2018 CA Update Conclusions:

Key Priority Area Ten:

Needs, Strategies, Conclusions

<u>Priority Area 10-1 CSNT Head Start Identified Needs and Strategies Identified Needs</u>

Need: Program that addresses the needs of children and their families (ages three and under)

Strategy: Request Early Head Start Grant/slots for CSNT Head Start service area including Camp, Cass, and Morris Counties

Strategy: Complete impact study on transitioning designated slots from Head Start to Early Head Start

Need: Availability of high quality health and dental care providers that will accept Medicaid and CHIP

Strategy: Form partnerships with State and local programs to assist families in meeting the needs of the children

Strategy: Educate parents on resources available through the state including CHIP and Medicaid

Strategy: Be an advocate in the community to promote awareness of the resources that are available to low-income families

Need: Form partnerships with Health Care Centers in the CSNT Head Start service area to develop health networks for Head Start parents

Strategy: Form stronger partnerships with health care providers

Strategy: Inform the providers of the benefits in forming a partnership with Head Start

Strategy: Educate parents and the community on the benefits of healthy families within the community

Need: Hire staff that are bi-lingual

Strategy: Post job openings on Websites (i.e., Workforce Commission, Region VIII ESC, etc.) listing the need for applicants with bi-lingual skills

Strategy: Advertise in the local newspaper want ads listing the need for bilingual staff

Strategy: Develop a training class to teach Spanish to existing employees

Need: Provide activities within the Head Start Program that support best practices for parent

Strategy: Seek resources to teach parenting skills

Strategy: Survey parents to narrow the scope of parenting skills needed

Strategy: Provide activities that parents enjoy doing with their children

Need: Implement School Readiness within the Head Start Service area

Strategy: Create Partnerships with local School Districts that focus on School Readiness skills for children

Strategy: Develop systems for parents to be a part of the School Readiness team for their child (ren)

Strategy: Create highly-qualified teaching staff that support School Readiness of Head Start children

Need: Teaching staff that create highly diverse classrooms that include duallanguage learners

Strategy: Train teachers on strategies to implement in the classroom for duallanguage learners

Strategy: Train teachers on strategies to implement with families of duallanguage learners

Strategy: Analyze/monitor data for success of dual-language learners in the program

<u>Priority Area 10-2 CSNT Community Assessment Update Conclusions Number of</u> eligible Head Start Children:

- 6.3% of the population within the service area were 0-4 years of age or 9,369 children (a slight increase from last year in all counties except Morris County which had a slight decrease)
- The racial make-up of the service area did not have any significant changes (there was a slight increase in the number of Caucasians and slight decrease in the number of African Americans)
- The Hispanic population increased by less than 1% from last year
- English remains the dominant language spoken in the service area with only
 2.93% of the population with Limited English Proficiency
- The Hispanic median age was 19 years younger than the average non-Hispanic median age (White 43 yrs., Black 37 yrs., and Hispanic 24 yrs.)
- 33.0% of households in the service area were made up of households with children under age 18 (there was a slight increase of .10% from last year)
- Over 59.6% of Grandparents were responsible for Grandchildren when they lived in the same household (this is a 2% decrease from last year)
- The homeless population was at 1.33% for Region VIII ESC and 2.06% in the
 State of Texas; However, it was over 4% in the CSNT Head Start service area
- Over 57.9% of the children in the CSNT service area are eligible for Free/Reduced lunches (there was a 4% decrease from last year)
- 71 students in the CSNT Head Start service area were in Foster Care compared to 29 last year
- Within the service area, there were 10.3% of children with a diagnosed disability (With changes to the HSPPS and the Texas State Laws, it should be easier for CSNT Head Start to reach 10% of the funded enrollment be children with a disability)

Location of eligible children:

 While there are pockets of children under 4-yrs-old living in poverty throughout the four county CSNT Head Start service area, the bulk of the children are located within a few miles of the major towns and cities

- Most areas are within driving distance to any Head Start Campus
- Each of the nine Head Start locations are centrally positioned to serve the largest number of eligible children and families

Access to Head Start:

