

CHICAGO'S YOUTH QUALITY OF LIFE FRAMEWORK

LEVERAGING INVESTMENTS TO SUPPORT
SOCIAL MOBILITY OF CHICAGO'S YOUTH

JANUARY 2019



CITY OF CHICAGO
MAYOR RAHM EMANUEL

WELCOME LETTER FROM MAYOR RAHM EMANUEL



Dear Chicagoans,

As we transition from one administration to the next, I am encouraged for the future of young people in our city. We have always prioritized the wellbeing of the youth of Chicago, and during my administration, we kept true to this idea. We more than tripled our spending on youth programs – increasing our \$21 million investments from 2011 to \$75 million in the 2019 budget.

I am not alone in prioritizing youth in our communities. The leaders of our city strive to ensure that Chicago's youth are safe, have access to high quality education and healthcare, and have resources to allow them to grow and thrive in a welcoming environment. In order to capture the work that our city departments, agencies, non-profits, researchers, policy experts, and community groups have been doing over the past several years, I tasked our city with creating a framework for outlining what it means for youth to reach their full potential.

Beginning in early 2018, our office facilitated six meetings and multiple one-on-one discussions with dozens of policy and research experts, city officials, and department and agency representatives to create the Youth Quality of Life Framework. During these meetings, participants evaluated multiple outcomes and metrics and ultimately, agreed upon a framework. This framework provides a list of essential outcomes that can have the most positive impact on the lives of youth over time - helping them move across socioeconomic stratifications to become successful in a 21st century economy. I hope that this comprehensive “cradle to career” look at the lives of youth, ages birth to 24, will help the next administration score future budgets and policies that can significantly impact the lives of all of our youth.

This framework is the first time in any Chicago mayor's administration that multiple stakeholders from across the city agreed to a set of outcomes that we need to strive towards to improve the quality of life of young people in Chicago. However, I hope it is not the last time we unite to set this vision for our youth. We know that our work is not done. I encourage the next mayor of our great city to collaborate with the dedicated community partners, policy experts, researchers, families, and young people to improve the outcomes of youth across our city in years to come.

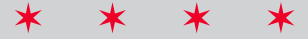
Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Rahm Emanuel". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Mayor Rahm Emanuel

YOUTH QUALITY OF LIFE WORKING GROUP

Chapin Hall at the University of Chicago
Chicago Early Learning Executive Council
Chicago Public Schools
Chicago Department of Public Health
Chicago Housing Authority
Chicago Park District
Chicago Police Department
Chicago Public Library
Chicago Transit Authority
City Colleges of Chicago
Department of Family & Support Services
Lurie Children's Hospital
Mayor's Office for People with Disabilities
Thrive Chicago
University of Illinois at Chicago's Great Cities Institute
University of Illinois at Chicago Department of Pediatrics
Urban Labs
Urban League
YWCA Metropolitan Chicago



CHICAGO'S YOUTH QUALITY OF LIFE FRAMEWORK

The Youth Quality of Life Framework displays what leaders in Chicago believe are the “essential outcomes” – experiences, services, opportunities, or support – that youth need to have, or have access to, in order to experience social mobility. At a time when the City has increased its investments in youth - defined as young people ages 0 to 24, the Youth Quality of Life Framework will prove to be a helpful tool to allow us to examine these investments and prioritize programs that have the greatest positive impact on youth outcomes.

