

SKYLINE CAP HEAD START COMMUNITY ASSESSMENT

20 23



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Skyline Community Action Partnership Head Start Community Assessment

March 1, 2022 – February 28, 2023

Mission and Vision

It is the mission of Skyline CAP to strengthen our communities by improving the lives of those in need through actions promoting self-sufficiency. We seek to eliminate the impact of poverty by focusing on education, housing stability and economic opportunities.

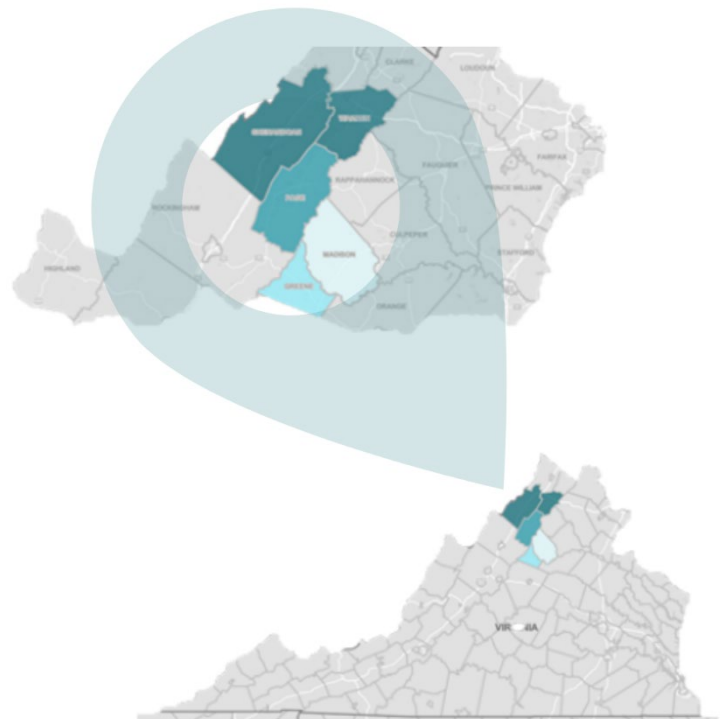
The vision of Skyline CAP Head Start is to provide a loving foundation of learning and involvement that helps children and their families become successful in the future. Best practices are used to enhance developmentally appropriate learning that promotes kindergarten readiness. Children are encouraged to be creative, and continuous efforts are made to help children develop confidence through a strong sense of self-worth and self-esteem.

Parents are their children’s first and most important teachers; therefore, leadership in Head Start is a shared responsibility between Skyline CAP staff and Head Start parents. Parental involvement is strongly encouraged, and parent training and empowerment is emphasized to help parents become effective partners within their child’s education and development. Strategies are developed with each family to enable movement toward self-sufficiency by setting goals to build on strengths and through linkages with community resources. Collaboration partnerships with public schools, community agencies and other groups are in place to help meet the needs of children and their families.

Objectives and Geographical Area

Skyline CAP’s Head Start program serves children and families on both sides of the Blue Ridge Mountains. Madison and Greene counties are located on the eastern side of the mountain range, and Page, Shenandoah, and Warren counties are on the western side bordering the Shenandoah Valley. The valley centers are 50 to 80 miles from the administrative office in Madison, Virginia.

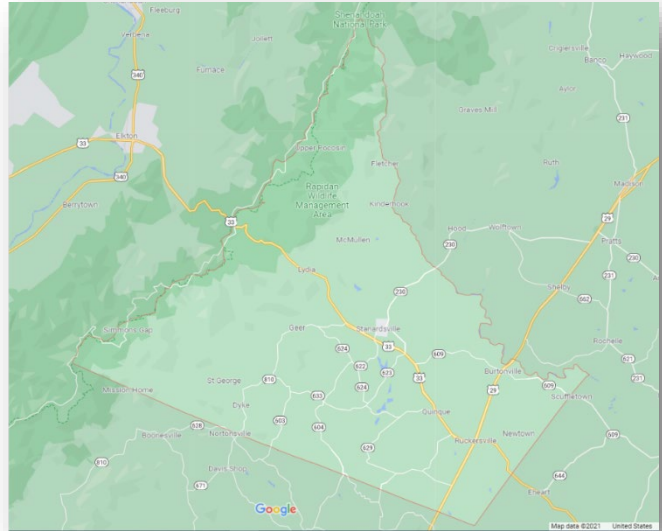
The overall total square mileage served by Skyline CAP Head Start is 1,518. The density of each county in the service area ranges from an estimated 2019 population high of 44,968 people in Shenandoah County and a low of 14,000 people in Madison County.



Scope and Area of Counties Served

Greene County

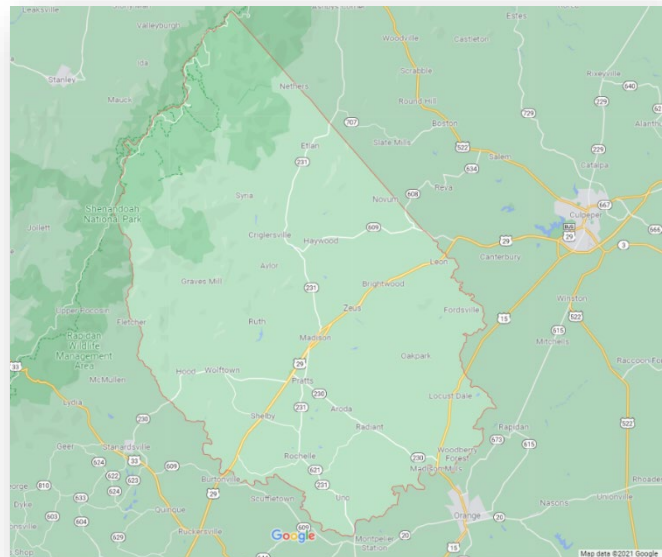
Greene County lies in the north-central portion of Virginia just east of the Blue Ridge Mountains; Shenandoah National Park and the Skyline Drive form the county's western boundary. According to the U.S. Census Bureau, the county's population is estimated at 21,107 as of July 1, 2022. Although rural in nature, the county is part of the Charlottesville MSA consisting of four counties and the city of Charlottesville. Because of its ties to the metropolitan region and its location on the U.S. 29 corridor, Greene County represents an appealing pastoral setting for continued business investment. Downtown Charlottesville is approximately 20 miles south of the county seat of Stanardsville; Richmond, the state capital, is 90 miles to the southeast; and Washington, D.C. is approximately 100 miles northeast of the county. Skyline CAP Head Start served 41 Greene County children and families during the 2022-2023 school year.



