

starpoint

partnering with
individuals, families and the community
enriching lives....realizing dreams



Starpoint Children's Services Community Assessment 2014

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Director of Children's Services

EHS Director

Year 1-Complete New Assessment-2014

Year 2-update-2015

Year 3-update-2016



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Website:

www.starpointco.com

I. Introduction

Developmental Opportunities, dba, Starpoint has been the lead non-profit in Fremont, Chaffee, and Custer Counties since 1977 and is the Community Centered Board for these three counties. The primary mission of the agency was to support adults with developmental disabilities. The early 1990's marked a formalized addition of Early Childhood Education services to Starpoint's programming.

Starpoint has continued over the years to have a very broad mission regarding taking on responsibility to develop and support a comprehensive early childhood network to promote school success. Starpoint is a Community Centered Board that provides essential services to two vulnerable populations: kids, prenatal through five years of age, and their families, and adults with cognitive and physical challenges. As a result of the mission to serve, 0-3, with disabilities, Starpoint has become a fiscal anchor of the collaborative network of early childhood programs that serve all children, 0-5. Starpoint has more than 300 employees and touches the lives of 1200 people in Fremont County. Starpoint has a Board of Directors that s oversight to the Chief Executive Officer. Starpoint has been providing services in Fremont County for 34 years.

Starpoint was one of the founders of the ECHO and Family Center Early Childhood Council and is the fiscal agent and employer of staff for a number of programs in the ECHO Early Childhood Network, including the Family Center, EHS, First Steps Home Visitation, Denver Child Health Passport, Early Childhood Connections, Welcome Baby and contracts with two local school districts to provide special education services to all preschool children. Starpoint operates SPIN, SPIN on the Northside and SPIN at Penrose, three community-based early childhood education/childcare centers. Starpoint's overall organizational mission is to "Enrich Lives – Realize Dreams".



Starpoint Children’s Services has four distinct programs with a total of 66 staff members:

First Steps Early Head Start	3 Part Time Staff Members 12 Full Time Staff Members
First Steps Parents as Teachers	4 Full Time Staff Members
Early Intervention Services	7 Full Time Staff Members 2 Part Time Staff Members
Early Care and Education Centers 3 Centers in Fremont County	38 Full Time and Part Time Staff Members

II. First Steps EHS: Service area is Fremont County Colorado

Applicant Agency: Developmental Opportunities, Inc., dba Starpoint

P.O. Box 2080

Cañon City, Colorado 81215-2080

Number of Children & Pregnant Women Served: 75

Options: a. Home-Based for 65 children

44 weekly home visits of 1½ hours per visit, and 24

Socialization experiences offered two times per month for

1½ -2 hours each

b. Center-Based for 10 children

The center is open for 11.5 hours per day, 5 days per week for 220 days per year. Center-Based Option 1 is available in both classes. Children will attend at least 5 hours per day, 4 days per week. Center Based Option 2 is also available in 2 classes. Children will attend at least 5 hours per day for 5 days per week. In 2011-2012, there were 6 children who typically were enrolled in Center Based Option 1 and 4 in Center Based Option 2. The Center Based Option classrooms have two teachers in them with no more than eight children in the classroom.

III. First Steps Parents As Teachers



The First Steps Universal Access Parents as Teachers Home Visitation Program and SPIN Early Care and Education Centers have had continued aggressive efforts to maintain high quality programs. The First Steps Program was developed by the ECHO and Family Center Council in 1990 and is a cornerstone of the comprehensive early childhood network, and serves over 1200 families of young children through a variety of program services. First Steps specifically provides child development information, parenting, and social and emotional consultation primarily to infants, toddlers, and their families.

Poverty is a primary marker for additional stressors that may lead to child abuse or neglect. At any given time, 74% of the families enrolled in First Steps PAT have income below 185% of the Federal Poverty level. In fact, in 2010, 49% of the children served by First Steps PAT live in families with incomes under 130% of the Federal Poverty Level. The jobless rate in Fremont County has increased from 9.0% in December 2009 (Colorado 7.3%) to 11.2% in December 2010 (Colorado 8.8%). The median household income in 2008 was \$39,155 in Fremont County

compared to \$57,184 in Colorado. The *2010 KidsCount in Colorado!* lists the number of children in Fremont County under the age of 5 years was 2,127 in 2008. Nineteen percent of births in 2008 were to women with less than 12 years of education, 33% were to single women, 9% of the babies born in 2008 were of low birth weight, and 8% were 3 risk factor births. There were 18.8 births per 1,000 teens age 15-17 years. In 2008, 30% of the pregnant women in Fremont County smoked during their pregnancy compared to 9% for Colorado overall. Twenty-five percent of pregnant women went without early prenatal care.

ECHO adopted the Early Childhood Colorado Framework Goals: Children have a high quality early learning supports, environments and comprehensive health care; Families have meaningful community and parenting supports; early Childhood professionals have the knowledge, skills and supports to work effectively with and on behalf of families and children.

Parents as Teachers Goals Include: **Goal #1:** Increase parent knowledge of early childhood development and improve parenting practices **Goal #2:** Provide early detection of developmental delays and health issues **Goal #3:** Prevent child abuse and neglect **Goal #4:** Increase children's school readiness and school success.

