

# Greater Longview United Way

## Community Report Card 2006



The strategic vision of the Greater Longview United Way (GLUW) is to unite the caring power of our community. To that end, we have developed the following mission statement:

We are dedicated to improving the quality of life in our community by:

- Assessing current and emerging needs
- Raising funds
- Allocating resources
- Fostering volunteerism and leadership
- Encouraging collaborative efforts

To put it simply, the GLUW is committed to changing lives for the better. We are committed to the belief that we are stewards to our community. Therefore, we asked the people of Longview and Gregg County to tell us what needs were important in our community. We did this through the Community Needs Assessment Survey that was conducted in 2004-2005.

With the Community Needs Assessment as a foundation, volunteers and staff members began the process of defining the most critical needs. Those needs would then become the focus for our efforts to make positive change. At the end of a difficult process, we defined four areas of critical need in our community:

- Meeting Basic Needs
- Caring for People in Crisis
- Strengthening Families
- Developing Children and Youth

Starting with the 2005 campaign year, these were the areas of focus for the GLUW. The agencies that we help to fund must address one of these four critical areas.

This report card provides insight into how well we and our partner agencies (agencies and their respective programs are listed at the end of this report) are addressing the needs identified by the people of our community. Facts and statistics have been compiled from a number of different sources (sources are listed at the end of this report). The report consists of the most recent statistics available at the time of collection during the summer of 2007. These sources varied in the terms of which year was most current (2005 or 2006).

## Meeting Basic Needs

Vision: The basic needs of people are met and they have the opportunity to become self-sufficient and attain a better quality-of-life.

When we achieve our vision all residents will have adequate housing; no man, woman or child will go hungry; needed prescription and/or dental assistance will be available; all members of our community will have adequate clothing. People will be empowered to begin to meet these needs on their own and will attain a higher quality of life for themselves and their families.

To achieve our vision, we must pursue the following strategies:

1. We must encourage construction and/or repair of homes for the elderly, disabled and low/moderate income individuals. In addition, transitional housing must be made available to those who are in need.

- ❖ One program that addresses this need is the Homeownership Program provided by Longview Habitat for Humanity. Last year Habitat selected six families to receive new homes. Five of those homes were completed. Applicants who received a home experienced a 10% or greater reduction in housing/utility costs, no longer had to rely on subsidies to pay for housing and no longer had to live in overcrowded conditions.
- ❖ Three programs are addressing the need for transitional housing.
  - Fredonia House administered by Community HealthCore (formerly Sabine Valley Center) provides housing for persons who are homeless and have been diagnosed with severe and persistent mental illness. Of those residents discharged, 69% graduated into stable housing.
  - The Transitional Housing Program provided by the Salvation Army offers safe, reliable housing while residents seek more permanent housing. The Salvation Army also works closely with the city to qualify individuals for subsidized housing. Over 7000 people were assisted through this program in 2006.
  - The Longview Interfaith Hospitality Network's (LIHN) Inn-Keepers Housing Program is a new program to the United Way in 2007.

This program not only provides temporary housing, but also offers training, meals and counseling.

2. We must ensure that needed prescription medications and dental care are available to those who cannot afford the rising costs of medical care.

❖ The Service Center of Longview Community Ministries (LCM) is currently addressing this need. In 2006, 601 clients received assistance with prescriptions while 81 clients received dental care.

3. We must make every effort to secure access to rental and/or utility assistance as needed.

❖ LCM administers the Emergency Rental Assistance program that allows clients to receive rental assistance once in a lifetime.

❖ In addition, the LCM Service Center provided utility assistance to 689 families in 2006.

❖ The Salvation Army also provides assistance for electric bills.

4. All persons in our area must have access to meals, groceries, clothing and transportation.

❖ LCM has two programs that address these issues – the Meals on Wheels Brown Bag Delivery Program and the Service Center.

▪ The Meals on Wheels Brown Bag Delivery Program is aimed at the elderly and disabled. With this program, meals are delivered daily and groceries are delivered monthly – 25,564 meals and 436 bags of groceries were delivered in 2006.

▪ The Service Center provides bags of groceries to those who are in need and are able to come to the center – 7945 families received 8927 containers of food in 2006.

❖ The Inn-Keepers Housing Program of the LIHN provides meals, transportation, clothing and groceries to clients. It should be noted at this point, that since the 2004-2005 Community Needs Assessment Report was issued, the City of Longview has instituted bus service in the city.

