

Key Priority Area Nine:

Program survey information

Priority Area 9-1 Events that have impacted the CSNT Head Start service area Identified by HS Survey

- Lack of Jobs/Unemployment/Businesses Closing/Low Paying Jobs (53%)
- New Affordable Low-income Homes (15%)
- New Employment Opportunities/New Businesses/Higher Paying Jobs (9%)
- Lack of Transportation (4%)
- Available Community Resources (4%)
- Lack of Social Activities for Children/Day Care/After School Activities (3%)
- New Teachers/Frequent Classroom Interruptions/Classroom Management (2%)
- Need for More Head Start Slots (1%)
- Substance Abuse (1%)
- Drop in ISD Enrollment/Lower Population Rates (1%)

Priority Area 9-1 Events that have impacted the CSNT Head Start Children and Families Identified by HS Survey

- Poor Parenting Skills/Young Parents/Lack of Parent Involvement (52%)
- Children Raised by Grandparents/Family Members (13%)
- Substance Abuse/Parents Incarcerated (11%)
- Changes/Lack of Affordable Health Care (5%)
- Lack of Jobs/Unemployment/Low Paying Jobs (3%)
- Education Level of Parents/Educational Opportunities (3%)
- Home Environment/No Social Standards/No Healthy Lifestyle (2%)
- Available Community Resources/Strong Partnerships (1%)
- Short Staffed/New Teachers/Frequent Turnover (1%)
- More Male Involvement (1%)

Key Priority Area Ten:

Needs, Strategies, Conclusions

Priority Area 10-1 CSNT Head Start Identified Needs and Strategies Identified Needs

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: Analyze program impact 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 electronic Websites (i.e., Workforce Commission, Region VIII ESC, etc.) listing the need for applicants with bi-lingual skills

Strategy: Attend job fairs within the service area indicating the need for bi-lingual 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 building School Readiness for their children
- Strategy: Support highly-qualified teaching staff that develop School Readiness skills within their classroom
- Need: Create highly diverse classrooms that include dual-language learners
- Strategy: Educate teachers on teaching strategies that benefit dual-language learners
- Strategy: Educate teachers on strategies to utilize with families of dual-language learners
- Strategy: Analyze/monitor data for success of dual-language learners in the program

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

- 6.4% of the population within the service area were 0-4 years of age or 9,541 children (a slight increase from last year in all counties with the largest increase in Bowie County of 111 children)
- The racial make-up of the service area did not have any significant changes (there was a slight increase in the number of multiple races and slight decrease in the number of Caucasians)
- Over a ten year period, there has been a steady increase in the number of “Other Races” moving into the service area
- The Hispanic population increased by less than 1% from last year to 8.14% of the total population

- The Hispanic median age was 18 years younger than the average non-Hispanic median age (White 43 yrs., Black 38 yrs., and Hispanic 25 yrs.)
- English remains the dominant language spoken in the service area with only 3.05% of the population with Limited English Proficiency
- 83.77% of the population with Limited English Proficiency spoke Spanish (this was almost a 1% drop from the previous year)
- 33% of households in the service area were made up of households with children under age 18 (no change from last year)
- Over 59.6% of Grandparents were responsible for Grandchildren when they lived in the same household (no change from last year)
- The homeless population was 2.07% for the State of Texas; 2.71% for Region VIII ESC and 1.52% in the CSNT Head Start service area; However, it was 4.60% for the Head Start Program
- Over 62.0% of the children in the CSNT service area are eligible for Free/Reduced lunches (there was a 2% increase from previous year)
- 64 students in the CSNT Head Start service area were in Foster Care compared to 71 the previous year
- Within the service area, there were 10.7% 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 50 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 48 AISD students transported daily and an estimated 65 HSHS students (15 through the ISD and 50 through Head Start)
- 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 and accounts for a large amount of in-kind for the program each year

Service Needs:

