

**ASPIRE UNITED 2030
ANNUAL REPORT - 2022**



Metropolitan Dallas

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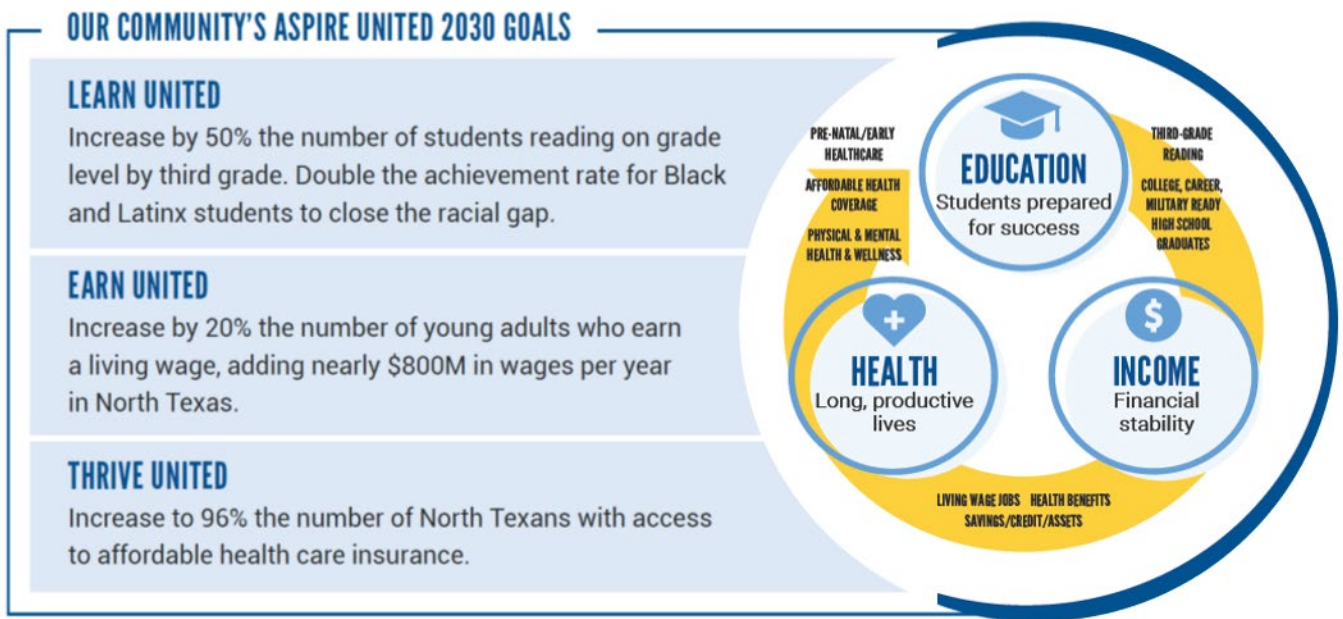
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Aspire United 2030 Overview

Education, income, and health are the building blocks for opportunity for successful, long, and happy lives. We know that children who have good early health care are more likely to be prepared for school. And kids who enter school ready to learn are more likely to be “reading to learn” by third grade. Students who read proficiently are more likely to graduate from high school ready for college or career and living-wage jobs, when they can save for the future and cover the costs of healthcare—leading to success in school and life for their own children. Quite simply, we must strengthen each of these building blocks—education, income, and health—to create a foundation for lasting change in North Texas.

Aspire United 2030 Goals



While the Aspire United 2030 outcome goals are straightforward, we know that the areas to influence or the barriers that need to be broken vary greatly. Therefore, in addition to developing direct measures (and measurement methodology) to track progress, we also know that there are a number of specific indicators (e.g., preschool programming and enrollment) that can impact progress on a particular goal (e.g., reading) as well as cross-cutting indicators (e.g., food insecurity) across goals.

The purpose of this report is to provide an annual update on Aspire United 2030 measures. Additionally, this report offers commentary on the changes and strategic perspectives regarding the changes themselves. Our intention is that this annual snapshot provides a comprehensive understanding of change that is occurring in the United Way of Metropolitan Dallas service area.

Executive Summary

This report represents the first Aspire United 2030 annual update. Our inaugural report was released in 2021, showcasing the specific measures that correspond to each of the three Aspire United 2030 focus areas—education, income, and health. The inaugural report also introduced a series of cross-cutting community indices capturing insights on social and economic factors that have the potential to impact all Aspire United 2030 goals. These insights were shared via geographic ‘hot spot’ maps, summary tables, and indicator-level specifics.

This annual report provides a comprehensive update on both the key measures and indices influencing progress toward the Aspire United 2030 goals. The report comprises two main sections. The first section details progress toward the Aspire United 2030 education, income, and health goals. The second section addresses the cross-cutting community indices potentially impacting that progress. Report appendices include a substantial data appendix and methodology appendix (Appendixes B and C), which house additional levels of detail for readers. It is important to note that certain tables and maps are earmarked with a data icon. This notation indicates specific data that are now available to United Way of Metropolitan Dallas via an Aspire United 2030 dynamic dashboard. As the ultimate goal is to ensure that data findings and analytical insights are actionable, the development of a dynamic dashboard is a foundational approach for achieving that goal.

Key findings include:

- The Zip Codes that United Way of Metropolitan Dallas had deemed high priority continue to be in the highest vulnerability clusters for the cross-cutting community indices.
- There were no major changes seen in the attainment indicators that align with each of the Aspire United 2030 focus areas – education, income, and health.
- In neighborhoods that are determined to be very highly vulnerable, demographic differences also play a significant role in the degree of vulnerability and the corresponding root causes. This insight further reinforces the need for programmatic investments that aim to address barriers facing specific demographic clusters.
- While impacts are seen across the entire United Way of Metropolitan Dallas four-county service area, Dallas County continues to be the county with the most pronounced needs.

Aspire United 2030 Methodology

Despite the increasing awareness of the importance of social determinants, few organizations have the adequate *contextualized* insights to better address interrelated, cross cutting, and connected needs. Contextualization is crucial in transforming available data into real and meaningful information—information that can be used as actionable insights to inform and prioritize programs, investments, and policies.

United Way of Metropolitan Dallas recognizes the importance of actionable data and, as such, we have developed data tools to (1) measure the progress towards Aspire United 2030 goals across the ten years of the Aspire United 2030 initiative and (2) prioritize areas where the needs are the greatest and the corresponding impacts could be the most profound (see Figure 1 below). Collectively, these insights will help us to more fully understand the context and complexities of the social barriers to education, income, and health as a means to more efficiently and effectively advance achievement of the Aspire United 2030 goals.

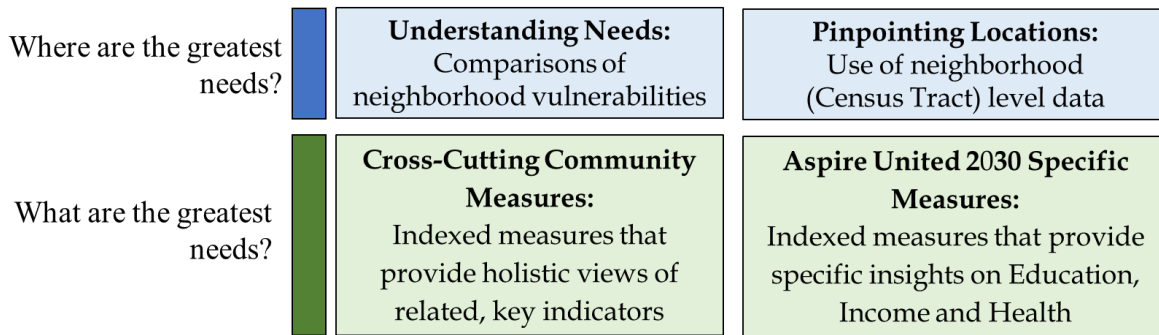


Figure 1: Output of Aspire United 2030 Data Tools

Where are the Greatest Needs?

Understanding Needs: Comparisons of neighborhood vulnerabilities

The Aspire United 2030 methodology makes community-level insights actionable by making it easier to compare different types of needs across neighborhoods within the North Texas region that we serve.

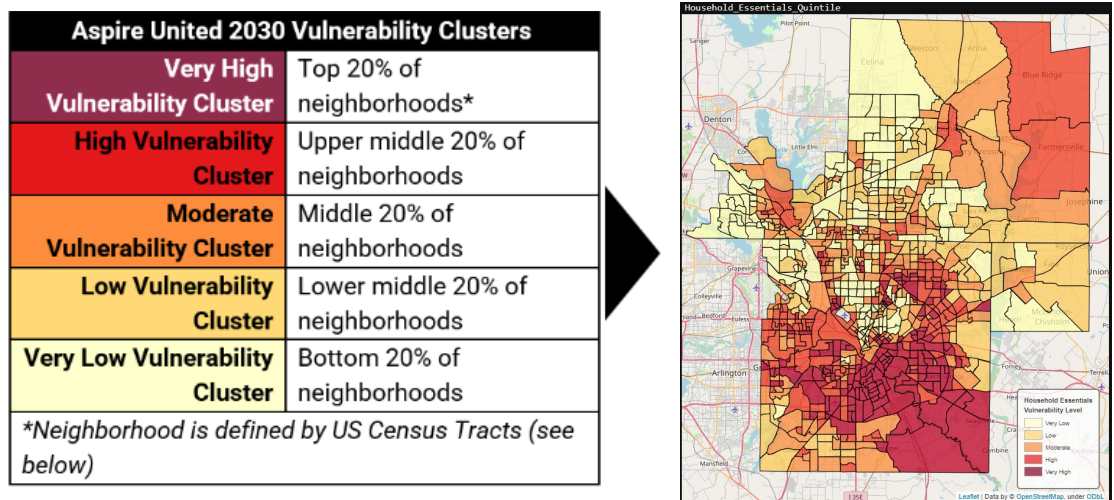


Figure 2: Example of Vulnerability Clusters and Census Tract Mapping

Since funding dollars are always a scarce resource, the ability to make comparisons across communities helps identify differences and prioritize programmatic investments. Aspire United 2030 index measures enable easier comparisons since data is adjusted (normalized) to a similar scale, allowing for better “apples-to-apples” understanding (see Appendix C for more detail). Once Aspire United 2030 index measures are created, the outputs are segmented into five equal clusters of vulnerability ranging from very high to very low. We have the ability to visualize the results of vulnerability clustering on regional maps, making it easier to see differences relative to each other.

The Aspire United 2030 methodology was created using U.S. census tract-level data to capture neighborhood-level characteristics. Census tracts are mid-sized, relatively permanent statistical subdivisions of a county. Census tracts are large enough to capture (and generalize) neighborhood insights, yet small enough to provide detailed insights about neighborhood differences. Each census tract is uniquely numbered in each county with a numeric code, which makes it possible to create maps based on this information. Census-tract-level detail is essential for impacting local change since Zip-code-level and county-level data are often too generalized and mask important variation within communities.

Census Tract Summary

Aspire United 2030 is focused on the needs across the United Way of Metropolitan Dallas (United Way) service area, which is a four-county region in North Texas (Dallas, Collin, Southern Denton, and Rockwall counties). In total this represents 775 U.S. census tracts and ~4 M people. As referenced above, degrees of vulnerability will be described using census tracts.

Table 1: Number of Census Tracts in the United Way Service Area

	Dallas County	Collin County	Southern Denton County	Rockwall County	Total Census Tracts in United Way Service Area
Total Number of Census Tracts by County	527	152	85	11	775

Demographics Summary

The United Way of Metropolitan Dallas service area comprises a mix of urban, suburban, and rural areas and represents a diverse mix of race/ethnicity backgrounds. For this report, we’ve created four demographic clusters to better understand the impacts/challenges highlighted by both the cross-cutting indicators and the Aspire United 2030 specific attainment indicators, which influence progress toward the Aspire United 2030 goals.

Table 2: Demographic Breakdown by County and by Census Tract

		Demographic Distribution of Census Tracts (CTs) by County				
		Dallas County #CTs (% CTs)	Collin County #CTs (% CTs)	Southern Denton County #CTs (% CTs)	Rockwall County #CTs (% CTs)	Total Census Tracts in United Way Service Area #CTs (% CT)
Demographic Clusters	Mostly Hispanic or Latino (>50%)	179 (23%)	4 (1%)	5 (1%)	0 (0%)	188 (24%)
	Mostly Black or African American (>50%)	67 (9%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	67 (9%)
	Mixed minority (Combined >50% Hispanic/Latino and Black/African American)	103 (13%)	8 (1%)	13 (2%)	0 (0%)	124 (17%)
	Mostly non-minority (<50% Hispanic/Latino and Black/African American)	178 (23%)	140 (18%)	67 (9%)	11 (1%)	396 (52%)
	Total Census Tracts per County	527	152	85	11	775

Aspire United 2030 Specific Indicators

In direct alignment with the Aspire United 2030 goals, we have established the following impact measures for reporting purposes.

Education: Percent of third graders at third grade reading level

Income: Percent of young adults earning a living wage

Health: Percent of individuals with healthcare coverage

Aspire United 2030 will also track relevant attainment indicators that directly influence—and can serve as barriers impeding—progress toward the direct goals. For example, chronic absenteeism (preschool, kindergarten, first or second grade) is an attainment barrier that will directly impact a student’s ability to read at grade level by the third grade. In this report, we will pinpoint neighborhoods and demographic personas where the vulnerabilities (and opportunities for impact) are the greatest.

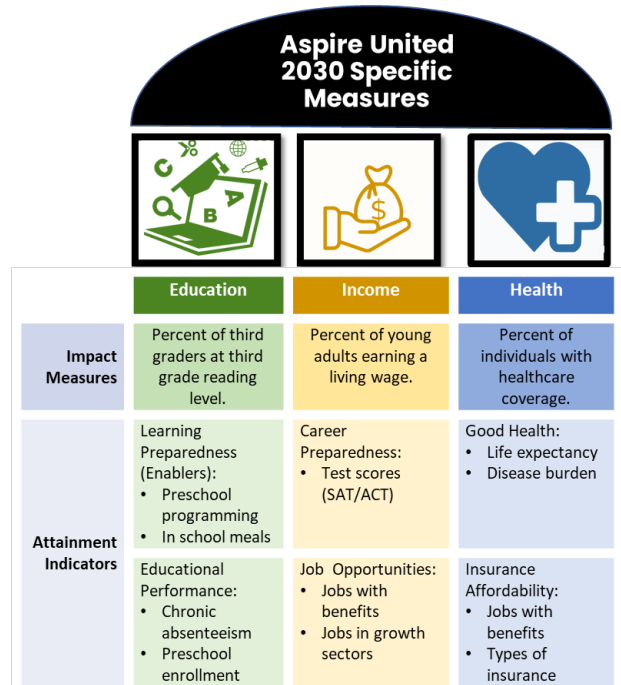


Figure 3: Aspire United 2030 Impact Measures and Corresponding Attainment Indicators

Cross-Cutting Community Factor Indexes and Vulnerability Areas

Each of the cross-cutting community indexes and key findings are described below. While we know that there are specific attainment indicators that directly (and separately) impact education, income, and health (as referenced above), there are also more general, cross-cutting community features that serve as critical factors that can influence, impede—or conversely, accelerate—progress across all three Aspire United 2030 focus areas. In recent years, evidence has shown that through a broad, community-based approach focusing on societal conditions, we can better transform a person’s quality of life. These societal conditions, often called social determinants, have become recognized as core contributors to healthy communities. The World Health Organization defines these social determinants (also called social determinants of health (SDOH)) as “the non-medical factors that influence life outcomes.” They are the conditions in which people are born, grow, work, live and age, and the wider set of forces and systems shaping the conditions of daily life.”¹ In addition to education and income, which are in themselves social determinants, other examples include secure housing, transportation options, exposure to crime and violence, social norms and attitudes, language/literacy, access to electricity and technology, and access to nutritious food. These are all cross-cutting community factors that can dramatically impact outcomes in the areas of education, income, and health, especially for minority populations.

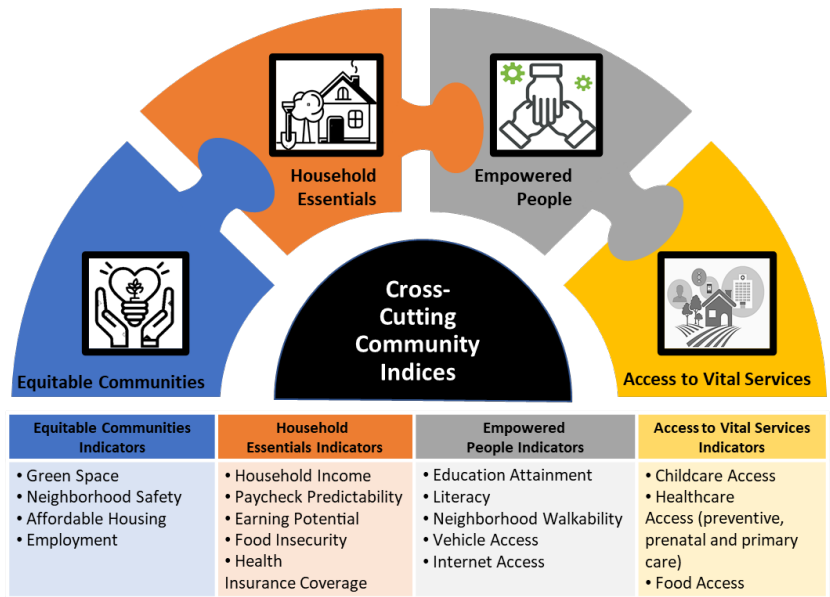


Figure 4: Cross-Cutting Community Indices and Root Cause Indicators

The World Health Organization defines these social determinants (also called social determinants of health (SDOH)) as “the non-medical factors that influence life outcomes.” They are the conditions in which people are born, grow, work, live and age, and the wider set of forces and systems shaping the conditions of daily life.”¹

Table 3: Description of Cross-Cutting Indices

Cross-Cutting Community Indices	
Equitable Communities	An Index focusing on safe/vibrant community as a core requirement for people and communities being able to thrive.
Household Essentials	An Index focused on the home setting – specifically home stability. This too is a core requirement for people and communities being able to thrive.
Empowered People	An Index focused at the level of the person and addresses enablers that allow for individuals to lead stable, productive lives.
Access to Vital Services	An Index focused on proximity to resources across communities. Output is shared either as a view of the ‘supply’ side or as a supply/demand comparison, using the indices described above to reflection demand.

As articulated by Aspire United 2030, education, income, and health are intrinsically linked. Education is strongly associated with life expectancy and plays a critical role in health by shaping opportunities and

¹ World Health Organization website (accessed on October 13, 2021, at https://www.who.int/health-topics/social-determinants-of-health#tab=tab_1)


income. A complex relationship exists between health and poverty, and there is broad agreement that residents’ social determinants challenges are driven in part by income and employment. And given the linkages between education, income, and health, it is critical to obtain contextualized data about these challenges and convert that information into actionable insights that can inform a wide range of programs and policies. Because of their critical importance and potential multiplier effect in accelerating (or impeding) progress across all three Aspire United 2030 focus areas and advancing racial equity, we have grouped our cross-cutting community factor indexes into four specific categories: Household Essentials (HE), Empowered People (EP), Equitable Communities (EC) and Access to Vital Services (AVS).

Readers Guide to the Aspire United 2030 Analysis

Each Aspire United 2030 focus area—education, income and health—are being evaluated at multiple different levels (Table 4). The goal of the multi-layer analysis is to provide a more holistic view of vulnerabilities across the community, including some more detailed “why” insights as to the root causes of these inequities.

Table 4: Readers Guide to the Aspire United 2030 Multi-Layer Analysis

	What is it?	What questions are addressed?
Impact measure	The direct measure used by the United Way to determine progress towards the Aspire United 2030 goals.	Are we making year-over-year progress towards our goals?
Attainment indicators	Factors that we can influence to move the needle on the baseline measure.	How much change (volatility) is there in factors that impact achieving Aspire United 2030 goals?
Geographic hot spots	Localized information to pinpoint neighborhoods at greatest risk.	Where in North Texas are the areas for opportunity the greatest?
Demographic characteristics	Race/ethnicity details within geographic areas where opportunity for impact is the greatest.	Are there different approaches we might consider, given race/ethnicity characteristics?
SDOH-based root cause analysis	A review of the SDOH-based, cross-cutting indices to determine additional socioeconomic challenges within highly vulnerable populations.	What additional factors might be holding communities back from attaining the goals set forth by Aspire United 2030?



The data icon highlights insights that are available as part of the Aspire United 2030 dashboard.

