

## IMPROVING OUTCOMES FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

### INTRODUCTION

The Children and Families Budget is intended to be a decision-making tool that measures and communicates the effect County programs are having, both individually and collectively, on improving the lives of children and families in five outcome areas:

- Good Health
- Safety and Survival
- Economic Well-Being
- Social and Emotional Well-Being
- Education/Workforce Readiness

These five outcomes bring focus to the work being done on behalf of children and families, and enhance the County's ability to pursue strategies and align efforts in ways that will yield greater success.

In addition to understanding how much the County spends in support of children and families and how those resources are being used, this Budget seeks to assess whether the well-being of children and families is improving. This section reviews key Countywide data and performance measure data from select County programs serving children and families. Taken together, the Countywide data trends and program performance measure data help the County assess how well children and families are doing in each of the outcome areas and indicate where the County should focus its efforts. Included at the end of this section is a Program-Outcome Matrix that identifies which of the outcomes each County program serving children and families is contributing towards.

### TOOL FOR DECISION-MAKING

This section is designed to provide the reader with a better understanding of how the County is performing in the five outcome areas and includes the following information:

- Countywide data trends between 1998 and 2004 to measure progress in the five outcome areas;
- County program performance data for select programs, as they relate to the Countywide data trends and progress in the five outcomes; and
- A Program-Outcome Matrix that identifies which of the five outcomes each County program serving children and families is contributing towards.

## TRACKING DATA ON CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

The County and its partners rely on several important data tools for monitoring and assessing the well-being of children, families, and communities. Efforts around data collection and reporting are linked to one another and build on prior work to seek improvements in the five outcome areas. Since 1993, the Children's Planning Council (CPC) has produced the Children's ScoreCard which serves as a vital tool for monitoring the progress of the County and its partners' collective efforts to improve the lives of all children and families across the five outcome areas.

The analysis detailed below includes a set of key data from the Children's ScoreCard. Select data is presented for each outcome area, and includes Countywide trends (through 2004) or point-in time data for the County's Service Planning Areas (SPAs) and racial/ethnic groups. (See SPA map on following page).

Several of the data elements included below are also part of the County's core set of school readiness indicators, adopted by the Board of Supervisors in July 2003. The school readiness indicators assist in tracking the "readiness" of schools, families, and communities to ensure that every child in the County has the best possible preparation for school and for life.

To understand County program performance, departments have been tracking data since the issuance of the restructured Budget in FY 2002-03 and, in some cases, even earlier. As a result, many programs are able to report actual data for FY 2002-03 through FY 2004-05. This data serves as the baseline to chart the progress and trends of the programs. Departments have also provided estimates for FY 2005-06 and projections for FY 2006-07. Detailed in this section is a review of select program data. All program performance measures by department can be found in *Section 3: Departmental Program Performance and Results Budget Detail*.



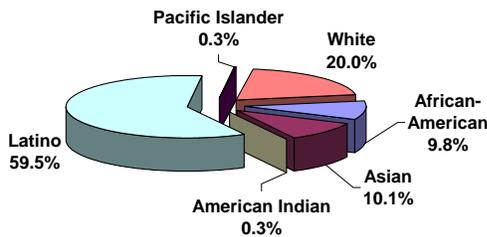
## A SNAPSHOT OF THE WELL-BEING OF THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES' CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

### Child Demographics

#### Race/Ethnicity

In 2004, the County was home to almost 2.8 million children and youth (age 0 to 18), who accounted for 28 percent of the County's 10 million residents. These children are predominantly children of color, with Latino children representing 59.5 percent of the total child population. African-Americans account for 9.8 percent and Asians account for 10.1 percent, while American Indian and Pacific Islander children each represent less than 1.0 percent of the child population. White children comprise the remaining 20.0 percent.

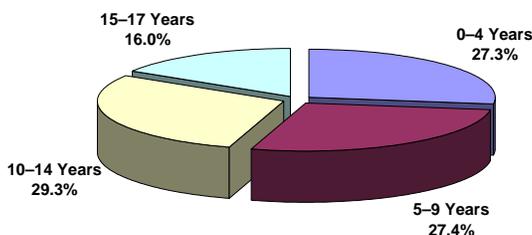
**Racial/Ethnic Composition of Children in County of Los Angeles, 2004**



#### Age Groups

In terms of age diversity, the majority of the County's children are spread fairly evenly between the 0-4, 5-9, and 10-14 age groups, each ranging from 27.3 percent to 29.3 percent of the child population. High school teenagers, ages 15-17, account for the smallest proportion at 16.0 percent. It should be noted, however, that both population and school enrollment trends indicate that the combined 10-17 age group is growing at a faster rate than the 0-9 age group, which has remained relatively flat.

**Age Composition of County of Los Angeles Children, 2004**



### Good Health

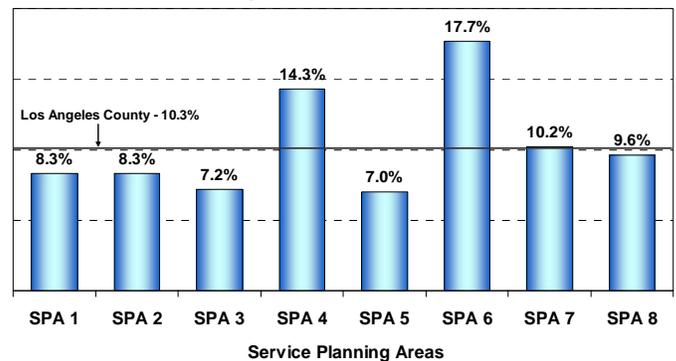
#### Children with Health Insurance (School Readiness Indicator)

Health insurance is a core component of good health, which helps children begin school ready to learn and succeed every day thereafter. Children with health insurance are more likely to access services for both preventive and acute care, enabling them to receive medical check-ups that can deter, identify, and treat illnesses, as well as assess their developmental progress. Uninsured children are at an elevated risk for absenteeism and prolonged illnesses, both of which could negatively impact their academic achievement.