- Families living within the service area have experienced financial problems and over half did not find assistance
- Families living within the service area obtained assistance with medical insurance, food and clothing during the past year
- CSNT Head Start partners with resources within the community to assist families in need of assistance
- The greatest impact in the service is unemployment and the lack of jobs
- With the lack of employment opportunities in most areas, it is beneficial when any new businesses open
- Unemployment (at 5% in the service area) has had a slight decrease within the past four years overall
- There are 105 primary care physicians practicing in the service area (a slight decrease from the previous year)
- There are 67 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 12.7% for the State of Texas and the US average of 15.7%
- 16.5% 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%
- 17% of the population were smokers (smoking on a regular basis); this was down 2% from the previous year
- 15.7% of the total population were diagnosed with a disability (a slight decrease from last year), 10.3% of students, and 4.6% of children under age 18

- 14% of preschoolers were considered obese within the service area and 36% 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
- 4,068 households with children under 5 were receiving benefits from the (SNAP) in the service area Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (this was 3% higher than last year)
- 43.7% of the population under 18 years of age received Medicaid (This is 20% higher than last year)
- Only 10.3% of the population under 18 was w/o Medical Insurance (This was .1% lower than last year)
- 4.6% of the children under 18 years of age were receiving CHIP (Children's Health Insurance Program) (This was 1% higher than last year)
- Average income per capita for the service area was \$22,790 (this was an average of \$1,148 lower than last year)
- 2.4% of the population under age 18 were receiving Supplemental Security Income (this was slightly higher than last year)
- 411 Section 8 Housing Units were available within the service area
- 1.74% of households within the service area had public assistance income (This was slightly lower than last year)
- 29.6% of the population under Age 18 residing in the service area were considered living in poverty (this .8% higher than last year and 6% higher than the average in Texas and 9% higher than the national average)
- Only 233 people residing within the service area relied on public transportation to commute to work (this was less than last year)
- Only 7.0% of the household within the service area reported that they did not own a motor vehicle (this was the same as last year)
- According to STAAR (State of Texas Academic Assessment Report 2018) data Morris County had the lowest percentage of students at grade level or above all subjects rate at 69% of students and Camp County had the highest at 87%

- According to the STAAR (State of Texas Academic Assessment Report 2018) data Bowie County had the lowest percentage of students at grade level or above ELA/reading rate at 70% of students and Camp had the highest at 85%
- According to the STAAR (State of Texas Academic Assessment Report 2018) data Morris County had the lowest percentage of students at grade level or above math rate at 70% of students and Camp had the highest at 94%
- According to the STAAR (State of Texas Academic Assessment Report 2018) data Morris County had the lowest percentage of students at grade level or above writing rate at 50% of students and Camp had the highest at 75%
- According to the STAAR (State of Texas Academic Assessment Report 2018) data Morris County and Cass County tied in the lowest percentage of students at grade level or above science rate at 73% of students and Camp had the highest at 92%
- According to the STAAR (State of Texas Academic Assessment Report 2018) data Morris County had the lowest percentage of all students at grade level or above social studies rate of 69% of students and Cass and Camp had the highest at 73%
- Pittsburg ISD had the highest percentage of students meeting grade level or above in reading 85%; Pittsburg ISD had the highest percentage meeting grade level or above in math 94%; Pittsburg ISD had the highest number of students meeting grade level or above in writing 75%; Pittsburg ISD had the highest amount of students meeting grade level or above in science with 92%; Hughes Springs had the highest number of students meeting grade level or above in social studies at 85%; Pittsburg ISD had the highest with 87% of all students at satisfactory or higher for all subjects tested under STAAR
- Pittsburg ISD, New Boston ISD, and Hughes Springs ISD all scored highest on the State of Texas Performance Index 1 - Student Achievement at 83 (State Target = 60)
- New Boston ISD scored the highest on the State of Texas Performance Index 2 – Student Progress at 88 (State Target = 33)
- Pittsburg ISD scored highest on the State of Texas Performance Index 3 – Closing Performance Gaps at 83 (State Target = 28)

