

Community School Readiness Assessment Plan

Kay County

Priority 1.

Babies must be born on time and healthy (Pre-natal)

A.

-Available Kay County Resources:

Kay County Health Department, Blackwell Health Department, Kay County Department of Human Services, Family Resource Program, Edwin Fair Mental Health (Parent Voice Support Services), Sooner start programs, Community Clinics and Pediatric Services (9), Children's First Nurses, Home Visitation Coordination (Health Department), Circle of Parents, Living Hope Pregnancy Center.

-Number of Families served by these resources:

Kay County has a population of approximately 47, 000 Below is the estimated percentage of the population using each service or program

Kay County, Blackwell Health Departments 29%, Kay County Department of Human Services 33%, Family Resource Program >1%, Edwin Fair Mental Health >1%, Sooner Start Program 3%, Community Clinics and Pediatric Clinics 38%, Children's First Nurses >1%, Home Visitation Coordination >1%, Circle of Parents>1%, Living Hope Pregnancy Center 3%.

-Description of location of services:

Ponca City, Oklahoma has a population of approximately 26,000. The following programs are located in Ponca City, OK.

- Kay County Health Department
- Family Resource Program
- Children's First Nurses
- Home Visitation Coordination
- Living Hope Pregnancy Center
- Circle of Parents
- Edwin Fair Mental Health
- Sooner Start
- Department of Human Services TANF/SNAP/CHILD SUPPORT ONLY office
- Community and Pediatric Clinics (4)

Newkirk, Oklahoma has a population of approximately 2300. It is located 11 miles north of Ponca City. The following programs are located in Newkirk, Oklahoma.

- Kay County Department of Human Services
- Pediatric and Community Clinics (2)

Blackwell, Oklahoma has a population of approximately 7000. It is located 18.6 miles northwest of Ponca City. The following programs are located in Blackwell, Oklahoma.

- Blackwell Health Department
- Community and Pediatric Clinics (2)

Transportation services are very limited in Kay County. There are three different options for transportation. White Eagle Transit services, Cimarron Transit Services and Poor Boy Taxi Service.

Number of programs that provide nontraditional hours of service:

Currently none of these programs are offering nontraditional office hours out of the traditional 8-5 range.

Family Resource Program, Circle of parents, Living Hope Pregnancy Center and Sooner Start do accommodate specialty appointments for clients with work schedules that do not comply with office hours.

Gaps in the availability or accessibility of services.

Kay County United Way has dispersed an updated resource guide each year for residents to make them aware of services offered. Transportation continues to be a barrier for services for many Kay county residents. Public transportation is not offered and private transit services can be expensive. Expectant mothers without transportation of their own have often complained that while waiting for private transit or taxi services they have missed their appointments or could not afford fare to see their doctor regarding their child's health and wellbeing.

B. Cost/Affordability

The following Services receive federal funding:

- Kay County Department of Human Services
- Kay County Health Department

The following Services receive State funding:

- Kay County Department of Human Services
- Kay county Health Department
- Sooner Start

- Family Resource Program
- Home Visitation Coordination
- Edwin Fair Mental Health
- Children's First Nurses.
- Community and Pediatric Clinics

The following programs receive local funding:

- Living Hope Pregnancy Center
- Circle of Parents
- Edwin Fair Mental Health

The following programs receive Private Funds

- Living Hope Pregnancy Center
- Community and Pediatric Clinics

-Describe how fee for service programs are structured

None of these agencies require fee for service, except Edwin Fair Mental Health. Any fees associated with these services are able to be billed through insurance. If the client does not have insurance they are not required to pay before using the service.

-Eligibility for programs or support services

Each program follows their own guidelines for acceptance of clients. Most programs have general guidelines that require clients to fill out an application form and almost every client is accepted into the program. Certain programs involved with the Oklahoma Department of Human Services, Children's First Nurses and Kay County Health Department require clients to fall into a certain income bracket or have children of a certain age to receive services. Living Hope Pregnancy Center assists with family planning and with women that are already pregnant. Pediatric Clinics do require health insurance or private payment to receive treatment. 3 of these clinics do offer a sliding fee scale to determine the client's payment based on their income.

-Affordability of programs for parents

Since many of these programs are essentially free to clients, most all of these services are affordable to the population they serve. Many community members do not realize these services are free to them and feel that they could not reach out because they are sure that it will cost them. Pediatric and Community Clinics are the only service that require payment, even though they offer a sliding fee scale and accept most insurance companies there are still families that reject prenatal care because of the costs associated with it.

-Gaps or barriers in eligibility or affordability -estimate of how many families are unable to afford it

With Approximately 20% of Kay County's population living in poverty according to the Kids Count 2015 it would make sense that any services costing residents would be a barrier to use. Members of the community that are uninsured or fall between the income gap of private insurance or sooner care are the most effected by the costs of the community and pediatric clinics currently operating.

A. Quality of resources to families

The programs above add a great amount of opportunity to the clients they serve and the un-served population of Kay County. With access to prenatal care members of the community that take advantage of these programs feel that they can be well prepared for the arrival of their new child.

-Outcomes reported by each program

Kay County and Blackwell Health Departments report that of the 29% of the population that uses their services, only a small portion of those are new clients and many of their clients are return clients. Almost all of the programs the Kay County Health Department offers are considered "successful". The overwhelming majority of the population that are unaware of the services offered at the health department is the biggest issue that they are facing this year. Awareness is needed so that more members of the community can become aware of the services offered. Kay County Department of Human Services annual report claims that they are servicing more children and families in Kay County this year with services than prior years. The number of children with insecure amount of food is up but so are their food service options. The Family Resource Program is actively working with less than 1% of the population in Kay County. The in home visitation program has successfully assisted to reunite children back into the homes of their parents and take voluntary referrals to assists with children not being removed from the home. Edwin Fair Mental Health (Parent Voice Support Services) also serves less than 1% of the population. Their numbers are down this year in parents involved in the program. They attribute this to community members being uneducated about their free services. The Sooner Start Program reports usage of their program being up this year. They have seen a small but steady climb in their services over the past few years. , Community Clinics and Pediatric Services in Kay County are overwhelmed with the amount of clients they see daily. Many of the pediatric clinics are considered "not accepting new patients" on the number of clients they are currently seeing. They received a large increase in the number of prenatal clients this year from last year. Home Visitation Coordination (Health Department) serves less than 1% of the population, their focus this last year was to assist Kay County DHS in more reunification with parents. Circle of Parents numbers were down this year. They had less participation than in previous years. Living Hope Pregnancy Center number of clients were up this year.

-Quality Standards for services or programs that are used either within community, statewide or nationally

Each program is held to their funding sources standards. Programs that have been in the community for a long period of time have a good standing reputation and are often monitored by their funding source to make sure requirements are being met. Local funds disbursed to different agencies also require certain standards to be met before the funds can be used.

-Professional development requirements

Almost each program has a requirement of staff involved to have received higher education. This typically involves at least a bachelor's degree and several on the job training courses. Most of these programs see value in having these requirements to employ a staff member to competently manage different aspects of the jobs.

-Describe how customer feedback about the quality of services is obtained and used to improve quality

Many different programs survey the recipients of their services in order to obtain information to better improve their service. It seems to be the general form of opinion gathering in this county. There are also links on the websites of many of the different agencies to provide feedback about the quality of the services they received.

-Describe gaps in quality of programs and Service coordination/ Referral Networks

Unfortunately, there are huge gaps in the coordination of services in Kay County. Many programs do not share their information with each other and obtaining some of this information for this research was very difficult to obtain. Physicians are often the most difficult to get information from. HIPPA violation is a serious deterrent to any provider that feels that sharing information is pertinent. General information sharing is being burdened by the ideas of HIPPA violation.

-Describe systems in place to ensure components of the system work together how referrals between services and programs work alignment of program standards, services and development and seamless transitions

The United Way of Ponca City puts together a resource guide each year to disburse to county agencies and members to inform and educate on the services offered in this county. While this resource guide is priceless in its opportunity, it is not being used efficiently by other providers. Unfortunately, seamless transitions are only a goal currently in the community. There are a lot of barriers in place between providers, agencies and community members. Several daycare centers and preschool centers align with community providers to offer services to the children in their care. For example, Lions Club visits early childhood centers for

vision examinations, pediatric dentists provide examinations free of charge and general physicals are performed free of costs by pediatricians in the area.

