

# KIDS ON THE MOVE

## Community Assessment

Annual update to full KOTM Community Assessment 2011 Document

2.12.14



kids on the move  
early head start

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## **Community Assessment Process**

### **Data Collection & Assessment Process**

Every three years United Way, on behalf of and funded by a number of community agencies, conducts a Community Assessment. The Community Assessment process is made up of three steps:

- 1) The collection and analysis information about the Utah County area (mostly from secondary sources) including demographic data; child development and child care program information; information about children with disabilities and services available to them; education, health, nutrition and social service needs; and the availability and accessibility of community resources.
- 2) Interviews with community agencies which serve young children and families are conducted to identify trends and issues.
- 3) Parent and family surveys served by Kids On The Move are conducted by feedback panels/focus groups facilitated to better understand how individuals served define local education, health, nutrition and social service needs.

All of this information and feedback is collected or reviewed annually over a period of approximately 4-5 months and then combined and analyzed. The results are then used to help determine long-term and short-term goals for Kids On The Move's programs (Early Intervention, Early Head Start, Autism Bridges)

## Demographics

### Service Area: Utah County, Utah

Utah County is located in North Central Utah, at the southern end of the metropolitan area known as the Wasatch Front. The geography includes a diversity of terrain: mountains, valleys, rivers, streams, and lakes. It encompasses nearly 2,000 square miles of land area and about 142 square miles of water. Utah County is experiencing tremendous growth. Since 2000, the population has reached nearly 550,000 residents or a 47% increase. Of the total population increase in the state of Utah in the past decade, nearly one third is attributable to Utah County.

Kids On The Move Early Intervention program serves Northern Utah County including Orem and all cities north of Orem in the Alpine School District boundaries. Kids On The Move Early Head Start and Autism Bridges programs serve the entire county (Alpine, Provo, and Nebo School District boundaries). Autism Bridges also serves families from all over Utah.

### Utah County Population

#### *Current Population*

Utah's total population estimate in 2011 was 2,814,347 and was estimated to be 2,855,287 in 2012.<sup>1</sup> This represents a population increase of 40,940 people, or 1.5%. This ranks Utah third among states in population growth. Over the last couple of years, the state of Utah grew more than twice as fast as the national average of 0.7%.<sup>2</sup>

The U.S. Census Bureau estimates the population of Utah County in 2012 at 540,504.<sup>3</sup> Using the increase between 2011 and 2012 of 1.8%<sup>4</sup> will make the 2013 population around 550,600. The annual increase continues to be above the statewide average and Utah County remains one of the fastest growing counties in the Intermountain West. Utah County's population has remained younger than the populations of other counties in the state. During the 2000s, the percentage of the population under age 5 increased slightly; from 10.9% to 11.3%. The population increase can be attributed to in-migration and natural increase. In 2012 the percentage of the population under age 5 was 10.6%.<sup>5</sup>

#### *0-3 Year Old Population*

The population of children under 3 in Utah County is estimated to be about 47,400<sup>6</sup> children. The poverty rate for children in Utah County for 2012 was 12.4%<sup>7</sup> so the number of children under 3 in poverty in Utah County is probably about 6,494 children. This figure is a rough estimate of the number of children eligible for Early Head Start at Kids on the Move.

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<sup>1</sup> *US Census Utah County Quick Facts 2011, 2012*

<sup>2</sup> *U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey*

<sup>3</sup> *2012 Economic Report to the Governor, Utah Governor's Office of Planning and Budget (GOPB)*

<sup>4</sup> *US Census Bureau, American Community Survey*

<sup>5</sup> *U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 Census and American Community Survey*

<sup>6</sup> Calculation based on 2010 Census counts of children by age and *American Community Survey 2011* number of children under 5. The total children under 5 in 2011 was divided up using the percentages reflected in the 2010 census counts, then the numbers birth to three were added up to make a total of 47,322. The percent increase was .23% from 2010 to 2011. Using that same rate of increase, the population of children under 3 should be 47,431 in 2012.

<sup>7</sup> *American Community Survey 2012*

### *Population under Age 5*

The total 2012 Utah County estimated population for children under age five is 57,293<sup>8</sup>. In 2011 Utah had the highest percentage of preschool-age children of any state in the nation<sup>9</sup>

Utah County has had the highest birth rate in the nation for many years, and it continues to increase. For example, from 2009 to 2011 births increased by 19.3%<sup>10</sup>. In 2012 there were 12,018 births in Utah County.<sup>11</sup>

### *0-3 Year Old Population by Location*

Alpine School District K-12 enrollment for the current school year (Fall 2013) is 72,467 which accounts for 61.16% of total enrollment for Utah County. Provo School District enrollment is 14,799 which accounts for 12.49% of total enrollment in Utah County. Nebo School District enrollment is 31,230 which accounts for 26.36% of total enrollment in Utah County.<sup>12</sup> These percentages are roughly the same as in the previous years.

Based on the above percentages and current projections the estimated projected is 47,000 or so children under three living in Utah County in 2010<sup>13</sup>, approximately 28,702 live in the Alpine School District (Orem and northward to county line); 5,796 live in the Provo School District (City of Provo); and 12,502 live in the Nebo School District (all areas south of Provo to county line).

Growth has been consistently high in Utah County between 2000 and 2012, both Alpine and Nebo School Districts have increased on enrollment by about 50%.<sup>14</sup>

### *Low Income Population*

The *2011 Annual Report on Poverty in Utah*<sup>15</sup> declares the Utah County poverty rate is at 14.2% compared with 11.5% for the state and 14.3% nationwide. This translates to 75,993 individuals in poverty; 20,792 children (of all ages) in poverty or 11.0% of children in Utah County living in poverty. This study demonstrates there has been a 20% increase in Utah child poverty rate between 2000 and 2009. This signifies over 32,000 more children are living below the poverty line in the state of Utah.

The Utah County unemployment rate is 4.3%<sup>16</sup> compared with 4.6% in Utah. The decline of jobs since the Great Recession, Utah's low-income population has been severely impacted. Even when Utah's unemployment rate decreases, poverty rates continue to increase. This illustrates even though many residents of Utah are employed, they are underemployed and/or not receiving adequate wages to achieve and/or maintain self-sufficiency. Median Income in Utah County was \$59,338.00.

### *Population Projections*

*Utah County Population Projections, 2000-2060* reports an increase in the birthrate therefore an increase in children ages birth to four. In 2011 there were 61,481 children, in 2012 there are 61,508 children, and in 2013 it is projected there will be 61,833 children between the ages of birth to four.<sup>17</sup>

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<sup>8</sup> US Census Bureau, American Community Survey

<sup>9</sup> Utah Economic Report to the Governor 2012

<sup>10</sup> US Census Bureau, American Community Survey

<sup>11</sup> [ibis.health.utah.gov](http://ibis.health.utah.gov)

<sup>12</sup> Alpine School District Enrollment History and Projection 2012

<sup>13</sup> United States Census 2010

<sup>14</sup> Alpine School District Enrollment History and Projection 2012

<sup>15</sup> No publication for 2012 available when data was gathered for this update

<sup>16</sup> 2011 Annual Report on Poverty in Utah

<sup>17</sup> U.S. Census Bureau

## Child Development/Child Care Programs Serving EHS Eligible Children

The following is a list of a few other early childhood programs within Utah County that are serving Early Head Start eligible children. (Figures below use the Utah County 14.2% poverty rate although the rate is likely higher for children and families in poverty.):

**Kids Who Count Early Intervention:** During FY2013, 983 infants and toddlers were referred to Kids on the Move for Early Intervention Services and 621 children were eligible for services. The monthly average enrollment for FY2013 was 625 children which is consistent with an average of enrollment from the previous year. In the first six month of the current fiscal year (July 2013-Dec 2013) average enrollment is up by 8% to 675.