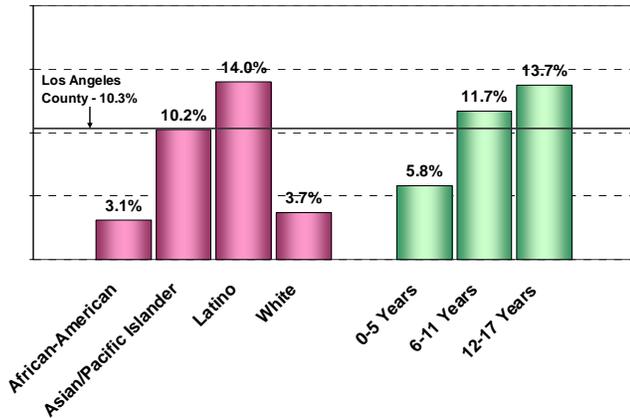
Recent expansions of coverage – due to the successful collaboration among government agencies, community health care providers, and concerned advocates – have helped lower the uninsured rate of children in the County to 10.3 percent. Even so, wide variations in the rates of uninsured children exist across SPAs, by race/ethnicity and by age group.

Geographically, almost one of every five children in SPA 6 does not have health insurance, compared to roughly one of every 14 children in SPAs 3 and 5. Among racial/ethnic groups, Latino children account for 80 percent of the uninsured children in the County, yet constitute 59 percent of the County's total child population. Across age groups, older children are more than twice as likely to be uninsured as compared to younger children.

**Percent of Children without Health Insurance By SPA, 2002-03**



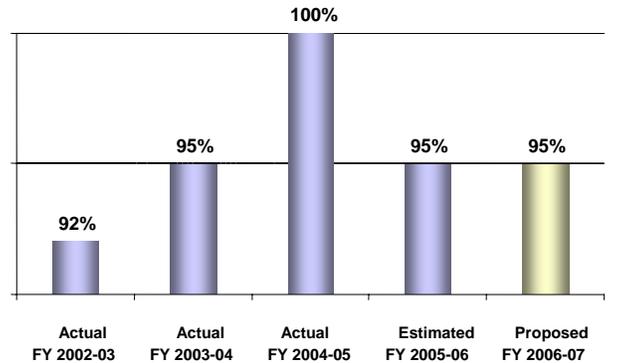
**Percent of Children without Health Insurance By Race/Ethnicity and Age Groups, 2002-03**



The County administers several programs that contribute to increased health access for children and their families. The Department of Health Services' **Children's Health Outreach Initiative (CHOI)**, a public-private collaborative, conducts outreach and enrolls families into free and low-cost health coverage programs, including Medi-Cal/Healthy Families and Healthy Kids. The **Medi-Cal** program, administered by DPSS, provides free or low-cost health care coverage to low-income children and families. The number of children enrolled in Medi-Cal has remained relatively static in the County since FY 2002-03, with a monthly average of approximately 1.1 million children enrolled. The County's Strategic Plan Goal 5 also includes two objectives intended to increase enrollment in Medi-Cal and other health coverage programs by ensuring that babies born in County and non-County hospitals are screened and enrolled in health care coverage programs for which they are eligible.

DHS also administers the **Prenatal Care Guidance Program**, which identifies Medi-Cal eligible, high-risk pregnant women and ensures their access to appropriate prenatal care. The program actively seeks to enroll women in Medi-Cal and other health coverage programs. As a result, the program includes a high percentage of clients who have obtained medical insurance coverage, growing from 92 percent in FY 2002-03 to 100 percent in FY 2004-05.

**Prenatal Care Guidance Program: Percent of Women Obtaining Medical Insurance Coverage**

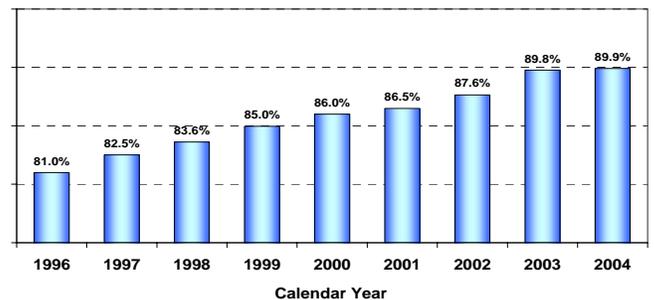


**Early Prenatal Care**

Women who access high-quality, early prenatal care (care beginning in the first trimester) have healthier babies with fewer complications. Early prenatal care reduces the risk of having a low birth-weight baby and can reduce the risk of preterm birth, as well as maternal and infant death.

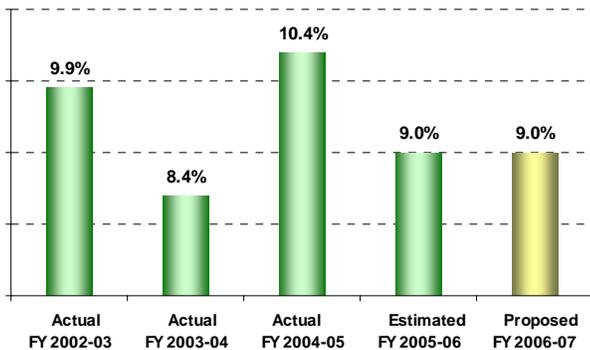
Between 1996 and 2004, the proportion of women who accessed early prenatal care Countywide increased at a rate of 11 percent, from 81 percent to 89.9 percent. However, in 2003, African-American mothers were the least likely to receive early prenatal care (84.9 percent). Across SPAs, rates ranged from a low of 84.8 percent of mothers in SPA 1 to a high of 94.7 percent in SPA 5.

**Mothers Receiving Early Prenatal Care County of Los Angeles Trends, 1996-2004**



Two DHS programs, the **Black Infant Health (BIH) Program** and **Nurse-Family Partnership Program**, are aimed at improving birth and health outcomes for high-risk pregnant women and their infants by helping them access and maintain health care and other family support services, including early prenatal care. One of the goals of the BIH Program is to reduce low birth weight rates for African-Americans. Between FY 2002-03 and FY 2004-05, the rate of low birth weight infants for program participants slightly increased from 9.9 percent to 10.4 percent. However, this rate is still well below the 13.8 percent low birth weight rate for non-participating African-American women in the County who received Medi-Cal services in 2003. The program is still working to meet the U.S. Health and Human Services Department's Healthy People 2010 health objective of decreasing low birth weights for African-American women to 5 percent.

**Black Infant Health Program:  
Percent of Clients Giving Birth to a  
Low Birth Weight Infant  
(Restricted to Singletons)**



The **Nurse-Family Partnership Program**, aimed at high-risk, first-time pregnant or parenting teens, provides intensive home visitation services to foster healthier pregnancies, improving the health and development of children, and encouraging family self-sufficiency. Among the key performance measures tracked by the program is the percent of clients who initiate breastfeeding, which increased from 79 percent in FY 2003-04 to 85 percent in FY 2004-05. Part of the program's success can be attributed to promoting strong nursing efforts, identifying barriers, and establishing breastfeeding protocols, as well as the lactation educator certification of eight nurses.

