Approval of the
2020 Community Assessment

HEAD START
City of San Antonio
Department of Human Services

Community Assessment Update

City of San Antonio

Department of Human Services

Early Head Start-Child Care

Partnership and Head Start Programs

2020

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 and families 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 PreK and Early Head Start infant/toddler 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 and political scene, and its strengths and challenges.

The DHS Head Start program serves 3,700 children ages six weeks to five years residing within the boundaries of the San Antonio and Edgewood independent school districts annually. Generally, and compared to the entire City of San Antonio & 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 appreciate your time, thoughts and willingness to further the work of 'closing the gap' for our youngest, most vulnerable community members . 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 information, 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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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-Child Care Partnership (EHS-CCP) and Head Start (HS) Programs indicates that approximately 7,136 age-and-income eligible children are not being served by the programs (2,853 for HS and 4,283 for EHS-CCP). 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-Child Care Partnership 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 2026. 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 2028 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 Community Health and Equity Committee (CHEC) 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-Child Care Partnership 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 2 million of Texas' total 29 million residents (US Census Bureau, 2019 Population Estimates). San Antonio is the County's largest city and contained 1.55 million (77.2%) of the County's residents in 2019 (US Census Bureau, 2019 Population Estimates).

Service Area & Providers

During the 2019-2020 school year, the DHS, Head Start Program served 3,673 children at 25 school campuses throughout EISD and SAISD, seven Early Childhood Education Centers, 2 Elementary School campuses and six child care centers. (Office of Head Start, 2017 Program Information Report, Cumulative Enrollment; Head Start ECKLC, Head Start Locator, Custom Search, 2019). 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, 2019-2020
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2018 Tigerline Boundary Files

Recruitment

DHS Head Start Programs actively seek out and recruit families most in need of Head Start and Early Head Start-Child Care Partnership 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 Body 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.

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. Bexar County's population grew faster than the populations of both Texas and the United States (see Table 3-1). Between 2010 and 2019, Bexar County grew 17% to its currently estimated 2 million residents (U.S. Census Bureau, County Population Estimates, 2010, 2019). In comparison, Texas has only grown 15% during the same time period (U.S. Census Bureau, State Population Estimates, 2010, 2019).

Bexar County's population growth over the past decade was mostly attributable to natural increase[1] and domestic migration (see Table 3-2). In 2016, Bexar County fertility was similar to the State's (70.1 births per 1,000 women aged 15-44 years), but lower than the fertility rate for the County's region (71.1 births per 1,000 women aged 15-44 years in Region 8) (Custom Report from Texas Department of State Health services, 2017).

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

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[1] Natural increase is the number of births minus the number of deaths in an area over a specified period of time.

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 is expected to increase its total population by 20% from 2010 to 2020 and by 31% from 2010 to 2025. The total population is expected to grow[2] from 1.71 million in 2010 to 2.06 million in 2020 (Texas Demographic Center, County Population Projections, 2014). 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 30% of the total population in 2010 (U.S. Census Bureau, 2017 County Population Estimates). By 2020, this percentage is projected to fall to 25%, and by 2040 non-Hispanic whites are likely to comprise 23% of all Bexar County residents (Texas Demographic Center, 2014). 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, 2000, 2010

	2000	2010	Change	
			Numeric	Percent
Bexar County	1,392,931	1,714,773	321,842	23%
Texas	20,851,820	25,145,561	4,293,741	21%
United States	281,421,906	308,745,538	27,323,632	10%
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 and 2010 Census Counts				

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[2] This projection assumes the 1.0 Migration Scenario, which is the recommended choice for Bexar County (Texas Demographic Center, 2014). The scenario uses migration rates calculated from population trends occurring after 2010 and assumes demographic changes happen more quickly than those trends.

Table 3-2 Estimated Bexar County Components of Population Change between 2010 and 2018

	2010 Estimate*	2019 Estimate*	Population Change**	Natural Increase**	Net Migration		
					Total	Foreign Migration**	Domestic Migration**
Bexar County	1,714,773	2,003,554	288,773	131,611	156,283	42,700	113,583

Source: *Decennial Census Count, US Census Bureau, 2010.
   **Current Estimates of the Population, U. S. Census Bureau, 2019 Vintage.
Note: This data reflects the estimated population change between April 1, 2010 to July 1, 2019.
   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, 2013
Note: White zip codes did not report any birth information in 2013.

Source: San Antonio Metropolitan Health District, Maternity Health Report for 2013, 2014

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

Immigrants

During 2014-2018, foreign born residents made up 13.3% of Bexar County's population (see Table 3-4). Edgewood (17.7%) and San Antonio ISDs (15.4%) were estimated to house some of the greatest shares of foreign born among all Bexar County. Only Harlandale (16.2%) and South San Antonio ISDs (17.9%) had greater shares of foreign born population than these districts. In contrast, Randolph Field ISD (6.7%) 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 (17%) had the smallest share of these residents.

Among the foreign born population, the percentage of Hispanic foreign-born residents ranged from a low (13%) in Lackland ISD to a high (99%) in Harlandale ISD. The total foreign-born population of EISD (99%) and SAISD (93%) is almost entirely Hispanic. Foreign-born Hispanics comprised a larger portion of total Hispanic population in EISD (18%) and SAISD (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, 2014-2018

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	31,194	29.9	2,564	8.2	24.0	59.3	16.3
East Central	52,094	58.5	4,341	8.3	5.9	85.2	12.1
Edgewood	61,780	95.0	10,956	17.7	0.7	98.5	18.4
Ft. Sam	5,289	25.6	452	8.5	6.4	42.9	14.3
Harlandale	65,610	90.2	10,628	16.2	0.3	98.9	17.8
Lackland	7,587	19.2	895	11.8	4.0	12.7	7.8
North East	431,705	44.7	53,919	12.5	12.9	63.2	17.7
Northside	627,172	57.0	81,552	13.0	14.8	54.9	12.5
Randolph Field	1,178	16.5	79	6.7	16.5	19.0	7.7
San Antonio	323,048	78.6	49,737	15.4	2.7	92.8	18.2
South San Antonio	49,557	90.5	8,890	17.9	0.6	98.1	19.4
Somerset	15,057	75.5	1,857	12.3	1.9	90.7	14.8
Southside	24,493	81.6	3,326	13.6	2.3	88.5	14.7
Southwest	60,720	79.7	9,094	15.0	1.3	93.9	17.7
Bexar County	1,925,865	60.0	256,010	13.3	9.2	72.4	16.0
Texas	27,885,195	39.2	4,736,692	17.0	8.3	66.4	28.8

Note: Estimates from survey data have associated sampling error not presented in this table.
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2014-2018 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 San Antonio and Bexar County compared to the State and Nation (see Tables 3-5 and 3-8) and most other comparable counties (see Tables 3-6 and 3-7). In comparison, even greater percentages of minorities reside in Edgewood and San Antonio 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%).

Approximately nine-tenths 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.

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, 2014-2018

	Bexar County		Texas		United States	
	Total	Percent	Total	Percent	Total	Percent
Total	1,925,865	100	27,885,195	100	322,903,030	100
Hispanic (any race)	1,155,505	60.0	10,921,556	39.2	57,517,935	17.8
White (non-Hispanic)	539,435	28.0	11,807,263	42.3	197,181,177	61.1
Black (non-Hispanic)	136,411	7.1	3,269,253	11.7	39,715,917	12.3
Asian (non-Hispanic)	52,513	2.7	1,292,813	4.6	17,367,169	5.4
Other (non-Hispanic)	42,001	2.1	594,310	2.2	11,120,832	3.5

Note: Estimates from survey data have associated sampling error not presented in this table.
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Five-Year 2018 American Community Survey, DP05 & Derived from DP05.

Table 3-6 Racial and Ethnic Composition Comparison for Bexar, Dallas, and El Paso Counties, 2014-2018

	Bexar		Dallas		El Paso	
	Total	Percent	Total	Percent	Total	Percent
Total	1,925,865	100	2,586,552	100	837,654	100
Hispanic (any race)	1,155,505	60.0	1,033,000	39.9	690,189	82.4
White (non-Hispanic)	539,435	28.0	765,816	29.6	102,112	12.2
Black (non-Hispanic)	136,411	7.1	572,790	22.1	25,430	3.0
Asian (non-Hispanic)	52,513	2.7	158,780	6.1	9,163	1.1
Other (non-Hispanic)	42,001	2.1	56,166	2.2	10,760	1.3

Note: Estimates from survey data have associated sampling error not presented in this table.
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2014-2018 American Community Survey, DP05 & derived from DP05.

Table 3-7 Racial and Ethnic Composition Comparison for Harris, Tarrant and Travis Counties, 2014-2018

	Harris		Tarrant		Travis	
	Total	Percent	Total	Percent	Total	Percent
Total	4,602,523	100	2,019,977	100	1,203,166	100
Hispanic (any race)	1,958,963	42.6	576,242	28.5	407,676	33.9
White (non-Hispanic)	1,384,032	30.1	958,302	47.4	590,373	49.1
Black (non-Hispanic)	855,008	18.6	319,829	15.8	94,922	7.9
Asian (non-Hispanic)	317,911	6.9	106,427	5.3	78,250	6.5
Other (non-Hispanic)	86,609	1.9	59,177	3.0	31,945	2.7

Note: Estimates from survey data have associated sampling error not presented in this table.
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2014-2018 American Community Survey, DP05 & derived from DP05.

Table 3-8 Racial and Ethnic Composition Comparison, Edgewood ISD, San Antonio ISD, San Antonio City, 2014-2018

	Edgewood ISD		San Antonio ISD		San Antonio City	
	Total	Percent	Total	Percent	Total	Percent
Total	61,780	100	323,048	100	1,486,521	100
Hispanic (any race)	58,661	95.0	253,919	78.6	954,678	64.2
White (non-Hispanic)	1,776	2.9	39,569	12.2	368,288	24.8
Black (non-Hispanic)	1,062	1.7	24,051	7.4	95,687	6.4
Asian (non-Hispanic)	137	0.2	2,026	0.6	40,852	2.7
Other (non-Hispanic)	144	0.2	3,483	1.0	27,016	1.8

Note: Estimates from survey data have associated sampling error not presented in this table.
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2014-2018 American Community Survey, DP05

Figure 3-3 Percent of the Population that is Minority by Census Tract, Bexar County, 2014-2018
Source: American Community Survey, Five-year Sample, DP05, 2014-2018

Figure 3-4 Percent of the Population that is Hispanic by Census Tract, Bexar County, 2014-2018
Source: American Community Survey, Five-year Sample, DP05, 2014-2018

Figure 3-5 Percent of the Population that is Non-Hispanic Black by Census Tract, Bexar County, 2014-2018

Source: American Community Survey, Five-year Sample, DP05, 2014-2018

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 (85.3%) (see Tables 3-9 and 3-10), Black (11.6%) and Biracial/Multiracial (1.9%) 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 89.3% of the City's HS and EHS-CCP Program enrollees are Hispanic.

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

Ethnicity	Children Enrolled	
	Total	Percent (%)
Hispanic (any Race)	2986	89.3
Non-Hispanic (any Race)	358	10.7
Total Cumulative Enrollment	3,344	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 Children, 2019

Race	Children Enrolled	
	Total	Percent (%)
White	2,852	85.3
NH Whites	34	1.0
Black or African American	387	11.6
Asian	11	0.3
American Indian or Alaska Native	24	0.7
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	6	0.2
Biracial/Multi-Racial	64	1.9
Other	0	0.0
Unspecified	0	0.0
Total Cumulative Enrollment	3,344	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 resident speaks Spanish).

A substantial proportion of foreign language users have limited English proficiency. An estimated 30% (214,468) 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 (89%, 190,381). However, among those who speak a language other than English and Spanish (4%, 68,161), an even larger proportion is estimated to have difficulty speaking English (35%, 24,105).

Speaking Spanish at home was 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 came from a number of different origins and made up less than 4% of the population. Roughly half of the foreign languages spoken in the County, other than Spanish, are Chinese, Vietnamese, Korean, and Japanese.

A larger proportion of Edgewood and San Antonio ISD residents spoke Spanish than the City, County, State, or Nation's residents (see Tables 3-11 and 3-12). About 71% of EISD residents and 53% of SAISD residents spoke 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 (70%) and SAISD (52%) residents—more so than for residents of the City (40%), County (36%), State (30%) or Nation (13%).