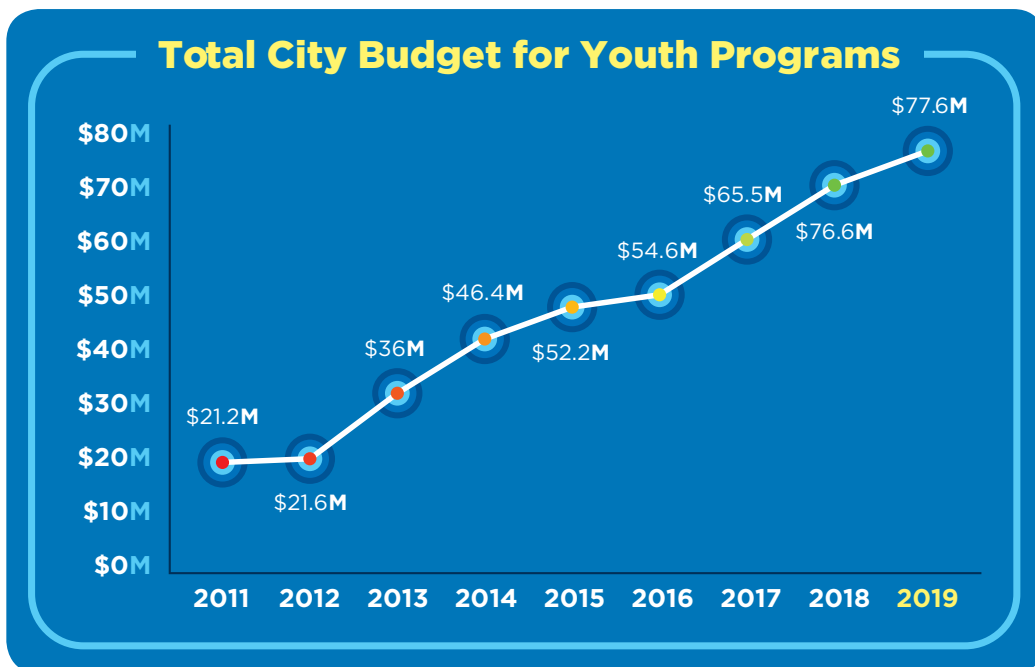
Each of the essential outcomes are grouped into the following four domains that capture the experiences the stakeholders believe youth need to experience social mobility:

1. Chicago youth succeed in school and engage in meaningful postsecondary options.
2. Chicago youth are safe in their communities and in their homes.
3. Chicago youth have healthy relationships with themselves and others.
4. Chicago youth are physically healthy and have access to resources to maintain their health.

The appendix includes details about the creation of the framework, the metrics that stakeholders selected to measure the progress towards each outcome, and a catalogue of investments the city has made that apply to each domain.

We encourage the next administration to continue this work by measuring the City’s progress toward each outcome and setting goals and targets through the lens of racial and socioeconomic equity.

Since 2011, under Mayor Emanuel’s leadership, the City budgeted \$55 million more on youth.



YOUTH QUALITY OF LIFE FRAMEWORK: DOMAIN 1**Chicago youth succeed in school and engage in meaningful postsecondary options.**

Mayor Emanuel has made investments throughout the city's educational systems to give every child a strong foundation for success in education, career, and life. Through the Mayor's vision, the city has seen improved outcomes across the education pipeline.

Since 2011, Chicago Public Schools (CPS) students have outpaced the academic growth of national and state peers in both math and reading, while reaching historic highs for test scores, freshmen on-track to graduate, high school graduation, and college enrollment.

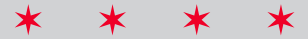
The city's educational improvements extend elementary and high school. Mayor Emanuel reinvented the City Colleges of Chicago (CCC), established a college-to-career focus through centers of excellence, created the Star Scholarship to give hardworking CPS students free tuition and books at City Colleges, and helped establish dozens of employer partnerships with the community college system. Through these investments City Colleges has seen a respectable growth in their graduation rate, from 11 percent in 2011 to over 24 percent in 2018.

Essential Outcomes

1. Youth attend early learning programs.
2. Elementary school students experience academic success.
3. Youth graduate from high school.
4. Youth experience postsecondary success.
5. Youth are employed at a living wage.

Investments since 2011 - A Snapshot

One Summer Chicago	Increased annual funding by \$9.2 million from 2011
CCC Star Scholarship	Launched in 2015, CCC is now spending \$9 million annually, up from \$3 million in 2016
CCC's Early College Programs Dual Credit & Dual Enrollment	CCC is now spending \$1.7 million annually, up from \$262,000 in 2015



MAYOR EMANUEL'S FOCUS ON IMPROVING EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION

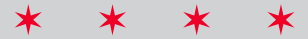
Universal Full-Day Kindergarten

When Mayor Emanuel first took office, just more than half of CPS kindergarteners received a full day of school. In 2013, the Emanuel Administration implemented full-day kindergarten across all of CPS, which in conjunction with a longer school day and year, has resulted in CPS students receiving an additional four years of education in their K-12 academic careers.