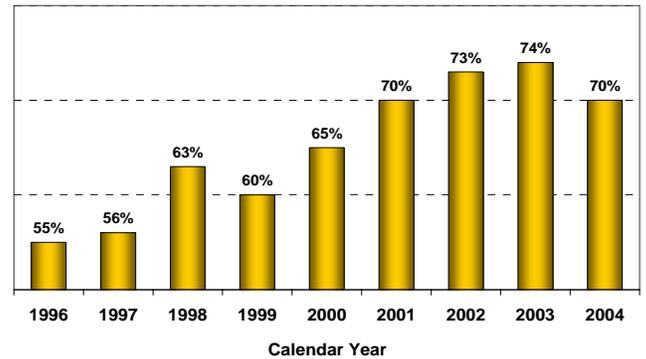
**Childhood Immunizations**

Childhood immunizations are an important step in preventing outbreaks of diseases such as measles, mumps, and polio. Vaccinations serve to protect both

the child and the child's community from the spread of disease. Because young children are more susceptible to disease, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) recommends that children receive a series of immunizations for vaccine-preventable diseases by the age of two.

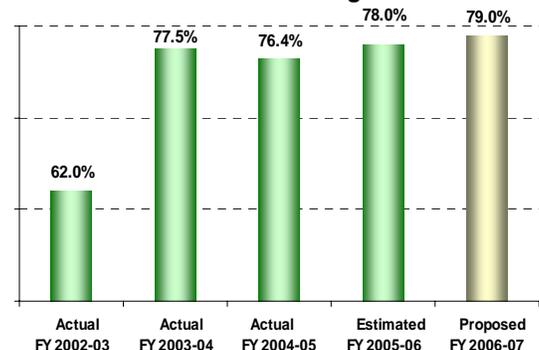
Countywide immunization rates have increased significantly over the past nine years for children under age two (or 24 months). Between 1996 and 2004, the proportion of children who were adequately immunized grew from 55 percent in 1996 to 70 percent in 2004. Even so, studies have shown that immunization rates tend to be lower in inner-city areas (compared to suburban areas) and among children living in poverty.

**Children Adequately Immunized at Age 2  
County of Los Angeles Trends, 1996-2004**



The County's efforts to increase the immunization rates of children against all vaccine-preventable disease have had a direct impact on the Countywide immunization rate. The DHS **Immunization Program** reports that in FY 2002-03, 62 percent of County clinic clients were adequately immunized by 24 months of age, and this percentage is expected to increase to 79 percent by FY 2006-07.

**Immunization Program:  
Percent of County Clinic Clients Who  
Were Adequately Immunized by  
24 Months of Age**



**Safety and Survival**

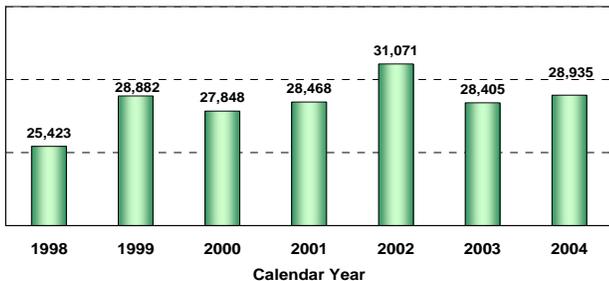
**Substantiated Child Abuse and Neglect Referrals (School Readiness Indicator)**

Research has highlighted significant differences in the school performance of maltreated children compared to those who have not been abused or neglected, particularly in regard to their academic and social adjustment. At any stage of development, children from neglectful and/or abusive environments may have difficulty functioning in school, and many have greater than average behavioral and learning problems.

The number of substantiated child abuse and neglect referrals (reports to DCFS, in which a referral was made to an Emergency Response worker and subsequently substantiated) has fluctuated from year to year with an overall upward trend, increasing from 25,423 cases in 1998 to 28,935 in 2004. The statistics reflect the large number of children who are reported and found to be at risk of endangerment, whether physically, sexually, or emotionally. The figures also continue to highlight the need to address conditions that adversely impact child safety.

Among racial/ethnic groups, African-American and American Indian children have the highest rates of substantiated abuse and neglect referrals. Young children (under the age of five) also have the highest rates when compared to older children.

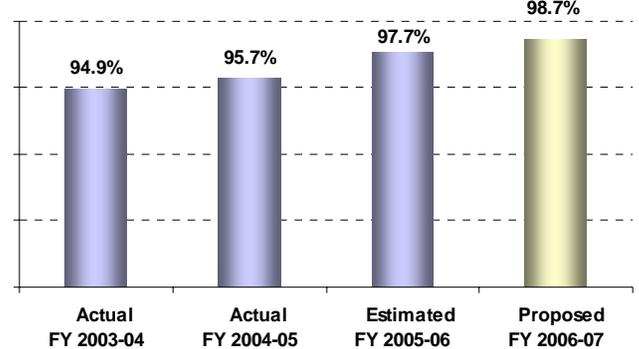
**Substantiated Child Abuse and Neglect Referrals to Emergency Response County of Los Angeles Trends, 1998-2004**



DCFS administers several programs that provide crisis intervention, intensive services and prevention services for children at risk of child abuse and neglect. A key measure for determining the effectiveness of DCFS administered intervention and prevention services is the percent of DCFS children able to remain safely in their own homes after the initial DCFS investigation. The data has remained relatively stable since FY 2002-03 with approximately 80 percent of children able to remain safely in their

own homes. Through efforts to provide a comprehensive service delivery system that thoroughly assesses the needs of children and families when first referred to DCFS and incorporates community support, team meetings, Juvenile Court involvement, and the use of Structured Decision-Making (SDM) safety assessment instruments, there has been a reduction in the recurrence of substantiated maltreatment of children participating in **Family Preservation** services. For children participating in Family Preservation, in FY 2003-04 approximately 95 percent of children did not experience a recurrence of abuse and/or neglect and this rate is expected to show continued improvement reaching roughly 99 percent in FY 2006-07.