The proportion of Edgewood ISD (35%) and San Antonio ISD (32%) 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 0.2% and SAISD 1.4%). Among those speaking a language other than English or Spanish in EISD and SAISD, 38% and 35% of them reported spoke English less than "very well," respectively.

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Table 3-11 Language Spoken at Home Population 5 Years and Over, Edgewood ISD, San Antonio ISD, San Antonio City, 2014-2018

	Edgewood ISD		San Antonio ISD		San Antonio City	
	Total	Percent	Total	Percent	Total	Percent
Population 5 and up	57,889	100.0	300,862	100.0	1,381,387	100.0
English only	17,092	29.5	140,998	46.9	782,217	56.6
Language other than English	40,797	70.5	159,864	53.1	599,170	43.4
Speak English less than "very well"	14,304	35.1	51,160	32.0	183,060	30.6
Spanish	40,703	70.3	155,667	51.7	545,593	39.5
Speak English less than "very well"	14,268	35.1	49,698	31.9	163,459	30.0
Language other than English and Spanish	94	0.2	4,197	1.4	53,577	3.9
Speak English less than "very well"	36	38.3	1,462	34.8	19,601	36.6
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, 2014-2018 American Community Survey, DP02						

Table 3-12 Language Spoken at Home Population 5 Years and Over, Bexar County, Texas and the United States, 2014-2018

	Bexar County		Texas		United States	
	Total	Percent	Total	Percent	Total	Percent
Population 5 and up	1,787,243	100.0	25,886,326	100.0	303,066,180	100.0
English only	1,070,911	59.9	16,688,818	64.5	237,956,495	78.5
Language other than English	716,332	40.1	9,197,508	35.5	65,109,685	21.5
Speak English less than "very well"	214,486	29.9	3,617,887	39.3	25,647,781	39.4
Spanish	648,171	36.3	7,631,379	29.5	40,256,297	13.3
Speak English less than "very well"	190,381	29.4	3,073,590	40.3	16,309,621	40.5
Language other than English and Spanish	68,161	3.8	1,566,129	6.1	24,853,388	8.2
Speak English less than "very well"	24,105	35.4	544,297	34.8	9,338,160	37.6
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, 2014-2018 American Community Survey, DP02						

Figure 3-6 Percent of Persons Aged 5 and Older that Speak Spanish at Home by Census Tract, Bexar County, 2014-2018
Source: American Community Survey, 5 Year Sample, DP02, 2014-2018

Texas Education Agency enrollment data for all of Bexar County's public school districts was used to help identify the approximate geographic location of Spanish speakers (TEA, Student Program Reports, 2019-2020). The density of students enrolled in bilingual or English as a Second Language (ESL) education is highest in the county center and extends southward (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. Central San Antonio school districts report that larger percentages of enrolled students are bilingual and/or ESL learners (see Figure 3-8) compared to the County and State. These reports indicate EISD (21%) and SAISD (21%) have greater percentages of enrolled bilingual and/or ESL students than either the County (14%) or the State (18%).

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, 2019-2020
Source: Texas Education Agency, Student Program Reports, 2019-2020

Figure 3-8 Percent Bilingual/ESL Enrollment, by School District, 2019-2020
Source: Texas Education Agency, Student Program Reports, 2019-2020

Among enrolled children, English is the language most commonly spoken at home (78.9%). 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 3-12), 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	2,637	78.9
Spanish	696	20.8
Other Languages	11	0.3
Total Cumulative Enrollment	3,344	100
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-Child Care Partnership 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 2019, Bexar County was estimated to be the fourth most populous county in Texas and had a total population of 2 million people (U.S. Census Bureau, 2019 Population Estimates). Most of the County's residents live in San Antonio, which contained an estimated 77% of the County's 2019 population.

The San Antonio City, 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 City and Bexar County have a median age of 33, compared to Texas' median age of 34, and the Nation's median age of 38 (see Tables 3-14 and 3-15). In comparison to San Antonio City, the residents of EISD and SAISD are slightly older. However, EISD, SAISD, and San Antonio City all have greater shares of children under 5 years old than the Nation. 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.

San Antonio City, Bexar County, Texas, and the United States have similar shares (around 65%) of families among all types of households. However, EISD has a larger proportion of family households (72%) whereas SAISD has a smaller proportion of family households (59%). In addition, single parent families make up a larger proportion of EISD (21%) and SAISD (21%) when compared with the City (18%), County (17%), State (15%), or Nation (14%) (see Tables 3-16 and 3-17). The average family size in EISD and SAISD is also larger than all the other four geographies.

Table 3-14 Edgewood ISD, San Antonio ISD and San Antonio City Populations by Age, 2014-2018

	Edgewood ISD		San Antonio ISD		San Antonio City	
	Total	Percent	Total	Percent	Total	Percent
Total	61,780	100.0	323,048	100.0	1,486,521	100.0
Under 5 years	3,891	6.3	22,186	6.9	105,134	7.1
18 years and older	45,010	72.9	243,270	75.3	1,110,945	74.7
65 years and older	8,145	13.2	42,516	13.2	175,230	11.8
Median age	34.2	-	34.7	-	33.3	-
Note: Estimates from survey data have associated sampling error not presented in this table. Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2014-2018 American Community Survey, DP05.						

Table 3-15 United States, Texas, and Bexar County Population by Age, 2014-2018

	Bexar County		Texas		United States	
	Total	Percent	Total	Percent	Total	Percent
Total	1,925,865	100.0	27,885,195	100.0	322,903,030	100.0
Under 5 years	138,622	7.2	1,998,869	7.2	19,836,850	6.1
18 years and older	1,426,741	74.1	20,592,509	73.8	249,349,790	77.2
65 years and older	223,805	11.6	3,337,814	12.0	49,238,581	15.2
Median age	33.4	-	34.4	-	37.9	-
Note: Estimates from survey data have associated sampling error not presented in this table. Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2014-2018 American Community Survey, DP05.						

Table 3-16 Edgewood ISD, San Antonio ISD and San Antonio Demographic and Household Characteristics, 2014-2018

	Edgewood ISD		San Antonio ISD		San Antonio	
	Total	Percent	Total	Percent	Total	Percent
Total Population	61,780	100.0	323,048	100.0	1,486,521	100.0
Population under 5	3,891	6.3	22,186	6.9	105,134	7.1
Total households	17,672	100.0	107,123	100.0	497,794	100.0
Total Families	12,775	72.3	63,649	59.4	320,008	64.3
Single Parent Families with Children Under 18 Years	2,658	20.8	13,636	21.4	56,960	17.8
Average family size	4.20	-	3.91	-	3.73	-
Note: Estimates from survey data have associated sampling error not presented in this table. Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2013-2017 American Community Survey, DP05 and derived from DP02.						

Table 3-17 Bexar County, Texas and United States Demographic and Household Characteristics, 2014-2018

	Bexar County		Texas		United States	
	Total	Percent	Total	Percent	Total	Percent
Total Population	1,925,865	100.0	27,885,195	100.0	322,903,030	100.0
Population under 5	138,622	7.2	1,998,869	7.2	19,836,850	6.1
Total households	632,574	100.0	9,553,046	100.0	119,730,128	100.0
Total Families	421,737	66.7	6,629,325	69.4	78,697,103	65.7
Single Parent Families with Children Under 18 Years	70,147	16.6	975,612	14.7	10,694,673	13.6
Average family size	3.73	-	3.46	-	3.23	-
Note: Estimates from survey data have associated sampling error not presented in this table. Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2013-2017 American Community Survey, DP05 and derived from DP02.						

Substantially more enrolled children reside in single-parent, rather than two-parent, homes (see Tables 3-18). About two-thirds of Head Start households were single-parent families, compared to about one-fifth 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 (66%) than is estimated for EISD (21%), SAISD (21%), the City (18%), County (17%), State (15%), or Nation (14%) (US Census Bureau, 2018 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	1,047	34.2
Single Parent Family	2,014	65.8
Total Number of Families at Enrollment	3,061	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 2020, there were 47 colleges and technical schools located within Bexar County (National Center for Education Statistics, Custom College Navigator Search, 2020). Of these institutions, 21 were less-than-two-year programs, 9 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 of the State of Texas. The most numerous category is those with some college experience, followed by either those with a Bachelor's degree or greater education or high school diplomas or GED's, 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 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 (29%), 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 (29%), 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 71% 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 (29%), 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 806 children in EISD, 5,018 children in SAISD, 22,486 children in San Antonio, and 29,788 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, 2014-2018

	Edgewood ISD		San Antonio ISD		San Antonio City	
	Total	Percent	Total	Percent	Total	Percent
People 25 years and over	39,378	100.0	209,174	100.0	950,165	100.0
No high school diploma	16,618	42.2	61,220	29.3	170,789	18.0
High school graduate or equiv.*	13,325	33.8	65,431	31.3	247,266	26.0
Some college, no Bachelor's**	7,618	19.3	52,226	25.0	286,197	30.1
Bachelor's degree or higher	1,817	4.6	30,297	14.5	245,913	25.9

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2014-2018 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, 2014-2018

	Bexar County		Texas		United States	
	Total	Percent	Total	Percent	Total	Percent
People 25 years and over	1,224,170	100.0	17,815,359	100.0	218,446,071	100.0
No high school diploma	197,870	16.2	2,993,432	16.8	26,948,057	12.3
High school graduate or equiv.*	308,714	25.2	4,448,881	25.0	59,265,308	27.1
Some college, no Bachelor's**	379,838	31.0	5,153,577	28.9	63,365,655	29.0
Bachelor's degree or higher	337,748	27.6	5,219,469	29.3	68,867,051	31.5

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2014-2018 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, 2014-2018

	Edgewood ISD		San Antonio ISD		San Antonio City	
	Total	Percent	Total	Percent	Total	Percent
People 3 years and over	59,416	100.0	309,358	100.0	1,422,571	100.0
Enrolled in school:	16,083	27.1	84,101	27.2	408,898	28.7
Enrolled in nursery school, preschool	806	1.4	5,018	1.6	22,486	1.6
Enrolled in kindergarten	1,088	1.8	5,144	1.7	22,176	1.6
Enrolled in grade 1 to grade 4	4,208	7.1	18,905	6.1	85,200	6.0
Enrolled in grade 5 to grade 8	3,652	6.1	17,895	5.8	81,579	5.7
Enrolled in grade 9 to grade 12	4,163	7.0	16,586	5.4	81,930	5.8
Enrolled in college, undergraduate years	1,942	3.3	17,769	5.7	95,079	6.7
Graduate or professional school	224	0.4	2,784	0.9	20,448	1.4
Not enrolled in school	43,333	72.9	225,257	72.8	1,013,673	71.3

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2014-2018 American Community Survey, B14001
Note: 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, 2014-2018

	Bexar County		Texas		United States	
	Total	Percent	Total	Percent	Total	Percent
People 3 years and over	1,841,576	100.0	26,704,075	100.0	311,230,839	100.0
Enrolled in school:	537,223	29.2	7,626,437	28.6	81,415,106	26.2
Enrolled in nursery school, preschool	29,788	1.6	456,269	1.7	4,947,516	1.6
Enrolled in kindergarten	28,949	1.6	409,342	1.5	4,083,735	1.3
Enrolled in grade 1 to grade 4	113,655	6.2	1,649,067	6.2	16,263,019	5.2
Enrolled in grade 5 to grade 8	109,581	6.0	1,643,962	6.2	16,544,964	5.3
Enrolled in grade 9 to grade 12	108,461	5.9	1,611,567	6.0	17,004,975	5.5
Enrolled in college, undergraduate years	119,605	6.5	1,534,309	5.7	18,392,346	5.9
Graduate or professional school	27,184	1.5	321,921	1.2	4,178,551	1.3
Not enrolled in school	1,304,353	70.8	19,077,638	71.4	229,815,733	73.8

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2014-2018 American Community Survey, B14001
Note: 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, 2014-2018

Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 5-Year Sample, 2014-2018, 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. Usage of all food assistance programs slightly increased in EISD (from 31.5% to 31.8%) but decreased in SAISD (from 25.8% to 23.8%) between the 2009-2013 and 2014-2018 survey waves. SNAP was the most utilized form of assistance, followed by Supplemental Security Income (SSI), and cash public assistance. During 2014-2018, almost one-third of EISD households and 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). Please note that changes in the way the Data Center calculates these statistics have reduced the number of comparable years. Based on the available data, a greater proportion of Bexar County relied on SNAP (29%) than Texas children (25%). Similar proportions of children in both geographies received TANF.