Expanding to Universal Pre-k

Mayor Emanuel has set an ambitious goal to have universal, full-day pre-k for all four-year-olds in Chicago by 2021. In the 2018-2019 school year 3,700 more four-year-olds have access to full day pre-k.



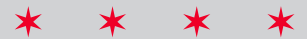
**YOUTH QUALITY OF LIFE FRAMEWORK: DOMAIN 2****Chicago youth are safe in their communities and in their homes.**

Youth safety has been prioritized throughout Mayor Emanuel's administration. Mayor Emanuel invested in approaches to reduce traffic crashes through Vision Zero, and the city has invested in programs that strive to reduce violence impacting the most at-risk youth.

Essential Outcomes

1. Youth have access to affordable housing.
2. Youth are safe in their communities.
3. Youth are safe when they travel.

Investments since 2011 - A Snapshot**DFSS Homeless Services
for Youth Programs****Increased annual funding
by \$1.5 million**



MAYOR'S MENTORING INITIATIVE

In 2016, Mayor Emanuel announced an aggressive effort to invest \$36 million in public and private funds over three years to expand mentoring programs to serve at-risk youth across the city.

The mentoring initiative was based on the strong results of Youth Guidance's Becoming a Man (BAM) program. In two randomized controlled trials, the University of Chicago's Crime Lab found that BAM cuts violent crime arrests among youth in half and boosts the high school graduation rates of participants by nearly 20 percent. Fifty-five agencies participate in this initiative with Youth Guidance serving as the in-school anchor partner.

In 2018, Mayor Emanuel included an additional \$1.38 million in the 2019 budget to expand the initiative to universally cover mentoring for seventh grade boys. An additional 600 seventh graders will receive mentoring in 2019 to serve a total of 1,200 seventh graders. The program will receive a total of \$8.38 million in 2019.

YOUTH QUALITY OF LIFE FRAMEWORK: DOMAIN 3**Chicago youth have healthy relationships with themselves and others.**

Providing emotional and mental health support resources for young people is critical for their wellbeing and development. Chicago strives to ensure that its youth have access to the resources they need to make healthy and sound decisions that can improve their outcomes in life.

Essential Outcomes

1. Youth are socially and emotionally healthy.
2. Youth are not attempting or completing suicide.
3. Youth are abstaining from substance abuse.
4. Youth are engaging in safe sex practices.
5. Youth are not engaging in the criminal justice system.
6. Youth are engaging in positive youth development support.

Investments since 2011 – A Snapshot**DFSS Mentoring for Youth Programs**Increased annual funding
by \$9.2 million**Violence Reduction Programs**Increased annual funding
by nearly \$3 million

REDUCING TEEN SMOKING

Tobacco use is the leading preventable cause of disease and death, and almost all tobacco use begins during youth and young adulthood. Mayor Emanuel's efforts have resulted in the teen smoking rate dropping from 13.6 percent in 2011 to 6 percent in 2018. The Mayor and the City did this by:

- Prohibiting the sale of tobacco products to people under age 21.
- Prohibiting price discounting and coupon redemption for tobacco products by retailers.
- Regulating the sale of flavored tobacco products, including menthol, within 500 feet of high schools.
- Regulating e-cigarettes, including prohibiting their sale to minors, moving them behind the counter in stores, prohibiting e-cigarettes wherever cigarettes are banned, and requiring dealers to be licensed.
- Prohibiting the use of smokeless tobacco at baseball stadiums.
- Increasing the cost by raising the cigarette tax by 50 cents and establishing a tax on e-cigarette liquid.
- Doubling fines for illegal tobacco sales to those who sell untaxed cigarettes or tobacco products to minors.
- Expanding Chicago's smoke-free environments to include all parks, beaches, and numerous college campuses.
- Launching a series of public education campaigns focused on the products and marketing tactics that the tobacco industry uses to hook young people, which have featured menthol, flavored tobacco and e-cigarettes.
- Investing in local cessation resources to help young adults and others who want to quit.

