FIRST THINGS FIRST
Ready for School. Set for Life.

Attachment #1

South Pima Regional Partnership Council

Call to Order & Introductions
A Regular Meeting of the First Things First South Pima Regional Partnership Council was held on June 19, 2014 at San Fernando School, 1 Schoolhouse Rd, Sasabe, Arizona 85633.

Chair Connie Espinoza called the meeting to order at approximately 10:02 a.m.

Members Present: Connie Espinoza, Debbie Palmer, Susan Pace, Cyndi Barningham, Tony Bruno, Fran Driver and Paul Ohm

Members Absent: Cheryl McGlothlen, Nyki Harrington, and Nathan McCann

Call to the Public
Chistina Hughes, San Fernando School- Ms. Hughes gave a brief history of the school and a detailed picture of life in the community of Sasabe for the children and their families.

Approval of Meeting Minutes
A motion was made by member Ohm that the South Pima Regional Partnership Council approve the minutes of the May 15, 2014 South Pima Regional Partnership Council meeting, seconded by member Pace. Motion carried.

Community Outreach Update and Discussion
Chair Espinoza turned the floor over to Community Outreach and Parent Awareness Coordinator, Lisette DeMars, who reviewed her outreach report with the council. Ms. DeMars then provided the members with an overview of the new regional community outreach plan and the process for developing it. She mentioned that because South Pima is one partner in the cross-regional strategy for community outreach and awareness, she and her counterpart Aggie Hart will work together on the plan, seeking input from the various Regional Councils. Ms. DeMars briefly went over the outreach, awareness and media points within the plan and answered a few questions.

Update and Discussion on Quality Assurance Site Visits
Chair Espinoza turned the floor over to Regional Director Eleanor Droegemeier. Ms. Droegemeier directed the members' attention to attachments 3 and 4, which were overviews of the two quality assurance site visits conducted in the last few months for South Pima. The grantees were United Way of Tucson and Southern Arizona for the Parent Education and Community Based Training strategy and Pima County Health Department for the First Smiles Matter Oral Health program. She provided information about the visits, highlighting strengths and areas for development identified through the visits.

Discussion and Possible Action on South Pima Regional Governance Policy
Chair Espinoza turned the floor over to Ms. Droegemeier, who reminded the Regional Council of the decisions made last meeting regarding election of chair and vice chair positions. She suggested a few considerations related to the proposed change for council members to discuss. They included how changing the elections to coincide with the calendar year instead of the fiscal year might create some unintended challenges over time. Much discussion was had by the members regarding the best month to hold elections ultimately agreeing to holding elections in June of each fiscal year. Ms. Droegemeier will bring back to the group a further revised copy of the governance policy applicable to elections with the month for elections being June.

11:10-11:35- break

Regional Director's Report
Ms. Droegemeier briefly reviewed the expenditure report presented in the meeting packet. She highlighted some pieces of the narrative reports and encouraged members to read the summary and reminded them they can request copies of the full reports at any time. She gave updates on the June Board meeting.

Regional Council Member Recognition
Ms. Droegemeier acknowledged each Council Member and shared something each as brought to the Council and her joy of working with them.

DRAFT

12:02 p.m. Member Ohm left the meeting

Recommended Future Agenda Items

Chair Espinoza turned the floor over to Ms. Droegemeier. Ms. Droegemeier asked the regional council for further input on ideas for the July meeting. Members provided ideas about sharing what they each bring to the regional council, accomplishments thus far and advising the new members. Member Bruno informed the members he would be at the next Finance Committee meeting June 25th.

Call to the Public

Lisette DeMars invited the members to a Parents as Teachers graduation ceremony.

12:34 p.m. Vice Chair Fran Driver left the meeting

Adjourn

Chair Connie Espinoza adjourned the meeting at approximately 12:34 p.m. due to loss of quorum.

Submitted By _____
Siobhan McDonald, Administrative Assistant

Approved By_____
Connie Espinoza, Chair

Dated this _____ day of _____, 20____.

DRAFT

First Things First
2014 Needs and Assets Report
South Pima Regional Partnership Council

July 10, 2014

Donelson Consulting, LLC.
Tucson, Arizona
Claire Brown, Ed.D.
Angie Donelson, Ph.D.

Chair
Connie Espinoza

Vice Chair
Fran Driver

Member
Cyndi Barningham
Anthony Bruno
Nicole Harrington
Nathan McCann
Cheryl McGlothlen
Paul Ohm
Susan Pace
Debbie Palmer
Vacant

May 29, 2014

Message from the Chair:

Decades of research has established that young children's brains are 90 percent developed by the time they are age five, and the experiences young children have from birth through five set the stage for whether they will be prepared to achieve both in school and ultimately in life. Over the past six years, the South Pima Regional Partnership has dedicated its effort to provide opportunities that build better futures for the children and families in the South Pima region.

The South Pima region is geographically large and diverse, encompassing many small rural towns and isolated communities and a few highly urban and suburban areas. Since 2008, the South Pima Regional Council has recognized and prioritized the need to expand high quality services to the many rural communities in the region as well as expand and enhance services in the more urban and suburban areas.

Expanding services to the more isolated towns and communities has not been without its challenges including addressing the capacity of organizations to expand their service area, building relationships and developing trust with key stakeholders and families in these communities, and supporting the development of infrastructure within these communities. One example of how these sustained efforts have paid off can be illustrated by the partnerships that are developing between the Ajo School District Prekindergarten, Head Start, the Pima County Recreation early childhood program, the public library, the Healthy Start Home Program and the Career Technology Education program in the community of Ajo the professional development sessions on language and literacy development Make Way for Books is providing, these partners are working closely together to meet common goals. More and more frequently, connections of this nature are happening throughout the South Pima region. It is not possible for First Things First to address every need for service in the region but little by little, strategies such as the South Pima Region

Coordination of Services grant are laying the groundwork to build the connections to services that are positively impacting children in families in our region. The South Pima Regional Council has been more intentional about looking for ways to coordinate and collaborate with other First Things First

community outreach to inform the greater community on the importance of early childhood education, health and development, and deliver integrated and innovative professional development for early care and education professionals across Pima County.

As the South Pima Regional Council moves forward with strategic planning for 2016 through 2019, it will be critical to carefully reflect upon the groundwork that has been laid over the past 6 years, determine and prioritize the many needs of the region, and examine the impact strategies have had in improving health and development outcomes for children birth through five in the South Pima region. This new 2014 South Pima Needs and Assets Report will help guide our decisions as we advance our efforts to serve young children and their families. The South Pima Regional Partnership Council would like to thank our Needs and Assets vendor, the Donelson Consulting team comprised of Dr. Claire Brown and Dr. Angie Donelson, for their knowledge, expertise, and thorough analysis of the South Pima region.

This work would not be possible without the efforts and commitment of our dedicated volunteers, community partners and staff. Thank you for your continued support.

Sincerely

Connie Espinoza

Connie Espinoza

Chair, South Pima Regional Partnership Council

INTRODUCTORY SUMMARY AND ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

"Each of us must come to care about everyone else's children. We must recognize that the welfare of our children is intimately linked to the welfare of all other people's children. After all, when one of our children needs life-saving surgery, someone else's child will perform it. If one of our children is harmed by violence, someone else's child will be responsible for the violent act. The good life for our own children can be secured only if a good life is secured for all the other people's children." – Lillian Katz

Children's success is fundamental to the well-being of our communities, our state and society in general. The 2014 Needs and Assets Report for the South Pima geographic region provides a clear statistical analysis of available data sources and helps us in understanding the conditions that exist for young children and their families in our region. This document provides a lens from which to examine the South Pima region's assets and needs from the perspective of children birth through five. The comprehensive data contained within this report can assist the South Pima Regional Partnership Council in focusing its efforts on areas of greatest need, selecting strategies to address those conditions and determining appropriate funding levels to positively impact children and families. The challenges young children and families face in the South Pima region are many and are further exacerbated by the geographic dispersion of the region, economic disparities of the region's population, and state level cuts to social and health services.

Over the past six years, the South Pima Regional Council has targeted its efforts on improving access to:

- High quality early care and education programs
- High quality professional development and education for early care and education professionals
- Parenting education, community resources and information for families of young children
- Preventative oral health services.

There has been a significant focus throughout the South Pima region to expand access to high quality early learning opportunities and services that enhance parents' ability to provide safe, healthy and nurturing home environments and experiences especially in rural communities which have historically lacked these services. These efforts have built upon a network of related strategies which together address access, affordability, quality programming and the professional development of the early childhood workforce. The extensive data points and analysis within this report will further inform the Council's future decisions and their goal of building a truly comprehensive statewide early childhood system.

Acknowledgments:

The First Things First South Pima Regional Partnership Council owes special gratitude to the organizations and key stakeholders who participate in the efforts to improve the landscape for our youngest citizens and their families. The success of First Things First is due, in large measure, to the multiple organizations and individuals who carry out the work of providing direct services to families, children and early childhood professionals.

To the current and past members of the South Pima Regional Partnership Council, your dedication, commitment and extreme passion has guided the work of making a difference in the lives of young children and families within the region. Our continued work will build upon the efforts and successes of the past six years and collectively move us closer to building a comprehensive early childhood system for the betterment of young children within the region and the entire State.

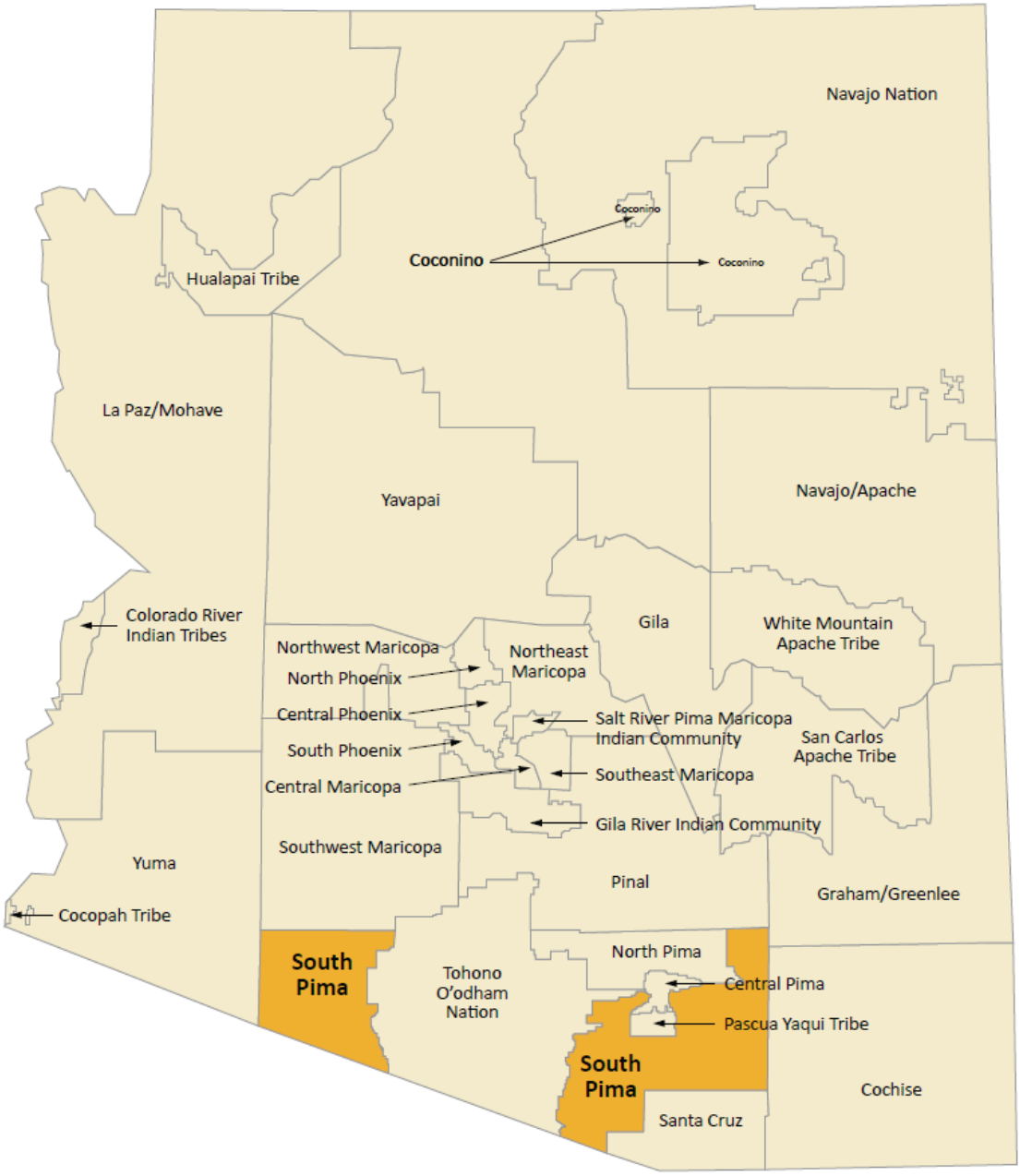
We also want to thank the Arizona Department of Economic Security and the Arizona Child Care Resource and Referral, the Arizona Department of Health Services and the Arizona State Immunization Information System, the Arizona Department of Education and School Districts across the State of Arizona, the American Community Survey, the Arizona Head Start Association, the Office of Head Start, and Head Start and Early Head Start Programs across the State of Arizona, and the Arizona Health Care Cost Containment System for their contribution of data for this report.

In addition, the South Pima Regional Partnership Council wishes to acknowledge and thank its Fiscal Year 2014 lead grantees: Desert Senita Community Health Center, Association for Supportive Childcare, Make Way for Books, Pima County Health Department, Sunnyside Unified School District, and United Way of Tucson and Southern Arizona, in particular the Southern Arizona Family Support Alliance, Great Expectations for Teachers, Children, and Families, and the Early Childhood Partnership of Southern Arizona.

And finally, the South Pima Regional Council would like to acknowledge and thank our Needs and Assets vendor, the Donelson Consulting team of Dr. Claire Brown and Dr. Angie Donelson, for their knowledge, expertise, and thorough analysis of the South Pima region.

"We must remember. The first few years of life are not a rehearsal. This is the real show. Children do not really have an opportunity to try to get it right later." – Irving Harris, *Should Public Policy Be Concerned with Early Childhood Development?*

Arizona First Things First Regions



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Executive Summary

This report highlights key population, socioeconomic, health and economic indicators that pertain to children birth through age five and their families in the South Pima region. A comprehensive list of demographic indicators specific to each zip code is available in Section Two of this report (the Zip Code Fact Box Resource Guide).

The South Pima Region Geography

Located in the far eastern, western, and southern boundaries of Pima County, the South Pima region is expansive, covering 5,632 square miles. The southern boundary borders Mexico at the sparsely populated towns of Lukeville in the far western part of the region and at Sasabe, southwest of Tucson. Its northern boundary reaches up to Speedway Boulevard in east Tucson. The geography is diverse, encompassing 16 inhabited zip codes, many small rural towns and isolated communities and a few highly urban and suburban areas.

Population

- The 2010 Census reported that the population of the First Things First South Pima region was 265,545. This is 49 percent higher than the population of 181,773 reported in the 2000 Census.

- The number of children birth through age five in the South Pima region reported by the 2010 Census was 23,474, up 39 percent from 16,946 reported in the 2000 Census. Children in this age group comprised 8.7 percent of the regional population.[1]

- Approximately four in ten children born in the South Pima region in 2012 were white (41 percent). This is slightly less than the rates for Pima County (42 percent) and the state (45 percent), according to the Arizona Department of Health's Vital Statistics Office. As for ethnicity, the region's proportion of Hispanic/Latino children has been increasing. Hispanic/Latino births made up 49 percent of all South Pima births in 2010 and 50 percent of all births in 2012. These rates exceeded those of the county and state: Hispanic/Latino births in 2012 represented 44 percent of all Pima County births and 39 percent of all births statewide.

[1] Population counts published in the Regional Needs and Assets reports may vary from those provided by First Things First. First Things First's population methodology is based on 2010 Census Blocks while Donelson Consulting utilized the 2010 Census Zip Code Tabulation Areas; see Appendix E for a description of the geographies used to define the region and communities within the region.

- The number of births in the South Pima region declined slightly over the three-year period from 2010 and 2012 according to the Arizona Department of Health's Vital Statistics Office. Births for the South Pima region decreased from 3,650 in 2010 to 3,620 in 2011 and to 3,550 in 2012.

Social and Economic Circumstances

- Poverty disproportionately impacts young children in the South Pima region, Pima County and statewide, according to the 2007-2011 American Community Survey (ACS). Approximately 16 percent of the general population in the South Pima region and in Pima County lived in poverty, as did 15 percent across the state. In contrast, approximately 27 percent of children birth through age five lived in poverty in the South Pima region. In Pima County, 25 percent of children in this age group endured poverty, as did 24 percent throughout the state.

- Child poverty for children birth through age five in the South Pima region has decreased in recent years, according to the 2007-2011 American Community Survey estimates, in contrast to the trend in Pima County and the state. In the South Pima region about 19 percent lived below poverty compared to the 2000 Census rate of 26 percent. The county's child poverty rates for this age group increased from 21 to 27 percent over the same time period compared with the state rate, which increased from 21 to 26 percent.

- According to the 2008-2012 ACS, 42 percent of mothers in Pima County and 44 percent of mothers in Tucson were unmarried, more than the state average of 38 percent. Among unmarried mothers in Pima County, 29 percent had less than a high school diploma compared to 11 percent of married mothers.

Early Childhood Education and Child Care

- In Pima County, the 2008-2012 ACS reports that 53 percent of children birth through age five living with both parents had both parents in the workforce (22,595) and 77 percent of children living with one parent had that parent in the workforce (22,476 children). These children with working parents, about 45,071, need some type of child care. Child care may also be needed for the children of non-working parents who are trying to find employment or who are attending school.

- Regulated child care and education providers include Arizona Department of Health Services (ADHS) licensed centers, ADHS certified group homes, and Department of Economic Security (DES) certified family homes. Unregulated providers are not licensed or certified by any agency. The number of providers in the South Pima region changed in 2013 as a result of the swapping of two zip codes with the Central Pima region in addition to

potential changes due to demand factors. There were 285 providers registered with the Child Care Resource and Referral database in December 2013.

- The maximum authorized capacity of all care and education providers in December 2013 was about 6,857. If one assumes that 80 percent of that capacity is used for children birth through age five, licensed and certified providers in the South Pima region had slots for an estimated 5,486 children in this age group in December 2013. That is, licensed and certified providers had the capacity to provide care for about 23 percent of the 23,474 children birth through age five in the region.

- Due to the economic recession and declines in state revenues, the state legislature reduced many family support programs including child care subsidies. The number of families eligible for the child care subsidy decreased by 17 percent in the state, 17 percent in Pima County and 16 percent in the South Pima region from January 2010 to January 2012. In response to the cuts, the South Pima regional Partnership Council is expending funds on providing scholarships to children through Quality First enrolled providers.

- Quality First (QF) is one of the cornerstone systemic strategies of First Things First to improve access to high quality early learning and care settings for children birth through age five. As of December 2013, there were 76 QF enrolled providers in the region (based on the State Fiscal Year 2014 regional boundary).

- The average cost of full-time care across all providers in the region in December 2013 was $132 per week for infant care compared to $123 per week for the care of four- to five-year-olds. Infant care in licensed centers was $148 per week on average, compared with $126 per week for four- to five-year-olds. In DES certified homes, infant care cost $120 per week on average, compared to $118 per week for four- to five-year-olds.

Family Supports

- In the South Pima region, 720 children, or approximately 3 percent of the 23,474 children birth through age five, received Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) cash assistance benefits. This proportion is similar to that of Pima County (3 percent) and slightly higher than that of Arizona (2 percent). TANF enrollments are low and have declined in recent years because of state legislative actions to restrict program benefits.

- In the South Pima region, Pima County and Arizona, the proportion of children receiving Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) benefits in January 2012 was much higher than for TANF benefits. Approximately 11,093 children birth through age five were receiving nutritional assistance in the South Pima region in January 2012, or 47 percent of

the children in this age group. In Pima County, 42 percent of children in this age group received the SNAP benefit, as did 40 percent of these children statewide in January 2012.

- In January 2012, 5,690 children birth through age four were enrolled in the Women, Infants and Children Program (WIC) program in the South Pima region. This represents 86 percent of the 6,602 children who were eligible for the program.

- The South Pima regional Partnership Council determined that supports and services to families was the highest priority need in the region in fiscal years 2013 and 2014. In order to address this need, the council implemented a combination of strategies in collaboration with partners that deliver comprehensive education, health and support services, including in-home parenting education (home visitation) and community-based parenting education, family literacy workshops and oral health screening and information.

- The South Pima regional Partnership Council has implemented multiple service coordination and collaboration strategies, both within the region and cross-regionally with other FTF councils. These strategies seek to improve and streamline service delivery and follow up processes for families while eliminating duplication of services, coordinate community outreach to inform the greater community on the importance of early childhood education, health and development, increase the capacity and infrastructure for early childhood education and care, and deliver innovative professional development for child care and education professionals.

Health

- The South Pima region outperforms the state and county on some indicators of prenatal health. The region had a much lower rate of low-birth weight infants, 1 percent compared to 7 percent for the county and state. Approximately 3 percent of pregnant mothers in the region reported smoking, less than the 4 percent in the county and state.

- The South Pima region has somewhat lower risk factors for childhood health and stress than the state. The region had a lower proportion of unwed mothers compared to the county and state. In the South Pima region in 2012, 42 percent of mothers giving birth were not married compared to 45 percent for the county and the state. The region's share of publicly funded births in 2012, at 50 percent, is slightly less than the county rate of 52 and the state rate of 53 percent.

- Immunization rates are slightly higher for the South Pima region than for the county and Arizona. Approximately 75 percent of children in the South Pima region completed immunizations for the 12-24 month series, compared to 74 percent in the county and 69 percent in the state. About 58 percent of children ages 19-35 months in the region completed the immunization series in 2012, compared to 55 percent for the county and 48 percent for the state.

Conclusion

The major challenges for First Things First South Pima region are its geographic dispersion, economic disparities of the region's population, and state level cuts to social and health services.

Given these challenges, the South Pima Regional Partnership Council over the past six years has sought to build and fund multi-pronged, long-term strategies to coordinate services and build capacity for early childhood care, education and support services. Through partnering with service delivery organizations, the South Pima Regional Partnership Council seeks to create a seamless system of services for families and children that builds trust among community members and provides crucial services in the small rural towns of this diverse region. The Regional Partnership Council's funded strategies and partnerships demonstrate an ongoing commitment to impact the care, health and educational needs of children birth through five years of age in the South Pima region.

APPROACH TO THE REPORT

This is the fourth Needs and Assets report conducted on behalf of the First Things First South Pima Regional Partnership Council. It fulfills the requirement of ARS Title 8, Chapter 13, Section 1161, to submit a biennial report to the Arizona Early Childhood Health and Development Board detailing the assets, coordination opportunities and unmet needs of children birth through age five and their families in the region. The information in the report is designed to serve as a resource for members of the South Pima Regional Partnership Council to inform and enhance planning and decision-making regarding strategies, activities and funding allocations for early childhood development, education and health.

The report has two parts. Part One provides an update of selected data regarding demographic characteristics of the region's children birth through age five and their families; the early care, development and health systems; as well as selected services and assets available to children and families. Part Two presents the majority of the data in the report—focusing on data trends for the most relevant information available at the zip code level. This is intended to be used as a fact finder resource guide to help inform and target strategies, activities and funding allocations at the most local level possible. The introduction to this section contains a key to the fact boxes to assist in understanding and interpreting the numbers.

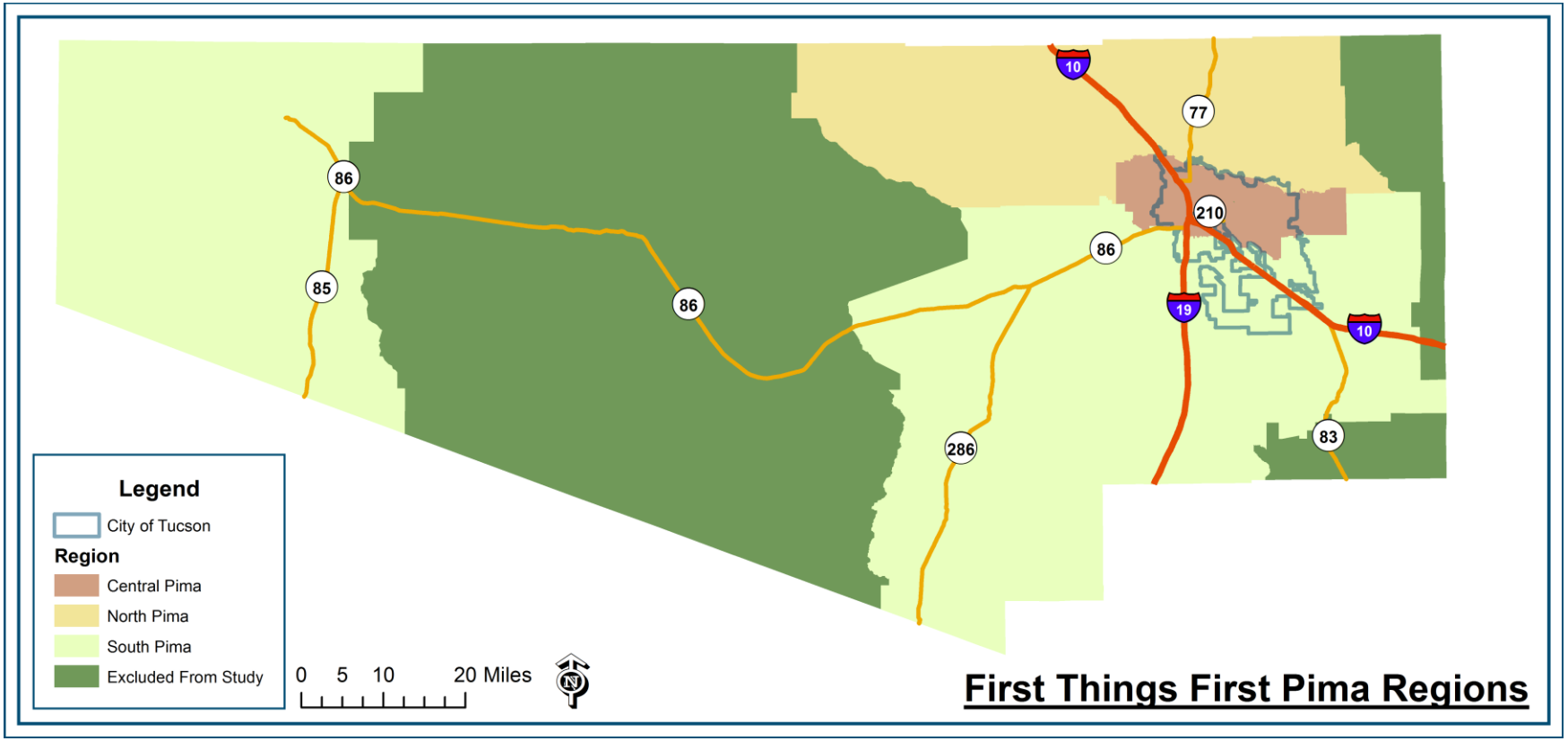
Wherever possible, data throughout the report are provided specifically for the South Pima region, and are often presented alongside data for Pima County and the State of Arizona for comparative purposes. The report contains data from state and local agencies and organizations. A special request for data was made to the following state agencies by First Things First on behalf of the consultants: Arizona Department of Education (ADE), Arizona Department of Economic Security (DES), Arizona Department of Health Services (ADHS), and First Things First itself. Much of the data in this report derive from these sources.

The primary sources of demographic information are the 2000 Census, the 2010 Census, and two sets of estimates from the American Community Survey (ACS): data from 2007-2011 for poverty estimates and from 2008-2012 for additional socio-demographic updates. Because of a significant change in the 2010 Census methodology, many of the indicators previously collected in the long form of the decennial census are no longer being collected in the census (income, education, and other important demographic characteristics). The ACS is now the only source available for many of these indicators. However, because of the way ACS samples from the population, margins of error for numbers below the county level are often very high. This means that data for zip codes, small cities and towns are often not reliable.

There is little, if any, coordination of data collection systems within and across state and local agencies and organizations. This results in a fractured data system that often makes the presentation, analysis, comparison and interpretation of data difficult. Many indicators that are of critical importance to young children and their families are not collected. Therefore, there are many areas of interest with data deficiencies. Furthermore, the differences across agencies in the timing, method of collection, unit of analysis, geographic or content level, presentation and

dissemination of data often result in inconsistencies. Methods of data collection and reporting can also change from year to year within state agencies, making the comparison of numbers across years difficult. For example, previous reports presented birth characteristics for each zip code. As of 2010, however, birth data are no longer publicly available at the zip code level based on a decision by ADHS. Therefore, there is a limitation to providing birth data at the state, county and regional levels in this report.

This document is not designed to be an evaluation report. Therefore, critical information on new assets that are being created through the South Pima Regional Council's investment in ongoing activities and strategies are not fully covered. Evaluation data from grantees can be used to supplement the assets that are mentioned in this report. The South Pima Regional Council's funding plan snapshots for State Fiscal Years 2013 and 2014 are included for reference in Appendices B, C and D.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First Things First Pima Regions

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PART ONE

I. Demographic Overview: South Pima Region

The South Pima region has a diverse geography. It includes many small rural towns and isolated communities and a few highly urban and suburban areas to the south and east of Tucson. The region is expansive, covering more than 5,632 square miles and spanning the far eastern, western, and southern boundaries of Pima County. The southern boundary borders Mexico at the sparsely populated towns of Lukeville in the far western part of the region and at Sasabe, southwest of Tucson.

The regional map shows the location of the zip codes within the South Pima region. There are sixteen inhabited zip codes: 85321, 85341, 85601, 85614, 85622, 85629, 85633, 85641, 85645, 85706, 85735, 85736, 85746, 85747, 85756, and 85757. Table 1 lists the region's communities clustered by zip code, towns, neighborhoods, and/or cross-streets.