Table 4-5 Percent of Public Assistance Received by Residents of Bexar County & Texas, 2009-2013

Program	2009-2013							
	Edgewood ISD		San Antonio ISD		San Antonio City		Texas	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total Households	16,995	100.0	104,447	100.0	477,134	100.0	8,886,471	100.0
Supplemental Security Income (SSI)	2,475	14.6	11,448	11.0	30,496	6.4	407,153	4.6
Cash public assistance*	490	2.9	4,076	3.9	10,580	2.2	163,371	1.8
Food stamps (SNAP)	5,360	31.5	26,939	25.8	76,249	16.0	1,173,314	13.2

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, 2009-2013., DP03

Table 4-6 Percent of Public Assistance Received by Residents of Bexar County & Texas, 2014-2018

Program	2014-2017							
	Edgewood ISD		San Antonio ISD		San Antonio City		Texas	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total Households	17,672	100.0	107,123	100.0	497,794	100.0	9,553,046	100.0
Supplemental Security Income (SSI)	2,534	14.3	11,704	10.9	32,668	6.6	455,921	4.8
Cash public assistance*	346	2.0	3,046	2.8	8,897	1.8	138,743	1.5
Food stamps (SNAP)	5,611	31.8	25,491	23.8	73,299	14.7	1,167,725	12.2

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, 2014-2018., S1902

Table 4-7 Percent of Public Assistance Received by Children 0-17 Years of Age, Bexar County, Texas, 2014-2016

Program	Bexar County			Texas		
	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016
Child Receiving TANF	0.6%	0.5%	0.4%	1.0%	0.8%	0.7%
Children Receiving Supplemental Nutrition Assistance (SNAP, formerly Food Stamps)*	28.7%	32.1%	-	25.1%	28.9%	-
Children Receiving WIC (0-4 years)*	16,024	15,932	-	451,241	452,509	-
Note: Estimates from survey data have associated sampling error not presented in this table. * data for 2016 for SNAP and WIC are not available Source: Annie E. Casey Foundation, KIDS COUNT, 2014-2016						

Some types of public assistance programs are more commonly used by Head Start families than households in EISD, SAISD, San Antonio, or Texas (see Table 4-8). Enrolled families most often used SNAP (58.3%) and least often used TANF (0.9%). More than 40% of families participated in WIC and 6.8% 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. 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 Families, 2019

	Head Start Families	
	Total	Percent
TANF	29	0.9
SSI	227	6.8
WIC	1,347	40.3
SNAP	1,949	58.3
Total Number of Families at Enrollment	3,344	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 2008 and 2017, the rate of confirmed victims decreased in the County (see Table 4-9). The rate of confirmed victims per 1,000 children decreased from 15 to 11 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 Selected Years, Bexar County, 2008, 2012, 2017

	FY 2008		FY 2012		FY 2017	
	Bexar County	Texas	Bexar County	Texas	Bexar County	Texas
Age 0-2	5.03	3.39	4.25	2.88	3.94	2.90
Age 3-5	3.24	2.32	2.90	2.07	2.05	1.71
Age 6-9	3.24	2.43	2.81	1.96	2.19	1.78
Total Confirmed Victims	6,612	70,589	6,205	64,366	5,588	63,657
Rate of Confirmed Victims per 1,000 Children	15.20	10.87	12.99	9.16	10.96	8.49
Source: Texas Department of Family and Protective Services, 2008, 2012 & 2017. 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 other geographies. Approximately 0.4% of Edgewood and 1.8% of San Antonio ISDs households earn $200,000 or greater, compared to 5% of San Antonio, 6% of Bexar County, and 7% of Texas households.

The median household income was also lower in Edgewood and San Antonio school districts than comparable geographies. The median income was $31,410 in EISD and $33,813 in SAISD, in comparison to $50,980 in San Antonio, $55,456 in Bexar County, and $59,570 in Texas. Per capita income was also lower in San Antonio City and Bexar County than the State, but EISD and

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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 11%; SAISD 13%) than other school districts (between 0% and 11%), the City (8%), County (7%), and State (7%).

Table 4-10 Income and Poverty in San Antonio, Bexar County, Texas, and Selected School Districts, 2014-2018

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	4.6	24.0	90,792	69,014	1.8
East Central ISD	5.4	2.7	61,595	23,633	3.0
Edgewood ISD	13.3	0.4	31,410	14,348	10.8
Fort Sam Houston ISD	2.1	1.8	68,221	18,364	2.7
Judson ISD	3.0	2.4	62,877	25,889	3.1
Lackland ISD	5.1	2.1	67,500	17,658	8.3
North East ISD	5.6	7.0	62,076	32,687	5.8
Northside ISD	5.8	5.6	65,250	29,713	4.8
Randolph Field ISD	3.9	3.2	91,534	24,335	0.0
San Antonio ISD	14.0	1.8	33,813	18,681	13.2
South San Antonio ISD	6.9	1.0	38,382	15,594	11.2
Somerset ISD	7.8	0.9	46,257	16,857	5.9
Southside ISD	9.1	3.5	46,151	18,443	8.1
Southwest ISD	4.6	1.1	52,286	16,705	7.7
San Antonio	8.2	4.0	50,980	25,091	8.4
Bexar County, Texas	7.2	5.1	55,456	26,988	6.9
Texas	6.4	6.9	59,570	30,143	6.5
Note: Estimates from survey data have associated sampling error not presented in this table. Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2014-2018 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 (7%) and SAISD (7%) was also higher than the unemployment rate in the City (6%), County (6%), State (5%), or Nation (6%). 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, 2014-2018

	Edgewood ISD		San Antonio ISD		San Antonio City	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Population 16 years and over	46,789	100.0	251,844	100.0	1,152,611	100.0
In Labor Force	25,247	54.0	144,401	57.3	740,203	64.2
Civilian Labor Force	25,247	54.0	144,034	57.2	733,350	63.6
Employed	23,380	50.0	134,469	53.4	689,528	59.8
Unemployed	1,867	4.0	9,565	3.8	43,822	3.8
Armed Forces	0	0.0	367	0.1	6,853	0.6
Not in Labor Force	21,542	46.0	107,443	42.7	412,408	35.8
Own Children under 6 years, all parents in labor force	2,656	56.7	14,791	59.4	74,769	61.6
Unemployment Rate	7.4	-	6.6	-	6.0	-
Note: Estimates from survey data have associated sampling error not presented in this table. Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2014-2018 American Community Survey, DP03						

Table 4-12 Employment Characteristics in Bexar County, Texas, and the United States,   2014-2018

	Bexar County		Texas		United States	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Population 16 years and over	1,481,694	100.0	21,394,120	100.0	257,754,872	100.0
In Labor Force	957,753	64.6	13,818,331	64.6	163,276,329	63.3
Civilian Labor Force	941,816	63.6	13,728,630	64.2	162,248,196	62.9
Employed	887,464	59.9	12,985,624	60.7	152,739,884	59.3
Unemployed	54,352	3.7	743,006	3.5	9,508,312	3.7
Armed Forces	15,937	1.1	89,701	0.4	1,028,133	0.4
Not in Labor Force	523,941	35.4	7,575,789	35.4	94,478,543	36.7
Own Children under 6 years, all parents in labor force	98,591	61.6	1,382,274	59.9	14,994,766	65.6
Unemployment Rate	5.8	-	5.4	-	5.9	-
Note: Estimates from survey data have associated sampling error not presented in this table. Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2014-2018 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. However, 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, 2014-2018

	Edgewood ISD		San Antonio ISD		San Antonio City	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Workers 16 Years and Older	22,970	100.0	132,639	100.0	685,593	100.0
Drove Alone	17,916	78.0	97,360	73.4	541,523	79.0
Carpooled	3,396	14.8	17,801	13.4	76,035	11.1
Public Transportation	896	3.9	7,663	5.8	19,903	2.9
Walked	260	1.1	3,514	2.6	12,101	1.8
Other Means	234	1.0	2,422	1.8	10,496	1.5
Worked at Home	268	1.2	3,879	2.9	25,535	3.7
Travel Time to Work	26.7	-	22.8	-	24.4	-
Note: Estimates from survey data have associated sampling error not presented in this table. Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2014-2018 American Community Survey, DP03						

Table 4-14 Means of Transportation to Work in Bexar County, Texas, and the United States, 2014-2018

	Bexar County		Texas		United States	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Workers 16 Years and Older	889,387	100.0	12,842,820	100.0	150,571,044	100.0
Drove Alone	704,389	79.2	10,345,804	80.6	115,095,765	76.4
Carpooled	97,039	10.9	1,305,195	10.2	13,671,979	9.1
Public Transportation	21,758	2.4	184,848	1.4	7,602,145	5.0
Walked	15,940	1.8	196,708	1.5	4,049,677	2.7
Other Means	12,600	1.4	206,213	1.6	2,728,545	1.8
Worked at Home	37,661	4.2	604,052	4.7	7,422,933	4.9
Travel Time to Work	25.3	-	26.4	-	26.6	-
Note: Estimates from survey data have associated sampling error not presented in this table. Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2014-2018 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 24%, respectively) compared to the City (33%), County (35%), State (36%) and Nation (38%). Occupations that involve natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations made up a larger proportion of employees in EISD (22%) and SAISD (14%) when compared to the other geographies (between 9% and 11%). Production, transportation, and material moving occupations also accounted for a greater percentage of the jobs in EISD (17%) and SAISD (15%), 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, 2014-2018

	Edgewood ISD		San Antonio ISD		San Antonio City	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	23,380	100.0	134,469	100.0	689,528	100.0
Management, business, science, and arts occupations	3,185	13.6	32,269	24.0	230,565	33.4
Service occupations	6,566	28.1	34,444	25.6	142,998	20.7
Sales and office occupations	4,672	20.0	29,938	22.3	167,046	24.2
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	5,024	21.5	18,277	13.6	70,488	10.2
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	3,933	16.8	19,541	14.5	78,431	11.4
Note: Estimates from survey data have associated sampling error not presented in this table. Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2014-2018 American Community Survey, DP03						

Table 4-16 Type of Occupation in Bexar County, Texas, and the United States, 2014-2018

	Bexar County		Texas		United States	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	887,464	100.0	12,985,624	100.0	152,739,884	100.0
Management, business, science, and arts occupations	311,487	35.1	4,705,124	36.2	57,945,862	37.9
Service occupations	174,418	19.7	2,262,117	17.4	27,272,863	17.9
Sales and office occupations	215,173	24.2	2,925,929	22.5	33,711,613	22.1
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	86,959	9.8	1,407,656	10.8	13,553,675	8.9
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	99,427	11.2	1,684,798	13.0	20,255,871	13.3
Note: Estimates from survey data have associated sampling error not presented in this table. Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2014-2018 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 for owner and 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 City (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, County, and the States. 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 City, Bexar County, Texas, and the United States, 2014-2018

	Edgewood ISD	San Antonio ISD	San Antonio City	Bexar County	Texas	United States
Percent of Housing Units Vacant	8.8	11.5	8.5	8.1	11.3	12.2
Percent of Housing Units Built After 2014	0.2	1.7	2.8	3.5	3.3	1.6
Percent of Housing Units Built Before 1940	5.6	20.5	5.6	4.9	3.6	12.8
Percent of Housing Units Renter-occupied	40.3	50.3	45.6	41.2	38.1	36.2
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	3.4	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.5
Percent of Housing Units with No Vehicles Available	12.4	15.3	8.4	7.2	5.4	8.7
Percent of Housing Units with More than 1.5 Occupants per Room	1.9	1.6	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.1
Median Home Value	$64,200	$79,800	$136,800	$152,400	$161,700	$204,900

Note: Estimates from survey data have associated sampling error not presented in this table.
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2014-2018 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 decreased over the past five years (see Table 4-18). There was an average of 1,964 foster children living in Bexar County between 2013 and 2017. An estimated 279 foster children lived in EISD, 1,057 lived in SAISD, and 5,711 lived in San Antonio City (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, 2013-2017