The uniqueness of the programs and services is that they are located at several sites, and financed by different fiscal agencies, but serving the same purpose. Parents can call one resource number and be able to access all services for children birth to school-age.

PAT visitors get to know these children and the environments in which they live up close and personal. Experience has shown that families learn to trust the type of personal relationship that is developed through home visiting. Families share needs with the Home Visitor that they might not share with anyone else. Home Visitors advocate for families and model self-advocacy skills. First Steps PAT Home Visitors have been taught how to provide a comfortable, relaxed environment on the parent's own turf and set the tone for a positive relationship. This relationship and access to needed resources continue even when home visitors must collaborate with Protective Services. (Concrete Supports in Times of Need)

Currently there are four Home Visitors who are responsible for conducting year round 1 ½ hour home visits to approximately 75 children each month. Families typically receive monthly visits for their children age birth to 3 years and then quarterly visits for children age 3-5 years.

The majority, 65-75% , receive home visits at least monthly. All families with children transitioning from the Department of Human Services' (DHS) supervised visits are scheduled for at least monthly visits when a parent and child are reunited no matter what the age of the child and, if or when there is a family crisis, visits might occur weekly for a short time.

Developmental, vision and hearing screenings are scheduled for each child within 3 initial visits and annually thereafter. Assistance is provided for parents in using the Passport and telephoning for needed appointments. These can be done in the family home or at an ECHO group screening, which are also completed by a Home Visitor. Home Visitors assist in filling out applications, provide emotional support, provide a link to the community, act as information brokers, listen and respond to concerns, and assist when possible with other concerns the family may have. Home Visitors assist families with applications for a variety of necessary supports including Medicaid, CHP +, Colorado Preschool Program, financial aid for Pueblo Community College and other income support programs. They carry cellular phones with them to the homes of families who do not have phone services so that various types of appointments can be arranged during the home visit. In addition to home visits and developmental screenings, fidelity to the



Starpoint is a Medicaid/CHP+ Eligibility Site

Parents As Teacher's model includes group meetings and linkage to resources. First Steps PAT hosts four weekly baby and toddler 1 hour playgroups at the SPIN Family Center, parent support groups, and collaborates with Early Head Start to host monthly group meetings at the SPIN Family Center. Four PAT home visitors are also trained in the PAT "Partners In Parenting Education (PIPE)" curriculum and teach weekly 2-hour classes to high school pregnant and parenting teens and their children at the SPIN Family Center. Serving approximately 15-20 teens and their infants annually.

Fremont County Family Center Services Summary for 1/1/13 to 12/31/13

	Count of Participants Served	Total Families Served
ASQ Developmental Screenings	73	54
ASQ Social Emotional Screenings	73	54
Play Groups	129	46
Parents As Teachers	252	88
Healthy Living-Eating Smart Being Active	28	21
PAT Nutrition	36	23

IV. Early Intervention:

Early Intervention Services (EI) – are provided to infants and toddlers (birth through two years of age) to enhance their development and learning as well as to enhance the capacity of families to support their children’s well-being. In Colorado the overall system of early intervention is known as **Early Intervention Colorado**. The Division for Developmental Disabilities maintains a website at www.eicolorado.org which serves as a central directory of information and resources for all components of the early intervention system. It includes links to local contacts and resources, directories of service agencies, laws and regulations, links to other websites, information specifically for families, early intervention professionals and referral sources, public reports on the performance of each Community Centered Boards (CCBs), and various documents and publications. Starpoint provides Early Intervention services to residents of Fremont, Custer and Chaffee Counties. Therapists’ partner with Early Head Start Home Visitors to provide services to families jointly served in those programs. Joint visits, shared planning and coordinating schedules provide the best services to families. Starpoint served 65 children July 1, 2014-Dec 1, 2014. Early Head Start an average of 15 children enrolled at all times with IFSP’s.

Due to community need for Saturday childcare services SPIN on The Northside is now open at 5:30 a.m. and on Saturdays

V. Childcare:

Fremont County Colorado has eight licensed for profit and non-profit childcare facilities and four of these centers serve infants and toddlers.

Starpoint has recently opened SPIN on the Northside in the building that was once Park Avenue Child Center. The center will be involved in quality ratings and accreditation over the next year and will need some environment preparation and grounds work. The agency also looks forward to bringing together our Early Intervention and SPIN on the Northside programs into one location. This will help the agency programs establish financial security and pool together funding resources. All services are inclusive of all children in Fremont County pre-natal to school-age; however; there is an extra emphasis on serving children living in circumstances that place them at risk for school success.

SPIN Early Care and Education Programs have participated in quality initiatives since inception and strongly believe in supporting staff to further their education to stay current on best practices in the field. In 2008 SPIN in Canon achieved their five year NAEYC Accreditation; they received their continuation in 2013. SPIN on the North side will be able to apply for accreditation after being opened and licensed for a year. SPIN Early Care and Education Centers are located in three parts of the county and have a mission of providing high quality early childhood services in inclusive environments since 1978. Currently over 300 children are being served in both 4-Star Qualistar and NAEYC Accredited rated centers. We are committed working to make it three accredited centers. This is the largest number of children being served in preschool/childcare settings in the county.