- Texarkana ISD scored highest on the State of Texas Performance Index 4 – Postsecondary Readiness at 86 (State Target = 12)

References

Child Plus Data Base System for CSNT Head Start

US Census Bureau

USDA (CACFP)

Texas Education Agency (TEA)

Region VIII Education Service Center

Texas Department of Health (Center for Health Statistics)

Texas Department of Family and Protective Service

US Housing and Urban Development

Texas Department of Health and Human Services

Community Commons

Kids Kount

Texas Education Agency

The National Center on Homelessness

2019 CA Update

Summary of Key Priority Area 1



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 AND 51% IS URBAN
- ★ 8.14% POPULATION IS HISPANIC (SMALL INCREASE)
- ★ 6.4% OF POPULATION WAS UNDER 4-YRS OF AGE
- ★ 40.6 MEDIAN AGE IN SERVICE AREA

3.05%
**5+ Population with
Limited English
Language Proficiency**

50.4%
**Service Area
Female Population**

59.6%
**Grandparents Raising
Grandchildren When
Living In Same House**

25
**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 103 persons and
the US at 90 Persons.**

2019 CA Update

Summary of Key Priority Area 2

Homelessness



2-1 Homeless Populations

HIGHLIGHTS

- ★ IN 2017, AT ANY POINT-IN-TIME TEXAS HAD AN ESTIMATED 23,548 INDIVIDUALS EXPERIENCING HOMELESSNESS
- ★ 9 IN EVERY 10,000 PERSONS WERE EXPERIENCING HOMELESSNESS IN TEXAS ACCORDING TO THE 2017 ANNUAL HOMELESS ASSESSMENT REPORT TO CONGRESS
- ★ 6,840 ESTIMATED HOMELESS FAMILIES WITH CHILDREN AT ANY POINT-IN-TIME IN TEXAS (2017)
- ★ 3,497 ESTIMATED UNACCOMPANIED HOMELESS YOUTH 2017 POINT-IN-TIME DATA

2%
Texas School-Aged Children Experienced Homelessness

1.52%
Of Students in the Region 8 ESC Service Area Experienced Homelessness

1.41% of
Students in the CSNT Head Start Service Area Experienced Homelessness

4.6%
Homeless Students Identified within the CSNT Head Start Program

On a single night in 2017, 553,742 people were experiencing homelessness in the US at any point-in-time.

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Summary of Key Priority

Area 3



Information

Foster Care

3-1 Children In Foster Care

HIGHLIGHTS

- ★ 64 CHILDREN IN FOSTER CARE WITHIN THE PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEMS WITHIN THE SERVICE AREA
- ★ 1.2% OF CHILDREN ENROLLED IN CSNT HEAD START WERE IN FOSTER CARE 2017-2018
- ★ 1,023 CHILDREN LIVING WITHIN THE TEXAS HHS REGION 04 SERVICE AREA WERE IN FOSTER CARE AUGUST 2018

40

**Bowie County
Children in Foster
Care August 2018**

12

**Camp County
Children in Foster
Care August 2018**

7

**Cass County
Children in Foster
Care August 2018**

9

**Morris County
Children in Foster
Care August 2018**

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

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Summary of Key Priority Area 4



Children with Disabilities

4-1 Children with Disabilities

HIGHLIGHTS

- ★ 10.1% OF CHILDREN ENROLLED IN CSNT HAD A DISABILITY 2017-2018
- ★ 10.7% SCHOOL ENROLLMENT WITH A DISABILITY 2017-2018
- ★ 15.7% OF THE SERVICE AREA POPULATION HAD A DISABILITY
- ★ 4.6% OF THE TOTAL POPULATION UNDER 18 HAD A DIAGNOSED DISABILITY
- ★ 10.0% STUDENTS DIAGNOSED WITH A DISABILITY ENROLLED IN CSNT 2016-2017

1,091
Public School
Students Diagnosed
with Learning
Disability

583
Public School Students
Diagnosed with
Speech Impairment

320
Public School
Students Diagnosed
with Autism

135
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.