- Texarkana ISD Head Start is the largest campus in the CSNT service area serving 148 children and transporting over 37 children daily
- Atlanta ISD Head Start and the Hughes Springs Head Start are the second largest campuses with the second greatest need for transportation with an estimated 44 AISD students transported daily and an estimated 56 HSHS students
- Hughes Springs Campus provides transportation to the children who live outside of the Hughes Springs ISD service area including Avinger and Daingerfield/Lone Star
- Transportation is a part of the partnerships that are formed with the ISDs
- Transportation services account for a large amount of in-kind for the program each year

Service Needs:

- The greatest impact in the service area is the amount of unemployment that has happened in most areas
- With the lack of employment opportunities in most areas, it is beneficial when any new businesses open
- Unemployment (at 8.4% in the service area) has remained about the same within past four years overall, but Morris and Camp Counties have seen an increase due to factory closings
- There are 114 primary care physicians practicing in the service area
- There are 65 dentists within the service area and 109 Mental Health Providers
- 24% of the service area population reported fair or poor health which is higher than the average of 17% for the State of Texas and the US average of 16%
- 16.05% of the adults in the service area had poor dental health which is higher than Texas with 12.7% and the US at 15.7%

- 19% of the population were smokers (smoking on a regular basis); this was up
 2% from the previous year
- 16.4% of the total population were diagnosed with a disability, 10.3% of students, and 4.8% of children under age 18
- 14.3% of preschoolers were considered obese within the service area and 31% of adults
- 9.4% of all births were considered low-weight births and 6.5% of teen births ages
 15-19
- 314 births were to mothers aged 15-19 within the service area
- 3,044 households with children under 5 were receiving benefits from the (SNAP) in the service area Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (this was 2% the same as last year)
- 24.0% of the population under 18 years of age received Medicaid (This is 19% lower than last year)
- Only 11.2% of the population was w/o Medical Insurance (This was .1% higher than last year)
- 3.6% of the children under 18 years of age were receiving CHIP (Children's Health Insurance Program) (This was the same as last year)
- Average income per capita for the service area was \$23,938 (this was an average of \$2,100 higher than last year)
- 2.0% of the population under age 17 were receiving Supplemental Security
 Income (this was 2% lower than last year)
- 1,165 Public Housing Authority Units were available within the service area
- 2.0% of households within the service area had public assistance income
- 28.8% of the population under Age 19 residing in the service area were considered living in poverty (this .9% higher than last year and 7% higher than the average in Texas and 4% higher than the national average)
- Only 287 people residing within the service area relied on public transportation to commute to work
- Only 7.0% of the household within the service area reported that they did not own a motor vehicle (this was .2% higher than last year)

- According to STAAR (State of Texas Academic Assessment Report 2016) data
 Bowie County had the lowest percentage of students at satisfactory or above
 reading rate at 60.5% of students and Camp County had the highest at 86%
- According to the STAAR (State of Texas Academic Assessment Report 2016)
 data Bowie County had the lowest percentage of students at satisfactory or
 above math rate at 61% of students and Camp had the highest at 82%
- According to the STAAR (State of Texas Academic Assessment Report 2016)
 data Bowie County had the lowest percentage of students at satisfactory or above writing rate at 52% of students and Camp had the highest at 83%
- According to the STAAR (State of Texas Academic Assessment Report 2016)
 data Bowie County had the lowest percentage of students at satisfactory or above science rate at 62% of students and Camp had the highest at 79%
- According to the STAAR (State of Texas Academic Assessment Report 2016)
 data Bowie County had the lowest percentage of all students at satisfactory or above on all subjects tested 56% of students and Camp had the highest at 84%
- Pittsburg ISD had the highest percentage of students at satisfactory standard or above in reading 86%; Pittsburg ISD had the highest percentage of satisfactory standard or above in math 82%; Atlanta ISD had the highest number of students at satisfactory or above in writing 94%; Bloomburg ISD had the highest amount of students at satisfactory or above in science with 92%; and Pittsburg ISD had the highest with 85% of all students were at satisfactory or higher for all subjects tested under STAAR
- Pittsburg ISD scored highest on the State of Texas Performance Indicator -Student Achievement at 81 (State Target = 60)
- Bloomburg ISD scored the highest on the State of Texas Performance Indicator –
 Student Progress at 45 (State Target = 33)
- Pittsburg ISD scored highest on the State of Texas Performance Indicator –
 Closing Performance Gaps at 48 (State Target = 28)
- L-KCISD scored highest on the State of Texas Performance Indicator –
 Postsecondary Readiness at 40 (State Target = 12)