Table 1. Municipalities, Neighborhoods and Zip Codes within the South Pima Region

Zip Code[a]	Towns, Neighborhoods and/or Cross Streets
85321	Ajo
85341	Lukeville
85601	Arivaca
85614	Green Valley, Continental Rd.
85622	Green Valley, Camino del Sol
85629	Sahuarita, Helmut Peak, Continental, Magee Ranch
85633	Sasabe
85641	Vail, Corona de Tucson
85645	Amado
85706	Sunnyside
85735	Tucson Mountain Park
85736	Three Points
85746	Drexel Heights & S. Mission Rd.
85747	Rita Ranch
85756	Summit View, Littletown
86757	W. Valencia & S. Camino Verde

[a] Several zip codes associated with the South Pima region are not inhabited. Two of these are post office boxes or unique zip codes: 85744 and 85341. Zip code 85341 (Lukeville) is listed as a post office box; however, several sources providing information for this report supplied data about its residents (or users of that post office box) so it is included in data tables. Zip code 85744 (the Rita Road facilities for Raytheon and IBM) is listed as a unique post office zip code.

As of July 2014, the South Pima region will acquire two zip codes that are currently assigned to the Central Pima region, i.e. 85746 and 85757. At the same time, the Central Pima region will acquire two zip codes that are currently assigned to the South Pima region, i.e. 85730 and 85748. Due to this swapping of zip codes, certain regional indicators in this report that are compared over time no longer represent exactly the same zip codes. Such indicators are pointed out in the text.[2]

Eight public school districts operate schools within the South Pima region: Ajo Unified School District, Altar Valley Elementary School District, Continental Elementary School District, Sahuarita Unified School District, San Fernando Elementary School District, Sunnyside Unified School District, Tucson Unified School District, and the Vail Unified School District.

I.A. Population and Poverty Trends

In this section, population and poverty statistics are presented for the general population and for children birth through age five. Tables 2, 3 and 4 display the numbers and proportions for these two populations in Arizona, Pima County and the South Pima region, respectively. The data come from three sources: the 2000 Census, the 2010 Census and the 2007-2011 American Community Survey five-year estimates.[3]

In the 2010 Census, children birth through age five made up 8.6 percent of the population in Arizona (n = 546,609; Table 2). In Pima County, they made up 7.6 percent of the total county population (n = 74,796; Table 3), and in the South Pima region, 8.7 percent of the regional population (n = 23,474; Table 4).

The number of children birth through age five living in poverty is key for targeting services to children demonstrating the greatest need. Recent estimates from the 2007-2011 ACS show that 4,558 children in the South Pima region were living in poverty (Table 4). Poverty disproportionately impacted young children compared to the general population in Arizona, Pima County and the South Pima region. Approximately 16.2 percent of the general population in Arizona lived in poverty (Table 2), compared to 17.4 percent in Pima County (Table 3) and 12.6 percent in the South Pima region (Table 4). In contrast, 25.6 percent of children birth through age five lived in poverty in Arizona, compared to 27.1 percent in Pima County and 19.4 percent in the South Pima Region.

[2] Throughout the report, all data presented for the South Pima region reflect the zip code swap with the Central Pima region, including data from the 2000 Census, the 2010 Census, the 2007-2011 and 2008-2012 American Community Surveys, and all state agency data. We computed the regional total as a sum of the inhabited zip code listed in Table 1.

[3] Population counts published in the Regional Needs and Assets reports may vary from those provided by First Things First. First Things First's population methodology is based on 2010 Census Blocks while Donelson Consulting utilized the 2010 Census Zip Code Tabulation Areas; see Appendix E for a description of the geographies used to define the region and communities within the region.

The percent of children birth through age five living in poverty increased in in Arizona and Pima County but decreased in the South Pima region when comparing the 2000 Census with later estimates. In Arizona, it increased from 20.5 to 25.6 percent (Table 2), in Pima County from 21.2 to 27.1 percent (Table 3) and in the South Pima region it decreased from 25.9 to 19.4 percent (Table 4).

More detailed, zip code level data for the number of children birth through age five from the 2010 Census and poverty estimates from the ACS 2007-2011 are available in Part Two (the Zip Code Fact Box Resource Guide).

Table 2. Population and Poverty Statistics for Arizona, Census 2000, Census 2010 and ACS 2007-2011

Arizona			
	Census 2000	Census 2010	ACS 2007-2011
Population	5,130,632	6,392,017	6,197,190
Population in Poverty	698,669		1,003,575
Percent of Population in Poverty	13.6%		16.2%
Population 0-5	459,141	546,609	544,243
Population 0-5 in Poverty	94,187		139,423
Percent Population 0-5 in Poverty	20.5%		25.6%

Source: Census 2000; Census 2010; ACS 2007-2011; see Appendix E for table references

Table 3. Population and Poverty Statistics for Pima County, Census 2000, Census 2010 and ACS 2007-2011

Pima County			
	Census 2000	Census 2010	ACS 2007-2011
Population	841,969	980,263	948,746
Population in Poverty	118,014		164,932
Percent of Population in Poverty	14.0%		17.4%
Population 0-5	66,426	74,796	73,457
Population 0-5 in Poverty	14,108		19,941
Percent Population 0-5 in Poverty	21.2%		27.1%

Source: Census 2000; Census 2010; ACS 2007-2011; see Appendix E for table references

Table 4. Population and Poverty Statistics for South Pima Region, Census 2000, Census 2010 and ACS 2007-2011

South Pima Region			
	Census 2000	Census 2010	ACS 2007-2011
Population	181,773	271,238	
Population in Poverty	30,149		34,247
Percent of Population in Poverty	16.6%		12.6%
Population 0-5	16,946	23,474	
Population 0-5 in Poverty	4,390		4,558
Percent Population 0-5 in Poverty	25.9%		19.4%

Source: Census 2000; Census 2010; and ACS 2007-2011 obtained by FTF; see Appendix E for table references

I.B. Employment Status of Parents

Table 5 presents the number of parents of children birth through age five who are in the workforce. The 2008-2012 ACS provides estimates for Arizona and Pima County only, so no information specific to the South Pima region is available. The table presents information about parents who live with their own children (no other household configurations are included).

In Pima County, 59 percent of children birth through age five lived with two parents, and of those, 53 percent had both parents in the workforce (n=22,595). Approximately 41 percent of children birth through age five lived with one parent, and of those, 77 percent had that parent in the workforce (n=22,476). For two-parent families where both parents are in the workforce and one-parent families where that parent is in the workforce, some form of child care is required. The ACS estimates show that this was the case for about 45,071 children birth through age five in Pima County. (The 2010 Census count for the number of children birth through age five in Pima County is 74,796.)

Table 5. Employment Status of Parents Living with Own Children Birth through Age Five in Arizona and Pima County, 2008-2012 ACS

	Arizona		Pima County	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Children under 6 living in families	526,186	100%	71,856	100%
Children under 6 living with two parents	324,947	62%	42,508	59%
Children under 6 living with two parents with both parents in the work force	166,683	51%	22,595	53%
Children under 6 living with one parent	201,239	38%	29,348	41%
Children under 6 living with one parent with that parent in the work force	149,267	74%	22,476	77%

Source: 2008-2012 ACS, see Appendix E for table references.

I.C. Educational Attainment of New Mothers

An important indicator associated with child development is the educational attainment of mothers. Table 6 presents estimates from the 2008-2012 American Community Survey on the percent of new mothers who are married and unmarried and their educational attainment. Estimates for the state as a whole show that 38 percent of mothers were unmarried, and of those, 31 percent had less than a high school education. Among married mothers, 15 percent were estimated to have less than a high school education. In Pima County, 42 percent of mothers were unmarried. Tucson was slightly higher at 44 percent. In Pima County, 29 percent of unmarried mothers had less than a high school diploma compared to 11 percent of married mothers. In Tucson, 30 percent of unmarried mothers and 15 percent of married mothers reported less than a high school education. It is possible that some of these new mothers completed their high school diplomas and further education at a later time.

Table 6. Educational Attainment of New Mothers in Arizona, Pima County and Tucson (Women 15-50 Who Gave Birth during the Past 12 Months), 2008-2012 ACS

	Arizona	Pima County	Tucson
Unmarried Mothers:	38%	42%	44%
Married Mothers:	62%	58%	56%
Unmarried Mothers:	100%	100%	100%
Less Than High School Graduate	31%	29%	30%
High School Graduate (Includes Equivalency)	27%	30%	31%
Some College or Associate's Degree	35%	38%	35%
Bachelor's Degree	4%	3%	3%
Graduate or Professional Degree	1%	1%	1%
Married Mothers:	100%	100%	100%
Less Than High School Graduate	15%	11%	15%
High School Graduate (Includes Equivalency)	20%	20%	22%
Some College or Associate's Degree	35%	38%	37%
Bachelor's Degree	20%	21%	18%
Graduate or Professional Degree	10%	11%	8%

Source: 2008-2012 ACS. See Appendix E for table references.

II Early Childhood System

II.A. Early Childhood Education and Child Care in the South Pima Region

Families with young children face critical decisions about the care and education of their young ones. For several decades, robust research has demonstrated that the nature and quality of the care and educational programs young children experience have an immediate impact on their well-being and development as well as a long-term impact on their learning and later success in life. However, parents are compelled to consider many factors when making decisions about their children's care and early education. Cost and location are two of the most critical factors. Parents seeking out-of-home care and education for their children weigh the convenience, affordability and quality of regulated centers and homes compared to unregulated providers and kith and kin care (also referred to as family, friends and neighbors).[4]

The extent of the use of kith and kin care and the quality of that care are questions that continue to be explored by decision makers. This issue is fundamental to supply and demand in early childhood care and education. There is no existing source of data regarding the number of children cared for by kith and kin care. Nor are there comprehensive, systematic, or up-to-date numbers on enrollments in the regulated settings that assist in estimating the proportion of children attending them. Therefore, one way to think about supply and demand is to look at the number of children birth through age five and compare that number to a reasonable estimate of the number of formal child care and education slots available in a given geographic area. Capacity is often used rather than enrollments since the latter are not systematically reported and readily available. Various communities around the country have used this approach.[5] Information about the cost of care is available for regulated care settings only. Looking at the cost of different types of regulated care for different age groups provides insight into the opportunities and barriers for parents in varying income brackets. No comprehensive information exists on the cost of kith and kin care in the South Pima region but the cost of formal care is available and is discussed below.

1. Access: South Pima Region's Regulated Early Childhood Education and Care Providers

An assessment of the number of children birth through age five in the region compared to an estimate of the number of formal care slots available illustrates the current system's capacity to provide formal care and education. This section looks at the care and education centers in the

[4] See definitions of "regulated child care", "unregulated child care" and "kith and kin care" in Glossary, Appendix A. See page 19 on the requirements of regulated care, under Licensing and Certification.
[5] IL Department of Human Services: Ounce of Prevention Fund, Chicago Early Childhood Care and Education Needs Assessment, Illinois Facilities Fund, Chicago, Illinois, 1999.

South Pima region that are included in the Department of Economic Security Child Care Administration's Child Care Resource and Referral list, a database that includes most, if not all, of the licensed and certified providers in the region. The Child Care Resource and Referral, a program of Child and Family Resources, Inc., maintains the database for the southern region of Arizona and acts as a referral center for parents looking for child care. The database emphasizes licensed and certified child care providers but some unregulated care providers may also be listed. Unregulated providers that are listed must meet a prescribed set of requirements (See Table 7). The database is available online and parents can search for providers on the internet by zip code. The Child Care Resource and Referral (CCR&R) program updates the database on a regular basis to maintain current information.[6] The table that follows describes the categories of providers on the list and their characteristics.

Table 7. Categories of Early Childhood Education and Care Providers in Arizona

Categories	Setting and Number of Children Allowed	Relationship with DES child care subsidy	Adult per child ratio
ADHS Licensed Child Care Centers (includes licensed providers on military bases)	Provide care in non-residential settings for five or more children	May contract with DES to serve families that receive assistance to pay for child care	Infants - 1:5 or 2:11 Age 1 – 1:6 or 2:13 Age 2 – 1:8 Age 3 – 1:13 Age 4 – 1:15 Age 5 and up – 1:20
ADHS Certified Group Homes	Provide care in residential setting for up to 10 children for compensation; 15 including provider's children	May contract with DES to serve families that receive assistance to pay for child care	1:5
DES Certified Home	Provide care in residential setting for up to 4 children for compensation; up to 6 including provider's children	May care for children whose families receive DES child care assistance	1:6
CCR&R Listed Family Child Care Homes – Not Certified or Monitored by Any State Agency but must meet some requirements	Provide care in residential setting for no more than four children at one time for compensation	Are not eligible to care for children whose families receive DES child care assistance	1:4

Source: Child & Family Resources: Child Care Resource and Referral Brochure and Reference Guide

[6] The CCR&R database contains a field with a date of the most recent phone interview with the administrative contact for each provider that is listed in their database. In the database pulled in December of 2013 for this report, the vast majority of the updates occurred during the second half of the 2013.

Table 8 presents a summary of the early childhood education and care providers listed in the Child Care Resource and Referral (CCR&R) database in the South Pima region in December 2013.[7] For each category of provider listed in the table above, the table includes additional characteristics:

1) the number of providers contracted with DES to provide care to children whose families are eligible to receive child care subsidies
2) the number of providers that participate in the Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP), a federal program that provides reimbursement for meals
3) the number of Head Start programs (federally funded and free for eligible families)
4) the number of providers participating in Quality First (discussed below)
5) the number of programs that are accredited
6) the maximum number of slots the provider is authorized for (discussed in the next section)
7) the desired capacity providers reported as opposed to their authorized capacity.

Table 8. South Pima Region Early Childhood Education and Care Providers Listed in AZ DES Child Care Resource and Referral Database, December 2013

	Number	Contracted with DES	CACFP Food Program	Head Start	Quality First	Accre-dited	Maximum Reported Capacity by Regulatory Status	Desired Capacity
ADHS Licensed Center	61	34	17	8	27	1	5,633	5,262
ADHS Certified Group Home	51	45	50		29		506	506
DES Certified Home	156	155	134		20		622	622
Listed Home (Unregulated)	17	0	7		0		66	66
Total	285	234	208	8	76	1		
Maximum Reported Capacity by Program Characteristic (not mutually exclusive)		5,803	3,283	564	3,514	59	6,857	6,456
Children 0-5 2010 Population							25,415	
ACS 2007-2011 Estimate of Children 0-5 in Poverty							6,345	

Source: Child & Family Resources DES CCR&R, December 2013

[7] Given the swapping of the two zip codes, some categories will not match currently familiar numbers in the South Pima region, such as the number of Quality First enrolled providers.

The number of providers in the South Pima region are a result of the swapping of two zip codes with the Central Pima region in addition to potential changes due to demand factors. When comparing the number of providers listed on the CCR&R in December 2011 to those listed in December 2013, the number of ADHS licensed centers changed from 50 to 61; ADHS certified group homes changed from 40 to 51; DES certified homes changed from 163 to 156; listed unregulated homes changed from 22 to 17. The total number of providers listed in December 2013 was 285 compared to 275 in December 2011, an increase of 10. The desired capacity reported across all providers in the region was 6,456 (about 400 fewer slots than their authorized capacity).

a. Capacity

Enrollment numbers are not systematically reported, so there is no reliable information on the number of children receiving care from licensed or certified early care and education providers. An alternative to enrollment numbers is to assess the system's capacity to provide care. Several points are important to consider in understanding the capacity of child care providers. The first point is that although the capacity of providers is important, the primary goal and priority of First Things First and of many providers is to deliver quality early child care and education. Given this priority, a provider may purposely not meet their maximum authorized capacity in order to maintain a desirable ratio of staff to children that meets standards of quality care. This would result in providers enrolling fewer children than they are authorized for by the state in order to maintain quality care and/or to provide adequate part-time care to certain age groups. This is reflected in the providers "desired capacity" that appears in Table 8.

The second point to consider is that the maximum capacity that licensed and certified providers report is an imperfect way to count available slots but it is the only indicator that is systematically available. The maximum authorized capacity for most providers includes slots for 5- to 12-year-olds. The number of slots for each age group is not specified, which means that the slots for 5- to 12-year-olds cannot be subtracted from the total. The total number of slots that providers were authorized for in the South Pima region in December 2013 was 6,857, including 5- to 12-year-olds. If one makes the assumption that 80 percent of the current slots are for children birth through age five, the South Pima region would have about 5,486 places for these children. The 2010 Census count for number of children in the region in this age group was 23,474. Therefore, licensed and certified providers have the capacity to provide care for about 23.3 percent of the 0-5 age group in the region.

Table 9 presents information about average enrollments in licensed centers across Arizona. Data from the 2012 DES Child Care Market Rate Survey confirm that licensed centers are authorized to provide care for more children than they normally have attending their center. In the sample of centers and homes interviewed for that study, the number of children attending on a typical day was 56.3 percent of authorized capacity for all providers, including 54.8 percent for licensed centers, 81.9 percent for group homes and 83.2 percent for certified homes. The survey includes slots for school-aged children five to twelve years old.

Applying the state average percent of capacity used on an average day to South Pima region's providers, enrollments across all providers would be approximately 3,860 on a given day, and that includes 5- to 12-year-olds. If we assume that 80 percent of the average daily enrollments are children birth through age five, there would be 3,060 children in this age group enrolled on a typical day in the South Pima region. Based on these numbers, it is reasonable to conclude that a significant number of children birth through age five are being cared for in the home and in unregulated kith and kin care.

Table 9. Available Slots Versus Demand for Slots in Arizona in 2012 DES Market Rate Survey

	Number of Providers Interviewed	Approved Number of Children to Care For	Number of Children Cared For on an Average Day	Percent of Total Capacity Used on an Average Day
Centers	1,787	194,108	106,222	54.8%
Certified Group Homes	306	3,003	2,460	81.9%
Approved Homes	1,676	8,057	6,707	83.2%
Total	3,769	204,946	115,389	56.3%

Source: 2012 DES Market Rate Survey

b. Additional Information from the CCR&R Database

Table 9 also shows that in December 2013 approximately 82 percent of all regulated care centers were authorized to provide care for families receiving DES child care (cost issues and the subsidy are discussed below). About 73 percent of providers reported being enrolled in the food subsidy program Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP). The region has 8 Head Start centers. Information related to quality issues is discussed in a separate section below.

c. Providers Serving Specific Age Groups and Costs

The following table presents a breakdown of the information provided in the CCR&R database on the ages served by each type of provider and the average cost per age group. The costs reported are for full-time care per week. The majority of providers, 90 percent, reported costs. Service provision and costs for 5- to 12-year-olds are included even though they do not fall under the mandate of First Things First. It is important to be aware of the presence of school-aged children in settings that provide services to children birth through age five.

As expected, of the ADHS licensed centers that reported costs, the fees were the highest on average across younger age groups, ranging from $148.47 per week for infants to $126.39 for 4- to 5-year-olds. Their fees were higher than those of other regulated providers for all age groups The ADHS certified group homes reported an average costs of $127.35 for infants and

$123.06 for 4- to 5-year-olds. DES certified homes fell slightly below that with average costs ranging from $119.87 for infants to $118.00 for 4- to 5-year-olds. Average costs were fairly stable compared to information reported in 2012.

Table 10. South Pima Region Number of Early Childhood Education and Care Providers on CCR&R List Serving Each Age Group and the Average Full-Time Cost per Age Group per Week, December 2013

	Total No.	Under 1 Year Old (No. Reporting Service and Costs)	1 Year Olds (No. Reporting Service and Costs)	2 Year Olds (No. Reporting Service and Costs)	3 Year Olds (No. Reporting Service and Costs)	4 - 5 Year Olds (No. Reporting Service and Costs)	5-12 Year Olds (No. Reporting Service and Costs)
ADHS Licensed Centers	53	16	16	20	27	31	34
Average Full Time Cost by Age Per Week	$128.29	$148.47	$141.54	$138.28	$134.18	$126.39	$80.88
ADHS Certified Group Homes	51	38	38	38	39	39	37
Average Full Time Cost by Age Per Week	$123.94	$127.35	$122.65	$125.60	$123.88	$123.06	$121.11
DES Certified Homes	156	139	149	150	152	151	136
Average Full Time Cost by Age Per Week	$118.23	$119.87	$118.27	$118.49	$118.21	$118.00	$116.56
Listed Home (Unregulated)	17	14	13	13	13	12	8
Average Full Time Cost by Age Per Week	$126.77	$131.43	$126.92	$126.92	$126.92	$125.92	$122.50
TOTAL Providers (And Those Reporting Age Groups and Costs)	285	207	216	221	231	233	215
Average Cost Across All Providers That Reported Costs	$124.31	$131.78	$127.35	$127.32	$125.80	$123.34	$110.26
Subset: Head Start (Licensed No Cost)	8						

Source: Child & Family Resources DES CCR&R, December 2013

The cost of child care is one of the primary factors that influence parental decisions about the type of child care they choose. If we assume that for working families full-time child care involves paying for 50 weeks per year, it is possible to compare the yearly cost of childcare to yearly family income. The estimated median family income from the 2008-2012 ACS was $58,473 for Pima County and $47,201 for Tucson (it was not possible to compute a figure for the South Pima region). Table 11 presents estimates of the average yearly cost of child care, which ranged from $6,571 for infants to $6,346 for 4- to 5-year-olds across all types of providers in December 2013, and an average across all age groups of $6,215. This represents about 11

percent of gross median family income at the county level and about 14 percent of gross median family income for Tucsonans. It represents a much higher proportion of after-tax income. For any family earning the median income or below, paying for child care in a regulated setting is a major expense and in many cases unaffordable. For the families of the estimated 25 percent of children birth through age five who were reported to live below 100 percent of the poverty level in the 2007-2011 ACS (n=6,345), placing their children in a formal setting is not feasible without a subsidy. Full-time early childhood care and education in a regulated setting continues to be out of range for many middle class families and all low-income families that do not receive a subsidy or some form of financial assistance. The next section addresses the DES subsidy for family child care.

Table 11. Estimated Yearly Cost of Full-Time Early Childhood Education and Care Based on CCR&R, South Pima Region (based on 50 weeks per year)

	Total	Under 1 Year Old	1 Year Old	2 Years Old	3 Years Old	4 - 5 Years Old
ADHS Licensed Centers Reporting Costs	53	16	16	20	27	31
Estimated Average Full Time Cost by Age	$6,414.50	$7,423.50	$7,077.00	$6,914.00	$6,709.00	$6,319.50
ADHS Certified Group Homes Reporting Costs	51	38	38	38	39	39
Estimated Average Full Time Cost by Age	$6,197.08	$6,367.50	$6,132.50	$6,280.00	$6,194.00	$6,153.00
DES Certified Homes Reporting Costs	156	139	149	150	152	151
Estimated Average Full Time Cost by Age	$5,911.67	$5,993.50	$5,913.50	$5,924.50	$5,910.50	$5,900.00
Number of Listed Homes Reporting Costs	17	14	13	13	13	12
Estimated Average Full Time Cost by Age	$6,338.42	$6,571.50	$6,346.00	$6,346.00	$6,346.00	$6,296.00
Total Providers Reporting Costs	285	207	216	221	231	233
Estimated Average Cost Across All Providers	$6,215.42	$6,589.00	$6,367.25	$6,366.13	$6,289.88	$6,167.13

Source: Child & Family Resources DES CCR&R, December 2013

d. Arizona Department of Economic Security (DES) Child Care Subsidy

To assist families in the lowest income brackets with child care costs, DES provides subsidies to families meeting specific eligibility criteria (see Appendix G for the criteria for 2012). One of the pillars of national welfare reform in the 1990s was to provide child care subsidies to low income families to enable them to enter and remain in the workforce. Due to the downturn in the economy and in state revenues, legislative decisions about spending priorities have resulted in the reduction of a number of family support programs, including the child care subsidies. As a result, the number of families and children eligible for and receiving DES child care subsidies has decreased in recent years. The Arizona Department of Economic Security provided data for this report on the number of families and children eligible for and receiving benefits at the state, county and zip code levels. State, county and zip code level data were provided for January 2010, 2011 and 2012. Table 12 presents the numbers for Arizona, and Table 13 presents the numbers for Pima County and the South Pima region.

In Arizona the number of eligible families decreased by 17 percent whereas the number of families receiving the paid benefits decreased by 1 percent only during the 3-year period. The number of children birth through age five eligible for benefits decreased by 15 percent during the 3-year period. In contrast, the number of children receiving the paid benefits increased by 7 percent during this time period.

In Pima County, the number of eligible families decreased by 17 percent and the number of families receiving the paid benefits increased by 0.1 percent during the 3-year time period. The number of children eligible decreased by nearly 19 percent whereas the number receiving the paid benefits increased by 6 percent.

In the South Pima region, applying the current regional boundaries for all three years, the number of eligible families decreased by 15.5 percent and the number of families receiving the paid benefits decreased by 7.6 percent. The number of children eligible for benefits decreased by 17.8 percent while the number of children receiving the paid benefits decreased by 0.5 percent during the 3-year period. About 90 percent of the families and children who qualified for the benefits in January 2012 received the paid benefits, numbering 878 and 1,301 respectively.

The reduction in child care subsidies has a number of consequences for families and providers in the South Pima region. In response to the cuts, the South Pima Regional Partnership Council is expending funds on providing scholarships to children through Quality First enrolled providers (see Appendices B, C, and D).

Table 12. DES Child Care Subsidies: Monthly Snapshots of Families and Children 0-5 Eligible and Receiving in January 2010, 2011 and 2012 in Arizona

	Arizona			
	Jan. 10	Jan. 11	Jan. 12	% change Jan. 10 to Jan. 12
No. of Families Eligible	15,842	14,708	13,187	-17%
No. of Families Receiving	13,014	11,924	12,820	-1%
Percent Receiving	82%	81%	97%	
No. of Children Eligible	23,183	21,510	19,665	-15%
No. of Children Receiving	17,856	17,596	19,036	7%
Percent Receiving	77%	82%	97%	

Source: DES, obtained for FTF, January 2014.

Table 13. DES Child Care Subsidies: Monthly Snapshots of Families and Children 0-5 Eligible and Receiving in January 2010, 2011 and 2012 in Pima County and South Pima Region

	Pima County				South Pima Region			
	Jan. 10	Jan. 11	Jan. 12	% change Jan. 10 to Jan. 12	Jan. 10	Jan. 11	Jan. 12	% change Jan. 10 to Jan. 12
No. of Families Eligible	3,952	3,714	3,379	-17.0%	1,134	1,098	982	-15.5%
No. of Families Receiving	3,300	3,007	3,304	0.1%	945	907	878	-7.6%
Percent Receiving	83.5%	81.0%	97.8%		83.3%	82.6%	89.4%	
No. of Children Eligible	5,725	5,274	4,817	-18.8%	1,699	1,578	1,442	-17.8%
No. of Children Receiving	4,467	4,315	4,752	6.0%	1,307	1,304	1,301	-0.5%
Percent Receiving	78.0%	81.8%	98.7%		76.9%	82.6%	90.2%	

Source: DES, obtained for FTF, January 2014.

2. Quality

Given the number of parents in the workforce, high quality early childhood education programs are critical. For low income parents, access to quality providers is highly dependent on cost, as discussed in the previous section.

a. Licensing and Certification

High quality programs must demonstrate certain characteristics and meet specific standards. In Arizona, the Department of Health Services operates the Office of Child Care Licensing and is charged with enforcing state regulations for licensed centers. Being a licensed facility is a costly and complex process, which involves managing a complicated paperwork bureaucracy in addition to understanding and meeting requirements that are described in long, detailed licensing regulations. Among the areas overseen are: citizenship or resident status, personnel qualifications and records, equipment standards, safety, indoor and outdoor facilities, food safety and nutrition, transportation including for children with special needs, discipline, sleeping materials, diaper changing, cleaning and sanitation, pets and animals, accident and emergency procedures, illness and infestation, medications, field trips, outdoor activities and equipment, liability insurance and regulations, and much more. Public schools as well as private entities can operate licensed facilities. ADHS also certifies (licenses) and supervises family child care group homes, which adhere to a different set of application and regulation criteria but cover similar categories as those described above.

The Department of Economic Security is charged with certifying and supervising providers in a residential setting serving up to four children at one time for compensation. Among the requirements are citizenship/residence status; an approved backup provider; tuberculosis testing and fingerprint clearance of all family members, personnel, and backup providers; CPR and first aid certification, six hours of training per year; indoor and outdoor regulations for square footage, locks, fences, sanitation, swimming pools and spas, fire safety exits, pets, equipment, and much more. Many in-home providers do not seek certification even though it affords them the opportunity to provide care to families receiving DES subsidies. The decrease in DES subsidies may be impacting the quality of care in the region because providers operating in an environment of economic uncertainty may be discouraged from seeking formal licensure, resulting in lack of oversight and access to quality enhancements.

b. Head Start

Head Start, the long-standing federally funded program, is the lowest cost option (free) for high quality care for low-income parents who fall below 100 percent of the Federal Poverty Level. These centers meet rigorous federal performance standards and regulations and are monitored every three years. Child-Parent Centers, Inc. is the agency that oversees the Head Start programs in southern Arizona, which includes Pima, Cochise, Graham, Greenlee, and Santa Cruz Counties. In addition to providing high quality education programs, the Early Head Start

(zero-three year olds) and Head Start (three-four year olds) provide comprehensive services to children regarding medical and dental care, and immunizations. Referrals to comprehensive services are also available to parents including job training, housing assistance, emergency assistance (food, clothing), English as Second Language training, mental health services, adult education, GED, and other support programs. Extensive data are collected on all services provided to the children and their families. The Head Start programs in the South Pima region are shown in Table 14.

