## FOSTERING COLLABORATION AND STRATEGIC RESOURCE ALLOCATION

OCSI 2013 also saw the development of a more extensive community engagement strategy, enhanced strategic collaboration and resource allocation, and the development of a One City Youth website to facilitate public awareness of OCSI programs and activities.

A more comprehensive and varied funding process allowed the participation of a wider, more diverse array of community-based organizations that provided programs, services, and events in the target areas and across the District.



## MEASURABLE CITYWIDE YOUTH GOALS

The initiative continued its goal-driven approach to summer programming by focusing on five citywide youth goals.

In 2012, OCSI organizers developed five citywide summer goals based on core youth development principles that were widely adopted in the District of Columbia. Responding to feedback from OCSI 2012, those goals were revised to be more comprehensive, age-appropriate and measurable. They were also aligned with agency goals and ongoing District initiatives and legislation such as RaiseDC, the Mayor's One City Action Plan, the City Council's Healthy Schools Act, Workforce Investment Council (WIC), and other citywide initiatives. The outcome measures were also aligned to accurately measure OCSI's progress towards the youth outcomes.

In OCSI 2013, the five goals for children, youth and families were:

» **GOAL 1: WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT:**

Young people will gain meaningful work and career exposure, experience, and skills.

» **GOAL 2: ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT:**

Children and youth will increase their academic knowledge and skills and increase their chance of academic advancement.

» **GOAL 3: HEALTHY LIFESTYLES:**

Children and youth will increasingly adopt healthy lifestyles.

» **GOAL 4: SAFETY AND STRUCTURE:**

Children and youth will have a safe summer.

» **GOAL 5: STRENGTHENING FAMILIES:**

Children, youth and families will have opportunities to strengthen their family.

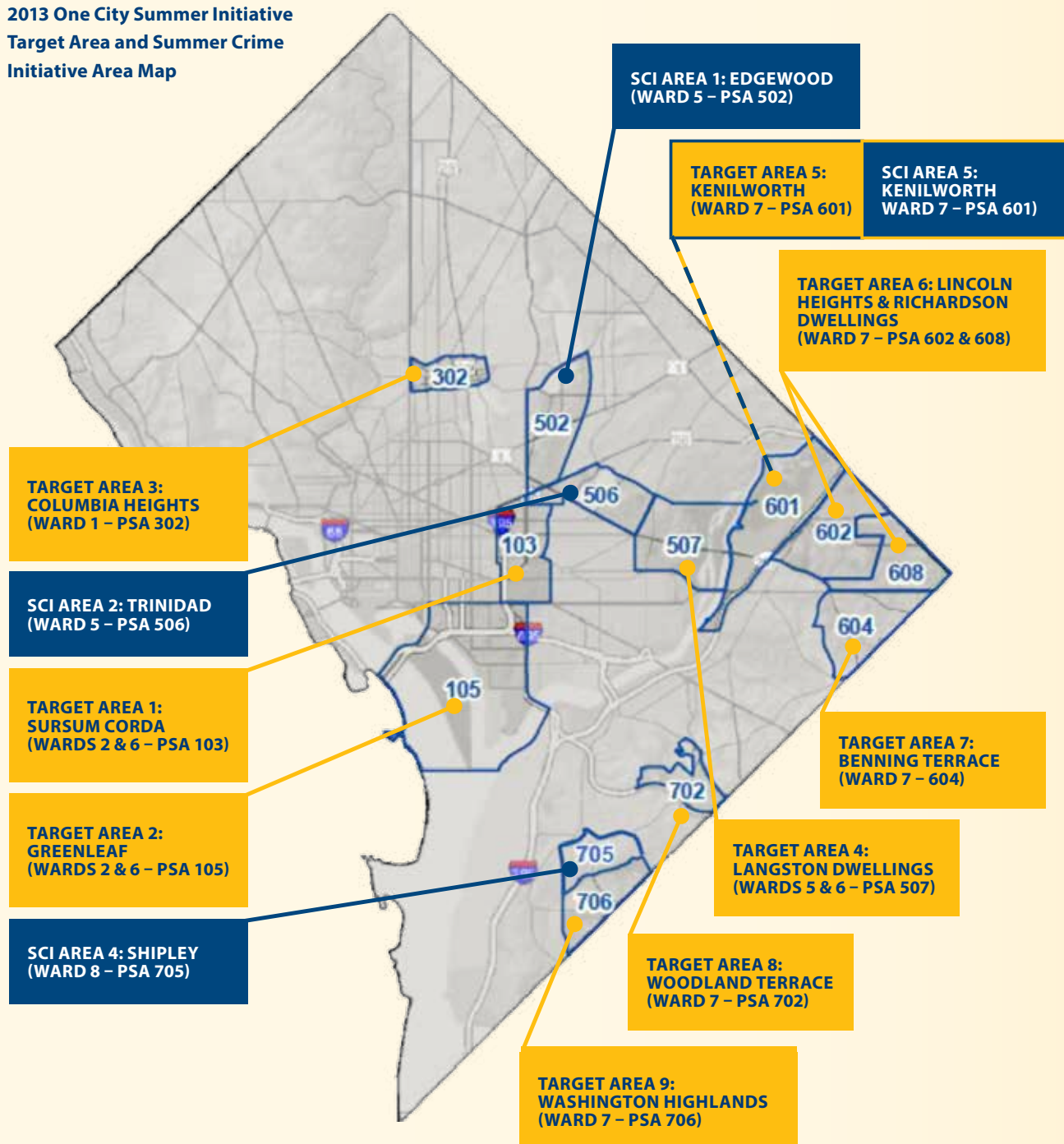


## EXPANDED TARGET AREA STRATEGY

The selection of target areas followed the same collaborative process as in past years. The OCSI steering committee looked at crime and social indicators to select nine areas to focus its efforts. Youth and homeless families sheltered at DC General Homeless Shelter (DC General) were also target populations. Recognizing that OCSI 2012

struggled to meet the goals of family strengthening and engaging older youth, the OCSI 2013 Target Area Strategy was refined to focus more attention on programming and outreach anchored in DC Housing Authority (DCHA) communities within the target areas. This partnership with DCHA communities allowed for available services to be brought directly into the communities where the youth and families reside.

**2013 One City Summer Initiative  
Target Area and Summer Crime  
Initiative Area Map**



## DATA COLLECTION AND EVALUATION STRATEGY

The enhanced data and evaluation strategy enabled an easier data entry process for agencies and CBOs. Coordinated efforts between agencies and CBOs yielded a unique count of youth participating in programs and more accurate demographic data. Outcome measures, including a youth survey and focus groups, were more closely aligned to the stated citywide goals, which allowed for more accurate assessments of OCSI youth's satisfaction with programming and a richer perspective on the knowledge and skills they believe they acquired.

## FEEDBACK AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Using a survey and individual interviews, the Trust collected feedback from government agency and CBO staff. Focus groups with OCSI youth participants and the YACs were also held to capture their experience of the summer and their suggestions for future efforts. Analysis and discussion of results will be provided in subsequent OCSI reports. However, through the participation data, outcome data and feedback, a few themes emerged:

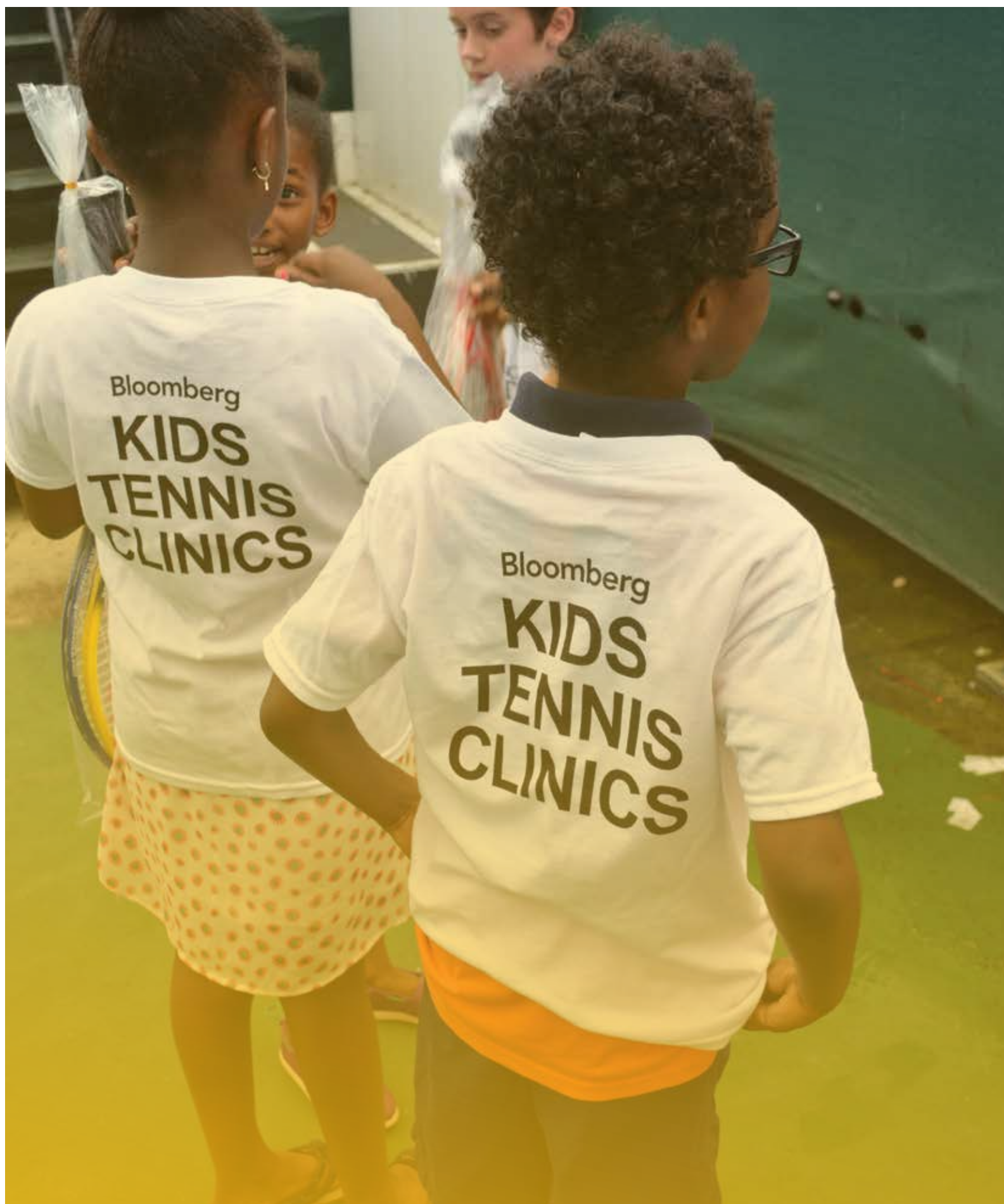
- » Expand coordinated programming: Taking the planned and coordinated approach year-round would better address persistent challenges to youth engagement and success.

- » Expand data collection and evaluation: The OCSI data collection and evaluation process was a significant step in the progression towards a comprehensive citywide data collection, sharing, and evaluation system. The development of a citywide data system would streamline the data collection process and allow for more rigorous evaluations, analyses, and longitudinal studies.
- » Enhance internal and external communications and marketing using traditional and social media outlets.

Drawing on this feedback, planning has already begun for the year-round One City Youth Initiative.

## SCOPE OF THIS REPORT

This report was designed to document youth participation in the OCSI initiative, identify youth outcomes and present recommendations for upcoming One City Youth programming. A companion study of the process of planning and implementation is forthcoming. The OCSI Report was prepared by the Trust as the coordinating entity for the One City Summer Initiative with input from several participating District agencies and CBOs. Comments and questions are welcome and can be directed to the Report's co-authors, **Dr. Sarah Manekin (Director of Research)** at [smanekin@cyitc.org](mailto:smanekin@cyitc.org) and **Dr. Nisha Sachdev (Research and Evaluation Manager)** at [nsachdev@cyitc.org](mailto:nsachdev@cyitc.org).







# OVERVIEW

## of the 2013 ONE CITY SUMMER INITIATIVE

Originally an anti-crime strategy, the One City Summer Initiative (OCSI) has evolved into a coordinated, collaborative effort to:

1. Provide meaningful summer experiences for participating youth ages 5 to 24 across the city;
2. Achieve positive outcomes for children and youth as measured by the five citywide youth goals;
3. Provide a safe summer for all residents in part by reducing violence and crime in targeted neighborhoods;
4. Collect accurate, comprehensive youth and program data that will enable more strategic resource allocation in the future; and
5. Increase collaboration among District government agencies and community-based partners.

The 2013 initiative capitalized on the successes achieved in the summers of 2011 and 2012. Whereas those earlier initiatives focused on building and institutionalizing a collaborative framework and developing youth goals, OCSI 2013 honed those strategies and procedures to achieve more effective inter-agency and public-private collaborations; better outcomes for children, youth and families; higher levels of youth engagement and more accurate data regarding participation, programming and youth outcomes. Details of those changes follow in the planning section of this report.

As in past years, District government agencies and CBOs sponsored a wide variety of summer programs and community events. For OCSI 2013, we grouped those offerings into categories: **Programs** were defined as organized and coordinated activities that occurred for at least five



# *Over 19,600 unique children and youth participated in 121 OCSI programs at 602 sites across the District.*

days (consecutively or non-consecutively). **Events** were one-time, short-term activities held in neighborhoods across the city that provided fun activities for young people, resources and information for families, and community-building opportunities for all residents. **Drop-In Programming** was defined as repeated, structured activities that allowed for youth to drop-in and participate.

Over 19,600 unique children and youth participated in 121 OCSI programs at 602 sites across the District. The government agencies and community-based organizations (CBO) that ran these programs intentionally aligned them with the five citywide youth goals. In addition to this structured programming, two government agencies also hosted 66 unique drop-in programs for 6,775 children and youth, and government agencies and CBOs hosted 441 community events for approximately 34,000

children, youth and families. A detailed discussion of participation and programming follows in the “Participant Profile” and “Working Toward Citywide Goals” sections of the report.

A detailed discussion of the positive impact on these youth participants is located in the “Findings” section at the end of the report.

# 2013 ONE CITY SUMMER INITIATIVE PLANNING

## 2013 ONE CITY SUMMER INITIATIVE PLANNING PROCESS

The OCSI was led by the Deputy Mayor for Public Safety and Justice (DMPSJ), the Deputy Mayor of Health and Human Services (DMHHS), and the Deputy Mayor for Education (DME), on behalf of Mayor Vincent C. Gray. As in 2012, the Deputy Mayors worked closely with leadership from the DC Children and Youth Investment Trust Corporation (Trust) to convene District government agency directors and their key summer staff for regular planning and implementation meetings.

Two central bodies formed the core of the planning process for OCSI 2013. The first group was made up of the Deputy Mayors and agency directors. Meeting monthly beginning in January 2013, this group was responsible for the high-level coordination and accountability necessary for a successful collaboration. The Steering Committee, composed of high- and mid-level agency staffers with significant content-area knowledge and agency influence, met monthly beginning in December 2012. The Steering Committee was responsible for informing the development of the initiative strategy, making recommendations to their agency directors, and general administration of the initiative. Steering Committee members met in smaller working groups to develop specific initiative components, including the Target Area Strategy, the

communications and marketing strategy and the data and evaluation strategy. (See **Appendix A** online for a list of agencies that participated in the planning and programming.) In addition to the regular Directors' and Steering Committee meetings, planners used a shared technology platform to facilitate the dissemination of agendas, planning documents and other resources.