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	5-Year Average
Number of Children in Foster Care (0-17 Years)	2,076	2,088	1,935	1,773	1,946	1,964
Number of Children	483,809	490,648	496,981	503,711	509,938	497,017
Rate per 1,000 children ages 0-17	4.29	4.26	3.89	3.52	3.81	3.95

Note: The number and rate per 1,000 of children, ages 0-17, in foster care.
   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.
Source: Texas Department of Family and Protective Services, Children in Foster Care, 2013-2017

Table 4-19 Number of Children by Relationship to Head of Household, Selected Scholl Districts and San Antonio City, 2014-2018

Geography	Edgewood ISD	San Antonio ISD	San Antonio City
Total	16,767	79,361	374,426
Own child	12,442	62,474	316,335
Grandchild	3,176	12,913	42,143
Other relatives	870	2,917	10,237
Foster child or other unrelated child	279	1,057	5,711

Note: Estimates from survey data have associated sampling error not presented in this table.
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2014-2018 American Community Survey, B09018

Table 4-20 Number of Children by Relationship to Head of Household, Selected School Districts, 2014-2018

Geography	Bexar County	Texas	United States
Total	507,163	7,380,218	73,105,551
Own child	431,873	6,379,558	63,986,574
Grandchild	52,793	701,829	6,038,193
Other relatives	14,275	203,983	1,806,681
Foster child or other unrelated child	8,222	94,848	1,274,103

Note: Estimates from survey data have associated sampling error not presented in this table.
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2014-2018 American Community Survey, B09018

All compared geographies had similar shares of foster children, ranging from a low of 1% in San Antonio ISD to a high of 2% in EISD and the United States (see Tables 4-21 and 4-22). Approximately 187 foster children were estimated to live in San Antonio ISD, with fewer living in EISD (48) (see Table 4-25). During 2014-2018, the proportion of foster children lived in family households (0.15%) is almost twice greater than the proportion of foster children lived in nonfamily households (0.08%) in SAISD (see Tables 4-23). However, similar shares of foster children were living in family and non-family households (between 0.06% and 0.08%) across all the other geographies (see Tables 4-23 and 4-24). Data from the Texas Education Agency (TEA) indicated that EISD and SAISD both have greater shares of foster students, when compared to the State (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, Selected School Districts, 2014-2018

	Edgewood ISD	San Antonio ISD	San Antonio City
Total Children Under Age of 18 Years	16,767	79,361	374,426
In Married-Couple Family Household	7,770	37,235	222,028
In Male-Headed Household	1,297	6,415	27,687
In Female-Headed Household	7,623	35,352	122,658
Own Child	74.2%	78.7%	84.5%
In Married-Couple Family Household	81.9%	81.5%	88.8%
In Male-Headed Household	68.2%	70.5%	77.4%
In Female-Headed Household	68.1%	78.1%	79.7%
Grandchild	18.9%	16.3%	11.3%
In Married-Couple Family Household	15.5%	14.9%	8.9%
In Male-Headed Household	17.8%	17.5%	12.8%
In Female-Headed Household	22.9%	17.7%	15.4%
Other Relatives	5.2%	3.7%	2.7%
In Married-Couple Family Household	2.3%	2.7%	1.6%
In Male-Headed Household	14.0%	10.0%	6.7%
In Female-Headed Household	6.7%	3.6%	4.0%
Foster Child or Other Unrelated Child	1.7%	1.3%	1.5%
In Married-Couple Family Household	0.3%	0.9%	0.7%
In Male-Headed Household	0.0%	2.0%	3.1%
In Female-Headed Household	2.3%	0.7%	1.0%
Note: Estimates from survey data have associated sampling error not presented in this table. Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2014-2018 American Community Survey, S0901			

Table 4-22 Percent of Children by Relationship to Head of Household to Child, Selected Geographies, 2014-2018

	Bexar County	Texas	United States
Total Children Under Age of 18 Years	497,916	7,275,140	73,309,412
In Married-Couple Family Household	313,153	4,864,913	48,705,923
In Male-Headed Household	36,098	509,154	5,720,161
In Female-Headed Household	145,994	1,862,676	18,380,491
Own Child	85.4%	87.0%	88.0%
In Married-Couple Family Household	89.6%	91.0%	92.2%
In Male-Headed Household	78.6%	78.6%	80.3%
In Female-Headed Household	79.8%	80.6%	81.5%
Grandchild	10.5%	9.1%	7.9%
In Married-Couple Family Household	8.2%	7.1%	5.8%
In Male-Headed Household	12.0%	9.8%	8.6%
In Female-Headed Household	15.1%	14.2%	13.5%
Other Relatives	2.6%	2.7%	2.4%
In Married-Couple Family Household	1.5%	1.4%	1.2%
In Male-Headed Household	6.4%	9.2%	7.4%
In Female-Headed Household	4.1%	4.3%	3.9%
Foster Child or Other Unrelated Child	1.5%	1.2%	1.7%
In Married-Couple Family Household	0.7%	0.5%	0.7%
In Male-Headed Household	3.1%	2.4%	3.7%
In Female-Headed Household	1.0%	0.8%	1.1%

Note: Estimates from survey data have associated sampling error not presented in this table.
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2014-2018 American Community Survey, S0901

Table 4-23 Children's Realtionship to the Household by Type of Household, Selected School Districts and San Antonio City, 2014-2018

	Edgewood ISD		San Antonio ISD		San Antonio City	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total Population	61,780	100.00	323,048	100.00	1,486,521	100.00
In households	61,408	99.40	310,846	96.22	1,464,271	98.50
Family households:	55,552	90.46	256,861	82.63	1,230,622	84.04
Child:	23,024	41.45	107,135	41.71	506,419	41.15
Biological child	22,098	39.78	101,344	39.45	472,575	38.40
Adopted child	406	0.73	2,289	0.89	12,522	1.02
Stepchild	520	0.94	3,502	1.36	21,322	1.73
Grandchild	4,791	8.62	17,417	6.78	55,540	4.51
Nonrelatives: Foster child	0	0.00	380	0.15	770	0.06
Nonfamily households:	5,856	9.54	53,985	17.37	233,649	15.96
Nonrelatives: Foster child	0	0.00	45	0.08	192	0.08
In Group Quarters	372	0.60	12,202	3.78	22,250	1.50

Note: Estimates from survey data have associated sampling error not presented in this table.
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2014-2018 American Community Survey, B09019

Table 4-24 Children's Realtionship to the Household by Type of Household, Bexar County, Texas, and United States, 2014-2018

	Bexar County		Texas		United States	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total Population	1,925,865	100.00	27,885,195	100.00	322,903,030	100.00
In households	1,894,693	98.38	27,285,450	97.85	314,810,420	97.49
Family households:	1,618,268	85.41	23,527,965	86.23	261,877,884	83.19
Child:	664,287	41.05	9,116,950	38.75	94,752,675	36.18
Biological child	617,774	38.18	8,518,026	36.20	88,814,727	33.91
Adopted child	16,723	1.03	183,892	0.78	2,101,202	0.80
Stepchild	29,790	1.84	415,032	1.76	3,836,746	1.47
Grandchild	68,372	4.23	820,694	3.49	7,571,863	2.89
Nonrelatives: Foster child	1,078	0.07	14,308	0.06	210,940	0.08
Nonfamily households:	276,425	14.59	3,757,485	13.77	52,932,536	16.81
Nonrelatives: Foster child	192	0.07	2,925	0.08	38,519	0.07
In Group Quarters	31,172	1.62	599,745	2.15	8,092,610	2.51

Note: Estimates from survey data have associated sampling error not presented in this table.
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2014-2018 American Community Survey, B09019

Table 4-25 Foster Care Students, Selected Districts, 2019-2020

District	Total Foster Care Students	Total Enrollment	% Foster Students
EISD	48	9,887	0.49
SAISD	187	48,532	0.39
Texas	17,451	5,493,940	0.32
Source: Texas Education Agency, Student Program Reports, 2019-2020			

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 more than 6,557 children (5.35% of the total population of 0-3 year olds) in FY 2018 (see Table 4-26). This greater-than-state proportion of served population indicates a greater need for, and reliance upon, special needs services for children 0-3 years in the Bexar County area.

Table 4-26 ECI Enrollment for Bexar County and Texas*, FY 2018

Geography	Birth-to-3 Population	Total Children Served	Percent of Population Served
Bexar County	122,629	6,557	5.35%
Texas	1,661,923	59,009	3.55%
*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 the DHS Head Start Programs were determined to have a disability. Among these children, speech and language impairments were the most common disabilities (322 children, 9.6%). The next most common disabilities among enrolled children were non-categorical developmental delays (88 children, 2.6%), and Autism (34 children, 1%) (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	0.9	31	0.9
Emotional Disturbance	0	0.0	0	0.0
Speech Impairment	322	9.6	322	9.6
Intellectual Disabilities	16	0.5	16	0.5
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	1.0	34	1.0
Traumatic Brain Injury	0	0.0	0	0.0
Non-Categorical/ Developmental Delay	88	2.6	88	2.6
Multiple Disabilities (excluding Deaf-blind)	0	0.0	0	0.0
Deaf-blind	0	0.0	0	0.0
Source: City of San Antonio Department of Human Services Head Start Program, Program Information 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 and learning disability during the 2019-2020 school year. These two disabilities make up a quarter and a third of the primary disabilities in these two school districts served by the DHS Head Start Programs, respectively. 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 2018 estimate of children aged 0 to 2, and 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 1,949 EHS-aged children and 1,219 HS-aged children were estimated to have special needs and reside in Edgewood or San Antonio ISD (total of 3,168). 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 get identified and become diagnosed as children age and become more engaged in learning.

Table 4-28 Estimated Number of Age-Eligible Children with Disabilities by School District, Bexar County, 2019-2020

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*	279	15	2*	0	158	66	241	259	88	0	2*	13	1,125
San Antonio ISD	25	813	34	20	2*	619	442	2,209	1,085	595	0	2*	122	5,968

Note: *Indicates numbers that have been masked to comply with FERPA.
Source: Texas Education Agency, PEIMS Standard Reports, Special Education Reports, 2019-2020

Table 4-29 Disability Counts by School District, 2019-2020

District	Enrolled Students 2019-2020*	Students with Disabilities 2019-2020*	Percent of Population that is Disabled	Children Aged 0 to 2 Years, 2018**	Estimated Number of 0 to 2 Year Old Children with Disabilities	Children Aged 3 and 4 Years, 2018**	Estimated Number of 3 and 4 Year Old Children with Disabilities
Edgewood ISD	9,887	1,130	11.4	2,364	270	1,527	175
San Antonio ISD	48,532	5,968	12.3	13,655	1,679	8,487	1,044
					1,949		1,219

Source: *Texas Education Agency, Student Program Reports, 2019-2020.
     **U.S. Census Bureau, 2014-2018 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.

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[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 show that 243 families served by the DHS Head Start Program experienced homelessness in 2018. Approximately 7.9% of the families served by the DHS program experienced homelessness, compared to the 6% of families served by Downtown San Antonio Head Start Programs and 4% of served families across the State (see Tables 4-30 through 4-32). Thus, the DHS Head Start Program served a larger share of homeless families than the average of Head Start Programs in the Downtown San Antonio area and State.