YOUTH QUALITY OF LIFE FRAMEWORK: DOMAIN 4**Chicago youth are physically healthy and have access to resources to maintain their health.**

Mayor Emanuel has made investments across city programs to ensure that young people have the ability to become or remain healthy. In 2016, Mayor Emanuel and CDPH launched Healthy Chicago 2.0, a plan focused on ensuring that all residents enjoy equitable access to resources, opportunities, and environments that maximize their health and well-being. Mayor Emanuel has also made significant efforts to curb teen smoking and increase the availability of vision and dental care for youth. The city annually provides free eye care to nearly 50,000 CPS students and free dental care to more than 90,000 CPS students.

Essential Outcomes

1. Infants remain healthy.
2. Youth are free from asthma.
3. Youth have a healthy bodyweight.
4. Youth are not experiencing lead poisoning.
5. Youth have access to adequate, healthy food.
6. Youth have access to health care.
7. Youth have access to mental health services.

Investments since 2011 - A Snapshot**CDPH School-Based Vision Program**Launched program in 2015,
spending \$1.5 million annually**CDPH School-Based Dental Program**

Increased annual funding by \$30,000



**BY THE NUMBERS PROGRESS
FOR CHICAGO'S YOUTH****Full-day Kindergarten**

When Mayor Emanuel first took office, just more than half of CPS kindergarteners received a full day of school. In 2013, the Emanuel Administration implemented full-day kindergarten for all of CPS.

Implementing Universal Pre-K

This year 3,700 more four-year-olds have access to full day pre-k, as Mayor Emanuel ramps up to universal, full-day pre-k for all four-year-olds in Chicago by 2021.

High School Graduation Rate

Students earning a diploma hit an all-time high of 78.2 percent in 2018 – with the biggest improvements coming from Black and Hispanic males. The graduation rate has steadily risen over the past seven years, growing more than 37 percent since 2011, when just over half of CPS students earned a high school diploma.

Early College & Career Credentials

A record 46.6 percent of 2018 graduates earned early college and career credentials - such as Advanced Placement, International Baccalaureate, STEM, and Career and Technical Education courses - a 50 percent increase since 2014.

Freshman on Track

In 2018, freshmen considered on-track to graduate is the highest measure on record at 89.4 percent, a nearly 30 percent improvement since 2011.

College Enrollment

64.6 percent of the Class of 2017 graduates enrolled in a two-year or four-year college – a 20 percent increase from 2010 when the college enrollment rate was 53.7 percent.

Tackling Summer Melt

In recent years, CPS focused on reducing the number of college-accepted students who end up not enrolling, known as “summer melt.” The district, with support from Thrive Chicago, implemented several summer melt reduction strategies, including summer transition workshops, a student transition checklist, and student text nudges. From 2016 to 2017, summer melt at district-run schools dropped by 5.6 percentage points – from 29.7 percent in 2016 to 24.1 percent in 2017.

Star Scholars

City Colleges of Chicago has served over 6,000 Star Scholars. Star Scholars have earned a combined total of \$3.1 million in transfer scholarships to one of City Colleges' 24 Star Scholar Transfer Universities.

City Colleges' Graduation Rates

City Colleges' graduation rate now exceeds the national average. It more than doubled from 2011 – from 11 percent to over 24 percent in fall 2018.



One Summer Chicago

More than 32,223 youth held summer jobs during the summer of 2018 through the One Summer Chicago Program that is administered by DFSS in partnership with other City agencies, more than double the 14,500 served in 2011.

After School Programming

More than 110,000 youth will participate in after-school programming this year, up from 91,000 in 2012, through programs with Chicago Public Schools, the Department of Family & Support Services, Libraries, the Park District, and other community partners.

