

#### **City Council Report**

915 I Street, 1st Floor Sacramento, CA 95814 www.cityofsacramento.org

**File ID:** 2021-00393 April 6, 2021 **Discussion Item 27** 

Title: Sac Kids First Coalition Proposal [Oral Report]

Location: Citywide.

Recommendation: Receive and file.

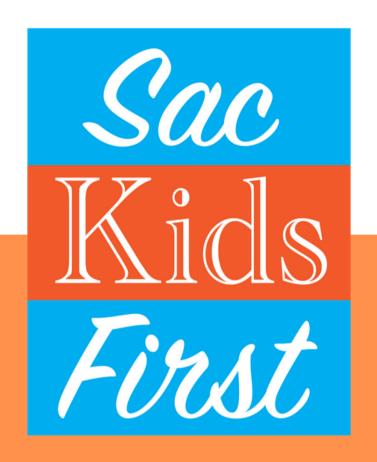
Contact: Scott Whyte, Senior Advisor to the Mayor, (916) 808-7952, Office of the Mayor

**Presenter:** Monica Ruelas Mares, Community Organizer, Youth Forward; Dee Khang, Counselor, East Bay Asian Youth Center; Robynne Rose-Haymer, Director of Housing

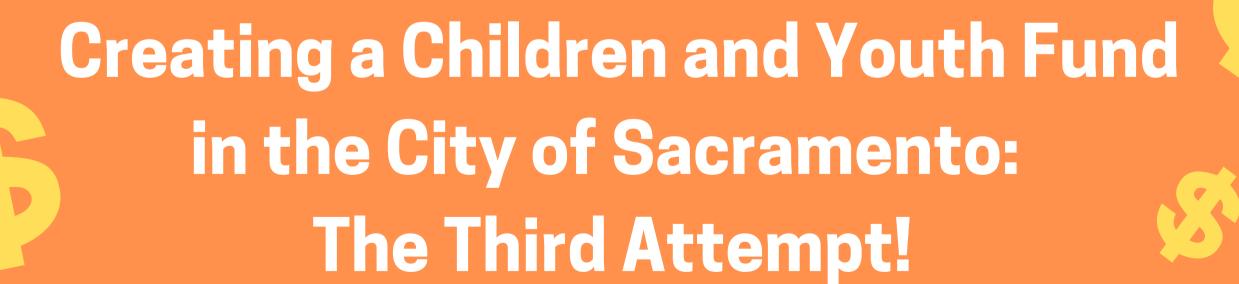
Services, Sacramento LGBT Community Center

#### Attachments:

1-Presentation



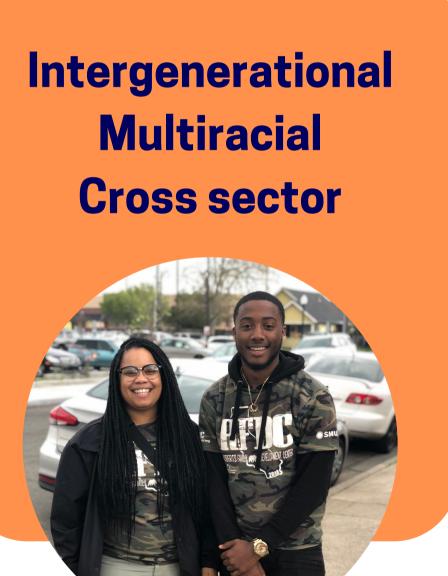




#### The Sac Kids First Coalition

28 member organizations





## Council actions supported by SKF

Ongoing Investments:

Youth Pop Ups

Fare Free Transit

One Time Allocations:

\$8 million from CARES

\$6 million from Mid-Year

Narrative Change:

Public Safety is youth services.

We organize in support of the efforts of the City of Sacramento to improve opportunities for children and youth. We propose the City take the following steps:

- **Build out the system** for annually identifying and analyzing existing investments in children and youth.
- **Develop a strategic plan** to reach more children and youth from a racial equity and intersectional perspective.
- Secure a stable budget and funding source for children and youth programming.

#### **Child Poverty in California**

California, one of the wealthiest states in the nation and 5th largest economy in the world, has one of the highest rates of child poverty in the country.



When it comes to child wellbeing, **California ranks 34th among the 50 states**,

after states such as North Dakota, Kansas,

Missouri, and North Carolina.

Source: Annie E Casey Foundation Kids 2020 Count Data Book

#### Child Poverty in Sacramento

20% of children in Sac County live in poverty.