In 2013, the organizers also made more deliberate attempts to reach beyond government agencies and engage community stakeholders and youth themselves in the planning process. At the end of February, the Trust convened a Citywide Summer Strategy Session for community-based organizations (CBOs). The Trust followed up on this Strategy Session with ward-level meetings in April in which community leaders, representatives of CBOs, and key staff from several agencies learned about the city's youth goals and shared program information and resources. (**Appendix B** online provides a planning timeline.)

Organizers also worked to include youth voices in the planning process. During the spring of 2013, the Trust held five youth focus groups in the selected target areas to get a sense of the kinds of programs youth engaged in during previous summers, and what they would like to see in their areas in summer 2013. A citywide youth

“voice” survey was created and disseminated to youth throughout the city via CBOs and youth serving agencies in February. Over 1,700 youth completed surveys. (See **Appendix C** online for youth voice survey and focus groups.) Finally, organizers convened a Youth Planning Team (YPT) of approximately 15 older youth from across the District. YPT members were offered community service hours and a stipend to participate in bi-weekly meetings from April through August. They served as youth liaisons, gathering feedback from District youth and sharing their knowledge and information with the OCSI Steering Committee members.

## 2013 ONE CITY SUMMER INITIATIVE COMPONENTS

### COMPONENT 1: MEASURABLE CITYWIDE YOUTH GOALS

In 2012, OCSI organizers developed citywide summer goals based on core youth development principles that were already in use in the District. Responding to feedback from OCSI 2012 and a desire to make the youth goals more comprehensive, age-appropriate and measurable, a substantial revision took place in 2013. The goal areas were revised and supplemented by the inclusion of more specific “youth developmental outcomes” from the Advancing Youth Development (AYD) framework.<sup>3</sup> These outcomes were further refined by age categories corresponding to child/youth development research: younger youth ages 5–12 years; older youth 13–18 years and young adults 19–24 years. These age-appropriate outcomes will be used to measure short-, intermediate-, and long-term progress. The goals and outcomes were aligned with existing agency metrics and other citywide initiatives, such as RaiseDC,<sup>4</sup> the Mayor’s One

City Action Plan,<sup>5</sup> the City Council’s Healthy Schools Act<sup>6</sup> and the Mayor’s Workforce Investment Council (WIC).<sup>7</sup> (See **Appendix D** online for the Goals Matrix.)

#### The five youth- and family-related goals undergirding OCSI 2013 were:

- » **GOAL 1: WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT:**  
Young people will gain meaningful work and career exposure, experience, and skills.
- » **GOAL 2: ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT:**  
Children and youth will increase their academic knowledge and skills and increase their chance of academic advancement.
- » **GOAL 3: HEALTHY LIFESTYLES:** Children and youth will increasingly adopt healthy lifestyles.
- » **GOAL 4: SAFETY AND STRUCTURE:**  
Children and youth will have a safe summer.
- » **GOAL 5: STRENGTHENING FAMILIES:**  
Children, youth and families will have opportunities to strengthen their family.

All participating District government agencies and Trust-funded community-based organizations were required to offer programming that met one or more of the citywide goals.

3 For information on the Advancing Youth Development visit: <http://www.cyt.org/elements/file/Indicators%20OST%20providers.pdf>

4 For information on the Raise DC Initiative visit: <http://www.raisedc.net/>

5 For information on the One City Action Plan visit: <http://ocap.dc.gov/>

6 For information on the Healthy Schools Act visit: <http://osse.dc.gov/service/healthy-schools-act-legislation>

7 For information on the DC Workforce Investment Council visit: <http://dc.gov/DC/DMPED/Programs+and+Initiatives/DC+Workforce+Investment+Council?nav=1&vgnextrefresh=1w>

## COMPONENT 2: EXPANDED TARGET AREA STRATEGY

The One City Summer Initiative began in 2010 as a strategy to reduce crime in identified high-crime communities. While a major goal of the initiative remains to create a safe summer for District residents, the initiative has evolved into a more comprehensive youth development strategy in targeted neighborhoods and across the District, knowing that if the District can engage children and youth in more meaningful activities, there will be a noticeable decline in negative outcomes.

In 2012, the Summer Steering Committee and the Metropolitan Police Department (MPD) mapped crime data and selected social and behavioral indicators such as teenage pregnancy and academic outcomes. Youth indicators were mapped across Police Service Areas (PSA) and were compared to a map noting locations of Trust-funded programs, DC Public Schools (DCPS), DC Public Libraries (DCPL), and Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR) facilities, among other youth-serving efforts. Not surprisingly, it became clear that those areas with little programming had a greater incidence of teen pregnancies and other negative health, social, and education indicators. The result was the identification of areas of particular need, called “target areas.” (**Appendix E** online provides a set of maps used to identify the target areas.)

Responding to the success of the 2012 Target Area Strategy, the OCSI 2013 Steering Committee undertook the same analysis with updated crime, socio-economic and behavioral data in January 2013. From that analysis, ten PSAs (103, 105, 302, 507, 601, 602, 604, 608, 702, and 706) were selected and identified as nine target areas. DC General shelter was identified as another target area for Summer 2013. In April 2013, MPD reviewed the most recent crime data and identified four high crime areas as Summer Crime Initiative (SCI) areas, with one of the four SCI areas (Target Area 5: Kenilworth) overlapping with the OCSI target areas for 2013.

The nine OCSI Target Areas (TAs) were:

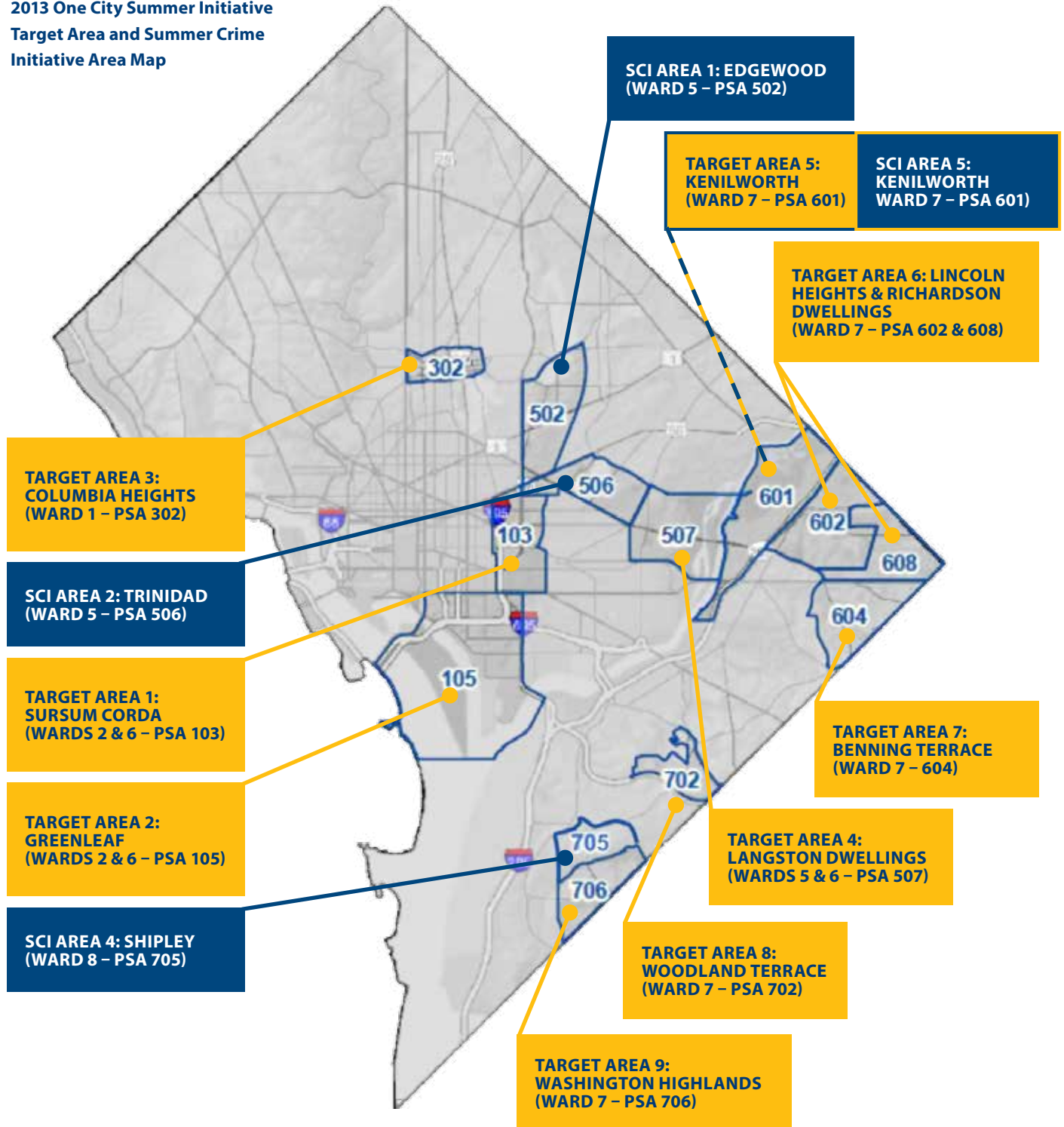
- » **TARGET AREA 1:**  
Sursum Corda (Wards 2 and 6 – PSA 103)
- » **TARGET AREA 2:**  
Greenleaf (Wards 2 and 6 – PSA 105)
- » **TARGET AREA 3:**  
Columbia Heights (Ward 1 – PSA 302)
- » **TARGET AREA 4:**  
Langston Dwellings  
(Wards 5 and 6 – PSA 507)
- » **TARGET AREA 5:**  
Kenilworth (Ward 7 – PSA 601)
- » **TARGET AREA 6:**  
Lincoln Heights & Richardson Dwellings  
(Ward 7 – PSA 602 and 608)
- » **TARGET AREA 7:**  
Benning Terrace (Ward 7 – 604)
- » **TARGET AREA 8:**  
Woodland Terrace (Ward 7 – PSA 702)
- » **TARGET AREA 9:**  
Washington Highlands (Ward 7 – PSA 706)

The four MPD SCI areas were:

- » **SUMMER CRIME INITIATIVE AREA 1:**  
Edgewood (Ward 5 – PSA 502)
- » **SUMMER CRIME INITIATIVE AREA 2:**  
Trinidad (Ward 5 – PSA 506)
- » **SUMMER CRIME INITIATIVE AREA 3:**  
Kenilworth (Ward 7 – PSA 601)
- » **SUMMER CRIME INITIATIVE AREA 4:**  
Shipley (Ward 8 – PSA 705)



**2013 One City Summer Initiative  
Target Area and Summer Crime  
Initiative Area Map**



Recognizing that OCSI 2012 struggled to meet the goals of family strengthening and engaging older youth, the OCSI 2013 Target Area Strategy was refined to allow for more attention to those goals. Specifically, planners focused more attention on programming and outreach

rooted in DC Housing Authority (DCHA) communities within the target areas. This allowed the team to use DCHA's Office of Resident Services to engage residents, focus their programming efforts and allow access to cross-generational segments of residents.



Also new in 2013, Young Adult Coordinators served as on-site program and outreach facilitators in each of the Target Areas. The Young Adult Coordinators were all originally from DC, growing up in or near the targeted neighborhoods. The Young Adult Coordinators also served as OCSI’s “ears to the ground” and provided weekly target area updates to the Steering Committee and DC Government agency directors once the summer was underway.

### **COMPONENT 3: YOUTH ENGAGEMENT**

The OCSI 2013 planners made a deliberate and concerted effort to engage youth in planning and shaping the One City Summer Initiative. As discussed above, part of this effort was focused on including youth voice in planning the summer experience. The decision to host outreach events in the evening hours of 6–9 pm to better engage older youth, for example, was a direct result of feedback generated in youth surveys and through the planning team. The Youth Planning Team also played a vital role in organizing and promoting the One City Summer Kick-Off, an event that drew approximately 5,000 people, many of whom were teenagers, a population that consistently had been hard to engage in previous years.

In addition, the decision to hire Young Adult Coordinators and make them essential on-the-ground personnel reflected the planners’ belief in older youth as valuable community leaders and important role models for the neighborhoods in which they served. (See **Appendix F** online for the Young Adult Coordinator job description and application.) Being from the neighborhoods, they enjoyed a greater level of trust and support from most members of the community, and they connected youth and residents to the OCSI programs and services being offered. They also gave valuable feedback to the Steering Committee and District agency directors on community needs and interests. While a few of the Young Adult Coordinators struggled to achieve buy-in from some older community residents, their work was widely lauded as both demonstrating OCSI’s commitment to youth voice and providing insight into what was happening on the ground in the neighborhoods.

### **COMPONENT 4: FOSTERING COLLABORATION AND STRATEGIC RESOURCE ALLOCATION**

The One City Summer Initiative has grown in size and scale over the years, requiring the coordinated collaboration of dozens of agency leaders, staffers and community-based organizations. The Trust convened the meetings that brought government agencies, community leaders

and youth together and worked with the Steering Committee to organize the day-to-day administration of the initiative.

Partners in OCSI 2012 recommended that a central repository of summer programming information be created; the development of such a website was central to the collaborative planning effort for OCSI 2013. The result was [Onecityyouth.dc.gov](http://onecityyouth.dc.gov).<sup>8</sup> The website was designed to meet the needs of four audiences: Youth, families, programs, and decision makers. Key elements for youth and families are: a calendar of events which contains government- and public-sponsored events; a search tool for young people and their families to find services and supports and easy-to-find links to popular government programs such as year-round employment. The website was the public face of OCSI 2013 and facilitated community engagement and outreach.

The Trust also coordinated the strategic deployment and distribution of resources so that agencies and non-profit partners could most effectively leverage available public dollars to best serve children, youth and families in areas of need.

Each participating District government agency was required to provide four “evening outreach” programs over the course of the summer. (**Appendix G** online provides a calendar of the planned “evening outreach” events.) By identifying the target areas and organizing a calendar of events, the Steering Committee created a framework in which all agencies could use their previously budgeted resources to become involved in OCSI without duplicating efforts or over-saturating certain neighborhoods with programming.

The summer programming and youth development work was also carried out by community-based organizations. The Trust’s “Traditional Summer Program” grant provided



In addition to District government agency funding, the Trust distributed **almost \$3 million** in District funds to **97 CBOs** in support of summer programming.

public funding for established CBOs to serve 25–50 youth in 20–30 hours of programming each week for six weeks. The Trust allocated more than \$2.2 million in traditional summer program grants to 67 CBOs that offered programming for 2,875 children and youth.

New in 2013, OCSI provided \$500,000 in “mini-grants” for smaller-scale programs and events, giving priority to programs serving young people in the target areas and those that had outcomes tied to academic achievement. Mini-grants were awarded to both established CBOs and new or emerging CBOs that had a history and relationship to residents in the target area populations, or who were engaged in work that was considered to meet a strategic need. These mini-grants supported one-time events and

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<sup>8</sup> <http://onecityyouth.dc.gov/>

longer-term (but still smaller in scale than traditional) programs. Considerations were made based on program location, target age group, and target goal area—to try to ensure as even a spread of programs as possible.

Including the mini-grants, the Trust distributed almost \$3 million in District funds for direct grant support to 97 community-based organizations that provided summer programming for a total of 3,874 children and youth. The Trust coordinated the competitive RFP process and oversaw the grant compliance for OCSI. (**Appendix H** online presents a list of the Trust-funded CBOs.)