-Describe gaps that exists

As mentioned before the education of the HIPPA law violation is a barrier for general information spreading. Another large barrier is the overextended providers currently offering services and being unable to provide the additional time to refer other services. Some agencies in the area expressed that there are not enough community coalitions in the area that provide information gathering. Each community coalition is currently targeted on one subject and there is not one for overall health.

B. Benchmarks

-Provide data as available on relevant indicators

The following reports were gathered to assess the data from previous years to see how it affects current data gathered.

- Oklahoma Department of Human Services Annual Report
- Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation Annual Report
- Oklahoma State Department of Health State of the County's Health Report
- Oklahoma Institute for Child Advocacy
- Oklahoma Kids Count 2016

E. Measures

The following data was gathered from various state and local sources. In 2015, there were 7(1.1%) births considered low birth weight under 3.5lbs. Birth weight under 5.5lbs had 50 (8%). Preterm Births there were 13.23 (6%) and 32-36 weeks had 42 (76.4%). Infant mortality rate was 7(1.2%). During the First trimester of prenatal care 67.7% of the population received services from local resources. We were unable to obtain the amount of full term birth rates as those numbers were not available for Kay County. We did receive some numbers for Ponca City clinics but were unable to determine what percentage of the population they totaled. Residential substance abuse services are not available for pregnant women in Kay County. Most pregnant women are referred out of county for substance abuse treatment as there are currently little to no services to help them. According to the Oklahoma Department of Human Services in 2016 there were 1839 kids ages 0 to 1 in state care

Priority 2.

Toddlers on positive developmental trajectory

Available Kay County Resources:

Kay County Health Department, Blackwell Health Department, Kay County Department of Human Services, Family Resource Program, Edwin Fair Mental Health (Parent Voice Support Services), Sooner start programs, Community Clinics and Pediatric Services (9), Children's First Nurses, Home Visitation Coordination (Health Department), Circle of Parents, Safe Kids Coalition, Social Development Center (White Eagle), New Life Trails, Pediatric Dentists (6), Day Care and Preschool Center Options for 2 year old (19).

Number of Families served by these resources:

Kay County has a population of approximately 47, 000 Below is the estimated percentage of the population using each service or program

Kay County, Blackwell Health Departments 29%, Kay County Department of Human Services 33%, Family Resource Program >1%, Edwin Fair Mental Health >1%, Sooner Start Program 3%, Community Clinics and Pediatric Clinics 38%, Children's First Nurses >1%, Home Visitation Coordination >1%, Circle of Parents>1%, Safe Kids Coalition >1%, Social Development Center 2%, New Life Trails >1%, Pediatric Dentists 11%, Day Care and Preschool Centers 29%.

-Description of location of services:

Ponca City, Oklahoma has a population of approximately 26,000. The following programs are located in Ponca City, OK.

- Kay County Health Department
- Family Resource Program
- Children's First Nurses
- Home Visitation Coordination
- Living Hope Pregnancy Center
- Circle of Parents
- Edwin Fair Mental Health
- Sooner Start
- Department of Human Services TANF/SNAP/CHILD SUPPORT ONLY office
- Safe Kids Coalition
- Social Development Center
- New Life Trails
- Pediatric Dentists (3)
- Day Care and Preschool Centers (14)

Newkirk, Oklahoma has a population of approximately 2300. It is located 11 miles north of Ponca City. The following programs are located in Newkirk, OK.

- Kay County Department of Human Services
- Pediatric Clinics (1)

- Pediatric Dentists (2)
- Day Care and Preschool Centers (2)

Blackwell, Oklahoma has a population of approximately 7000. It is located 18.6 miles northwest of Ponca City. The following programs are located in Blackwell.

- Blackwell Health Department
- Community and Pediatric Clinics (2)
- Pediatric Dentists (6)
- Daycare and Preschool Centers (3)

Transportation services are very limited in Kay County. There are three different options for transportation. White Eagle Transit services, Cimarron Transit Services and Poor Boy Taxi Service.

-Number of programs that provide nontraditional hours of service:

Currently none of these programs are offering hours out of the traditional 8-5 range.

Family Resource Program, Circle of parents and Sooner Start do accommodate specialty appointments for clients with work schedules that do not comply with office hours. White Eagle Services hours of operation fluctuate based on availability of the services at the time of referral.

-Gaps in the availability or accessibility of services.

Kay County United Way has dispersed an updated resource guide each year for residents to make them aware of services offered. Transportation continues to be a barrier for services for many Kay county residents. Public transportation is not offered and private transit services can be expensive. Families with multiple children and toddlers struggle using private transit because of the requirement of car seats and overcrowding of transit services. Often there are not vehicles that can accommodate several children and other participants of the transit. Because of this these families have missed appointments, work schedules, daycare time slots or could not afford fare to see their doctor regarding their child's health and wellbeing. White Eagle Medical Services require a CDIB Card.

A. Cost/Affordability

The following Services receive federal funding:

- Kay County Department of Human Services
- Kay County Health Department
- White Eagle Health Services

The following Services receive State funding:

- Kay County Department of Human Services

- Kay county Health Department
- Sooner Start
- Family Resource Program
- Home Visitation Coordination
- Edwin Fair Mental Health
- Children's First Nurses.
- Day Care and Preschool Facilities

The following programs receive local funding:

- Living Hope Pregnancy Center
- Circle of Parents
- Edwin Fair Mental Health
- White Eagle Health Services
- Pediatric Dentists

The following programs receive Private Funds

- Living Hope Pregnancy Center

-Describe how fee for service programs are structured

Community Clinics and Pediatric Clinics are set up as fee for service. These programs do accept insurance and cash payments. Several of these clinics do have a sliding scale to help prevent deterrent of use.

-Eligibility for programs or support services

Each program follows their own guidelines for acceptance of clients. Most programs have general guidelines that require clients to fill out an application form and almost every client is accepted into the program. Certain programs involved with the Oklahoma Department of Human Services, Children's First Nurses and Kay County Health Department require clients to fall into a certain income bracket or have children of a certain age to receive services. Living Hope Pregnancy Center assists with family planning and with women that are already pregnant. Pediatric Clinics do require health insurance or private payment to receive treatment. 3 of these clinics do offer a sliding fee scale to determine the client's payment based on their income.

-Affordability of programs for parents

Unfortunately, there is a barrier of affordability with Community clinics and dentists. The struggle is that even if parents have sooner-care insurance for their kids they may still not be able to get in to a provider because of overcapacity of sooner care patients. This causes several issues because they cannot afford to seek private services.

-Gaps or barriers in eligibility or affordability -estimate of how many families are unable to afford it

Estimation based off of data collected is that families uninsured unable to afford healthcare services (pediatric or dental) is approximately 31%.

Urgent care becomes an only option for those uninsured and trying to get services needed. There are 4 Urgent Care facilities in Kay County and each of those requires payment before being seen. Clients that are uninsured cannot be billed for service.

With Approximately 20% of Kay County's population living in poverty according to the Kids Count 2015 it would make sense that any services costing residents would be a barrier to use. Members of the community that are uninsured or fall between the income gap of private insurance or sooner-care are the most effected by the costs of the community and pediatric clinics currently operating.

A. Quality of resources to families

The programs above add a great amount of opportunity to the clients they serve and the unserved population of Kay County. With access to prenatal care members of the community that take advantage of these programs feel that they can be well prepared for the arrival of their new child.