Mentoring

The Mayor's Mentoring Initiative served 8,605 young men and women across 105 CPS schools in the 2017-2018 school year. The program, administered by DFSS, adheres to mentoring best practices and was delivered by fifty-five agencies, including Youth Guidance's Becoming a Man (BAM) and Working on Womanhood (WOW) programs.

Opportunity Youth

Through a citywide campaign in partnership with Thrive Chicago's network of youth-serving organizations, the City supported the first Reconnection Hub, a community-driven evidence-based one-stop model designed to help young people who are not in school or in work to connect to career and educational opportunities. The City also supported multiple Opportunity Fairs in Chicago neighborhoods that collectively drew nearly 1,000 youth and resulted in close to 200 job offers. The number of opportunity youth has decreased from nearly 60,000 in 2015 to less than 50,000 in 2016.

Rates of Teen Smoking

The teen smoking rate dropped from 13.6 percent in 2011 to 6 percent in 2018.

Rates of Teen Births

From 2012 to 2015, the teen birth rate dropped 14.2 points, to 27.5 in 2015, down from 41.7 in 2012.

Capital investments in Chicago Public Libraries

The City invested over \$113 million in capital upgrades to Chicago Public Libraries from 2011 through 2018.

Scholarships & City Colleges Vouchers for Chicago Housing Authority Residents

Since 2013, \$1.2 Million has been invested in over 1,100 college scholarships for CHA students. Additionally, 2,100 CHA students have accessed City Colleges of Chicago debt-free with voucher support from CHA.

APPENDIX

YOUTH QUALITY OF LIFE FRAMEWORK, METRICS, AND INVESTMENTS



ABOUT THE FRAMEWORK

Creation of the Framework

The framework that follows resulted from half-a-year's worth of meetings, conversations, phone calls, and debates in which multiple stakeholders developed four distinct domains and corresponding essential outcomes. In order to measure the progress that our city has made towards providing equitable access to opportunities and resources necessary to support youth on a path to upward economic and social mobility, the stakeholders developed appropriate metrics to measure progress toward these outcomes.

Essential Outcomes Necessary for Social Mobility

The essential outcomes capture the qualities or resources youth should possess within a given topic area and age range to have an attainable chance at social mobility. The Youth Quality of Life Framework aligns each essential outcome with at least one metric, pulled from existing data, that can be used to measure progress toward that outcome.

Stakeholders

Research experts convened various groups of stakeholders across the city over the course of six months. The City is in the process of soliciting feedback from youth organizations and encourages the next administration to incorporate their responses into the next iteration of the framework.

Challenges

The stakeholders selected outcomes that could be readily measured by existing administrative data. While in almost all instances the stakeholders were able to craft outcomes that could be easily measured, there are some essential outcomes that are labeled as "aspirational" since there is not yet a reliable administrative source to measure progress toward that goal. We encourage the next administration to revisit these outcomes and metrics in the upcoming year.

Opportunities

Mayor Emanuel and the stakeholder group are committed to racial and socioeconomic equity. Upcoming iterations of the Youth Quality of Framework should include a disaggregation of the data to highlight and address equity issues.

METRICS & INVESTMENTS

The Youth Quality of Life Working Group deliberately selected the following metrics to measure progress towards each outcome.

Domain 1: Chicago youth succeed in school and engage in meaningful postsecondary options.

1. Youth attend early learning programs.

Metrics:

- Percent of children enrolled in high-quality early learning programs or schools with individual attendance rates of greater than 90 percent.

2. Elementary school students experience academic success.

Metrics:

- Percentage of kindergarteners assessed with KIDS who, within the first 60 days of school, demonstrate kindergarten readiness on all three domain indicators (Approaches to Learning/ Self-Regulation, Social-Emotional, Math, and Language & Literacy Development) on the KIDS 14 State Readiness Measures Tool.
- Percent of CPS second grade students at or above national average attainment on NWEA Math assessment.
- Percent of CPS second grade students at or above national average attainment on NWEA Reading assessment.
- Chronic Absenteeism: Percentage of students missing more than 10 percent of instructional days.
- Percentage of students meeting/exceeding on 8th grade NWEA High school graduation.