**Kids On The Move Early Intervention:** In September 2012, 616 children were served by the Early Intervention Program. Based on community poverty trends it is estimated that at least 89 of these children would be eligible for EHS services (based on 14.2%).

**Provo Early Intervention Program:** 369 children received Early Intervention Services in 2013. According to their reports 91% of the children received services were Medicaid eligible at one point or during their entire enrollment in Early Intervention. This means a great majority of the families served in Early Intervention could benefit from and would qualify for Early Head Start services. In 2012, 268 children were referred for an evaluation. Of the 268 referred, 209 were deemed eligible for services.

**Welcome Baby** (Supported by the Utah County Health Department): In 2013, Welcome Baby did a total of 4,635 visits. They are broken down into their programs as follows:

Prenatal to Five Visits	2457
Teen Visits	163
Medicaid Visits	1065
Medicaid Follow Up Visits	221
Success By Six Spanish	729
Total Welcome Baby Visits	4635

**Care About Childcare @ Utah Valley University:** As of January 2014, the following numbers of children were in licensed family or center child care in Utah County: 639 children 0-24 months, 2889 children 2 years old to kindergarten age, and 874 children grades 1-9. In 2013, many child care providers had left the field due to the economy and changes in their personal or family life. Currently licensed providers are taking advantage of the Professional Development Award System. It is a voluntary statewide professional development program for early childhood educators in a child care setting. The goal of this award is to increase the quality of child care by caregivers receiving ongoing education and training. The program also will move caregivers up on the Career Ladder and reward longevity in the field. Eligible caregivers completing the requirements, and who maintain a minimum of ten hours of approved training per year, will receive a yearly cash bonus. Since launching in February 2012, the Care About Childcare website ([careaboutchildcare.utah.gov](http://careaboutchildcare.utah.gov)) has been a great marketing tool for child care providers to showcase the quality in their programs and an educational tool for parents. The surveys show parents like how easy and helpful the website is, and child care providers report how parents have found them by using the Care About Childcare website.

## Children (Age 0-3) with Disabilities and Special Needs

### Children Served by Kids On The Move

The *KOTM Dashboard* document reported at each KOTM board meeting, tracks enrollment numbers for Early Intervention, Bridges Autism, and Early Head Start. The following statistics are reported in the FY 2013 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter Dashboard:

*Total Children Served:* During the FY 2012, Early Intervention served 1,646 children, Early Head Start served 252 children, and the Bridges program served 81 children. Kids On The Move overall served 1,979 children.

### Specific types of disabilities affecting children under 5

Note: The Census Bureau only gathers data for the civilian, non-institutionalized population of age 5 and over. While some national and local surveys are conducted for the under 5 population, they are not very accessible and relatively little exact information on the numbers of children with disabilities exists. Estimates and information gathered from local community agencies are the best source for this information.

Some of the more common reasons for becoming eligible for Early Intervention services from Kids On The Move include the following:

#### *Children Referred to KOTM between 7/01/2012 and 6/30/2013*

Expressive and Receptive Language delays	749
Gross and Fine Motor skill delays	279
Adaptive – Feeding, Regulation/Sleep, and Sensory delays	163
Diagnosed condition	52
Health/Medical	50
Social/Emotional delay	107
Hearing & Vision	101
Cognitive delay	37
Prematurity	59
Other concern	4
Total concerns	1601

Some of the more common medical diagnoses or conditions of young children under three receiving services from KOTM Early Intervention:

- Autistic Spectrum Disorders
- Down Syndrome
- Spina Bifida
- Cerebral Palsy
- Hearing Loss
- Vision Loss
- NICU Grad. (NG or feeding tube)
- Failure to Thrive

## **Current Status of Federal and State Funding Sources**

### *Early Head Start Funding*

Funding for Early Head Start continues to be a challenge. In 2009, KOTM Early Head Start program received “stimulus” funding through the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA). Kids On The Move, in partnership with Centro de la Familia de Utah, wrote a successful EHS Expansion grant which increased the funding and number of slots from 64 to 164 effective November 2009. In September 2011, partnership with Centro de la Familia de Utah was terminated and KOTM EHS absorbed the 32 Center Based slots. The funding for these expansion slots has been combined with KOTM EHS’s original grant funding in order to continue these services. There are no funding increases for the upcoming fiscal year.

The numbers of children in poverty has been increasing state wide and nationally. There is a greater need for more child development programs in our country. The importance of keeping Head Start programs fully funded to ensure all eligible children are ready for school cannot be overstated.

### *Early Intervention Funding*

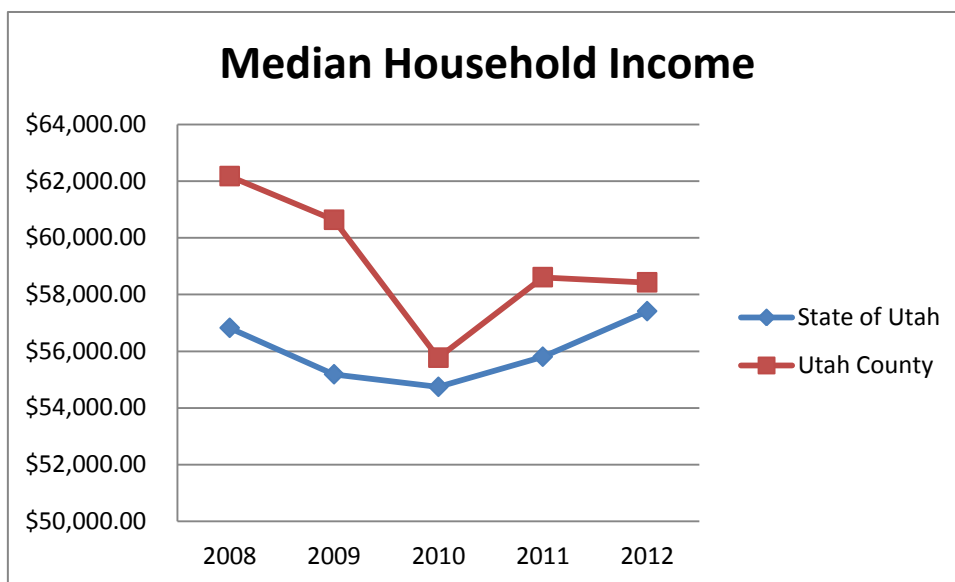
Funding for KOTM’s Early Intervention Program was level during 2013. However, the state legislature approved a building block funding request for the Department of Health Baby Watch Early Intervention Program during the 2013 session. KOTM received a 10% increase in our grant amount which allowed us to hire additional staff to manage our increasing referrals and enrollment in FY14.



