



CSNT Head Start

2020

Community Assessment

Update

Executive Summary

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 (46.3%)
- Lack of Affordable Housing (13.2%)
- New Employment Opportunities/New Businesses (8.1%)
- New Affordable Low-income Homes (6.6%)
- Substance Abuse (3.6%)
- Lack of Transportation (3.0%)
- Lack of Support Services/Crime Rate/Increase in Bullying (3.0%)
- New Teachers/Lack of Teacher Involvement/Lack of Teaching Staff (2.5%)
- Social Media Access/Public Opinions/Time spent gaming (2.5%)
- Lack of Social Activities for Children/Day Care/After School Activities (1.5%)

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 (47.9%)
- Substance Abuse/Parents Incarcerated/Mental Health Issues (15.3%)
- Children Raised by Grandparents/Family Members (11.1%)
- Changes/Lack of Affordable Health Care/Medicaid (6.3%)
- Lack of Jobs/Unemployment/Low Paying Jobs (6.3%)
- Education Level of Parents/Educational Opportunities (3.7%)
- Single Parent Homes (3.2%)
- Lack of Available Community Resources/Partnerships/Lack of Basic Needs (2.6%)
- Short Staffed/New Teachers/Frequent Turnover (1.6%)
- Home Environment/No Social Standards/No Healthy Lifestyle (1.6%)

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 health resources that are available to low-income families

Need: Form partnerships with Health and Wellness Centers in the service area

Strategy: Form partnerships with fitness centers

Strategy: Inform wellness centers of the benefits of partnering 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., Indeed, 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: Utilize partnership school district staff that are bi-lingual to assist Head Start staff, when available

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

Strategy: Seek a parent curriculum that teaches 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 9,532 children (there was very little change from last year)
- The racial make-up of the service area did not have any significant changes (there was a slight decrease in the number of other races and a slight increase in multiple races)
- 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 .20% from last year to 8.34% of the total population
- The Hispanic median age was 15.6 years younger than the average non-Hispanic median age (this was a 2 year increase from last year) (White 41 yrs., Black 34 yrs., and Hispanic 28 yrs.)
- Less than 1% of the population was considered Asian with more than 71% considered Caucasian (There was very little change from last year)

- English remains the dominant language spoken in the service area with only 1.03% of the population 5 years and older considered Linguistically Isolated
- 91.66% of the population were considered non-Hispanic or Latino (+8% increase from last year)
- 69.6% of households in the service area were made up of households with children
- Over 7% of Grandparents were responsible for Grandchildren (Ages 3 to 4), when they lived in the same household
- The homeless population was 1.33% for the State of Texas; 1.24% for Region VIII ESC and 1.79% in the CSNT Head Start service area; However, it was 6.2% for the Head Start Program
- Over 59.8% of the children in the CSNT service area are eligible for Free/Reduced lunches (there was a 2% decrease from previous year)
- 71 students in the CSNT Head Start service area were in Foster Care compared to 64 the previous year
- Within the service area, there were 10.7% of school-aged children with a diagnosed disability; However, only 3.68% of the population under age 18 had a diagnosed 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 3.8% in the service area) has had over a 3% decrease within past four years overall
- There are 98 primary care physicians practicing in the service area (a slight decrease from the previous years)
- There are 68 dentists within the service area and only one Mental Health provider facility
- 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
- 15.2% of the total population were diagnosed with a disability, 9.2% of students, and 3.7% of children under age 18 (a slight decrease from last year)
- 14% of preschoolers were considered obese within the service area and 34% of adults (there was slight decrease from last year)
- 9.4% of all births were considered low-weight births and 6.5% of teen births ages 15-19 (no change from previous year)
- 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)
- 71.7% of the population under 21 years of age received Medicaid (This is 28% higher than last year)
- Only 8.7% of the population under 18 was w/o Medical Insurance (This was 1.6% lower than last year)
- 4.6% of the children under 19 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 \$22,398 (this was an average of \$392 lower than last year)
- 2.4% of the population under age 18 were receiving Supplemental Security Income (this was about the same as last year)
- 411 Section 8 Housing Units were available within the service area
- .53% of households within the service area had public assistance income (This was slightly lower than last year)
- 26.6% of the population under Age 18 residing in the service area were considered living in poverty (this 3% lower than last year and less than 1% higher than the average in Texas)
- 80% of the households within the service drove to work alone and 5.11% of the population reported that their commute to work was more than 60 minutes (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 2019) data Morris County and Bowie County had the lowest percentage of students at grade level or above all subjects rate at 71% of students and Camp County had the highest at 87%
- According to the STAAR (State of Texas Academic Assessment Report 2019) data Bowie County had the lowest percentage of students at grade level or above ELA/reading rate at 72% of students and Camp had the highest at 95%
- According to the STAAR (State of Texas Academic Assessment Report 2019) data Morris County had the lowest percentage of students at grade level or above math rate at 73% of students and Camp had the highest at 90%