On July 18th 2012 Park Avenue Child Center made an announcement at the local council meeting that they would be closing their doors by July 31st. The long-term quality center was serving 90 children at the time of their announced closure. Over twenty of those were toddler spaces that are in high demand as only 12 licensed homes and two other licensed centers would accept toddlers. They also had 28 Colorado Preschool Program Spaces and 15 Special Education spaces that they had contracts to serve children starting in August, 2012. Fortunately, due to our

strong agency leadership and fiscal accountability, our agency directors came together to act immediately so that families would not suffer a job loss and further strain our fragile rural economy. A building committee was started by the organization to plan for expansion on the Elm property. After a traffic study was conducted the Department of transportation proposed that the building could be expanded only after a \$250,000 turn lane was built for the \$250,000 expansion. The committee began search for alternate sites when they were approached by the USDA. The USDA offered the old Park Avenue Child Center site for \$200,000 off the asking price. Starpoint was able to purchase the building for \$300,000. Starpoint has the early Intervention team located in a School District building and part of the goal is to get the Early Childhood team together on one site and organize the Northside site to have this happen. This could also financially stabilize the childcare center so it could achieve and maintain high quality status. Pooling our resources together to try to establish a strong fiscal backing for the site. SPIN on the Northside is licensed for infants, and two toddlers' rooms for a preschool room and two rooms are available to house the Early Intervention team once some general environment changes are made.

VI. Canon City/Fremont County History :

<http://www.canoncity.com/history-canon-city-fremont-county-colorado>

A little
history
about
Fremont
County



History of Canon City, Fremont County, Colorado

After the great inland sea that once covered the entire west was disturbed by violent upheavals, the Arkansas River began to flow to the east. While the river wore a channel, a gentle up thrust continued as the Rocky Mountains were born and grew to their present heights. The river, dropping some 5000 feet in the first 125 miles, cut through the granite rock as it rose, thus severing Fremont's Peak which now rises a thousand feet above the surrounding countryside. This erosive action makes the Grand Canyon of the Arkansas or Royal Gorge as we call it today, one of the unique canyons of the world because its having been formed by erosion and not by a fissure from an earthquake.

The Arkansas River, one of the longest in the U.S., is born in the central Colorado Rockies near Leadville and empties into the Mississippi River southeast of Pine Bluff, Arkansas. The river is cutting the gorge deeper at the rate of about 1 foot every 2500 years.

Canon City was first organized by the Canon City Claim Club on March 13, 1860. The Canon City Claim Club was composed of 6 members who organized to develop coal, iron, gypsum, marble and granite in the area. Mr. and Mrs. Anson Rudd arrived in August 1860 and gave birth to Anson Spencer Rudd, the first white child to be born and survive in the area. A census of that year shows 727 residents in the area, 128 of which were females. In 1861 residents voted to name the settlement "Town of Canyon City" but a reporter for the meeting used the Spanish Canon and so became Canon City.

With no discovery of gold in the area and recruitment for troops for the Civil War, a population decline took place and in 1865; according to Thomas Macon, another founding father of the area, only 25 residents remained. Canon City was a typical wild western town complete with shootings, hanging and court convened in a room over a saloon.

The first territorial (federal) prison, still the largest employer today, was built and opened on June 1, 1871. The facility later became Colorado State Prison and was given to the state of Colorado in 1876 when it officially became a state in the United States. Canon City became incorporated in 1872.

In the late 1870's the walls of the spectacular Royal Gorge reverberated with the shots and shouts of the Royal Gorge Railroad War, waged by the Atchison Topeka/Santa Fe Railroad and the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad vying for the right of way through the gorge.

In 1878 extensive dinosaur remains were discovered north of Canon City. Some of those fossils are now in Carnegie Museum, Peabody Museum, Denver Museum of Natural History and others. In 1903 prison inmates constructed the famed "Skyline Drive" followed a short time later with "Tunnel Drive", two of Canon City's unique features. Dinosaur footprints were discovered on the side of Skyline Drive in 2001.

The Royal Gorge Park is owned by the City of Canon City through a land patent issued by the United States Congress through the efforts of U.S. Senator, Guy U. Hardy. The construction of the Royal Gorge Bridge, 1053 feet above the canyon floor, was proposed to the Canon City Council by Lon P. Piper of San Antonio, Texas, on April 15, 1929. After depositing \$60,000.00 in local banks to accomplish the task, construction began on June 5, 1929. The construction was completed in 5 months without a single fatality and no major accidents. All the steel was manufactured at Colorado Fuel and Iron Corp (now Rocky Mtn. Steel) in Pueblo, Colorado, and each of the 4200 wires in the suspension cabled was pulled across the gorge one at a time. The bridge was rehabilitated with new suspension cable ends, new suspender rods, new anchors and a new stabilization system in 1984.



Royal Gorge Fire June 11th 2013

Community Impact From Fire

Fremont County will know more about the impact of the fire on tourism in the summer of 2014

The impact of the June 11 Royal Gorge Fire hit Cañon City hard. So hard, in fact, President Barack Obama in July declared a federal disaster designation for the Royal Gorge Fire area to make additional federal assistance available for recovery and mitigation in affected areas.