-Outcomes reported by each program

Kay County and Blackwell Health Departments report that of the 29% of the population that uses their services, only a small portion of those are new clients and many of their clients are return clients. Almost all of the programs the Kay County Health Department offers are considered "successful". The overwhelming majority of the population that are unaware of the services offered at the health department is the biggest issue that they are facing this year. Awareness is needed so that more members of the community can become aware of the services offered. Kay County Department of Human Services annual report claims that they are servicing more children and families in Kay County this year with services than prior years. The number of children with insecure amount of food is up but so are their food service options. The Family Resource Program is actively working with less than 1% of the population in Kay County. The in-home visitation program has successfully assisted to reunite children back into the homes of their parents and take voluntary referrals to assists with children not being removed from the home. Edwin Fair Mental Health (Parent Voice Support Services) also serves less than 1% of the population. Their numbers are down this year in parents involved in the program. They attribute this to community members being uneducated about their free services. The Sooner Start Program reports usage of their program being up this year. They have seen a small but steady climb in their services over the past few years., Community Clinics and Pediatric Services in Kay County are overwhelmed with the amount of clients they see daily. Many of the pediatric clinics are considered "not accepting new patients" on the number of clients they are currently seeing. They received a large increase in the number of prenatal clients this year from last year. Home Visitation Coordination (Health Department) serves less than 1% of the population, their focus this last year was to assist Kay County DHS in more reunification with parents. Circle of

Parents numbers were down this year. They had less participation than in previous years. There are 3 more daycare centers' this year than last year, this is not even close to meeting the growing need of Kay County's population.

-Quality Standards for services or programs that are used either within community, statewide or nationally

Each program is held to their funding sources standards. Programs that have been in the community for a long period of time have a good standing reputation and are often monitored by their funding source to make sure requirements are being met. Local funds disbursed to different agencies also require certain standards to be met before the funds can be used.

-Professional development requirements

Almost each program has a requirement of staff involved to have received higher education. This typically involves at least a bachelor's degree and several on the job training courses. Most of these programs see value in having these requirements to employ a staff member to competently manage different aspects of the jobs.

-Describe how customer feedback about the quality of services is obtained and used to improve quality

Many different programs survey the recipients of their services in order to obtain information to better improve their service. It seems to be the general form of opinion gathering in this county. There are also links on the websites of many of the different agencies to provide feedback about the quality of the services they received.

-Describe gaps in quality of programs and Service coordination/ Referral Networks

Unfortunately, there are huge gaps in the coordination of services in Kay County. Many programs do not share their information with each other and obtaining some of this information for this research was very difficult to obtain. Physicians are often the most difficult to get information from. HIPPA violation is a serious deterrent to any provider that feels that sharing information is pertinent. General information sharing is being burdened by the ideas of HIPPA violation.

-Describe systems in place to ensure components of the system work together how referrals between services and programs work alignment of program standards, services and development and seamless transitions

The United Way of Ponca City puts together a resource guide each year to disburse to county agencies and members to inform and educate on the services offered in this county. While this resource guide is priceless in its opportunity, it is not being used efficiently by other providers. Unfortunately, seamless transitions are only a goal currently in the

community. There are a lot of barriers in place between providers, agencies and community members. In this category day care providers do make contact regularly with programs in the community to come in and do wellness checks. For example,

-Describe gaps that exists

As mentioned before the education of the HIPPA law violation is a barrier for general information spreading. Another large barrier is the overextended providers currently offering services and being unable to provide the additional time to refer other services. Some agencies in the area expressed that there are not enough community coalitions in the area that provide information gathering. Each community coalition is currently targeted on one subject and there is not one for overall health.

B. Benchmarks

Provide data as available on relevant indicators

The following reports were gathered to assess the data from previous years to see how it affects current data gathered.

- Oklahoma Department of Human Services Annual Report
- Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation Annual Report
- Oklahoma State Department of Health State of the County's Health Report
- Oklahoma Institute for Child Advocacy
- Oklahoma Kids Count 2016

E. Measures

Between 2015 and 2016 there were 160 children between 1 and 2 years old that were enrolled in Early Head Start in Kay County. That makes up less than 1% of the population. Preschool programs reported enrolling only 37 children in 2016 alone which makes up less than 1% of the population. According to the Oklahoma Department of Human Services in 2016 there were 2790 kids ages 2 to 5 in state care. This is a statewide statistic. There were no available statistics for Kay County. Currently there are no day care services providing reading for 1 and 2 year olds. In Ponca City, the child development center does offer age appropriate developmental tools. Most day cares provide play for 2 year olds only. 5 providers contacted provide outside resources for developmental screenings. Lions club for vision services and dental examinations are among a few of the services offered.

Priority 3

3 Year old safe, secure and healthy

Available Kay County Resources:

Kay County Health Department, Blackwell Health Department, Kay County Department of Human Services, Family Resource Program, Edwin Fair Mental Health (Parent Voice Support Services), Sooner start programs, Community Clinics and Pediatric Services (9), Children's First Nurses, Home Visitation Coordination (Health Department), Circle of Parents, Safe Kids Coalition, Social Development Center (White Eagle), New Life Trails, Pediatric Dentists (6), Day Care and Preschool Center Options (19). Camp McFadden Early Learning, YMCA, Born Learning Trails, Early Head Start

-Number of Families served by these resources:

Kay County has a population of approximately 47, 000 Below is the estimated percentage of the population using each service or program

Kay County, Blackwell Health Departments 29%, Kay County Department of Human Services 33%, Family Resource Program >1%, Edwin Fair Mental Health >1%, Sooner Start Program 3%, Community Clinics and Pediatric Clinics 38%, Children's First Nurses >1%, Home Visitation Coordination >1%, Circle of Parents>1%, Safe Kids Coalition >1%, Social Development Center 2%, New Life Trails >1%, Pediatric Dentists 11%, Day Care and Preschool Centers 29%, Camp McFadden Early Learning >1%, YMCA 3%, Born Learning Trails, >1%, Early Head Start 3%.

-Description of location of services:

Ponca City, Oklahoma has a population of approximately 26,000. The following programs are located in Ponca City, OK.

- Kay County Health Department
- Family Resource Program
- Children's First Nurses
- Home Visitation Coordination
- Living Hope Pregnancy Center
- Circle of Parents
- Edwin Fair Mental Health
- Sooner Start
- Department of Human Services TANF/SNAP/CHILD SUPPORT ONLY office
- Safe Kids Coalition
- Social Development Center
- New Life Trails
- Pediatric Dentists (3)
- Camp McFadden Early Learning
- YMCA
- Born Learning Trails

- Day Care and Preschool Centers (14)

Newkirk, Oklahoma has a population of approximately 2300. It is located 11 miles north of Ponca City. The following programs are located in Newkirk, OK.

- Kay County Department of Human Services
- Pediatric Clinics (1)
- Pediatric Dentists (2)
- Day Care and Preschool Centers (2)

Blackwell, Oklahoma has a population of approximately 7000. It is located 18.6 miles northwest of Ponca City. The following programs are located in Blackwell, OK.

- Blackwell Health Department
- Community and Pediatric Clinics (2)
- Day Care and Preschool Centers (3)
- Pediatric Dentists (6)
- Blackwell Head Start

Transportation services are very limited in Kay County. There are three different options for transportation. White Eagle Transit services, Cimarron Transit Services and Poor Boy Taxi Service.

-Number of programs that provide nontraditional hours of service:

Currently most of these programs are offering hours out of the traditional 8-5 range.

Family Resource Program, Circle of parents and Sooner Start do accommodate specialty appointments for clients with work schedules that do not comply with office hours. White Eagle Services hours of operation fluctuate based on availability of the services at the time of referral. Camp McFadden offers summer camp hours that extend into the evening. The born learning trails takes children by appointment for varying hours.

-Gaps in the availability or accessibility of services.

Kay County United Way has dispersed an updated resource guide each year for residents to make them aware of services offered. Transportation continues to be a barrier for services for many Kay county residents. Public transportation is not offered and private transit services can be expensive. Families with multiple children and toddlers struggle using private transit because of the requirement of car seats and overcrowding of transit services. Often there are not vehicles that can accommodate several children and other participants of the transit. Because of this these families have missed appointments, work schedules, daycare time slots or could not afford fare to see their doctor regarding their child's health and wellbeing. White Eagle Medical Services require a CDIB Card. Camp programs and YMCA services cost out of pocket money. Some require membership into the organization and additional funds for the camp program. Camp McFadden only offers summer programs while the YMCA offers year-round programs.