Table 14. Head Start Programs in the South Pima Region

	Zip Code
Head Start- Liberty	85706
Head Start- Los Niños Sunnyside	85706
Head Start- Mission Manor	85706
Head Start- Santa Clara	85706
Head Start- Summit View	85756
Head Start- Sunnyside Extended Program	85706
Head Start- Elvira	85706
Head Start- Ajo	85321

Source: Child & Family Resources DES CCR&R, December 2013.

c. Quality First

First Things First and the Central Pima Regional Council are addressing the importance of high quality early childhood care and education through several strategies, including Quality First. This comprises First Things First's statewide quality improvement and rating system for providers of center- or home-based early care and education. Quality First is designed to provide supports through eight program components that include:

1) Program assessments on the provider's environment, curriculum, teacher-child interactions and more, using valid and reliable assessment tools;
2) Individualized coaching and quality improvement planning;
3) Financial incentives to help support the quality improvement process, including educational materials, equipment, and other resources;
4) Financial support for licensing fees,
5) Child care and education scholarship funds to disperse to low-income families;
6) Expert consultations from nurses and child health professionals regarding health, nutrition and safety as well as behavior management and supporting children with special needs;
7) T.E.A.C.H. Scholarships to qualifying staff to help pay for college coursework leading to an early childhood degree or credential and a bonus or pay raise upon completion of the coursework.
8) Assignment of a Star Rating[8]

[8] For more information visit http://qualityfirstaz.com

Each of the components listed above has multiple facets with specialized personnel working closely with each of the centers. In addition, the Quality First program is in the process of incorporating a rating system that indicates a provider's progress toward achieving high quality standards. The rating signifies these accomplishments and is intended to assist parents in identifying programs that provide high quality early care and education. The rating system is as follows:

- Five Stars – far exceeds quality standards
- Four Stars – exceeds quality standards
- Three Stars – meets quality standards
- Two Stars - approaching quality standards
- One Star – committed to quality improvement
- No Rating – program is enrolled in Quality First but does not yet have a public rating.

The criteria on which centers are evaluated include:

- Health and safety practices that promote children's basic well being
- Staff qualifications, including experience working with infants, toddlers and preschoolers as well as education or college coursework in early childhood development and education
- Teacher-child interactions that are positive, consistent and nurture healthy development and learning
- Learning environments, including age-appropriate books, toys and learning materials that promote emotional, social, language and cognitive development
- Lessons that follow state requirements or recommendations for infants, toddlers and preschoolers
- Group sizes that give young children the individual attention they need
- Child assessment and parent communication that keeps families regularly informed of their child's development.[9]

In order to participate in Quality First, a provider must be regulated, which means licensed, certified or monitored by Arizona Department of Health Services, Arizona Department of Economic Security, United States Department of Defense, United States Health and Human Services (Head Start Bureau) or Tribal Governments. In Southern Arizona, Southwest Human Development conducts the assessments, and the United Way of Tucson & Southern Arizona, Child & Family Resources, Community Extension Programs, and Easter Seals Blake Foundation provide the ongoing coaching services. As of December 2013, applying the swap in zip codes with the Central Pima region (see Appendix F). This is a landmark strategy that is already contributing to improvements in quality in participating centers.

[9] http://qualityfirstaz.com/providers/star-ratings/

II.B. Supporting Children and Families

One of First Things First's major goals is to expand families' access to the information, services and supports they need to help their young children achieve their fullest potential.[10] Supportive services for families include a variety of formal and informal services, supports and tangible goods that are determined by a family's needs. Support can be provided in homes, at early care and education service programs, and in the broader network of community-based services. The purpose of family support is to promote the well-being of children and families and build on the strengths of family members in an atmosphere of respect for the family's culture, language and values. Family support practices and strategies are a common program component of child abuse and neglect prevention as well as family preservation programs.[11]

Exemplary early care and childhood centers use evidence-based program strategies to build protective factors that support families that can ultimately prevent child abuse and neglect.[12] In an early care and education setting, family support may be provided by teachers, a family resource specialist and/or outside providers. These may include: family assessment and plans to address family needs, referrals to resources and services, informal counseling, parenting information, family literacy programs, lending libraries, drop-in times for parents to meet staff and other parents, and organizing fun family activities.

Over the past six years, the South Pima Regional Partnership identified access to comprehensive family education and support services as a top regional priority. As a result of the Regional Partnership Council's efforts, families who need or want assistance are provided the support they need to enhance the development of language and play throughout their daily routines and interactions, engage in reciprocal conversations, read with their children daily and increase their competence and confidence about their ability to support their child's safety, health and well-being. The goal is to coordinate and integrate funded activities with existing family support systems in order to increase the availability and capacity of family support resources. Nearly all of the indicators described in this needs and assets report, such as low education and high poverty levels, point to the need for intensified family supportive services in the areas of education, literacy, and economic and nutritional assistance. The South Pima Regional Council's efforts in this area for 2013 and 2014 are described later in this section. What immediately follows are indicators that describe additional areas of need related to family support.

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[10] First Things First, Family Support Strategy List, accessed at http://www.azftf.gov/Pages/WebMain.aspx?PageId=707AFAB1DD2A45799DAA2BD13F42D4C1&GoalArea=17

[11] Arizona Department of Health Services (2009). *Arizona's Project Launch Environmental Scan Report*. http://www.azdhs.gov/phs/owch/index.htm

[12] Center for the Study of Social Policy, *Key Program Elements: Family Support Services. Strengthening Families through Early Care and Education*, http://www.cssp.org

1. State and Federal Supports

The state of Arizona provides supportive services for children and their families, in large part with federal funding. These include cash assistance and supportive services to help meet children's basic needs (through the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families, Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program and The Women, Infants and Children Programs), screening and supports to identify and address developmental delays or disabilities, and child safety services aimed at preventing child abuse and neglect in at-risk families.

a. Child and Family Support: Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF), SNAP (Food Stamps) and WIC Enrollments

Three programs discussed in this section provide families with cash assistance and supportive services to help meet families' basic needs.

The TANF program, or Cash Assistance program, is administered by the Arizona Department of Economic Security (DES) and provides temporary cash benefits and supportive services to the neediest of Arizona's children and their families. According to the DES website, the program is designed to help families meet their basic needs for well-being and safety, and serves as a bridge back to self-sufficiency. Eligibility is based on citizenship or qualified noncitizen resident status, Arizona residency, and limits on resources and monthly income. DES uses means testing[13] rather than the Department of Health and Human Services Federal Poverty Guidelines for determining program TANF eligibility, so it is difficult to estimate the numbers of children and families who might be eligible in the South Pima region.

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), formerly known as the Food Stamp Program, is administered by the Arizona Department of Economic Security. The program helps to provide healthy food to low-income families with children and vulnerable adults. The term "food stamps" has become outdated since DES replaced paper coupons with more efficient electronic debit cards. Program eligibility is based on income and resources according to household size, and the gross income limit is 185 percent of the Federal Poverty Guidelines.[14]

The Women, Infants and Children Program (WIC) is available to Arizona's pregnant, breastfeeding, and postpartum women, as well as infants and children birth through age four who are at nutritional risk and who are at or below 185 percent of the Federal Poverty Guidelines. The program provides a monthly supplement of food from the basic food groups. Participants are given vouchers to use at the grocery store for the approved food items. A federal program revision made in October 2009 requires vouchers for the purchase of more healthy food such as fresh or frozen fruits and vegetables.[15]

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[13] TANF's eligibility process includes determination of a family unit's monthly earned and unearned assets and other factors.
[14] http://www.azdes.gov/print.aspx?id=5206
[15] http://www.azdhs.gov/azwic/eligibility.htm

Table 15 displays the number of TANF, SNAP and WIC recipients in the South Pima region, Pima County and Arizona in January 2012. In the South Pima region, 720 children, or approximately 3.1 percent of the 23,474 children birth through age five, received TANF benefits. This proportion is slightly higher than that of Pima County (2.7 percent) and Arizona (2.3 percent). TANF enrollments are low and have declined in recent years because of state legislative actions to restrict program benefits. In July 2010, the lifetime benefit limit for TANF was reduced from 60 months to 36 months, so all families that had received TANF from 37 to 60 months were immediately removed from the TANF program. In August 2011, the lifetime benefit was further reduced from 36 months to 24 months; families that had received more than 24 months were also removed.

In the South Pima region, Pima County and Arizona, the proportion of children receiving SNAP benefits in January 2012 was much higher than for TANF benefits. Approximately 11,093 children birth through age five were receiving nutritional assistance in the South Pima region in January 2012, or 47.2 percent of the 23,373 children in this age group (nearly one in two children in this age group). In Pima County, 42.3 percent of children birth through age five received this benefit (n = 31,383), and statewide, 40.2 percent of children in this age group received SNAP (n = 219,926).

The WIC data shown in Table 15 reveal that in January 2012, 5,690 children birth through age four were enrolled in the South Pima region. This represents 86.2 percent of the 6,602 children who were eligible for the program. Comparatively, 82.8 percent of children birth through age four in Pima County and 80.9 percent of Arizona children birth through age four were enrolled of those eligible for the program.

Data for TANF, SNAP and WIC were also received from DES for January 2009, 2010, 2011 and 2012 in every zip code; this is reported for each zip code in Part Two of the report (the Zip Code Fact Box Resource Guide).

Table 15. Families, Women and Children 0-5 Eligible for and Receiving TANF, SNAP (Food Stamps) and WIC in Arizona, Pima County, and South Pima Region, January 2012 Snapshot

	Arizona	Pima County	South Pima Region
TANF Family Recipients with Children 0-5	9,427	1,563	517
TANF Children 0-5 Recipients	12,358	1,990	720
SNAP/ (Food Stamp Recipients): Families with Children 0-5	150,952	22,325	7,815
SNAP (Food Stamp Recipients): Children 0-5	219,926	31,383	11,093
WIC Certified (Eligible) Women	47,546	5,997	1,948
WIC Participating Women	40,780	4,982	1,662
WIC Certified (Eligible) Children 0-4	163,891	19,273	6,602
WIC Participating Children 0-4	132,657	15,961	5,690

Source: DES and ADHS, obtained for FTF, January 2014.

b. Developmental Screening and Services

A child that has been identified with developmental delays or disabilities may need an array of supports and resources to help them learn and thrive. Children birth to age three years with developmental delays or disabilities are eligible for screening and services from the Division of Disabilities (DDD).

Table 16 shows that 180 children birth to age three in the South Pima region were referred for screening, 110 were screened and 268 received services (including children screened in previous years). The number of service visits that occurred, 15,309, demonstrates the intensive nature of the services provided. The extent of need for these services in the region is not known. Updated data regarding The Arizona Early Intervention Program (AzEIP) programs were not provided for this report.

Table 16. Children Referred for Screening and Receiving Services from the Department of Developmental Disabilities in Arizona, Pima County and South Pima Region, 2012

	Arizona	Pima County	South Pima Region
DDD No. of Children Referred for Screening	2,817	369	180
DDD No. of Children Screened	1,405	369	110
DDD No. of Children Served	5,231	593	268
DDD No. of Service Visits for All Children Served	534,419	43,650	15,309

Source: DES, obtained for FTF, January 2014.

c. Child Safety Services

Child safety and security are crucial for healthy child development. Ongoing family support services are instrumental in preventing child abuse and neglect in at-risk families. Indicators on child abuse and neglect are difficult to interpret due to the limitations of official record-keeping and their low incidence in the general population.

Table 17 displays the total number of children birth through age five in foster care who entered at age five or younger in Arizona, Pima County and the South Pima region in State Fiscal Years 2010, 2011 and 2012. In 2012, 287 children were living in foster care in inhabited zip codes in the South Pima region. This represents a notable increase over the 180 cases reported in 2011 and the 204 reported in 2010

Table 17. Children in Foster Care on Last Day of the State Fiscal Year Who Entered Care at Age 5 or Younger in Arizona, Pima County, and South Pima Region in 2010, 2011 and 2012

	Arizona	Pima County	South Pima Region
SFY 2010	4,976	1,334	204
SFY 2011	5,206	1,507	180
SFY 2012	6,392	1,474	287

Source: DES, obtained for FTF, January 2014

2. FTF Funded Family Support Services

The South Pima Regional Partnership Council determined that supports and services to families was the highest priority need in the region in State Fiscal Years 2013 and 2014. In order to address this need, the council implemented a combination of strategies to provide comprehensive education, health and support services including in-home parenting education (home visitation) and community-based parenting education, family literacy workshops and oral health screening and information.

To carry out these services, the South Pima Regional Partnership Council coordinates and collaborates with United Way of Tucson, the Southern Arizona Family Support Alliance and the Sunnyside Unified School District. The Alliance's mission is to collaborate and coordinate with the multitude of service providers in Tucson and Southern Arizona in order to create a seamless system of services for families and children. The Alliance includes a large number of partners active in the provision of family support services in the South Pima region. The Alliance's goals and activities are further described in the next section on the early childhood system collaboration and coordination.

The United Way of Tucson and Southern Arizona's Family Support Alliance works in funded and unfunded partnership with the following organizations to provide First Things First services in the region in addition to a variety of other organizations and social service agencies:

- Child and Family Resources
- The Parent Connection
- Parent Aid
- Amphitheater School District
- Make Way for Books
- Marana School District
- Casa de los Niños
- Sunnyside Unified School District
- Teen Outreach Pregnancy Services
- Easter Seals Blake Foundation
- International Rescue Committee
- University of Arizona Cooperative Extension
- Desert Senita Community Health Center

a. Home-based Family Support (Home Visitation)

Families receive in-home support to assist them as they raise their young children. Home educators provide guidance and support on the following topics: child development; peer support for families; resource and referral information; health-related information; child and family literacy. The South Pima Regional Partnership Council recognized the need to provide multiple evidence-based home visitation programs to support the diverse make-up of the families and communities in the region. To maximize coordination efforts, all home visitation grant partners and sub-grant partners actively participate in the Family Support Alliance led by the United Way of Tucson and Southern Arizona.

There are multiple evidence-based home visitation programs available to families in the South Pima region including Healthy Families, SafeCare, Parents as Teachers and Healthy Steps. The United Way of Tucson and Southern Arizona Family Support Alliance funded partners in State Fiscal Years 2013 and 2014 included Child and Family Resources, Parent Aid, The Parent Connection, Make Way for Books and Marana School District. These partners targeted 162 families in State Fiscal Years 2013 and 2014.

In State Fiscal Year 2013 and continuing into State Fiscal Year 2014, a new Parents As Teachers Collaborative was created focusing on implementing the Parents As Teachers home visitation model. The Sunnyside School District serves as the lead grant partner with sub-grant partners Amphitheater Public Schools, Easter Seals Blake Foundation and Casa de los Niños offering the Parents As Teachers program across the entire region targeted to serve 192 families in fiscal year 2013 and fiscal year 2014, respectively.

In State Fiscal Year year 2013, the South Pima Regional Partnership Council issued a Request for Grant Application for home visitation services specifically targeting the remote community of Ajo and nearby communities of Why and Lukeville. The Desert Senita Community Health Center (in Ajo, AZ) was selected and began implementing the Healthy Steps Program targeting 20 families in those communities.

Through a collaboration between the Central Pima Regional Partnership Council and the Arizona Department of Health Services, the Maternal Infant Early Childhood Home Visitation (MIECHV) federally funded Nurse Family Partnership program was expanded to provide services to families to some portions of the North Pima and South Pima regions.

b. Community-based Parent Education

In addition to home visitation services, families can access educational and support services in community locations such as libraries, schools, places of worship, and community centers. Families receive information on parenting that includes child development, child health and safety, early language and literacy development, and social emotional development of the child. The South Pima Regional Partnership Council partners with the United Way of Southern Arizona's Family Support Alliance to provide community-based parent education services. The Alliance's mission is to collaborate and coordinate with the multitude of service providers in Tucson and Southern Arizona in order to create a more seamless system of services for families and children. The Alliance includes a large number of partners active in the provision of family support services in the greater South Pima region. The Alliance's goals and activities are further described in the section on early childhood system collaboration and coordination. The United Way of Tucson and Southern Arizona's Family Support Alliance partners targeted a minimum of 200 parents in the Pima South region in State Fiscal Year 2014 by providing a series of parent education classes. The Parent Connection, Easter Seals Blake Foundation, Casa de los Niños, the University of Arizona Pima County Cooperative Extension, Sopori Elementary School, and Parent Aid were the grant partners providing these services in South Pima through the Family Support Alliance.

Additionally, the South Pima Center-based Literacy strategy implemented by Make Way for Books, in coordination with Quality First coaches, provides workshops for families that focus on language, communication and early literacy development. The South Pima Oral Health strategy

in partnership with the Pima County Health Department also provides workshops and information for families on oral health practices for young children.

II.C. Health

This section summarizes current health data for the South Pima region, Pima County and Arizona as they relate to birth characteristics, prenatal health and child immunizations.

1. Birth Characteristics and Prenatal Health

Tables 18, 19 and 20 present birth and prenatal health data from 2010, 2011 and 2012 for Arizona, Pima County, and the South Pima region, respectively. The data come from Arizona Department of Health's Vital Statistics Office.

In 2012, a total of 85,652 births were reported in Arizona, a decrease from the 86,838 births reported in 2010 (Table 18). The number of Pima County births fluctuated over the three-year period from 2010 and 2012. The numbers decreased from 12,169 in 2010 to 11,874 in 2011 and increased slightly to 11,876 in 2012 (Table 19). Births for the South Pima region decreased over the three-year period from 2010 and 2012, from 3,650 in 2010 to 3,620 in 2011 to 3,550 in 2012 (Table 20).

About four in ten children born in the South Pima region (40.5 percent) in 2012 were white, slightly less than both the Pima County average of 42.2 percent and state average of 45.3 percent. As for ethnicity, the South Pima region's proportion of Hispanic/Latino children increased slightly from 2010 to 2012. South Pima Hispanic/Latino births made up 49.3 percent of all Pima County births in 2010 and 50.3 percent of all births in 2012. These rates exceed those of the county and state: Hispanic/Latino births in 2012 represented 44.2 percent of all Pima County births and 38.6 percent of all births statewide.

Birth characteristic data show that the South Pima region had more positive indicators of prenatal health than Pima County and the state. The region had a much lower rate of low-birth weight infants, 1.1 percent compared to 7.1 percent for the county and 6.9 percent for the state. The region's 2012 pre-term birth rate, at 8.5 percent, was also slightly lower than the county (8.9 percent) and state rates (9.2 percent). Approximately 2.6 percent of pregnant mothers in the region reported smoking, less than the 3.5 percent in the county and 4.0 percent in the state. Only 1.1 percent of mothers in the region had no prenatal care, slightly lower than the county's rate of 1.3 percent and state's rate of 1.2 percent.

Over the three-year period from 2010 to 2012, the region also had a lower proportion of unwed mothers compared to the county and state. In the South Pima region in 2012, 41.6 percent of mothers giving birth were not married compared to 45.3 percent for the county and 45.0 percent for the state. The region's share of publicly funded births (through AHCCCS) in 2012, at 49.4

percent, was slightly lower than the county rate of 52.1 and the state rate of 53.1 percent. Births to teen mothers (9.2 percent) were similar to the rates occurring in Pima County (9.3 percent) and slightly lower than the state rate (9.4 percent) in 2012.

Infant mortality numbers may not be reported due to the requirement to maintain confidentiality regarding counts fewer than 25.

Table 18. Birth Characteristics in Arizona in 2010, 2011 and 2012

Arizona						
	2010 Births	% Births	2011 Births	% Births	2012 Births	% Births
Total number of births	86,838		84,810		85,652	
Births to teen mothers (<=19 years old)[a]	9,280	10.7%	8,320	9.8%	8,070	9.4%
Births to unwed Mothers	38,203	44.0%	37,257	43.9%	38,543	45.0%
Publicly-funded births (AHCCCS)	46,284	53.3%	44,857	52.9%	45,453	53.1%
Race/ethnicity						
White, non-Hispanic	39,590	45.6%	39,110	46.1%	38,760	45.3%
Hispanic or Latino	34,070	39.2%	32,230	38.0%	33,050	38.6%
Black or African American	4,240	4.9%	4,300	5.1%	4,680	5.5%
American Indian or Alaska Native	5,660	6.5%	5,680	6.7%	5,529	6.5%
Asian or other Pacific Islander	3,280	3.8%	3,490	4.1%	3,620	4.2%
Prenatal care in the 1st trimester	71,250	82.0%	69,466	81.9%	70,782	82.6%
No prenatal care	1,370	1.6%	1,340	1.6%	1,050	1.2%
Low birth weight newborns (<2,500 grams at birth)	6,130	7.1%	5,920	7.0%	5,940	6.9%
Infant Deaths	530	0.6%	510	0.6%	510	0.6%
Length of gestation						
<37 weeks	8,340	9.6%	7,880	9.3%	7,890	9.2%
37-41 weeks	78,137	90.0%	76,574	90.3%	77,455	90.4%
42+ weeks	340	0.4%	320	0.4%	270	0.3%
Mother's substance abuse						
Drinker, nonsmoker	260	0.3%	300	0.4%	250	0.3%
Smoker, nondrinker	3,830	4.4%	3,470	4.1%	3,450	4.0%
Smoker and drinker	190	0.2%	130	0.2%	150	0.2%

Source: ADHS Vital Statistics, obtained for FTF, January 2014.

[a] Sums rounded to nearest tens by ADHS.

Table 19. Birth Characteristics in Pima County in 2010, 2011 and 2012

Pima County						
	2010 Births	% Births	2011 Births	% Births	2012 Births	% Births
Total number of births	12,169		11,874		11,876	
Births to teen mothers (<=19 years old)	1,346	11.1%	1,183	10.0%	1,103	9.3%
Births to unwed Mothers	5,473	45.0%	5,380	45.3%	5,383	45.3%
Publicly-funded births (AHCCCS)	6,408	52.7%	6,126	51.6%	6,191	52.1%
Race/ethnicity						
White, non-Hispanic	5,049	41.5%	4,911	41.4%	5,012	42.2%
Hispanic or Latino	5,459	44.9%	5,211	43.9%	5,244	44.2%
Black or African American	548	4.5%	546	4.6%	569	4.8%
American Indian or Alaska Native	553	4.5%	578	4.9%	589	5.0%
Asian or other Pacific Islander	457	3.8%	471	4.0%	462	3.9%
Prenatal care in the 1st trimester	9,164	75.3%	8,841	74.5%	8,859	74.6%
No prenatal care	215	1.8%	197	1.7%	159	1.3%
Low birth weight newborns (<2,500 grams at birth)	853	7.0%	841	7.1%	842	7.1%
Length of gestation						
<37 weeks	1,091	9.0%	1,049	8.8%	1,062	8.9%
37-41 weeks	10,996	90.4%	10,742	90.5%	10,769	90.7%
42+ weeks	29	0.2%	40	0.3%	<25	0.2%
Mother's substance abuse						
Drinker, nonsmoker	35	0.3%	24	0.2%	<25	0.2%
Smoker, nondrinker	519	4.3%	433	3.6%	410	3.5%
Smoker and drinker	33	0.3%	13	0.1%	<25	0.2%

Source: ADHS Vital Statistics, obtained for FTF, January 2014

[a] Sums rounded to nearest tens by ADHS.

Table 20. Birth Characteristics in South Pima Region in 2010, 2011 and 2012

South Pima Region						
	2010 Births	% Births	2011 Births	% Births	2012 Births	% Births
Total number of births	3,650		3,620		3,550	
Births to teen mothers (<=19 years old) [a]	376	10.3%	353	9.8%	326	9.2%
Births to unwed Mothers	1,470	40.3%	1,521	42.0%	1,478	41.6%
Publicly-funded births	1,739	47.6%	1,745	48.2%	1,754	49.4%
Race/ethnicity						
White, non-Hispanic	1,558	42.7%	1,499	41.4%	1,437	40.5%
Hispanic or Latino	1,799	49.3%	1,776	49.1%	1,787	50.3%
Black or African American	112	3.1%	121	3.3%	111	3.1%
American Indian or Alaska Native	71	1.9%	107	3.0%	96	2.7%
Asian or other Pacific Islander	105	2.9%	118	3.3%	117	3.3%
Prenatal care in the 1st trimester	2,833	77.6%	2,729	75.4%	2,696	75.9%
No prenatal care	56	1.5%	66	1.8%	39	1.1%
Low birth weight newborns (<2,500 grams at birth)	56	1.5%	66	1.8%	39	1.1%
Infant deaths	<25	-	<25	-	<25	-
Length of gestation						
<37 weeks	324	8.9%	333	9.2%	302	8.5%
37-41 weeks	3,310	90.7%	3,278	90.6%	3,237	91.2%
42+ weeks	<25	-	<25	-	<25	-
Mother's substance abuse						
Drinker, nonsmoker	<25	-	<25	-	<25	-
Smoker, nondrinker	121	3.3%	113	3.1%	92	2.6%
Smoker and drinker	<25	-	<25	-	<25	-

Source: ADHS Vital Statistics, obtained for FTF, January 2014.
[a] Sums rounded to nearest tens by ADHS; cell count less than 6 suppressed.

2. Child Immunizations

Child immunization data for two series were obtained at the zip code level from the Arizona Department of Health Services for 2010, 2011, and 2012. The zip code level rates are available in Part Two of the report (The Zip Code Fact Box Resource Guide).

The immunization series referred to in Table 19 are defined as follows:

- 3:2:2:2 series (3 diphtheria-tetanus-pertussis, 2 poliovirus, 2 *Haemophilusinfluenzae* type B (Hib), and 2 hepatitis B vaccines)

- 4:3:1:3:3:1 series combination = 4 doses DTP or DTaP, 3 doses Polio, 1 dose MMR, 3 doses Hib, 3 doses Hepatitis B, and 1 dose Varicella vaccine[16]

ADHS reports on each series separately, and the two series are included in Table 21. The 2012 immunization rates, as reported, are slightly higher for the South Pima region than for the county and Arizona. Series one has higher completion rates than series two.

Table 21. Child Immunizations, Number and Percent Completed in Arizona, Pima County, and South Pima Region, 2012

	Arizona	Pima County	South Pima Region
Number 3:2:2:2 completed 12-24 months	64,469	9,620	3,305
Percent 3:2:2:2 completed 12-24 months	69.2%	73.6%	74.9%
Number 4:3:1:3:3:1 completed 19-35 months	61,420	9,652	6,552
Percent 4:3:1:3:3:1 completed 19-35 months	47.9%	55.2%	57.5%

Source: ADHS, obtained for FTF, January 2014.

II.D. Public Awareness & Collaboration

The family support infrastructure of an early childhood system encompasses a broad array of components in which public awareness and systems collaboration and coordination play an important part. For example, a national workgroup that was formed to study what creates a statewide early childhood system described the elements that a family support infrastructure should include: varied and targeted voluntary services, economic supports, cultural responsiveness, strong and safe communities, and statewide information systems.[17] Together, these components provide a system of support that strengthens families and enriches children. This section addresses public awareness (i.e., information systems) and collaboration and coordination (i.e., systems of resources that create family support).

1. Public Awareness and Collaboration

Public awareness about First Things First and its mission can be conceptualized on two levels: 1) at the parent or family level where information is provided that increases parents' or

[16] Definitions obtained from Centers for Disease Control Morbidity and Mortality Report, September 2013, available at http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/mm6236a1.htm.
[17] Early Childhood Systems Working Group (2006). http://www.ccsso.org/content/PDFs/ECD_System_and_Core_Elements_Final.ppt *State Early Childhood Development System* [PowerPoint slides]. From First Things First Family Support Framework, 4/28/2009.

caregivers' knowledge of and access to quality early childhood development information and resources, and 2) at a broad public level, in terms of increasing the public's awareness or familiarity with the importance of early care and childhood education and how that connects to First Things First's mission as a publicly funded program. Current information regarding public awareness in these areas is described below.

a. *Parents' Knowledge about Early Childhood Development: The Family and Community Survey 2012*

The First Things First Family Support Framework states that, "An integral component of an effective family support infrastructure ensures that information is available in a variety of forms and addresses the concerns families may have." Furthermore, information provided to families must do the following:

- Connect programs across communities
- Be culturally appropriate and relevant
- Build on family strengths and knowledge
- Provide accurate information
- Offer opportunities for sharing among and between families through various family and social networks[18]

Gaps in these information areas are indicators of unmet needs that require asset building. The most recent primary source available for documenting current public awareness regarding early care and childhood education is the 2012 Family and Community Survey.

The results from the Family & Community Survey were disaggregated for the region and were analyzed to provide insight into the public's awareness and knowledge about early childhood development and age appropriate behavior. When the 150 parent respondents in the South Pima region were asked about when a parent can begin to have significant impact on a child's brain development, 82 percent responded "prenatally and from birth," compared to 80 percent across the state. The findings in Table 22 highlight other trends in understanding early childhood development.

Table 22. Parental Knowledge Findings from 2012 Family and Community Survey, South Pima Region

Language and literacy development	66% of respondents indicated that television definitely or probably does not promote language development as effectively as personal conversation.
Emotional development	54% of respondents believed that infants can begin to sense their parents' emotions between birth and one month of age.
Capacity for learning is set at birth	63% of respondents did not agree with the statement that a child's capacity for learning is pretty much set from birth and cannot be greatly increased or decreased by how the parents interact with them.

Source: FTF

[18] Ibid.

This assessment of adults' understanding of early development and the timing of children's early abilities identified several opportunities, especially related to emotional development, which highlight areas in which some parents can benefit from additional education and accurate information. Improving parents' understanding of these concepts may positively impact the degree to which they interact optimally with their children.

First Things First has a number of activities that focus on increasing parent awareness and outreach. Currently, statewide strategies that support regional efforts in this area are the Arizona Parent Kit and the Birth to Five Helpline. The Parent Kit is available to all families of newborns as they are discharged from their birthing hospital while the Helpline is a toll-free phone service open to all families with young children looking for the latest child development information from experts in the field.[19]

Regionally, there are multiple and overlapping strategies and activities to address parent outreach and awareness. Activities include the use of media, resource distribution (e.g. children's books, resource guides, child development and child health fact sheets or parenting tip sheets), and parenting education workshops. Many of these activities are conducted by South Pima's partners who are coordinating and collaborating to build a system of support services to families with young children. Also, it is important to note that the South Pima region continues to build trusting relationships with many of the rural communities within its boundaries, which enhances increased parent outreach and education. The progress occurring in these areas is described in the following sections.

b. Community Awareness and Community Outreach

The South Pima Regional Partnership Council has identified the need to increase the level of awareness about early childhood health and development throughout the region. The council has implemented a strategy that provides access to a variety of community-based activities and materials to increase public awareness on the importance of early childhood development and health through participation in community events, and the dissemination of materials.