5. We must provide the tools necessary for clients to become self-sufficient and attain a better quality-of-life.

In some measure, all of the programs in this category contribute to this goal. Whether it is a one time assistance to help them get over a

temporary difficulty or a new home, all of the services offered will lead to a better quality of life. The key to this goal is to help our clients make long-term positive change.

- ❖ Fredonia Place provides skill training, mental health symptom management, and support in overcoming substance abuse. All of these activities contribute to increased self-determination and self-reliance. Skills training will also assist in obtaining better jobs that will lead to increased income and a better quality of life.
- ❖ The LCM has a new program, Incremental Housing Assistance. This program assists with rent while providing training in job skills and/or money management. In addition, LCM provides free classes in remedial job and life skills.
- ❖ LIHN provides case management and supportive services designed to restore the family's level of functioning.
- ❖ The Transitional Housing program of the Salvation Army provides counseling, training and community services to clients.

### Statistical Information

Table 1. Homelessness

	United States (2005)	Texas (2005)	Longview (2007)
Total Homeless Persons	744,313	43,630	309
Total In Shelters	56%	*	195
Total Unsheltered	44%	*	114
Individuals	59%	*	229
Families	41%	*	30
Chronic Homeless Persons	23%	*	*
Non-Chronic	77%	*	*

\* Not available

Table 2. Household Income (Statistics as of 2005)

	United States*	Texas	Longview
Median Household Income	\$45,854	\$42,139	\$34,985

\*2004 data (\$44,389) adjusted for inflation.

Table 3. Cost of Home Ownership (Statistics as of 2007)

	Texas	Longview
Estimated Median House/Condo Value (2007)	\$123,400	\$106,000

Table 4. Fair Market Rental Costs (Statistics as of 2007)

	Gregg County
One Bedroom Rental	\$485
Two Bedroom Rental	\$557
Three Bedroom Rental	\$763
Four Bedroom Rental	\$784

Table 5. Monthly Housing Costs as a Percentage of Household Income (Longview)

Rank (nationally)	2005	2006	2007 (Jan – Mar)	Increase
236	19.1%	21.8%	22.2%	3.1%

Table 6. Persons Served in Community Mental Health Programs (Statistics as of 2005)

	Served in Community				Penetration Rates (rate per 1,000 population)	
	State		US			
Age	N	%	n	%	State	US
0 – 17	43,108	19%	1,456,471	28%	6.9	20.7
18 – 20	9,608	4%	230,324	4%	9.5	19.4
21 – 64	169,849	74%	3,325,090	63%	13.1	20.1
65 and Over	6,946	3%	244,906	5%	3.1	7.0
Not Avail.	469	0%	25,288	0%		
TOTAL	229,980	100%	5,282,079	100%	10.2	18.4

Table 7. Alcohol, Substance Abuse & Mental Illness in Texas (Statistics reported March 2005)

Illicit Drug Use (Other than marijuana)	674,000
Binge Alcohol within the Past Month	4.1 million
Tobacco use Past Month	5.1 million
Needing, Not Receiving Treatment, Drugs	427,000
Needing, Not Receiving Treatment Alcohol	1.3 million
Serious Mental Illness	1.3 million

Table 8. Adult Substance Abuse Treatment – TCADA Funded (All drugs including alcohol) Calendar Year 2002

	Texas	Gregg Co.
Total Admissions to Treatment	40,793	257
Average Age	35	33
Average Age at First Use	20	21
Percent Using Needles	23%	23%
Percent Employed	22%	29%
Percent Involved with Criminal Justice System	20%	19%
Average Education, grade level	12	12
Percent Homeless	12%	5%

Table 9. Youth Substance Abuse Treatment – TCADA Funded (All drugs including alcohol) Calendar Year 2002

	Texas	Gregg Co.
Total Admissions	5,653	33
Average Age	16	15
Average Age at First Use	13	12
Percent Using Needles	2%	3%
Percent Involved with Criminal Justice System	62%	70%
Average Education, grade level	9	8

## Caring for People in Crisis

Vision: People in crisis have their immediate needs met and are given the opportunities to restore their lives.

When we achieve our vision, there will be adequate and immediate assistance for all individuals who experience a crisis situation. The need arising from the crisis may take many forms – the need for shelter, clothing, food, legal assistance or security. Whether the crisis is small in nature, affecting only one or two people, or of larger proportions, the infrastructure will be in place to respond quickly and decisively to meet the immediate needs of the victim(s). As a result of the assistance given, victims will emerge from the crisis situation with a strong and healthy approach to restoring their lives.

