Community Assessment Update

City of San Antonio

Department of Human Services

Early Head Start-Child Care Partnership and Head Start Programs

2020-2021

Letter from the Director

Dear Colleagues and Friends,

With this Community Assessment Update, the Department of Human Services (DHS), Head Start program provides you with updated data on the conditions affecting children living in need of additional resources within the City. As you know, the Office of Head Start requires a comprehensive community assessment every five years with annual updates.

The community assessment describes the context in which Head Start and Early Head Start Child Care Partnership programs operate and is useful for ensuring that the most effective services are provided to the most vulnerable population. This resource can assist program staff in coordinating their efforts to gather information required for a community assessment. The assessment paints a picture of the community and describes the diverse needs of families who may receive services. In addition, the community assessment covers the community's history, its economic scene and its strengths and challenges.

The DHS, Head Start program serves 3,364 children ages six weeks to five years of age residing within the boundaries of the San Antonio and Edgewood school districts (777 in Edgewood ISD and 2,243 in SAISD, 216 in EHS-CCP, and 128 in the New EHS Program). Generally, and compared to the entire City of San Antonio and Bexar County, both districts' residents have higher needs for services, both educational and economic. There are many children within the two districts' boundaries who are born into families with limited resources and some barriers to reaching their full potential. However, working with our school districts, teachers, community partners, parents, grandparents and so many more, DHS, Head Start provides these children and families with the tools necessary to be successful in life and in school.

More work needs to be done to support our children and families, as this report shows, but the DHS, Head Start program has made positive impacts with thousands of children and their families' lives. We are proud of the work we have done and proud of the progress our Head Start children and families continue to make even after they leave our program.

I would like to thank each of you who have participated in the many DHS, Head Start planning sessions; I deeply appreciate your time, thoughts and willingness to further the work of 'closing the gap' for our youngest, most vulnerable citizens. Your interest in the health and wellbeing of our children supports the work of Head Start to improve the lives of the children and their families.

For more in-depth discussion of the conditions presented, please see the entire report and to find out more about our program, please visit www.saheadstart.org or contact (210) 206-5500.

Sincerely,
Audrey K. Jackson
Head Start and Early Head Start Administrator

Disclaimer

The information presented in this Community Update was acquired and analyzed according to the most recent and relevant data available. Interpretations, estimates, and analyses are those of the authors and may not reflect the views of the City of San Antonio Department of Human Services (DHS) or the National Head Start Association. Additionally, the authors arrived at all conclusions independent of the grantee to maintain a data-driven, theoretically sound, and objective assessment incorporating data from all available sources. This Community Update was completed and prepared by:

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Table of Contents

Letter from the Director i
List of Tables v
List of Figures ix
1. Executive Summary 1
2. Grantee Profile 3
   Program Overview 4
   Geography 4
   Recruitment 4
   Service Area & Providers 5
3. Demographic Profile of Bexar County 7
   Population Growth 7
   Immigrants 11
   Race and Ethnicity 13
   Languages 20
   Household Structure 26
4. Education, Health, Nutrition and Social Service Needs 29
   Education 29
   Health and Nutrition 34
   Social Services 38
   Income and Poverty 39
   Employment 41
   Housing 44
   Foster Children 46
   Children with Disabilities 51
   Estimated Number of Children with a Disability by Type 53
   Homeless Children 55
5. Eligibility Estimates 57
   Method Used to Estimate Age and Income Eligibility 57
   U.S. Census Bureau Method 57
   Conclusions and Recommendations 57
6. 2021 City of San Antonio Community Needs Assessment Survey 65
   Overview 65
   Demographics 65
   Employment 66
   Health Insurance and Medical Status 66
   COVID-19 and Children's Education Experience during the COVID-19 Pandemic 67
   Respondent Needs Assessment 72
   Focus Group Summary 76
7. Social Services 78
   Health 78
   Nutrition 79
   Child abuse and neglect 79
   Housing 80
   Homeless Population 82
   Childcare 82
   Resources and Services for Children with Disabilities 88
   Public Pre-Kindergarten and Early Education 94
   Pre-K 4 SA 96
   Local Early Head Start and Head Start Programs in Bexar County 98
8. Strengths of the Community 103
9. Summary and Conclusion 104

Appendix A. Caregiver Survey Instrument 105
Appendix B. Caregiver Survey Results 120

List of Tables

Table 3-1 Bexar County Population Growth Comparison between Texas and the United States, 2010, 2020 8
Table 3-2 Estimated Bexar County Components of Population Change between 2010 and 2020 8
Table 3-3 Births Occurring by School District Attendance Area, Bexar County, 2013 9
Table 3-4 Bexar County Foreign Born Population Comparisons for Selected Districts, 2015-2019 12
Table 3-5 Racial and Ethnic Composition Comparison, Bexar County, Texas, the United States, 2015-2019 14
Table 3-6 Racial and Ethnic Composition Comparison for Bexar, Dallas, and El Paso Counties, 2015-2019 14
Table 3-7 Racial and Ethnic Composition Comparison for Harris, Tarrant and Travis Counties, 2015-2019 15
Table 3-8 Racial and Ethnic Composition Comparison, Edgewood ISD, San Antonio ISD, San Antonio City, 2015-2019 15
Table 3-9 Ethnicity of Enrolled Head Start and EHS-CCP Children, 2019 19
Table 3-10 Race of Enrolled Head Start and EHS-CCP Children, 2019 19
Table 3-11 Language Spoken at Home Population 5 Years and Over, Edgewood ISD, San Antonio ISD, San Antonio City, 2015-2019 21
Table 3-12 Language Spoken at Home Population 5 Years and Over, Bexar County, Texas and the United States, 2015-2019 21
Table 3-13 Primary Language of Family at Home, 2019 25
Table 3-14 Edgewood ISD, San Antonio ISD and San Antonio City Populations by Age, 2015-2019 27
Table 3-15 United States, Texas, and Bexar County Population by Age, 2015-2019 27
Table 3-16 Edgewood ISD, San Antonio ISD and San Antonio Demographic and Household Characteristics, 2015-2019 27
Table 3-17 Bexar County, Texas and United States Demographic and Household Characteristics, 2015-2019 28
Table 3-18 Number and Percentage of Single and Two Parent Homes, 2019 28
Table 4-1 Educational Attainment among Persons Aged 25 Years and Older, Edgewood ISD, San Antonio ISD and San Antonio, 2015-2019 30
Table 4-2 Educational Attainment among Persons Aged 25 Years and Older, Bexar County, Texas, the United States, 2015-2019 30
Table 4-3 School Enrollment by Level of School for the Population 3 Years and Over, Edgewood ISD, San Antonio ISD and San Antonio, 2015-2019 31

Table 4-4 School Enrollment by Level of School for the Population 3 Years and Over, Bexar County, Texas, the United States, 2015-2019 32
Table 4-5 Percent of Public Assistance Received by Residents of DHS Head Start Service Area, San Antonio, and Texas, 2010-2014 35
Table 4-6 Percent of Public Assistance Received by Residents of DHS Head Start Service Area, San Antonio, and Texas, 2015-2019 35
Table 4-7 Percent of Public Assistance Received by Children 0-17 or 0-4 Years of Age, Bexar County, Texas, 2015-2019 36
Table 4-8 Social Services Utilized by DHS Head Start Families, 2019 37
Table 4-9 Confirmed Victims of Child Abuse/Neglect for Bexar County, 2012-2020 38
Table 4-10 Income and Poverty in San Antonio, Bexar County, Texas, and Selected School Districts, 2015-2019 40
Table 4-11 Employment Characteristics in Selected School Districts and San Antonio City, 2015-2019 41
Table 4-12 Employment Characteristics in Bexar County, Texas, and the United States, 2015-2019 41
Table 4-13 Means of Transportation to Work in Selected School Districts, 2015-2019 42
Table 4-14 Means of Transportation to Work in Bexar County, Texas, and the United States, 2015-2019 42
Table 4-15 Type of Occupation in Selected School Districts and San Antonio City, 2015-2019 43
Table 4-16 Type of Occupation in Bexar County, Texas, and the United States, 2015-2019 44
Table 4-17 Housing Characteristics for Selected School Districts, San Antonio City, Bexar County, Texas, and the United States, 2015-2019 45
Table 4-18 Monthly Average of Children in Paid Foster Care (0-17 Years), Bexar County, 2016-2020 46
Table 4-19 Number of Children by Relationship to Head of Household, Selected School Districts and San Antonio City, 2015-2019 46
Table 4-20 Number of Children by Relationship to Head of Household, Selected School Districts, 2015-2019 47
Table 4-21 Percent of Children by Relationship to Head of Household to Child by Type of Household, Selected School Districts, 2015-2019 48
Table 4-22 Percent of Children by Relationship to Head of Household to Child by Type of Household, Selected Geographies, 2015-2019 49
Table 4-23 Children's Relationship to the Household, Selected School Districts and San Antonio City, 2015-2019 50

Table 4-24 Children's Realtionship to the Household by Type of Household, Bexar County, Texas, and United States, 2015-2019 50
Table 4-25 Foster Care Students, Selected Districts, 2020-2021 50
Table 4-26 ECI Enrollment for Bexar County and Texas*, FY 2019 51
Table 4-27 Number of Children Served by DHS Head Start by Disability, 2019 52
Table 4-28 Disability Counts by School District, 2020-2021 54
Table 4-29 Estimated Number of Age-Eligible Children with Disabilities by School District, Bexar County, 2020-2021 54
Table 4-30 Enrolled Families Experiencing Homelessness, 2019 55
Table 4-31 Enrolled Families Experiencing Homelessness in Bexar County, 2019 55
Table 4-32 Enrolled Families Experiencing Homelessness in Texas, 2019 56
Table 4-33 Homeless Students in DHS Head Start Service Area and Texas, 2020-2021 56
Table 5-1 Estimates of Age and Income Eligible Children by Zipcode for Children 0-2 Years of Age, 2019-2020 59
Table 5-2 Estimates of Age and Income Eligible Children by District for Children 3-4 Years of Age, 2019-2020 60
Table 5-3 Estimates of Age and Income Eligible Children by District, Children 0-2 Years, 2019 61
Table 5-4 Estimates of Age and Income Eligible Children by District, Children 3-4 Years, 2019 62
Table 5-5 Projected Bexar County Population, by Race: Ages 0-2 Years, 2020-2030 63
Table 5-6 Projected Bexar County Population, by Race: Ages 3-4 Years, 2020-2030 63
Table 5-7 Projected Number of Bexar County Age- and Income-Eligible Children: 0-2 and 3-4 Years Old, Bexar County, 2020-2030 64
Table 7-1 Childcare Capacity and Child Population Aged 0 to 2 Years by School District, 2021 83
Table 7-2 Childcare Capacity and Child Population Aged 3 and 4 Years by School District, 2021 83
Table 7-3 Capacity of Childcare Facilities Accepting Children with Special Needs and Estimates of Children Aged 0 to 2 with Disabilities, 2021 93
Table 7-4 Capacity of Childcare Facilities Accepting Children with Special Needs and Estimates of Children Aged 3 and 4 with Disabilities, 2021 93
Table 7-5 Childcare Capacity in Public Pre-Kindergarten and Early Education Classes in Participating San Antonio Districts, 2020-2021 95
Table 7-6 Pre-K 4 SA Enrollment by District, 2019-2020 98
Table 7-7 Enrollment Characteristics for select Bexar County Head Start Providers, 2019 99

Table 7-8 Service Characteristics for Early Head Start and Head Start Programs, select Bexar County Providers, 2019 100
Table 7-9 Children's characteristics for Combined Early Head Start and Head Start Programs, select Bexar County Providers, 2019 101
Table 7-10 Service Characteristics for Combined Early Head Start and Head Start Programs, select Bexar County Providers, 2019 102

List of Figures

Figure 2-1 School Districts Serviced by the City of San Antonio, DHS Head Start Program, 2020-2021....6
Figure 3-1 Births per ZIP Code in Bexar County, 2017 10
Figure 3-2 Bexar County Projected Growth by Race and Ethnicity, 2010-2050....11
Figure 3-3 Percent of the Population that is Minority by Census Tract, Bexar County, 2015-2019....16
Figure 3-4 Percent of the Population that is Hispanic by Census Tract, Bexar County, 2015-2019....17
Figure 3-5 Percent of the Population that is Non-Hispanic Black by Census Tract, Bexar County, 2015-2019 18
Figure 3-6 Percent of Persons Aged 5 and Older that Speak Spanish at Home by Census Tract, Bexar County, 2015-2019 22
Figure 3-7 Percent of Students Participating in Bilingual or ESL Programs for School Districts in Bexar County, 2020-2021 24
Figure 3-8 Percent Bilingual/ESL Enrollment, by School District, 2020-2021 25
Figure 4-1 Percent of Adults 25 Years and Older with High School Diploma or Greater and with Bachelor's Degree or Greater, 2015-2019 33
Figure 4-2 Confirmed Victims of Child Abuse/Neglect by Zip Code, Bexar County, 2012 39
Figure 6-1 Head Start Family's Satisfacation With In-Person Learning Experience 68
Figure 6-2 Early Head Start Family's Satisfacation With In-Person Learning Experience 69
Figure 6-3 Head Start Family's Satisfacation With Remote Learning Experience 70
Figure 6-4 Early Head Start Family's Satisfacation With Remote Learning Experience 71
Figure 6-5 Head Start Family's Assessment of the Need for Access to Selected Services ...74
Figure 6-6 Early Head Start Family's Assessment of the Need for Access to Selected Services....75
Figure 7-1 Licensed Childcare Facilities that Accept Children Aged 0 to 2 by Capacity, ...84
Figure 7-2 Licensed Childcare Facilities that Accept Children Aged 3 to 4 by Capacity, ...85
Figure 7-3 Licensed Childcare Facilities Accepting Children Aged 0 to 2 by Capacity, ...86
Figure 7-4 Licensed Childcare Facilities Accepting Children Aged 3 and 4 by Capacity,....87
Figure 7-5 Licensed Childcare Facilities Accepting Special Needs Children Aged 0 to 2 Years by Capacity, Bexar County, 2021....89
Figure 7-6 Licensed Childcare Facilities Accepting Special Needs Children Aged 3 to 4 Years by Capacity, Bexar County, 2021....90
Figure 7-7 Licensed Childcare Facilities Accepting Special Needs Children Aged 0 to 2 by Capacity, Bexar County, 2021....91

Figure 7-8 Licensed Childcare Facilities Accepting Special Needs Children Aged 3 to 4 by Capacity, Bexar County, 2021.....92
Figure 7-9 Map of Pre-K for San Antonio Centers, 2020.....97

1. Executive Summary

The City of San Antonio's Department of Human Services (DHS) is a grantee of the U.S Department of Health & Human Services, Administration for Children and Families (ACF) division and, in collaboration with local partners, provides high-quality education, disability, dental, health, safety, mental health, and nutrition services to eligible children residing in Edgewood and San Antonio school districts. Head Start grantees are required to conduct community assessments every five years, and community assessment updates annually, to better assess and meet local need for Early Head Start and Head Start services. The following community assessment update provides updated information on the population of Edgewood and San Antonio Independent School Districts, including demographics, estimates of age and income eligible children for Early Head Start and Head Start, information about other childcare and child development resources, and an overview of the community's strengths.

Many residents of central San Antonio, which contains Edgewood Independent School District (EISD) and San Antonio Independent School District (SAISD), live below the federal poverty threshold. San Antonio and Bexar County residents are younger, on average, than the Texas and U.S. populations; they are also more likely to be foreign born, a racial or ethnic minority, and living below the federal poverty threshold with related children compared to the state and national populations. Larger proportions of City and County residents speak Spanish at home, come from single-parent households, and live in larger households compared to these other geographies. Educational attainment tends to be lower, the unemployment rate is higher, reliance upon public assistance is greater, and high-skilled jobs are less common in the City and County, in comparison to the State and Nation. Compared to San Antonio and Bexar County, the proportions of EISD and SAISD residents with these characteristics are even greater. There are many children in the service area who are born into families with limited resources and notable barriers to reaching their full potential.

An assessment of the number of age-and-income eligible children in the service area and the children currently served by the City of San Antonio Department of Human Services (DHS) Early Head Start- (EHS) and Head Start (HS) Programs indicates that approximately 8,585 age-and-income eligible children are not being served by the programs (4,651 for HS and 3,933 for EHS). Local resources such as childcare facilities, public schools, and other programs are serving a majority of the children that are age-and-income eligible for Head Start. However, it is unlikely children that are age-and-income eligible for Early Head Start Program are adequately served by these same resources.

A projected increase in the number of age-eligible children indicates that the need for Early Head Start-Child Care Partnership and Head Start services in Bexar County will likely become larger each year, at least through 2030. Adding to this need for services is the expanding number of children who will be diagnosed with disabilities. Assuming the rate of disabilities remains constant, and taking into account the projected growth of age-eligible children, an increase in required services through 2030 is expected.

There are many services and resources in San Antonio that address the needs of families living in poverty in Edgewood and San Antonio Independent School Districts. However, capacity to address the comprehensive needs of children living in poverty in these areas falls short at present.

Please refer any questions or comments regarding the content or methods to Lloyd.Potter@utsa.edu, phone number: (210) 458-6530.

2. Grantee Profile

As a grantee of the U.S. Department of Health & Human Services (HHS) for over 38 years, the City of San Antonio, Department of Human Services (DHS), is responsible for the program administration, operational oversight, and management of funds for a local Early Head Start-Child Care Partnership (EHS-CCP) and Head Start Program. DHS has established a shared governance system, which allows program stakeholders at all levels to participate in the policy formation process. The structure includes the City of San Antonio City Council, the Economic and Workforce Development Committee (EWDC), and the Community Action Advisory Board (CAAB) at the City level, the Head Start Policy Council (HSPC) at the program level, and the Parent Connection Committees (PCC) at the center level.

Mission Statement:

Preparing children and engaging families for school readiness and life-long success.

Source: City of San Antonio, Department of Human Services Head Start, 2017-2023 Strategic Planning: Goals and Objectives

Vision Statement:

For every child and every family the best Head Start services every day.

Source: City of San Antonio, Department of Human Services Head Start 2017-2023 Strategic Planning: Goals and Objectives

Goals of the DHS Head Start Program:

- Prepare children to succeed in school and life
- Promote well-being of families to enable them to support their children's learning and development
- Children are healthy and ready to learn
- Support the care of children by creating safe environments
- Recruit and retain highly qualified staff

Source: City of San Antonio, Department of Human Services Head Start 2017-2023 5-Year Strategic Planning: Goals and Objectives

Program Overview

DHS's Early Head Start- and Head Start Programs provide high-quality early childhood education, disability, dental, health and safety, mental health, and nutrition services to qualified children and their families in the EISD and SAISD service areas. In addition, these programs offer family support services which include transportation, assistance accessing community resources, parent engagement activities, promotion of cultural diversity and self-sufficiency, and opportunities for parent engagement and leadership. The Head Start program operates on the same schedule as a normal school year.

Geography

San Antonio is the seat of Bexar County and is located in South Central Texas, south of Austin and north of Laredo. The County is well-populated and houses slightly more than 2 million of Texas' total 29 million residents (2020 Census). San Antonio is the County's largest city and contained 1.4 million (71.4%) of the County's residents in 2020 (2020 Census).

Recruitment

DHS Head Start Programs actively seek out and recruit families most in need of Head Start and Early Head Start services. Recruitment efforts begin in the spring and continue throughout the year to include publicizing in the EISD and SAISD service areas to enhance the likelihood eligible families and children will apply for the programs. The strategies involve a multimedia campaign, canvassing neighborhoods, billboards, social media, and referrals with other agencies. Recruitment plans are developed and approved annually by the Governing Bodies and the Head Start Policy Council. The Head Start Programs utilize a selection criteria point matrix system which weighs vulnerability factors such as income, homelessness, involvement with the foster care system, disability status, and usage of public assistance. A minimum 10% of the programs' annual enrollment needs to be comprised of children with disabilities and the program frequently exceeds this amount.

Service Area & Providers

During the 2019-2020 school year, the DHS, Head Start Program served 3,673 children (Office of Head Start, 2019 Program Information Report, Cumulative Enrollment) at 22 school campuses throughout EISD and SAISD (3 in EISD and 19 in SAISD) and six Early Childhood Education Centers (Head Start ECKLC, Head Start Locator, Custom Search, 2021). The cumulative enrollment for Head Start was 3,344 children and 329 children for the Early Head Start-Child Care Partnership Program. The funded enrollment during the same year was 3,236 children (3,020 for Head Start and 216 for Early Head Start-Child Care Partnership). The Head Start Program served 2,243 children in SAISD and 777 children in EISD. The remaining 216 children were enrolled in the combined six centers in the Early Head Start-Child Care Partnership Program (EHS-CCP).

Services at these sites are provided through contractual partnerships with two education service providers and two health support service providers (DHS, Head Start, 2018 Services). EISD and SAISD collaborate with DHS to operate 25 school campuses in both districts. The San Antonio Metropolitan Health District, and University of the Incarnate Word, work with the programs to provide medical, dental, and health services, to include referrals to The Center for Health Care Services for mental wellness services to enrolled children and their families. Health services include on-site dental exams with a fluoride varnish, medical services include lead and hemoglobin screenings, nutrition consultations, and parent education classes.

DHS was awarded an Early Head Start-Child Care Partnership (EHS-CCP) grant and began to serve up to 216 children in the summer of 2015. Enrollees are provided services at six EHS-CCP locations. These centers are located in four zip codes -- 78202, 78207, 78210, and 78237-- all of which are within EISD and SAISD, the City's existing service areas. However, please note children outside of these zip codes may also receive services from the EHS-CCP Program. The zip codes where EHS-CCP centers are located are highlighted in green in Figure 2-1, and the Head Start service areas of SAISD and EISD are highlighted in blue.

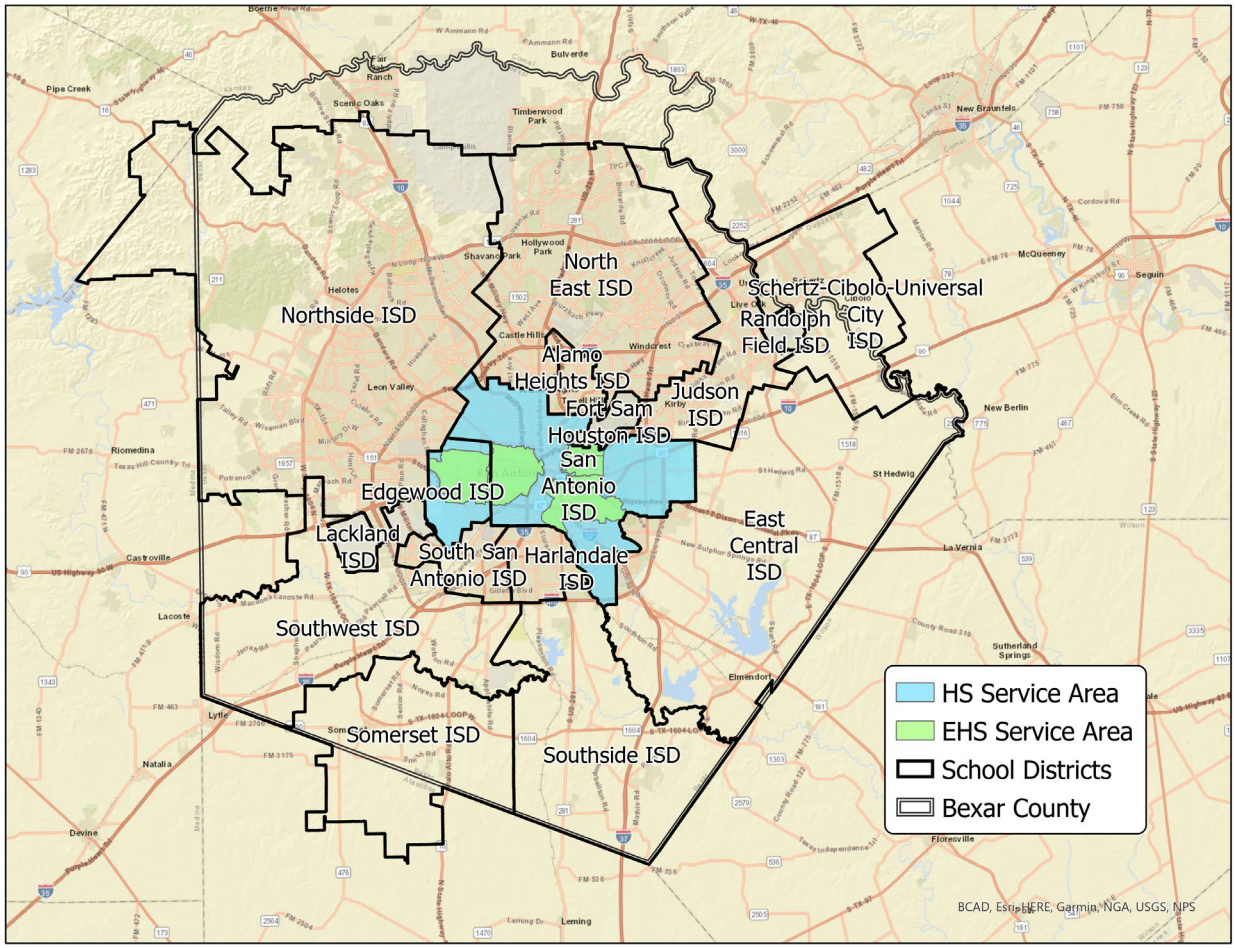


Figure 2-1 School Districts Serviced by the City of San Antonio, DHS Head Start Program, 2020-2021
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2020 Tigerline Boundary Files

3. Demographic Profile of Bexar County

Population Growth

In 2010, Bexar County had a total population of just over 1.7 million (U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 Census). This figure indicates the population of the county grew by more than 320,000 persons, or by 23%, since the previous decade (2000-2010). Bexar County's population grew faster than the populations of both Texas and the United States (see Table 3-1). Between 2010 and 2020, Bexar County grew 17.2% to its currently estimated 2.01 million residents (2020 Census P.L. 94-171 Summary File). In comparison, Texas and U.S. have only grown 15.9% and 7.4% during the same time period.

Bexar County's population growth over the past decade was mostly attributable to natural increase[1] and domestic migration (see Table 3-2). In 2019, the Bexar County fertility was similar to the State's (57 births per 1,000 women 15-50 years old), but higher than the fertility rate for the State's region (53 births per 1,000 women 15-50 years old in South Region) and the Nation (52 births per 1,000 women 15-50 years old) (U.S. Census Bureau, 2015-2019 American Community Survey, DP02).

Many of these births were concentrated in central Bexar County (see Figure 3-1). The latest maternity reports from the San Antonio Metropolitan Health District (SAMHD) indicate that Edgewood ISD and San Antonio ISD reported a similar percentage of births to teen mothers than other districts in the County (see Table 3-3). These districts also reported larger shares of births to single mothers, mothers with less than a high school education, mothers with high body mass indexes (i.e., greater than 30, which is obese), and births with low birth weight than surrounding school districts.

Overall, trends indicate Bexar County has increased its total population by 17.2% from 2010 to 2020 (see Table 3-1). The total population is expected to grow[2] from 1.7 million in 2010 to 2.5 million in 2030 (Texas Demographic Center, County Population Projections, 2018). The Bexar County population resulting from the expected growth in the decades to come will be predominately Hispanic and younger in age, compared to the population of Bexar County in 2010. According to population estimates for Bexar County, the non-Hispanic white population made up

[1] Natural increase is the number of births minus the number of deaths in an area over a specified period of time.
[2] This projection assumes the Migration Scenario between 2010 and 2015, which is the recommended choice for Bexar County (Texas Demographic Center, 2018). The scenario uses migration rates calculated from population trends occurring after 2010 and assumes demographic changes happen more quickly than those trends.

30% of the total population in 2010 (U.S. Census Bureau, 2020 County Population Estimates). In 2020, this percentage has declined to 26.7% (2020 Census P.L. 94-171 Summary File), and by 2040 non-Hispanic whites are projected to comprise 23% of all Bexar County residents (Texas Demographic Center, 2018). Meanwhile, the County's share of minorities, especially Hispanics, will increase dramatically in the same time period (see Figure 3-2).

Table 3-1 Bexar County Population Growth Comparison between Texas and the United States, 2010, 2020

	2010	2020	Change	
			Numeric	Percent
Bexar County	1,714,773	2,009,324	294,551	17.2%
Texas	25,145,561	29,145,505	3,999,944	15.9%
United States	308,745,538	331,449,281	22,703,743	7.4%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 and 2020 Census Counts

Table 3-2 Estimated Bexar County Components of Population Change between 2010 and 2020

	2010 Estimate*	2020 Estimate*	Population Change**	Natural Increase**	Net Migration		
					Total	Foreign Migration**	Domestic Migration**
Bexar County	1,714,773	2,026,823	312,042	143,219	167,751	43,829	123,922
Texas	25,145,561	29,360,759	4,214,687	2,027,414	2,173,519	869,640	1,303,879
U.S.	308,745,538	329,484,123	20,738,585	12,257,668	8,468,350	8,468,350	0

Source: *Decennial Census Count, US Census Bureau, 2010.
**Current Estimates of the Population, U. S. Census Bureau, 2020 Vintage.
Note: This data reflects the estimated population change between April 1, 2010 to July 1, 2020.
Components may not add to total as residual is not presented in this table.

Table 3-3 Births Occurring by School District Attendance Area, Bexar County, 2013

School District	Total Births	Percent births to mothers aged 15-19 years	Percent of births to single mothers	Percent of births to mothers with less than HS/GED	Percent of births to mothers with BMI greater than 30	Percent of births that were low birth weight
Alamo Heights	281	1%	17%	6%	32%	7%
Boerne	82	2%	10%	0%	30%	9%
Comal	348	1%	13%	5%	33%	7%
East Central	664	10%	46%	16%	30%	9%
Edgewood	**988**	**15%**	**71%**	**39%**	**29%**	**10%**
Fort Sam Houston	63	5%	8%	6%	32%	0%
Harlandale	916	15%	68%	35%	30%	9%
Judson	1,903	9%	42%	12%	28%	9%
Medina Valley	83	7%	40%	12%	29%	7%
North East	5,289	7%	39%	14%	29%	9%
Northside	8,131	7%	36%	11%	29%	9%
San Antonio	**4,910**	**15%**	**65%**	**35%**	**28%**	**10%**
Schertz-Cibolo-Universal City	97	12%	53%	14%	27%	10%
Somerset	144	19%	60%	24%	27%	13%
South San Antonio	793	15%	63%	29%	31%	9%
Southside	365	15%	60%	25%	30%	9%
Southwest	997	12%	50%	24%	28%	8%

Note: In 2013, a total of 26,590 births occurred in Bexar County.
Source: San Antonio Metropolitan Health District, Maternal Health Indicators: 2013 Report, 2014

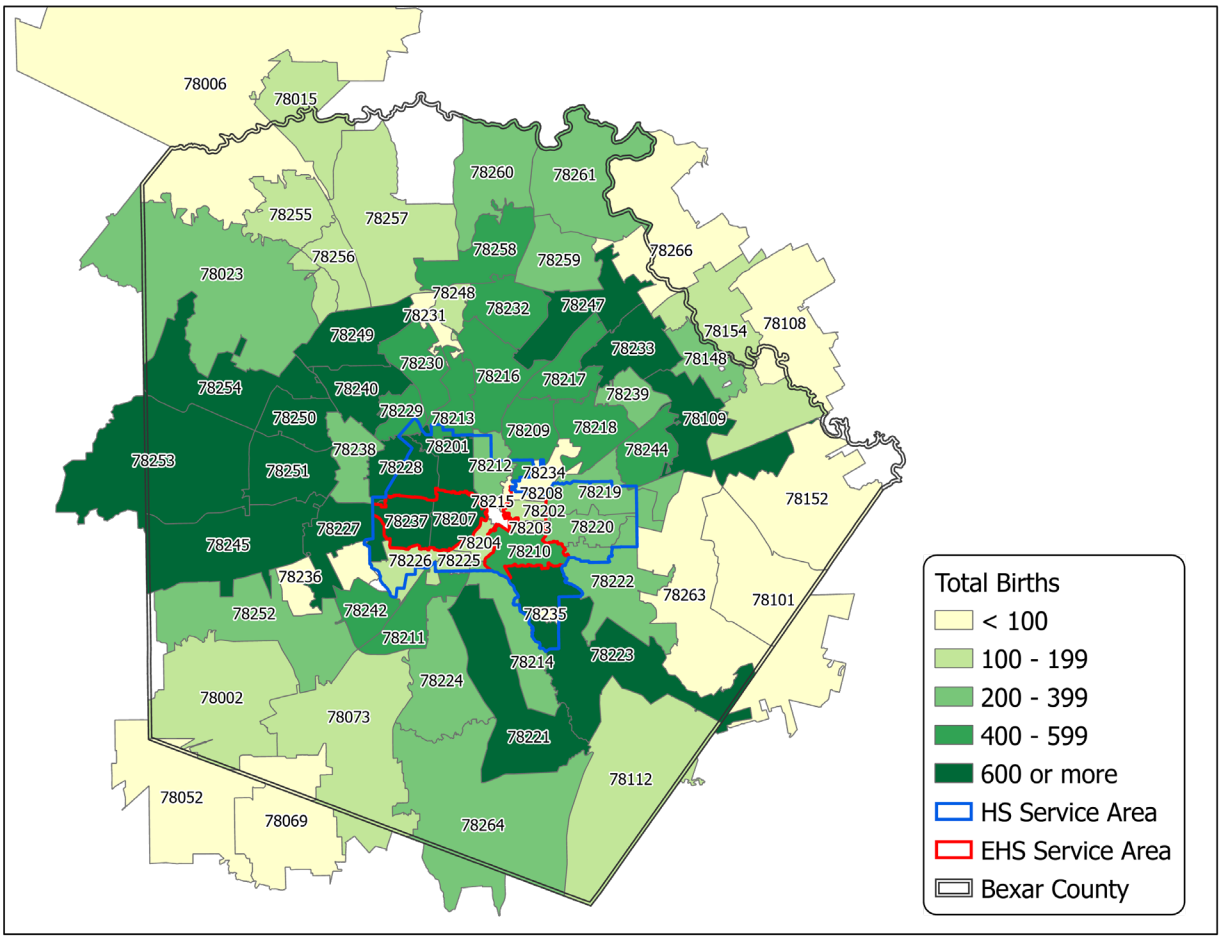


Figure 3-1 Births per ZIP Code in Bexar County, 2017

Note: White zip codes did not report any birth information between 2005-2017.

Source: Texas Vital Statistics (VSTAT), 2005-2017.

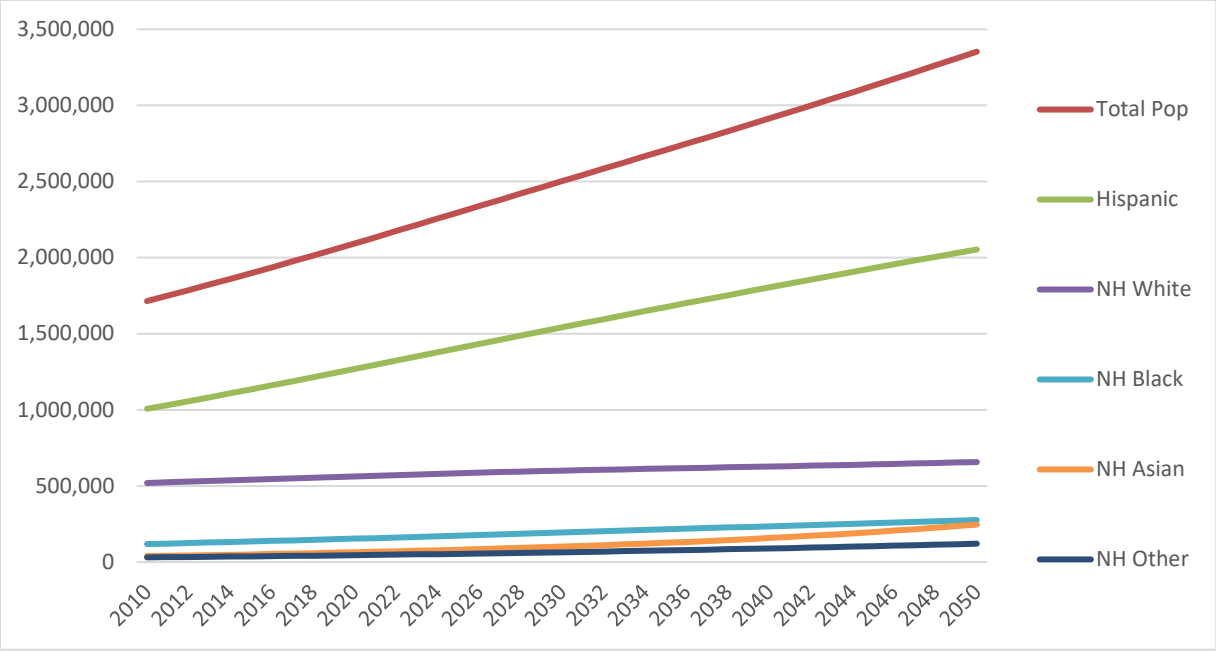


Figure 3-2 Bexar County Projected Growth by Race and Ethnicity, 2010-2050
Source: Texas Demographic Center Population Projections, 2018

Immigrants

During 2015-2019, foreign born residents made up 13.2% of Bexar County's population (see Table 3-4). Edgewood (18.3%) and San Antonio ISDs (15.3%) were estimated to have some of the greatest shares of foreign born among all Bexar County. Only Harlandale (15.4%) and South San Antonio ISDs (17.5%) had greater shares of foreign born population than these districts. In contrast, Lackland ISD (5.6%) had the lowest proportion of foreign born residents.

Edgewood (95%) and San Antonio (79%) ISDs also contained a larger proportion of Hispanic residents than most other districts. The population of both ISDs had greater shares of Hispanic residents than the County (60%) or State (39%). The share of Hispanics varied across Bexar County, EISD (95%) had the largest share and Randolph Field ISD (19%) had the smallest share of these residents.

Among the foreign born population, the percentage of Hispanic foreign-born residents ranged from a low (19%) in Randolph Field ISD to a high (99%) in Harlandale ISD. The total foreign-born population of Edgewood ISD (97%) and San Antonio ISD (94%) is almost entirely Hispanic. Foreign-born Hispanics comprised a larger portion of total Hispanic population in Edgewood ISD (19%) and San Antonio ISD (18%) compared to most other districts, except for the South San Antonio ISD (19%). These percentages were among the top shares estimated for all school districts and were larger than the County's rate (16%).

Table 3-4 Bexar County Foreign Born Population Comparisons for Selected Districts, 2015-2019

School District	Total Population		Foreign Born Population				
	Estimate	Percent Hispanic	Estimate	Percent of Total	Percent Non-Hispanic White	Percent Hispanic	Percent of Total Hispanic
Alamo Heights	32,203	29.6%	2,685	8.3%	33.5%	52.1%	14.7%
East Central	53,361	58.8%	4,442	8.3%	9.1%	79.1%	11.2%
Edgewood	63,040	94.7%	11,566	18.3%	1.5%	97.0%	18.8%
Ft. Sam	4,844	25.9%	401	8.3%	5.0%	50.4%	16.1%
Judson	125,986	45.4%	15,000	11.9%	9.1%	68.4%	17.9%
Harlandale	67,551	89.9%	10,433	15.4%	0.3%	99.0%	17.0%
Lackland	7,523	21.5%	418	5.6%	8.9%	38.0%	9.8%
North East	433,542	44.9%	53,966	12.4%	13.3%	62.2%	17.2%
Northside	636,784	56.8%	83,410	13.1%	16.0%	53.5%	12.3%
Randolph Field	1,123	18.5%	64	5.7%	20.3%	18.8%	5.8%
San Antonio	328,316	78.6%	50,131	15.3%	2.6%	93.5%	18.2%
Schertz-Cibolo-Univ. City	79,408	32.2%	5,975	7.5%	12.4%	51.8%	12.1%
South San Antonio	50,209	89.9%	8,765	17.5%	1.1%	95.9%	18.6%
Somerset	14,563	80.2%	1,906	13.1%	2.4%	92.4%	15.1%
Southside	24,626	84.2%	3,095	12.6%	3.1%	87.2%	13.0%
Southwest	62,647	79.0%	9,015	14.4%	1.9%	92.2%	16.8%
Bexar County	1,952,843	60.2%	258,652	13.2%	10.0%	71.5%	15.7%
Texas	28,260,856	39.3%	4,814,638	17.0%	8.3%	65.7%	28.5%

Note: Estimates from survey data have associated sampling error not presented in this table.
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015-2019 American Community Survey, DP02, DP05 and Derived from B05003H & B05003I

Race and Ethnicity

Racial/ethnic minorities make up a greater proportion of the population in the City of San Antonio (75%) and Bexar County (72%) compared to the State (61%) and Nation (39%) (see Tables 3-5 and 3-8) and most other comparable counties, except El Paso County (see Tables 3-6 and 3-7). In comparison, even greater percentages of minorities reside in Edgewood (97%) and San Antonio (88%) ISDs than the City, County, State or Nation.

Minorities comprise more than two-thirds of Bexar County's population, with non-Hispanic Whites comprising only 28% of the overall population. Specifically, Bexar county's minority population includes 60% Hispanic residents, 7% Black or African-American residents, 3% Asian residents, and 2% of residents with another race (see Table 3-5). In comparison, more than one-third of Texas population are non-Hispanic Whites (42%) and more than half of the Nation's population was non-Hispanic White (61%).

The majority of EISD and SAISD populations were comprised of minorities. Only 3% and 12% of Edgewood and San Antonio ISD residents were non-Hispanic White, respectively. Hispanics were the largest racial/ethnic group in these areas, accounting for 95% and 79% of each district's minority residents, respectively (see Table 3-8).

Figure 3-3 highlights the distribution of racial/ethnic minority group across Bexar County. Minorities are heavily concentrated within the Interstate 410 Loop and the southern part of the County. Neighborhoods characterized by larger percentages of Hispanics are located in central San Antonio and extend southwards, much like the pattern seen for the distribution of minorities (see Figure 3-4). In contrast, neighborhoods with greater shares of non-Hispanic Blacks are clustered in eastern and scattered portions of western Bexar County (see Figure 3-5). These neighborhoods, which are composed of higher concentrations of minority populations, are among some of the most densely populated and oldest neighborhoods in San Antonio, making up the urban core of the County and the City of San Antonio. Edgewood and San Antonio ISD boundaries encompass the central part of San Antonio, where higher proportions of Hispanic population are concentrated.

Table 3-5 Racial and Ethnic Composition Comparison, Bexar County, Texas, the United States, 2015-2019

	Bexar County		Texas		United States	
	Total	Percent	Total	Percent	Total	Percent
Total	1,952,843	100%	28,260,856	100%	324,697,795	100%
Hispanic (any race)	1,175,975	60.2%	11,116,881	39.3%	58,479,370	18.0%
White (non-Hispanic)	540,436	27.7%	11,856,336	42.0%	197,100,373	60.7%
Black (non-Hispanic)	138,727	7.1%	3,328,707	11.8%	39,977,554	12.3%
Asian (non-Hispanic)	53,530	2.7%	1,340,554	4.7%	17,708,954	5.5%
Other (non-Hispanic)	44,175	2.4%	618,378	2.3%	11,431,544	3.5%

Note: Estimates from survey data have associated sampling error not presented in this table.
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015-2019 American Community Survey, DP05 & derived from DP05.