**Percent of Children who do not have Recurrence of Substantiated Maltreatment while Receiving Family Preservation Services**

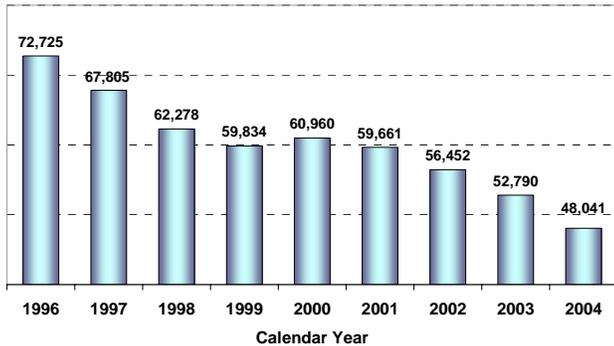


**Domestic Violence-Related Calls for Police Assistance**

Violence has many negative effects on a child's health and development, both directly and indirectly. In homes where domestic violence occurs, children are at high-risk for suffering physical abuse themselves. Additionally, the emotional effects of witnessing domestic violence are very similar to the psychological trauma of being a victim of child abuse.

The number of domestic violence-related calls for police assistance decreased dramatically in the County between 1996 and 2004. Data reflects a 33.9 percent drop in the number of calls, from 72,725 to 48,041. It should be noted, however, that calls for assistance – in and of themselves – do not provide a complete picture of domestic violence because roughly half of all incidents are not reported to the police.

**Domestic Violence-Related Calls for Police Assistance  
County of Los Angeles Trends, 1996-2004**



DCSS provides two programs that support victims of domestic violence and their families: **Domestic Violence CalWORKs Supportive Services** and **Domestic Violence Emergency Shelter** programs. These programs directly support CalWORKs clients who are victims of domestic violence and their children through information and referrals, education and work-related activities, emergency shelter, counseling and other services.

**Economic Well-Being**

**Children Living in Poor and Low-Income Families (School Readiness Indicator)**

Family economic security plays a leading role in helping children enter school ready to learn, achieve educational success, and reach their highest aspirations. The lack of a sufficient family income for health care, child care, housing, food, and transportation can undermine a young child’s social, emotional, physical, and cognitive development.

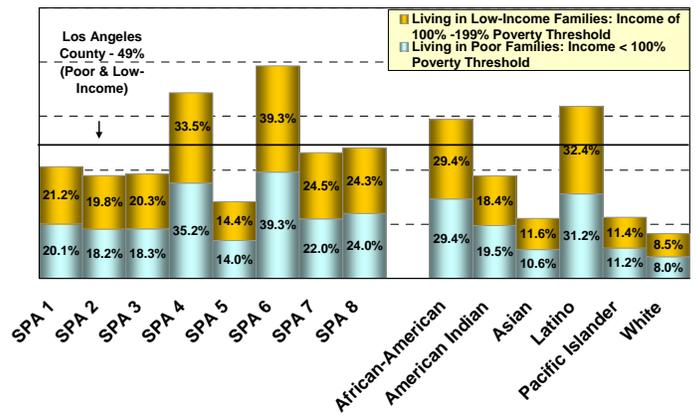
In 2004, a family of four was “poor” if they had an annual income of less than \$19,157. Families (of four) with earnings between \$19,157 and \$38,314 were considered “low-income.” Based on these definitions, one-fourth of the County’s children lived in poverty in 2004, and another fourth lived in low-income families (49 percent of all children Countywide). The situation is especially sobering when examined by SPAs and racial/ethnic groups.

The concentration of children, ages 0-17, living in economically disadvantaged families continues to be greatest in SPAs 4 and 6, where more than two of every three children live in poor or low-income families. Among racial/ethnic groups, more than half of all African-American and Latino children live in low-income or poor families. Also disconcerting is that while Latino children represent 59 percent of the total

child population, they account for 77 percent of the economically disadvantaged children in the County.

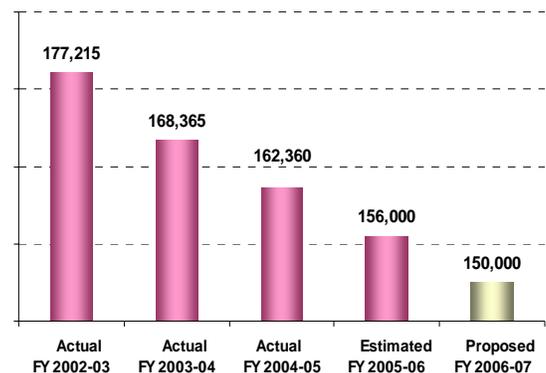
As grim as these statistics are, they do not fully capture the number of children who live in economically disadvantaged families. Based on the 2003 Self-Sufficiency Standard for Los Angeles County (National Economic Development and Law Center, December 2003), a family of four required an income of \$48,590 just to meet their most basic needs.

**Children Living in Poor and Low-Income Families By SPA and Race/Ethnicity, 2004**



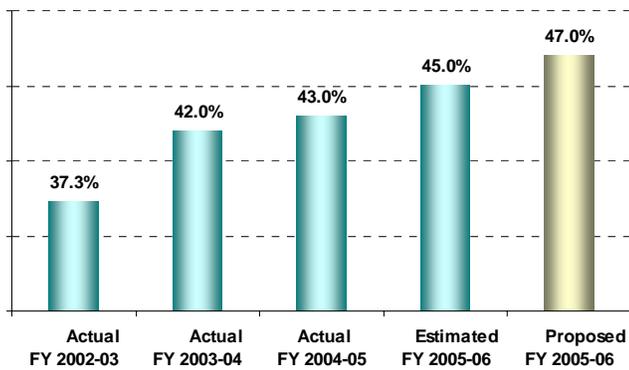
DPSS administers **CalWORKs**, a Statewide program that provides temporary financial assistance and employment-focused services with the goal of lifting families out of poverty and helping them become self-sufficient. The CalWORKs average monthly caseload has been decreasing since FY 2002-03 (177,215 cases) and is estimated to include 150,000 cases in FY 2006-07. This decline is attributed in part to adult participants leaving the caseload as a result of mandatory time limits for receipt of cash assistance.

**Number of CalWORKs Cases (Monthly Average)**



CSSD collects child support that directly contributes to the economic well-being of children and families. Historically, support collections that are current in the County have been low, ranging from 30 percent to 33 percent of the total amount of support due. In FY 2002-03, CSSD recovered 37.3 percent of the support due and increased collections to 43.0 percent in FY 2004-05. CSSD projects continued growth in the proportion of child support collected. With these increases, the Department has surpassed the federal minimum collection rate of 40 percent.

