## 1. Executive Summary

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

## DEMOGRAPHICS (Travis County)

2011 population: 1,049,873
Children under 4: 78,016
Children under 6/working parents: 51,986
Ethnicity:
51.4\% white only
33.3\% Hispanic
8.1\% Black only
5.4\% Asian only
1.9\% Non-Hispanic 2 or more races

Language: $49 \%$ speak other than English in the home, over three fourths of which speak Spanish
Education: $43 \%$ of adults have BA or higher degree
$14 \%$ have less than a high school diploma
Poverty: $15.4 \%$ of children under 5
$20.5 \%$ of children/youth under 18
Unemployment: 16-24 yr, 12\%
25 and over, 7\%
Public Benefits: SSI, 7362 recipients
TANF, 4418 recipients
Food Stamps, 25,709 recipients
Health Insurance: Under 18, 4\% uninsured 18 and over, $19 \%$ uninsured
Female Heads of Households: 30,827, 28.7\%
Preschool enrollment: 18,085 (6.9\% of all students)
Income: Bottom 20\% earn 3\% of income
Top $5 \%$ earn $22 \%$ of income
HEAD START NEEDS ASSESSMENT----2011 estimated
19,994 children below 5 and at or below poverty

- 2,120 in EHS/Head Start
- 2,168 in state subsidized care
- 7,216 in public preschool for 3 and 4 yr. olds
- 501 in follow along ECI

7,988 receiving no service at all
24,193 children below 5 and estimated to be at or below $130 \%$ of poverty $-12,006$ receiving service from some source

12,187 children at or below $130 \%$ of poverty receiving no service at all

## GROWTH PROJECTIONS

Austin and Travis County are projected to grow at annual rates between 2 and $3 \%$ for the next decade. By 2020, the County population is estimated to be $1,343,456$, and the 5 county MSA to be 2,306,508.

## TRAVIS COUNTY CHILDREN UNDER 18 YR.

SSI: 3,261, 13.8/1000
TANF: 3,300, 1.4\%
WIC (0-4): 22,649, 35.5\%
FREE LUNCH: 83,866, 65.3\%
MEDICAID: 78,563, 31.5\%
CHIP: 13,869, 5.6\%
FOOD STAMPS: 53,948, 31.5\%

## ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS (County)

47 schools are $90 \%$ or greater economically disadvantaged
16 of these schools are served by Child Inc
14 of these 16 are $94 \%$ or greater economically disadvantaged

## CHILDREN AT RISK (County)

Child Inc serves 13 of the top one third highest risk schools and 22 of the top half highest risk schools as rated by Children at Risk (Houston). The most economically disadvantaged and highest risk schools track the I35 corridor very closely.

## CHILD INC LOCATIONS

Maps for both Child Inc centers and school-based programs match the location of the highest need schools referenced above. This is the best information currently available regarding the location of low-income children. Locations generally follow I35 moving increasingly north and south of the downtown core area and the traditional poverty areas of Central East Austin as these core neighborhoods gentrify.

## BIRTHS

$7.4 \%$ of County live births are low weight compared to $6 \%$ nationally.
The teen birth rate for the County is 54 per 1,000 compared to 22 per 1,000 nationally.

## DISABILITIES

$4.27 \%$ of the $0-3$ population received comprehensive ECI services in 2010
$9.5 \%$ of AISD students participated in special ed classes in " $09-$ " 10
$6 \%$ of 5-15year olds nationally have a disability

## HOMELESSNESS

In 2010, AISD estimated 3-5,000 students lived in temporary situations. On any given day AISD estimated 1,200 homeless children and youth. In 2007, Green Doors (in cooperation with the City) estimated 616 homeless families with children below 18; a total of 2,165 individuals.

## LITERACY

The Literacy Coalition of Central Texas estimated that in 2010, there were 94,139 unserved persons with Limited English Proficiency and 4,732 persons receiving ESL classes. This gap in service is reflected in the high ranking of ESL in our Parent Needs Assessment.

## CHILDREN'S MENTAL HEALTH

NIMH estimated in 2009, that there were 43,000 children under 18 in Travis County who have or are at risk of having a mental health disorder.

In 2007, two of every three child care providers surveyed in Texas reported caring for children with a behavioral or emotional difficulty.

Nationally, almost a third of women and a fifth of men indicated evidence of a psychiatric disorder in the past 12 months. More than half of these men and women are parents indicating significant mental health risks for their children.

## INCARCERATED CHILD INC PARENTS

A survey conducted this year found that $5.1 \%$ of Child Inc families currently have an incarcerated parent. Half were expected to be incarcerated two or more years. This suggests that the actual rate may be closer to $10 \%$ for those families who are in Child Inc for two or more years.

## WORKFORCE

A survey of parents in our school-based programs indicated that $44 \%$ of mothers were full-time employees or students and $56 \%$ were at home mothers. This was undertaken to identify how many school-based mothers were available to participate in regular home visits as required in our visiting teacher program.

The rate of full-time employment of mothers in center-base generally exceeds $80 \%$ at any given time.

The unemployment rate for the County is currently about 7\%; lower than the nation, but much higher than the historical average of $3-4 \%$.

## 2010 CHILD CARE SURVEY (UNITED WAY)

The average wage for center teachers was $\$ 11.57 / \mathrm{hr}$ with $68 \%$ earning between $\$ 8.71$ and $\$ 14.43 / \mathrm{hr}$. The average turnover rate was $21 \%$. More than half of centers offered no health insurance. $2 \%$ of lead teachers had graduate degrees, $19 \%$ BA degrees, $5 \%$ AA degrees, $18 \%$ CDAs, and $36 \%$ high school only.

COSTS TO RAISE A CHILD
According to USDA, a middle class child born in 2010 will cost $\$ 226,920$ to age 18.

## COMMUNITY INDICATORS (COMMUNITY ACTION NETWORK)

Children Kindergarten ready-52\%
AISD students who graduate high school in four years-76\%
AISD graduates college ready-50\%
County households cost-burdened (cost of housing)-38\%
Adults reporting poor mental health-19\%
County smokers-17\%
County obese adults-21\%

## CHILD INC DEMOGRAPHICS

Nearly half of enrolled children come from two parent families, though in Center-based care, about two-thirds are single-parent families. 78\% of participants are Hispanic, and $18 \%$ are Black. The education level of $68 \%$ of parents is below high-school grad/GED. Spanish is the primary language in $61 \%$ of households, and nearly $90 \%$ are at or below the federal poverty level. $86 \%$ of participants are in the program for only one year, which increases the educational challenge.

## CHILD INC PARENT NEEDS ASSESSMENT

The top 5 identified needs:

1. ESL
2. Employment
3. Adult Physical Health
4. Affordable Housing
5. Adult Dental Care

There are significant differences between center and school-based parents reflective of demographic differences between the two groups.

## FAMILY RISK PROFILE

Major test scores were better for children
Whose parents were married
Whose families had no CPS involvement
Whose families had no incarcerations
Were from homes with no disabled persons
Whose mothers were older when their first child was born
Were from Spanish speaking homes
Were from families with two or less children
Mothers who received mental health referrals were more likely to
Be single
Speak English as their first language
Be 18 or younger at first birth
Have family member(s) incarcerated
Have at least one family member with a disability

## GET READY TO READ

Scores are reported agency-wide and by program model.
Agency-wide- Child Inc children started the year at 13.37/20 compared to $13.14 / 20$ nationally. They finished the year at $18.04 / 20$ compared to $16.14 / 20$ nationally. 16.14 represent the score sufficient to indicate readiness to read. Child Inc 4 yr. olds surpassed the national average agency-wide and within each program model.

# 2011 Child Inc Community Assessment 

## ABRIDGED

## Prepared by Larry Meyers, Planning Director

The full edition of the Community Assessment is used for a variety of purposes in addition to assessing the community. It provides much of the data used in preparing grant proposals, for self-assessment, and for program evaluation. Its content is based on the planner's philosophy that one can never have too much information. As such, it can be overwhelming and cumbersome to many readers. Therefore, the key data has been lifted intact from the full report and included in this abridged edition. The data basically is divided into information about the community and information about Child Inc and its clients. Inclusion of both allows for consideration of how Child Inc programming matches up to community needs. If additional information is desired, it may often be found in the full edition.

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15) Family Risk Profile Analysis
16) Interim Indicators Tracking
17) Get Ready to Read Analysis

## 2. Trends and Implications

COMMUNITY ASSESSMENT TRENDS AND IMPLICATIONS---2011
Larry Meyers, Planning Director

1. Strong local population growth will continue for the foreseeable future.
2. The urban core will continue to experience gentrification causing displacement of low and moderate income families.
3. Low and moderate income families will increasingly move to the suburbs.
4. The 78702 area of east Austin will continue to redevelop as new urban housing displacing low and moderate income families.
5. Southern Williamson County (78729) will grow rapidly.
6. 78748 in south Austin will continue to experience rapid growth.
7. Increasing numbers of Austin residents will reside in Williamson County and probably other counties requiring coordination between Child Inc and adjacent Head Start programs regarding enrollment.
8. Austin will increasingly be a minority-majority city with the white population continuing to decrease percentage-wise.
9. Spanish will continue to be the primary at home language of a significant portion of Austin residents and especially Head Start families.
10. Because no more than $3 \%$ of the under 5 population qualify as disabled, Child Inc will continue to have a very difficult time meetings the $10 \%$ disabled enrollment requirement through traditional recruitment approaches.
11. Barring significant changes in immigration law, and although starved by a somewhat weak local economy, Austin will continue to experience high rates of foreign in-migration.
12. The economy will be increasingly bimodal in nature split between the educationally advantaged and educationally disadvantaged.
13. The high rate of working mothers with children under 6 will continue due to lifestyle choices and the increasing cost of living.
14. Average commute time will continue to increase and transportation costs will increase for low-income families who move farther away from the core city.
15. Late pick-ups will be an increasing problem due to increasing commute time.
16. The number of people without high school diplomas is increasing, probably due to foreign in-migration.
17. The majority of low-income families continues to live in close proximity to I35, but is extending farther north and south as the center redevelops and become unaffordable.
18. Interracial marriages have and will continue to increase. This will alter the traditional characteristics of our classrooms and necessitate some new thinking about multicultural curricula and activities.
19. Austin will continue to be a very affluent community.
20. Projected to be a "megacity" several decades ago, Austin has achieved that status and continues to grow in size, influence, affluence and reputation.
21. Unless federal poverty guidelines are revised upward, it will be increasingly difficult to meet enrollment requirements based on those guidelines. Increasing emphasis will need to be given to serving families up to $130 \%$ of poverty.
22. Demand for center base services for four year olds may increase if pre-K is reduced to half day and/or eligibility requirements grow more restrictive.
23. There may be more demand and opportunity for combined half day pre-K and Child Inc half day joint programming (flip flop model) if pre-K day is reduced to half day.
24. ESL will continue to be a major need identified by parents followed closely by employment, adult health, and affordable housing.
25. While less impacted than most of the country, the Austin area has been in an economic slump, causing unemployment (7-8\%) and under-employment to reach historical highs.

## 3. 2009 Demographics

## 2009 <br> Travis County Demographic Highlights

Sources: 4-5. Census Bureau and Travis County Health and Human Services

1. Population: 380,000 Households

Average Household: 2.5
2009 Population: 967,000
2011 Estimate: 1,049,873 (City of Austin Demographics)
2. Age: 88,652 under age 6

78,016 under age 5
51,986 children under 6 with all parents working
31.8 County Median Age
33.1 Texas Median Age
36.8 USA Median Age
3. Race/Ethnicity: $51.4 \%$ Non-Hispanic White
33.3\% Hispanic/Latino
8.1\% Non-Hispanic Black
5.4\% Non-Hispanic Asian
1.9\% Non-Hispanic 2 or more races
4. Language: $31 \%$ speak other than English at home

49\% speak other than English in the home
78\% who speak other than English at home speak Spanish
$8 \%$ of country households are linguistically isolated and more than $80 \%(27,179)$
speak Spanish
5. Education: $15 \%$ Graduate of Professional Degree

28\% BA Degree
6\% AA Degree
19\% Some College/No degree
18\% High School Diploma or Equivalent
14\% Less than High School
6. Income: $\$ 78,099$ Mean Household Income
\$53,040 Median Household Income
(a decrease of $11 \%$ in 1999)

Families in Poverty: 10.8\%
Families with Children under 18: 16.3\%
Families with Children under 5: 15.4\%
Female head of Household with Children under 5: 43.1\%

All individuals in Poverty: 15.2\%
All Individuals under 18: 20.6\%
All Individuals under 5: 24.1\%

Bottom 20\% of Households Earn 3\% of Income
Top 20\% of Households Earn 51\% of Income
Top 5\% of Households Earn 22\% of Income

Poverty Threshold:
Households <100\% Poverty: 163,630; 16\%
Households between 100-149\% of Poverty: 97,836; 10\%
Households between 150-199\% of Poverty: 90,932; 9\%
Households over 200\% of Poverty: 657,725; 65\%
7. Unemployment: 16 yr and over: $8 \%$

16-24 yr: 12\%
25-44 yr: 7\%
45-65\%: 7\%
8. Public Benefits: SSI: 7362 Recipients; $\$ 7581$ Mean

Cash Pub Assistance: 4,418 Recipients; \$3,148 Mean
Food Stamps: 25,709 Recipients
9. Health Insurance: Total Insured: 77\%

Total Uninsured: 23\%
Under 18 Uninsured: 4\%
Age 18-64 Uninsured: 19\%
10. Household Types: Households w/No Children: 268,561; 67\%

Households with Children: 129,488; 33\%
Married with Children: 87,748; 22\%
Female Head of Household: 30,287; 8\%
Male Head of Household: 10,830; 3\%
11. Births to 15-19 year old Females: 30

Unmarried Births Total: 4,556 (28\% of 16,308)
12. Grandparents Responsible for $<18$ year old: 6,251
13. School Enrollment: Total: 260,644; 100\%

Preschool: 18,085; 6.9\%
Kindergarten; 12,728; 4.9\%
Elem 1-8: 95,189; 36.5\%
High School: 43,412; 16.7\%
College/Grad: 91,235; 35.0\%