## **COMPONENT 5: DATA COLLECTION AND EVALUATION STRATEGY**

Planners and agency leaders praised the OCSI 2012 data and evaluation component as providing a valuable resource for understanding the successes and shortcomings of the summer program. Therefore, when it came time to organize data collection and evaluation for OCSI 2013, planners engaged in selective tweaking and refining so as to achieve cleaner, more accurate data in a more streamlined, user-accessible manner. Led by the Trust's Research and Evaluation Manager, the data collection strategy involved revising the data collection template to include individual identifiers and separate tabs for programs, events and drop-in programs; these revisions were all aimed toward reducing the number of duplicated counts and establishing a more accurate baseline for long-term tracking toward outcomes. The youth participant post survey (youth survey) was also revised to more closely align with the youth outcomes. Finally, at the conclusion of the summer, Trust leaders conducted focus groups with the OCSI youth participants and Young Adult Coordinators and held individual interviews with a selection of agency directors and steering committee members. (See **Appendix I** online for the Data Collection tools.)

For 2013, the OCSI data and evaluation strategy consisted of:

- » A data collection template which government agencies and CBOs used to collect programmatic information including geographic location and targeted goals and demographic information about the children and youth they were serving.
- » A post-participation youth survey which collected the characteristics of the participants, their perspective on what they did and learned over the summer and their satisfaction with the program.
- » Interviews and focus groups with OCSI youth participants, Young Adult Coordinators and government leaders.
- » Cleaning and analyzing the quantitative data. All quantitative data was scrubbed for duplicated records and analyzed using Statistical Analysis System (SAS) version 9.3. Review of data, including double entry and data checks, was implemented to ensure data accuracy.

This data allowed the Trust to report on OCSI participant demographic information, participation rates, summer goals impacted, geographic distribution of programs, youth perceptions of their experience in the summer programming, and the reflections of youth participants, youth staff and initiative organizers. The data was also used to create a descriptive analysis to measure the overall effectiveness of the OCSI. Some of the findings are discussed in the following sections; other findings will appear in subsequent reports.



# 2013 ONE CITY SUMMER INITIATIVE PARTICIPANT PROFILES

## CHARACTERISTICS OF ONE CITY SUMMER INITIATIVE YOUTH PROGRAM PARTICIPANTS

During the Summer of 2013, 19,622 unique children and youth participated in 121 OCSI programs at 602 sites throughout the district; 6,775 children and youth participated in 66 drop-in programs at 35 sites, nearly 34,000 children, youth and families attended 441 community events, and the DC Free Summer Meal Program served 1,293,300 meals at 357 sites to District residents up to age 18.

The 19,622 unique children and youth who participated in 2013 OCSI does not include youth participating in DC Public Library and DMH drop-in programming, DPR pool visits, and OSSE's Free Summer Meals Program, as unique youth information was not available.

Highlights from the children and youth participation data include:

- » Males and females participated at comparable rates, 53% and 47%, respectively;
- » Sixty-six percent of the youth were in high school or graduated high school (but not enrolled in college);
- » Sixty-eight percent of participants were between the ages of 10 and 18;

- » Thirty percent of the youth served came from the target areas and 75% of youth served came from the four wards that surround those target areas; and
- » More than 50% of the participants came from Wards 7 and 8 combined; and
- » More than half, 58%, of the participants had previously participated in a summer program.
- » Over 200 youth participated in more than one OCSI program.

Additional information about OCSI participants is found in Table 1.

The data in the table reports the demographic characteristics of the 19,622 unique youth participants.



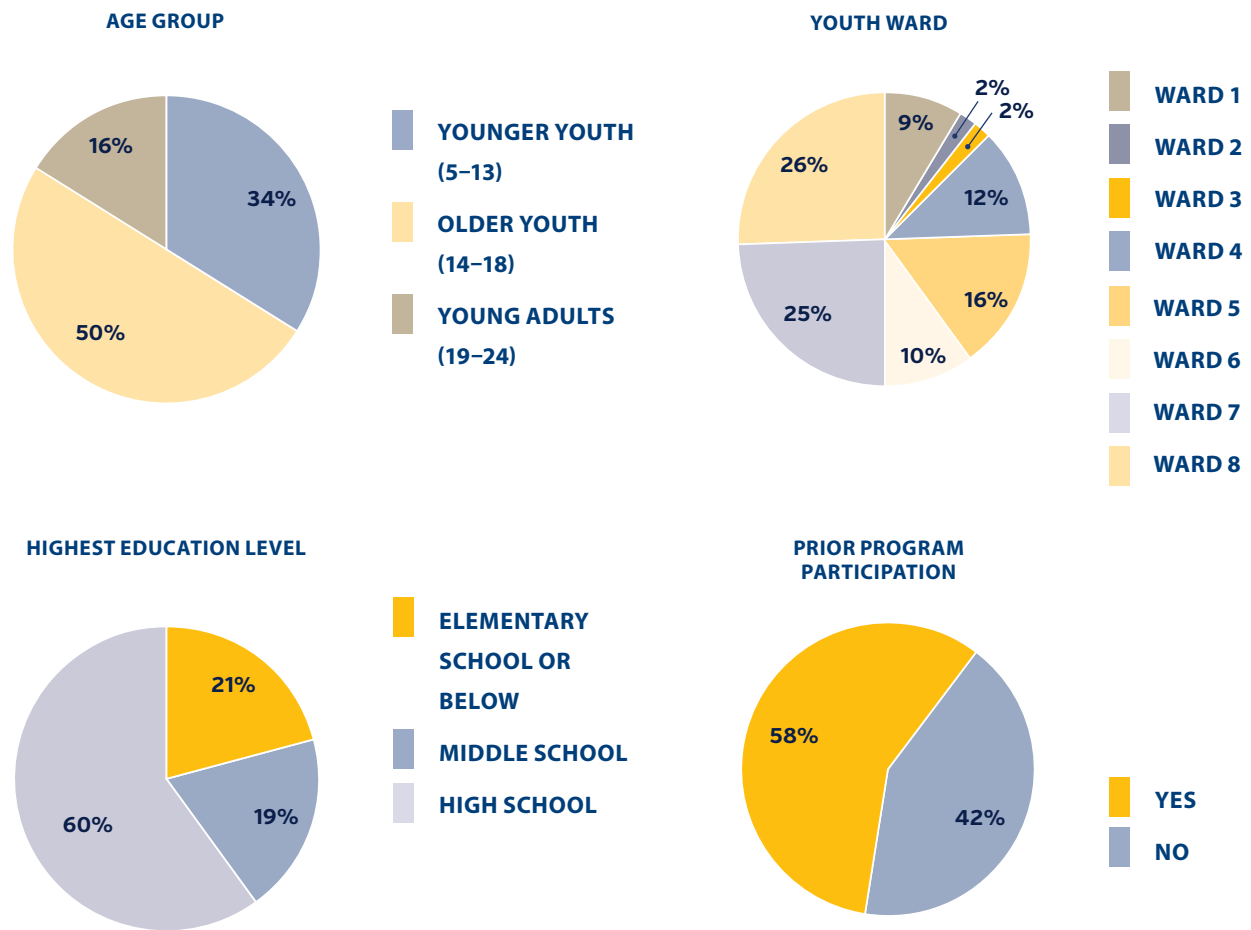
**Table 1: Demographic Characteristics of Youth Program Participants (unduplicated)<sup>‡</sup>**

| YOUTH CHARACTERISTIC                         | OCSI PARTICIPANTS = 19,622 YOUTH |            |
|--|----------------------------------|------------|
|  | TOTAL                            | PERCENTAGE |
| <b>Gender/Sex</b>                            |                                  |            |
| Female                                       | 10,317                           | 53%        |
| Male   | 9,290                            | 47%        |
| No Response                                  | 15                               | –          |
| <b>Age Group</b>                             |                                  |            |
| Younger Youth (5–12 years)                   | 6,651                            | 34%        |
| Older Youth (13–18 years)                    | 9,731                            | 50%        |
| Young Adults (19–24 years)                   | 3,159                            | 16%        |
| No response                                  | 81                               | –          |
| <b>Youth Ward</b>                            |                                  |            |
| 1  | 1,704                            | 9%         |
| 2  | 345                              | 2%         |
| 3  | 341                              | 2%         |
| 4  | 2,368                            | 12%        |
| 5  | 3,035                            | 16%        |
| 6  | 1,901                            | 10%        |
| 7  | 4,855                            | 25%        |
| 8  | 4,988                            | 26%        |
| No response                                  | 85                               | –          |
| <b>Youth Target Area</b>                     |                                  |            |
| TA 1: Sursum Corda                           | 23                               | <1%        |
| TA 2: Greenleaf                              | 382                              | 2%         |
| TA 3: Columbia Heights                       | 680                              | 3%         |
| TA 4: Langston Dwellings                     | 681                              | 3%         |
| TA 5: Kenilworth                             | 603                              | 3%         |
| TA 6: Lincoln Heights / Richardson Dwellings | 1,474                            | 7%         |

| YOUTH CHARACTERISTIC                                  | OCSI PARTICIPANTS = 19,622 YOUTH |            |
|---|----------------------------------|------------|
|   | TOTAL                            | PERCENTAGE |
| TA 7: Benning Terrace                                 | 1,037                            | 5%         |
| TA 8: Woodland Terrace                                | 508                              | 3%         |
| TA 9: Washington Highlands                            | 678                              | 3%         |
| Non-Target Area                                       | 13,556                           | 69%        |
| <b>Ethnicity/Race</b>                                 |                                  |            |
| American Indian/ Alaska Native                        | 82                               | <1%        |
| Asian/Pacific Islander                                | 285                              | 2%         |
| Black/African American                                | 15,756                           | 89%        |
| Hispanic/Latino                                       | 1,060                            | 6%         |
| White   | 264                              | 1%         |
| Other   | 334                              | 2%         |
| No response   | 1,841                            | –          |
| <b>Highest Education Level</b>                        |                                  |            |
| Elementary School or Below                            | 3,463                            | 21%        |
| Middle School   | 3,165                            | 19%        |
| High School   | 9,921                            | 60%        |
| College   | 33                               | 0%         |
| Some College  | 12                               | 0%         |
| No response   | 3,028                            | –          |
| <b>Prior Program Participant</b>                      |                                  |            |
| Yes   | 10,426                           | 58%        |
| No  | 7,589                            | 42%        |
| No response   | 1,607                            | –          |
| <b>Participant in More Than One 2013 OCSI Program</b> |                                  |            |
| Yes   | 209                              | 1%         |
| No  | 19,413                           | 99%        |

<sup>‡</sup> This table does not include participation for drop-in programming such as DC Public Library and Department of Mental Health drop-in programs, DPR pool visits, and the DC Free Summer Meals Program.

Figure 1: Demographic characteristics of youth participants



REACHING YOUTH IN TARGET AREAS

Programs and events were deliberately operated in the target areas to provide meaningful engagement for young people and their families living in or near those communities. This section of the report highlights youth participation in OCSI by target areas.

Table 2 examines the broad scope of programming that occurred in the target areas. It illustrates the number of duplicated children and youth served by programs, events and drop-in programs within the target areas as well as the number of programming sites within those areas.

Many programs were hosted in multiple sites and children and youth could attend multiple programs. (Note: For programs, the table shows the number of youth participants from each target area that participated in summer programs across the District and the number of youth served by programs in the target areas; for events and drop-in programs, this table focuses only on youth served in the target areas, not their home neighborhoods.)

**Table 2: Number of OCSI 2013 Youth Participants by Target Area<sup>†</sup>**

| TARGET AREA  | WARD    | PSA      | PROGRAMS  |  |                         | EVENTS  |                  | DROP-IN PROGRAMMING  |                                 |
|--|---------|----------|---|--|-------------------------|---|------------------|--|---------------------------------|
|  |         |          | NUMBER OF DUPLICATED CHILDREN AND YOUTH FROM EACH TARGET AREA | NUMBER OF CHILD AND YOUTH PARTICIPANTS SERVED BY PROGRAMS IN TARGET AREA | NUMBER OF PROGRAM SITES | NUMBER OF CHILD, YOUTH, AND FAMILY PARTICIPANTS ATTENDING EVENTS IN TARGET AREA | NUMBER OF EVENTS | NUMBER OF CHILD AND YOUTH PARTICIPANTS SERVED BY DROP-IN PROGRAMS IN TARGET AREA | NUMBER OF DROP-IN PROGRAM SITES |
| <b>TA 1: Sursum Corda</b>                          | 2 and 6 | 103      | 23  | 309  | 25                      | 932   | 24               | 326  | 1                               |
| <b>TA 2: Greenleaf</b>                             | 2 and 6 | 105      | 384   | 426  | 32                      | 1,771   | 42               | 146  | 3                               |
| <b>TA 3: Columbia Heights</b>                      | 1       | 302      | 677   | 598  | 20                      | 1,484   | 28               | –  | –                               |
| <b>TA 4: Langston Dwellings</b>                    | 5 and 6 | 507      | 685   | 799  | 13                      | 359   | 18               | 534  | 1                               |
| <b>TA 5: Kenilworth</b>                            | 7       | 601      | 607   | 303  | 11                      | 1,606   | 20               | –  | –                               |
| <b>TA 6: Lincoln Heights/ Richardson Dwellings</b> | 7       | 602/ 608 | 1,492   | 2,214  | 57                      | 911   | 39               | 255  | 1                               |
| <b>TA 7: Benning Terrace</b>                       | 7       | 604      | 1,048   | 509  | 7                       | 3,253   | 23               | 10   | 1                               |
| <b>TA 8: Woodland Terrace</b>                      | 8       | 702      | 512   | 441  | 10                      | 1,902   | 15               | –  | –                               |
| <b>TA 9: Washington Highlands</b>                  | 8       | 706      | 684   | 368  | 11                      | 422   | 12               | 78   | 2                               |
| <b>TOTAL TARGET AREA</b>                           | –       | –        | <b>6,112</b>  | <b>5,967</b>   | <b>186</b>              | <b>12,640</b>   | <b>221</b>       | <b>1,349</b>   | <b>9</b>                        |
| <b>Non-Target Area</b>                             | –       | –        | 13,720  | 13,865   | 416                     | 21,327  | 220              | 5,426  | 24                              |
| <b>TOTAL OCSI</b>                                  | –       | –        | <b>19,832</b>   | <b>19,832</b>  | <b>602</b>              | <b>33,967</b>   | <b>441</b>       | <b>6,775</b>   | <b>35</b>                       |

<sup>†</sup> This does not include the DC Free Summer Meals Program and DPR pool visits.