Table 3-6 Racial and Ethnic Composition Comparison for Bexar, Dallas, and El Paso Counties, 2015-2019

	Bexar		Dallas		El Paso	
	Total	Percent	Total	Percent	Total	Percent
Total	1,952,843	100%	2,606,868	100%	836,062	100%
Hispanic (any race)	1,175,975	60.2%	1,047,434	40.2%	690,273	82.6%
White (non-Hispanic)	540,436	27.7%	759,485	29.1%	100,109	12.0%
Black (non-Hispanic)	138,727	7.1%	580,189	22.3%	24,770	3.0%
Asian (non-Hispanic)	53,530	2.7%	162,770	6.2%	9,510	1.1%
Other (non-Hispanic)	44,175	2.4%	56,990	2.2%	11,400	1.4%

Note: Estimates from survey data have associated sampling error not presented in this table.
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015-2019 American Community Survey, DP05 & derived from DP05.

Table 3-7 Racial and Ethnic Composition Comparison for Harris, Tarrant and Travis Counties, 2015-2019

	Harris		Tarrant		Travis	
	Total	Percent	Total	Percent	Total	Percent
Total	4,646,630	100%	2,049,770	100%	1,226,805	100%
Hispanic (any race)	1,995,115	42.9%	590,485	28.8%	414,745	33.8%
White (non-Hispanic)	1,374,905	29.6%	957,676	46.7%	600,694	49.0%
Black (non-Hispanic)	863,044	18.6%	330,853	16.1%	96,367	7.9%
Asian (non-Hispanic)	321,392	6.9%	110,144	5.4%	81,212	6.6%
Other (non-Hispanic)	92,174	2.0%	60,612	3.0%	33,787	2.8%

Note: Estimates from survey data have associated sampling error not presented in this table.
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015-2019 American Community Survey, DP05 & derived from DP05.

Table 3-8 Racial and Ethnic Composition Comparison, Edgewood ISD, San Antonio ISD, San Antonio City, 2015-2019

	Edgewood ISD		San Antonio ISD		San Antonio	
	Total	Percent	Total	Percent	Total	Percent
Total	63,040	100%	328,316	100%	1,508,083	100%
Hispanic (any race)	59,685	94.7%	257,987	78.6%	968,712	64.2%
White (non-Hispanic)	1,906	3.0%	40,645	12.4%	372,200	24.7%
Black (non-Hispanic)	1,033	1.6%	24,046	7.3%	97,168	6.4%
Asian (non-Hispanic)	184	0.3%	2,008	0.6%	40,972	2.7%
Other (non-Hispanic)	232	0.4%	3,630	1.1%	29,031	1.9%

Note: Estimates from survey data have associated sampling error not presented in this table.
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015-2019 American Community Survey, DP05 & derived from DP05.

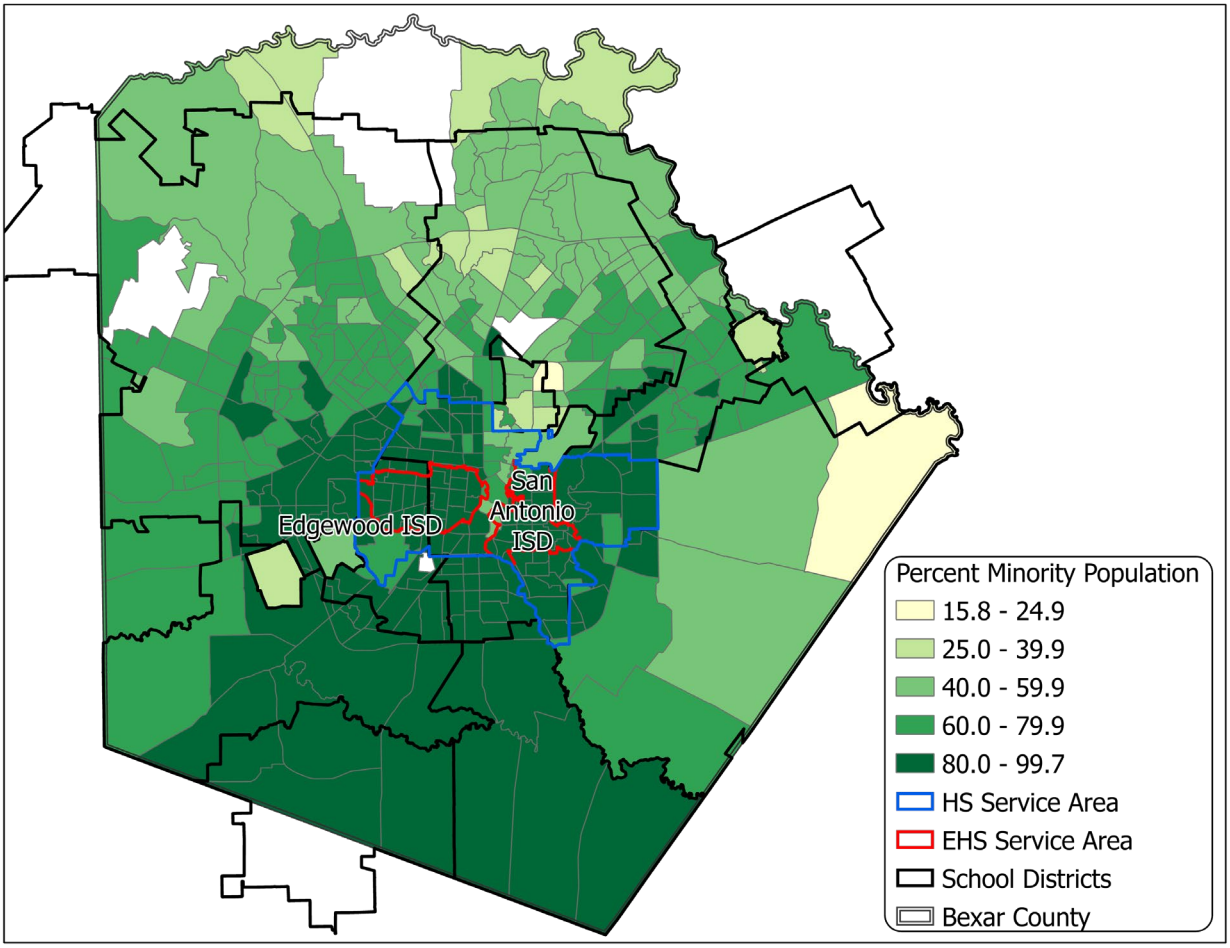


Figure 3-3 Percent of the Population that is Minority by Census Tract, Bexar County, 2015-2019
Source: American Community Survey, Five-year Sample, DP05, 2015-2019

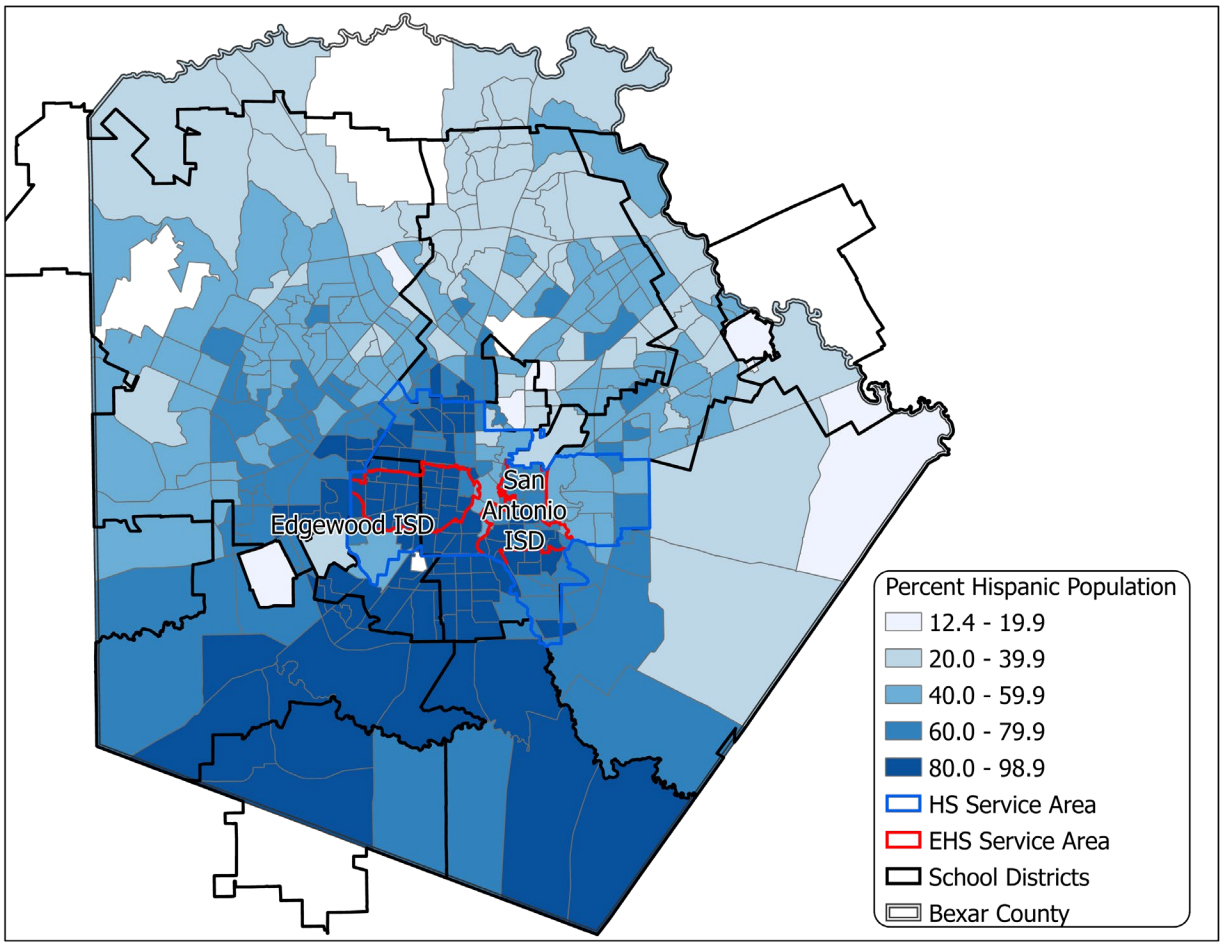


Figure 3-4 Percent of the Population that is Hispanic by Census Tract, Bexar County, 2015-2019
Source: American Community Survey, Five-year Sample, DP05, 2015-2019

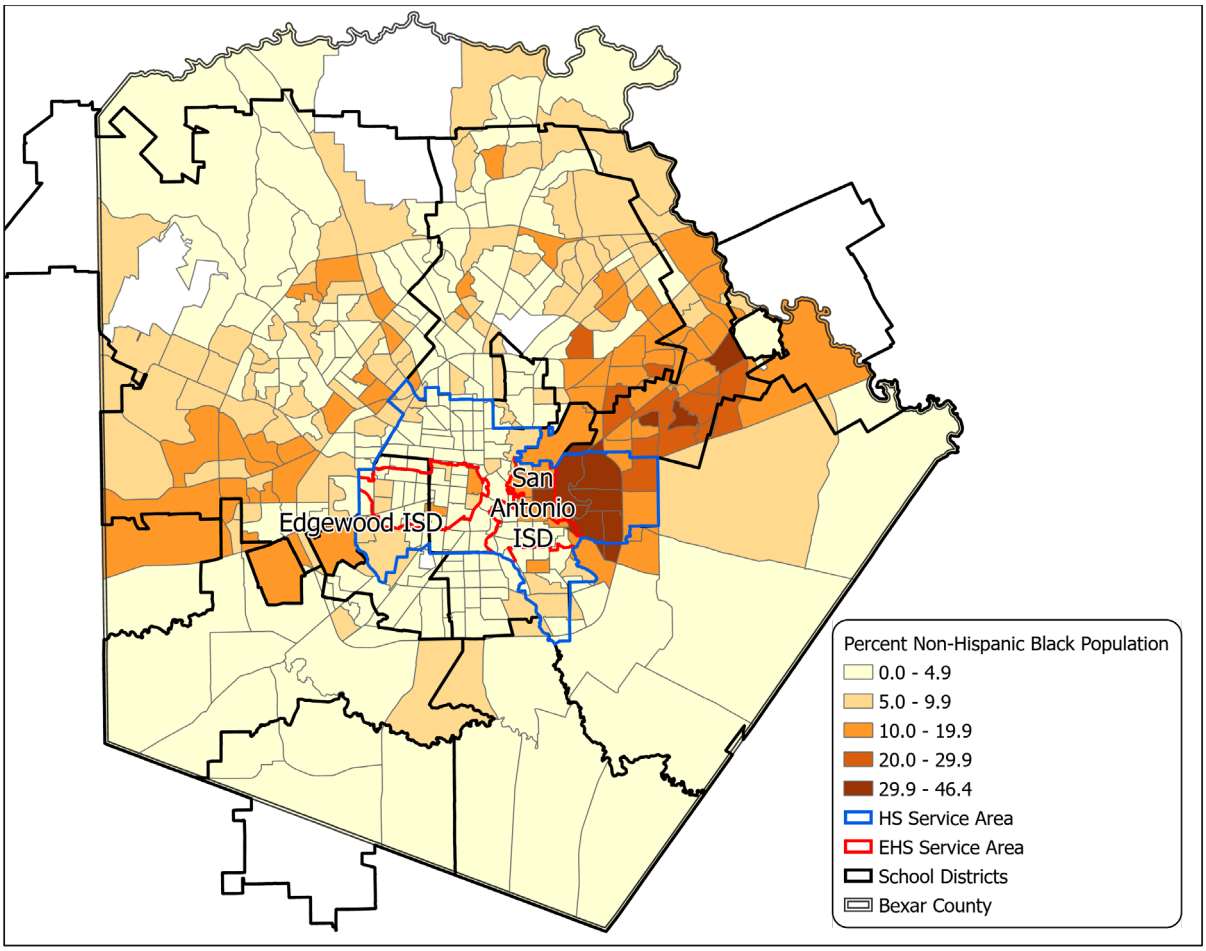


Figure 3-5 Percent of the Population that is Non-Hispanic Black by Census Tract, Bexar County, 2015-2019

Source: American Community Survey, Five-year Sample, DP05, 2015-2019

The racial/ethnic composition of children enrolled in the Head Start and EHS-CCP Programs reflects the composition of San Antonio and Bexar County. Enrollees typically belong to a minority group and although there is a large share of Whites (84.9%) (see Tables 3-9 and 3-10), Black (11.8%) and Biracial/Multiracial (2.2%) children make up the next largest racial groups. However, it is important to note that most of the children identified racially as White are of Hispanic ethnicity (Table 3-9) given that approximately 89 % of the City's HS and EHS-CCP Program enrollees are Hispanic.

Table 3-9 Ethnicity of Enrolled Head Start and EHS-CCP Children, 2019

Ethnicity	Children Enrolled	
	Total	Percent (%)
Hispanic (any Race)	3,268	89.0%
Non-Hispanic (any Race)	405	11.0%
Total Cumulative Enrollment	3,673	100.0%
Source: City of San Antonio, Department of Human Services Head Start Program, Summary Report, 2019		

Table 3-10 Race of Enrolled Head Start and EHS-CCP Children, 2019

Race	Children Enrolled	
	Total	Percent (%)
White	3,118	84.9%
NH Whites	40	1.1%
Black or African American	435	11.8%
Asian	11	0.3%
American Indian or Alaska Native	24	0.7%
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	6	0.2%
Biracial/Multi-Racial	79	2.2%
Other	0	0.0%
Unspecified	0	0.0%
Total Cumulative Enrollment	3,673	100.0%
Source: City of San Antonio, Department of Human Services Head Start Program, Summary Report, 2019		

Languages

About 40% of Bexar County residents speak a language other than English, compared to 36% of State residents, and 22% of the Nation's residents (see Table 3-12). Among all the foreign languages, Spanish is the most widely spoken foreign language in Bexar County (36% of County residents speak Spanish).

A substantial proportion of foreign language users have limited English proficiency. An estimated 30% of Bexar County foreign language users speak English less than "very well." Spanish speakers comprise the majority of foreign language users with limited English proficiency in the County (88%, 188,382 out of 213,116 residents). However, among those who speak a language other than English and Spanish (4%), an even larger proportion is estimated to have difficulty speaking English (35%).

Speaking Spanish at home is especially prevalent in the central and southern portions of the County (see Figure 3-6). These areas of higher Spanish utilization overlap with districts served by the DHS, EHS-CCP and HS Programs. The remaining foreign language speakers come from a number of different origins and make up less than 4% of the population. Other than Spanish, Chinese, Vietnamese, Korean, and Japanese make up roughly half the remaining foreign languages spoken in the County.

A larger proportion of Edgewood and San Antonio ISD residents speak Spanish than the City, County, State, or Nation's residents (see Tables 3-11 and 3-12). About 69% of EISD residents and 52% of SAISD residents speak a language other than English, in comparison to 43% of San Antonio, 40% of Bexar County, 36% of Texas, and 22% of U.S. residents. Among foreign language speakers, this language was overwhelmingly Spanish for EISD (99%, 40,344 out of 40,623) and SAISD (98%, 156,141 out of 159,988) residents—more so than for residents of the City (91%), County (90%), State (83%) or Nation (62%).

The proportion of Edgewood ISD (36%) and San Antonio ISD (33%) residents who spoke Spanish with limited English proficiency (who reported speaking English less than "very well") is lower than the proportion of the state (40%) and the nation (40%). However, EISD and SAISD have a greater proportion of Spanish speakers with limited English proficiency, compared to San Antonio City (30%) and Bexar County (29%). This implies that large portions of Edgewood and San Antonio ISD populations may require services in Spanish. Very few residents spoke a language other than English or Spanish at home in either district (EISD 0.5% and SAISD 1.3%). Among those speaking a language other than English or Spanish in EISD and SAISD, 63% and 34% of them reported spoke English less than "very well," respectively.

Table 3-11 Language Spoken at Home Population 5 Years and Over, Edgewood ISD, San Antonio ISD, San Antonio City, 2015-2019

	Edgewood ISD		San Antonio ISD		San Antonio	
	Total	Percent	Total	Percent	Total	Percent
Population 5 and up	58,904	100.0%	306,323	100.0%	1,403,344	100.0%
English only	18,281	31.0%	146,335	47.8%	802,305	57.2%
Language other than English	40,623	69.0%	159,988	52.2%	601,039	42.8%
Speak English less than "very well"	14,823	36.5%	52,053	32.5%	182,736	30.4%
Spanish	40,344	68.5%	156,141	51.0%	544,570	38.8%
Speak English less than "very well"	14,648	36.3%	50,747	32.5%	162,485	29.8%
Language other than English and Spanish	279	0.5%	3,847	1.3%	56,469	4.0%
Speak English less than "very well"	175	62.7%	1,306	33.9%	20,251	35.9%

Note: Estimates from survey data have associated sampling error not presented in this table.
The two main categories of language speakers are English and Language Other than English speakers. The Language Other than English category is further divided into those who speak Spanish or those who speak a Language other than English and Spanish.
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015-2019 American Community Survey, DP02

Table 3-12 Language Spoken at Home Population 5 Years and Over, Bexar County, Texas and the United States, 2015-2019

	Bexar County		Texas		United States	
	Total	Percent	Total	Percent	Total	Percent
Population 5 and up	1,813,726	100.0%	26,261,053	100.0%	304,930,125	100.0%
English only	1,095,156	60.4%	16,947,811	64.5%	238,982,352	78.4%
Language other than English	718,570	39.6%	9,313,242	35.5%	65,947,773	21.6%
Speak English less than "very well"	213,116	29.7%	3,607,255	38.7%	25,615,365	38.8%
Spanish	646,897	35.7%	7,690,703	29.3%	40,709,597	13.4%
Speak English less than "very well"	188,382	29.1%	3,049,758	39.7%	16,258,571	39.9%
Language other than English and Spanish	71,673	4.0%	1,622,539	6.2%	25,238,176	8.3%
Speak English less than "very well"	24,734	34.5%	557,497	34.4%	9,356,794	37.1%

Note: Estimates from survey data have associated sampling error not presented in this table.
The two main categories of language speakers are English and Language Other than English speakers. The Language Other than English category is further divided into those who speak Spanish or those who speak a Language other than English and Spanish.
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015-2019 American Community Survey, DP02

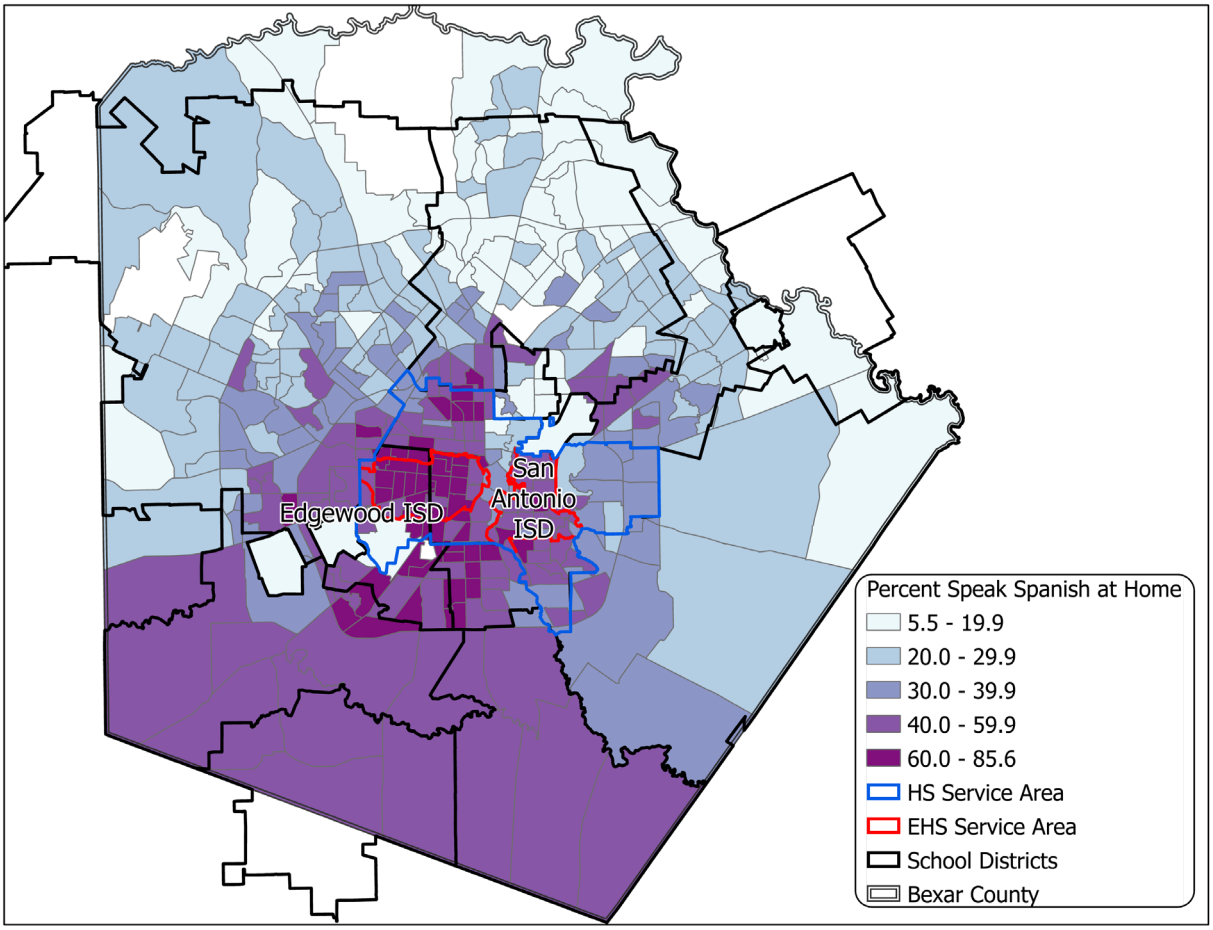


Figure 3-6 Percent of Persons Aged 5 and Older that Speak Spanish at Home by Census Tract, Bexar County, 2015-2019

Source: American Community Survey, 5 Year Sample, DP02, 2015-2019

Texas Education Agency enrollment data for all of Bexar County's independent school districts was used to help identify the approximate geographic location of Spanish speakers (TEA, Student Program Reports, 2020-2021). The density of students enrolled in bilingual or English as a Second Language (ESL) education is highest in the county center and extends southward and northward (see Figure 3-7). Edgewood ISD and San Antonio ISD were among the independent school districts with the greatest proportion of students participating in these programs. Specifically, EISD (19%) and SAISD (21%) have greater percentages of enrolled bilingual and/or ESL students than either the County (14%) or the State (18%) (see Figure 3-8).

These data give valuable information about families and Spanish language use in Bexar County. The need for Spanish language services rises in areas of prevalent bilingual instructions. These areas overlap with the Hispanic neighborhoods in San Antonio, which leads to the assumption the families of bilingual students are mostly Spanish speakers. Edgewood and San Antonio ISDs, whose boundaries cover areas of high concentration of Hispanic population and bilingual/ESL students, will likely need to cater services to both Spanish speakers and English learners.

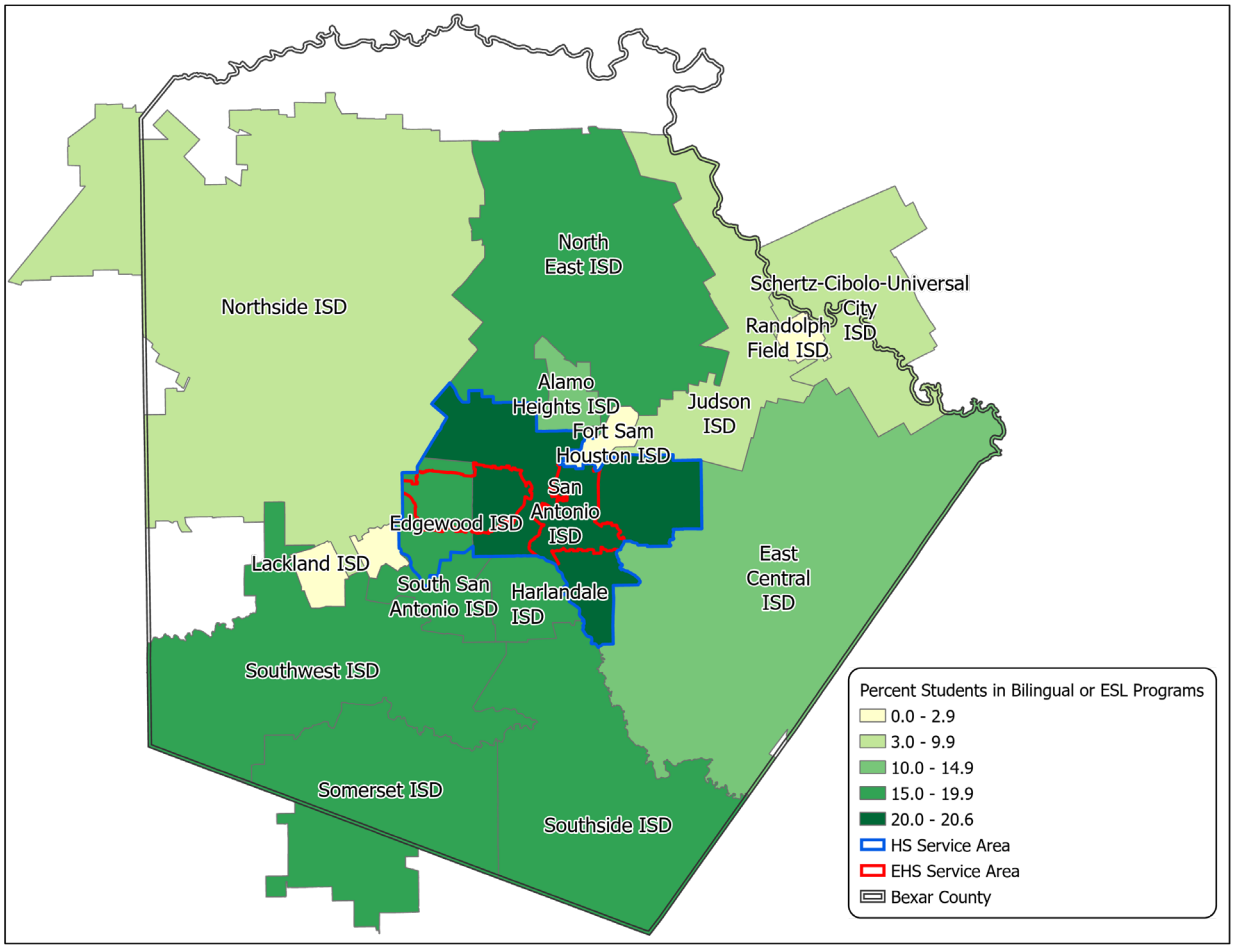


Figure 3-7 Percent of Students Participating in Bilingual or ESL Programs for School Districts in Bexar County, 2020-2021
Source: Texas Education Agency, Student Program Reports, 2020-2021

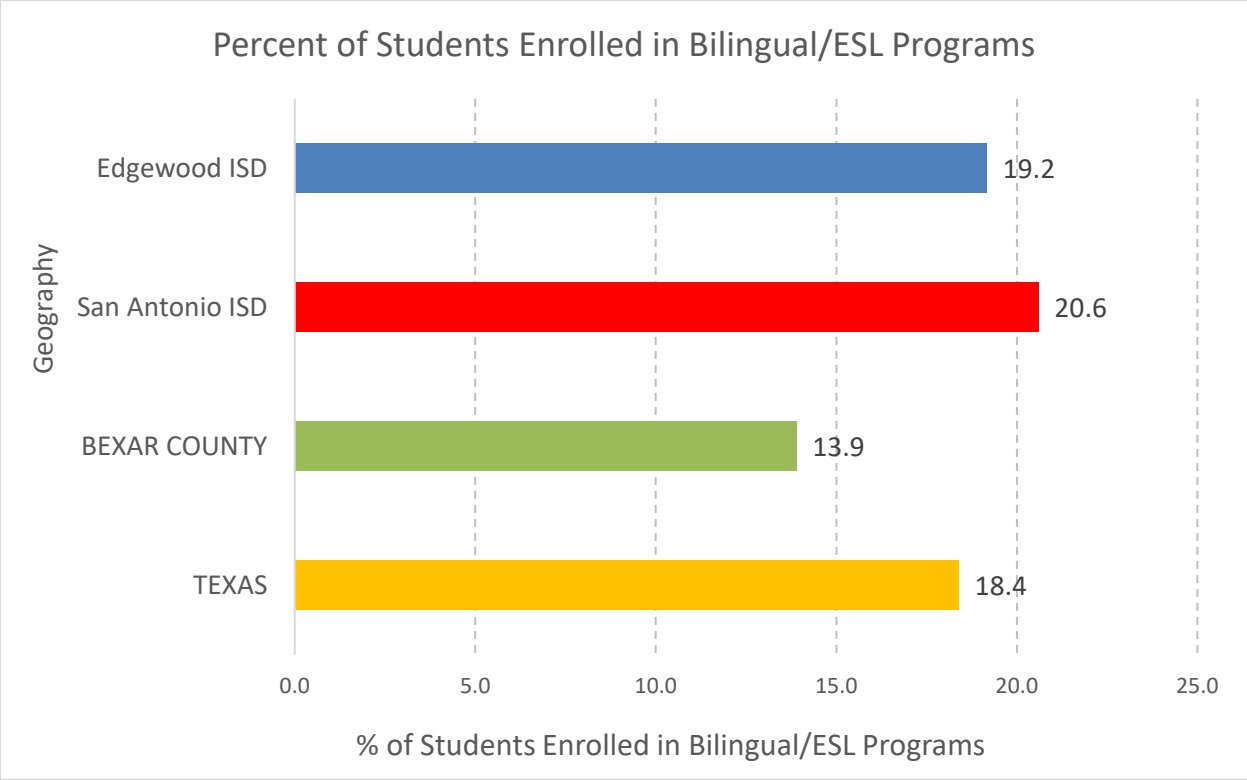


Figure 3-8 Percent Bilingual/ESL Enrollment, by School District, 2020-2021
Source: Texas Education Agency, Student Program Reports, 2020-2021

Among enrolled children, English is the language most commonly spoken at home (79.2%). About one-fifth of families speak Spanish as their primary language, and less than 1% of families spoke a language other than English or Spanish at home (see Table 3-13). In comparison to the City and County average (see Table 3-11 and 3-12), a smaller percentage of enrollees spoke Spanish at home. More than twice the proportion of EISD and SAISD residents spoke Spanish at home, when compared to enrolled children.

Table 3-13 Primary Language of Family at Home, 2019

Language	Head Start Children Enrolled	
	Number	Percent (%)
English	2,910	79.2%
Spanish	753	20.5%
Other Languages	10	0.3%
Total Cumulative Enrollment	3,673	100.0%

Source: City of San Antonio, Department of Human Services Head Start Program, Summary Report, 2019

The prevalence of multi-language speakers in San Antonio and Bexar County suggests that a substantial portion of enrollees speak other languages. However, data from the DHS Early Head Start- and Head Start Programs indicates that enrollees rely less on Spanish than the rest of the City and County. The concentration of Hispanics and Spanish speakers in EISD and SAISD indicates that services may be best provided in Spanish, as well as English. However, the number of services offered in Spanish should be proportional to the relatively smaller portion of enrolled families that rely on this language rather than the proportion suggested at the City and County levels.

Household Structure

In 2020, Bexar County was the third most populous county in Texas (just behind Harris and Tarrant counties) and had a total population of 2.01 million people (2020 Census). Most of the County's residents live in San Antonio (1.43 million), which contained an estimated 71.4% of the County's 2020 population.

The San Antonio , Bexar County, and State of Texas have similar age structures. The population of all three geographies is younger, when compared to the Nation. San Antonio and Bexar County have a median age of 33.6, compared to Texas' median age of 34.6, and the Nation's median age of 38.1 (see Tables 3-14 and 3-15). In comparison to San Antonio, the residents of EISD (34.3) and SAISD (34.8) are slightly older. However, EISD (6.6%), SAISD (6.7%), and San Antonio (6.9%) all have greater shares of children under 5 years old than the Nation (6.1%). These younger age structures, when compared to the Nation, indicate a greater-than-national need for services targeted towards the youngest members of the population.

With regard to types of households, Table 3-16 and 3-17 indicate that single parent families make up a larger proportion of EISD (12%) and SAISD (10%) households when compared with the City (8.9%), County (8.7%), State (7.9%), or Nation (6.6%). The average household size in EISD (3.54) and SAISD (2.94) is also larger than the State (2.85) and the Nation (2.62).

Table 3-14 Edgewood ISD, San Antonio ISD and San Antonio City Populations by Age, 2015-2019

	Edgewood ISD		San Antonio ISD		San Antonio	
	Total	Percent	Total	Percent	Total	Percent
Total	63,040	100.0%	328,316	100.0%	1,508,083	100.0%
Under 5 years	4,136	6.6%	21,993	6.7%	104,739	6.9%
18 years and older	46,048	73.0%	248,934	75.8%	1,131,320	75.0%
65 years and older	8,231	13.1%	44,045	13.4%	181,683	12.0%
Median age	34.3	-	34.8	-	33.6	-

Note: Estimates from survey data have associated sampling error not presented in this table.
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015-2019 American Community Survey, S0101.

Table 3-15 United States, Texas, and Bexar County Population by Age, 2015-2019

	Bexar County		Texas		United States	
	Total	Percent	Total	Percent	Total	Percent
Total	1,952,843	100.0%	28,260,856	100.0%	324,697,795	100.0%
Under 5 years	139,117	7.1%	1,999,803	7.1%	19,767,670	6.1%
18 years and older	1,450,476	74.3%	20,922,411	74.0%	251,268,403	77.4%
65 years and older	231,377	11.8%	3,462,527	12.3%	50,783,796	15.6%
Median age	33.6	-	34.6	-	38.1	-

Note: Estimates from survey data have associated sampling error not presented in this table.
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015-2019 American Community Survey, S0101.

Table 3-16 Edgewood ISD, San Antonio ISD and San Antonio Demographic and Household Characteristics, 2015-2019

	Edgewood ISD		San Antonio ISD		San Antonio City	
	Total	Percent	Total	Percent	Total	Percent
Total Population	63,040	100.0%	328,316	100.0%	1,508,083	100.0%
Population under 5	4,136	6.6%	21,993	6.7%	104,739	6.9%
Total households	17,730	100.0%	107,672	100.0%	501,400	100.0%
Single Parent Families with Children Under 18 Years	2,118	11.9%	10,586	9.8%	44,654	8.9%
Average household size	3.54	-	2.94	-	2.96	-

Note: Estimates from survey data have associated sampling error not presented in this table.
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015-2019 American Community Survey, S0101 and derived from DP02.

Table 3-17 Bexar County, Texas and United States Demographic and Household Characteristics, 2015-2019

	Bexar County		Texas		United States	
	Total	Percent	Total	Percent	Total	Percent
Total Population	1,952,843	100.0%	28,260,856	100.0%	324,697,795	100.0%
Population under 5	139,117	7.1%	1,999,803	7.1%	19,767,670	6.1%
Total households	636,245	100.0%	9,691,647	100.0%	120,756,048	100.0%
Single Parent Families with Children Under 18 Years	55,415	8.7%	764,936	7.9%	7,989,572	6.6%
Average household size	3.02	-	2.85	-	2.62	-

Note: Estimates from survey data have associated sampling error not presented in this table.
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015-2019 American Community Survey, S0101 and derived from DP02.

Substantially more enrolled children reside in single-parent, rather than two-parent households (see Tables 3-18). About two-thirds of Head Start households were single-parent families, compared to about one-tenth of EISD and SAISD families in the Census data (see Tables 3-16 and 3-17). DHS enrollees have a much greater proportion of single-parent families (67%) than is estimated for EISD (12%), SAISD (10%), the City (9%), County (9%), State (8%), or Nation (7%) (US Census Bureau, 2019 American Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates). Thus, the DHS Early Head Start-Child Care Partnership and Head Start Programs may need to target more resources towards single-parent families given their large proportion among enrolled families.

Table 3-18 Number and Percentage of Single and Two Parent Homes, 2019

Family Type	Head Start Families	
	Number	Percent
Two Parent Family	1,106	33.1%
Single Parent Family	2,232	66.9%
Total Number of Families at Enrollment	3,338	100%

Source: City of San Antonio Department of Human Services Head Start Program, Summary Report, 2019

4. Education, Health, Nutrition and Social Service Needs

Education

San Antonio offers a number of opportunities for higher education to its residents. In 2021, there were 46 colleges and technical schools located within Bexar County (National Center for Education Statistics, Custom College Navigator Search, 2021). Of these institutions, 19 were less-than-two-year programs, 10 were two-year programs, and 17 were four-or-greater year programs. These institutions include not-for-profit universities and accredited community colleges.

Educational attainment in San Antonio City and Bexar County is similar to the attainment in the State of Texas. The largest category is those with some college experience, followed by either those with a Bachelor's degree or greater education or high school diplomas or GEDs, and those with less than a HS diploma (see Tables 4-1 and 4-2). Texas has the largest share of individuals with a Bachelor's degree, when compared to the City and County. However, the proportion of high school and college degree holders is lower in the City, County, and State than in the Nation.

The educational attainment of Edgewood and San Antonio ISD residents is less than the attainment of the City, County, State, and Nation. EISD and SAISD reported double the percentage of residents with less than a high school diploma. More than 40% of the population of EISD (42%), and almost 30% of SAISD residents (28%), have not *completed* a high school diploma. Additionally, a smaller proportion of EISD and SAISD residents have at least a Bachelor's degree when compared to residents of these other areas. Only 5% of EISD residents and 15% of SAISD residents had earned at least a Bachelor's degree, compared to San Antonio (26%), Bexar County (28%), Texas (30%), and U.S. residents (32%). In contrast to these other areas, larger shares of EISD and SAISD residents have a high school diploma than the City, County, or State. However, smaller percentages of EISD and SAISD residents have some college experience when compared to these geographies.

Figure 4-1 highlights the proportion of adults with a high school diploma or greater, and with a Bachelor's degree or greater for Edgewood and San Antonio ISDs, the City, State, and Nation. A smaller share of EISD and SAISD adults have at least a high school diploma, in comparison to other geographies. The proportion of adults with at least a high school diploma ranges from a 58% in EISD to 72% in SAISD. Similarly, the percentage of adults with a college diploma or greater is also lowest in EISD (5%) and SAISD (15%), when compared to the City (26%), County (28%), State (30%), and Nation (32%). The lower educational attainment of EISD and SAISD residents, and the parallel between parental and child educational attainment, suggests that the children of these parents will have a much greater need of support to be successful in school.

Many of the children living in the service area participate in public school (see Tables 4-3 and 4-4). Estimates of school enrollment from the American Community Survey (ACS) suggest that 875 children in EISD, 4,932 children in SAISD, 22,573 children in San Antonio, and 30,838 children in Bexar County are enrolled in nursery school or preschool. Thus, there is a substantial portion of young children residing in these areas who are estimated to use public school as a resource for early childhood education.

Table 4-1 Educational Attainment among Persons Aged 25 Years and Older, Edgewood ISD, San Antonio ISD and San Antonio, 2015-2019

	Edgewood ISD		San Antonio ISD		San Antonio	
	Total	Percent	Total	Percent	Total	Percent
People 25 years and over	40,179	100.0%	215,014	100.0%	971,129	100.0%
No high school diploma	16,767	41.7%	60,249	28.0%	170,969	17.6%
High school graduate or equiv.*	13,546	33.7%	68,158	31.7%	255,464	26.3%
Some college, no Bachelor's**	8,015	19.9%	54,664	25.4%	292,178	30.1%
Bachelor's degree or higher	1,851	4.6%	31,943	14.9%	252,518	26.0%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015-2019 American Community Survey, B16010 and derived from B16010.
Notes: *Includes people who earn a GED.
**Includes people with an Associate's degree, but not a Bachelor's degree.
Estimates from survey data have associated sampling error not presented in this table.

Table 4-2 Educational Attainment among Persons Aged 25 Years and Older, Bexar County, Texas, the United States, 2015-2019

	Bexar County		Texas		United States	
	Total	Percent	Total	Percent	Total	Percent
People 25 years and over	1,247,428	100.0%	18,131,554	100.0%	220,622,076	100.0%
No high school diploma	197,394	15.8%	2,957,959	16.3%	26,472,261	12.0%
High school graduate or equiv.*	316,364	25.4%	4,525,099	25.0%	59,472,748	27.0%
Some college, no Bachelor's**	384,219	30.8%	5,227,820	28.8%	63,756,905	28.9%
Bachelor's degree or higher	349,451	28.0%	5,420,676	29.9%	70,920,162	32.1%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015-2019 American Community Survey, B16010 and derived from B16010.
Notes: *Includes people who earn a GED.
**Includes people with an Associate's degree, but not a Bachelor's degree.
Estimates from survey data have associated sampling error not presented in this table.

