Justification 2021 Community Assessment Update Grantee 06CH011282/02

Date	Description
10/27/2020	2020 Head Start Community Assessment Update

CSNT has updated the Community Assessment and has put the data into info graphs and an Executive Summary.

The following documents contain data from the 2021 CA Update.





Demographics

Key Priority Area One

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

SUMMARY

POPULATION HAS STAYED CONSISTENT

149,182 PEOPLE LIVE IN THE SERVICE AREA

49.27% OF SERVICE AREA IS RURAL AND 50.73% IS URBAN

8.55% POPULATION IS HISPANIC (SMALL INCREASE)

6.4% OF THE POPULATION IS UNDER 4 YRS OF AGE

40.2 IS THE MEDIAN AGE IN THE SERVICE AREA

1.17%

5+ Population with Limited English Proficiency

50.82%
Service Area
Female Population

67.1% of Households had Broadband

Median Age of Hispanic Population

2.57
Persons Per Household
in Service Area

1,609
Foreign-Born Population
in Service Area

Fast Fact

CSNT Service Area
Population Density
Estimated at 63 persons per
square mile (less than Texas
at 107 and the United States
at 91 persons)





Key Priority Area Two

2-1 Homelessness

SUMMARY

In 2019, AT ANY POINT-IN-TIME, TEXAS HAD 25,310 INDIVIDUALS HOMELESS

AN ESTIMATED 6,237 FAMILIES WITH CHILDREN WERE HOMELESS IN TEXAS IN 2019

9.1 IN EVERY 10,000 PEOPLE WERE HOMELESS IN TEXAS DURING 2019

1,355 ESTIMATED HOMELESS UNACCOMPANIED YOUTH

3,338 ESTIMATED CHRONICALLY HOMELESS INDIVIDUALS IN TEXAS

1,806 ESTIMATED HOMELESS VETERANS IN TEXAS 1.42%

Texas School-Aged
Children Experienced
Homelessness

1.24%

Region 8 ESC Students
Experienced Homelessness

1.76%

Head Start Children Experienced Homelessness

5.0%

Homeless Children in Service Area

2.1%

Increase in Homeless
Individuals in Texas

56.6%

Homeless People in Texas
Who Found Shelter

Fast Fact

On a Single Night in January 2019, an estimated 567,715 people in the United States were experiencing homelessness (1 in 17 People)





Foster Care Information

Key Priority Area Three

3-1 Children In Service Area

SUMMARY

65 PUBLIC SCHOOL CHILDREN IN SERVICE AREA WERE IN FOSTER CARE

272 CHILDREN IN THE SERVICE AREA HAD PARENTS CONNECTED TO THE MILITARY

70% OF THE CHILDREN IN SERVICE AREA
WERE CONSIDERED
ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED

1,786 PUBLIC SCHOOL CHILDREN
WERE DYSLEXIC IN THE SERVICE AREA

3,390 PUBLIC SCHOOL CHILDREN IN THE SERIVCE AREA HAD A DIAGNOSED DISABILITY

53 CHILDREN IN THE SERVICE AREA WERE IN THE FOSTER CARE SYSTEM

20 Children in Foster Care In Bowie County

11
Children In Foster Care
In Camp County

18
Children In Foster Care
In Cass County

Median Age of
Hispanic Population

Children in Foster Care
In Morris County

Region 4 Had The Most Children in Foster Care In the Service Area

Fast Fact

According to the Texas
Department of Family &
Protective Services the State
of Texas had 15,936 Children In
the Foster Care System in July
2020.





Children With Disabilities

Key Priority Area Four

4-1 Children with Disabilities

SUMMARY

10.19

10.1% OF CHILDREN ENROLLED IN CSNT HAD A DISABILITY 2019-2020

12.7% SCHOOL ENROLLMENT WITH A DISABILITY 2019-2020

16.3% OF THE POPULATION IN THE SERVICE AREA HAD A DISABILITY

3.6% OF THE POPULATION IN THE SERVICE AREA UNDER 18 HAD A DISABILITY

4.1% OF CHILDREN UNDER 18
IN TEXAS HAD A DISABILITY

11.5% OF POPULATION IN TEXAS HAD A DISABILITY

3,390 Students In Service Area Diagnosed with a Disability

2,431 Students
Diagnosed With a
Learning Disability

1,417 Students
Diagnosed With a
Speech Impairment

709 Students
Diagnosed With
Autism

322 Students
Diagnosed With
Emotional Disturbance

855 Students
Diagnosed With
Intellectual Disability

Fast Fact

CSNT Head Start works with Local Education Agencies in the Service Area to provide Disability Services to Head Start Children.