The six-day battle to fully contain the fire led to now a six-month period of individuals and businesses wondering how to make ends meet, and even keep their doors open, following the temporary closure of the Royal Gorge Bridge & Park.

City Councilman Kevin Ditmore said he didn't realize how many people relied on the tourist industry until they came forward during recent council meetings to express their struggle.

"This has really impacted a lot of people and their ability to make a living," he said.


Nearly a week after the fire, the Fremont County Tourism Council met in an emergency meeting to discuss how to get the word out to locals and to those across the state and country that even though the Royal Gorge Bridge temporarily was closed for cleanup and reconstruction, the welcome mat's still out for rafting, horseback riding, fishing, zip lining and other outdoor activities.

"Our major concern is on the economic impacts to this part of the region and what it's going to do to the local population in terms of businesses going out of business or tourism not being what it could or should be," said Larry Oddo, FCTC board chair, during a June meeting.

He said annually, the economic impact to the region based on visitor ship to the Royal Gorge Bridge & Park is between \$25 million and \$30 million.

Anglers, rafting companies and other seasonal-based businesses lost precious days during the region's 2013 tourism season. Cancellations also affected hotels, restaurants and stores.

"Nobody is spending money in town right now," Beth Katchmar, vice-chair, said during a summertime FCTC meeting. "Nobody is shopping, nobody is eating out."



Canon City Daily record reported the loss of 25 full-time positions in December 2013 for Canon City Colorado

VII. Geography and Demographics:

Fremont County is located in the southeastern tip of the Front Range corridor of Colorado, approximately 125 miles south of Denver, the state capital. Fremont County stretches about 65 miles from West to East along the Arkansas River, with the western boundary in the foothills and mountains and the eastern boundary lying in the plains. In total, there are almost 1,534 square miles within the county, which is approximately the size of the state of Rhode Island. A unique feature to Fremont County is the large amount of public lands managed by the U.S. Department of the interior Bureau of Land Management (BLM) and the U.S Department of Agriculture Forest Service. The largest population center in Fremont County is Canon City at the eastern foothills. Penrose and Florence are to the east of Canon City with Cotopaxi and Howard to the Western edge.

The 2010 Census data reports that the population of Fremont County was 46,824, however, the state and federal prison inmates make up approximately 18% or 8,428 adults, leaving the non-incarcerated community population of Fremont County at 38,396. However the 2013 estimate shows a reduction to 46,451 in Fremont County. The person under age 5 is at 4.2% and under 18 at 18.9%. Re-1 School District, the largest in the county says their enrollment was at 1260 in 2013 for kindergarten to 6th grade. The median household income is \$40,893 vs. Colorado that is at \$58,244. The white populations is reported at 91.9%.

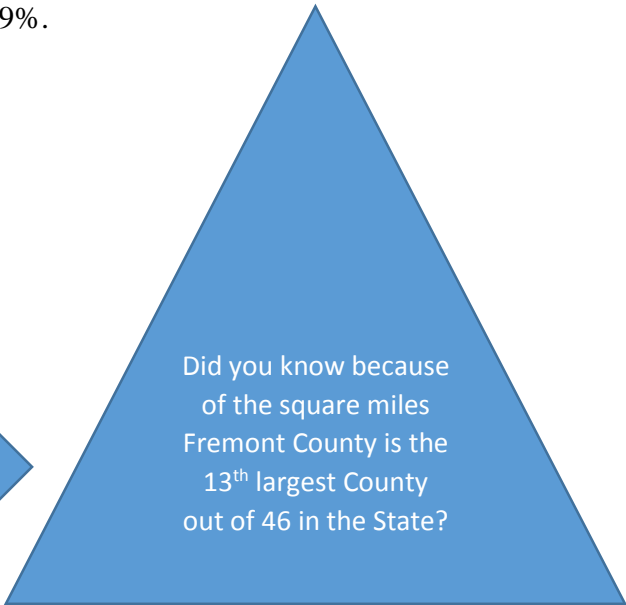
The county has three School Districts:

RE-1-Serves Canon City

RE-2-Serves Florence/Penrose Areas

RE-3-Serves Cotopaxi/Howard Areas

Mileage costs for Home Visitors always has to be evaluated



Fremont County population, child ethnicity, parents in the workforce, children receiving TANF information according to:

<http://datacenter.kidscount.org/data/tables/455-total-population?loc=7&loct=5#detailed/5/1214-1277/false/868,867,133,38,35/any/1124>

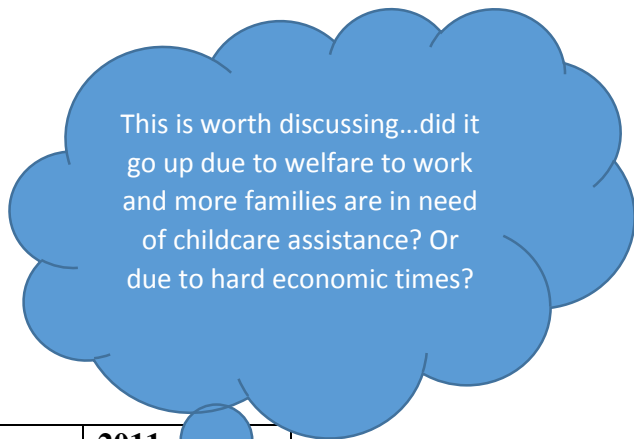
1. Population: 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012