## Median Family Income

American Community
Survey 5-Year Estimate
Data: 2005--2009
US Census Bureau

## Travis County

## Median Family Income

Less than \$30,000 $\mathbf{\$ 3 0 , 0 0 0}$ to \$50,000 \$50,000 to \$75,000 \$75,000 to \$100,000
$\square$ \$100,000 to \$125,000 \$125,000 to \$150,000 $\square \mathbf{\$ 1 5 0 , 0 0 0}$ Plus



## Hispanic Share of Total Population

American Community Survey 5-Year Estimate

Data: 2005--2009
US Census Bureau

## Travis County

Percent of Total Population that is Hispanic--Latino



African American Share of Total Population

American Community Survey 5-Year Estimate

Data: 2005--2009
US Census Bureau

## Travis County

Percent of Total Population that is African American

Less than 5\%<br>5\% to 10\%<br>10\% to 15\%<br>$\square$ 15\% to 20\%<br>$\square \mathbf{2 0 \%}$ to $\mathbf{2 5 \%}$<br>$\square \mathbf{2 5 \%}$ to $\mathbf{3 0 \%}$<br>$\square \mathbf{3 0 \%}$ Plus



## Asian Share of Total Population

American Community Survey 5-Year Estimate

Data: 2005--2009
US Census Bureau

## Travis County

## Percent of Total

 Population that is Asian$\square$ Less than 5\%
5\% to 7.5\%
7.5\% to 10\%
$10 \%$ to $12.5 \%$
12.5\% to 15\%

- 15\% to 20\%

20\% Plus


## non-Hispanic White Share of Total Population

American Community Survey 5-Year Estimate

Data: 2005--2009
US Census Bureau

## Travis County

## Percent of Total

 Population that is non-Hispanic White$\square$ Less than 10\%
10\% to 20\% 20\% to 30\% 30\% to 40\% 40\% to 50\% 50\% to 60\% 60\% to 70\% 70\% to 80\% 80\% to 90\% $\square \mathbf{9 0 \%}$ Plus

## Austin－Round Rock MSA 2000－2009

I． 2009 Population \＃ and \％Growth since 2000
2． 2009 Poverty \＃ and \％Growth since 2000
3． 2009 Low Income and \％Growth since 2000

## Williamson County

tot．pop． $410,68664 \% \hat{\imath}$
poverty $19,07363 \% \hat{1}$
3．low－income $79,5 \mathrm{I} 5 \mathrm{I} 22 \% \widehat{1}$

Bastrop County
I．tot．pop． $74,87630 \%$ 乞
2．poverty $10,96070 \%$ 介
3．Jow－income $28,52970 \% \hat{1}$

Caldwell County
1．tot．pop． $37,81017 \%$ 亿

Source：U．S．Census Bureau（American Community Survey I－Yr．Estimates and Decennial Census）

## Travis County 2009

## Population by Race/Ethnicity



- Non-Hispanic White

■ Hispanic

- Non-Hispanic Black

■ Non-Hispanic Asian

■ Other/Two or More Races

Source: 2009 American Community Survey I-Year Estimates

## Change in Ethnic Diversity Over Time

## 2009 Population \＃by Race／Ethnicity and \％Growth since 2000



## Travis County

－Non－Hispanic White 527，528 15\％̂̂
－Hispanic or Latino 341，435 49\％介̂
－Non－Hispanic Black 82，860 15\％ヘ̂
－Non－Hispanic Asian 55，078 54\％介
－Non－Hispanic Other Race／Two or More
Races I9，257 II\％̂̂
（Total population increase $26 \%$ ）

Source：U．S．Census Bureau（American Community Survey I－Yr．Estimates and Decennial Census）

## People living in poverty



## Racial Inequities

Travis County poverty rates by race and ethnicity:


- $27 \%$ of all Hispanics
- $21 \%$ of all African Americans
- $10 \%$ of all Asians
- 10\% of all non-Hispanic Whites


## 4. Travis County 2009 Snapshot

- US Census Bureau


## Age

## Population by Age <br> Total Population, Travis County, 2009



Created by: Travis County HHS/VS, Research \& Planning Division, 2010
Source data: 2009 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Age Distribution: Travis County continues to have a large working age population (18-64) which comprises about $69 \%$ of the county's total population. In comparison, the 18-64 year old age group comprises $62 \%$ of the Texas population and $63 \%$ of the U.S. population.

Median Age: The median age in Travis County is 31.8 . This reflects a slightly younger population than that of Texas (33.1) and the United States as a whole (36.8).
Trends to Watch: Since 2000, the Travis County population has grown at a faster rate than the state. This growth is most notable in the 45-64 age group which grew by $47 \%$ from 2000 to 2009, compared to $38 \%$ statewide and $29 \%$ nationally. The child and youth population continues to grow at a faster rate than the population as a whole and experienced a $28 \%$ increase from 2000 to 2009, greater than this group's rate of growth across the state (17\%) and nation (3\%). ${ }^{1}$

|  | Growth in Population by Age, Travis County 2000-2009 |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2000 | 2009 | Growth | Percent Change |
| Under 18 | 192,547 | 246,455 | 53,908 | $28 \%$ |
| 18 to 24 | 118,372 | 102,985 | $-15,387$ | $-13 \%$ |
| 25 to 44 | 299,477 | 388,906 | 89,429 | $30 \%$ |
| 45 to 64 | 147,450 | 217,417 | 69,967 | $47 \%$ |
| 65 and over | 54,434 | 70,395 | 15,961 | $29 \%$ |
| Total | 812,280 | $1,026,158$ | 213,878 | $26 \%$ |

Created by: Travis County HHS/VS Research \& Planning Division, 2010. Source: 2009 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates.

[^0]
## Race and Ethnicity



Race and Ethnicity: The majority of the Travis County population identifies as Non-Hispanic White (51\%), followed by Hispanic or Latino (33\%), Non-Hispanic Black (8\%) and NonHispanic Asian (5\%).

Trends to Watch: In noting trends since 2000, Hispanics have increased as a proportion of Travis County's population (from $28 \%$ in 2000 to $33 \%$ in 2009), while the proportion of NonHispanic Whites has decreased (from $56 \%$ in 2000 to $51 \%$ in 2009). ${ }^{2}$
Geographic Comparison: The table below provides a comparison of the racial and ethnic compositions of Travis County, Texas and the U.S.

| Population by Race/Ethnicity <br>  <br>  <br> Travis County, Texas \& U.S., 2009 |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Travis County | Texas | U.S. |
| Non-Hispanic White | $51.4 \%$ | $46.6 \%$ | $64.9 \%$ |
| Hispanic or Latino | $33.3 \%$ | $36.9 \%$ | $15.8 \%$ |
| Non-Hispanic Black | $8.1 \%$ | $11.2 \%$ | $12.1 \%$ |
| Non-Hispanic Asian | $5.4 \%$ | $3.5 \%$ | $4.4 \%$ |
| Non-Hispanic Other Race/Two or More Races | $1.9 \%$ | $1.7 \%$ | $2.8 \%$ |

[^1][^2]
## Educational Attainment



Educational Attainment Level: Travis County continues to have a highly educated population. In comparison to state figures, proportionately more Travis County residents have a college degree, and fewer lack a high school diploma.

- $43 \%$ of Travis County residents have Bachelor's degree or higher, compared with $26 \%$ of Texans and $28 \%$ of Americans.
- $15 \%$ of Travis County residents report having less than a high school diploma or equivalency, compared with $20 \%$ of Texans.

College or Graduate School Enrollment: About 12\% of Travis County's population is enrolled in college or graduate school. ${ }^{4}$ This compares with about $9 \%$ of the Texas population and $9 \%$ of the U.S. population.

[^3]
## Place of Birth

## Place of Birth Total Population, Travis County, 2009



Created by: Travis County HHS/VS, Research \& Planning Division, 2010
Source data: 2009 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Place of Birth for the Travis County Population: About half of Travis County residents (53\%) were born in Texas, roughly one quarter (28\%) were born in another state (most commonly in the Southern or Midwestern regions of the U.S.), and about $18 \%$ of residents are foreign born.

Geographic Comparison: In comparison to state and national averages, Travis County residents are:

- Less likely to have been born in their current state of residence. $53 \%$ of Travis County residents were born in their state of residence compared with $61 \%$ of Texans and $59 \%$ of Americans. However, the proportion of Travis County residents born in Texas is relatively similar to that of several other major metropolitan counties in the state ( $55 \%$ of Dallas County residents, $54 \%$ of Harris County residents, and $55 \%$ of Tarrant County residents were born in Texas). ${ }^{5}$
- More likely to be foreign born. $18 \%$ of Travis County residents are foreign born, compared with $16 \%$ of Texans and $13 \%$ of Americans. However, Travis County has a proportionately smaller foreign-born population than both Dallas and Harris counties, where immigrants comprise nearly one quarter of the population. ${ }^{6}$

[^4]
## Language



Languages Spoken at Home: Almost one-third of the Travis County population (31\% or 293,445 residents) speaks a language other than English at home. In comparison, $20 \%$ of U.S. residents and 34\% of Texans speak a language other than English at home.
Ability to Speak English: $51 \%$ of Travis County residents who speak a language other than English at home also speak the English language "very well"; about 49\% speak English "less than very well."
Trends to Watch: Overall, the number and share of Travis County residents speaking a language other than English at home has grown slightly since 2000 (from 29\% or 216,164 in 2000 , to $31 \%$ or 293,445 in 2009).

Linguistic Isolation: 8\% of all Travis County households (33,692 households) are linguistically isolated. ${ }^{7}$ More than $80 \%$ of linguistically isolated households speak Spanish (about 27,179 households).

[^5]
## Household Income Distribution



To assess income distribution, we have separated households into quintiles (five groups each representing $20 \%$ of households).
The bottom $20 \%$ of households represent about $3 \%$ of the county's income, while the top $20 \%$ of households represent over half of the county's income. In fact, the top $5 \%$ of households have incomes of $\$ 206,769$ or higher, and they represent nearly one-quarter (22\%) of Travis County household income. ${ }^{11}$

Geographic Comparison: Travis County's quintile share of aggregate income is very similar to that of the U.S. and Texas. However, the upper limits of each household income quintile are higher for Travis County than those of the U.S. and Texas.

[^6]
## Individual Poverty



Poverty Rate Trends: Travis County's poverty rates among individuals ( $16 \%$ ) and children ( $23 \%$ ) remain significantly higher than in 1999 (Census 2000), when $13 \%$ of individuals and $14 \%$ of children lived below the poverty threshold. ${ }^{12}$ In 2009, the child poverty rate in Travis County reached a ten-year high, up by four percentage points from the previous year. Children are disproportionately represented among the poor, comprising under one-quarter of the total Travis County population, but more than one-third of those living in poverty.

|  | 1999 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Individuals in Poverty | 99,388 | 122,607 | 116,231 | 106,765 | 135,240 | 137,687 | 141,223 | 144,336 | 163,630 |
| Individual poverty rate | 12.5\% | 14.8\% | 14.0\% | 12.6\% | 15.7\% | 15.2\% | 14.7\% | 14.8\% | 16.2\% |
| Children (under 18) in Poverty | 27,214 | 39,712 | 34,260 | 27,549 | 45,524 | 46,039 | 45,214 | 47,723 | 56,690 |
| Child poverty rate | 14.3\% | 19.6\% | 16.7\% | 12.9\% | 21.4\% | 20.4\% | 18.7\% | 19.1\% | 23.2\% |

Created by: Travis County HHS/VS, Research \& Planning Division, 2010. Source: Census 2000, American Community Survey 2002-2009 1-Year Estimates.
Geographic Comparison: Travis County and the state of Texas have slightly higher proportions of people in poverty ( $16 \%$ and $17 \%$, respectively) than the U.S. ( $14 \%$ ).

- Travis County ( $23 \%$ ) and Texas ( $24 \%$ ) have higher proportions of children living in poverty than the U.S. (20\%).
- Travis County has a similar adult poverty rate ( $14 \%$ ) as the nation ( $13 \%$ ) and state ( $15 \%$ ).
- The proportion of Travis County residents 65 years and older who live in poverty ( $9 \%$ ) is the same as that of the nation, but lower than that of the state ( $12 \%$ ).

[^7]
## 5. Population Projections

## Austin Area Population Histories and Forecasts



SOURCE: Ryan Robinson, City Demographer, Department of Planning, City of Austin. March 2011.
NOTES: 1) The Five County Austin--Round Rock MSA wholly includes these counties: Bastrop, Caldwell, Hays, Travis and Williamson.
2) Population figures are as of April 1 of each year.
3) Historical and current period population figures for the City of Austin take into account annexations that have occurred.
4) Forecasted population figures for the City of Austin do not assume any future annexation activity.