- According to the STAAR (State of Texas Academic Assessment Report 2019) data Morris County and Bowie County had the lowest percentage of students at grade level or above writing rate at 47% of students and Cass had the highest at 75%
- According to the STAAR (State of Texas Academic Assessment Report 2019) data Morris County had the lowest percentage of students at grade level or above science rate at 64% of students and Camp had the highest at 83%
- According to the STAAR (State of Texas Academic Assessment Report 2019) data Morris County had the lowest percentage of all students at grade level or above social studies rate of 49% of students and Camp had the highest at 83%
- Pittsburg ISD had the highest percentage of students meeting grade level or above in reading 95%; Pittsburg ISD had the highest percentage meeting grade level or above in math 90%; Linden-Kildare CISD had the highest number of students meeting grade level or above in writing 81%; Pittsburg ISD had the highest amount of students meeting grade level or above in science with 83%; Atlanta ISD had the highest number of students meeting grade level or above in social studies at 85%
- Atlanta ISD scored highest on the State of Texas Performance Index 1 - Student Achievement at 88 (State Target = 60)
- Atlanta ISD scored the highest on the State of Texas Performance Index 2 – Student Progress at 90 (State Target = 60)
- Atlanta ISD scored highest on the State of Texas Performance Index 3 – Closing Performance Gaps at 92 (State Target = 60)
- Atlanta ISD scored highest on the State of Texas Performance Index 4 – Postsecondary Readiness at 91 (State Target = 60)

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

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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
- ★ 8.34% POPULATION IS HISPANIC (SMALL INCREASE)
- ★ 6.4% OF POPULATION WAS UNDER 4-YRS OF AGE
- ★ 40.2 MEDIAN AGE IN SERVICE AREA

1.03%
5+ Population with
Limited English
Language Proficiency

50.3%
Service Area
Female Population

7%
Grandparents Raising
Grandchildren When
Living In Same House

27.5
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.

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Summary of Key Priority Area 2

Homelessness



2-1 Homeless Populations

HIGHLIGHTS

- ★ IN 2018, AT ANY POINT-IN-TIME, TEXAS HAD AN ESTIMATED 25,310 INDIVIDUALS EXPERIENCING HOMELESSNESS
- ★ 9 IN EVERY 10,000 PERSONS WERE EXPERIENCING HOMELESSNESS IN TEXAS ACCORDING TO THE 2018 ANNUAL HOMELESS ASSESSMENT REPORT TO CONGRESS
- ★ 6,111 ESTIMATED HOMELESS FAMILIES WITH CHILDREN AT ANY POINT-IN-TIME IN TEXAS (2018)
- ★ 1,379 ESTIMATED UNACCOMPANIED HOMELESS YOUTH 2017 POINT-IN-TIME DATA

1.33%
**Texas School-Aged
Children Experienced
Homelessness**

1.24%
**Of Students in the
Region 8 ESC Service
Area Experienced
Homelessness**

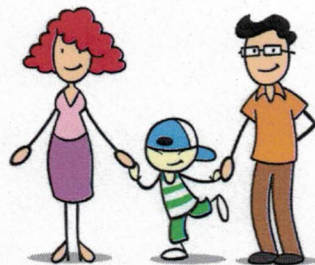
1.79% of
**Students in the CSNT
Head Start Service
Area Experienced
Homelessness**

6.2%
**Homeless Students
Identified within the
CSNT Head Start
Program**

**On a single night in 2018,
552,830 people were
experiencing
homelessness in the US at
any point-in-time.**

2020 CA Update

Summary of Key Priority Area 3



Information Foster Care

3-1 Children In Foster Care

HIGHLIGHTS

- ★ 71 CHILDREN IN FOSTER CARE WITHIN THE PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEMS WITHIN THE SERVICE AREA
- ★ 1.76% OF CHILDREN ENROLLED IN CSNT HEAD START WERE IN FOSTER CARE 2018-2019
- ★ 16,867 CHILDREN ENROLLED IN PUBLIC SCHOOL IN TEXAS DURING THE 2018-2019 SCHOOL YEAR WERE IN FOSTER CARE