Demographics

- 1-1 Geographic Locations
- 1-2 Racial/Ethnic Composition
- 1-3 Estimated Numbers
- 1-4 Languages Spoken

HIGHLIGHTS

- ★ POPULATION HAS STAYED CONSISTENT
- ★ 49% OF SERVICE AREA IS RURAL
- ★ 7.97% POPULATION IS HISPANIC (SMALL INCREASE)
- ★ 6.3% OF POPULATION WAS UNDER 4-YRS OF AGE
- ★ 40.5 MEDIAN AGE IN SERVICE AREA

2.93% 5+ Population with Limited English Language Proficiency

50.3% Service Area Female Population

59.6% Grandparents Raising Grandchildren When Living In Same House

24
Median Age of
Hispanic Population

Spanish
2nd Most Used
Language After
English

CSNT Service Area
Population Density
Estimated at 66 persons
per square mile (less than
Texas at 102 persons and
the US at 90 Persons.

Homelessness



2-1 Homeless Populations

HIGHLIGHTS

- ★ NUMBER OF HOMELESS FAMILIES WITH CHILDREN IN AMERICA DECREASED 2015 TO 2016
- ★ TEXAS RANKED 32ND OUT OF 50 NATIONALLY IN THE NUMBER OF HOMELESS STUDENTS IDENTIFIED
- ★ TEXAS RANKED 8TH OUT OF 17 REGIOANLLY IN THE NUMBER OF HOMELESS STUDENTS IDENTIFIED

2%
Texas School-Aged
Children that will
Experience
Homelessness

49% Homeless Students with a Disability

4%
CSNT Students
Considered
Homeless 2016-2017
School Year

1.33%
Homeless Students
Identified within
Region VIII ESC

Texas school districts are trying to educate an estimated 111,000 homeless children/youth each year.



Information Foster Care

3-1 Children In Foster Care

HIGHLIGHTS

- ★ 71 CHILDREN IN FOSTER CARE WITHIN THE PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEMS WITHIN THE SERVICE AREA
- ★ 2.6% OF CHILDREN ENROLLED IN CSNT HEAD START WERE IN FOSTER CARE 2016-2017
- ★ 69 CHILDREN LIVING WITHIN THE SERVICE AREA WERE IN FOSTER CARE JULY 2017

104
Bowie County
Children in Foster
Care FY 2016

18
Camp County
Children in Foster
Care FY 2016

43
Cass County Children
in Foster Care FY 2016

17 Morris County Children in Foster Care FY 2016

CSNT Head Start works closely with the Texas Department of Family and Protective Services within the service area.



Children with Disabilities

4-1 Children with Disabilities

HIGHLIGHTS

- ★ 11.05% OF CHILDREN ENROLLED IN CSNT HAD A DISABILITY 2016-2017
- ★ 10.3% SCHOOL ENROLLMENT WITH A DISABILITY 2016-2017
- ★ 16.4% OF THE SERVICE AREA POPULATION HAD A DISABILITY
- ★ 4.82% OF THE TOTAL POPULATION UNDER 18 HAD A DIAGNOSED DISABILITY
- ★ 10.08% STUDENTS DIAGNOSED WITH A DISABILITY ENROLLED IN CSNT 2015-2016

1,100
Public School
Students Diagnosed
with Learning
Disability

525
Public School Students
Diagnosed with
Speech Impairment

306
Public School
Students Diagnosed
with Autism

121
Public School
Students Diagnosed
with Emotional
Disturbance

CSNT Head Start works closely with local school districts to serve children with disabilities within the service area.