Source: Google Maps. Map data 2021. Retrieved from <https://www.google.com/maps/place/Greene+County,+VA/@38.3442531,-78.5144562,11z/data=!4m5!3m4!1s0x89b46f57d0d8c0ef:0x1d1f097e6b13f4118m2!3d38.3120359!4d-78.4524591>

Madison County

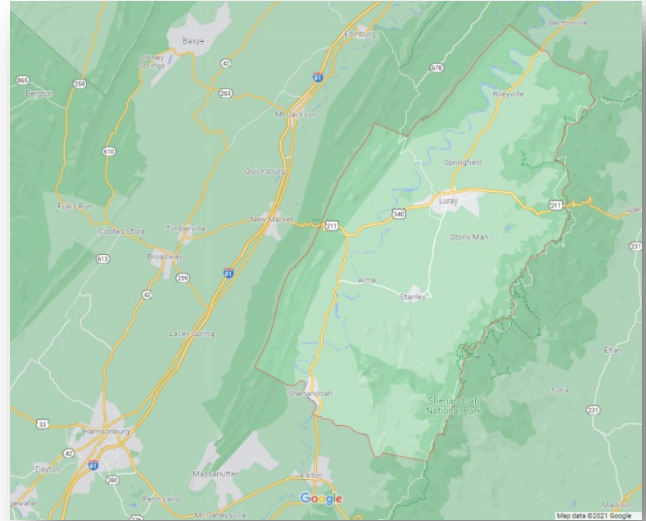
Madison County is in the scenic north-central Piedmont region of Virginia, just east of the Blue Ridge Mountains. The U.S. Census Bureau estimates the county's population at 14,000 as of July 2022. The county is bisected by U.S. Route 29, a four-lane divided highway providing easy access to both Interstate 66 to the north and Interstate 64 to the south. Interstate 81 is accessible to the west by U.S. routes 230 and 33, and Interstate 95 is equally accessible via U.S. routes 29 and 3 at Fredericksburg. While this rural county's economy is centered around its agricultural and forest products industries, continued expansion of the northern Virginia economy enhances Madison County's position as an attractive location for trade and industrial growth. Madison County is located approximately 87 miles southwest of Washington, D.C.; 28 miles north of Charlottesville; 94 miles northwest of Richmond; and 187 miles northwest of Norfolk. Skyline CAP Head Start served 45 Madison County children and families during the 2022-2023 school year.



Source: Google Maps. Map data 2021. Retrieved from <https://www.google.com/maps/place/Madison+County,+VA/@38.4425384,-78.2784383,11z/data=!4m5!3m4!1s0x89b43f2d4f1e049:0x72bb41d577e478818m2!3d38.436934!4d-78.2476146>

Page County

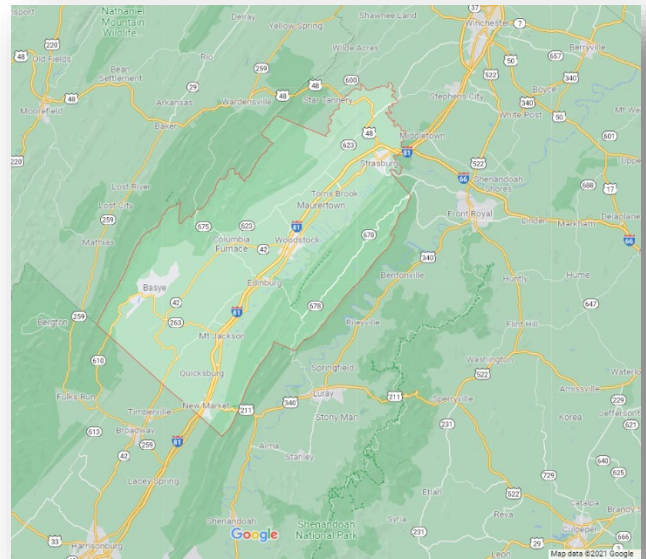
Page County is located between the Blue Ridge Mountains to the east and Massanutten Mountains to the west. The U.S. Census Bureau estimates Page County's population at 23,750 as of July 2022. The county's location offers direct access to major markets and east coast ports and is only 15 minutes from I-81 and 30 minutes from I-66. Page County has a heritage of independence, self-reliance and community which is evident in today's labor force. A high-quality educational system, inexpensive cost of living and doing business; friendly, quiet community, and a scenic and unspoiled environment are just a few of the qualities that make Page County an ideal place to visit, live, or do business. The county's location is 90 miles from Washington, D.C. Skyline CAP Head Start served 37 Page County children and families during the 2022-2023 school year.



Source: Google Maps. Map data 2021. Retrieved from <https://www.google.com/maps/place/Page+County,+VA/@38.638286,-78.6113074,10.75z/data=!4m5!3m4!1s0x89b45ce9074f644f:0xb9050f3e2403b6f18m2!3d58.6301331!4d-78.52065>.

Shenandoah County

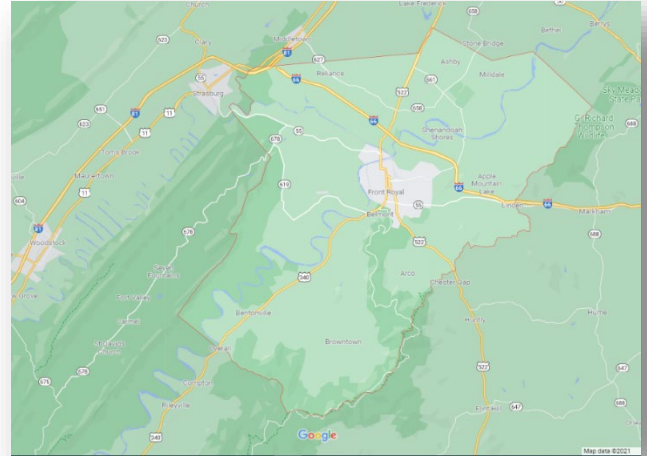
Shenandoah County is located in the scenic and historic Shenandoah Valley in the northwestern portion of Virginia at the crossroads of Interstates 81 and 6. The county's 2022 population, according to the U.S. Census Bureau, is estimated at 44,968. Shenandoah County has a land area of 507 square miles with Woodstock, the county seat, conveniently located off I-81. Trade and commerce have long been important factors in the development of the county. Washington, D.C. is 95 miles east, Richmond, the state capital, is 153 miles southeast, and Norfolk is 218 miles southeast. Skyline CAP Head Start served 41 children and families in Shenandoah County during the 2022-23 school year.