Data from the Texas Education Agency (TEA) shows that 3% of enrolled students in Edgewood and 2% of students in San Antonio ISDs experience homelessness, which is a greater than the State proportion of 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, 2018

	Head Start		Early Head Start	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total Number of Families	3,063	100	263	100
• Number of Families Experiencing Homelessness Served	243	7.9	59	22.4
• Families Experiencing Homelessness that Acquired Housing	57	23.5	32	54.2
Source: National Head Start Association, Program Information Report, 2019				

Table 4-31 Enrolled Families Experiencing Homelessness in Texas, 2018

	Number	Percent
Total Number of Families	80,496	100
Number of Families Experiencing Homelessness Served	3,144	3.9
Families Experiencing Homelessness that Acquired Housing	1,052	33.4
Source: National Head Start Association, Program Information Report, 2019		

Table 4-32 Enrolled Families Experiencing Homelessness, Downtown San Antonio, 2018

	Combined Programs	
	Number	Percent
Total Number of Families	5,652	100
Number of Families Experiencing Homelessness Served	331	5.8
Families Experiencing Homelessness that Acquired Housing	80	24.1
Note: These numbers include counts from local Head Start providers in the Downtown San Antonio area, excluding the City of San Antonio. Source: National Head Start Association, Program Information Report, 2019		

Table 4-33 Homeless Students, Selected Districts, 2019-2020

District	Total Homeless Students	Total Enrollment	% of Homeless Students
Edgewood ISD	263	9,887	2.7
San Antonio ISD	1,148	48,532	2.4
Combined School Districts	1,411	58,419	2.4
Texas	78,296	5,493,940	1.4
Source: Texas Education Agency, Student Program Reports, 2019-2020			

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. One method assumed that the 2010 Census population is stable by age, whereas the other method used vital statistics. Based on our findings from 2017, the Vital Statistics Method better suited the DHS service areas. Thus, from this point forward, this method is used to calculate age-and-income eligibility estimates for the DHS, Early Head Start-Child Care Partnership and Head Start Programs.

Vital Statistics Method

This method utilized historic birth and death data to estimate the number of children surviving to 0 to 2 years and to 3 to 4 years. Births and deaths (for children aged 5 years and younger) occurring in years 2013-2017 were geocoded to the mother's address and tabulated by age of children at the beginning of 2017 for the service area (EHS-CCP and HS). Deaths were subtracted from births to estimate the number of children by age. This method provides a current estimate of the number of children but assumes net migration is zero (i.e., the number of children moving out of the service area is the same as the number moving into the area). Estimates of the percent of children aged under five years living in poverty come from the American Community Survey (2013-2017, 5-year sample) and this percent is assumed to be the same for 0-2 and for 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 Vital Statistics estimates of Early Head Start-Child Care Partnership and Head Start age-and-income eligible children. Estimates produced with the Vital Statistics method suggested a deficit of 4,283 slots for EHS-CCP (a total of 4,612 age and income eligible children and only 329 children enrolled in EHS-CCP). The Vital Statistics method also indicated there is a deficit of approximately 2,853 slots in the area served by the DHS Head Start program (a total of 5,873 age and income eligible children and funded enrollment of 3,020 children in HS). 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 will enroll their children in Head Start for a number of reasons. Thus, the number of Head Start slots may be adequate for the population targeted (deficit of 2,853 children). San Antonio school districts provided pre-kindergarten for over 18,000 children (6,046 in EISD and SAISD) during the 2016-2017 school year (see Table 6-5). Furthermore, childcare facility capacity (7,263 for Pre-School Programs, see Table 6-2) and Pre-K 4 SA enrollment (696 slots in EISD and SAISD, see Table 6-6) may also account for some of these age- and income-eligible children. Local Head Start Programs in the area also provided services to Head Start-aged children, with a combined cumulative enrollment of over 4,507 children (see Table 6-7). 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.

In contrast, it appears there may be need for additional Early Head Start-Child Care Partnership slots in the area (deficit of 4,283 children). Additional slots were created for the EHS-CCP Expansion grant a few years ago, which has helped to alleviate some of the demand. Additionally, some districts in the area offer Early Education for children 0-5 years (44 enrolled in EISD and SAISD, see Table 6-5), there is childcare facility capacity for children aged 0-2 years in these districts (7,263 for EISD & SAISD, see Table 6-1), and local Early Head Start Programs provide services to approximately 1,492 children throughout the year (see Table 6-7). However, these resources may not be equally available for all at-risk families and their children. In general, fewer resources serve children aged 0-2 years when compared to children 3-4 years and older. 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 4,283 age and income eligible children (see 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 District for Children 0-2 Years of Age, 2018

	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 (2018-2019)***	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	8,440	54.6%	4,612	329	3.9%	7.1%	4,283
78202	626	83.9%	525				
78203	363	39.5%	143				
78204	512	41.9%	215				
78205	23	0.0%	0				
78207	2,928	62.2%	1,820				
78208	241	43.0%	104				
78210	1,769	46.2%	818				
78237	1,978	48.4%	958				

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 for this zip code.
*Texas Department of State Health Services, Vital Statistics, 2013-2017
**American Community Survey, 2013-2017, 5-Year Sample B17001
***City of San Antonio Department of Human Services Head Start Program, 2018-2019

Table 5-2 Estimates of Age and Income Eligible Children by District for Children 3-4 Years of Age, 2018

	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	2,039	48.6%	990	777	38.1%	78.5%	213
San Antonio ISD	9,864	49.5%	4,880	2,243	22.7%	45.8%	2,637
Total	11,903	49.3%	5,873	3,020	25.4%	50.4%	2,853

*Texas Department of State Health Services, Vital Statistics, 2013-2017
**American Community Survey, 2013-2017, 5-Year Sample B17001
***City of San Antonio Department of Human Services Head Start Program, 2018-2019

Table 5-3 Estimates of Age and Income Eligible Children by District, Children 0-2 Years, 2018

	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	1,228	6.8%	83
East Central ISD	1,941	12.7%	246
Edgewood ISD	2,515	43.4%	1,092
Fort Sam Houston ISD	391	8.3%	32
Harlandale ISD	3,096	45.9%	1,423
Judson ISD	5,818	11.6%	675
Lackland ISD	202	24.5%	50
North East ISD	16,712	21.1%	3,519
Northside ISD	28,185	16.6%	4,692
Randolph Field ISD	56	-	-
San Antonio ISD	14,012	45.2%	6,336
South San Antonio	2,358	42.0%	990
Somerset ISD	731	21.9%	160
Southside ISD	1,073	32.2%	345
Southwest ISD	3,192	30.1%	959
* American Community Survey, 2013-2017, 5-Year Sample, B09001 ** American Community Survey, 2013-2017, 5-Year Sample, B17001			

Table 5-4 Estimates of Age and Income Eligible Children by District, Children 3-4 Years, 2018

	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	731	6.8%	50
East Central ISD	1,433	12.7%	182
Edgewood ISD	1,577	43.4%	685
Fort Sam Houston ISD	283	8.3%	24
Harlandale ISD	1,629	45.9%	748
Judson ISD	3,315	11.6%	384
Lackland ISD	206	24.5%	50
North East ISD	11,857	21.1%	2,497
Northside ISD	17,882	16.6%	2,977
Randolph Field ISD	60	-	-
San Antonio ISD	8,861	45.2%	4,007
South San Antonio	1,361	42.0%	571
Somerset ISD	500	21.9%	110
Southside ISD	760	32.2%	245
Southwest ISD	1,776	30.1%	534
* American Community Survey, 2013-2017, 5-Year Sample, B09001 ** American Community Survey, 2013-2017, 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 will continue to grow through 2028. 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 2029 (see Table 5-7).

Table 5-5 Projected Bexar County Population, by Race: Ages 0-2 Years, 2019-2029

Year	Total	NH White	NH Black	Hispanic	NH Asian	NH Other
2019	92,942	18,430	5,563	63,976	2,382	2,591
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
Source: Texas State Data Center, Texas Population Projections for 2010-2050, 2018						

Table 5-6 Projected Bexar County Population, by Race: Ages 3-5 Years, 2019-2029

Year	Total	NH White	NH Black	Hispanic	NH Asian	NH Other
2019	90,987	18,770	5,477	61,884	2,429	2,427
2020	92,634	18,939	5,608	63,015	2,555	2,517
2021	94,258	19,092	5,737	64,134	2,681	2,614
2022	95,853	19,223	5,866	65,246	2,813	2,705
2023	97,399	19,326	5,995	66,333	2,950	2,795
2024	98,899	19,406	6,122	67,393	3,092	2,886
2025	100,339	19,455	6,253	68,412	3,239	2,980
2026	101,717	19,484	6,380	69,387	3,391	3,075
2027	103,013	19,488	6,504	70,311	3,545	3,165
2028	104,218	19,467	6,623	71,177	3,699	3,252
2029	105,335	19,420	6,739	71,981	3,858	3,337
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, Bexar County, 2019-2029

Year	Projected number of 0 to 2 year old Children	Projected number of age and income eligible children for Early Head Start	Projected number of 3 to 5 year old Children	Projected number of age and income eligible children for Head Start
2019	97,397	25,518	90,987	23,839
2020	98,774	25,879	92,634	24,270
2021	100,062	26,216	94,258	24,696
2022	101,275	26,534	95,853	25,113
2023	102,407	26,831	97,399	25,519
2024	103,460	27,107	98,899	25,912
2025	104,439	27,363	100,339	26,289
2026	105,356	27,603	101,717	26,650
2027	103,460	27,107	103,013	26,989
2028	104,439	27,363	104,218	27,305
2029	105,356	27,603	105,335	27,598

Note: The Bexar County poverty rate for Related Children Under 5 Years is 26.2% (5-Year American Community Survey, 2013-2017, DP03.
Estimates from survey data have associated sampling error not presented in this table.
Source: Texas State Data Center Population Projections, 2018

6.   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 16 county service areas throughout Southwest Texas and distributed to over 58,000 individuals each week (San Antonio Food Bank, 2020). In FY 2016, SAFB provided more than 63 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 510 childcare facilities in Bexar County during 2020 serving children aged 0-4 years (Texas Health and Human Services, Search Texas Child Care, 2020). Much of the childcare capacity remained concentrated in the northern part of the County, with comparably fewer centers in central, southern, and eastern areas (see Figure 6-1). 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 6-2 and 6-3).

The difference between the capacities of childcare facilities is especially pronounced for special needs children and pre-kindergarten aged children in central San Antonio (see Tables 6-1 and 6-2). In Edgewood and San Antonio ISDs there are 101 facilities that serve children 0-2 years of age and 100 facilities that serve children 3-4 years of age. However, a substantial deficit

exists between the available capacity of these centers and the number of age-eligible children residing in these geographies. Most of this potential deficit is comprised of 0-2 year olds (8,756 EHS age-eligible children), rather than 3-4 year olds (1,496 HS-age eligible children). Although some of these children are likely served by other resources, there is unmet need for childcare in Edgewood and San Antonio ISDs.

Table 6-1 Childcare Capacity and Child Population Aged 0 to 2 Years by School District, 2020

	Childcare Capacity in Facilities with Pre-School Programs*	Number of children aged 0 to 2 years**	Difference in Capacity and 0 to 2 year old population
Edgewood ISD (14 facilities)	1,006	2,364	1,358
San Antonio ISD (87 facilities)	6,257	13,655	7,398
(101 facilities) Total	7,263	16,019	8,756
Source: * Texas Department of Family and Protective Services, Custom Child Care Search, 2020 ** American Community Survey, 2014-2018, 5-Year Sample, B09001			

Table 6-2 Childcare Capacity and Population Aged 3 and 4 Years by School District, 2020