A. *Cost/Affordability*

The following Services receive federal funding:

- Kay County Department of Human Services
- Kay County Health Department
- White Eagle Health Services
- YMCA

The following Services receive State funding:

- Kay County Department of Human Services
- Kay county Health Department
- Sooner Start
- Family Resource Program
- Home Visitation Coordination
- Edwin Fair Mental Health
- Children's First Nurses.
- Day Care and Preschool Facilities
- YMCA

The following programs receive local funding:

- Living Hope Pregnancy Center
- Circle of Parents
- Edwin Fair Mental Health
- White Eagle Health Services
- Pediatric Dentists
- Camp McFadden
- Born Learning Trails
- YMCA

The following programs receive Private Funds

- Camp McFadden
- Born Learning Trails
- YMCA

-Describe how fee for service programs are structured

Community Clinics and Pediatric Clinics are set up as fee for service. These programs do accept insurance and cash payments. Several of these clinics do have a sliding scale to help prevent deterrent of use. Camp programs and YMCA services cost out of pocket money. Some require membership into the organization and additional funds for the camp program. Camp McFadden only offers summer programs while the YMCA offers year-round programs.

-Eligibility for programs or support services

Each program follows their own guidelines for acceptance of clients. Most programs have general guidelines that require clients to fill out an application form and almost every client is accepted into the program. Certain programs involved with the Oklahoma Department of Human Services, Children's First Nurses and Kay County Health Department require clients to fall into a certain income bracket or have children of a certain age to receive services. Living Hope Pregnancy Center assists with family planning and with women that are already pregnant. Pediatric Clinics do require health insurance or private payment to receive treatment. 3 of these clinics do offer a sliding fee scale to determine the client's payment based on their income.

-Affordability of programs for parents

Unfortunately, there is a barrier of affordability with Community clinics and dentists. The struggle is that even if parents have sooner care insurance for their kids they may still not be able to get in to a provider because of overcapacity of sooner care patients. This causes several issues because they cannot afford to seek private services. Affordability of camp programs for enrollment is a barrier for parents because they must prepay the services prior to the child's attendance.

-Gaps or barriers in eligibility or affordability -estimate of how many families are unable to afford it

Estimation based off of data collected is that families uninsured unable to afford healthcare services (pediatric or dental) is approximately 31%.

Urgent care becomes an only option for those uninsured and trying to get services needed. There are 4 Urgent Care facilities in Kay County and each of those requires payment before being seen. Clients that are uninsured cannot be billed for service.

With Approximately 20% of Kay County's population living in poverty according to the Kids Count 2015 it would make sense that any services costing residents would be a barrier to use. Members of the community that are uninsured or fall between the income gap of private insurance or sooner care are the most effected by the costs of the community and pediatric clinics currently operating.

A. Quality of resources to families

The programs above add a great amount of opportunity to the clients they serve and the unserved population of Kay County. With access to prenatal care members of the community that take advantage of these programs feel that they can be well prepared for the arrival of their new child.

-Outcomes reported by each program

Kay County and Blackwell Health Departments report that of the 29% of the population that uses their services, only a small portion of those are new clients and many of their clients are return

clients. Almost all of the programs the Kay County Health Department offers are considered "successful". The overwhelming majority of the population that are unaware of the services offered at the health department is the biggest issue that they are facing this year. Awareness is needed so that more members of the community can become aware of the services offered. Kay County Department of Human Services annual report claims that they are servicing more children and families in Kay County this year with services than prior years. The number of children with insecure amount of food is up but so are their food service options. The Family Resource Program is actively working with less than 1% of the population in Kay County. Their in home visitation program has successfully assisted to reunite children back into the homes of their parents and take voluntary referrals to assist with children not being removed from the home. Edwin Fair Mental Health (Parent Voice Support Services) also serves less than 1% of the population. Their numbers are down this year in parents involved in the program. They attribute this to community members being uneducated about their free services. The Sooner Start Program reports usage of their program being up this year. They have seen a small but steady climb in their services over the past few years. , Community Clinics and Pediatric Services in Kay County are overwhelmed with the amount of clients they see daily. Many of the pediatric clinics are considered "not accepting new patients" on the number of clients they are currently seeing. They received a large increase in the number of prenatal clients this year from last year. Home Visitation Coordination (Health Department) serves less than 1% of the population, their focus this last year was to assist Kay County DHS in more reunification with parents. Circle of Parents numbers were down this year. They had less participation than in previous years. Born Learning reported an increase in students after the public preschool programs enforced early reading. Kay County YMCA reported a significant increase in participation of children under 5 last year but a significant decrease in this year's attendance after a rate increase took place, this goes to show the barrier of costs being a deterrent for families with children under 5 years of age. Camp McFadden's summer program is on a steady increase each year of participants even though they only encompass less than 1% of the population.

-Quality Standards for services or programs that are used either within community, statewide or nationally.

Each program is held to their funding sources standards. Programs that have been in the community for a long period of time have a good standing reputation and are often monitored by their funding source to make sure requirements are being met. Local funds disbursed to different agencies also require certain standards to be met before the funds can be used.

-Professional development requirements

Almost each program has a requirement of staff involved to have received higher education. This typically involves at least a bachelor's degree and several on the job training courses. Most of these programs see value in having these requirements to employ a staff member to competently manage different aspects of the jobs.

-Describe how customer feedback about the quality of services is obtained and used to improve quality

Many different programs survey the recipients of their services in order to obtain information to better improve their service. It seems to be the general form of opinion gathering in this county. There are also links on the websites of many of the different agencies to provide feedback about the quality of the services they received.

-Describe gaps in quality of programs and Service coordination/ Referral Networks

Unfortunately, there are huge gaps in the coordination of services in Kay County. Many programs do not share their information with each other and obtaining some of this information for this research was very difficult to obtain. Physicians are often the most difficult to get information from. HIPPA violation is a serious deterrent to any provider that feels that sharing information is pertinent. General information sharing is being burdened by the ideas of HIPPA violation. Some of the gaps in referral may be due to the confidentiality agreements signed by members of a group, for example the YMCA employees cannot release information based on statistics until their quarterly report is generated and disbursed. This could limit the supply of information sharing if each of these programs is bound by confidentiality.

-Describe systems in place to ensure components of the system work together how referrals between services and programs work alignment of program standards, services and development and seamless transitions

The United Way of Ponca City puts together a resource guide each year to disburse to county agencies and members to inform and educate on the services offered in this county. While this resource guide is priceless in its opportunity, it is not being used efficiently by other providers. Unfortunately, seamless transitions are only a goal currently in the community. There are a lot of barriers in place between providers, agencies and community members. In this category day care providers do make contact regularly with programs in the community to come in and do wellness checks. For example, Lions Club visits early childhood centers for vision examinations, pediatric dentists provide examinations free of charge and general physicals are performed free of costs by pediatricians in the area.

-Describe gaps that exists

As mentioned before the education of the HIPPA law violation is a barrier for general information spreading. Another large barrier is the overextended providers currently offering services and being unable to provide the additional time to refer other services. Some agencies in the area expressed that there are not enough community coalitions in the area that provide information gathering. Each community coalition is currently targeted on one subject and there is not one for overall health.

B. Benchmarks

-Provide data as available on relevant indicators

The following reports were gathered to assess the data from previous years to see how it affects current data gathered.

- Oklahoma Department of Human Services Annual Report
- Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation Annual Report
- Oklahoma State Department of Health State of the County's Health Report
- Oklahoma Institute for Child Advocacy
- Oklahoma Kids Count 2016

E. Measures

Between 2015 and 2016 the rate of immunizations for children under 3 was 77%. The number of children in child care and not enrolled in school in kay county was 400 which equals less than 1%. 370 children were enrolled in Head start which is also less than 1% of the population and 37 were enrolled in preschool. According to the Oklahoma Department of Human Services in 2016 there were 2790 kids ages 2 to 5 in state care. There was not data available for Kay County.