## Financial Resources

### Economy, Employment, and Wages

Generally speaking, Utah (and Utah County) has usually shown better economic outcomes than the rest of the country. As of October 2013, the unemployment rate in Utah was 4.6%, down from 5.1% in 2012.<sup>18</sup> Over the last few years, the job growth rate for Utah has remained fairly steady at about 3%.<sup>19</sup>



Rapid population growth caused greater housing values as demand has increased, and combined with the recent worldwide economic downturn beginning in 2008 to sift lower middle income families out of safe and affordable housing. The current housing downturn is reportedly the worst it has been in the last 60 years. Utah's foreclosure rate during 2010 was 3.23% and 26% of households are considered asset poor. During the first six months in 2011, 9,927 bankruptcy petitions were filed. This represents an 11.4% increase over the number filed in the same period the previous year.<sup>20</sup>

Five percent of Utah infants and toddlers live with unemployed parents.<sup>21</sup> Utah County has generally enjoyed a lower unemployment rate than the rest of the nation, but still remains the highest unemployment rate in the state more than 25 years. As a result, it has spurred large amounts of in-migration. Although its unemployment rate in recent years has been close or even exceeded the state rate, Utah County's rate continues to be approximately 2-3% lower than national numbers.<sup>22</sup>

#### Utah Seasonally Adjusted Unemployment Rates – Department of Workforce Services

Area	Dec. 2011	Dec. 2012	Dec. 2013
National	8.5%	7.8%	6.7%
Utah	5.8%	5.2%	4.1%
Utah County	5.6%	5.4%	3.9%

While Utah's statistics show a stronger economy and less poverty in the state, there are definite signs of

<sup>18</sup> 2012 Economic Summary Governor's Office of Management and Budget Demographic and Economic Analysis

<sup>19</sup> 2012 Economic Summary Governor's Office of Management and Budget Demographic and Economic Analysis

<sup>20</sup> 2011 Annual Report on Poverty

<sup>21</sup> Young Child Risk Calculator. National Center for Children in Poverty, 2012

<sup>22</sup> 2011 Annual Report on Poverty

Utahans are still suffering economically. In 2010, 7.4% of Utah County families used food stamps, which is a 17% change from 2009.<sup>23</sup>

Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (food stamps) in Utah<sup>24</sup>

Year	Children 0-3	Total Children
2013	37,498	191,470
2012	40,137	199,320

\*as percent of total participants

In addition, 42.0% of Utah County residents are unable to afford the Fair Market Rent of \$715/month for a two bedroom home. Affordable housing is economically out of reach for vulnerable Utahns. The lack of sufficient income is pushing more Utah families to rely on credit cards as a safety net to cover income gaps and prevents the building of asset security. As our economy slows, poverty's problems are moving closer to the middle class.<sup>25</sup>

In 2009 it was estimated of 7,304 children in Utah under the age of six were homeless.<sup>26</sup> The *Annual Report on Poverty in Utah, 2011* reported a 29% increase in fair market rent since 2000. The Utah State Office of Education Homeless Point-In-Time Counts show that the number of homeless school children increased sharply in 2008-2009 then decreased in 2010 and over the last few years have stayed fairly steady at between 10,000 and 15,000. For 2013, it is estimated that there were 12,383 homeless school children.<sup>27</sup> In the KOTM Early Head Start program 20% of families served in the 2012-2013 program year were homeless, but 29% of those acquired housing while enrolled. Overall, only between 0.5% and 0.6% of the total Utah population is homeless in any given year.<sup>28</sup>

<sup>23</sup> *2011 Annual Report on Poverty in Utah*

<sup>24</sup> *Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) Study Report 2009, 2010, 2011*

<sup>25</sup> *2011 Annual Report on Poverty in Utah*

<sup>26</sup> *America's Youngest Outcasts: State Report Card on Child Homelessness*. National Center on Family Homelessness, 2009

<sup>27</sup> *Utah Comprehensive Report on Homelessness 2013*

<sup>28</sup> *Utah Comprehensive Report on Homelessness 2013*

## Health

### Health Insurance Coverage

In Utah, 27% of children on public insurance have a medical home.<sup>29</sup> The KOTM Early Head Start program percentage of children with a medical home has been above 90% for the last four years. Of children in Utah eligible for CHIP, 76.1% are actually enrolled.<sup>30</sup> The KOTM Early Head Start program reported 95% enrollment in CHIP by the end of the program year.

### Health Insurance Coverage<sup>31</sup>

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total with Coverage	84.0%	87.6%	86.4%	85.6%	87.2%
Private Insurance	75.9%	77.8%	77.1%	75.4%	76.8%
Public Coverage	15.4%	16.4%	16.5%	17.8%	17.6%
No Insurance	16.0%	12.4%	13.6%	14.4%	12.8%
Children with No Insurance	13.8%	8.5%	9.6%	10.2%	9.2%

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<sup>29</sup> *Utah Early Childhood Profile*. National Center for Children in Poverty, 2011

<sup>30</sup> *Reports and Data: Medicaid/CHIP Participation Rates*, InsureKidsNow.gov, 2011  
<http://www.statehealthfacts.org/profileind.jsp?cat=4&sub=53&rgn=46>

<sup>31</sup> *American Community Survey 2011 – Economic Trends*

## Education

### Mountainland Head Start

Head Start's mission is to promote school readiness to enable each child to develop to his or her fullest potential. Head Start programs promote school readiness by enhancing the social and cognitive development of children through the provision of educational, health, nutritional, social and other services to enrolled children and families. They engage parents in their children's learning and help them in making progress toward their educational, literacy and employment goals.

For the 2012-2013 school year Mountainland Head Start, Inc. was funded by a federal grant to serve 817 of the neediest three and four-year-old children in Juab, Utah, and Wasatch Counties. In order to qualify for the program a family must fall below 100% of the federal poverty level or meet one the categorical eligibility requirements. These requirements are the family is either receiving public assistance through TANF or SSI, they are homeless, or the child is in foster care. Children may also be considered for enrollment if they have a current IEP from their local school district for a disability. Those children who qualify are then prioritized based on a needs assessment done with the family at the time of application. Those children rated with the highest needs are given priority placement into the program.

Due to turnover in enrollment throughout the school year, MHS served a total of 962 children and their families during the 2012-2013 school year. On average, they served 837 children each month, which is 102% of their funded enrollment. According to the 2012 Community Assessment the MHS conducted, there were an estimated 2,561 age and income-eligible children in their service area; of the 962 children that they served last year 801 of them meet this criteria. This means they served 31.3% of eligible children.<sup>32</sup>

### Utah County School District Information

*The information provided below for each school district provides enrollment, free and reduced lunch percentages, and current Title One schools within the district. For the purposes of Early Head Start recruitment and enrollment efforts, Title One school boundaries provide some of the most accurate information regarding low-income neighborhoods throughout the county.*

#### Total Enrollment<sup>33</sup>

District	2008-2009	2009-2010	2010-2011	2011-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014
Alpine	61,301	64,486	66,100	68,275	70,863	72,467
Provo	13,288	13,241	13,376	13,779	14,202	14,799
Nebo	27,592	28,282	29,137	29,724	30,494	31,230
Utah County Total	102,181	106,009	108,613	111,778	115,559	118,496

<sup>32</sup> Mountainland Head Start Annual Report to the Public, 2013-2013 Program Year