As illustrated in Table 2, Target Area 7 (Benning Terrace) had a high number of children and youth from that area participate in OCSI programs; however, less than half of that number were involved in programming in that target area, suggesting they traveled away from their home neighborhood. Target Area 6 (Lincoln Heights/Richardson Dwellings) hosted more young people in programs than any of the other target areas. Moreover, Target Area 6

hosted more youth in programs than can be accounted for by the number of youth from that area, suggesting that youth traveled to Target Area 6 to participate in programs. Sursum Corda had the lowest number of youth from that target area participating in programs. Further analysis of how many eligible youth (ages 5–24) live in each target area indicated that Target Area 7 (Benning Terrace) has a higher percentage of youth compared to

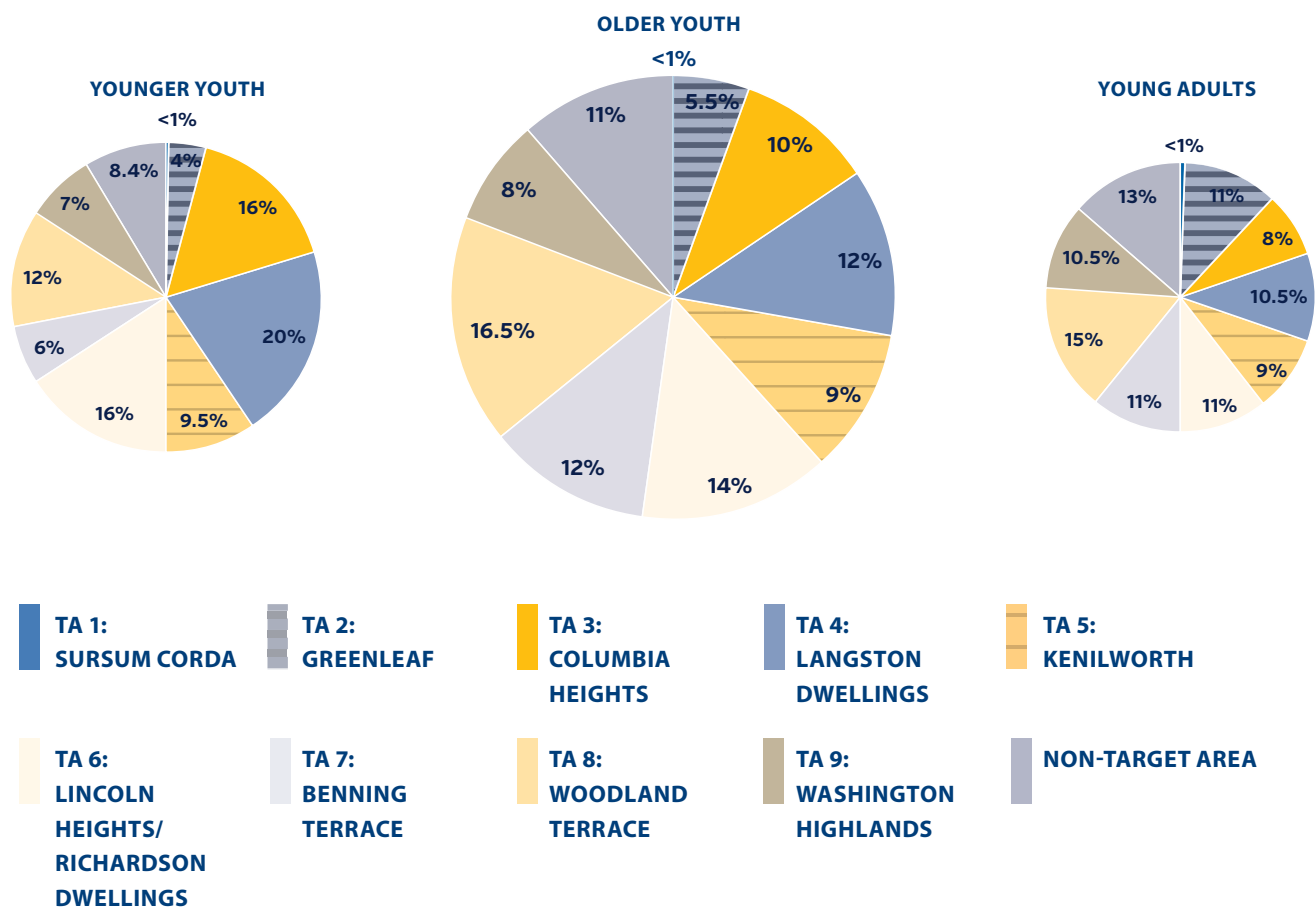
Sursum Corda, which has the lowest percentage of youth of the five target areas.

Table 2 also illustrates that Target Area 7 (Benning Terrace) hosted the most participants for events, and Target Area 4 (Langston Dwellings) hosted the most drop-in program

sites and had the highest number of youth drop-in program participants.

Figure 2 shows youth participation in programs by age and target areas. In this figure, youth participation refers to where the youth attended programs, not their home neighborhoods.

Figure 2: OCSI 2013 Participation in Programs by Target Area and Age Group<sup>†</sup>



<sup>†</sup> This figure does not include participation for drop-in programming such as DCPL and Department of Mental Health drop-in programs, DPR pool visits and the DC Free Summer Meals Program.



# 2013 ONE CITY SUMMER INITIATIVE WORKING TOWARD CITYWIDE GOALS

THROUGH PROGRAMS  
AND EVENTS

There were a wide variety of summer programs and community events sponsored by District government agencies and CBOs that aligned with the OCSI goals and operated in the nine target areas. **PROGRAMS** were defined as organized and coordinated activities that occurred for at least five days (consecutively or non-consecutively). **EVENTS** were one-time, short-term activities held in neighborhoods across the city that provided fun activities for young people, resources and information for families, and community-building opportunities for all residents. **DROP-IN PROGRAMMING** was defined as repeated, structured activities that allowed for youth to drop-in and participate.

Programming for OCSI was driven by the five citywide goals of workforce development, academic achievement, healthy lifestyles, safety and structure, and strengthening families. Programs and events provided by agencies and CBOs could work towards more than one youth goal. This has important implications for the data. First, the number of programs and events in each goal area exceeds the total number of unique programs and events. Also, the number of children and youth participating in each goal

area exceeds the total number of unique young people. (In other words, they are counted here as participating in a goal area, not a unique program.)

The data in Table 3 shows the number of children and youth engaged in programming that supported a particular goal. It also shows the number of programs and events offered in each goal area. In terms of **PROGRAMS**, Goal 1, Workforce Development, had the most youth participants, 11,976 due to the large number of older youth participating in DOES's DC Summer Youth Employment Program (SYEP). Goal 5, Strengthening Families, had the fewest program participants. This goal was met primarily through events, direct outreach in Target Areas, and by the addition of a family component to agency- and CBO-sponsored youth programs. Most of the participation in the **EVENTS** category occurred around Goals 3 and 4, Healthy Lifestyles and Safety and Structure. **DROP-IN PROGRAMMING** experienced the highest levels of youth participation in Goals 2 and 3, Academic Achievement and Healthy Lifestyles.

**Table 3: Participation in OCSI 2013 Programming and Events by Goal Area<sup>†</sup>**

| GOAL                                  | PROGRAMS                                |                               | EVENTS                                  |                             | DROP-IN PROGRAMMING                     |                                       |
|---------------------------------------|---|-------------------------------|---|-----------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|
|                                       | NUMBER OF DUPLICATED YOUTH PARTICIPANTS | NUMBER OF DUPLICATED PROGRAMS | NUMBER OF DUPLICATED YOUTH PARTICIPANTS | NUMBER OF DUPLICATED EVENTS | NUMBER OF DUPLICATED YOUTH PARTICIPANTS | NUMBER OF DUPLICATED DROP-IN PROGRAMS |
| <b>Goal 1: Workforce Development</b>  | 11,976                                  | 30                            | 6,313                                   | 98                          | –                                       | –                                     |
| <b>Goal 2: Academic Achievement</b>   | 4,724                                   | 74                            | 8,149                                   | 152                         | 5,453                                   | 80                                    |
| <b>Goal 3: Healthy Lifestyles</b>     | 5,600                                   | 78                            | 28,478                                  | 314                         | 1,073                                   | 54                                    |
| <b>Goal 4: Safety and Structure</b>   | 5,484                                   | 80                            | 17,971                                  | 217                         | 3,104                                   | 26                                    |
| <b>Goal 5: Strengthening Families</b> | 1,097                                   | 27                            | 13,280                                  | 100                         | 301                                     | 8                                     |
| <b>TOTAL</b>                          | <b>28,881</b>                           | <b>289</b>                    | <b>74,191</b>                           | <b>881</b>                  | <b>9,931</b>                            | <b>168</b>                            |

<sup>†</sup> This does not include the DC Free Summer Meals Program and DPR pool visits

## OVERVIEW OF PROGRAMS

More than 19,600 unique children and youth participated in agency or CBO-operated programs that aimed to achieve one or more of the citywide goals. OCSI programs took place across the District, and some programs (such as SYEP and DPR-operated programs) occurred in multiple sites across the District. The following figures show the breakdown of all program participation by goal, youth age group and target area. Note that because programs could offer multiple goals, youth participation in this section is a measure of participation in a goal area, not in a unique program. As a result, the total number of “participants” exceeds the total number of unique youth.

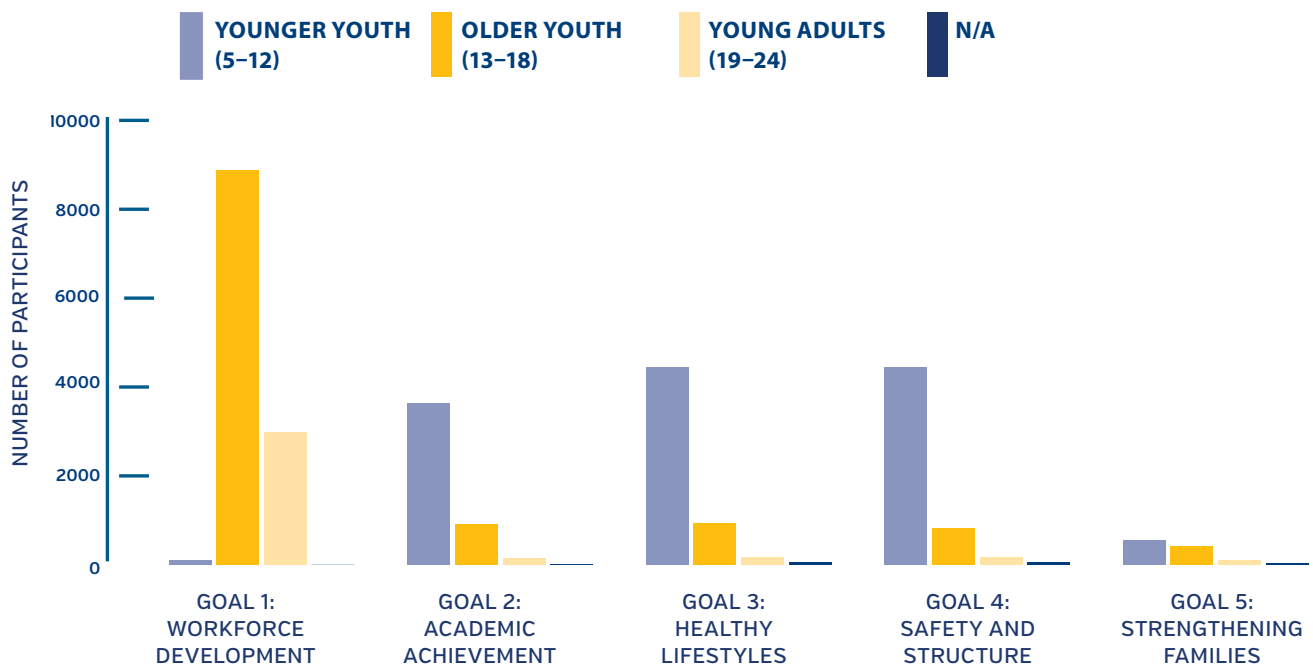
Figure 2 illustrates the breakdown of participation in programs by goals and age category. Older youth and young adults were most heavily represented in Goal 1, Workforce Development, because of high participation in the Summer Youth Employment Program (SYEP). Younger youth represent the largest age group in Goal 2, Academic Achievement, because of elementary and

Programs aligned with Goal 1, **Workforce Development**, had the **most youth participants, 11,976.**

middle school youth program availability and participation in DCPS’s K–8 Summer School program. The high number of younger youth participating in Goal 3, Healthy Lifestyles, reflected high participation in DPR programs.



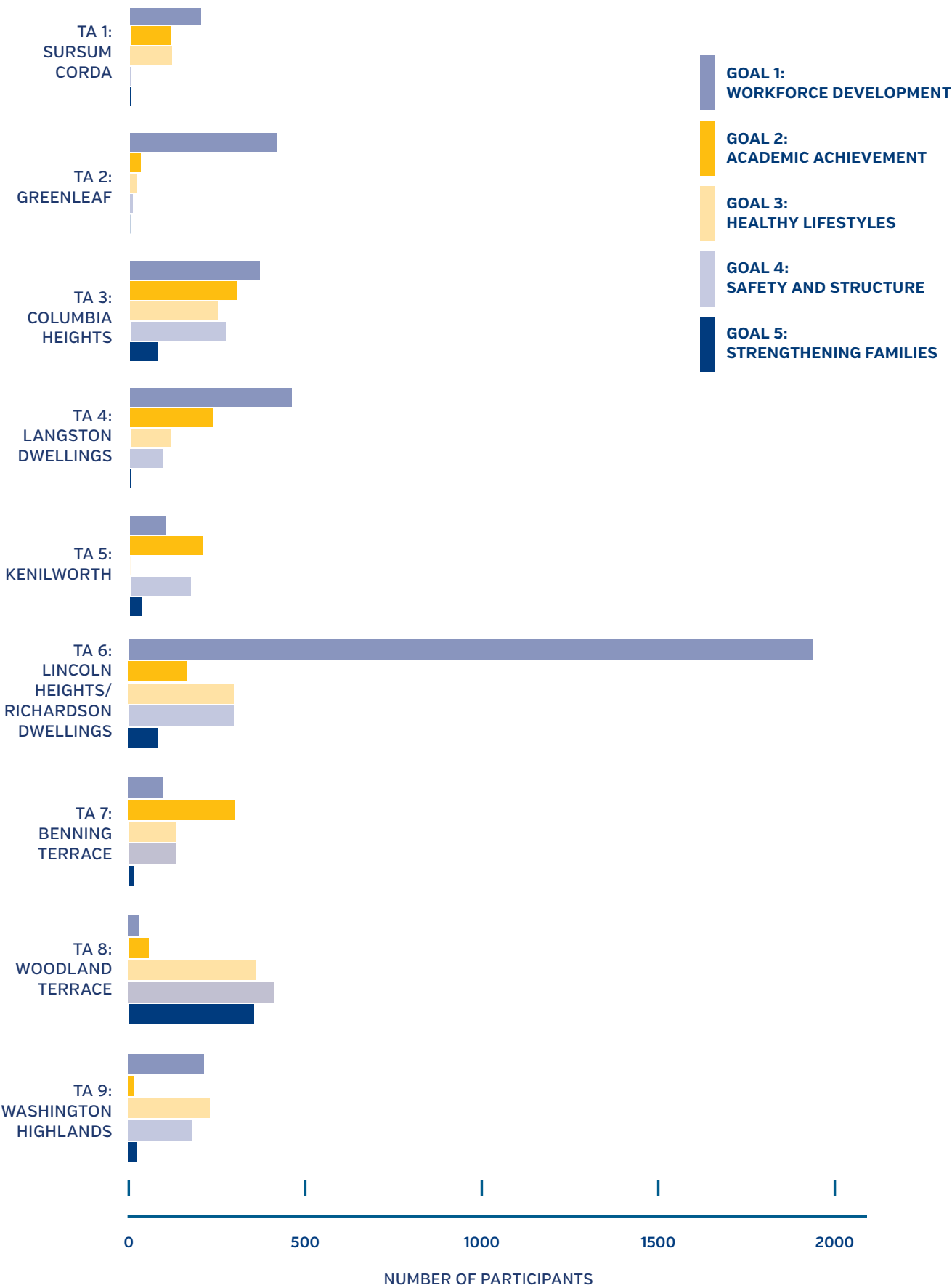
**Figure 2: OCSI 2013 Participation in Programs by Goal and Youth Age Group**



When program goals are analyzed by target area, we see that programs supporting Goal 1, Workforce Development, had the highest levels of participation across the target areas. Exceptions are Target Areas 5 and 7 where most participants were in Academic-focused programs and Target Areas 8 and 9 where participation

was highest in programs geared toward Goals 3 and 4, Healthy Lifestyles and Safety and Structure. Figure 3 shows the breakdown of participation in programs in the target areas by goals. Non-Target area programs are not illustrated in the figure.