Table 4-3 School Enrollment by Level of School for the Population 3 Years and Over, Edgewood ISD, San Antonio ISD and San Antonio, 2015-2019

	Edgewood ISD		San Antonio ISD		San Antonio	
	Total	Percent	Total	Percent	Total	Percent
People 3 and over	60,594	100.0%	315,005	100.0%	1,445,252	100.0%
Enrolled in school:	16,113	26.6%	83,674	26.6%	409,078	28.3%
Enrolled in nursery school, preschool	875	1.4%	4,932	1.6%	22,573	1.6%
Enrolled in kindergarten	1,150	1.9%	5,405	1.7%	22,597	1.6%
Enrolled in grade 1 to grade 4	4,034	6.7%	18,679	5.9%	85,295	5.9%
Enrolled in grade 5 to grade 8	3,865	6.4%	17,391	5.5%	82,895	5.7%
Enrolled in grade 9 to grade 12	4,113	6.8%	16,561	5.3%	82,431	5.7%
Enrolled in college, undergraduate years	1,881	3.1%	17,829	5.7%	93,471	6.5%
Graduate or professional school	195	0.3%	2,877	0.9%	19,816	1.4%
Not enrolled in school	44,481	73.4%	231,331	73.4%	1,036,174	71.7%

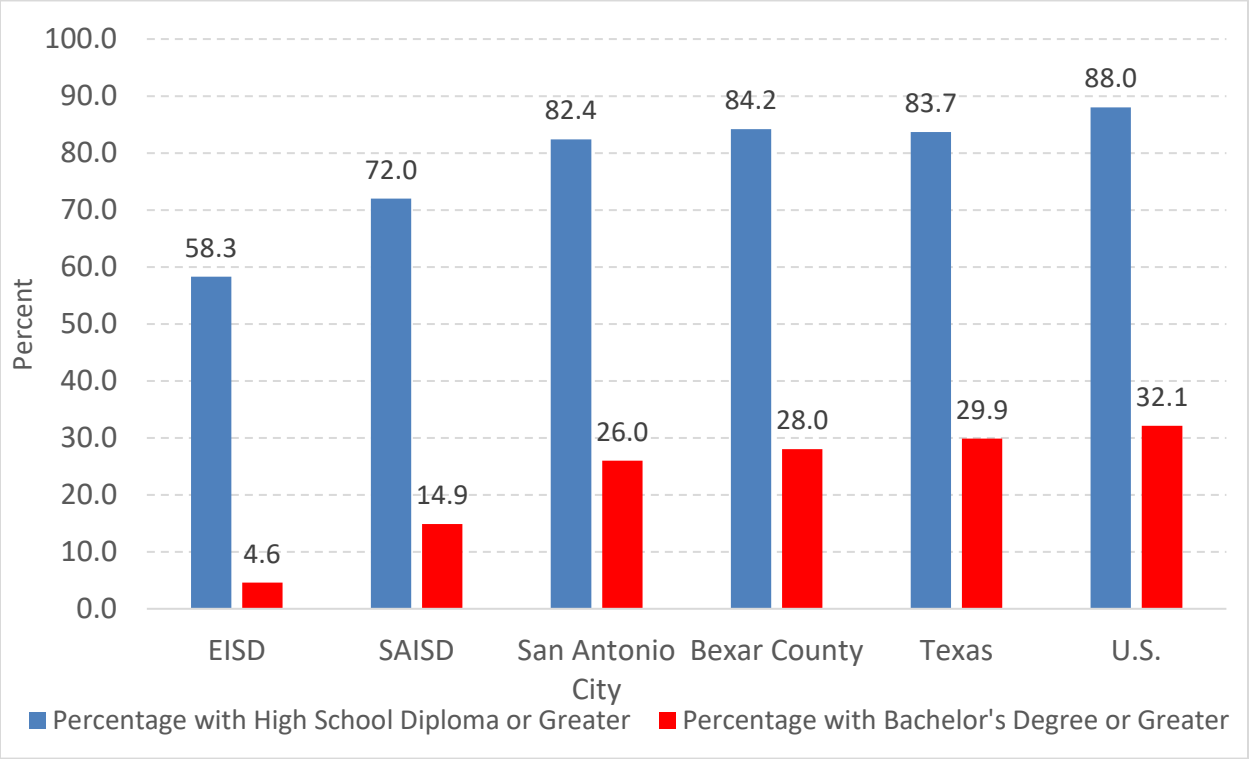
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015-2019 American Community Survey, B14001Note: Estimates from survey data have associated sampling error not presented in this table.

Table 4-4 School Enrollment by Level of School for the Population 3 Years and Over, Bexar County, Texas, the United States, 2015-2019

	Bexar County		Texas		United States	
	Total	Percent	Total	Percent	Total	Percent
People 3 and over	1,869,631	100.0%	27,084,591	100.0%	313,082,053	100.0%
Enrolled in school:	539,883	28.9%	7,681,758	28.4%	81,084,866	25.9%
Enrolled in nursery school, preschool	30,838	1.6%	458,628	1.7%	4,976,762	1.6%
Enrolled in kindergarten	29,553	1.6%	409,022	1.5%	4,048,970	1.3%
Enrolled in grade 1 to grade 4	113,063	6.0%	1,645,899	6.1%	16,144,177	5.2%
Enrolled in grade 5 to grade 8	111,829	6.0%	1,666,587	6.2%	16,594,786	5.3%
Enrolled in grade 9 to grade 12	109,905	5.9%	1,638,387	6.0%	16,991,221	5.4%
Enrolled in college, undergraduate years	118,011	6.3%	1,533,999	5.7%	18,099,606	5.8%
Graduate or professional school	26,684	1.4%	329,236	1.2%	4,229,344	1.4%
Not enrolled in school	1,329,748	71.1%	19,402,833	71.6%	231,997,187	74.1%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015-2019 American Community Survey, B14001Note: Estimates from survey data have associated sampling error not presented in this table.

Figure 4-1 Percent of Adults 25 Years and Older with High School Diploma or Greater and with Bachelor's Degree or Greater, 2015-2019



Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 5-Year Sample, 2015-2019, B16010

Health and Nutrition

Food insecurity is a substantial issue affecting Bexar County families and their children. One indicator of food insecurity is the percentage of residents participating in programs like cash public assistance e.g., Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF), Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), and Women, Infants, and Children (WIC). Tables 4-5 through 4-7 provide information about the percentage of children and households that participate in these federal assistance programs.

Households in Edgewood and San Antonio ISDs rely on public assistance more than residents of the City or State. According to Table 4-5 and Table 4-6 usage of all food assistance programs slightly decreased in both EISD (from 34.5% to 33.7%) and SAISD (from 26.8% to 23.3%) between the 2010-2014 and 2015-2019 survey waves. SNAP was the most utilized form of assistance, followed by Supplemental Security Income (SSI), and cash public assistance. During 2015-2019, over one-third of EISD households and almost one-quarter of SAISD households used SNAP, compared to 15% of San Antonio City and 12% of Texas households. About 14% of EISD and 11% of SAISD households rely upon SSI, compared to only 7% of San Antonio and 5% of Texas households. Cash public assistance is used at more comparable rates between geographies, but greater shares of EISD and SAISD households used this resource when compared to the City and State.

The Kids Count Data Center (Annie E. Casey Foundation Project) also produces statistics for public assistance use, but specifically for children aged 0 to 17 years (See Table 4-7). Based on the available data, a greater proportion of children in Bexar County relied on SNAP (15.5%) than Texas children (13.3%) in 2018, whereas a smaller proportion of children in Bexar County relied on TANF (0.4%) than did children in the State of Texas (0.6%) in 2019. In addition, the number of children aged under 5 who received WIC decreased by at least 20% for both the County and the State between 2015 and 2019.

Table 4-5 Percent of Public Assistance Received by Residents of DHS Head Start Service Area, San Antonio, and Texas, 2010-2014

Program	2010-2014							
	Edgewood ISD		San Antonio ISD		San Antonio City		Texas	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total Households	17,343	100.0%	105,217	100.0%	484,219	100.0%	9,013,582	100.0%
Supplemental Security Income (SSI)	2,951	17.0%	12,166	11.6%	33,009	6.8%	438,474	4.9%
Cash public assistance*	528	3.0%	3489	3.3%	10599	2.2%	160255	1.8%
Food stamps (SNAP)	5975	34.5%	28197	26.8%	79855	16.5%	1218803	13.5%

Note: This data reflects households earning public assistance income and does not reflect age-eligible children alone.
Estimates from survey data have associated sampling error not presented in this table.
*Cash public assistance includes TANF.

Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates, 2010-2014, DP03

Table 4-6 Percent of Public Assistance Received by Residents of DHS Head Start Service Area, San Antonio, and Texas, 2015-2019

Program	2015-2019							
	Edgewood ISD		San Antonio ISD		San Antonio City		Texas	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total Households	17,730	100.0%	107,672	100.0%	501,400	100.0%	9,691,647	100.0%
Supplemental Security Income (SSI)	2,392	13.5%	11,370	10.6%	32,634	6.5%	455,156	4.7%
Cash public assistance*	367	2.1%	2,914	2.7%	9,413	1.9%	139,144	1.4%
Food stamps (SNAP)	5,980	33.7%	25,076	23.3%	73,694	14.7%	1,140,905	11.8%

Note: This data reflects households earning public assistance income and does not reflect age-eligible children alone.
Estimates from survey data have associated sampling error not presented in this table.
*Cash public assistance includes TANF.

Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates, 2015-2019., DP03

Table 4-7 Percent of Public Assistance Received by Children 0-17 or 0-4 Years of Age, Bexar County, Texas, 2015-2019

Program	Bexar County					Texas				
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Percent of Child Receiving TANF	0.50%	0.40%	0.50%	0.50%	0.40%	0.80%	0.70%	0.70%	0.70%	0.60%
Percent of Children Receiving Supplemental Nutrition Assistance (SNAP, formerly Food Stamps)*	16.00%	15.60%	15.40%	15.50%	-	13.80%	13.80%	13.90%	13.30%	-
Number of Children Receiving WIC (0-4 years)*	45,896	-	-	-	36,107	680,545	-	-	-	494,688

* data for 2019 SNAP and 2016-2018 WIC are not available
Source: Annie E. Casey Foundation, KIDS COUNT, 2017-2019

Some types of public assistance programs are more commonly used by the DHS Head Start families than households in EISD, SAISD, San Antonio or Texas (see Table 4-8, compared to Table 4-6). Enrolled families most often used SNAP (63.6%) and least often used TANF (1.0%). More than 45% of families participated in WIC and 7.4% participated in SSI.

A substantial proportion of Bexar County households and their children rely on public assistance programs like SNAP, TANF and WIC. Reliance on some of these programs is even greater among enrolled families at the DHS Head Start Program provided by the City of San Antonio. Dependence on these forms of assistance suggests that food and food-related assistance is an important resource for Bexar County residents. However, these percentages represent those who are eligible, maintain their eligibility, and who apply for and receive these benefits. These figures do not reflect the potentially substantial number of children and families who are eligible for these programs who do not apply to receive benefits.

Table 4-8 Social Services Utilized by DHS Head Start Families, 2019

	DHS Head Start Families	
	Total	Percent
TANF	33	1.0%
SSI	248	7.4%
WIC	1,564	46.9%
SNAP	2,122	63.6%
Total Cumulative Enrolled Families	3,338	100.0%

Note: Families may receive assistance from more than one program so totals do not add to 100%.
Source: City of San Antonio Department of Human Services Head Start Program, Summary Report, 2019

Social Services

The prevalence of child abuse and neglect is another factor that affects the overall quality of life for San Antonio and Bexar County residents. The number and rate of child abuse cases can serve as an indicator of the need for social services. Figure 4-2 uses the findings of the latest data and illustrates geographic distribution of child abuse rates across Bexar County. Higher rates of child abuse are seen in the center of the City including the central east and west areas. These areas tend to have higher concentrations of minority populations and families who have lower incomes and fall below the poverty threshold.

Between 2012 and 2020, the rate of confirmed victims decreased in the County (see Table 4-9). The rate of confirmed victims per 1,000 children decreased from 13 to 10 in Bexar County and remained around 9 for Texas. This local decline in child abuse/neglect seemed to most benefit the youngest children, whose rates dropped substantially during this time period. The decline in child abuse/neglect may indicate an increasingly better quality of life for Bexar County and Texas families. Alternatively, this decline may be the result of a reduction in reporting instances of child abuse/neglect.

Table 4-9 Confirmed Victims of Child Abuse/Neglect for Bexar County, 2012-2020

	FY 2012		FY 2016		FY 2020	
	Bexar County	Texas	Bexar County	Texas	Bexar County	Texas
Age 0-2	2,029	20,192	1,506	19,640	2,021	24,284
Age 3-5	1,384	14,508	892	12,051	1,153	14,626
Age 6-8	1,030	10,777	771	9,769	735	9,689
Total Confirmed Victims	6,205	64,366	4,550	58,644	5,499	68,461
Rate of Confirmed Victims per 1,000 Children	13.1	9.2	9.0	8.1	10.3	9.1

Source: Texas Department of Family and Protective Services, 2012, 2016 & 2020.
Note: The rate of confirmed victims per 1,000 children is the same by gender and race/ethnicity. Thus, these sections were removed from the chart this year.

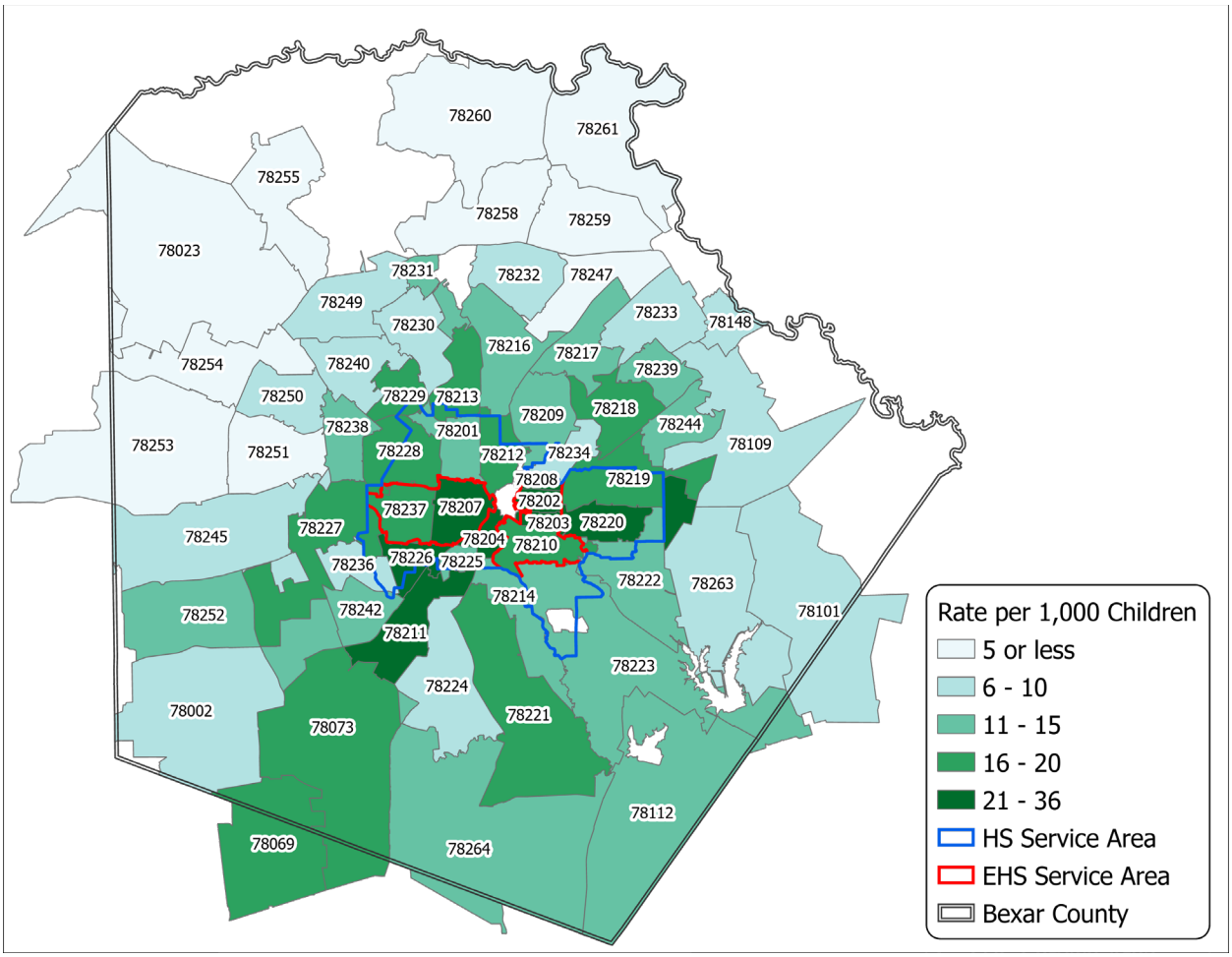


Figure 4-2 Confirmed Victims of Child Abuse/Neglect by Zip Code, Bexar County, 2012
Note: Bexar County zip codes that are blank do not have child abuse data reported for them.
Source: Texas Department of Protective and Regulatory Services, Management Reporting and Statistics

Income and Poverty

On average, residents living in Edgewood and San Antonio ISDs had lower household income and per capita than the City, County, and State (see Table 4-10). A larger percentage of EISD and SAISD households make less than $10,000 when compared to other areas. Fewer households in the EISD and SAISD service areas also made high incomes in comparison to the City, County, and State. Approximately 0.3% of Edgewood and 2.0% of San Antonio households earn $200,000 or greater, compared to 4.2% of San Antonio, 5.3% of Bexar County, and 7.4% of Texas households.

The median household income was also lower in Edgewood and San Antonio school districted than comparable geographies. The median income was $32,854 in EISD and $36,136 in SAISD, in comparison to $52,455 in San Antonio, $57,157 in Bexar County, and $61,874 in Texas. Per capita income was also lower in San Antonio and Bexar County than the State, but

EISD and SAISD residents earned even less than the City and County. Both districts also had relatively higher percentages of families with children under 5 years which were below the poverty threshold (EISD 10.1%; SAISD 12.9%) than other school districts (between 0% and 9.5%), the City (8.0%), County (6.8%), and State (6.2%).

Table 4-10 Income and Poverty in San Antonio, Bexar County, Texas, and Selected School Districts, 2015-2019

Geography	Percent of households with less than $ 10,000 income	Percent of households with more than $ 200,000 income	Median household income	Per capita income	Percent of all families with related children under 5 whose income is below poverty level
Alamo Heights ISD	3.7%	26.0%	92,538	69,564	0.7%
East Central ISD	6.0%	3.6%	63,782	24,538	3.3%
Edgewood ISD	12.1%	0.3%	32,854	14,903	10.1%
Fort Sam Houston ISD	1.3%	7.8%	79,940	23,534	2.5%
Judson ISD	3.3%	2.5%	62,418	26,314	4.7%
Lackland ISD	1.2%	2.9%	78,188	18,339	1.1%
North East ISD	5.1%	7.0%	62,831	33,442	6.4%
Northside ISD	5.4%	6.0%	66,683	30,543	4.5%
Randolph Field ISD	1.9%	6.9%	104,732	26,555	0.0%
San Antonio ISD	14.0%	2.0%	36,136	19,854	12.9%
South San Antonio ISD	7.2%	0.6%	40,261	16,768	9.5%
Somerset ISD	6.8%	1.3%	46,856	17,547	6.1%
Southside ISD	9.7%	2.9%	46,872	18,864	7.7%
Southwest ISD	4.0%	1.7%	53,451	18,049	7.3%
San Antonio	7.9%	4.2%	52,455	25,894	8.0%
Bexar County, Texas	6.9%	5.3%	57,157	27,834	6.8%
Texas	6.1%	7.4%	61,874	31,277	6.2%

Note: Estimates from survey data have associated sampling error not presented in this table.
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015-2019 American Community Survey, DP03, B17006.

Employment

The American Community Survey (ACS) provides some insight into the work and employment characteristics of the population residing in Edgewood and San Antonio ISDs (see Tables 4-11 and 4-12). More than half of EISD and SAISD residents are in the labor force, meaning that they are either employed or unemployed and looking for a job. In comparison, more than 60% of San Antonio, Bexar County, Texas and U.S. residents are currently in the labor force. These statistics suggest that a slightly larger part of the service area's residents are not in the labor force, when compared to the population of these other geographies. The unemployment rate in EISD (6.1%) and SAISD (5.8%) were also higher than the unemployment rate in the City (5.5%), County (5.3%), State (5.1%), or Nation (5.3%). Less than 1% of EISD and SAISD residents are part of the armed forces.

Table 4-11 Employment Characteristics in Selected School Districts and San Antonio City, 2015-2019

	Edgewood ISD		San Antonio ISD		San Antonio City	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Population 16 years and over	48,031	100.0%	257,507	100.0%	1,173,495	100.0%
In Labor Force	26,051	54.2%	148,676	57.7%	754,541	64.3%
Civilian Labor Force	26,027	54.2%	148,208	57.6%	747,306	63.7%
Employed	24,449	50.9%	139,566	54.2%	706,056	60.2%
Unemployed	1,578	3.3%	8,642	3.4%	41,250	3.5%
Armed Forces	24	0.0%	468	0.2%	7,235	0.6%
Not in Labor Force	21,980	45.8%	108,831	42.3%	418,954	35.7%
Own Children under 6 years, all parents in labor force	2,850	55.2%	15,314	61.8%	75,175	62.1%
Unemployment Rate	6.1	-	5.8	-	5.5	-

Note: Estimates from survey data have associated sampling error not presented in this table.
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015-2019 American Community Survey, DP03

Table 4-12 Employment Characteristics in Bexar County, Texas, and the United States, 2015-2019

	Bexar County		Texas		United States	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Population 16 years and over	1,506,216	100.0%	21,736,238	100.0%	259,662,880	100.0%
In Labor Force	975,564	64.8%	14,055,852	64.7%	164,629,492	63.4%
Civilian Labor Force	958,878	63.7%	13,962,458	64.2%	163,555,585	63.0%
Employed	907,686	60.3%	13,253,631	61.0%	154,842,185	59.6%
Unemployed	51,192	3.4%	708,827	3.3%	8,713,400	3.4%
Armed Forces	16,686	1.1%	93,394	0.4%	1,073,907	0.4%
Not in Labor Force	530,652	35.2%	7,680,386	35.3%	95,033,388	36.6%
Own Children under 6 years, all parents in labor force	99,685	62.0%	1,393,381	60.5%	15,039,449	66.2%
Unemployment Rate	5.3	-	5.1	-	5.3	-

Note: Estimates from survey data have associated sampling error not presented in this table.
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015-2019 American Community Survey, DP03

Workers residing in Edgewood and San Antonio ISDs appear to rely less on cars than on other modes of transportation, when compared to the City, County, and State (see Tables 4-13 and 4-14). Larger shares of workers living in the City, County, and State drove alone to work, in comparison to EISD, SAISD, and U.S. workers. In contrast, greater percentages of the EISD and SAISD labor forces carpooled or used public transportation than other geographies (except public transportation in the nation). Working at home workers accounted for smaller proportion of the workforce in EISD and SAISD than the proportion at the County, State, and national levels. However, regardless of the primary means of transportation, the labor force in all areas averaged about 23-27 minutes travel time to work.

Table 4-13 Means of Transportation to Work in Selected School Districts, 2015-2019

	Edgewood ISD		San Antonio ISD		San Antonio City	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Workers 16 Years and Older	23,856	100.0%	137,893	100.0%	702,009	100.0%
Drove Alone	18,129	76.0%	101,541	73.6%	552,204	78.7%
Carpooled	3,898	16.3%	17,670	12.8%	79,130	11.3%
Public Transportation	959	4.0%	8,028	5.8%	20,482	2.9%
Walked	239	1.0%	3,765	2.7%	12,207	1.7%
Other Means	251	1.1%	2,779	2.0%	11,368	1.6%
Worked at Home	380	1.6%	4,110	3.0%	26,618	3.8%
Travel Time to Work	26.5	-	23.2	-	24.7	-

Note: Estimates from survey data have associated sampling error not presented in this table.
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015-2019 American Community Survey, DP03

Table 4-14 Means of Transportation to Work in Bexar County, Texas, and the United States, 2015-2019

	Bexar County		Texas		United States	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Workers 16 Years and Older	908,944	100.0%	13,115,511	100.0%	152,735,781	100.0%
Drove Alone	717,920	79.0%	10,560,476	80.5%	116,584,507	76.3%
Carpooled	99,710	11.0%	1,308,229	10.0%	13,763,532	9.0%
Public Transportation	22,112	2.4%	181,273	1.4%	7,641,160	5.0%
Walked	16,503	1.8%	200,955	1.5%	4,073,891	2.7%
Other Means	13,514	1.5%	203,366	1.6%	2,774,115	1.8%
Worked at Home	39,185	4.3%	661,212	5.0%	7,898,576	5.2%
Travel Time to Work	25.6	-	26.6	-	26.9	-

Note: Estimates from survey data have associated sampling error not presented in this table.
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015-2019 American Community Survey, DP03

Most employees living in Edgewood and San Antonio ISDs worked in service occupations (see Tables 4-15 and 4-16). A greater proportion of EISD (28%) and SAISD (26%) workers held service occupations, when compared to City (21%), County (20%), State (17%) or Nation (18%). The percentage of sales and office occupations was similar across all geographies (between 20% and 24%). Smaller shares of EISD and SAISD workers are employed in management, business, science, and arts occupations (14% and 25%, respectively) compared to the City (34%), County (35%), State (37%) and Nation (39%). Occupations that involve natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations made up a larger proportion of employees in EISD (23%) and SAISD (14%) when compared to the other geographies (between 10% and 11%). Production, transportation, and material moving occupations also accounted for a greater percentage of the jobs in EISD (15%) and SAISD (14%), in comparison to the City (11%), County (11%), State (13%) and Nation (13%).

In review, relatively low-skilled occupations comprised larger shares of EISD and SAISD jobs than in the other areas, whereas higher-skilled jobs, which often have more benefits and less associated risks, made up a greater proportion of the occupations in the City, County, State and Nation. A potential reason for the abundance of low-skilled work in EISD and SAISD is an unmet need for education and job training among residents. Providing assistance with education, job training, and job acquisition may help to qualify more EISD and SAISD workers for higher-skilled jobs, which would bring greater income and associated benefits into their households.

Table 4-15 Type of Occupation in Selected School Districts and San Antonio City, 2015-2019

	Edgewood ISD		San Antonio ISD		San Antonio City	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	24,449	100.0%	139,566	100.0%	706,056	100.0%
Management, business, science, and arts occupations	3,363	13.8%	34,129	24.5%	236,341	33.5%
Service occupations	6,965	28.5%	35,599	25.5%	147,673	20.9%
Sales and office occupations	4,900	20.0%	30,560	21.9%	169,372	24.0%
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	5,571	22.8%	19,779	14.2%	72,113	10.2%
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	3,650	14.9%	19,499	14.0%	80,557	11.4%

Note: Estimates from survey data have associated sampling error not presented in this table.
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015-2019 American Community Survey, DP03

Table 4-16 Type of Occupation in Bexar County, Texas, and the United States, 2015-2019

	Bexar County		Texas		United States	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	907,686	100.0%	13,253,631	100.0%	154,842,185	100.0%
Management, business, science, and arts occupations	320,796	35.3%	4,867,492	36.7%	59,647,283	38.5%
Service occupations	180,465	19.9%	2,288,826	17.3%	27,489,501	17.8%
Sales and office occupations	216,294	23.8%	2,937,388	22.2%	33,491,626	21.6%
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	88,815	9.8%	1,433,389	10.8%	13,713,796	8.9%
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	101,316	11.2%	1,726,536	13.0%	20,499,979	13.2%

Note: Estimates from survey data have associated sampling error not presented in this table.
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015-2019 American Community Survey, DP03

Housing

The housing stock in San Antonio and Bexar County consists mostly of older single family homes (homes built before 2000). In comparison, the housing stock in the DHS Head Start service areas is composed of an even larger share of older single family homes (see Table 4-17). More of the housing stock in Edgewood (9%) and San Antonio ISDs (12%) was vacant, compared to the County and City. The State and Bexar County had the largest share of new housing stock, followed by the City, and then San Antonio ISD and Edgewood ISD.

Edgewood ISD had larger average household sizes and San Antonio ISD had larger share of renter-occupied units when compared to all the other geographies. The percent of housing units with no vehicle available was highest in San Antonio ISD (15%), followed by Edgewood ISD (12%), San Antonio (8%), Bexar County (7%), and the State (5%). The percent of housing units with more than 1.5 occupants per room was also highest in EISD and SAISD, followed by the State, City, and County. Median home value was lower in EISD and SAISD, followed by the City, State, and County. Overall, the distribution of housing characteristics tends to mirror patterns of the distribution of socioeconomic characteristics of the population.

Table 4-17 Housing Characteristics for Selected School Districts, San Antonio, Bexar County, Texas, and the United States, 2015-2019

	Edgewood ISD	San Antonio ISD	San Antonio	Bexar County	Texas	United States
Percent of Housing Units Vacant	8.7%	11.8%	8.6%	8.3%	11.4%	12.1%
Percent of Housing Units Built After 2014	0.5%	2.6%	3.8%	5.2%	5.1%	2.5%
Percent of Housing Units Built Before 1940	5.5%	20.4%	5.6%	4.9%	3.5%	12.6%
Percent of Housing Units Renter-occupied	40.6%	50.3%	46.1%	41.5%	38.0%	36.0%
Average Household Size of Owner-occupied Units	3.5%	3.2%	3.2%	3.2%	3.0%	2.7%
Average Household Size of Renter-occupied Units	3.5%	2.7%	2.7%	2.7%	2.6%	2.5%
Percent of Housing Units with No Vehicles Available	12.1%	15.2%	8.3%	7.2%	5.3%	8.6%
Percent of Housing Units with More than 1.5 Occupants per Room	1.9%	1.6%	1.3%	1.2%	1.3%	1.1%
Median Home Value	$67,500	$79,800	$146,400	$161,800	$172,500	$217,500

Note: Estimates from survey data have associated sampling error not presented in this table.
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015-2019 American Community Survey, DP04

Foster Children

Foster children do not account for a substantial portion of Bexar County's residents. The number of children in foster care, and the rate of children in foster care per 1,000 children, has slightly increased over the past five years (see Table 4-18). There was an average of 1,975 foster children living in Bexar County between 2016 and 2020. An estimated 192 foster children lived in EISD, 1,151 lived in SAISD, 6,418 lived in San Antonio, and 8,142 lived in Bexar County (see Table 4-19 and 4-20). These numbers, however, reflect all foster children 0-17 years rather than foster children who are age-eligible for Early Head Start-Child Care Partnership or the Head Start Program.

Table 4-18 Monthly Average of Children in Paid Foster Care (0-17 Years), Bexar County, 2016-2020

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	5-Year Average
Number of Children in Foster Care (0-17 Years)*	1,773	1,946	2,067	2,031	2,060	1,975
Number of Children**	501,012	504,502	506,083	506,594	508,033	505,245
Rate per 1,000 children ages 0-17	3.54	3.86	4.08	4.01	4.05	3.91

Note: The number and rate per 1,000 of children, ages 0-17, in foster care.
Source: *Texas Department of Family and Protective Services.
** Census Bureau Population Estimate – 2020 Vintage.
Footnotes: The term foster care refers to care given to children under the Texas Department of Family and Protective Services' (DFPS) legal responsibility who are placed in foster homes, foster group homes, institutions, residential treatment facilities, juvenile facilities, and who are in a placement paid by DFPS or some other public facility.

Table 4-19 Number of Children by Relationship to Head of Household, Selected School Districts and San Antonio, 2015-2019

Geography	Edgewood ISD	San Antonio ISD	San Antonio
Total	16,984	79,007	375,745
Own child	12,372	61,744	315,113
Grandchild	3,547	13,132	43,764
Other relatives	873	2,980	10,450
Foster child or other unrelated child	192	1,151	6,418

Note: Estimates from survey data have associated sampling error not presented in this table.
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015-2019 American Community Survey, B09018

Table 4-20 Number of Children by Relationship to Head of Household, Selected School Districts, 2015-2019

Geography	Bexar County	Texas	United States
Total	501,291	7,320,250	73,191,304
Own child	426,324	6,369,212	64,307,489
Grandchild	53,718	664,143	5,846,561
Other relatives	13,107	194,328	1,758,087
Foster child or other unrelated child	8,142	92,567	1,279,167

Note: Estimates from survey data have associated sampling error not presented in this table.
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015-2019 American Community Survey, B09018

All compared geographies had similar shares of foster children (combined with other un-related children), ranging from a low of 1.1% in EISD to a high of 1.7% in San Antonio and the United States (see Tables 4-21 and 4-22). Approximately 124 foster children were estimated to live in San Antonio ISD, with fewer living in EISD (52) (see Table 4-25). During 2015-2019, foster children (regardless of age) made up 0.01% (in Edgewood ISD) and 0.16% (in San Antonio ISD) of the household population (see Table 4-23). The EISD's share of foster children is smaller than the proportion in the City (.08%), County (.07%), State (.07%), and Nation (.08%) (see Table 4-24). On the other hand, SAISD has the highest share of foster children (0.16%) among all the geographies. Data from the Texas Education Agency (TEA) indicated that EISD has a greater share of foster students (0.57%), whereas SAISD has a slightly smaller share of foster students (0.27%), when compared to the State (0.32%) (see Table 4-25). Specifically, less than one percent of enrolled students in the service areas are in the foster care system.

Table 4-21 Percent of Children by Relationship to Head of Household to Child by Type of Household, Selected School Districts, 2015-2019

	Edgewood ISD	San Antonio ISD	San Antonio
Total Children Under Age of 18 Years	16,984	79,007	375,745
In Married-Couple Family Household	8,168	36,685	221,586
In Male-Headed Household	1,236	6,438	27,563
In Female-Headed Household	7,499	35,590	124,324
Own Child	72.8%	78.2%	83.9%
In Married-Couple Family Household	79.8%	81.4%	88.7%
In Male-Headed Household	58.7%	67.8%	76.7%
In Female-Headed Household	68.4%	77.3%	78.3%
Grandchild	20.9%	16.6%	11.6%
In Married-Couple Family Household	16.2%	15.2%	8.9%
In Male-Headed Household	28.2%	18.7%	13.3%
In Female-Headed Household	25.0%	17.9%	16.4%
Other Relatives	5.1%	3.8%	2.8%
In Married-Couple Family Household	3.6%	2.3%	1.6%
In Male-Headed Household	13.2%	11.1%	6.6%
In Female-Headed Household	5.5%	4.0%	4.2%
Foster Child or Other Unrelated Child	1.1%	1.5%	1.7%
In Married-Couple Family Household	0.4%	1.1%	0.8%
In Male-Headed Household	0.0%	2.4%	3.4%
In Female-Headed Household	1.1%	0.8%	1.1%

Note: Estimates from survey data have associated sampling error not presented in this table.
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015-2019 American Community Survey, S0901

Table 4-22 Percent of Children by Relationship to Head of Household to Child by Type of Household, Selected Geographies, 2015-2019

	Bexar County	Texas	United States
Total Children Under Age of 18 Years	501,291	7,320,250	73,191,304
In Married-Couple Family Household	314,086	4,900,195	48,739,162
In Male-Headed Household	35,586	520,666	5,761,962
In Female-Headed Household	148,595	1,860,986	18,189,549
Own Child	85.0%	87.0%	87.9%
In Married-Couple Family Household	89.5%	91.1%	92.2%
In Male-Headed Household	79.1%	79.1%	80.2%
In Female-Headed Household	78.8%	80.2%	81.2%
Grandchild	10.7%	9.1%	8.0%
In Married-Couple Family Household	8.3%	7.0%	5.8%
In Male-Headed Household	11.2%	9.6%	8.7%
In Female-Headed Household	15.9%	14.6%	13.7%
Other Relatives	2.6%	2.7%	2.4%
In Married-Couple Family Household	1.4%	1.4%	1.3%
In Male-Headed Household	6.4%	9.1%	7.4%
In Female-Headed Household	4.3%	4.3%	3.9%
Foster Child or Other Unrelated Child	1.6%	1.3%	1.7%
In Married-Couple Family Household	0.8%	0.6%	0.7%
In Male-Headed Household	3.3%	2.3%	3.7%
In Female-Headed Household	1.0%	0.8%	1.2%

Note: Estimates from survey data have associated sampling error not presented in this table.
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015-2019 American Community Survey, S0901

Table 4-23 Children's Relationship to the Household, Selected School Districts and San Antonio, 2015-2019

Geography	Edgewood ISD	San Antonio ISD	San Antonio
Total Population	63,040	328,316	1,508,083
In households	62,698	316,493	1,486,258
Child:	23,803	108,090	512,767
Biological child	22,841	102,009	478,705
Adopted child	405	2,460	11,980
Stepchild	557	3,621	22,082
Grandchild	4,775	17,812	57,161
Nonrelatives: Foster child	8	509	1,188
Foster child %	0.01%	0.16%	0.08%

Note: Estimates from survey data have associated sampling error not presented in this table.
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015-2019 American Community Survey, B09019

Table 4-24 Children's Realtionship to the Household by Type of Household, Bexar County, Texas, and United States, 2015-2019

Geography	Bexar County	Texas	United States
Total Population	1,952,843	28,260,856	324,697,795
In households	1,922,285	27,661,312	316,606,796
Child:	675,483	9,220,017	94,786,781
Biological child	627,968	8,609,263	88,800,558
Adopted child	16,620	187,610	2,113,460
Stepchild	30,895	423,144	3,872,763
Grandchild	70,132	830,222	7,644,013
Nonrelatives: Foster child	1,425	18,147	256,689
Foster child %	0.07%	0.07%	0.08%

Note: Estimates from survey data have associated sampling error not presented in this table.
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015-2019 American Community Survey, B09019

Table 4-25 Foster Care Students, Selected Districts, 2020-2021

District	Total Foster Care Students	Total Enrollment	Percent Foster Students
EISD	52	9,152	0.57%
SAISD	124	45,802	0.27%
Texas	17,090	5,371,586	0.32%

Source: Texas Education Agency, Student Program Reports, 2020-2021

Children with Disabilities

The Texas Department of Assistive and Rehabilitative Services (DARS) operates with the Early Childhood Intervention (ECI) programs for Texas families with children age 0-3 years old with disabilities and developmental delays (Texas Department of Assistive and Rehabilitative Services, 2019). Three ECI programs operate in Bexar County and served 7,209 children (5.78% of the total population of 0-3 year olds) in FY 2019 (see Table 4-26). This proportion is greater than the share of served 0-3 year olds in the state (3.68%), indicating a greater need for, and reliance upon, special needs services for children 0-3 years in Bexar County.

Table 4-26 ECI Enrollment for Bexar County and Texas*, FY 2019

Geography	Birth-to-3 Population	Total Children Served	Percent of Population Served
Bexar County	124,699	7,209	5.78%
Texas	1,686,451	62,025	3.68%

*Note: Bexar County area is serviced by three Early Childhood Intervention (ECI) centers, which are the Easter Seals Rehabilitation Center, the Center for Health Care Services, and the Brighton Center.
Source: Texas Department of Assistive and Rehabilitative Services, Early Childhood Intervention, 2019.

In 2019, approximately 500 children served by DHS Head Start Programs were determined to have a disability. Among these children, speech and language impairments were the most common disabilities (322 children, 8.8%). The next most common disabilities among enrolled children were non-categorical developmental delays (88 children, 2.4%) and autism (34 children, 0.9%) (see Table 4-27). All enrolled children determined to have a primary disability received special services through the DHS Head Start Programs.

Table 4-27 Number of Children Served by DHS Head Start by Disability, 2019

Disability	Number with Disability	Percent with Disability	Number Receiving Special Services	Percent Receiving Special Services
Health Impairment	31	0.8%	31	0.8%
Emotional Disturbance	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Speech Impairment	322	8.8%	322	8.8%
Intellectual Disabilities	16	0.4%	16	0.4%
Hearing Impairment	2	0.1%	2	0.1%
Orthopedic Impairment	2	0.1%	2	0.1%
Visual Impairment	4	0.1%	4	0.1%
Specific Learning Disabilities	1	0.0%	1	0.0%
Autism	34	0.9%	34	0.9%
Traumatic Brain Injury	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Non-Categorical/ Developmental Delay	88	2.4%	88	2.4%
Multiple Disabilities (excluding Deaf-blind)	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Deaf-blind	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Total Cumulative Enrollment	3,673	100.0%	3,673	100.0%

Source: City of San Antonio Department of Human Services Head Start Program, Program Summary Report, 2019

Estimated Number of Children with a Disability by Type

The Texas Education Agency (TEA) provides data about the number of school-age children enrolled in special education (see Table 4-28). The most prevalent disabilities reported by Edgewood and San Antonio ISDs were other health impairment, speech impairment, and learning disability during the 2020-2021 school year. These three disabilities make up more than two thirds of the primary disabilities in these two independent school districts served by the DHS Head Start Programs. Some caveats of these numbers are that they reflect primary disability only and include counts for children of all ages, rather than those children age-eligible for EHS-CCP or Head Start alone.

Breakouts of age-specific disability rates were produced to clarify the needs of children under the age of five. Rates of children enrolled in special education (all ages) were applied to the 2015-2019 estimate of children aged 0 to 2, 3, and 4, years of age (see Table 4-29). The need for special services among EHS-CCP and Head Start age-eligible children is clear. Approximately 2,041 EHS-aged children and 1,347 HS-aged children were estimated to have special needs and reside in Edgewood or San Antonio ISD (total of 3,388). Note in this table, that the number of children with disabilities is likely an overestimate. Disability rates for older children tend to be higher because disabilities and identified and become diagnosed as children age and become more engaged in learning.

Table 4-28 Disability Counts by School District, 2020-2021

School District	Orthopedic Impairment	Other Health Impairment	Auditory Impairment	Visual Impairment	Deaf/Blind	Intellectual Disability	Emotional Disturbance	Learning Disability	Speech Impairment	Autism	Developmental Disabilities	Traumatic Brain Injury	Non-categorical Early Childhood	Total*[3]
Edgewood ISD	2*	283	11	2*	0	166	59	250	254	93	0	2*	19	1,135
San Antonio ISD	20	801	35	20	2*	586	451	2,303	1,085	588	0	2*	110	5,999

Note: *Indicates numbers that have been masked to comply with FERPA.
Source: Texas Education Agency, PEIMS Standard Reports, Special Education Reports, 2020-2021

Table 4-29 Estimated Number of Age-Eligible Children with Disabilities by School District, Bexar County, 2020-2021

District	Enrolled Students 2020-2021*	Students with Disabilities 2020-2021*	Percent of Population that is Disabled	Children Aged 0 to 2 Years, 2015-2019**	Estimated Number of 0 to 2 Year Old Children with Disabilities	Children Aged 3 and 4 Years, 2015-2019**	Estimated Number of 3 and 4 Year Old Children with Disabilities
Edgewood ISD	9,152	1,135	12.4	2,446	303	1,690	210
San Antonio ISD	45,802	5,999	13.1	13,269	1,738	8,682	1137
					2,041		1,347

Source: *Texas Education Agency, Student Program Reports, 2020-2021.
**U.S. Census Bureau, 2015-2019 American Community Survey, B09001.
Note: Estimated Number of Children is calculated by multiplying the exact, unrounded percentage of disability with the number of age-eligible children provided by the ACS.

[3] Total refers to an estimate number of students with at least one disability and FERPA masked values are added as 2.