<sup>33</sup> *Alpine School District Enrollment History and Projection 2012*

### *Alpine School District*

There are ten Title One elementary schools in the district: Central, Cherry Hill, Geneva, Greenwood, Hillcrest, Sharon, Suncrest, Vineyard, Westmore, and Windsor. Also, twenty-six special education preschools provides services for 3-5 year olds with disabilities, and 15 tuition paying preschools allows spots for children with disabilities.<sup>34</sup> Alpine School District reports 8,770 students are living in poverty (2012-2013).<sup>35</sup>

### *Provo School District*

There are seven Title One schools in Provo School District: Amelia Earhart, Franklin, Provo Peaks, Provost, Spring Creek, Sunset View, and Timpanogos.<sup>36</sup> Provo School District reports a total of 3,583 or 39% students are living in poverty (2012-2013).<sup>37</sup>

### *Nebo School District*

There are eight Title One schools in the district: Cherry Creek, Goshen, Park, Rees, Santaquin, Taylor, Westside, and Wilson.<sup>38</sup> Nebo School District reports 3,601 students living in poverty (2012-2013).<sup>39</sup>

The issue of “food hardship” or “food insecure” is on the rise in Utah County as more and more families are struggling to meet their basic needs. In March 2011, it was reported of the food hardship rate for Utah was 17.9% in 2010, compared to 18.0% for the nation. More families than ever are accessing federal nutrition programs.<sup>40</sup> Free meals to low-income school children have increased by 8.5% from 145,205 students in 2009 to 157,204 in 2010.<sup>41</sup>

### *School Readiness Efforts*

Preparing children to enter school is an important part of KOTM’s mission and the services provided to Early Head Start families in particular. The need for this emphasis is highlighted by the fact that nationally, 54% of children 3-4 years old were not attending preschool every year from 2009 to 2011.<sup>42</sup> The percentage of Utah children not attending preschool was higher than the national percentage.

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<sup>34</sup> Alpine School District website - <http://alpineschools.org/>

<sup>35</sup> *US Census Small Area Income and Poverty Estimate by School District*  
[http://www.census.gov/did/www/saipe/data/interactive/#view=SchoolDistricts&utilBtn=&yLB=0&stLB=45&cLB=0&dLB=1&gLB=0&usSts\\_cbSelected=false&usTot\\_cbSelected=true&stateTot\\_cbSelected=true&pLB=0&multiYearSelected=false&multiYearAlertFlag=false&prStateFlag=false&invalidSDYearsFlag=false](http://www.census.gov/did/www/saipe/data/interactive/#view=SchoolDistricts&utilBtn=&yLB=0&stLB=45&cLB=0&dLB=1&gLB=0&usSts_cbSelected=false&usTot_cbSelected=true&stateTot_cbSelected=true&pLB=0&multiYearSelected=false&multiYearAlertFlag=false&prStateFlag=false&invalidSDYearsFlag=false)

<sup>36</sup> Provo School District website - <http://provo.edu/>

<sup>37</sup> *US Census Small Area Income and Poverty Estimate by School District*

<sup>38</sup> Nebo School District website – [www.nebo.edu](http://www.nebo.edu)

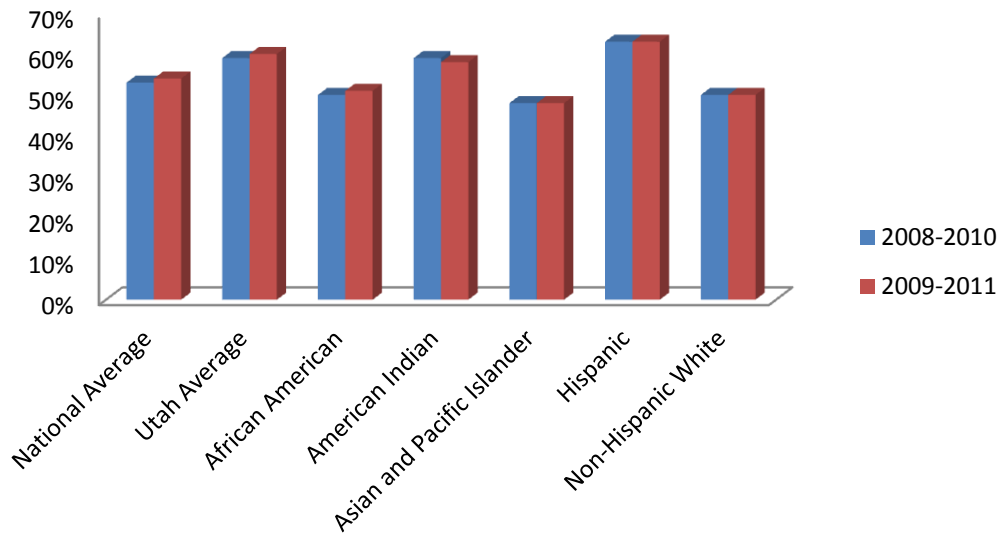
<sup>39</sup> *US Census Small Area Income and Poverty Estimate by School District*

<sup>40</sup> *2011 Annual Report on Poverty in Utah*

<sup>41</sup> *Utah State Office of Education’s October Free and Reduced Lunch Survey, 2009, 2010*

<sup>42</sup> *2012, 2013 Kids Count Data Book*, Annie E. Casey Foundation

## Children not attending Preschool



### Special Education

For the 2009-2010 school year, all three districts in Utah County achieved adequate yearly progress as defined by the *No Child Left Behind Act*. By 2011, the number of students with Individual Education Plans decreased slightly. 10.8% of students in the Alpine School District had IEPs, while 13.7% of Provo School District and 14.5% of students in Nebo School District had IEPs.<sup>43</sup> In 2011, Utah had 12% of enrolled students on IEPs, slightly lower than the 12.8% reported as the national average.<sup>44</sup> Collaboration between Part C (provides services for children 0-3 years) and Part B (provides services for children 3 and older) providers is a priority for both parties. Schools in Utah are required to report on this process in detail and generally do quite well. For example, for the 2010-2011 school year Utah schools reported 99.6% of children referred by a Part C provider prior to their 3<sup>rd</sup> birthday were evaluated and eligibility determined before they actually turned three.<sup>45</sup> In the 2011-2012 school years, the percentage went up to 99.83%.<sup>46</sup>

### Special Education Enrollment

	2008	2,009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Special Education Enrollment - Alpine SD <sup>47</sup>	1,415	1,234	1,396	1,469	1,517	1,433
Special Education Enrollment - Provo SD <sup>48</sup>	1,631	1,674	2,262	2,125	2,210	2,150

\*No information available for 2012 or 2013

<sup>43</sup> Communications with school district representatives in 2012

<sup>44</sup> *Common Core of Data Local Education Agency Universe Survey: School Year 2010–11*

Table B-8. Number and percentage of students served in English language learner (ELL) and Individualized Education Programs (IEPs), by state or jurisdiction: School year 2010–11

<sup>45</sup> *State of Utah Individuals with Disabilities Education Act 2004 Annual Performance Report 2010-2011*

<sup>46</sup> *State of Utah Individuals with Disabilities Education Act 2004 Annual Performance Report 2011-2012*

<sup>47</sup> *Alpine School District Enrollment History and Projection 2009-2013*

<sup>48</sup> *Provo School District Clearinghouse Report – School Summaries 2008-2012*

### *Educational Attainment*

In 2011, Utah was ranked 14<sup>th</sup> nationally in the area of educational attainment, with 90.3% of residents over the age of 25 years having a high school degree.<sup>49</sup> The percentages for Utah County tend to be a little bit higher than the state's. It is interesting to note that although individuals in poverty do tend to have less education than the overall population, nearly half of the individuals in poverty had some college experience.