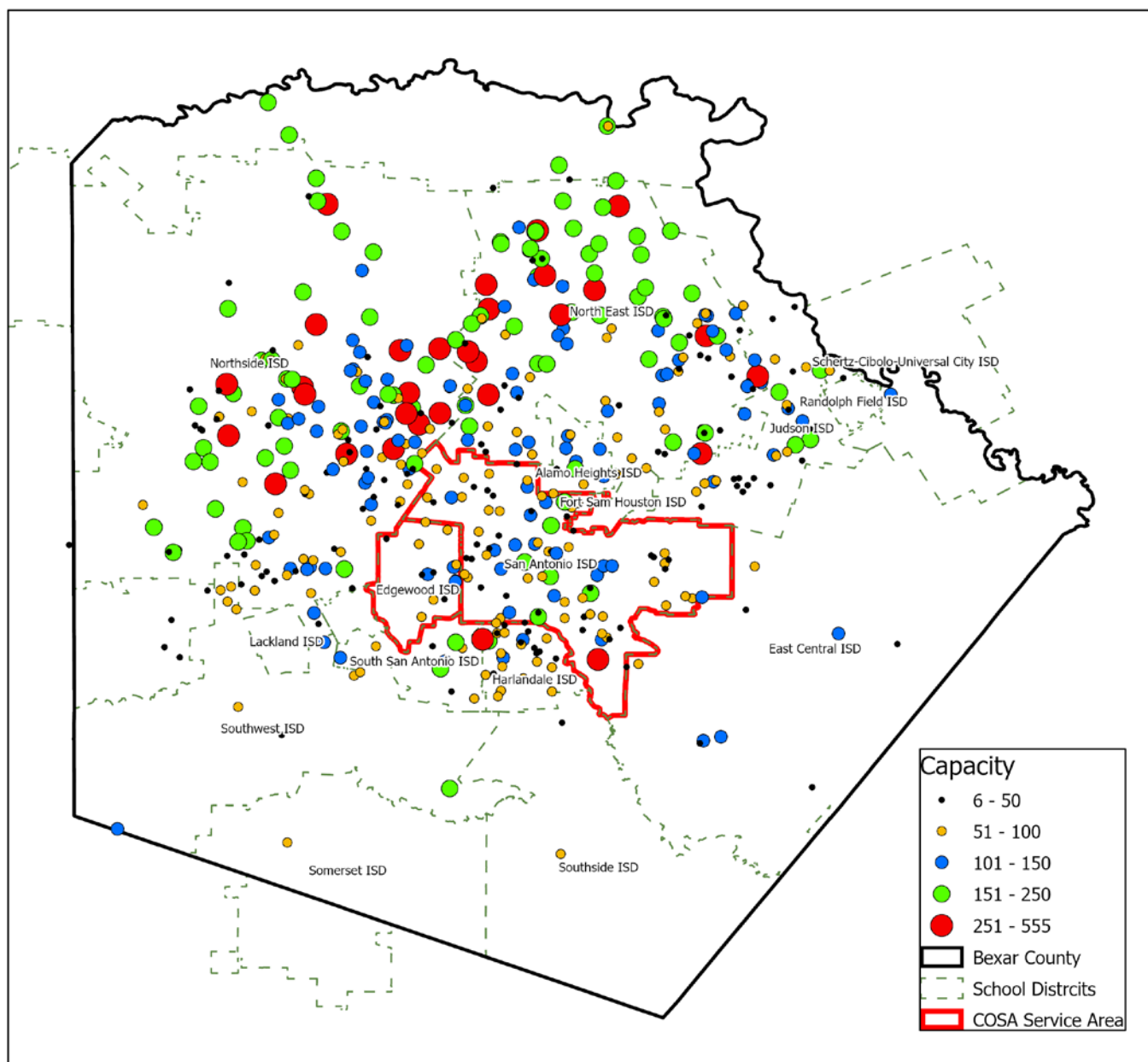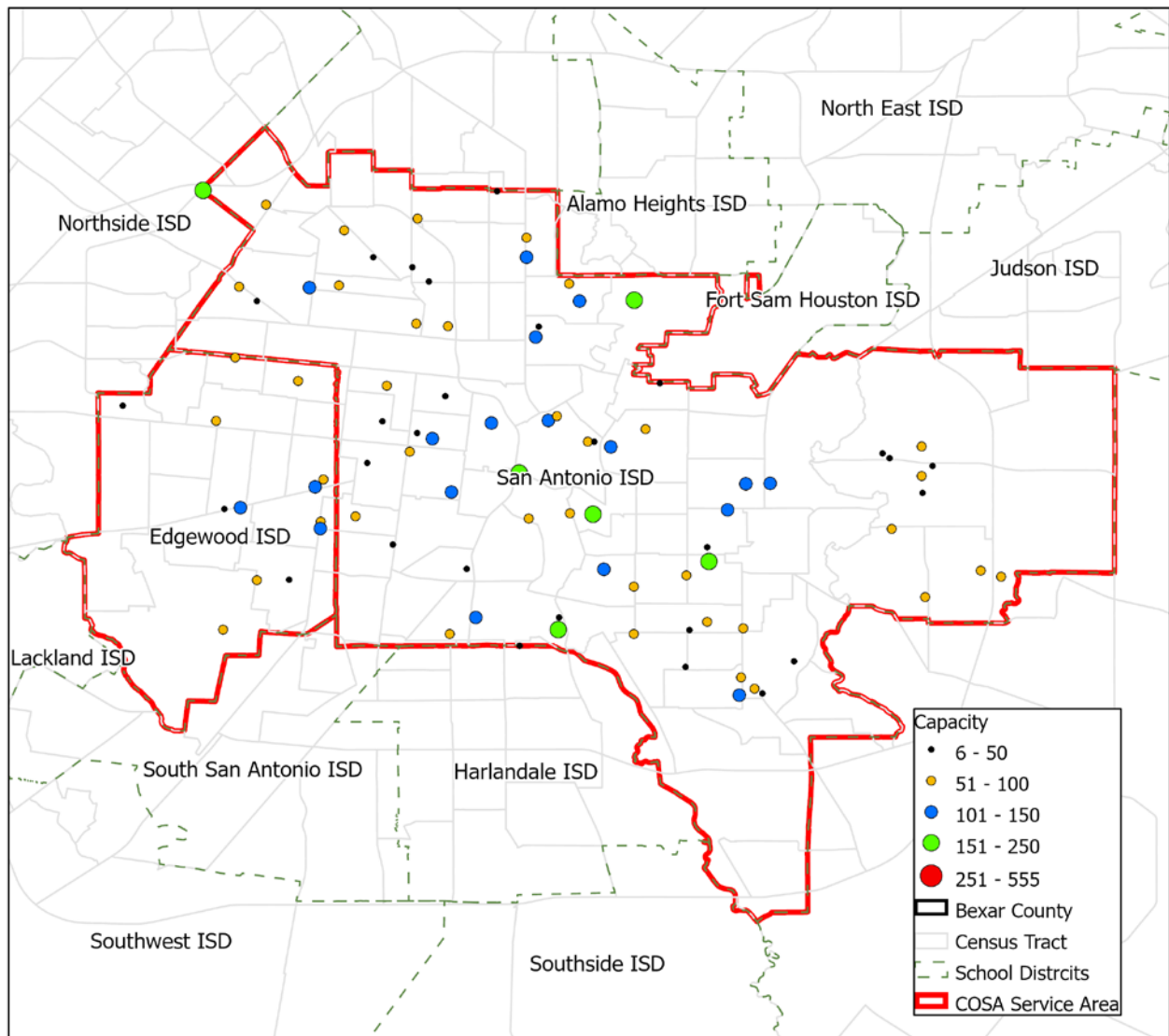|	Childcare Capacity in Facilities with Pre-School Programs*	Number of children aged 3 and 4 years**	Difference in Capacity and 3 and 4 year old population
Edgewood ISD (14 facilities)	1,046	1,527	481
San Antonio ISD (86 facilities)	7,472	8,487	1,015
(100 facilities) Total	8,518	10,014	1,496
Source: * Texas Department of Family and Protective Services, Custom Child Care Search, 2020 ** American Community Survey, 2014-2018, 5-Year Sample, B09001			

Figure 6-1 Licensed Childcare Facilities Accepting Children Aged 0 to 4 by Capacity,
Bexar County, 2020
Source: Texas Department of Family and Protective Services, 2020

Figure 6-2 Licensed Childcare Facilities Accepting Children Aged 0 to 2 by Capacity, Bexar County, 2020

Note – capacity refers to the total capacity of the facility, not necessarily for children aged 0 to 2.
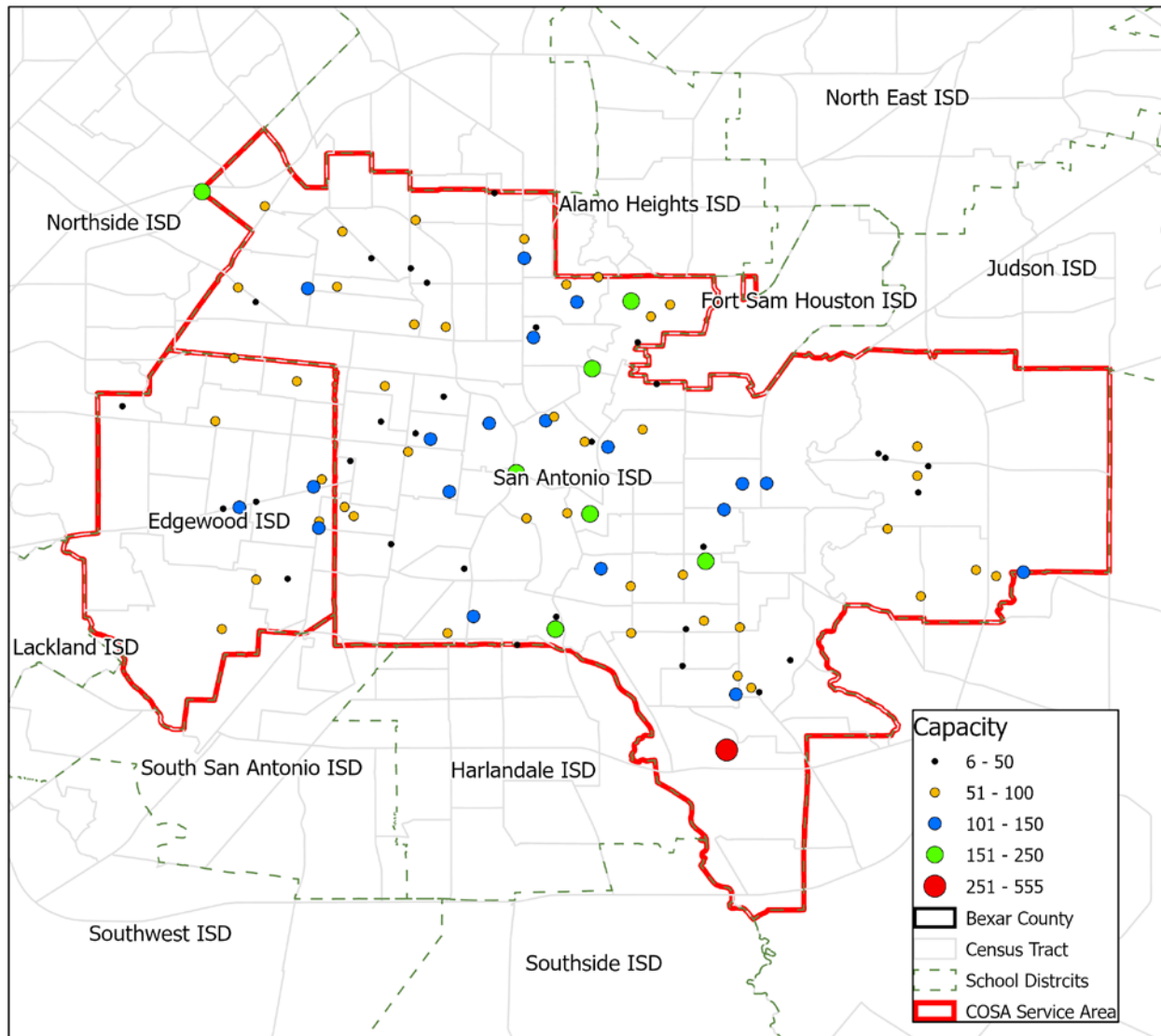Source: Texas Department of Family and Protective Services, 2020

Figure 6-3 Licensed Childcare Facilities Accepting Children Aged 3 and 4 by Capacity,
Bexar County, 2020
Note – capacity refers to the total capacity of the facility, not necessarily for children aged 3 and 4.
Source: Texas Department of Family and Protective Services, 2020

Resources and Services for Children with Disabilities

The Texas Health and Human Services Commission (THHS) 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 the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) and the State of Texas and provides evaluations, assessments, and services at little or no cost to families. Children over the age of three 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 older.

In 2017, United Way of San Antonio and Bexar County was affiliated with 137 programs at 69 partner agencies (United Way, About Us, 2017). 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, and other services.

A select number of childcare facilities within Bexar County provide special needs care to age-eligible children (Texas Health and Human Services, Search Texas Child Care, 2020). Similar to the distribution of general childcare, many special needs facilities are concentrated in northern parts of Bexar County (see Figure 6-4). In 2018, there were 101[4] childcare facilities in the Edgewood and San Antonio ISDs and served children 0-4 years of age. Of this number, 33 facilities provided care to special needs children aged 0-2 years and 35 provided care to special needs children aged 3-4 years (see Figures 6-5 and 6-6). Tables 6-3 and 6-4 suggest these facilities lack the capacity to meet the need for EHS and HS age-eligible special needs children in these school districts.