Summary of Key Priority Area 5



Socio-Economic Factors

- 5-1 Education Levels
- 5-2 Health Statistics
- 5-3 Nutrition Information
- **5-4 Social Service Needs**
- 5-5 Economic Factors

HIGHLIGHTS

- ★ 14% OF PERSONS LIVING IN THE SERVICE AREA HAD NO HIGH SCHOOL DIPLOMA
- ★ 114 PRIMARY CARE PHYSICIANS WITHIN THE SERVICE AREA
- ★ 24% OF ADULTS REPORTED POOR HEALTH WITHIN THE SERVICE AREA
- ★ 11% OF ADULTS LIVING WITHIN THE SERVICE AREA WERE DIABETIC

15.9%
SNAP Recipients in the Service Area

57.9%
Public School
Students Eligible for
Free Lunch

24% Children Under Age 18 Receiving Medicaid

6.3% Unemployment Rate Within the Service Area

28.2% of the population under the age of 18 in the service area lives at or below the Federal Poverty Rate.

Summary of Key Priority

Area 6



Child Care Programs

6-1 Private Child CareProviders6-2 Publicly Funded Pre-K

HIGHLIGHTS

- ★ 44 LICENSED CHILD CARE CENTERS WITHIN SERVICE AREA
- ★ 227 CHILDREN ESTIMATED TO BE ENROLLED IN SUBSIDIZED CHILD CARE
- ★ 1,526 CHILDREN NOT ENROLLED IN EDUCATION PROGRAM
- ★ 4,685 PRE-K AGE CHILDRE IN SERVICE AREA

9 ISD Pa<u>rtnerships</u>

480 Children Enrolled in ISD Partnership Program

57.9%
Public School
Students Eligible
For Free Lunch

44%
Public School
Students Considered
At-Risk

22,604
Public School
Students Eligible for
Title 1 Program

CSNT Service Area has 23 Independent School Districts (9 are in partnership with CSNT Head Start).



Housing Needs

7-1 Housing Resources

HIGHLIGHTS

- ★ 65,102 HOUSING UNITS IN THE SERVICE AREA
- ★ 16.2% OF THE HOUSING UNITS IN THE SERVICE AREA WERE VACANT
- ★ \$589 MEDIAN RENT IN THE SERVICE AREA
- ★ 29% OF THE HOUSING UNITS IN THE SERVICE AREA HAD ONE OR MORE SUBSTANDARD CONDITIONS

10% Rental Units Vacant in the Service Area

Substandard Conditions:

- 1. Lacking complete plumbing
- 2. Lacking complete kitchen
- 3. More than 1 occupant per room
- 4. 30% or greater monthly owner's cost
- 5. 30% or greater gross rent as a % of household income

4.4% of the housing units within the service area are considered overcrowded
(Overcrowding – more than 1 occupant per room.

Summary of Key Priority Area 8



- **8-1 Transportation**
- 8-2 Preferred Services
- 8-3 Program Schedule
- 8-4 Barriers to Participation
- 8-5 School Readiness

HIGHLIGHTS

- ★ 287 PEOPLE IN THE SERVICE AREA RELY ON PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION
- ★ PARENTS ENGAGE IN TAKE HOME ACTIVITIES WITH THEIR CHILDREN
- ★ HEAD START PROGRAM SCHEDULES MIRROR THE PARTNERSHIP ISD
- ★ RURAL AREAS AND LANGUAGE CAN CAUSE BARRIERS TO PARTICIPATION

23
School Districts in the Service Area

CSNT Head Start Partners with Region VIII ESC

Texas Public Schools
Implement the
STAAR Assessment

Enrollment is Most Public Schools within the Service Area Remained Even or Saw A Slight Increase

AISD, BISD, D-LSISD, and L-KCISD all received Distinction Desginations for English Language Arts/Reading Assessment Ratings.

Summary of Key Priority Area 9



9-1 Impacted Service Area 9-2 Impacted Children

HIGHLIGHTS

IMPACTED SERVICE AREA

- ★ 35% LACK OF JOBS/ UNEMPLOYMENT/ BUSINESSES CLOSING
- ★ 15.8% NEW EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES
- ★ 9.4% LACK OF AFFORDABLE HOUSING
- **★** 3.9% DRUG/ALCOHOL ADDICTION
- ★ 3.4% LACK OF PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION

<u>Highlights</u> Impacted Children

23.1% Poor Parenting Skills

12.4% Young/Teen
Parents

12.4% Drug/Alcohol
Abuse by Parents

11.3% Children Raised
By Grandparents

8.1% Changes to Assistance/Health / Dental Programs

Lack of good paying jobs and poor parenting skills were at the top of the survey lists this year for impacing the service and children respectively.