Fremont	Number	48,034	48,387	46,837	47,375	47,011
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2. Children birth to Age 18:

Hispanic	1,170	14%
Non-Hispanic American Indian	95	1%
Non-Hispanic Asian	50	1%
Non-Hispanic Black	46	1%
Non-Hispanic White	6,629	81%
Other	221	2%
Total	8211	100%

3. Children under age of 6 years of age with both parents in the workforces 1491=59.56%



4. Children receiving TANF

2008	2009	2010	2011
6.1%	7.0%	8.7%	10.3%

5. Drop-out rate:

2009-2010	2010-2011
3.0%	3.6%

Type of workers:

- Private wage or salary: 67%
- Government: 25%
- Self-employed, not incorporated: 8%
- Unpaid family work: 0%

VIII. Early Childhood Education:

The Early Childhood Health/Education Outreach (ECHO) and Family Center Council was established 1977 by heads of local agencies to focus on child development, health, and early childhood education for children birth to school age. Later the Council became one of 30 Early Childhood Councils funded by the Colorado Legislature. Starpoint was one of the founding agencies of the Council and operates many of the essential ECHO Council Programs, writing grants to sustain them.

The ECHO Council consists of representatives from community agencies serving infants, toddlers and preschool children and their families. Members of the Council have worked collaboratively over the past 34 years to develop a comprehensive early childhood system that addresses gaps in services and funding for children birth to school age and their families. When a gap is identified and a new program is developed, one of the council member agencies takes responsibility for the program, assuring integration with other early childhood services, as well as fiscal and programmatic accountability.

Another ECHO Council partner is The Fremont Schools Facilities Corporation. The Facilities Corporation was established in 1990, as a Component Unit of the Canon City Schools under their mandate to serve children who are “at risk” for educational success. The purpose of the Corporation was to raise funding and build facilities for Canon City Schools and to help support the ECHO Council programs. A significant collaborative project was building a 52 unit transitional housing complex for moderate income children and their families. Starpoint, the Canon City School Board, and the ECHO Council hoped that profits from the housing would provide funding for Family Center services, including home visitation. While this dream was

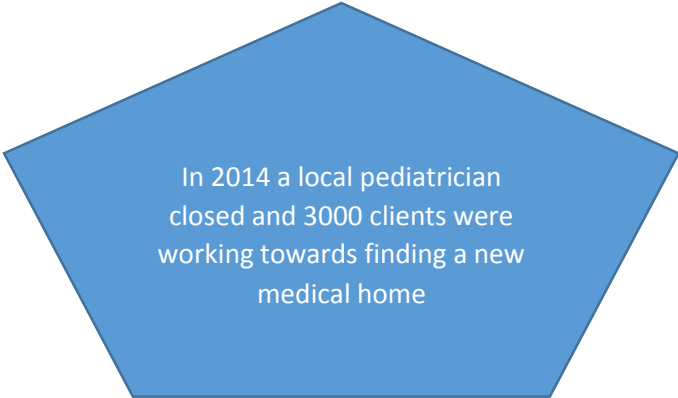
never realized, the Facilities Corporation has remained a strong supporter of the ECHO Council programs, including those programs operated by Starpoint.

In 2009 the Canon City School Board offered ECHO space in an old elementary school for Council offices and programs. Starpoint needed office space for Early Intervention Colorado and therapists serving the preschool special education programs and providing developmental evaluations. ECHO needed office space for the ever growing ECHO Screening and Access program and offices for Council Staff. ECHO Screening and Access is a mutually operated program of the Canon City, RE-2 Schools and Starpoint with ECHO staff. This program has grown over the years to serve over 1100 infant, toddler, and preschool children with 24 screenings per year. Additional screenings are completed in families' homes by Starpoint Home Visitors. As a result of increasing need for more space and the long standing collaboration through ECHO, Starpoint again to joined forces with the Fremont Schools Facilities Corporation, Canon City Schools, the Fremont County Commissioners and the ECHO Council to remodel a portion of the old elementary facility. The group joined forces in a capital campaign to raise funds and complete a \$475,000 remodel. The facility has been open for one year. The increased efficiency and ease of access has resulted in closer collaboration for early childhood programs.

IX. Health Initiatives:

Dental Care: If it's a child enrolled in a Starpoint program they are referred to Dr. House's office since they accept Medicaid and CHP+ for children. Adults are referred to Pueblo Community College School of Dentistry in Pueblo. This is a fee based dental service but it's a lot cheaper than a regular dentist. Fremont County Public Health used to get the dental van from Denver once a year, but not anymore since it's so expensive to bring them in to the community.