The South Pima Regional Partnership Council has partnered with the Central and North Pima Regional Councils, as well as the Pascua Yaqui Tribe and Tohono O'odham Regional Partnership Councils in a cross-regional joint communication plan that includes media, printed material and support of two Parent Awareness and Community Outreach Coordinators to conduct grassroots outreach public outreach. Their community outreach efforts have included: supporting grant partners in their messaging about First Things First, organizing site visits, gathering stories related to the impact of First Things First strategies, recruiting and retaining champions for early childhood education and health, motivating champions for children to take action, and educating the general public on the importance of early childhood development and the work of First Things First by identifying and presenting to local organizations. The Southeast Area Cross-Regional Communications Plan has targeted a diverse audience of groups and populations that are considered to be key partners in a successful early childhood system:

[19] http://www.azftf.gov/pages/WebMain.aspx?PageId=9E8669C97C0C408B9F3567C855744398&StrategyId=118

- First Things First Regional Partnership Councils and grant partners
- Early childhood coalitions/advocacy organizations
- Medical community
- Women's organizations
- Faith-based organizations
- K-12 community
- Elders and 55+
- Colleges and universities
- Business leaders
- Public policy makers/influencers

2. South Pima Region Coordination and Collaboration; System-building Efforts

Coordination and collaboration across various systems and services are needed to create an effective family support infrastructure in an early childhood system. They can span educational, economic, health and cultural resources. Coordination is identified as one of the six Goal Areas that will be accomplished by First Things First in order to build the Arizona early childhood system. In order to accomplish this coordination goal, First Things First is directed to foster cross-system collaboration efforts among local, state, federal and tribal organizations to improve the coordination and integration of Arizona programs, services and resources for young children and their families.[20] Cross-system efforts may include a wide variety of activities, but in general it involves people and organizations working together at varying levels of intensity on a common purpose. The First Things First Standard of Practice on Coordination defines different levels of working together from networking and cooperation to higher intensity efforts such as coordination and collaboration. Coordination involves more formal working relationships between organizations that maintain their individual authority but may share some resources and rewards. Collaboration is considered to be the most intensive, durable, yet most challenging of cross-system efforts because it involves organizations entering into a formal commitment to share a common mission, authority and resources.

As a result of coordination and collaboration, services are often easier to access and are implemented in a manner that is more responsive to the needs of the children and families. Coordination and collaboration may also result in greater capacity to deliver services because organizations are working together to identify and address gaps in service.[21]

This section describes the most current information to date about collaboration and coordination both within the region and cross-regionally.

[20] First Things First, Coordination Standard of Practice-Service, accessed at http://www.azftf.gov/pages/WebMain.aspx?PageId=9E8669C97C0C408B9F3567C855744398&StrategyId=46
[21] Ibid.

a. *Coordination and Collaboration Efforts within the Region*

Since 2008, much has been accomplished in building an early childhood system in the region as well as cross-regionally. As described above, First Things First developed a set of guiding documents for its Regional Partnership Councils and partners that includes best practices and sets the standards for services coordination and collaboration. These standards and best practices inform the South Pima Regional Partnership Council in its efforts to coordinate and collaborate both within and across regions in Pima County.

Beginning in State Fiscal Year 2011 and continuing into State Fiscal Year 2014, the South Pima Regional Partnership Council has implemented the service coordination strategy in partnership with the United Way of Tucson and Southern Arizona. This strategy targets six communities: Amado, Arivaca, Sasabe, Three Points, Summit View and Sunnyside. The primary goals are to identify available resources, improve and streamline processes including applications for services, service delivery and follow-up for families with young children, and to reduce confusion and duplication for families and service providers. The implementation of this strategy has resulted thus far in the identification of both cross-regional and community-specific needs as well as a mechanism for coordination and collaboration of resources. Community Connectors, individuals who live in each of the targeted communities, have been identified. The Community Connector provides outreach to families in need of services and helps connect them to available resources. The Community Connector also provides information to families and community partners on the importance of early childhood health and development and seeks out opportunities to assist in coordinating services among providers.

As an example, in the community of Sasabe, connections were made with South Pima's oral health grant partner, Pima County Health Department. As a result children in the community were able to receive dental screenings, fluoride varnish applications and follow-up referrals for necessary dental services. Immunizations were also provided by a public health nurse through this coordinated effort. A lending library for families was created at the elementary school and the clothing and nutrition needs of children have been improved through donations from the Sahuarita and Green Valley community. The community of Arivaca, through the support of this strategy, was able to connect to another South Pima strategy that supported them in getting an early education site licensed to serve children birth through five. Additionally, funding was secured to provide the Dolly Parton Imagination Library to children in the communities of Three Points, Sasabe, Amado, Arivaca, Ajo and Sahuarita. Through this project, each enrolled child receives an age-appropriate book in the mail each month.

The South Pima "Community Resource Directory" continues to be a valuable resource to all of the targeted communities. The directory is maintained electronically and includes updated information about community partners who offer services to families in the targeted communities[22]. Social media has been utilized to disseminate this information, such as posting it on the United Way in Green Valley Facebook Page and on their Blog.

[22] The resource directory is available at http://unitedwaygreenvalley.com/

Another strategy that has involved a high level of collaboration is the Quality First Pre-Kindergarten Scholarship strategy. This strategy provides scholarships to support pre-kindergarten programs in local schools and community early care and education programs. The Quality First Pre-Kindergarten Scholarship strategy has not only increased the capacity and infrastructure for early childhood education and care in rural communities, it has also expanded the ability of these communities to take advantage of the First Things First professional development strategies, the center-based early literacy strategy, and the oral health strategy. The pre-kindergarten programs, in partnership with the local schools, also serve as recruitment and outreach mechanisms for other First Things First programs including home visitation and community-based parenting education programs. This strategy has been considered to be the most successful strategy to increase access and affordability of high quality early education programs in the small rural communities of the South Pima region. The key to success has been developing relationships with the local school districts, specifically within Amado, Ajo and Three Points. New pre-kindergarten programs were opened in November 2011 in the community of Ajo and in February 2012 in the community of Three Points. For both programs, the classroom slots have been at capacity and there is a wait list. All pre-kindergartens funded through this strategy are enrolled in Quality First and are rated at a Meets Quality Standards level.

As described earlier, the South Pima region is funding home visitation programs to provide home visitation services to families in the region through three grant partners: the United Way of Tucson and Southern Arizona and its partners; the Sunnyside Unified School District and its partners; and the Ajo Desert Senita Community Health Center. All of the grant partners funded by the South Pima Regional Council are members of the Family Support Alliance, which focuses on the coordination of service.

In the area of early literacy, Make Way for Books serves all of the Quality First sites in the South Pima region. Center-based Quality First sites receive three to five new hardcover books per enrolled child to establish or expand lending libraries whereby each site has at least one “check out” day for children. For home-based sites, lending libraries have been created so that home providers have a collection of books or a theme-based literacy kit to use in their home for a month. Monthly “cafecitos” are scheduled to allow home-based providers to meet together for professional development and networking. They can trade these kits every month at the “cafecitos” for a new kit to use in their work. The books are available in English, Spanish or bilingual. Additionally, Make Way for Books provides staff development opportunities focused on enhancing the language and communication development and early literacy skills of teaching staff. Additionally, family literacy events are scheduled throughout the region. A literacy specialist, in coordination with the Quality First coach, provides individualized coaching supports to programs which have identified early literacy as an area for further development on their Quality Improvement Plan. In 2013, 12,658 books were checked out to take home by children in Quality First sites in the South Pima region.

b. Cross-Regional Coordination and Collaboration

Coordination across the First Things First Southeast Area regions of Central Pima, North Pima, South Pima, Tohono O'odham Nation and Pascua Yaqui Tribe has been intentional and has resulted in the implementation of several cross-regional implementation efforts of which the South Pima Regional Partnership Council has been a part. The South Pima Regional Partnership Council partners with an active coalition of organizations and child advocates for early childhood education and care. Several of these coalitions and partnerships existed prior to First Things First and were major contributors to the conceptualization and support of First Things First statewide. New and continuing developments in systems collaboration and coordination in the region are highlighted in this section that includes partnerships amongst the three Pima regions in addition to partnerships amongst the five regions in Pima County. Details of the cross-regional efforts are provided in the following text.

1. Home Visitation and Community-Based Parent Education

In State Fiscal Year 2013, the Central Pima, North Pima and South Pima Regional Partnership Councils partnered to issue a joint Request For Grant Application (RFGA) for home visitation services. As a result, two awards were issued to the United Way of Tucson Family Support Alliance and the Sunnyside Parents As Teachers Collaborative. Both the Alliance and Collaborative represent multiple partners carrying out evidence-based home visitation programs and together, both groups work closely to ensure maximum service delivery and supports to families. In addition, the Central Pima funded Nurse Family Partnership partners also work closely and collaboratively with the Family Support Alliance.

The Family Support Alliance is coordinated formally by the United Way of Tucson and Southern Arizona and was created to increase the coordination and cohesiveness of family support services in the Southern Arizona region. Its focus is home visitation, parent education and family support. It has multiple goals, and foremost among them are:

- Families will be able to enter services at multiple entry points and will be able to move from more intensive to less intensive services as a child progresses
- To eliminate gaps in services so geographically isolated families are reached and other at-risk populations are served.[23]

The Family Support Alliance has more than 25 partner organizations (funded and not funded by First Things First) working together to help achieve these goals. The Parents and Teachers Collaborative as well as the Nurse Family Partnership grantees work closely with the United Way of Tucson and actively participate in the monthly Alliance meetings. The Alliance meets monthly and partners discuss collaboration and coordination issues, share what is effective and

[23] United Way of Tucson and Southern Arizona http://www.unitedwaytucson.org/education/first-focus-kids/family-support-alliance

working, offer professional development for home visitors and parent educators and coordinate an annual family support conference.

The South Pima Regional Partnership Council issued a RFGA for community-based parent education and training that aligned closely with the RFGA for community-based parent education and training issued jointly by the Central Pima and North Pima Regional Partnership Councils. Regardless of where a family may work or reside in either region, they have access to multiple evidence-based community-based parent education.

2. T.E.A.C.H.

Since State Fiscal Year 2010, the South Pima Regional Partnership Council and Central Pima Regional Partnership Council have partnered with the Tohono O'odham Regional Partnership Council and Pascua Yaqui Tribe Partnership Council, respectively, to support T.E.A.C.H. scholars working in those region. In addition, the Central Pima and South Pima Regional Partnership Councils have piloted a T.E.A.C.H. Bachelor's Degree program since State Fiscal Year 2013. One T.E.A.C.H. Bachelor's Degree scholar participates in each region.

3. Community-Based Professional Development for Early Care and Education Professionals

In response to the low rates of higher education attainment and the lack of comprehensive professional development opportunities tied to college credit, the Central Regional Partnership Council implemented innovative professional development since State Fiscal Year 2010. Formally known as Community-Based Professional Development for Early Care and Education Professionals, the South Pima Regional Council implemented the strategy in 2011. The continuing need for comprehensive professional development tied to college credit statewide inspired all five Pima regions to issue a joint, single Request for Grant Application (RFGA) in State Fiscal Year 2013 and continuing into State Fiscal Year 2014. The grant, Great Expectations for Children, Teachers and Families, encourages any early childhood professional in the county to access comprehensive professional development that is tied to college credit. The Community of Practice professional development model targets over 1,700 home-based providers, early childhood professionals, center directors, master's degree students, and students pursuing any early childhood related degree within Pima County.

Communities of Practice, or learning cohorts of early childhood professionals, gather multiple times a year to research a particular topic within each of the regions located in Pima County. The Communities of Practice are referenced as, "groups of people who share a concern or a passion for something they do and learn how to do it better as they interact regularly."[24] The professional development opportunities through the Communities of Practice are taught by subject matter experts at the local, statewide and national levels with ties to college level credit. In State Fiscal Year 2014, there are a total of 10 Communities of Practice led implemented by

[24] http://www.ewenger.com/theory/ cited in First Things First, Standards of Practice, Community-Based Professional Development for Early Care and Education Professionals.

the lead grantee, United Way of Tucson and Southern Arizona with eight additional sub-grantees:

- Child and Family Resources
- Easter Seals Blake Foundation
- Southern Association for the Education of Young Children
- Tucson Unified School District
- Early Childhood Development Group
- Tohono O'odham Community College
- Pima Community College Center for Early Childhood Studies
- University of Arizona College of Education.

Partners deliver high quality, best practice, and community-based professional development opportunities to early care and education teachers and administrators through a Communities of Practice model which includes ongoing education sessions, learning opportunities to apply newly learned theories, seminars, lectures and college level classes to enhance their skills and knowledge in working with children birth through age five. The professional development opportunities are tied to college credit and include academic support and consultation by an early childhood higher education representative affiliated with a higher education institution, such as a local university or community college. Intentional cross-regional coordination is implemented to ensure any early childhood professional in the county has access to professional development (See Appendix H).

Grantees work in partnership with program administrators, family child care providers, center directors and center owners of early care and education programs to identify professional development needs for staff within core competency areas as well as host subject matter experts (i.e., visiting faculty, published authors, researchers, etc.) during applied theory or consultation professional development sessions.

Multiple higher educational institutions have already articulated agreements to collaborate and coordinate services such as Pima Community College, University of Arizona and University of Arizona−South. Additional partnerships and collaborations have been formed with Central Arizona College, Rio Salado Community College, Tohono O'odham Community College, and Prescott College.

4. Family, Friend and Neighbors

In State Fiscal Year 2014, the Central Pima and South Pima Regional Partnership Councils entered into another partnership to jointly issue a RFGA to support Family, Friend and Neighbor (FFN) caregivers. This is a newly implemented strategy for both Regional Partnership Councils. National estimates suggest that as many as 60 percent of all children need child care due to parent's employment and of these, as many as 50 percent of children ages five and under are cared for in home-based settings. In Arizona, home-based child care providers can legally care for four children for pay, with a maximum limit of six children under the age of 12, including their own. For these homes, there is no licensing or regulatory requirement; therefore, there is no

mechanism or support system in place to assist these providers in creating high-quality environments for the children in their care. Child care provided by FFN caregivers, which is typically home-based child care, is for the most part legally exempt from regulation; and it is of growing interest to parents and policymakers to ensure that children are in healthy and safe places with quality care.

The Kith and Kin Project is implemented in partnership with the Association for Supportive Child Care and the United Way of Tucson and Southern Arizona. The goal of the FFN care strategy is to provide support; offer comprehensive professional development; increase peer networking; build a sense of community; and link resources and referrals that are targeted to unregulated providers who care for young children in their homes within specific zip codes located in Central Pima (85705, 85711, 85713) and South Pima (85756, specifically the Summit View community). In total, 80 FFN caregivers (or 20 in each targeted zip code community) have been targeted in State Fiscal Year 2014.

5. Pima County Cross-Regional Communication Plan

As mentioned in the previous section on community outreach, all five regions in Pima County have engaged in a cross-regional communication plan that involves collaboration and coordination. The regions have pooled their resources to better leverage funding. For example, they have purchased TV, radio and online ads that are shown throughout the Pima regions and websites frequently accessed by the public. The pooled funding has allowed the five regions to hire two Parent Awareness and Community Outreach Coordinators to conduct community outreach to inform the greater community on the importance of early childhood education, health and development and the role First Things First plays in ensuring children are ready for kindergarten. One Coordinator works within the Central Pima, North Pima and South Pima regions while another Coordinator works in the tribal communities of Tohono O'odham Nation and Pascua Yaqui Tribe. The result is that all of the Regional Partnership Councils in Pima County have partners and community stakeholders who work together to create a coordinated message to the community.

III. Summary and Conclusion

The South Pima region is an expansive region that covers more than 5,632 square miles and spans the far eastern, western, and southern boundaries of Pima County. It includes many small rural towns and isolated communities (some on the border of Mexico) and a few highly urban and suburban areas to the south and east of Tucson.

Because a county level perspective can mask important needs and assets that exist for the communities within the region, Section Two of this report (the Zip Code Fact Box Resource Guide) provides a rich socio-demographic picture of individual places within the region. The geographic dispersion of the communities, along with cuts in state-level family supports, have made it challenging to reach families with comprehensive, coordinated early care and services.

Despite these challenges, the South Pima Regional Partnership Council for the past six years has developed and funded multi-pronged, long-term strategies to coordinate services and build capacity for early childhood care, education and support services. Over State Fiscal Years 2013 and 2014, the council implemented a combination of strategies with numerous partners that delivered comprehensive education, health and support services to families of young children, including in-home parenting education (home visitation) and community-based parenting education, family literacy workshops and oral health screening and information.

The South Pima Regional Partnership Council has also coordinated and collaborated closely with other early care providers both within the region and cross-regionally with other First Things First Regional Partnership Councils. Their efforts, along with those of their partners, are succeeding in improving and streamlining service delivery and follow up processes, eliminating duplication of services, increasing the capacity and infrastructure for early childhood education and care, and delivering innovative professional development for child care and education professionals. Currently, the South Pima region's early childhood education and care providers have the authorized capacity to care for an estimated 23 percent of the of the 23,473 children birth through age five in the region reported in the 2010 Census. The South Pima Regional Partnership Council continues to support capacity by providing child care scholarships to working parents through Quality First enrolled providers and to support pre-kindergarten programs in local schools and community early care and education programs through its Quality First Pre-Kindergarten Scholarship strategy. Professional development and system coordination efforts continue to pave the way for future work impacting the care, health, and educational needs of children birth through five years of age in the South Pima region.

The South Pima Regional Partnership Council's funded strategies and partnerships described in this report demonstrate a commitment to a long-term sustainable approach for creating an early childhood care and education system and related supports for families of the region.

PART TWO

I. Zip Code Maps and Fact Box Resource Guide

This part of the report provides a map of each zip code in the First Things First South Pima region along with demographic, health, and economic data pertaining to the children birth to age five and their families. The following section provides guidance for understanding the data presented in the zip code fact boxes.

I.A. Fact Box Legend

85601	Zip Code Boundaries	85601	85645	85736
	2000 zip code	100%		
	2010 zip code	75%	10%	15%
	Arivaca	100%		
	Continental	100%		

Each zip code has a table like the one above. The table presents a geographical analysis of the change in the zip code boundary between 2000 and 2010. The original zip code boundary from 2000 is compared with the zip code boundary in 2010. Data reported for 85601 in 2000 correspond to a different geographical boundary that data reported for 85601 in 2010. In the example above, the zip code boundary in the year 2000 spilled into zip codes 85645 and 85736 in the year 2010. The boundary in 2010 shifted as a result of population growth and changes. The reason for including the above table is to help the reader understand how the zip code boundaries have shifted. For example, the population reported for 85601 in the 2000 Census was 909. The population report for 85601 in the 2010 Census was 698. Yet, the boundary for 85601 shifted during the 10-year period so the change in population does not correspond to exactly the same geographical area.

The fact boxes present data regarding TANF, SNAP (Food Stamps), WIC, immunizations, DES child care subsidies, etc. Any town or census designated place (population of 20,000 or more) that falls in a zip code is also listed in the box. The 2000 and 2010 population data are reported by the U.S. Census Bureau in ZIP Code Tabulation Areas (ZCTAs), which are approximate representations of the U.S. Postal Service zip codes. For further explanation of ZCTAs, see Appendix E.

Finally, data presented in the fact boxes come from numerous agencies. Often, addresses are not current, which means that a child care center may be listed under an old address or have a business address that is different from the physical location. Therefore, any anomalies should be noted.

I.B. Population Statistics in the Fact Boxes

- The source for each number in the fact boxes is included, such as Census 2000, the 2010 Census, and the 2007-2011 American Community Survey (ACS). Population statistics are reported from these sources as a basis for comparison over time.
- Race & Ethnicity: It is not possible to compare the change from 2000 to 2010 for the racial and ethnic composition of the general population or children under age six. This is because the 2012 fact boxes were modified to conform to the standard practice of reporting race and ethnicity as separate categories. Therefore, White, African American, American Indian, and Asian are reported under race and Hispanic is reported separately under ethnicity. The race and ethnicity of children birth through age five were calculated from 2010 Census data reported in single years of age and aggregated for this report.
- The data in each column refer to a year, be it 2000, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012 or 2013. The percent of families receiving TANF and Food Stamps in the 2010 data column uses the 2010 population numbers as the denominator. For some zip codes, these percentages are over 100 percent because of inconsistencies in the way that DES counts families compared to the numbers that appear in the 2010 Census. For example, families may list their addresses in these zip codes to DES although they were not counted there in the Census, or DES may be counting families more than once if they reapply for benefits.
- Some zip codes do not have any data from certain categories, and are marked "-" for not available. This is not equivalent to the number 0.
- Data at the zip code level pertaining to TANF, SNAP, and DES child care scholarships and CPS reporting cases of fewer than 10 families or 10 children birth through age five are reported as "<10" due to requests to maintain confidentiality. Data pertaining to WIC had cases suppressed at <30 in the data set provided by ADHS. Additional health indicators with fewer than 25 cases, such as immunizations and DDD services, are reported as "<25". Percentages are reported for TANF and SNAP recipients pertaining to children birth through age five and their families in 2010 since these population numbers were reported in the 2010 Census, providing a denominator.

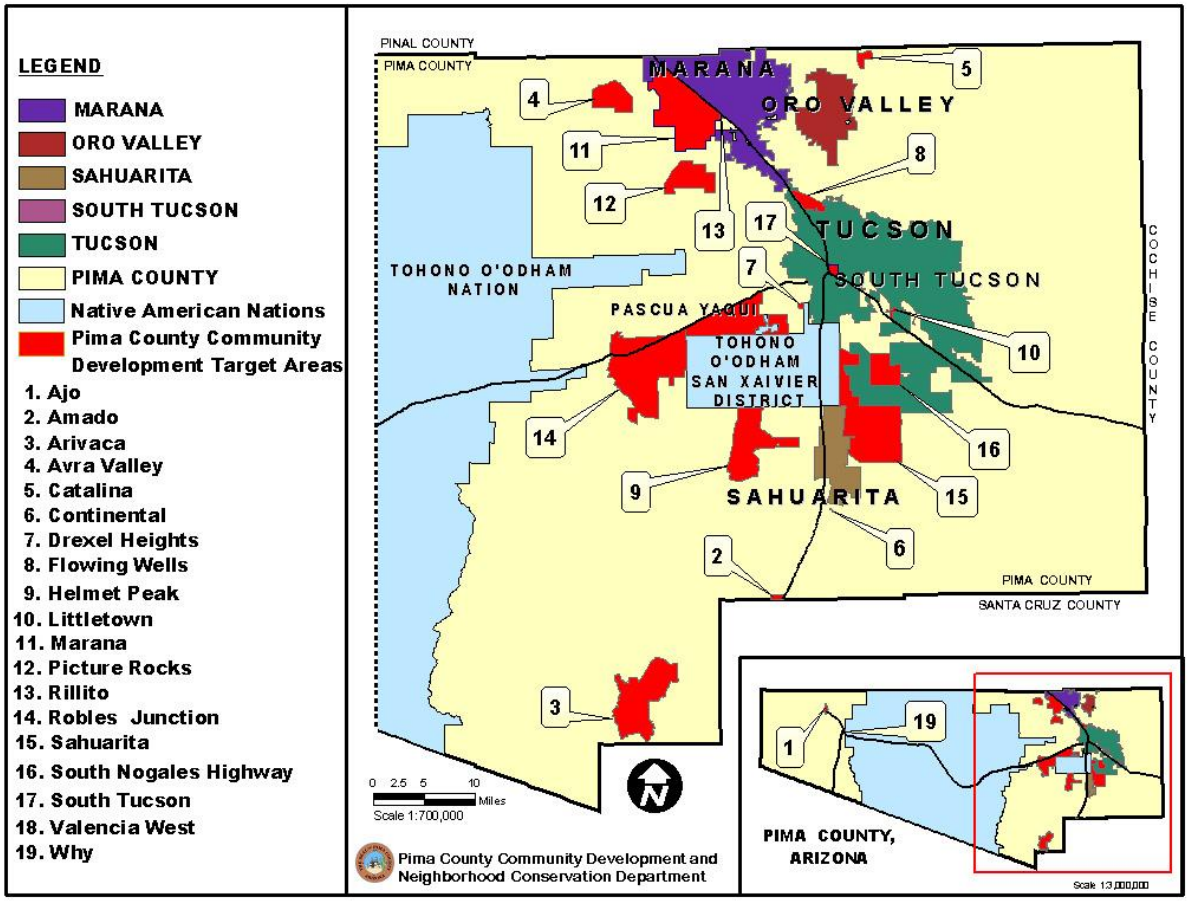
I.C. Pima County Community Development Target Areas

The maps include areas known as Pima County Community Development Target Areas. As shown in Figure 1, the Pima County Community Development and Neighborhood Conservation Department has identified 19 Pima County Community Development Target areas as low-

income areas eligible for community development assistance.[25] Approximately 7 percent of the Pima County population – approximately 59,000 residents at the time of Census 2000 -- lives within these target areas. Updated numbers of residents living in these areas are not yet available from Pima County and HUD as of 2014. As Community Development Target areas, these places are eligible to receive funding through the federal Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG), administered by Pima County. Funding is intended to revitalize lower-income neighborhoods through housing rehabilitation, public facilities, infrastructure improvements and public services. Pima County Community Development Target Areas are relevant to the work of the FTF Pima County Regional Councils, especially when these services benefit children. The Resource Guide includes the locations of these target areas so the FTF Councils can better coordinate their investments with the Pima County Community Services department.

Figure 1.

PIMA COUNTY COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT TARGET AREAS



Source: Pima County Community Services Department, accessed at http://webcms.pima.gov/community/neighborhoods/community_development_block_grant.

[25] To be eligible for funding, the target area must have more than 51% of the households below 80% of the median income as determined by HUD based on the Decennial Census. Pima County delineates target areas each ten years based on the U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Low- and Moderate-Income Estimates which are derived from the decennial census and the American Community Survey.

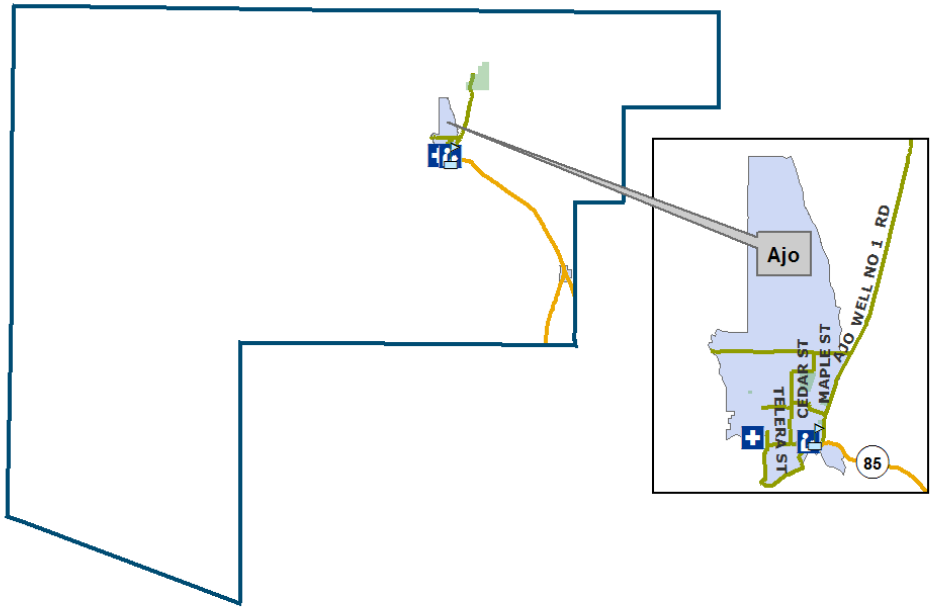
I.D. Federally Subsidized Multi-Family Housing Facilities

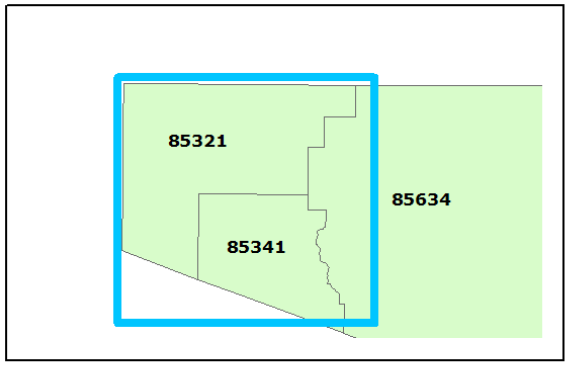
The maps show the locations of federally subsidized multi-family housing facilities. Their locations come from the HUD geographic information system (GIS) "A Picture of Subsidized Households: 2008." This geospatial database is the most current source for publicly-subsidized multi-family housing facilities in the United States. Facilities that are mapped here include facilities whose tenants receive federal housing assistance. These include public housing units, apartments accepting Section 8 housing vouchers, and multi-family units that are part of the Low Income Housing Tax Credit program. Senior housing units are excluded from the mapping for this report.

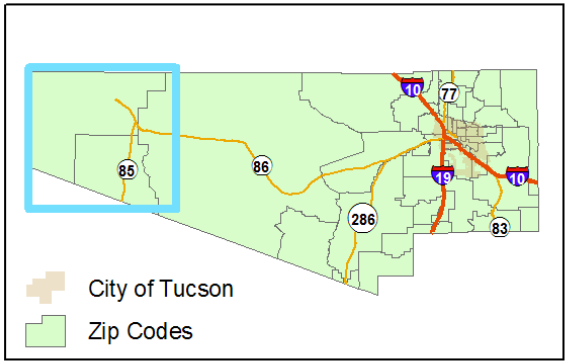
I.E. Health Facilities, Parks, Public Libraries and Schools

The maps show the location of hospitals, clinics and public health department facilities as well as parks, public libraries and schools. A list of all health facilities, clinics, subsidized multi-family housing facilities, and public libraries is presented by zip code in Appendix H.