To achieve our vision, we must pursue the following strategies:

1. We must provide immediate temporary financial assistance to victims of sexual or domestic abuse; victims of fire, flood or storm; and other unforeseen emergency situations. The services that we deliver to these victims must also provide for food, clothing and/or shelter.

Several different programs are addressing these needs. They are broken into three broad categories of victims: victims of disaster; children who are victims of abuse or neglect; and victims of domestic violence.

- ❖ The American Red Cross (ARC) Crisis Preparedness Training and Education prepares individuals and the community to deal with a crisis situation before the need arises – 735 people received training in classes such as Mass Care, Family Services, and Damage Assessment. These classes prepare volunteers to assist the victims of crisis situations.
- ❖ The ARC Emergency Services program designed to meet the immediate needs of disaster victims. When a disaster strikes, this program provides food, clothing and shelter to victims.
- ❖ The LCM provides emergency rental assistance once in a lifetime. In 2006, 244 families received this once in a lifetime assistance.
- ❖ The Salvation Army also provides food, clothing, shelter, utility funds and other services through their Comprehensive Emergency Services Program. In 2006, the Salvation Army served 5980 people with one or all of their programs.

- ❖ The East Texas Child Advocates (ETCA) provide for the immediate needs of a different type of crisis situation. The CASA (Court Appointed Special Advocate) Program trains volunteers to speak for children who have entered our legal system as victims of neglect or abuse.
- ❖ In addition, the Children's Advocacy Center of East Texas administered by ETCA provides a child friendly environment for abused children. The center allows these victims a place to tell their story in a supportive and non-threatening environment.
- ❖ The Women's Center of East Texas (WCET) is focused on preventing and protecting against domestic abuse. The Residential Program Services provides an emergency shelter and a hotline for victims of domestic abuse. In addition, this program provides connections to community resources for housing and/or financial aid. In 2006, 388 persons received shelter from WCET.

2. In addition to providing immediate financial assistance, we must provide comprehensive services to all parties who are involved in domestic violence.

- ❖ This need is met primarily by WCET. In 2006, the hotline made 798 referrals. These referrals were for crisis intervention, financial assistance, and mental health and substance abuse.
- ❖ Furthermore, the Nonresidential Program assists clients in personal physical and emotional safety planning and individual advocacy. This program works in close coordination with law enforcement, the judicial system, the medical system, the Crime Victims Compensation Fund, legal services and other social service agencies. Of the women who access the services of WCET (both residential and nonresidential programs), 67% transition to a self-sufficient life. Of the 33% who return to the abusive situation, more than half will return to WCET one or more times in the future.

3. Legal assistance must be made available to victims of abuse, neglect and/or violence.

- ❖ The ETCA's Children's Advocacy Center of East Texas provides a voice to the children they serve. The center facilitates a multi-disciplinary approach to staffing cases of child abuse. Numerous law enforcement agencies, district attorneys offices and Child Protective Services all partner with ETCA to ensure the maximum utilization of community resources to assist our smallest victims.

- ❖ As stated above, WCET also works closely with the criminal justice system to provide services to victims of domestic abuse.

4. All residents affected by crisis situations must have access to mental health care professionals.

Any assistance that lessens the stress and strain of a crisis situation will contribute to this goal. However, there are some cases in which the needs will exceed the relief that can be obtained by the immediate assistance.

- ❖ The ARC Emergency Services program provides mental health counseling to victims of disasters.
- ❖ The ETCA's Children's Advocacy Center of East Texas provides a secure environment for the abused child to tell their story. In addition, some clients are referred to therapy as funds allow.
- ❖ Finally, WCET provides mental health counseling and referrals through both the Residential and Nonresidential Housing Programs.