Priority 4

4 year olds on path to school readiness

Available Kay County Resources:

Kay County Health Department, Blackwell Health Department, Kay County Department of Human Services, Family Resource Program, Edwin Fair Mental Health (Parent Voice Support Services), Sooner start programs, Community Clinics and Pediatric Services (9), Children's First Nurses, Home Visitation Coordination (Health Department), Circle of Parents, Safe Kids Coalition, Social Development Center (White Eagle), New Life Trails, Pediatric Dentists (6), Day Care and Preschool Center Options (19). Camp McFadden Early Learning, YMCA, Born Learning Trails, Head Start (3) Library Services and Programs (5), Ponca City Literacy, Edwin Fair Systems of Care/Circle of Care, Boys and Girls Clubs, Epic Charter

-Number of Families served by these resources:

Kay County has a population of approximately 47, 000 Below is the estimated percentage of the population using each service or program

Kay County, Blackwell Health Departments 29%, Kay County Department of Human Services 33%, Family Resource Program >1%, Edwin Fair Mental Health >1%, Sooner Start Program 3%, Community Clinics and Pediatric Clinics 38%, Children's First Nurses >1%, Home Visitation Coordination >1%, Circle of Parents>1%, Safe Kids Coalition> 1%, Social Development Center 2%, New Life Trails >1%, Pediatric Dentists 11%, Day Care and Preschool Centers 29%, Camp McFadden Early Learning >1%, YMCA 3%, Born Learning Trails,> 1%,Head Start 3%, Library Services and Programs 4%, Ponca City Literacy >1%, Edwin Fair Systems of Care/ Circle of Care >1%, Boys and Girls Clubs >1% Epic Charter 2%

-Description of location of services:

Ponca City, Oklahoma has a population of approximately 26,000. The following programs are located in Ponca City, OK.

- Kay County Health Department
- Family Resource Program
- Children's First Nurses
- Home Visitation Coordination
- Living Hope Pregnancy Center
- Circle of Parents
- Edwin Fair Mental Health
- Sooner Start
- Department of Human Services TANF/SNAP/CHILD SUPPORT ONLY office
- Safe Kids Coalition
- Social Development Center
- New Life Trails
- Pediatric Dentists (3)
- Camp McFadden Early Learning
- YMCA
- Born Learning Trails
- Day Care and Preschool Centers (14)
- Library Services and Programs (2)
- Ponca City Literacy
- Edwin Fair Systems of Care/Circle of Care
- Boys and Girls Clubs
- Epic Charter

Newkirk, Oklahoma has a population of approximately 2300. It is located 11 miles north of Ponca City. The following programs are located in Newkirk, OK.

- Kay County Department of Human Services
- Pediatric Clinics (1)
- Pediatric Dentists (2)
- Day Care and Preschool Centers (2)
- Library Services and Programs
- Epic Charter

Blackwell, Oklahoma has a population of approximately 7000. It is located 18.6 miles northwest of Ponca City. The following programs are located in Blackwell, OK.

- Blackwell Health Department
- Community and Pediatric Clinics (2)
- Day Care and Preschool Centers (3)
- Pediatric Dentists (6)
- Blackwell Head Start
- Library Services and Programs
- Boys and Girls Clubs

- Epic Charter

Transportation services are very limited in Kay County. There are three different options for transportation. White Eagle Transit services, Cimarron Transit Services and Poor Boy Taxi Service.

-Number of programs that provide nontraditional hours of service:

Currently most of these programs are offering hours out of the traditional 8-5 range.

Family Resource Program, Circle of parents and Sooner Start do accommodate specialty appointments for clients with work schedules that do not comply with office hours. White Eagle Services hours of operation fluctuate based on availability of the services at the time of referral. YMCA is open outside of traditional hours. 6 am to 9pm Camp McFadden offers summer camp hours that extend into the evening. The born learning trails takes children by appointment for varying hours. Boys and Girls Clubs work around parents work schedules but do not stay open any later than 6pm. Library's in kay county offer many after school and evening programs for children. The also offer a summer reading program outside of regular open hours.

-Gaps in the availability or accessibility of services.

Kay County United Way has dispersed an updated resource guide each year for residents to make them aware of services offered. Transportation continues to be a barrier for services for many Kay county residents. Public transportation is not offered and private transit services can be expensive. Families with multiple children and toddlers struggle using private transit because of the requirement of car seats and overcrowding of transit services. Often there are not vehicles that can accommodate several children and other participants of the transit. Because of this these families have missed appointments, work schedules, daycare time slots or could not afford fare to see their doctor regarding their child's health and wellbeing. White Eagle Medical Services require a CDIB Card. Camp programs and YMCA services cost out of pocket money. Some require membership into the organization and additional funds for the camp program. Camp McFadden only offers summer programs while the YMCA offers year-round programs. Boys and Girls Clubs are only open in the summertime for children 4 years of age and older. Library's in Kay County vary in availability of their services.

A. Cost/Affordability

The following Services receive federal funding:

- Kay County Department of Human Services
- Kay County Health Department
- White Eagle Health Services
- YMCA
- Libraries

The following Services receive State funding:

- Kay County Department of Human Services
- Kay county Health Department
- Sooner Start
- Family Resource Program
- Home Visitation Coordination
- Edwin Fair Mental Health
- Children's First Nurses.
- Day Care and Preschool Facilities
- YMCA
- Libraries
- Epic Charter

The following programs receive local funding:

- Living Hope Pregnancy Center
- Circle of Parents
- Edwin Fair Mental Health
- White Eagle Health Services
- Pediatric Dentists
- Camp McFadden
- Born Learning Trails
- YMCA
- Libraries
- Epic Charter

The following programs receive Private Funds

- Camp McFadden
- Born Learning Trails
- YMCA
- Libraries
- Epic Charter

-Describe how fee for service programs are structured

Community Clinics and Pediatric Clinics are set up as fee for service. These programs do accept insurance and cash payments. Several of these clinics do have a sliding scale to help prevent deterrent of use. Camp programs and YMCA services cost out of pocket money. Some require membership into the organization and additional funds for the camp program. Camp McFadden only offers summer programs while the YMCA offers year-round programs.

-Eligibility for programs or support services

Each program follows their own guidelines for acceptance of clients. Most programs have general guidelines that require clients to fill out an application form and almost every client is accepted into the program. Certain programs involved with the Oklahoma Department of Human

Services, Children's First Nurses and Kay County Health Department require clients to fall into a certain income bracket or have children of a certain age to receive services. Living Hope Pregnancy Center assists with family planning and with women that are already pregnant. Pediatric Clinics do require health insurance or private payment to receive treatment. 3 of these clinics do offer a sliding fee scale to determine the client's payment based on their income.

-Affordability of programs for parents

Unfortunately, there is a barrier of affordability with Community clinics and dentists. The struggle is that even if parents have soonercare insurance for their kids they may still not be able to get in to a provider because of overcapacity of soonercare patients. This causes several issues because they cannot afford to seek private services. Affordability of camp programs for enrollment is a barrier for parents because they must prepay the services prior to the child's attendance.

-Gaps or barriers in eligibility or affordability -estimate of how many families are unable to afford it

Estimation based off of data collected is that families uninsured unable to afford healthcare services (pediatric or dental) is approximately 31%.

Urgent care becomes an only option for those uninsured and trying to get services needed. There are 4 Urgent Care facilities in Kay County and each of those requires payment before being seen. Clients that are uninsured cannot be billed for service.

With Approximately 20% of Kay County's population living in poverty according to the Kids Count 2015 it would make sense that any services costing residents would be a barrier to use. Members of the community that are uninsured or fall between the income gap of private insurance or soonercare are the most effected by the costs of the community and pediatric clinics currently operating.

A. Quality of resources to families

The programs above add a great amount of opportunity to the clients they serve and the unserved population of Kay County. With access to preschool services families feel that they can be prepared for the next step which is kindergarten.