85321 Zip Code







0 2.5 5 10 Miles

Legend

- Federally Subsidized Multi Family Housing
- Zip 85321
- Schools
- Library
- Parks
- Target Area Ajo

Health Facilities

- Clinic
- Federally Qualified Health Center
- Hospital
- Pima County Health Department

85321	Zip Code Boundaries	85321	85341	85634
	2000 zip code	100%		
	2010 zip code	35%	30%	35%
	Ajo	100%		
	Why (& Lukeville)	100%		

Population and Poverty, Census 2000, 2010 and ACS 2007-2011

	2000 Census	2000 Percent	2010 Census	2007-2011 ACS
Total Population	5,004		4,435	
Population below Poverty (where economic status is reported) [a]	1,592	31.8%		681
Children 0-5	378		338	
Children 0-5 below Poverty (where economic status is reported)	182	48.1%		37
			Census 2010	**Census 2010**
Total Number of Families	1,366	100.0%	1,113	100.0%
Families with Children 0-5	120	8.8%	91	8.2%
Single Parent Families with Children 0-5	59	4.3%	52	4.7%
Single Parent Families with Children 0-5 (Mother only)	40	2.9%	35	3.1%
			All Ages	**Children 0-5**
Race, Census 2010				
White			60.0%	37.3%
African American			0.7%	2.7%
American Indian			28.1%	43.8%
Asian			0.8%	1.2%
Other Race Alone and Multiple Races			10.5%	15.1%
Ethnicity, Census 2010:				
Hispanic			30.8%	41.1%

Families and Children Receiving Public Assistance

	January 2009	January 2010	January 2011	January 2012
TANF Family Recipients with Children 0-5	24	25 (27%)	16	10
TANF Children 0-5 Recipients	30	28 (8%)	21	11
Food Stamp Recipients – Families with Children 0-5	84	100 (109%)[a]	90	88
Food Stamp Recipients - Children 0-5	125	136 (40%)	136	130
WIC Certified Women		<30	30	<30
WIC Recipients Women		<30	<30	<30
WIC Certified Children 0-4		61	109	70
WIC Recipients Children 0-4		56	54	54

[a] See introduction to Part Three for why percentages might exceed 100 percent.

Health and Safety

Child Immunizations	January 2010	January 2011	January 2012
3:2:2:2 number completed 12-24 months	42	51	50
3:2:2:2 % completed	85.7%	94.4%	75.8%
4:3:1:3:3:1 number completed 19-35 months	43	44	56
4:3:1:3:3:1 % completed	66.2%	64.7%	73%

DDD	2010 total	2011 Total	2012 Total
# Children Referred for Screening	<25	0	<25
# Children Screened	0	0	<25
# Children Served	0	<25	0
# Service Visits for All Children Served	0	37	0

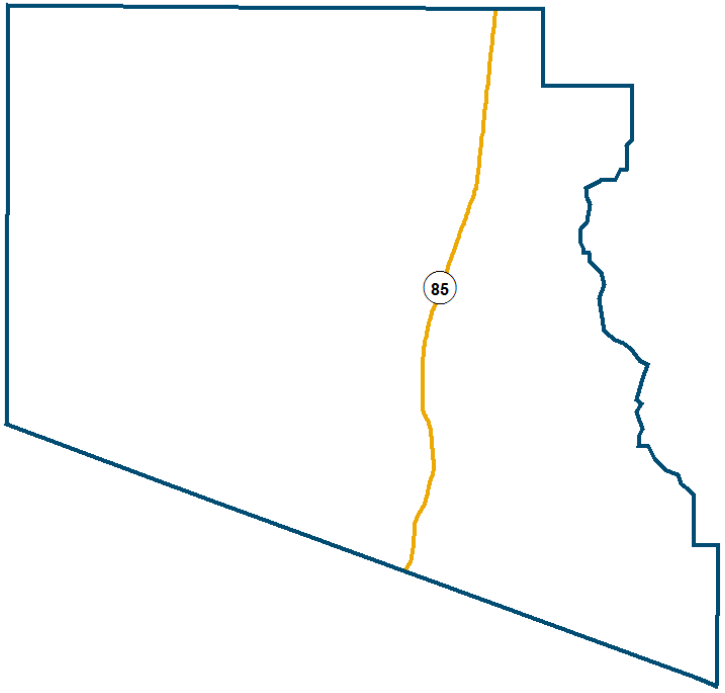
Child Safety and Security	SFY 2010 Total	SFY 2011 Total	SFY 2012 Total
Children In Foster Care on Last Day of the State Fiscal Year Who Entered Care at Age 5 or Younger	<10	0	<10

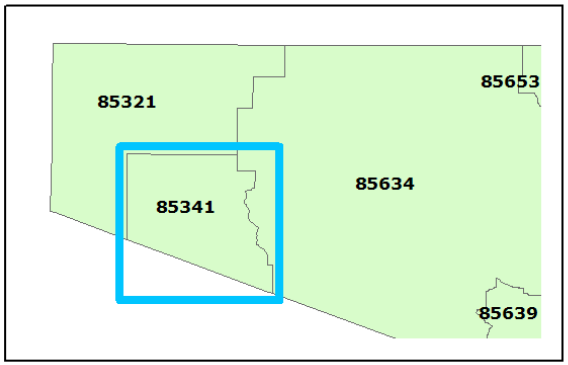
Early Education and Child Care

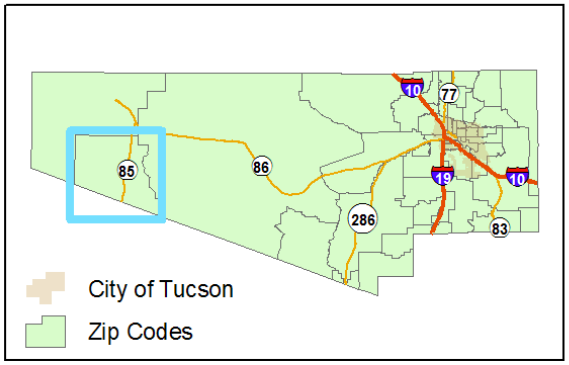
DES Child Care Subsidies	Jan 2009	Jan 2010	Jan 2011	Jan 2012
DES Child Care Subsidy Eligible - Families with 0-5	<10	0	0	0
DES Child Care Recipients - Families with 0-5	-	0	0	0
DES Child Care Subsidy Eligible - Children 0-5	<10	0	0	0
DES Child Care Recipients - Children 0-5	-	0	0	0

Providers Listed with CCR&R	April 2010	December 2011	December 2013
ADHS Licensed Centers	1	1	2
ADHS Certified Group Homes	0	0	0
DES Certified Homes	0	0	1
Registered Homes (Unregulated)	0	0	0
Total	**1**	**1**	**3**
Subset: Head Start	1	1	1
Accredited	0	0	0
Quality First	0	0	1

85341 Zip Code







0 1.5 3 6 Miles

Legend

- Federally Subsidized Multi Family Housing
- Zip 85341
- Schools
- Library
- Parks

Health Facilities

- Clinic
- Federally Qualified Health Center
- Hospital
- Pima County Health Department

85341	Zip code 85341 was not included in the 2000 Census but it was included in the 2010 Census.

Population and Poverty, Census 2000, 2010 and ACS 2007-2011

	2000 Census	2000 Percent	2010 Census	2007-2011 ACS
Total Population	-	-	39	
Population below Poverty (where economic status is reported)				11
Children 0-5	-	-	2	
Children 0-5 below Poverty (where economic status is reported)				1
			Census 2010	**Census 2010**
Total Number of Families	-	-	7	100.0%
Families with Children 0-5	-	-	1	14.3%
Single Parent Families with Children 0-5	-	-	0	0.0%
Single Parent Families with Children 0-5 (Mother only)	-	-	0	0.0%
			All Ages	**Children 0-5**
Race, Census 2010				
White			59.0%	50.0%
African American			2.6%	0
American Indian			0	0
Asian			0	0
Other Race Alone and Multiple Races			38.5%	50.0%
Ethnicity, Census 2010:				
Hispanic			87.2%	100.0%

Families and Children Receiving Public Assistance

	January 2009	January 2010	January 2011	January 2012
TANF Family Recipients with Children 0-5	0	0	0	0
TANF Children 0-5 Recipients	0	0	0	0
Food Stamp Recipients – Families with Children 0-5	0	0	<10	<10
Food Stamp Recipients - Children 0-5	0	0	<10	<10
WIC Certified Women		<30	<30	<30
WIC Recipients Women		<30	<30	<30
WIC Certified Children 0-4		<30	<30	<30
WIC Recipients Children 0-4		<30	<30	<30

Health and Safety

Child Immunizations	January 2010	January 2011	January 2012
3:2:2:2 number completed 12-24 months	<25	<25	<25
3:2:2:2 % completed	-	-	-
4:3:1:3:3:1 number completed 19-35 months	<25	<25	<25
4:3:1:3:3:1 % completed	-	-	-

DDD	2010 total	2011 Total	2012 Total
# Children Referred for Screening	0	0	<25
# Children Screened	0	0	0
# Children Served	0	0	0
# Service Visits for All Children Served	0	0	0

Child Safety and Security	SFY 2010 Total	SFY 2011 Total	SFY 2012 Total
Children In Foster Care on Last Day of the State Fiscal Year Who Entered Care at Age 5 or Younger	0	0	0

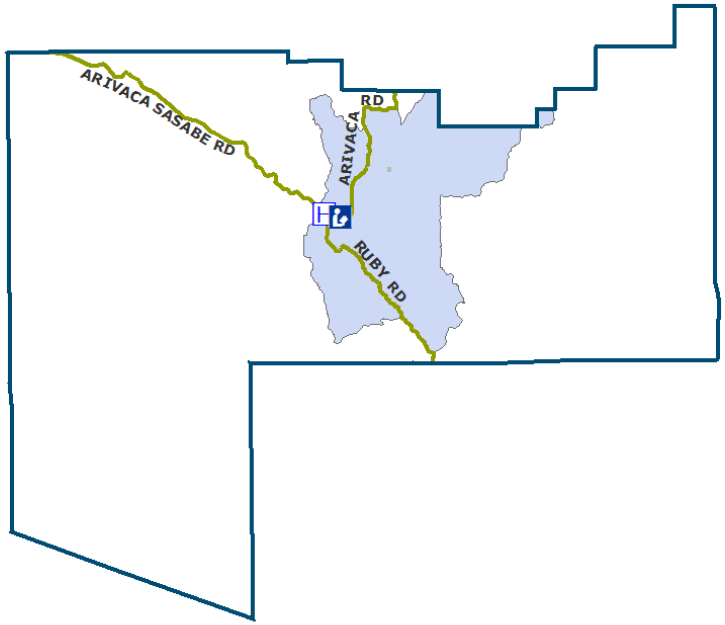
Early Education and Child Care

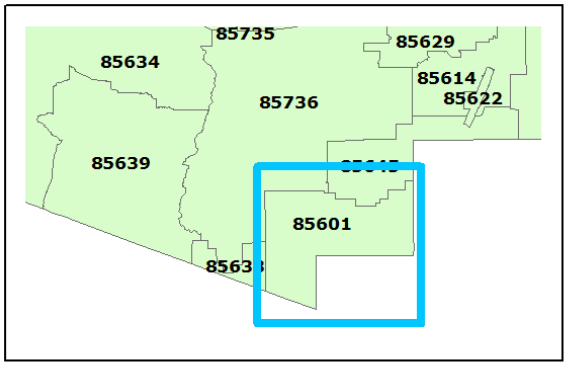
DES Child Care Subsidies	Jan 2009	Jan 2010	Jan 2011	Jan 2012
DES Child Care Subsidy Eligible - Families with 0-5	0	0	0	-*
DES Child Care Recipients - Families with 0-5	0	0	0	<10
DES Child Care Subsidy Eligible - Children 0-5	0	0	0	-
DES Child Care Recipients - Children 0-5	0	0	0	<10

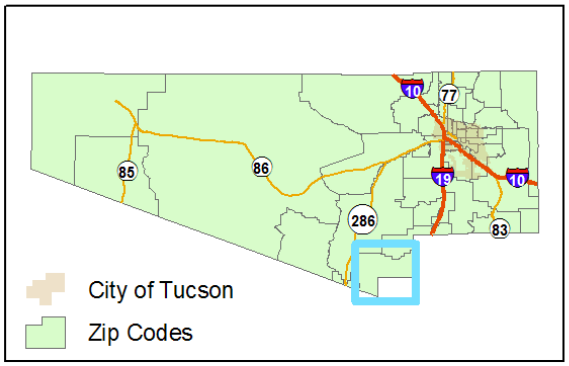
Providers Listed with CCR&R	April 2010	December 2011	December 2013
ADHS Licensed Centers	0	0	0
ADHS Certified Group Homes	0	0	0
DES Certified Homes	0	0	0
Registered Homes (Unregulated)	0	0	0
Total	**0**	**0**	**0**
Subset: Head Start	0	0	0
Accredited	0	0	0
Quality First	0	0	0

*no data were reported (not 0)

85601 Zip Code







0 1 2 4 Miles

Legend

- Federally Subsidized Multi Family Housing
- Zip 85601
- Schools
- Library
- Parks
- Target Area Arivaca

Health Facilities

- Clinic
- Federally Qualified Health Center
- Hospital
- Pima County Health Department

85601	Zip Code Boundaries	85601	85645	85736
	2000 zip code	100%		
	2010 zip code	75%	10%	15%
	Arivaca	100%		

Population and Poverty, Census 2000, 2010 and ACS 2007-2011

	2000 Census	2000 Percent	2010 Census	2007-2011 ACS
Total Population	909		698	
Population below Poverty (where economic status is reported)	137	15.1%		74
Children 0-5	38		23	
Children 0-5 below Poverty (where economic status is reported)	4	10.5%		1
			Census 2010	**Census 2010**
Total Number of Families	240	100.0%	195	100.0%
Families with Children 0-5	17	7.1%	8	4.1%
Single Parent Families with Children 0-5	5	2.1%	3	1.5%
Single Parent Families with Children 0-5 (Mother only)	5	2.1%	2	1.0%
Race, Census 2010			**All Ages**	**Children 0-5**
White			91.5%	82.6%
African American			0.6%	0
American Indian			1.3%	8.7%
Asian			0.6%	0
Other Race Alone and Multiple Races			6.0%	8.7%
Ethnicity, Census 2010:				
Hispanic			17.5%	21.7%

Families and Children Receiving Public Assistance

	January 2009	January 2010	January 2011	January 2012
TANF Family Recipients with Children 0-5	<10	<10	0	<10
TANF Children 0-5 Recipients	<10	<10	0	<10
Food Stamp Recipients – Families with Children 0-5	<10	13 (163%)[a]	12	14
Food Stamp Recipients - Children 0-5	<10	16 (70%)	15	21
WIC Certified Women		<30	<30	<30
WIC Recipients Women		<30	<30	<30
WIC Certified Children 0-4		<30	<30	<30
WIC Recipients Children 0-4		<30	<30	<30

[a] See introduction to Part Three for why percentages might exceed 100 percent.

Health and Safety

Child Immunizations	January 2010	January 2011	January 2012
3:2:2:2 number completed 12-24 months	<25	<25	<25
3:2:2:2 % completed	-	-	-
4:3:1:3:3:1 number completed 19-35 months	<25	<25	<25
4:3:1:3:3:1 % completed	-	-	-

DDD	2010 total	2011 Total	2012 Total
# Children Referred for Screening	0	0	0
# Children Screened	0	0	0
# Children Served	0	0	0
# Service Visits for All Children Served	0	0	0

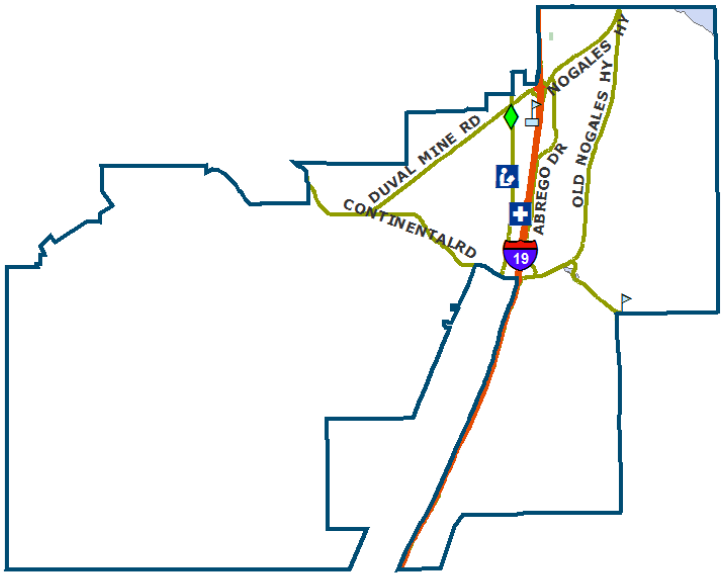
Child Safety and Security	SFY 2010 Total	SFY 2011 Total	SFY 2012 Total
Children In Foster Care on Last Day of the State Fiscal Year Who Entered Care at Age 5 or Younger	<10	<10	<10

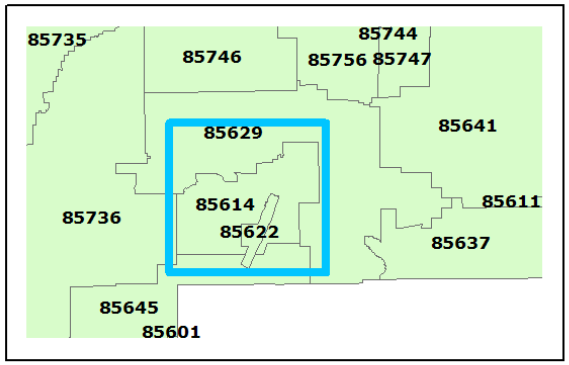
Early Education and Child Care

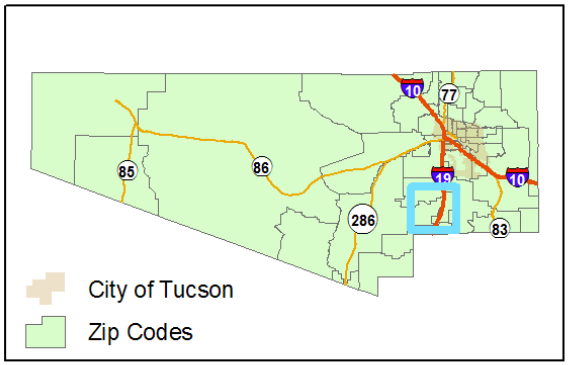
DES Child Care Subsidies	Jan 2009	Jan 2010	Jan 2011	Jan 2012
DES Child Care Subsidy Eligible - Families with 0-5	0	0	0	0
DES Child Care Recipients - Families with 0-5	0	0	0	0
DES Child Care Subsidy Eligible - Children 0-5	0	0	0	0
DES Child Care Recipients - Children 0-5	0	0	0	0

Providers Listed with CCR&R	April 2010	December 2011	December 2013
ADHS Licensed Centers	0	0	1
ADHS Certified Group Homes	0	0	0
DES Certified Homes	0	0	0
Registered Homes (Unregulated)	0	0	0
Total	**0**	**0**	**1**
Subset: Head Start	0	0	0
Accredited	0	0	0
Quality First	0	0	1

85614 Zip Code







0 1 2 4 Miles

Legend

- Federally Subsidized Multi Family Housing
- Zip 85614
- Schools
- Library
- Parks
- Target Area Sahuarita

Health Facilities

- Clinic
- Federally Qualified Health Center
- Hospital
- Pima County Health Department

85614	Zip Code Boundaries	85614	85622	85629	85656	85736
	2000 zip code	100%				
	2010 zip code	50%	10%	20%	5%	15%
	Green Valley	90%	10%			

Population and Poverty, Census 2000, 2010 and ACS 2007-2011

	2000 Census	2000 Percent	2010 Census	2007-2011 ACS
Total Population	18,062		21,895	
Population below Poverty (where economic status is reported)	567	3.1%		1,263
Children 0-5	171		593	
Children 0-5 below Poverty (where economic status is reported)	18	10.5%		58
			Census 2010	Census 2010
Total Number of Families	6,577	100.0%	7,114	100.0%
Families with Children 0-5	83	1.3%	239	3.4%
Single Parent Families with Children 0-5	26	0.4%	76	1.1%
Single Parent Families with Children 0-5 (Mother only)	19	0.3%	48	0.7%
Race, Census 2010			All Ages	Children 0-5
White			92.7%	66.8%
African American			1.0%	3.7%
American Indian			0.6%	2.2%
Asian			1.0%	2.9%
Other Race Alone and Multiple Races			4.6%	24.5%
Ethnicity, Census 2010:				
Hispanic			11.5%	52.3%

Families and Children Receiving Public Assistance

	January 2009	January 2010	January 2011	January 2012
TANF Family Recipients with Children 0-5	<10	<10	<10	<10
TANF Children 0-5 Recipients	<10	<10	<10	<10
Food Stamp Recipients – Families with Children 0-5	30	61 (25%)	89	95
Food Stamp Recipients - Children 0-5	40	93 (16%)	131	129
WIC Certified Women		<30	30	<30
WIC Recipients Women		20	<30	<30
WIC Certified Children 0-4		53	55	57
WIC Recipients Children 0-4		65	46	46

Health and Safety

Child Immunizations	January 2010	January 2011	January 2012
3:2:2:2 number completed 12-24 months	51	50	63
3:2:2:2 % completed	64.6%	75.8%	72.4%
4:3:1:3:3:1 number completed 19-35 months	59	48	56
4:3:1:3:3:1 % completed	48.8%	50.0%	57.1%

DDD	2010 total	2011 Total	2012 Total
# Children Referred for Screening	<25	<25	<25
# Children Screened	<25	<25	<25
# Children Served	<25	<25	<25
# Service Visits for All Children Served	187	323	466

Child Safety and Security	SFY 2010 Total	SFY 2011 Total	SFY 2012 Total
Children In Foster Care on Last Day of the State Fiscal Year Who Entered Care at Age 5 or Younger	<10	<10	<10

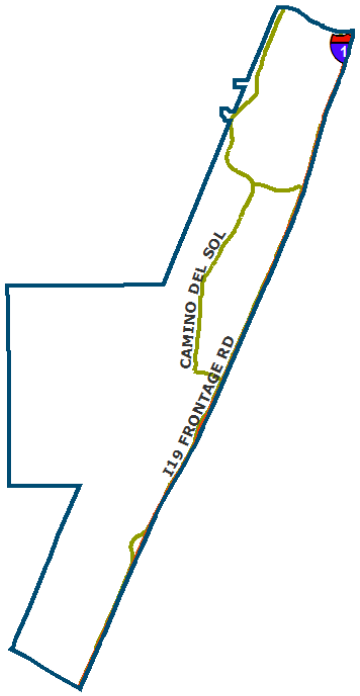
Early Education and Child Care

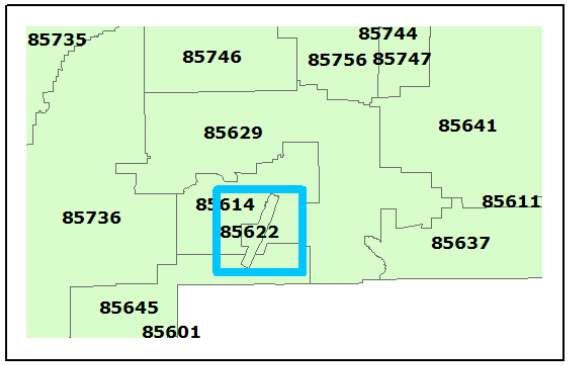
DES Child Care Subsidies	Jan 2009	Jan 2010	Jan 2011	Jan 2012
DES Child Care Subsidy Eligible - Families with 0-5	27	13	15	16
DES Child Care Recipients - Families with 0-5	23 (85%)	11 (85%)	10 (67%)	16 (100%)
DES Child Care Subsidy Eligible - Children 0-5	34	17	20	20
DES Child Care Recipients - Children 0-5	27 (79%)	13 (77%)	14 (70%)	22 (110%) [a]

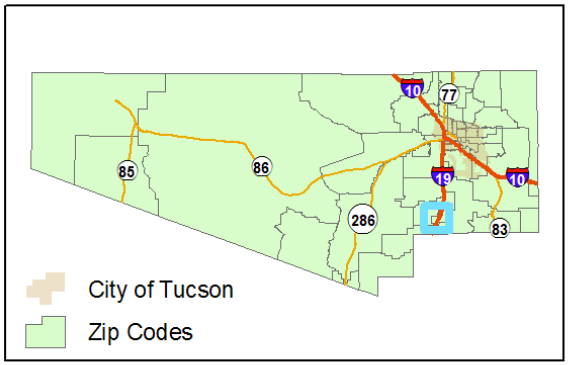
Providers Listed with CCR&R	April 2010	December 2011	December 2013
ADHS Licensed Centers	4	5	4
ADHS Certified Group Homes	0	1	1
DES Certified Homes	5	3	3
Registered Homes (Unregulated)	0	0	0
Total	**9**	**9**	**8**
Subset: Head Start	0	0	0
Accredited	1	2	1
Quality First	6	7	7

[a] See introduction to Part Three for why percentages might exceed 100 percent.

85622 Zip Code







0 0.5 1 2 Miles

Legend

- Federally Subsidized Multi Family Housing
- Zip 85622
- Schools
- Library
- Parks

Health Facilities

- Clinic
- Federally Qualified Health Center
- Hospital
- Pima County Health Department

85622	Zip Code 85622 was not included in 2000 Census but it was included in the 2010 Census.

Population and Poverty, Census 2000, 2010 and ACS 2007-2011

	2000 Census	2000 Percent	2010 Census	2007-2011 ACS
Total Population	-	-	6,325	
Population below Poverty (where economic status is reported)				291
Children 0-5	-	-	24	
Children 0-5 below Poverty (where economic status is reported)				0
			Census 2010	**Census 2010**
Total Number of Families	-	-	2,412	100.0%
Families with Children 0-5	-	-	9	0.4%
Single Parent Families with Children 0-5	-	-	3	0.1%
Single Parent Families with Children 0-5 (Mother only)	-	-	1	0
			All Ages	**Children 0-5**
Race, Census 2010				
White			98.0%	62.5%
African American			0.1%	0
American Indian			0.3%	0
Asian			0.6%	8.3%
Other Race Alone and Multiple Races			1.1%	29.2%
Ethnicity, Census 2010:				
Hispanic			3.0%	62.5%

Families and Children Receiving Public Assistance

	January 2009	January 2010	January 2011	January 2012
TANF Family Recipients with Children 0-5	0	<10	<10	<10
TANF Children 0-5 Recipients	0	<10	<10	<10
Food Stamp Recipients – Families with Children 0-5	0	<10	<10	<10
Food Stamp Recipients - Children 0-5	0	<10	<10	<10
WIC Certified Women		<30	<30	<30
WIC Recipients Women		<30	<30	<30
WIC Certified Children 0-4		<30	<30	<30
WIC Recipients Children 0-4		<30	<30	<30

Health and Safety

Child Immunizations	January 2010	January 2011	January 2012
3:2:2:2 number completed 12-24 months	<25	<25	<25
3:2:2:2 % completed	-	-	-
4:3:1:3:3:1 number completed 19-35 months	<25	<25	<25
4:3:1:3:3:1 % completed	-	-	-

DDD	2010 total	2011 Total	2012 Total
# Children Referred for Screening	0	0	0
# Children Screened	0	0	0
# Children Served	0	0	0
# Service Visits for All Children Served	0	0	0

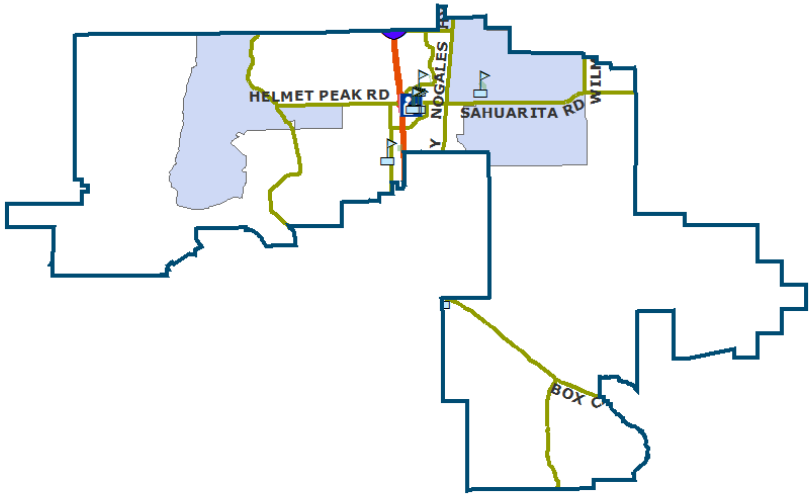
Child Safety and Security	SFY 2010 Total	SFY 2011 Total	SFY 2012 Total
Children In Foster Care on Last Day of the State Fiscal Year Who Entered Care at Age 5 or Younger	0	0	<10