Figure 3: OCSI 2013 Participation in Programs by Target Area and Goal





## OVERVIEW OF EVENTS

The 441 government- and CBO-sponsored events engaged 33,967 children, youth and adults. Events included community street fairs, workshops, and evening OCSI outreach events in the target areas. It should be noted that this is a duplicated count of young people, as they could participate in more than one event as well as a combination of programs and events. More than half of the events were new in 2013 and included outings to sporting events, performing arts shows, and health and wellness outreach activities. See Appendix G online for a list of planned evening outreach events and Appendix J online for a list of all community events submitted to One City Youth website. Agencies and CBOs hosted additional targeted events across the District.

Most of the events focused on Goals 3 and 4, Healthy Lifestyles and Safety and Structure. This was largely because DPR and MPD sponsored more events than any other agencies using mobile activities such as Beat the

Streets, movie nights, Fun Wagons, and skate mobiles to provide fun, interactive events for youth in neighborhoods with few facilities or open spaces.

Also worthy of note:

- » Although community events targeted all ages, the focus was on older youth, young adults and families. Specifically, of the 441 events, 164 (37%) focused on older youth and young adults, and 175 (40%) targeted whole families.
- » About 70% of the events focused on the Safety and Healthy Lifestyles goals.
- » Target Area evening outreach events comprised 40% of the total 441 events.
- » OCSI featured a kick-off event at the parking lot at RFK stadium to highlight the agency summer programs available to DC residents. This year, OCSI teamed up with Truck Touch hosted by the Department of Public Works (DPW). The kick-off



*Of the 441 community events, 164 [37%] focused on older youth and young adults, and 175 [40%] targeted families.*

event drew over 5,000 children, youth and families. District agencies staffed tables and gave out information about services and program offerings, while child and youth-focused performers entertained the crowd.

Table 2 shows events by target areas and Table 3 shows events by goal. Note that the data is duplicated because events can have multiple goals.

## OVERVIEW OF DROP-IN PROGRAMS

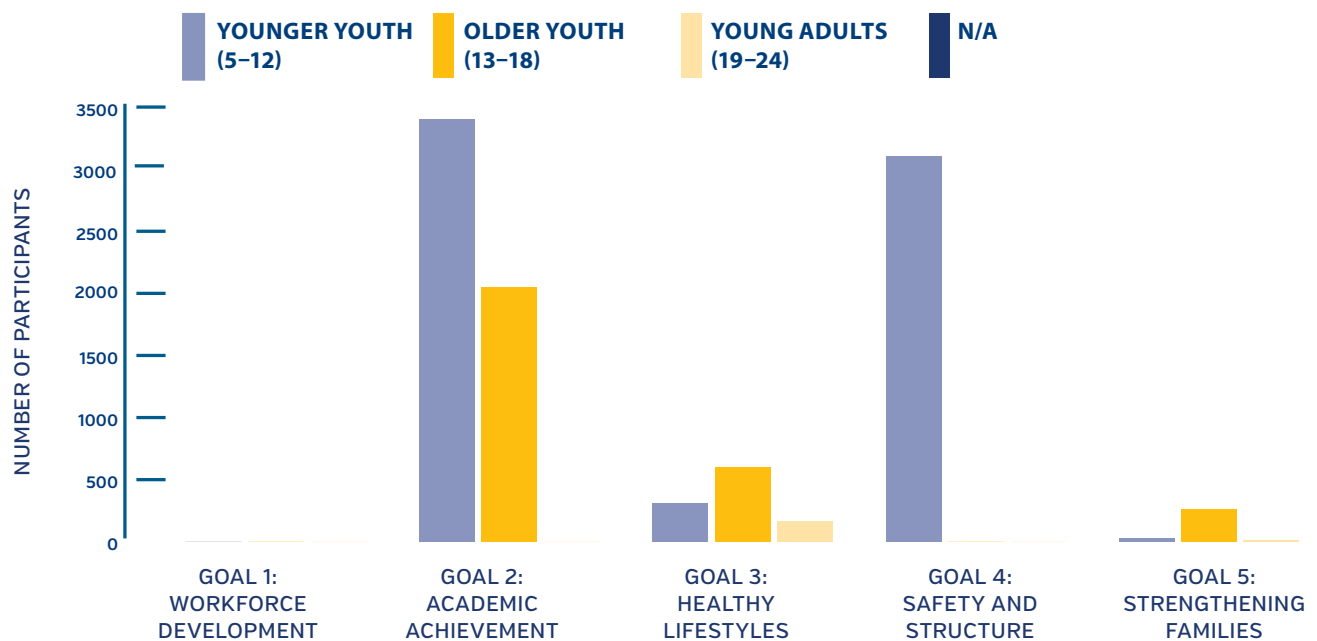
The third form of programming, drop-in programming, also exposed young people to activities targeting the city's five youth goals. DC Public Library and the Department of Mental Health offered drop-in programming through their summer reading and health programs respectively. The Department of Parks and Recreation

hosted pool visits, and the Office of State Superintendent for Education coordinated the summer meals program. While individualized data on these drop-in programs was difficult to collect due to the nature of the programming, the aggregated data shows that they advanced the goals of Academic Achievement and Healthy Lifestyles for thousands of youth. Further data highlighting these programs is shown below and in the agency-specific section.

Almost 6,800 youth participated in 66 available drop-in programs operated by DCPL and DMH. Figures 4 and 5 show the breakdown of participation in drop-in programs by age group and target area. Non-Target area drop-in programs are not illustrated in these figures. Again, because drop-in programs can have multiple goals, the participation numbers are duplicated.

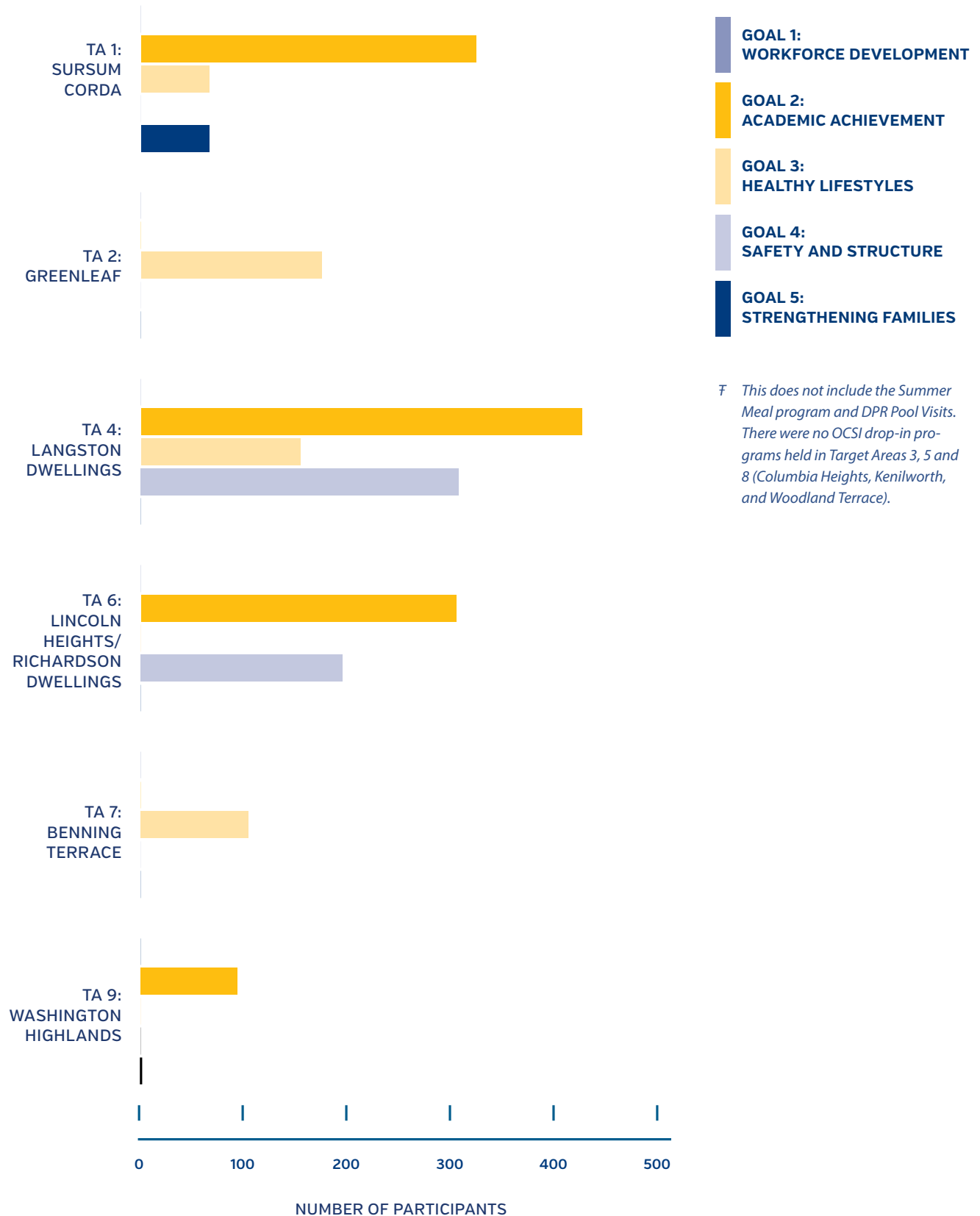


**Figure 4: One City Summer Initiative 2013 Goals for Drop-In Programs by Youth Age<sup>7</sup>**



<sup>7</sup> This does not include the DC Free Summer Meals Program and DPR pool visits.

**Figure 5: OCSI 2013 Participation in Drop-in Programs by Target Area and Goal<sup>7</sup>**



# 2013 ONE CITY SUMMER INITIATIVE DISTRICT AGENCIES' & CBOS' PARTICIPATION

## DISTRICT GOVERNMENT AGENCIES' OCSI PARTICIPATION

Government agencies were required to develop programs that aligned with the five citywide summer goals. Twenty-seven government agencies participated in OCSI 2013 through planning meetings, programming citywide and in the target areas and distributing resources at community and evening outreach events. These agencies provided programming to over 80% of the total OCSI participants in programs (19,622 unique children and youth). In addition, a total of 67 agencies employed 4,738 youth, or 42% of the total SYEP youth, extending the number of agencies involved in OCSI and its youth development goals. Finally, government agencies also provided space for community-based organizations for site operation.

The major youth-serving agencies in the District government—DCPL, DCPS, DMH, DOES, DPR, MPD, and OSSE—provided a variety of programs and activities including summer camps, enrichment activities, summer school, summer jobs/career exploration and sports camps. Table 4 presents information about their summer programming.

87% of  
participants  
in DCPL programming  
were between the  
ages of 13–16.

52% of  
participants  
in DMH programming  
were between the  
ages of 19–24.



**Table 4: OCSI 2013 Summer Programming Operated by Select DC Government Agencies—Goals, Youth, Sites, and Programs**

| AGENCY   | MAIN GOAL                     | MAIN ACTIVITIES                 | TOTAL NUMBER OF YOUTH | TOTAL NUMBER OF HOST SITES | TOTAL NUMBER OF PROGRAMS |
|--|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| <b>DC Public Schools</b>                                 | Goal 2: Academic Achievement  | K–8 Summer School Program       | 1,734                 | 8                          | 1                        |
| <b>Department of Employment Services</b>                 | Goal 1: Workforce Development | Summer Youth Employment Program | 11,247                | 434                        | 1                        |
| <b>Department of Parks and Recreation</b>                | Goal 3: Healthy Lifestyles    | Summer Camps                    | 2,859                 | 60                         | 18                       |
| <b>Metropolitan Police Department</b>                    | Goal 4: Safety and Structure  | Youth Outreach Programs         | 118                   | 3                          | 4                        |
| <b>TOTAL DUPLICATED YOUTH, PROGRAM AND SITES</b>         |                               |                                 | <b>15,958</b>         | <b>505</b>                 | <b>24</b>                |
| <b>DC Public Library</b>                                 | Goal 2: Academic Achievement  | Summer Reading Programs         | 5,615                 | 22                         | 39                       |
| <b>Department of Mental Health</b>                       | Goal 3: Healthy Lifestyles    | Healthy Lifestyle Programs      | 1,160                 | 13                         | 27                       |
| <b>TOTAL DUPLICATED YOUTH, DROP-IN PROGRAM AND SITES</b> |                               |                                 | <b>6,775</b>          | <b>35</b>                  | <b>66</b>                |
| <b>Office of the State Superintendent of Education</b>   | Goal 3: Healthy Lifestyles    | DC Free Summer Meals Program    | –                     | 357                        | 1                        |

#### DC PUBLIC LIBRARY OCSI PARTICIPATION

DCPL provided summer enrichment activities to 5,615 youth in 39 drop-in programs at 22 sites. A total of 84 drop-in sessions were provided as many of the drop-in programs were offered multiple times throughout the summer. The majority of DCPL programs focused on Goal 2, Academic Achievement. Of the participants, 87% were between the ages of 13 and 16 years. The remaining youth were younger, between the ages of 5 and 12 years. Young people took in performances, engaged in interactive, creative programming, explored career options and visited with mentors. DC Public Library hosted kick-off and finale events for their summer reading program that drew 300 youth citywide. DCPL also hosted 65 SYEP participants at various branches. Lastly, DCPL served 9,455 summer meals to youth through the DC Free Summer Meals Program.

#### DC PUBLIC SCHOOLS OCSI PARTICIPATION

As part of OCSI, the DCPS K–8 summer school program operated in eight open sites, exposing 1,734 youth to Goal 2, Academic Achievement. Of these students, 1,536 were enrolled in elementary school and 198 were enrolled in middle school. In addition, 1,395 students participated in the high school summer school program, 876 students participated in the Extended School Year (ESY) program, 94 participated in the Lindamood Bell program<sup>9</sup> for struggling readers, and over 1,000 rising 9th graders participated in a summer bridge program. Finally, DCPS hosted 653 SYEP youth, about 6% of the total SYEP participants.

9 <http://www.lindamoodbell.com/>

## DEPARTMENT OF MENTAL HEALTH OCSI PARTICIPATION

DMH provided summer enrichment activities to 1,160 youth in 27 drop-in programs at 16 sites, with a majority focused on Goal 3, Healthy Lifestyles. Many of these drop-in programs had multiple sessions that targeted the same youth weekly through the month of July. Of the participants in DMH programs, 52% were between the ages of 19 and 24 years. The remaining youth were older youth between the ages of 13 and 18. Young people engaged in activities that increased their knowledge and skills around bullying prevention, healthy relationships, conflict resolution and anger management. The Department of Mental Health also hosted 62 SYEP participants.

## DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SERVICES OCSI PARTICIPATION

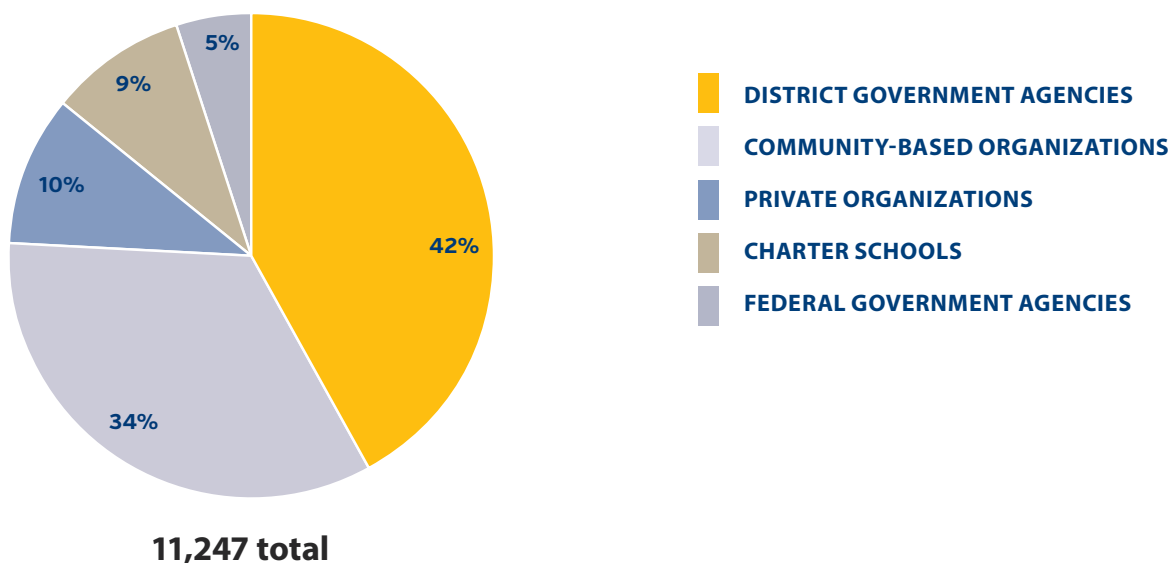
Acceptance in the Summer Youth Employment Program is a multi-step process. More than 20,000 young people signed up and of these youth, 14,927 were certified as eligible and had job positions made available to them.

Furthermore, 12,896 attended the mandatory orientation session (their first in-person confirmation of their intent to work with us). A smaller number, 11,440 youth, were actually paid for time worked at any point during the summer and only 11,247 youth (75% of the total certified eligible youth) worked at least 5 days during the program and were included in the participation and outcome analysis of this report. Youth worked an average of 24 days during the SYEP program.

These young adults worked at 434 host sites across the city. The breakdown of organization types that hosted youth were:

- » District government agencies: 4,738 (42%)
- » Community-based organizations: 3,782 (34%)
- » Private organizations: 1,160 (10%)
- » Charter schools: 1,057 (9%)
- » Federal government agencies: 510 (5%)

**Figure 6: SYEP Youth Placements**



**DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION  
OCSI PARTICIPATION**

DPR supported the One City Summer Initiative in five ways. First, the agency served 2,589 youth in 18 programs at 60 sites, primarily exposing them to Healthy Lifestyles (Goal 3). A majority of the youth served were younger youth who participated in summer camps such as Little Explorers, Discovery, and Tween; all of the camps offered life skills and recreation activities. The second way DPR supported OCSI was by hosting 1,336 SYEP youth across its facilities and offices. In addition, DPR served 448,233 summer meals and, as such, was the largest single provider of meals through the DC Free Summer Meals Program. Fourth, DPR supported 147,376 pool visits. Lastly, DPR also hosted and participated in 37 OCSI events, exposing connection 6,884 youth and families to community-based resources.

**METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT  
OCSI PARTICIPATION**

In addition to managing the crime prevention and suppression efforts citywide and, in particular, in the four Summer Crime Initiative areas, the police department engaged 118 young people in four programs at three sites; all targeting Goal 4, Safety and Structure. These youth participated in S.T.A.R.S. (work and life skills) and other structured Summer Fun activities. The Metropolitan Police Department also hosted over 140 OCSI events, exposing nearly 15,000 children, youth and families to community-based resources. Finally, MPD hosted 103 young people through the Summer Youth Employment Program.

**OFFICE OF THE STATE SUPERINTENDENT OF  
EDUCATION OCSI PARTICIPATION**

The District of Columbia’s Free Summer Meals Program is funded by the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) through the Office of the State Superintendent of Education (OSSE). Numerous public and private agencies and organizations implement it, including the Department of Parks and Recreation, DC Public Schools,

DC Public Library, DC public charter schools, the National Youth Sports Program, faith-based organizations, and community-based organizations. More than 1,293,300 meals were served to District children and youths through age 18 during the 10-week period, including weekends. This equates to an estimated 18,744 meals served daily. The children and youth served are not represented in the table since the data was aggregated and could not be scrubbed for duplication. Regardless, the summer meals program was a central element of the Healthy Lifestyles goal, Goal 3.

**OTHER AGENCY OCSI PARTICIPATION**

Other agencies participated in OCSI by hosting youth through DOES’s Summer Youth Employment Program and providing events and outreach events in the target area. A total of 67 District government agencies hosted 4,738 SYEP youth. Table 5 shows the number of SYEP youth hosted by each agency.

**Table 5: Number of Summer Youth Employment Program Participants by all DC Government Agencies**

| DISTRICT AGENCY                                   | NUMBER OF SYEP YOUTH HOSTED |
|---|-----------------------------|
| Advisory Neighborhood Commission                  | 40                          |
| Bank on DC  | 20                          |
| Council of the District of Columbia               | 1                           |
| Criminal Justice Coordinating Council             | 1                           |
| DC Board of Elections                             | 5                           |
| DC Child and Family Services Agency               | 32                          |
| DC Commission on the Arts and Humanities          | 73                          |
| DC Congressional Delegation                       | 7                           |
| DC Council - Office of Councilmember Marion Barry | 1                           |

| DISTRICT AGENCY   | NUMBER OF SYEP YOUTH HOSTED |
|---|-----------------------------|
| DC Courts   | 50                          |
| DC Housing Authority                                    | 190                         |
| DC Mayor's Office on Asian and Pacific Islander Affairs | 2                           |
| DC National Guard                                       | 78                          |
| DC Office on Aging                                      | 5                           |
| DC Public Library                                       | 65                          |
| DC Public Schools                                       | 653                         |
| DC Public Service Commission                            | 2                           |
| DC Taxicab Commission                                   | 2                           |
| DC Youth Advisory Council                               | 28                          |
| Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs           | 68                          |
| Department of Corrections                               | 8                           |
| Department of Disability Services                       | 31                          |
| Department of Employment Services                       | 610                         |
| Department of General Services                          | 154                         |
| Department of Health                                    | 19                          |
| Department of Health Care Finance                       | 11                          |
| Department of Housing and Community Development         | 25                          |
| Department of Human Resources                           | 4                           |
| Department of Human Services                            | 54                          |
| Department of Insurance, Securities and Banking         | 9                           |
| Department of Mental Health                             | 62                          |
| Department of Motor Vehicles                            | 36                          |

| DISTRICT AGENCY  | NUMBER OF SYEP YOUTH HOSTED |
|--|-----------------------------|
| Department of Parks and Recreation                     | 1336                        |
| Department of Public Works                             | 120                         |
| Department of the Environment                          | 287                         |
| Department of Transportation                           | 128                         |
| Department of Youth Rehabilitation Services            | 8                           |
| Executive Office of the Mayor                          | 13                          |
| Executive Office of the Mayor Office on Latino Affairs | 3                           |
| Fire and Emergency Medical Services                    | 62                          |
| Homeland Security and Emergency Management Agency      | 5                           |
| Metropolitan Police Department                         | 103                         |
| Office of Cable Television                             | 8                           |
| Office of Disability Rights                            | 1                           |
| Office of Human Rights                                 | 5                           |
| Office of Labor Relations and Collective Bargaining    | 2                           |
| Office of Motion Picture and Television Development    | 5                           |
| Office of Planning                                     | 2                           |
| Office of Policy and Legislative Affairs—EOM           | 1                           |
| Office of Risk Management                              | 2                           |
| Office of the Attorney General                         | 8                           |
| Office of the Chief Financial Officer                  | 26                          |
| Office of the Chief Medical Examiner                   | 3                           |
| Office of the Chief Technology Officer                 | 42                          |



| DISTRICT AGENCY  | NUMBER OF SYEP YOUTH HOSTED |
|--|-----------------------------|
| Office of the Deputy Mayor for Education                             | 1                           |
| Office of the Deputy Mayor for Health and Human Services             | 3                           |
| Office of the Deputy Mayor for Planning and Economic Development     | 4                           |
| Office of the Deputy Mayor for Planning and Economic Development—WIC | 1                           |
| Office of the Inspector General                                      | 4                           |
| Office of the Secretary  | 1                           |
| Office of the State Superintendent of Education                      | 19                          |
| Office of the State Superintendent of Education Scholars Program     | 34                          |
| Office of the Tenant Advocate  | 2                           |
| Office of Unified Communications                                     | 18                          |
| Office of Veterans Affairs   | 1                           |
| Office of Zoning   | 2                           |
| University of the District of Columbia                               | 132                         |

## TRUST-FUNDED COMMUNITY-BASED ORGANIZATIONS' OCSI PARTICIPATION

During OCSI 2013, the Trust funded 97 nonprofit community-based organizations to work with 3,874 youth. (Appendix H online lists the grantees.) Funding priority was given to those organizations whose programming would be located in one or more of the target areas. Community-based organizations offered a variety of programs including arts, sports, academic enrichment, and technology. While many CBOs ran programs at their own sites, others operated in DC government agency sites through partnerships facilitated by the Trust. Government agency hosts included the DC Housing Authority, DC Public Schools, and Department of Parks and Recreation. As previously mentioned, all Trust-funded organizations were required to work toward at least one of the five OCSI citywide goals so the youth participation and number of programs by goal area exceeds the total number of unique participants and programs. As shown in Table 6, Goals 2, 3, and 4 had the most participants and programs.

**Table 6: CSI 2013 Trust-funded Youth Participation and Programs by Goal Area**

| GOAL                           | NUMBER OF DUPLICATED YOUTH PARTICIPANTS | NUMBER OF DUPLICATED PROGRAMS |
|--------------------------------|---|-------------------------------|
| Goal 1: Workforce Development  | 634                                     | 26                            |
| Goal 2: Academic Achievement   | 2,943                                   | 71                            |
| Goal 3: Healthy Lifestyles     | 2,653                                   | 57                            |
| Goal 4: Safety                 | 2,502                                   | 58                            |
| Goal 5: Strengthening Families | 1,003                                   | 24                            |
| <b>TOTAL DUPLICATED</b>        | <b>9,735</b>                            | <b>236</b>                    |

# 2013 ONE CITY SUMMER INITIATIVE FINDINGS

## CHARACTERISTICS OF YOUTH SURVEY RESPONDENTS

Twenty-two percent, or 4,311, of the 19,622 children and youth involved with one or more summer program completed the OCSI youth post survey (youth survey). For a population size of over 10,000, an adequate sample size is 350.<sup>10</sup> Analysis of this subgroup of respondents showed similar representation of the total youth population with respect to age, ward of residence and race of the youth. Therefore, the findings from the survey can also be representative of the entire OCSI youth participant population. (See Appendix L online for complete survey results.)

Basic data about OCSI survey respondents participating in programs and events includes:

- » More females than males participated in the survey, 55% and 45%, respectively.
- » Just over half, 55%, of respondents were older youth and young adults.
- » Sixty-two percent of the respondents came from Wards 5, 7, and 8 combined.

- » Over half of the youth (56%) percent reported participating in the program two or more years.

## LEARNING OPPORTUNITIES AND SATISFACTION OUTCOMES

The statement “In the summer program I got a chance to...” was used to assess the number and percentage of youth who responded to having had an opportunity to learn, do or try a particular thing. The answers were scaled: “A lot,” “A little,” and “Not at all.” Those who responded “A lot” were considered to have strongly engaged in the learning opportunity. The response rate for each listed learning opportunity was approximately

**58% of youth**  
reported that summer programs  
gave them a chance  
to try new things.

**63% of youth**  
reported they always  
liked attending.

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<sup>10</sup> Carol Fitz-Gibbon and Lynn Morris (1987), *How to design a program evaluation*, Sage Publications.

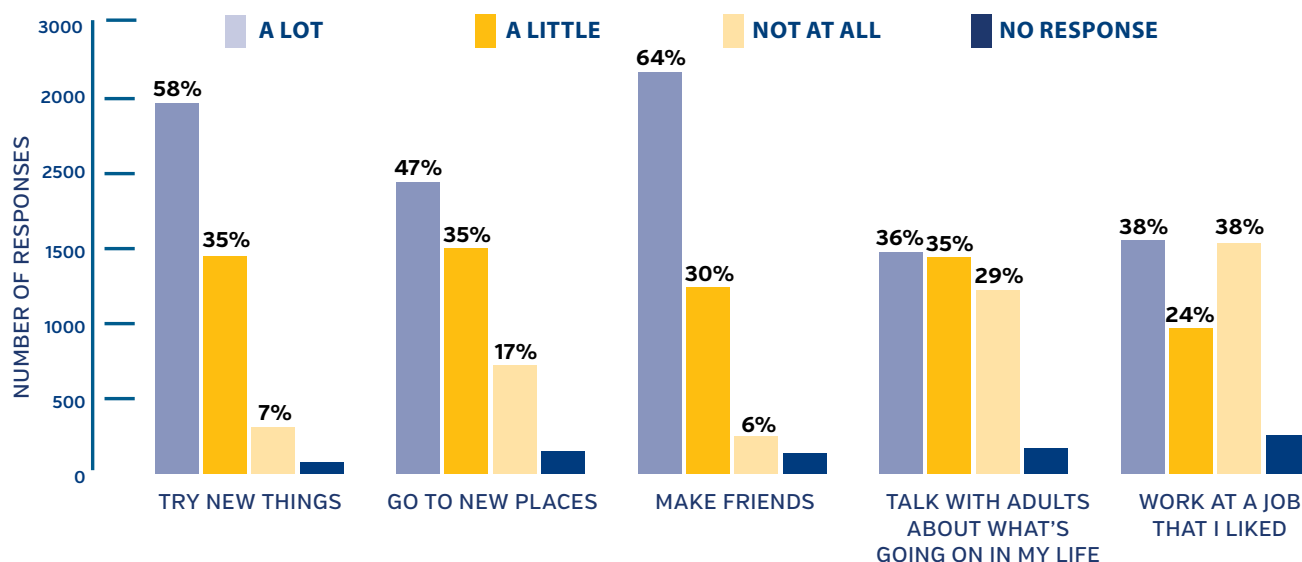
95%. The vast majority of the youth survey respondents (58%) stated they had the chance to try new things and 47% had a chance to go new places. Interestingly, 36% of youth reported they talked with adults about current life events. A lower number of youth responded “A lot” to having the opportunity to work at a job they liked, which is not surprising as many younger youth are not exposed to jobs, but rather to job skills. Among the older youth and young adults, the age groups that were exposed to jobs, almost 50% responded “A lot.”

Overall, youth expressed satisfaction with the program or programs they attended; only 3% said they never felt like attending the program(s) and only 6% reported they would not recommend the program to a friend. By contrast, 63% claimed to always like attending and 73% reported they would recommend it to a friend.