-Outcomes reported by each program

Kay County and Blackwell Health Departments report that of the 29% of the population that uses their services, only a small portion of those are new clients and many of their clients are return clients. Almost all of the programs the Kay County Health Department offers are considered "successful". The overwhelming majority of the population that are unaware of the services offered at the health department is the biggest issue that they are facing this year. Awareness is needed so that more members of the community can become aware of the services offered. Kay County Department of Human Services annual report claims that they are servicing more

children and families in Kay County this year with services than prior years. The number of children with insecure amount of food is up but so are their food service options. The Family Resource Program is actively working with less than 1% of the population in Kay County. The in home visitation program has successfully assisted to reunite children back into the homes of their parents and take voluntary referrals to assists with children not being removed from the home. Edwin Fair Mental Health (Parent Voice Support Services) also serves less than 1% of the population. Their numbers are down this year in parents involved in the program. They attribute this to community members being uneducated about their free services. The Sooner Start Program reports usage of their program being up this year. They have seen a small but steady climb in their services over the past few years. , Community Clinics and Pediatric Services in Kay County are overwhelmed with the amount of clients they see daily. Many of the pediatric clinics are considered "not accepting new patients" on the number of clients they are currently seeing. They received a large increase in the number of prenatal clients this year from last year. Home Visitation Coordination (Health Department) serves less than 1% of the population, their focus this last year was to assist Kay County DHS in more reunification with parents. Circle of Parents numbers were down this year. They had less participation than in previous years. Born Learning reported an increase in students after the public preschool programs enforced early reading. Kay County YMCA reported a significant increase in participation of children under 5 last year but a significant decrease in this year's attendance after a rate increase took place, this goes to show the barrier of costs being a deterrent for families with children under 5 years of age. Camp McFadden's summer program is on a steady increase each year of participants even though they only encompass less than 1% of the population. Various Libraries in Kay County offer a variety of different services that they deem successful year after year, including many of their summer reading programs. Boys and girl's clubs have had a significant cut in their funding and may not be able to continue their program next year. They roughly service 30 to 60 children each summer. Epic Charter is a highly successful public school alternative to home education. Under the public-school umbrella Certified teachers assist over 400 Kay county families in their homeschool journey to success.

-Quality Standards for services or programs that are used either within community, statewide or nationally

Each program is held to their funding sources standards. Programs that have been in the community for a long period of time have a good standing reputation and are often monitored by their funding source to make sure requirements are being met. Local funds disbursed to different agencies also require certain standards to be met before the funds can be used.

-Professional development requirements

Almost each program has a requirement of staff involved to have received higher education. This typically involves at least a bachelor's degree and several on the job training courses. Most of these programs see value in having these requirements to employ a staff member to competently manage different aspects of the jobs.

-Describe how customer feedback about the quality of services is obtained and used to improve quality

Many different programs survey the recipients of their services to obtain information to better improve their service. It seems to be the general form of opinion gathering in this county. There are also links on the websites of many of the different agencies to provide feedback about the quality of the services they received.

-Describe gaps in quality of programs and Service coordination/ Referral Networks

Unfortunately, there are huge gaps in the coordination of services in Kay County. Many programs do not share their information with each other and obtaining some of this information for this research was very difficult to obtain. Physicians are often the most difficult to get information from. HIPPA violation is a serious deterrent to any provider that feels that sharing information is pertinent. General information sharing is being burdened by the ideas of HIPPA violation. Some of the gaps in referral may be due to the confidentiality agreements signed by members of a group, for example the YMCA employees cannot release information based on statistics until their quarterly report is generated and disbursed. This could limit the supply of information sharing if each of these programs is bound by confidentiality.

-Describe systems in place to ensure components of the system work together how referrals between services and programs work alignment of program standards, services and development and seamless transitions

The United Way of Ponca City puts together a resource guide each year to disburse to county agencies and members to inform and educate on the services offered in this county. While this resource guide is priceless in its opportunity, it is not being used efficiently by other providers. Unfortunately, seamless transitions are only a goal currently in the community. There are a lot of barriers in place between providers, agencies and community members. In this category day care providers do make contact regularly with programs in the community to come in and do wellness checks. For example, Lions Club visits early childhood centers for vision examinations, pediatric dentists provide examinations free of charge and general physicals are performed free of costs by pediatricians in the area.

-Describe gaps that exists

As mentioned before the education of the HIPPA law violation is a barrier for general information spreading. Another large barrier is the overextended providers currently offering services and being unable to provide the additional time to refer other services. Some agencies in the area expressed that there are not enough community coalitions in the area that provide information gathering. Each community coalition is currently targeted on one subject and there is not one for overall health. There is a gap that exists between 3 year care and 4 year care, many parents of 4 year old feel that there is a significant gap for childcare because these children are only in school for half a day.

B. Benchmarks

-Provide data as available on relevant indicators

The following reports were gathered to assess the data from previous years to see how it affects current data gathered.

- Oklahoma Department of Human Services Annual Report
- Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation Annual Report
- Oklahoma State Department of Health State of the County's Health Report
- Oklahoma Institute for Child Advocacy
- Oklahoma Kids Count 2016.

E. Measures

In 2015, the number of children enrolled in preschool was 37 which was less than 1%. Pre-kindergarten enrollment was 551 in 2015 which was 71%. Out of those 551 students tested, 320 (58%) of them were found to be developmentally on track while 231 (41%) were found to be delayed or not ready for kindergarten. According to the Oklahoma Department of Human Services in 2016 there were 2790 kids ages 2 to 5 in state care. We were unable to get statistics on the number of children suspended.

Priority 5

5 year old ready for school

Available Kay County Resources:

Kay County Health Department, Blackwell Health Department, Kay County Department of Human Services, Family Resource Program, Edwin Fair Mental Health (Parent Voice Support Services), Sooner start programs, Community Clinics and Pediatric Services (9), Children's First Nurses, Home Visitation Coordination (Health Department), Circle of Parents, Safe Kids Coalition, Social Development Center (White Eagle), New Life Trails, Pediatric Dentists (6), Day Care and Preschool Center Options (19). Camp McFadden Early Learning, YMCA, Born Learning Trails, Head Start (3) Library Services and Programs (5), Ponca City Literacy, Edwin Fair Systems of Care/Circle of Care, Boys and Girls Clubs, Epic Charter, Ponca city Public Schools (5), Ponca City Lutheran School, Ponca City Christian Academy, St. Mary's Catholic School, Newkirk Public Schools, Blackwell Public Schools, Tonkawa Public Schools, Peckham School, Barman School, Kildare school.

-Number of Families served by these resources:

Kay County has a population of approximately 47, 000 Below is the estimated percentage of the population using each service or program

Kay County, Blackwell Health Departments 29%, Kay County Department of Human Services 33%, Family Resource Program >1%, Edwin Fair Mental Health >1%, Sooner Start Program 3%, Community Clinics and Pediatric Clinics 38%, Children's First Nurses >1%, Home Visitation Coordination >1%, Circle of Parents>1%, Safe Kids Coalition> 1%, Social Development Center 2%, New Life Trails >1%, Pediatric Dentists 11%, Day Care and Preschool Centers 29%, Camp McFadden Early Learning >1%, YMCA 3%, Born Learning Trails,>

1%, Head Start 3%, Library Services and Programs 4%, Ponca City Literacy >1%, Edwin Fair Systems of Care/ Circle of Care >1%, Boys and Girls Clubs >1% Epic Charter 3% Public Schools 32%, Private Schools 8%.

-Description of location of services:

Ponca City, Oklahoma has a population of approximately 26,000. The following programs are located in Ponca City, OK.

- Kay County Health Department
- Family Resource Program
- Children's First Nurses
- Home Visitation Coordination
- Living Hope Pregnancy Center
- Circle of Parents
- Edwin Fair Mental Health
- Sooner Start
- Department of Human Services TANF/SNAP/CHILD SUPPORT ONLY office
- Safe Kids Coalition
- Social Development Center
- New Life Trails
- Pediatric Dentists (3)
- Camp McFadden Early Learning
- YMCA
- Born Learning Trails
- Day Care and Preschool Centers (14)
- Library Services and Programs (2)
- Ponca City Literacy
- Edwin Fair Systems of Care/Circle of Care
- Boys and Girls Clubs
- Epic Charter
- Ponca City Public Schools
- Lutheran Private School
- St. Marys' Private School
- Ponca City Christian Academy

Newkirk, Oklahoma has a population of approximately 2300. It is located 11 miles north of Ponca City. The following programs are located in Newkirk, OK.

- Kay County Department of Human Services
- Pediatric Clinics (1)
- Pediatric Dentists (2)
- Day Care and Preschool Centers (2)
- Library Services and Programs
- Epic Charter
- Newkirk Public Schools

Blackwell, Oklahoma has a population of approximately 7000. It is located 18.6 miles northwest of Ponca City. The following programs are located in Blackwell,OK.

- Blackwell Health Department
- Community and Pediatric Clinics (2)
- Day Care and Preschool Centers (3)
- Pediatric Dentists (6)
- Blackwell Head Start
- Library Services and Programs
- Boys and Girls Clubs
- Epic Charter
- Blackwell Public Schools

Transportation services are very limited in Kay County. There are three different options for transportation. White Eagle Transit services, Cimarron Transit Services and Poor Boy Taxi Service.