### Statistical Information

Table 10. Texas Family Violence Incidents

Family Violence	2005-Reported	2004-Estimated	% Change
Number of Incidents	187,811	182,087	+3.1%
Number of Victims	199,574	195,042	+2.3%
Number of Offenders	195,174	190,865	\$2.3%

Table 11. Law Enforcement Responses to Reports of Family Violence (Statistics as of 2005)

Agency	Incidents
Gregg County Sheriff's Office	197
Gladewater Police Department	15
Kilgore Police Department	74
Longview Police Department	1268
White Oak Police Department	19

Table 12. Child Abuse and Neglect (Statistics as of 2005)

	U. S.	Texas	Gregg Co.
Child Population	73,099,128	6,326,285	30,374
Substantiated Cases of Child Abuse/Neglect	779,634	61,999	444
Unsubstantiated Cases	1,952,474	168,049	1390
Closed without Finding	68,867	11,972	*
Total Children who were Subject of Investigation	3,529,172	269,122	1885

\*Unavailable

Table 13. Residential Fires (Statistics as of 2005)

	U. S.	Texas	Gregg Co.
Residential Fires	381,000	16191	280
Civilian Fire Deaths	3,030	92	4
Civilian Fire Injuries	13,300	843	16
Property Damage	\$6,729,000,000	\$229,984,661	*
Frequency	78 sec.	32 min.	*

\*Unavailable

## Strengthening Families

Vision: Families will have the resources to create and strengthen a healthy family environment that protects children, prepares them for success in life, and equips parents and children to make a positive contribution to society.

When we achieve our vision we will see an increase in the number of children ready to enter school. This will lead to an increase in the graduation rate and students who complete college, reduced unemployment and an increase in the per capita income rate. We will see parents who are better able to cope with their own problems, thus making them better able to assist with their children's problems. Overall, we will see a safer environment for our children that will lead to decreased substance abuse, as well as a decrease in emotional and mental illnesses.

To achieve our vision, we must pursue the following strategies:

1. We must provide families with programs that help them to develop healthy habits and healthy lifestyles that will protect our children.
  - ❖ One agency was developed solely for this purpose – the Parenting Resource Center of East Texas. This agency provides parenting classes and works with the families for the betterment of the children – 87% of the parents who attended the *Family Matters* class reported that their confidence in parenting skills was good or very high at the end of this four-week class. Other classes offered are *Home Front* (family violence prevention) - 95% of parents who completed this class did not have repeat offenses within one year of class completion. *For Kids Sake* helps parents who have divorced to parent amicably as a team.
  - ❖ Another agency working in this area is the East Texas Council on Drug and Alcoholism Abuse (ETCADA). They provide educational support for those affected directly or indirectly by drug and/or alcohol abuse.
  - ❖ The East Texas Literacy Council's Adult Basic Literacy Program makes another important contribution. Parents who have the ability to read themselves are much more likely to have a positive influence on their children's education.
  - ❖ Finally, the East Texas Child Advocates' Getting Together Safely Program provides a safe venue for children who have been removed from a home to have a safe, non-confrontational visit with non-custodial family member(s).

2. We must provide the tools that parents and children will need to achieve success in life.

- ❖ ETCADA also address this issue. The Access to Recovery Program provides clinical screening, assessment and referral to individuals seeking help for drug or alcohol related problems. This program provides educational support to the client, as well as community education. In 2007, 15 of 17 individuals successfully completed this program.
- ❖ Another ETCADA program is the Focus on Youth Program, which is geared toward education for those professionals who work with youth – 79% of attendees in 2006 reported that they felt they were noticeably or significantly better prepared to work with today’s youth.

3. Finally, we must provide our parents and children with the opportunity to make a positive contribution in our community.

- ❖ The Arc of Gregg County operates the We Can Too: Downtown Coffee Shop Program. Intellectually and physically challenged persons work in the coffee shop to learn vocational and life skills. This venue allows the clients to work directly with non-disabled people in integrated settings. To date, 14 clients have worked successfully in the coffee shop.
- ❖ Windridge Equestrian Center’s Therapeutic Horsemanship Program provides therapy using the horses’ movements to simulate walking. Clients are given an opportunity to develop skills that enhance their quality of life. 90% of the clients at Windridge have met goals and objectives developed for them by their therapists.

### Statistical Information

Table 14. Marriage and Divorces in Texas

	Marriages	Divorces	Percentage
2005	169,260	74,023	43.73%
2004	178,512	81,324	45.56%
2003	178,751	84,316	47.17%

Table 15. Adult Literacy Rate in the United States (No separate data available for Texas)

	Prose*				Document**				Quantitative***			
	Below Basic	Basic	Inter. <sup>1</sup>	Prof. <sup>2</sup>	Below Basic	Basic	Inter. <sup>1</sup>	Prof. <sup>2</sup>	Below Basic	Basic	Inter. <sup>1</sup>	Prof. <sup>2</sup>
1992	14%	28%	43%	15%	14%	22%	49%	15%	26%	32%	30%	13%
2003	14%	29%	44%	13%	12%	22%	53%	13%	22%	33%	33%	13%

\*Prose Literacy – Knowledge and skills needed to perform prose tasks (i.e., to search, comprehend, and use continuous texts). Examples include editorials, news stories, brochures, and instructional materials.