3. Youth graduate from high school.

Metrics:

- Freshman on Track: percentage of first time high school freshmen on track to graduate.
- High School Graduation: percentage of high school students who graduate in 4 years.

4. Youth experience postsecondary success.

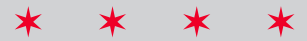
Metrics:

- **2-year college enrollment:** percentage of CPS high school graduates who enroll in 2-year colleges the following fall.
- **4-year college enrollment:** percentage of CPS high school graduates who enroll in 4-year colleges the following fall.
- **College Persistence:** percentage of CPS college enrollees who persist to the following fall.
- **2-year college graduation:** percentage of CPS 2-year college enrollees who graduate within 3 years.
- **4-year college graduation:** percentage of CPS 4-year college enrollees who graduate within 6 years.

5. Youth are employed at a living wage.

Metrics:

- **Out of School and Work:** percentage of youth ages 16-24 who are out of school and work.
- **Youth Employment:** percentage of youth ages 20-24 not in school but employed.
- **Employment at a living wage:** percentage of youth employed at a living wage.



- CCC & CPS Jumpstart to Jobs Program
- CCC Cybersecurity Bootcamps
- CCC Postsecondary Navigator Program
- CCC Star Scholarship
- CHA Digital Resource Centers
- CHA Paid Summer Learning Programs (Learn & Earn and 10 others)
- CHA's Park District Vouchers
- CHA's Partners in Education Program, providing access to City Colleges of Chicago
- CHA's Scholarship Program
- Chicago Public Library's Early Learning Play Centers
- Chicago Public Library's Online Homework Help
- Chicago Public Library's Rahm's Readers Summer Learning Challenge
- Chicago Public Library's STEAM Team
- Chicago Public Library's Story Time Program
- CPS After School Matters
- CPS Attendance Grants
- CPS Auditorium Job Programs
- CPS Career and Technical Education Programs
- CPS Chicago Builds Program
- CPS Chicago Police and Firefighter Training Academy (CPFTA)
- CPS City Year
- CPS Early College Programs (Dual Enrollment and Dual Credit)
- CPS Early College STEM Schools
- CPS GEAR Up Program
- CPS Peoples Gas Utility Workers Training Program
- CPS School Based Preschool
- CPS Student Voice Committees
- CPS Summer Internships
- CPS Trade Apprenticeship Pipeline (TAP) Program
- CTA 2013 Reduction of Student Fare to 75 Cents
- CTA First Day, Free Rides
- DFSS Community Based Preschool
- DFSS Out of School Time Programs
- DFSS One Summer Chicago
- MOPD College Summit
- MOPD Youth and Young Adult Resource Fair
- MOPD Youth Employment Job Shadow Day
- MOPD Youth Employment Student Transition Fair
- Park District's Summer Youth Jobs
- Park District's Teen Opportunity Fairs



Domain 2: Chicago youth are safe in their communities and in their homes.

1. Youth have access to affordable housing.

Metrics:

- Number of youth with access to affordable housing. (Metrics in progress).

2. Youth are safe in their communities. (Eradicate Violence Impacting Youth)

Metrics:

- Homicide rates
- Rates of victimization: sexual violence
- Rates of victimization: physical assault
- Rates of victimization: domestic violence
- Rates of victimization: threatened with a weapon on school property
- Percentage of students that carried a weapon/gun

3. Youth are safe when they travel. (Transportation Safety)

Metrics:

- Pedestrian Safety
- Passenger Safety
- Bike Safety
- CTA Safety

Investments

- CDPH HOPWA
- CDPH Institute of Nonviolence Chicago
- CDPH Play Streets Program
- CHA Housing Choice Vouchers for Transition Age Youth and Family Unification Vouchers (FUP)
- CPD Child Passenger Safety Program
- CPD Make the Right Choice Youth Forums
- CPD Safe Routes to Schools Program
- CPD's Force for Good Program
- CPS Safe Haven After School Program
- CPS Safe Passage Program
- DFSS Counseling Services for Victims of Domestic Violence
- DFSS Enrichment programs – provide safe and engaging activities to youth afterschool, on weekends, and school breaks.
- DFSS Homeless Services for Youth Programs
- DFSS Prevention and Intervention Programs
- Park District's Free Community Programs (Night Out in the Park, Rollin' Rec, Teen Sports Leagues, and more)



Domain 3: Chicago youth have healthy relationships with themselves and others.