Education

Education shapes lives—the ability to read is the door to whatever future path a child decides to take later in life, whether college, career, military, or other type of vocation. Education opens doors, broadens horizons, and sets kids up for success. Along with health and income, it’s one of the building blocks of opportunity.

Research also shows that students reading proficiently by the end of third grade are five times more successful at achieving college readiness as their non-proficient peers.² Up to the 3rd grade, students are learning to read. After the 3rd grade, students are reading to learn. Unfortunately, 50% of United Way of Metropolitan Dallas service area third grade students do not read proficiently (on level).³

*This is why we have set our **bold education goal** to increase by 50% the number of North Texas students reading on grade level by third grade and to double the achievement rate for Black/Latinx students to close the racial gap.*



Impact measure: Percent of third graders at third grade reading level.

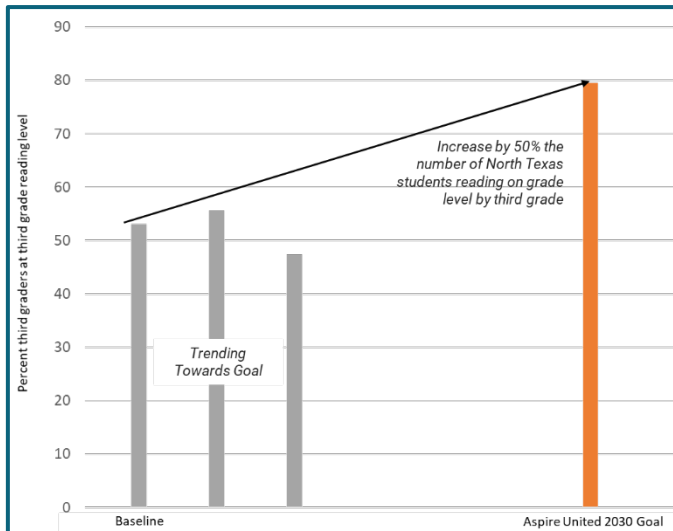


Figure 5: Change Needed in Impact Measure to Achieve the Aspire United 2030 Education Goal

There was an average 8% decrease in children proficient at reading at the third-grade level within the United Way of Metropolitan Dallas service area (from 55.59% to 47.43%) when compared to the prior, baseline year, based on 2021 Texas Education Association (TEA) data.

While decreases were seen across the entire United Way of Metropolitan Dallas service area, the greatest decline was observed in Dallas County (-10%). We can attribute this change to the ripple effects of the COVID-19 pandemic and its profound impact on early childhood learning. This is trending the wrong direction, making the achievement of Aspire United 2030 goals more challenging.

² Ohio Department of Education. (2015). 2014-2015 Third Grade Reading and College and Career Readiness. Retrieved September 08, 2020, from <https://education.ohio.gov/getattachment/Topics/Early-Learning/Third-Grade-Reading-Guarantee/TGRGCCR.pdf.aspx>

³ IUPR Analysis of Texas Education Agency (TEA) Texas Academic Performance Report (TAPR) Data for the 2017-2018, 2018-2019, 2019-2020 Academic Years. Note: STAAR scores not available for 2020.

Table 5: Year over Year Change (2018-2021) in Impact Measure for Aspire United 2030 Education Goal

Region	2018		2019			2021		
	Number of third graders enrolled	Percent of Third graders at 3 rd grade reading level	Number of third graders enrolled	Percent of Third graders at 3 rd grade reading level	Year over Year % change	Number of third graders enrolled	Percent of Third graders at 3 rd grade reading level	Year over Year % change
Dallas County	34,338	48.35	33,720	52.56	+4%	32,264	42.6	-10%
Denton County	3,827	58.61	3,660	57.16	-1.5%	3,726	56.95	-0.2%
Rockwall County	1,614	61.59	1,681	56.63	-5%	1,393	60.52	-4%
Collin County	13,489	61.96	14,351	61.75	-0.2 %	14,411	55.15	-5.9%
North Texas UW service area	54,225	53.03	54,980	55.59	+2.5%	53,545	47.43	-8%

Data Source: Texas Education Agency – STAAR Scores (3rd Grade Reading, Meets Grade Level)

Education attainment indicators: Learning Preparedness and Education Performance.

- Learning preparedness (enablers): Preschool programming and in-school meals
- Educational performance: Chronic absenteeism and preschool enrollment

We selected these indicators based on their relevance to the Aspire United 2030 goal of impacting the percentage of third graders at a 3rd grade reading level. Preschool programming was identified as a crucial measure due to the role it plays in a child’s learning. Preschool is often a child’s first exposure to adults and children that are outside of their family and helps them to develop social skills and familiarize themselves with learning settings. Likewise, students that receive a meal in-school have better learning outcomes.

Many students in the United Way of Metropolitan Dallas service area may experience food insecurity at home, so receiving meal(s) at school is not only indicative of learning outcomes, but general health as well. Finally, chronic absenteeism is another crucial measure, as students who are not in the classroom are unable to learn and may fall behind other students.

Table 6: Education Attainment Indicators

Attainment Indicators	Specific Measures	Census Tracts Remaining in the Very High Vulnerability Cluster
Learning Preparedness	Preschool programming	87%
	In school meals	85%
Educational Performance	Chronic absenteeism	61%
	Preschool enrollment	77%

See Appendix B for detailed hot spot maps and census tract lists.

Learning Preparedness: Eighty-seven percent (87%) of the neighborhoods that were identified as highly vulnerable for preschool programming in the baseline year remained so this year. Similarly, 85% of neighborhoods that were identified as highly vulnerable for in school meals remained so this year. If this trend continues for a third year, it could indicate that there are other structural barriers in these neighborhoods that are hindering the ability to make progress. It also more clearly highlights where to focus deployment of novel interventions.

Education Performance: Sixty-one percent (61%) of the neighborhoods that were identified as highly vulnerable for chronic absenteeism in the baseline year remained so this year. Likewise, 77% of neighborhoods that were identified as highly vulnerable for preschool enrollment remained so this year. Trends in absenteeism might be less predictable as neighborhoods move on and off the “very high” vulnerability list. We will know more on this trend as we continue to track these indicators over the upcoming years.

Geographic hot spots: Zip codes with overlapping vulnerability for both attainment indicators.

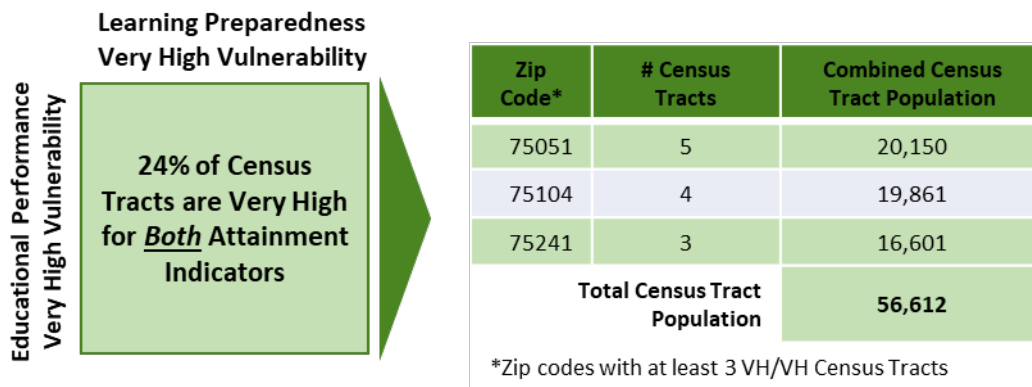


Figure 6: Zip Codes with Overlapping Vulnerability for Both Education Attainment Indicators

Of the total number of census tracts that are very high vulnerability, 24% were overlapping, meaning very high/very high vulnerability for both education attainment indicators. Three specific Zip codes had three (or more) overlapping census tracts that mapped within each Zip code. Only one of these Zip codes, 75051, is a high priority Zip code for the United Way (see

Table 18). While Zip code 75104 was a high priority Zip code in the baseline year, it has improved, while 75241 has not been flagged either last year or this year, warranting further investigation. These neighborhoods should be considered as high priority for review of interventions that are already in place (but may not be delivering the desired impact) or for novel intervention deployment.

Demographic characteristics: Race/ethnicity personas of the high priority geographic hot spots.

Table 7: Race/Ethnicity Characteristics of High Priority Geographic Areas

Demographic Characteristics	Distribution of Very High/ Very High Census Tracts	UWMD Service Area Demographic Percentages
Mostly Hispanic or Latino (>50%)	24% (expected)	24%
Mostly Black or African American (>50%)	27% (over-represented)	8%
Mixed minority (Combined >50% Hispanic/Latino and Black/African American)	27% (over-represented)	16%
Mostly non-minority (<50% Hispanic/Latino and Black/African American)	22% (under-represented)	52%

In the United Way of Metropolitan Dallas service area, despite there being an unequal distribution of the population that fall into four demographic personas, the breakdown of the very high/very high overlapping census tracts for educational attainment is relatively equivalent across the personas. This finding was unexpected since for the other Aspire United 2030 focus areas of income and health, there is a significant skewing towards minority populations. This connotes possible factors for exploration beyond race/ethnicity and socioeconomic factors as root causes underpinning—and impairing—optimal learning and student success.

SDOH-based root cause analysis: Insights from cross-cutting community indices

Table 8: SDOH Insights from Cross-Cutting Indices for Overlapping Very High Education Attainment Census Tracts

Demographic Characteristics	Cross-Cutting Community Indices: Very High Vulnerability Cluster within the Very High/Very High Education Attainment Census Tracts			
	Equitable Communities (%VH)	Household Essentials (% VH)	Empowered People (% VH)	Access to Vital Services Gap (% VH)
Mostly Hispanic or Latino (>50%)	5%	14%	24%	16%
Mostly Black or African American (>50%)	14%	11%	11%	14%
Mixed minority (Combined >50% Hispanic/Latino and Black/African American)	8%	8%	5%	11%
Mostly non-minority (<50% Hispanic/Latino and Black/African American)	0%	0%	0%	0%

The Empowered People Index was the strongest driver within the mostly Hispanic or Latino demographic cluster in the overlapping very high vulnerability census tracts for education attainment. Since this index includes indicators of education level, literacy, neighborhood walkability, vehicle access, and internet access, these are potential blockers that can be addressed when designing novel interventions. Of six indicators in the EP index, education attainment and internet connectivity were the two root causes driving very high vulnerability in the Latino/Hispanic demographic cluster.

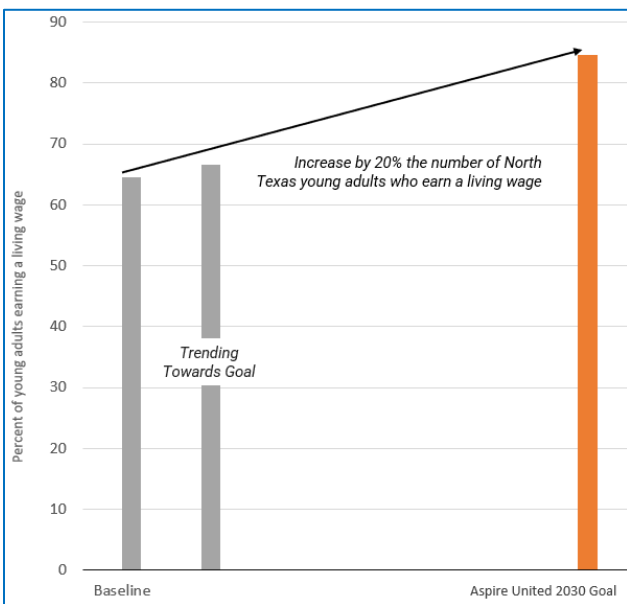
Income

A community where residents enjoy long, productive lives also requires financial stability. As the North Texas region continues to grow and recover from the COVID-19 pandemic, it will necessitate an economy that supports living wage jobs that enable workers to build savings and secure credit. As of 2018, only 26% of young adults ages 25-34 across the United Way of Metropolitan Dallas service area earn a living wage.⁴

*This is why we have set our **bold income goal** to increase by 20% the number of North Texas young adults who earn a living wage, adding nearly \$800 million in wages per year to the economy and significantly improving these young Texans' quality of life and potential for future success.*



Impact measure: Percent of young adults earning a living wage.



Overall, there was a small improvement (~2%) in the percentage of adults earning a living wage, as reflected by 2019 American Community Survey (ACS) data – the most recent dataset that is available for use. All counties saw some improvements, with Rockwall County experiencing the greatest increase (+3.2%). ACS has a data lag, meaning that we will see the impacts from the COVID-19 pandemic in the next ACS data update. In order to achieve the Aspire United 2030 target, a review of root causes (following pages) will be key in programmatic resources and design to aid with the forward movement of this Aspire United 2030 focus area.

Figure 7: Change Needed in Impact Measure to Achieve the Aspire United 2030 Income Goal

⁴ IUPR Analysis of US Census Bureau 2018 American Community Survey (ACS) 1-Year Public Use Micro Sample (PUMS) Data

Table 9: Year over Year Change (2018-2019) in Impact Measure for Aspire United 2030 Income Goal

Region	2018		2019		Year over Year % Change
	Total Householders Earning a living wage (25-44 years)	Percent Population Earning a living wage (\$50K or more)	Total Householders Earning a living wage (25-44 years)	Percent Population Earning a living wage (\$50K or more)	
Dallas County	216,807	57.45	228,204	59.92	+2.5%
Rockwall County	9,599	84.15	10,212	87.36	+3.2%
Denton County	46,687	72.26	47,746	74.22	+2%
Collin County	105,201	79.31	108,247	80.18	+0.8%
North Texas UW service area	378,294	64.55	394,409	66.63	+2%
Data Source: ACS 5-Year Estimates (US Census, B19037)					

Income attainment indicators: Career preparedness and job opportunities.

- Career preparedness: Career readiness (i.e., SAT/ACT scores)
- Job opportunities: Jobs with benefits and growth occupations

We selected these specific indicators because of their relevance to the Aspire United 2030 goal of impacting a living wage. To measure the preparedness of young adults for careers, college, and the military, SAT and ACT scores offer a well-established indicator. Most higher learning institutions, such as four-year universities, mandate SAT and ACT baseline scores for entrance and scholarship opportunities due to the general knowledge and preparedness for learning that they represent.

Likewise, jobs with benefits indicate roles and career paths with the potential for growth and higher wages. A job with benefits, namely health insurance, also has relevance for the Aspire United 2030 health goal, given the stability that it offers both for physical and financial outcomes. Finally, growth occupations were also included as a relevant factor. Career fields that are currently experiencing dynamic growth will offer better financial outcomes and greater financial stability to those employed within them.⁵

⁵ Growth occupations : <https://www.bls.gov/ooh/fastest-growing.htm> and Growth industry: <https://www.bls.gov/opub/mlr/2021/article/pdf/projections-overview-and-highlights-2020-30.pdf>

Table 10: Income Attainment Indicators

Attainment Indicators	Specific Measures	Census Tracts Remaining in the Very High Vulnerability Cluster
Career Preparedness	Test scores (SAT/ACT)	57%
Job Opportunities	Jobs with benefits	88%
	Jobs in growth sectors	66%

See Appendix B for detailed hot spot maps and census tract lists.

Career Preparedness: Fifty-seven percent (57%) of the neighborhoods that were deemed very high vulnerability in the baseline year retained that designation this year. As referenced in the education section above, we will need additional data from subsequent updates to determine if there is consistency and predictability in communities that struggle with career preparedness or if there is less predictability as to which communities will show very high vulnerability on a year over year basis.

Job Opportunities: Eighty-eight percent (88%) of communities that were challenged in having jobs offering benefits (at the time of the inaugural report) remain so with this update. It makes sense that this indicator would not change significantly in one year given the entrenched nature of employers in specific communities. Sixty-six percent (66%) of the communities that struggled with obtaining growth sector jobs remain highly vulnerable with this update. This represents an ongoing opportunity to invest in programs that build skills aligning with industry sectors that are growing across our region.

Geographic hot spots: Zip codes with overlapping vulnerability for both attainment indicators.

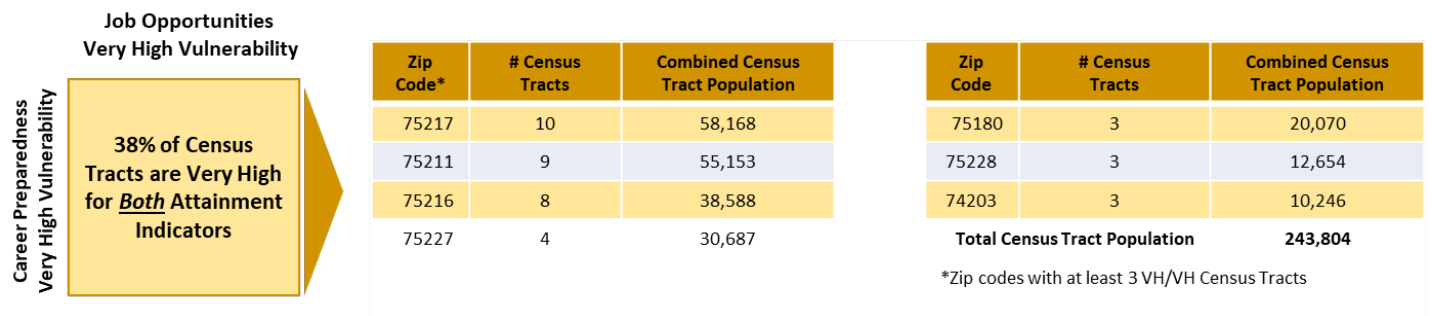


Figure 8: Zip Codes with Overlapping Vulnerability for Both Income Attainment Indicators

Of the total number of census tracts that are very high vulnerability, 38% were overlapping very high/very high for both income attainment indicators. Eight specific Zip codes had three (or more) overlapping census tracts that mapped within each Zip code, which represents a population of 243,804. Three of the Zip codes (75217, 75211, and 75216) are Zip codes that routinely appear as highly vulnerable when needs are assessed across North Texas, and they are also high priority Zip codes for the United Way (Table 18).

Demographic characteristics: Race/ethnicity personas of the high priority geographic hot spots.

Table 11: Race/Ethnicity Characteristics of High Priority Geographic Areas

Demographic Characteristics	Distribution of Very High/Very High Census Tracts	UWMD Service Area Demographic Percentages
Mostly Hispanic or Latino (>50%)	76% (over-represented)	24%
Mostly Black or African American (>50%)	12% (close-to-expected)	8%
Mixed minority (Combined >50% Hispanic/Latino and Black/African American)	8% (under-represented)	16%
Mostly non-minority (<50% Hispanic/Latino and Black/African American)	3% (under-represented)	52%

Those who identify as Hispanic/Latino represent the dominant demographic group in the very high/very high vulnerability census tracts. This connotes a need for more bilingual interventions or other programming that takes into account the cultural needs and/or challenges that might be more pronounced within this demographic group.

SDOH-based root cause analysis: Insights from cross-cutting community indices

Table 12: SDOH Insights from Cross-Cutting Indices for Overlapping Very High Income Attainment Census Tracts

Demographic Characteristics	Cross-Cutting Community Indices: Very High Vulnerability Cluster within the Very High/Very High Income Attainment Census Tracts			
	Equitable Communities (% VH)	Household Essentials (% VH)	Empowered People (% VH)	Access to Vital Services Gap (% VH)
Mostly Hispanic or Latino (>50%)	36%	56%	58%	39%
Mostly Black or African American (>50%)	12%	12%	12%	2%
Mixed minority (Combined >50% Hispanic/Latino and Black/African American)	5%	8%	5%	3%
Mostly non-minority (<50% Hispanic/Latino and Black/African American)	0%	0%	0%	0%

The Hispanic/Latino demographic cluster was most impacted by SDOH factors, with the Household Essentials and Empowered People Indices as the most prominent. The root cause drivers for the Household Essentials index impacting the Hispanic/Latino population are household income, food insecurity, and health insurance coverage. The root cause drivers within Empowered People are education attainment and internet connectivity.