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[4] There were 101 facilities that serve children 0-2 years of age and 100 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 83 facilities.

Figure 6-4 Licensed Childcare Facilities Accepting Special Needs Children Aged 0 to 5 Years, Bexar County, 2020

Source: Texas Department of Family and Protective Services, Custom Childcare Search, 2020

Figure 6-5 Licensed Childcare Facilities Accepting Special Needs Children Aged 0 to 2 Years, Bexar County, 2020

Source: Texas Department of Family and Protective Services, Custom Childcare Search, 2020
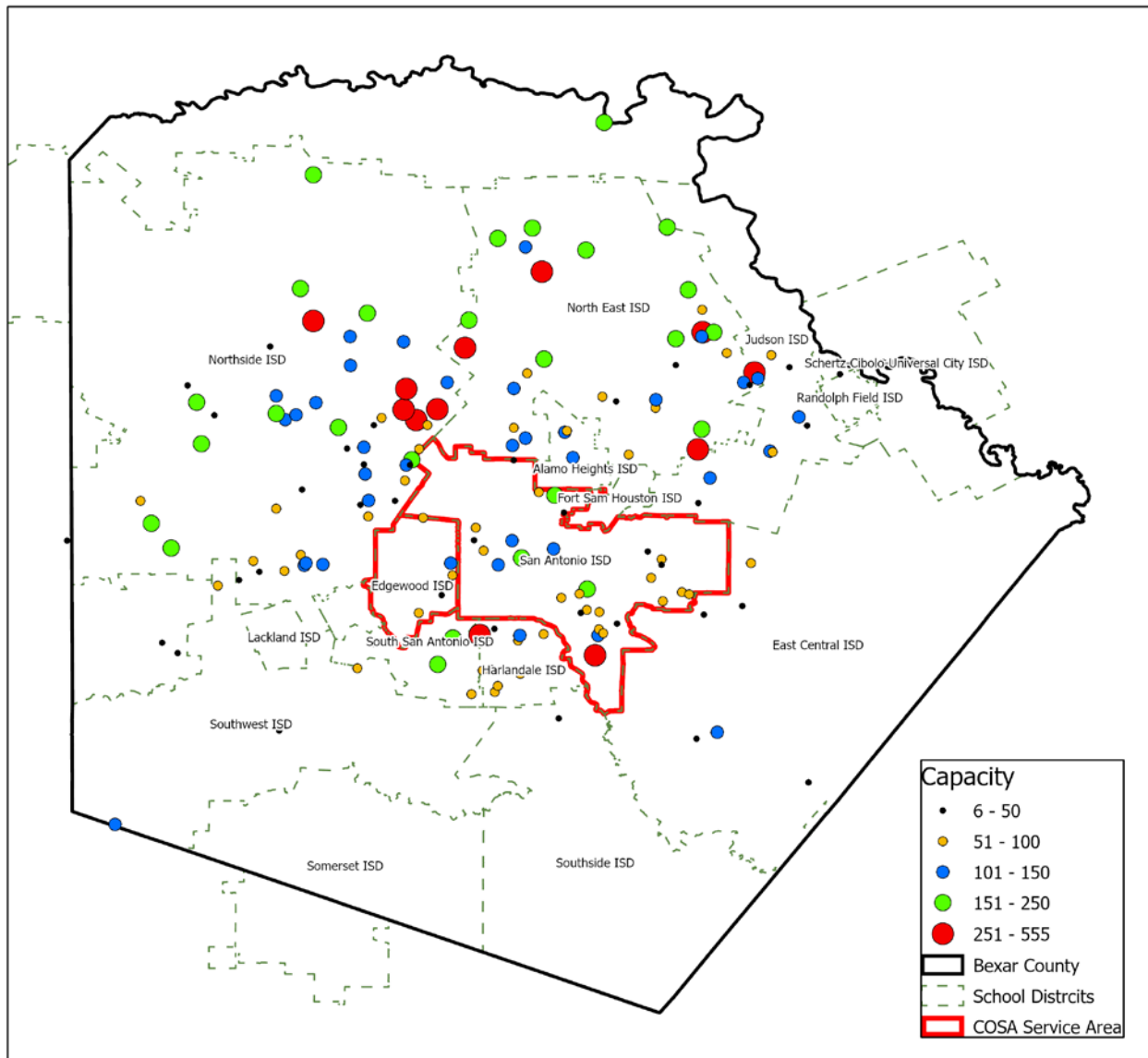
Figure 6-6 Licensed Childcare Facilities Accepting Special Needs Children Aged 3 to 4 Years, Bexar County, 2020
Source: Texas Department of Family and Protective Services, Custom Childcare Search, 2020
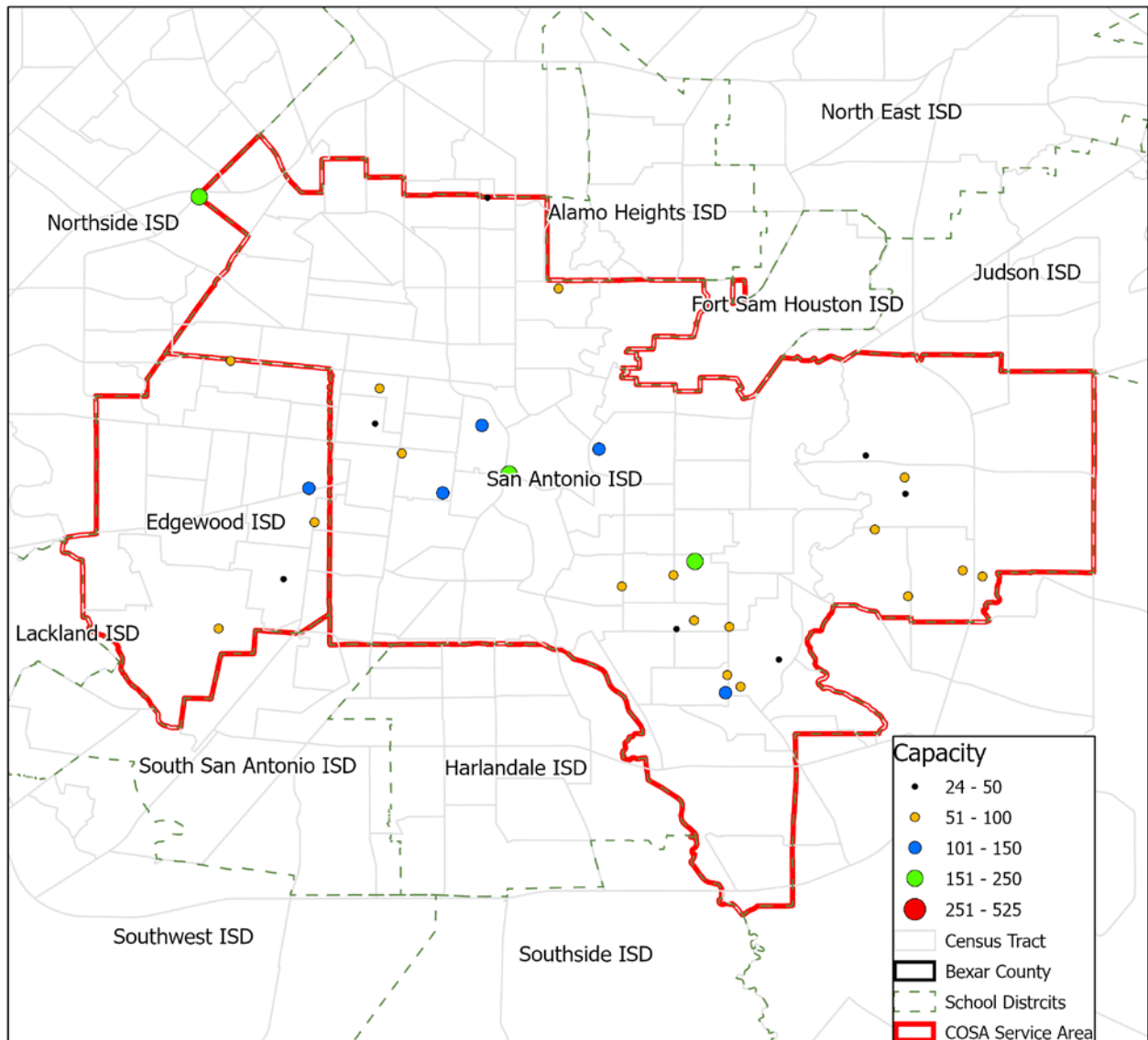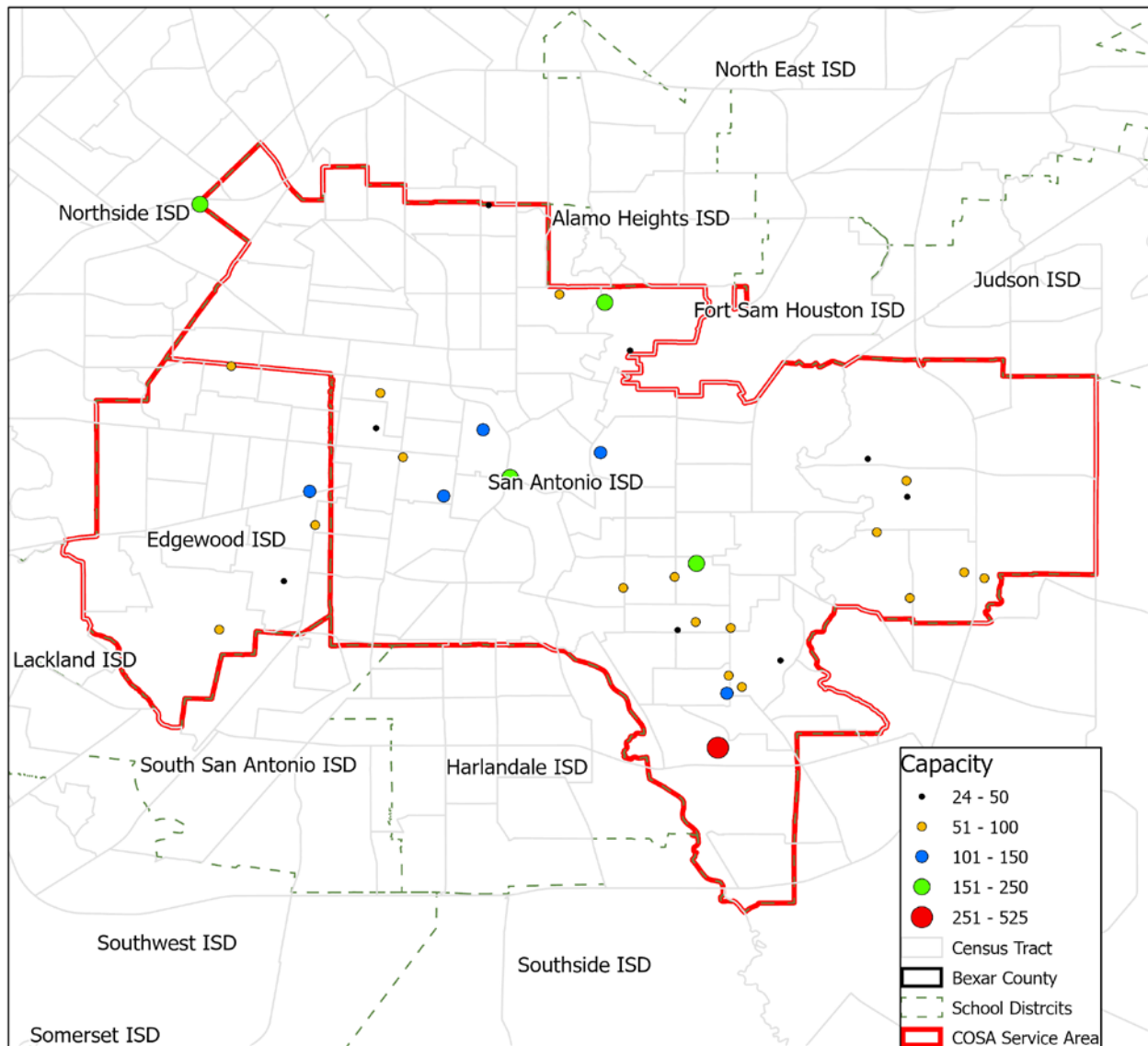
Table 6-3 Capacity of Childcare Facilities Accepting Children with Special Needs and Estimates of Children Aged 0 to 2 with Disabilities, 2020

	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)	389	354	35
San Antonio ISD (28 facilities)	2,357	1,770	587
(33 facilities) Totals	2,746	2,124	622
Source: * Texas Department of Family and Protective Services, Custom Licensed Childcare Search **Derived from multiplying the U.S Census Bureau, 2010 Census Counts of 3 and 4 year old children by the disability ratio established in Table 4-29			

Table 6-4 Capacity of Childcare Facilities Accepting Children with Special Needs and Estimates of Children Aged 3 and 4 with Disabilities, 2020

	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)	389	233	156
San Antonio ISD (30facilities)	3,070	1,173	1,897
(35 facilities) Totals	3,459	1,406	2,053
Source: * Texas Department of Family and Protective Services, Custom Licensed Childcare Search **Derived from multiplying the U.S Census Bureau, 2010 Census Counts of 3 and 4 year 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 (2014). 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 (TEA, 2015).