29
Bowie County
Children in Foster
Care August 2019

13
Camp County
Children in Foster
Care August 2019

28
Cass County
Children in Foster
Care August 2019

Less than 5
Morris County
Children in Foster
Care August 2019

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

HIGHLIGHTS

- ★ 13.1% OF PERSONS LIVING IN THE SERVICE AREA HAD NO HIGH SCHOOL DIPLOMA
- ★ 98 PRIMARY CARE PHYSICIANS WITHIN THE SERVICE AREA
- ★ 24% OF ADULTS REPORTED POOR PHYSICAL HEALTH WITHIN THE SERVICE AREA
- ★ 16.5% OF ADULTS REPORTED POOR DENTAL HEALTH WITHIN THE SERVICE AREA

15.5%
**SNAP Recipients in
the Service Area**

59.8%
**Public School
Students Eligible for
Free Lunch**

8.7%
**Children Under Age 18
Receiving Medicaid**

3.4%
**Unemployment Rate
within the Service
Area**

**26.6% of the population
under the age of 18 in the
service area lives at or
below the Federal Poverty
Rate.**

2020 CA Update

Summary of Key Priority Area 6



Child Care Programs

**6-1 Private Child Care
Providers**

6-2 Publicly Funded Pre-K

HIGHLIGHTS

- ★ 46 LICENSED CHILD CARE CENTERS WITHIN SERVICE AREA
- ★ 713 CHILDREN ESTIMATED TO BE ENROLLED IN SUBSIDIZED CHILD CARE
- ★ 1,601 CHILDREN NOT ENROLLED IN EDUCATION PROGRAM
- ★ 4,728 PRE-K AGED CHILDRE IN SERVICE AREA

9
ISD Partnerships

480
**Children Enrolled in
ISD Partnership
Program**

53.5%
**Public School
Students Eligible
For Free Lunch**

45.6%
**Public School
Students Considered
At-Risk**

22,852
**Public School
Students Eligible for
Title 1 Program**

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

2020 CA Update

Summary of Key Priority Area 7



Housing Needs

7-1 Housing Resources

HIGHLIGHTS

- ★ 65,769 AVAILABLE HOUSING UNITS IN THE SERVICE AREA
- ★ 16.8% OF THE HOUSING UNITS IN THE SERVICE AREA WERE VACANT
- ★ \$671 MEDIAN RENT IN THE SERVICE AREA
- ★ 27.7% OF THE HOUSING UNITS IN THE SERVICE AREA HAD ONE OR MORE SUBSTANDARD CONDITIONS
- ★ 43.2% (7,292) HOUSEHOLDS IN THE SERVICE AREA HAD RENTAL PAYMENTS AT OR ABOVE 30% OF THEIR HOUSEHOLD INCOME

16.8%
**Housing Units Vacant
in the Service Area**

**27.7% with one or
more 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**

**1.47 % of the housing
units within the service
area had at least two or
three substandard
conditions.**

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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

- ★ 55,565 PEOPLE OVER 16 YEARS OF AGE IN THE SERVICE AREA COMMUTE TO WORK
- ★ 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**

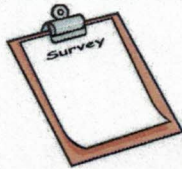
**Texas Public Schools
Implement the
STAAR Assessment**

**Enrollment in Most
Public Schools within
the Service Area
Remained Even or
Saw A Slight
Decrease**

**AISD and PISD received
an "A" ranking on District
Overall Performance. All
other Partnership
Districts received at least
a "C" ranking.**

2020 CA Update

Summary of Key Priority Area 9



Program Survey

9-1 Impacted Service Area
9-2 Impacted Children

HIGHLIGHTS

IMPACTED SERVICE AREA

- ★ 46.3% - LACK OF JOBS/ UNEMPLOYMENT/ BUSINESSES CLOSING
- ★ 13.2% - LACK OF AFFORDABLE LOW-INCOME HOUSING
- ★ 8.1% - NEW EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES
- ★ 6.6% - NEW AFFORDABLE HOUSING
- ★ 3.6% - SUBSTANCE ABUSE

Highlights Impacted Children

47.9% Poor
Parenting Skills/
Young Parents

15.3% Substance
Abuse by
Parents/Parents
Incarcerated

11.1% Children
Raised By
Grandparents

6.3% 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 area and children respectively.