Source: Google Maps. Map data 2021. Retrieved from <https://www.google.com/maps/place/Shenandoah+County,+VA/@38.888522,-78.5831216,10z/data=!4m5!3m4!1s0x89b5ac1711d2dd25:0xde96a2987800ab2!8m2!3d38.8413778!4d-78.5660852>.

Warren County

Warren County is in northwestern Virginia in the northern Shenandoah Valley. The county is part of the Washington-Arlington-Alexandria Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA), with an estimated population of 41,440 as of July 2022. The Skyline Drive, which is the scenic route through the Shenandoah National Park, begins in Warren County. Front Royal, the county seat and only incorporated town, is located at the intersection of routes 55, 340, and 522, and is just two miles south of I-66 and nine miles east of Interstate 81. Washington, D.C. is 70 miles east; Richmond, the state capital, is 133 miles southeast, and Norfolk is 218 miles southeast. The Virginia Inland Port is in Warren County. Skyline CAP Head Start served 39 Warren County children and families during the 2022-2023 school year.

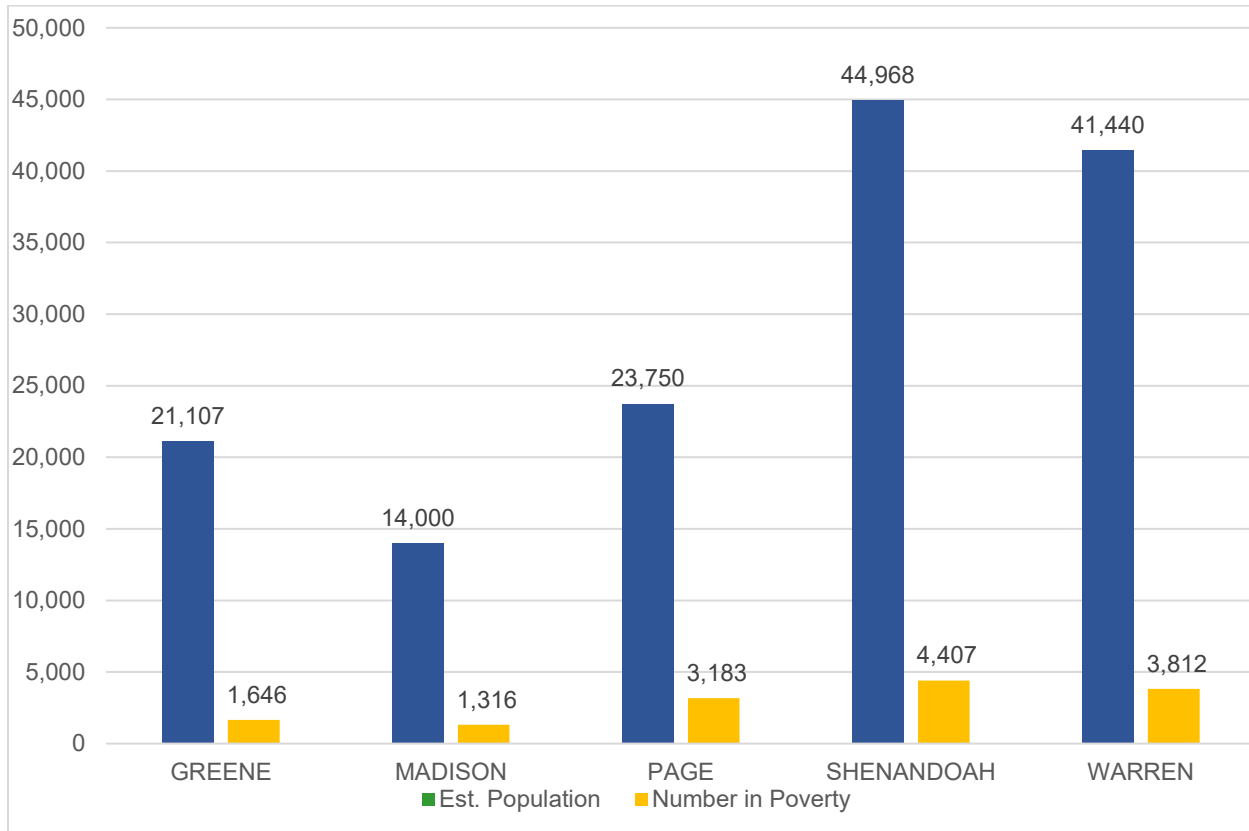


Source: Google Maps. Map data 2021. Retrieved from <https://www.google.com/maps/place/Warren+County,+VA/@38.9211649,-78.2573376,11.25z/data=!4m5!3m4!1s0x89b5da9f364bba93:0x9b2273769870eb05!8m2!3d38.9331749!4d-78.2476146>.

Population

Within our Head Start service area, all counties with the exception of Page experienced growth exceeding that of the state of Virginia during the time period of April 1, 2020 (estimates base) to July 1, 2022.

Table 1 – Population – 2022



Source: U.S. Census Bureau. Quick Facts. July 1, 2022 estimates. Retrieved from <https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/fact/table/greeneconomyvirginia,madisoncountyvirginia,pagecountyvirginia,shenandoahcountyvirginia,warrencountyvirginia,US/PST045222>

Births

Table 2 – Birth-Related Risk Factors

County	2020 Total Live Births	Teen Pregnancies (Age < 19)	Teen Live Births	Non-Marital Live Births	Total Low Weight Births
Greene	244	16	11	95	14
Madison	126	3	3	49	7
Page	231	14	14	98	27
Shenandoah	517	38	34	219	45
Warren	449	17	15	170	32