City of Austin Population and Households by ZIP Code
Base Year 2000 and 2010 Forecast

| Base | 2000 | d 2010 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Rank in |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ZIP Code | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Census } 2000 \\ \text { Population } \end{array}$ | Census 2000 <br> Households | $\begin{array}{r} 2005 \\ \text { Population } \end{array}$ | $2005$ <br> Households | $\begin{array}{r} 2010 \\ \text { Population } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2010 \\ \text { Households } \end{array}$ | Absolute Population Growth 00--05 | Absolute Population Growth 05-10 | Absolute Population Growth $00-10$ | Absolute Population Growth 00-10 |
| 78613 | 379 | 130 | 395 | 136 | 421 | 144 | 16 | 26 | 42 | 45 |
| 78617 | 5,007 | 1,041 | 6,033 | 2,085 | 6,957 | 2,405 | 1,026 | 925 | 1,950 | 16 |
| 78652 | 6 | 2 | 6 | 2 | 756 | 252 | 0 | 750 | 750 | 31 |
| 78653 | 68 | 19 | 558 | 156 | 2,018 | 564 | 490 | 1,460 | 1,950 | 17 |
| 78660 | 26 | 8 | 186 | 57 | 260 | 80 | 160 | 74 | 234 | 38 |
| 78681 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 47 |
| 78701 | 3,855 | 1,811 | 4,108 | 2,773 | 4,452 | 3,005 | 253 | 343 | 597 | 33 |
| 78702 | 22,489 | 7,222 | 22,705 | 7,472 | 23,266 | 7,657 | 216 | 561 | 777 | 27 |
| 78703 | 19,505 | 9,548 | 19,608 | 9,834 | 19,782 | 9,921 | 103 | 173 | 277 | 37 |
| 78704 | 43,117 | 20,562 | 44,078 | 21,650 | 44,904 | 22,055 | 961 | 826 | 1,787 | 18 |
| 78705 | 25,777 | 9,410 | 26,075 | 14,786 | 26,799 | 15,196 | 298 | 724 | 1,022 | 23 |
| 78717 | 2,103 | 861 | 4,532 | 1,855 | 8,389 | 3,435 | 2,429 | 3,857 | 6,286 | 3 |
| 78719 | 7 | 2 | 7 | 2 | 207 | 59 | 0 | 200 | 200 | 41 |
| 78721 | 10,124 | 3,099 | 10,430 | 3,224 | 10,891 | 3,367 | 306 | 462 | 767 | 28 |
| 78722 | 6,260 | 2,848 | 6,276 | 2,956 | 6,402 | 3,015 | 16 | 126 | 142 | 42 |
| 78723 | 30,259 | 10,487 | 30,342 | 10,589 | 31,022 | 10,827 | 83 | 680 | 763 | 29 |
| 78724 | 10,199 | 2,762 | 10,991 | 2,984 | 11,589 | 3,146 | 792 | 598 | 1,390 | 20 |
| 78725 | 1,708 | 212 | 1,713 | 504 | 1,797 | 529 | 5 | 84 | 89 | 43 |
| 78726 | 4,724 | 1,544 | 8,035 | 2,626 | 8,794 | 2,874 | 3,311 | 759 | 4,070 | 9 |
| 78727 | 23,131 | 9,877 | 25,198 | 10,814 | 25,761 | 11,056 | 2,067 | 563 | 2,630 | 13 |
| 78728 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 503 | 168 | 0 | 500 | 500 | 34 |
| 78729 | 7,749 | 3,519 | 8,215 | 3,813 | 10,456 | 4,853 | 466 | 2,241 | 2,707 | 12 |
| 78730 | 2,495 | 1,134 | 2,714 | 1,234 | 3,222 | 1,464 | 219 | 507 | 727 | 32 |
| 78731 | 25,926 | 12,649 | 26,171 | 13,009 | 26,681 | 13,262 | 245 | 510 | 755 | 30 |
| 78732 | 930 | 435 | 1,062 | 497 | 1,236 | 578 | 132 | 174 | 306 | 36 |
| 78733 | 526 | 213 | 554 | 224 | 599 | 243 | 28 | 45 | 73 | 44 |
| 78734 | 231 | 91 | 247 | 97 | 273 | 107 | 16 | 26 | 42 | 46 |
| 78735 | 7,771 | 3,371 | 8,898 | 3,907 | 11,039 | 4,846 | 1,127 | 2,140 | 3,268 | 11 |
| 78736 | 4,010 | 1,535 | 4,397 | 1,685 | 5,445 | 2,086 | 387 | 1,048 | 1,435 | 19 |
| 78738 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 48 |
| 78739 | 5,940 | 1,820 | 7,658 | 2,346 | 10,568 | 3,238 | 1,718 | 2,910 | 4,628 | 8 |
| 78741 | 40,661 | 17,080 | 42,341 | 17,835 | 44,405 | 18,705 | 1,680 | 2,064 | 3,744 | 10 |
| 78742 | 1,626 | 531 | 1,697 | 554 | 1,858 | 607 | 71 | 161 | 232 | 39 |
| 78744 | 32,551 | 9,590 | 37,724 | 11,133 | 39,100 | 11,539 | 5,173 | 1,375 | 6,549 | 2 |
| 78745 | 52,304 | 20,228 | 54,309 | 21,222 | 54,847 | 21,433 | 2,005 | 539 | 2,543 | 14 |
| 78746 | 11,930 | 5,110 | 12,262 | 5,299 | 12,748 | 5,509 | 332 | 486 | 818 | 25 |
| 78747 | 579 | 175 | 2,024 | 617 | 5,660 | 1,726 | 1,445 | 3,636 | 5,081 | 7 |
| 78748 | 21,054 | 7,718 | 26,477 | 9,745 | 31,308 | 11,523 | 5,423 | 4,831 | 10,254 | 1 |
| 78749 | 28,139 | 10,575 | 30,770 | 11,644 | 33,632 | 12,727 | 2,631 | 2,861 | 5,493 | 4 |
| 78750 | 15,303 | 5,948 | 15,884 | 6,236 | 16,426 | 6,448 | 581 | 542 | 1,123 | 22 |
| 78751 | 14,167 | 7,394 | 14,570 | 7,830 | 15,410 | 8,282 | 403 | 840 | 1,243 | 21 |
| 78752 | 17,733 | 6,678 | 17,844 | 6,812 | 18,521 | 7,071 | 111 | 677 | 788 | 26 |
| 78753 | 38,822 | 14,745 | 40,163 | 15,341 | 43,975 | 16,797 | 1,341 | 3,812 | 5,153 | 5 |
| 78754 | 2,845 | 1,300 | 4,362 | 2,002 | 7,954 | 3,650 | 1,517 | 3,592 | 5,109 | 6 |
| 78756 | 7,983 | 4,410 | 8,056 | 4,473 | 8,292 | 4,604 | 73 | 236 | 309 | 35 |
| 78757 | 23,129 | 10,600 | 23,156 | 10,709 | 23,350 | 10,799 | 27 | 194 | 221 | 40 |
| 78758 | 45,893 | 19,193 | 46,125 | 19,526 | 46,715 | 19,776 | 232 | 590 | 822 | 24 |
| 78759 | 37,518 | 18,161 | 38,330 | 18,647 | 39,892 | 19,408 | 812 | 1,563 | 2,374 | 15 |
| Totals | 656,562 | 265,649 | 697,293 | 290,946 | 748,582 | 311,035 | 40,731 | 51,289 | 92,020 |  |

NOTES:

1) All data items represent only the portion of a ZIP Code that falls within the City of Austin.
2) Please refer to the Methodology page for a detailed explanation of the underlying data sources and projection techniques used in this forecast.

Produced by: Ryan Robinson, City Demographer, Depariment of Planning, City of Austin, Ocrober 1004.

## City of Austin Population and Households Forecast by ZIP Code

Base Year 2000, 2005 Estimate and Updated 2010 and 2020 Forecast

| 2IP Code | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Census } 2000 \\ \text { Population } \end{array}$ | Census 2000 <br> Housebolds | $2005$ <br> Population | $2005$ <br> Households | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Revised } \\ 2010 \\ \text { Population } \end{array}$ | Rerised 2010 <br> Households | Extended 2020 <br> Population | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Extended } \\ 2020 \\ \text { Housebolds } \end{array}$ | Amalized Growth Rate 00 to 2010 | Annalized Growth Rate 10 to 2020 | Anualized Growtin Rate 00 to 2020 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 78613 | 379 | 130 | 395 | 136 | 421 | 144 | 477 | 164 | 1.1\% | 1.3\% | 1.2\% |
| 78617 | 5.007 | 1,041 | 6,033 | 2,085 | 8,864 | 3,064 | 15,040 | 5,198 | 5.9\% | 5.4\% | 5.7\% |
| 78652 | 6 | 2 | 6 | 2 | 756 | 252 | 4.331 | 1,444 | 62.2\% | 19.1\% | 39.0\% |
| 78653 | 68 | 19 | 558 | 156 | 2,501 | 699 | 7,709 | 2,154 | 43.4\% | 11.9\% | 26.7\% |
| 78660 | 26 | 8 | 186 | 57 | 833 | 256 | 2,244 | 690 | 41.4\% | 10.4\% | 25.0\% |
| 78681 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| 78701 | 3,855 | 1.811 | 4,108 | 2,773 | 12,537 | 8,463 | 30.923 | 20,873 | 12.5\% | 9.4\% | 11.0\% |
| 78702 | 22.489 | 7.222 | 22,705 | 7,472 | 24.460 | 8,050 | 35,357 | 11,636 | 0.8\% | 3.8\% | 23\% |
| 78703 | 19.505 | 9.548 | 19,608 | 9,834 | 19,782 | 9.921 | 20.159 | 10,110 | 0.1\% | 0.2\% | 0.2\% |
| 78704 | 43,117 | 20.562 | 44,078 | 21,650 | 46,326 | 22,754 | 53,230 | 26,145 | 0.7\% | 1.4\% | 1.1\% |
| 78705 | 25.777 | 9,410 | 26,075 | 14,786 | 28,091 | 15,928 | 32,486 | 18,421 | 0.9\% | 1.5\% | 12\% |
| 78717 | 2,103 | 861 | 4,532 | 1,855 | 6,659 | 2,726 | 7,503 | 3,072 | 12.2\% | 1.2\% | 6.6\% |
| 78719 | 7 | 2 | 7 | 2 | 207 | 59 | 210 | 60 | 40.3\% | 0.1\% | 18.5\% |
| 78721 | 10.124 | 3.099 | 10,430 | 3,224 | 10,891 | 3,367 | 12.901 | 3,988 | 0.7\% | 1.7\% | 1.2\% |
| 78722 | 6,260 | 2848 | 6,276 | 2,956 | 6,402 | 3,015 | 6,749 | 3,178 | 0.2\% | 0.5\% | 0.4\% |
| 78723 | 30,259 | 10.487 | 30,342 | 10,589 | 38,725 | 13,515 | 43,377 | 15,138 | 25\% | 1.1\% | 1.8\% |
| 78724 | 10.199 | 2762 | 10.991 | 2.984 | 12,135 | 3,294 | 17,001 | 4,615 | 1.8\% | 3.4\% | 2.6\% |
| 78725 | 1.708 | 212 | 1,713 | 504 | 1.797 | 529 | 1,979 | 583 | 0.5\% | 1.0\% | 0.7\% |
| 78726 | 4,724 | 1.544 | 8,035 | 2,626 | 8,794 | 2874 | 8.805 | 2,878 | 6.4\% | 0.0\% | 32\% |
| 78727 | 23,131 | 9,877 | 25,198 | 10,814 | 25,761 | 11,056 | 29,033 | 12,460 | 1.1\% | 1.2\% | 1.1\% |
| 78728 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 503 | 168 | 4,305 | 1.435 | 66.9\% | 23.9\% | 43.8\% |
| 78729 | 7,749 | 3.519 | 8,215 | 3.813 | 8,423 | 3.909 | 19.550 | 9,074 | 0.8\% | 8.8\% | 4.7\% |
| 78730 | 2.495 | 1.134 | 2.714 | 1,234 | 3,222 | 1,464 | 4.328 | 1,967 | 2.6\% | 3.0\% | 2.8\% |
| 731 | 25,926 | 12.649 | 26,171 | 13,009 | 26,681 | 13,262 | 27,792 | 13,815 | 0.3\% | 0.4\% | 0.3\% |
| 18732 | 930 | 435 | 1,062 | 497 | 1,236 | 578 | 1,616 | 756 | 2.9\% | 2.7\% | 2.8\% |
| 78733 | 526 | 213 | 554 | 224 | 599 | 243 | 697 | 282 | 1.3\% | 1.5\% | 1.4\% |
| 78734 | 231 | 91 | 247 | 97 | 273 | 107 | 329 | 130 | 1.7\% | 1.9\% | 1.8\% |
| 78735 | 7,771 | 3.371 | 8,898 | 3,907 | 10,316 | 4,529 | 14,907 | 6,545 | 2.9\% | 3.8\% | 3.3\% |
| 78736 | 4,010 | 1,535 | 4,397 | 1,685 | 5,382 | 2,062 | 6,028 | 2,310 | 3.0\% | 1.1\% | 2.1\% |
| 78738 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| 78739 | 5.940 | 1,820 | 7,658 | 2.346 | 11,252 | 3,447 | 15,591 | 4,777 | 6.6\% | 3.3\% | 4.9\% |
| 78741 | 40,661 | 17,080 | 42,341 | 17,835 | 45,613 | 19.213 | 52.750 | 22,220 | 1.2\% | 1.5\% | 1.3\% |
| 78742 | 1.626 | 531 | 1,697 | 554 | 1,858 | 607 | 2,208 | 721 | 1.3\% | 1.7\% | 1.5\% |
| 78744 | 32,551 | 9.590 | 37,724 | 11,133 | 38,677 | 11,414 | 44,755 | 13,208 | 1.7\% | 1.5\% | 1.6\% |
| 78745 | 52,304 | 20.228 | 54,309 | 21,222 | 54,847 | 21,433 | 56,022 | 21,892 | 0.5\% | 0.2\% | 0.3\% |
| 78746 | 11.930 | 5,110 | 12,262 | 5,299 | 12,748 | 5,509 | 13,808 | 5,967 | 0.7\% | 0.8\% | 0.7\% |
| 78747 | 579 | 175 | 2,024 | 617 | 7,515 | 2,291 | 9,355 | 2,852 | 29.2\% | 2.2\% | 14.9\% |
| 78748 | 21.054 | 7,718 | 26,477 | 9,745 | 30,694 | 11,297 | 34,893 | 12,842 | 3.8\% | 1.3\% | 2.6\% |
| 78749 | 28,139 | 10.575 | 30,770 | 11.644 | 33,632 | 12,727 | 38,973 | 14,521 | 1.8\% | 1.3\% | 1.6\% |
| 78750 | 15,303 | 5.948 | 15,884 | 6,236 | 16.426 | 6,448 | 17,582 | 6.902 | 0.7\% | 0.7\% | 0.7\% |
| 78751 | 14,167 | 7.394 | 14.570 | 7.830 | 15,410 | 8,282 | 18,742 | 10.073 | 0.8\% | 2.0\% | 1.4\% |
| 78752 | 17,733 | 6,678 | 17,844 | 6.812 | 18.521 | 7,071 | 19.998 | 7,634 | 0.4\% | 0.8\% | 0.6\% |
| 78753 | 38.822 | 14.745 | 40,163 | 15,341 | 46,560 | 17,785 | 54,513 | 20,823 | 1.8\% | 1.6\% | 1.7\% |
| 78754 | 2,845 | 1,300 | 4,362 | 2,002 | 8,774 | 4,026 | 18,398 | 8,442 | 11.9\% | 7.7\% | 9.8\% |
| 78756 | 7,983 | 4,410 | 8,056 | 4.473 | 8,292 | 4,604 | 10.806 | 6,000 | 0.4\% | 2.7\% | 1.5\% |
| 78757 | 23,129 | 10,600 | 23,156 | 10,709 | 23,350 | 10,799 | 28,772 | 13,307 | 0.1\% | 2.1\% | 1.1\% |
| 78758 | 45,893 | 19.193 | 46,125 | 19,526 | 48,478 | 20.522 | 53,610 | 22,694 | 0.5\% | 1.0\% | 0.8\% |
| 78759 | 37,518 | 18,161 | 38,330 | 18,647 | 39,892 | 19,408 | 43,301 | 21,066 | 0.6\% | 0.8\% | 0.7\% |
| Totals | 656,562 | 265,649 | 697,293 | 290,946 | 775,114 | 323,172 | 942,54 | 392,980 | 1.70\% | 1.97\% | 1.82\% |

JTES:

1) All data items represent only the portion of a ZIP Code that falls within the City of Austin
2) Please refer to the Methodology page for a detailed explanation of the underlying data sources and projection techniques used in this forecast.