**Percent of Current Child Support Collected**

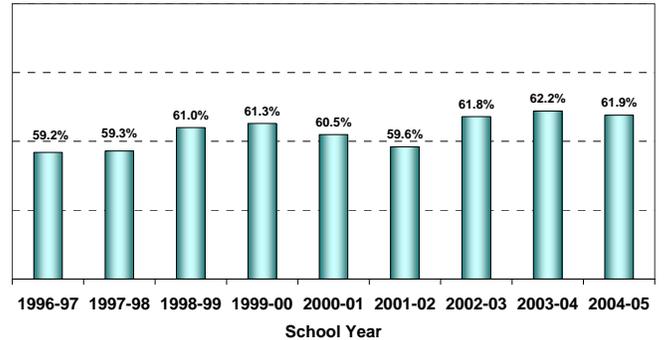


**Students Enrolled in Subsidized School Lunch Program**

Research shows that a nutritious and well-balanced diet is a key contributor to a child’s intellectual and physical development. The National School Lunch Program (NSLP) is a federally-assisted meal program that provides low-cost or free lunches to children in poor and low-income families each school day.

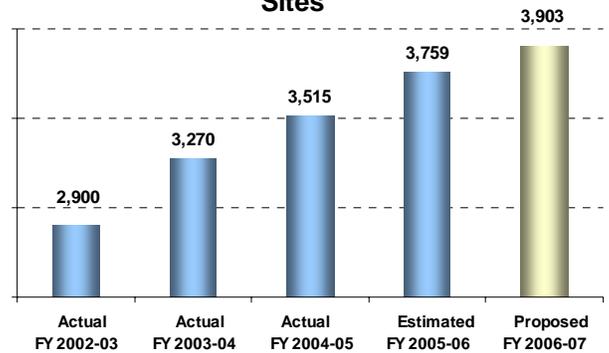
In the 2004-05 school year, more than 1 million students in the County were enrolled in the NSLP, with the proportion of students in the subsidized lunch program showing an overall general increase in enrollment from 59.2 percent to 61.9 percent between 1996-97 and 2004-05. However, proportions are strikingly different when examined by grade level. During the 2004-05 school year, 69.3 percent of students in elementary schools were enrolled in the subsidized lunch program, compared to 62.7 percent of middle school students and just 49.3 percent of high school students.

**Students Enrolled in the Subsidized School Lunch Program  
County of Los Angeles Trends, 1996-2005**



The Department of Parks and Recreation runs the **Summer School Food Service Program** that provides free nutritious lunches, physical activities, and health education to children in low-income areas. The number of children being served nutritious lunches continues to steadily increase. In FY 2004-05, the average daily attendance of children at food service sites Countywide reached 3,515 a 21 percent increase over FY 2002-03. Program participation is anticipated to increase another 11 percent between FY 2004-05 and FY 2006-07.

**Summer School Food Service Program:  
Average Daily Attendance of Children Served Nutritious Lunches at Department-Sponsored Food Service Sites**



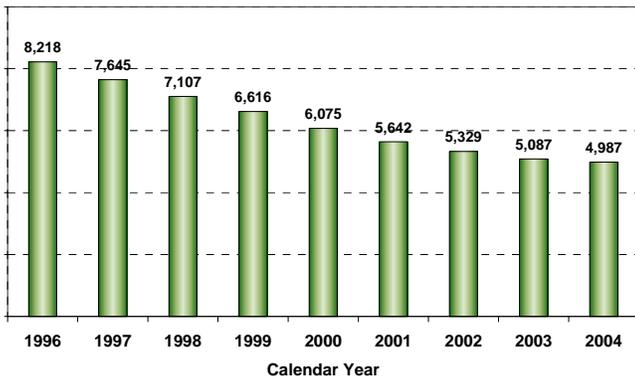
**Social and Emotional Well-Being**

**Births to Teen Mothers**

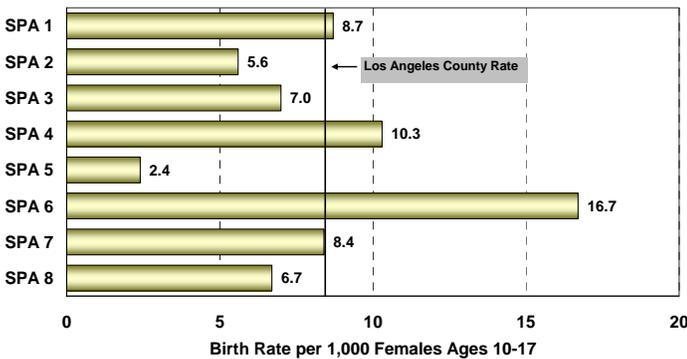
Children of teen mothers are likely to face economic disadvantages, have a less stimulating home environment, and are more likely to have poorer academic and social/emotional outcomes than children born to older mothers. Teen mothers, themselves, are less likely to receive adequate prenatal care and face a higher risk of having premature or low birth weight babies.

Between 1996 and 2004, both the number and rate of births to teen mothers (ages 10-17) dropped significantly in the County: number of births decreased by 39 percent, while rates (per 1,000 females ages 10-17) dropped by 42 percent. Although teen birth rates vary significantly across SPAs, it is noteworthy that these same downward trends are mirrored within each Service Planning Area, the overall county rate decreased 3 percent to 8.4 in 2003 from 8.7 in 2002.

**Live Births to Teen Mothers (Ages 10-17)  
County of Los Angeles Trends, 1996-2004**

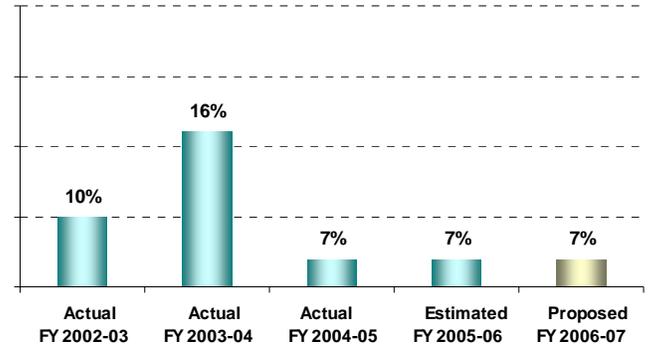


**Teen Birth Rate (per 1,000 Females  
Ages 10-17) by Service Planning Areas, 2003**



The **Nurse-Family Partnership Program** tracks subsequent pregnancies for the pregnant and parenting teens it serves. The proportion of minors experiencing subsequent pregnancies within 12 months of a delivery decreased approximately in half between FY 2003-04 and FY 2004-05. The pregnancy rate for minors in the program is expected to stabilize at 7 percent through FY 2006-07.