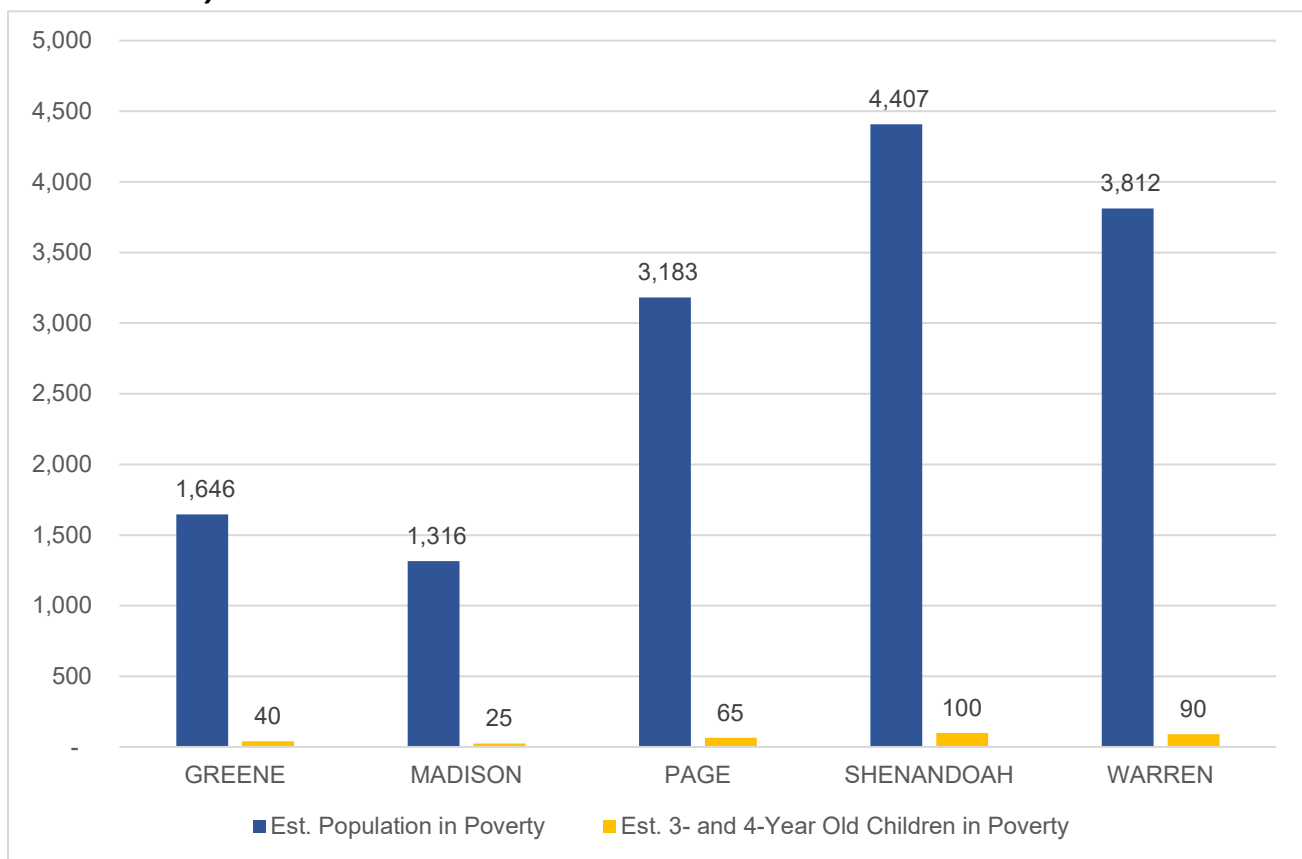
Source: Virginia Dept. Of Health, Statistical Reports and Tables. 2020. Retrieved from <https://apps.vdh.virginia.gov/HealthStats/stats.htm>

Poverty

Within the U.S., the U.S. Census Bureau reported the official poverty rate at 11.5 percent, which is relatively consistent in comparison to 2021. The Supplemental Poverty Measure (SPM), however, showed an increase of 4.6 percentage points over 2021 to 12.4 percent – the first increase in the rate since 2010. This change is reflective of the economy and post-pandemic program and tax changes. While every demographic group showed increases in their SPM rates between 2021 and 2022, the SPM child poverty rate more than doubled.

The service area for Skyline CAP is largely rural. Typically, rural areas have a lower median household income than urban areas, and the poverty rate is higher. Of the communities we serve, Page County had the highest poverty rate at 13.4 percent.

Table 3 – Poverty – 2022

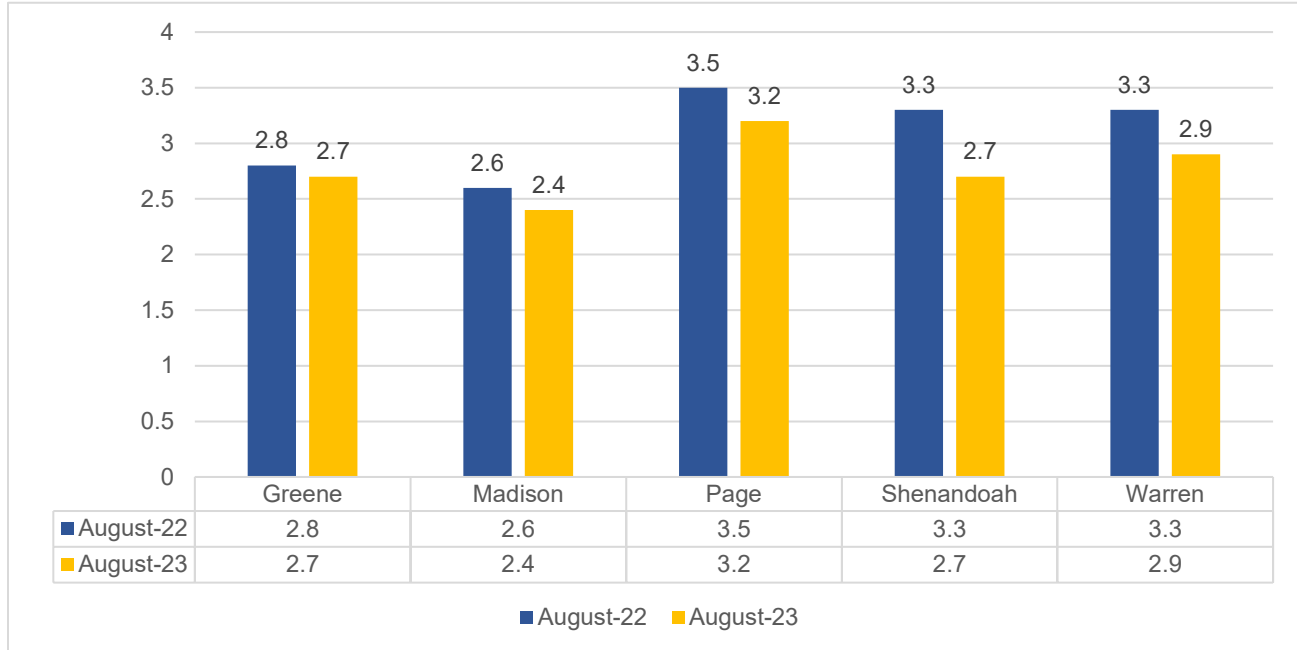


Sources: U.S. Census Bureau. Poverty in the United States: 2022. Retrieved from <https://www.census.gov/content/dam/Census/library/publications/2023/demo/p60-280.pdf>
 U.S. Census Bureau. Quick Facts. July 1, 2022 estimates. Retrieved from <https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/fact/table/greencountyvirginia,madisoncountyvirginia,pagecountyvirginia,shenandoahcountyvirginia,warrencountyvirginia,US/PST045222>

Unemployment

Virginia’s seasonally adjusted unemployment rate in September remained unchanged at 2.5 percent, which is 0.5 percentage points below the rate from a year ago. Virginia’s seasonally adjusted unemployment rate continues to be below the national rate of 3.8 percent.