## 6. Births by Zip Code 1994-2009

## Table 7. Births by ZIP Code, 1994 to 2009

| Year |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ZIP | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | Change |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | '00 to '09 |
| 78701 | 20 | 25. | 22. | 11 | 1123 | 14 | 9 | 11 | 20 | 25 | 18 | 31 | 16 | 19 | 22 | 32 | 23 |
| 78702 | 503 | 523 | 541 | 515 | 533 | 574 | 541 | 491 | 465 | 423 | 400 | 411 | 429 | 424 | 425 | 386 | -155 |
| 78703 | 303 | 241. | 276. | 304 | 264 | 268 | 256 | 286 | 228 | 297 | 235 | 226 | 254 | 239 | 258 | 269 | 13 |
| 78704 | 684 | 628. | 658. | 643 | 651 | 650 | 656 | 675 | 628 | 626 | 638 | 602 | 590 | 613 | 554 | 593 | -63 |
| 78705 | 64 | 62 | 56 | 64 | 47 | 50 | 69. | 63 | 53 | 46 | 51 | 51 | 53 | 38 | 60 | 61 | -8 |
| 78721 | 241 | 276 | 255 | 253 | 249 | 249 | 247 | 256 | 237 | 270 | 242 | 245 | 259 | 289 | 276 | 242 | -5 |
| 78722 | 81 | 73 | 77. | 66 | 57 | 84 | 84 | 87 | 78 | 67 | 77. | 74 | 72 | 70 | 71 | 82 | -2 |
| 78723 | 521 | 563 | 580 | 545 | 597 | 702 | 6901 | 648 | 619 | 605 | 608 | 628 | 671 | 667 | 643 | 611 | -79 |
| 78724 | 192 | 189 | 230 | 223 | 260 | 309 | 338 | 389 | 368 | 362 | 345 | 356 | 435 | 496 | 443 | 512 | 174 |
| 78727 | 292 | 251 | 277 | 308 | 348 | 356 | 348 | 376 | 383 | 342 | 388 | 392 | 403 | 376 | 377 | 377 | 29 |
| 78730 | 34 | 59 ! | 55 | 61 | 64 | 71 | 98. | 111 | 96 | 114 | 97 | 91 | 96 | 81 | 87 | 76 | -22 |
| 78731 | 206 | 244 | 236 | 226 | 219 | 226 | 263 | 230 | 250 | 223 | 257 | 238 | 260 | 260 | 287 | 252 | -11 |
| 78735 | 55 | 51 | 77 | 81 | 132 | 153 | 148 | 124 | 171 | 164 | 185 | 215 | 184 | 200 | 228 | 243 | 95 |
| 78736 | 97 | 89 | 80 | 100 | 73 | 95 | 83 | 65 | 80 | 68 | 68 | 82 | 88 | 94 | 76 | 88 | 5 |
| 78737 | 52 | 46 | 71. | 72 | 66 | 64 | 41 | 46 | 43 | 62 | 81 | 94 | 111 | 117 | 127 | 142 | 101 |
| 78739 | 96 | 90 | 98 | 109 | 126 | 111 | 146 | 125 | 154 | 156 | 171 | 190 | 198 | 254 | 223 | 240 | 94 |
| 78741 | 539 | 571 | 579 | 598 | 680 | 668 | 776 | 739 | 742 | 727 | 859 | 916 | 1027 | 1003 | 939 | 928 | 152 |
| 78744 | 573 | 628 | 637 | 760 | 775 | 814 | 893 | 862 | 857 | 810 | 864 | 919 | 977 | 1045 | 1004 | 1009 | 116 |
| 78745 | 895 | 960 | 863 | 865 | 872 | 897 | 951 | 923 | 874 | 888 | 887 | 918 | 923 | 974 | 944 | 906 | -45 |
| 78747 | 55 | 43 , | 56 | 60 | 64. | 69 | 69 | 87 | 96 | 145 | 163 | 177 | 186 | 209 | 251 | 245 | 176 |
| 78748 | 353 | 342 | 363 | 401 | 408. | 452 | 499 | 519 | 531 | 513 | 533 | 591 | 553 | 617 | 640 | 639 | 140 |
| 78749 | 332 | 366 | 379 | 413 | 441 | 452 | 545 | 586 | 584 | 585 | 542 | 547 | 581 | 540 | 527 | 513 | -32 |
| 78750 | 260 | 275 | 260 | 285 | 276 | 272 | 207 | 209 | 199 | 276 | 267 | 252 | 281 | 302 | 329 | 301 | 94 |
| 78751 | 157 | 146 | 145 | 159 | 163 | 156 | 173 | 158 | 136 | 138 | 137 | 128 | 139 | 123 | 131 | 148 | -25 |
| 78752 | 386 | 395 | 419 | 385 | 451 | 437 | 526 | 517 | 455 | 421 | 416 | 466 | 504 | 467 | 453 | 473 | -53 |
| 78753 | 699 | 740 | 720 | 758 | 836 | 942 | 931 | 970 | 1037 | 1090 | 1150 | 1120 | 1160 | 1132 | 1209 | 1149 | 218 |
| 78754 | 54. | 54 | 91 | 85 | 77 | 82 | 89 | 99 | 95 | 86 | 122 | 153 | 179 | 215 | 262 | 309 | 220 |
| 78756 | 95 | 82 | 87 | 82 | 92 | 83 | 109 | 106 | 99 | 95 | 82 | 93 | 108 | 93 | 96 | 89 | -20 |
| 78757 | 272 | 295 | 279 | 267 | 293. | 286 | 344 | 314 | 268 | 315 | 276 | 293 | 287 | 327 | 320 | 299 | -45 |
| 78758 | 652 | 687 | 715 | 676 | 766 | 786 | 820 | 850 | 846 | 868 | 902 | 898 | 1051 | 1040 | 1060 | 1030 | 210 |
| 78759 | 422 | 423 | 468 | 447 | 426 | 457. | 477 | 424 | 468 | 463 | 431 | 441 | 464 | 420 | 411 | 444 | -33 |
| Total | 9185 | 9417 | 9650 | 9822 10 | 10,329 | 10,829 | 11,426:1 | 11,346 | 11,160 1 | 11,270 1 | 11,492 1 | 11,838 | 12,539 | 12,744 | 12,733 | 12,688 | 1262 |

Source: Texas Department of Health

From 2000 to 2009, kindergarten enrollment increased by 1124 while the births five years previous increased by 1955 from 9471 to 11,426. Births in 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, and 2004 were well above the level of 10,904 in 1999. It is this recent increase in births that lead to the conclusion that recent increases in kindergarten were to be expected. However, it is important to recognize that this relationship is not a perfect indicator. The biggest problem is that the area

Map 11. Births in 2009 by ZIP Code


## 7. 2011 Travis County Children Snapshot

## 2011 Travis County Children Snapshot Highlights

| Children receiving TANF (0-18) | 3300 | $1.4 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Children receiving SSI (0-18) | 3261 | $13.8 / 1000$ |
| Children receiving WIC (0-4) | 26,649 | $35.5 \%$ |
| Children receiving Free/ |  |  |
| $\quad$ Subsidized Lunch (0-18) | 83,866 | $65.3 \%$ |
| Children receiving Medicaid (0-18) | 78,563 | $31.5 \%$ |
| Children receiving CHIP (0-18) | $13,8695.6 \%$ |  |
| Children receiving Food Stamps (0-18) | 53,948 | $31.5 \%$ |

## 9. 2011 Head Start Needs Assessment

## 2011 Head Start Needs Assessment

| Children 0-5 | 78,006 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Children <poverty | x $24.10 \%$ |  |  |
| 18,799 |  |  |  |
| (Source: US Census Bureau 2009) |  |  |  |
| x 3\% Annual Growth |  |  |  |
| 19,994 estimated |  |  |  |
| Subsidized Slots |  |  |  |
| Head Start/EHS <br> (Child Inc.) |  |  |  |
|  | 2120 | ('10-'11) |  |
| State Subsidized (Success by 6 - |  |  |  |
| United Way) | 2169 | ('09-'10) |  |
| Public Schools | 7006 ('09-'10) |  |  |
| 3 and 4 year olds | x 3\% growth |  |  |
| (Kids Count) | 7216 estimated |  |  |
| ECI |  |  |  |
| Follow-Along |  |  |  |
| (Tx DAR) | 12,006 |  |  |
| Estimate 0-5 |  |  |  |
| < Poverty: |  | 19,994 | (100\% Poverty) |
| Estimated |  |  |  |
| Subsidized Slots: |  | $\underline{-12,006}$ | (130\% Poverty) |
|  |  | 7,988 | Unmet need |

[^8]
## 10. High Risk Elementary Schools

## High Risk Schools

The following list of schools is rated by Children at Risk in Houston from lowest to highest risk. All schools with Child Inc. involvement are indicated except for Delco (PISD), which is missing from the list. In addition, the three schools whose pre-k classrooms are served by Reed Elementary, which collaborates with Child Inc., are Wooldridge, Cook, and McBee.

A map showing the highest risk schools is attached, which is an indication of the location of Head Start target neighborhoods.

| District | School | Austin Rank | TX Rank | TEA Rating |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lake Travis ISD | Lakeway Elementary | 4 | 26 | Exemplary |
| Eanes ISD | Barton Creek Elementary | 5 | 37 | Exemplary |
| Austin ISD | Highland Park Elementary | 7 | 61 | Exemplary |
| Austin ISD | Barton Hills Elementary | 10 | 83 | Exemplary |
| Lake Travis ISD | Lake Pointe Elementary | 11 | 87 | Exemplary |
| Austin ISD | Kiker Elementary | 12 | 94 | Exemplary |
| Austin ISD | Bryker Woods Elementary | 13 | 101 | Recognized |
| Pflugerville ISD | Timmerman Elementary | 19 | 156 | Exemplary |
| Eanes ISD | Eanes Elementary | 21 | 184 | Exemplary |
| Eanes ISD | Forest Trail Elementary | 22 | 197 | Exemplary |
| Austin ISD | Lee Elementary | 23 | 198 | Exemplary |
| Lake Travis ISD | Bee Cave Elementary | 24 | 203 | Exemplary |
| Austin ISD | Hill Elementary | 26 | 249 | Exemplary |
| Austin ISD | Patton Elementary | 27 | 258 | Exemplary |
| Eanes ISD | Valley View Elementary | 28 | 265 | Exemplary |
| Austin ISD | Casis Elementary | 30 | 283 | Exemplary |
| Austin ISD | Doss Elementary | 31 | 300 | Exemplary |
| Pflugerville ISD | Murchison Elementary | 34 | 351 | Exemplary |
| Austin ISD | Mills Elementary | 35 | 357 | Exemplary |
| Austin ISD | Baranoff Elementary | 36 | 372 | Exemplary |
| Lake Travis ISD | Lake Travis Elementary | 39 | 411 | Recognized |
| Lake Travis ISD | Serene Hills Elementary | 40 | 421 | Exemplary |
| Austin ISD | Clayton Elementary | 41 | 426 | Exemplary |
| Eanes ISD | Cedar Creek Elementary | 42 | 428 | Exemplary |
| Austin ISD | Cowan Elementary | 43 | 452 | Exemplary |
| Pflugerville ISD | Rowe Lane Elementary | 44 | 461 | Exemplary |
| Austin ISD | Summitt Elementary | 45 | 470 | Exemplary |
| Austin ISD | Zilker Elementary | 47 | 490 | Exemplary |
| Austin ISD | St Elmo Elementary | 48 | 506 | Recognized |
| Austin ISD | Gullett Elementary | 51 | 577 | Exemplary |
| Del Valle ISD | Smith Elementary | 55 | 621 | Exemplary |


| Austin ISD | Oak Hill Elementary | 58 | 634 | Exemplary |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Eanes ISD | Bridge Point Elementary | 59 | 681 | Exemplary |
| Austin ISD | Graham Elementary | 61 | 765 | Exemplary |
| Austin ISD | Pillow Elementary | 63 | 782 | Exemplary |
| Pflugerville ISD | Pflugerville Elementary | 64 | 790 | Exemplary |
| Austin ISD | Reilly Elementary | 66 | 839 | Recognized |
| Pflugerville ISD | Parmer Lane Elementary | 68 | 855 | Recognized |
| Pflugerville ISD | Springhill Elementary | 69 | 868 | Recognized |
| Austin ISD | Sunset Valley Elementary | 72 | 957 | Exemplary |
| Austin ISD | Blanton Elementary | 73 | 960 | Exemplary |
| University Of Texas Elementary Cha | University Of Texas Elementary Charter School | 77 | 983 | Exemplary |
| Austin ISD | Davis Elementary | 80 | 1,070 | Recognized |
| Austin ISD | Becker Elementary | 81 | 1,071 | Exemplary |
| Austin ISD | Brentwood Elementary | 83 | 1,076 | Recognized |
| Austin ISD | Mathews Elementary | 84 | 1,123 | Exemplary |
| Pflugerville ISD | Copperfield Elementary | 86 | 1,153 | Recognized |
| Pflugerville ISD | Highland Park Elementary | 88 | 1,238 | Recognized |
| Austin ISD | Maplewood Elementary | 91 | 1,270 | Acceptable |
| Austin ISD | Sims Elementary | 92 | 1,320 | Exemplary |
| Eden Park Academy | Eden Park Academy | 98 | 1,388 | Exemplary |
| Pflugerville ISD | Brookhollow Elementary | 99 | 1,390 | Recognized |
| Del Valle ISD | Hornsby-Dunlap Elementary | 100 | 1,391 | Recognized |
| Austin ISD | Boone Elementary | 101 | 1,395 | Recognized |
| Pflugerville ISD | Northwest Elementary | 105 | 1,427 | Recognized |
| Austin ISD | Joslin Elementary | 109 | 1,448 | Exemplary |
| Pflugerville ISD | Windermere Elementary | 111 | 1,513 | Recognized |
| Austin ISD | Wooldridge Elementary (Reed) | 112 | 1,514 | Acceptable |
| Austin ISD | Dawson Elementary | 114 | 1,536 | Exemplary |
| Austin ISD | Norman Elementary | 115 | 1,572 | Recognized |
| Austin ISD | Metz Elementary | 116 | 1,633 | Exemplary |
| Austin ISD | Ridgetop Elementary | 117 | 1,654 | Exemplary |
| Austin ISD | Ortega Elementary | 118 | 1,675 | Exemplary |
| Del Valle ISD | Popham Elementary | 119 | 1,726 | Recognized |
| Austin ISD | Pease Elementary | 121 | 1,779 | Exemplary |
| Austin ISD | Cook Elementary (Reed) | 125 | 1,827 | Recognized |
| Austin ISD | Odom Elementary | 126 | 1,834 | Acceptable |
| Pflugerville ISD | River Oaks Elementary | 132 | 1,908 | Recognized |
| Austin ISD | Overton Elementary | 133 | 1,914 | Recognized |
| Pflugerville ISD | Dessau Elementary | 134 | 1,917 | Acceptable |
| Austin ISD | Wooten Elementary | 135 | 1,924 | Recognized |


