

**RMC** Ray Marshall Center  
for the Study of Human Resources

 **TEXAS** LBJ School

The University of Texas at Austin

Lyndon B. Johnson School of Public Affairs

# EVALUATING SERVICES FOR TEXAS OPPORTUNITY YOUTH (ESTOY)

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# PROJECT SUMMARY

- Support from JPMorgan Chase, the UP Partnership, and the Aspen Institute
- Identify and describe ecosystem of OY service providers in Austin, Dallas, Houston, and San Antonio
- Conduct 5-year study: education and labor market trajectories taken by Opportunity Youth
- Identify and articulate policy and practice recommendations emerging from qualitative and quantitative studies

# RESEARCH QUESTIONS

1. **Who provides services** for OY in the target cities, how do they operate, and what services do they provide
2. What **trends** can be identified for OY in each of the four cities
3. What are the **fields of study** for OY enrolled in post-secondary education (2-year, 4-year) or workforce training?
4. Are opportunity youth **earning industry-based credentials** from their post-secondary institution? Which credentials?
5. What are **the industries** that opportunity youth enter?
6. What are their **wages once they enter the workforce**, and how do their wages change over time?
7. How do these metrics **disaggregate by race and gender**?
8. Are opportunity youth earning a **livable wage**, and, if so, how much time does this take?

# THREE COMPONENTS

1. Qualitative Evaluation
2. Service Provider Impact Evaluation
3. Quantitative Evaluation
  - a) Focus for today

# THIRD COMPONENT: QUANTITATIVE RESEARCH

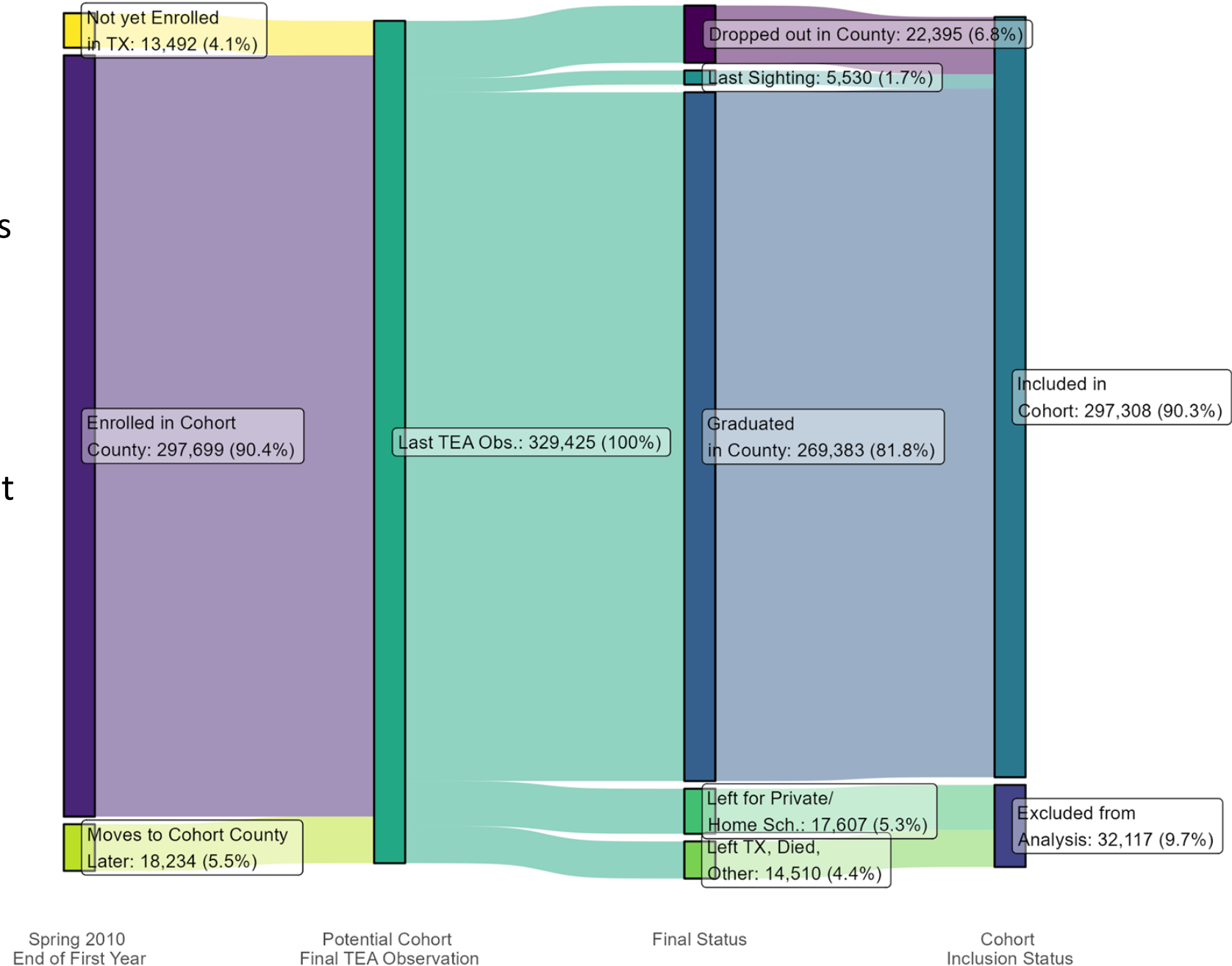
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# QUANTITATIVE EVALUATION OVERVIEW