\*\*Document Literacy – The knowledge and skills needed to perform document tasks, (i.e., search, comprehend, and use non-continuous tests in various formats). Examples include job applications, payroll forms, transportation schedules, maps, tables, and drug or food labels.

\*\*\*Quantitative Literacy – The knowledge and skills required to perform quantitative tasks, (i.e., to identify and perform computations, either alone or sequentially, using numbers embedded in printed materials). Examples include balancing a checkbook, figuring out a tip, completing an order form or determining the amount.

1. Intermediate
2. Proficient

Table 16. Poverty Rate\* (Statistics as of 2006)

	U. S.	Texas	Gregg Co.
% Below Poverty Rate	12.3	16.9	16.8

\*For a family of four with two children, the poverty level is \$20,444.

Table 17. U. S. Rate of Child Victimization (Statistics as of 2005)

Age Group	0 – 3	4 – 7	8 – 11	12 – 15	16 – 17
Rate of Victimization	16.5 per 1,000	13.5 per 1,000	10.9 per 1,000	10.2 per 1,000	6.2 per 1,000

Table 18. Types of Maltreatment by Percentage of Victims (U. S. Statistics as of 2005)

Type of Maltreatment	%*
Neglect	62.8
Physical Abuse	16.6
Sexual Abuse	9.3
Psychological Maltreatment	7.1
Medically Neglected	2.0
Other Maltreatment**	14.3

\* These maltreatment type percentages total more than 100 percent because children who were victims of more than one type of maltreatment were counted for each type of maltreatment.

\*\*Abandonment, threats of harm to the child or congenital drug addiction

## Developing Children and Youth

Vision: To ensure the effective and efficient utilization of community resources that provide and equip children and youth in the greater Longview area with opportunities and life skills that will enable them to make healthy choices and develop into successful adults.

When we have achieved our vision, our young people will be equipped with the skills to make good decisions. These decisions will lead them to make life choices that are appropriate to them. They will all have the opportunity and the skills to remain in school until graduation – and beyond if they so choose. This will provide them with more options. These options will allow them to become successful adults.

To achieve our vision, we must pursue the following strategies:

1. We must provide opportunities outside of the school environment that will build character and lead to making better decisions. This must encompass all age groups – from the very young to the high school senior. Extracurricular activities and character building activities are available through a variety of programs.
  - ❖ Longview Child Development Center (LCDC) provides quality day care and pre-kindergarten education for low-income families. Parents are charged 13% of their gross monthly income for childcare. The remainder of the fee is paid for through scholarships. In 2006, LCDC reached 100% capacity enrollment in ages 1 – 3 (with a waiting list) and the overall enrollment was 98% of capacity. One of LCDC's stated purposes is to graduate their students "on level" in skills, behavior, self-esteem and readiness to learn and be successful.
  - ❖ Various other agencies (The American Red Cross, The Boy Scouts, the Girl Scouts, Camp Fire USA, and the Women's Center) are providing a mixture of programs that are designed to improve character, personal fitness, education, skills, and to promote healthy relationships.
  - ❖ The Boy Scouts present the Learning for Life program in various schools across the district. In the classrooms receiving this information, 70% of teachers reported that students were more prepared for setting personal goals in subjects such as life skills and employment preparation.
  - ❖ The Boys & Girls Club's After-school Program had 200 participants in the education and career development classes.
  - ❖ The Girl Scouting in the School Day program demonstrated that 91.5% of girls served developed life skills at 80% accuracy and 70% of girls

served demonstrated behavior modification in three at-risk areas (reduced school violence, reduced academic failure and improved relationships).

2. We must provide our youth with the skills to make informed decisions about sex and thus reduce the teen pregnancy rate and increase graduation rates. The agencies listed above are providing this education through their programs that focus on making good choices and having healthy relationships. These skills will directly reduce the teen pregnancy rate. The other skills that are learned in the programs will indirectly affect the pregnancy rate. In addition, they will increase the graduation rate. Improving character, increasing education, learning skills and learning to value oneself as a person will lead to higher aspirations. This will lead to young men and women who will make better decisions for their lives. They will learn to protect themselves and be more successful in their life choices.