Homeless Children

Less information is available for homelessness than for other types of high-risk status among children. The available data shows that 273 families (198 for HS and 75 for EHS) served by the DHS Head Start Program experienced homelessness in 2019. Approximately 8.2% of the families (6.5% for HS and 27% for EHS) served by the DHS program experienced homelessness, compared to the 3.6% of families (2.7% for HS and 7.6% for EHS) served by other Head Start programs in Bexar County, excluding the DHS Head Start Program, and 4.7% of served families (3.9% for HS and 8.4% for EHS) across the State (see Tables 4-30, 4-31, and 4-32). Thus, the DHS Head Start Program served a larger share of homeless families than the average of other Head Start programs in Bexar County and the State.

Data from the Texas Education Agency (TEA) shows that 1.4% of enrolled students in both Edgewood and San Antonio ISDs experience homelessness, which is slightly greater than the State proportion of 1.1% (see Table 4-33). Although this share is likely higher because it includes all children 0-17, the numbers suggest a portion of homeless students in the service are age-and-income eligible for the DHS Head Start programs.

Table 4-30 Enrolled Families Experiencing Homelessness, 2019

	Head Start		Early Head Start	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total Number of Families	3,060	100.0%	278	100.0%
Number of Families Experiencing Homelessness Served	198	6.5%	75	27.0%
Families Experiencing Homelessness that Acquired Housing	51	25.8%	41	54.7%
Source: National Head Start Association, Program Information Report, 2019				

Table 4-31 Enrolled Families Experiencing Homelessness in Bexar County, 2019

	Head Start		Early Head Start	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total Number of Families	5,239	100.0%	1,223	100.0%
Number of Families Experiencing Homelessness Served	141	2.7%	93	7.6%
Families Experiencing Homelessness that Acquired Housing	21	14.9%	18	19.4%
Note: These numbers include counts from local Head Start providers in Bexar County, excluding the City of San Antonio. Source: National Head Start Association, Program Information Report, 2019				

Table 4-32 Enrolled Families Experiencing Homelessness in Texas, 2019

	Head Start		Early Head Start	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total Number of Families	64,871	100.0%	13,730	100.0%
Number of Families Experiencing Homelessness Served	2,549	3.9%	1,158	8.4%
Families Experiencing Homelessness that Acquired Housing	656	25.8%	321	27.7%
Source: National Head Start Association, Program Information Report, 2019				

Table 4-33 Homeless Students in DHS Head Start Service Area and Texas, 2020-2021

District	Total Homeless Students	Total Enrollment	% of Homeless Students
Edgewood ISD	128	9,152	1.4%
San Antonio ISD	620	45,802	1.4%
Combined School Districts	748	54,954	1.4%
Texas	57,811	5,371,586	1.1%
Source: Texas Education Agency, Student Program Reports, 2020-2021			

5. Eligibility Estimates

Method Used to Estimate Age and Income Eligibility

The population of children who were eligible for DHS, Early Head Start-Child Care Partnership (EHS-CCP) and Head Start (HS) in the Edgewood and San Antonio ISDs and the EHS-CCP (select zip codes) service areas were previously estimated for each area using two different methods. The first method used was based on the U.S. Census Bureau estimates and the second used vital statistics (births and deaths). In this report, due to the discontinuance of the sub-county level vital statistics published by San Antonio Metropolitan Health District, it was decided that the Vital Statistics Method would not to be used to conduct eligibility estimates in DHS EHS/HS Service Area. Instead, age-income eligibility estimates in this report are based on the U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey data.

U.S. Census Bureau Method

For the age-income eligibility estimates, the population under age 5 years in 2019 come from the U.S. Census Bureau's 2019 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-Year estimates. The number of children aged 0 to 2 years, and 3 to 4 years was derived from the specific ACS table (B09001) for each geography. Estimates of the percent of children aged under 5 years living under poverty also come from the ACS (2015-2019 5-year sample) and this percent is assumed to be the same for 0-2 and 3-4 year-old children. This percent is applied to the estimates of 0-2 and 3-4 year-old children to estimate the number of children who were age-and-income eligible for both the Early Head Start-Child Care Partnership and Head Start programs.

Conclusions and Recommendations

Tables 5-1 and 5-2 present the estimates of Early Head Start-Child Care Partnership and Head Start age-and-income eligible children, based on the U.S. Census Bureau method. Estimates suggested a deficit of 3,717 slots for EHS-CCP (a total of 3,933 age and income eligible children and only 216 children enrolled in EHS-CCP). The U.S. Census Bureau method also indicated there is a deficit of approximately 1,631 slots in the area served by the DHS Head Start program (a total of 4,651 age and income eligible children and funded enrollment of 3,020 children in HS). For the Edgewood ISD Head Start Program, there appeared to be more funded slots than the estimated age and income eligible 3-4 year olds. Please note that the funded slots can be based on other eligibility criteria, such as disability and homelessness. Therefore, it is possible that the Edgewood ISD Head Start program received more funded slots than the estimated age and income eligible children that reside in the school district. Tables 5-3 and 5-4 provide the number of age-and-income eligible in surrounding districts for reference.

Not all families who have age- and income-eligible children in the DHS Head Start Program service area will enroll their children in DHS Head Start Program for a number of reasons. Thus, the number of DHS Head Start slots may be adequate for the population targeted (deficit of 3,717 EHS and 1,631 HS eligible children). Specifically, San Antonio school districts provided pre-kindergarten and early education for over 13,000 children (745 in EISD and 3,477 in SAISD) during the 2020-2021 school year (see Table 7-5). Furthermore, childcare facility capacity in Bexar County between 2020 and 2021 for children aged 0 to 2 and 3 to 4 was 7,569 and 11,200, respectively (see Table 7-1 and 7-2). In addition, Pre-K 4 SA enrollment (696 slots in EISD and SAISD combined, see Table 7-6) may also account for some of these age- and income-eligible children. Local Head Start Programs in Bexar County (excluding the DHS Head Start Program) also provided services to Head Start-aged children, with a combined cumulative enrollment of over 2,074 Early Head Start and 5,796 Head Start children (see Table 7-7). Therefore, children aged 3-4 years may be adequately served by the DHS, Early Head Start-Child Care Partnership and Head Start programs and other area resources.

However, it appears there may be need for additional Early Head Start slots in the area (deficit of 3,717 children), compared to the Head Start Program (deficit of 1,631 children). In fact, additional slots were created for the EHS-CCP Expansion grant a few years ago, which has helped to alleviate some of the demand. However, fewer resources serve children aged 0-2 years when compared to children 3-4 years and older, in general. Early Education is not widely available and tends to have few enrollees; additionally, many families may not be aware this program is available to them. Likewise, many families may not be able to afford the cost of local childcare. With about 3,717 age and income eligible children (Table 5-1) not being served, it appears the program may need to further expand to address the existing need for children aged 0-2 years living in the service area.

Table 5-1 Estimates of Age and Income Eligible Children by Zipcode for Children 0-2 Years of Age, 2019-2020

	Population of 0 to 2 Year Old Children*	Estimated % of Children Under 5 Years Old Living Below Poverty*	Estimated Number of Children 0 to 2 Years Old Living Below Poverty	Funded Enrollment by ISD (2019-2020)**	Estimated % of 0 to 2 Year Old Children Enrolled in EHS	Estimated % of Income Eligible 0 to 2 Year Olds Enrolled in EHS	Estimated Number of Income Eligible 0 to 2 Year Olds Not Being Served by EHS
EHS Service Area	7,203	53.9%	3,933	216	3.0%	5.5%	3,717
78202	447	60.2%	269				
78203	171	20.6%	35				
78204	420	21.9%	92				
78205	12	53.9%	7				
78207	2,927	70.7%	2,069				
78208	265	58.7%	156				
78210	1,524	47.9%	730				
78237	1,437	40.1%	576				

Note: The estimated percentage of children under 5 years living below the poverty threshold was not reported for 78205. Thus, the percentage reported for the Service Area was used instead.
*American Community Survey, 2015-2019, 5-Year Sample B09001 & B17001
**City of San Antonio Department of Human Services Head Start Program, 2019-2020

Table 5-2 Estimates of Age and Income Eligible Children by District for Children 3-4 Years of Age, 2019-2020

	Population of 3 and 4 Year Old Children*	Estimated % of Children Under 5 Years Old Living Below Poverty*	Estimated Number of 3 and 4 Year Old Children Living Under Poverty	Funded Enrollment by ISD (2018-2019)**	Estimated % of 3 and 4 Year Old Children Enrolled in HS	Estimated % of Income Eligible 3 and 4 Year Old Children Enrolled in HS	Estimated Number of Income Eligible 3 and 4 Year Olds Not Being Served by HS
Edgewood ISD	1,690	40.9%	691	777	46.0%	112.5	-87
San Antonio ISD	8,682	45.6%	3,961	2,243	25.8%	56.6	1,718
Total	11,903	44.9%	4,651	3,020	25.4%	64.9	1,631

*American Community Survey, 2015-2019, 5-Year Sample B09001 & B17001
**City of San Antonio Department of Human Services Head Start Program, 2019-2020

Table 5-3 Estimates of Age and Income Eligible Children by District, Children 0-2 Years, 2019

	Population of 0 to 2 Year Old Children*	Estimated % of Children Under 5 Years Old Living Below Poverty**	Estimated Number of 0 to 2 Year Old Children Living Under Poverty
Other School Districts			
Alamo Heights ISD	1,124	2.8%	32
East Central ISD	2,448	12.1%	297
Edgewood ISD	2,446	40.9%	999
Fort Sam Houston ISD	333	7.4%	25
Harlandale ISD	3,041	43.1%	1,310
Judson ISD	5,842	16.4%	960
Lackland ISD	227	3.5%	8
North East ISD	17,531	22.2%	3,892
Northside ISD	27,555	15.5%	4,274
Randolph Field ISD	72	-	-
San Antonio ISD	13,269	45.6%	6,053
South San Antonio	2,306	34.6%	799
Somerset ISD	692	25.0%	173
Southside ISD	1,269	29.9%	379
Southwest ISD	3,064	28.0%	857

* American Community Survey, 2015-2019, 5-Year Sample, B09001
** American Community Survey, 2015-2019, 5-Year Sample, B17001

Table 5-4 Estimates of Age and Income Eligible Children by District, Children 3-4 Years, 2019

	Population of 3 and 4 Year Old Children*	Estimated % of Children Under 5 Years Old Living Below Poverty**	Estimated Number of 3 and 4 Year Old Children Living Under Poverty
Other School Districts			
Alamo Heights ISD	885	2.8%	25
East Central ISD	1,520	12.1%	184
Edgewood ISD	1,690	40.9%	691
Fort Sam Houston ISD	247	7.4%	18
Harlandale ISD	1,851	43.1%	797
Judson ISD	3,711	16.4%	610
Lackland ISD	145	3.5%	5
North East ISD	12,524	22.2%	2,780
Northside ISD	18,596	15.5%	2,884
Randolph Field ISD	48	0.0%	0
San Antonio ISD	8,682	45.6%	3,961
South San Antonio	1,447	34.6%	501
Somerset ISD	386	25.0%	96
Southside ISD	647	29.9%	193
Southwest ISD	2,150	28.0%	601

* American Community Survey, 2015-2019, 5-Year Sample, B09001
** American Community Survey, 2015-2019, 5-Year Sample, B17001

Projections produced by the Texas Demographic Center indicate that the need for Early Head Start-Child Care Partnership and Head Start services in Bexar County will continue to grow through 2030. The share of minorities in Bexar County will continue to increase, as will the corresponding share of EHS-CCP and HS age-eligible children, during this same time period (see Tables 5-5 and 5-6). The need for Early Head Start-Child Care Partnership services will be especially important to meet going forward, based on the number of age- and income-eligible children residing in Bexar County by 2030 (see Table 5-7).

Table 5-5 Projected Bexar County Population, by Race: Ages 0-2 Years, 2020-2030

Year	Total	NH White	NH Black	Hispanic	NH Asian	NH Other
2020	94,480	18,537	5,689	65,071	2,502	2,681
2021	95,967	18,618	5,814	66,140	2,624	2,771
2022	97,397	18,675	5,940	67,170	2,751	2,861
2023	98,774	18,712	6,066	68,159	2,885	2,952
2024	100,062	18,724	6,184	69,098	3,018	3,038
2025	101,275	18,711	6,300	69,980	3,157	3,127
2026	102,407	18,676	6,416	70,803	3,299	3,213
2027	103,460	18,621	6,532	71,567	3,443	3,297
2028	104,439	18,550	6,644	72,273	3,592	3,380
2029	105,356	18,474	6,749	72,925	3,744	3,464
2030	106,236	18,403	6,848	73,541	3,896	3,548

Source: Texas State Data Center, Texas Population Projections for 2010-2050, 2018

Table 5-6 Projected Bexar County Population, by Race: Ages 3-4 Years, 2020-2030

Year	Total	NH White	NH Black	Hispanic	NH Asian	NH Other
2020	61,962	12,588	3,745	42,234	1,699	1,696
2021	63,040	12,685	3,832	42,981	1,782	1,760
2022	64,088	12,764	3,918	43,718	1,867	1,821
2023	65,098	12,823	4,002	44,434	1,960	1,879
2024	66,080	12,867	4,087	45,130	2,054	1,942
2025	67,021	12,893	4,175	45,799	2,150	2,004
2026	67,914	12,905	4,257	46,433	2,252	2,067
2027	68,748	12,900	4,337	47,034	2,352	2,125
2028	69,521	12,879	4,416	47,593	2,452	2,181
2029	70,241	12,841	4,494	48,110	2,557	2,239
2030	70,917	12,793	4,573	48,587	2,668	2,296

Source: Texas State Data Center, Texas Population Projections for 2010-2050, 2018

Table 5-7 Projected Number of Bexar County Age- and Income-Eligible Children: 0-2 and 3-4 Years Old, Bexar County, 2020-2030

Year	Projected number of 0 to 2 years old Children	Projected number of age and income eligible children for Early Head Start	Projected number of 3 to 4 years old Children	Projected number of age and income eligible children for Head Start
2020	94,480	22,854	61,962	14,988
2021	95,967	23,214	63,040	15,249
2022	97,397	23,560	64,088	15,502
2023	98,774	23,893	65,098	15,747
2024	100,062	24,204	66,080	15,984
2025	101,275	24,498	67,021	16,212
2026	102,407	24,771	67,914	16,428
2027	103,460	25,026	68,748	16,630
2028	104,439	25,263	69,521	16,817
2029	105,356	25,485	70,241	16,991
2030	106,236	25,698	70,917	17,154

Note: The Bexar County poverty rate for Related Children Under 5 Years is 24.2% (5-Year American Community Survey, 2015-2019, B09001 & B17001.
Estimates from survey data have associated sampling error not presented in this table.
Source: Texas Demographic Center, Texas Population Projections for 2010-2050, 2018

6. 2021 City of San Antonio Community Needs Assessment Survey

Overview

The 2021 Care Giver Survey was given to the caregivers of children receiving the DHS Head Start services, including both the Early Head Start and Head Start Programs. Families were asked to complete the Care Giver Survey on-line, and the survey takers could choose to complete the survey in English or Spanish. Please see Appendix A and B for the survey instruments provided to caregivers and the descriptive statistics of the survey results.

Demographics

Most caregivers live in zipcode 78237 (107), followed by 78207 (96), and 78201 (70). Almost 49% of the respondents are between 25-34 years old, and nearly 27% are aged 35-44 years old, meaning that over 75% of the respondents are between 25-44 years old. A far majority are women at 98% of all respondents and only 6% of them are currently pregnant. As for the race/ethnic composition of the DHS Head Start families, most of the caregivers (70.5%) are white and 90% reported as being Hispanic/Latino. Among the respondents, 48% are married or in common law whereas 35% of them reported being never married. The majority of the responendts (85%) at least have a high school diploma or GED and most of the families make between $10,000 to $24,999 (34%), followed by less than $10,000 (29%), and then $25,000 to $39,999 (26%), with 52% of the families reporting the income is coming from either full time or part-time employment. The primary language spoken in caregiver homes is English (69%) and then Spanish (30%). About 6% of respondents are identified as veteran families (10% for the EHS program and 5% for the HS program).

Of the 471 caregivers, 351 have children enrolled in Head Start and 120 have children enrolled in Early Head Start. Only 8% of caregivers who are enrolled in Early Head Start are currently pregnant. The most enrolled Early Head Start center by caregivers are Healy Murphy (19) followed by YWCA Olga Madrid (12). The most enrolled Head Start centers are Stafford (46), Cardenas (44), Loma Park (25), and Knox Center (21). A far majority at 80% have only 1 child enrolled in Head Start or Early Head Start programs with 15% having 2 children enrolled. About 59% have had a previous older child attend Head Start or Early Head Start programs before, while 41% are currently enrolling their first child into the programs.

When looking at home dynamics, only 7% of the caregivers are grandparents currently raising their grandchildren (6% for the EHS program and 8% for the HS program). The majority of caregivers are the head of the household (60%) with nearly 28% being the household head's spouse. When looking at how many children under 18 are in a household, most respondents

(32%) have 2 children, while 25% have 3 children, 21% have 1 child, 11% have 4 children, and under 11% have 5 or more children. Of these children in the household, approximately 8% of them are foster children. About 2% have 1 child who is a foster child, 1% have 2 foster children, 3% have 3 foster children, 1% have 4 foster children, 0.2% have 5 children, and 0.2% have 7 foster children.

When looking at the respondents who read with their child at home, 70% said they do at least a few times a week while 7% said they do at least once a month. When looking at the respondents who play with their child at home, 98% said they do at least a few times a week while 1% said they do at least once a month. When looking at the respondents who eat dinner with their child at home, 99% said they do at least a few times a week while 0% said they do at least once a month.

Employment

More than half of caregivers are employed on a fixed schedule (51%), while 28% are on a flexible schedule, and 16% are on a shift schedule. Those who were unemployed citied the following reasons for their unemployment: retirement, going to school, being a stay-at-home parent, COVID-19, and taking care of injured or elderly family members.

Health Insurance and Medical Status

Among the 29 preganent caregivers, 90% are receiving prenatal care from a doctor. Regarding the health insurance status for the DHS Head Start families, 36% reported having no insurance whereas 24% have Medicaid and 23% have employer sponsored insurance. 85% of the families indicated their children have Medicaid while 8% have employer sponsored insurance and 4% have no health insurance for their children. 15% of the caregivers reported having children with at least one disability, and among these children with disabilities, 42% have autism, 15% have ADHD, 14% have down syndrome, and 25% of the families have a child who receives speech therapy. Last but not least, about 53% of caregivers have taken a CPR/First Aid course.

COVID-19 and Children's Education Experience during the COVID-19 Pandemic

When looking at impacts from the COVID-19 pandemic, 37% of the caregivers reported having familily members in the household (including themselves) tested positive for COVID-19, and 5% of the respondents experienced family members in the household being hospitalized due to the virus. About 36% of all caregivers lost their job and about 5% of all caregivers were evicted or lost their homes during the pandemic. About 27% of all caregivers had troubles finding food while about 16% of all caregivers had troubles accessing health care.

Of all caregivers, 27% have their children enrolled only in remote learning, 32% enrolled in in-person learning only, and 42% are enrolled in a combination of both during the COVID-19 pandemic, with about 69% of caregivers have their child enrolled in Head Start or Early Head Start for the first time.

Figures 6-1 and 6-2 show the caregivers opinions on the in-person learning experiences for both Head Start and Early Head Start, respectively. For Head Start, the most satisfied aspect of in-person learning is the teacher's effort in maintaining the child's interests in learning, followed by the teacher's effort in maintaining the child's physical health, while the least satisfied aspect of in-person learning is the school's level of flexibility in opting in/out for the in-person learning. For Early Head Start, the most satisfied aspect of in-person learning is the teacher's effort in maintaining the child's physical health, followed by the teacher's effort in maintaining the child's interests in learning, while the least satisfied aspect of in-person learning is the school's effort in sanitizing the school environment.

Figures 6-3 and 6-4 show the caregivers opinions on the remote learning experiences for both Head Start and Early Head Start, respectively. For Head Start, the most satisfied aspect of remote learning is the teacher's effort in maintaining the child's interests in learning, while the least satisfied aspect of remote learning is both the learning space for the child at home and the requirement of parent's involvement in my child remote learning. For Early Head Start, the most satisfied aspect of remote learning is the teacher's effort in maintaining the child's physical health, while the least satisfied aspect of remote learning is the technology equipment at home.

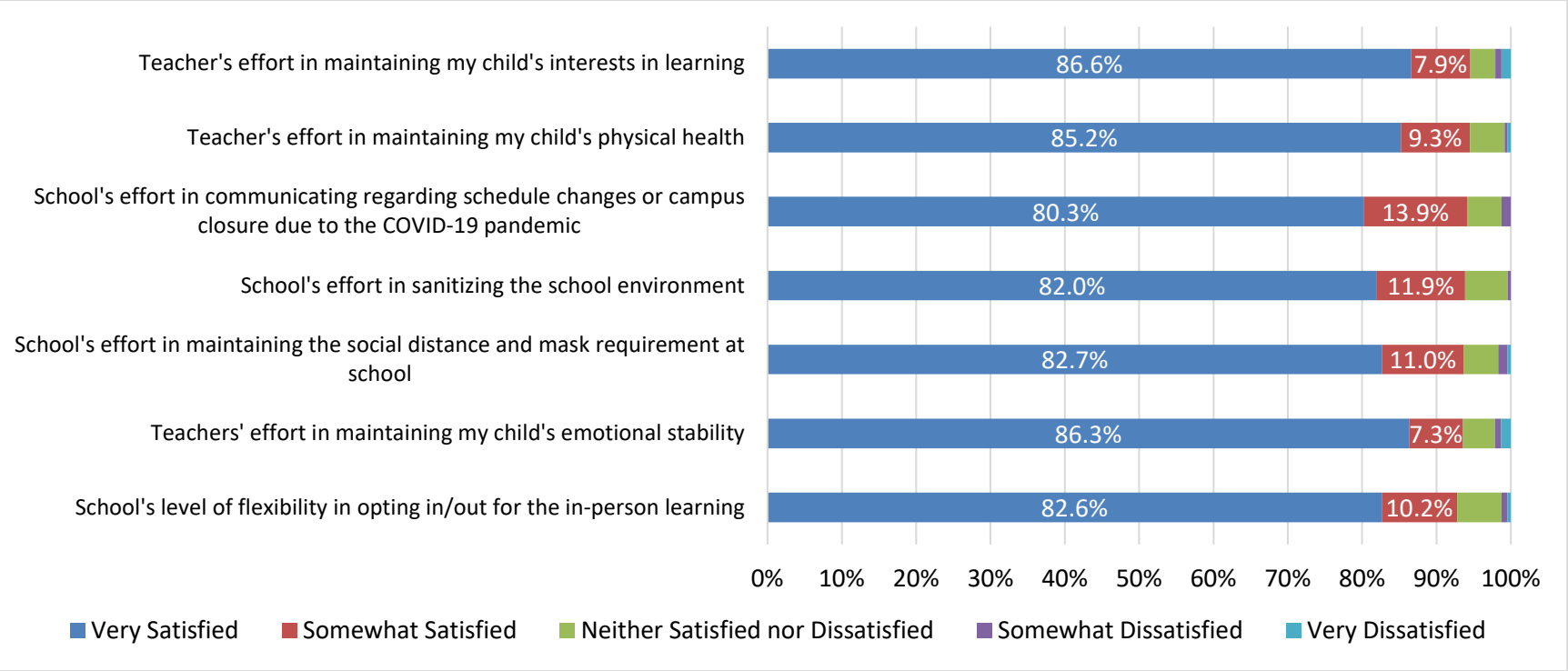


Figure 6-1 Head Start Family's Satisfacation With In-Person Learning Experience

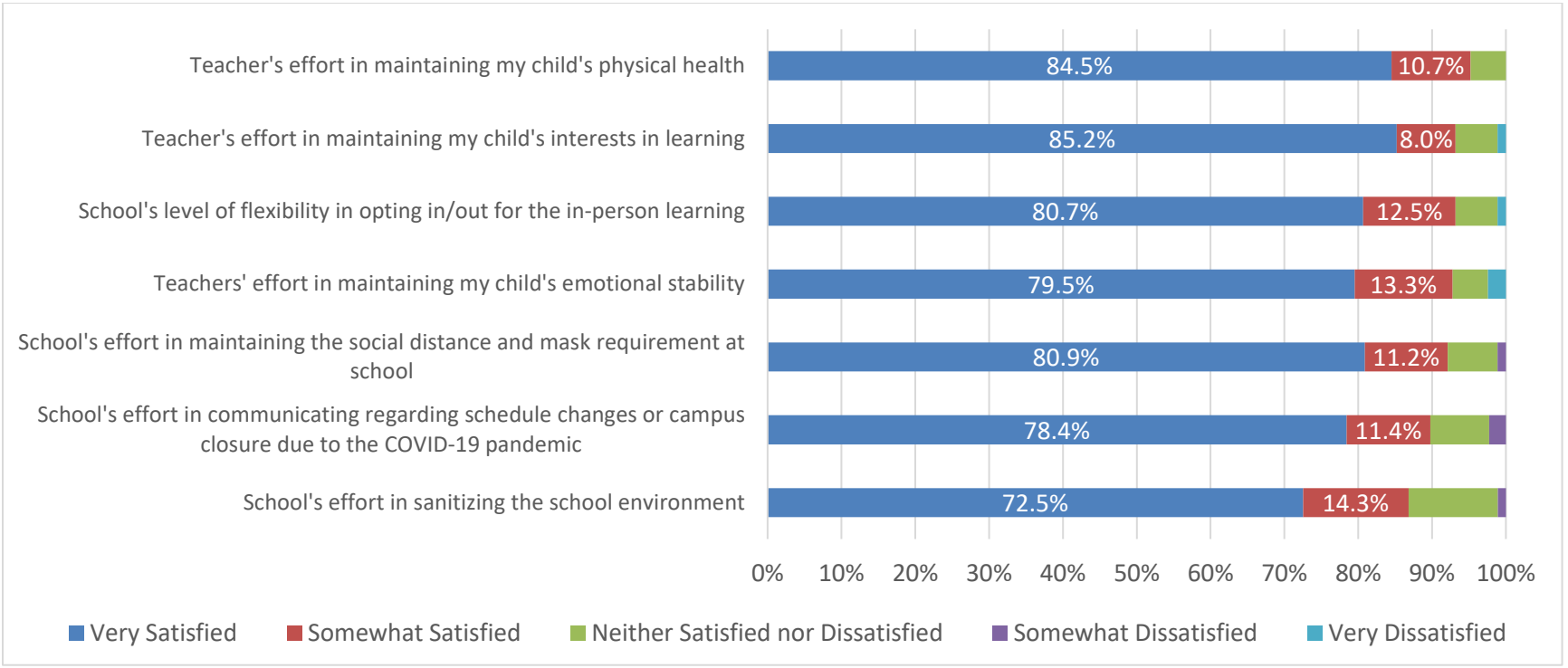


Figure 6-2 Early Head Start Family's Satisfacation With In-Person Learning Experience

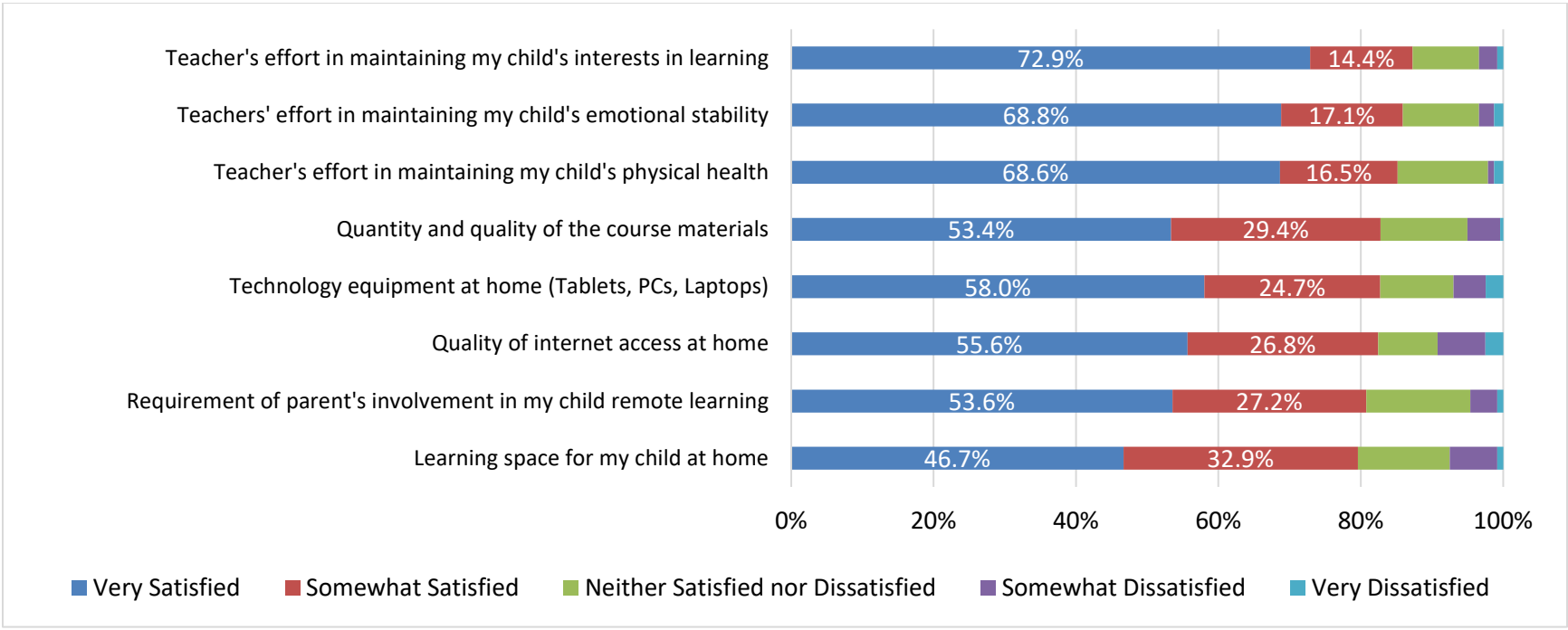


Figure 6-3 Head Start Family's Satisfacation With Remote Learning Experience

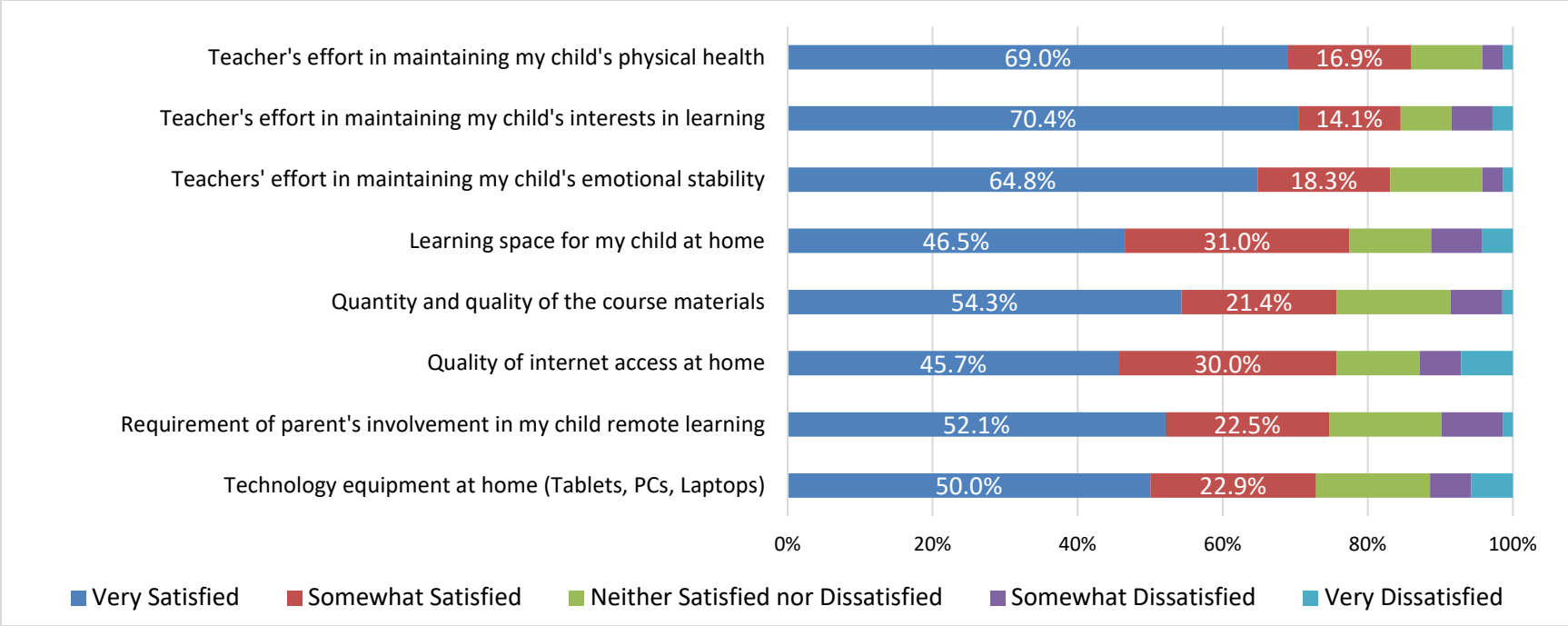


Figure 6-4 Early Head Start Family's Satisfacation With Remote Learning Experience

Respondent Needs Assessment

When assessing how the DHS Head Start Program has helped families, the most common responses are education (194 responses), family support and food/nutrition services (190 for each), and health (91) while the least common responses are with transportation (26), services for children with disabilities (34), and special education (46). When examining how DHS Head Start staff have helped families, the most common responses are with activities for children (192), information about services in the community (187), and with food (164), while the least common responses are with formula (14), transportation (18), and medical supplies (22).

When examining if the Head Start or Early Head Start programs provides high quality education to the child, 94% said they at least somewhat agree while 2% said they at least someone disagree. Regarding if the Head Start or Early Head Start program staff are responsive to questions or concerns, 93% said they at least somewhat agree while 3% said they at least somewhat disagree. When looking if the Head Start or Early Head Start program actively engages everyone in the program and creates a sense of community, 91% at least somewhat agree while about 4% at least somewhat disagree. When looking at if the respondent believes their child will be ready for kindergarten, 90% said they at least somewhat agree while 3% said they at least somewhat disagree. When looking at if the respondent enjoys participating in the program, 93% said they at least somewhat agree while 1% said they at least somewhat disagree.

When looking at the respondents who think it is easy to communicate with the child's teacher, 92% said they at least somewhat agree while 4% said they at least somewhat disagree. When looking at the respondents who think the child's teacher shares information with them about what the child can and cannot do, 92% said they at least somewhat agree while 5% said they at least somewhat disagree. When looking at the respondents who think it is easy to communicate with the Family Support Worker, 92% said they at least somewhat agree while 3% said they at least somewhat disagree. When looking at the respondents who think the Family Support Worker shares information with them, 92% said they at least somewhat agree while 3% said they at least somewhat disagree.

When looking at if the respondent received helpful information from the Head Start or Early Head Start programs, 95% said they at least somewhat agree while 1% said they at least somewhat disagree. When looking at if the respondent received helpful information from the programs about COVID-19, 91% said they at least somewhat agree while 3% said they at least somewhat disagree. When looking at if the respondent received support from the programs during COVID-19, 84% said they at least somewhat agree while 3% said they at least somewhat disagree.

Benefits that caregivers are currently receiving include VA benefits, WIC, TANF, and Social Security. Figure 6-5 and 6-6 show the family's need for access for Head Start caregivers and Early Head Start caregivers, respectively. For Early Head Start families, the most needed access is utilities assistance, followed by public assistance for TANF, food stamps, or childcare, and community based educational and recreational activities for families. The least needed access for the family is for alcohol and drug counseling services, followed by homeless shelter services, and senior citizen services. For Head Start families, the most needed access is for dental care, followed by public assistance for TANF, food stamps, or childcare, and utilities assistance. The least needed access for the family is for alcohol and drug counseling services, followed by homeless shelter services, and legal aid (including help for domestic violence). It is important to note that in neither figure, the need does not excess over 50% of the respondents. This may mean that COSA services are beneficial, but not needed, or that there are survey design flaws which prevented respondents from thoroughly completed the need assessement for each type of service. Therefore, figures (percentages) in Figure 6-5 and 6-5 needed to be interpreted with caution.

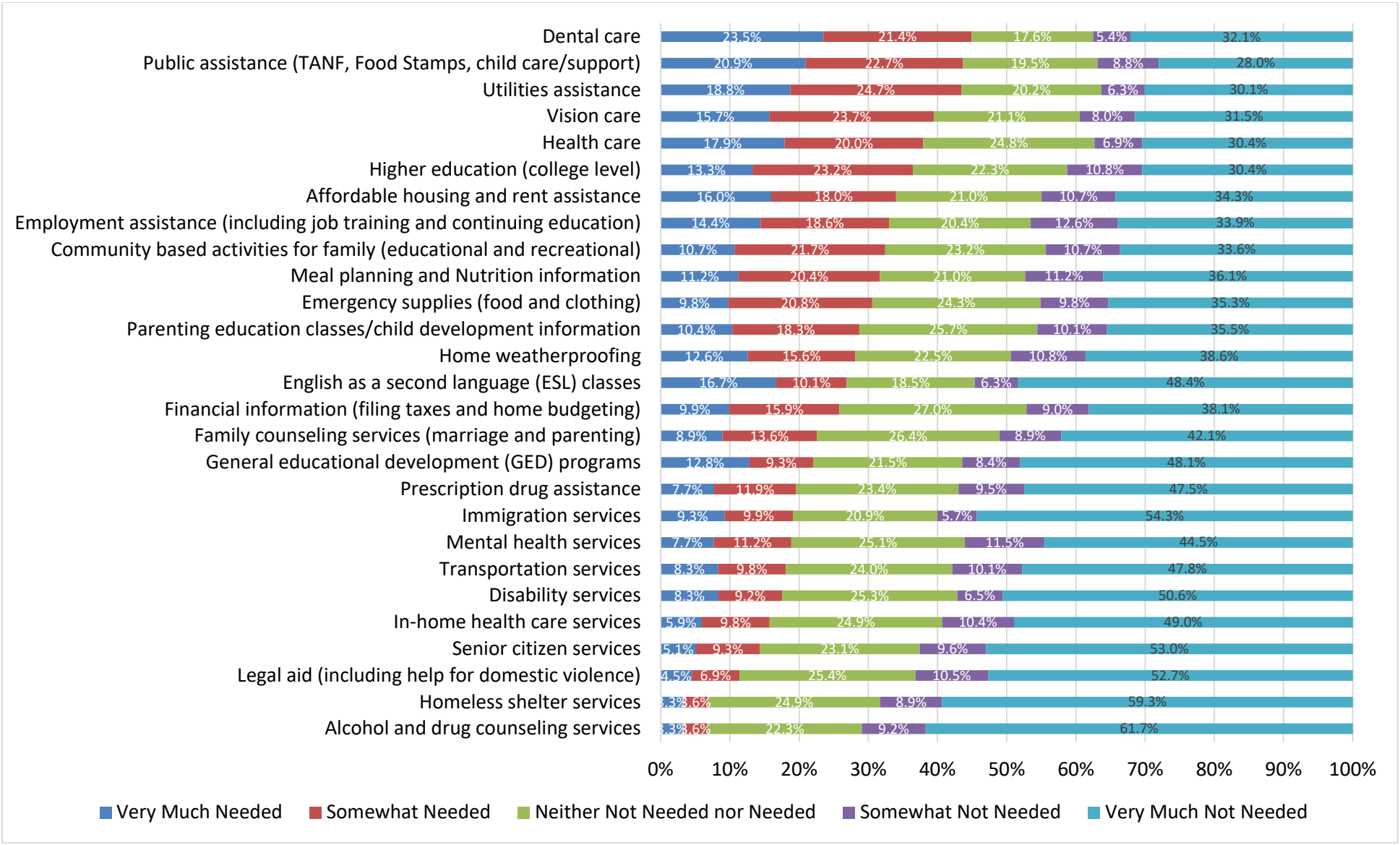


Figure 6-5 Head Start Family's Assessment of the Need for Access to Selected Services

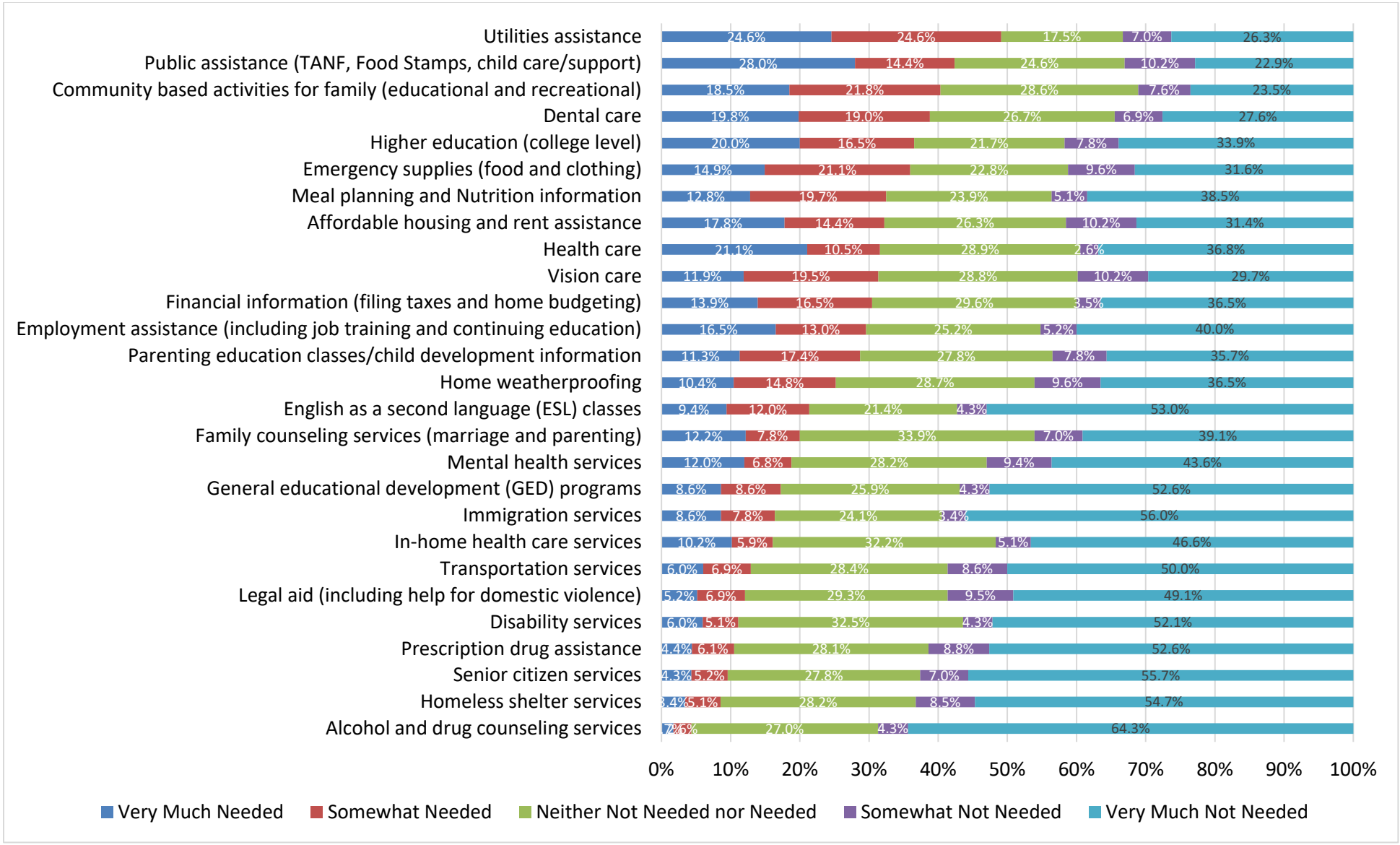


Figure 6-6 Early Head Start Family's Assessment of the Need for Access to Selected Services

Focus Group Summary

Four focus groups were conducted with Head Start and Early Head Start parents to share their experience about their child's learning during the COVID-19 pandemic, the physical/mental health and socioeconomic challenges the pandemic had on their family, and provide recommendations on how the Head Start program can better serve their needs. A total of 16 parents participated. (Important to note that parents volunteered to participate in the focus group; this was not mandatory. Self-reporting was likely from parents who were more economically stable and able to schedule their participation in the middle of the day.)