- RMC researchers **define and track cohorts** from ages 16-24 on a quarterly basis
  - Test Cohort: All Texas public school students who would be 16 on Sept. 1, 2010 (n ≈ 329,000)
  - Regional focus: Austin, Dallas, Houston, San Antonio
- Map **ERC administrative data** onto balanced panel
  - 52 quarters x 329,000 potential cohort members x 100+ related measures
  - Texas Education Agency (TEA)
  - Texas Workforce Commission (TWC)
  - Post-secondary data from Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board (THECB) and National Student Clearinghouse (NSC)
  - All data is administrative, not self-reported; includes ages 15-27.
- **Identify disconnection**: quarters of non-work, non-study, adjusted for attrition

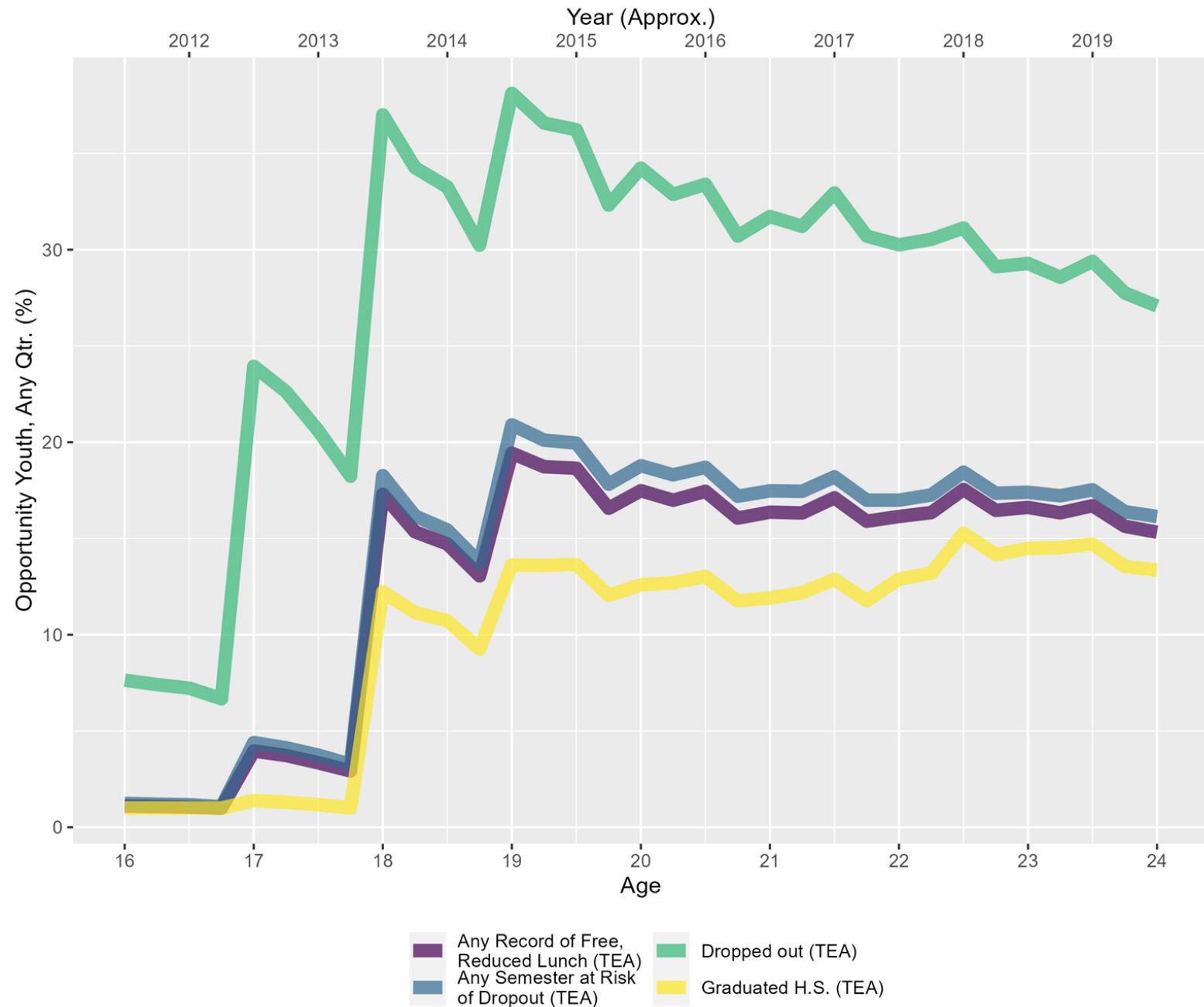
# COHORT DESIGN

- All Texas public school students who would be 16 on the first day of class in 2011
- Included sample: 297,308 students
- Excludes non-trackable TEA exit reasons: private/home school; moved outside Texas etc.
- County, district, campus cohorts defined based on final TEA appearance (i.e. site of graduation, dropout)



# DISCONNECTION FOR DROPOUTS REMAINS HIGHER THAN PEERS FOR ENTIRE PANEL

- The gap in disconnection among graduates and other groups narrows during the panel, especially after post-secondary study years
- Dropping out results in early and persistently high rates of disconnection