-Number of programs that provide nontraditional hours of service:

Currently most of these programs are offering hours out of the traditional 8-5 range.

Family Resource Program, Circle of parents and Sooner Start do accommodate specialty appointments for clients with work schedules that do not comply with office hours. White Eagle Services hours of operation fluctuate based on availability of the services at the time of referral. YMCA is open outside of traditional hours. 6 am to 9pm Camp McFadden offers summer camp hours that extend into the evening. The born learning trails takes children by appointment for varying hours. Boys and Girls Clubs work around parents work schedules but do not stay open any later than 6pm. Library's in kay county offer many after school and evening programs for children. The also offer a summer reading program outside of regular open hours.

-Gaps in the availability or accessibility of services.

Kay County United Way has dispersed an updated resource guide each year for residents to make them aware of services offered. Transportation continues to be a barrier for services for many Kay county residents. Public transportation is not offered and private transit services can be expensive. Families with multiple children and toddlers struggle using private transit because of the requirement of car seats and overcrowding of transit services. Often there are not vehicles that can accommodate several children and other participants of the transit. Because of this these families have missed appointments, work schedules, daycare time slots or could not afford fare to see their doctor regarding their child's health and wellbeing. White Eagle Medical Services require a CDIB Card. Camp programs and YMCA services cost out of pocket money. Some require membership into the organization and additional funds for the camp program. Camp McFadden only offers summer programs while the YMCA offers year-round programs. Boys and Girls Clubs are only open in the summertime for children 4 years of age and older. Library's in Kay County vary in availability of their services.

A. *Cost/Affordability*

The following Services receive federal funding:

- Kay County Department of Human Services
- Kay County Health Department
- White Eagle Health Services
- YMCA
- Libraries

The following Services receive State funding:

- Kay County Department of Human Services
- Kay county Health Department
- Sooner Start
- Family Resource Program
- Home Visitation Coordination
- Edwin Fair Mental Health
- Children's First Nurses.
- Day Care and Preschool Facilities
- YMCA
- Libraries
- Epic Charter
- Public Schools
- Private Schools

The following programs receive local funding:

- Living Hope Pregnancy Center
- Circle of Parents
- Edwin Fair Mental Health
- White Eagle Health Services
- Pediatric Dentists
- Camp McFadden
- Born Learning Trails
- YMCA
- Libraries
- Epic Charter
- Public Schools
- Private Schools

The following programs receive Private Funds

- Camp McFadden
- Born Learning Trails
- YMCA

- Libraries
- Epic Charter
- Private Schools

-Describe how fee for service programs are structured

Community Clinics and Pediatric Clinics are set up as fee for service. These programs do accept insurance and cash payments. Several of these clinics do have a sliding scale to help prevent deterrent of use. Camp programs and YMCA services cost out of pocket money. Some require membership into the organization and additional funds for the camp program. Camp McFadden only offers summer programs while the YMCA offers year-round programs.

-Eligibility for programs or support services

Each program follows their own guidelines for acceptance of clients. Most programs have general guidelines that require clients to fill out an application form and almost every client is accepted into the program. Certain programs involved with the Oklahoma Department of Human Services, Children's First Nurses and Kay County Health Department require clients to fall into a certain income bracket or have children of a certain age to receive services. Living Hope Pregnancy Center assists with family planning and with women that are already pregnant. Pediatric Clinics do require health insurance or private payment to receive treatment. 3 of these clinics do offer a sliding fee scale to determine the client's payment based on their income. To enter the public school and private school system there are certain requirements based on the fact that they receive state funding. Shot records, Birth Certificates and etc are a requirement.

-Affordability of programs for parents

Unfortunately, there is a barrier of affordability with Community clinics and dentists. The struggle is that even if parents have sooner care insurance for their kids they may still not be able to get in to a provider because of overcapacity of sooner care patients. This causes several issues because they cannot afford to seek private services. Affordability of camp programs for enrollment is a barrier for parents because they must prepay the services prior to the child's attendance.

-Gaps or barriers in eligibility or affordability -estimate of how many families are unable to afford it

Estimation based off of data collected is that families uninsured unable to afford healthcare services (pediatric or dental) is approximately 31%.

Urgent care becomes an only option for those uninsured and trying to get services needed. There are 4 Urgent Care facilities in Kay County and each of those requires payment before being seen. Clients that are uninsured cannot be billed for service.

With Approximately 20% of Kay County's population living in poverty according to the Kids Count 2015 it would make sense that any services costing residents would be a barrier to use.

Members of the community that are uninsured or fall between the income gap of private insurance or sooner care are the most effected by the costs of the community and pediatric clinics currently operating.

A. Quality of resources to families

The programs above add a great amount of opportunity to the clients they serve and the unserved population of Kay County. With access to preschool services families feel that they can be prepared for the next step which is kindergarten.

-Outcomes reported by each program

Kay County and Blackwell Health Departments report that of the 29% of the population that uses their services, only a small portion of those are new clients and many of their clients are return clients. Almost all of the programs the Kay County Health Department offers are considered "successful". The overwhelming majority of the population that are unaware of the services offered at the health department is the biggest issue that they are facing this year. Awareness is needed so that more members of the community can become aware of the services offered. Kay County Department of Human Services annual report claims that they are servicing more children and families in Kay County this year with services than prior years. The number of children with insecure amount of food is up but so are their food service options. The Family Resource Program is actively working with less than 1% of the population in Kay County. There in home visitation program has successfully assisted to reunite children back into the homes of their parents and take voluntary referrals to assists with children not being removed from the home. Edwin Fair Mental Health (Parent Voice Support Services) also serves less than 1% of the population. Their numbers are down this year in parents involved in the program. They attribute this to community members being uneducated about their free services. The Sooner Start Program reports usage of their program being up this year. They have seen a small but steady climb in their services over the past few years. , Community Clinics and Pediatric Services in Kay County are overwhelmed with the amount of clients they see daily. Many of the pediatric clinics are considered "not accepting new patients" on the number of clients they are currently seeing. They received a large increase in the number of prenatal clients this year from last year. Home Visitation Coordination (Health Department) serves less than 1% of the population, their focus this last year was to assist Kay County DHS in more reunification with parents. Circle of Parents numbers were down this year. They had less participation than in previous years. Born Learning reported an increase in students after the public preschool programs enforced early reading. Kay County YMCA reported a significant increase in participation of children under 5 last year but a significant decrease in this year's attendance after a rate increase took place, this goes to show the barrier of costs being a deterrent for families with children under 5 years of age. Camp McFadden's summer program is on a steady increase each year of participants even though they only encompass less than 1% of the population. Various Libraries in Kay County offer a variety of different services that they deem successful year after year, including many of their summer reading programs. Boys and girls clubs have had a significant cut in their funding and may not be able to continue their program next year. They roughly service 30 to 60 children each summer. Epic Charter is a highly successful public school

alternative to home education. Under the public-school umbrella Certified teachers assist over 400 Kay county families in their homeschool journey to success.

-Quality Standards for services or programs that are used either within community, statewide or nationally

Each program is held to their funding sources standards. Programs that have been in the community for a long period of time have a good standing reputation and are often monitored by their funding source to make sure requirements are being met. Local funds disbursed to different agencies also require certain standards to be met before the funds can be used.

-Professional development requirements

Almost each program has a requirement of staff involved to have received higher education. This typically involves at least a bachelor's degree and several on the job training courses. Most of these programs see value in having these requirements to employ a staff member to competently manage different aspects of the jobs.

-Describe how customer feedback about the quality of services is obtained and used to improve quality

Many different programs survey the recipients of their services in order to obtain information to better improve their service. It seems to be the general form of opinion gathering in this county. There are also links on the websites of many of the different agencies to provide feedback about the quality of the services they received.

-Describe gaps in quality of programs and service coordination/ Referral Networks

Unfortunately, there are huge gaps in the coordination of services in Kay County. Many programs do not share their information with each other and obtaining some of this information for this research was very difficult to obtain. Physicians are often the most difficult to get information from. HIPPA violation is a serious deterrent to any provider that feels that sharing information is pertinent. General information sharing is being burdened by the ideas of HIPPA violation. Some of the gaps in referral may be due to the confidentiality agreements signed by members of a group, for example the YMCA employees cannot release information based on statistics until their quarterly report is generated and disbursed. This could limit the supply of information sharing if each of these programs is bound by confidentiality.