Table 4 – Unemployment Statistics, August 2023



Sources: Virginia Employment Commission. Press Release. October 20, 2023. Retrieved from <https://www.vec.virginia.gov/latest-release>. Economic Research. FRED Economic Data. Counties, Monthly, Not Seasonally Adjusted, Virginia. August 2022-August 2023. Retrieved from <https://fred.stlouisfed.org/release/tables?rid=116&eid=256391#snid=256444>

Fair Market Rent

Fair market rent (FMR) is an estimate of rent plus the cost of utilities, except telephone, and was developed by HUD to determine payments for various housing programs. The National Low Income Housing Coalition reports that the Charlottesville Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA), of which Greene County is a member, is the second most expensive area in Virginia requiring an hourly wage of \$26.94 to rent a 2-bedroom home.

Table 5 – Fair Market Rent (FMR) - 2023

County	2023 2-BR FMR	Annual Income to Afford 2-BR FMR	Rent Affordable at Mean Renter Wage	30% of Area Median Income (AMI)
Greene	\$1,401	\$56,040	\$906	\$36,990
Madison	\$984	\$39,360	\$628	\$28,350
Page	\$800	\$32,000	\$683	\$22,200
Shenandoah	\$972	\$38,880	\$871	\$24,150
Warren	\$1,067	\$42,680	\$852	\$29,070

Sources: HUD Fair Market Rents (40th Percentile Rents). <https://huduser.gov/portal/datasets/fmr.html>. National Low Income Housing Coalition. Out of Reach 2023: Virginia. Retrieved from <https://reports.nlihc.org/oor/virginia>.

Family Demographics

Table 6 – Head Start Families Served

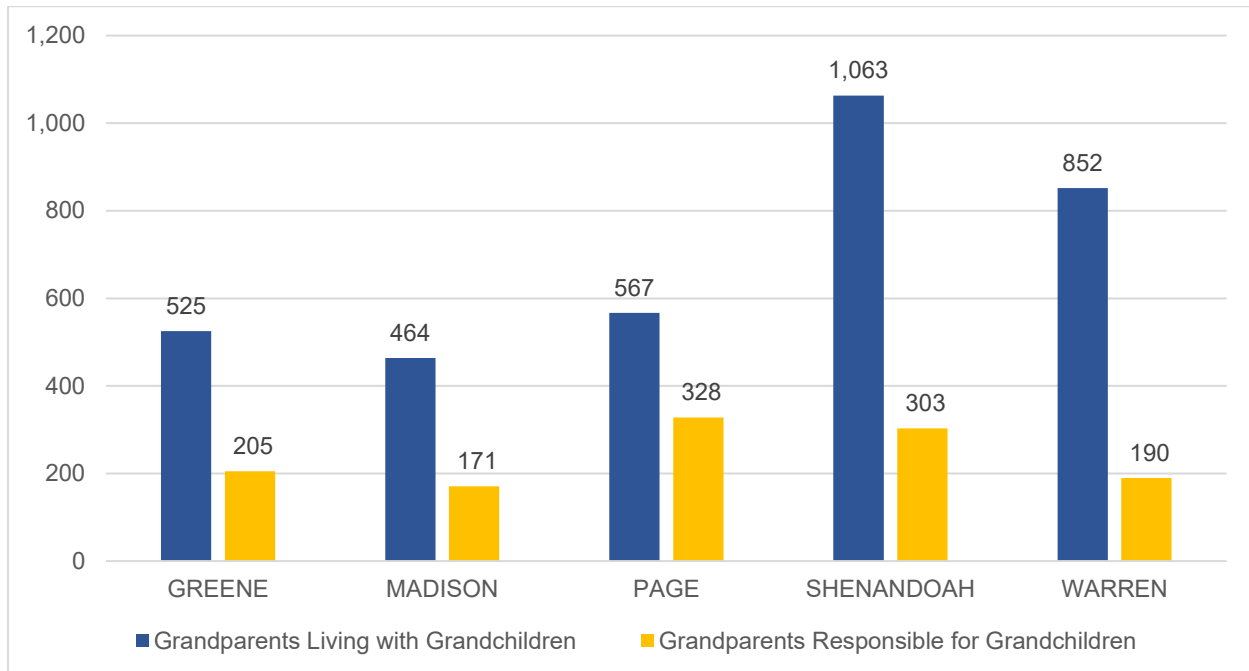
Family Characteristics	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
Total Served	207	190	193	119	182	203
Average Household Size	4	4	4	4	4	5
Single Parent Households	48%	52%	51%	45%	46%	89%
Children with Disabilities	21%	25%	24%	18%	11.5%	11.8%
Parents with at Least One Parent Working	72%	74%	75%	73%	78%	68%

Source: Skyline CAP Head Start Program Information Reports (PIR), 2017-2023.

Grandparents as Caregivers

Grandparents who have their own grandchildren under the age of 18 living in their household and who are financially responsible for their food, shelter, clothing, day care, etc. are determined to be the caregiver.