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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

- ★ 13.4% OF PERSONS LIVING IN THE SERVICE AREA HAD NO HIGH SCHOOL DIPLOMA
- ★ 102 PRIMARY CARE PHYSICIANS WITHIN THE SERVICE AREA
- ★ 24% OF ADULTS REPORTED POOR PHYSICAL HEALTH WITHIN THE SERVICE AREA
- ★ 17% OF ADULTS REPORTED POOR DENTAL HEALTH WITHIN THE SERVICE AREA

15.8%
**SNAP Recipients in
the Service Area**

62.0%
**Public School
Students Eligible for
Free Lunch**

43.7%
**Children Under Age 18
Receiving Medicaid**

5.0%
**Unemployment Rate
within the Service
Area**

**29.6% of the population
under the age of 18 in the
service area lives at or
below the Federal Poverty
Rate.**

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Summary of Key Priority Area 6



Child Care Programs

- 6-1 Private Child Care Providers
- 6-2 Publicly Funded Pre-K

HIGHLIGHTS

- ★ 44 LICENSED CHILD CARE CENTERS WITHIN SERVICE AREA
- ★ 154 CHILDREN ESTIMATED TO BE ENROLLED IN SUBSIDIZED CHILD CARE
- ★ 2,328 CHILDREN NOT ENROLLED IN EDUCATION PROGRAM
- ★ 4,772 PRE-K AGED CHILDREN IN SERVICE AREA

9
ISD Partnerships

480
Children Enrolled in
ISD Partnership
Program

58.4%
Public School
Students Eligible
For Free Lunch

23%
Public School
Students Considered
At-Risk

22,901
Public School
Students Eligible for
Title 1 Program

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

2019 CA Update

Summary of Key Priority Area 7



Housing Needs

7-1 Housing Resources

HIGHLIGHTS

- ★ 65,318 AVAILABLE HOUSING UNITS IN THE SERVICE AREA
- ★ 15.9% OF THE HOUSING UNITS IN THE SERVICE AREA WERE VACANT
- ★ \$589 MEDIAN RENT IN THE SERVICE AREA
- ★ 28.6% OF THE HOUSING UNITS IN THE SERVICE AREA HAD ONE OR MORE SUBSTANDARD CONDITIONS
- ★ 1,165 PUBLIC HOUSING AUTHORITY UNITS AVAILABLE IN THE SERVICE AREA

9.8%
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**

4.2% of the housing units within the service area are considered overcrowded (Overcrowding – more than 1 occupant per room.)

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Summary of Key Priority Area 8



General Information

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

HIGHLIGHTS

- ★ 230 PEOPLE IN THE SERVICE AREA RELY ON PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION
- ★ PARENTS ARE MADE AWARE OF THEIR CHILD'S PROGRESS IN KEY EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENT AREAS
- ★ 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 in Most
Public Schools within
the Service Area
Remained Even or
Saw A Slight Increase**

**AISD, HSISD, NBISD,
PISD, and TISD all
received a "B" ranking on
District Overall
Performance.**

2019 CA Update

Summary of Key Priority Area 9



Program Survey

9-1 Impacted Service Area
9-2 Impacted Children

HIGHLIGHTS

IMPACTED SERVICE AREA

- ★ 53% - LACK OF JOBS/ UNEMPLOYMENT/ BUSINESSES CLOSING
- ★ 15% - NEW AFFORDABLE LOW-INCOME HOUSING
- ★ 9% - NEW EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES
- ★ 4% - LACK OF PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION
- ★ 4% - AVAILABLE COMMUNITY RESOURCES

Highlights Impacted Children

52% Poor
Parenting Skills/
Young Parents

13% Children
Raised By
Grandparents

11% Substance
Abuse by Parents/
Family Members

5% Changes/Lack of
Affordable Health
Care

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