Figure 7 shows the results of the youth’s perception of learning opportunities provided and satisfaction with the programming. (See Appendix L online for full survey results.)

**Figure 7: Learning Opportunities and Satisfaction Reported by Children and Youth (unduplicated)<sup>‡</sup>**

### LEARNING OPPORTUNITIES



<sup>‡</sup> These numbers represent the number and percent who responded to each question



## ONE CITY SUMMER 2013 YOUTH OUTCOMES TOWARD CITYWIDE GOALS

The youth survey was developed to measure four of the five OCSI goals (See Appendix D online for the Goals Matrix.) As mentioned, the five youth- and family-related goals undergirding OCSI 2013 were:

» **GOAL 1: WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT:**

Young people will gain meaningful work and career exposure, experience, and skills.

» **GOAL 2: ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT:**

Children and youth will increase their academic knowledge and skills and increase their chance of academic advancement.

» **GOAL 3: HEALTHY LIFESTYLES:**

Children and youth will increasingly adopt healthy lifestyles.

» **GOAL 4: SAFETY AND STRUCTURE:**

Children and youth will have a safe summer.

» **GOAL 5: STRENGTHENING FAMILIES:**

Children, youth and families will have opportunities to strengthen their family.

Analysis of Goal 5, Strengthening Families, is not included in this section of the report as most of the OCSI programs focused on the other four goals.

The answers to the survey were scaled: “A lot,” “A little,” and “Not at all.” The following sections provide youth outcome findings by goal area and age group. The discussion of outcomes by goal area focuses on responses of “A lot,” as those responses were considered the strongest expression of progress toward outcomes. Figures 9, 10 and 11 present all responses by age group.

Please note that fifty-three youth did not provide their age, therefore they are not included in the following analysis. Of the remaining total of 4,258 youth, 1,909 were younger youth, 1,928 were older youth and 421 were young adults.

## GOAL 1: WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT OUTCOMES

To measure workforce development outcomes, the survey used statements and asked the youth to select the appropriate scaled response. The statements were:

- » "After participating in the summer program, I can talk about careers that I am interested in."
- » "After participating in the summer program, I know the steps needed to reach my career goals."
- » "After participating in the summer program, I know the skills needed for employment (ex. resumes, time management)."

### YOUNGER YOUTH: WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT OUTCOMES

Less than 5% of younger youth reported engaging in workforce development activities including SYEP and/or having a job. However, through other programming, almost 50% of the younger youth reported that they could talk about careers they are interested in (47%) and know the skills needed for employment (42%). Also, over 80% of younger youth responded they were "Very Sure" they would be able to find a job that they enjoy and 83% responded they were "Very Sure" they would be able to do well in a job they have.

### OLDER YOUTH: WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT OUTCOMES

Over 80% of older youth reported participating in SYEP and/or a job, both targeting Goal 1. Participation in these programs led to 57% of older youth reporting that they can talk about careers they are interested in, 56% of older youth learning the skills needed for employment and 61% now knowing the steps that they need for employment. Also, 61% of older youth responded they were "Very Sure" they would be able to find a job that they enjoy and 82% responded they were "Very Sure" they would be able to do well in a job they have.

### YOUNG ADULTS: WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT OUTCOMES

Over 80% of young adults responded that they worked at a job this summer, with many of these youth participating in SYEP. Almost 65% of the young adults reported that these experiences helped them to talk about careers they are interested in and know the skills needed for employment. In addition, 66% of young adults responded that they now knew the steps needed for employment. Also, over 75% of the young adult respondents were sure that they would be able to find a job they enjoy and also do well in a job they have.



**Over 80%**  
of young adults  
responded that they  
**worked at a job  
this summer,**  
with many of these youth  
participating in SYEP.



## GOAL 2: ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT OUTCOMES

The young people were also asked about gaining academic knowledge and learning skills through participation in the summer programs. The following statements were used to measure academic outcomes:

- » “After participating in the summer program, I better understand the importance of going to college.”
- » “After participating in the summer program, I know the steps needed to go to college (ex. SAT/ACT, admissions, FAFSA).”
- » “After participating in the summer program, I can name at least two supports and/or resources that will help me go to college.”
- » “In the summer program, I have learned how to read and write better.”
- » “In the summer program, I have learned how to be better at math and science.”
- » “In the summer program, I have learned how to use computers and technology better.”
- » “In the summer program, I have learned where to go if I need help in school.”

### YOUNGER YOUTH: ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT OUTCOMES

About 20% of survey respondents reported participating in summer school or library programs, both targeting academic achievement outcomes. With regard to academic skills, about 50% of younger youth responded that through the program(s) they learned to read and write better and improve their math and science skills. In the case of computers and technology, 49% reported that their skills had improved. Fifty-four percent of younger youth stated their summer program helped them learn where to go if they needed help in school. Also, 83%

responded they were “Very Sure” they would finish high school, and 80% responded they were “Very Sure” they would finish college. Furthermore, 55% of younger youth reported better understanding the importance of going to college.

### OLDER YOUTH: ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT OUTCOMES

With regard to academic skills, only about 30% of older youth responded that through the program(s) they learned to read and write better and improve their math and science skills. In the case of computers and technology, 40% reported that their skills had improved. However, 92% of older youth stated their summer program helped them learn where to go if they needed help in school. Also, 92% responded they were “Very Sure” they would finish high school, and 80% responded they were “Very Sure” they would finish college. Furthermore, 67% of older youth reported better understanding the importance of going to college after participating in the summer program.

### YOUNG ADULTS: ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT OUTCOMES

With regard to academic skills, only about 36% of Young Adults responded that through the program(s) they learned to read and write better and improved their math and science skills. In the case of computers and technology, 42% reported that their skills had improved. Over 70% of the young adult respondents were confident that they would finish college and 68% of young adults reported better understanding the importance of going to college. Also, 58% of young adults reported that after participating in the program they are able to identify supports and resources that will help them to go college and 60% reported knowing the steps needed to go to college.

## GOAL 3: HEALTHY LIFESTYLES OUTCOMES

Nine scaled statements were used to measure healthy lifestyles outcomes:

- » "The summer program has helped me to be motivated to learn new things."
- » "The summer program has helped me to feel happy with myself."
- » "The summer program has helped me to feel positive about my future."
- » "The summer program has helped me to be healthier (ex. eat better and exercise more)."
- » "In the summer program, I have learned how to make good choices about the foods I eat."
- » "In the summer program, I have learned how to do physical activities that I like."
- » "In the summer program, I have learned how to deal with stress."
- » "In the summer program, I have learned how to resist negative peer pressure."
- » "In the summer program, I have learned how to say "no" to alcohol, drugs, and other things that are not good for me."

### YOUNGER YOUTH: HEALTHY LIFESTYLES OUTCOMES

A high number of younger youth (71%) reported their program(s) helped them be motivated to learn new things. In addition, about two-thirds of the younger youth (66%) reported feeling positive about their future and feeling happy with themselves (68%). Over two-thirds of the younger youth reported learning how to

make good decisions about nutrition (68%), and lower number reported learning how to engage physical activity (43%). Lastly, 71% of younger youth responded that the program taught them how to say "no" to alcohol or drugs and 72% responded they learned how to resist negative peer pressure.

### OLDER YOUTH: HEALTHY LIFESTYLES OUTCOMES

Over 50% (55%) of older youth reported their programs helped them be motivated to learn new things. In addition, over two-thirds of the older youth (68%) reported feeling positive about their future and feeling happy with themselves (60%). A lower number of older youth reported learning how to make good decisions about nutrition (39%), but 46% of older youth reported learning how to engage in physical activity. Lastly, 55% of older youth responded the program taught them how to say "no" to alcohol or drugs; however, only about 50% responded they learned to how to resist negative peer pressure.

### YOUNG ADULTS: HEALTHY LIFESTYLES OUTCOMES

Almost 60% of young adults reported their programs helped them be motivated to learn new things. Two-thirds of young adults also reported feeling positive about their future and currently feeling happy with themselves. About 45% of young adults reported learning how to make good decisions about nutrition, and 47% of young adults reported learning how to engage in physical activity. Lastly, 57% of young adults responded that the program taught them how to say "no" to alcohol or drugs; however, about 52% responded they learned to how to resist negative peer pressure.

## GOAL 4: SAFETY AND STRUCTURE OUTCOMES

Five statements were used to measure youth safety and structure outcomes. The statements included:

- » "After participating in the summer program, I better understand the importance of helping others in my community."
- » "After participating in the summer program, I know the different rules and laws in my community."
- » "In the summer program, I have learned how to respect people who are different from me."
- » "In the summer program, I have learned how to share my ideas with others."
- » "In the summer program, I have learned how to deal with my feelings in a proper way."

### YOUNGER YOUTH: SAFETY AND STRUCTURE OUTCOMES

More than 50% of the younger youth reported progress in safety and structure outcomes. Specifically, 54% reported that they gained conflict resolution skills such as respecting others who were different from them and dealing with feelings appropriately. Furthermore, younger youth reported a deeper appreciation for community service (58%) and an awareness of the laws and regulations governing their community (51%). In addition, over 70% expressed that they "Always" felt safe at the summer program they attended.

### OLDER YOUTH: SAFETY AND STRUCTURE OUTCOMES

Older youth reported that they gained conflict resolution skills such as respecting others who were different from them (57%) and learning how to share ideas with others (50%). Furthermore, older youth reported a deeper appreciation for community service (53%) and an awareness of the laws and regulations governing their community (51%). In addition, 79% of the older youth expressed "Always" feeling safe at the summer program they attended.

### YOUNG ADULTS: SAFETY AND STRUCTURE OUTCOMES

Young adults reported that they gained conflict resolution skills such as respecting others who were different from them (58%) and learning how to share ideas with others (52%). Furthermore, Young Adults reported a deeper appreciation for community service (63%) and an awareness of the laws and regulations governing their community (59%). In addition, almost 80% of the young adults expressed "Always" feeling safe at the summer program they attended.