Table 7 – Grandparents as Caregivers



Source: U.S. Census Bureau. DP02 | Selected Social Characteristics in the United States. 2021: ACS 5-Year Estimates Data Profiles. Retrieved from <https://data.census.gov/table/ACSDP5YSPT2021.DP02?g=050XX00US51171,51139,51079,51113,51187>

Education

Table 8 - Preschool Services and Children in Poverty

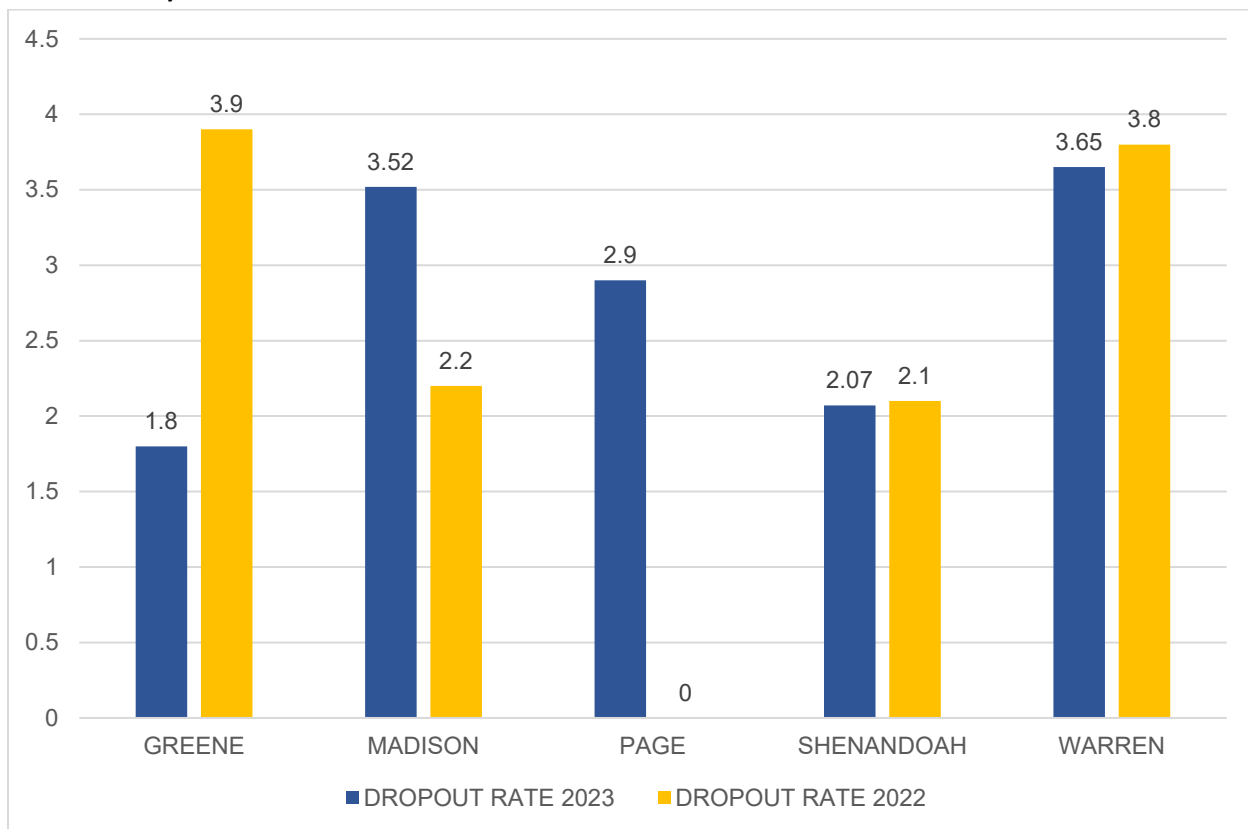
County	Estimated Population Under 5	Number Living in Poverty	Percentage Living in Poverty	Head Start Slots	VA Preschool Initiative (VPI) Slots – FY 23
Greene	1,288	100	7.8%	36	48*
Madison	700	66	9.4%	36	23*
Page	1,211	162	13.4%	36	100*
Shenandoah	2,563	251	9.8%	34	192**
Warren	2,445	225	9.2%	37	173**

*4-year-old slots only
**3- and 4-year-old slots

Source: U.S. Census Bureau. Quick Facts. July 1, 2022 estimates. Retrieved from [U.S. Census Bureau QuickFacts: Greene County, Virginia; Madison County, Virginia; Page County, Virginia; Shenandoah County, Virginia; Warren County, Virginia; Virginia](https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/). Virginia Department of Education. Virginia Preschool Initiative. FY23 Redistributed VPI Slots by Division. Retrieved from <https://doe.virginia.gov/early-childhood/preschool/vpi/index.shtml>

Public schools annually report on the number of students in grades 7-12 who drop out during the school year. These dropout percentages represent the number of dropouts for a given school year divided by the membership on September 30 of that school year.

Table 9 – Dropout Rates



Source: Virginia Department of Education. Virginia Cohort Graduation and Dropout Reports.2022-2023. Retrieved from https://p1pe.doe.virginia.gov/apex/f?p=246:1:::p_session_id,p_application_name:-7451640344786927959,cohortgrad