Learning environment

A majority of parents were generally satisfied with the learning experience their child had amid the COVID-19 pandemic. They appreciated the efforts teachers and staff made to make the experience as beneficial for their children as possible. A limited number of children were allowed to receive in-person instruction at the Head Start site and they reported feeling safe about letting their children attend school due to the extensive cleaning protocols that staff implemented. These parents reported greater satisfaction with their child's learning in comparison to parents whose children received online instruction from home. On-line learning for those children was challenging at times due to connectivity issues or their child found it challenging to listen and participate with school lessons and activities online. Those parents did appreciate, however, the efforts teachers made to send them online resources, lessons and activities. One parent said, "I am very satisfied with the teacher. She was awesome because she kept me in the loop with everything. She would send me links to all the songs she would play and that's what he loved the most about school was the songs. And she would contact the parents at least once a week every Friday to ask how our week was and if we needed anything to reach out." Parents reported some concerns with occasional teacher absences and felt that substitutes were not adequately prepared to take over lessons; however, they were understanding because of the unprecedented circumstances. Parents also reported that they realized how much their child thrived more when they were in the classroom interacting with teachers and their peers. Many parents reported that teachers communicated extensively with them via email and texts to check-in and to offer additional support to enhance their child's learning.

Socioeconomic Challenges

Parents who participated in the focus groups reported challenges regarding housing, food and income at varying degrees during the pandemic. Some parents reported contracting COVID-19 as well as some of their children and family members. None of the parents who participated in

the focus group reported having anyone in their immediate household die from COVID; however, they did report they had other family members or friends who lost their life due to complications related to COVID-19. One family reported that their home was flooded during the winter ice storm in February due to busted water pipes that left them without heat or water for several days. They found shelter in a hotel, which cost them $400. Another family reported almost becoming homeless during the pandemic due to loss of income but they worked with their landlord to accept a housing voucher. Parents reported that the pandemic took a toll on their mental health and tried their best to stay positive amid the circumstances.

Parents overwhelmingly agreed that the Head Start family support workers were a critical resource and support for them during the pandemic. They reported that the support workers constantly reached out to them to provide them with information and resources about where to access food and other resources through the school and the city. Another parent stated that a family support worker met them at the school to help them complete an application for basic services her family needed. One parent said, “Staff never let us feel like we were by ourselves—that if we needed them we could call them day or night.” The support and the appreciation parents felt for the family support workers was a sentiment expressed by all who participated in the focus groups.

Recommendations for Services

Parents reported a few recommendations on improvements they would like to see with the program. One parent stated the need for an afterschool option because it is difficult for her to plan for her child to be picked up due to her work schedule. Afterschool options are available for children over age 5 but would like to see one for younger children. Another parent reported having an option for a hybrid option where her child could participate in remote and in-person learning would be a great flexible opportunity for her family. Some children in the Head Start program require speech therapy and one parent reported having challenges obtaining the services needed for her child. There is a long wait list to see doctor about speech services and would like to receive information and services for this before the child is enrolled in the Head Start program. Although having access to an electronic device was beneficial for her child, one parent stated that it would be helpful if the program could provide the device with specialized privileges for parents to restrict their children’s access to the internet, YouTube and online video games. It was also recommended that a YouTube channel be provided where Head Start teachers would read books aloud so children could listen at home and more closely connect with the teacher.

7. Social Services

Health

San Antonio Metropolitan Health District's (Metro Health) Immunization Division utilizes the Immunization Outreach, Education, and Partnership program (IOEP) to reduce missed vaccine opportunities, increase vaccinations rates, and decrease the rate of vaccine preventable diseases in the community (Metropolitan Health District, Outreach & Education, 2019). All activities are designed to provide educational presentations to the community and local schools, attend community health/ resource fairs, and participate in community conferences and lectures. The IOEP Program targets under-immunized communities through the Texas Vaccines for Children and Adult Safety Net programs and works to form new and different partnerships throughout the city to help bring vaccine awareness and increase the vaccination rate in underserved communities. The IOEP Program also facilitates the Immunize San Antonio (IZSA) Coalition, which promotes immunizations in diverse populations across the lifespan through collaboration and education, striving for a community where all residents are protected from vaccine preventable diseases. Education and services are provided via three outreach and education programs: Infant/Childhood, Adolescent/Adult, and the Immunization/Women Infant and Children (WIC) Linkage. Additionally, the WIC Linkage is designed to increase immunization coverage levels among all WIC clients and children birth through five years of age using immunization assessments, reminder/recall, provider referrals, and targeted education efforts. The program provides reminder/recall activities for all WIC clients assessed as behind in their immunizations.

Metro Health has also created the Healthy Neighborhoods Program, which targets inner city neighborhoods with the goal of reducing health disparities in these areas (COSA Healthy Neighborhoods 2019). A health worker/*promotora* works in each of the eleven neighborhoods and identifies community resident leadership within the neighborhood. Resident leadership teams are formed in each neighborhood and trained by a community health worker to co-facilitate community asset mapping. These community asset mappings identify their neighborhood resources, which would include individuals, agencies, and physical assets and thus help local health workers to develop custom health asset assessment and action plans for each neighborhood. Residents who are passionate about healthy eating and active living will be supported with resources from Metro Health to plan and initiate evidence-based childhood obesity prevention strategies at their neighborhood level.

The Miles of Smiles (MOS) program provides dental evaluations, fluoride and sealants at local elementary schools (COSA Dental Services, 2019). This program is part of Metro Health’s

dental projects and is meant to address unmet dental needs among children, especially those who are uninsured or underinsured for required care.

In addition, the Dental Program provides oral health assessments for various community groups, conducts oral health educational fairs, but most importantly links those who need urgent care without a dental home to providers who can provide the necessary services to them at little or no cost.

Bexar County manages a discount prescription drug card program, called the Bexar County Rx Card Program (Bexar County Website, Community Health, 2018). This program allows County residents to access prescriptions for a reduced cost. The program is free and does not have expiration dates or annual restrictions.

Nutrition

The San Antonio Food Bank (SAFB) provides food and grocery products to more than 500 non-profit organization partners in 29 county service areas throughout Southwest Texas and distributed to over 120,000 individuals each week (San Antonio Food Bank, 2021). In FY 2016, SAFB provided more than 92 million pounds of food. The mission of the SAFB is to fight hunger in Southwest Texas through food distribution programs, education, and advocacy. The SAFB has indicated that about 35% of their clients were children under the age of 18 years old, 25% of clients had to choose between food and medicine, 46% of households served have at least one working adult, and 67% of their clients had incomes below the federal poverty level.

The City of San Antonio's Fit City program, SA.com has been working to improve the health and fitness of San Antonian's (Fit City SA, About US, 2018). One of the major initiatives has been the Healthy School Meals Initiative, which is focused on improving nutrition and physical activity in schools throughout San Antonio. A school committee is developed to discuss school districts' training, tools, and resources regarding healthy school meals. The focus includes innovative techniques for nutritious school meals and increased access to fruits and vegetables. Research has shown school children significantly increase their consumption of fruits and vegetables when they have a school salad bar.

Child abuse and neglect

Texas Child Protective Services (CPS) becomes involved with children and families when they are referred by the Department of Family and Protective Services (DFPS) Investigations division, which investigates allegations of child abuse and neglect. It also provides services to children and families in their own homes, places children in foster care, provides services to help

youth in foster care successfully transition to adulthood, and helps children get adopted. Child Protective Investigations (CPI) examines reports of child abuse or neglect to determine if any child in the family has been abused or neglected. It also investigates allegations of child abuse and neglect, works with law enforcement on joint investigations, takes custody of children who are unsafe, refers children to community resources that promote their safety and well-being and assists in the fight against human trafficking.

Family Violence Prevention Services, Inc. (FVPS)/ Battered Women and Children's Shelter (BWCS) in San Antonio has been helping victims of domestic violence in San Antonio since 1977 (Family Violence Prevention Services, Inc., About Us, 2020). FVPS began as an emergency shelter for women and children and now offers a complete array of shelter, transitional housing, counseling, children's and legal services to help individuals and families recover from the pain and long-term effects of domestic violence. A 24-hour, 365-day, hotline to provide immediate assistance to victims of family violence is also available through these programs. Crisis calls include an assessment of critical needs, crisis intervention, education, information and referrals. Comprehensive case management and individual counseling, emergency food and clothing, legal advocacy and referrals, and primary medical and dental care services are also provided to families in need.

ChildSafe is a children's advocacy center located in Bexar County (ChildSafe, About Us, 2020). The program is geared towards helping child victims of abuse and/or neglect. ChildSafe has a diverse team of law enforcement, health, and CPS professionals that work together to coordinate strategies for each child. The services provided by ChildSafe include medical referrals, family support specialists, and counseling services.

Housing

There are multiple housing assistance programs serving San Antonio and Bexar County. The San Antonio Housing Authority (SAHA) currently provides housing assistance to over 57,000 adults, children, and senior citizens, almost one-half (48%) of the individuals served are under the age of 18 and more than one-half (53%) of the clients heads of households are elderly or disabled. Families in SAHA's federally-funded rental assistance program earn an average income of less than $12,500 annually. SAHA owns and manages 6,062 public housing units at 70 properties, provided 14,162 vouchers, and provides an additional 3,644 mixed-income units at 27 properties through their non-profit entities and partnerships. (San Antonio Housing Authority, About Us, 2020).

The Housing Authority of Bexar County (HABC) provides three distinct programs including the Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) Program, Family Self-Sufficiency (FSS) Program, and The HUD-Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing (HUD-VASH) Program (Housing Authority of Bexar County, Housing Authority of Bexar County (HABC Programs, 2018).

The HCV Program is the government's primary program to assist income-eligible households with the opportunity to afford decent, safe, and sanitary housing. Eligibility is determined based on the total annual income and family size of the household. Annual income cannot exceed 50% of the area median income for Bexar County. Family assets are also taken into consideration when determining eligibility.

The Family Self-Sufficiency (FSS) Program is a voluntary five-year incentive program that allows Housing Choice Vouchers and Public Housing residents to accrue money in an escrow account as their earned income increases, allowing participants to become self-sufficient. Upon graduation from the FSS Program, families may access the escrow account and use it for any purpose; the FSS Program does not affect eligibility for continued housing. Finally, the HUD-VASH Program for homeless veterans combines Housing Choice Vouchers (HCV) rental assistance with case management and clinical services provided by the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) at VA medical centers and community-based outreach clinics. Homeless veterans are screened by the VA and referred to HABC.

Bexar County's Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) Program is designed to identify sheltered and unsheltered homeless persons, as well as those at risk for homelessness, and provide the services necessary to help those persons regain stability in permanent housing after experiencing a housing crisis and/ or homelessness (Bexar County, Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG), 2017). The ESG program provides funds for essential services to shelter residents, rapidly re-house homeless individuals and families, and prevent families and individuals from becoming homeless (Bexar County, Emergency Solutions Grant Program Overview, 2017). The program is also intended to curb a rise in homelessness through the funding of preventive programs and services.

Bexar County also offers the HOME Investment Partnership Program created under the National Affordable Housing Act of 1990. The purpose of HOME funds is to expand the supply of affordable housing stock for low or very-low income families and individuals (Bexar County, HOME Program Overview, 2018). Funds under this program construct new housing for rent or home ownership, rehabilitate rental or owner-occupied housing; and improve sites for HOME-assisted development.

The Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program is a federally funded program through the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). The CDBG program works to ensure decent affordable housing, to provide services to the most vulnerable in our

communities, and to create jobs through the expansion and retention of businesses. CDBG is an important tool for helping local governments tackle serious challenges facing their communities (Bexar County, Community Development Block Grant, 2017).

Homeless Population

Services for the homeless are centralized and coordinated through Haven for Hope, located in downtown San Antonio. Haven for Hope works to address root causes of homelessness through education, job training, and behavioral health services. It has 184 partners (67 on-campus partners; 87 referral partners; 30 community) that provide access to over 300 services, including counseling, education programs, life skills, and legal services (Haven for Hope, Partner Spotlight, 2018; Haven for Hope Fact Sheet, 2017). The Haven's campus was completed in early 2010 and in April of 2010, the very first residents moved onto the campus. The Haven served 2,599 individuals in 2017, including 852 family members and 544 children (Haven for Hope, Custom Report, 2018). Families stayed for an average of 4.5 months, whereas single residents stayed for an average of 5 months. The average age of children living at Haven is 6 years old.

The San Antonio Housing Authority reports there has been significant growth in programs to reduce homelessness in San Antonio. SAHA's Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) Program includes special programs such as the Homeless Services Voucher (HSV) Program), which is targeted towards special groups like the homeless. The HCV Program provides 13,417 rental vouchers annually and in 2016 served approximately 1,578 homeless and veteran residents (San Antonio Housing Authority Annual Report, 2016).

Childcare

There were at least 567 licensed childcare facilities that serve children aged 0 to 2 and 3 to 4 in Bexar County in 2021. Most of the area's childcare capacity is concentrated in the northern part of the county, with comparably fewer centers in central, southern, and eastern areas (see Figures 7-1 and 7-2). The supply of childcare in the north appears to exceed the demand, whereas the demand appears to exceed the supply in other parts of the county. This is especially true for school districts located in central San Antonio, where less capacity is available (see Figures 7-3 and 7-4).

In Edgewood and San Antonio ISDs, there are 91 facilities that serve children 0-2 years of age and 119 facilities that serve children 3-4 years of age. The difference between capacities and the demand of these facilities is especially pronounced for infants (aged 0 to 17 months) and toddlers (18 months to 2 years) in the DHS Early Head Start service area (see Table 7-1).

Although some of these children are likely to be served by other resources, there is unmet need for infant and toddler childcare in Edgewood and San Antonio ISDs. By contrast, for pre-kindergarten age children (3 to 4 years), the total capacity of these facilities appears to exceed the actual demand in the DHS Head Start Service Area (see Table 7-2). Therefore, children aged 3-4 years appear to be adequately served by the DHS Head Start Program and other area resources as well. However, many families may not be aware that these resources are available to them. Likewise, families may not be able to afford the cost of local childcare. The possibility of some families not knowing available resources, families unable to afford child care services, and the large age-income eligible population in the service area suggest that promoting services provided by the DHS Head Start Program is necessary to address existing need for childcare among children 3-4 years of age as well.

Table 7-1 Childcare Capacity and Child Population Aged 0 to 2 Years by School District, 2021

	Childcare Capacity in Facilities with Pre-School Programs*	Number of children aged 0 to 2 years**	Difference in Capacity and 0 to 2 years old population
Edgewood ISD (16 facilities)	1,424 (mean capacity = 89)	2,446	1,022
San Antonio ISD (75 facilities)	6,145 (mean capacity = 82)	13,655	7,398
Total (91 facilities)	7,569 (mean capacity = 83)	15,715	8,146
Source: * Texas Department of Health and Human Services, Custom Childcare Search, 2021 ** American Community Survey, 2015-2019, 5-Year Sample, B09001			

Table 7-2 Childcare Capacity and Child Population Aged 3 and 4 Years by School District, 2021

	Childcare Capacity in Facilities with Pre-School Programs*	Number of children aged 3 to 4 years**	Difference in Capacity and 3 to 4 years old population
Edgewood ISD (19 facilities)	2,075 (mean capacity = 109)	1,690	-385
San Antonio ISD (100 facilities)	9,125 (mean capacity = 96)	8,682	-443
Total (119 facilities)	11,200 (mean capacity = 94)	10,372	-828
Source: * Texas Department of Health and Human Services, Custom Childcare Search, 2021 ** American Community Survey, 2015-2019, 5-Year Sample, B09001			

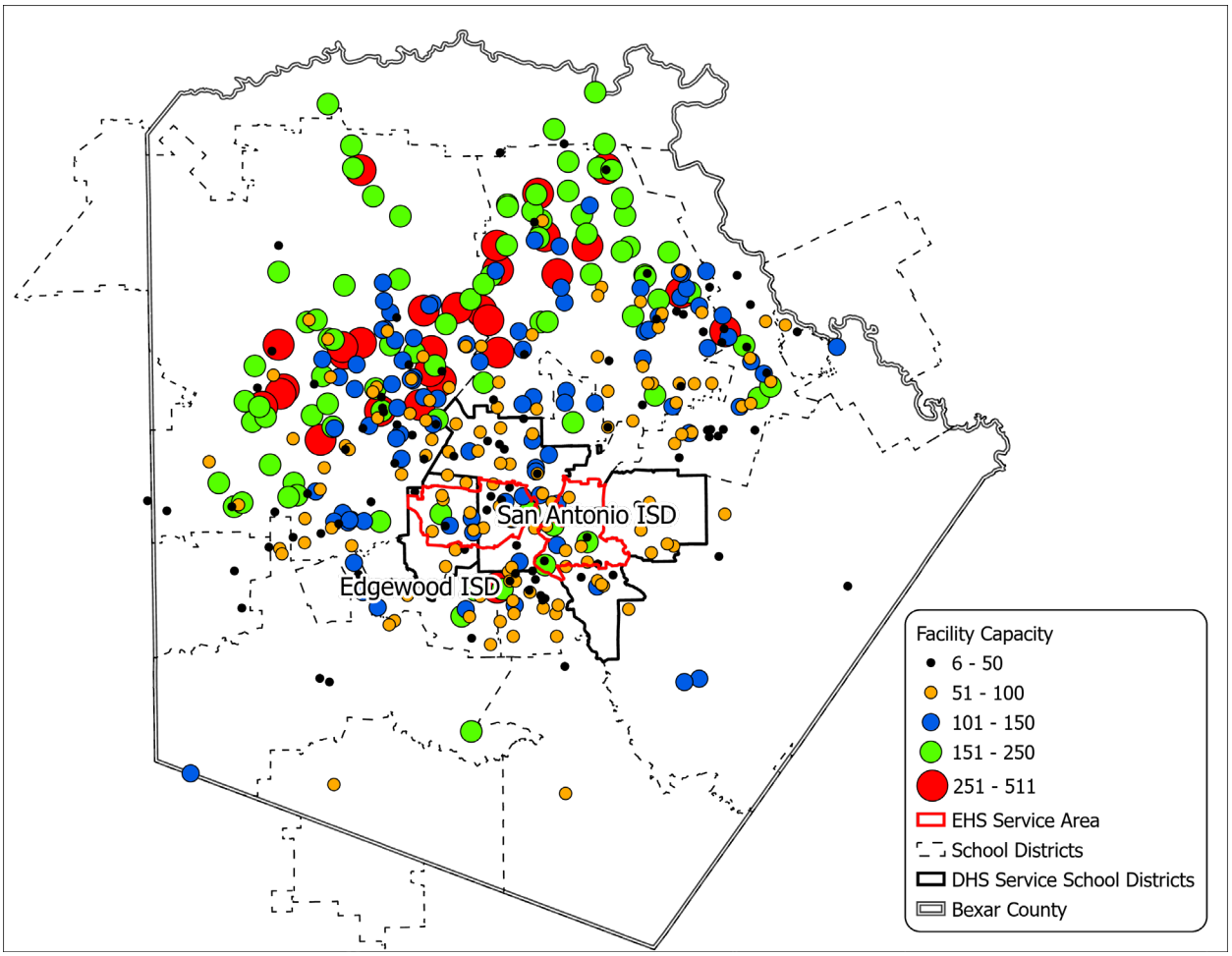


Figure 7-1 Licensed Childcare Facilities that Accept Children Aged 0 to 2 by Capacity, Bexar County, 2021

Source: Texas Department of Health and Human Services, Custom Childcare Search, 2021

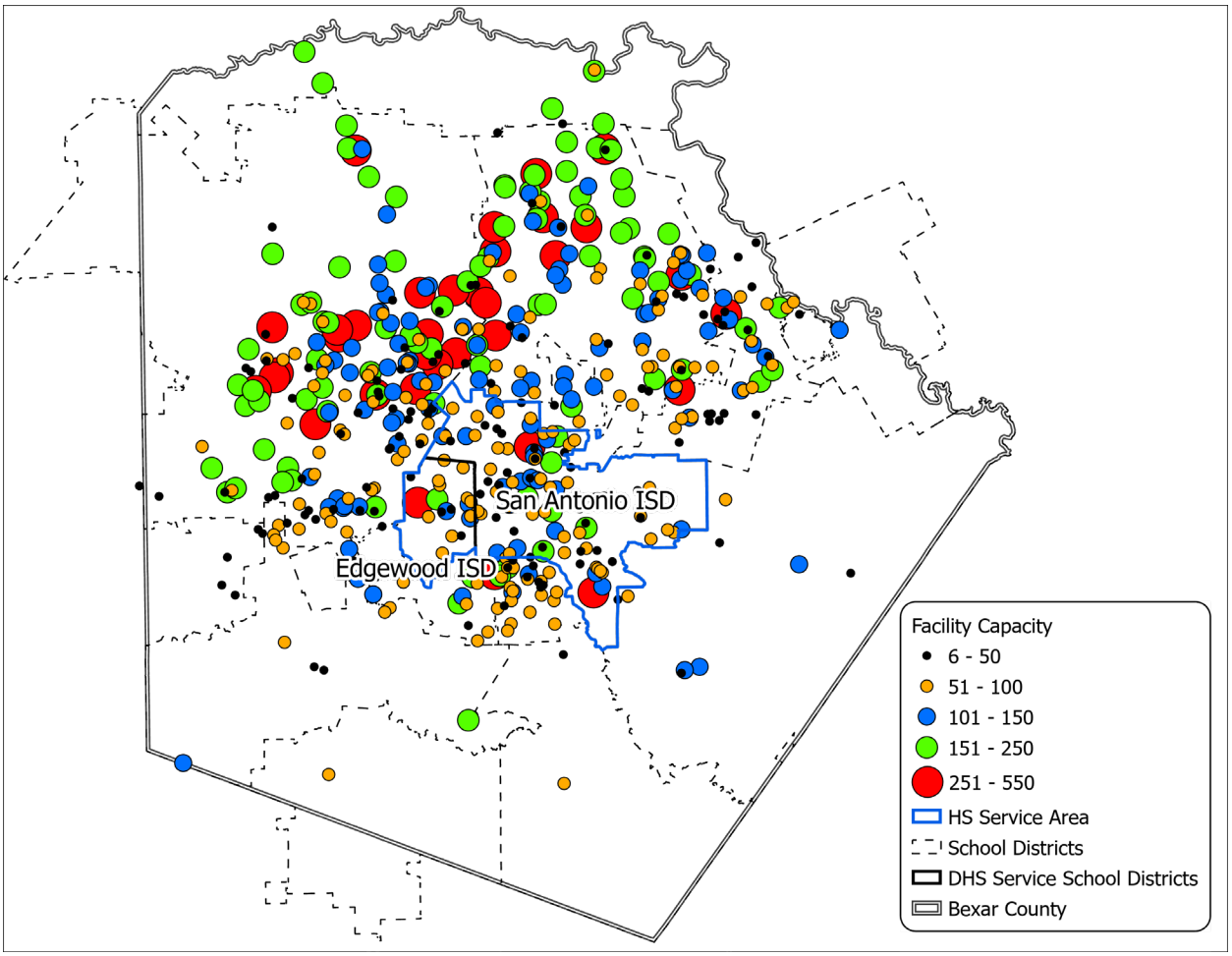


Figure 7-2 Licensed Childcare Facilities that Accept Children Aged 3 to 4 by Capacity, Bexar County, 2021

Source: Texas Department of Health and Human Services, Custom Childcare Search, 2021

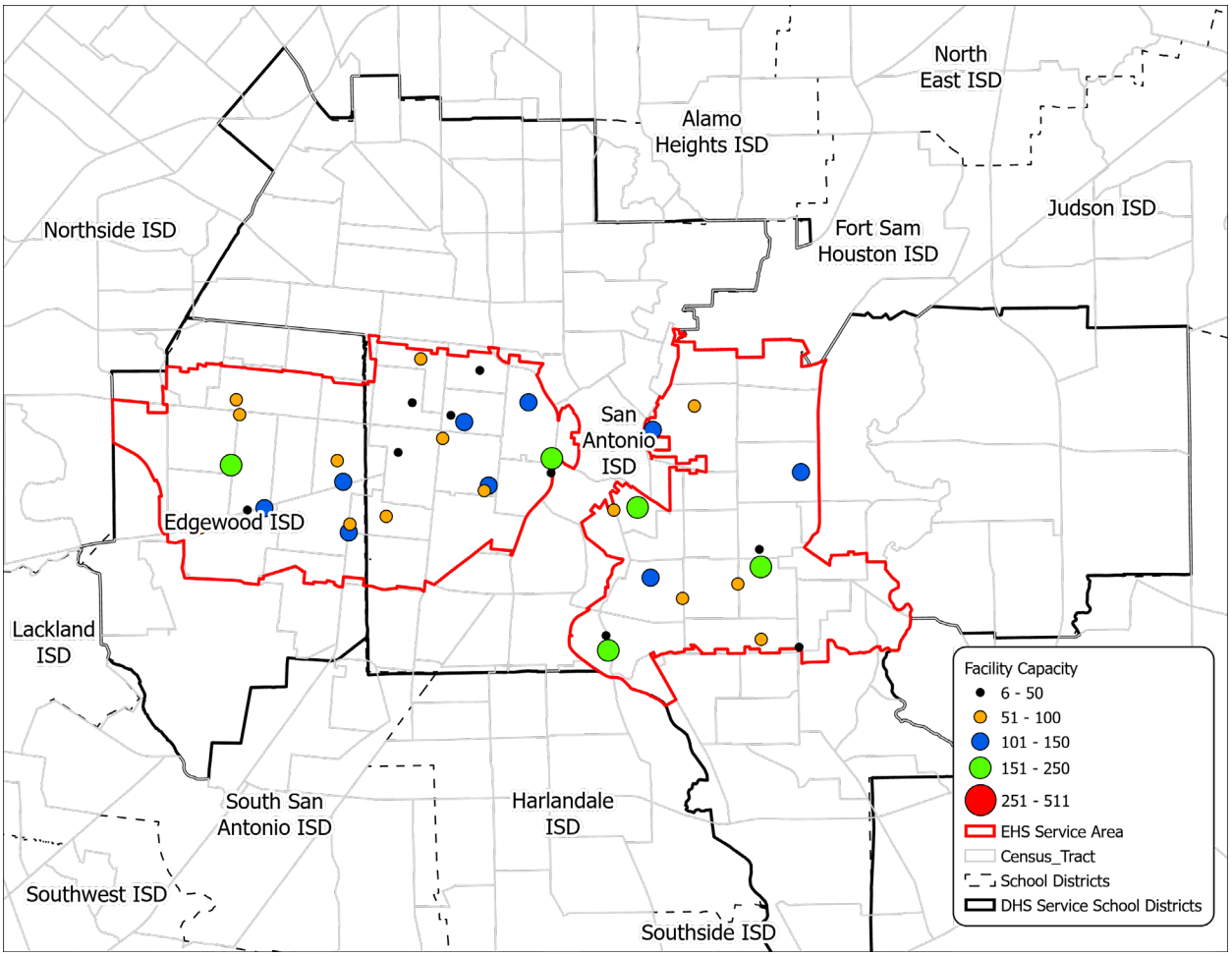


Figure 7-3 Licensed Childcare Facilities Accepting Children Aged 0 to 2 by Capacity, Bexar County, 2021

Note – capacity refers to the total capacity of the facility, not necessarily for children aged 0 to 2.
Source: Texas Department of Health and Human Services, Custom Childcare Search, 2021

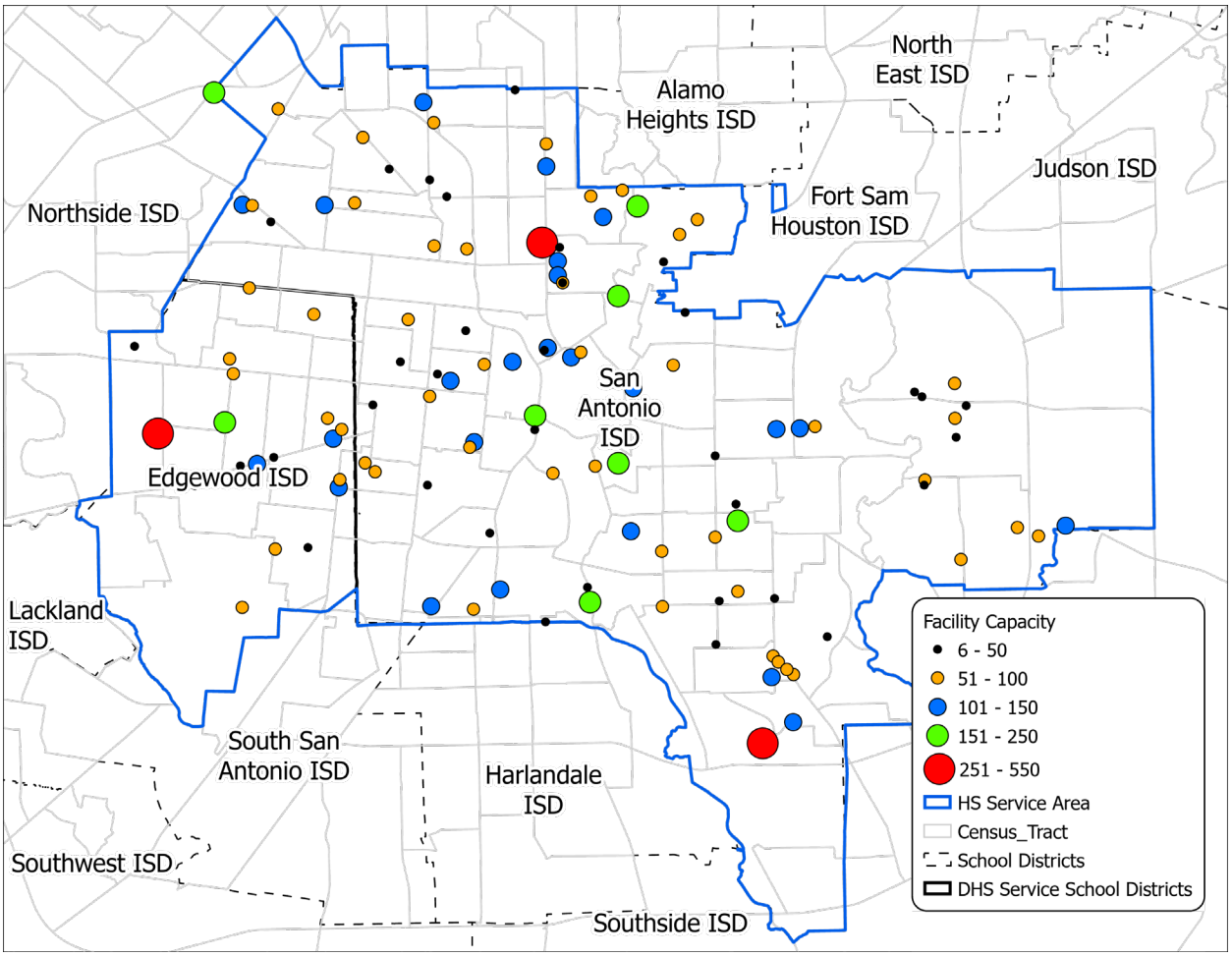


Figure 7-4 Licensed Childcare Facilities Accepting Children Aged 3 and 4 by Capacity, Bexar County, 2021

Note – capacity refers to the total capacity of the facility, not necessarily for children aged 3 and 4.
Source: Texas Department of Health and Human Services, Custom Childcare Search, 2021

Resources and Services for Children with Disabilities

The Texas Department of Assistive and Rehabilitative Services (DARS) operates the Early Childhood Intervention (ECI) programs for Texas families with children age 0-3 years old with disabilities and developmental delays (Health and Human Services Commission, 2018). This program is funded through IDEA and the State of Texas and provides evaluations, assessments, and services at little or no cost to families. Children over the age of 3 years are not eligible to receive services through ECI but are referred to their local school district for assistance. Local school districts have Early Education classes for children with a disability ages 3 years and up. The three ECI programs that operate in Bexar County served more than 7,130 children (5.72% of the total population of 0-3 year olds) in FY 2019.

In 2020, United Way San Antonio was affiliated with 137 programs at 69 partner agencies (United Way, About Us, 2020). Approximately 56% (39 total agencies) provide services to children or families with children; 3% of all agencies (2 total agencies) state that they serve as a resource for children with disabilities. These agencies provide counseling, outpatient services, nutritional and fitness activities, prepare young children for life, help students succeed, foster self-sufficiency for individuals and families, and support people in crisis.

There were 567 licensed general childcare facilities in Bexar County during 2021, 185 of which (33%) accepted age-eligible children with special needs (Texas Health and Human Services, Search Texas Child Care, 2021). Similar to the distribution of general childcare, many special needs facilities are concentrated in northern parts of Bexar County (see Figures 7-5 & 7-6). In 2021, there were 120[4] childcare facilities in the Edgewood and San Antonio ISDs and served children 0-4 years of age. Of this number, 39 facilities within the DHS Head Start Service Area provided care to special needs children aged 0-2 years and 119 provided care to special needs children aged 3-4 years (see Figures 7-7 and 7-8). Tables 7-3 and 7-4 suggest the total capacity of these facilities appears to exceed the actual demand in the DHS Head Start Service Area for both EHS and HS age-eligible special needs children. However, the capacity is stated in terms of total capacity, not age-eligible children, or age-eligible children with a disability.

[4] There were 91 facilities that serve children 0-2 years of age and 119 facilities that serve children 3-4 years of age but some of these serve both 0-2 and 3-4 resulting in a total of 90 facilities.

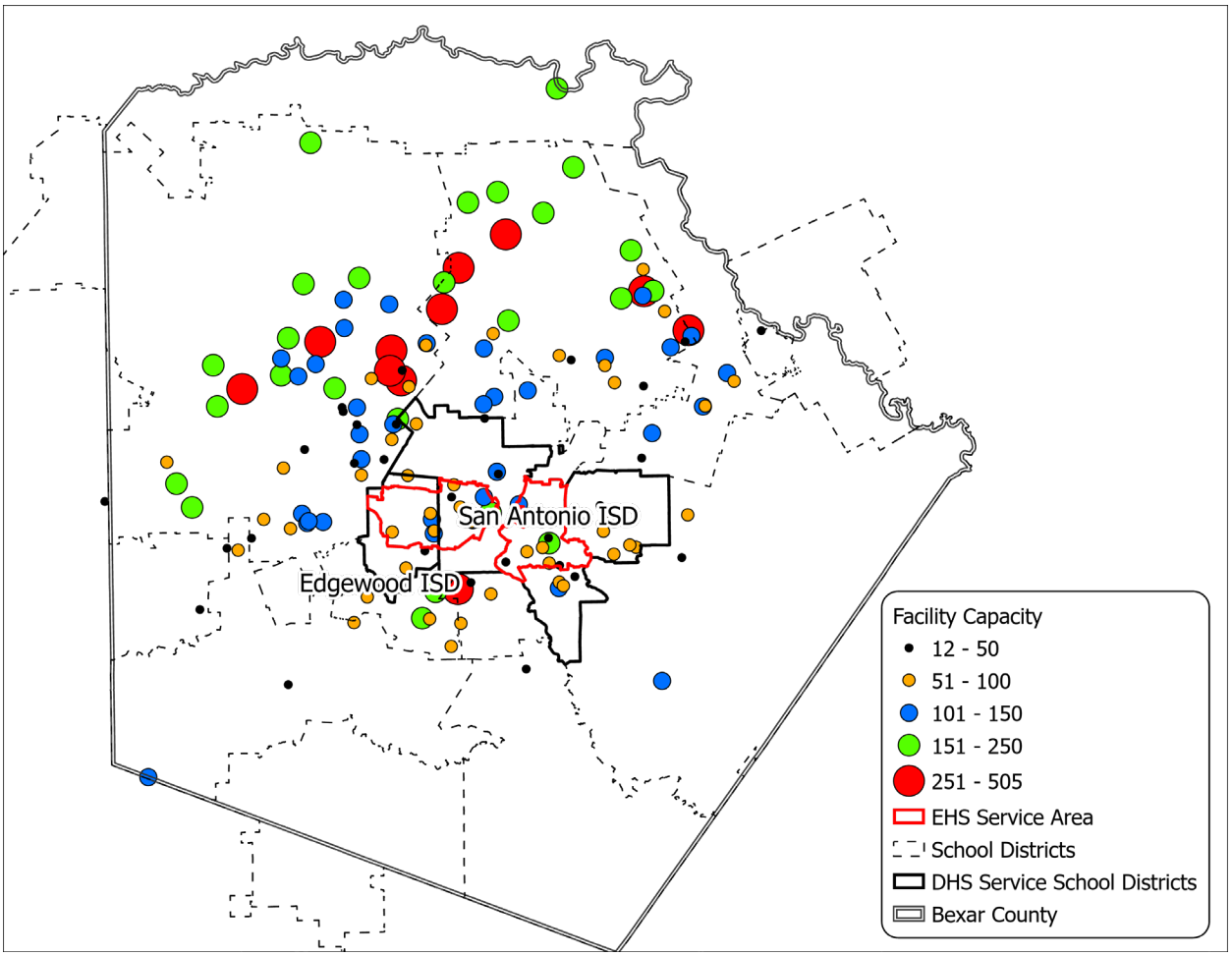


Figure 7-5 Licensed Childcare Facilities Accepting Special Needs Children Aged 0 to 2 Years by Capacity, Bexar County, 2021

Source: Texas Department of Health and Human Services, Custom Childcare Search, 2021

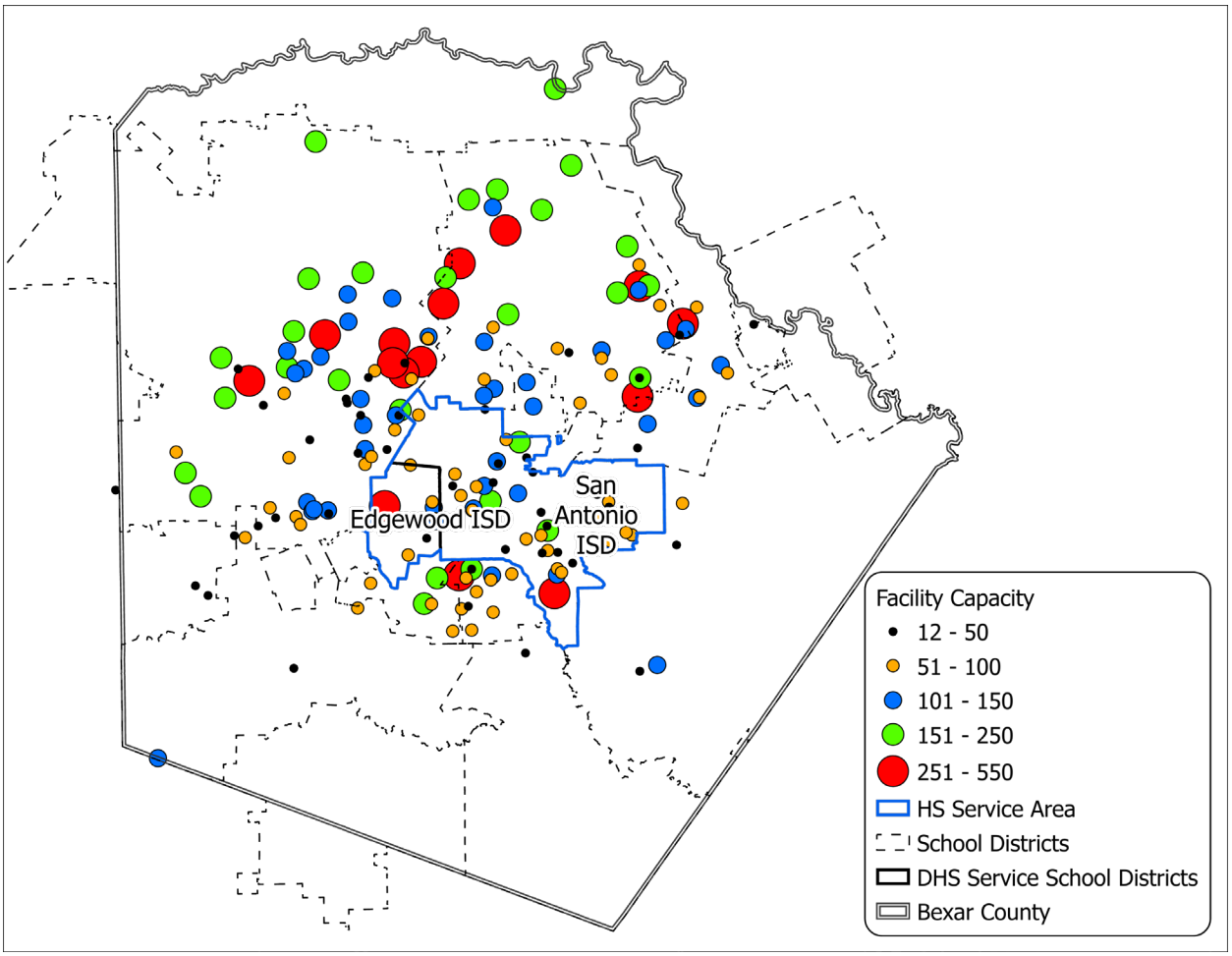


Figure 7-6 Licensed Childcare Facilities Accepting Special Needs Children Aged 3 to 4 Years by Capacity, Bexar County, 2021

Source: Texas Department of Health and Human Services, Custom Childcare Search, 2021