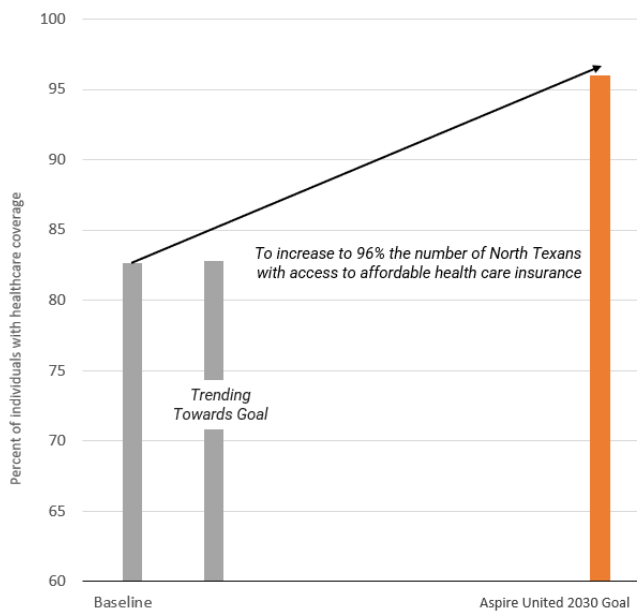
Health

The health of a community depends directly on the health of its residents. Positive health outcomes and access to affordable, high-quality health care is as critical to the lives of North Texans as they are to the economic health of our community. Physical and mental health builds the foundation for school success for children and economic outcomes for adults. Yet unfortunately, health (and health disparities) remains one of our most significant challenges, largely because of our large uninsured population, particularly among Black and Latinx residents. Currently, across the United Way of Metropolitan Dallas service area, 82% of residents have health insurance.⁶ Further broken down, the number of residents with health insurance is as follows: Latinx: 67%; Black: 85%; Asian: 89%; White: 91%.⁷

*This is why we have set our **bold health goal** to increase to 96% the number of North Texans with access to affordable health care insurance. Greater access to health insurance can improve health outcomes of North Texans in significant areas –namely hypertension, diabetes, asthma, general health, birth weight, HIV/AIDS and mental health.*



Impact measure: Percentage of individuals with healthcare coverage.



Overall, there was essentially no change in the percentage of individuals with health insurance coverage, as reflected by 2019 ACS—the most recent dataset that is available for use. While all three Aspire United 2030 focus areas are impacted by regional, state, and national policy, this is the impact measure that is most dependent on the availability of affordable health plan options available for North Texans. While improving jobs with benefits (income) will help, advocacy for Medicaid expansion, quality, low-cost insurance plans, and addressing the needs of undocumented individuals will all be required to make progress on this goal.

Figure 9: Change Needed in Impact Measure to Achieve the Aspire United 2030 Health Goal

⁶ Ibid

⁷ Ibid

Table 13: Year over Year Change (2018-2019) in Impact Measure for Aspire United 2030 Health Goal

Region	2018		2019		Year-over-Year Percent Change
	Total Noninstitutionalized Population	Percentage of Individuals with Healthcare Coverage	Total Noninstitutionalized Population	Percentage of Individuals with Healthcare Coverage	
Dallas County	2,567,983	78.95	2,588,552	78.99	0.05
Rockwall County	92,892	88.75	96,467	88.49	-0.29
Denton County	414,997	88.58	423,998	88.96	0.43
Collin County	941,564	89.61	971,106	89.56	-0.06
North Texas UW service area	4,017,436	82.67	4,080,123	82.77	0.12
Data Source: ACS 5-Year Estimates (US Census, DP03)					

Health Attainment indicators: Good Health and Insurance Affordability.

- Good health: Life expectancy and disease burden
- Insurance affordability: Jobs with benefits and types of insurance

We selected these specific indicators because of their relevance to the Aspire United 2030 goal of increasing the percentage of individuals with healthcare coverage. Life expectancy is relevant due to the health issues associated with life expectancy and the medical costs they incur. Likewise, disease burden is indicative of the financial constraints that the United Way of Metropolitan Dallas service area residents may experience due to chronic health concerns. Jobs with benefits is a major indicator, as the benefits involve health insurance coverage.

Table 14: Health Attainment Indicators

Attainment Indicators	Specific Measures	Census Tracts Remaining in the Very High Vulnerability Cluster
Good Health	Life expectancy	100%
	Disease burden	84%
Insurance Affordability	Jobs with benefits	88%
	Types of insurance	100%

See Appendix B for detailed hot spot maps and census tract lists.

Good Health: Life expectancy didn't change from the inaugural report because there has been no update to the CDC data, which is used as the dataset for this indicator. Places across North Texas that are prone to chronic disease remained so, as 84% of neighborhoods that were deemed highly vulnerable in the inaugural report remain highly vulnerable. We will continue to track this trend to see if it persists. If it does, and there are

certain locations where the chronic disease rates are consistently high, it will be important to consider enhancing existing interventions or launching new ones targeting these areas.

Insurance Affordability: Jobs with benefits is an attainment indicator for both income and health. As discussed above, this is an indicator that changes more slowly and more change/movement will be observed in subsequent years. Given the entrenchment of certain employers in the area, there have been no changes to types of insurance.

Geographic hot spots: Zip codes with overlapping vulnerability for both attainment indicators.

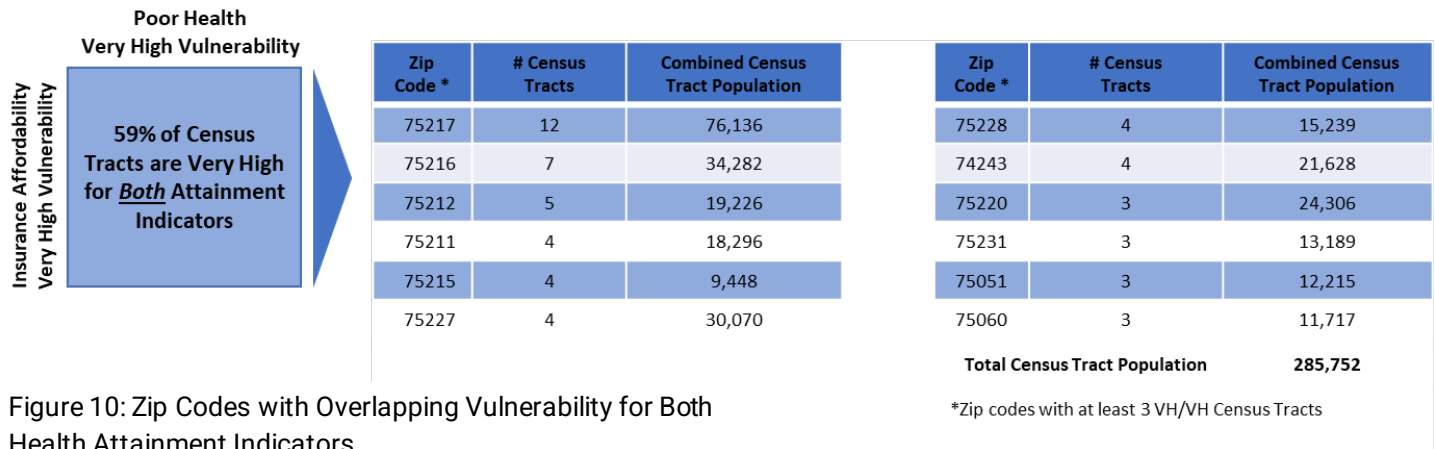


Figure 10: Zip Codes with Overlapping Vulnerability for Both Health Attainment Indicators

Of the total number of census tracts that are very high vulnerability, 59% were overlapping very high/very high vulnerability for both health attainment indicators. Twelve specific Zip codes had three (or more) overlapping census tracts. Importantly, three of the top four Zip codes (75217, 75216, and 75211) were also identified as top Zip codes in the income focus area.

Table 15: Race/Ethnicity Characteristics of High Priority Geographic Areas

Demographic characteristics: Race/ethnicity personas of the high priority geographic hot spots.

Demographic Characteristics	Distribution of Very High/Very High Census Tracts	UWMD Service Area Demographic Percentages
Mostly Hispanic or Latino (>50%)	74% (over-represented)	24%
Mostly Black or African American (>50%)	18% (over-represented)	8%
Mixed minority (Combined >50% Hispanic/Latino and Black/African American)	8% (under-represented)	16%
Mostly non-minority (<50% Hispanic/Latino and Black/African American)	1% (under-represented)	52%

Those who identify as Hispanic/Latino represent the dominant demographic group in the very high/very high overlapping vulnerability census tracts. This could indicate a need for more bilingual interventions or other programming that takes into account the cultural needs and nuances of this demographic cluster.

SDOH-based root cause analysis: Insights from cross-cutting community indices

Table 16: SDOH Insights from Cross-Cutting Indices for Overlapping Very High Health Attainment Census Tracts

Demographic Characteristics	Cross-Cutting Community Indices: Very High Vulnerability Cluster within the Very High/Very High Income Attainment Census Tracts			
	Equitable Communities (% VH)	Household Essentials (% VH)	Empowered People (% VH)	Access to Vital Services Gap (% VH)
Mostly Hispanic or Latino (>50%)	37%	62%	55%	36%
Mostly Black or African American (>50%)	18%	16%	15%	5%
Mixed minority (Combined >50% Hispanic/Latino and Black/African American)	8%	8%	7%	1%
Mostly non-minority (<50% Hispanic/Latino and Black/African American)	1%	1%	1%	0%

The Hispanic or Latino demographic group was most impacted by SDOH factors, with all four cross-cutting community indicators contributing in some fashion. Household Essentials was the cross-cutting index that was the most prominent. The five indicators included in the Household Essentials index include household income, paycheck predictability, earning potential, food insecurity, and health insurance coverage. The root cause drivers for the Household Essentials Index impacting the Hispanic/Latino population are household income, food insecurity, and health insurance coverage. Designing/deploying interventions that target these areas should be considered to ensure the greatest progress in achieving the bold Aspire United 2030 health goal.

Cross-Cutting Community Indicators: Key Findings

In the previous section, we discuss progress toward the goals relative to baseline measures and attainment indicators specific to each of the Aspire United 2030 focus areas. As part of that discussion, we examined the cross-cutting community factors and their respective impact on progress for each specific focus area. However, given the potential “force multiplier” effect of these cross-cutting community factors, it is also critical to more fully understand how they are collectively influencing vulnerability and progress across all Aspire United focus areas. This analysis and key findings are described below.

Readers Guide to Cross-Cutting Indices Analysis


While we know that there are specific attainment indicators that directly (and separately) impact education, income, and health, there are also more general, cross-cutting community features that serve as critical factors that can influence, impede—or (conversely) accelerate—progress across all three Aspire United 2030 focus areas. As the cross-cutting indices (Figure 4) impact all Aspire United 2030 focus areas, it is important to analyze (Table 17) each of the factors to better understand their impact on vulnerability.

This section of the report contains a review of high priority Zip codes and what has changed from the inaugural report to this update. It also examines each cross-cutting index and its associated insights, which include maps, top 10 lists, and a root cause analysis.

Table 17: Readers Guide to the Cross-Cutting Indices Analysis

	What is it?	What questions are addressed?
High Priority Zip Codes	A summary table of the highest priority Zip codes with details regarding the cross-cutting SDOH indices that are responsible for the vulnerability.	Did anything change from the inaugural report that would impact where we prioritize programming?
Cross Cutting Community Indices		
Index-Specific Maps	Maps showing changes in vulnerability compared to the inaugural report.	Where are changes occurring and how might this impact programming decisions?
Index Update	A summary description of which indicators were responsible for the year-over-year change, with a description why.	What is responsible for the index change?
Top 10 Census Tracts	Both a map and table of the 10 most vulnerable census tracts within the very high vulnerability cluster (Zip code, population and demographic information is also included).	Where are the vulnerabilities the greatest?
Connection to Other Indices	A summary table of the top census tracts (by index) and list of how vulnerable those census tracts were for the other cross-cutting indices.	What additional factors might be holding communities back from attaining the goals set forth by Aspire United 2030?
Demographic Characteristics	A census tract-level summary table showing the distribution of specific race/ethnicity clusters by vulnerability.	Are there race/ethnicity considerations that need to be addressed when outreach/engagement strategies are being developed?

Cross Cutting Community Indices



The data icon highlights insights that are available as part of the Aspire United 2030 dashboard.

United Way of Metropolitan Dallas High Priority Zip Codes – Those That Remained in the Very High Vulnerability Cluster

To understand changes in the Zip codes that are of top priority for the United Way of Metropolitan Dallas, we used the methodology from the inaugural report. The number of census tracts per Zip code that were deemed very high vulnerability were tabulated. If the tally for any of the cross-cutting community indices was five (or greater), meaning at least five census tracts were very high vulnerability, the Zip code was identified as very high vulnerability.

Table 18: United Way High Priority Zip Codes Remaining in Very High Vulnerability Cluster

UWMD High Priority Zip Code	County	Count of Very High Vulnerability Clusters						Year 2 Total
		Year 1 Very High Vulnerability	Year 2 Very High Vulnerability	Year 2 Equitable Communities	Year 2 Household Essentials	Year 2 Empowered People	Year 2 Access to Vital Services	
75216	Dallas	Yes	Yes	14	14	14		42
75217	Dallas	Yes	Yes		11	14	10	35
75211	Dallas	Yes	Yes	5	8	10	8	31
75215	Dallas	Yes	Yes	7	7	7		21
75212	Dallas	Yes	Yes	5	5	6		16
75051	Dallas	Yes	Yes		5	8		13
75050	Dallas	Yes	Yes			6	7	13
75232	Dallas	Yes	No (but close)	3	4	4	2	13
75243	Dallas	Yes	Yes	7	6			13
75149	Dallas	Yes	Yes		6		6	12
75231	Dallas	Yes	Yes	6	5			11
75203	Dallas	Yes	No (but close)	4	3	3		10
75150	Dallas	Yes	Yes	5				5
75043	Dallas	Yes	Yes				5	5
75224	Dallas	Yes	Yes	5				5
75061	Dallas	Yes	Yes			5		5
75252	Collin	Yes	Yes	2	2		1	5
75069	Collin	Yes	Yes		3		2	5
75075	Collin	Yes	Yes		2		1	3
75071	Collin	Yes	Yes				1	1
75067	South Denton	Yes	Yes	5	3		2	10
75057	South Denton	Yes	Yes	3	3		3	9
75056	South Denton	Yes	Yes				3	3
75007	South Denton	Yes	Yes		1			1
75087	Rockwall	Yes	Yes				4	4

United Way of Metropolitan Dallas High Priority Zip Codes – Those That Did Not Remain in the Very High Vulnerability Cluster

The following table shows those Zip codes that did not remain in the very high vulnerability cluster as identified in the inaugural report, meaning that there were not at least five census tracts in any given cross-cutting community index.

Table 19: United Way High Priority Zip Codes Not Remaining in Very High Vulnerability Cluster

Count of Very High Vulnerability Clusters								
UWMD High Priority Zip Code	County	Year 1 Very High Vulnerability	Year 2 Very High Vulnerability	Year 2 Equitable Communities	Year 2 Household Essentials	Year 2 Empowered People	Year 2 Access to Vital Services	Year 2 Total
75210	Dallas	Yes	No	2	3	3		8
75180	Dallas	Yes	No	1	2		2	5
75201	Dallas	Yes	No	3				3
75115	Dallas	Yes	No	1			1	2
75206	Dallas	Yes	No	1				1
75104	Dallas	Yes	No	1				1
75134	Dallas	Yes	No					0
75023	Collin	Yes	No					0
75028	South Denton	Yes	No					0
75032	Rockwall	Yes	No					0

Equitable Communities Index

The Equitable Communities (EC) Index represents economic and non-economic factors that underpin stable neighborhoods. Specifically, this index combines indicators that include:

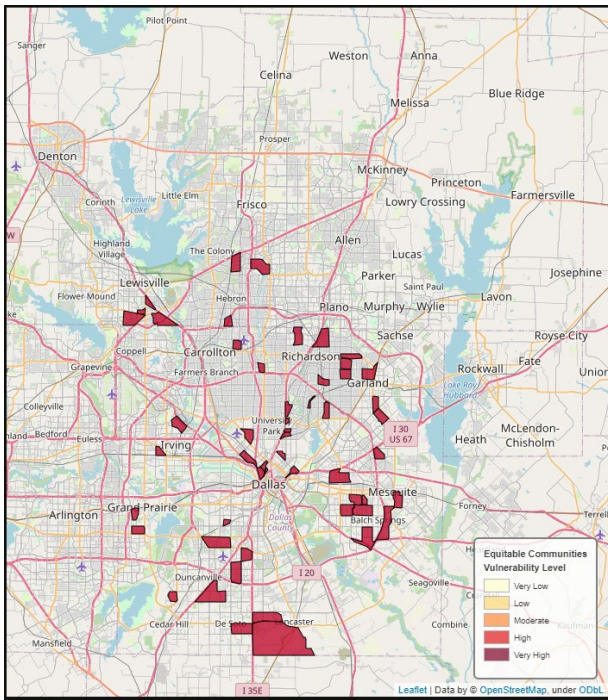
Table 20: Equitable Communities Indicators

Indicators Included in the Equitable Communities Index	
Green Space	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Composite score with (1) the number of parks per 10 households or % of designated Park area of a census tract, whichever is greater, (2) transit time to parks, and (3) population density of the area surrounding parks.
Neighborhood Safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Applied Geographic Solution’s CrimeRisk® Index is a nationally weighted average crime risk score estimated per census tract.
Affordable Housing Ratio	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Average monthly housing costs (rent and mortgage) as a percentage of median household income in the past 12 months.
Employment Ratio	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> % of employed individuals out of the civilian labor force between the ages of 16 and 65.

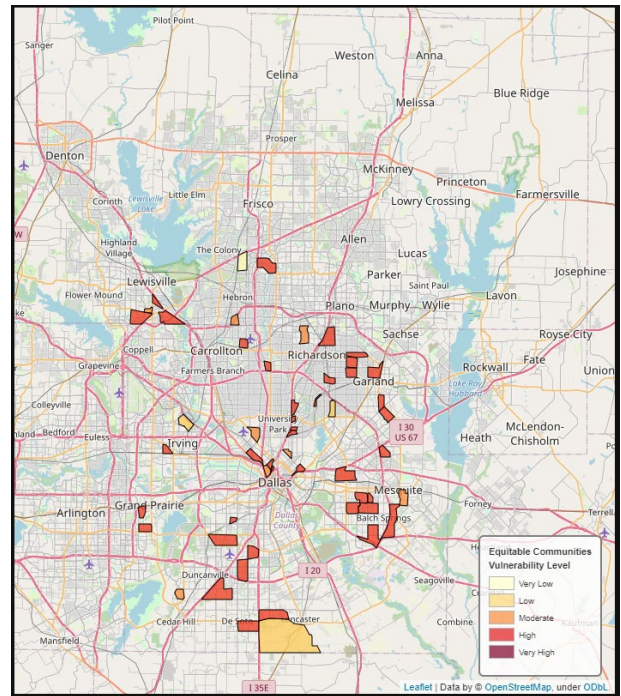


United Way of Metropolitan Dallas Service Area Equitable Communities Index:

Census Tracts that have shifted from the very high vulnerability cluster to lower vulnerability clusters



Baseline

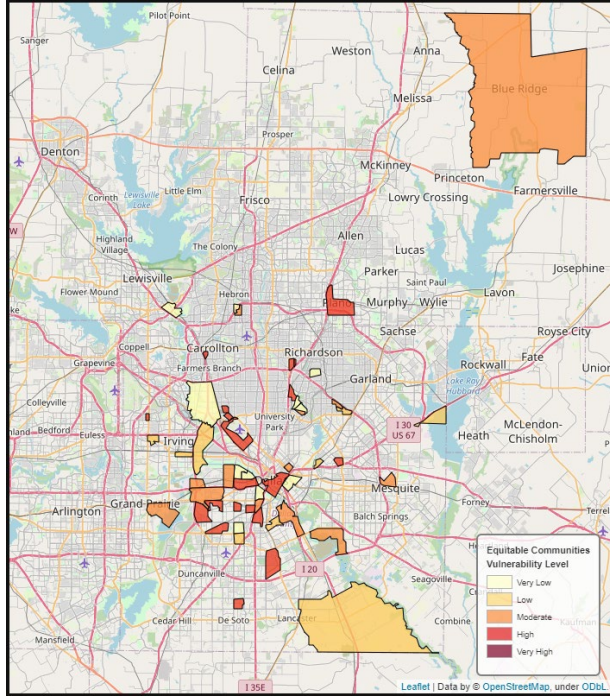


Annual Change

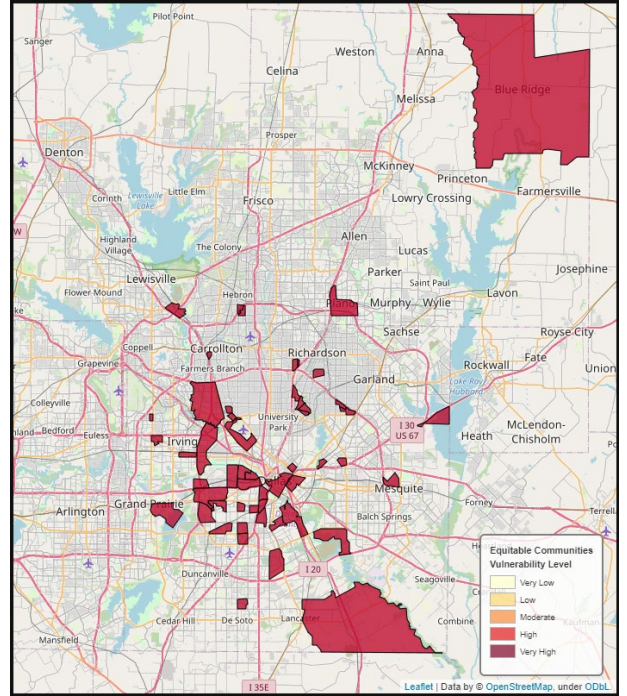
Figure 11: Maps Showing Census Tracts That Have Moved (from Baseline) from Very High Vulnerability to a Lower Vulnerability Cluster