Figure 7: Youth Outcomes for Younger Youth

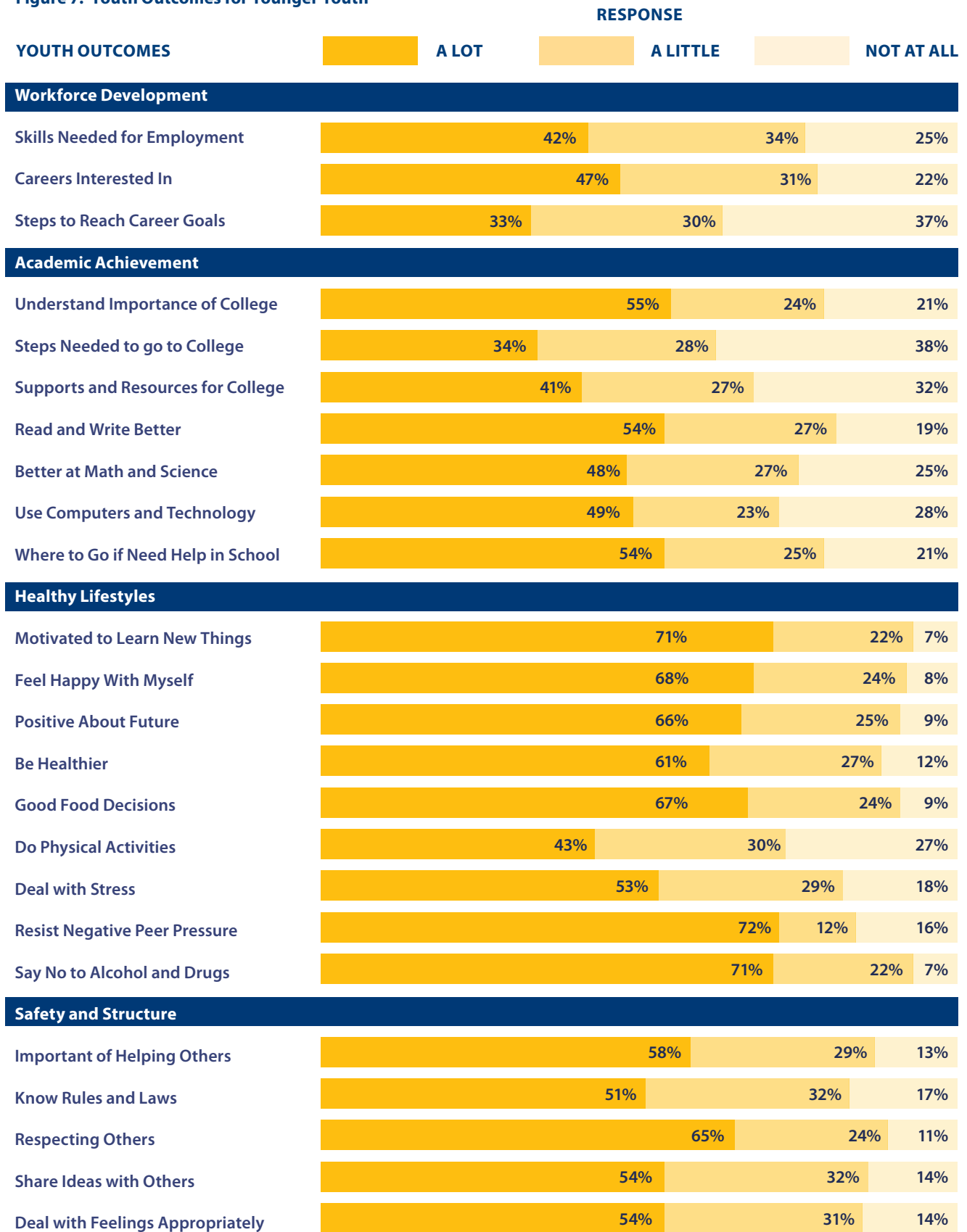


Figure 8: Youth Outcomes for Older Youth

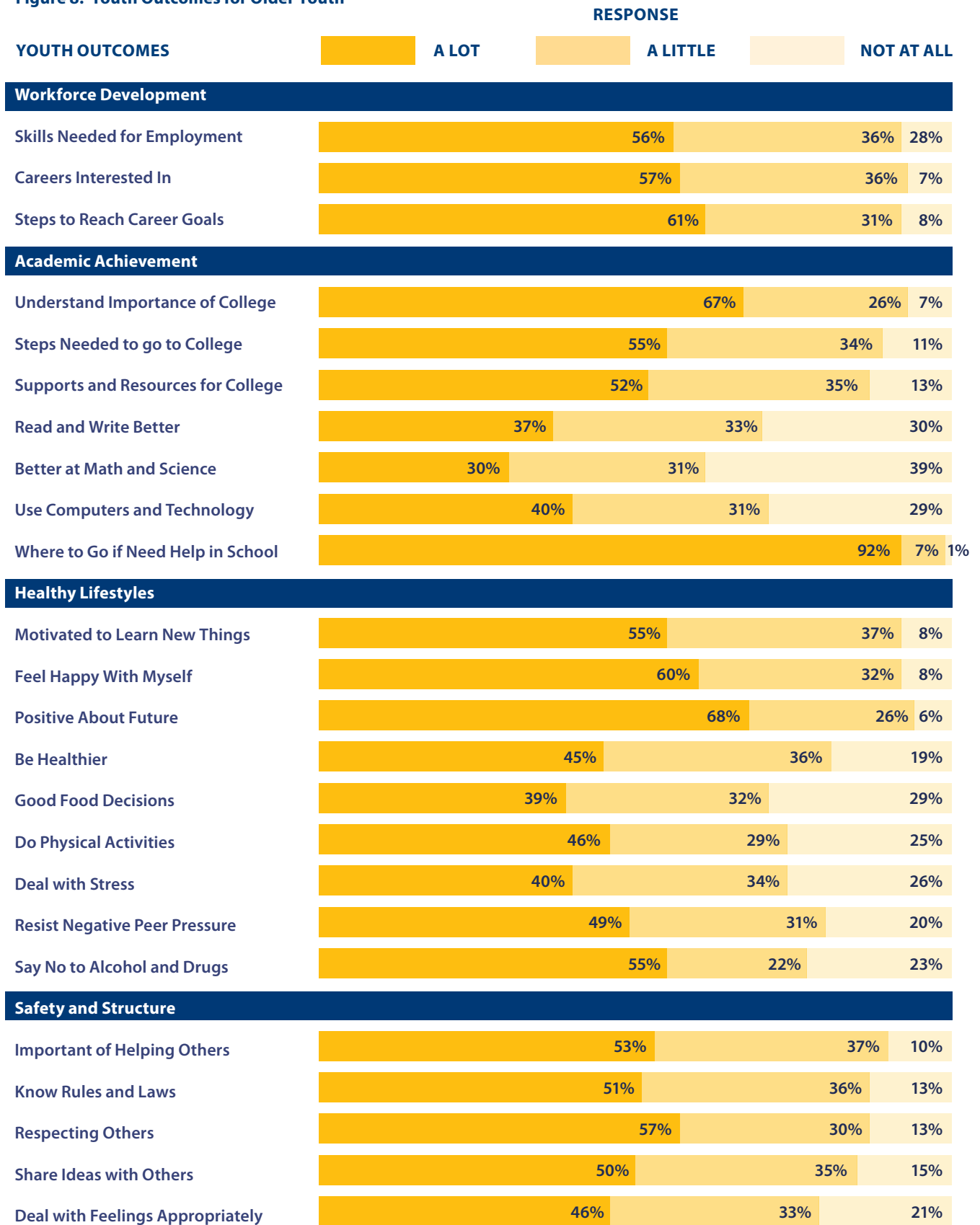
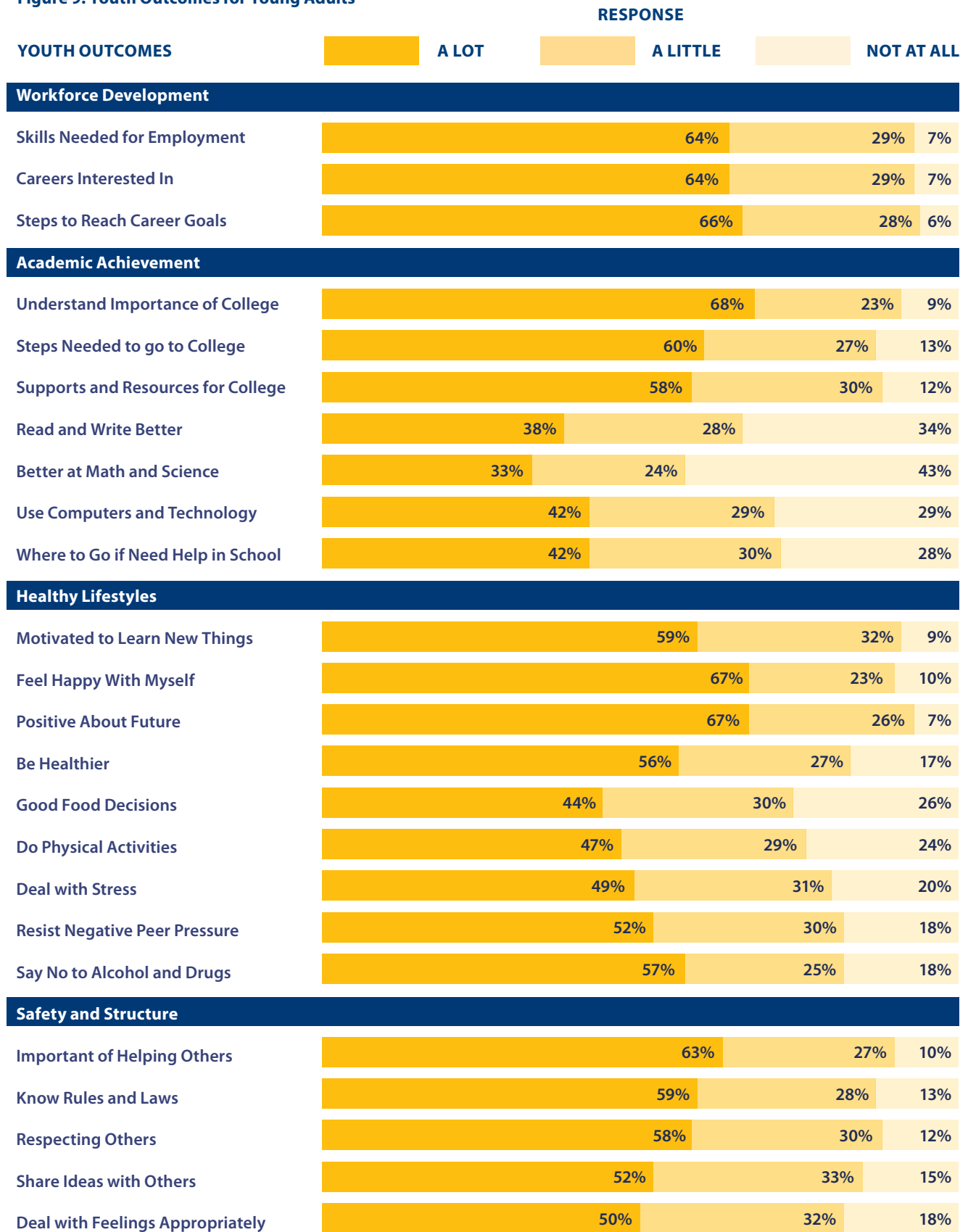




Figure 9: Youth Outcomes for Young Adults





## MPD SUMMER CRIME INITIATIVE

In April 2013, MPD identified areas that had a recent increase in crime (Summer Crime Initiative or SCI areas):

- » **SUMMER CRIME INITIATIVE AREA 1:** Edgewood  
(Ward 5 – PSA 502)
- » **SUMMER CRIME INITIATIVE AREA 2:** Trinidad  
(Ward 5 – PSA 506)
- » **SUMMER CRIME INITIATIVE AREA 3:** Kenilworth  
(Ward 7 – PSA 601)
- » **SUMMER CRIME INITIATIVE AREA 4:** Shipley  
(Ward 8 – PSA 705)

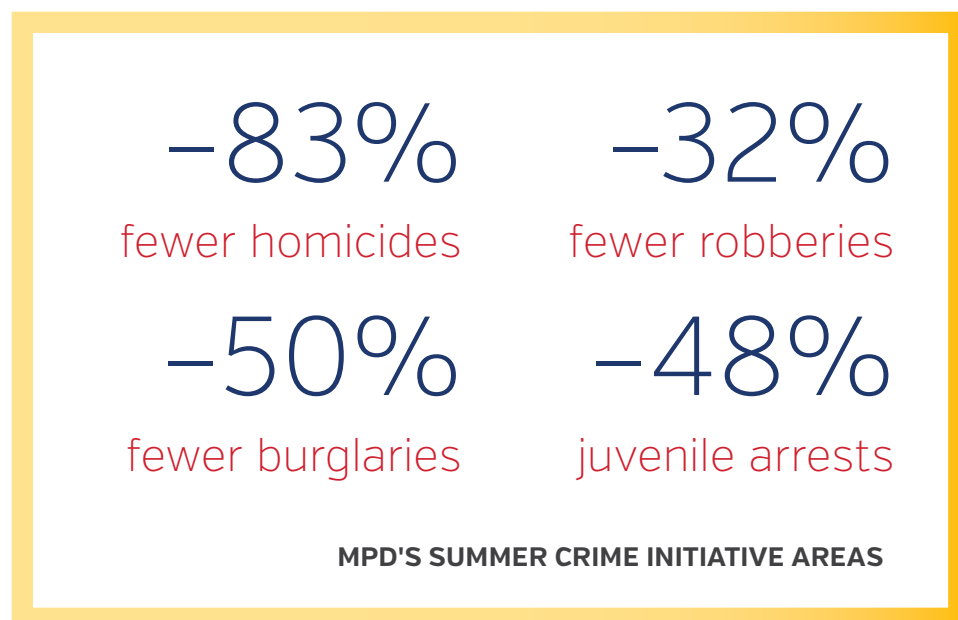
One of the four areas identified overlapped with the target areas (Target Area 5: Kenilworth). (See Appendix K online for SCI Maps.) Targeted police presence and outreach by MPD was conducted in these areas throughout the summer. All the SCI target areas had comparatively high crime rates for specific crimes such as robberies, burglaries, assaults with a deadly weapon, drug abuse and trafficking, and domestic violence. The areas also shared low quality of life characteristics including graffiti, overgrown trees and grass, vacant lots, trash and debris, playgrounds in need of repair, abandoned vehicles,

and blighted vacant properties. MPD served as the lead agency for several community walk-throughs in the OCSI areas, which connected residents of the community to a variety of city services beyond police services.

MPD's goal was to reduce violent crimes—primarily homicides and robberies—committed by those under age 18 in the target areas, not by increasing the number of arrests, but by implementing strategies that reduced the number of crimes being committed. These strategies included:

- » Increasing MPD's presence;
- » Increasing programs and activities that gave residents constructive and engaging alternatives to illegal and violent behavior; and
- » Improving quality of life through property repairs and physical upgrades.

OCSI programs, events, and walkthroughs coordinated with MPD's policing efforts had a positive effect on crime in the SCI target areas. There were fewer homicides (-83%), robberies (-50%), and burglaries (-32%) across the four SCI areas.



The repetition of the Summer Crime Initiative from year to year has not diminished its efficacy. Indeed, there was a 20% reduction in violent crime during the summer of 2011 in the target areas, and in 2012, with four of the five target areas covering the same (or parts of the same) areas as the 2011 summer initiative, crime continued to fall significantly. The Captains and their SCI teams were able to continue driving down crime again this year. In Summer 2013, three of the four areas were new to the initiative, and all four areas saw overall reductions in crime

compared to last year. This summer, overall violent crime in the SCI's decreased by 34%.

The strategies for the SCI areas also had an impact on the arrest of juvenile offenders in the SCI areas as shown in Table 7. The goal of the Department was to engage area youth in constructive activities. While the SCI areas were smaller in size compared to the prior summer's initiative, the majority of juvenile arrests for highlighted categories decreased substantially.

**Table 7: Number of Juvenile Arrests in All SCI Areas (Calendar Years 2012 and 2013)**

| ARREST CATEGORY    | NUMBER JUVENILE ARRESTS 2012 | NUMBER JUVENILE ARRESTS 2013 |
|--------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Aggravated Assault | 6                            | 7                            |
| Burglary           | 5                            | 2                            |
| Robbery/Carjacking | 15                           | 11                           |
| Theft from Auto    | 0                            | 0                            |
| Narcotic Drug Laws | 13                           | 5                            |
| Release Violations | 27                           | 11                           |
| Other Misdemeanors | 13                           | 5                            |
| <b>Total</b>       | <b>79</b>                    | <b>41</b>                    |

# RECOMMENDATIONS

By all accounts, One City Summer Initiative 2013 was a success. Even with these achievements, there is always room for improvement. What follows are recommendations as the OCSI transitions into a year-round initiative to be known as One City Youth Initiative (OCYI). These recommendations come from the data collected in the data templates and youth surveys, input from DC government agency staff via individual interviews, the YACs via focus groups, the Trust staff, and the lessons learned as OCSI 2013 was planned and implemented. Further analysis and recommendations of the process and planning will be provided in a subsequent report.

## PLANNING, IMPLEMENTATION AND COLLABORATION

- » Make the OCSI year-round. This would improve opportunities for measurable progress and lasting change.
- » Engage more CBOs and other youth and community stakeholders earlier in the summer planning process in order to get buy-in and more accurately align resources to the identified needs of the youth and the communities.
- » Early in the process, collaborate with local funders, the business community, and colleges and universities and encourage their meaningful support of the

initiative in the form of funding, sponsorships, jobs and resources.

- » Collaborate more effectively with the relevant RaiseDC change networks so as to leverage synergies and more efficiently allocate resources.

## PROGRAM OFFERINGS

- » Support agencies, specifically those that generally do not directly serve youth, with clearer, more concise expectations of their agency's child and youth programming and, where necessary, provide training and coaching.
- » Rely less heavily on DCHA communities as host sites for programming and expand outreach to other sites and community groups within the targeted PSAs.
- » Strengthen the workforce development offerings to provide support for younger youth and families and not just older youth.
- » Strengthen older youth and young adult programming targeting the academic achievement and healthy lifestyle goals.



## DATA COLLECTION/EVALUATION

- » Develop and implement a citywide data collection and mining system for all government agencies and organizations offering programming for children, youth, and their families that would enable more accurate and comprehensive data capture and analysis.
- » Include additional data points such as academic achievement, employment, and attendance in the year-round initiative.
- » Implement a longitudinal evaluation of the initiative and youth participants to measure the effect of youth programming and engagement on academic achievement, job/career development, involvement in the criminal justice system, and health outcomes.
- » Require District government agencies to track the dollars allocated to summer programming, staffing, and planning.
- » Fully implement the DC One Card to track youth participation in District agency and CBO programs to reduce double counting and accurately track participation and use of services.

## FUNDING

- » Allocate resources so schools can be open to site CBO-organized and -staffed programs.
- » Allocate funds for evaluation. Funding would be used to develop data collection and evaluation tools and processes, staff year-round assessment and evaluation work, and analyze and report data.
- » Implement DC One Cards across age groups and the sectors engaged with helping and supporting young people. Funding is required to 1) ensure that all children and youth have access to cards and 2) purchase the hardware and software for programs to track usage.

## COMMUNICATION/MARKETING

- » Improve the visibility of the One City Youth initiative via traditional and social media so that the public can better access programming and resources.
- » Improve information sharing with partners and the community regarding events and programming.
- » Streamline the public web portals so as to minimize public confusion as to where to go for what.



# CONCLUSION

Children and youth engaged in 2013 OCSI activities had positive outcomes ranging from feeling safe in their program to feeling positive about the future to increasing academic and career skills. More than 19,600 unique children and youth ages 5 to 24 youth participated in 121 programs in 602 sites throughout the city; 6,775 duplicated children and youth attended 66 drop-in programs, and almost 34,000 children, youth and families participated in community events including evening outreach events in the nine target areas. These programs and events brought government agencies, CBOs, community members and youth together and helped the District move closer to achieving its five citywide youth goals.

While making significant progress in these five outcome areas is difficult to prove in only a six-week period, the data collected as part of OCSI 2013 helps establish a baseline data set for the year-round One City Youth Initiative (OCYI). The year-round initiative will aim to understand the long-term effects of year-round programming on youth and will be informed by a robust data collection and analysis system already in development.

Partners and supporters are already looking forward to growing the success of the OCSI and starting work on planning for the launch of the year-round One City Youth Initiative of 2014. This report of initial findings should be used as part of the planning as it identifies both the successes and challenges for OCSI.

WE LOOK FORWARD TO EXPANDING OCSI AND  
CONTINUING TO INCREASE OUTCOMES FOR YOUTH  
IN THE DISTRICT.