Socio-Economoic Factors

Key Priority Area Five

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

SUMMARY

13.4% OF PERSONS LIVING IN THE SERVICE AREA HAD NO HIGH SCHOOL DIPLOMA

63 PRIMARY CARE PHYSICIANS WITHIN THE SERVICE AREA

25.2% OF ADULTS REPORTED FAIR OR POOR HEALTH

25.2% OF ADULTS REPORTED POOR DENTAL HEALTH

16% OF ADULTS WITHIN THE SERVICE AREA SMOKED

17% OF ADULTS WITHIN THE SERVICE AREA DRANK EXCESSIVELY

13.9%
SNAP Recipients in the Service Area

57.4%
Students Eligible
For Free Lunches

42.7% of Children Under 18 Receiving Medicaid

19.7%
of Head Start
Children Were Obese

8.9%
Low-Birth Weights
In Service Area

8.8%
Population Under 18
With No Health Insurance

Fast Fact

27.5% of population under age 18 in the service area are living at or below the Federal Poverty Level.





Other Child Care Providers

ISD Partnerships

Key Priority Area Six

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

1 Early Head Start Program

435
Students Enrolled in ISD Partnerships

34% Single-Parent Households

713
Children Enrolled in
Subsidized Child Care

43.6% Students Considered At-Risk by ISDs

SUMMARY

40 LICENSED CHILD CARE CENTERS IN THE SERVICE AREA

1,243 CHILDREN ENROLLED IN CENTER-BASED CHILD CARE

2,550 CHILDREN NOT ENROLLED IN CHILD CARE

2,347 CHILDREN ENROLLED IN SCHOOL PROGRAM

1,542 CHILDREN NOT ENROLLED IN A SCHOOL PROGRAM

9,204 CHILDREN IN THE SERVICE AREA BIRTH TO 4 YEARS

Fast Fact

CSNT Service Area has 23
Independent School
Districts (8 are in
partnership with CSNT Head
Start).





Housing Needs

Key Priority Area Seven

1-1 Housing Resources

SUMMARY

66,982 HOUSING UNITS IN THE SERVICE AREA

17.2% OF THE HOUSING UNITS IN THE SERVICE AREA ARE VACANT

\$697 MEDIAN RENT IN THE SERVICE AREA

27.0% OF THE HOUSING UNITS IN SERVICE AREA WERE SUBSTANDARD

41.7% OF RENTAL PAYMENTS
AT OR ABOVE 30% TOTAL INCOME

411 SECTION 8 HOUSING UNITS IN THE SERVICE AREA 17.2% of Housing Units Vacant in Service Area

17,403
Households Renting
in Service Area

1,165
Public Housing Authority
Units in Service Area

15,595
Housing Units Are
Substandard

227
Housing Units Lacking
Complete Plumbing

5,293
Housing Units Lacking
A Complete Kitchen

Fast Fact

20.31% of Housing Units in the Service Area were built before 1960





General Information

Key Priority Area Eight

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

SUMMARY

LITTLE OR NO PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION IN THE SERVICE AREA

58,404 PEOPLE 16+ YEARS OF AGE IN SERVICE AREA COMMUTE TO WORK

HEAD START SCHEDULES MIRROR THE PARTNERSHIP ISDs

PARENTS SURVEYED REQUESTED EARLY HEAD START SERVICES

RURAL LOCATIONS AND LANGUAGE CAN BE BARRIERS TO PARTICIPATION

12 OUT OF 23 SCHOOL DISTRICTS HAD A DECREASE IN ENROLLMENT

23
School Districts
in the Service Area

CSNT Head Start
Partners With
Region 8 ESC

Texas Public Schools
Implement the
STAAR Assessment

51 Linden HS Slots Converted to 16 Hughes Springs EHS Slots

CSNT Head Start is Monitoring Effects of Pandemic on Families

23 Minutes
Average Commute Time

Fast Fact

CSNT Applied For 76
Early Head Start Expansion
Slots (20 - Bowie County, 20
Camp County, 20 Cass County,
and 16 Morris County).





Program Survey Information

Key Priority Area Nine

- 9-1 Impacts To Service Area
- 9-2 Impacts To Children & Families

SUMMARY

IMPACTS TO SERVICE AREA

33.33% EFFECTS OF COVID-19 PANDEMIC ON SERVICE AREA

24.07% LACK OF JOBS/UNEMPLOYMENT

14.81% BUSINESSES CLOSING

11.11% LACK OF AFFORDABLE HOUSING

3.70% LOW PAYING JOBS

HIGHLIGHTS IMPACTS ON CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

35.09%
Results of
COVID-19 Pandemic
19.30%
Poor Parenting Skills/
Young Parents

14.04%
Substance Abuse/
Incarcarated Parents

8.77%
Grandparents Raising
Grandchildren

7.02%
Campus Closings/
EHS Opening

Fast Fact

When removing the COVID-19
Pandemic, the top three or four
impacts on the Service Area
stayed consist with previous
years.