32% of American Indian or Alaskan Native children

29% of Black children

24% of Latinx children

23% of Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander children

18% of \*Asian children

14% of White children

#### We need to disaggregate data.

- The City of Sacramento has higher poverty rates than the County, and disaggregated data on child poverty is likely higher
- City programs need to collect data on ethnicity as well as non-binary gender
- Entire communities get erased if we do not take them into account when collecting information on who is using services and who has been left out.

### LGBTQ+ youth

- At least 16% of youth who experience homelessness identify as LGBTQ+
- Transitional Age Youth housing services are needed urgently to PREVENT the transition into unhoused adulthood
- In Sacramento, the # of youth beds to assist with homelessness are funded with temporary or onetime funding

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## Adverse Childhood Experience (ACEs) among Children & Youth in Sacramento

Data on the percent of children who have experienced two or more ACEs



Source: hrsa.gov, ACES Connection acesconnection.com

#### Kids living in poverty

Have **few resources** to provide enrichment, tutoring, sports, summer activities



Attend **underfunded** public schools

Teens and young adults
enter the workforce
at a younger age to to
meet basic needs

Regularly **experience** hunger



Live in neighborhoods with higher rates of air pollution, violence and blight



Rely heavily on public transportation and publicly-funded programs

#### Child Poverty during COVID-19

While there is no recent data on child poverty to account for the events in 2020, given job loss among many families, it's appropriate to theorize that child poverty has increased.

As housing costs continue to rise in Sacramento, more children will live in poverty.





# How are students faring under distance learning

In December 2020, Improve Your Tomorrow, Inc. conducted a survey and reported the findings in an analysis titled, "How are Sacramento High School Students Faring under Distance Learning?".

**62%** said that their grades have dropped in 1 or more classes.

63% said anxiety and stress was having a negative impact on their academic performance.

#### 1 x funding is problematic

- It is difficult to grow and improve a program with 1x funding
- Building trust and relationships in the community does not happen in 6 months to 1 year
- Without a permanent funding source there is a tendency to exhaust program operators with ramping up + down programming
- **Difficult to build a workforce** of committed staff
- Staff in direcrct service organizations deal with secondary trauma and under 1x funding face greater job uncertainty



#### How do we maximize the impact of the City's investments in children and youth?





Build out the system



Develop a strategic plan



Secure a stable funding stream



## **Examples of Children's Funds Across California**



City	Amount per year	Type of Revenue	Agency
Santa Cruz	\$350,000	Marijuana Tax	City/County agency
Richmond	\$4.6 million	Set-aside (unrestricted funds)	Administering Council/Committee
Oakland	\$18.7 million	Set-aside (general funds)	City/County agency + Oversight Comission
San Francisco	\$104 million	Set-aside (property tax)	City/County agency

#### 1.Build out the system

The City needs to strengthen its system to track comprehensive youth investments in a standardized way.

The next step is for the City to sufficiently invest in the necessary systems and infrastructure to support baseline + ongoing programmatic analysis.

### In this analysis we should pursue answers to questions such as:

- Which age groups are currently served by the city? Which programs are targeted at these different age groups?
- How are funds distributed by neighborhood?
- What **populations** are served (race/ethnicity, LGBTQ, foster youth, homeless youth...)? How are they served?
- Which programs represent primary prevention, secondary prevention, intervention, etc..?
- Which investments are one-time versus ongoing?
- What is the **quality** of these programs?

#### 2. Develop a strategic plan

There should be a review of city infrastructure for example, a review of how neighborhoods and child populations are served by resources such as public libraries and parks.

This plan should be outcome-focused and should be grounded in a racial equity analysis.

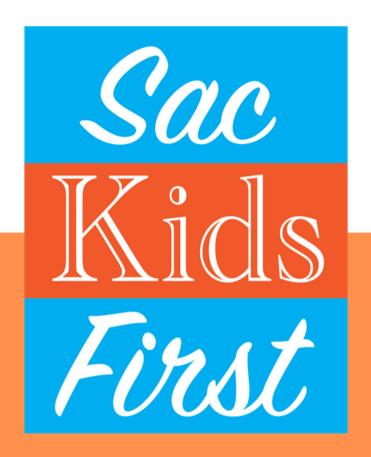
Through engaging across sectors we could identify where there are gaps in the city's current spending, how to fine tune city programs, and where there are needs for additional investments.

#### 3. Secure a stable funding stream

Data, plans and analyses aren't worth much without a stable funding strategy that enables programs to increase their impact, grow and evolve over time.

We need to move beyond the current pattern of one-time funding...

We propose creating an annual funding stream to build out the city's youth strategy to support both city and CBO managed programs. SKF would like to work with the Council and Mayor to identify the funding stream.



#### Thank you.

**Contact:** Monica Ruelas Mares, SKF Coordinator monica@youth-forward.org