United Way of Metropolitan Dallas Service Area Equitable Communities Index:

Census Tracts that have shifted to the very high vulnerability cluster from lower vulnerability clusters



Baseline



Annual Change

Figure 12: Maps Showing Census Tracts That Have Moved (from Baseline) from a Lower Vulnerability Cluster to Very High Vulnerability

Index Update: Changes Seen Within the Equitable Communities Index

Equitable Communities: Very High Vulnerability	
No Change: Percentage of year 1 very high vulnerability Census Tracts that remained very high in year 2	65.8% (102 CT)
Down Shift: Percentage of very high Census Tracts that shifted from very high vulnerability to high or moderate vulnerability	31.7% (49 CT)
Up Shift: Percentage of moderate Census Tracts that shifted from moderate to high/very high or from high or very high vulnerability	25.2% (39 CT)

EC Index Indicators	Down Shift From VH to H and/or M	Up Shift From M to H and/or VH and/or From H to VH
Green Space*		
Neighborhood Safety		
Affordable Housing Ratio		
Employment Ratio		

Key						
No Change	1-10% Change	11%-20% Change	21-30% Change	31-40% Change	>41% Change	>41% Change

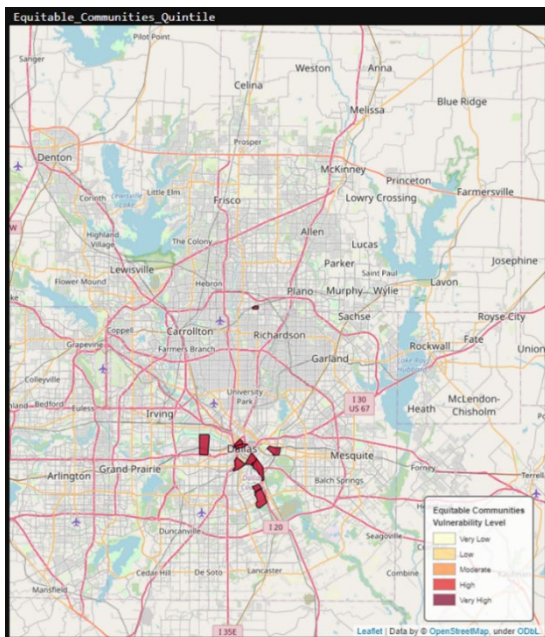
Figure 13: Changes in Vulnerability within the Equitable Communities Index

Approximately 65% of the census tracts that were identified as very high vulnerability in the inaugural report remain very high vulnerability with this annual update. This means that the indicators making up the Equitable Communities index underwent some change from the inaugural report. The changes that were seen were relatively evenly split between census tracts becoming less vulnerable (downshift) and census tracts becoming more vulnerable (up shift).

The specific indicators within the Equitable Communities Index that were responsible for the greatest changes include:

- Green Space. Census tracts are becoming more vulnerable for this indicator, meaning that green space is more of a challenge. However, it is important to note that changes were made since the inaugural report to improve the data set and indexing methodology for this indicator to better address the urban/rural differences within the United Way of Metropolitan Dallas service area. These changes could be responsible for the changes in this indicator. Therefore, while actions could be taken to address green space challenges, it may be wise to wait until an additional year of data is available for review.
- Affordable Housing Ratio. Overall, census tracts are becoming more vulnerable, indicating that affordable housing is becoming more of a challenge.

Equitable Communities: Top Ten Census Tracts



Census Tract GEOID	Census Tract ZipCode	Census Tract Population	Census Tract Demographics	Equitable Communities
48113002100	75202 ●	2162	28.5% Black, 10.6% Hispanic	VH+
48113002701	75210 ●	3466	72.4% Black, 28.2% Hispanic	VH+
48113008604	75216	3004	63.9% Black, 34.0% Hispanic	VH+
48113008701	75216	4990	78.7% Black, 18.8% Hispanic	VH+
48113020500	75212	5305	61.7% Black, 29.3% Hispanic	VH+
48085031720	75252	4072	11.6% Black, 31.2% Hispanic	VH+
48113003400	75215	1146	74.0% Black, 12.0% Hispanic	VH+
48113004100	75203	1155	43.7% Black, 53.8% Hispanic	VH+
48113003101	75201 ●	2474	18.4% Black, 12.1% Hispanic	VH+
48113004000	75215	1185	94.7% Black, 2.3% Hispanic	VH+

White cells in the Table represent census tracts that were also part of the Top Ten highest vulnerability list in the baseline report. Grey cells are census tracts that are new to the Top Ten list in this annual update.

Figure 14: The Top Ten Very High Vulnerability Census Tracts for Equitable Communities Index

Because of changes seen within the Equitable Communities Index, it is not a surprise that not all of the census tracts that were very high vulnerability in the inaugural report were also very high vulnerability in this update. All of the census tracts, with the exception of three (noted above) reside within Zip codes that

are of high priority for the United Way. While the census tracts in Zip codes 75210 and 75201 are still struggling with very high vulnerability, the Zip codes overall are improving. Both of these Zip codes, which were very high vulnerability in the inaugural report, no longer meet the very high vulnerability threshold. The census tract residing in 75202 has not been a priority. This Zip code is downtown Dallas and is very bifurcated in the needs/vulnerability that exists. So while the census tract is high vulnerability, the overall Zip code is not.

Equitable Communities Top Ten Census Tracts: Vulnerability Clusters for Other Cross-Cutting Indicators

Table 21: A Look at EC Top Ten VH Vulnerability Census Tracts and Vulnerability Across the Other Cross-Cutting Indicators

Census Tract GEOID	Census Tract ZipCode	Census Tract Population	Census Tract Demographics	Equitable Communities	Household Essentials	Empowered People	Proximity to Vital Services
48113002100	75202	2162	28.5% Black, 10.6% Hispanic	VH+	L	VL	VL
48113002701	75210	3466	72.4% Black, 28.2% Hispanic	VH+	VH+	VH	H
48113008604	75216	3004	63.9% Black, 34.0% Hispanic	VH+	VH+	VH+	VH
48113008701	75216	4990	78.7% Black, 18.8% Hispanic	VH+	VH+	VH+	VH
48113020500	75212	5305	61.7% Black, 29.3% Hispanic	VH+	VH+	VH+	H
48085031720	75252	4072	11.6% Black, 31.2% Hispanic	VH+	VH	H	H
48113003400	75215	1146	74.0% Black, 12.0% Hispanic	VH+	VH+	VH+	H
48113004100	75203	1155	43.7% Black, 53.8% Hispanic	VH+	VH	VH	M
48113003101	75201	2474	18.4% Black, 12.1% Hispanic	VH+	L	VL	VL
48113004000	75215	1185	94.7% Black, 2.3% Hispanic	VH+	VH	VH	H

While census tracts represent small populations of people, they enable the pinpointing of locations where needs are the greatest and interventions can have the greatest impact. The two specific census tracts within Zip code 75216 are very high vulnerability for all four cross-cutting indices (and in the top 10 for three of the four). While all of the geographies on this list warrant ongoing exploration, these two census tracts are of utmost importance.

Demographic Characteristics: Distribution of Race/Ethnicity Personas Within EC Vulnerability Clusters

Table 22: Distribution of Race/Ethnicity Within EC Very High Vulnerability Cluster

Demographic Clusters	Actual representation in the very high vulnerability cluster	Expected representation in the very high vulnerability cluster
Mostly Hispanic or Latino (>50%)	39% (61)	20% (38)
Mostly Black or African American (>50%)	28% (44)	20% (13)
Mixed minority (Combined >50% Hispanic/Latino and Black/African American)	23% (35)	20% (25)
Mostly non-minority (<50% Hispanic/Latino and Black/African American)	10% (15)	20% (79)
Total census tracts in the very high vulnerability cluster	100% (155)	100% (155)

Understanding linkages between vulnerabilities and demographic characteristics is an additional, critical layer of context needed to fully understand communities. When examining the Equitable Communities Index by demographic clusters, there is a higher prevalence of the Hispanic/Latino demographic group in the very high vulnerability cluster. However, when reviewing the top 10 census tracts (the most vulnerable census tracts in the very high vulnerability cluster), the majority of these census tracts are Black or African American. This

means that while there is a higher prevalence of high vulnerability Hispanic/Latino clusters, there is greater severity of need within the Black/African American demographic. This important duality should be factored into development and deployment of new programs.

Household Essentials Index

The Household Essentials (HE) Index represents economic and non-economic factors that underpin stable households. Specifically, this index combines indicators that include:

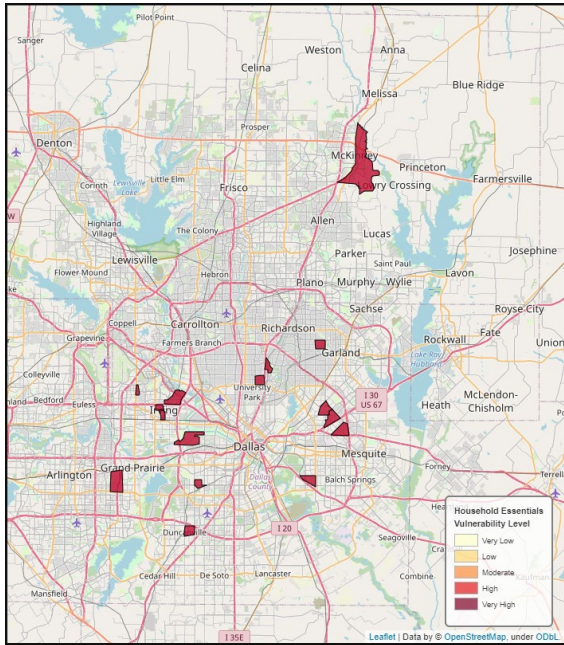
Table 23: Household Essentials Indicators

Indicators Included in the Household Essentials Index	
Household Income	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Median household income in the past 12 months (\$)
Paycheck Predictability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> % of population working full-time, year-round in the past 12 months for the population between the ages of 16 and 65.
Earning Potential (Household Structure)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> % of households with zero wage earners
Food Insecurity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> % of households receiving Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP, formerly food stamps) in the past 12 months
Health Insurance Coverage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> % uninsured population per census tract

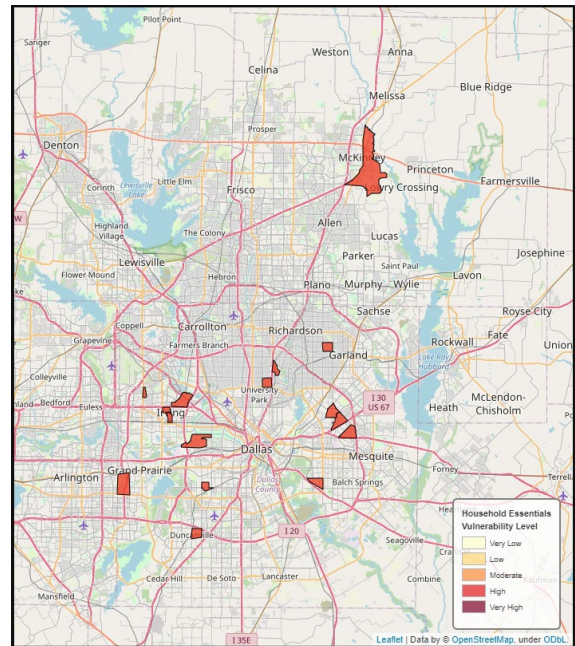


United Way of Metropolitan Dallas Service Area Household Essentials Index:

Census Tracts that have shifted from the very high vulnerability cluster to lower vulnerability clusters



Baseline

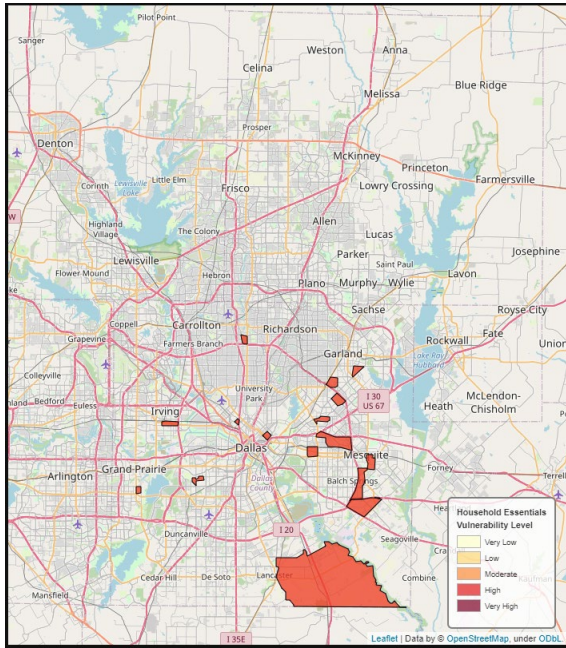


Annual Change

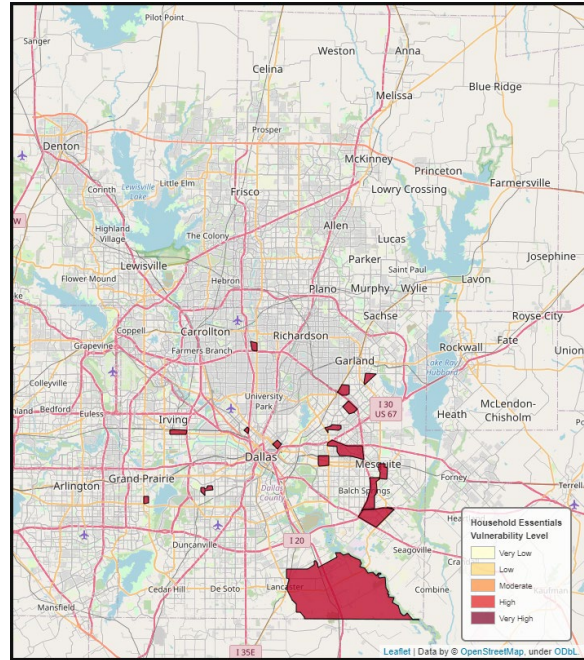
Figure 15: Maps Showing Census Tracts That Have Moved (from Baseline) from Very High Vulnerability to a Lower Vulnerability Cluster

United Way of Metropolitan Dallas Service Area Household Essentials Index:

Census Tracts that have shifted to the very high vulnerability cluster from lower vulnerability clusters



Baseline



Annual Change

Figure 16: Maps Showing Census Tracts That Have Moved (from Baseline) from a Lower Vulnerability Cluster to Very High Vulnerability

Index Update: Changes Seen Within the Household Essentials Index

Household Essentials: Very High Vulnerability	
No Change: Percentage of year 1 very high vulnerability Census Tracts that remained very high in year 2	89.7% (139 CT)
Down Shift: Percentage of very high Census Tracts that shifted from very high vulnerability to high or moderate vulnerability	10.3% (16 CT)
Up Shift: Percentage of moderate Census Tracts that shifted from moderate to high/very high or from high or very high vulnerability	12.9% (20 CT)



HE Index Indicators	Down Shift From VH to H and/or M	Up Shift From M to H and/or VH and/or From H to VH
	Median Income	
Paycheck Predictability		
Food Insecurity		
Earning Potential		
Health Insurance Coverage		

Key						
No Change	1-10% Change	11%-20% Change	21-30% Change	31-40% Change	>41% Change	

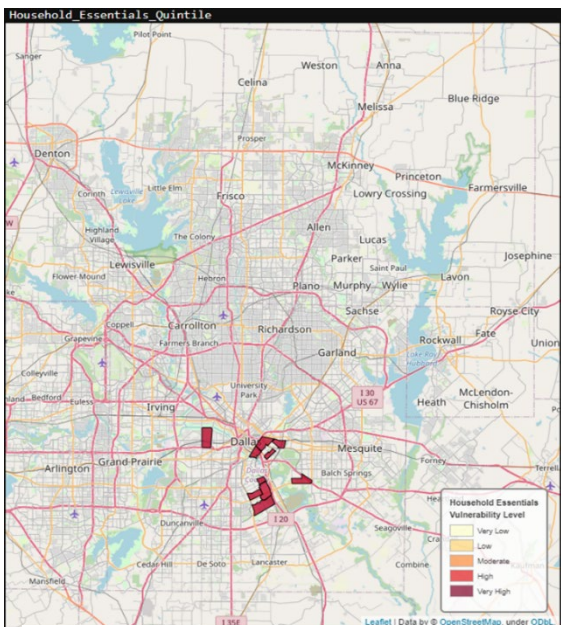
Figure 17: Changes in Vulnerability within the Household Essentials Index

Approximately 90% of the census tracts that were identified as very high vulnerability in the inaugural report remain very high vulnerability with this annual update, meaning that the indicators making up the Household Essentials Index underwent little change from the inaugural report.

Within the Household Essentials Index, the specific indicators that were responsible for the greatest changes include:

- Paycheck predictability. This indicator had the greatest impact on census tracts moving to a higher level of vulnerability. Knowing the importance of stable income to family well-being and community stability, this needs to remain a focus area for future programming.
- Earning Potential. This indicator also changed, indicating that more families are struggling with zero wage earners. This too speaks to the challenges of stable employment and offers opportunities for future programming.

Household Essentials: Top Ten Census Tracts



Census Tract GEOID	Census Tract ZipCode	Census Tract Population	Census Tract Demographics	Household Essentials
48113002701	75210 ●	3466	72.4% Black, 28.2% Hispanic	VH+
48113008604	75216	3004	63.9% Black, 34.0% Hispanic	VH+
48113008701	75216	4990	78.7% Black, 18.8% Hispanic	VH+
48113008704	75216	3845	75.8% Black, 22.1% Hispanic	VH+
48113009304	75217	6682	60.2% Black, 38.3% Hispanic	VH+
48113011401	75241 ●	5217	78.0% Black, 17.1% Hispanic	VH+
48113020300	75215	2568	81.3% Black, 7.4% Hispanic	VH+
48113020500	75212	5305	61.7% Black, 29.3% Hispanic	VH+
48113003400	75215	1146	74.0% Black, 12.0% Hispanic	VH+
48113003800	75215	1956	85.2% Black, 14.6% Hispanic	VH+

White cells in the Table represent census tracts that were also part of the Top Ten highest vulnerability list in the baseline report. Grey cells are census tracts that are new to the Top Ten list in this annual update.

Figure 18: The Top Ten Very High Vulnerability Census Tracts for Household Essentials Index

Because of limited changes seen within the Household Essential Index, it is no surprise that the majority of the census tracts that were very high vulnerability in the inaugural report continue to be very high vulnerability with this update. All of the census tracts, with the exception of two (noted above), reside within Zip codes that are of high priority for the United Way. While the census tracts in Zip code 75210 are still struggling with very high vulnerability, the Zip code overall is improving. This Zip code was very high vulnerability in the inaugural report

but no longer meets the very high vulnerability threshold. Conversely, Zip code 75241 has not been a priority in the past but may warrant future investigation given its very high vulnerability rating.