### Statistical Information

Table 19. High School Attrition Rate\* (Statistics as of 2007)

	White	African American	Hispanic	Total
Texas	21%	40%	47%	35%
Gregg County	17%	45%	54%	31%

\*The percentage of students who enter the 7<sup>th</sup> grade but fail to graduate from high school.

Table 20. Incidents of Violent Crime inside school buildings or on school property. (U. S. Statistics as of 2005)

Type of Crime	Number of Incidents Total	Number of Incidents at School	% of Total
Completed Violence	1,536,990	142,940	9.3
Attempted/Threatened Violence	3,181,340	435,844	13.7
Rape/Sexual Assault	188,960	14,739	7.8*
Robbery – Completed w/injury	126,440	10,621	8.4*
Robbery – Completed w/o injury	254,640	3,310	1.3*
Attempt to take property w/injury	62,230	0	0*
Attempt to take property w/o injury	126,170	14,636	11.6*
Assault – Aggravated	926,060	66,676	7.2
Assault – Simple	3,033,840	470,245	15.5
Purse Snatching/Pocket Picking	227,070	25,205	11.1*
Motor Vehicle Theft – Completed	774,650	46,479	0.6*
Motor Vehicle Theft – Attempted	203,470	2,645	1.3*
Theft	13,605,590	1,333,348	9.8

\*Estimate is based on 10 or fewer sample cases

Table 21. Teen (15 – 17) Birth Rate – (Statistics as of 2005)

	Pregnancies per 1,000	Births per 1,000
U. S.	44.4	23.2*
Texas	45.1	38.2**

\*Preliminary 2005 statistics show a drop to 21.4

\*\*Highest in the nation

# Looking to the Future

The Greater Longview United Way implemented program funding in 2005 in order to more effectively monitor measurable community level results. Strides have been made to improve the lives of 40,000+ residents each year. However, as our population grows and becomes more diverse, the needs in our community grow and become more diverse. INFOLine of Gregg County, GLUW's information and referral service, receives on average 400 calls per month from people in our community that need help in navigating existing services. English and Spanish speaking specialists are available to take their calls from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Monday through Friday, and after regular business hours, residents may dial 211 for assistance.

In 2004 the GLUW asked you, the people of Longview and Gregg County what you perceived to be the most critical needs in our community. Your responses to the 2004 Community Needs Assessment helped the GLUW focus our efforts on strategies and outcomes to solve the problems that you identified. In 2007 we again asked you to tell us what is important. The results of the 2007 Community Needs Assessment are now available. In late 2007 and early 2008 the GLUW will again convene our volunteers and staff to clearly define and prioritize the needs that you identified. The 2007 Community Needs Assessment will be a tool to guide our efforts, as we develop new visions, strategies and outcomes based on the identified needs. The INFOLine of Gregg County will continue to be a constant barometer of the emerging needs in our community.

The GLUW will also be researching root causes of problems to help develop long-term solutions. We know that collaboration is the key to solving community problems. Our community is fortunate to boast a myriad of diligent and caring individuals who work together to make Longview and Gregg County a better place to live. The GLUW will continue to partner with the United Way agencies, the City of Longview, Gregg County, the Nonprofit Coalition, the Long Term Recovery Committee, hundreds of volunteers, numerous businesses and nonprofit organizations, as we strive to improve the quality of life in Longview and Gregg County. For further information on the GLUW, visit our website at [www.longviewunitedway.org](http://www.longviewunitedway.org).

**Agencies and Programs**  
Amounts Allocated for 2007

<b>American Red Cross</b>	
Youth Education & Training	\$20,000
Emergency Services	\$52,316
Crisis Preparedness Training & Education	\$16,500
<b>Boy Scouts, East Texas Area Council</b>	
Boy Scouting	\$8,500
Cub Scouting	\$10,500
Learning for Life	\$14,000
<b>Boys &amp; Girls Club of Gregg County</b>	
After School Program	\$25,000
<b>Camp Fire USA</b>	
Kids Care	\$71,000
<b>East TX Child Advocates</b>	
Getting Together Safely	\$17,000
East Texas CASA	\$ 5,000
Children's Advocacy Center of East Texas	\$ 6,000
<b>East Texas Council on Alcoholism &amp; Drug Abuse</b>	
Access to Recovery	\$67,000
Focus on Youth	\$10,000
<b>East Texas Literacy Council</b>	
Adult Basic Literacy	\$30,000
<b>Fredonia Place (Sabine Valley Center)</b>	
Fredonia Place	\$15,884
<b>Girl Scouts of Tejas Council</b>	
Girl Scouting in Troops	\$ 7,000
Girl Scouting in the School Day	\$10,000
<b>Longview Child Development Center</b>	
Scholarships	\$90,000