**Nurse-Family Partnership:  
Percent of Minor Clients Who  
Experience a Subsequent Pregnancy by  
12 Months After Delivery**

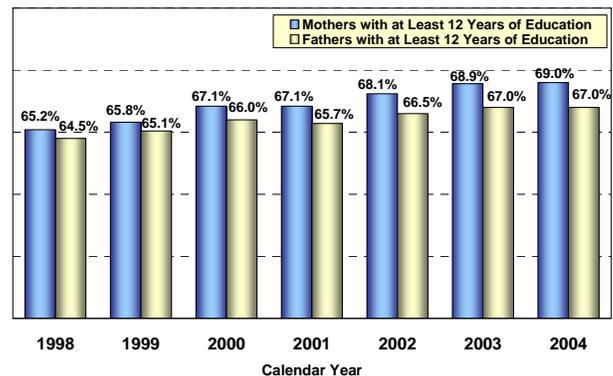


**Parents' Educational Attainment at Child's Birth  
(School Readiness Indicator)**

Higher levels of parent educational attainment are strongly linked to positive social, emotional, and educational outcomes for children. Additionally, studies have shown that earning potential is closely tied to educational attainment, with higher levels of education typically resulting in higher incomes.

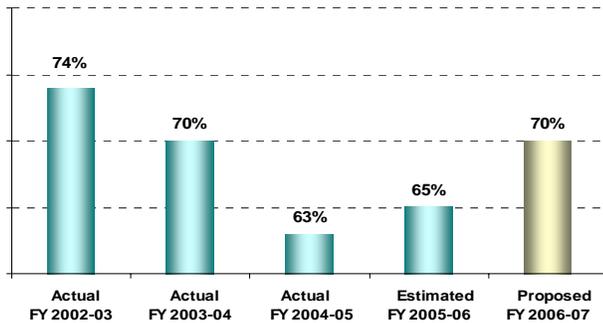
Between 1998 and 2004, the proportion of mothers and fathers (ages 21+, who had a child in the last year) with at least a 12<sup>th</sup> grade education increased marginally in the County, at rates of 6 percent and 4 percent respectively. Overall, approximately one-third of these parents had not completed at least 12 years of schooling. Across SPAs and racial/ethnic groups, roughly half of all Latino parents, as well as SPA 6 parents had not completed at least 12 years of schooling at the time of their child's birth in 2003.

**Parents' Educational Attainment at Children's  
Births County of Los Angeles Trends,  
1998-2004**



Recognizing the importance of educational attainment for its clients, the **Nurse-Family Partnership** also tracks data on the percent of minor clients who are enrolled in school 12 months after delivery of a child. In FY 2002-03, 74 percent of clients were enrolled in school. Although the percentage starts to drop in FY 2003-04 due in part to staff attrition, DHS estimates that enrollment rates will return to 70 percent in FY 2006-07 once the program is fully staffed again.

**Nurse-Family Partnership:  
Percent of Minor Clients Enrolled in  
School 12 Months After Delivery**



**Education/Workforce Readiness**

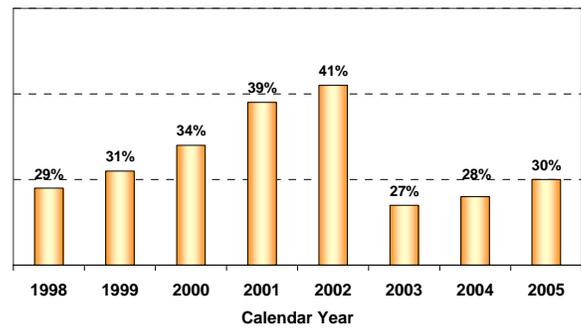
**Third Grade Reading Scores**

Reading is a core skill that greatly impacts one's ability to learn and achieve school success. Students who can read proficiently are more likely to succeed in other academic areas as well (math, history, science, etc.). Third grade is a critical time for the development of basic academic skills, with research highlighting that reading ability at the end of third grade is a key indicator for future success in school.

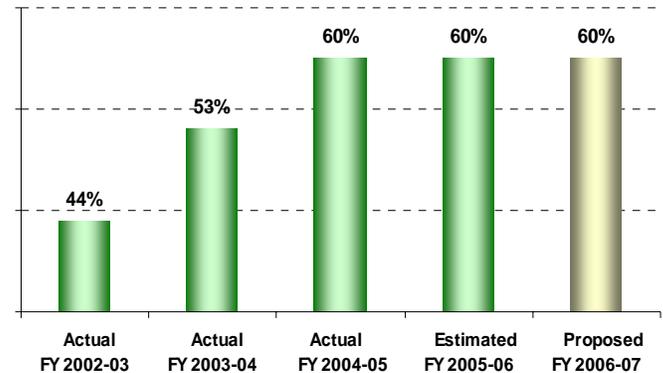
Although the State switched to a different test in 2003 (CAT/6), making data for the years prior to 2003 uncomparable, the County proportion of third graders – in public schools – who are reading at or above the national average has climbed since then, from 27 percent in 2003 to 30 percent in 2005.

Both the Probation Department and Public Library focus on improving reading proficiency for children and youth. Probation's **Operation Read** program teaches reading and phonics skills to Probation and DCFS foster youth who are reading at least two levels below their grade level. The program continues to demonstrate impressive results in participating youths' reading scores, with 60 percent of assessed youth attaining reading scores greater than one grade equivalent in FY 2004-05, and this rate is expected to continue through FY 2006-07.

**Public Third Grade Students Performing At or Above the National Average in Reading  
County of Los Angeles Trends, 1998-2005**

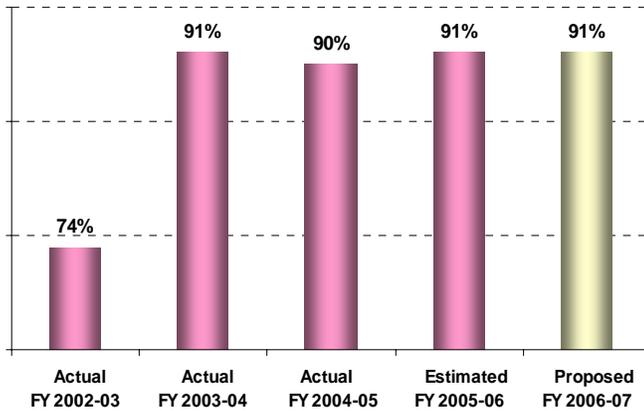


**Operation Read:  
Percent of Youth Assessed with  
Pre- and Post-Test Improved Reading  
Scores Greater than One Grade  
Equivalent**



The County Public Library provides early child education and reading motivation programs for school age children that play an important role in promoting literacy. In a survey of parents whose children participate in the Library's story hour, 90 percent indicated that children attending the story hour displayed pre-reading skills in FY 2004-05, up from 74 percent in FY 2002-03.