### Utah County Education<sup>50</sup>

Educational Attainment	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	% Change 2008-2012
Population 25 yrs. and over	257,816	247,168	254,592	255,763	263,799	2.3%
Less than 9th grade	1.50%	1.70%	1.90%	2.00%	2.40%	60%
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	4.90%	5.10%	4.20%	4.80%	4.80%	-2.0%
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	18.00%	17.50%	18.10%	17.70%	17.60%	-2.2%
Some college, no degree	29.90%	31.20%	29.30%	30.20%	27.8%	-7.0%
Associate's degree	11.70%	10.80%	10.70%	10.00%	11.1%	-5.1%
Bachelor's degree	24.10%	22.40%	25.50%	24.50%	25.2%	4.6%
Graduate or professional degree	10.00%	11.30%	10.10%	10.70%	11.1%	11.0%
Percent high school graduate or higher	93.60%	93.20%	93.90%	93.10%	92.8%	-0.9%
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	34.10%	33.70%	35.70%	35.20%	36.3%	6.5%

<sup>49</sup> *Economic Outlook 2013, GOPB*

<sup>50</sup> *US Census Bureau, American Community Survey*

## Emerging Issues

### *Grandparents with Grandchildren in Poverty*

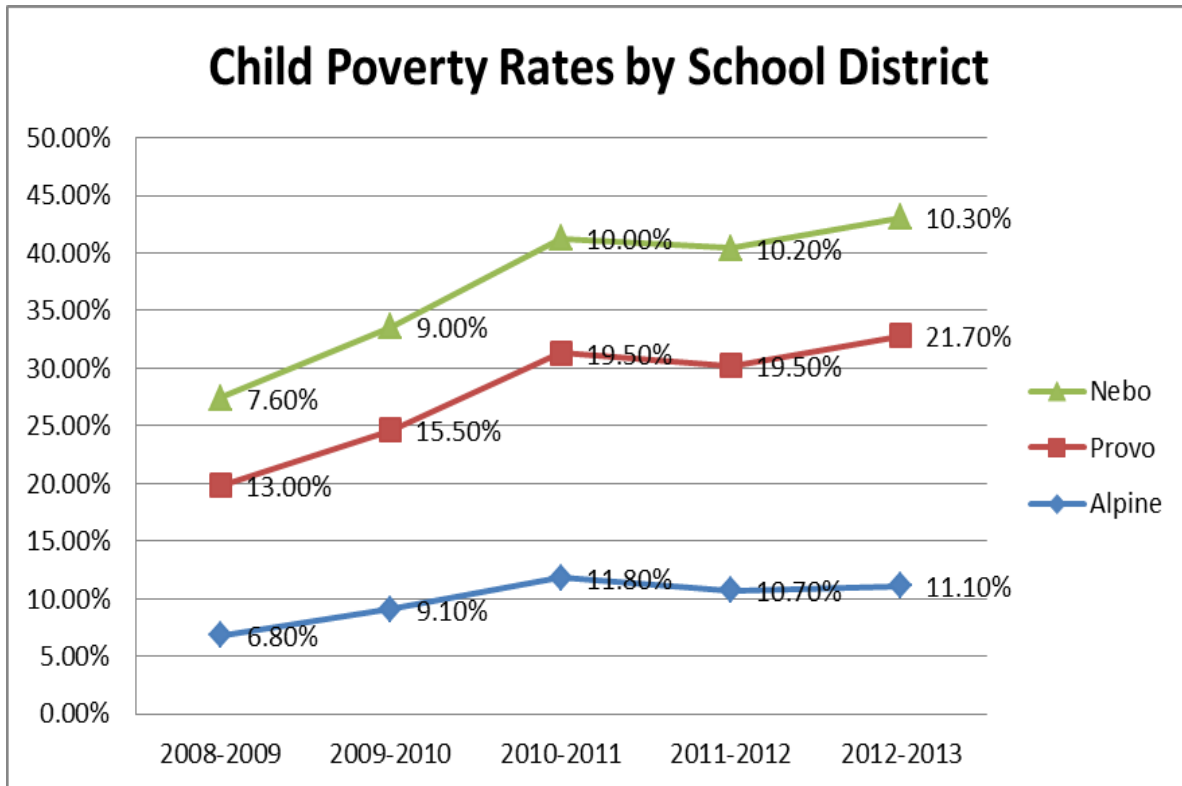
In Utah County, approximately 2,105 households are comprised of grandparents who have primary responsibility for the care of their grandchildren. There are also 8,946 grandparents residing with their grandchildren.<sup>51</sup>

### Grandparents Taking Care of Grandchildren

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Number of grandparents living with own grandchildren under 18 years	11,262	9,616	9,405	11,361	8,946
Number of grandparents responsible for own grandchildren under 18 years	2,830	2,625	3,326	4,025	2,105
Percent responsible for grandchildren	25.10%	27.30%	35.40%	35.40%	23.5%

### *Persons in Poverty*

The *American Community Survey, 2012* reports that 5,374 families with children under the age of 5 years in Utah County are living in poverty. 33.4% of the families in poverty are led by single mothers. The total percent of families living in poverty in Utah County is 11.2% for 2012.<sup>52</sup>



Unfortunately, child poverty rates have been increasing over the last several years.

<sup>51</sup> US Census Bureau, American Community Survey

<sup>52</sup> US Census Bureau, American Community Survey



School-Age Children in Poverty in Utah County<sup>53</sup>

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	% Change 2008-2012
Utah County Total Population (age 5-17)	121,639	126,552	122,540	124,585	128,142	5.3%
Utah County Population (age 5- 17) of Families in Poverty	9,932	13,071	15,289	14,784	15,954	60.6%
Utah County Percent Population (age 5-17) of Families in Poverty	8.1%	10.3%	12.5%	11.9%	12.5%	54.3%

In 2012, 8.5% of Utah County families received SNAP, and 2.1% received cash public assistance.<sup>54</sup>

*Births to Single Mothers*

There is a correlation between single mothers and poverty. Single mothers typically earn less than single fathers, and yet a greater percentage of children of single parents reside with single mothers. In Utah County, 8.4% of births in 2012 were to single women.<sup>55</sup> When compared with the rest of the country, Utah has a high percentage of children living with two married parents; therefore, the ratio of children living with single parents in the Utah County area is much lower than the national average.