1. Youth are socially and emotionally healthy.

Metrics:

- **Access to a caring adult** (Survey result: Is there an adult youth know, other than their parent, that they could talk to about important things in their lives?)
- **Human social resources in the community:** Mean score for students reporting that students come from communities where there are adults they can trust who provide a safe environment.
- **Emotional health:** Mean score for students reporting that students have the skills to nurture positive and respectful relationships with others.
- **Future orientation:** Mean score for students reporting that the school engages all students in planning for life after graduation.
- **Bullying:** Estimated number of CPS high school students who report (1) being bullied on school property in past 12 months divided by the estimated number of high school students, expressed as a percent; and (2) being electronically bullied in past 12 months divided by the estimated number of high school students, expressed as a percent.
- **Exposure to physical violence:**
 - Estimated number of CPS high school students who report having ever been hit, beaten, kicked, or physically hurt in any way by an adult divided by the estimated number of high school students, expressed as a percent.
 - Estimated number of CPS high school students who report having ever seen or heard adults in your home slap, hit, kick, punch, or beat each other up divided by the estimated number of HS students, expressed as a percent.

2. Youth are not completing suicide.

Metrics:

- **Attempts:** Estimated number of CPS high school students who reported attempting suicide at least once in the past 12 months divided by the estimated number of high school students, expressed as a percent.
- **Mortality:** Age-adjusted rate of people who died due to suicide per 100,000 population.
- **Depression:** Estimated number of CPS high school students who reported feeling so sad or hopeless almost every day for two weeks or more in a row that they stopped doing some usual activities during the last 12 months divided by the estimated number of high school students, expressed as percent.
- **Thoughts of suicide:**
 - Estimated number of CPS high school students who reported seriously considering attempting suicide in past 12 months divided by the estimated number of high school students, expressed as percent.
 - Estimated number of CPS high school students who reported making a plan around how they would attempt suicide divided by the estimated number of high school students, expressed as a percent.

3. Youth are abstaining from substance abuse.

Metrics:

- **Smoking:** Estimated number of CPS high school students who report smoking cigarettes on one or more of the past 30 days divided by the estimated number of high school students, expressed as a percent.

- ***E-cigarette Use:*** Estimated number of CPS high school students who report using electronic vapor products on one or more of the past 30 days divided by the estimated number of high school students, expressed as a percent.
- ***Alcohol Use:*** Estimated number of CPS high school students who report having at least one drink of alcohol in the past 30 days divided by the estimated number of high school students, expressed as a percent.
- ***Marijuana Use:*** Estimated number of CPS high school students who report using marijuana more than one time in the last 30 days divided by the estimated number of high school students, expressed as a percent.
- ***Prescription Drugs:*** Estimated number of CPS high school students who report taking prescription pain medication without a doctor's prescription more than X times divided by the estimated number of high school students, expressed as a percent.
- ***Heroin Use:*** Estimated number of CPS high school students who report using heroin more than X times divided by the estimated number of high school students, expressed as a percent.

4. Youth engage in safe sex practices. (Teen pregnancy & births)

Metrics:

- Teen births of females aged 15-19 per 1,000 population of females aged 15-19.

5. Youth are not engaged in the criminal justice system.

Metrics:

- Rates of criminal justice involvement: arrested, in custody, and in facility.