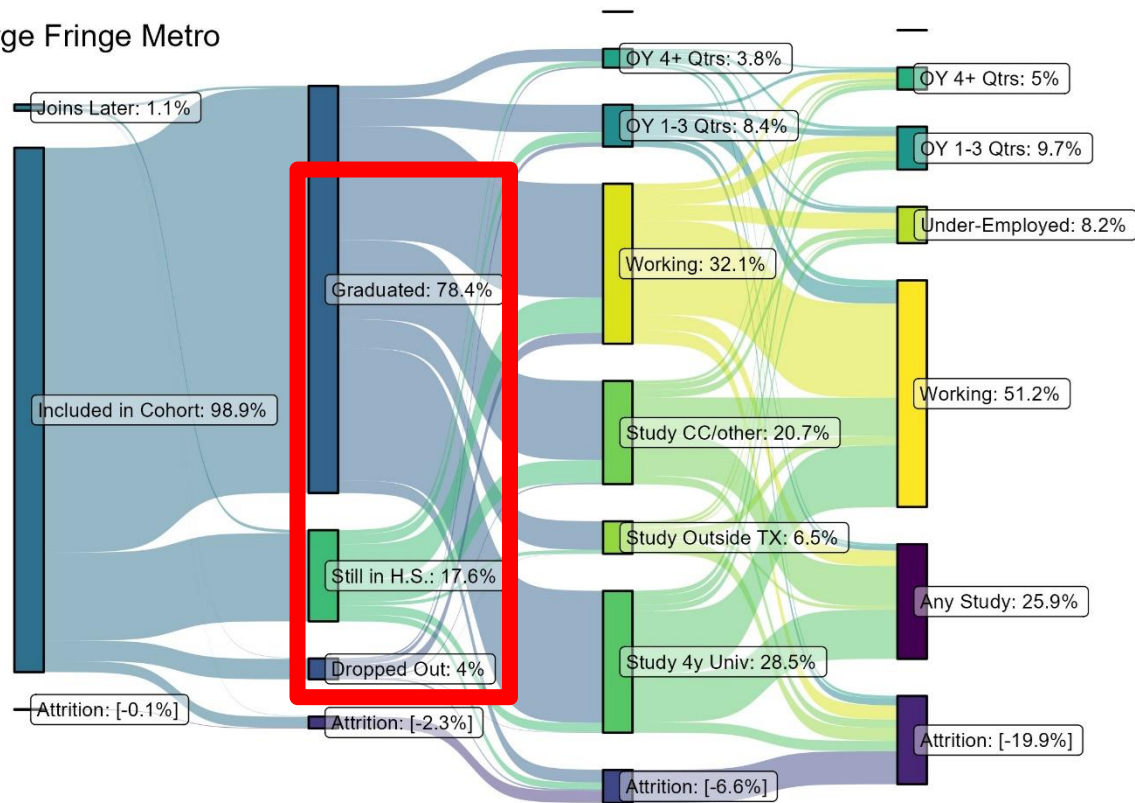




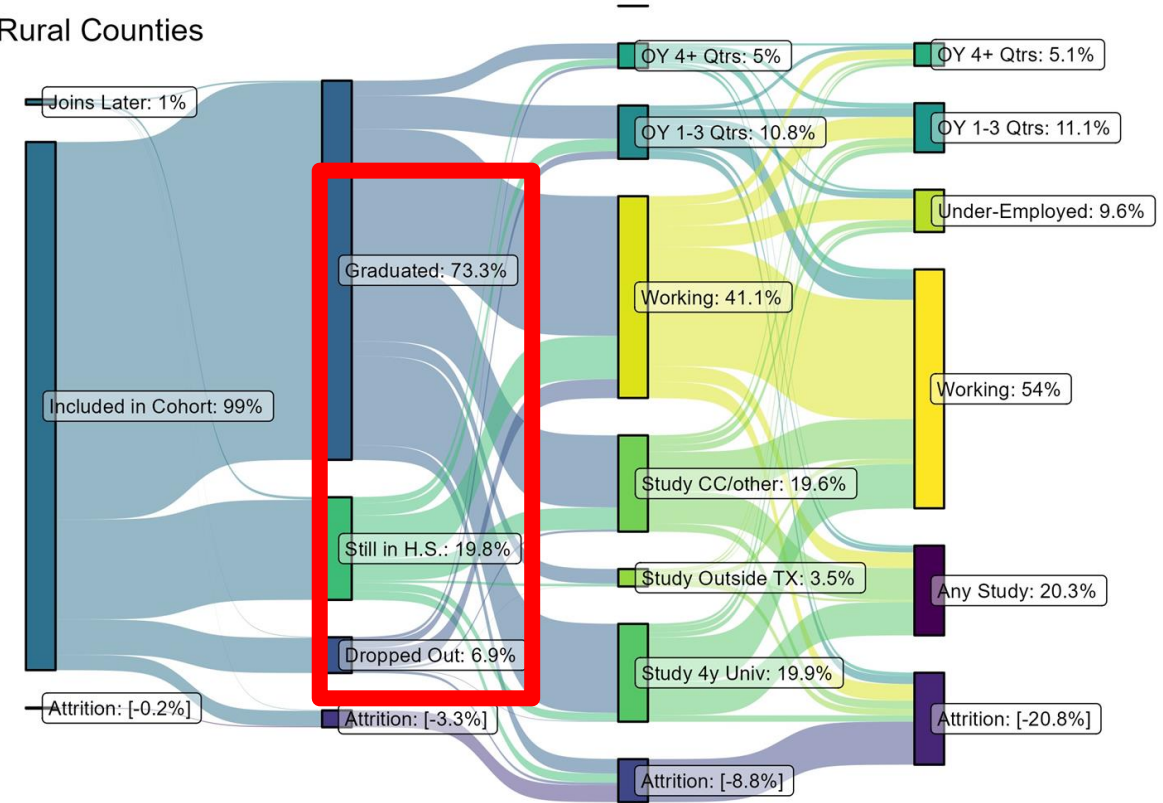
## Suburban Youth: High rates of post-secondary study Low rates of short-term disconnection

## Rural Youth: High rates of work by age 20 High rates of short-term disconnection

Large Fringe Metro



Rural Counties



Age 16: 2010 Q3

Age 18: 2013 Q3

Age 20: 2014 Q3

Age 23: 2017 Q3

2010/2011 Age 16 Cohorts,  
Attrition [Percents] are not included in calculations of the rates.