Public school is readily utilized by families living in local districts. Enrollment in pre-kindergarten and early education was comparable with the State's, at 5.0% (see Table 6-5). 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 (0.3%) to a high in Edgewood ISD (11.4%).

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 6-5 Childcare Capacity in Public Pre-Kindergarten and Early Education Classes in Participating San Antonio Districts, 2019-2020

District	Pre-Kindergarten	Early Education	Total Enrollment	% Enrolled in PK, PPCD & EE
Alamo Heights ISD	75	27	4,944	2.1%
East Central ISD	475	40	10,146	5.1%
Edgewood ISD	1,077	2	9,430	11.4%
Fort Sam Houston ISD	98	2	1,453	6.9%
Harlandale ISD	1,072	2	12,848	8.4%
Judson ISD	1,099	92	23,680	5.0%
Lackland ISD	89	2	1,028	8.9%
North East ISD	1,926	310	64,539	3.5%
Northside ISD	4,124	1,090	107,817	4.8%
Randolph Field ISD	2	2	1,409	0.3%
San Antonio ISD	4,969	42	48,532	10.3%
South San Antonio ISD	497	18	8,533	6.0%
Southside ISD	350	17	5,781	6.3%
Southwest ISD	735	102	13,864	6.0%
Bexar County	18,475	1766	353,354	5.7%
Texas	249,226	25,883	5,493,940	5.0%

Source: Texas Education Agency, Student Enrollment Reports, 2019-2020
Note: Cells containing in original data were suppressed if there were five or fewer students because of FERPA regulations. These cells contain fewer than 5 students, so the value 2 was used to help estimate the number of children served in these districts.
   Not all ISDs contain Pre-Kindergarten and/or Early Education Programs.
   PPCD enrollment has been rolled into the Pre-Kindergarten enrollment column.
   Childcare capacity reflects age-eligible capacity for each service area, not capacity for all ages.

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 6-7). Bilingual instruction is also available at each of the centers.

The program began in 2013 and has four cohorts of students to date. In the 2017-2018 school year, Pre-K 4 SA had 2,000 allocated slots for children, which were divided evenly among its centers. Most participating children resided in San Antonio (572), Northside (564), and North East (259) ISDs (see Table 6-6). Districts in the DHS Head Start Service Area, Edgewood (124 slots) and San Antonio (572) accounted for one-third of the Pre-K 4 SA students live in the Edgewood (124) and San Antonio (572) ISD service areas. Currently, the program is accepting applications for the 2020-2021 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.
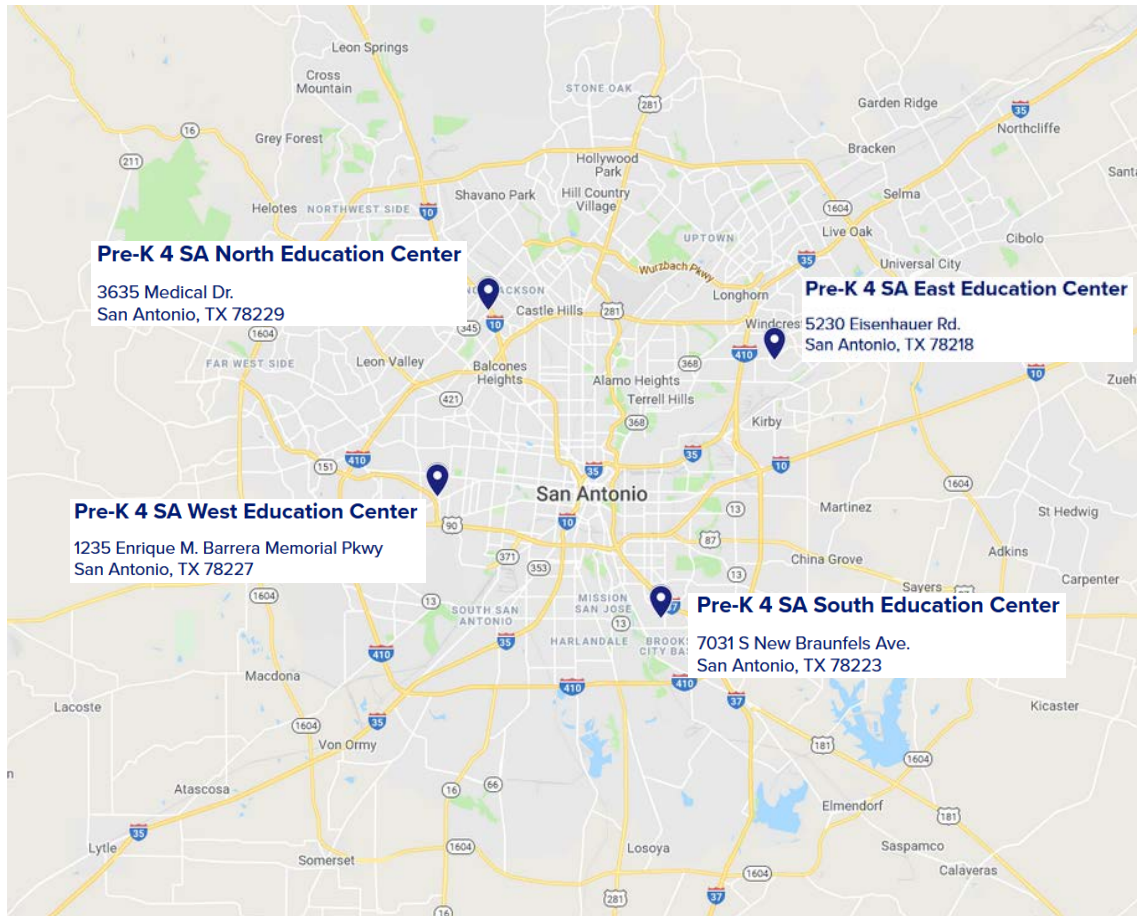
Figure 6-7 Map of Pre-K for San Antonio Centers, 2020

Table 6-6 Pre-K 4 SA Enrollment by District, 2017-2018

	Allocated Slots*	East	North	South	West	Total
East Central	100	5	1	64	0	70
Edgewood	124	0	4	4	117	125
Harlandale	120	4	1	44	4	53
North East	259	209	71	7	3	290
Northside	564	7	307	16	252	582
San Antonio	572	37	58	216	52	363
Southside	61	0	0	14	1	15
Southwest	100	0	2	16	20	38
Scholarship	50	129	7	13	17	166
Tuition	50	112	72	112	45	341
Total	2,000	503	523	506	511	2,043

Source: Pre-K for San Antonio, Custom Enrollment Report, 2017-2018.
*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 have received grants from the Office of Head Start (OHS). In Bexar County, there are six grantees running 140 centers within five miles of the downtown San Antonio area (Head Start, Head Start Center Locator, 2020). These centers are: AVANCE-San Antonio, South San Antonio ISD, Parent Child Incorporated (PCI), Family Service Association of San Antonio, The Center for New Communities, 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 6-7 Enrollment Characteristics for select Bexar County Head Start Providers, 2019

Program Name	Cumulative Enrollment	
	Early Head Start	Head Start
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
PCI, Inc.	445	995
South San Antonio ISD	-	317
Non-COSA Total Enrollment	**1,909**	5,488
COSA Total Enrollment	329	3,344
Source: National Head Start Program, Program Information Report (PIR) for Grantees, 2019		

Table 6-7 shows there were 5,488 Head Start enrollees and 1,909 Early Head Start enrollees in the combined non-COSA DHS Head Start programs. 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 services a cumulative enrollment to 3,344 Head Start and 329 Early Head Start-Child Care Partnership children.

About 1,959 families participated in Early Head Start and 8,204 families participated in Head Start programs in Bexar County (see Table 6-8). 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 88 % of EHS families received at least one family service, compared to nearly 57% of HS families.

Table 6-8 Service Characteristics for Early Head Start and Head Start Programs, select Bexar County Providers, 2019

Service Level Characteristics (PIR)	Combined Head Start		Combined Early Head Start	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Cumulative Enrollment	8,832	100.0	2,238	100.0
Enrolled for Multiple Years	2,788	31.6	908	40.6
Enrolled Less than 45 Days	246	2.8	137	6.1
Left the Program & Did Not Re-Enroll	832	9.4	892	38.1
With an IFSP or IEP	1,125	12.7	306	13.7
Number of Families	8,204	100.0	1,959	100.0
Received at Least One Family Service	4,668	56.9	1,720	87.8
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 80%) three or four years of age (see Table 6-9). Most children qualified for Early Head Start or Head Start because their family was below the poverty threshold (71%), were homeless (7%), or were within 100-130% of the poverty threshold (9%). Approximately 5% children were over income, but still received services through Early Head Start or Head Start.

In 2019, 1,431 children (1,125+306) were eligible to receive special education services (see Table 6-10). About 1,125 of these children were eligible because they had an IEP (12.7%) and 306 were eligible because they had an IFSP (13.7%). The most common primary disabilities were speech and language impairments (849, 9.6%), Non-categorical/Developmental Delay (122, 1.4%), and autism (56; 0.6%).

Table 6-9 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	778	7.0
1	709	6.4
2	794	7.2
3	4,175	37.7
4	4,614	41.7
5+	0	0.0
Eligibility Reason		
Below Poverty	8,050	70.8
Public Assistance	645	5.7
Foster	220	1.9
Homeless	782	6.9
Over Income	515	4.5
100-130% Poverty Line	963	8.5
Subsidized Childcare	199	1.7
*Note. Age and eligibility breakdowns reflect cumulative enrollment numbers. Source: National Head Start Program, Summary Report for Grantees, 2019		

Table 6-10 Service Characteristics for Combined Early Head Start and Head Start Programs, select Bexar County Providers, 2019

	Combined Programs	
	Number	Percent
Total Funded Enrollment	10,207	100.00
Disability Characteristics		
Have Individualized Education Program (IEP) and are eligible by LEA to receive special education services	1,125	12.74
Have Individualized Family Service Plan (IFSP) and are eligible by Part C Agency to receive early intervention services under the Individuals with Disabilities Act	306	13.67
Diagnosed Primary Disability		
Health Impairment	44	0.50
Emotional Disturbance	0	0.00
Speech or Language Impairments	849	9.61
Intellectual Disabilities	25	0.28
Hearing Impairment, including Deafness	3	0.03
Orthopedic Impairment	8	0.09
Visual Impairment, including Blindness	7	0.08
Specific Learning Disability	5	0.06
Autism	56	0.63
Traumatic Brain Injury	0	0.00
Non-categorical/Developmental Delay	122	1.38
Multiple Disabilities (excluding Deaf-Blind)	4	0.05
Multiple Disabilities (including Deaf-Blind)	0	0.00
Source: National Head Start Program, Disability Report for Grantees, 2019		

7.   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.

8.   Summary and Conclusion

This assessment update 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 2,853 children who are age-and-income eligible for HS and 4,283 children 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 (2,124 children 0-2 years old and 1,406 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 (3,530 estimated children with disabilities under five years). However, this result may be influenced by differences in disability definitions between the American Community Survey 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.