Single Parent Households<sup>56</sup>

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total households in Utah County	134,665	136,789	140,114	143,178	144,466
Percent single mother	4.9%	4.3%	4.3%	4.9%	4.5%
Total single mother	6,599	5,882	6,025	7,016	6,500
Percent single father	1.6%	1.7%	1.4%	1.6%	1.6%
Total single father	2,155	2,325	1,962	2,291	2,311
Percent single parent families in Utah County	6.5%	6.0%	5.7%	6.5%	6.1%
Total single parent families in Utah County	8,753	8,207	7,986	9,307	8,812

The cost of child care in Utah for infants is 28% of a single mother's median income and 11% of a two-parent family's median income.<sup>57</sup> Affordable, quality childcare is becoming increasingly important as more mothers enter the labor force. This trend reflects an increased need for child development/early childcare centers, but unfortunately only a small portion of low-income children have access to this service.<sup>58</sup>

The longer and more intensely child experiences poverty, the more likely he/she will be in poverty as an adult. This leads to what is called intergenerational poverty. The Utah Intergenerational Poverty Mitigation Act passed in 2012 requires that data be gathered and reported about families who find themselves in this situation. The first set of findings includes the following: Most adults involved in intergenerational poverty are females with at least two children. Children in families who receive public

<sup>53</sup> U.S. Census Bureau, *Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates (SAIPE) Program*

<sup>54</sup> US Census Bureau, *American Community Survey, 2012*

<sup>55</sup> US Census Bureau, *American Community Survey, 2012*

<sup>56</sup> US Census Bureau, *American Community Survey*

<sup>57</sup> *Utah Baby Facts, 2011 - Zero to Three*

<sup>58</sup> *Utah Baby Facts, 2011 - Zero to Three*

assistance have the highest rates of receiving public assistance as adults. One in every 24 Utahns between the ages of 21 and 40 received public assistance as children and are currently receiving public assistance as adults. Two-thirds of these adults now have children who are receiving public assistance.<sup>59</sup> These results illustrate the need for programs like KOTM Early Head Start which specifically address many issues related to the cycle of poverty, empowering families, etc.

#### *Transportation Barriers*

The lack of availability of mass transit, the difficulties that arise in riding mass transit with young children, and the inability to afford transportation alternatives continue to be barriers to accessing community resources and seeking viable employment for many families.<sup>60</sup>

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<sup>59</sup> *Intergenerational Poverty in Utah 2012* – Department of Workforce Services

<sup>60</sup> EHS Self Assessment Parent Interview results

## Social Service Needs

### Partners for Infants & Children

Partners for Infants & Children (PIC) is a Utah County Early Childhood council that consists of early childhood agency representatives, parents, and other interested community members. The council meets monthly to address needs of young children and their families in Utah County. Representatives from Kids On The Move include Melanie Schroeder, KOTM Early Head Start Center Base Supervisor; Kelsey Lewis, KOTM Early Intervention Program Director; and Laurie Bowen, Bridges Program Director.

The membership roster is quite comprehensive and includes all relevant organizations. Because of this breadth, each organization feels in tune with the issues, trends and needs for young children and families in our community. They meet monthly, and seek to build collaborative networks among multiple partners to empower parents. (See their web site at <http://www.picuc.org> and membership listing in appendix).

### Trends identified by partners for infants and children in Utah County

A survey conducted in February 2011 to members of the Utah County PIC revealed the following data for organizations serving children (of all ages) and families. New information is requested as updates are done. Updated information is included when new information is received. (See also the Child Development/Child Care section above for other trends identified.)

**Help Me Grow Utah (HMGU):** Building upon the strengths of existing community services, HMGU supports all children and families in reaching their optimal development through the linkage of children and their families to information and community resources. Since HMGU started in Utah in March 2010, they have served 1,993 families and made referrals to over 800 different community based resources. Specifically, HMGU has referred 31 children to Kids On The Move between March 2012-March 2013 and served 638 children. They are seeing an increased need for parent education, developmental screenings and services for children who are above the 7th percentile or in the “at risk for delay” category.<sup>61</sup>

**Mountainlands Community Health Center:** They served 4,430 children (ages 0-19) in 2012, this number is an increase in 1,143 children when compared with 2011 numbers. They found in 2012 the number of pregnancies for teens younger than 15 years decreased. Due to a new rule, underinsured individuals can no longer go to the Health Department for services, so a much greater number are coming to the Health Center. They are currently the only low-income facility in Utah County offering immunizations to the underinsured.<sup>62</sup>

**Turning Point (UVU):** From July 1, 2012 to June 30, 2013 they served 300 children through their support services to families who are going through financial and emotional crisis. In 2010, they served 316 children. This was an increase of 128 when compared to 2008. Trends identified include more unemployed parents returning to school and not having access to affordable childcare.

**Utah County WIC:** The average monthly participants on WIC from 2008-2012 was 14,448. Trends identified include decreasing budget/resources with an increase in number of clients; an increased responsibility being placed upon parents in terms of immunization, folic acid education, and obesity issues. The Fit WIC program successfully addressed the prevalence of obesity in the county and reported a decrease in children with an increased BMI and/or those currently overweight. With the development of this program, WIC reports seeing significant positive changes in combating the national epidemic of obesity in children. WIC indicates that access to health care continues to be an issue for families as is access to food, shelter, and

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<sup>61</sup> Updated 2/1/13

<sup>62</sup> Trend information updated 2/1/13

education. This year, the National WIC Association has paired up with Sesame Street and produced another educational booklet and CD that is provided to every family. This has been an exciting development for their program nationwide.

Utah County WIC Participation – December 2013

Infant	1yr	2yr	3yr	4yr	5yr	Total children
2630	1817	1538	1441	1284	99	8809

**BYU Comprehensive Clinic:** In 2011, 378 minors were served in some mental health related capacity. In 2013, 431 minors were served. Breakdown as follows:

BYUCC 2013 Minors Serviced

Program/Activity	Number of Minors Serviced
Marriage and Family Therapy Program/Family Therapy	209
Marriage and Family Therapy Program/Group Therapy	17
Marriage and Family Therapy Program/Individual Therapy	34
Clinical Psychology Program/Psychological Assessments	128
Clinical Psychology Program/Individual Therapy	39
Clinical Psychology Program/Family Therapy	4

**Wasatch Mental Health:** In 2013 Wasatch Mental Health served 8,122 individuals. 90-90% of those families were on Medicaid. Wasatch Mental Health is a community mental health center that provides mental health care for all individuals within Utah County. It offers an array of programs and services for children, teens and adults.

**Family Support & Treatment Center:** Served 14,890 children in 2012 (a decrease of 482 children since 2011). This agency identified an increased demand for services while funding has become more difficult to secure. It is not easy to meet the needs of clients with insufficient and untimely funding. The economy has precluded sufficient monetary donations from private contributors. The trends identified include violence in childhood, increased need for crisis shelter, parental rights terminations, and an increased of family difficulties/crisis including abuse, chronic illnesses, unemployment, and housing. The FSTC expressed a community need to increase services for latency age children, specifically day treatment facilities.

**Grandfamilies of Utah County:** Founded in January 2011, Grandfamilies endeavors to support adults who care for the children of relatives. This program served 60 children in 2012 and served 89 children in 2013. Trends identified include seeing more and more families who are taking in relative's children, lack of financial resources to cover legal fees when applying for guardianship as well as lack of financial support to ease the added expense of taking in additional household members. Limited community awareness of kinship families and their unique challenges also continues to be an issue. Grandfamilies is the only support group of its kind and is an exciting and much needed service in our community.

## **EHS Self Assessment Feedback**

In addition to a significant collaboration and information sharing among local agencies that serve children, KOTM conducts surveys and panel discussions to get direct feedback and ideas which then influence decision making and goal setting.

In August – October 2013, KOTM Early Head Start conducted their annual Self Assessment as part of the KOTM Community Assessment. Parents participated in our Self Assessment Teams to provide support with discussions in regards to effectiveness of the EHS program, analyze progress of the program goals, specify high needs and/or evaluate within the community what is not being addressed.

Community partners assisted staff in assessing program effectiveness and goals, community needs through interviews with program area content specialists and observations and assessments of the following program areas: Management Systems; Child Development and Health Services; Family and Community Partnerships; and Program Design.