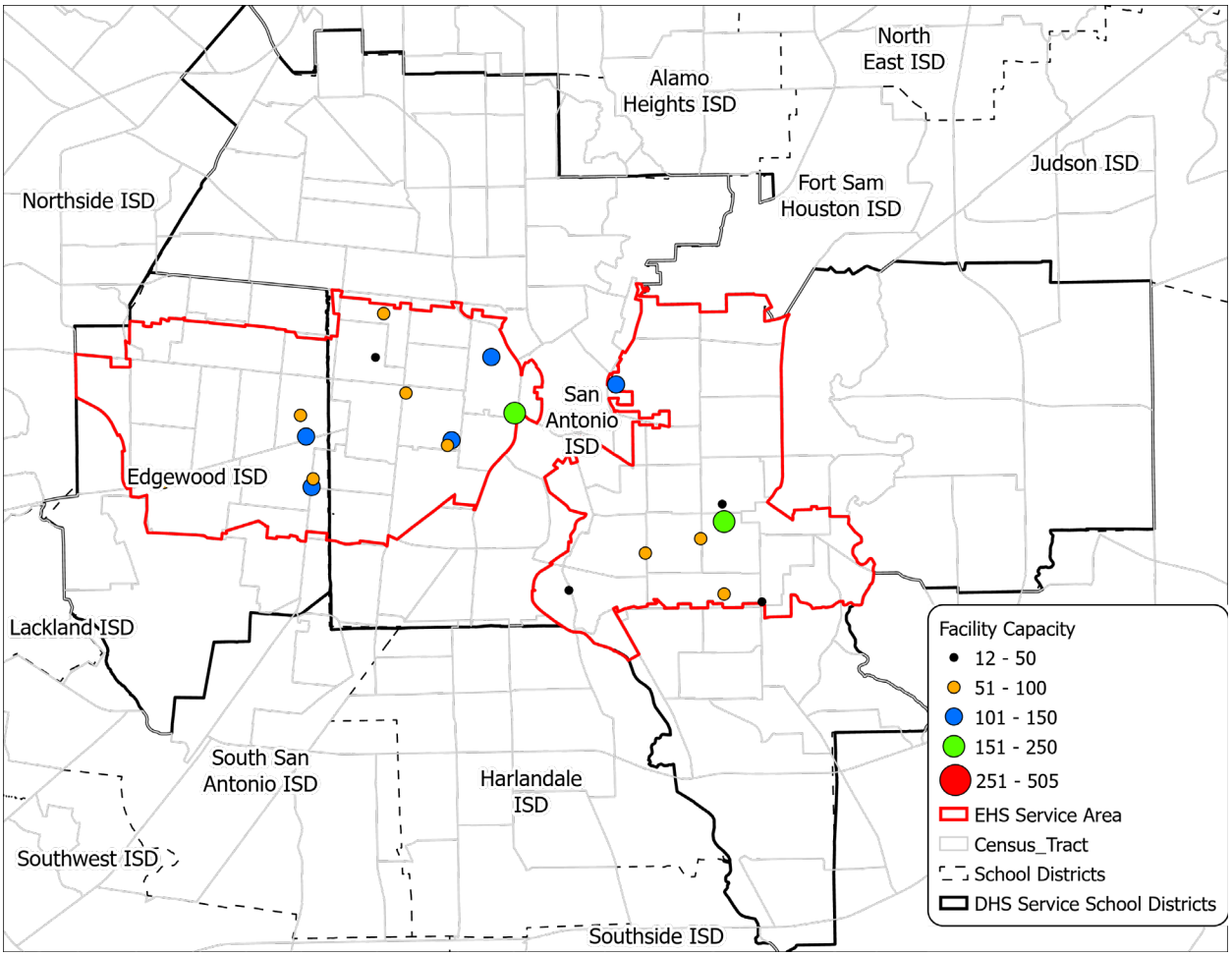


Figure 7-7 Licensed Childcare Facilities Accepting Special Needs Children Aged 0 to 2 by Capacity, Bexar County, 2021

Source: Texas Department of Health and Human Services, Custom Childcare Search, 2021

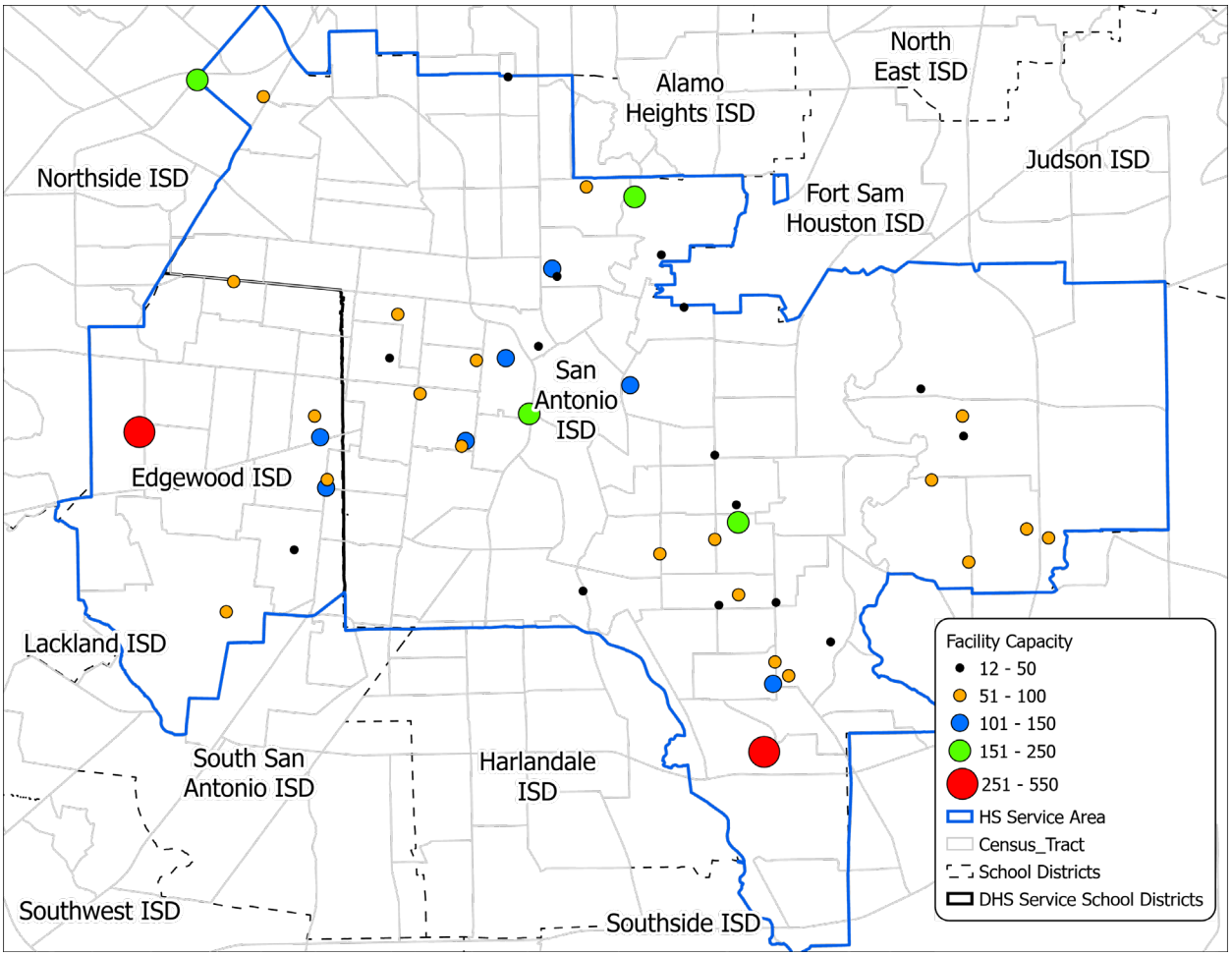


Figure 7-8 Licensed Childcare Facilities Accepting Special Needs Children Aged 3 to 4 by Capacity, Bexar County, 2021

Source: Texas Department of Health and Human Services, Custom Childcare Search, 2021

Table 7-3 Capacity of Childcare Facilities Accepting Children with Special Needs and Estimates of Children Aged 0 to 2 with Disabilities, 2021

	Childcare Capacity in Facilities Accepting Children with Special Needs*	Estimated Number of 0 to 2 Year Old Children with Disabilities**	Difference in Capacity and 0 to 2 Year Old Children with Disabilities
Edgewood ISD (5 facilities)	668 (mean capacity = 84)	303	-365
San Antonio ISD (28 facilities)	2,606 (mean capacity = 84)	1,738	-868
(33 facilities) Totals	3,274 (mean capacity = 84)	2,041	-1,233

Source: * Texas Department of Health and Human Services, Custom Childcare Search, 2021
**Derived from multiplying American Community Survey, 2015-2019, 5-Year Sample, B09001 of 0 and 2 years old children by the disability ratio established in Table 4-29

Table 7-4 Capacity of Childcare Facilities Accepting Children with Special Needs and Estimates of Children Aged 3 and 4 with Disabilities, 2021

	Childcare Capacity in Facilities Accepting Children with Special Needs*	Estimated Number of 3 and 4 Year Old Children with Disabilities*	Difference in Capacity of 3 and 4 Year Old Children with Disabilities
Edgewood ISD (5 facilities)	1,218 (mean capacity = 135)	210	-1,008
San Antonio ISD (30facilities)	3,620 (mean capacity = 91)	1,077	-2,543
(35 facilities) Totals	4,838 (mean capacity = 99)	1,287	-3,551

Source: * Texas Department of Health and Human Services, Custom Childcare Search, 2021
**Derived from multiplying American Community Survey, 2015-2019, 5-Year Sample, B09001 of 3 and 4 years old children by the disability ratio established in Table 4-29

Public Pre-Kindergarten and Early Education

Local school districts offer Pre-Kindergarten (PK) and Early Childhood Education (ECE) for San Antonio children. According to the Texas Education Agency (TEA), PK enrollment includes any students three to four years of age that are enrolled in a state- or locally-funded PK program within the district's boundaries. Their pre-kindergarten programs also extend to special needs children aged three through five years old, in a program called Preschool Program for Children with Disabilities (PPCD). In PPCD, students must have 2 hours of instruction per day to be a member of the program. On the other hand, early education is a more comprehensive category. Students in early education may be between the ages of birth and five years old, but must not be enrolled in pre-kindergarten or kindergarten. Thus, the Early Education program includes special needs children who do not meet PPCD requirements, Head Start children who are not eligible to receive state funds, and children taught by PPCD teachers in licensed child care facilities working with school districts.

Public school is readily utilized by families living in the DHS Head Start Service Area (EISD and SAISD). Percent of student enrollment in pre-kindergarten and early education was greater in the EISD and SAISD than in the State at 4.1% (see Table 7-5). The greater-than-State enrollment in these grades indicates that larger shares of San Antonio families enroll their children in EE & PK/PPCD compared to all Texas families. Almost all San Antonio school districts utilized pre-kindergarten and early education public school services more readily than the state. Enrollment varied slightly among districts, from a low in Randolph ISD (1.9%) to a high in Edgewood ISD (8.1%).

San Antonio's utilization of pre-kindergarten and early education resources indicates there is a solid demand for early childhood education in the City. This demand appears to be especially strong in central San Antonio districts, where young children make up much larger shares of total enrollment when compared to the State.

Table 7-5 Childcare Capacity in Public Pre-Kindergarten and Early Education Classes in Participating San Antonio Districts, 2020-2021

District	Pre-Kindergarten	Early Education	Total Enrollment	% Enrolled in PK, PPCD & EE
Alamo Heights ISD	68	29	4,846	2.0%
East Central ISD	331	30	9,770	3.7%
Edgewood ISD	736	9	9,152	8.1%
Fort Sam Houston ISD	93	9	1,501	6.8%
Harlandale ISD	699	9	12,522	5.7%
Judson ISD	1,358	90	23,825	6.1%
Lackland ISD	52	9	890	6.9%
North East ISD	1,181	218	60,483	2.3%
Northside ISD	2,657	972	103,151	3.5%
Randolph Field ISD	19	9	1,441	1.9%
San Antonio ISD	3,450	27	45,802	7.6%
South San Antonio ISD	451	13	8,267	5.6%
Southside ISD	224	12	5,595	4.2%
Southwest ISD	521	75	13,474	4.4%
Bexar County	13,418	1,483	343,276	4.3%
Texas	197,093	20,991	5,371,586	4.1%

Source: Texas Education Agency, Student Enrollment Reports, 2020-2021

Note:

- Cells containing in original data were suppressed if there were five or fewer students because of FERPA regulations. These cells contain fewer than 10 students, so the value 9 was used to help estimate the number of children served in these districts.
- PPCD enrollment has been rolled into the Pre-Kindergarten enrollment column
- Not all ISDs contain Pre-Kindergarten and/or Early Education Programs.

Pre-K 4 SA

Pre-K 4 SA is an education-based initiative, which provides pre-kindergarten education to young children living in San Antonio (Pre-K 4 SA, About the Program, 2020). Four-year-old children may be enrolled at one of four centers (North, South, East and West Education Centers) for a full-day program, including meals, educational enrichment, and transportation, if necessary (see Figure 7-9). Bilingual instruction is also available at each of the centers.

The program began in 2013 and has a few cohorts of students to date. In the 2019-2020 school year, Pre-K 4 SA had 2,000 allocated slots for children, which were divided evenly among its centers. Most of the allocated slots are in San Antonio ISD (572), followed by Northside ISD (564), and North East (259) ISDs (see Table 7-6). Districts in the DHS Head Start Service Area, Edgewood (124 slots) and San Antonio (572) accounted for more than one-third (35%) of allocated slots of the Pre-K 4 SA students live in San Antonio. Currently, the program is accepting applications for the 2021-2022 school year.

Eligibility is primarily determined by age. Although all San Antonio families may send their four-year-old children to Pre-K 4 SA, some residents are eligible for free service. Free service is provided when the child and/or their family meets one or more of the following criteria: eligible for National Free and Reduced Lunch Program or receives SNAP or TANF benefits; unable to speak or comprehend English; homeless; child of active duty military; child of member of armed forces who was injured or killed during active duty; or is or has been in the conservatorship of the Department of Family and Protective Services. This makes Pre-K 4 SA a valuable early childhood education resource for at-risk children residing in San Antonio, and one who's potential is not yet fully tapped. It should be noted, however, that Pre-K 4 SA and Head Start offer similar services to children.

Both Pre-K 4 SA and DHS Head Start programs offer full-day early childhood education programs with certified teachers, family engagement components, and meals to children. In addition, DHS Head Start offers access to educational services for families and their children aged 3-5 years of age. As it is, Pre-K 4 SA and DHS Head Start offer similar services but to different populations of children based on age and income. The Pre-K 4 SA program is a feasible alternative to Head Start, but only for families whose children are age-eligible, who can afford tuition if they do not qualify for free service, and are not in need of the additional supportive services DHS Head Start provides particularly to families with children with disabilities.

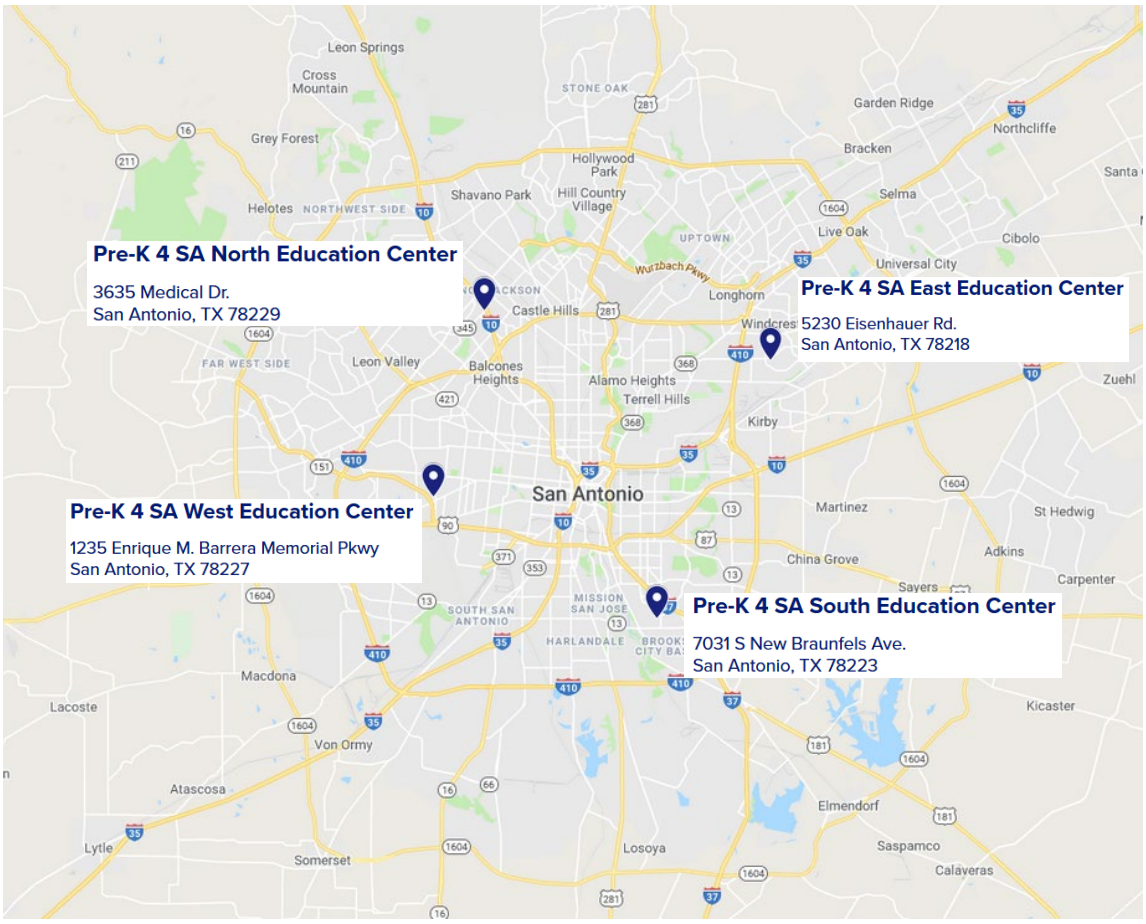


Figure 7-9 Map of Pre-K for San Antonio Centers, 2020

Table 7-6 Pre-K 4 SA Enrollment by District, 2019-2020

School District	Allocated Slots**	Number of Enrolled Children	Percentage of Enrolled Children
East Central	100	66	3.3%
Edgewood	124	98	4.9%
New Frontiers	-	64	3.2%
Harlandale	120	50	2.5%
North East	259	274	13.7%
Northside	564	588	29.3%
San Antonio	572	296	14.8%
Southside	61	15	0.8%
Southwest	100	48	2.4%
DHS Service Area	696	394	19.7%
Scholarship	50	130	6.5%
Tuition	50	376	18.8%
Total	2,000	2,005	100%

Source: Pre-K 4 SA Evaluation Report, 2020
**Pre-K 4 SA has a number of slots that they allocate to eligible children living in each of the school districts that they serve. Each enrolled child is one less remaining slot for Pre-K 4 SA. However, enrollment may be greater than the number of allocated slots when parents pay tuition for their children (who were ineligible for free services) to attend these centers.

Local Early Head Start and Head Start Programs in Bexar County

Multiple San Antonio organizations in addition to the DHS Head Start Program have received grants from the Office of Head Start (OHS). In Bexar County, there are eight grantees running 141 centers within five miles of county boundary (OHS, Head Start Center Locator, 2021). These grantees are: City of San Antonio, AVANCE-San Antonio, South San Antonio ISD, Parent Child Incorporated (PCI), Family Service Association of San Antonio, Inc. (FSA), Lutheran Social Services of the South, Inc. dba Upbring (Upbring), Ascension DePaul Services, and the Educational Service Center (Region 20). These grantees provide Early Head Start and Head Start services throughout San Antonio. The following discussion evaluates the characteristics of other local Head Start programs and their enrollees. The following tables detail the available grant-based information provided by these programs.

Overall, there are ten Head Start and nine Early Head Start Programs operating in downtown San Antonio (including the City of San Antonio's DHS Programs). Most enrollments were center-based and provided on a full-day basis. Approximately 690 classes were offered by the combined programs, which were run by approximately 2,870 staff and 9,000 volunteers.

Table 7-7 Enrollment Characteristics for select Bexar County Head Start Providers, 2019

Program Name	Cumulative Enrollment	
	Early Head Start	Head Start
Ascension	48	51
AVANCE-San Antonio	907	1,109
Center for New Communities*	373	-
Education Service Center, Region 20	-	946
Family Service Association, San Antonio	184	2,121
Parent & Child Incorporated	445	995
South San Antonio ISD	-	317
Upbring	117	257
Non-COSA Total Enrollment	**2,074**	**5,796**
COSA Total Enrollment	329	3,344

Note:*Center for New Communities was operating in 2019-2020 but is inactive as of 2021.
Source: National Head Start Program, Program Information Report (PIR) for Grantees, 2019

Table 7-7 shows there were 5,796 Head Start enrollees and 2,074 Early Head Start enrollees in the combined non-COSA DHS Head Start programs between 2019-2020 in Bexar County. Combined non-COSA Early Head Start Program enrollees reduced to 1701 as Center for New Communities was not in operation after 2020. Most Early Head Start enrollees received services from the AVANCE-San Antonio (907) and most Head Start enrollees were serviced by the Family Service Association, San Antonio (2,121). In comparison, COSA DHS Head Start provided cumulative enrollment services to 329 Early Head Start-Child Care Partnership children and 3,344 Head Start children.

About 1,501 families participated in Early Head Start and 8,299 families participated in Head Start programs in Bexar County (see Table 7-8). Compared to Head Start, a larger proportion of Early Head Start children were enrolled for multiple years, enrolled for less than 45 days, left the program and did not enroll, and qualified for enrollment because of an Individual Family Service Plan (IFSP) or Individual Education Plan (IEP). Approximately 80% of EHS families received at least one family service, compared to nearly 57% of HS families.

Table 7-8 Service Characteristics for Early Head Start and Head Start Programs, select Bexar County Providers, 2019

	Combined Head Start		Combined Early Head Start	
Service Level Characteristics (PIR)	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Cumulative Enrollment	8,924	100.0%	1,700	100.0%
Enrolled for Multiple Years	2,821	31.6%	721	42.4%
Enrolled Less than 45 Days	244	2.7%	95	5.6%
Left the Program & Did Not Re-Enroll	831	9.3%	551	31.5%
With an IFSP or IEP	1,134	12.7%	231	13.6%
Number of Families	8,299	100.0%	1,501	100.0%
Received at Least One Family Service	4,706	56.7%	1,207	80.4%
Source: National Head Start Program, Program Information Report (PIR) for Grantees, 2019				

Children enrolled in the combined COSA DHS, Early Head Start-Child Care Partnership and Head Start programs were generally (approximately 83.7%) three or four years of age (see Table 7-9). Most children qualified for Early Head Start or Head Start because their family was below the poverty threshold (71.5%), were within 100-130% of the poverty threshold (9.3%), or were homeless (6.4%). Approximately 5% children were over income, but still received services through Early Head Start or Head Start.

In 2019, 1,365 children were eligible to receive special education services (see Table 7-10). About 1,134 of these children were eligible because they had an IEP (12.7%) and 231 were eligible because they had an IFSP (13.6%). The most common primary disabilities were speech and language impairments (9.6%), Non-categorical/Developmental Delay (1.4%), and autism (0.6%).

Table 7-9 Children's characteristics for Combined Early Head Start and Head Start Programs, select Bexar County Providers, 2019

Summary Characteristics	Combined Programs	
Age	Number	Percent
< 1	569	5.4%
1	526	5.0%
2	629	5.9%
3	4,159	39.1%
4	4,740	44.6%
5+	1	0.0%
Eligibility Reason		
Below Poverty	7,630	71.5%
Public Assistance	626	5.9%
Foster	227	2.1%
Homeless	686	6.4%
Over Income	519	4.9%
100-130% Poverty Line	988	9.3%
Subsidized Childcare	215	2.0%

*Note. Age and eligibility breakdowns reflect cumulative enrollment numbers.
Source: National Head Start Program, Summary Report for Grantees, 2019

Table 7-10 Service Characteristics for Combined Early Head Start and Head Start Programs, select Bexar County Providers, 2019

	Combined Programs	
	Number	Percent
Total Funded Enrollment	10,048	100.00%
Disability Characteristics		
Have Individualized Education Program (IEP) and are eligible by LEA to receive special education services	1,134	12.71%
Have Individualized Family Service Plan (IFSP) and are eligible by Part C Agency to receive early intervention services under the Individuals with Disabilities Act	231	13.59%
Diagnosed Primary Disability		
Health Impairment	47	0.53%
Emotional Disturbance	0	0.00%
Speech or Language Impairments	854	9.57%
Intellectual Disabilities	25	0.28%
Hearing Impairment, including Deafness	3	0.03%
Orthopedic Impairment	8	0.09%
Visual Impairment, including Blindness	8	0.09%
Specific Learning Disability	5	0.06%
Autism	57	0.64%
Traumatic Brain Injury	0	0.00%
Non-categorical/Developmental Delay	124	1.39%
Multiple Disabilities (excluding Deaf-Blind)	1	0.01%
Multiple Disabilities (including Deaf-Blind)	0	0.00%
Source: National Head Start Program, Disability Report for Grantees, 2019		

8. Strengths of the Community

On average, residents of Edgewood and San Antonio ISDs tend to have characteristics that make them vulnerable to poor outcomes. A larger proportion of EISD and SAISD residents are minorities, have less income, have older and less valuable housing, and belong to single-parent households when compared to the City, County, State, or Nation. However, EISD and SAISD residents have access to the many resources available in San Antonio. The number and variety of resources available to eligible San Antonian's are the major strength of the community.

San Antonio offers a plethora of health, nutrition, housing, childcare, and other resources to its residents. Because poverty is concentrated in the City's core, most of these resources are already targeted to residents of central San Antonio (which includes EISD and SAISD residents). As previously mentioned, EISD and SAISD residents frequently use these resources to supplement their own income. Public assistance utilization is much greater among Edgewood and San Antonio ISD households than among households at the City, County, State, and national levels. Thus, many households in the service area already benefit from public assistance and other resources that target low-income families. However, this evaluation suggests that families residing in EISD and SAISD may still have unmet needs for financial, educational, and job assistance. Families served by the Department of Human Services EHS-CCP and Head Start Programs may benefit from additional assistance in these domains.

9. Summary and Conclusion

This assessment of the social and economic characteristics of the population in the Edgewood and San Antonio ISDs indicates a need for additional Early Head Start-Child Care Partnership and Head Start services. The residents of these areas are typically poorer, less well-educated, and belong to a minority group or are foreign-born, compared to residents of the County, State, or Nation. Residents living in these areas, on average, also have a lower median household income and per capita income, live below the poverty threshold, belong to a single parent family, and have a larger average family size, than residents of the other geographies. Providing an opportunity for children from homes with fewer resources to participate in enriched learning environments will ultimately help at-risk children to improve their education, socioeconomic status, and quality of living.

A comparison of the estimated population of age and income eligible children to the number of slots available indicates that only some of the need for services is being met. Approximately 1,631 children who are age-and-income eligible for HS and 3,717 children (Table 5-1 and 5-2) who are age-and-income eligible children for EHS-CCP are not being served by the City of San Antonio's DHS Head Start program. Local resources, such as childcare facilities, public schools, Pre-K 4 SA, and other EHS-CCP and HS programs help meet the need for Head Start; it is unlikely the need for EHS-CCP is met by these resources.

The population of children who have a disability in EISD and SAISD is difficult to determine in a manner comparable to the Head Start criteria for disability. The estimated number of disabled children derived from the Texas Education Agency (TEA) and the American Community Survey (2,041 children 0-2 years old and 1,347 children 3-4 years old) suggests the DHS, Early Head Start-Child Care Partnership and Head Start Program served only a small proportion of disabled children during the 2019-2020 school year (3,388 estimated children with disabilities under five years). However, this result may be influenced by differences in disability definitions between the American Community Survey, Texas Education Agency, and Head Start. Additionally, some of this need is likely met by other resources in the area, such as special needs childcare, local school districts, Pre-K 4 SA, and the Early Childhood Intervention Program.

In conclusion, Bexar County offers many services meant to target the needs of individuals and families living in poverty and those with disabilities. However, the needs of all families and children are not met by these community resources. This is especially true in areas where poverty is concentrated. Addressing these needs and the future needs of rapidly-growing San Antonio will become vital for ensuring the future success of children living in these areas.

Appendix A. Caregiver Survey Instrument

English

Information about Primary Caregiver & Family

[Seleccione en el menú desplegable para realizar la encuesta en español]

Dear Families,

We need your help! We are gathering information to understand the strengths and needs of our families in order to help us better serve you. All information will be kept strictly confidential and anonymous. If you have any questions, please contact the Head Start Division Coordinator for Program Evaluation, Roger Foster, at (210) 206-1056 or Roger.Foster@sanantonio.gov

We sincerely appreciate your participation!

What is your home address 5-digit ZIP code?

What is your age?

- ○ Under 18
- ○ 18 - 24
- ○ 25 - 34
- ○ 35 - 44
- ○ 45 - 54
- ○ 55 - 64
- ○ 65 or older

What is your gender?

- ○ Male
- ○ Female

Are you or your spouse a veteran?

- ○ Yes

- ○ No

Are you pregnant?

- ○ Yes
- ○ No

Are you receiving prenatal care from a doctor?

- ○ Yes
- ○ No

Are you enrolled in the Early Head Start program (for pregnant women)?

- ○ Yes
- ○ No

Are you a grandparent raising your grandchildren?

- ○ Yes
- ○ No

What is your race?

- ○ White
- ○ Black
- ○ Native American/Indigenous/First Nation
- ○ Asian
- ○ Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander
- ○ Bi-Multi Racial
- ○ Other

What is your ethnicity?

- ○ Hispanic/Latino
- ○ Non-Hispanic

- ○ $25,000 to $39,999
- ○ $40,000 to $54,999
- ○ $55,000 to $69,999
- ○ $70,000 or more

Which statement best describes your current employment status?

- ○ Working full time (paid employee)
- ○ Working part time (paid employee)
- ○ Working (self-employed)
- ○ Not working (full-time student or under training)
- ○ Not working (actively looking for work)
- ○ Not working (not looking for work)
- ○ [ ] Not working (other)

Which of the following best describes your current work schedule?

- ○ Fixed schedule
- ○ Flexible schedule
- ○ Shift schedule
- ○ Rotating schedule

Which of the following factors explain your unemployment? (select all that apply)

- ☐ Lack of transportation means
- ☐ Lack of childcare support
- ☐ Personal health issues
- ☐ [ ] Other

Which of the following benefits are you currently receiving? (select all that apply)

- ☐ SSI
- ☐ CHIP
- ☐ Housing assistance
- ☐ TANF

- ○ [ ] Other

What is your marital status?

- ○ Married
- ○ Common law
- ○ Widowed
- ○ Divorced
- ○ Separated
- ○ Never married

What is your relationship to the head of household?

- ○ Self
- ○ Spouse
- ○ Sibling
- ○ Child
- ○ Grandchild
- ○ [ ] Other

What is the highest level of school you have completed or the highest degree you have received?

- ○ Less than high school degree
- ○ High school graduate (high school diploma or equivalent including GED)
- ○ Some college but no degree
- ○ Associate degree (2-year)
- ○ Bachelor's degree (4-year)
- ○ Master's degree or higher

Please provide your approximate annual household income (before taxes) in 2020.

- ○ Less than $10,000
- ○ $10,000 to $24,999

- [ ] Food stamps (SNAP)/ WIC
- [ ] Medicaid
- [ ] _____ Other
- [ ] None of the above

How many children under 18 in your household are under your care?

_____

Think about children under 18 in your household who are under your care, how many of them are foster children?

_____

What is the primary language spoken in your home?

- ○ Spanish
- ○ English
- ○ _____ Other

What is your type of health insurance?

- ○ No health insurance
- ○ Employer sponsored health insurance
- ○ Personal health insurance (fully out of pocket)
- ○ Medicaid
- ○ Medicare
- ○ CareLink
- ○ _____ Other

What is your children's type of health insurance?

- ○ No health insurance
- ○ Employer sponsored health insurance
- ○ Personal health insurance (fully out of pocket)
- ○ Medicaid/CHIP

- ○ CareLink
- ○ [ ] Other

COVID-19 related questions

In the past academic year (Sept., 2020 - June, 2021), did you choose remote learning from home or school-based learning for your child?

- ○ Remote learning from home
- ○ In-person learning at school
- ○ Both of the above

Please rate how satisfied you are with the following items regarding your child's **remote learning experience at home**.

	Very satisfied	Somewhat satisfied	Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	Somewhat dissatisfied	Very dissatisfied
Technology equipment at home (Tablets, PCs, Laptops)	○	○	○	○	○
Quality of internet access at home	○	○	○	○	○
Learning space for my child at home	○	○	○	○	○
Requirement of parent's involvement in my child remote learning	○	○	○	○	○
Quantity and quality of the course materials	○	○	○	○	○
Teacher's effort in maintaining my child's interests in learning	○	○	○	○	○
Teacher's effort in maintaining my child's physical health	○	○	○	○	○

	Very satisfied	Somewhat satisfied	Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	Somewhat dissatisfied	Very dissatisfied
Teachers' effort in maintaining my child's emotional stability	○	○	○	○	○

Please rate how satisfied you are with the following items regarding your child's **in-person learning experience at school**.

	Very satisfied	Somewhat satisfied	Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	Somewhat dissatisfied	Very dissatisfied
School's effort in sanitizing the school environment	○	○	○	○	○
School's effort in maintaining the social distance and mask requirement at school	○	○	○	○	○
School's effort in communicating regarding schedule changes or campus closure due to the COVID-19 pandemic	○	○	○	○	○
School's level of flexibility in opting in/out for the in-person learning	○	○	○	○	○
Teacher's effort in maintaining my child's interests in learning	○	○	○	○	○
Teacher's effort in maintaining my child's physical health	○	○	○	○	○
Teachers' effort in maintaining my child's emotional stability	○	○	○	○	○

Think about during the COVID-19 pandemic, did you or anyone in your household experience the following situations?

	Yes	No
Tested positive for COVID-19	○	○
Was hospitalized due to COVID-19	○	○
Lost job	○	○
Lost housing or was evicted	○	○
Had trouble accessing enough food for the family due to COVID-19	○	○
Had trouble accessing health care or mental health services due to COVID-19	○	○

Community needs assessment

Please rate your family's need for access to the services listed below as being very much not needed to very much needed.

	Very much not needed	Somewhat not needed	Neither not needed nor needed	Somewhat needed	Very much needed
Legal aid (including help for domestic violence)	○	○	○	○	○
General educational development (GED) programs	○	○	○	○	○
Disability services	○	○	○	○	○
Utilities assistance	○	○	○	○	○
Dental care	○	○	○	○	○
English as a second language (ESL) classes	○	○	○	○	○
Higher education (college level)	○	○	○	○	○
Affordable housing and rent assistance	○	○	○	○	○

	Very much not needed	Somewhat not needed	Neither not needed nor needed	Somewhat needed	Very much needed
Emergency supplies (food and clothing)	○	○	○	○	○
Mental health services	○	○	○	○	○
Public assistance (TANF, Food Stamps, child care/support)	○	○	○	○	○
Homeless shelter services	○	○	○	○	○
Home weatherproofing	○	○	○	○	○
Immigration services	○	○	○	○	○
Community based activities for family (educational and recreational)	○	○	○	○	○
Senior citizen services	○	○	○	○	○
Health care	○	○	○	○	○
In-home health care services	○	○	○	○	○
Transportation services	○	○	○	○	○
Alcohol and drug counseling services	○	○	○	○	○
Vision care	○	○	○	○	○
Prescription drug assistance	○	○	○	○	○
Parenting education classes/child development information	○	○	○	○	○
Employment assistance (including job training and continuing education)	○	○	○	○	○
Meal planning and Nutrition information	○	○	○	○	○

	Very much not needed	Somewhat not needed	Neither not needed nor needed	Somewhat needed	Very much needed
Financial information (filing taxes and home budgeting)	○	○	○	○	○
Family counseling services (marriage and parenting)	○	○	○	○	○

Head Start/Early Head Start program assessment

Which of the following programs is your child currently attending? (select all that apply)

- ☐ Early Head Start – Child Care Partnership (EHS-CCP)
- ☐ Head Start Prekindergarten

Which of the following **Early Head Start site** is your child currently attending?

- ☐ Blessed Sacrament EHS
- ☐ Ella Austin EHS
- ☐ Healy Murphy EHS
- ☐ Inman Christian EHS
- ☐ Seton Home EHS
- ☐ YWCA Olga Madrid EHS

Which of the following **Head Start site** is your child currently attending?

Edgewood ISD

- ☐ Cardenas ECC
- ☐ Stafford ECC
- ☐ Loma Park ECC

San Antonio ISD

- ☐ Arnold Elementary
- ☐ Bowden Elementary
- ☐ Carroll Center
- ☐ Carvajal Center

- [ ] De Zavala Elementary
- [ ] Foster Elementary
- [ ] Gonzalez ECE
- [ ] Graebner Elementary
- [ ] Hirsch Elementary
- [ ] Huppertz Elementary
- [ ] J. T. Brackenridge Elementary
- [ ] Knox Center
- [ ] Madison Elementary
- [ ] Maverick Elementary
- [ ] Neal Elementary
- [ ] Nelson Center
- [ ] Sarah King
- [ ] Schenck Elementary
- [ ] Tynan Center

How many of your children under your care are currently enrolled in Head Start/EHS-CCP?

Do you have older children who attended Head Start/EHS-CCP before?

- ○ Yes
- ○ No

Was this your child's first year in Head Start/EHS-CCP?

- ○ Yes
- ○ No

Has your child (who is currently enrolled in Head Start/EHS-CCP) been diagnosed as having a disability?

- ○ Yes
- ○ No

My child has been diagnosed as having: (select all that apply)

- ☐ Physical disability
- ☐ Intellectual disability
- ☐ Learning disability
- ☐ Mental disability
- ☐ [ ] Other disability
- ☐ Speech/Language Disability
- ☐ Sensory disability

Have you ever taken a CPR/First Aid class?

- ○ Yes
- ○ No

Does your child receive speech therapy?

- ○ Yes
- ○ No

Think about the Head Start/Early Head Start program in 2020-2021, please select the best answer for each statement below.

	Strongly agree	Somewhat agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Somewhat disagree	Strong disagr
The program provides high quality education to my child.	○	○	○	○	○
The program staff are responsive to my questions or concerns.	○	○	○	○	○
The program actively engages everyone in the program, which helps develop a sense of community.	○	○	○	○	○

Please select the best answer for each statement below.

	Strongly agree	Somewhat agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Somewhat disagree	Strongly disagree
I received helpful information from the EHS /Head Start Program.	○	○	○	○	○
I received helpful information from the EHS /Head Start Program on how to deal with the COVID-19 pandemic.	○	○	○	○	○
I received support from the HS /Head Start Program during the pandemic.	○	○	○	○	○
I think that my child will be ready for Kindergarten.	○	○	○	○	○
I enjoy participating in the Head Star/EHS program.	○	○	○	○	○

Thinking about your child's teacher and Family Service Worker, please pick the best answer for the items below.

	Strongly agree	Somewhat agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Somewhat disagree	Strongly disagree
It is easy to communicate with my child's teacher.	○	○	○	○	○
My child's teacher shares information with me about what my child can and cannot do.	○	○	○	○	○
It is easy to communicate with my Family Support Worker.	○	○	○	○	○
My Family Support Worker shares information with me.	○	○	○	○	○

During this past school year, Head Start/EHS helped me with: (check all that apply)

- [ ] Mental Health/Family Wellness
- [ ] Nutrition/Food Services
- [ ] Special Education
- [ ] Health
- [ ] Transportation
- [ ] Services for my child with a disability
- [ ] Education
- [ ] Family Support

During this past school year Head Start/EHS staff helped me get: (check all that apply)

- [ ] Food
- [ ] Medical supplies
- [ ] Diapers/wipes
- [ ] Activities for my child
- [ ] Formula
- [ ] Transportation
- [ ] Information about services in the community
- [ ] Personal supplies
- [ ] Cleaning supplies

Please think about how often you do these as you answer the questions below.

	Every day	A few times a week	About once a week	A few times a month	Once a month	Very seldom
I read with my child at home.	○	○	○	○	○	○
I play with my child at home.	○	○	○	○	○	○
I eat dinner with my child at home.	○	○	○	○	○	○

We welcome your input! Please provide suggestions for improving the Head Start program by providing comments, concerns or suggestions below.

