2021 Supporting Youth and Young Adults for Success RFP HSD's Results-Based Accountability Framework & Theory of Change

The Human Services Department (HSD) has developed a results-driven investment strategy modeled after Results Based Accountability (RBA). RBA helps HSD move from ideas to action and ensure that the department's work is making a real difference in the lives of vulnerable people. This framework also helps ensure that HSD is a highly functional, accountable agency that is leading the way toward addressing community disparities.

The RBA Framework helps HSD to:

- **DEFINE** results for the department's investments
- > ALIGN the department's financial resources to the results
- **EVALUATE** result progress to ensure return on investment

HSD has developed a **Theory of Change** for funding processes to ensure that data informs our investments – particularly around addressing disparities – and shows the logical link between the desired results, indicators of success, racial equity goals based on disparity data, strategies for achieving the desired results, and performance measures.

In 2018, HSD, as directed by <u>Ordinance 125474</u>, began identifying gender disparity data and included gender equity goals funding processes. See below for the Theory of Change that informs this funding process.

All investments resulting from this funding opportunity will demonstrate alignment with HSD's theory of change towards achieving the desired result of: All youth in Seattle successfully transition to adulthood.

	Theory of Change: 2021 Supporting Youth and Young Adult for Success RFP		
	Theory of Change Term	Definition & Action	
Population Accountability	Population	Who we want to impact	
	HSD Population	103,000 youth ages 14 – 24 years In Seattle	
	Priority Population	Low-income youth	
		What we want to achieve in the community	
	Desired Result	Preparing youth for success	
		All youth in Seattle successfully transition to adulthood	
	Indicator(s)	How we know if the desired result was achieved; it describes the wellbeing of the population	
	HSD Indicator(s)	 % of high school graduates earning the average median income eight years after high school graduation % of middle and high schoolers with a trusted adult to talk to 	
		• % of filludie and flight schoolers with a trusted adult to talk to	

¹ Friedman, M. (2005). *Trying Hard Is Not Good Enough: How to Produce Measurable Improvements for Customers and Communities*. FPSI Publishing.

Racial Equity Population Accountability	Racial Disparity Indicator Data	Data depicting socioeconomic disparities and disproportionality
		between racial/ethnic populations Median earnings of Seattle youth with high school diplomas five years
		after graduation. ² Fifty percent (50%) of the area median income for
		2020 is \$56,650. ³
		Black/African American: \$18,800
		Native American/Alaska Native: \$22,400
		Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander: \$22,500
		White: \$23,100
		Hispanic/Latino: \$25,000
		Asian: \$26,000
		% of middle and high schoolers in Seattle with a trusted adult to talk to.4
		62% of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander
		65% of Hispanic/Latino
		66% of Black/African American
		• 69% of Asian
		• 73% of Two or more races
Raci		80% of American Indian/Alaska Native
lat F		87% White
Рорг	Focus Population Population-Level Racial Equity Goal(s)	Which race/ethnic groups within the priority population show the
		highest disparities
		Black/African AmericanNative American/Alaska Native
		Native American/Alaska NativeNative Hawaiian/Pacific Islander
		Hispanic/Latino
		Asian
		What we want to achieve in the focus population
		% of Black/African American, Native American/Alaska Native and
		Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander high school graduates earn the
		area median income five years after graduation
		% of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander, Hispanic/Latino,
		Black/African American and Asian middle and high schoolers in
		Seattle with a trusted adult to talk to
Program Accountability	Strategy	What works to improve the wellbeing of the population
		Supportive Services: services that nurture and cultivate the
		strengths of youth and young adults of color as they transition to
		the next stage of their lives.
	Performance	
	Measures	How we know how well a program, agency, or service is doing

² Education Research & Data Center. *High School Graduate Outcomes*. Retrieved fromhttps://erdc.wa.gov/data-dashboards/high-school-graduate-outcomes

³ Office of Policy Development & Research (PD&R). *2020 Income Limits*. Retrieved from https://www.huduser.gov/portal/datasets/il/il2020/2020summary.odn

⁴ Washington State Department of Health and Human Services. *Washington State Healthy Youth Survey (YHS*). Average 2016 & 2018.

	 Quantity # of unduplicated low-income youth and young adults enrolled in program by race/ethnicity
	 Quality Ratio of staff to youth and young adults % of youth and young adults reporting feeling safe/supported by staff
	 3. Impact % of youth and young adults reporting healthy coping and problem-solving skills % of youth and young adults reporting higher self-esteem % of youth and young adults obtaining skills/experience relevant to their specific career interests 4. Racial Disparity Performance Measures % of focus population reporting healthy coping and problem-solving skills % of focus population reporting higher self-esteem % of focus population obtaining skills/experience relevant to their specific career interests
Racial Equity Performance Measures	 How we know how well a program, agency, or service is doing to address racial disparities % of focus population* reporting healthy coping and problemsolving skills % of focus population* reporting higher self-esteem % of focus population* obtained skills/experience relevant to their specific career interests *focus population = Black/African American, Native American/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander, Hispanic/Latino and Asian.