| Austin ISD | Harris Elementary | 137 | 1,981 | Recognized |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Austin ISD | Cunningham Elementary | 140 | 2,051 | Acceptable |
| Austin ISD | Mcbee Elementary (Reed) | 141 | 2,060 | Recognized |
| Harmony School Of Science Austin | Harmony Of Science - Austin | 144 | 2,110 | Exemplary |
| Pflugerville ISD | Caldwell Elementary | 145 | 2,129 | Recognized |
| Austin ISD | Brooke Elementary | 147 | 2,180 | Recognized |
| Austin ISD | Blazier Elementary | 149 | 2,201 | Acceptable |
| Austin ISD | Pickle Elementary | 151 | 2,211 | Recognized |
| Nyos Charter School | Nyos Charter | 154 | 2,255 | Acceptable |
| Del Valle ISD | Hillcrest Elementary | 157 | 2,287 | Recognized |
| Austin ISD | Zavala Elementary | 158 | 2,302 | Recognized |
| Manor ISD | Bluebonnet Trail Elementary | 159 | 2,311 | Recognized |
| Austin ISD | Oak Springs Elementary | 160 | 2,319 | Exemplary |
| Manor ISD | Manor Elementary | 161 | 2,330 | Recognized |
| Del Valle ISD | Del Valle Elementary | 162 | 2,336 | Recognized |
| Austin ISD | Andrews Elementary | 164 | 2,355 | Recognized |
| Austin ISD | Perez Elementary | 167 | 2,371 | Recognized |
| Austin ISD | Galindo Elementary | 169 | 2,400 | Recognized |
| Austin Discovery School | Austin Discovery School | 170 | 2,408 | Recognized |
| Austin ISD | Campbell Elementary | 171 | 2,422 | Acceptable |
| Austin ISD | Travis Hts Elementary | 172 | 2,434 | Recognized |
| Lago Vista ISD | Lago Vista Elementary | 173 | 2,452 | Exemplary |
| Austin ISD | Allan Elementary | 174 | 2,476 | Acceptable |
| Austin ISD | Menchaca Elementary | 181 | 2,525 | Acceptable |
| Austin ISD | Hart Elementary | 182 | 2,545 | Recognized |
| Austin ISD | Winn Elementary | 183 | 2,599 | Recognized |
| Austin ISD | Barrington Elementary | 184 | 2,616 | Acceptable |
| Del Valle ISD | Baty Elementary | 185 | 2,627 | Acceptable |
| Austin ISD | Pecan Springs Elementary | 187 | 2,675 | Acceptable |
| Manor ISD | Decker Elementary | 188 | 2,684 | Recognized |
| Cedars International Academy | Cedars International Academy | 189 | 2,688 | Acceptable |
| Austin ISD | Linder Elementary | 191 | 2,699 | Recognized |
| Del Valle ISD | Creedmoor Elementary | 192 | 2,701 | Recognized |
| Austin ISD | Kocurek Elementary | 193 | 2,704 | Acceptable |
| Austin ISD | Sanchez Elementary | 197 | 2,779 | Recognized |
| Pflugerville ISD | Wieland Elementary | 199 | 2,811 | Acceptable |
| Austin ISD | Pleasant Hill Elementary | 200 | 2,830 | Acceptable |
| Manor ISD | Presidential Meadows Elementary | 201 | 2,836 | Recognized |
| Austin ISD | Jordan Elementary | 203 | 2,874 | Recognized |


| Austin ISD | Walnut Creek Elementary | 206 | 2,920 | Acceptable |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Austin ISD | Brown Elementary | 210 | 2,951 | Acceptable |
| Austin ISD | Casey Elementary | 211 | 2,958 | Acceptable |
| Austin ISD | Palm Elementary | 212 | 2,964 | Recognized |
| Austin ISD | Widen Elementary | 213 | 2,979 | Acceptable |
| Austin ISD | Houston Elementary | 214 | 2,981 | Recognized |
| Manor ISD | Blake Manor Elementary | 215 | 2,983 | Recognized |
| Austin ISD | Blackshear Elementary | 218 | 3,072 | Acceptable |
| Star Charter <br> School | Star Charter | 219 | 3,073 | Exemplary |
| Austin ISD | Rodriguez Elementary | 221 | 3,137 | Acceptable |
| Austin ISD | Williams Elementary | 222 | 3,168 | Acceptable |
| Austin ISD | Allison Elementary | 223 | 3,172 | Acceptable |
| Manor ISD | Oak Meadows Elementary | 226 | 3,211 | Unacceptable |
| Austin ISD | Langford Elementary | 228 | 3,254 | Acceptable |
| Austin ISD | Govalle Elementary |  | 3,305 | Acceptable |

(Bold Text indicates schools with Child Inc. involvement)

Highest Risk Elementary Schools in Travis County
The Third Highest Risk Schools


## 11. Travis County <br> Economically-Disadvantage

Elementary Schools

## Travis County Economically Disadvantaged Elementary Schools

The following is a list of Travis County Elementary Schools in which 90\% or greater of the population is economically disadvantaged, as determined by the USDA School Lunch Program.

| School | Percentage | Zip Code |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| McBee Elementary | 99.1\% | 78758 |
| Oak Springs Elementary | 98.6\% | 78702 |
| Barrington Elementary | 98.0\% | 78753 |
| Andrews Elementary | 97.9\% | 78723 |
| Rodriguez Elementary | 97.9\% | 78744 |
| Wooldridge Elementary | 97.8\% | 78758 |
| Govalle Elementary | 97.3\% | 78702 |
| Linder Elementary | 97.1\% | 78741 |
| Ortega Elementary | 97.0\% | 78721 |
| Jordan Elementary | 96.9\% | 78724 |
| Zavala Elementary | 96.8\% | 78702 |
| Blackshear Elementary | 96.8\% | 78702 |
| Harris Elementary | 96.7\% | 78723 |
| Winn Elementary | 96.7\% | 78723 |
| Cook Elementary | 96.6\% | 78758 |
| Hart Elementary | 96.4\% | 78753 |
| Sims Elementary | 96.4\% | 78721 |
| Sanchez Elementary | 96.2\% | 78702 |
| Brooke Elementary | 96.1\% | 78702 |
| Norman Elementary | 96.0\% | 78721 |
| Dobie Middle School | 95.8\% | 78753 |
| Pecan Springs Elementary | 95.8\% | 78723 |
| Allison Elementary | 95.7\% | 78741 |
| Walnut Creek Elementary | 95.6\% | 78753 |
| Houston Elementary | 95.4\% | 78744 |
| Wooten Elementary | 95.3\% | 78757 |
| Langford Elementary | 95.3\% | 78744 |
| Baty Elementary | 95.2\% | 78741 |
| Hillcrest Elementary | 94.9\% | 78744 |
| Overton Elementary | 94.9\% | 78724 |
| Widen Elementary | 94.8\% | 78744 |
| Allan Elementary | 94.7\% | 78702 |
| Metz Elementary | 94.6\% | 78702 |
| Brown Elementary | 94.6\% | 78752 |
| Oak Meadows Elementary | 94.6\% | 78753 |
| St. Elmo Elementary | 94.4\% | 78745 |


| Graham Elementary | $94.2 \%$ | 78753 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Campbell Elementary | $94.2 \%$ | 78722 |
| Reily Elementary | $94.0 \%$ | 78752 |
| Blanton Elementary | $93.4 \%$ | 78723 |
| Read Pre-K Demonstration | $92.9 \%$ | 78757 |
| Decker Elementary | $92.8 \%$ | 78724 |
| Dawson Elementary | $92.7 \%$ | 78704 |
| Perez Elementary | $92.1 \%$ | 78744 |
| Smith Elementary | $91.9 \%$ | 78744 |
| Pleasant Hill Elementary | $91.6 \%$ | 78745 |
| Odom Elementary | $91.1 \%$ | 78745 |

(Bold Text indicates schools with Child Inc. involvement)

Travis County Elementary Schools with Highest Percentages of Economically Disadvantage Students


Travis County Elementary Schools with Highest Percentages of Economically Disadvantage Students



# 13. Disabilities - Local, State, And National Statistics 

FY2010 Early Childhood Intervention (ECI) Services by County
Department of Assistive and Rehabilitative Services, Division for ECI Services
Population data source: Texas State Data Center, 2010 Census, Updated in 2011 Data source for children served: TKIDS, FY 2010

| County | Birth-to-3 Population | Children Served: Comprehensive Services | Children <br> Served: <br> Follow <br> Along | Total Served | Percent of Population Served: Comp | Percent of Population Served: Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Statewide* | 176,153 | 61,215 | 9,059 | 70,274 | 34.75\% | 39.89\% |
| County | Birth-to-3 <br> Population <br> ** | Children Served: Comprehensive Services | Children <br> Served: <br> Follow <br> Along | Total Served | Percent of Population Served: Comp | Percent of <br> Population Served: Total |
| Taylor | 8,220 | 378 | 105 | 462 | 4.60 | 5.62 |
| Terrell | 29 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Terry | 780 | 40 | 2 | 42 | 5.13 | 5.38 |
| Throckmorton | 97 | 10 | 0 | 10 | 10.31 | 10.31 |
| Titus | 2,173 | 109 | 6 | 113 | 5.02 | 5.20 |
| Tom Green | 6,143 | 423 | 127 | 535 | 6.89 | 8.71 |
| Travis | 58,427 | 2,493 | 501 | 2,945 | 4.27 | 5.04 |
| Trinity | 739 | 20 | 1 | 21 | 2.71 | 2.84 |
| Tyler | 1,075 | 42 | 15 | 57 | 3.91 | 5.30 |
| Upshur | 2,107 | 83 | 12 | 95 | 3.94 | 4.51 |
| Upton | 191 | 9 | 0 | 9 | 4.71 | 4.71 |
| Uvalde | 2,152 | 57 | 0 | 57 | 2.65 | 2.65 |
| Val Verde | 3,795 | 212 | 16 | 225 | 5.59 | 5.93 |
| Van Zandt | 2,917 | 73 | 15 | 88 | 2.50 | 3.02 |
| Victoria | 5,887 | 386 | 96 | 472 | 6.56 | 8.02 |
| Walker | 2,397 | 52 | 9 | 60 | 2.17 | 2.50 |
| Waller | 2,435 | 68 | 24 | 89 | 2.79 | 3.66 |
| Ward | 640 | 34 | 0 | 34 | 5.31 | 5.31 |
| Washington | 1,789 | 43 | 12 | 52 | 2.40 | 2.91 |
| Webb | 26,415 | 797 | 44 | 836 | 3.02 | 3.16 |
| Wharton | 2,713 | 98 | 21 | 119 | 3.61 | 4.39 |
| Wheeler | 249 | 7 | 2 | 9 | 2.81 | 3.61 |
| Wichita | 7,046 | 480 | 50 | 511 | 6.81 | 7.25 |
| Wilbarger | 875 | 23 | 11 | 34 | 2.63 | 3.89 |
| Willacy | 1,733 | 39 | 1 | 40 | 2.25 | 2.31 |
| Williamson | 22,864 | 1,056 | 232 | 1,250 | 4.62 | 5.47 |
| Wilson | 2,436 | 93 | 12 | 104 | 3.82 | 4.27 |
| Winkler | 389 | 26 | 0 | 26 | 6.68 | 6.68 |
| Wise | 3,576 | 109 | 16 | 123 | 3.05 | 3.44 |
| Wood | 1,978 | 48 | 4 | 52 | 2.43 | 2.63 |
| Yoakum | 647 | 30 | 4 | 33 | 4.64 | 5.10 |

# U.S. Census Bureau News 

U.S. Department of Commerce • Washington, D.C. 20233

## Americans with Disabilities Act: July 26

On this day in 1990, President George H.W. Bush signed into law the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), guaranteeing equal opportunity for people with disabilities in public accommodations, commercial facilities, employment, transportation, state and local government services, and telecommunications.

## Population Distribution

## 41.3 million

Number of people who have some level of disability. They represent 15 percent of the civilian noninstitutionalized population 5 and older.

By age -

- 6 percent of children 5 to 15 have disabilities.
- 12 percent of people 16 to 64 have disabilities.
- 41 percent of adults 65 and older have disabilities.

Source: 2006 American Community Survey

## 16\%

Percentage of females with a disability, compared with 14 percent of males.
Source: 2006 American Community Survey

## Using or Needing Assistance

## 10.7 million

Number of disabled people 6 and older who need personal assistance with one or more activities of daily living (such as taking a bath or shower) or instrumental activities of daily living (such as using the telephone). This group amounts to 4 percent of people in this age category.

## 2.7 million

Number of people 15 and older who use a wheelchair. Another 9.1 million use an ambulatory aid such as a cane, crutches or walker.

## Specific Disabilities

## 1.8 million

Number of people 15 and older who report being unable to see.

## 1 million

Number of people 15 and older who report being unable to hear.