Key Priority Area Nine:

Program survey information

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

- Impacts of COVID-19 Pandemic (33.33%)
- Lack of Jobs/Unemployment (24.07%)
- Businesses Closing (14.81%)
- Lack of Affordable Housing (11.11%)
- Low Paying Jobs (3.70%)
- Substance Abuse (3.70%)
- New Employment Opportunities/New Businesses (3.70%)
- Lack of Transportation (1.85%)
- Population Aging (1.85%)
- Economic Instability (1.85%)

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

- Impacts of COVID-19 Pandemic (35.09%)
- Poor Parenting Skills/Young Parents/Lack of Parent Involvement (19.30%)
- Substance Abuse/Parents Incarcerated/Mental Health Issues (14.04%)
- Children Raised by Grandparents/Family Members (8.77%)
- Campus Closures/EHS Opening (7.02%)
- Lack of Jobs/Unemployment/Economic Instability (5.26%)
- Changes/Lack of Affordable Health Care/Medicaid (3.51%)
- Incarcerated Parents (1.75%)
- Lack of Child Care (1.75%)
- Child Abuse (1.75%)
- Lack of Transportation (1.75%)

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: 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 bilingual skills

Strategy: Attend job fairs within the service area indicating the need for bilingual 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 and Child Care

Programs 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

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

- 6.35% of the population within the service area were 0-4 years of age or 9,203 children (-329 population change from last year)
- The racial make-up of the service area did not have any significant changes (there was a slight increase in the number of other races and a slight decrease 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 .13% from last year to 8.55% of the total population
- The Hispanic median age was 21 years younger than the average non-Hispanic median age of 46 years (this was a 4-year increase from last year) (White 41 yrs., Black 34 yrs., and Hispanic 25 yrs.)
- Less than 1% of the population was considered Asian with more than 72% considered Caucasian (There was very little change from last year)

- English remains the dominant language spoken in the service area with only
 1.17% of the population 5 years and older considered Linguistically Isolated
- 91.44% of the population were considered non-Hispanic or Latino (+.22% increase from last year)
- 67.1% of households in the service area had broadband internet and 77.9% had computers in the home
- There were over 55,260 household in the service area and an average of 2.57 persons per household
- The child homeless population was 1.42% for the State of Texas; 1.24% for Region VIII ESC and 1.76% in the CSNT Head Start service area; However, it was 5.0% for the Head Start Program
- Over 57.4% of the children in the CSNT service area are eligible for Free/Reduced lunches (there was a 3% decrease from previous year)
- 65 students in the CSNT Head Start service area were in Foster Care compared to 71 the previous year
- Within the service area, there were 12.7% of school-aged children with a diagnosed disability; However, only 3.60% of the population under age 18 had a diagnosed disability

Location of eligible children:

- While there are pockets of children birth to 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 eight Head Start and one Early 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 Head Start 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 11.4% in the service area) has had over a 7.6% increase within past year due to COVID-19 Pandemic
- There are 84 primary care physicians practicing in the service area (a 14% decrease from the previous years)
- There are 67 dentists within the service area and 109 Mental Health providers in the service area
- 25.2% of the service area population reported fair or poor health which is higher than the average of 17.8% for the State of Texas and the US average of 15.7%
- 17.3% 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%
- 16% of the population were smokers (smoking on a regular basis); this was down
 1% from the previous year
- 16.3% of the total population were diagnosed with a disability, 12.7% of students, and 3.6% of children under age 18 (a slight increase from last year)
- 19.7% of preschoolers were considered obese within the service area and 38% of adults (there was slight increase from last year)
- 8.9% of all births were considered low-weight births and 6.5% of teen births ages
 15-19 (a slight decrease from previous year)
- 314 births were to mothers aged 15-19 within the service area

- 3,729 households with children under 5 were receiving benefits from the (SNAP) in the service area Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (this was 8% lower than last year)
- 42.7% of the population under 18 years of age received Medicaid (This is 29% lower than last year)
- Only 15.3% of the population under 18 was w/o Medical Insurance (This was
 6.6% higher than last year)
- 4.4% of the children under 19 years of age were receiving CHIP (Children's Health Insurance Program) (This was about the same as last year)
- Average income per capita for the service area was \$23,058 (this was an average of \$660 higher than last year)
- 2.0% 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
- 1.7% of households within the service area had public assistance income (This was slightly higher than last year)
- 27.5% of the population under Age 18 residing in the service area were considered living in poverty (this .90% higher than last year and more than 5% higher than the average in Texas)
- 86% of the households within the service drove to work alone and 23 minutes was the average commute time
- Only 6.64% of the household within the service area reported that they did not own a motor vehicle (this was about 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)

All Districts and Schools Were Not Rated in 2020 Due to COVID-19
 The results stated above were from the 2018-2019 School year.

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