Child Health Passports presented to families with newborns in the hospital in 2013 = 193



In 2014 a local pediatrician closed and 3000 clients were working towards finding a new medical home

X. Colorado Office of Early Childhood

State Plan Overview

All children, but especially Children with High Needs, need a solid start with caring adults who provide learning and development opportunities in every setting - homes, child care centers, and schools. Per the Race to the Top Early Learning Challenge Grant guidance, Children with High Needs are children who:

- live in low-income families;
- have disabilities or developmental delays;
- are English language learners;
- reside on "Indian lands";
- live in migrant families;
- are experiencing homelessness;
- live in foster care; or
- Are recent immigrants.

Kindergarten readiness is a major milestone in a child's path to success, but in Colorado it's estimated that at least 16,000 of the more than 65,000 children entering kindergarten arrive unprepared to keep pace with their peers. Increasing kindergarten readiness is one of Colorado's top priorities. To accomplish this goal, Colorado's most at-risk children must have access to the kinds of high quality early learning programs that will give them a solid start. Colorado's public, private and philanthropic sectors are investing in the people, programs, and places that will increase access to high quality early experiences.

QRIS Levels (Quality Rating Improvement System)

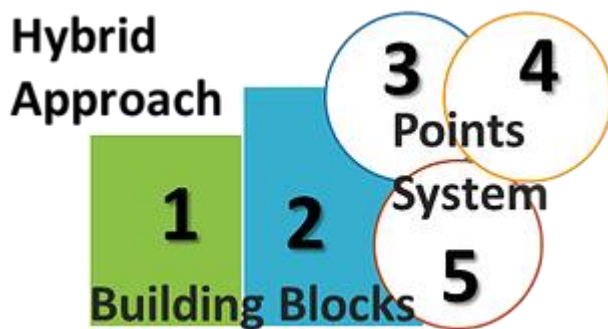
The system is a blocks and points system. Levels 1 and 2 are "building blocks" tiers with movement to the next level based on completion of identified activities and standards. To reach Level 1, programs/providers will need to be in compliance with licensing standards. To reach

Level 2, programs/providers will show they have established other aspects of care and education to promote positive experiences. To receive a Level 2 designation, *all* indicators within this level must be met. Designations for Levels 3, 4, and 5 will be determined by cumulative points plus a minimum number of points in each of the standard areas.

Ratings represent a journey

We understand that this ratings system represents a journey. As our program is built, we are committed to ensuring quality on our end and will take the necessary steps and time to create that quality infrastructure. We understand that for providers, participating in this program takes time. We are committed to giving providers ample time to apply, complete paperwork and participate in the growth and ratings process.

Hybrid Approach



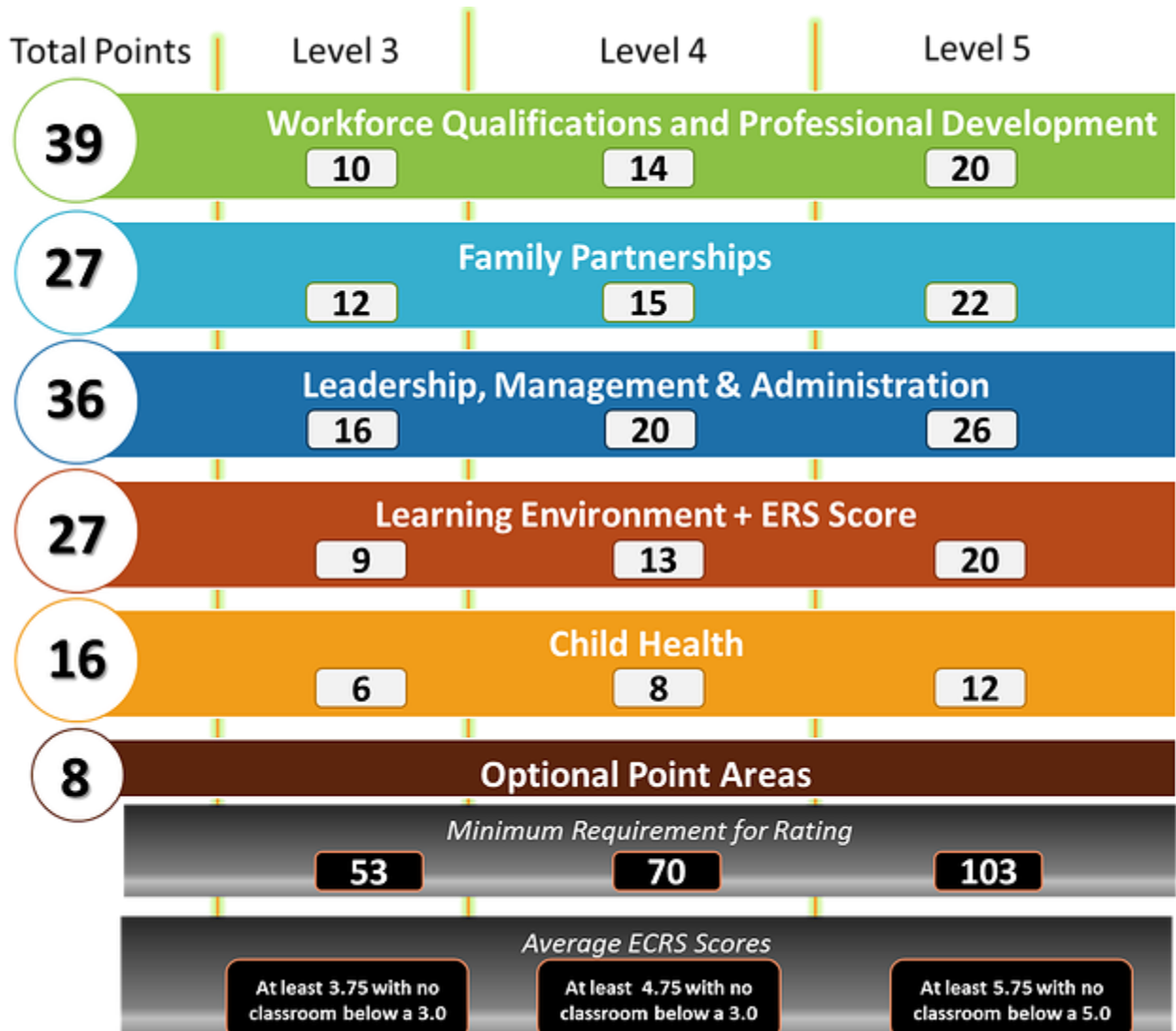
Colorado's Next Generation QRIS is a method to assess, enhance and communicate the level of quality in early education and care for all licensed providers in Colorado. This system provides standardized criteria for all early childhood programs in Colorado to be rated for quality, and provides incentives and supports to providers that wish to raise the level of quality care available at their facility.