## 2.6 million

Number of people 15 and older who have some difficulty having their speech understood by others. Of this number, 610,000 were unable to have their speech understood at all.

## 14.3 million

Number of people with limitations in cognitive functioning, or who have a mental or emotional illness that interferes with daily activities, including those with Alzheimer's disease and mental retardation. This group comprises 6 percent of the population 15 and older.

## On the Job

## 11.8 million

Number of 16- to 64-year-olds who reported a medical condition that makes it difficult to find a job or remain employed. They comprise 6 percent of the population this age.

## 56\%

Percentage of people 21 to 64 having some type of disability who were employed in the past year. The rate ranged from 82 percent of those with a nonsevere disability to 43 percent with a severe disability. For those without a disability, the employment rate is 88 percent for the same period.

## 44\%

Percentage of people with a nonsevere disability who work full time, year-round. This compares with 53 percent without a disability and 13 percent with a severe disability.

## Perceived Health Status

## 33\%

Percentage of people 25 to 64 who have a nonsevere disability and report their health as being "very good" or "excellent." This compares with 13 percent of those with a severe disability and 73 percent of those without a disability.

## -3-

## Income and Poverty

## \$22,000

Median earnings for people with a nonsevere disability. This compares with $\$ 25,000$ for those with no disability and $\$ 12,800$ for those with a severe disability.

## 18\%

Percentage of people with a nonsevere disability with household incomes of $\$ 80,000$ or more. By comparison, 26 percent of people without a disability had household incomes of $\$ 80,000$ or more, with the same being true of 9 percent of those with a severe one.

## 11\%

The poverty rate for people 25 to 64 with a nonsevere disability. This compares with 26 percent for those with a severe disability and 8 percent of those without a disability.

## Living Arrangements

## 60\%

Percentage of people 25 to 64 with a nonsevere disability who live in married-couple families. The corresponding rates are 68 percent for those without disabilities and 50 percent for people with severe disabilities.

## 23\%

Percentage of people with a nonsevere disability who live alone or with nonrelatives. This compares with 28 percent of those with a severe disability and 19 percent without a disability.

## Education

## 33\%

The percentage of people 25 to 64 who had a nonsevere disability and were college graduates. This compares with 43 percent with no disability and 22 percent with a severe disability.

## 2.2 million

The number of undergraduates with a disability, as of the 2003-04 school year. These students represented 11 percent of all undergrads.
Source: Statistical Abstract of the United States: 2008, Table 279
[http://www.census.gov/compendia/statab/](http://www.census.gov/compendia/statab/).

## Plugged in to the Net ...

## 36\% and 29\%

Percentages of people 15 to 64 with a severe disability who use a computer and the Internet at home, respectively. The respective figures for those without a disability are 61 percent and 51 percent.

## Serving Our Nation

## 2.7 million

Number of veterans who received compensation totaling $\$ 26.6$ billion for service-connected disabilities in 2006.
Source: Statistical Abstract of the United States: 2008, Table 508 and Table 509 at [http://www.census.gov/compendia/statab/](http://www.census.gov/compendia/statab/).

## Accommodations

## 96.5\%

Percent of transit buses that were ADA lift- or ramp-equipped, as of 2005. This represents an increase from 61.7 percent in 1995.
Source: Statistical Abstract of the United States: 2008, Table 1083 at
[http://www.census.gov/compendia/statab/](http://www.census.gov/compendia/statab/).
Unless otherwise indicated, all the data are from the Americans with Disabilities:
2002 report at <http://www.census.gov/Press-
Release/www/releases/archives/aging_population/006809.html>.
Following is a list of observances typically covered by the Census Bureau's Facts for Features series:

African-American History Month (February)
Super Bowl XLII (Feb. 3)
Valentine's Day (Feb. 14)
Women's History Month (March)
Irish-American Heritage Month (March)/
St. Patrick's Day (March 17)
Asian/Pacific American Heritage Month (May)
Older Americans Month (May)
Cinco de Mayo (May 5)
Mother's Day (May 11)
Hurricane Season Begins (June 1)
Father's Day (June 15)
The Fourth of July (July 4)
Anniversary of Americans with Disabilities Act (July 26)
Back to School (August)
Editor's note: The preceding data were collected from a variety of sources and may be subject to sampling variability and other sources of error. Facts for Features are customarily released about two months before an observance in order to accommodate magazine production timelines. Questions or comments should be directed to the Census Bureau's Public Information Office: telephone: 301-763-3030; fax: 301-763-3762; or e-mail: [pio@census.gov](mailto:pio@census.gov).

## Division for Early Childhood Intervention Services <br> Early Childhood Intervention - Consumer Profile <br> State Fiscal Year 2010

|  | Number |
| :--- | :---: |
| Children Referred | $\mathbf{8 5 , 1 2 4}$ |
| Children Received Comprehensive Services | 61,215 |
| Children Received Follow Along | $\mathbf{9 , 0 5 9}$ |



[^9]
## Division for Early Childhood Intervention Services <br> Early Childhood Intervention - Consumer Profile State Fiscal Year 2010

| Planned Service Types | Percent |
| :--- | :---: |
| Service Coordination | 100 |
| Developmental Services | 86 |
| Speech Language Therapy | 47 |
| Occupational Therapy | 27 |
| Physical Therapy | 21 |
| Nutrition | 12 |
| Family Education/Counseling | 7 |
| Behavioral Intervention | 4 |
| Psychological/Social Work | 2 |
| Audiology | 2 |
| Vision | 2 |
| Medical/Nursing | 1 |


| Race/Ethnicity | Percent |
| :--- | :---: |
| Hispanic/Latino | $\mathbf{5 0}$ |
| White | 35 |
| Black/African American | $\mathbf{1 1}$ |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | $\mathbf{3}$ |
| American Indian/Alaskan | $<\mathbf{1}$ |


| Age at Enrollment | Percent |
| :---: | :---: |
| $0-12$ months | 35 |
| $13-24$ months | 33 |
| $25-36$ months | $\mathbf{3 2}$ |


| Other Information | Percent |
| :--- | :---: |
| Males | 63 |
| Females | 37 |
| Medicaid | 64 |
| Primary Language English | 81 |
| Primary Language Spanish | 18 |
| Primary Language Other | $<1$ |

## Division for Early Childhood Intervention Services Early Childhood Intervention - Consumer Profile State Fiscal Year 2010

| Medical/Health Services | 35 |
| :--- | :---: |
| Parent/Family/Friends | 26 |
| Social Services | 29 |
| ECI Programs | 7 |
| Educational | 3 |

end of worksheet

SFY 2009 ECI Consumer Profile
Table 4. Historic Enrollment Data as of Fall 2010

| Fall | EC | PK | KG | 1st | 2nd | 3rd | 4th | 5th | 6th | 7th | 8th | 9th | 10th | 11th | 12th | All | EC>5 | 6>8 | 9>12 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2005-06** | 538 | 4389 | 7397 | 6997 | 6615 | 6207 | 5998 | 5753 | 5316 | 5429 | 5242 | 6394 | 5392 | 4412 | 4363 | 80,442 | 43,894 | 15,987, | 20,561 |
| 2006-07 | 435 | 4534 | 7313 | 7500, | 6906 | 6576 | 6138 | 5878 | 5530 | 5365 | 5396 | 6486 | 5255 | 4614 | 4162 | 82,088 | 45,280 | 16,291 | 20,517 |
| 2007-08 | 440 | 4649 | 7396 | 7299 | 7113 | 6627 | 6265 | 5849 | 5516 | 5328 | 5320 | 6547 | 5118 | 4614 | 4683 | 82,764 | 45,638 | 16,164 | 20,962 |
| 2008-09 | 450 | 4630 | 7588 | 7500 | 7030 | 6862 | 69486 | 6043 | 55531 | 5452 | 5290 | " 65913 | 5161 | 46613 | 4617 | 83,766 | 46,589 | 16,273, | 20,904 |
| 2009-10 | 474 | 4963 | 7672 | 7549 | 7360 | 6803 | 6604 | 6205 | 5585 | 5444 | 5388 | 63994 | 5233 | 4684 | 4674 | 85,032 | 47,630 | 16,417 | 20,985 |
| 2010-11 | 506 | 5182 | 7698, | 7651 | 7238 , | 7126 | 6673] | 6302 | 5752 | 5531 | 5347 | 6182 | 5123 | 4736 | 4688 | 85,735 | 48,376 | 16,630 | 20,729 |
| * Excludes hurricane evacuees |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Annual Grade-to-Grade Change |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | EC>EC | PK>PK | KG>KG | KG>1 | 1>2 | 2>3 | 3>4 | $4>5$ | 5>6 | 6>7 | 7>8 | 8>9 | 9>10 | 10>11 | 11>12 |  |  |  |  |
| $05 \gg 06$ | -103 | 145 | -84 | 103 | -911 | -39 | -69 | ${ }^{-120}$ | -223, | 49. | -33 | 1244 | $\cdots$ | -778 | -250 |  |  |  |  |
| 06>>07 | 5 | 115 | 83 | -14 | $-387$ | -279 | -311 | -289 | -362 | -202 | -45 | 1151 | ${ }_{-1368}$ | -641 | 69 |  |  |  |  |
| $07 \gg 08$ | 10 | -19 | 192 | 104 | -269 | -251 | -1411 | -222 | -318 | -64 | -38 | 1193 | -1386 | -505 | 3 |  |  |  |  |
| 08>>09 | 24 | 333 | 84 | -39 | -140. | -227 | -258 | -281 | -458 | -87 | -64 | 1104 | $\underline{-1280}$ | -477 | 61 |  |  |  |  |
| $09 \gg 10$ | 32 | 219 | 26. | -21 | -311 | -234 | -130, | -302 | -453 | -54 | -97 | 794 | $-1271$ | -497 | 4 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 Y Yar Avg. | ${ }_{-6}$ | 159 | 60 | 27 | -240, | -206 | -182 | -243 | -363, | -72 | -55. | 1097 | ${ }^{-12899}$ | -580 | -23 |  |  |  |  |
| Last 3 | 22 | 178 | 101 | 15 | $-240$ | $-237$ | -176 | $-268$ | -410 | -68 | -66 | 1030 | -1312 | -493 | 23 |  |  |  |  |
| Last 2 | 28. | 276 | 55 | -30, | -226. | -231 | -194 | -292 | -456. | -71] | -81 | 949 | -1276 | -487 | 33 |  |  |  |  |



Five Years at a Glance

## Enrollment by Student Population and Program Participation

District: AUSTIN ISD, AUSTIN, TX (227901) Glossary
Percent Enrollment by Student Population and Program Participation by School Year

| Student <br> Population | At Risk | $2005-06$ | $2006-07$ | $2007-08$ | $2008-09$ | $2009-10$ |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Economically Disadvantaged | $60.2 \%$ | $60.9 \%$ | $60.7 \%$ | $62.5 \%$ | $63.4 \%$ |
|  | English Language Learner | $23.9 \%$ | $25.3 \%$ | $28.2 \%$ | $29.1 \%$ | $29.0 \%$ |
|  | Immigrant | $5.9 \%$ | $4.7 \%$ | $4.3 \%$ | $3.9 \%$ | $3.4 \%$ |
|  | Migrant | $0.0 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $*$ |
|  | Bilingual Education | $15.1 \%$ | $16.0 \%$ | $18.0 \%$ | $18.2 \%$ | $18.1 \%$ |
|  | Career \& Technical Ed | $17.6 \%$ | $17.5 \%$ | $19.2 \%$ | $25.1 \%$ | $19.1 \%$ |
|  | English as a Second Language | $7.7 \%$ | $8.3 \%$ | $9.1 \%$ | $9.7 \%$ | $9.9 \%$ |
|  | Gifted \& Talented | $6.7 \%$ | $6.4 \%$ | $6.4 \%$ | $6.3 \%$ | $6.1 \%$ | Special Education



Percent Enrollment by Program Participation by School Year


Number Enrolled by Student Population and Program Participation by School Year

|  |  | $2005-06$ | $2006-07$ | $2007-08$ | $2008-09$ | $2009-10$ |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Student <br> Population | At Risk | 41,984 | 43,715 | 47,035 | 47,849 | 45,627 |
|  | Economically Disadvantaged | 48,839 | 50,035 | 50,095 | 52,166 | 53,644 |

## 21. Child Inc. Child Demographics and Residency by Zip Code

Child Inc. Enrollment 2010-2011

| Family Composition (1807) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Two Parent | 977 | 54\% |
| One Parent | 830 | 46\% |
| Race/Ethnicity (1894) |  |  |
| Hispanic | 1480 | 78\% |
| Black | 310 | 16\% |
| White | 44 | 2\% |
| Other | 10 | 1\% |
| Education (1773) |  |  |
| BA or Higher | 1 | 0\% |
| Some College/AA | 314 | 18\% |
| High School/GED | 243 | 14\% |
| < HS | 1209 | 68\% |
| Public Assistance (1826) |  |  |
| TANF | 59 | 3\% |
| SSI | 40 | 2\% |

Family Composition


Race/Ethnicity


Education


Public Assistance


| Employment/Two Parent Families (923) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Both Employed | 72 | $8 \%$ |
| One Employed | 773 | $84 \%$ |
| Both Unemployed | 33 | $4 \%$ |
| Both School/Training | 3 | $0 \%$ |
| One School/Training | 42 | $5 \%$ |

Employment/Single Parent Families (807)

| Employed | 500 | $62 \%$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Unemployed | 224 | $28 \%$ |
| School/Training | 83 | $10 \%$ |


| Primary Language (1860) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| English | 710 | $38 \%$ |
| Spanish | 1131 | $61 \%$ |
| Other | 19 | $1 \%$ |

Type of Eligibility (1870)

| Income Eligible | 1673 | $89 \%$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Public Assistance | 15 | $1 \%$ |
| Foster Child | 2 | $0 \%$ |
| Homeless | 7 | $0 \%$ |
| Over-Income | 94 | $5 \%$ |
| $100-130 \%$ Poverty | 79 | $4 \%$ |


| Child Health Insurance (1793) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Medicaid | 1192 | $66 \%$ |
| SCHIP | 43 | $2 \%$ |
| Private | 36 | $2 \%$ |
| Other | 13 | $1 \%$ |
| None | 509 | $28 \%$ |

Child Health Insurance



## 22. Child Inc. Service Locations

Child Inc. Center Baseu Programs 2010-2011

Child Inc. Center Based Programs 2010-2011 0 EHS
Child Inc. School Baseu-Programs 2010-2011

Child Inc. School Based Programs $\triangle$ Head St

[^10]
## 23. Survey of Child Inc Working Mothers

## SURVEY OF WORKING MOTHERS

Below are the findings for the Survey of Working Mothers submitted Spring of 2011. The findings include 28 sites from both the Visiting Teacher Program (VTs) and the Collaboration Aide Program (Collab Aides). The results show that the combined total number of stay-at-home mothers (425) slightly outnumbered the total of mothers who are either full-time employees, students, or trainees (329). In addition to the findings listed for the Visiting Teacher Program and the Collaboration Aide Program, the results per site are listed alphabetically below.