**Agencies and Programs (cont.)**

Amounts Allocated for 2007

<b>Longview Community Ministries</b>	
Meals on Wheels/Brown Bag Delivery	\$19,000
Incremental Rental Assistance	\$30,000
Learning Lab	\$ 6,000
Emergency Rental Assistance	\$15,000
Service Center-utility, prescription, dental & grocery assistance	\$40,000
<b>Longview Habitat for Humanity</b>	
Homeownership Program	\$59,000
<b>Longview Interfaith Hospitality Network</b>	
Inn-keepers Housing Program	\$12,900
<b>Parenting Resource Center of East Texas</b>	
Parent Education Classes	\$22,000
<b>The Arc of Gregg County</b>	
We Can Too! Downtown Coffee Shop	\$15,000
<b>The Salvation Army</b>	
Transitional Housing Program	\$24,000
Comprehensive Emergency Services	\$55,000
<b>Windridge Therapeutic Equestrian Center</b>	
Therapeutic Horsemanship	\$17,000
<b>Women's Center of East Texas</b>	
Teen Nonviolence Program	\$10,000
Residential Program Services	\$39,500
Nonresidential Program Services	\$21,500

## Sources

Table #	Source
1	Research Report on Homelessness by the National Alliance to End Homelessness, 2007 Report, <a href="http://www.endhomelessness.org/content/general/detail/1440">http://www.endhomelessness.org/content/general/detail/1440</a>
1	North East Texas Homeless Consortium, Homeless in Longview – How Many and Who are They (Point in Time Homeless Count, January 25, 2007)
2	<a href="http://www.city-data.com/city/Longview-Texas.htm">http://www.city-data.com/city/Longview-Texas.htm</a>
2	U. S. Census Bureau Press Release, <a href="http://www.census.gov/Press-Release/www/releases/archives/income_wealth/005647.html">http://www.census.gov/Press-Release/www/releases/archives/income_wealth/005647.html</a>
2	<a href="http://www.westegg.com/inflation/infl.cgi">http://www.westegg.com/inflation/infl.cgi</a>
3	Sperlings Best Places, <a href="http://www.bestplaces.net/city/Longview_TX-54843888000.aspx">http://www.bestplaces.net/city/Longview_TX-54843888000.aspx</a>
4	Danter Comp, Market Feasibility for the Real Estate Industry, <a href="http://www.danter.com/fmr_results.asp?statename=tx&amp;countyname=gregg&amp;B1=Submit">http://www.danter.com/fmr_results.asp?statename=tx&amp;countyname=gregg&amp;B1=Submit</a>
5	U. S. Metro Economies, Energy & Housing Outlook October 2006, Prepared for The United States Conference of Mayors and the Council for the New American City, <a href="http://www.usmayors.org/metroeconomies/1006/report.pdf">http://www.usmayors.org/metroeconomies/1006/report.pdf</a>
6	United States Department of Health and Human Services, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, <a href="http://download.ncadi.samhsa.gov/ken/pdf/URS_Data05/TX.pdf">http://download.ncadi.samhsa.gov/ken/pdf/URS_Data05/TX.pdf</a>
7	Texas Department of State Health Services, DSHS Advisory Council Demographics and Health Trends, March 2005, <a href="http://www.dshs.state.tx.us/council/agendas/030305/3c.ppt">www.dshs.state.tx.us/council/agendas/030305/3c.ppt</a> - 2005-03-24
8	Texas Department of State Health Services, <a href="http://www.tcada.state.tx.us/research/statistics/statetotals.shtml">http://www.tcada.state.tx.us/research/statistics/statetotals.shtml</a>
8	Texas Department of State Health Services, <a href="http://www.tcada.state.tx.us/research/statistics/codap_adult02.php">http://www.tcada.state.tx.us/research/statistics/codap_adult02.php</a>
9	Texas Department of State Health Services, <a href="http://www.tcada.state.tx.us/research/statistics/statetotals.shtml">http://www.tcada.state.tx.us/research/statistics/statetotals.shtml</a>
9	Texas Department of State Health Services, <a href="http://www.tcada.state.tx.us/research/statistics/codap_youth02.php">http://www.tcada.state.tx.us/research/statistics/codap_youth02.php</a>
10	2005 Crime in Texas by the Texas Department of Public Safety, <a href="http://www.txdps.state.tx.us/crimereports/05/cit05ch5.pdf">http://www.txdps.state.tx.us/crimereports/05/cit05ch5.pdf</a>
11	2005 Crime in Texas by the Texas Department of Public Safety, <a href="http://www.txdps.state.tx.us/crimereports/05/cit05ch5.pdf">http://www.txdps.state.tx.us/crimereports/05/cit05ch5.pdf</a>
12	Child Maltreatment 2005, Prepared under the direction of Dr. John A. Gaudiosi, Children's Bureau, Administration on Children, Youth and Families by Walter R. McDonald & Associates, Inc., with the assistance of the American Humane Association, <a href="http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/cb/pubs/cm05/index.htm">http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/cb/pubs/cm05/index.htm</a>
12	2005 Data Book by the Texas Department of Family and Protective Services, <a href="http://www.dfps.state.tx.us/About/Data_Books_and_Annual_Reports/2005/databook/default.asp">http://www.dfps.state.tx.us/About/Data_Books_and_Annual_Reports/2005/databook/default.asp</a>
13	National Fire Protection Association Fact Sheet, U. S. Home Structure Fires, <a href="http://www.nfpa.org/assets/files/PDF/Research/USHomeFires05.pdf">http://www.nfpa.org/assets/files/PDF/Research/USHomeFires05.pdf</a>
13	Texas Fire Incident Reporting System, 2005 Fire Statistics, by the State Fire Marshall's Office, Texas Department of Insurance, <a href="http://www.tdi.state.tx.us/reports/fire/documents/fmtexfirs2005.pdf">http://www.tdi.state.tx.us/reports/fire/documents/fmtexfirs2005.pdf</a>