6. Youth engage in positive youth development support.

- *Aspirational - metrics in progress*

Investments

- | | |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CDPH Chicago Dating Matters Programs • CDPH Chicago Healthy Adolescents and Teens Program • CDPH Condom Availability • CDPH HIV Prevention Program • CDPH Project TNT (Towards No Tobacco) • CDPH Resilience in Communities After Stress and Trauma (ReCAST) • CDPH Ryan White Program • CDPH Tobacco Prevention and Control • CDPH Tobacco Reality Illinois, Reality Chicago • CHA FamilyWorks, Clinical Support • CPD Altgeld-Riverdale Partnership (ARC) • CPD Gang Resistance Education and Training (GREAT) • CPD Juvenile Accountability Block Grant • CPD Juvenile Justice Council • CPD Stop Alcohol to Minors • CPD Underage Drinking Initiative - Community | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Partners • CPL YOUmedia • CPS Act and Adapt Depression Intervention • CPS Anger Coping & Think First Program • CPS Bounce Back Program • CPS Community Schools Initiative • CPS Restorative Practice Coaches • CPS SMART Program (Saturday Morning Alternative Reach-out and Teach) • CPS SOAR Program • CPS Student Adjudication Interventions • DFSS Mentoring for Youth Programs • Park District Early Childhood Programs • Park District Teen Programs • Park District Youth Programs |
|--|--|

Domain 4: Chicago youth are physically healthy and have access to resources to maintain their health.**1. Infants remain healthy.****Metric:**

- Rate of infants who die before one year of age per 1,000 live births.

2. Youth are free from asthma.**Metrics:**

- **Asthma - self reported:** Estimated number of CPS high school students who report being told they have asthma by a doctor or nurse divided by the estimated number of high school students.
- **Asthma - ED visits:** Age-adjusted rate of asthma emergency department visits among children aged under 18 years per 10k population.
- **Adults who have been diagnosed with asthma:** Estimated number of adults (18 years and older) who reported that a doctor, nurse, or other health professional has diagnosed them with asthma, and they currently have asthma divided by the estimated number of adults, expressed as percent. This number is weighted to represent the population from which the sample was drawn.

3. Youth have a healthy bodyweight.**Metrics:**

- **BMI:** Percentage of CPS students whose BMI is equal to or greater than the 95th percentile on the CDC BMI-for-age growth charts.
- **Weight:** Estimated number of CPS high school students who describe themselves as slightly or very overweight divided by the estimated number of high school students.
- **Fruit & vegetable consumption:** Estimated number of CPS high school students who report eating fruits and vegetable 5 or more times/day during the past 7 days divided by the estimated number of high school students.
- **Physical Activity:** Estimated number of CPS high school students who report being physically active for 60+ minutes for 7 of the past 7 days divided by the estimated number of high school students.
- **Obesity:** Estimated number of adults (18 years and older) who reported a height and weight that yield a body mass index of 30 or greater divided by the estimated number of adults, expressed as a percent.

4. Youth are not experiencing lead poisoning.**Metric:**

- Percentage of children aged 1-2 screened who have a peak annual venous blood lead level of 6+ mcg/dl.

5. Youth have access to adequate, healthy food.**Metric:**

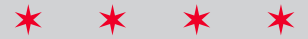
- Number of children without food insecurity.

6. Youth have access to health care.

- *Aspirational - metrics in progress*

7. Youth have access to mental health services.

- *Aspirational - metrics in progress*



Investments

- CDPH Chicago Torture Justice Center
- CDPH Crisis Intervention Pilot
- CDPH Crisis Response Program
- CDPH Family Case Management Program
- CDPH High Risk Infant Follow up including Health Works Illinois
- CDPH Lead Abatement Grant Program
- CDPH Mental Health Services for Child Sexual Assault Victims
- CDPH School Based Oral Health Program
- CDPH School Based Vision Program
- CDPH School-based health centers
- CDPH Walk-in and mobile immunization services
- CDPH WIC Program
- CHA Summer Food Program
- CPS LearnWELL
- CPS School Based Health Centers
- DFSS Early Childhood Centers
- DFSS Home Visiting and Doula Programs
- Park District Chicago Plays! Playground Renovation
- Park District Summer Food Programs