Household Essentials Top Ten Census Tracts: Vulnerability Clusters for Other Cross-Cutting Indicators

Table 24: A Look at HE Top Ten VH Vulnerability Census Tracts and Vulnerability Across the Other Cross-Cutting Indicators

Census Tract GEOID	Census Tract ZipCode	Census Tract Population	Census Tract Demographics	Household Essentials	Empowered People	Equitable Communities	Proximity to Vital Services
48113002701	75210	3466	72.4% Black, 28.2% Hispanic	VH+	VH	VH+	H
48113008604	75216	3004	63.9% Black, 34.0% Hispanic	VH+	VH+	VH+	VH
48113008701	75216	4990	78.7% Black, 18.8% Hispanic	VH+	VH+	VH+	VH
48113008704	75216	3845	75.8% Black, 22.1% Hispanic	VH+	VH+	VH	H
48113009304	75217	6682	60.2% Black, 38.3% Hispanic	VH+	VH	VH	VH
48113011401	75241	5217	78.0% Black, 17.1% Hispanic	VH+	VH	VH	VH
48113020300	75215	2568	81.3% Black, 7.4% Hispanic	VH+	VH+	VH	M
48113020500	75212	5305	61.7% Black, 29.3% Hispanic	VH+	VH+	VH+	H
48113003400	75215	1146	74.0% Black, 12.0% Hispanic	VH+	VH+	VH+	H
48113003800	75215	1956	85.2% Black, 14.6% Hispanic	VH+	VH	VH	M

Unlike the top 10 census tract list for the Equitable Communities Index, where only a limited number of the top 10 were very high vulnerability across the other cross-cutting index categories, the Household Essentials Index tells a different story. All ten are also very high (or in the top ten) for both Empowered People and Equitable Communities. Also, 40% are very high vulnerability for Access to Vital Services. Collectively, these census tracts represent opportunity for intervention and impact.

Demographic Characteristics: Distribution of Race/Ethnicity Personas Within HE Vulnerability Clusters

Table 25: Distribution of Race/Ethnicity Within HE Very High Vulnerability Cluster

Demographic Clusters	Actual representation in the very high vulnerability cluster	Expected representation in the very high vulnerability cluster
Mostly Hispanic or Latino (>50%)	55% (86)	20% (38)
Mostly Black or African American (>50%)	26% (41)	20% (13)
Mixed minority (Combined >50% Hispanic/Latino and Black/African American)	17% (26)	20% (25)
Mostly non-minority (<50% Hispanic/Latino and Black/African American)	1% (2)	20% (79)
Total census tracts in the very high vulnerability cluster	100% (155)	100% (155)

When examining the Household Essentials Index by demographic cluster, a higher proportion of census tracts that have a Hispanic/Latino population are very high vulnerability. This is similar to what was seen with the Equitable Communities Index, but the representation in Household Essentials is greater, highlighting an even more pronounced impact on Hispanic/Latino communities. Similar to what was observed with Equitable Communities, while there is a higher prevalence of vulnerability across census tracts for the Hispanic/Latino demographic, there is greater severity of

vulnerability impact in the Black/African American demographic.

Empowered People Index

The Empowered People Index represents economic and non-economic factors that underpin a person’s ability to achieve their greatest potential. Specifically, this index combines indicators that include:

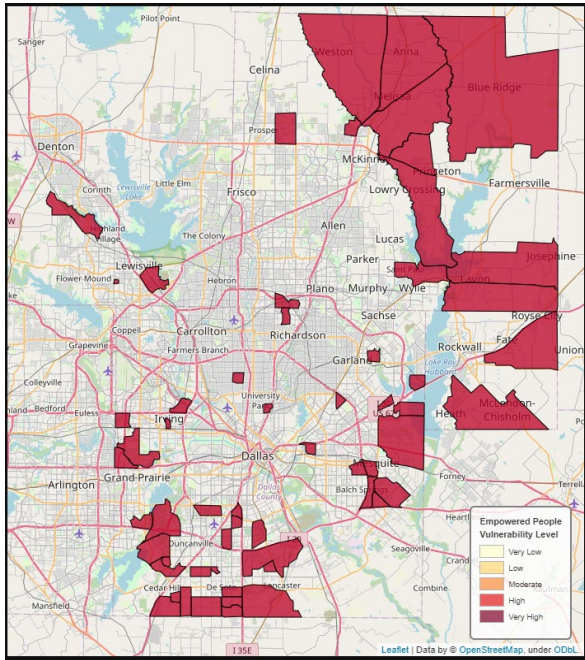
Table 26: Empowered People Indicators

Indicators Included in the Empowered People Index	
Educational Attainment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • % of population, ages 25 and over, with a high-school degree
Literacy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • % of residents with low literacy
EPA National Walkability Index	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Score based on routes to nearby amenities and pedestrian friendliness
Vehicle Access	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • % of households without a vehicle
Internet Access	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • % of households without an internet subscription

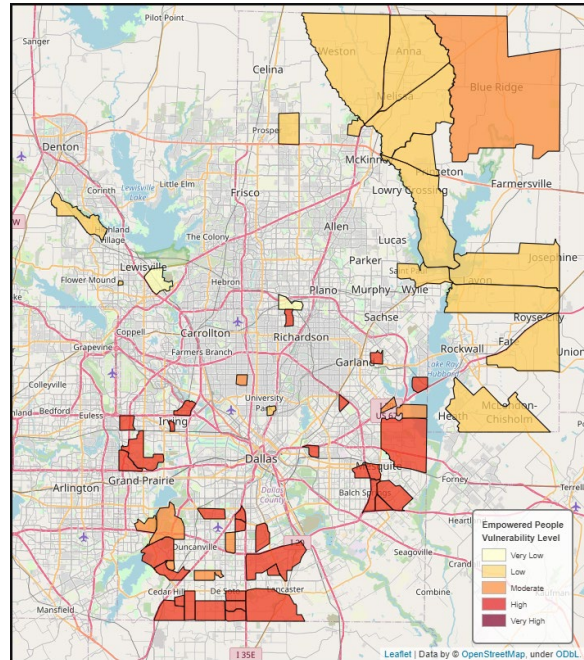


United Way of Metropolitan Dallas Service Area Empowered People Index:

Census Tracts that have shifted from the very high vulnerability cluster to lower vulnerability clusters



Baseline

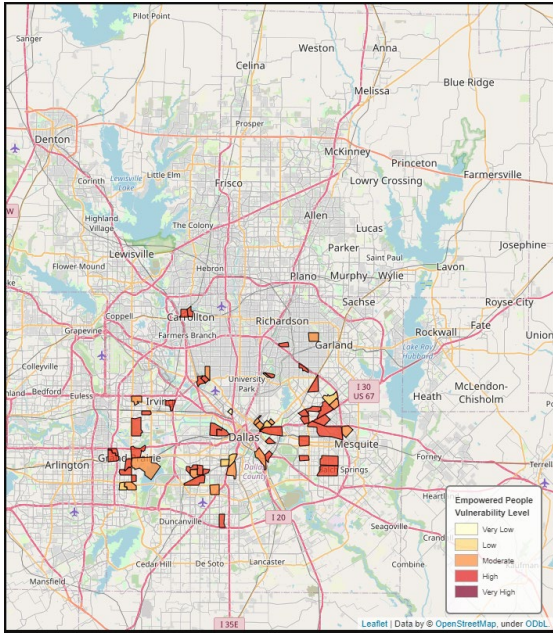


Annual Change

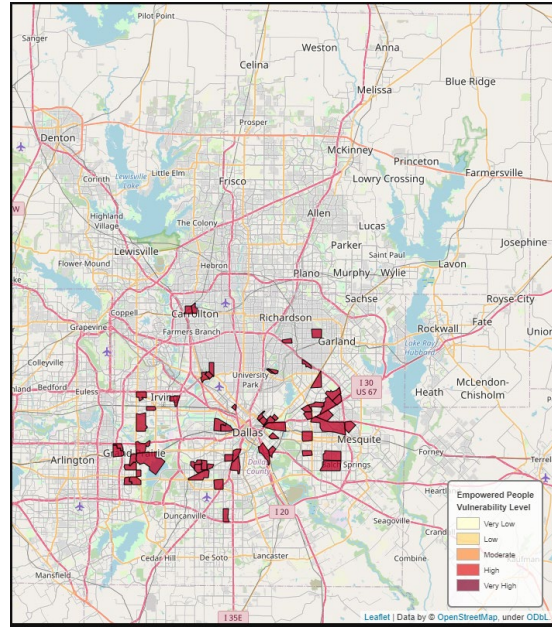
Figure 19: Maps Showing Census Tracts That Have Moved (from Baseline) from Very High Vulnerability to a Lower Vulnerability Cluster

United Way of Metropolitan Dallas Service Area Empowered People Index:

Census Tracts that have shifted to the very high vulnerability cluster from lower vulnerability clusters



Baseline



Annual Change

Figure 20: Maps Showing Census Tracts That Have Moved (from Baseline) from a Lower Vulnerability Cluster to Very High Vulnerability

Index Updates: Changes Seen Within the Empowered People Index

Empowered People: Very High Vulnerability	
No Change: Percentage of year 1 very high vulnerability Census Tracts that remained very high in year 2	62.6% (97 CT)
Down Shift: Percentage of very high Census Tracts that shifted from very high vulnerability to high or moderate vulnerability	26.4% (41 CT)
Up Shift: Percentage of moderate Census Tracts that shifted from moderate to high/very high or from high or very high vulnerability	38.1% (59 CT)

EP Index Indicators	Down Shift From VH to H and/or M	Up Shift From M to H and/or VH and/or From H to VH
	Education Attainment	
Literacy		
Internet Connectivity		
Mobility*		
Vehicle access		

Key					
No Change	1-10% Change	11-20% Change	21-30% Change	31-40% Change	>41% Change

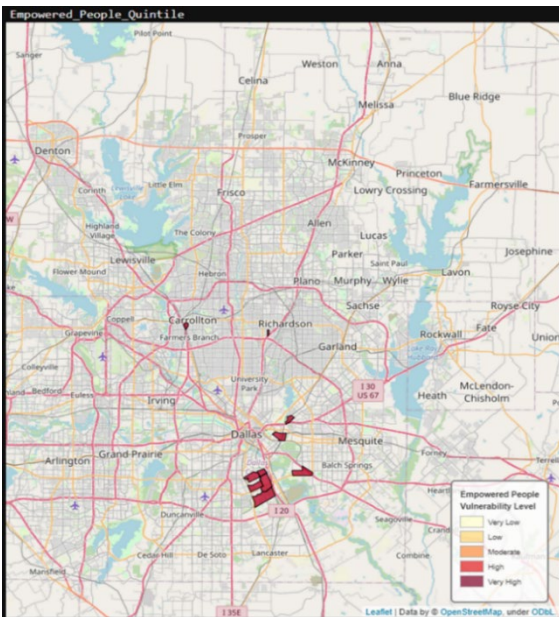
Figure 21: Changes in Vulnerability within the Empowered People Index

Approximately 63% of the census tracts that were identified as very high vulnerability in the inaugural report remain very high vulnerability with this update, meaning that the indicators making up the Empowered People Index underwent some change from the inaugural report. The changes that were seen were split between census tracts becoming less vulnerable (downshift) and census tracts becoming more vulnerable (up shift), with the greater shift trending towards greater vulnerability.

Within the Empowered People Index, the specific indicators responsible for the greatest changes include:

- Education Attainment: Contributed to both up shift and down shift changes, meaning that in some census tracts attainment improved and in other places it worsened. This indicator will be closely monitored as part of future updates to better understand the bi-directional change.
- Walkability: The greatest change was seen with this indicator, due to methodological improvements in the walkability calculation. Specifically, this included improved indexing methodology that better address differences between rural and urban communities.
- Vehicle Access: This represented the most significant up shift change in vulnerability, meaning that more community members struggle with transportation.

Empowered People: Top Ten Census Tracts



Census Tract GEOID	Census Tract ZipCode	Census Tract Population	Census Tract Demographics	Empowered People
48113008604	75216	3004	63.9% Black, 34.0% Hispanic	VH+
48113008701	75216	4990	78.7% Black, 18.8% Hispanic	VH+
48113008704	75216	3845	75.8% Black, 22.1% Hispanic	VH+
48113013713	75006	914	4.3% Black, 87.6% Hispanic	VH+
48113020300	75215	2568	81.3% Black, 7.4% Hispanic	VH+
48113020500	75212	5305	61.7% Black, 29.3% Hispanic	VH+
48113003400	75215	1146	74.0% Black, 12.0% Hispanic	VH+
48113009804	75220	7418	1.2% Black, 65.0% Hispanic	VH+
48113019212	75240	3697	4.0% Black, 93.6% Hispanic	VH+
48113008802	75216	4751	57.4% Black, 38.1% Hispanic	VH+

White cells in the Table represent census tracts that were also part of the Top Ten highest vulnerability list in the baseline report. Grey cells are census tracts that are new to the Top Ten list in this annual update.

Figure 22: The Top Ten Very High Vulnerability Census Tracts for Empowered People Index

Because of the changes seen within the Empowered People Index, it is not surprising that not all of the very high vulnerability census tracts in the inaugural report remain as very high vulnerability as part of this update. All of the census tracts, with the exception of three (noted above) reside with Zip codes that are of high priority for the United Way. While the three census tracts are part of the top 10, their overall vulnerability have not met the threshold to be captured on the United Way high priority list. These census tracts will continue to be monitored and may offer opportunities for future interventions.

Empowered People Top Ten Census Tracts: Vulnerability Clusters for Other Cross-Cutting Indicators

Table 27: A Look at EP Top Ten VH Vulnerability Census Tracts and Vulnerability Across the Other Cross-Cutting Indicators

Census Tract GEOID	Census Tract ZipCode	Census Tract Population	Census Tract Demographics	Empowered People	Equitable Communities	Household Essentials	Proximity to Vital Services
48113008604	75216	3004	63.9% Black, 34.0% Hispanic	VH+	VH+	VH+	VH
48113008701	75216	4990	78.7% Black, 18.8% Hispanic	VH+	VH+	VH+	VH
48113008704	75216	3845	75.8% Black, 22.1% Hispanic	VH+	VH	VH+	H
48113013713	75006	914	4.3% Black, 87.6% Hispanic	VH+	VH	VH	H
48113020300	75215	2568	81.3% Black, 7.4% Hispanic	VH+	VH	VH+	M
48113020500	75212	5305	61.7% Black, 29.3% Hispanic	VH+	VH+	VH+	H
48113003400	75215	1146	74.0% Black, 12.0% Hispanic	VH+	VH+	VH+	H
48113009804	75220	7418	1.2% Black, 65.0% Hispanic	VH+	VH	VH	VH
48113019212	75240	3697	4.0% Black, 93.6% Hispanic	VH+	VH	VH	M
48113008802	75216	4751	57.4% Black, 38.1% Hispanic	VH+	VH	VH	M

Similar to the Household Essentials Index, all ten are very high (or in the top ten) for both Household Essentials and Equitable Communities. Also, 30% are very high vulnerability for Access to Vital Services. Collectively, these census tracts represent opportunity for intervention and impact.

Demographic Characteristics: Distribution of Race/Ethnicity Personas within EP Vulnerability Clusters

Table 28: Distribution of Race/Ethnicity Within EP Very High Vulnerability Cluster

Demographic Clusters	Actual representation in the very high vulnerability cluster	Expected representation in the very high vulnerability cluster
Mostly Hispanic or Latino (>50%)	64% (99)	20% (38)
Mostly Black or African American (>50%)	23% (36)	20% (13)
Mixed minority (Combined >50% Hispanic/Latino and Black/African American)	12% (18)	20% (25)
Mostly non-minority (<50% Hispanic/Latino and Black/African American)	1% (2)	20% (79)
Total census tracts in the very high vulnerability cluster	100% (155)	100% (155)

Similar to both the Equitable Communities and Household Essentials Indexes, there is a greater representation of the Hispanic/Latino population in the very high vulnerability census tracts. In fact, the percentage is greatest here, when compared to the other two indexes, further reinforcing the importance of embedding race/ethnicity considerations into approaches for outreach/impact.

COVID-19 Snapshot

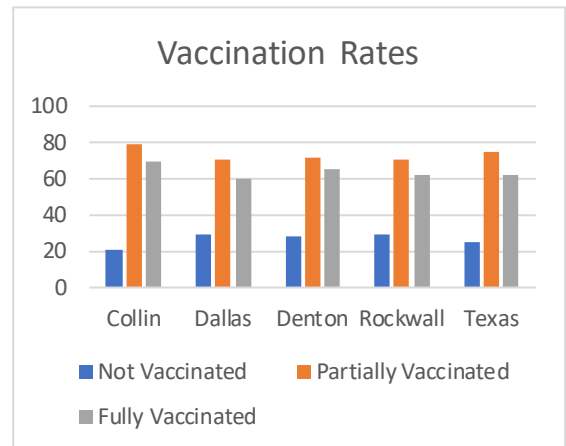
While the COVID-19 pandemic is not yet over, the varied impact over the last two years has left a significant global challenge in the areas of health care, economy, and education. Although society has begun to return to the status quo, there remains an uphill battle to overcome the long-lasting COVID-19 impediments to reach pre-pandemic normalcy. Below is a snapshot of the COVID-19 public health, and economic and societal impact in the United Way of Metropolitan Dallas service area.

COVID-19 Public Health Impact in North Texas

As the North Texas communities enter a new phase of the COVID-19 pandemic, vaccination and infection levels continue to approach or surpass the previous year's levels. Below is a year-over-year summary of COVID cases, vaccinations, and mental health severity across the United Way of Metropolitan Dallas service area of Dallas, Collin, Rockwall, and Southern Denton counties.

COVID-19 Vaccinations

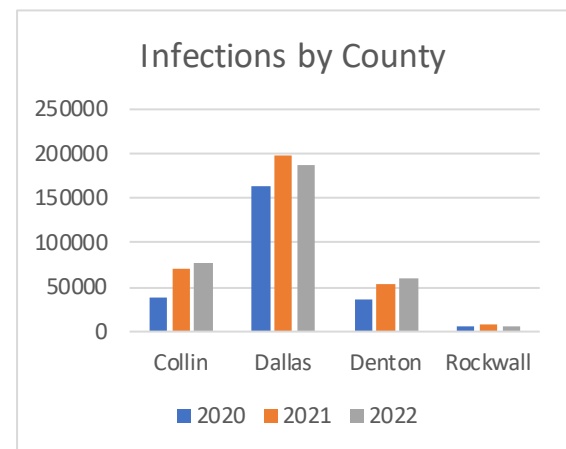
- As of September 2022, the populations of the United Way of Metropolitan Dallas service area have significantly chosen to receive at least one vaccination (over 70%). Moreover, 60% or more of the service area have received two or more doses and have been “fully vaccinated.”
- While most of the United Way of Metropolitan Dallas service area are close to the Texas average for vaccination, Collin County is an outlier with nearly 80% having one dose and nearly 70% percent being fully vaccinated.



Data source: Texas Department of State Health Services (Year Sept 2022)

COVID-19 Infections

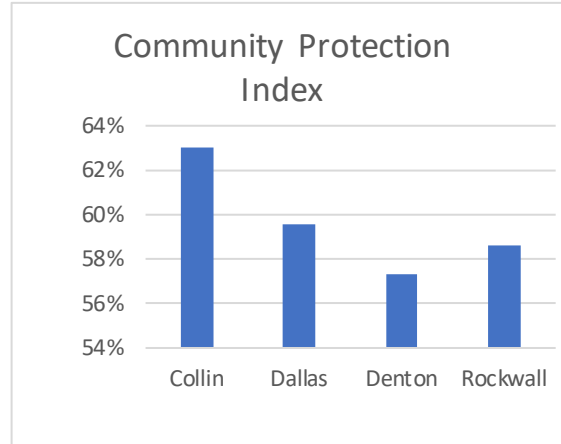
- As of September 2022, across the United Way of Metropolitan Dallas service area, confirmed cases have continued to grow annually. While a quarter of the year remains, infection totals in Collin and Denton counties have already surpassed those of 2021 and Dallas and Rockwall counties project to do the same by end of year.
- Increases in confirmed cases, despite high levels of vaccination across the United Way of Metropolitan Dallas service area, could be indicative of public change in perception of the virus or be related to the nature of the virus’s mutations, among other factors.