A Hybrid approach was used to take full advantage of a validation/implementation (Levels 1 & 2) and Outcomes (levels 3-5) approach.

QRIS Levels 3-5

DRAFT

<http://www.coloradoofficeofearlychildhood.com/#!/qrislevels/c14z3>



XI. Transportation

Families continue to say transportation is an issue for them with no available public transportation system in our county

The Cañon City Golden Shuttle Senior Transportation Program is a program of the Golden Age Center (GAC)] is run by volunteer drivers. The volunteers typically drive once a week for 1/2 day. There is no special driver license required, but must have a defensive drivers certificate, CPR & first aid certification and a clean DMV printout. All certification are paid for by GAC. There is no pay, but a lot of satisfaction from helping the seniors in our area. **The Cañon City Golden Age Council, Inc. (GAC) is a non-profit organization whose mission is dedicated to enhancing the quality of life for those over 50 in our community.**

XII: Housing:

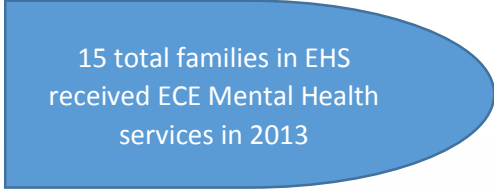
There are four housing complexes that work with families on a sliding scale fee, however they screen for felonies and this limits the possibilities for some of our families we serve

http://www.city-data.com/county/Fremont_County-CO.html

County population in 2012: 46,788 (74% urban, 26% rural); it was 46,145 in 2000
 County owner-occupied with a mortgage or a loan houses and condos in 2010: 8,020
 County owner-occupied free and clear houses and condos in 2010: 4,401
 County owner-occupied houses and condos in 2000: 11,571
 Renter-occupied apartments: 4,161 (it was 3,661 in 2000)
 % of renters here: 24%
 State: 34%

Mean prices in 2011: All housing units: \$155,476; Detached houses: \$165,032; Townhouses or other attached units: \$187,002; In 2-unit structures: \$266,344; In 3-to-4-unit structures: \$144,957; In 5-or-more-unit structures: \$416,774; Mobile homes: \$65,149; Occupied boats, RVs, vans, etc.: \$7,731

Median gross rent in 2011: \$618.



15 total families in EHS
received ECE Mental Health
services in 2013

XIII: Early Childhood Mental Health:

From Crib to Kindergarten is a way our community can provide early childhood mental health services.

Children birth to five-years-old are eligible for the program, with the youngest children a priority. These services will support young children's emotional health through a continuum of comprehensive, individualized, culturally competent services that focus on promotion, prevention and intervention.

Infant/toddler mental health is the state of emotion and social competence in young children who are developing typically.

The essence of infant mental health work lies within the parent-child relationship.

- A baby is not sleeping or eating well
- A child is angry or excessively destructive
- A young child has problems establishing relationships
- A young child is not developing normally or has medical problems that affect his emotional or physical growth
- A mother is depressed and can't focus on caring for her baby.
- A baby has had pre-natal exposure to alcohol or drug

Services are provided by the Early Childhood Mental health Specialists.

They provide services to children, parents or the family in the home or clinic. The Specialists are graduates of the Irving B. Harris Fellowship program in Child Development and infant Mental Health.

The Early Childhood Behavior Team provides consultation to childcare, preschool teachers and child care home providers. They are supervised by the school psychologist

XIV: Community Resources:

1. Department of Human Services (DHS)-50 children birth to 18 years of age had founded cases of abuse and neglect in Fremont County in 2013, of those 50, 25 were birth to age 3 years. Early Head Start worked with 33 children and families who were involved in child abuse and neglect cases.