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Appendix B. Caregiver Survey Results

		Q30: Which of the following programs is your child currently attending? (select all that apply)		
		Total	Early Head Start – CCP	Head Start Prekindergarten
2	**There are 468 respondents reported their home zip codes and indicated which program their children attended, among which 119 are in Early Head Start program and 349 are in Head Start program**			
		Total Count	Early Head Start – Child Care Pa	Head Start Prekindergarten
Q2: What is your home address 5-digit ZIP code?	**Total**	632	119	349
	77204	1	1	0
	78013	1	0	0
	78109	1	1	0
	78112	1	1	0
	78137	1	0	1
	78201	70	12	45
	78202	21	1	10
	78203	6	1	5
	78204	11	3	6
	78207	96	15	58
	78208	2	1	1
	78209	1	0	0
	78210	25	7	9
	78211	1	0	1
	78212	13	2	6
	78213	11	5	4
	78214	4	3	1
	78216	3	0	3
	78217	2	1	0
	78218	5	1	4
	78219	11	4	4
	78220	26	5	14
	78221	4	1	1
	78222	11	2	4
	78223	55	14	30
	78224	1	0	0
	78225	12	1	7
	78226	11	3	5
	78227	12	5	7
	78228	71	6	40
	78229	4	1	1
	78230	1	0	0

	Q30: Which of the following programs is your child currently attending? (select all that apply)			
		Total	Early Head Start – CCP	Head Start Prekindergarten
	78232	1	0	0
	78237	107	14	68
	78239	1	0	0
	78240	2	0	2
	78242	7	3	4
	78244	3	1	0
	78245	5	2	3
	78249	2	1	1
	78250	1	1	0
	78251	1	0	0
	78252	4	0	3
	78263	1	0	0
	78402	1	0	1
	79204	1	0	0

3	**The majority of the respondent's ages fall between 25-34 years old at 48.8% of the sample. For Early Head Start homes, 47.1% are 25-34 years old while for Head Start Prekindergarten homes, 51.3% fall in this age bracket.**		
Q3: What is your age?	Total Count (Answering)	471	120	351
	Under 18	9	6	3
		1.9%	5.0%	0.9%
	18 - 24	56	22	34
		11.9%	18.3%	9.7%
	25 - 34	230	50	180
		48.8%	41.7%	51.3%
	35 - 44	129	34	95
		27.4%	28.3%	27.1%
	45 - 54	29	5	24
		6.2%	4.2%	6.8%
	55 - 64	12	2	10
		2.5%	1.7%	2.8%
	65 or older	6	1	5
		1.3%	0.8%	1.4%

		Q30: Which of the following programs is your child currently attending? (select all that apply)		
		Total	Early Head Start – CCP	Head Start Prekindergarten
4	**The proportional distribution of respondents' gender shows that 97.7% of all respondents, a large majority are females while only 2.3% are males. The is similar for both Early Head Start and Head Start respondents, who see 96.7% and 98.0% of respondents reporting as females, respectively.**			
Q4: What is your gender?	Total Count (Answering)	471	120	351
	Male	11	4	7
		2.3%	3.3%	2.0%
	Female	460	116	344
		97.7%	96.7%	98.0%
5	**A large majority at 94.1% of all respondents report as not being married to a veteran. For Early Head Start, 90.8% of respondents are not married to a veteran, while for Head Start, 95.2% of respondents reported not being married to a veteran.**			
Q5: Are you or your spouse a veteran?	Total Count (Answering)	471	120	351
	Yes	28	11	17
		5.9%	9.2%	4.8%
	No	443	109	334
		94.1%	90.8%	95.2%
6	**When looking at those who are currently pregnant, 93.7% of all respondents reported not being pregnant, 89.7% of Early Head Start respondents reported not being pregnant, and 95.0% of Head Start respondents reported not being pregnant.**			
Q6: Are you pregnant?	Total Count (Answering)	459	116	343
	Yes	29	12	17
		6.3%	10.3%	5.0%
	No	430	104	326
		93.7%	89.7%	95.0%
7	**When looking at those who are receiving prenatal care from a doctor (asked to the 26 pregnant women), 89.7% currently are receiving prenatal care from a doctor. This is compared to 91.7% of those in Early Head Start and 88.2% of those in Head Start.**			
Q7: Are you receiving	Total Count (Answering)	29	12	17

		Q30: Which of the following programs is your child currently attending? (select all that apply)		
		Total	Early Head Start – CCP	Head Start Prekindergarten
prenatal care from a doctor?	Yes	26	11	15
		89.7%	91.7%	88.2%
	No	3	1	2
		10.3%	8.3%	11.8%

8	**When looking at those who are enrolled in the Early Head Start Program (asked to the 26 pregnant women), 92.3% of the pregnant respondents are not enrolled in Early Head Start. This is compared to 90.0% for Early Head Start and 93.8% for Head Start.**			
Q8: Are you enrolled in the Early Head Start program (for pregnant women)?	Total Count (Answering)	26	10	16
	Yes	2	1	1
		7.7%	10.0%	6.3%
	No	24	9	15
		92.3%	90.0%	93.8%

9	**A large majority at 92.6% of all respondent's children are not being raised by their grandparents. This is compared to 94.2% for Early Head Start and 92.0% for Head Start.**			
Q9: Are you a grandparent raising your grandchildren?	Total Count (Answering)	470	120	350
	Yes	35	7	28
		7.4%	5.8%	8.0%
	No	435	113	322
		92.6%	94.2%	92.0%

10	**When looking at the race of all respondents, majority at 70.5% are white. About 18% report as being an ethnicity other than what was written, while 6.0% report as being black, 3.4% as bi-multi racial, and 2.1% as Native American, indigenous, or first nation. For Early Head Start, 69.7% report as white, 14.3% as other, 9.2% as black, 4.2% as bi-multi racial, and 2.5% are Native American, indigenous, or first nation. For Head Start, 70.8% are white, 19.2% are other, 4.9% are black, 3.2% are bi-multi racial, and 2.0% are Native American, indigenous, or first nation. No respondents report as being Asian, native Hawaii, or Pacific Islander.**			
	Total Count (Answering)	468	119	349
	White	330	83	247
		70.5%	69.7%	70.8%
	Black	28	11	17
		6.0%	9.2%	4.9%

		Q30: Which of the following programs is your child currently attending? (select all that apply)		
		Total	Early Head Start – CCP	Head Start Prekindergarten
Q10: What is your race?	Native American/Indigenous/First Nation	10	3	7
		2.1%	2.5%	2.0%
	Asian	0	0	0
		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	0	0	0
		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Bi-Multi Racial	16	5	11
		3.4%	4.2%	3.2%
	Other	84	17	67
		17.9%	14.3%	19.2%

11	**When looking at the ethnicity of all respondents, majority at 90.0% are Hispanic/Latino. Only 9.8% are non-Hispanic and 0.2% self-report as being other. For Early Head Start, 85% report as being Hispanic/Latino and 15.0% report as being non-Hispanic. For Head Start, 91.7% report as being Hispanic/Latino, 8.0% as non-Hispanic, and 0.3% as an "other" ethnicity.**			
Q11: What is your ethnicity? - Selected Choice	Total Count (Answering)	471	120	351
	Hispanic/Latino	424	102	322
		90.0%	85.0%	91.7%
	Non-Hispanic	46	18	28
		9.8%	15.0%	8.0%
	Other	1	0	1
		0.2%	0.0%	0.3%

Q11_3_TEXT: Other - Text	Total Count (Answering)	0	0	0

12	**When looking at the marital status of all respondents, 39.0% are married, 35.0% are never married, 9.4% are separated, 9.2% are living in a common law relationship, 4.9% are separated, and 2.6% are widowed. For Early Head Start, 40.7% are never married, 33.1% are married, 11.0% are separated, 7.6% are living in a common law relationship, 5.1% are divorced, and 2.5% are widowed. For Head Start, 41.0% are married, 33.0% are never married, 9.7% are living in common law, 8.8% are separated, 4.8% are divorced, and 2.6% are widowed.**			
	Total Count (Answering)	469	118	351
	Married	183	39	144

		Q30: Which of the following programs is your child currently attending? (select all that apply)		
		Total	Early Head Start – CCP	Head Start Prekindergarten
Q12: What is your marital status?		39.0%	33.1%	41.0%
	Common law	43	9	34
		9.2%	7.6%	9.7%
	Widowed	12	3	9
		2.6%	2.5%	2.6%
	Divorced	23	6	17
		4.9%	5.1%	4.8%
	Separated	44	13	31
		9.4%	11.0%	8.8%
	Never married	164	48	116
		35.0%	40.7%	33.0%

13	**Of all respondents, 59.9% are the head of the household, 28.1% are spouses to the head of the household, 6.2% have other relationships to the head of the household such as daughter in law or boyfriend/girlfriend, 4.7% are the child of the head of the household, and 1.1% are the grandchild of the head of the household. For Early Head Start, 66.4% are the head of the household, 21.8% are the spouse, 7.6% have other relationships to the head of the household, 2.5% are the child, and 1.7% are the grandchild. For Head Start, 57.7% are the head of the household, 30.3% are the spouse, 5.7% have other relationships to the head of the household, 5.4% are the child, and 0.9% are the grandchild of the head of the household.**

	Total Count (Answering)	469	119	350
Q13: What is your relationship to the head of household? - Selected Choice	Self	281	79	202
		59.9%	66.4%	57.7%
	Spouse	132	26	106
		28.1%	21.8%	30.3%
	Sibling	0	0	0
		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Child	22	3	19
		4.7%	2.5%	5.4%
	Grandchild	5	2	3
		1.1%	1.7%	0.9%
	Other	29	9	20
		6.2%	7.6%	5.7%

	Total Count (Answering)	5	0	5

		Q30: Which of the following programs is your child currently attending? (select all that apply)		
		Total	Early Head Start – CCP	Head Start Prekindergarten
Q13_6_TEXT: Other - Text	Daughter	1	0	1
		20.0%	0.0%	20.0%
	Daughter in law	0	0	0
		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Esposo	1	0	1
		20.0%	0.0%	20.0%
	Esposo	0	0	0
		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Father	1	0	1
		20.0%	0.0%	20.0%
	Hija	1	0	1
		20.0%	0.0%	20.0%
	Pareja	0	0	0
		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	daughter in law	1	0	1
		20.0%	0.0%	20.0%

14	**Of all respondents, 41.2% have a high school degree, 27.9% have some college but no degree, 14.9% have a less than high school degree, 9.2% have an associates, 6.0% have a bachelors, and 0.9% have a masters degree or higher. Within Head Start and Early Head Start, a similar pattern follows. For Early Head Start, 37.8% are high school graduates, 32.8% have some college but no degree, 10.9% have a less than high school degree, 10.1% have an associates degree, 7.6% have a bachelors, and 0.8% have a masters degree. For Head Start, 42.3% have a high school degree, 26.3% have some college, 16.3% have a less than high school degree, 8.9% have an associates, 5.4% have a bachelors, and 0.9% have a masters or higher.**			
	Total Count (Answering)	469	119	350
Q14: What is the highest level of school you have completed or the highest degree you have received?	Less than high school degree	70	13	57
		14.9%	10.9%	16.3%
	High school graduate (high school diploma or equ	193	45	148
		41.2%	37.8%	42.3%
	Some college but no degree	131	39	92
		27.9%	32.8%	26.3%
	Associate degree (2-year)	43	12	31
		9.2%	10.1%	8.9%
	Bachelor's degree (4-year)	28	9	19
		6.0%	7.6%	5.4%

	Q30: Which of the following programs is your child currently attending? (select all that apply)			
		Total	Early Head Start – CCP	Head Start Prekindergarten
	Master's degree or higher	4	1	3
		0.9%	0.8%	0.9%

15	**Majority of the respondents at 34.3% have an annual income ranging between $10,000 to $24,999. About 29% have an income less than $10,000 and about 26% have an income between $25,000 and $39,999. Only 5.8% of the sample have an income between $40,000 and $54,999, 2.8% have an income between $55,000 and $69,999, and only 1.9% have an income of $70,000 or more. For Early Head Start, the largest group at 30.8% have an income between $25,000 and $39,999. The next largest group are those who make between $10,000 and $24,999 at 30.0%, followed by less than $10,000 at 29.2%. The remaining 10% is broken down by 5.8% having an income between $40,000 and $54,999, 2.5% having an income at $70,000 or greater, and 1.7% have an income between $55,000 to $69,999. For those in Head Start, they follow a very similar trend to the overall sample where majority have an income between $10,000 to $24,999, followed by less than $10,000, $25,000 to $39,999, $40,000 to $54,999, $55,000 to $69,999, and lastly those who make $70,000 or more. The percentages are very similar to the overall sample as well.**			
Q15: Please provide your approximate annual household income (before taxes) in 2020.	Total Count (Answering)	467	120	347
	Less than $10,000	136	35	101
		29.1%	29.2%	29.1%
	$10,000 to $24,999	160	36	124
		34.3%	30.0%	35.7%
	$25,000 to $39,999	122	37	85
		26.1%	30.8%	24.5%
	$40,000 to $54,999	27	7	20
		5.8%	5.8%	5.8%
	$55,000 to $69,999	13	2	11
		2.8%	1.7%	3.2%
	$70,000 or more	9	3	6
		1.9%	2.5%	1.7%

16	**For all respondents, Early Head Start, and Head start, 39.3%, 40.8% and 38.8% report as working full time, respectively. This is compared to 12.4% for all respondents, 12.5% for Early Head Start, and 12.4% for Head Start who work part time. About 5.7% to 5.8% of the sample reports as being self-employed for all categories. Those who are full-time students or under training make up 5.3% of the overall respondents, 10.8% of Early Head start, and 3.4% of Head Start. Those who are not working but actively looking for work make up 13.0% of the overall respondents, 10.0% of Early Head Start, and 14.1% of Head Start. This is compared to those who are not working and not looking for work at 9.4% of all respondents, 10.0% of Early Head Start, and 9.2% of Head Start. Other reasons such as being disables, medical reasons, or being a stay at home mom make up 14.7% of all respondents, 10.0% of Early Head Start, and 16.4% of Head Start.**

		Q30: Which of the following programs is your child currently attending? (select all that apply)		
		Total	Early Head Start – CCP	Head Start Prekindergarten
	Total Count (Answering)	468	120	348
Q16: Which statement best describes your current employment status? - Selected Choice	Working full time (paid employee)	184	49	135
		39.3%	40.8%	38.8%
	Working part time (paid employee)	58	15	43
		12.4%	12.5%	12.4%
	Working (self-employed)	27	7	20
		5.8%	5.8%	5.7%
	Not working (full-time student or under training)	25	13	12
		5.3%	10.8%	3.4%
	Not working (actively looking for work)	61	12	49
		13.0%	10.0%	14.1%
	Not working (not looking for work)	44	12	32
		9.4%	10.0%	9.2%
	Not working (other)	69	12	57
		14.7%	10.0%	16.4%

	Total Count (Answering)	17	4	13
Q16_9_TEXT: Not working (other) - Text	And a college student	2	1	1
		11.8%	25.0%	7.7%
	As of July 13, I will be unemployed	0	0	0
		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Attending school	1	0	1
		5.9%	0.0%	7.7%
	Caring for Elderly family	1	1	0
		5.9%	25.0%	0.0%
	Disability	1	0	1
		5.9%	0.0%	7.7%
	Disabled	0	0	0
		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Estoy retirado	1	0	1
		5.9%	0.0%	7.7%
	Having to care for my children at home doing onl	2	1	1
		11.8%	25.0%	7.7%
	Medical reasons	1	0	1

		Q30: Which of the following programs is your child currently attending? (select all that apply)		
		Total	Early Head Start – CCP	Head Start Prekindergarten
		5.9%	0.0%	7.7%
	Retired	2	0	2
		11.8%	0.0%	15.4%
	Stay at home mom	1	0	1
		5.9%	0.0%	7.7%
	Stay at home mother	2	0	2
		11.8%	0.0%	15.4%
	Work closed for remodeling	1	1	0
		5.9%	25.0%	0.0%
	trabajo comida de vez en cuando	1	0	1
		5.9%	0.0%	7.7%
	working part time commission	1	0	1
		5.9%	0.0%	7.7%

17	**When looking at the current work schedule of respondents, 50.7% have a fixed work schedule, 27.8% have a flexible schedule, 15.5% have a shift schedule, and 6.0% have a rotating schedule. This is compared to 56.4% of Early Head Start respondents who have a fixed worked schedule, 26.9% who have a flexible schedule, 12.8% who have a shift schedule, and 3.8% who have a rotating schedule. For Head Start, 48.5% have a fixed schedule, 28.2% have a flexible schedule, 16.5% have a shift schedule, and 6.8% have a rotating schedule.**			
Q17: Which of the following best describes your current work schedule?	Total Count (Answering)	284	78	206
	Fixed schedule	144	44	100
		50.7%	56.4%	48.5%
	Flexible schedule	79	21	58
		27.8%	26.9%	28.2%
	Shift schedule	44	10	34
		15.5%	12.8%	16.5%
	Rotating schedule	17	3	14
		6.0%	3.8%	6.8%

18	**A variety of reasons are given for why the respondents are unemployed such as COVID, being a caretaker, company is closing down, being pregnant, or being retired.**	
Q18: Which of the following factors explain your unemployment? (select all that apply)	Total Count (Answering)	**No data to export for unsupported analysis**
	Lack of transportation means	**No data to export for unsupported analysis**
	Personal health issues	

		Q30: Which of the following programs is your child currently attending? (select all that apply)		
		Total	Early Head Start – CCP	Head Start Prekindergarten
(select all that apply) Selected Choice	Lack of childcare support			
	Other			
	Total Count (Answering)	22	7	15
Q18_4_TEXT: Other - Text	Ama de casa	1	0	1
		4.5%	0.0%	6.7%
	COVID-19	1	1	0
		4.5%	14.3%	0.0%
	Caretaker of a 8 month old	0	0	0
		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Company I currently work for will dissolve	0	0	0
		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Cuidar a mi hijo es mi primer hijo	0	0	0
		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Elderly family	1	1	0
		4.5%	14.3%	0.0%
	Have special needs child	1	0	1
		4.5%	0.0%	6.7%
	Mama de tiempo completo	1	0	1
		4.5%	0.0%	6.7%
	Ninguno de los tres	1	0	1
		4.5%	0.0%	6.7%
	No tengo nadie que cuide de mis hijas	1	1	0
		4.5%	14.3%	0.0%
	None	2	1	1
		9.1%	14.3%	6.7%
	Pregnancy	0	0	0
		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Retired	2	0	2
		9.1%	0.0%	13.3%
	Retired	1	0	1
		4.5%	0.0%	6.7%
	SSi	1	1	0
		4.5%	14.3%	0.0%
	School	1	0	1

	Q30: Which of the following programs is your child currently attending? (select all that apply)			
		Total	Early Head Start – CCP	Head Start Prekindergarten
		4.5%	0.0%	6.7%
	Stay at home parent	1	0	1
		4.5%	0.0%	6.7%
	Stay at home parent to 8 month old	1	0	1
		4.5%	0.0%	6.7%
	Taking care of family member due to medical rea	1	0	1
		4.5%	0.0%	6.7%
	Work currently closed for remodeling	1	1	0
		4.5%	14.3%	0.0%
	Working but also going to night school	2	1	1
		9.1%	14.3%	6.7%
	helping my children on zoom and hours decreas	1	0	1
		4.5%	0.0%	6.7%
	retired	1	0	1
		4.5%	0.0%	6.7%

19	Benefits the respondents are receiving include VA, WIC, and Social Security.	
	Total Count (Answering)	No data to export for unsupported analysis
Q19: Which of the following benefits are you currently receiving? (select all that apply) - Selected Choice	Food stamps (SNAP)/ WIC	No data to export for unsupported analysis
	TANF	
	Medicaid	
	SSI	
	Housing assistance	
	CHIP	
	Other	

	Total Count (Answering)	6	1	5
	N/a	1	0	1
		16.7%	0.0%	20.0%
	VA	1	0	1
		16.7%	0.0%	20.0%
	VA Compensation & Social Security	1	1	0
		16.7%	100.0%	0.0%
Q19_8_TEXT: Other - Text	WIC	1	0	1

		Q30: Which of the following programs is your child currently attending? (select all that apply)		
		Total	Early Head Start – CCP	Head Start Prekindergarten
		16.7%	0.0%	20.0%
	WIC	0	0	0
		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Wic	1	0	1
		16.7%	0.0%	20.0%
	Wic	1	0	1
		16.7%	0.0%	20.0%
	Wic only	0	0	0
		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

20	**When looking at how many children under 18 are in a household, 31.7% of all respondents have 2 children, while 25.1% have 3 children, 20.9% have 1 child, 11.3% have 4 children, 7.9% have 5 children, 2.3% have 6 children, 0.6% have 8 children, and 0.2% have 7 children. For Early Head Start homes, 29.2% have 2 children, 24.2% have 1 child, 21.7% have 3 children, 10% have 4 children, 10% have 5 children, 4.2% have 6 children, and 0.8% have 8 children. For Head Start homes, 32.6% have 2 children, 26.3% have 3 children, 19.7% have 1 child, 11.7% have 4 children, 7.1% have 5 children, 1.7% have 6 children, 0.6% have 8 children, and 0.3% have 7 children.**			
	Total Count (Answering)	470	120	350
	0	0	0	0
		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	1	98	29	69
		20.9%	24.2%	19.7%
	2	149	35	114
		31.7%	29.2%	32.6%
	3	118	26	92
Q20: How many children under 18 in your household are under your care?		25.1%	21.7%	26.3%
	4	53	12	41
		11.3%	10.0%	11.7%
	5	37	12	25
		7.9%	10.0%	7.1%
	6	11	5	6
		2.3%	4.2%	1.7%
	7	1	0	1
		0.2%	0.0%	0.3%
	8	3	1	2
		0.6%	0.8%	0.6%
	9 or more	0	0	0

	Q30: Which of the following programs is your child currently attending? (select all that apply)		
	Total	Early Head Start – CCP	Head Start Prekindergarten
	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

21	**Of the children in the household, 91.5% of all respondents have 0 of those children as foster children. 2.3% have 1 child as a foster child, 1.4% have 2 foster children, 3.2% have 3 foster children, 1.2% have 4 foster children, 0.2% have 5 children, and 0.2% have 7 foster children. For Early Head Start, 91.2% have 0 of their children as foster children. 2.7% have 1 foster child, 1.8% have 2 foster children, 3.5% have 3 foster children, and 0.9% have 4 foster children. For Head Start, 91.6% have 0 foster children, 2.2% have 1 foster child, 1.2% have 2 foster children, 3.1% have 3 foster children, 1.2% have 4 foster children, 0.3% have 5 foster children, and 0.3% have 7 foster children.**			
Q21: Think about children under 18 in your household who are under your care, how many of them are foster children?	Total Count (Answering)	434	113	321
	0	397	103	294
		91.5%	91.2%	91.6%
	1	10	3	7
		2.3%	2.7%	2.2%
	2	6	2	4
		1.4%	1.8%	1.2%
	3	14	4	10
		3.2%	3.5%	3.1%
	4	5	1	4
		1.2%	0.9%	1.2%
	5	1	0	1
		0.2%	0.0%	0.3%
	6	0	0	0
		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	7	1	0	1
		0.2%	0.0%	0.3%
	8	0	0	0
		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	9 or more	0	0	0
		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

22	**The language that is most spoken in overall households is English at 69.4%, followed by Spanish at 30.1%, and 0.4% speak other languages such as Arabic. For Early Head Start, 75.8% speak English, 22.5% speak Spanish, and 1.7% speak other languages. For Head Start, 67.2% speak English at home and 32.8% speak Spanish.**			
Q22: What is the primary	Total Count (Answering)	471	120	351
	English	327	91	236

		Q30: Which of the following programs is your child currently attending? (select all that apply)		
		Total	Early Head Start – CCP	Head Start Prekindergarten
Q22: What is the primary language spoken in your home? - Selected Choice		69.4%	75.8%	67.2%
	Spanish	142	27	115
		30.1%	22.5%	32.8%
	Other	2	2	0
		0.4%	1.7%	0.0%

Q22_3_TEXT: Other - Text	Total Count (Answering)	2	2	0
	Arabic	1	1	0
		50.0%	50.0%	0.0%
	Both	1	1	0
		50.0%	50.0%	0.0%

23	**Of all the respondents, 36.2% have no health insurance, 23.1% have employed sponsored health insurance, 3.7% have personal out of pocket health insurance, 23.9% have Medicaid, 3.0% have Medicare, 6.3% have CareLink, and 3.9% have other forms of insurance such as TriCare or ObamaCare. For Early Head Start, 32.8% have no health insurance, 23.5% have employer insurance, 4.2% have out of pocket insurance, 28.6% have Medicaid, 2.5% have Medicare, 4.2% have CareLink, and 4.2% have other forms of insurance. For Head Start, 37.4% have no health insurance, 22.9% have employed sponsored health insurance, 3.5% have out of pocket insurance, 22.3% have Medicaid, 3.2% have Medicare, 7.0% have CareLink, and 3.8% have other forms of insurance.**			
Q23: What is your type of health insurance? - Selected Choice	Total Count (Answering)	464	119	345
	No health insurance	168	39	129
		36.2%	32.8%	37.4%
	Employer sponsored health insurance	107	28	79
		23.1%	23.5%	22.9%
	Personal health insurance (fully out of pocket)	17	5	12
		3.7%	4.2%	3.5%
	Medicaid	111	34	77
		23.9%	28.6%	22.3%
	Medicare	14	3	11
		3.0%	2.5%	3.2%
	CareLink	29	5	24
		6.3%	4.2%	7.0%
	Other	18	5	13
		3.9%	4.2%	3.8%

		Q30: Which of the following programs is your child currently attending? (select all that apply)		
		Total	Early Head Start – CCP	Head Start Prekindergarten
Q23_6_TEXT: Other - Text	Total Count (Answering)	6	2	4
	Centro medic	1	0	1
		16.7%	0.0%	25.0%
	Champ va	1	1	0
		16.7%	50.0%	0.0%
	Healthy women's	1	1	0
		16.7%	50.0%	0.0%
	Obama care	1	0	1
		16.7%	0.0%	25.0%
	Tri care	1	0	1
		16.7%	0.0%	25.0%
	Wesley Health and Wellness Center	1	0	1
		16.7%	0.0%	25.0%

24	**For the respondent's children, 4.1% of the overall respondents do not have health insurance, 7.7% have employer sponsored health insurance, 0.9% have out of pocket insurance, 85.0% have Medicaid, 1.1% have CareLink, and 1.3% have other forms of insurance such as Superior. For Early Head Start and Head Start, 2.5% and 4.6% have no insurance, 5.0% and 8.6% have employer sponsored insurance, 0.8% and 0.9% have out of pocket insurance, 90.8% and 83.0% have Medicaid, 0.0% and 1.4% have CareLink, and 0.8% and 1.4% have other forms of insurance, all respectively.**			
Q24: What is your children's type of health insurance? - Selected Choice	Total Count (Answering)	468	120	348
	No health insurance	19	3	16
		4.1%	2.5%	4.6%
	Employer sponsored health insurance	36	6	30
		7.7%	5.0%	8.6%
	Personal health insurance (fully out of pocket)	4	1	3
		0.9%	0.8%	0.9%
	Medicaid/CHIP	398	109	289
		85.0%	90.8%	83.0%
	CareLink	5	0	5
		1.1%	0.0%	1.4%
	Other	6	1	5
		1.3%	0.8%	1.4%

		Q30: Which of the following programs is your child currently attending? (select all that apply)		
		Total	Early Head Start – CCP	Head Start Prekindergarten
Q24_6_TEXT: Other - Text	Total Count (Answering)	2	0	2
	1 Medicaid 1 sin seguro	0	0	0
		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	1has Medicaid 1 doesnt	1	0	1
		50.0%	0.0%	50.0%
	Superior	1	0	1
		50.0%	0.0%	50.0%

25	**Out of all respondents, 26.5% chose to teach their children remotely from home, 31.5% did in-person learning at school, and 42.0% used both methods. For Early Head Start, 19.1% did remote learning, 37.4% did in-person learning, and 43.5% did a combination of both. For Head Start, 29.0% did remote, 29.6% did in-person, and 41.4% did both methods.**			
Q25: In the past academic year (Sept., 2020 - June, 2021), did you choose remote learning from home or school-based learning for your child?	Total Count (Answering)	460	115	345
	Remote learning from home	122	22	100
		26.5%	19.1%	29.0%
	In-person learning at school	145	43	102
		31.5%	37.4%	29.6%
	Both of the above	193	50	143
		42.0%	43.5%	41.4%

26	**For Early Head Start, the most satisfied aspect of remote learning is the teacher's effort in maintaining the child's physical health, while the least satisfied aspect of remote learning is the technology equipment at home; For Head Start, the most satisfied aspect of remote learning is the teacher's effort in maintaining the child's interests in learning, while the least satisfied aspect of remote learning is both the learning space for the child at home and the requirement of parent's involvement in my child remote learning.**			
	Total Count (Answering)	315	71	244
	Very satisfied (Technology equipment at home (T	176	35	141
		56.2%	50.0%	58.0%
	Somewhat satisfied (Technology equipment at h	76	16	60
		24.3%	22.9%	24.7%
	Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied (Technology equ	36	11	25
		11.5%	15.7%	10.3%
	Somewhat dissatisfied (Technology equipment at	15	4	11

	Q30: Which of the following programs is your child currently attending? (select all that apply)		
	Total	Early Head Start – CCP	Head Start Prekindergarten
	4.8%	5.7%	4.5%
Very dissatisfied (Technology equipment at home	10	4	6
	3.2%	5.7%	2.5%
Very satisfied (Quality of internet access at home	165	32	133
	53.4%	45.7%	55.6%
Somewhat satisfied (Quality of internet access at	85	21	64
	27.5%	30.0%	26.8%
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied (Quality of inter	28	8	20
	9.1%	11.4%	8.4%
Somewhat dissatisfied (Quality of internet access	20	4	16
	6.5%	5.7%	6.7%
Very dissatisfied (Quality of internet access at ho	11	5	6
	3.6%	7.1%	2.5%
Very satisfied (Learning space for my child at hon	145	33	112
	46.6%	46.5%	46.7%
Somewhat satisfied (Learning space for my child	101	22	79
	32.5%	31.0%	32.9%
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied (Learning space	39	8	31
	12.5%	11.3%	12.9%
Somewhat dissatisfied (Learning space for my chi	21	5	16
	6.8%	7.0%	6.7%
Very dissatisfied (Learning space for my child at h	5	3	2
	1.6%	4.2%	0.8%
Very satisfied (Requirement of parent's involvem	165	37	128
	53.2%	52.1%	53.6%
Somewhat satisfied (Requirement of parent's inv	81	16	65
	26.1%	22.5%	27.2%
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied (Requirement of	46	11	35
	14.8%	15.5%	14.6%
Somewhat dissatisfied (Requirement of parent's	15	6	9
	4.8%	8.5%	3.8%
Very dissatisfied (Requirement of parent's involv	3	1	2
	1.0%	1.4%	0.8%

Q26: Please rate how satisfied you are with the following items regarding your child's remote learning experience at

	Q30: Which of the following programs is your child currently attending? (select all that apply)			
		Total	Early Head Start – CCP	Head Start Prekindergarten
learning experience at home.	Very satisfied (Quantity and quality of the course	165	38	127
		53.6%	54.3%	53.4%
	Somewhat satisfied (Quantity and quality of the	85	15	70
		27.6%	21.4%	29.4%
	Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied (Quantity and qu	40	11	29
		13.0%	15.7%	12.2%
	Somewhat dissatisfied (Quantity and quality of th	16	5	11
		5.2%	7.1%	4.6%
	Very dissatisfied (Quantity and quality of the cou	2	1	1
		0.6%	1.4%	0.4%
	Very satisfied (Teacher's effort in maintaining my	222	50	172
		72.3%	70.4%	72.9%
	Somewhat satisfied (Teacher's effort in maintaini	44	10	34
		14.3%	14.1%	14.4%
	Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied (Teacher's effort	27	5	22
		8.8%	7.0%	9.3%
	Somewhat dissatisfied (Teacher's effort in maintai	10.0	4.0	6.0
		3.3%	5.6%	2.5%
	Very dissatisfied (Teacher's effort in maintaining	4.0	2.0	2.0
		1.3%	2.8%	0.8%
	Very satisfied (Teacher's effort in maintaining my	211	49	162
		68.7%	69.0%	68.6%
	Somewhat satisfied (Teacher's effort in maintaini	51	12	39
		16.6%	16.9%	16.5%
	Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied (Teacher's effort	37	7	30
		12.1%	9.9%	12.7%
	Somewhat dissatisfied (Teacher's effort in maintai	4	2	2
		1.3%	2.8%	0.8%
	Very dissatisfied (Teacher's effort in maintaining	4	1	3
		1.3%	1.4%	1.3%
	Very satisfied (Teachers' effort in maintaining my	207	46	161
		67.9%	64.8%	68.8%
	Somewhat satisfied (Teachers' effort in maintaini	53	13	40
		17.4%	18.3%	17.1%

	Q30: Which of the following programs is your child currently attending? (select all that apply)			
		Total	Early Head Start – CCP	Head Start Prekindergarten
	Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied (Teachers' effort	34	9	25
		11.1%	12.7%	10.7%
	Somewhat dissatisfied (Teachers' effort in maint	7	2	5
		2.3%	2.8%	2.1%
	Very dissatisfied (Teachers' effort in maintaining	4	1	3
		1.3%	1.4%	1.3%

27	**For Early Head Start, the most satisfied aspect of in-person learning is the teacher's effort in maintaining the child's physical health, followed by the teacher's effort in maintaining the child's interests in learning, while the least satisfied aspect of in-person learning is the school's effort in sanitizing the school environment; For Head Start, the most satisfied aspect of in-person learning is the teacher's effort in maintaining the child's interests in learning, followed by the teacher's effort in maintaining the child's physical health, while the least satisfied aspect of in-person learning is the school's level of flexibility in opting in/out for the in-person learning.**			
	Total Count (Answering)	335	91	244
	Very satisfied (School's effort in sanitizing the sch	266	66	200
		79.4%	72.5%	82.0%
	Somewhat satisfied (School's effort in sanitizing t	42	13	29
		12.5%	14.3%	11.9%
	Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied (School's effort i	25	11	14
		7.5%	12.1%	5.7%
	Somewhat dissatisfied (School's effort in sanitizir	2	1	1
		0.6%	1.1%	0.4%
	Very dissatisfied (School's effort in sanitizing the	0	0	0
		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Very satisfied (School's effort in maintaining the s	268	72	196
		82.2%	80.9%	82.7%
	Somewhat satisfied (School's effort in maintainin	36	10	26
		11.0%	11.2%	11.0%
	Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied (School's effort i	17	6	11
		5.2%	6.7%	4.6%
	Somewhat dissatisfied (School's effort in maintai	4	1	3
		1.2%	1.1%	1.3%
	Very dissatisfied (School's effort in maintaining th	1	0	1
		0.3%	0.0%	0.4%

		Q30: Which of the following programs is your child currently attending? (select all that apply)		
		Total	Early Head Start – CCP	Head Start Prekindergarten
Q27: Please rate how satisfied you are with the following items regarding your child's in-person learning experience at school.	Very satisfied (School's effort in communicating r	260	69	191
		79.8%	78.4%	80.3%
	Somewhat satisfied (School's effort in communic	43	10	33
		13.2%	11.4%	13.9%
	Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied (School's effort i	18	7	11
		5.5%	8.0%	4.6%
	Somewhat dissatisfied (School's effort in commu	5	2	3
		1.5%	2.3%	1.3%
	Very dissatisfied (School's effort in communicatir	0	0	0
		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Very satisfied (School's level of flexibility in optin	266	71	195
		82.1%	80.7%	82.6%
	Somewhat satisfied (School's level of flexibility in	35	11	24
		10.8%	12.5%	10.2%
	Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied (School's level o	19	5	14
		5.9%	5.7%	5.9%
	Somewhat dissatisfied (School's level of flexibility	2	0	2
		0.6%	0.0%	0.8%
	Very dissatisfied (School's level of flexibility in op	2	1	1
		0.6%	1.1%	0.4%
	Very satisfied (Teacher's effort in maintaining my	282	75	207
		86.2%	85.2%	86.6%
	Somewhat satisfied (Teacher's effort in maintaini	26	7	19
		8.0%	8.0%	7.9%
	Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied (Teacher's effort	13	5	8
		4.0%	5.7%	3.3%
	Somewhat dissatisfied (Teacher's effort in mainta	2	0	2
		0.6%	0.0%	0.8%
	Very dissatisfied (Teacher's effort in maintaining	4	1	3
		1.2%	1.1%	1.3%
	Very satisfied (Teacher's effort in maintaining my	273	71	202
		85.0%	84.5%	85.2%
	Somewhat satisfied (Teacher's effort in maintaini	31	9	22
		9.7%	10.7%	9.3%

	Q30: Which of the following programs is your child currently attending? (select all that apply)			
		Total	Early Head Start – CCP	Head Start Prekindergarten
	Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied (Teacher's effort	15	4	11
		4.7%	4.8%	4.6%
	Somewhat dissatisfied (Teacher's effort in maintai	1	0	1
		0.3%	0.0%	0.4%
	Very dissatisfied (Teacher's effort in maintaining	1	0	1
		0.3%	0.0%	0.4%
	Very satisfied (Teachers' effort in maintaining my	268	66	202
		84.5%	79.5%	86.3%
	Somewhat satisfied (Teachers' effort in maintaini	28	11	17
		8.8%	13.3%	7.3%
	Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied (Teachers' effort	14	4	10
		4.4%	4.8%	4.3%
	Somewhat dissatisfied (Teachers' effort in maintai	2	0	2
		0.6%	0.0%	0.9%
	Very dissatisfied (Teachers' effort in maintaining	5	2	3
		1.6%	2.4%	1.3%

		Q30: Which of the following programs is your child currently attending? (select all that apply)		
		Total	Early Head Start – CCP	Head Start Prekindergarten
28	**When looking at COVID, 37.3% of the overall respondents test positive for COVID-19 while 62.7% did not test positive for COVID-19. This is compared to 31.4% of Early Head Start respondents who tested positive and 39.4% of Head Start respondents who tested positive for COVID-19. For Early Head Start, 68.6% did not test positive, while for Head Start, 60.6% did test positive.** **When looking at those who were hospitalized due to COVID-19, 4.9% of all respondents were hospitalized while 95.1% were not hospitalized. For Early Head Start, these values are 4.3% were hospitalized and 95.7% were not hospitalized. For Head Start, 5.1% were hospitalized due to COVID and 94.9% were not hospitalized.** **For those who lost their job due to the pandemic, 35.6% of all respondents did lose their job while 64.4% did not lost their jobs. For Early Head Start, 39.7% did lose their job and for Head Start, 34.2% did lose their jobs.** **When looking at those who were evicted or lost their house due to the pandemic, 4.5% of all respondents were evicted or lost their house and 95.5% did not lose their house or were evicted. For Early Head Start, 6.1% were evicted or lost their house and for Head Start, 3.9% were evicted or lost their house.** **When looking at those who struggled finding enough food for the family due to the pandemic, 27.4% of all respondents did have troubles while 72.6% did not have any issues. For Early Head Start, 31.0% had issues finding food for the family, and for Head Start, 26.1% had issues finding food for the family.** **For those who had issues accessing health care or mental health care due to the pandemic, 15.5% of all respondents did have trouble while 84.5% did not have any issues accessing health care. For Early Head Start, 19.8% had trouble accessing health care, while for Head Start, 14.0% had troubles accessing health care.**			
	Total Count (Answering)	470	120	350
	Yes (Tested positive for COVID-19)	174	37	137
		37.3%	31.4%	39.4%
	No (Tested positive for COVID-19)	292	81	211
		62.7%	68.6%	60.6%
	Yes (Was hospitalized due to COVID-19)	22	5	17
		4.9%	4.3%	5.1%
	No (Was hospitalized due to COVID-19)	428	110	318
		95.1%	95.7%	94.9%
	Yes (Lost job)	162	46	116

		Q30: Which of the following programs is your child currently attending? (select all that apply)		
		Total	Early Head Start – CCP	Head Start Prekindergarten
Q28: Think about during the COVID-19 pandemic, did you or anyone in your household experience the following situations?		35.6%	39.7%	34.2%
	No (Lost job)	293	70	223
		64.4%	60.3%	65.8%
	Yes (Lost housing or was evicted)	20	7	13
		4.5%	6.1%	3.9%
	No (Lost housing or was evicted)	427	107	320
		95.5%	93.9%	96.1%
	Yes (Had trouble accessing enough food for the f	125	36	89
		27.4%	31.0%	26.1%
	No (Had trouble accessing enough food for the fa	332	80	252
		72.6%	69.0%	73.9%
	Yes (Had trouble accessing health care or mental	70	23	47
		15.5%	19.8%	14.0%
	No (Had trouble accessing health care or mental	381	93	288
		84.5%	80.2%	86.0%

29	**For Early Head Start families, the most needed access is utilities assistance, followed by public assistance for TANF, food stamps, or child care , and community based educational and recreational activities for families. The least needed access for the family is for alcohol and drug counseling services, followed by homeless shelter services, and senior citizen services; For Head Start families, the most needed access is for dental care, followed by public assistance for TANF, food stamps, or child care, and utilities assistance. The least needed access for the family is for alcohol and drug counseling services, followed by homeless shelter services, and legal aid (including help for domestic violence).**			
	Total Count (Answering)	465	119	346
	Very much not needed (Health care)	144	42	102
		32.1%	36.8%	30.4%
	Somewhat not needed (Health care)	26	3	23
		5.8%	2.6%	6.9%
	Neither not needed nor needed (Health care)	116	33	83
		25.8%	28.9%	24.8%
	Somewhat needed (Health care)	79	12	67
		17.6%	10.5%	20.0%
	Very much needed (Health care)	84	24	60
		18.7%	21.1%	17.9%

Q30: Which of the following programs is your child currently attending? (select all that apply)			
	Total	Early Head Start – CCP	Head Start Prekindergarten
Very much not needed (Dental care)	140	32	108
	31.0%	27.6%	32.1%
Somewhat not needed (Dental care)	26	8	18
	5.8%	6.9%	5.4%
Neither not needed nor needed (Dental care)	90	31	59
	19.9%	26.7%	17.6%
Somewhat needed (Dental care)	94	22	72
	20.8%	19.0%	21.4%
Very much needed (Dental care)	102	23	79
	22.6%	19.8%	23.5%
Very much not needed (Prescription drug assistai	220	60	160
	48.8%	52.6%	47.5%
Somewhat not needed (Prescription drug assistai	42	10	32
	9.3%	8.8%	9.5%
Neither not needed nor needed (Prescription dru	111	32	79
	24.6%	28.1%	23.4%
Somewhat needed (Prescription drug assistance)	47	7	40
	10.4%	6.1%	11.9%
Very much needed (Prescription drug assistance)	31	5	26
	6.9%	4.4%	7.7%
Very much not needed (Vision care)	141	35	106
	31.0%	29.7%	31.5%
Somewhat not needed (Vision care)	39	12	27
	8.6%	10.2%	8.0%
Neither not needed nor needed (Vision care)	105	34	71
	23.1%	28.8%	21.1%
Somewhat needed (Vision care)	103	23	80
	22.6%	19.5%	23.7%
Very much needed (Vision care)	67	14	53
	14.7%	11.9%	15.7%
Very much not needed (Mental health services)	202	51	151
	44.3%	43.6%	44.5%
Somewhat not needed (Mental health services)	50	11	39

Q30: Which of the following programs is your child currently attending? (select all that apply)			
	Total	Early Head Start – CCP	Head Start Prekindergarten
	11.0%	9.4%	11.5%
Neither not needed nor needed (Mental health s	118	33	85
	25.9%	28.2%	25.1%
Somewhat needed (Mental health services)	46	8	38
	10.1%	6.8%	11.2%
Very much needed (Mental health services)	40	14	26
	8.8%	12.0%	7.7%
Very much not needed (In-home health care serv	220	55	165
	48.4%	46.6%	49.0%
Somewhat not needed (In-home health care serv	41	6	35
	9.0%	5.1%	10.4%
Neither not needed nor needed (In-home health	122	38	84
	26.8%	32.2%	24.9%
Somewhat needed (In-home health care services	40	7	33
	8.8%	5.9%	9.8%
Very much needed (In-home health care services	32	12	20
	7.0%	10.2%	5.9%
Very much not needed (Meal planning and Nutrit	167	45	122
	36.7%	38.5%	36.1%
Somewhat not needed (Meal planning and Nutrit	44	6	38
	9.7%	5.1%	11.2%
Neither not needed nor needed (Meal planning a	99	28	71
	21.8%	23.9%	21.0%
Somewhat needed (Meal planning and Nutrition	92	23	69
	20.2%	19.7%	20.4%
Very much needed (Meal planning and Nutrition	53	15	38
	11.6%	12.8%	11.2%
Very much not needed (Emergency supplies (foo	155	36	119
	34.4%	31.6%	35.3%
Somewhat not needed (Emergency supplies (foo	44	11	33
	9.8%	9.6%	9.8%
Neither not needed nor needed (Emergency supp	108	26	82
	23.9%	22.8%	24.3%
Somewhat needed (Emergency supplies (food an	94	24	70

Q30: Which of the following programs is your child currently attending? (select all that apply)			
	Total	Early Head Start – CCP	Head Start Prekindergarten
	20.8%	21.1%	20.8%
Very much needed (Emergency supplies (food an	50	17	33
	11.1%	14.9%	9.8%
Very much not needed (Affordable housing and r	153	37	116
	33.6%	31.4%	34.3%
Somewhat not needed (Affordable housing and r	48	12	36
	10.5%	10.2%	10.7%
Neither not needed nor needed (Affordable hous	102	31	71
	22.4%	26.3%	21.0%
Somewhat needed (Affordable housing and rent	78	17	61
	17.1%	14.4%	18.0%
Very much needed (Affordable housing and rent	75	21	54
	16.4%	17.8%	16.0%
Very much not needed (Home weatherproofing)	171	42	129
	38.1%	36.5%	38.6%
Somewhat not needed (Home weatherproofing)	47	11	36
	10.5%	9.6%	10.8%
Neither not needed nor needed (Home weatherp	108	33	75
	24.1%	28.7%	22.5%
Somewhat needed (Home weatherproofing)	69	17	52
	15.4%	14.8%	15.6%
Very much needed (Home weatherproofing)	54	12	42
	12.0%	10.4%	12.6%
Very much not needed (Utilities assistance)	131	30	101
	29.1%	26.3%	30.1%
Somewhat not needed (Utilities assistance)	29	8	21
	6.4%	7.0%	6.3%
Neither not needed nor needed (Utilities assistar	88	20	68
	19.6%	17.5%	20.2%
Somewhat needed (Utilities assistance)	111	28	83
	24.7%	24.6%	24.7%
Very much needed (Utilities assistance)	91	28	63
	20.2%	24.6%	18.8%