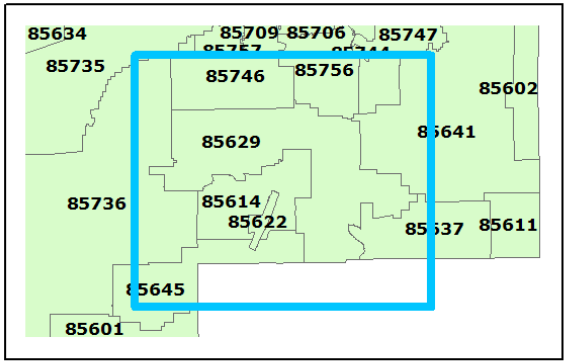
Early Education and Child Care

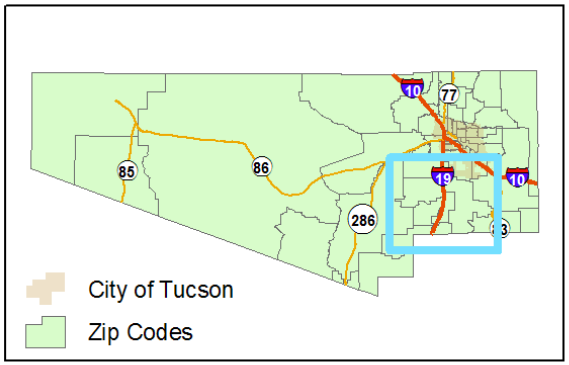
DES Child Care Subsidies	Jan 2009	Jan 2010	Jan 2011	Jan 2012
DES Child Care Subsidy Eligible - Families with 0-5	<10	<10	<10	0
DES Child Care Recipients - Families with 0-5	-	-	-	0
DES Child Care Subsidy Eligible - Children 0-5	<10	<10	<10	0
DES Child Care Recipients - Children 0-5	-	-	-	0

Providers Listed with CCR&R	April 2010	December 2011	December 2013
ADHS Licensed Centers	0	0	0
ADHS Certified Group Homes	0	0	0
DES Certified Homes	0	0	0
Registered Homes (Unregulated)	0	0	0
Total	**0**	**0**	**0**
Subset: Head Start	0	0	0
Accredited	0	0	0
Quality First	0	0	0

85629 Zip Code







0 2 4 8 Miles

Legend

- Federally Subsidized Multi Family Housing
- Zip 85629
- Schools
- Library
- Parks
- Target Area Sahuarita and Helmet Peak

Health Facilities

- Clinic
- Federally Qualified Health Center
- Hospital
- Pima County Health Department

85629	Zip Code Boundaries	85629	85614	85641	85636	85637
	2000 zip code	100%				
	2010 zip code	75%	10%	7%	5%	3%
	Continental	100%				
	Helmet Peak	100%				
	Magee Ranch	100%				
	Sahuarita town	100%				
	East Sahuarita	100%				

Population and Poverty, Census 2000, 2010 and ACS 2007-2011

	2000 Census	2000 Percent	2010 Census	2007-2011 ACS
Total Population	7,841		23,568	
Population below Poverty (where economic status is reported)	814	10.4%		1,009
Children 0-5	645		2,787	
Children 0-5 below Poverty (where economic status is reported)	84	13.0%		83
			Census 2010	**Census 2010**
Total Number of Families	2,092	100.0%	6,232	100.0%
Families with Children 0-5	208	9.9%	931	14.9%
Single Parent Families with Children 0-5	36	1.7%	177	2.8%
Single Parent Families with Children 0-5 (Mother only)	23	1.1%	113	1.8%
Race, Census 2010			**All Ages**	**Children 0-5**
White			79.3%	76.0%
African American			2.7%	2.4%
American Indian			1.4%	1.1%
Asian			1.8%	1.2%
Other Race Alone and Multiple Races			14.8%	19.3%
Ethnicity, Census 2010				
Hispanic			35.5%	41.1%

Families and Children Receiving Public Assistance

	January 2009	January 2010	January 2011	January 2012
TANF Family Recipients with Children 0-5	31	28 (3%)	13	13
TANF Children 0-5 Recipients	40	37 (1%)	18	15
Food Stamp Recipients – Families with Children 0-5	178	241 (26%)	271	300
Food Stamp Recipients - Children 0-5	267	361 (13%)	396	434
WIC Certified Women		106	118	93
WIC Recipients Women		87	99	75
WIC Certified Children 0-4		398	391	360
WIC Recipients Children 0-4		347	324	303

Health and Safety

Child Immunizations	January 2010	January 2011	January 2012
3:2:2:2 number completed 12-24 months	351	323	390
3:2:2:2 % completed	76.6%	74.4%	80.4%
4:3:1:3:3:1 number completed 19-35 months	370	348	357
4:3:1:3:3:1 % completed	55.8%	55.6%	56.9%

DDD	2010 total	2011 Total	2012 Total
# Children Referred for Screening	<25	29	27
# Children Screened	<25	<25	<25
# Children Served	46	38	46
# Service Visits for All Children Served	2,838	2,862	2,833

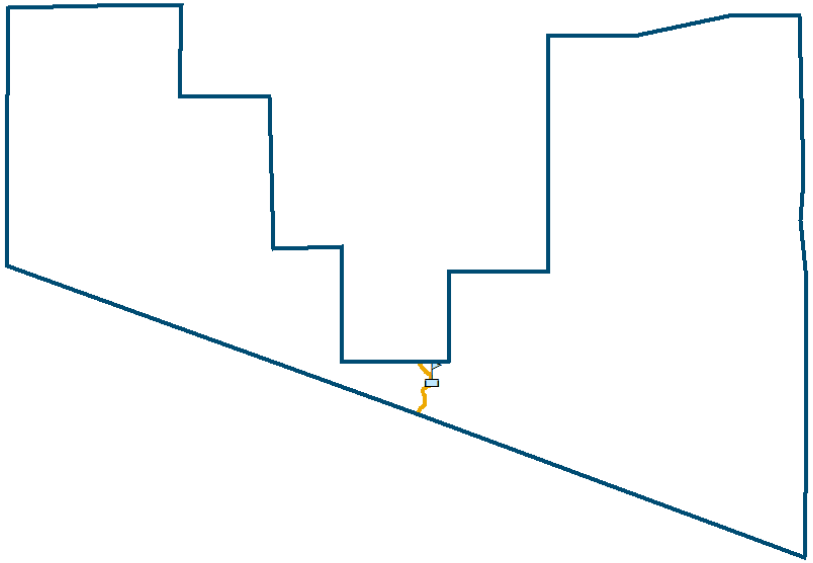
Child Safety and Security	SFY 2010 Total	SFY 2011 Total	SFY 2012 Total
Children In Foster Care on Last Day of the State Fiscal Year Who Entered Care at Age 5 or Younger	10	<10	14

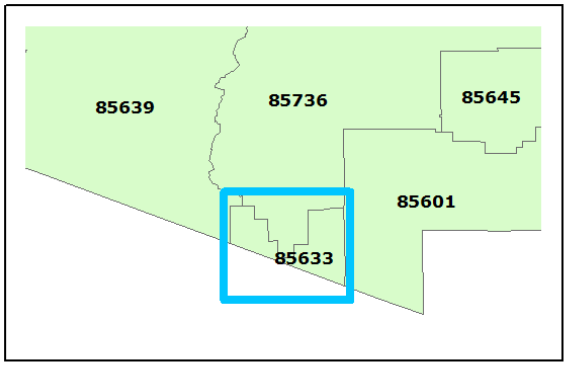
Early Education and Child Care

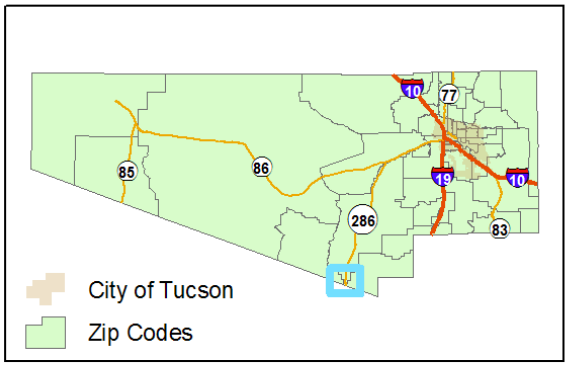
DES Child Care Subsidies	Jan 2009	Jan 2010	Jan 2011	Jan 2012
DES Child Care Subsidy Eligible - Families with 0-5	63	36	33	42
DES Child Care Recipients - Families with 0-5	50 (79%)	32 (89%)	27 (82%)	37 (88%)
DES Child Care Subsidy Eligible - Children 0-5	87	50	45	63
DES Child Care Recipients - Children 0-5	64 (74%)	43 (86%)	36 (80%)	53 (84%)

Providers Listed with CCR&R	April 2010	December 2011	December 2013
ADHS Licensed Centers	4	3	7
ADHS Certified Group Homes	0	1	2
DES Certified Homes	13	14	5
Registered Homes (Unregulated)	3	3	4
Total	**21**	**21**	**18**
Subset: Head Start	0	0	0
Accredited	0	0	0
Quality First	4	5	6

85633 Zip Code







0 0.5 1 2 Miles

Legend

- Federally Subsidized Multi Family Housing
- Zip 85633
- Schools
- Library
- Parks

Health Facilities

- Clinic
- Federally Qualified Health Center
- Hospital
- Pima County Health Department

85633	Zip Code Boundaries	85633	85601	85645	85736
	2000 zip code	100%			
	2010 zip code	10%	15%	5%	70%
	Sasabe	100%			

Population and Poverty, Census 2000, 2010 and ACS 2007-2011

	2000 Census	2000 Percent	2010 Census	2007-2011 ACS
Total Population	122		54	
Population below Poverty (where economic status is reported)	65	53.3%		20
Children 0-5	7		3	
Children 0-5 below Poverty (where economic status is reported)	4	57.1%		0
			Census 2010	Census 2010
Total Number of Families	28	100.0%	17	100.0%
Families with Children 0-5	3	10.7%	1	5.9%
Single Parent Families with Children 0-5	1	3.6%	1	5.9%
Single Parent Families with Children 0-5 (Mother only)	1	3.6%	1	5.9%
			All Ages	Children 0-5
Race, Census 2010				
White			96.3%	100.0%
African American			0	0
American Indian			0	0
Asian			1.9%	0
Other Race Alone and Multiple Races			1.9%	0
Ethnicity, Census 2010:				
Hispanic			40.7%	66.7%

Families and Children Receiving Public Assistance

	January 2009	January 2010	January 2011	January 2012
TANF Family Recipients with Children 0-5	<10	<10	<10	0
TANF Children 0-5 Recipients	0	<10	<10	0
Food Stamp Recipients – Families with Children 0-5	<10	<10	<10	<10
Food Stamp Recipients - Children 0-5	<10	<10	<10	<10
WIC Certified Women		<30	<30	<30
WIC Recipients Women		0	0	0
WIC Certified Children 0-4		<30	<30	<30
WIC Recipients Children 0-4		0	0	0

[a] See introduction to Part Three for why percentages might exceed 100 percent.

Health and Safety

Child Immunizations	January 2010	January 2011	January 2012
3:2:2:2 number completed 12-24 months	<25	<25	<25
3:2:2:2 % completed	-	-	-
4:3:1:3:3:1 number completed 19-35 months	<25	<25	<25
4:3:1:3:3:1 % completed	-	-	-

DDD	2010 total	2011 Total	2012 Total
# Children Referred for Screening	0	0	0
# Children Screened	0	0	0
# Children Served	0	0	0
# Service Visits for All Children Served	0	0	0

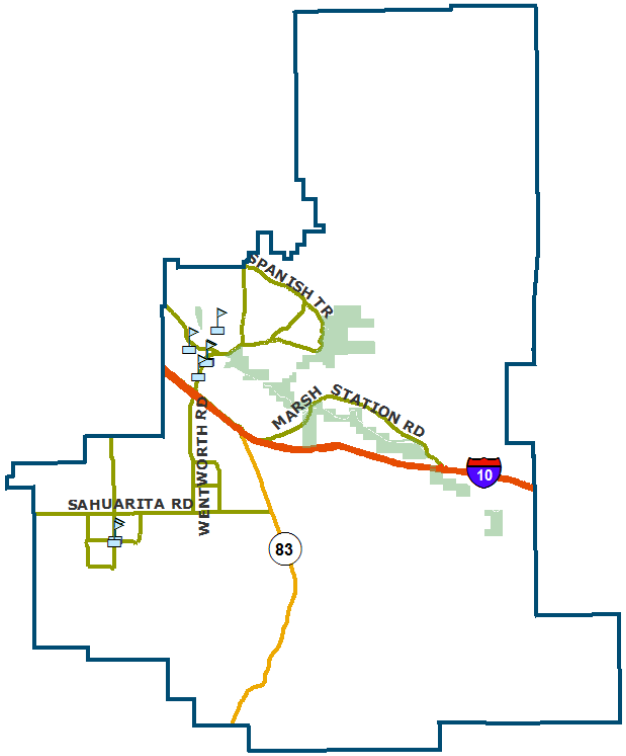
Child Safety and Security	SFY 2010 Total	SFY 2011 Total	SFY 2012 Total
Children In Foster Care on Last Day of the State Fiscal Year Who Entered Care at Age 5 or Younger	0	0	0

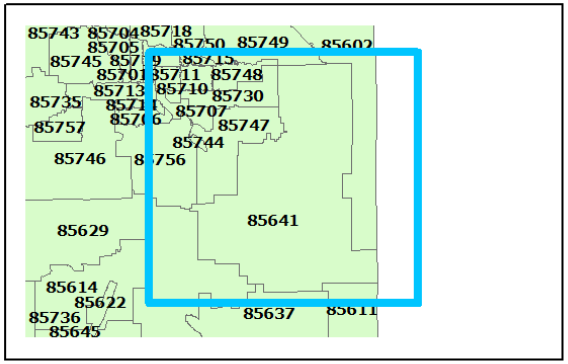
Early Education and Child Care

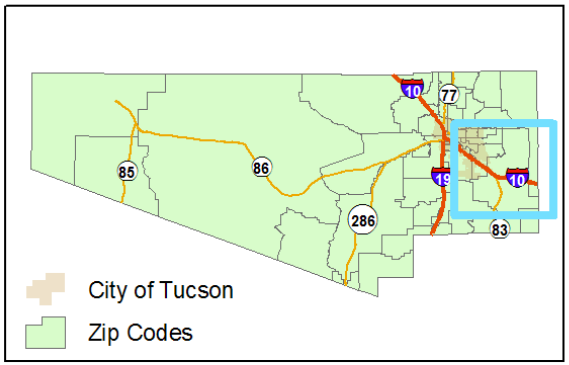
DES Child Care Subsidies	Jan 2009	Jan 2010	Jan 2011	Jan 2012
DES Child Care Subsidy Eligible - Families with 0-5	0	0	0	0
DES Child Care Recipients - Families with 0-5	0	0	0	0
DES Child Care Subsidy Eligible - Children 0-5	0	0	0	0
DES Child Care Recipients - Children 0-5	0	0	0	0

Providers Listed with CCR&R	April 2010	December 2011	December 2013
ADHS Licensed Centers	0	0	0
ADHS Certified Group Homes	0	0	0
DES Certified Homes	0	0	0
Registered Homes (Unregulated)	0	0	0
Total	**0**	**0**	**0**
Subset: Head Start	0	0	0
Accredited	0	0	0
Quality First	0	0	0

85641 Zip Code







0 2 4 8 Miles

Legend

- Federally Subsidized Multi Family Housing
- Zip 85641
- Schools
- Library
- Parks

Health Facilities

- Clinic
- Federally Qualified Health Center
- Hospital
- Pima County Health Department

85641	Zip Code Boundaries	85641	85629	85747	85756	85602	85637	85749
	2000 zip code	100%						
	2010 zip code	50%	5%	5%	5%	25%	5%	5%
	Corona de Tucson	100%						
	Vail	100%						

Population and Poverty, Census 2000, 2010 and ACS 2007-2011

	2000 Census	2000 Percent	2010 Census	2007-2011 ACS
Total Population	6,743		21,753	
Population below Poverty (where economic status is reported)	349	5.2%		920
Children 0-5	513		1,915	
Children 0-5 below Poverty (where economic status is reported)	45	8.7%		65
			Census 2010	**Census 2010**
Total Number of Families	1,935	100.0%	6,141	100.0%
Families with Children 0-5	182	9.4%	616	10.0%
Single Parent Families with Children 0-5	33	1.7%	91	1.5%
Single Parent Families with Children 0-5 (Mother only)	16	0.8%	56	0.9%
			All Ages	**Children 0-5**
Race, Census 2010				
White			85.8%	81.8%
African American			2.9%	2.7%
American Indian			0.8%	0.4%
Asian			2.1%	1.5%
Other Race Alone and Multiple Races			8.4%	13.6%
Ethnicity, Census 2010:				
Hispanic			18.3%	27.4%

Families and Children Receiving Public Assistance

	January 2009	January 2010	January 2011	January 2012
TANF Family Recipients with Children 0-5	20	30 (5%)	<10	<10
TANF Children 0-5 Recipients	28	14 (0.7%)	<10	<10
Food Stamp Recipients – Families with Children 0-5	78	111 (18%)	120	109
Food Stamp Recipients - Children 0-5	114	159 (8%)	173	149
WIC Certified Women		41	42	<30
WIC Recipients Women		33	<30	<30
WIC Certified Children 0-4		141	134	123
WIC Recipients Children 0-4		109	115	96

Health and Safety

Child Immunizations	January 2010	January 2011	January 2012
3:2:2:2 number completed 12-24 months	285	256	290
3:2:2:2 % completed	79.6%	78.5%	78.2%
4:3:1:3:3:1 number completed 19-35 months	290	312	282
4:3:1:3:3:1 % completed	62.5%	65.8%	61.3%

DDD	2010 total	2011 Total	2012 Total
# Children Referred for Screening	<25	<25	<25
# Children Screened	<25	<25	<25
# Children Served	<25	<25	<25
# Service Visits for All Children Served	1,128	1,427	1,845

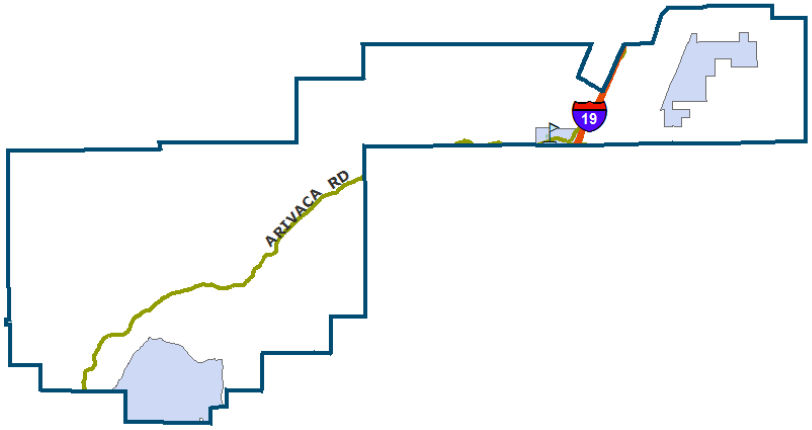
Child Safety and Security	SFY 2010 Total	SFY 2011 Total	SFY 2012 Total
Children In Foster Care on Last Day of the State Fiscal Year Who Entered Care at Age 5 or Younger	11	<10	16

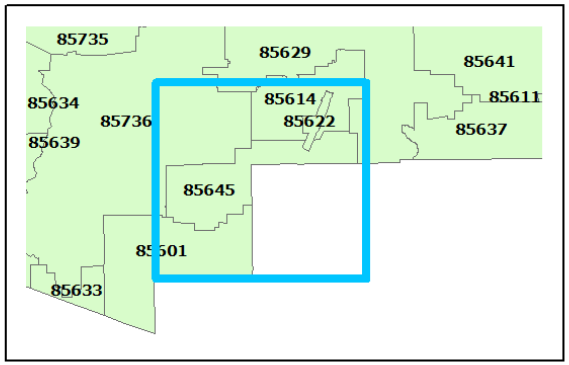
Early Education and Child Care

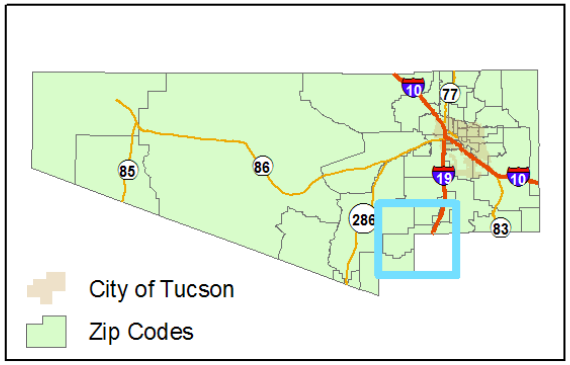
DES Child Care Subsidies	Jan 2009	Jan 2010	Jan 2011	Jan 2012
DES Child Care Subsidy Eligible - Families with 0-5	43	35	28	32
DES Child Care Recipients - Families with 0-5	36 (83.7%)	30 (85.7%)	25 (89.3%)	28 (88%)
DES Child Care Subsidy Eligible - Children 0-5	61	50	34	44
DES Child Care Recipients - Children 0-5	48 (78.6%)	37 (74.0%)	32 (94.1%)	39 (87%)

Providers Listed with CCR&R	April 2010	December 2011	December 2013
ADHS Licensed Centers	3	5	8
ADHS Certified Group Homes	0	1	1
DES Certified Homes	1	2	1
Registered Homes (Unregulated)	4	4	3
Total	**9**	**12**	**13**
Subset: Head Start	0	0	0
Accredited	0	0	0
Quality First	3	6	5

85645 Zip Code







0 1.5 3 6 Miles

Legend

- Federally Subsidized Multi Family Housing
- Zip 85645
- Schools
- Library
- Parks
- Target Area Arivaca, Elephant Head and Amado

Health Facilities

- Clinic
- Federally Qualified Health Center
- Hospital
- Pima County Health Department

85645	Zip Code Boundaries	85645	85601	85614	85736
	2000 zip code	100%			
	2010 zip code	60%	15%	10%	15%
	Amado	100%			

Population and Poverty, Census 2000, 2010 and ACS 2007-2011

	2000 Census	2000 Percent	2010 Census	2007-2011 ACS
Total Population	2,376		2,231	
Population below Poverty (where economic status is reported)	394	16.6%		171
Children 0-5	201		153	
Children 0-5 below Poverty (where economic status is reported)	25	12.4%		4
			Census 2010	**Census 2010**
Total Number of Families	648	100.0%	582	100.0%
Families with Children 0-5	57	8.8%	27	4.6%
Single Parent Families with Children 0-5	15	2.3%	9	1.5%
Single Parent Families with Children 0-5 (Mother only)	12	1.9%	7	1.2%
			All Ages	**Children 0-5**
Race, Census 2010				
White			76.1%	65.4%
African American			0.2%	0.0
American Indian			1.8%	2.6%
Asian			0.5%	0.0
Other Race Alone and Multiple Races			21.3%	32.0%
Ethnicity, Census 2010:				
Hispanic			51.1%	67.3%

Families and Children Receiving Public Assistance

	January 2009	January 2010	January 2011	January 2012
TANF Family Recipients with Children 0-5	<10	<10	<10	<10
TANF Children 0-5 Recipients	<10	<10	<10	<10
Food Stamp Recipients – Families with Children 0-5	48	66 (244%)[a]	55	57
Food Stamp Recipients - Children 0-5	69	93 (60.8%)	79	72
WIC Certified Women		<30	<30	<30
WIC Recipients Women		<30	<30	<30
WIC Certified Children 0-4		<30	<30	<30
WIC Recipients Children 0-4		<30	<30	<30

[a] See introduction to Part Three for why percentages might exceed 100 percent.

Health and Safety

Child Immunizations	January 2010	January 2011	January 2012
3:2:2:2 number completed 12-24 months	0	0	0
3:2:2:2 % completed	0	0	0
4:3:1:3:3:1 number completed 19-35 months	0	0	0
4:3:1:3:3:1 % completed	0	0	0

DDD	2010 total	2011 Total	2012 Total
# Children Referred for Screening	0	0	0
# Children Screened	0	0	0
# Children Served	0	0	0
# Service Visits for All Children Served	0	0	0

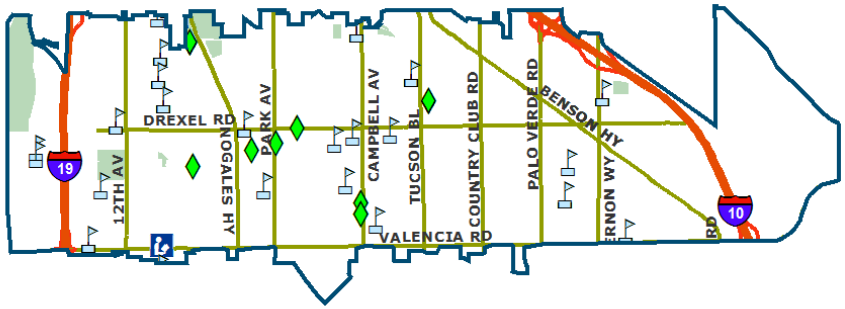
Child Safety and Security	SFY 2010 Total	SFY 2011 Total	SFY 2012 Total
Children In Foster Care on Last Day of the State Fiscal Year Who Entered Care at Age 5 or Younger	<10	<10	<10

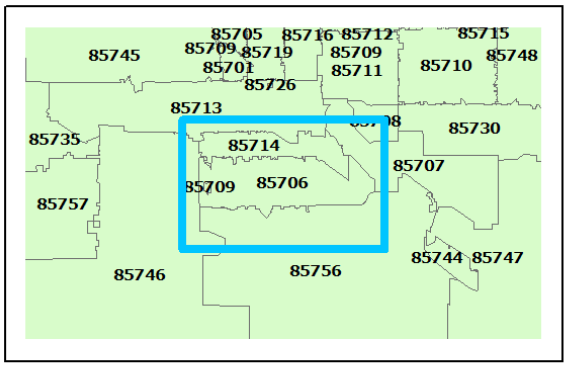
Early Education and Child Care

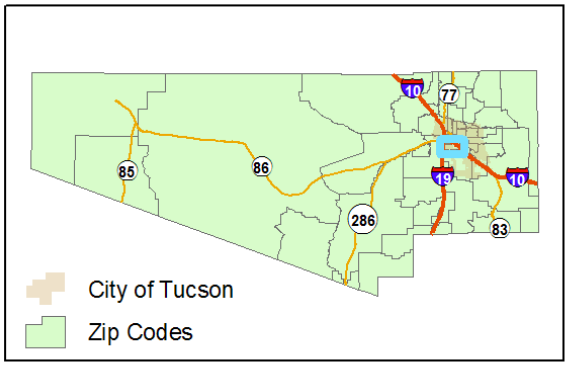
DES Child Care Subsidies	Jan 2009	Jan 2010	Jan 2011	Jan 2012
DES Child Care Subsidy Eligible - Families with 0-5	14	<10	<10	0
DES Child Care Recipients - Families with 0-5	13 (92.9%)	<10	<10	0
DES Child Care Subsidy Eligible - Children 0-5	15	<10	<10	0
DES Child Care Recipients - Children 0-5	13 (86.7%)	<10	<10	<10

Providers Listed with CCR&R	April 2010	December 2011	December 2013
ADHS Licensed Centers	1	1	1
ADHS Certified Group Homes	0	0	0
DES Certified Homes	1	1	1
Registered Homes (Unregulated)	0	0	0
Total	**2**	**2**	**2**
Subset: Head Start	0	0	0
Accredited	0	0	0
Quality First	0	1	1

85706 Zip Code







0 0.5 1 2 Miles

Legend

- Federally Subsidized Multi Family Housing
- Zip 85706
- Schools
- Library
- Parks

Health Facilities

- Clinic
- Federally Qualified Health Center
- Hospital
- Pima County Health Department

85706	Zip Code Boundaries	85706	85747	85756	85614
	2000 zip code	100%			
	2010 zip code	15%	15%	70%	
	Drexel Alvernon CDP	100%			
	Sunnyside	95%			5%

Population and Poverty, Census 2000, 2010 and ACS 2007-2011

	2000 Census	2000 Percent	2010 Census	2007-2011 ACS
Total Population	70,406		55,209	
Population below Poverty (where economic status is reported)	16,890	24.0%		18,471
Children 0-5	7,609		6,557	
Children 0-5 below Poverty (where economic status is reported)	2,704	35.5%		3,142
			Census 2010	**Census 2010**
Total Number of Families	15,773	100.0%	12,828	100.0%
Families with Children 0-5	2,336	14.8%	1,767	13.8%
Single Parent Families with Children 0-5	1017	6.4%	874	6.8%
Single Parent Families with Children 0-5 (Mother only)	727	4.6%	575	4.5%
			All Ages	**Children 0-5**
Race, Census 2010				
White			55.5%	49.7%
African American			2.7%	2.8%
American Indian			3.8%	4.5%
Asian			0.8%	0.5%
Other Race Alone and Multiple Races			37.1%	42.5%
Ethnicity, Census 2010:				
Hispanic			82.1%	87.7%

Families and Children Receiving Public Assistance

	January 2009	January 2010	January 2011	January 2012
TANF Family Recipients with Children 0-5	398	349 (20%)	226	203
TANF Children 0-5 Recipients	505	449 (7%)	296	285
Food Stamp Recipients – Families with Children 0-5	2,730	3,081 (174%)[a]	2,994	3,230
Food Stamp Recipients - Children 0-5	4,035	4,493 (69%)	4,315	4,590
WIC Certified Women		1,184	1,027	941
WIC Recipients Women		975	796	792
WIC Certified Children 0-4		3,982	3,559	3,245
WIC Recipients Children 0-4		3,293	2,947	2,719

[a] See introduction to Part Three for why percentages might exceed 100 percent.