Data source: Texas Department of State Health Services (Years 2020-2022)

COVID-19 Protection Index

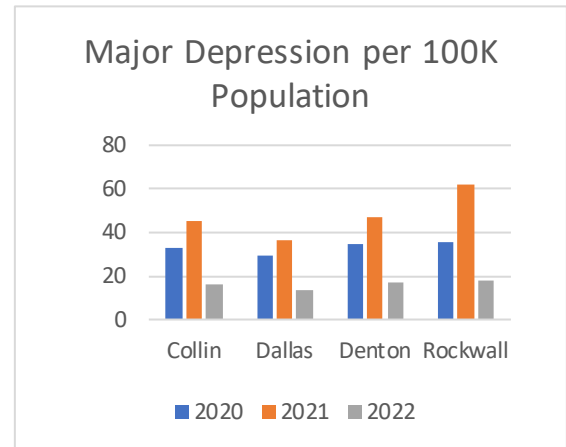
- The aggregated Community Protection Index provides an overall score combining multiple factors and data sources accounting for the most recent dominant COVID-19 variant characteristics and vaccine and natural immunity effectiveness modeled with time-based variables and waning immunity factors.
- As of July 2022, the U.S. National Community Protection Index average is 51.6 and the scores nationally range from 41 to 83.
- Across the United Way of Metropolitan Dallas service area, the Community Protection Index is above the national average, with Collin County having 63% protection among its residents.
- As the COVID-19 immunization and new infection rates have been steady, the Community Protection Index is estimated to be 2-5% higher at the end of 2022.



Data source: CIVITAS for Health: Community Protection Dashboard (July 2022)

Mental Health

- Across the United Way of Metropolitan Dallas service area, total adults scoring major depression per 100K population have increased during the pandemic year 2021 compared to 2020. In 2021, Rockwall County is an outlier with approximately 62 individuals out of 100K population suffering from major depression.
- In 2022, depression scores have reduced to at or below 50% of those of 2020. We believe the varied treatment and prevention modalities available against COVID-19 may have impacted mental health in the region.



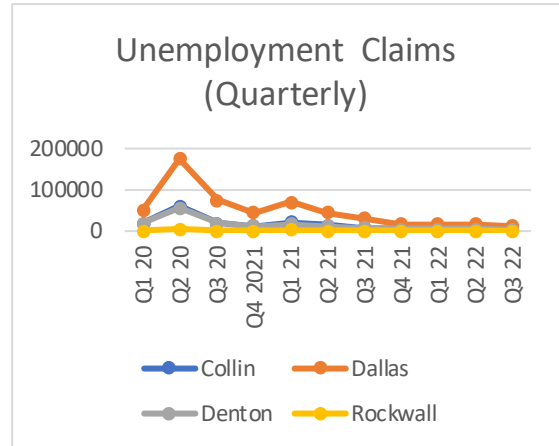
Data source: Mental Health America (Years 2020-2022)

COVID-19 Economic Impact in North Texas

Over the last 12 months, the Dallas-Fort Worth metropolitan area has seen the Consumer Protection Index-Urban area rise over 9.4 percent. Very specifically, energy prices rose 43.2 percent, and food prices advanced 13.0 percent.⁸

Unemployment Claims

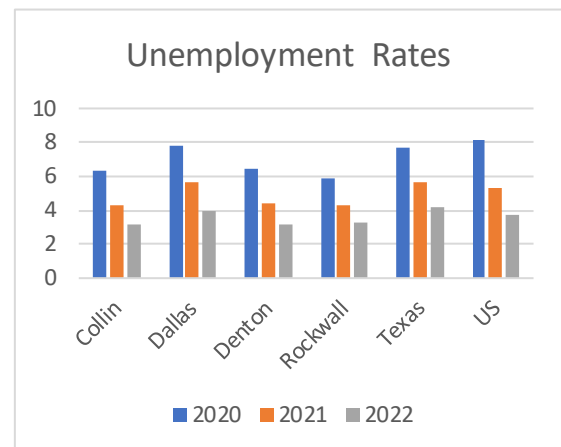
- Despite substantial increases in unemployment claims in conjunction with the pandemic (Q1 20-Q2 20), claims since have substantially decreased and reached a pre-pandemic level.
- Total claims since March of 2020 – 914,003
 - o Collin – 175,843
 - o Dallas – 557,933
 - o Denton – 165,012
 - o Rockwall – 15,215



Data source: Texas Workforce Commission (2020-2022)

Unemployment Rates

- Across the United Way of Metropolitan Dallas service area, unemployment rates have seen a steady decline since the peak of 2020.
- Counties in the United Way of Metropolitan Dallas service area have unemployment rates lower than the Texas Average and all except Dallas County have rates beneath the national average.



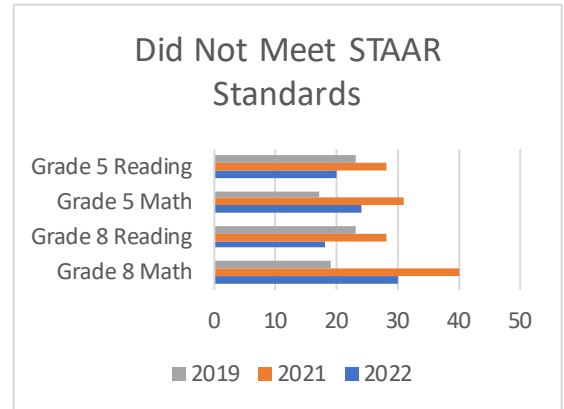
Data source: Texas Labor Market Information (2020-2022)

⁸ https://www.bls.gov/regions/southwest/news-release/consumerpriceindex_dallasfortworth.htm

COVID-19 Societal Impact

Learning Loss

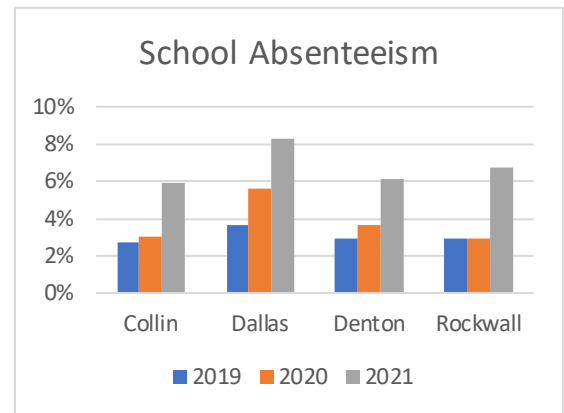
- As demonstrated by STAAR testing results, learning loss has been a significant consequence of the pandemic. 2021 results exhibited that over 25% of students in each subject were not meeting STAAR standards, with the most significant example being 8th grade math (over 40%).
- While 5th and 8th grade reading have both now improved upon pre-pandemic (2019) scores, 5th and 8th grade math have still shown significant learning loss with respect to pre-pandemic scores.



Data source: Texas Education Agency (2019-2022) Note: STAAR assessments were not conducted in 2020

School Absenteeism

- Across the United Way of Metropolitan Dallas service area, overall school absenteeism rates have been increasing from school year 2019 through 2021.
- The absenteeism rate across the United Way of Metropolitan Dallas service area has doubled from 4% to 8% since 2019 to 2021 respectively.
- Rockwall County especially is showing a single year 4% increase in school absenteeism from 2020 to 2021.



Data source: Texas Education Agency (2019-2021)

Appendix A: Glossary

Baseline Metrics	The starting point in each of the Aspire United 2030 focus areas that will be tracked over the next ten years to show progress toward the Aspire United 2030 goals.
Block Group and Block Group Level Data	Block Groups are a designation from the U.S. Census Bureau. They are statistical divisions of Census tracts, generally defined to contain between 600 and 3,000 people.
Census Tracts and Census Tract Level Data	Census tracts are a designation from the U.S. Census Bureau. They are small to mid-sized, relatively permanent statistical subdivisions of a county or equivalent entity.
Contextualized Data or Insights	With respect to data, the incorporation of related knowledge (context) or background information allowing for a broader understanding of the data, thus making it far more useful, especially in revealing important patterns, trends and correlations.
Cross-Cutting Community Indexes (and/or Indicators)	Social determinants that can have a “force multiplier” effect and potentially impact all Aspire United 2030 goals (i.e., impact education, income, and health outcomes).
Empowered People Index	An index focused at the level of the person and addresses enablers that allow for individuals to lead stable, productive lives.
Equitable Communities Index	An index focusing on a safe/vibrant community as a core requirement for people and communities being able to thrive.
Index	A calculated, composite measure value that enables cross-community comparisons.
Household Essentials Index	An index focused on the home setting—specifically home stability. This too is a core requirement allowing people and communities to thrive.
Normalized Data	Data that has been converted or reduced to a standard scale, thus allowing for easier comparison.
Outcome Measures	A measure that is used to objectively assess the effect or result of an intervention (e.g., program). It can be used to determine the baseline status of an individual or population prior to the intervention. And once the intervention has begun, the same outcome measure can be used to determine progress.
Quintiles	One of five values that divide a range of data into five equal parts, each being 1/5th (or 20%) of the range.
Social Determinants or Social Determinants of Health (SDOH)	The social factors that can impact the health and well-being of individuals and entire communities. They are the conditions in which people are born, grow, work, live and age, and the wider set of forces and systems shaping the conditions of daily life ⁹ . Examples include secure housing, transportation options, exposure to crime and violence, social norms and attitudes, language/literacy, access to electricity and technology, and access to nutritious food.
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP)	Formerly food stamps, a federal nutrition program that helps low-income U.S. families put food on the table through monthly electronic benefits transfer (EBT) cards, which can be used to purchase groceries at local retailers.

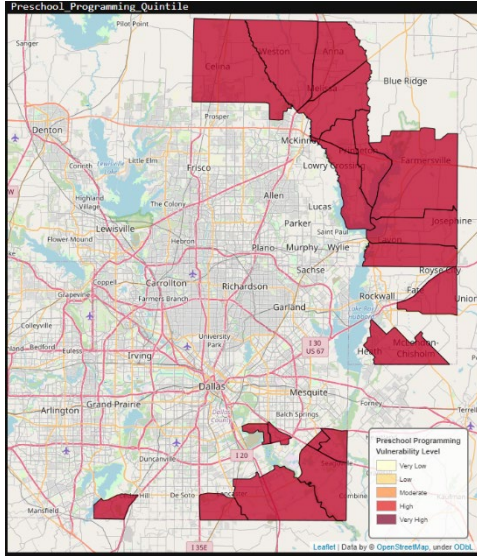
⁹ World Health Organization website (accessed on October 13, 2021, at https://www.who.int/health-topics/social-determinants-of-health#tab=tab_1)

Access to Vital Services Index	An index focused on resources across communities. This is the 'supply side' view of where resources are available across North Texas.
Vulnerability	When referring to communities, the state of being at a higher risk for poor life outcomes as a result of the barriers they experience to social, economic, political, and environmental resources, as well as limitations due to illness or disability.
Vulnerability Clusters	The groups resulting from the systematic dividing of a geographical region into smaller groups, based on social determinants indicators, to better understand and compare relative differences in need.

Appendix B: Data Appendix

Learning Preparedness: Preschool Programming

United Way of Metropolitan Dallas Service Area: Preschool Programming – 20 Census Tracts with the Lowest Number of Preschool Programs*



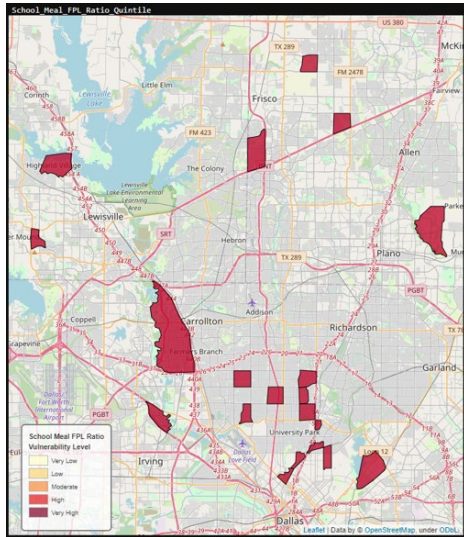
**Top 20 Census tracts equate to neighborhoods across the 4-county area at the highest risk.*

Data Sources:
2018 and 2019 Texas Department of Family & Protective Services -Licensed childcare facilities

Baseline Year		Annual Update	
Census Tract ID	Zip Code	Census Tract ID	Zip Code
48085030201	75454	48085030201	75454
48085030202	75009	48085030202	75009
48085030203	75409	48085030203	75409
48085030305	75009	48085030305	75009
48085031001	75407	48085031001	75407
48085031003	75407	48085031003	75407
48085031004	75407	48085031004	75407
48085031100	75442	48085031100	75442
48085031201	75173	48085031201	75173
48085031202	75189	48085031202	75189
48113011602	75217	48113011602	75217
48113016523	75104	48113016523	75104
48113016902	75141	48113016802	75146
48113016903	75172	48113016903	75172
48113017001	75159	48113017001	75159
48113017003	75159	48113017003	75159
48397040401	75189	48397040401	75189
48397040506	75032	48397040506	75032
48397040505	75032	48113017004	75253
48113017102	75253	48113011601	75217

Learning Preparedness: In-School Meals

United Way of Metropolitan Dallas Service Area: In School Meals/ 125% Federal Poverty Line – 20 Census Tracts with Greatest Mismatch in Supply/Demand*



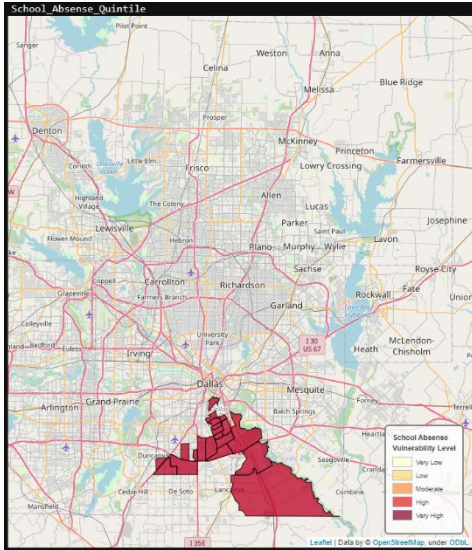
**Top 20 Census tracts equate to neighborhoods across the 4-county area at the highest risk.*

Data Sources:
2017-2019 Texas Department of Agriculture -School Meal Reimbursements

Baseline Year		Annual Update	
Census Tract ID	Zip Code	Census Tract ID	Zip Code
48085030201	75454	48085030201	75454
48085030202	75009	48085030202	75009
48085030302	75078	48085030302	75078
48085030304	75078	48085030304	75078
48085031001	75407	48085031001	75407
48397040401	75189	48397040401	75189
48397040503	75032	48397040503	75032
48397040504	75032	48397040504	75032
48397040505	75032	48397040505	75032
48397040102	75087	48397040102	75087
48397040402	75087	48397040302	75087
48085031201	75173	48085031201	75173
48085031202	75189	48085031202	75189
48085031407	75069	48085031407	75069
48121020305	76262	48121020305	76262
48085030203	75409	48121021404	76208
48085030305	75009	48121021512	75077
48085031003	75407	48121021626	75024
48085031004	75407	48085030524	75071
48085031100	75442	48085030701	75069

Educational Performance: Chronic Absenteeism

United Way of Metropolitan Dallas Service Area: Chronic Absenteeism – 20 Census Tracts with the Highest Level of Absenteeism*



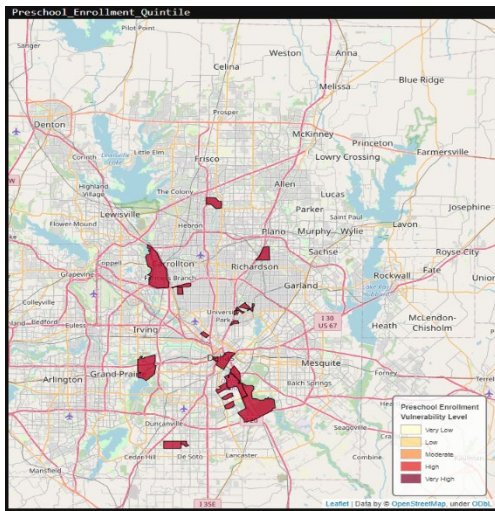
**Top 20 Census tracts equate to neighborhoods across the 4-county area at the highest risk.*

Data Source: Texas Education Agency (TEA): 2018 and 2019 Texas Academic Performance Report (TAPR)

Baseline Year		Annual Update	
Census Tract ID	Zip Code	Census Tract ID	Zip Code
48113016605	75237	48113016605	75237
48113011101	75232	48113011101	75232
48113016517	75137	48113016517	75137
48113011105	75232	48113011105	75232
48113016606	75137	48113016606	75137
48113016625	75104	48113008705	75241
48113016612	75115	48113008701	75216
48113016509	75137	48113020200	75241
48113016618	75115	48113011401	75241
48113016619	75115	48113008604	75216
48113016617	75115	48113011300	75241
48113016610	75115	48113011200	75241
48113016705	75134	48113008704	75216
48113011104	75232	48113008703	75216
48113016804	75146	48113016701	75241
48113010902	75237	48113008802	75216
48113015403	75050	48113008900	75203
48113016002	75051	48113008801	75216
48113016513	75137	48113016902	75141
48113015500	75050	48113016903	75172

Educational Performance: Preschool Enrollment

United Way of Metropolitan Dallas Service Area: Preschool Enrollment – 20 Census Tracts with the Lowest Level of Preschool Enrollment*



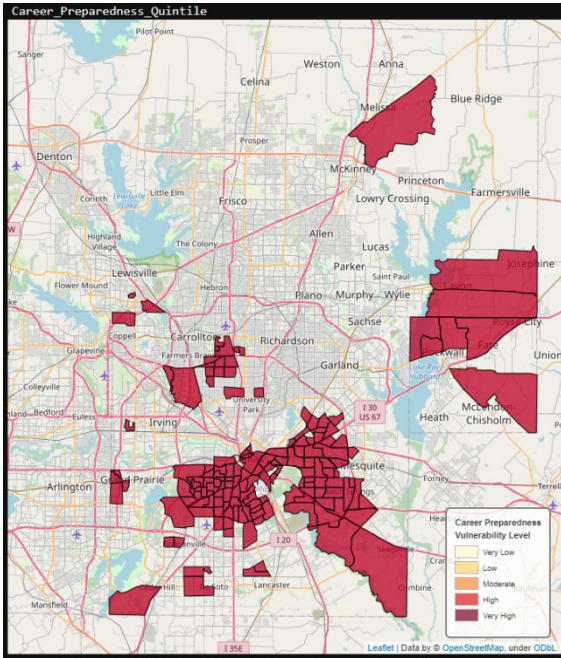
**Top 20 Census tracts equate to neighborhoods across the 4-county area at the highest risk.*

Data source: 2018 and 2019 ACS 5-Year Estimates (US Census, S1401_C02)

Baseline Year		Annual Update	
Census Tract ID	Zip Code	Census Tract ID	Zip Code
48113008705	75241	48113008705	75241
48113008703	75216	48113008703	75216
48113008801	75216	48113008801	75216
48113008603	75216	48113008603	75216
48113016617	75115	48113016617	75115
48113004000	75215	48113004000	75215
48113015403	75050	48113015403	75050
48113015800	75050	48113015800	75050
48113002701	75210	48113020200	75241
48113015500	75050	48113014204	75062
48113020400	75201	48113009611	75229
48113006401	75211	48113014306	75062
48113002200	75204	48113013805	75001
48113002100	75201	48113009605	75234
48113019014	75042	48113000601	75235
48113019037	75081	48113019038	75081
48113001703	75204	48113000404	75235
48113019028	75044	48113011104	75232
48113001701	75201	48113000606	75219
48113000605	75219	48113014002	75006

Career Preparedness: Career Readiness

United Way Service Area: Career Readiness – Highest Vulnerability Cluster



**Top 20 Census tracts equate to neighborhoods across the 4-county area at the highest risk.*

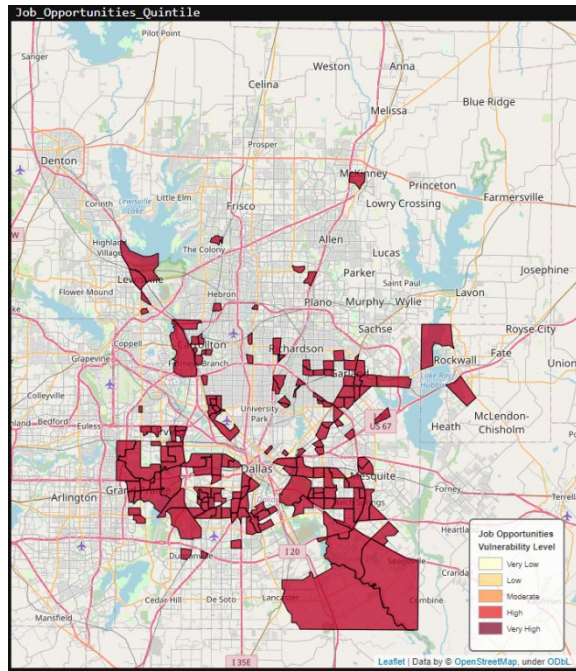
Texas Education Agency (TEA): 2018 and 2019 Texas Academic Performance Report (TAPR)

United Way Service Area: Career Readiness – Top 20 Census Tracts

Baseline Year		Annual Update	
Census Tract ID	Zip Code	Census Tract ID	Zip Code
48397040402	75087	48397040402	75087
48113016611	75115	48085030201	75454
48113016620	75115	48085031201	75173
48113016705	75134	48085031202	75189
48113016610	75115	48397040101	75087
48113017102	75253	48397040505	75032
48113016804	75146	48397040200	75087
48113016618	75115	48113013805	75001
48113016623	75154	48113013726	75001
48113016803	75146	48113010805	75233
48113011602	75217	48113010804	75233
48113016704	75134	48113006900	75211
48113016802	75146	48113006800	75211
48113017101	75253	48113010803	75233
48113011105	75232	48113011002	75232
48113016619	75115	48113004202	75208
48113016703	75134	48113004500	75211
48113016902	75141	48113005300	75211
48113011300	75241	48113008703	75216
48113016605	75237	48113008604	75216

Job Opportunities: Jobs with Benefits

United Way Service Area: Jobs with Benefits – Highest Vulnerability Cluster



**Top 20 Census tracts equate to neighborhoods across the 4-county area at the highest risk.*

2018 and 2019 ACS 5-Year Estimates
(US Census, DP03)

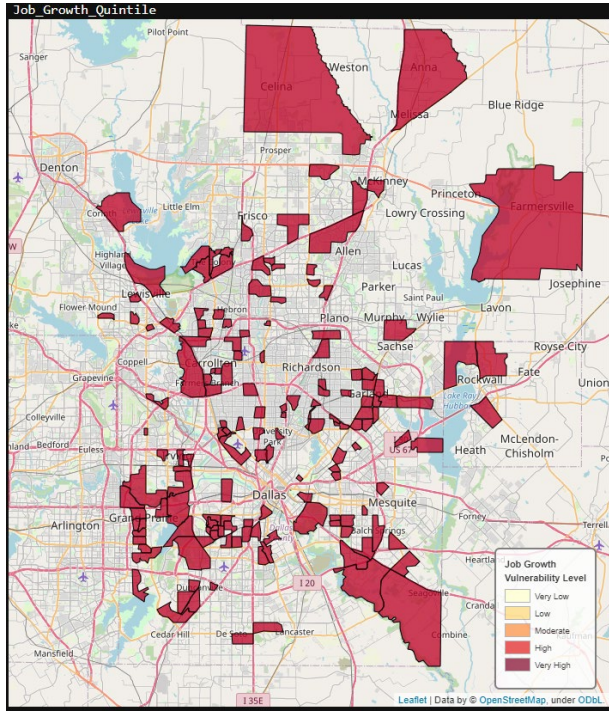
The data represent the Industry mentioned in <https://www.bls.gov/opub/mlr/2021/article/pdf/projections-overview-and-highlights-2020-30.pdf> and the aggregated population count of jobs with benefits from ACS for the respective industry.