Community partners participated in team discussions with EHS staff and verified “needs” information was identified in the parent panel. Good progress was made on program health goals, parent involvement, specifically father involvement, and transition services. Efforts will continue in strengthening health, parental involvement and other service areas as identified in the 2012 Self Assessment. (2012 Self Assessment Report available upon request).

This information was taken to EHS staff and Policy Council, both of which gave feedback and input on revising the current program goals that address these issues. These goals are part of our grant continuation application.

## Community Resources

Many strong resources in the community exist to support families with young children. United Way of Utah County 211 Information and Referral program serves as the local comprehensive source of information about community resources and they maintain a printable directory, searchable online database, and resource lists. [www.unitedwayuc.org/find\\_help](http://www.unitedwayuc.org/find_help)

Feedback from community partners unanimously designated United Way's *Help Me Grow* program as the most exciting development regarding agencies serving children in Utah County! *Help Me Grow* is an information line that connects parents to community services in Utah County with children birth to age eight. *Help Me Grow* provides information to parents about general child development; follow up services to ensure referrals met the needs of families; free developmental questionnaires; and age appropriate parent/child activities to be facilitated in home.

## **Community Strengths and Assets**

Utah has been designated the “best state for doing business” according to Forbes Magazine. This recognition, coupled with efforts to encourage existing businesses to expand their labor force and the state’s efforts to attract new business will bode well for future economic development in the state of Utah. In 2011, the number of new jobs is projected to increase by nearly 20,000 (2011 Economic Outlook GOPB). The state of Utah made a commitment in 2004 to end Homelessness in the state. This program is designated the “Ten Year Plan”. The mission is threefold: end chronic homelessness; create a system to serve those experiencing homelessness; and reduce the overall numbers of homeless individuals/families in the state. From 2010-2011 the state reported a reduction of chronic homelessness by 26% and a reduction in overall homelessness by 8.2% (2011 Annual Report on Poverty in Utah).

Kids Count 2010 National Rankings designated the state of Utah as No. 4 in national child well-being. This year’s data book revealed Utah improved on four of the 10 measures affecting child well-being since the year 2000; however, on three other measures conditions worsened: babies born at low birth weight; teen dropout; and children living in poverty.

According to a recent article published by Forbes Magazine “families flock [to Utah County] for its safety and schools: It has the highest percentage of high-school graduates on our list and one of the lowest crime rates.”

## KOTM Early Head Start Program Data

*The following information comes from the Program Information Report (PIR) completed in August 2013*

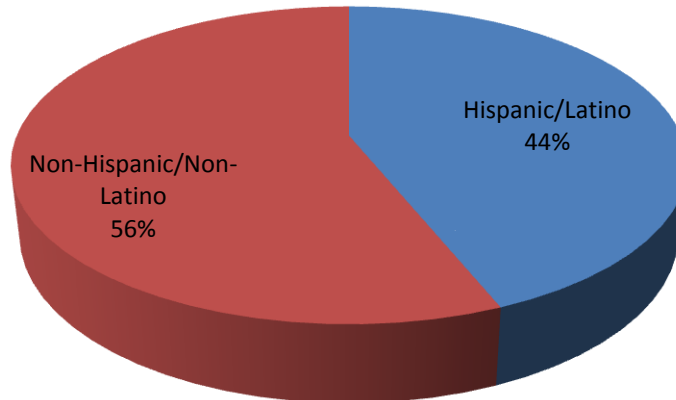
Total actual enrollment for 2012-2013 program year: 303 (with a minimum of 164 being served at any one time). This reflects the ARRA Expansion of the KOTM EHS program which happened in 2009. Total actual enrollment of pregnant women: 26 Of the 303 children served, 48 were eligible for Early Intervention services (15%).

### *Health-Related Information*

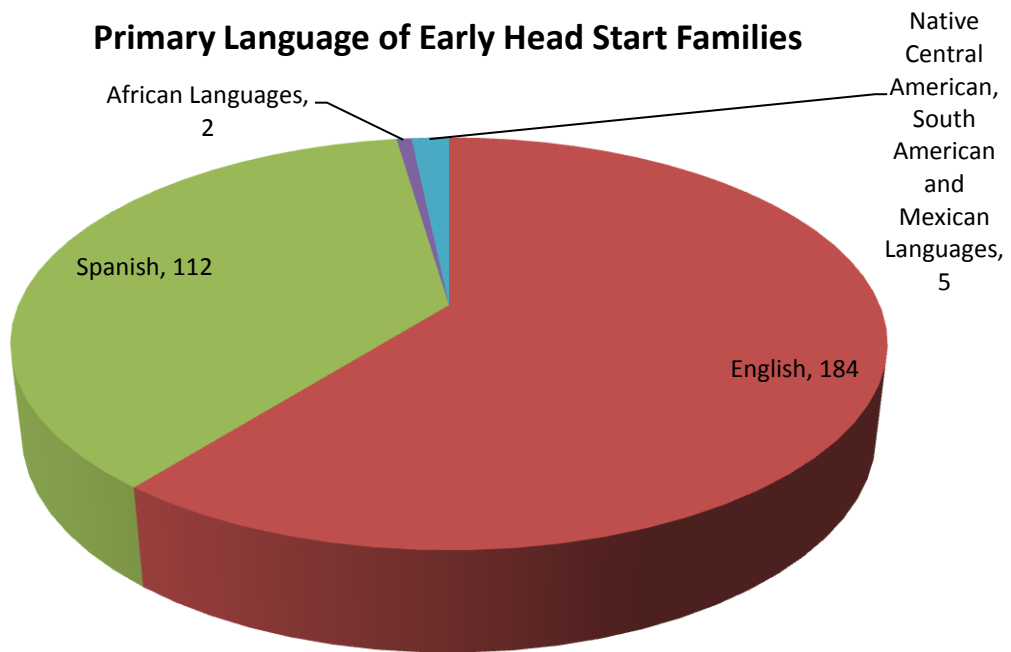
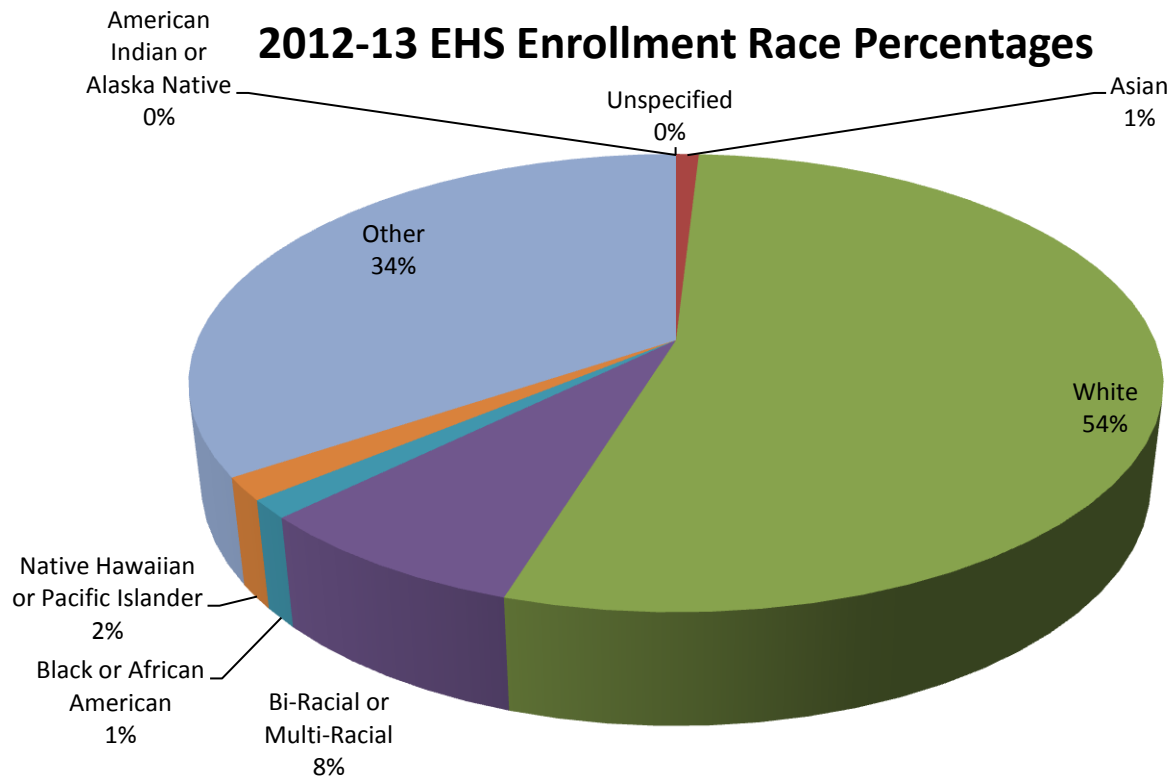
247 children had health insurance at enrollment, which decreased to 222 (73%) at the end of the enrollment year. Of the 26 pregnant women enrolled, 12 (46%) had health insurance at the end of the enrollment year. At enrollment, 215 children had a medical home (an ongoing source of continuous and accessible, routine, preventive and acute medical care). By the end of the enrollment year, 157 children (56%) had a medical home.