-Describe systems in place to ensure components of the system work together how referrals between services and programs work alignment of program standards, services and development and seamless transitions

The United Way of Ponca City puts together a resource guide each year to disburse to county agencies and members to inform and educate on the services offered in this county. While this

resource guide is priceless in its opportunity, it is not being used efficiently by other providers. Unfortunately, seamless transitions are only a goal currently in the community. There are a lot of barriers in place between providers, agencies and community members. In this category day care providers do make contact regularly with programs in the community to come in and do wellness checks. For example, Lions Club visits early childhood centers for vision examinations, pediatric dentists provide examinations free of charge and general physicals are performed free of costs by pediatricians in the area.

-Describe gaps that exists

As mentioned before the education of the HIPPA law violation is a barrier for general information spreading. Another large barrier is the overextended providers currently offering services and being unable to provide the additional time to refer other services. Some agencies in the area expressed that there are not enough community coalitions in the area that provide information gathering. Each community coalition is currently targeted on one subject and there is not one for overall health. There is a gap that exists for 4 and 5-year-old because many schools in the district do not offer full day class work for these students.

B. Benchmarks

-Provide data as available on relevant indicators

The following reports were gathered to assess the data from previous years to see how it affects current data gathered.

- Oklahoma Department of Human Services Annual Report
- Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation Annual Report
- Oklahoma State Department of Health State of the County's Health Report
- Oklahoma Institute for Child Advocacy
- Oklahoma Kids Count 2016

E. Measures

In 2015, there were 510 children enrolled in full day kindergarten in Kay County. This is approx. 58% of the 5-year-old population. The number of children in Ponca City, OK (which makes up approx. half of Kay County's population) that passed the literacy screening test by the end of kindergarten was only 52%. The number of those Ponca City students in the 5 elementary kindergarten classes that were identified delayed were 31%. According to Oklahoma Department of Human Services the number of children ages 2 to 5 in state care in 2016 was 2790. It was very difficult to collect data for this age group. Many schools did not return our phones calls on this and were not interested in sharing data. They often referred us to the department of education website which had very few statistics.

Community School Readiness Improvement Plan

A. Identify community strategies for actions to improve the following system measures in the 5 priorities addressed in the community school readiness assessment.

-Easy access to needed services

Target: Priority 1

Currently the support systems in the community for expectant mothers is missing several links to make it successful. The first of these is early identification and support. There is no doubt that not all environments or experiences are the same.

Target: Priority 1-5

Many youth do not have the benefit of an enriched environment, but we can make better opportunities for every youth. Transportation is a key factor. Public transportation is needed in Kay County because of the large population. Community members are working with the chamber of commerce to implement a public transportation services and open up transit services to the general public with a waiver of within city limits fee. Many churches are involved with the donation of their old church vans to the cause.

-Stronger inter agency service coordination and referral network

Target: Priority 1-5

Barriers of inter-agency coordination are abundant in Kay County, concern of HIPPA Violation and different policies on information sharing are two of the biggest barriers. Creating an inter-agency council or coalition with one member from each sector would greatly benefit the community. Education is needed on HIPPA laws and information sharing policies per agency should be reevaluated. If there were an inter-agency council or coalition these policies could easily be reevaluated with everyone's input to secure the future of our community's coordination. This has been done with child abuse reviews and in cases of child death, why wait for tragedies perhaps we could provide proactive, preventative services in the same manner. Referrals could easily be made to the inter agency council or coalition and that would eliminate the information being lost or misplaced. A referral incentive would be a great process to begin and also offer it to community members as well. This should escalate the numbers of members using services and improve education about the different services in the community.

-Aligned policies and practices across settings

Target : Priority 1-5

As mentioned above an inter-agency council or coalition would be extremely important to the policies and practices across agencies. Following federal, state, local and private funding rules and having a similar policy at each agency can be extremely difficult but working together to bring information to the table and return back to discuss it with staff and persons in charge and return to the table with available edits. This would be conducive to most businesses and agencies in the area.

-System is responsible for and receptive to family needs and voice

Target: Priority 1-5

Currently only a survey system is being used to obtain feedback in most settings. It has been the experience of most programs that they have very low numbers on the survey polls. Incentives are a great way to obtain information and give reward to the clients for participating. Many services need to identify family's needs based off of age ranges of family members. Having a diverse range of services or offering referral for other members of the family is not only educational for the family but a great way to maintain clients.

-Resources are leveraged and expanded to meet needs

Target Priority 1-5

We suggest public and private partnerships. Utilize existing community based organizations that have an existing infrastructure and relationships in the community. Many nonprofits are already successful at coordinating State or Federal funds as leverage to developed private foundation or raise local fund and do it far cheaper than public entities or for profit out of state corporations that are not invested in the communities or the long-term benefits. These community partnerships will extend limited resources as well as keep services and economic development close to home.

Another issue is lack of knowledge of what is available. Many existing resources are very good but the lack of education on these resources is appalling. One objective identified by our community members is to compile services and education parents. The community resource guide put together by United Way Agency is a great place to start and agency leaders are planning to distribute the remainder of the printed ones at parent organizations this year.

Target: Priority 4-5

The community is also working on new ideas to determine the best way to improve the success of early childhood programs. This year all the pre-kindergarten classes in Ponca City at each elementary school were combined to a pre-kindergarten center. This has had

many ups and downs as it was a huge change for the community. Northern Academic tutoring and New Life Trails are working together to bridge the gap between pre-kindergarten and kindergarten as there are many students falling through the cracks from age 4 to 5. By next year they hope to have 10% less children entering kindergarten unprepared.

-Services provided are of high quality

Target: Priority 1-5

Most of the services in the community are provided at the highest quality. There are a few different agencies that provide services substandard not intentionally but because of the lack of financial resources. Some of these agencies struggle with putting all of the burden on one person because financially they can not hire another. Another problem financially is programs of high quality shutting down because of lack of funding. Evidence based models are important, what is equally important is to have the resources to maintain fidelity to those models. This is why again that is important to use available resources to encourage agencies providing effective services and are committed to local communities for the long term.

B. Identify strategies for financing and or financial incentives to increase investments for early childhood programs and services in the geographic area. Consider local state private and federal investments

Target: Priority 1-5

Funding is always an issue in every program. Identifying resources that are struggling with funding but are quality resources are the biggest focus of community members in Kay County. Focusing on resources that are already established, the recommendation would be to fund more nonprofit agency as the community feels that they are able to provide more services for the same amount of money as large state programs. Working with smaller nonprofits they can sometimes bring other resources to the table and do things much cheaper than large entities. Local community programs have existing infrastructure and scarce dollars do not have to be used for buildings or increasing administrative salaries or be sent out of state to shareholders. Most local programs have a history working with the community partners and have proven effective at using their own resources or attracting other funding streams such as partnering with local community foundations or local fundraising efforts utilize public funds more effectively. Sometimes there is value in doing things larger scale and we would encourage statewide partnership between public funding, nonprofits and a larger foundation many of whom are interested in early childhood issues. We would like to encourage private partnerships through a large foundation committed to early childhood and school readiness.

Research shows that prevention dollars are twice as beneficial as intervention or treatment options. Funding prevention at early childhood age would not only assist in the costs of intervention and treatment in the teen and young adult ages but would also provide additional funding to early childhood resources to keep valuable programs from being cut from budgets and current family services intact.

- C. *Provide state level policy, procedure and funding recommendation to the Oklahoma partnership for school readiness board to improve conditions for young children and their families in the targeted geographic area.*

Target: Priority 1-5

Many services are available to the lowest income but not to the working poor. This is more than prevalent in our community. Policy change is needed on a state level to address issues with the working poor. Locally the community needs to come together to help resources already established to maintain. Local funds are limited and the community will need to band together to find out which are quality services to be continued. The same is true of private funding with limited sources. Again, we would encourage investment in the communities through locally based organizations and service providers, to encourage local partnerships and local solutions. To increase available resources through State and Federal partnerships and by facilitating or exploring large scale partnerships with private foundations where resources are passed to the community providers for service provisions.