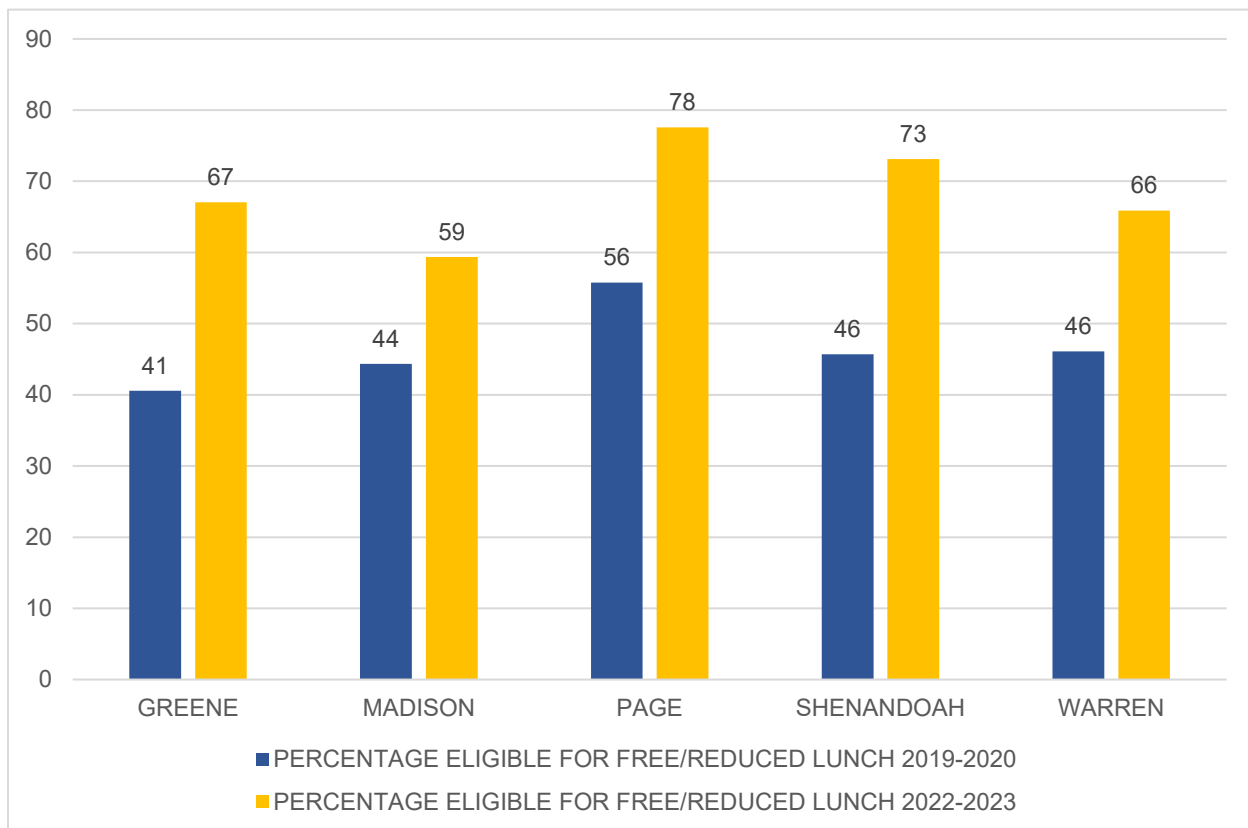
Nutrition

The National School Lunch Program is a federally assisted meal program operating in public and nonprofit private schools and residential childcare institutions. It provides nutritionally balanced, low-cost or free lunches to children each school day.

During the COVID-19 pandemic, schools provided meals to all students regardless of eligibility and data is not available for families eligible for free and reduced lunch during this time period. This is due to the cancellation of certain administrative data reporting requirements by the U.S. Department of Agriculture pursuant to the authority in Section 2202(a) of the Families First Coronavirus Response Act (P.L. 116-127).

The chart below reflects the time period prior to the onset of COVID-19 compared with the 2022-2023 school year.

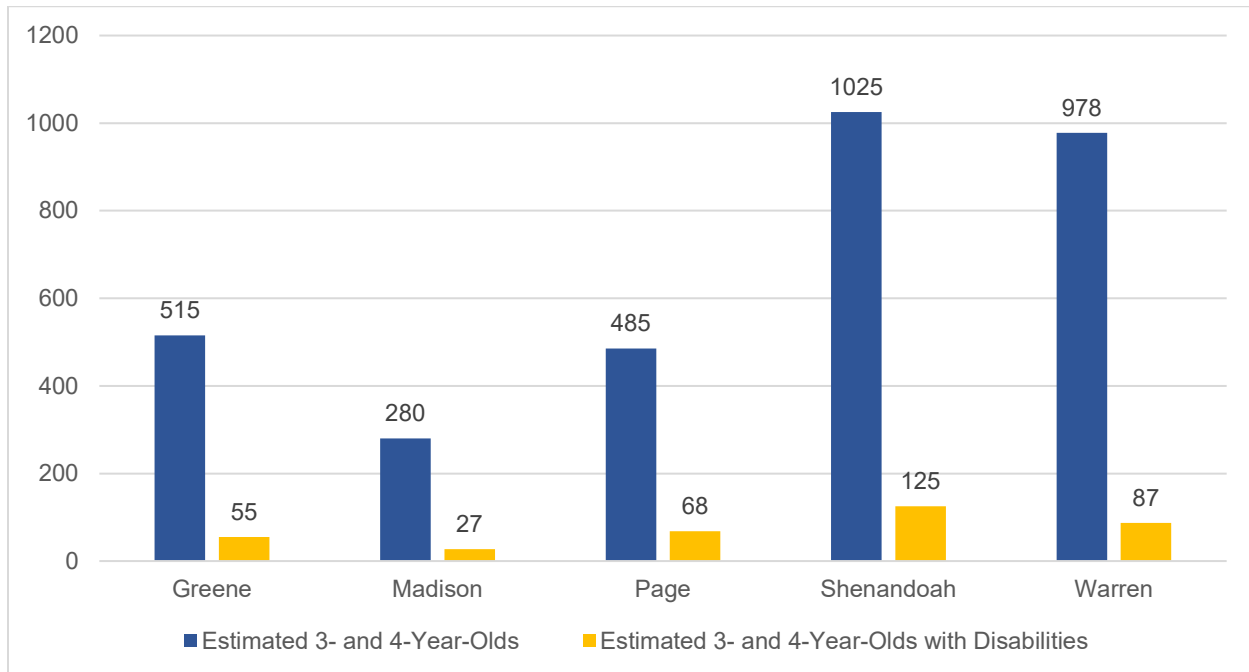
Table 10 – Percentage Eligible for Free and Reduced Lunch – 2019-2020 and 2022-2023



Source: Virginia Department of Education. Office of School Nutrition Programs. 2019-2020 Free and Reduced Eligibility Report – SFA Level. 2022-2023 Free and Reduced Eligibility Report – Local Education Agency (LEA) Level. Retrieved from <https://www.doe.virginia.gov/programs-services/school-operations-support-services/school-nutrition/program-statistics-reports>