Health and Safety

Child Immunizations	January 2010	January 2011	January 2012
3:2:2:2 number completed 12-24 months	960	852	903
3:2:2:2 % completed	73.1%	70.8%	70.9%
4:3:1:3:3:1 number completed 19-35 months	983	970	902
4:3:1:3:3:1 % completed	53.7%	55.9%	55.3%

DDD	2010 total	2011 Total	2012 Total
# Children Referred for Screening	33	<25	53
# Children Screened	<25	<25	29
# Children Served	79	64	79
# Service Visits for All Children Served	4,202	4,091	3,980

Child Safety and Security	SFY 2010 Total	SFY 2011 Total	SFY 2012 Total
Children In Foster Care on Last Day of the State Fiscal Year Who Entered Care at Age 5 or Younger	67	53	96

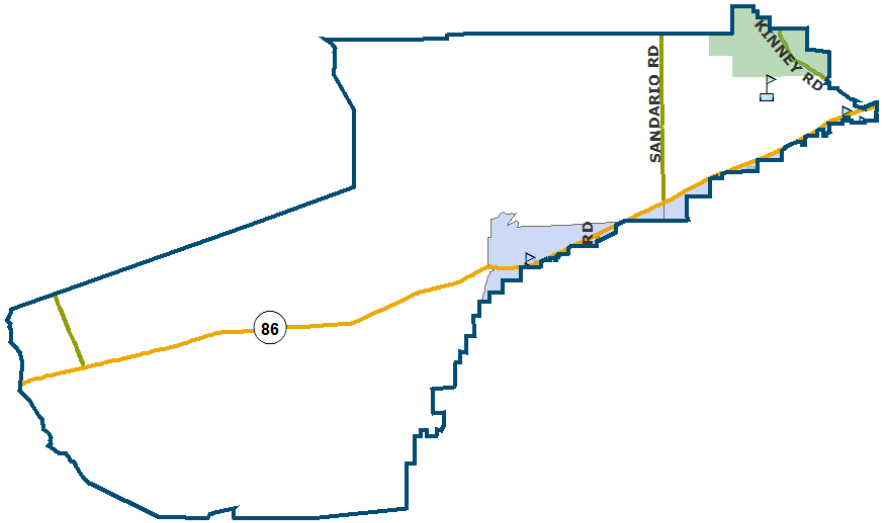
Early Education and Child Care

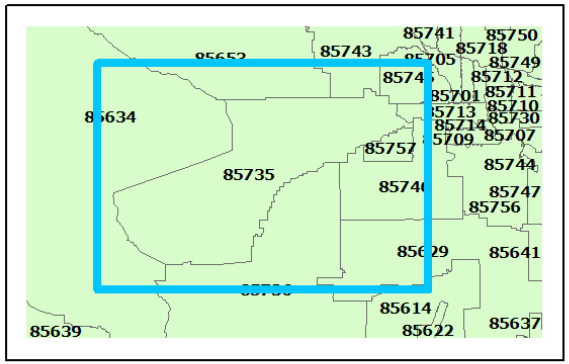
DES Child Care Subsidies	Jan 2009	Jan 2010	Jan 2011	Jan 2012
DES Child Care Subsidy Eligible - Families with 0-5	672	439	427	354
DES Child Care Recipients - Families with 0-5	572 (85.1%)	362 (82.5%)	350 (82.0%)	320 (90%)
DES Child Care Subsidy Eligible - Children 0-5	993	655	616	521
DES Child Care Recipients - Children 0-5	782 (78.8%)	498 (76.0%)	499 (81.0%)	470 (90%)

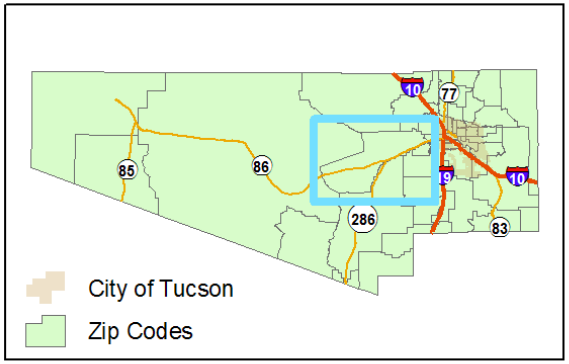
Providers Listed with CCR&R	April 2010	December 2011	December 2013
ADHS Licensed Centers	28	16	16
ADHS Certified Group Homes	28	23	25
DES Certified Homes	125	98	77
Registered Homes (Unregulated)	4	3	4
Total	**187**	**141**	**122**
Subset: Head Start	7	6	7
Accredited	5	0[a]	0
Quality First	28	31	35

[a] In the 2010 data set, accredited centers included those reporting staff members with a Child Development Associate (CDA) certificate. In the 2011 dataset, accreditation includes only national accreditation agencies.

85735 Zip Code







0 1.5 3 6 Miles

Legend

- Federally Subsidized Multi Family Housing
- Zip 85735
- Schools
- Library
- Parks
- Target Area Robles Junction and Valencia West

Health Facilities

- Clinic
- Federally Qualified Health Center
- Hospital
- Pima County Health Department

85735	Zip Code Boundaries	85735	85736	85743	85735
	2000 zip code	100%			
	2010 zip code	90%	5%	5%	
	Tucson Mountain Park	100%			
	Tucson Estates			20%	80%

Population and Poverty, Census 2000, 2010 and ACS 2007-2011

	2000 Census	2000 Percent	2010 Census	2007-2011 ACS
Total Population	8,203		11,250	
Population below Poverty (where economic status is reported)	799	9.7%		1,185
Children 0-5	678		835	
Children 0-5 below Poverty (where economic status is reported)	108	15.9%		151
			Census 2010	**Census 2010**
Total Number of Families	2,194	100.0%	2,951	100.0%
Families with Children 0-5	223	10.2%	247	8.4%
Single Parent Families with Children 0-5	63	2.9%	91	3.1%
Single Parent Families with Children 0-5 (Mother only)	41	1.9%	47	1.6%
Race, Census 2010			**All Ages**	**Children 0-5**
White			74.6%	65.3%
African American			1.7%	2.8%
American Indian			3.3%	2.2%
Asian			1.0%	0.7%
Other Race Alone and Multiple Races			19.4%	29.1%
Ethnicity, Census 2010: Hispanic			40.2%	63.5%

Families and Children Receiving Public Assistance

	January 2009	January 2010	January 2011	January 2012
TANF Family Recipients with Children 0-5	28	33 (13%)	21	19
TANF Children 0-5 Recipients	35	41 (5%)	24	24
Food Stamp Recipients – Families with Children 0-5	182	256 (104%)[a]	257	295
Food Stamp Recipients - Children 0-5	266	372 (45%)	368	405
WIC Certified Women		77	81	69
WIC Recipients Women		66	64	64
WIC Certified Children 0-4		247	227	209
WIC Recipients Children 0-4		216	174	174

[a] See introduction to Part Three for why percentages might exceed 100 percent.

Health and Safety

Child Immunizations	January 2010	January 2011	January 2012
3:2:2:2 number completed 12-24 months	84	103	95
3:2:2:2 % completed	70.6%	81.8%	69.9%
4:3:1:3:3:1 number completed 19-35 months	83	90	100
4:3:1:3:3:1 % completed	50.0%	55.2%	57.5%

DDD	2010 total	2011 Total	2012 Total
# Children Referred for Screening	-	<25	<25
# Children Screened	-	<25	<25
# Children Served	<25	<25	<25
# Service Visits for All Children Served	90	<25	158

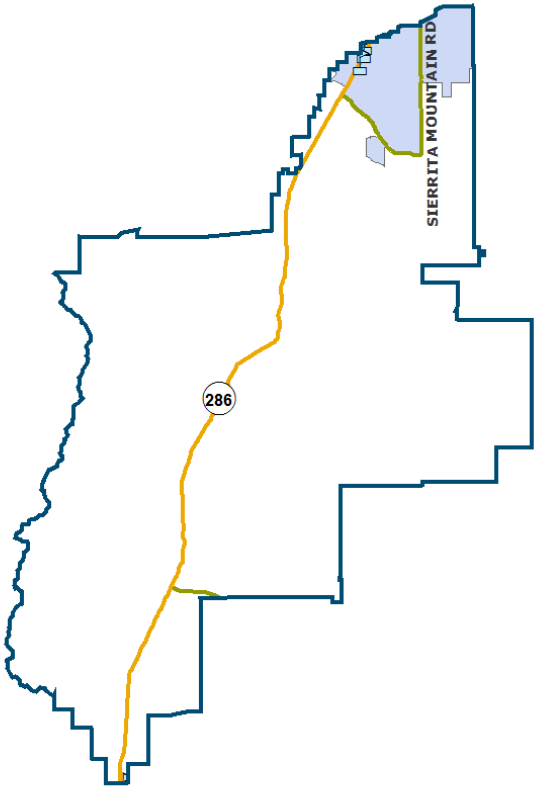
Child Safety and Security	SFY 2010 Total	SFY 2011 Total	SFY 2012 Total
Children In Foster Care on Last Day of the State Fiscal Year Who Entered Care at Age 5 or Younger	10	<10	<10

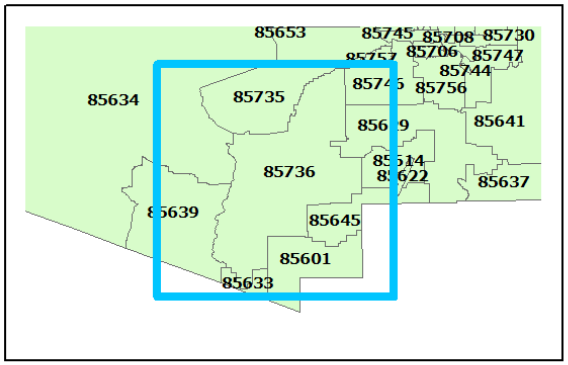
Early Education and Child Care

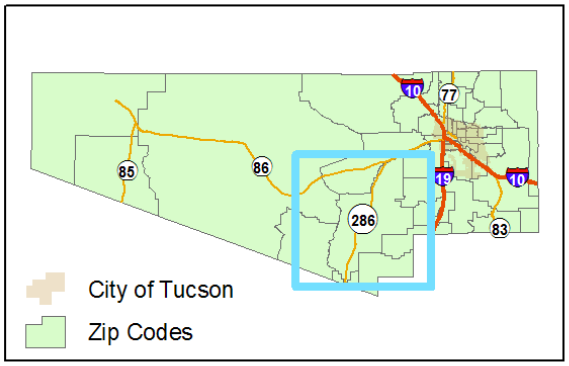
DES Child Care Subsidies	Jan 2009	Jan 2010	Jan 2011	Jan 2012
DES Child Care Subsidy Eligible - Families with 0-5	60	41	35	30
DES Child Care Recipients - Families with 0-5	49 (82%)	30 (73 %)	28 (80%)	26 (87%)
DES Child Care Subsidy Eligible - Children 0-5	88	56	51	39
DES Child Care Recipients - Children 0-5	70 (80%)	39 (70%)	43 (84%)	37 (95%)

Providers Listed with CCR&R	April 2010	December 2011	December 2013
ADHS Licensed Centers	1	1	2
ADHS Certified Group Homes	2	1	0
DES Certified Homes	5	4	3
Registered Homes (Unregulated)	2	0	0
Total	**10**	**6**	**5**
Subset: Head Start	0	0	0
Accredited	0	0	0
Quality First	2	1	1

85736 Zip Code







0 2 4 8 Miles

Legend

- Federally Subsidized Multi Family Housing
- Zip 85736
- Schools
- Library
- Parks
- Target Area Robles Junction

Health Facilities

- Clinic
- Federally Qualified Health Center
- Hospital
- Pima County Health Department

85736	Zip Code Boundaries	85736	85629	85735
	2000 zip code	100%		
	2010 zip code	90%	5%	5%
	Three Points CDP	70%		30%

Population and Poverty, Census 2000, 2010 and ACS 2007-2011

	2000 Census	2000 Percent	2010 Census	2007-2011 ACS
Total Population	4,713		4,975	
Population below Poverty (where economic status is reported)	1,054	22.4%		1,504
Children 0-5	402		346	
Children 0-5 below Poverty (where economic status is reported)	128	31.8%		125
			Census 2010	**Census 2010**
Total Number of Families	1,176	100.0%	1,251	100.0%
Families with Children 0-5	119	10.1%	88	7.0%
Single Parent Families with Children 0-5	43	3.7%	41	3.3%
Single Parent Families with Children 0-5 (Mother only)	20	1.7%	26	2.1%
Race, Census 2010			**All Ages**	**Children 0-5**
White			73.7%	63.6%
African American			0.8%	2.9%
American Indian			2.8%	1.2%
Asian			0.6%	0.6%
Other Race Alone and Multiple Races			22.0%	31.8%
Ethnicity, Census 2010: Hispanic			39.1%	58.7%

Families and Children Receiving Public Assistance

	January 2009	January 2010	January 2011	January 2012
TANF Family Recipients with Children 0-5	19	18 (21%)	<10	<10
TANF Children 0-5 Recipients	25	24 (7%)	13	15
Food Stamp Recipients – Families with Children 0-5	113	133 (151%)[a]	112	129
Food Stamp Recipients - Children 0-5	164	201 (58%)	170	202
WIC Certified Women		<30	18	<30
WIC Recipients Women		<30	<30	<30
WIC Certified Children 0-4		109	62	51
WIC Recipients Children 0-4		61	48	44

[a] See introduction to Part Three for why percentages might exceed 100 percent.

Health and Safety

Child Immunizations	January 2010	January 2011	January 2012
3:2:2:2 number completed 12-24 months	<25	27	32
3:2:2:2 % completed	63.2%	61.4%	76.2%
4:3:1:3:3:1 number completed 19-35 months	38	25	<25
4:3:1:3:3:1 % completed	65.5%	45.5%	35.0%

DDD	2010 total	2011 Total	2012 Total
# Children Referred for Screening	<25	<25	<25
# Children Screened	<25	<25	<25
# Children Served	<25	<25	<25
# Service Visits for All Children Served	<25	197	42

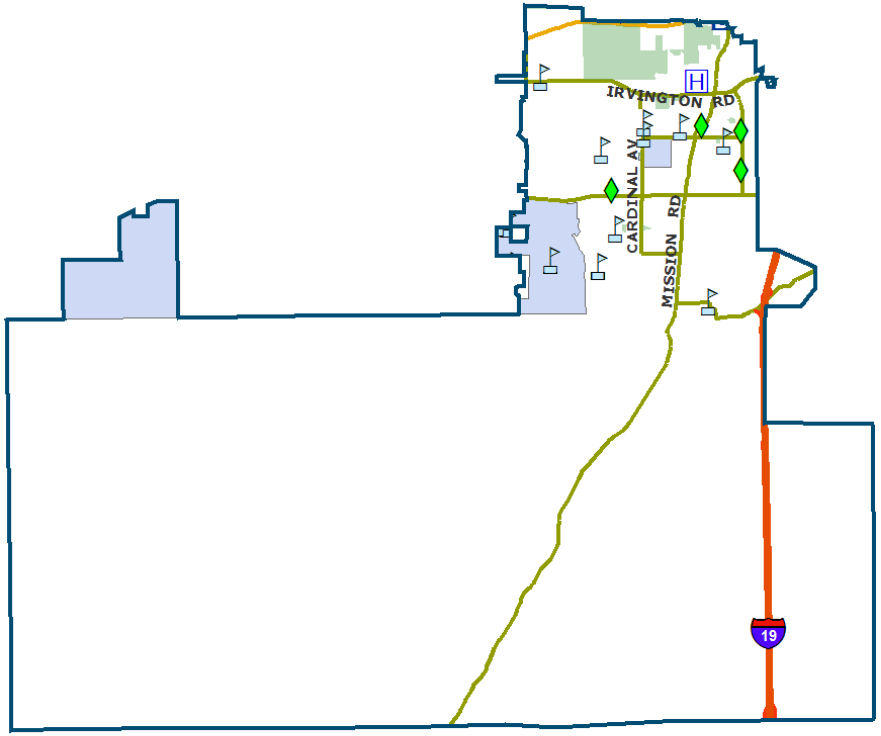
Child Safety and Security	SFY 2010 Total	SFY 2011 Total	SFY 2012 Total
Children In Foster Care on Last Day of the State Fiscal Year Who Entered Care at Age 5 or Younger	11	11	<10

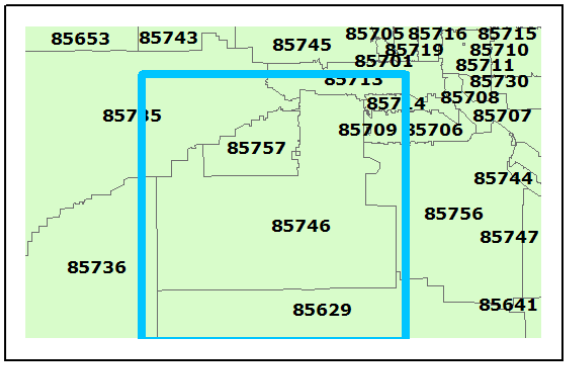
Early Education and Child Care

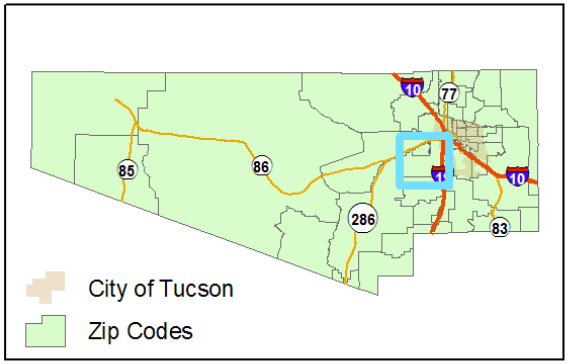
DES Child Care Subsidies	Jan 2009	Jan 2010	Jan 2011	Jan 2012
DES Child Care Subsidy Eligible - Families with 0-5	29	25	16	16
DES Child Care Recipients - Families with 0-5	25 (86%)	19 (76%)	16 (100%)	10 (63%)
DES Child Care Subsidy Eligible - Children 0-5	42	37	25	21
DES Child Care Recipients - Children 0-5	34 (81%)	24 (65%)	24 (96%)	12 (57%)

Providers Listed with CCR&R	April 2010	December 2011	December 2013
ADHS Licensed Centers	0	1	1
ADHS Certified Group Homes	0	0	0
DES Certified Homes	3	3	1
Registered Homes (Unregulated)	0	0	0
Total	**3**	**4**	**2**
Subset: Head Start	0	0	0
Accredited	0	0	0
Quality First	1	1	1

85746 Zip Code







Legend

- Federally Subsidized Multi Family Housing
- Zip 85746
- Schools
- Library
- Parks
- Target Area Valencia West and Drexel Heights

Health Facilities

- Clinic
- Federally Qualified Health Center
- Hospital
- Pima County Health Department

0 1.25 2.5 5 Miles

85746	Zip Code Boundaries	85746	85757	85735
	2000 zip code	100%		
	2010 zip code	85%	15%	
	Drexel Heights	70%	25%	5%

Population and Poverty, Census 2000, 2010 and ACS 2007-2011

	2000 Census	2000 Percent	2010 Census	2007-2011 ACS
Total Population	44,665		43,057	
Population below Poverty (where economic status is reported)	7,177	16.1%		9,220
Children 0-5	4,797		4,429	
Children 0-5 below Poverty (where economic status is reported)	1,081	22.5%		1,675
			Census 2010	**Census 2010**
Total Number of Families	11,006	100.0%	10,488	100.0%
Families with Children 0-5	1,501	13.6%	1,230	11.7%
Single Parent Families with Children 0-5	560	5.1%	582	5.5%
Single Parent Families with Children 0-5 (Mother only)	373	3.4%	384	3.7%
Race, the 2010 Census			**All Ages**	**Children 0-5**
White			55.9%	45.0%
African American			2.8%	2.6%
American Indian			7.7%	10.1%
Asian			0.9%	0.6%
Other Race Alone and Multiple Races			32.7%	41.7%
Ethnicity, the 2010 Census: Hispanic			70.1%	81.4%

Families and Children Receiving Public Assistance

	January 2009	January 2010	January 2011	January 2012
TANF Family Recipients with Children 0-5	212	167 (14%)	100	114
TANF Children 0-5 Recipients	268	211 (5%)	137	152
Food Stamp Recipients – Families with Children 0-5	1256	1572 (128%)[a]	1,631	1,751
Food Stamp Recipients - Children 0-5	1908	2253 (51%)	2,306	2,465
WIC Certified Women		442	407	420
WIC Recipients Women		354	347	359
WIC Certified Children 0-4		1,467	1,364	1,342
WIC Recipients Children 0-4		1,202	1,134	1,132

[a] See Introduction to the Central Pima Resource Guide for an explanation for why percentages might exceed 100%.

Health and Safety

Child Immunizations	January 2010	January 2011	January 2012
3:2:2:2 number completed 12-24 months	569	561	554
3:2:2:2 % completed	74.6%	78.8%	76.8%
4:3:1:3:3:1 number completed 19-35 months	565	564	553
4:3:1:3:3:1 % completed	53.8%	57.4%	59.7%

DDD	2010 total	2011 Total	2012 Total
# Children Referred for Screening	25	<25	30
# Children Screened	<25	<25	<25
# Children Served	53	39	53
# Service Visits for All Children Served	3,431	3,397	2,084

Child Safety and Security	SFY 2010 Total	SFY 2011 Total	SFY 2012 Total
Children In Foster Care on Last Day of the State Fiscal Year Who Entered Care at Age 5 or Younger	41	32	54

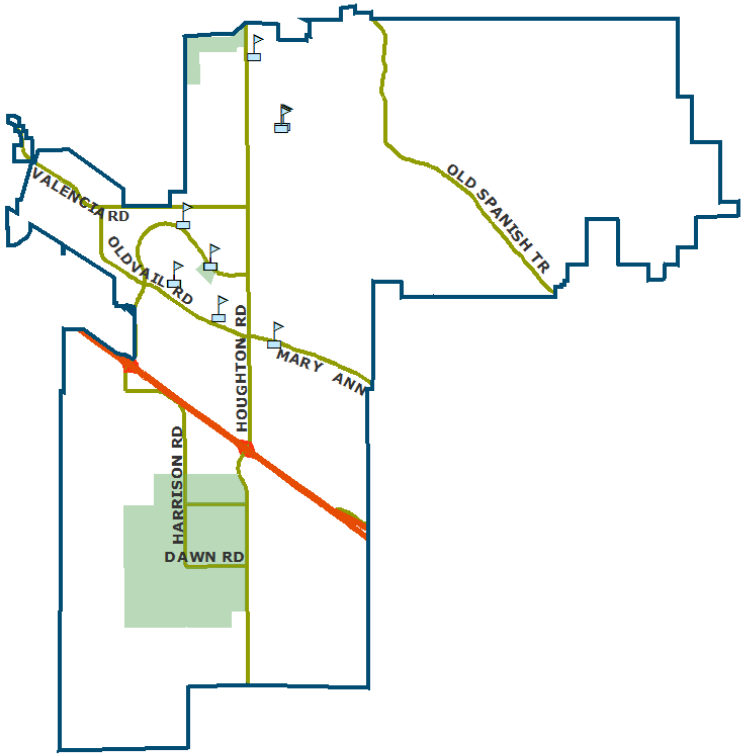
Early Education and Child Care

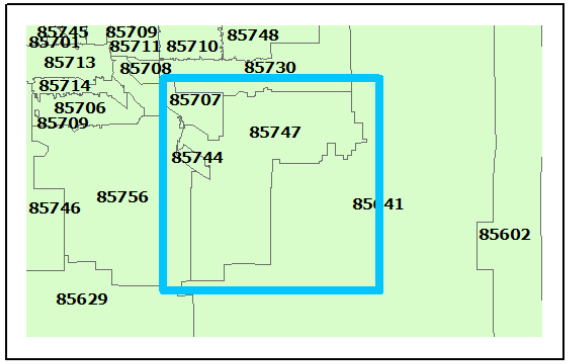
DES Child Care Subsidies	Jan 2009	Jan 2010	Jan 2011	Jan 2012
DES Child Care Subsidy Eligible - Families with 0-5	427	269	280	236
DES Child Care Recipients - Families with 0-5	353 (83%)	226 (84%)	240 (85%)	208 (88%)
DES Child Care Subsidy Eligible - Children 0-5	631	400	406	360
DES Child Care Recipients - Children 0-5	494 (78%)	318 (80%)	355 (87%)	321 (89%)

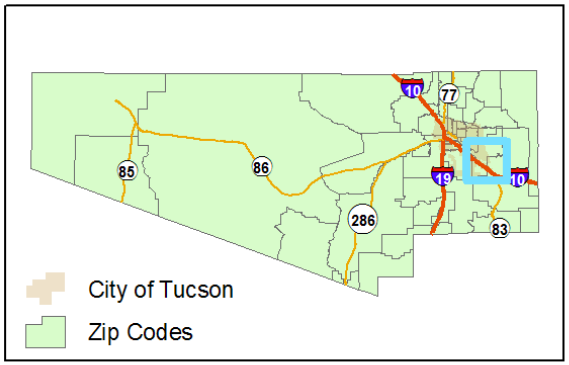
Providers Listed with CCR&R April 2010 and Dec 2011	April 2010	December 2011	December 2013
ADHS Licensed Centers	10	9	13
ADHS Certified Group Homes	15	13	12
DES Certified Homes	47	40	28
Listed Homes (Unregulated)	0	0	2
Total	**74**	**62**	**55**
Subset: Head Start	1	0	0
Accredited[a]	4	1	0
Quality First	5	6	7

[a] In the 2010 data set, accredited centers included those reporting staff member(s) with a Child Development Associate (CDA) certificate. In the 2011 data set, accreditation includes only national accreditation agencies.

85747 Zip Code







0 1.25 2.5 5 Miles

Legend

- Federally Subsidized Multi Family Housing
- Zip 85747
- Schools
- Library
- Parks

Health Facilities

- Clinic
- Federally Qualified Health Center
- Hospital
- Pima County Health Department

85747	Zip Code Boundaries	85747	85641	85630	85748
	2000 zip code	100%			
	2010 zip code	20%	60%	15%	5%
	Rita Ranch	90%	10%		

Population and Poverty, Census 2000, 2010 and ACS 2007-2011

	2000 Census	2000 Percent	2010 Census	2007-2011 ACS
Total Population	12,729		23,058	
Population below Poverty (where economic status is reported)	311	2.4%		902
Children 0-5	1,507		2,227	
Children 0-5 below Poverty (where economic status is reported)	7	0.5%		94
			Census 2010	**Census 2010**
Total Number of Families	3,609	100.0%	6,290	100.0%
Families with Children 0-5	637	17.7%	808	12.8%
Single Parent Families with Children 0-5	60	1.7%	127	2.0%
Single Parent Families with Children 0-5 (Mother only)	39	1.1%	84	1.3%
Race, Census 2010			**All Ages**	**Children 0-5**
White			81.9%	77.5%
African American			4.7%	3.6%
American Indian			0.6%	0.6%
Asian			3.3%	2.6%
Other Race Alone and Multiple Races			9.5%	15.7%
Ethnicity, Census 2010: Hispanic			20.5%	26.7%

Families and Children Receiving Public Assistance

	January 2009	January 2010	January 2011	January 2012
TANF Family Recipients with Children 0-5	23	22 (3%)	<10	12
TANF Children 0-5 Recipients	26	26 (1%)	12	13
Food Stamp Recipients – Families with Children 0-5	115	139 (17%)	148	178
Food Stamp Recipients - Children 0-5	165	198 (9%)	212	239
WIC Certified Women		56	43	51
WIC Recipients Women		48	42	42
WIC Certified Children 0-4		223	173	186
WIC Recipients Children 0-4		185	148	155

Health and Safety

Child Immunizations	January 2010	January 2011	January 2012
3:2:2:2 number completed 12-24 months	265	269	294
3:2:2:2 % completed	71.8%	69.9%	77.6%
4:3:1:3:3:1 number completed 19-35 months	321	293	286
4:3:1:3:3:1 % completed	55.8%	55.7%	55.1%

DDD	2010 total	2011 Total	2012 Total
# Children Referred for Screening	<25	<25	25
# Children Screened	<25	<25	<25
# Children Served	26	<25	26
# Service Visits for All Children Served	1,927	1,883	2,203

Child Safety and Security	SFY 2010 Total	SFY 2011 Total	SFY 2012 Total
Children In Foster Care on Last Day of the State Fiscal Year Who Entered Care at Age 5 or Younger	<10	<10	13

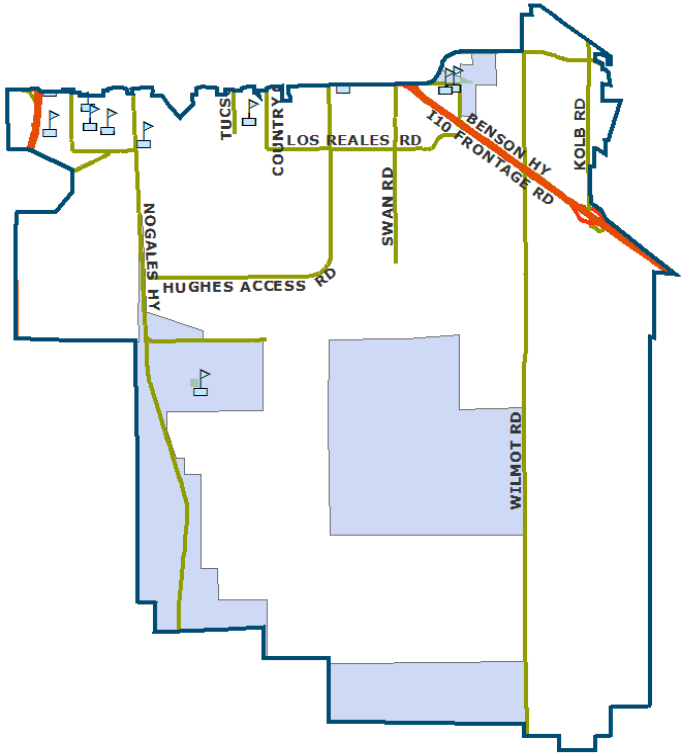
Early Education and Child Care

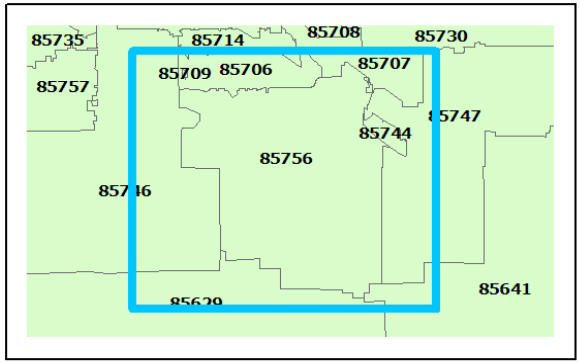
DES Child Care Subsidies	Jan 2009	Jan 2010	Jan 2011	Jan 2012
DES Child Care Subsidy Eligible - Families with 0-5	56	44	52	41
DES Child Care Recipients - Families with 0-5	49 (88%)	35 (80%)	40 (77%)	35 (85%)
DES Child Care Subsidy Eligible - Children 0-5	77	62	74	60
DES Child Care Recipients - Children 0-5	63 (82%)	46 (74%)	54 (73%)	48 (80%)

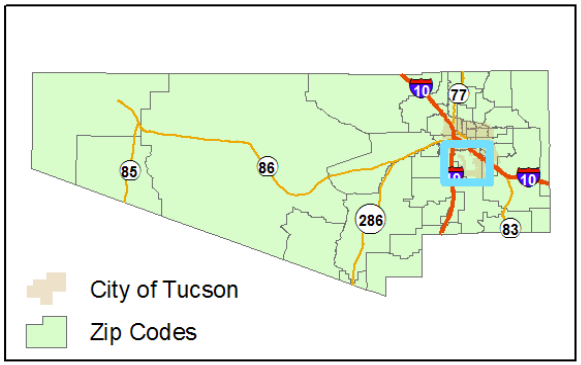
Providers Listed with CCR&R April 2010	April 2010	December 2011	December 2013
ADHS Licensed Centers	4	4	5
ADHS Certified Group Homes	2	4	3
DES Certified Homes	9	6	5
Registered Homes (Unregulated)	6	4	2
Total	**22**	**18**	**15**
Subset: Head Start	0	0	0
Accredited	1	0[a]	0
Quality First	2	5	5

[a] In the 2010 data set, accredited centers included those reporting staff members with a Child Development Associate (CDA) certificate. In the 2011 and 2013 datasets, accreditation includes only national accreditation agencies.