VT:
Number of mothers who are FULL-TIME employees/students/trainees: 134, 35.6\% (of VTs), 17.8\% (of Total)

Number of stay-at-home mothers: 242, 64.4\% (of VTs), 32.1\% (of Total)

## Collab Aides (1):

Number of mothers who are FULL-TIME employees/students/trainees: 148, 39\% (of Collab Aides), $\mathbf{1 9 . 7 \%}$ (of Total)
Number of stay-at-home mothers: 146, 49.7\% (of Collab Aides), 19\% (of Total)
Collab Aides (2):
Number of mothers who are FULL-TIME employees/students/trainees: 47, 6.1\% (of Collab Aides), 6.2\% (of Total)
Number of stay-at-home mothers: 37, 9.5\% (of Collab Aides), 4.9\% (of Total)

## Total Combined:

## Collab Aides (1):

Number of mothers who are FULL-TIME employees/students/trainees: $\mathbf{3 2 9}$ out of $\mathbf{7 5 4}$ (43.6\%)
Number of stay-at-home mothers: 425 out of 754 (56.4\%)

## BARRINGTON (MARY BROWN):

Number of mothers who are FULL-TIME employees/students/trainees: $\mathbf{8}$
Number of stay-at-home mothers: 14
BARRINGTON (M. M. TORRES):
Number of mothers who are FULL-TIME employees/students/trainees: $\mathbf{1 2}$
Number of stay-at-home mothers: $\mathbf{8}$
BATY:
Number of mothers who are FULL-TIME employees/students/trainees: $\mathbf{8}$
Number of stay-at-home mothers: 12

## CALDWELL:

Number of mothers who are FULL-TIME employees/students/trainees: 7
Number of stay-at-home mothers: 9
COPPERFIELD:
Number of mothers who are FULL-TIME employees/students/trainees: 11
Number of stay-at-home mothers: $\mathbf{0}$
COPPERFIELD (\#2):
Number of mothers who are FULL-TIME employees/students/trainees: 7
Number of stay-at-home mothers: 5
DELCO (A. WILLIAMS):
Number of mothers who are FULL-TIME employees/students/trainees: 7
Number of stay-at-home mothers: 5
DELCO PRIMARY (E. SAEZ):
Number of mothers who are FULL-TIME employees/students/trainees: 9
Number of stay-at-home mothers: $\mathbf{8}$
GALINDO:
Number of mothers who are FULL-TIME employees/students/trainees: 7
Number of stay-at-home mothers: 15

## GRAHAM:

Number of mothers who are FULL-TIME employees/students/trainees: 29
Number of stay-at-home mothers: $\mathbf{3 0}$
HARRIS:
Number of mothers who are FULL-TIME employees/students/trainees: 16
Number of stay-at-home mothers: 14
HART:
Number of mothers who are FULL-TIME employees/students/trainees: 13
Number of stay-at-home mothers: 27

## HILLCREST:

Number of mothers who are FULL-TIME employees/students/trainees: $\mathbf{2}$
Number of stay-at-home mothers: 19
HOUSTON (IRMA ARGETA):
Number of mothers who are FULL-TIME employees/students/trainees: 12
Number of stay-at-home mothers: 9

HOUSTON (CECILIA FLOAN):
Number of mothers who are FULL-TIME employees/students/trainees: 7
Number of stay-at-home mothers: 15
JORDAN:
Number of mothers who are FULL-TIME employees/students/trainees: $\mathbf{1 0}$
Number of stay-at-home mothers: 10
LUCY REED (COLLAB):
Number of mothers who are FULL-TIME employees/students/trainees: 1
Number of stay-at-home mothers: 27
LUCY REED (CARMEN GONZALES):
Number of mothers who are FULL-TIME employees/students/trainees: 10
Number of stay-at-home mothers: 11
LUCY REED (MARIA ORNELES):
Number of mothers who are FULL-TIME employees/students/trainees: 7
Number of stay-at-home mothers: 4
LUCY REED (MARIA RENDON):
Number of mothers who are FULL-TIME employees/students/trainees: 6
Number of stay-at-home mothers: 15
LUCY REED (ANGIE TOWN- HOME-BASE):
Number of mothers who are FULL-TIME employees/students/trainees: 7
Number of stay-at-home mothers: 13

## LANGFORD:

Number of mothers who are FULL-TIME employees/students/trainees: $\mathbf{3}$
Number of stay-at-home mothers: 15
METZ:
Number of mothers who are FULL-TIME employees/students/trainees: $\mathbf{1 2}$
Number of stay-at-home mothers: 3
NORMAN:
Number of mothers who are FULL-TIME employees/students/trainees: 15
Number of stay-at-home mothers: 13

## NORTHWEST:

Number of mothers who are FULL-TIME employees/students/trainees: 6
Number of stay-at-home mothers: 4

## OVERTON:

Number of mothers who are FULL-TIME employees/students/trainees: $\mathbf{3 1}$ Number of stay-at-home mothers: $\mathbf{8}$

## PEREZ:

Number of mothers who are FULL-TIME employees/students/trainees: $\mathbf{1 0}$
Number of stay-at-home mothers: 5
PICKLE (E. SAUCEDO):
Number of mothers who are FULL-TIME employees/students/trainees: 4
Number of stay-at-home mothers: 12
PICKLE (E. RESENDIZ):
Number of mothers who are FULL-TIME employees/students/trainees: $\mathbf{3}$
Number of stay-at-home mothers: 18
RIDGETOP:
Number of mothers who are FULL-TIME employees/students/trainees: 4
Number of stay-at-home mothers: 6

## RODRIGUEZ:

Number of mothers who are FULL-TIME employees/students/trainees: 7
Number of stay-at-home mothers: 12

## SANCHEZ:

Number of mothers who are FULL-TIME employees/students/trainees: 4
Number of stay-at-home mothers: 18
SMITH:
Number of mothers who are FULL-TIME employees/students/trainees: $\mathbf{1 0}$
Number of stay-at-home mothers: 9
WALNUT CREEK:
Number of mothers who are FULL-TIME employees/students/trainees: 9
Number of stay-at-home mothers: 6
WIDEN:
Number of mothers who are FULL-TIME employees/students/trainees: 7
Number of stay-at-home mothers: 19
WIELAND:
Number of mothers who are FULL-TIME employees/students/trainees: 11
Number of stay-at-home mothers: 6

## 24. Analysis of Incarcerated <br> Child Inc Parents

## Analysis of Incarcerated Child Inc. Parents

A brief survey about incarcerated parents was distributed to most parents with children enrolled in Child Inc. programs seeking information. Head Start and Early Head Start families were combined and families were grouped into broad service models or programs. A total of 1340 surveys were completed and analyzed out of a maximum service population of 2090 (Head Start, Early Head Start and Expansion Grant). This return rate generated findings well within $3 \%$ margins of statistical validity and reliability.

Although statistically valid, consideration should be given to the possibility that incarceration is likely to be under-reported due to the associated stigma. The reported findings show that 5.1\% of all respondents reported an incarcerated parent. This ranges from a high of $6.2 \%$ of centerbased families (72\% of total incarcerated families) to a low of 0\% of Home Base and Collab Aide families. For comparison purposes, the last analysis of incarcerated parents done several years ago showed over $10 \%$ of center-based families had at least one parent currently incarcerated or incarcerated during the past two years. This analysis indicates that nearly half of incarcerated parents are expected to be incarcerated for two or more years, which suggests that current findings are similar to the previous analysis.

Implications The data indicates that at least 5\% of enrolled children have a parent who is incarcerated and that actual percentage is probably higher. Although not alarming, staff should be cognizant of the possibility of current or recent incarceration and how it may be affecting the enrolled child.
The reported numbers do not suggest the need for any special programming at this time. However, it is likely that there are parents whose spouses are incarcerated who would benefit from participation in the mental health support group or referral to a community support group. Other findings that follow are largely self-explanatory.

Larry Meyers

Planning Director
February 2011

Total Survey Responses: 1340 of 2090 enrolled = 64.1\%

Total Incarcerated Parents: $\quad 68$ (5.1\% of responses)
Total without Incarcerated Parents: 1272 ( $94.6 \%$ of responses)

Incarcerated Parents by Program

| - Center Base | 49 | $6.2 \%$ of Center Base <br> $72.0 \%$ of Incarcerated total |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

- Collab Aide $10 \%$ of Collab Aide
1.5\% of Incarcerated total
- VT Program

13 3.3\% of V Program
19.1\% of Incarcerated total

- Home-Base 0
- Expansion 5 3.7\% of Expansion
7.4\% of Incarcerated total

| Mothers Incarcerated |  | Fathers Incarcerated |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - Center base | 3 | 46 |
| - Collab Aide | 0 | 1 |
| - Visiting Teacher | 1 | 12 |
| - Home Base | 0 | 0 |
| - Expansion | 1 | 4 |
| Total ( $\mathrm{N}=68$ ) | 5 (7.4\%) | 63 (92.6\%) |

Where Incarcerated

- Travis County 12 (19.4\%)
- Texas 38 (58.5\%)
- Other State 15 (23\%)

Total ( $\mathrm{N}=65$ ) 65 (100\%)

## Frequency of Child Visits

| - Never | 46 | $(69.7 \%)$ |
| :--- | ---: | :--- |
| - Weekly | 8 | $(12.1 \%)$ |
| - Monthly | 2 | $(3.0 \%)$ |
| - Quarterly | 4 | $(6.1 \%)$ |
| - Semi-annually | 2 | $(3.0 \%)$ |
| - Annually or Less | 4 | $(6.1 \%)$ |
| Total (N=66) | 66 (100\%) |  |

Incarcerated Parent Expected to Return Home

- Never
- 6 mo or less
- a year or less
- 2 years or less
- 5 years or less
- 5 years or more Total ( $\mathrm{N}=54$ )

21 (39.0\%)
9 (16.6\%)
0 (0)
14 (25.9\%)
6 (11.1\%)
6 (11.1\%)
54 (100\%)

## 25. Parent Needs Assessment

## Child Inc. Head Start Parent Needs Assessment 2010-2011 Planning and Development December 2010

Below are the results of a survey administered in both English and Spanish regarding a broad range of human service needs that was completed by parents in Head Start/Early Head Start Centers, the Visiting Teacher Program, the Collaboration Aide Program, and the Expansion Program. A total of 766 surveys were completed and analyzed which generated sample results sufficient to fall within a $5 \%$ margin of error with a confidence level of $5 \%$.

Survey results are presented agency-wide and by the major individual program. This allows the reader to consider the different demographic characteristics of the different service models and how these differences may affect rankings of parent-identified needs. Readers will note that the two school-based program populations are very similar while being fairly different from the center-base population. For example, Child Inc centers are about 37\% African-American and 56\% Hispanic compared to the Visiting Teacher Program that is $98 \%$ Hispanic and about 1\% African-American and the Collaboration Aide Program that is $88 \%$ Hispanic and $8 \%$ AfricanAmerican. The Expansion Program is 79\% Hispanic and 6\% African-American. This may explain why school-based parents ranked English as a Second Language as the numbers one and two need and center-based parents ranked it number four.

This information is provided as part of Child Inc's community and self-assessment processes to be used by the board, Parent Policy Council and management staff in planning and program design.

# Child Inc. Parent Needs Assessment 2010-2011 

Agency-Wide 766 Survey Responses

## Rank Order of Expressed Need:

1) English as a Second Language: $\mathbf{4 0 \%}$
2) Employment/Job Finding: $\mathbf{3 7 \%}$
3) Adult Physical Health: $\mathbf{3 4 \%}$
4) Affordable Housing: $\mathbf{2 9 \%}$
5) Adult Dental: $\mathbf{2 6 \%}$
6) Home Ownership: $\mathbf{2 4 \%}$
7) High School Equivalency (GED): $\mathbf{2 1 \%}$
8) Emergency Financial: $\mathbf{2 0 \%}$
9) Pre-School Child Care: $\mathbf{1 9 \%}$
10) Child Physical Health: $\mathbf{1 8 \%}$
11) Infant Child Care: $\mathbf{1 8 \%}$
12) Transportation: $\mathbf{1 8 \%}$
13) Child Dental Care: $\mathbf{1 7 \%}$
14) Residency/Citizenship: $\mathbf{1 6 \%}$
15) After-School Childcare: $\mathbf{1 6 \%}$
16) Marriage/Relationship Counseling: $\mathbf{1 2 \%}$
17) College: $\mathbf{1 1 \%}$
18) Vocational Training: $\mathbf{9 \%}$
19) Basic Literacy: $\mathbf{9 \%}$
20) Adult Mental Health/Counseling: $\mathbf{9 \%}$
21) Family Planning: $\mathbf{9 \%}$
22) Child Recreational Svcs: $\mathbf{8 \%}$
23) Household Budgeting: $\mathbf{8 \%}$
24) Child Support: $\mathbf{8 \%}$
25) Affordable Legal Svcs: $\mathbf{7 \%}$
26) Social Security: $\mathbf{6 \%}$
27) Child Mental Health/Counseling: $\mathbf{6 \%}$
28) Domestic Violence: $\mathbf{4 \%}$
29) Drugs: $\mathbf{3 \%}$
30) Alcohol: $\mathbf{1 \%}$
31) Housing Discrimination: $\mathbf{1 \%}$
32) Handicapped Svcs: $\mathbf{1 \%}$
33) Senior Citizen Svcs: $\mathbf{1 \%}$


## 26. Family Risk Profile Analysis

# Risk Profile Analysis 

Prepared for Child Incorporated

May 2011

## - Risk Profile Analysis- May 2011 Summary of Key Findings

$>$ Average PPVT scores were found to be higher for children:

- Whose parents were married compared to those whose parents were either single or cohabitating.
- Whose families had no investigations by CPS.
- Whose families had no incarcerations.
- From homes with no disabled persons.
- Whose mothers were older when their first child was born.
- From Spanish-speaking homes ${ }^{1}$.
- From families with two or less children.
$>$ Risk indicators of maternal depression were not available for these analyses as in previous years. Instead, whether or not a referral for a mental health evaluation was made for each mother was used for analysis. Because of this change, some results presented here are inconsistent with results from previous years. Overall, 19\% of mothers received referrals for a mental health evaluation.
$>$ Mothers who received referrals for a mental health evaluation were more likely than mothers who did not receive referrals to :
- Be single.
- Speak English as the primary language.
- Have children who completed less than $25 \%$ of their homework assignments.
- Receive: SSI, adult Medicaid, food stamps, state child care, some amount of child support, public housing, EIC, Section 8, greater than $\$ 10,000$ per year in public benefits, or temporary assistance.
- NOT receive child clinic cards.
- NOT be pregnant at the time the Risk Profile was administered.
- Be 18 years of age or younger when giving birth to their first child.
- Have family members who are incarcerated.
- Have at least 1 family member with a disability.
- Have two or less children.
> Mothers receiving referrals for mental health evaluation volunteered more hours, on average, than mothers who did not receive referrals.
$>$ Those mothers whose child(ren) completed a higher percentage of homework assignments volunteered more hours than those whose child(ren) completed a lower percentage of their homework assignments.
$\Rightarrow$ Children with a fewer number of late pick-ups completed a greater percentage of their homework assignments than children with more late pick-ups.