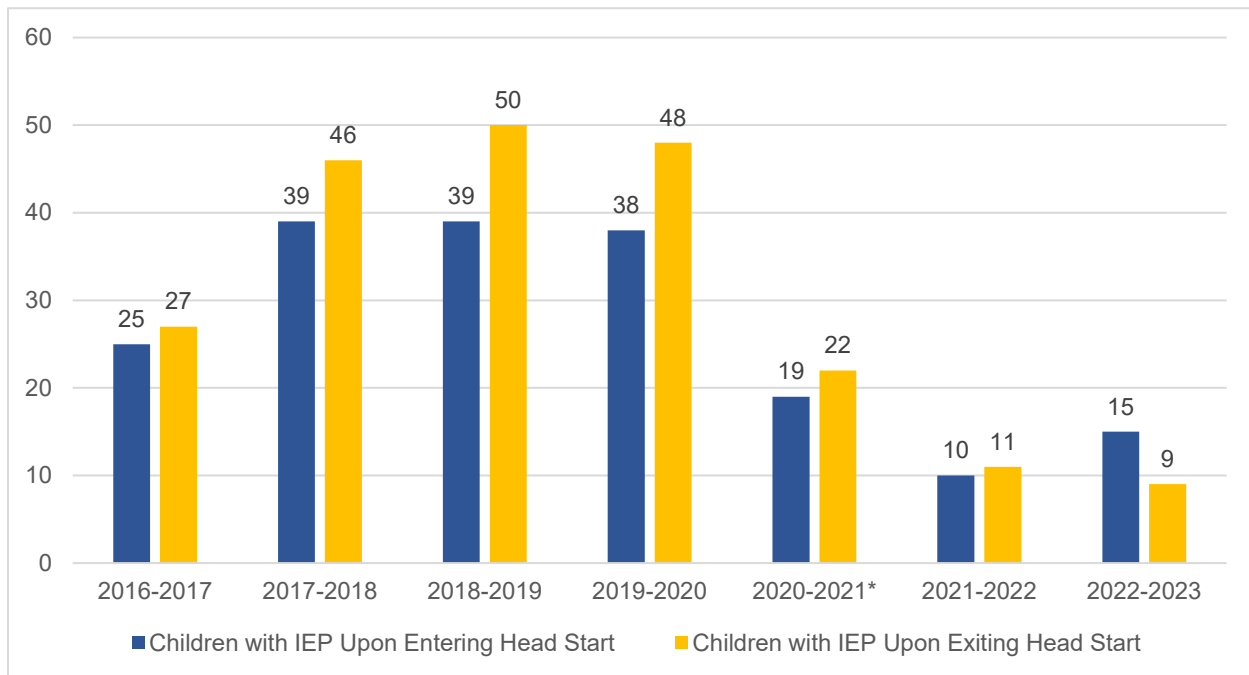
Disabilities

Table 11 – Diagnosed Disabilities



U.S. Census Bureau. Quick Facts. 2020. Retrieved from Source: U.S. Census Bureau. Quick Facts. July 1, 2022 estimates. Retrieved from [U.S. Census Bureau QuickFacts: Greene County, Virginia; Madison County, Virginia; Page County, Virginia; Shenandoah County, Virginia; Warren County, Virginia; Virginia.](#)

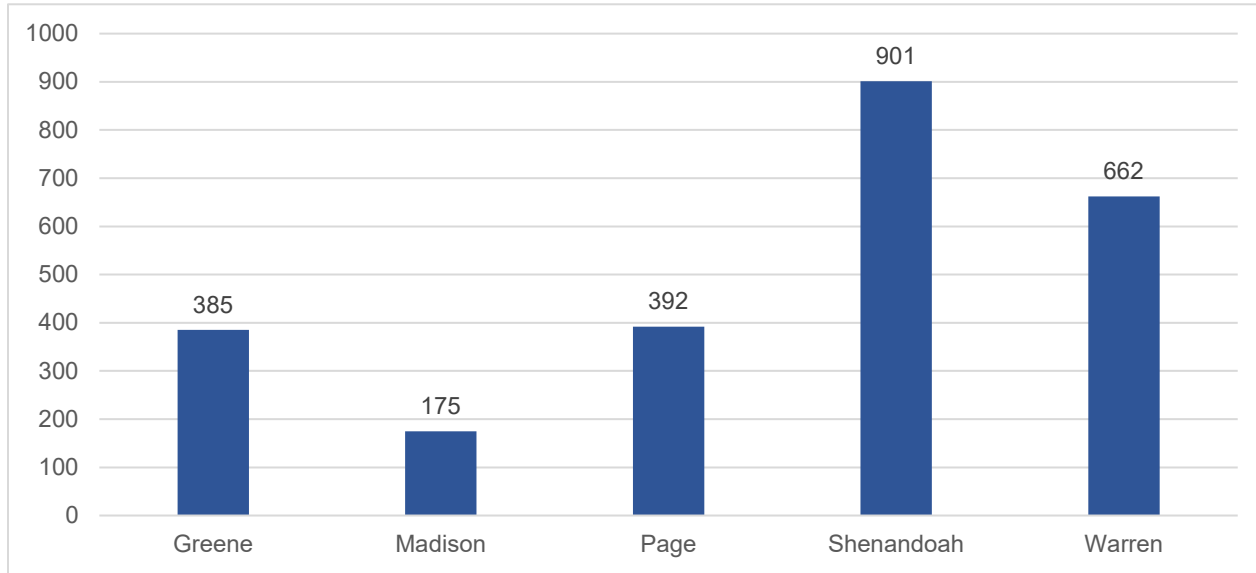
Table 12 – Head Start Children with Disabilities



Source: Skyline CAP Head Start Program Information Report (PIR), 2022-2023

Table 13 – Special Education Services

The Virginia Department of Education (VDOE) collects statistics on the number of December 1 students enrolled in public school. School divisions are required to report an unduplicated count of students with disabilities receiving special education on December 1 (or the closest school day to December 1) for state funding and federal reporting under provisions the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) Part B.



Source: Virginia Department of Education. Special Education December 1 Child Count. 2017-2023. Retrieved from https://p1pe.doe.virginia.gov/apex/f?p=260:1:312408454536:SHOW_REPORT:::

Health

Table 14 reflects measurable health outcomes of Head Start services provided to enrolled children during 2022-23. (This data reflects the total number of children who entered and left the program during the program year).

Table 14 – Health Outcomes

Health Coverage Factors	Number at Enrollment	Number at End of Enrollment
Children with Health Insurance	200	200
Children Enrolled in Medicaid	177	177
Children with Private Health Insurance	23	23
Children with No Health Insurance	3	3
Children with Continuous, Accessible Dental Care Provided by a Dentist	156	195
Children Enrolled with an Ongoing Source of Continuous, Accessible Health Care	201	202
Children Up-to-Date on a schedule of Age Appropriate Preventative and Primary Health Care According to the Relevant State’s EPSDT Schedule for Well Child Care	53	140
Children Determined by a Health Care Professional to be Up-to-Date on Immunizations	190	198

Source: Skyline CAP Head Start Program Information Report (PIR). 2022-2023

Parent Services

Table 15 – Family Services

Service	Identified Needs	Services Received
Emergency/crisis intervention, such as meeting immediate needs for food, clothing or shelter	63	63
Housing assistance - subsidies, utilities, repairs, etc.	3	3
Asset building services	100	100
Mental health services	3	3
Substance misuse prevention	0	0
Substance misuse treatment	0	0
English as a Second Language (ESL) training	5	5
Adult education - Assistance in enrolling into an education or job training program	1	1
Parenting education	158	158
Involvement in discussing child’s screening/assessment results and progress	154	154
Supporting transitions between programs (ie. EHS to HS, HS to kindergarten)	102	102
Health education – Preventative medical/dental	98	98
Education on health and developmental consequences of tobacco product use	1	1
Nutrition education	100	100
Assistance to families of incarcerated individuals	1	1
Marriage/relationship education	0	0

Source: Skyline CAP Head Start Program Information Report (PIR). 2022-2023