United Way Service Area: Jobs with Benefits – Top 20 Census Tracts

Baseline Year		Annual Update	
Census Tract ID	Zip Code	Census Tract ID	Zip Code
48113019212	75240	48113019212	75240
48113009610	75229	48113009610	75229
48113009804	75220	48113009804	75220
48113007202	75220	48113007202	75220
48113007201	75220	48113007201	75220
48113007823	75231	48113007823	75231
48113019213	75240	48113019213	75240
48113012208	75228	48113012208	75228
48113013713	75006	48113013713	75006
48113019013	75042	48113019013	75042
48113009802	75220	48113009802	75220
48113015205	75060	48113015205	75060
48113014703	75061	48113014703	75061
48113006900	75211	48113006900	75211
48113018206	75041	48113018206	75041
48113010101	75212	48113016202	75051
48113011500	75210	48113001204	75223
48113009105	75217	48113018204	75040
48113018700	75040	48113009201	75217
48113016002	75051	48113016001	75051

Job Opportunities: Growth Occupations

United Way Service Area: Growth Occupations – Highest Vulnerability Cluster



**Top 20 Census tracts equate to neighborhoods across the 4-county area at the highest risk.*

2018 and 2019 ACS 5-Year Estimates
(US Census, DP03)1

Growth occupations :

<https://www.bls.gov/ooH/fastest-growthing.htm>

and Growth industry:

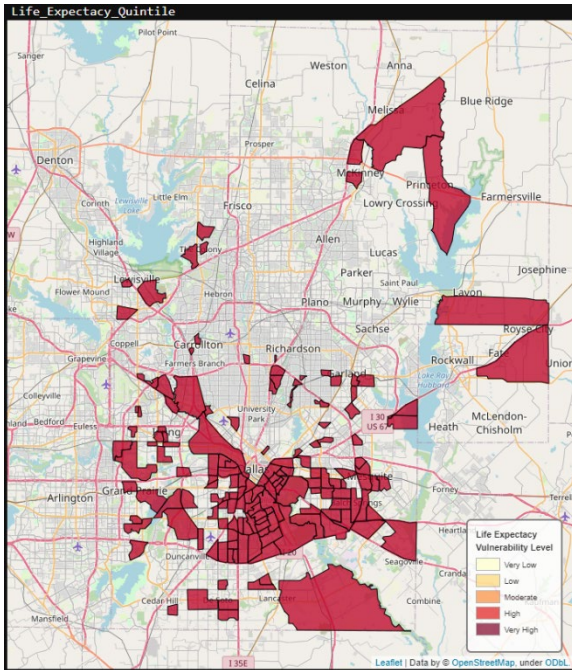
<https://www.bls.gov/opub/mlr/2021/article/pdf/projections-overview-and-highlights-2020-30.pdf>

United Way Service Area: Growth Occupations – Top 20 Census Tracts

Baseline Year		Annual Update	
Census Tract ID	Zip Code	Census Tract ID	Zip Code
48113014002	75006	48113014002	75006
48113016202	75051	48113016202	75051
48113009105	75217	48113009105	75217
48113009202	75217	48113009202	75217
48113010804	75233	48113010804	75233
48113018206	75041	48113018206	75041
48113015500	75050	48113015500	75050
48113018133	75088	48113018133	75088
48113011500	75210	48113011500	75210
48085031611	75023	48085031611	75023
48113015304	75050	48113005901	75216
48113015303	75050	48113006402	75211
48113013712	75234	48113016520	75236
48113011702	75217	48113013901	75234
48113019021	75044	48113017301	75180
48113013719	75007	48113006700	75211
48113018401	75041	48113009104	75217
48397040102	75087	48085031717	75252
48113019033	75042	48113015700	75050
48121021521	75056	48113018700	75040

Good Health: Life Expectancy

United Way Service Area: Life Expectancy – Highest Vulnerability Cluster



**Top 20 Census tracts equate to neighborhoods across the 4-county area at the highest risk.*

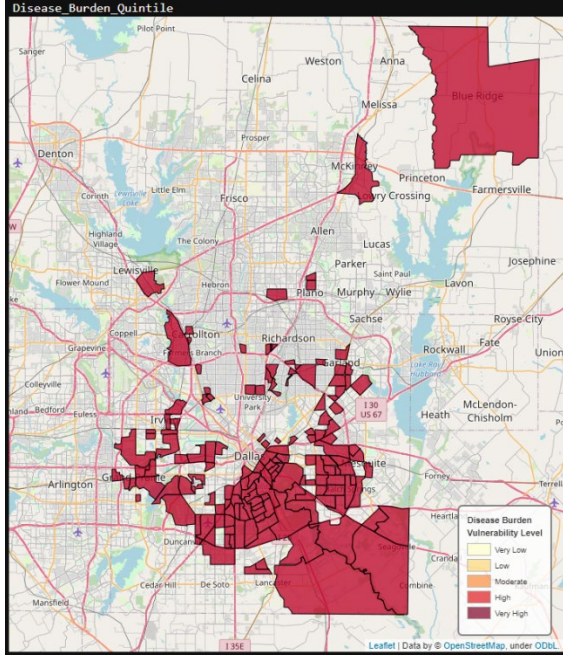
Data Source : U.S. Small-Area Life Expectancy Estimates Project (USALEEP): Life Expectancy Estimates. National Center for Health Statistics. 2018.

United Way Service Area: Life Expectancy – Top 20 Census Tracts

Baseline Year		Annual Update	
Census Tract ID	Zip Code	Census Tract ID	Zip Code
48113004100	75203	48113004100	75203
48113003700	75215	48113003700	75215
48113020300	75215	48113020300	75215
48113004000	75215	48113004000	75215
48113008701	75216	48113008701	75216
48113008704	75216	48113008704	75216
48113003800	75215	48113003800	75215
48113003902	75215	48113003902	75215
48113003400	75215	48113003400	75215
48113007823	75231	48113007823	75231
48113016701	75241	48113016701	75241
48113011300	75241	48113011300	75241
48113011401	75241	48113011401	75241
48113004900	75216	48113004900	75216
48113008703	75216	48113008703	75216
48113010101	75212	48113010101	75212
48113008801	75216	48113008801	75216
48113008603	75216	48113008603	75216
48113014603	75061	48113014603	75061
48113008802	75216	48113008802	75216

Good Health: Disease Burden

United Way Service Area: Disease Burden – Highest Vulnerability Cluster



**Top 20 Census tracts equate to neighborhoods across the 4-county area at the highest risk.*

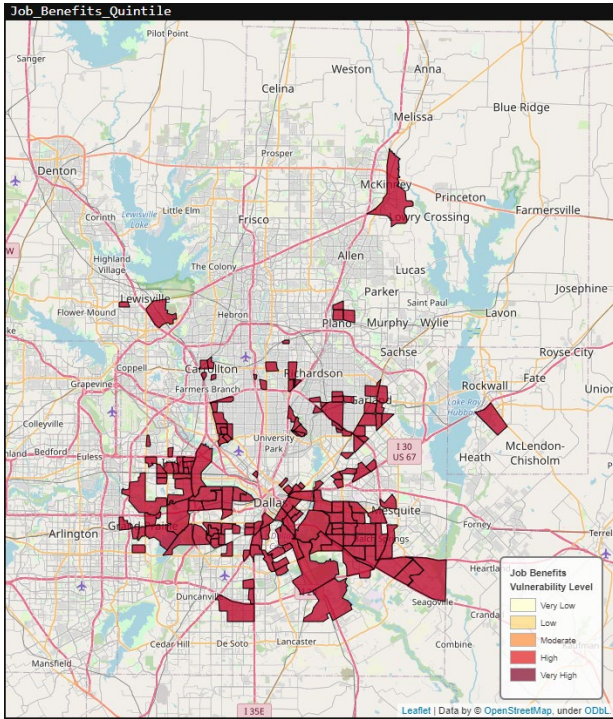
Data Source: CDC Places: Local data for better health 2018 and 2019

United Way Service Area: Disease Burden – Top 20 Census Tracts

Baseline Year		Annual Update	
Census Tract ID	Zip Code	Census Tract ID	Zip Code
48113009304	75217	48113009304	75217
48113004100	75203	48113004100	75203
48113002701	75210	48113002701	75210
48113008701	75216	48113008701	75216
48113003901	75215	48113003901	75215
48113008604	75216	48113008604	75216
48113008704	75216	48113008704	75216
48113008703	75216	48113008703	75216
48113005700	75216	48113005700	75216
48113008802	75216	48113008802	75216
48113011401	75241	48113011401	75241
48113010904	75237	48113010904	75237
48113003700	75215	48113003700	75215
48113011104	75232	48113011104	75232
48113004900	75216	48113005902	75216
48113020500	75212	48113003800	75215
48113008603	75216	48113012302	75228
48113010101	75212	48113016605	75237
48113019212	75240	48113020200	75241
48113010804	75233	48113008705	75241

Insurance Affordability: Jobs with Benefits

United Way Service Area: Jobs with Benefits – Highest Vulnerability Cluster



**Top 20 Census tracts equate to neighborhoods across the 4-county area at the highest risk.*

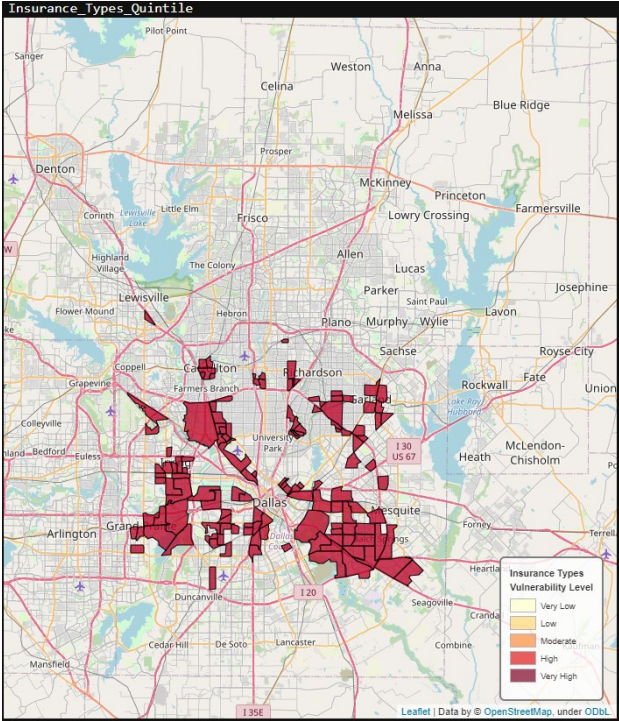
Data Source : 2018 and 2019 ACS 5-Year Estimates (US Census, DP03)

United Way Service Area: Jobs with Benefits – Top 20 Census Tracts

Baseline Year		Annual Update	
Census Tract ID	Zip Code	Census Tract ID	Zip Code
48113019212	75240	48113019212	75240
48113009610	75229	48113009610	75229
48113009804	75220	48113009804	75220
48113007202	75220	48113007202	75220
48113007201	75220	48113007201	75220
48113007823	75231	48113007823	75231
48113019213	75240	48113019213	75240
48113012208	75228	48113012208	75228
48113013713	75006	48113013713	75006
48113019013	75042	48113019013	75042
48113009802	75220	48113009802	75220
48113015205	75060	48113015205	75060
48113014703	75061	48113014703	75061
48113006900	75211	48113006900	75211
48113018206	75041	48113018206	75041
48113010101	75212	48113016202	75051
48113011500	75210	48113001204	75223
48113009105	75217	48113018204	75040
48113018700	75040	48113009201	75217
48113016002	75051	48113016001	75051

Insurance Affordability: Types of Insurance

United Way Service Area: Types of Insurance – Highest Vulnerability Cluster



**Top 20 Census tracts equate to neighborhoods across the 4-county area at the highest risk.*

Data Source : 2018 and 2019 ACS 5-Year Estimates (US Census, DP03)

United Way Service Area: Types of Insurance – Top 20 Census Tracts

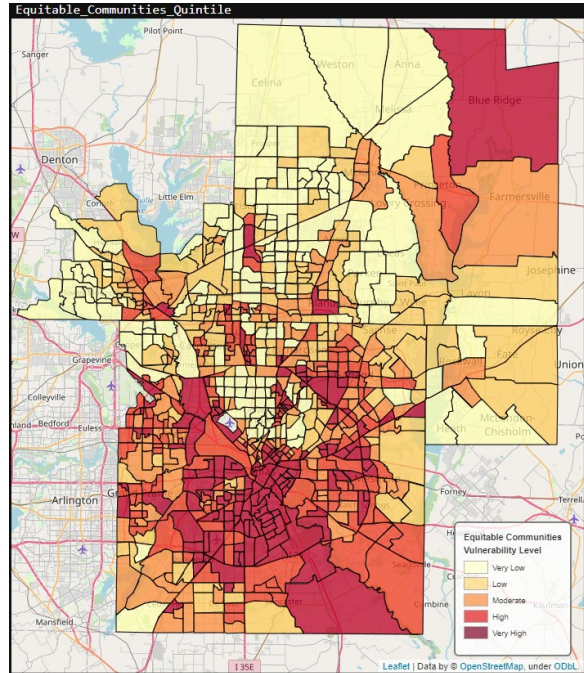
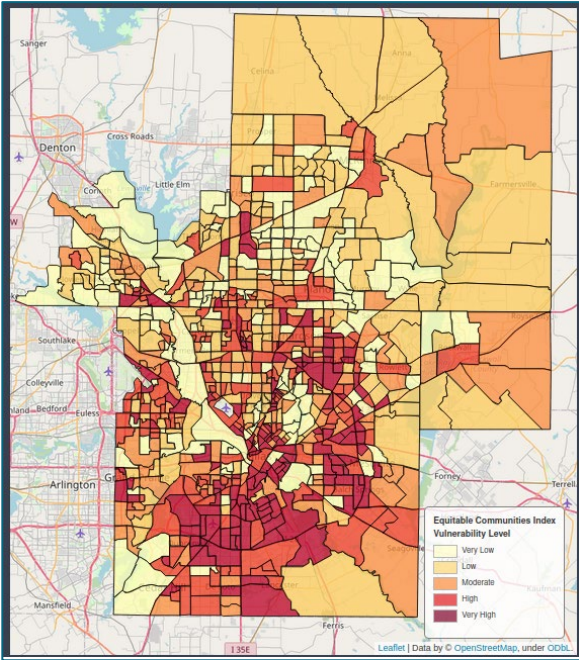
Baseline Year		Annual Update	
Census Tract ID	Zip Code	Census Tract ID	Zip Code
48113007202	75220	48113007202	75220
48113009610	75229	48113009610	75229
48113009804	75220	48113009804	75220
48113019212	75240	48113019212	75240
48113007201	75220	48113007201	75220
48113013713	75006	48113013713	75006
48113010101	75212	48113010101	75212
48113007823	75231	48113007823	75231
48113009802	75220	48113009802	75220
48113018506	75243	48113018506	75243
48113014703	75061	48113014703	75061
48113001204	75223	48113001204	75223
48113004800	75203	48113004800	75203
48113007821	75231	48113007821	75231
48113018700	75040	48113018700	75040
48113019213	75240	48113019213	75240
48113009105	75217	48113015800	75050
48113015600	75050	48113009301	75217
48113018204	75040	48113009701	75229
48113015900	75051	48113013711	75234

Equitable Communities: Pinpointing Areas of Highest Vulnerability

The maps below show the Equitable Communities Index across the United Way of Metropolitan Dallas service area. The map on the left shows all census tracts broken into the five highest-to-lowest vulnerability groups. The map on the right shows the very high vulnerability cluster.