**County Public Library:  
Percent of Surveyed Parents Indicating  
Children Attending Story Hour Display  
Pre-Reading Skills**

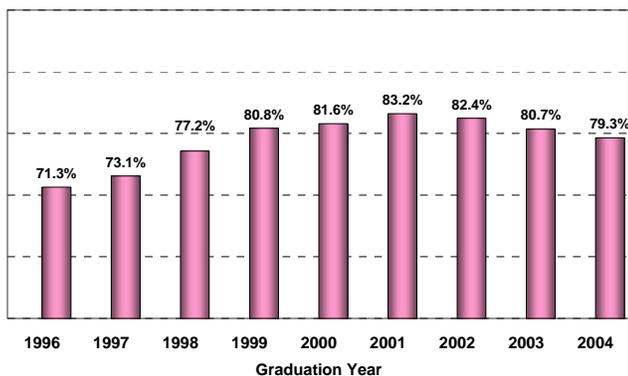


**High School Graduation Rate**

Persons who have completed high school are more likely to be employed, and generally have higher income and occupational status than those who have dropped out. High school dropouts, in comparison, are more likely to live in poverty and require public assistance. A high school education is also required to attend post-secondary education.

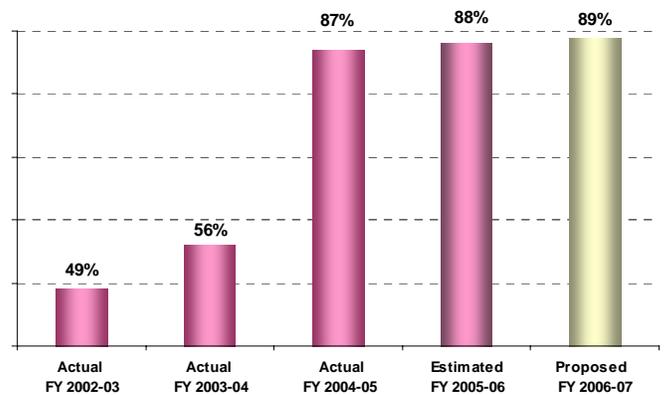
After slowly climbing for six consecutive years, high school graduation rates peaked in 2001 and began a slow decline through 2004. Even so, Countywide rates increased overall, from 71.3 percent in 1996 to 79.3 percent in 2004. Examining racial/ethnic groups in 2002, Asians had the highest graduation rates (94 percent), while African-Americans had the lowest (73 percent). Geographically, SPA 3 had the highest graduation rate and SPA 6 had the lowest, at 93 percent and 66 percent, respectively.

**Public High School Graduation Rate  
County of Los Angeles Trends, 1996-2004**



The Probation Department also seeks to enhance school performance and reduce delinquency of at-risk youth by providing prevention and intervention services through its **School-Based Supervision Program**. The program has demonstrated an increased percentage of youth with improved attendance, growing from 49 percent in FY 2002-03 to 87 percent in FY 2004-05. In addition, in FY 2004-05, the percent of youth participating in the program who graduated from high school reached 74 percent.

**School-Based Supervision Program:  
Percent of Youth with Improved  
Attendance**



**NEXT STEPS**

The County-administered programs detailed above represent only a portion of the efforts being made to achieve progress for children and families in the five outcome areas. A broad array of community-based efforts and public-private partnerships also play a critical role in support of the five outcomes. Taken together, the efforts of the County and its community partners can make a significant difference in the lives of children and families.

The County and CPC will continue to track data and assess the impact of the County's efforts on the lives of children and families. As departments continue to strengthen their data collection systems, the County is becoming better positioned to conduct more extensive analyses of the impact its programs are having on children and families.

## DATA DEFINITIONS

### Good Health

Children with Health Insurance: Percent of children with privately or publicly funded health care coverage (Source: Los Angeles County Health Survey, Health Assessment Unit, Los Angeles County Department of Health Services).

Early Prenatal Care: Percent of live births where the mothers received prenatal care during their first trimester of pregnancy (Source: California Department of Health Services, Vital Statistics).

Childhood Immunizations: Percent of children who received age appropriate immunizations by age 2 (Source: California Department of Health Services, Immunization Branch, Kindergarten Retrospective Report).

### Safety and Survival

Substantiated Child Abuse and Neglect Referrals: Number of reports to DCFS in which a referral was made to an Emergency Response worker and subsequently substantiated in regards to allegations of child abuse, neglect, and/or exploitation (Source: Child Welfare Services Reports; retrieved 1/26/06 from University of California at Berkeley Center for Social Services Research website. URL: <<http://cssr.berkeley.edu/CWSCMSreports/>>).

Domestic Violence-Related Calls for Assistance: Number of calls made to police for assistance involving adult domestic violence incidents (Source: California Department of Justice, Criminal Justice Statistics Center).

### Economic Well-Being

Children Living in Poor and Low-Income Families: Percent of children, ages 0-17, living in households with incomes below the specified Federal Poverty Threshold (FPT) in two categories: 1) Poor children – <100% FPT; 2) Low income children – <200% FPT (Source: U.S. Census Bureau; Los Angeles County Urban Research, Service Integration Branch, Chief Administrative Office).

Students Enrolled in Subsidized School Lunch Program: Percent of students enrolled in the federal free or reduced price meal program, grades K-12 (Source: California Department of Education).

### Social and Emotional Well-Being

Births to Teen Mothers: Number and rate of live births to mothers, ages 10-17; rate per 1,000 females ages 10-17 (Source: California Department of Health Services, Vital Statistics).

Parents' Educational Attainment at Child's Birth: Percent of parents, age 21 and older, who have had a child born in the specified year and completed 12 or more years of education (Source: California Department of Health Services, Vital Statistics).

### Education/Workforce Readiness

Third Grade Reading Scores: Percent of third graders in public schools who scored at or above the National 50th Percentile Rank on the reading portion of the Stanford 9 exam (Source: California Department of Education).

High School Graduation Rate: Percent of public high school students who graduate with their class (formula = total graduates divided by total graduates plus dropouts over a four-year period). This calculation is used by the National Center for Educational Statistics as a proxy for graduation rate (Source: California Department of Education).

**PROGRAM-OUTCOME MATRIX**

This matrix provides a summary of all 93 County programs serving children and families and identifies which of the five outcomes are targeted for improvement on behalf of the children and families served. As the matrix demonstrates, each of the programs listed directly contributes to at least one outcome, while most programs impact multiple outcomes.