		Q30: Which of the following programs is your child currently attending? (select all that apply)		
		Total	Early Head Start – CCP	Head Start Prekindergarten
Q29: Please rate your family's need for access to the services listed below as being very much not needed to very much needed.	Very much not needed (Family counseling service	187	45	142
		41.4%	39.1%	42.1%
	Somewhat not needed (Family counseling service	38	8	30
		8.4%	7.0%	8.9%
	Neither not needed nor needed (Family counseli	128	39	89
		28.3%	33.9%	26.4%
	Somewhat needed (Family counseling services (n	55	9	46
		12.2%	7.8%	13.6%
	Very much needed (Family counseling services (n	44	14	30
		9.7%	12.2%	8.9%
	Very much not needed (Alcohol and drug counse	282	74	208
		62.4%	64.3%	61.7%
	Somewhat not needed (Alcohol and drug counse	36	5	31
		8.0%	4.3%	9.2%
	Neither not needed nor needed (Alcohol and dru	106	31	75
		23.5%	27.0%	22.3%
	Somewhat needed (Alcohol and drug counseling	15	3	12
		3.3%	2.6%	3.6%
	Very much needed (Alcohol and drug counseling	13	2	11
		2.9%	1.7%	3.3%
	Very much not needed (Disability services)	231	61	170
		51.0%	52.1%	50.6%
	Somewhat not needed (Disability services)	27	5	22
		6.0%	4.3%	6.5%
	Neither not needed nor needed (Disability servic	123	38	85
		27.2%	32.5%	25.3%
	Somewhat needed (Disability services)	37	6	31
		8.2%	5.1%	9.2%
	Very much needed (Disability services)	35	7	28
		7.7%	6.0%	8.3%
	Very much not needed (Homeless shelter service	264	64	200
		58.1%	54.7%	59.3%
	Somewhat not needed (Homeless shelter service	40	10	30
		8.8%	8.5%	8.9%

	Q30: Which of the following programs is your child currently attending? (select all that apply)			
		Total	Early Head Start – CCP	Head Start Prekindergarten
	Neither not needed nor needed (Homeless shelte	117	33	84
		25.8%	28.2%	24.9%
	Somewhat needed (Homeless shelter services)	18	6	12
		4.0%	5.1%	3.6%
	Very much needed (Homeless shelter services)	15	4	11
		3.3%	3.4%	3.3%
	Very much not needed (Senior citizen services)	241	64	177
		53.7%	55.7%	53.0%
	Somewhat not needed (Senior citizen services)	40	8	32
		8.9%	7.0%	9.6%
	Neither not needed nor needed (Senior citizen se	109	32	77
		24.3%	27.8%	23.1%
	Somewhat needed (Senior citizen services)	37	6	31
		8.2%	5.2%	9.3%
	Very much needed (Senior citizen services)	22	5	17
		4.9%	4.3%	5.1%
	Very much not needed (Transportation services)	219	58	161
		48.3%	50.0%	47.8%
	Somewhat not needed (Transportation services)	44	10	34
		9.7%	8.6%	10.1%
	Neither not needed nor needed (Transportation :	114	33	81
		25.2%	28.4%	24.0%
	Somewhat needed (Transportation services)	41	8	33
		9.1%	6.9%	9.8%
	Very much needed (Transportation services)	35	7	28
		7.7%	6.0%	8.3%
	Very much not needed (Community based activit	141	28	113
		31.0%	23.5%	33.6%
	Somewhat not needed (Community based activit	45	9	36
		9.9%	7.6%	10.7%
	Neither not needed nor needed (Community bas	112	34	78
		24.6%	28.6%	23.2%
	Somewhat needed (Community based activities f	99	26	73
		21.8%	21.8%	21.7%

	Q30: Which of the following programs is your child currently attending? (select all that apply)		
	Total	Early Head Start – CCP	Head Start Prekindergarten
Very much needed (Community based activities f	58	22	36
	12.7%	18.5%	10.7%
Very much not needed (Parenting education clas	161	41	120
	35.5%	35.7%	35.5%
Somewhat not needed (Parenting education clas	43	9	34
	9.5%	7.8%	10.1%
Neither not needed nor needed (Parenting educa	119	32	87
	26.3%	27.8%	25.7%
Somewhat needed (Parenting education classes/	82	20	62
	18.1%	17.4%	18.3%
Very much needed (Parenting education classes/	48	13	35
	10.6%	11.3%	10.4%
Very much not needed (Legal aid (including help	233	57	176
	51.8%	49.1%	52.7%
Somewhat not needed (Legal aid (including help	46	11	35
	10.2%	9.5%	10.5%
Neither not needed nor needed (Legal aid (includ	119	34	85
	26.4%	29.3%	25.4%
Somewhat needed (Legal aid (including help for c	31	8	23
	6.9%	6.9%	6.9%
Very much needed (Legal aid (including help for c	21	6	15
	4.7%	5.2%	4.5%
Very much not needed (Financial information (fili	169	42	127
	37.7%	36.5%	38.1%
Somewhat not needed (Financial information (fili	34	4	30
	7.6%	3.5%	9.0%
Neither not needed nor needed (Financial inform	124	34	90
	27.7%	29.6%	27.0%
Somewhat needed (Financial information (filing t	72	19	53
	16.1%	16.5%	15.9%
Very much needed (Financial information (filing t	49	16	33
	10.9%	13.9%	9.9%
Very much not needed (Immigration services)	247	65	182

Q30: Which of the following programs is your child currently attending? (select all that apply)			
	Total	Early Head Start – CCP	Head Start Prekindergarten
	54.8%	56.0%	54.3%
Somewhat not needed (Immigration services)	23	4	19
	5.1%	3.4%	5.7%
Neither not needed nor needed (Immigration ser	98	28	70
	21.7%	24.1%	20.9%
Somewhat needed (Immigration services)	42	9	33
	9.3%	7.8%	9.9%
Very much needed (Immigration services)	41	10	31
	9.1%	8.6%	9.3%
Very much not needed (Public assistance (TANF,	122	27	95
	26.7%	22.9%	28.0%
Somewhat not needed (Public assistance (TANF,	42	12	30
	9.2%	10.2%	8.8%
Neither not needed nor needed (Public assistanc	95	29	66
	20.8%	24.6%	19.5%
Somewhat needed (Public assistance (TANF, Foo	94	17	77
	20.6%	14.4%	22.7%
Very much needed (Public assistance (TANF, Foo	104	33	71
	22.8%	28.0%	20.9%
Very much not needed (English as a second langu	224	62	162
	49.6%	53.0%	48.4%
Somewhat not needed (English as a second langu	26	5	21
	5.8%	4.3%	6.3%
Neither not needed nor needed (English as a sec	87	25	62
	19.2%	21.4%	18.5%
Somewhat needed (English as a second language	48	14	34
	10.6%	12.0%	10.1%
Very much needed (English as a second language	67	11	56
	14.8%	9.4%	16.7%
Very much not needed (General educational dev	222	61	161
	49.2%	52.6%	48.1%
Somewhat not needed (General educational dev	33	5	28
	7.3%	4.3%	8.4%
Neither not needed nor needed (General educati	102	30	72

	Q30: Which of the following programs is your child currently attending? (select all that apply)			
		Total	Early Head Start – CCP	Head Start Prekindergarten
		22.6%	25.9%	21.5%
	Somewhat needed (General educational develop	41	10	31
		9.1%	8.6%	9.3%
	Very much needed (General educational develop	53	10	43
		11.8%	8.6%	12.8%
	Very much not needed (Higher education (colleg	140	39	101
		31.3%	33.9%	30.4%
	Somewhat not needed (Higher education (colleg	45	9	36
		10.1%	7.8%	10.8%
	Neither not needed nor needed (Higher educatio	99	25	74
		22.1%	21.7%	22.3%
	Somewhat needed (Higher education (college lev	96	19	77
		21.5%	16.5%	23.2%
	Very much needed (Higher education (college lev	67	23	44
		15.0%	20.0%	13.3%
	Very much not needed (Employment assistance (	159	46	113
		35.5%	40.0%	33.9%
	Somewhat not needed (Employment assistance (	48	6	42
		10.7%	5.2%	12.6%
	Neither not needed nor needed (Employment as:	97	29	68
		21.7%	25.2%	20.4%
	Somewhat needed (Employment assistance (incl	77	15	62
		17.2%	13.0%	18.6%
	Very much needed (Employment assistance (incl	67	19	48
		15.0%	16.5%	14.4%

30	**Of the 471 respondents, 120 (25%) are enrolled in Early Head Start and 351 (75%) are enrolled in Head Start.**		
Q30: Which of the following programs is your child currently attending? (select all that apply)		Total	
	Total Count	471	
	Early Head Start – Child Care Partnership (EHS-CC	120	25%
	Head Start Prekindergarten	351	75%

		Q30: Which of the following programs is your child currently attending? (select all that apply)		
		Total	Early Head Start – CCP	Head Start Prekindergarten
31	**When looking at those enrolled in Early Head Start, the proportion of children enrolled in Healy Murphy is the highest (37%), followed by in YWCA Olga Madrid (23%)..**			
Q31: Which of the following Early Head Start site is your child currently attending?		Total		
	Total Count	52		
	Blessed Sacrament EHS	6	12%	
	Ella Austin EHS	6	12%	
	Healy Murphy EHS	19	37%	
	Inman Christian EHS	6	12%	
	Seton Home EHS	3	6%	
	YWCA Olga Madrid EHS	12	23%	
32	**For those enrolled in Head Start, the largest group at 46 (14%) are enrolled in Stafford ECC, followed by 44 (13%)enrolled in Cardenas ECC, and them Nelson Center at 30 (9%). It appeared that the survey did not capture information from children enrolled in the Gonzalez ECE.**			
Q32: Which of the following Head Start site is your child currently attending?		Total		
	Total Count	337		
	Cardenas ECC	44	13%	
	Stafford ECC	46	14%	
	Loma Park ECC	25	7%	
	Arnold Elementary	8	2%	
	Bowden Elementary	2	1%	
	Carroll Center	15	4%	
	Carvajal Center	20	6%	
	De Zavala Elementary	8	2%	
	Foster Elementary	13	4%	
	Gonzalez ECE	0	0%	
	Graebner Elementary	7	2%	
	Hirsch Elementary	3	1%	
	Huppertz Elementary	6	2%	

	Q30: Which of the following programs is your child currently attending? (select all that apply)			
		Total	Early Head Start – CCP	Head Start Prekindergarten
	J. T. Brackenridge Elementary	8	2%	
	Knox Center	21	6%	
	Madison Elementary	6	2%	
	Maverick Elementary	13	4%	
	Neal Elementary	20	6%	
	Nelson Center	30	9%	
	Sarah King	11	3%	
	Schenck Elementary	14	4%	
	Tynan Center	17	5%	

33	**When looking at the children enrolled in Head Start, of all respondents, 80.2% have 1 child enrolled, 15.1% have 2 children enrolled, and 4.7% have 3 or more children enrolled. For Early Head Start, 70.5% have 1 child enrolled, 20.5% have 2 children enrolled, and 8.9% have 3 or more children enrolled. For Head Start, 83.4% have 1 child enrolled, 13.3% have 2 children enrolled, and 3.3% have 3 or more children enrolled.**			
Q33: How many of your children under your care are currently enrolled in Head Start/EHS-CCP?	Total Count (Answering)	450	112	338
	1	361	79	282
		80.2%	70.5%	83.4%
	2	68	23	45
		15.1%	20.5%	13.3%
	3 or more	21	10	11
		4.7%	8.9%	3.3%

34	**When looking at if the respondent has had older children who were enrolled in Head Start or Early Head Start previously, 41.1% of overall respondents said yes while 58.9% did not have a previous child enrolled in these programs. For those in Early Head Start, 40.4% have had a child previously enrolled while for Head Start, 41.3% have previously had a child enrolled.**			
Q34: Do you have older children who attended Head Start/EHS-CCP before?	Total Count (Answering)	453	114	339
	Yes	186	46	140
		41.1%	40.4%	41.3%
	No	267	68	199
		58.9%	59.6%	58.7%

	Q30: Which of the following programs is your child currently attending? (select all that apply)			
		Total	Early Head Start – CCP	Head Start Prekindergarten
35	**When looking at those whose child is enrolled in their first year in Head Start or Early Head Start, 68.5% of overall respondents say their child is enrolled for the first time while 31.5% are not enrolled for the first time. For Early Head Start, this is 71.7% of the respondents who have a child enrolled for their first year and for Head Start, this is 67.4% of the respondents.**			
Q35: Was this your child's first year in Head Start/EHS-CCP?	Total Count (Answering)	447	113	334
	Yes	306	81	225
		68.5%	71.7%	67.4%
	No	141	32	109
		31.5%	28.3%	32.6%

36	**When looking at those who have had a child diagnosed with a disability, 14.9% of the overall respondents have had a child diagnosed with a disability. For Early Head Start, this is 8.8% of the respondents and for Head Start, this is 16.9% of the respondents who have had a child diagnosed with a disability.**			
Q36: Has your child (who is currently enrolled in Head Start/EHS-CCP) been diagnosed as having a disability?	Total Count (Answering)	451	113	338
	Yes	67	10	57
		14.9%	8.8%	16.9%
	No	384	103	281
		85.1%	91.2%	83.1%

37	**The different disabilities children have been diagnosed with are: ADHD, Autism, and Down Syndrome.**	
Q37: My child has been diagnosed as having: (select all that apply) - Selected Choice	Total Count (Answering)	**No data to export for unsupported analysis**
	Physical disability	**No data to export for unsupported analysis**
	Intellectual disability	
	Learning disability	
	Mental disability	
	Speech/Language Disability	
	Sensory disability	
	Other disability	

	Total Count (Answering)	7	1	6
	Adhd	1	0	1
		14.3%	0.0%	16.7%

		Q30: Which of the following programs is your child currently attending? (select all that apply)		
		Total	Early Head Start – CCP	Head Start Prekindergarten
Q37_5_TEXT: Other disability - Text	Autism	2	0	2
		28.6%	0.0%	33.3%
	Autism	1	1	0
		14.3%	100.0%	0.0%
	Autismo	0	0	0
		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Down syndrome	1	0	1
		14.3%	0.0%	16.7%
	No puede hablar dice pocas palabras	1	0	1
		14.3%	0.0%	16.7%
	no	1	0	1
		14.3%	0.0%	16.7%

38	**For those who have taken a CPR or First Aid class, 53.1% of overall respondents report as having taken such a class, while for Early Head Start, 67.0% have taken such a class, and for Head Start, 48.5% have taken such a class.**		
	Total Count (Answering)	448	112	336
Q38: Have you ever taken a CPR/First Aid class?	Yes	238	75	163
		53.1%	67.0%	48.5%
	No	210	37	173
		46.9%	33.0%	51.5%

39	**When looking at those who have their child in speech therapy, 24.8% of overall respondents do have their child in speech therapy while for Early Head Start, 18.6% have their child in speech therapy, and for Head Start, 27.0% have their child in speech therapy.**		
	Total Count (Answering)	443	113	330
Q39: Does your child receive speech therapy?	Yes	110	21	89
		24.8%	18.6%	27.0%
	No	333	92	241
		75.2%	81.4%	73.0%

		Q30: Which of the following programs is your child currently attending? (select all that apply)		
		Total	Early Head Start – CCP	Head Start Prekindergarten
40	**When looking at if the Head Start or Early Head Start program provides high quality education to the child, 82.8% said they strongly agree, 11.5% said they somewhat agree, 3.5% said they neither agree nor disagree, 1.2% said they somewhat disagree, and 0.9% said they strongly disagree. For Early Head Start, these values in order from strongly agree to strongly disagree are: 81.9%, 11.4%, 2.9%, 1.9%, and 1.9%. Likewise, for Head Start, these values are 83.1%, 11.6%, 3.8%, 0.9%, and 0.6%.** **When looking at if the Head Start or Early Head Start program staff are responsive to questions or concerns, 83.1% said they strongly agree, 9.7% said they somewhat agree, 3.8% said they neither agree nor disagree, 1.9% said they somewhat disagree, and 1.4% said they strongly disagree. For Early Head Start, these values in order from strongly agree to strongly disagree are: 87.5%, 5.8%, 3.8%, 1.9%, and 1.0%. Likewise, for Head Start, these values are 81.7%, 11.0%, 3.8%, 1.9%, and 1.6%.** **When looking at if the Head Start or Early Head Start program actively engages everyone in the program and creates a sense of community, 79.6% said they strongly agree, 11.3% said they somewhat agree, 5.5% said they neither agree nor disagree, 2.6% said they somewhat disagree, and 1.0% said they strongly disagree. For Early Head Start, these values in order from strongly agree to strongly disagree are: 85.1%, 8.9%, 3.0%, 2.0%, and 1.0%. Likewise, for Head Start, these values are 77.8%, 12.0%, 6.3%, 2.8%, and 0.9%.**			
	Total Count (Answering)	428	106	322
	Strongly agree (The program provides high qualit	352	86	266
		82.8%	81.9%	83.1%
	Somewhat agree (The program provides high qua	49	12	37
		11.5%	11.4%	11.6%
	Neither agree nor disagree (The program provide	15	3	12
		3.5%	2.9%	3.8%
	Somewhat disagree (The program provides high q	5	2	3
		1.2%	1.9%	0.9%
	Strongly disagree (The program provides high qu	4	2	2
		0.9%	1.9%	0.6%
Q40: Think about the Head Start/Early Head Start program in 2020-2021, please select the best answer for each statement below.	Strongly agree (The program staff are responsive	350	91	259
		83.1%	87.5%	81.7%
	Somewhat agree (The program staff are responsi	41	6	35
		9.7%	5.8%	11.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree (The program staff ar	16	4	12
		3.8%	3.8%	3.8%
	Somewhat disagree (The program staff are respo	8	2	6

	Q30: Which of the following programs is your child currently attending? (select all that apply)		
	Total	Early Head Start – CCP	Head Start Prekindergarten
	1.9%	1.9%	1.9%
Strongly disagree (The program staff are respons	6	1	5
	1.4%	1.0%	1.6%
Strongly agree (The program actively engages ev	332	86	246
	79.6%	85.1%	77.8%
Somewhat agree (The program actively engages	47	9	38
	11.3%	8.9%	12.0%
Neither agree nor disagree (The program actively	23	3	20
	5.5%	3.0%	6.3%
Somewhat disagree (The program actively engag	11	2	9
	2.6%	2.0%	2.8%
Strongly disagree (The program actively engages	4	1	3
	1.0%	1.0%	0.9%

		Q30: Which of the following programs is your child currently attending? (select all that apply)		
		Total	Early Head Start – CCP	Head Start Prekindergarten
41	**When looking at if the respondent received helpful information from the EHS/Head Start Program, 82.3% said they strongly agree, 13.1% said they somewhat agree, 3.3% said they neither agree nor disagree, 0.7% said they somewhat disagree, and 0.5% said they strongly disagree. For Early Head Start, these values in order from strongly agree to strongly disagree are: 82.5%, 15.5%, 1.9%, 0.0%, and 0.0%. Likewise, for Head Start, these values are 82.3%, 12.3%, 3.8%, 0.9%, and 0.6%.** **When looking at if the respondent received helpful information from the EHS/Head Start Program about COVID-19, 77.6% said they strongly agree, 13.1% said they somewhat agree, 6.4% said they neither agree nor disagree, 1.9% said they somewhat disagree, and 1.0% said they strongly disagree. For Early Head Start, these values in order from strongly agree to strongly disagree are: 82.5%, 11.7%, 3.9%, 1.9%, and 0.0%. Likewise, for Head Start, these values are 76.0%, 13.6%, 7.3%, 1.9%, and 1.3%.** **When looking at if the respondent received support from HS/EHS Program during COVID-19, 73.7% said they strongly agree, 13.9% said they somewhat agree, 9.3% said they neither agree nor disagree, 2.2% said they somewhat disagree, and 1.0% said they strongly disagree. For Early Head Start, these values in order from strongly agree to strongly disagree are: 79.2%, 11.9%, 6.9%, 2.0%, and 0.0%. Likewise, for Head Start, these values are 71.9%, 14.5%, 10.1%, 2.2%, and 1.3%.** **When looking at if the respondent believes their child will be ready for kindergarten, 76.9% said they strongly agree, 12.8% said they somewhat agree, 7.0% said they neither agree nor disagree, 2.4% said they somewhat disagree, and 1.0% said they strongly disagree. For Early Head Start, these values in order from strongly agree to strongly disagree are: 84.0%, 9.0%, 5.0%, 2.0%, and 0.0%. Likewise, for Head Start, these values are 74.6%, 14.0%, 7.6%, 2.5%, and 1.3%.** **When looking at if the respondent enjoys participating in the HS/EHS program, 82.1% said they strongly agree, 10.8% said they somewhat agree, 5.9% said they neither agree nor disagree, 0.7% said they somewhat disagree, and 0.5% said they strongly disagree. For Early Head Start, these values in order from strongly agree to strongly disagree are: 85.6%, 10.3%, 3.1%, 1.0%, and 0.0%. Likewise, for Head Start, these values are 81.0%, 10.9%, 6.8%, 0.6%, and 0.6%.**			
	Total Count (Answering)	424	104	320
	Strongly agree (I received helpful information fro	345	85	260
		82.3%	82.5%	82.3%
	Somewhat agree (I received helpful information f	55	16	39
		13.1%	15.5%	12.3%
	Neither agree nor disagree (I received helpful inf	14	2	12
		3.3%	1.9%	3.8%
	Somewhat disagree (I received helpful informatic	3	0	3
		0.7%	0.0%	0.9%

		Q30: Which of the following programs is your child currently attending? (select all that apply)		
		Total	Early Head Start – CCP	Head Start Prekindergarten
	Strongly disagree (I received helpful information	2	0	2
		0.5%	0.0%	0.6%
	Strongly agree (I received helpful information fro	326	85	241
		77.6%	82.5%	76.0%
	Somewhat agree (I received helpful information	55	12	43
		13.1%	11.7%	13.6%
	Neither agree nor disagree (I received helpful inf	27	4	23
		6.4%	3.9%	7.3%
	Somewhat disagree (I received helpful informatic	8	2	6
		1.9%	1.9%	1.9%
	Strongly disagree (I received helpful information	4	0	4
		1.0%	0.0%	1.3%
Q41: Please select the best answer for each statement below.	Strongly agree (I received support from the HS /H	308	80	228
		73.7%	79.2%	71.9%
	Somewhat agree (I received support from the HS	58	12	46
		13.9%	11.9%	14.5%
	Neither agree nor disagree (I received support fr	39	7	32
		9.3%	6.9%	10.1%
	Somewhat disagree (I received support from the	9	2	7
		2.2%	2.0%	2.2%
	Strongly disagree (I received support from the HS	4	0	4
		1.0%	0.0%	1.3%
	Strongly agree (I think that my child will be ready	319	84	235
		76.9%	84.0%	74.6%
	Somewhat agree (I think that my child will be rea	53	9	44
		12.8%	9.0%	14.0%
	Neither agree nor disagree (I think that my child	29	5	24
		7.0%	5.0%	7.6%
	Somewhat disagree (I think that my child will be	10	2	8
		2.4%	2.0%	2.5%
	Strongly disagree (I think that my child will be rea	4	0	4
		1.0%	0.0%	1.3%
	Strongly agree (I enjoy participating in the Head S	335	83	252

	Q30: Which of the following programs is your child currently attending? (select all that apply)			
		Total	Early Head Start – CCP	Head Start Prekindergarten
		82.1%	85.6%	81.0%
	Somewhat agree (I enjoy participating in the Hea	44	10	34
		10.8%	10.3%	10.9%
	Neither agree nor disagree (I enjoy participating i	24	3	21
		5.9%	3.1%	6.8%
	Somewhat disagree (I enjoy participating in the H	3	1	2
		0.7%	1.0%	0.6%
	Strongly disagree (I enjoy participating in the Hea	2	0	2
		0.5%	0.0%	0.6%

42	**When looking at the respondents who think it is easy to communicate with the child's teacher, 82.7% said they strongly agree, 8.8% said they somewhat agree, 4.4% said they neither agree nor disagree, 2.4% said they somewhat disagree, and 1.7% said they strongly disagree. For Early Head Start, these values in order from strongly agree to strongly disagree are: 81.4%, 12.4%, 4.1%, 1.0%, and 1.0%. Likewise, for Head Start, these values are 83.1%, 7.6%, 4.5%, 2.9%, and 1.9%.** **When looking at the respondents who think the child's teacher shares information with them about what the child can and cannot do, 83.8% said they strongly agree, 7.6% said they somewhat agree, 4.4% said they neither agree nor disagree, 2.5% said they somewhat disagree, and 1.7% said they strongly disagree. For Early Head Start, these values in order from strongly agree to strongly disagree are: 83.8%, 9.1%, 5.1%, 1.0%, and 1.0%. Likewise, for Head Start, these values are 83.8%, 7.1%, 4.2%, 2.9%, and 1.9%.** **When looking at the respondents who think it is easy to communicate with the Family Support Worker, 82.0% said they strongly agree, 9.4% said they somewhat agree, 6.2% said they neither agree nor disagree, 1.5% said they somewhat disagree, and 1.0% said they strongly disagree. For Early Head Start, these values in order from strongly agree to strongly disagree are: 85.9%, 8.1%, 4.0%, 2.0%, and 0.0%. Likewise, for Head Start, these values are 80.7%, 9.8%, 6.9%, 1.3%, and 1.3%.** **When looking at the respondents who think the Family Support Worker shares information with them, 82.6% said they strongly agree, 8.7% said they somewhat agree, 5.7% said they neither agree nor disagree, 1.5% said they somewhat disagree, and 1.5% said they strongly disagree. For Early Head Start, these values in order from strongly agree to strongly disagree are: 86.7%, 7.1%, 4.1%, 1.0%, and 1.0%. Likewise, for Head Start, these values are 81.3%, 9.2%, 6.3%, 1.6%, and 1.6%.**		
	Total Count (Answering)	414	99	315
	Strongly agree (It is easy to communicate with m	340	79	261

		Q30: Which of the following programs is your child currently attending? (select all that apply)		
		Total	Early Head Start – CCP	Head Start Prekindergarten
		82.7%	81.4%	83.1%
	Somewhat agree (It is easy to communicate with	36	12	24
		8.8%	12.4%	7.6%
	Neither agree nor disagree (It is easy to commun	18	4	14
		4.4%	4.1%	4.5%
	Somewhat disagree (It is easy to communicate w	10	1	9
		2.4%	1.0%	2.9%
	Strongly disagree (It is easy to communicate with	7	1	6
		1.7%	1.0%	1.9%
	Strongly agree (My child's teacher shares informa	342	83	259
		83.8%	83.8%	83.8%
	Somewhat agree (My child's teacher shares infor	31	9	22
		7.6%	9.1%	7.1%
	Neither agree nor disagree (My child's teacher sh	18	5	13
		4.4%	5.1%	4.2%
	Somewhat disagree (My child's teacher shares in	10	1	9
		2.5%	1.0%	2.9%
Q42: Thinking about your child's teacher and Family Service Worker, please pick the best answer for the items below.	Strongly disagree (My child's teacher shares infor	7	1	6
		1.7%	1.0%	1.9%
	Strongly agree (It is easy to communicate with m	332	85	247
		82.0%	85.9%	80.7%
	Somewhat agree (It is easy to communicate with	38	8	30
		9.4%	8.1%	9.8%
	Neither agree nor disagree (It is easy to commun	25	4	21
		6.2%	4.0%	6.9%
	Somewhat disagree (It is easy to communicate w	6	2	4
		1.5%	2.0%	1.3%
	Strongly disagree (It is easy to communicate with	4	0	4
		1.0%	0.0%	1.3%
	Strongly agree (My Family Support Worker share	332	85	247
		82.6%	86.7%	81.3%
	Somewhat agree (My Family Support Worker sha	35	7	28
		8.7%	7.1%	9.2%
	Neither agree nor disagree (My Family Support W	23	4	19

	Q30: Which of the following programs is your child currently attending? (select all that apply)			
		Total	Early Head Start – CCP	Head Start Prekindergarten
		5.7%	4.1%	6.3%
	Somewhat disagree (My Family Support Worker :	6	1	5
		1.5%	1.0%	1.6%
	Strongly disagree (My Family Support Worker sha	6	1	5
		1.5%	1.0%	1.6%

43	**When looking at how Head Start or Early Head Start has helped families, the most common response with 194 (24%) respondents is with education, followed by 190 (23%) respondents for both family support and nutrition, and then 91 (11%) respondents for health.**	
Q43: During this past school year, Head Start/EHS helped me with: (check all that apply)		Total
	Total Count	824
	Family Support	190 23%
	Education	194 24%
	Health	91 11%
	Nutrition/Food Services	190 23%
	Special Education	46 6%
	Transportation	26 3%
	Mental Health/Family Wellness	53 6%
	Services for my child with a disability	34 4%

44	**When looking at how Head Start or Early Head Start staff has helped families, the most common response with 192 (25%) respondents is with activities for the child, followed by 187 (25%) respondents for information about services in the community, and then 164 (22%); The least common reponse with 14 (2%), followed by 22 (3%) respondents received help with medical supplies, and then 33 (4%)respondents with cleaning supplies.**	
		Total
	Total Count	762

		Q30: Which of the following programs is your child currently attending? (select all that apply)		
		Total	Early Head Start – CCP	Head Start Prekindergarten
Q44: During this past school year Head Start/EHS staff helped me get: (check all that apply)	Food	164	22%	
	Personal supplies	70	9%	
	Cleaning supplies	33	4%	
	Medical supplies	22	3%	
	Activities for my child	192	25%	
	Information about services in the community	187	25%	
	Transportation	18	2%	
	Diapers/wipes	62	8%	
	Formula	14	2%	

45	**When looking at the respondents who read with their child at home, 33.7% said they do every day, 46.1% said they do a few times a week, 7.3% said they do about once a week, 6.3% said they do a few times a month, 1.9% said they do once a month, and 4.6% said they do very seldomly. For Early Head Start, these values in order from more frequently to less frequently are: 36.0%, 46.0%, 5.0%, 5.0%, 3.0%, and 5.0%. Likewise, for Head Start, these values are 33.0%, 46.2%, 8.0%, 6.7%, 1.6%, and 4.5%.** **When looking at the respondents who play with their child at home, 81.0% said they do every day, 17.3% said they do a few times a week, 0.7% said they do about once a week, 0.5% said they do a few times a month, 0.0% said they do once a month, and 0.5% said they do very seldomly. For Early Head Start, these values in order from more frequently to less frequently are: 80.0%, 17.0%, 2.0%, 0.0%, 0.0%, and 1.0%. Likewise, for Head Start, these values are 81.4%, 17.4%, 0.3%, 0.6%, 0.0%, and 0.3%.** **When looking at the respondents who eat dinner with their child at home, 91.4% said they do every day, 7.8% said they do a few times a week, 0.5% said they do about once a week, 0.2% said they do a few times a month, 0.0% said they do once a month, and 0.0% said they do very seldomly. For Early Head Start, these values in order from more frequently to less frequently are: 88.9%, 10.1%, 1.0%, 0.0%, 0.0%, and 0.0%. Likewise, for Head Start, these values are 392.3%, 7.1%, 0.3%, 0.3%, 0.0%, and 0.0%.**		
	Total Count (Answering)	412	100	312
	Every day (I read with my child at home.)	139	36	103
		33.7%	36.0%	33.0%
	A few times a week (I read with my child at home	190	46	144
		46.1%	46.0%	46.2%
	About once a week (I read with my child at home	30	5	25
		7.3%	5.0%	8.0%
	A few times a month (I read with my child at hon	26	5	21
		6.3%	5.0%	6.7%

		Q30: Which of the following programs is your child currently attending? (select all that apply)		
		Total	Early Head Start – CCP	Head Start Prekindergarten
Q45: Please think about how often you do these as you answer the questions below.	Once a month (I read with my child at home.)	8	3	5
		1.9%	3.0%	1.6%
	Very seldom (I read with my child at home.)	19	5	14
		4.6%	5.0%	4.5%
	Every day (I play with my child at home.)	333	80	253
		81.0%	80.0%	81.4%
	A few times a week (I play with my child at home	71	17	54
		17.3%	17.0%	17.4%
	About once a week (I play with my child at home	3	2	1
		0.7%	2.0%	0.3%
	A few times a month (I play with my child at hom	2	0	2
		0.5%	0.0%	0.6%
	Once a month (I play with my child at home.)	0	0	0
		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Very seldom (I play with my child at home.)	2	1	1
		0.5%	1.0%	0.3%
	Every day (I eat dinner with my child at home.)	374	88	286
		91.4%	88.9%	92.3%
	A few times a week (I eat dinner with my child at	32	10	22
		7.8%	10.1%	7.1%
	About once a week (I eat dinner with my child at	2	1	1
		0.5%	1.0%	0.3%
	A few times a month (I eat dinner with my child a	1	0	1
		0.2%	0.0%	0.3%
	Once a month (I eat dinner with my child at hom	0	0	0
		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Very seldom (I eat dinner with my child at home.	0	0	0
		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

	Nada que comentar, satisfecha con el trabajo que ha hecho cada una de las maestras con mi bisnietito,que disfruten de sus vacaciones, muchas gracias!! ♡♡
	All the teachers and staff have been awesome!! So nice and polite
	Allowing the children under 3 to have both very to virtual and in person.
	Better food options and ability to bring outside food for kids lunches

Q30: Which of the following programs is your child currently attending? (select all that apply)			
	Total	Early Head Start – CCP	Head Start Prekindergarten
Can you guys call me to let me know when the school year starts? 210-809-7300			
Children speech therapy Program if children are in need,			
Doy gracias a Dios por ester programa y con el la ayuda para mi hija a sido execelente las personas me han ayudado mas de un 100 mi trabajadora Social Yesica perales exelente los maestros de escuela se Zavala 💔 ♡ 💔 gracias por todo.			
El personal de Head Start siempre estaba al pendiente de nosotros y de nuestras necesidades , siempre serviciales y atentas , tiene jna paciencia para nosotros como para nuestros hijos, gracias por todo el apoyo que nos brindan			
Es un buen programa			
Es un exelente programa estoy sumamente agradecida			
Espero sigan así comunicación hacia ,padres y miembros de escuelas .			
Estoy contents con su apollo			
Estoy muy a gusto con el trabajo y el personal que he conocido de head start.			
Estoy muy contenta con toda la atención de Head Start, muchas gracias por toda su atención.			
Estoy muy satifecha muchas gracias			
Everything has acceptable during the pandemic, hopefully next year we can start having parent participation in the schools			
Everything is ok. Thanks a lot			
Gracias			
Gracias por la gran ayuda que le brindan a todos los padres de familia y alos niños gracias			
Gracias por su apoyo 😉😐			
Great school			
Head start Excelente programa para todas las familias			
Headstart is a great program that I will always encourage my friends and family to put their children in this program! Thank you for all you guys do!			
I absolutely loved this school! Everything about the program, the staff, teachers, principal! I'm so recommending it to everyone I know needs it!			
I am happy with the staff and teachers. My child really enjoys going to school			
I believe the staff is doing and awesome job.			
I cant express how the headstart program was there not only for my children but for myself with educational information to better myself but with just having my worker to talk too once in awhile we don't have any family to turn too when all this Covid			
I enjoyed the quarterly meeting provided by Head Start. It was very informative-beneficial. My recommendation would be how to engage more parents to join. Not sure if it was the time of the meetings since these meetings were held during the day-parents at			
I feel that 3 years olds should be in a separate class then the 4 years old due to the 4 years old are or should be a little advance in their education. The educational material needs to be more engaging for students. And there needs to be Consistency with the teacher my child had been moved 3 times this school year and her last teacher is teach items that were already taught from the			
I have very satisficed with Stafford ECC. The staff is amazing! I know my child had the best first year in school because of them!!			
I love how they help so much and keep us updated or even ask how we doing or we need any help. I really appreciate what they do for parents and the child. Very happy and proud.			
I love the program and will be happy to also start my other child next year. Mrs. Rendon had great communication all year long.			
I love this headstar the teacher is so nice and helpful			

	Q30: Which of the following programs is your child currently attending? (select all that apply)		
	Total	Early Head Start – CCP	Head Start Prekindergarten
Q46: We welcome your input! Please provide suggestions for improving the Head Start program by providing comments, concerns or suggestions below.	I love this program I can actually see my son growing and learning right before my eyes		
	I really enjoyed watching my child learn new things . He progressed so much from when he first started. I only wish that as the school opened up fully he would have been able to visit the campus to get familar with it.		
	I think everyone thas a good job		
	I want to thanks the teachers for the hard works especially with a covid going on there are still there to teach the children and it's all getting better hopefully everything will go back to normal so the kids can have more of freedom not wearing a mask not thinking that the other kids are sick thinking they have the covid great job teacher see you next year		
	I was very nervous but since the beginning communication has been great. I love Headstart and I'm so happy that we did it. My child has loved it as well since day 1! Thank you to Tynan for being the best school and having the best teachers!!		
	I would like for y'all to consider Knox Head Start to change the time in to school from 7:30am to 8:00am other than that I love the program since my daughter was in EHS.		
	I would like there to be more communication about movement of children to other rooms or changing of teachers. This has happened without our direct knowledge 3 times since my 3 year old has returned to in person learning (returned in December 2020). I understand that their has been a staff shortage or absences due to many factors, however when a child's teacher or classroom location is changed, the families should be contacted.		
	I would like to see the head start program to start having field trips for the kids like they did back then when my older kids were in headstart		
	I'm a firm believer in early education for our young children and blessed that all my children got that head start they need to succeed in life		
	Incredible school and program.very helpful and patient ! My son will continue to participate.		
	Información diaria, si el niño comió bien y saber que comio y si durmió la siesta		
	It would be nice to have access to the teacher assistance when the main teacher us not available. If it is by email, text, zoom meeting etc. Overall, the program has been working for us.		
	It's very inconvenient to drive my daughter to the back of the school. Knox. It should change to how it use to be where the parents drive n the staff get the kids. It was more faster and convenient		
	I'm so glad I don't have any other children to enroll in the program. I can do a much better job of educating my child and meeting their social and educational needs at home. The past 2 years have hurt my children more than help them by having them using technology instead of traditional methods of learning. Teachers are not in tune to the needs of the children and do not protect them from injury or harm. Actually they create more mental instability and look for issues and problems that aren't even there. It is obvious that the teachers play favorites and that the children are treated differently based on their culture and ethnicity. I feel the program need some reconsideration on the type of teachers they hire to teach the Headstart children. I definitely would not recommend this program to other parent's.		
	La maestra de mi hijo no nos proporcionó su número de teléfono durante todo el ciclo escolar era muy difícil cominucar cualquier cosa con ella no deberían permitir eso		
	Love Tynan ♡		
	Me encanto este año escolar apesar de estar encerrados durante la pandemia mi niña aprendió a escribir y aprendió el alfabeto muchas gracias		
	Me gustaría que permitieran llevar a los niños su propio lonche o mejorar la alimentación enfocándose en alimentos más sanos y menos procesados.		

Q30: Which of the following programs is your child currently attending? (select all that apply)			
	Total	Early Head Start – CCP	Head Start Prekindergarten
Me gustó mucho para mi hija mayor, ahora está en espera mi hija menor me gustaría que asistiera este año.			
More parent and child activities			
Ms Yvonne is the best I'm so glad I met her and she helped me and my children grow going to miss her so much so is my daughter			
Ms. Estrada has done an awesome job with my granddaughter who is 4yrs.old. She knows her colors shapes alphabet and write her name. She has opened up a new world for my granddaughter			
Ms.B and Ms.Wright at Hirsch Elementary are phenomenal instructors! They recognized my daughters potential in learning when I felt like no one else did. Ms.B keeps an open line of communication and I never have to worry about what my daughter is learning. She keeps me involved in the curriculum and asks for feedback. Both instructors made an easy transition from home to school. They are the best!!!			
Muchas Gracias!			
Muchas gracias por su apoyo y brindar su ayuda			
Muchas gracias por todo el apoyo y toda la información que es muy necesario cuando nuestro hijos empiezan en el Desarrollo en la su primera año escolar desde head start..			
Muy bueno es un programa que ayuda mucho a la comunidad sobre todo a las madres solteras que trabajan			
Más comunicación entre el personal de la escuela.			
N/A			
Na			
No need for improvements. We absolutely LOVE the program!			
None			
None needed			
Parenting class needs to be a little shorter			
Que las maestras tengan más comunicación con los padres			
Really great program.			
Solo agradecer a Head Start por todo lo que hace con las familias del programa y our la ayuda brindada.			
Solo me queda agradecer la enseñanza que le brindan ami hijo bendiciones para ellas			
Sugiero que deverian proporcionar más tiempo para los alimentos mucho más cuando estamos hablando de pequeños, por que comen lento , algunos alimentos no son muy fáciles de masticar o abrir para los pequeños .			
Susan Jimenez			
Teachers and staff were very helpful and very kind.			
Thank you			
Thank you			
Thank you for all you do!			
Thank you so much for all headstart help			
Thank you!			
The teacher should share more what the child needs improvement in and what the child is meeting the expectations in.			

	Q30: Which of the following programs is your child currently attending? (select all that apply)		
	Total	Early Head Start – CCP	Head Start Prekindergarten
The teachers need to treat all the children equally. They need to be more observant in regards to accidents and injuries while the children are in their care. My children have came home to many times with bruises and cuts and have numerous times had to be rushed to the ER from injuries. I think the kids at this age do not need to be in tablets and glued to a screen. They need to learn how to interact with kids and adults and learn by traditional methods and not with the use of technology.			
The teachers needed to put side a time so we are able to learn what being teach in the classroom .The teachers in headscarf or not friendly			
This school has been excellent for me and my child. But, I would like to share more of my input, about my child with the Teacher during Parent and Teacher Conferences. I was not able to express my childs academics and efforts, at home, Thanks.			
This will be my sons 1st attending stafford or Cardenas			
This year has been challenging due to the Pandemic. The quality of service was lacking in comparison to 2019-2020 year. Was really disappointed in the care of my children and the number of injuries they sustained at school this year (no call and no report) from teacher or the nurse. My children were treated different than the other students in their classes which is unacceptable. We have requested testing since last school year but still has not been done. The program is good but having the students glued to screens is not the answer. They need to be learning social skills and basic skills not how to play games on a tablet.			
To continue as they are.Any info is always helpful&thankfully for their services.			
Todo está muy bien!			
Todo está muy vien en este momento			
Todo está perfecto			
Todo muy bien			
Todo vien no tengo quejas.			
Very thankful for my child's teacher and the family service worker. Both are very kind and helpful when needed. The education my daughter has received has been exceptional! She has learned more than I ever expected.			
We are very happy with the program my child learn a lot this school year thank you for all the resource that send they were very helpful			
While BSA EHS has improved it took too long in my opinion. I have not seen the inside of my child's classroom in over a year and a half so I have no idea what it seen or what she is learning. I have been filled in only because I have pressed for answers. I don't think it is okay to think a parent is "informed" just because a parent gets a parent conference paper every few months. Also, to do that outside on a whim at times in the heat or cold was a little off putting. I don't think that was EHS though, I think that was BSA. I absolutely love Ms. Veronica, our EHS worker.			
better communication about changes in the classrooms.			
want to thank mrs rebecca at the head start program for helping my son rodric jr			