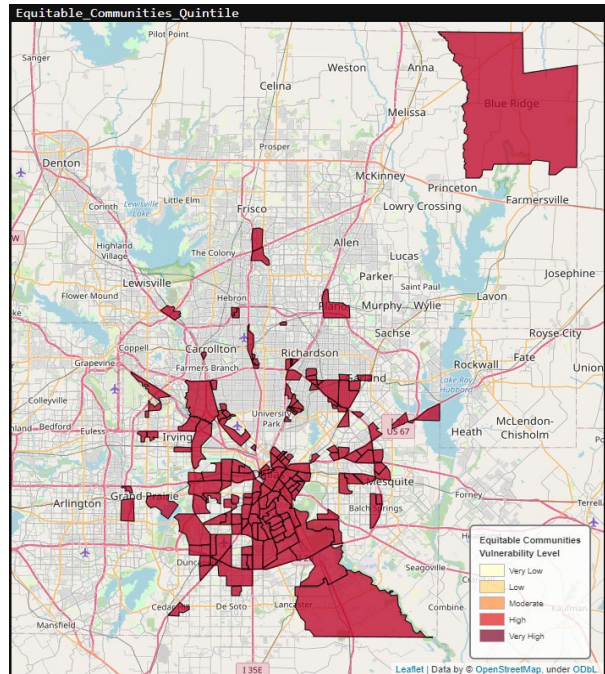
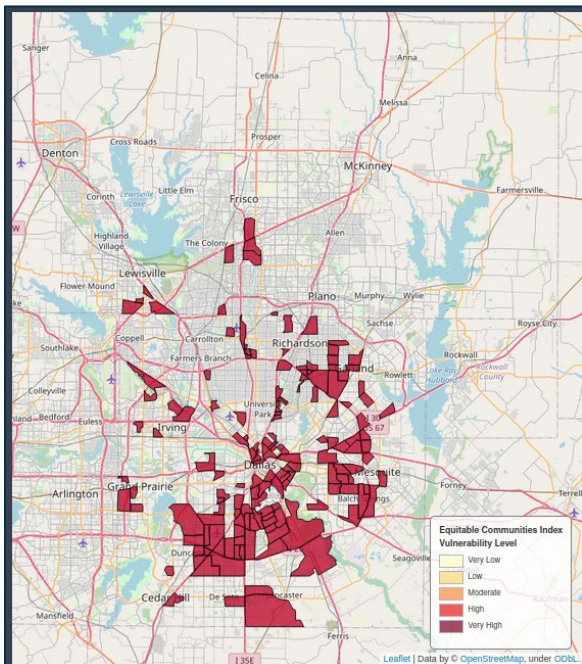
United Way Service Area: Equitable Communities Indexes All 5 Vulnerability Clusters - Baseline Map, 2018

United Way Service Area: Equitable Communities Index, All 5 Vulnerability Clusters - Annual Update Map, 2019



United Way Service Area: Equitable Communities Index, Very High Vulnerability Cluster – Baseline Map, 2018

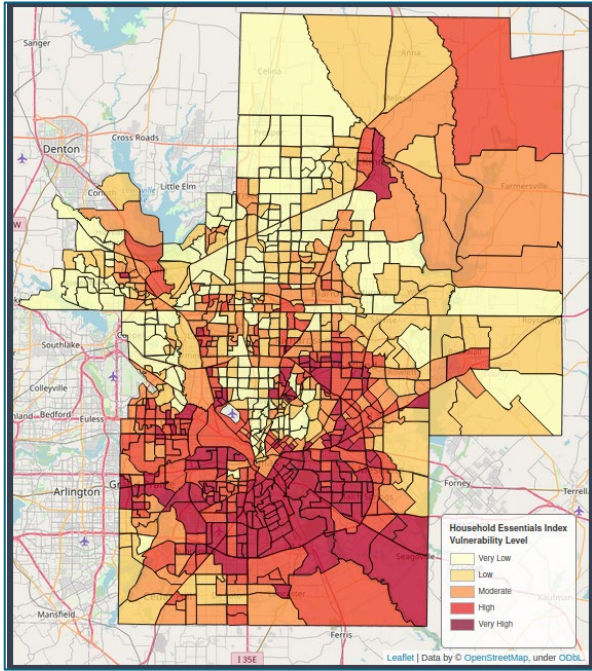
United Way Service Area: Equitable Communities Index, Very High Vulnerability Cluster – Annual Update Map, 2019



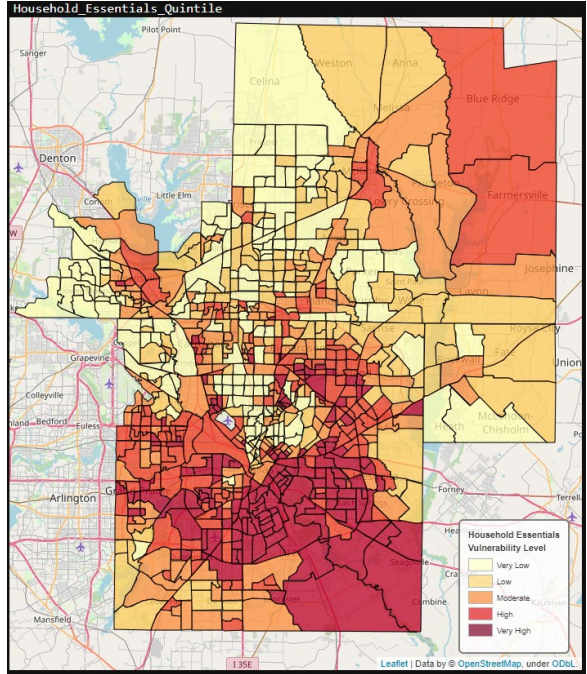
Household Essentials: Pinpointing Areas of Highest Vulnerability

The maps below show the Household Essentials Index across the United Way of Metropolitan Dallas service area. The map on the left shows all census tracts broken into the five highest-to-lowest vulnerability groups. The map on the right only shows the highest vulnerability cluster.

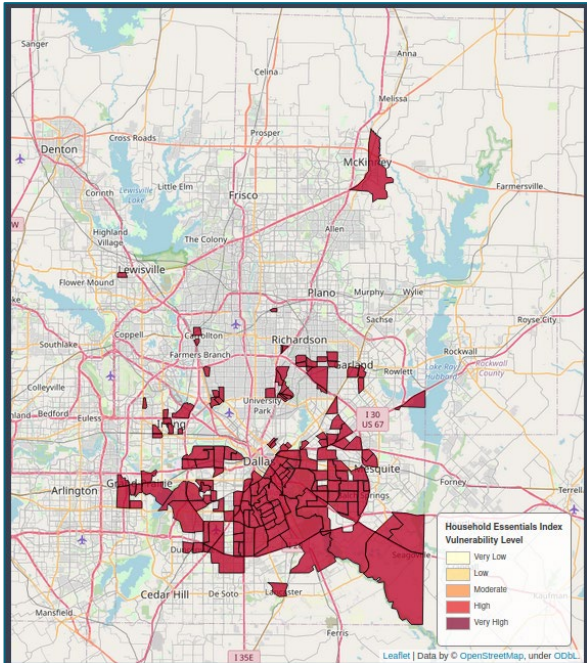
United Way Service Area: Household Essentials Index, All 5 Vulnerability Clusters, Baseline Map, 2018



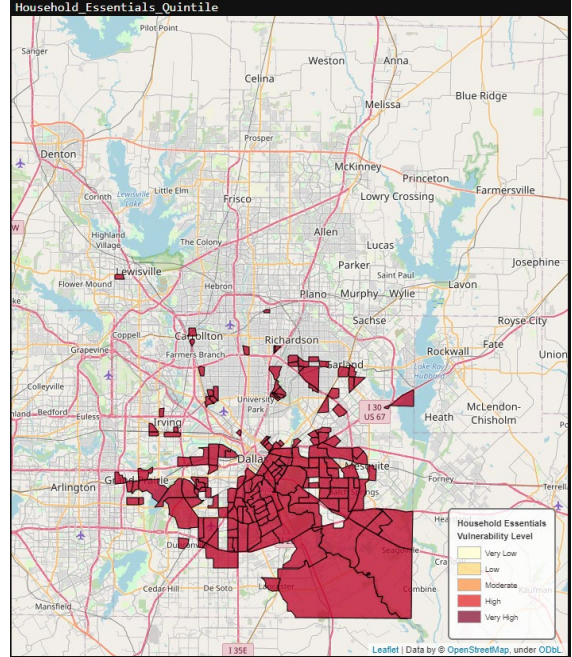
United Way Service Area: Household Essentials Index, All 5 Vulnerability Clusters, Annual Update Map, 2019



United Way Service Area: Household Essentials Index, Very High Vulnerability Cluster, Baseline Map, 2018



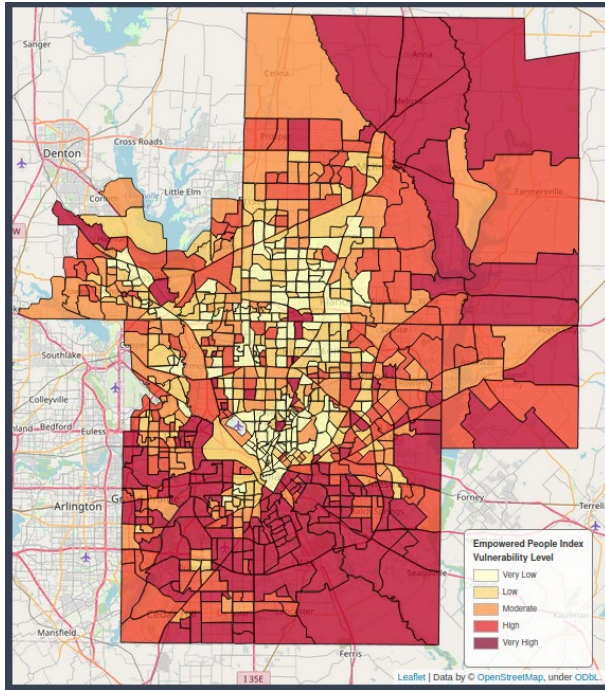
United Way Service Area: Household Essentials Index, Very High Vulnerability Cluster, Annual Update Map, 2019



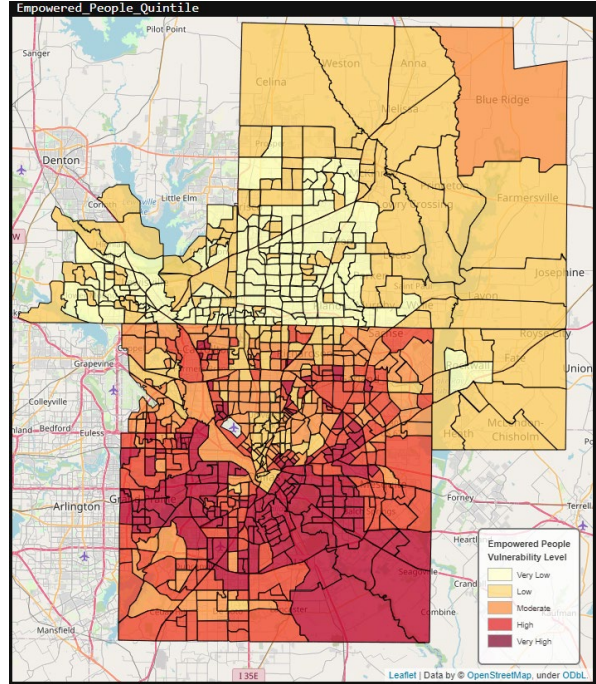
Empowered People: Pinpointing Areas of Highest Vulnerability

The maps below show the Empowered People Index across the United Way of Metropolitan Dallas service area. The map on the left shows all census tracts broken into the five highest-to-lowest vulnerability groups. The map on the right only shows the highest vulnerability cluster.

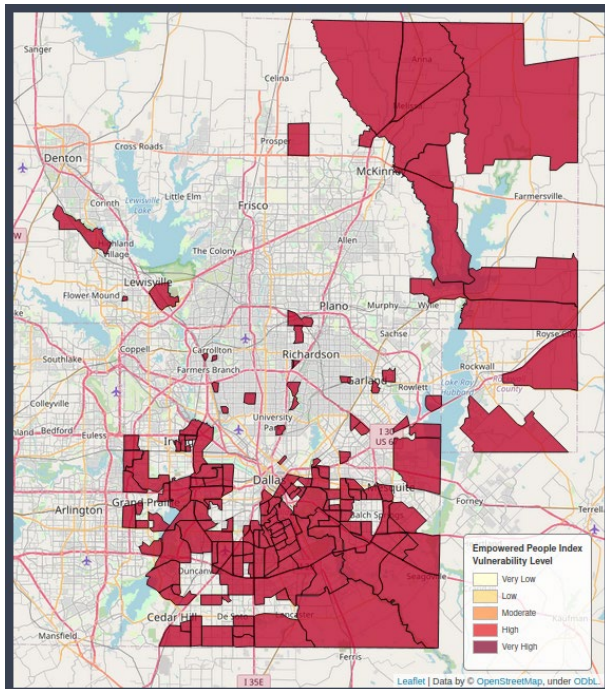
United Way Service Area: Empowered People Index, All 5 Vulnerability Clusters, Baseline Map, 2018



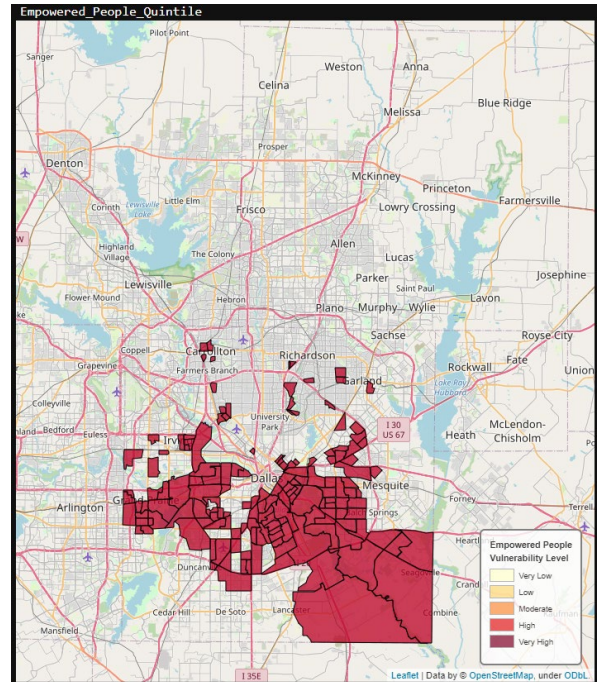
United Way Service Area: Empowered People Index, All 5 Vulnerability Clusters, Annual Update Map, 2019



United Way Service Area: Empowered People Index, Very High Vulnerability Cluster, Baseline Map, 2018



United Way Service Area: Empowered People Index, Very High Vulnerability Cluster, Annual Update Map, 2019



Appendix C: Methodology Details

Methods Summary

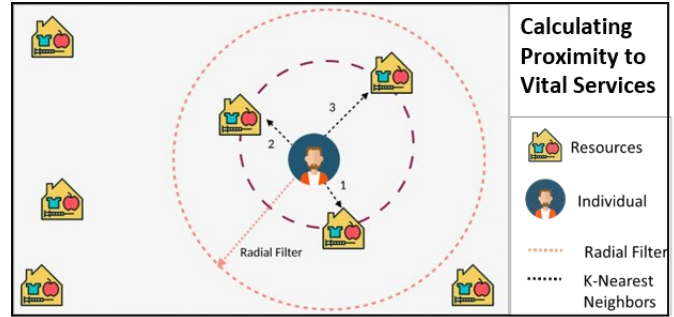
The cross-cutting community factor indexes used within the Aspire United 2030 initiative reflect the Healthy People 2020 “place-based” organizing framework exhibiting key domains including: economic stability, education, social/community context, health/healthcare, and neighborhood/built environment. The outputs include a longitudinal collection (at the census tract level) of indicators that can be used to measure health, resiliency, and economic vibrancy of neighborhoods.

For the cross-cutting community factors, we created four indexes: 1) Household Essentials; 2) Empowered People; 3) Equitable Communities; and 4) Access to Vital Services. Each index is made up of multiple key indicators. For Household Essentials, Empowered People, and Equitable Communities, the indexes represent an average—square root [maximum (key indicators)*mean(key indicators)]— or maximum of its corresponding key indicators. All indices were scaled to have values between 0 and 1, with 1 representing a block group with highest vulnerability in the index. All indexes were bucketed into five vulnerability-level categories based on quintiles of the block groups: highest vulnerability, high vulnerability, average vulnerability, low vulnerability, and lowest vulnerability. The level of vulnerability is ranked based on census tracts across the multi-county region that the United Way of Metropolitan Dallas serves. The overall methodology is presented in the sidebar example below.

For the fourth index, Access to Vital Services, the calculation is different. Access to Vital Services is a community resource gap vulnerability scale/index and has two vital components – ‘demand’ and supply’. The Household Essential Index is taken as an indicator of demand as it closely signifies the economic vulnerability of households. For supply, we calculate a score that qualifies proximity of services within a geographic region. Specifically, this describes the accessibility of a given residential neighborhood (census tract) as a function of its distance to all resource locations within the United Way of Metropolitan Dallas service area. It is a data-driven algorithm to measure closeness (or proximity) and density (resource availability, e.g., childcare, health care, food) from a census tract, within a pre-defined radial boundary. The data algorithm and methodology for the calculation is adapted and updated from the methodology described by Drs. Keith Kosel and David Nash in 2020.¹⁰

¹⁰ Kosel, K and Nash, D. Connected Communities of Care in Times of Crisis. NEJM Catalyst <http://catalyst.nejm.org/doi/full/10.1056/CAT.20.0361>. August 24, 2020.

As an example, for the proximity calculation, the individual in the figure is assumed to reside in the center (centroid) of a census tract within a predefined radial boundary (radial filter) represented as a dotted red circle. The radial boundary for childcare and food resources is five miles from the individual while the healthcare radial boundary is ten miles. Each yellow house represents one or more resource locations or K- Nearest Neighbors. The census tract is located at a given distance from the nearest three resources (K-Nearest Neighbors).



Characteristics of the Highest Vulnerability Neighborhoods (Census Tracts)

In each of the four cross-cutting index sections, we provide a more detailed analysis of the characteristics of each census tract. These include the population of the census tract and other geographical information, relative to its location. We also provide a demographic breakdown for each census tract and specific data on the indicator values. Finally, the vulnerability ranking for each individual indicator is listed (it is the sum of these that generates the overall vulnerability score (as referenced above)).

Roll-up Methodology for Individual Indicators from Census Tract to Zip Code Level Geographies

For all indicators, census tract level data is acquired from their respective data source (ex, ACS). Later by utilizing ACS’s 2010 ZCTA to census tract relation table,¹¹ we calculated/cross-walked the contribution of each census tract to each of their respective Zip codes and averaged the effect over all census tracts in the Zip code. The two approaches used are either population weighted average or, secondly, the household weighted average depending on the individual indicator type. For the indicators exclusively using the resource proximity index methodology, we used the equally weighted average approach to aggregate census tracts to obtain Zip code level data.

¹¹ https://www2.census.gov/geo/docs/maps-data/data/rel/zcta_tract_rel_10.txt

Data Dictionary

Summary of data sources used:

- Education
 - Learning Preparedness
 - Preschool Programming: DFPS
- https://www.dfps.state.tx.us/Child_Care/Search_Texas_Child_Care/ppFacilitySearchDayCare.asp
 - Texas Department of Family and Protective Services (DFPS) -
https://www.dfps.state.tx.us/Child_Care/Search_Texas_Child_Care/
 - In School Meal: Texas Education Agency (TEA)/Texas Department of Agriculture (TXDA)
- School Year - <https://data.texas.gov/stories/s/e2dm-5r4v>, Summer -
<https://data.texas.gov/stories/s/52en-tt82>
 - Educational Performance
 - Chronic Absenteeism: TEA - <https://tea.texas.gov/texas-schools/accountability/academic-accountability/performance-reporting/texas-academic-performance-reports>
 - Preschool Enrollment: American Community Survey (ACS) -
<https://rptsvr1.tea.texas.gov/adhocrpt/adste.html>
- Income
 - Career Preparedness
 - Career Readiness (SAT/ACT) – TEA <https://tea.texas.gov/texas-schools/accountability/academic-accountability/performance-reporting/texas-academic-performance-reports>
 - Job Opportunities
 - Jobs with Benefits – ACS
<https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table?q=s2701&tid=ACSSST5Y2019.S2701>
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<https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table?q=dp03&tid=ACSDP5Y2018.DP03> -
DP03_0033PE-DP03_0045PE , BLS industry growth rates
<https://www.bls.gov/emp/tables/employment-by-major-industry-sector.htm>
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<https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss/usaleep/usaleep.html>
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 - Paycheck Predictability – ACS
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 - Earning Potential – ACS
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 - Food Insecurity – ACS <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table?q=s2201&tid=ACSST5Y2019.S2201>
 - Health Insurance Coverage – ACS
<https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table?q=s2701&tid=ACSST5Y2019.S2701>
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 - Green Space – ParkServe <https://www.tpl.org/parkserve/downloads>
 - Neighborhood Safety – Environmental Systems Research Institute (Esri)
<https://doc.arcgis.com/en/esri-demographics/data/crime-indexes.htm>
 - Affordable Housing – ACS
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<https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table?q=b19013&tid=ACSDT5Y2019.B19013>
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 - Childcare Access – Texas Department of Family and Protective Services (DFPS)
https://www.dfps.state.tx.us/Child_Care/Search_Texas_Child_Care/
 - Healthcare Access (preventative, prenatal, primary) – CDC
<https://chronicdata.cdc.gov/browse?category=500+Cities+%26+Places&sortBy=newest&utf8>
 - Food Access – U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) Food Atlas
<https://www.ers.usda.gov/data-products/food-access-research-atlas/>
- Empowered People
 - Literacy (Technical and General) - NCES.1 <https://nces.ed.gov/surveys/piaac/skillsmap/>
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 - Vehicle Access – ACS
<https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table?q=B08201&tid=ACSDT1Y2019.B08201>
 - Internet Connectivity – ACS

<https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table?q=b28001&tid=ACSDT5Y2019.B28001>

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<https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table?q=&t=Educational%20Attainment&tid=ACSST1Y2019.S1501>

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<https://www.dshs.texas.gov/coronavirus/additionaldata/>

- Covid 19 related Deaths - Texas Health and Human Services

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- Covid 19 Immunizations - Texas Health and Human Services

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<https://www.civitasforhealth.org/community-protection-dashboard/>

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- Unemployment rate- Texas Workforce Commission

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