Age 16: 2010 Q3

Age 18: 2013 Q3

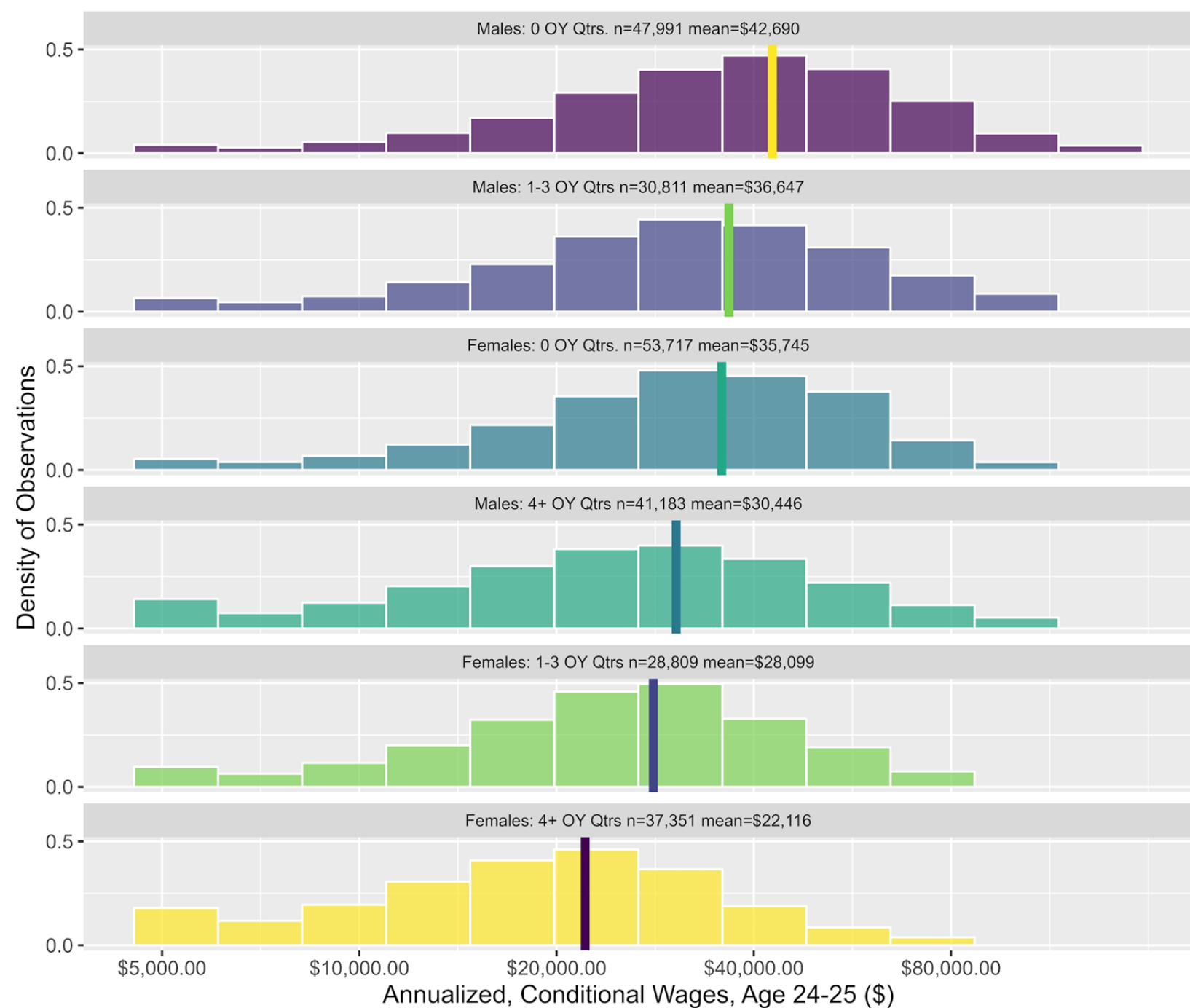
Age 20: 2014 Q3

Age 23: 2017 Q3

2010/2011 Age 16 Cohorts,  
Attrition [Percents] are not included in calculations of the rates.

# WHAT IS THE EFFECT OF DISCONNECTION FROM 16-24 ON WAGES AT AGE 25?

- Female youth wages:
  - No disconnection : \$35,745
  - 1-3 qtrs: \$28,099
  - 4+ qtrs.: \$22,116
- Male youth wages:
  - No disconnection : \$42,690
  - 1-3 qtrs: \$36,647
  - 4+ qtrs.: \$30,446
- OY status and sex (TEA) both matter
- Alternative test: OY status by age (e.g. 16-20 vs 20-24)



Marginal wage values are censored for privacy.

## NEXT STEPS

- Estimate economic costs of disconnection
- Predictive model for disconnection's effects on wages
- Predictive model for types of disconnection, based on person- and campus-level attributes
- Compile directory of OY programs in each of the four participating metros
- Creating a website

# THANK YOU

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For more information on  
methods/design, follow the QR code  
to a supplementary document (from  
TWIC)