At enrollment, 205 children were up-to-date on immunizations and 37 children were determined by a health care professional to have received all immunizations possible for their age. By the end of the enrollment year, 224 children (80%) were up-to-date on immunizations.

## 2012-13 EHS Enrollment Ethnicity Percentages







In order to accommodate Spanish-speaking families, EHS seeks to hire bilingual staff. Of 22 total non-supervisory staff, 13 (59%) speak Spanish and 9 (40%) are of Hispanic or Latino origin.

*Family Services*

Of the 303 families served during the program year, the following number of families received the various types of services listed below:

Service	2009-2010	2010-2011	2011-2012	2012-2013	% change from previous year
Emergency/Crisis Intervention (immediate need for food, clothing, shelter)	29	13	29	18	-37.9%
Housing assistance (subsidies, utilities, repairs, etc.)	17	58	26	5	-80.7%
Mental health services	40	81	55	34	-38.2%
English as a second language (ESL) training	13	11	4	3	-25%
Adult education (GED program, college selection, etc.)	31	27	36	8	-77.8%
Job training	13	5	11	0	-100%
Substance abuse prevention or treatment	37	2	10	0	-100%
Child abuse and neglect services	41	7	18	3	-83.3%
Domestic violence services	38	3	5	3	-40%
Child support assistance	10	6	8	4	-50%
Health education (including prenatal education)	175	221	207	72	-65.2%
Assistance to families of incarcerated individuals	1	7	7	7	0%
Parenting education	140	221	207	67	-67.6%
Marriage education services	6	1	8	30	275%
WIC services (Special Supplemental Nutrition Program)	142	153	144	170	18.1%
Number of families that received at least one service	175	221	207	125	-39.6%

**Summary of Findings**

Organization goals will be determined by the KOTM Board and Administrative Team using these findings and setting the context for the coming year. Specific program goals for KOTM Early Intervention; KOTM Early Head Start; and KOTM Autism Bridges will also incorporate this information into final goals and assessments.

In February 2010 the Board of Directors at Kids on the Move approved the development of a pilot program to provide services for children ages 3 to 5 years old with Autism (or similar disorders). This Autism program has advanced the mission of KOTM which is to support the development of young children and their families in our community. The Bridges Autism Program has increased the availability of effective, research based Autism services for preschool children in our community. The program has allowed families to tailor services to address the specific needs of their child and family through flexible service venues. Lastly, this program has provided affordable services to families of children with autism through a structured fee scale, utilizing intern labor, and seeking charitable donations/scholarship money to assist families needing financial support.

The poverty statistics and findings reconfirm the need for the recently expanded Early Head Start program and the greater number of children and families in low-income situation. The increased resources being targeted in this area will better serve those struggling to provide adequate basic needs including health, literacy, nutrition and other developmental support for their young children. In addition, a perceived increase in teen pregnancies seems to have been identified and EHS program staff are targeting young mothers in their outreach efforts.

As a result of the population growth in Utah County (average annual growth rate of 3.5%), there was an increase in job opportunities, education, entrepreneurship, and cultural and social vitality. But this rapid growth also increased demands on infrastructure, education, health care, and human services.

Utah County has tremendous assets in the forms of parks, recreation, public and private education, cultural activities, and access to outdoor activities. Despite the rapid population growth, public education indicators such as test scores, graduation rates, and educational attainment are remaining steady and crime has remained remarkably low.

With growth and prosperity comes a higher standard of living; however, this growth also damages sense of community and can bring increased crime, poor quality of education, and other barriers to health and happiness.

## **Contact Information**

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## Appendix A: Data Sources

- United Way Community Assessment  
Funding Provided by: Center for Women and Children in Crisis; Community Action Services and Food Bank; Kids on the Move; Provo City Housing Authority; Utah County Department of Health; Utah County Housing Authority; Wasatch Mental Health; and United Way of Utah County
- Interviews/surveys with local community agencies
- KOTM program records
- U.S. Census Bureau data, *American Community Survey*, *US Census Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates*
- Local news articles
- *Reports and Data: Medicaid/CHIP Participation Rates*, InsureKidsNow.gov
- *Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) Study Report*
- *State Trends in Child Well-Being in Utah 2012* completed by Utah Kids Count and Voices for Utah Children, *2012 Kids Count Data Book*, Annie E. Casey Foundation
- *Utah Early Childhood Profile*. National Center for Children in Poverty
- *Young Child Risk Calculator*. National Center for Children in Poverty
- *Intergenerational Poverty in Utah 2012* produced by the Utah Department of Workforce Services
- *2011 Annual Report on Poverty in Utah* presented by the Community Action Partnership of Utah
- *Utah Comprehensive Report on Homelessness 2012*
- *2012 Economic Outlook* produced by the Utah Governor's Office of Planning and Budget (GOPB)
- Various data publications from the local nonprofit organization, Voices for Utah Children
- *America's Youngest Outcasts: State Report Card on Child Homelessness*. National Center on Family Homelessness
- *Utah Baby Facts, 2011 - Zero to Three*
- *Common Core of Data Local Education Agency Universe Survey: School Year 2010–11*
- *State of Utah Individuals with Disabilities Education Act 2004 Annual Performance Report*
- *Utah State Office of Education's October Free and Reduced Lunch Survey*
- *Alpine School District Enrollment History and Projection*
- Alpine School District website
- *Provo School District Clearinghouse Report – School Summaries 2008-2012*
- Provo School District website
- Nebo School District website