	Education/Workforce Readiness	Social and Emotional Well-Being	Economic Well-Being	Safety and Survival	Good Health
<b>ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER</b>					
Child Care Development .....		✓	✓	✓	
<b>ARTS COMMISSION</b>					
Arts for All .....			✓	✓	
Ford Amphitheatre Big!World!Fun! Family Performing Arts Series .....			✓		
Holiday Celebration .....			✓		
Internship Program .....					✓
Organizational Grant Program .....			✓		✓
<b>AUDITOR-CONTROLLER</b>					
Children's Group Home Ombudsman .....	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
<b>BEACHES AND HARBORS</b>					
Water Awareness, Training, Education, and Recreation Program .....	✓	✓		✓	✓
<b>CHILD SUPPORT SERVICES DEPARTMENT</b>					
Child Support Services Program .....	✓		✓		
<b>CHILDREN AND FAMILY SERVICES</b>					
Crisis Intervention – Crisis Response .....	✓	✓		✓	
Early Intervention Services .....	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Intensive Services .....	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Permanency .....	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
<b>COMMUNITY AND SENIOR SERVICES</b>					
Community Service Centers .....				✓	
Domestic Violence CalWORKs Supportive Services .....		✓		✓	✓
Domestic Violence Emergency Shelter .....	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Family Caregiver Support Program .....	✓	✓		✓	
Foster Youth Independent Living Skills Enhancement Program .....			✓		✓
Workforce Investment Act Youth Program .....	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
<b>DISTRICT ATTORNEY</b>					
Abolish Chronic Truancy Program .....				✓	✓
Child Abduction .....		✓			
Juvenile Offenders Intervention Network .....				✓	✓
<b>FIRE DEPARTMENT</b>					
Explorers .....					✓
Junior Lifeguard .....		✓		✓	✓

**Education/Workforce Readiness**

**Social and Emotional Well-Being**

**Economic Well-Being**

**Safety and Survival**

**Good Health**

**FIRE DEPARTMENT (Continued)**

Junior Lifeguard Cadet Program .....		✓	✓	✓	✓
Nature in the Neighborhood .....	✓	✓		✓	✓
Yogi Bear Schoolhouse .....		✓			

**HEALTH SERVICES**

Adolescent Intervention, Treatment and Recovery Program Services .....	✓			✓	
Black Infant Health Program.....	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
California Children's Services Program.....	✓				
Cars n' Kids .....	✓	✓			
Child Abuse Crisis Center .....	✓	✓		✓	
Child Health and Disability Prevention Program .....	✓				
Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program .....	✓	✓			
Children's Health Outreach Initiatives .....	✓				
Health Care Program for Children in Foster Care .....	✓				
Immunization Program .....	✓	✓			✓
Juvenile Court Health Services .....	✓				
Lactation Specialist and Breastfeeding Support Program.....	✓		✓	✓	
Newborn Hearing Screening Program .....	✓		✓	✓	✓
Nurse-Family Partnership Program .....	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Obstetrics (Inpatient only; includes Labor and Delivery and Nursery) .....	✓				
Pediatric Spectrum of Disease .....	✓	✓			
Pediatrics Inpatient Services (excluding Psychiatric and Rehabilitation) ...	✓				
Perinatal Alcohol and Drug Program Services .....	✓			✓	
Prenatal Care Guidance Program .....	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Psychiatric Adolescent Inpatient and Outpatient Services .....	✓			✓	
Rancho Los Amigos National Rehabilitation Center Pediatric Inpatient and Outpatient Services .....	✓			✓	
Respiratory Syncytial Virus Prophylaxis .....	✓	✓			
School-Based Clinic (Vaughn Next Century Learning Center Charter School).....	✓				
Suspected Child Abuse and Neglect.....		✓		✓	✓
Women and Children's Residential Treatment Services .....	✓			✓	

**HUMAN RELATIONS COMMISSION**

School Intergroup Conflict Initiative .....	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Youth Public Education Campaign .....	✓	✓		✓	✓

**MENTAL HEALTH**

Interagency Consultation and Assessment Team.....	✓	✓		✓	✓
Juvenile Justice Mental Health Services .....		✓		✓	✓
Outpatient Mental Health Services .....	✓			✓	
Psychiatric Hospitalization Services 24-hour Facilities .....	✓	✓		✓	

**Education/Workforce Readiness**

**Social and Emotional Well-Being**

**Economic Well-Being**

**Safety and Survival**

**Good Health**

**MUSEUM OF ART**

Education Program ..... ✓ ✓

**MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY**

George C. Page Museum Programs ..... ✓ ✓

Interpretive Education Program ..... ✓ ✓

School and Teacher Program ..... ✓ ✓

William S. Hart Museum Education Programs ..... ✓ ✓

**PARKS AND RECREATION**

Environmental Stewardship ..... ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓

Park Services ..... ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓

Regional Parks ..... ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓

**PROBATION DEPARTMENT**

Camp Community Transition Program ..... ✓ ✓

Camp Residential Treatment ..... ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓

Community Detention Program ..... ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓

Detention Services ..... ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓

Dorothy Kirby Center ..... ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓

Independent Living Program ..... ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓

Intake Detention Control ..... ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓

Intensive Gang Supervision ..... ✓ ✓

Juvenile Alternative Work Service ..... ✓ ✓

Juvenile Community-Based Investigation ..... ✓ ✓

Juvenile Court Supervision ..... ✓ ✓

Operation Read ..... ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓

School-Based Supervision Program ..... ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓

Suitable Placement Program ..... ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓

**PUBLIC DEFENDER**

Client Assessment, Referral, Evaluation Program ..... ✓ ✓

Juvenile Delinquency Representation ..... ✓ ✓

**PUBLIC LIBRARY**

Library Services for Children and Young People ..... ✓ ✓ ✓

**PUBLIC SOCIAL SERVICES**

Cal-Learn Program ..... ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓

CalWORKs ..... ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓

Community Service Block Grant ..... ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓

Food Stamp Nutrition Program ..... ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓

Los Angeles County Community Based Organization Safety First Project ..... ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓

Medi-Cal Program ..... ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓

**PUBLIC WORKS**

Crossing Guard Services ..... ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓

<b>Education/Workforce Readiness</b>					
<b>Social and Emotional Well-Being</b>					
<b>Economic Well-Being</b>					
<b>Safety and Survival</b>					
<b>Good Health</b>					
<b>PUBLIC WORKS (Continued)</b>					
Environmental Defenders .....	✓	✓			✓
<b>SHERIFF</b>					
Success Through Awareness and Resistance Unit .....	✓	✓		✓	
Youth Activities League .....	✓	✓		✓	✓