Child Protection Numbers for 2013

- FAR(Family Assessment Response)-243
- Founded-50
- Inconclusive-78
- Total-371

2. Teen Birth Rates

Teen Births:

Nationally: In 2010, the teen birth rate* in the United States dropped to a historic low. Nationally, the birth rate among 15 to 19 year-olds decreased by 9% from 39.1 births per 1,000 females in 2009 to 34.3 births per

Fremont County is 46.8 per 1000 in 2010

3. Hospitals:

St. Thomas More Hospital, a not-for-profit 55-bed acute care facility, is the cornerstone of health care services for Fremont County and surrounding communities. The St. Thomas More Physician Group features The Medical Home, internal medicine, obstetrics/gynecology services, general surgery, orthopedic surgery and osteopathic treatment. Hospital services include 24-hour

emergency and trauma services with five physicians who are board certified in emergency medicine, inpatient acute care, Intensive Care Unit, The Birth Center, diagnostic imaging, surgical services, rehabilitation services, sleep disorder center and community blood bank. St. Thomas More was rated five stars for joint replacement and among the top 15% in the nation for total joint replacement by HealthGrades® from 2008 to 2010. St. Thomas More Hospital is supported by Centura Health, Colorado's largest hospital and health care network, and therefore has a direct connection to advanced services and specialties provided throughout the state.

4. Immunizations Percentages for EHS

	<u>Immunizations</u>	<u>Well Child Checks</u>
September 2013	87%	79%
October 2013	88%	79%
November 2013	89%	77%
December 2013	88%	78%
January 2014	91%	81%
February 2014	90%	83%
March 2014	92%	82%
April 2014	92%	84%

5. Special Education Services for 3-5 year olds: **Preschool Special Education**

A planning meeting is held with the child's parents and evaluators. This team develops the Individual Education Plan (IEP) to identify supports and services that best meet the children and family's needs and priorities. Re-1 enrolled for RE-1 and RE-2.

SPIN on ELM Served: 68 Children with IEP's

SPIN in Penrose Served: 8 Children with IEP's

SPIN on the Northside Served: 4 Children with IEP's

XV: Summary Page: Standard 1305 .3

<http://eclkc.ohs.acf.hhs.gov/hslc/standards/Head%20Start%20Requirements/1305/1305.3%20Determining%20community%20strengths%20and%20needs..htm>

1. Each Early Head Start grantee must identify its proposed service area- **Page 4**
2. Each Early Head Start and Head Start grantee must conduct a Community Assessment within its service area once every three years. The Community Assessment must include the collection and analysis of the following information about the grantee's Early Head Start or Head Start area-**Full Community Assessment 2014, Update 2015, Update 2016, Full Community Assessment Due for 2017**
3. The demographic make-up of Head Start eligible children and families, including their estimated number, geographic location, and racial and ethnic composition-**Pages 13, 14, 15**
4. Data regarding the education, health, nutrition and social service needs of Head Start eligible children and their families; **Pages 17,23,24**
5. The education, health, nutrition and social service needs of Head Start eligible children and their families as defined by families of Head Start eligible children and by institutions in the community that serve young children-**Pages 17-24**
6. Resources in the community that could be used to address the needs of Head Start eligible children and their families, including assessments of their availability and accessibility-**Pages 23,24**
7. The Early Head Start and Head Start grantee and delegate agency must use information from the Community Assessment to:
 - (1) Help determine the grantee's philosophy, and its long-range and short-range program objectives-**Model Development Team Meeting 5-1-2014**
 - (2) Determine the type of component services that are most needed and the program option or options that will be implemented-**No changes for Direct Services or options needed**
 - (3) Determine the recruitment area that will be served by the grantee, if limitations in the amount of resources make it impossible to serve the entire service area-**Same –Adding back in full-time home visitor position that part time was lost due to sequestration-Caseloads will go back down to 10 families for HV as recommended for best practices**
8. Set criteria that define the types of children and families who will be given priority for recruitment and selection. **New criteria selected was developed and approved**

9. In each of the two years following completion of the Community Assessment the grantee must conduct a review to determine whether there have been significant changes in the information described in paragraph (b) of this section. If so, the Community Assessment must be updated and the decisions described in paragraph (c) of this section must be reconsidered.

Resource Page

1. Community Assessment Information

<http://eclkc.ohs.acf.hhs.gov/hslc/standards/Head%20Start%20Requirements/1305/1305.3%20Determining%20community%20strengths%20and%20needs..htm>

2. Fremont County Census Data and Statistics

http://www.google.com/url?sa=t&rct=j&q=&esrc=s&frm=1&source=web&cd=8&ved=0CEMQFjAH&url=http%3A%2F%2Fquickfacts.census.gov%2Fqfd%2Fstates%2F08%2F08043.html&ei=T-JjU_mjJsW2yAT9oYDYCw&usg=AFQjCNGINbVMDdBvn-7Es68BEktHhwJ5aw&sig2=OjCSSBFkyrNxlML5x7AwOg&bvm=bv.65788261,d.aWw

3. Early Intervention Colorado: www.eicolorado

4. Starpoint: www.starpointco.com

5. Colorado Kids Count Data:

<http://datacenter.kidscount.org/publications/databook/2013>

6. Canon City Colorado Schools:

<http://www.canoncityschools.org/education/components/scrapbook/default.php?sectionid=1>