14	National Center for Health Statistics Fast Stats A to Z, <a href="http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/fastats/divorce.htm">http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/fastats/divorce.htm</a>
15	National Assessment for Adult Literacy by the Institute of Education Statistics, U. S. Department of Education, <a href="http://nces.ed.gov/naal/">http://nces.ed.gov/naal/</a>
16	U. S. Census Bureau Report (as reported in the Longview News Journal on August 29, 2007)
17	U. S. Department of Health and Human Services Administration for Children and Families, Annual Child Maltreatment Report, <a href="http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/cb/pubs/cm05/index.htm">http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/cb/pubs/cm05/index.htm</a>
18	U. S. Department of Health and Human Services Administration for Children and Families, Annual Child Maltreatment Report, <a href="http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/cb/pubs/cm05/index.htm">http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/cb/pubs/cm05/index.htm</a>
19	Intercultural Development Research Association, Creating Schools That Work for All Children, <a href="http://www.idra.org/IDRA_Newsletters/October_2006_School_Holding_Power/Texas_Public_School_Attrition_Study_2005-06/">http://www.idra.org/IDRA_Newsletters/October_2006_School_Holding_Power/Texas_Public_School_Attrition_Study_2005-06/</a>
19	Intercultural Development Research Association, Creating Schools That Work for All Children, <a href="http://www.idra.org/Attrition/Study/Attrition_Rates_in_Texas_Public_Schools_05_06/">http://www.idra.org/Attrition/Study/Attrition_Rates_in_Texas_Public_Schools_05_06/</a>
20	U. S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, Criminal Victimization in the United States, <a href="http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/pub/pdf/cvus/current/cv0561.pdf">http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/pub/pdf/cvus/current/cv0561.pdf</a>
21	Texas Department of State Health Services, Texas Teen Pregnancy and Birth Facts 2002, <a href="http://www.dshs.state.tx.us/famplan/pdf/TeenPreg2002_021505.pdf">http://www.dshs.state.tx.us/famplan/pdf/TeenPreg2002_021505.pdf</a>
21	CDC National Center for Health Statistics, Recent Trends in Teenage Pregnancy in the United States, 1990-2002, <a href="http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/hestat/teenpreg1990-2002_tables.pdf#1">http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/hestat/teenpreg1990-2002_tables.pdf#1</a>