[^11]27. Interim Indicators Tracking

Attached are the results of interim indicator tracking for 2011. This is the eleventh year that data has been collected on the Visiting Teacher Program and the fifth year on Head Start Centers. Because the Visiting Teacher Program serves virtually the same population as the Collaboration Aide Program in the public schools, the Collaboration Aide Program was excluded.

A total of 907 surveys were collected and analyzed in total and by individual program models as follows: CenterBased and Visiting Teacher Program.

The number of survey responses was sufficient to generate no more than a 3\% margin of error and a 97\% confidence level for each model and the agency as a whole. As in the past, a key informant approach was used to gather information. Visiting Teachers and center-based family support workers were asked to complete survey forms on the families they serve based on their knowledge of the families acquired through daily interaction, completion of family assessments, home visits, and social service interaction. Although not as accurate as having parents complete survey forms, this approach is more efficient, less costly, less intrusive, and less subject to client misstatements.

Overall, Child Inc. has found this approach to be informative and useful in attempting to measure and track key social indicators as identified by the Child Inc. Board of Directors and Parent Policy Council.

The tables and graphs that follow show three years of results for the total agency and for each program model. In addition, a comparison of centers and the visitation program is provided to reflect the different characteristics of the target populations served by each.

## 28. "Get Ready to Read" Analysis

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| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
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| ¢0＇SI | しでZI | 6t＇zI | $\angle \varepsilon^{\prime} \varepsilon 1$ | $\dagger I^{\prime} \varepsilon 1$ |  |
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|  |  |  |  |  |  |

# Get Ready to Read - Agency-wide 

AvgBeg $=12138 / 908=13.37$
AvgEnd $=16378 / 908=18.04$

* Get Ready to Read - Collabs

AvgBeg $=5237 / 348=15.05$
$\operatorname{AvgEnd}=6621 / 348=19.03$

* Get Ready to Read - Centers

AvgBegTot $=2722 / 218=12.49$
AvgEndTot $=3677 / 218=16.87$

* Get Ready to Read - VTs
$\mathrm{TOT}=\mathrm{AvgBeg}=4177 / 342=12.21$
TOT $=$ AvgEnd $=6080 / 342=17.78$

Get Ready to Read - Collabs
AvgBeg $=5237 / 348=15.05$
AvgEnd $=6621 / 348=19.03$

```
Copperfield
AVG = 14.09 BEG
AVG = 18.36 END
GRAHAM #1
AVG = 16.23 BEG
AVG=19 END
GRAHAM #2
AVG = 13.36 BEG
AVG=16.54 END
```


## GRAHAM \#3

```
\(\mathrm{AVG}=13.31 \mathrm{BEG}\)
AVG = 17 END
GRAHAM \#4
\(\mathrm{AVG}=16.67 \mathrm{BEG}\)
AVG=19.47 END
HARRIS \#1
\(\mathrm{AVG}=12.76 \mathrm{BEG}\)
\(\mathrm{AVG}=19.53 \mathrm{END}\)
HARRIS \#2
AVG= 16.5
\(\mathrm{AVG}=19.5\)
HART \#1
\(\mathrm{AVG}=13.83 \mathrm{BEG}\)
\(\mathrm{AVG}=18.25 \mathrm{END}\)
HART \#2
\(\mathrm{AVG}=11.13 \mathrm{BEG}\)
\(\mathrm{AVG}=19.47 \mathrm{END}\)
```

HART \#3

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{AVG}=11.08 \mathrm{BEG} \\
& \mathrm{AVG}=19.58 \mathrm{END}
\end{aligned}
$$

## HOUSTON

$\mathrm{AVG}=14.17$ BEG
$\mathrm{AVG}=19.58 \mathrm{END}$

```
LUCY READ 1
AVG = 13.14 BEG
AVG = 18.86 END
```

LUCY READ 2
$\mathrm{AVG}=14.57 \mathrm{BEG}$
$\mathrm{AVG}=18.86 \mathrm{END}$
METZ
$\mathrm{AVG}=14.21 \mathrm{BEG}$
$\mathrm{END}=17.43 \mathrm{END}$

NORMAN 1
$\mathrm{AVG}=17 \mathrm{BEG}$
$\mathrm{AVG}=18.87 \mathrm{END}$
NORMAN 2
$\mathrm{AVG}=15.55 \mathrm{BEG}$
$\mathrm{AVG}=19.82 \mathrm{END}$
OVERTON 1
$\mathrm{AVG}=15.27 \mathrm{BEG}$
$\mathrm{AVG}=18.93 \mathrm{END}$
OVERTON 2
$\mathrm{AVG}=15.5 \mathrm{BEG}$
$\mathrm{BEG}=18.57 \mathrm{END}$
OVERTON 3
$\mathrm{AVG}=16.2 \mathrm{BEG}$
$\mathrm{AVG}=19.1 \mathrm{END}$
PEREZ COLLAB
$\mathrm{AVG}=16.73 \mathrm{BEG}$
$\mathrm{AVG}=19.27 \mathrm{END}$

## RIDGETOP

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{AVG}=14.7 \mathrm{BEG} \\
& \mathrm{AVG}=19.7 \mathrm{END}
\end{aligned}
$$

WALNUT CREEK
$\mathrm{AVG}=14.8 \mathrm{BEG}$
$\mathrm{AVG}=19.47 \mathrm{END}$

```
WIDEN #1
AVG = 13.43 BEG
AVG = 17.86 END
```

```
WIDEN #2
AVG = 10 BEG
AVG=17.3 END
```

MANOR AM
$\mathrm{AVG}=15$
$\mathrm{AVG}=18.86$
MANOR PM
$\mathrm{AVG}=15.1$
$\mathrm{AVG}=18.3$

## Get Ready to Read - Centers

> AvgBegTot $=2722 / 218=12.49$
> AvgEndTot $=3677 / 218=16.87$

Del Valle: $\begin{array}{ll}\text { AvgBeg }=8.5 \\ & \text { AvgEnd }=11.88\end{array}$

Brodie pre-k(1) AvgBeg= 10.6
AvgEnd $=18.8$
Brodie (rm 1) AvgBeg = 13.42
AvgEnd $=18.32$
Brodie (rm 2) AvgBeg = 14.67
AvgEnd $=19$
Brodie (rm 3) AvgBeg = 10.75
AvgEnd $=13.75$
Dawson $\quad$ AvgBeg $=12$
AvgEnd $=15$
Dove Springs AvgBeg = 11.22
AvgEnd $=16.22$
Dove Springs AvgBeg = 16.6
AvgEnd $=19.6$
Ebenezer $\quad$ AvgBeg $=16.6$
AvgEnd $=19.4$
Ebenzer $\quad$ AvgBeg $=15.4$
AvgEnd $=18.8$
Forbes (rm 1) AvgBeg $=15.67$
AvgEnd $=18.33$
Forbes (rm 2) AvgBeg = 11.9
AvgEnd $=18.5$
Forbes (rm 3) AvgBeg = 12

$$
\text { AvgEnd }=12.5
$$

Forbes (rm 4) AvgBeg $=12.47$
AvgEnd $=15.7$
Forbes (rm 5) AvgBeg = 10.2
AvgEnd $=15$
Forbes (rm 6) AvgBeg =9.67
AvgEnd $=14.17$
Forbes (rm 7) AvgBeg = 13
AvgEnd $=18.5$
Forbes (rm 8) AvgBeg $=11.75$
AvgEnd $=14.75$
Forbes (rm 9) $\operatorname{AvgBeg}=13$
AvgEnd $=17.5$
Forbes (rm 10) AvgBeg = 12.57
AvgEnd $=18.71$
F.Plaza (rm 1) AvgBeg = 10

AvgEnd $=16$
F.Plaza (rm 2) $\mathrm{AvgBeg}=11$

AvgEnd $=15.29$
F.Plaza (rm 3) AvgBeg = 15.29

AvgEnd $=17.71$
F.Plaza (rm 4) AvgBeg = 13

AvgEnd $=19.69$
Grant $\quad$ AvgBeg $=11.45$
AvgEnd $=16.36$
Grant $\quad$ AvgBeg $=9.88$
AvgEnd $=15$
Hope Luth $\quad$ AvgBeg $=11$
AvgEnd $=17.33$
Hope Luth $\quad \mathrm{AvgBeg}=15.5$
AvgEnd $=19.5$

| Hope LuthAvgBeg $=12.33$ <br> AvgEnd $=18.33$ |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Hope LuthAvgBeg $=13$ <br> AvgEnd $=17.5$ |  |
| R/ZAvgBeg $=15.4$ <br> AvgEnd $=18$ |  |
| S.Austin (rm 1)AvgBeg $=10.83$ <br> AvgEnd $=16$ |  |
| S.Austin (rm 2) AvgBeg | $=18$ |
| AvgEnd | $=20$ |

## Get Ready to Read - VTs

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{TOT}=\mathrm{AvgBeg}=3633 / 292=12.44 \\
& \mathrm{TOT}=\mathrm{AvgEnd}=5179 / 292=17.74
\end{aligned}
$$

| Lucy Read: Gonzalez | AvgBeg $=14.14$ |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | AvgEnd $=17.7$ |
| Lucy Read | AvgBeg $=14$ |
| Orneles | AvgEnd $=19.17$ |
| Lucy Read | AvgBeg $=10.62$ |
| Rendon | AvgEnd $=18.8$ |
| Langford | $\mathrm{AvgBeg}=14.1$ |
|  | AvgEnd $=18.87$ |
| Galindo | AvgBeg $=14.37$ |
|  | AvgEnd $=18.11$ |
| Lucy Read | AvgBeg $=11.22$ |
| A.Towne | AvgEnd $=16.22$ |
| Sanchez | AvgBeg $=9.29$ |
|  | AvgEnd $=18.89$ |
| Rodriguez | AvgBeg $=18.21$ |
|  | AvgEnd $=20$ |
| M.Monreyra | AvgBeg $=11.48$ |
|  | AvgEnd $=14.57$ |
| Baty | AvgBeg $=8.27$ |
|  | AvgEnd $=12.1$ |
| Cardenas | AvgBeg $=11.21$ |
|  | AvgEnd $=16.26$ |
| Floan | AvgBeg $=9.52$ |
|  | AvgEnd $=16.29$ |

Perez $\quad$ AvgBeg $=13.44$
AvgEnd $=19.28$
Saucedo $\quad$ AvgBeg $=12.63$
AvgEnd $=19.63$
Smith $\quad$ AvgBeg $=12.78$
AvgEnd $=17.5$


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ A statistical test for sampling variability or significance was not appropriate for changes over time or geographic comparison due to use of a controlled estimate.

[^1]:    Created by: Travis County HHS/VS, Research \& Planning Division, 2010. Source: 2009 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates.

[^2]:    ${ }^{2,3}$ A statistical test for sampling variability was not appropriate for changes over time or geographic comparison due to use of a controlled estimate.

[^3]:    ${ }^{4}$ These statistics include individuals enrolled in school which advances a person toward a college, university or professional school (law or medicine) degree. They do not include people enrolled in vocational, technical, or business school. (American Community Survey/Puerto Rico Community Survey 2009 Subject Definitions, p. 112.)

[^4]:    ${ }^{5,6}$ A statistical test for sampling variability or significance was not appropriate for geographic comparison due to use of a controlled estimate.

[^5]:    ${ }^{7}$ A linguistically isolated household is one in which no member 14 years old and over (1) speaks only English or (2) speaks a nonEnglish language and speaks English "very well." In other words, all members 14 years old and over have at least some difficulty with the English language. (American Community Survey/Puerto Rico Community Survey 2009 Subject Definitions, p. 44.)

[^6]:    ${ }^{11}$ For shares of household income by quintiles, negative incomes are converted to zero. These measures are the aggregate household income in each quintile as a percentage of the total aggregate household income. (American Community Survey/Puerto Rico Community Survey 2009 Subject Definitions, p. 80.)

[^7]:    ${ }^{12}$ The Census Bureau's poverty thresholds consider family size and composition when determining whether an individual is living in poverty, and can be found here: http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/poverty/about/overview/measure.html.

[^8]:    Estimating 130\% of Poverty
    $32 \%$ of Families @ $130 \%$ of Poverty (CAN)
    -11\% of Families at $100 \%$ of Poverty
    $21 \%$ Difference used to estimate children eligible at $130 \%$ of poverty
    19,994 estimated $100 \%$ of Poverty
    x $21 \%$
    24,193
    -12006 Already being served
    12,187 Unmet need at 130\% of Poverty

[^9]:    * Percentages total more than $100 \%$ because many children have delays in more than one area.

[^10]:    

[^11]:    ${ }^{1}$ The highest PPVT scores of record were used, whether from an English or Spanish test version.