85756 Zip Code







Legend

- Federally Subsidized Multi Family Housing
- Zip 85756
- Schools
- Library
- Parks
- Target Area Sahuarita and Littletown

Health Facilities

- Clinic
- Federally Qualified Health Center
- Hospital
- Pima County Health Department

0 1 2 4 Miles

85756	Zip Code Boundaries	85756	85629
	2000 zip code	Zip Code 85756 was not included in 2000 census	
	2010 zip code	100%	
	Littletown	100%	
	Summit	95%	5%

Population and Poverty, Census 2000, 2010 and ACS 2007-2011

	2000 Census	2000 Percent	2010 Census	2007-2011 ACS
Total Population	-	-	35,703	
Population below Poverty (where economic status is reported)				3,293
Children 0-5	-	-	3,242	
Children 0-5 below Poverty (where economic status is reported)				438
			Census 2010	**Census 2010**
Total Number of Families	-	-	7,482	100.0%
Families with Children 0-5	-	-	1,020	13.6%
Single Parent Families with Children 0-5	-	-	331	4.4%
Single Parent Families with Children 0-5 (Mother only)	-	-	216	2.9%
Race, Census 2010			**All Ages**	**Children 0-5**
White			62.5%	56.7%
African American			6.3%	4.3%
American Indian			3.0%	2.4%
Asian			1.9%	1.9%
Other Race Alone and Multiple Races			26.3%	34.7%
Ethnicity, Census 2010: Hispanic			56.5%	69.1%

Families and Children Receiving Public Assistance

	January 2009	January 2010	January 2011	January 2012
TANF Family Recipients with Children 0-5	72	80 (8%)	74	58
TANF Children 0-5 Recipients	97	101 (3%)	94	73
Food Stamp Recipients – Families with Children 0-5	589	827 (81%)	896	944
Food Stamp Recipients - Children 0-5	875	1,181 (36%)	1,275	1,320
WIC Certified Women		149	179	249
WIC Recipients Women		126	162	226
WIC Certified Children 0-4		466	530	719
WIC Recipients Children 0-4		387	486	627

Health and Safety

Child Immunizations	January 2010	January 2011	January 2012
3:2:2:2 number completed 12-24 months	319	368	365
3:2:2:2 % completed	70.0%	77.0%	72.6%
4:3:1:3:3:1 number completed 19-35 months	331	350	386
4:3:1:3:3:1 % completed	53.4%	57.8%	59.5%

DDD	2010 total	2011 Total	2012 Total
# Children Referred for Screening	<25	<25	<25
# Children Screened	<25	<25	<25
# Children Served	<25	<25	<25
# Service Visits for All Children Served	1,723	874	810

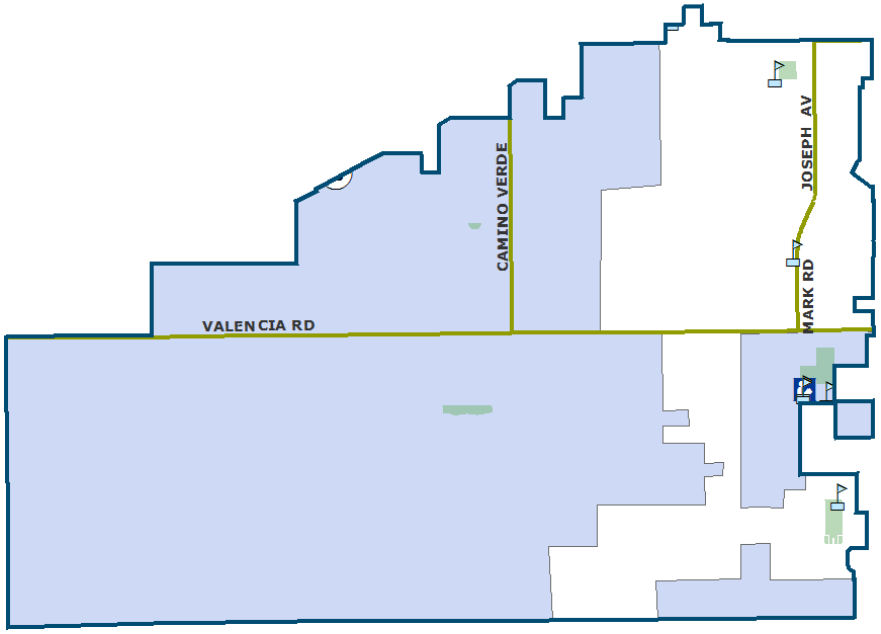
Child Safety and Security	SFY 2010 Total	SFY 2011 Total	SFY 2012 Total
Children In Foster Care on Last Day of the State Fiscal Year Who Entered Care at Age 5 or Younger	13	18	30

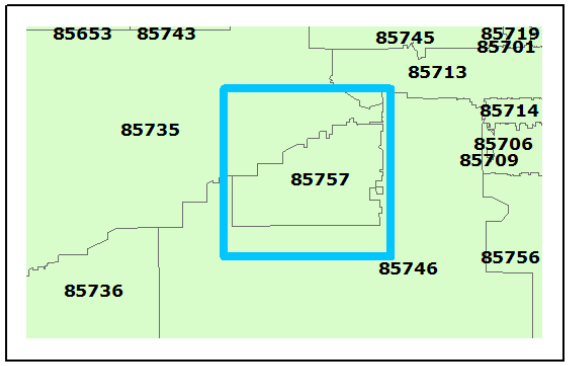
Early Education and Child Care

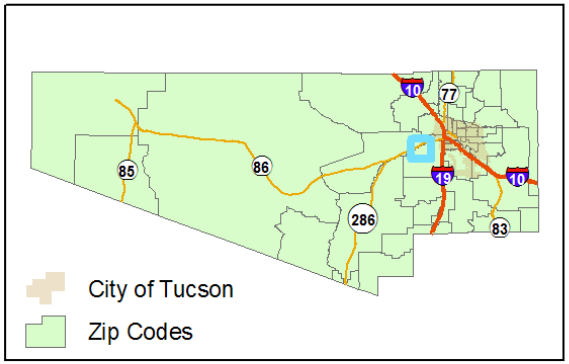
DES Child Care Subsidies	Jan 2009	Jan 2010	Jan 2011	Jan 2012
DES Child Care Subsidy Eligible - Families with 0-5	182	135	118	130
DES Child Care Recipients - Families with 0-5	150 (82%)	118 (87%)	94 (80%)	121 (93%)
DES Child Care Subsidy Eligible - Children 0-5	268	204	181	194
DES Child Care Recipients - Children 0-5	207 (77%)	162 (80%)	137 (76%)	188 (97%)

Providers Listed with CCR&R	April 2010	December 2011	December 2013
ADHS Licensed Centers	0	0	0
ADHS Certified Group Homes	0	6	5
DES Certified Homes	18	19	16
Registered Homes (Unregulated)	3	2	2
Total	**22**	**27**	**23**
Subset: Head Start	0	0	0
Accredited	0	0	0
Quality First	0	5	5

85757 Zip Code







Legend

- Federally Subsidized Multi Family Housing
- Zip 85757
- Schools
- Library
- Parks
- Target Area Valencia West

Health Facilities

- Clinic
- Federally Qualified Health Center
- Hospital
- Pima County Health Department

0 0.5 1 2 Miles

85757	Zip Code Boundaries	85757	85735
	2000 zip code	85757 was not included in the 2000 census	
	2010 zip code	100% - 85757 was included in the 2010 census.	
	Valencia West	95%	5%

Population and Poverty, Census 2000, 2010 and ACS 2007-2011

	2000 Census	2000 Percent	2010 Census	2007-2011 ACS
Total Population	-	-	16,988	
Population below Poverty (where economic status is reported)				3,092
Children 0-5	-	-	1,987	
Children 0-5 below Poverty (where economic status is reported)				470
			Census 2010	**Census 2010**
Total Number of Families	-	-	4,046	100.0%
Families with Children 0-5	-	-	561	13.9%
Single Parent Families with Children 0-5	-	-	232	5.7%
Single Parent Families with Children 0-5 (Mother only)	-	-	148	3.7%
Race, the 2010 Census			**All Ages**	**Children 0-5**
White			48.8%	40.7%
African American			2.4%	2.6%
American Indian			21.9%	25.2%
Asian			1.1%	1.0%
Other Race Alone and Multiple Races			25.9%	30.6%
Ethnicity, the 2010 Census: Hispanic			57.0%	61.8%

Families and Children Receiving Public Assistance

	January 2009	January 2010	January 2011	January 2012
TANF Family Recipients with Children 0-5	108	113 (20%)	88	79
TANF Children 0-5 Recipients	155	176 (9%)	125	108
Food Stamp Recipients – Families with Children 0-5	461	597 (106%)[a]	597	611
Food Stamp Recipients - Children 0-5	707	925 (47%)	878	919
WIC Certified Women		137	133	125
WIC Recipients Women		117	113	104
WIC Certified Children 0-4		431	431	418
WIC Recipients Children 0-4		358	359	340

[a] See Introduction to the Central Pima Resource Guide for an explanation for why percentages might exceed 100%.

Health and Safety

Child Immunizations	January 2010	January 2011	January 2012
3:2:2:2 number completed 12-24 months	243	271	256
3:2:2:2 % completed	71.7%	77.2%	77.6%
4:3:1:3:3:1 number completed 19-35 months	238	251	262
4:3:1:3:3:1 % completed	51.5%	55.2%	58.2%

DDD	2010 total	2011 Total	2012 Total
# Children Referred for Screening	<25	<25	<25
# Children Screened	<25	<25	<25
# Children Served	<25	<25	<25
# Service Visits for All Children Served	655	950	888

Child Safety and Security	SFY 2010 Total	SFY 2011 Total	SFY 2012 Total
Children In Foster Care on Last Day of the State Fiscal Year Who Entered Care at Age 5 or Younger	17	18	22

Early Education and Child Care

DES Child Care Subsidies	Jan 2009	Jan 2010	Jan 2011	Jan 2012
DES Child Care Subsidy Eligible - Families with 0-5	116	87	86	79
DES Child Care Recipients - Families with 0-5	93 (80%)	75 (86%)	70 (81%)	74 (94%)
DES Child Care Subsidy Eligible - Children 0-5	182	153	118	113
DES Child Care Recipients - Children 0-5	136 (75%)	118 (77%)	103 (87%)	107 (95%

Providers Listed with CCR&R April 2010 and Dec 2011	April 2010	December 2011	December 2013
ADHS Licensed Centers	0	0	1
ADHS Certified Group Homes	1	2	2
DES Certified Homes	15	14	15
Listed Homes (Unregulated)	1	0	0
Total	**35**	**16**	**18**
Subset: Head Start	0	0	0
Accredited	0	0	0
Quality First	1	1	1

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Appendix A. Early Care and Childhood Education Glossary: Extracted from Child Care and Early Education Research Connections available at http://www.childcareresearch.org/childcare/childcare-glossary

The child care & early education glossary defines terms used to describe aspects of child care and early education practice and policy.

Accessibility
In the child care field, the term refers to the availability of child care when and where a family needs it.

Accreditation
A process through which child care programs voluntarily meet specific standards to receive endorsement from a professional agency. The National Association for the Education of Young Children (NAEYC) and the National Accreditation Commission for Early Care and Education Programs (NAC) are among the organizations that offer accreditation programs for child care.

Adult-Child Ratio
A ratio of the qualified caregivers to children in a child care program.

Affordability
In the child care field, the term refers to the degree to which the price of child care is a feasible family expense. High-quality care may be available but it may not be affordable for a family with a low or moderate income.

Attachment
A psychological bond between adult and child. It is believed that secure bonding leads to psychological well being and resistance to ordinary as well as extreme stress experienced throughout a lifetime.

Best Practices
A term used to denote the ways of delivering services that have been found through research or experience as the "best" ways to achieve desired outcomes.

Capacity
The total number of children that may be in child care at any one time in a particular program.

Center-Based Child Care
Programs that are licensed or otherwise authorized to provide child care services in a non-residential setting.

Certification
The process by which an individual or institution attests to or is shown to have met a prescribed standard or set of standards.

Child Care Bureau
A division of Administration for Children and Families, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, which administers the Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF) to states, territories, and federally-recognized Tribes.

Child Care Provider
An institution or individual who provides child care services.

Child Care Resource and Referral (CCR&R)
Local and statewide services including (1) guidance and referrals for parents seeking child care; (2) the collection information about the local supply of child care; and, (3) provider training and support. Some CCR&R agencies also administer child care subsidies.

Child Care Subsidy
Public or private financial assistance intended to lower the cost of care for families.

Drop-in Child Care
A child care program that children attend on an unscheduled basis.

Early Childhood Environmental Rating Scale (ECERS)
A research-based assessment instrument to ascertain the quality of early care and education programs. The scale is designed for classrooms of children ages 2 1/2- 5 years. It is used to assess general classroom environment as well

as programmatic and interpersonal features that directly affect children and adults in the early childhood setting.

Early Head Start
A program established under the 1994 Head Start Reauthorization Act to serve low-income pregnant women and families with infants and toddlers. This program is family centered and community based and designed to enhance children's physical, social, emotional, and intellectual development. Early Head Start supports parents in fulfilling their parental roles and helps them move toward economic independence. Participation in this program is determined based on referrals by local entities, such as Head Start programs, to Early Head Start program centers. Programs offer the following core services: (1) High quality early education in and out of the home; (2) family support services, home visits and parent education; (3) comprehensive health and mental health services, including services for pregnant and post-partum women; (4) nutrition; (5) child care, and, (6) ongoing support for parents through case management and peer support. Programs have a broad range of flexibility in how they provide their services.

Early Intervention
A range of services designed to enhance the development of children with disabilities or at risk of developmental delay. Early intervention services under public supervision generally must be given by qualified personnel and require the development of an individualized family service plan.

Earned Income Tax Credit
The federal Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) reduces the income tax liabilities of low- to moderate-income working families (with annual incomes of up to about $32,000) and provides a wage supplement to some families. One important feature of the federal EITC is that it is refundable, meaning that a family receives, as a cash payment, any amount of the credit that exceeds its tax liability. By definition, only families with earnings are eligible for the EITC.

Even Start
The U.S. Department of Education's Even Start Family Literacy Program provides parents with instruction in a variety of literacy skills and assists them in promoting their children's educational development. Its projects must provide participating families with an integrated program of early childhood education, adult basic education, and parenting education.

Extended Day Program
A term that refers to programs for school-age children and provides supervision, academic enrichment, and recreation for children of working parents after school hours end.

FDCRS - Family Day Care Rating Scale
A research-based rating scale of 40 items used to assess the quality of a family child care environment. The scale is divided into 7 categories: space/furnishings, basic care, language/reasoning, learning activities, social development, adult needs, and supplemental items.

Family Assessment
A systematic process of learning from family members their ideas about a child's development and the family's strengths, priorities, and concerns as they relate to the child's development.

Family Child Care
Child care provided for a group of children in a home setting. Most states have regulatory guidelines for family child care homes if they serve a number of children or families over a specified threshold or it they operate more than a specified number of hours each month.

Family Literacy
Literacy for all family members. Family literacy programs frequently combine adult literacy, preschool/school-age education, and parenting education.

Free Play
An unhurried time for children to choose their own play activities, with a minimum of adult direction. Providers may observe, intervene, or join the play, as needed. Free play may be indoors or outdoors.

Gross Motor Development
A child's development of large muscle movement and control.

Head Start
A federal program that provides comprehensive developmental services for low-income, preschool children ages 3-5 and social services

for their families. Head Start began in 1965 and is administered by the Administration for Children and Families of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Head Start provides services in four areas: education, health, parent involvement and social services. Grants are awarded to local public or private non-profit agencies.

IDEA - Individuals with Disabilities Education Act
A federal program that provides grants to states and jurisdictions to support the planning of service systems and the delivery of services, including evaluation and assessment, for young children who have or are at risk of developmental delays/disabilities. Funds are provided through the Infants and Toddlers Program (known as Part C of IDEA) for services to children birth through 2 years of age, and through the Preschool Program (known as Part B-Section 619 of IDEA) for services to children ages 3-5.

ITERS-Infant Toddler Environment Rating Scale
A 35-item instrument designed to evaluate the quality of a child care setting for infants and toddlers. The scale is divided into 7 areas: furnishings and displays for children; personal care routines; listening and talking; learning activities; interaction; program structure; and adult needs.

Ill Child Care
Child care services provided to a child who has a mild illness. Similar terms include "mildly ill child care" and "sick child care."

In-Home Child Care
Child care provided in the child's home by relatives or non-relatives during the hours when parents are working. Non-relative caregivers are sometimes called nannies, babysitters and au pairs.

In-Kind
A contribution of property, supplies, or services that are contributed by non-federal third parties without charge to the program.

Inclusion
The principle of enabling all children, regardless of their diverse abilities, to participate actively in natural settings within their communities.

Informal Care
A term used for child care provided by relatives, friends and neighbors in the child's own home or in another home, often in unregulated settings. Related terms include kith and kin child care, and child care by family, friends, and neighbors.

Kith and Kin Child Care
A term used for child care provided by relatives (kin), and friends and neighbors (kith) in the child's own home or in another home, often in unregulated settings. Related terms include informal child care, and child care by family, friends, and neighbors.

Learning Disability
An impairment in a specific mental process which affects learning.

License-Exempt Child Care
Legally operating child care that is exempt from the regulatory system of the state or community. In many cases, subsidized child care that is otherwise license-exempt must comply with requirements of the subsidy system (e.g., criminal records checks of providers).

Licensed Child Care
Child care programs operated in homes or in facilities that fall within the regulatory system of a state or community and comply with those regulations. Many states have different levels of regulatory requirements and use different terms to refer to these levels (e.g., licensing, certification, registration).

Licensing Inspection
On-site inspection of a facility to assure compliance with licensing or other regulatory requirements.

Licensing or Regulatory Requirements
Requirement necessary for a provider to legally operate child care services in a state or locality, including registration requirements established under state, local, or Tribal law.

Manipulative Toys
Small toys that foster fine-motor development and eye-hand coordination, such as nesting cups, puzzles, interlocking blocks, and materials from nature.

Market Rate
The price charged by providers for child care services offered to privately paying families. Under CCDF, state lead agencies are required to conduct a market rate survey every two years to determine the price of child care throughout the state. In their state plans, lead agencies are required to describe how the rates they pay to child care providers serving subsidized children ensure access to the child care market. This should include a description of how payment rates are adequate, based on the local market survey.

Maternity Leave
Paid or unpaid time off work to care for a new baby, either after adoption or giving birth. In the U.S., under the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993, companies with 50 or more employees are required to offer eligible employees up to 12 weeks of unpaid leave during any 12-month period after the birth, adoption, or foster care placement of a child.

Migrant child care
Special child care programs designed to serve children of migrant workers while their parents work.

Mildly Ill Child Care
Child care services provided to a child who has a mild illness. Similar terms include "ill child care" and "sick child care."

Military Child Care
Child care supported by the Department of Defense (DoD) to children of military personnel. In response to the Military Child Care Act of 1989, the DoD created a child care system that included monitoring and oversight, staff training and wage standards, program accreditation, and reduced costs to families.

Mixed Age Grouping
Grouping children or students so that the chronological age span is greater than one year. Multiple-age grouping is prevalent in family child care.

Needs Assessment
An analysis that studies the needs of a specific group (e.g., child care workers, low-income families, specific neighborhoods), presents the results in a written statement detailing those needs (such as training needs, needs for health services, etc.), and identifies the actions required to fulfill these needs, for the purpose of program development and implementation.

Non-Traditional Hour Child Care
Care provided during non-traditional work hours (i.e. weekends, work between either before 6am or after 7pm Monday-Friday).

Nursery Schools
Group programs designed for children ages 3-5. Normally they operated for 3-4 hours per day, and from 2-5 days a week.

On-Site Child Care
Child care programs that occur in facilities where parents are on the premises.

Parent Choice
Accessibility by parents to a range of types of child care and types of providers. The term often is used to refer to the CCDF stipulation that parents receiving subsidies should be able to use all legal forms of care, even if a form child care would be otherwise unregulated by the state.

Parent Education
Instruction or information directed toward parents on effective parenting.

Parental Leave
Job protected leave for the birth, adoption, or serious illness of a child.

Part-Time Child Care
A child care arrangement where children attend on a regular schedule but less than full time.

Part-Year Child Care
Child care that is offered less than 12 months a year. Typical programs include summer camps and summer child care for school-age children or younger children enrolled in 9-month early education programs, such as some Head Start and pre-kindergarten programs.

Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunities Reconciliation Act of 1996 (PRWORA)
PRWORA is the federal welfare reform act. Titles in the act provide block grants for temporary assistance to needy families and child care; changes to Supplemental Security Income, child support, child protection, child nutrition,

and food stamp program requirements; and restriction of welfare and public assistance benefits for aliens. PRWORA replaced AFDC programs with a stable block grant for six years. The replacement block grant program is Temporary Assistance for Needy Families, which provides states greater flexibility in designing eligibility, benefit calculation and other criteria.

Physical Disabilities
Disorders that result in significantly reduced bodily function, mobility, or endurance.

Pre-Kindergarten
Programs designed children who are ages 3-5, generally designed to provide children with early education experiences that prepare them for school. Also sometimes referred to as preschool and nursery school programs.

Preschool Programs
Programs that provide care for children ages 3-5. Normally they operated for three to four hours per day, and from two to five days a week.

Preservice Training
In the child care field, refers to education and training programs offered to child care staff prior to their formal work in a child care program.

Professional Development
In the child care field, the term refers to opportunities for child care providers to get ongoing training to increase their preparation and skill to care for children. These include mentoring programs, credentialing programs, in-service training, and degree programs.

Professional Isolation
A condition of professional individuals or groups characterized by lack of communication or interaction with colleagues, the relevant professional community, or related professional organizations.

Quality
Quality child care commonly refers to early childhood settings in which children are safe, healthy, and receive appropriately stimulation. Care settings are responsive, allowing children to form secure attachments to nurturing adults. Quality programs or providers offer engaging, appropriate activities in settings that facilitate healthy growth and development, and prepare children for or promote their success in school.

Quality Initiatives
Initiatives that are designed to increase the quality or availability of child care programs or to provide parents with information and support to enhance their ability to select child care arrangements most suited to their family and child's needs. The CCDF provides funds to states to support such initiatives. Common quality initiatives include child care resource and referral services for parents, training and professional development and wage enhancement for staff, and facility-improvement and accreditation for child care programs.

Regulated Child Care
Child care facilities and homes that comply with either a state's regulatory system or another system of regulation. In the United States, there is considerable state variation in the characteristics of the homes and facilities that must comply with regulations, as well as in the regulations themselves. A related term is "licensed child care," which often refers to a particular level or standard of regulation.

Relative Child Care
Child care provided by extended family members either within the child's home or at the relative's home. These forms of child care are often referred to as informal care or child care by kith and kin.

Reporting Requirements
Information that must be reported to comply with federal or state law. Under the CCDF, states must report information about child care subsidy expenditures, numbers and characteristics of children and families who receive subsidies, the types of services that they receive, and other information.

Respite Child Care
Child care services offered to provide respite to a child's primary caregiver.

Retention
In the child care field, the term often refers to issues related to the reduction in the turnover of child care staff.

School Readiness
The state of early development that enables an

individual child to engage in and benefit from first grade learning experiences. Researchers, policymakers, and advocates have described school readiness in different ways, but generally they refer to children's development in five arenas: health and physical development; social and emotional development; approaches toward learning; language development and communication; and, cognition and general knowledge. Some policymakers and researchers also use the term "school readiness" to describe a school's capacity to educate children.

School-Age Child Care
Child care for any child who is at least five years old and supplements the school day or the school year.

School-Based Child Care
Child care programs that occur in school facilities.

Self Care
In the child care field, a term used to describe situations when children are not supervised by adults or older children while parents are working.

Sick Child Care
Child care services provided to a child who has a mild illness. Similar terms include "ill child care" and "mildly ill child care."

Sliding Fee Scale
A formula for determining the amount of child care fees or co-payments to be paid by parents or guardians, usually based on income. Families eligible for CCDF-subsidized child care pay fees according to a sliding fee scale developed by the state, territory, or Tribe. A state may waive fees may for families with incomes below 100% of the federal poverty level.

Special Education
Educational programs and services for disabled and/or gifted individuals who have intellectually, physically, emotionally, or socially different characteristics from those who can be taught through normal methods or materials.

Special Needs Child
A child under the age of 18 who requires a level of care over and above the norm for his or her age.

Subsidized Child Care
Child care that is at least partially funded by public or charitable funds to decrease its cost for parents.

Subsidy
Private or public assistance that reduces the cost of a service for its user.

Subsidy Take-Up Rates
The rate at which eligible families use child care subsidies. "Take-up rate" is a term generally used when all families who are eligible for a service have access to it. In the case of child care services, a state may choose to offer child care subsidies to a portion of those who are eligible for them and many have waiting lists because of limited funding.

Supplemental Child Care
A secondary form of child care that supplements a primary arrangement, for example, a grandmother who cares for the child after Head Start classes end or for the time when a center is closed.

Supply Building
Efforts to increase the quantity of high-quality family child care and/or center based programs in a particular local area.

Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)
A component of Personal Responsibility Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act (PRWORA). TANF replaced the former Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) and Job Opportunities and Basic Skills Training (JOBS) programs, ending the federal entitlement to assistance. States each receive a block grant and have flexibility to design their TANF programs in ways that promote work, responsibility, self-sufficiency, and strengthen families. TANF's purposes are: to provide assistance to needy families so that children can be cared for in their own homes; to reduce dependency by promoting job preparation, work and marriage; to prevent out-of-wedlock pregnancies; and to encourage the formation and maintenance of two-parent families. With some exceptions, TANF cash-assistance recipients generally are subject to work requirements and a five-year lifetime limit.

Therapeutic Child Care
Child care services offered provided for at-risk children, such as children in homeless families, and in families with issues related to alcohol and substance abuse, violence, and neglect. Therapeutic child care is commonly an integrated complement of services provided by professional and paraprofessional staff and includes a well structured treatment program for young children provided in a safe, nurturing, stimulating environment. It often is offered as one of a complement of services for a family.

Tiered Reimbursement System
A subsidy payment system that offers higher payments for child care that meets higher quality standards or for child care that is in short supply.

Title 1
Part of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act legislation of the U.S. Department of Education. Section A of Title 1 describes how funds under this Act may be used to provide early education development services to lo-low-income children through a local education agency (LEA). These services may be coordinated/integrated with other preschool programs.

Transitional Child Care
Child care subsidies offered to families who have transitioned from the cash assistance system to employment. The Family Support Act of 1986 established a federal Transitional Child Care program, which was replaced by the Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF). Some states continue to operate their own Transitional Child Care programs.

Tribal Child Care
Publicly supported child care programs offered by Native American Tribes in the United States. Federally recognized Tribes are CCDF grantees.

Unlicensed Child Care
Child care programs that have not been licensed by the state. The term often refers both to child care that can be legally unlicensed as well as programs that should be but are not licensed.

Unregulated Child Care
Child care programs that are not regulated. The term often refers both to child care that can be legally unregulated as well as those programs that should be but are not regulated.

Vouchers
In the child care field, refers to a form of payment for subsidized child care. States often have different definitions regarding the exact nature of vouchers, and sometimes refer to them as certificates.

Work Requirements
Requirements related to employment upon which receipt of a child care subsidy or cash assistance is contingent.

Wrap Around Child Care Programs
Child care designed fill the gap between an another early childhood program's hours and the hours that parents work.

Section III B.
Strategic Plan for SFY 2013 – 2015
Regional Priorities, Selected FTF Indicators and Priority Roles, and Strategies to Achieve Outcomes

Regional Priority to be addressed	**School Readiness Indicators** Correlated to the needs and priority roles	**FTF Priority Roles** in the Early Childhood System	**SFY 2013-2015 Strategies**
Limited access to comprehensive parent /caregiver education and information Limited access to high quality, affordable early care and education High number of early childhood professionals with low education levels in related fields High number of children with untreated tooth decay Limited knowledge and information about the importance of early childhood development and health	• #/% children demonstrating school readiness at kindergarten entry in the development domains of social-emotional, language and literacy, cognitive, and motor and physical • % of children with newly identified developmental delays during the kindergarten year • #/% of children age 5 with untreated tooth decay • % of families who report they are competent and confident about their ability to support their child's safety, health and well being	Early Care and Education System Development and Implementation – Convene partners and provide leadership in the development and implementation of a comprehensive early care and education system that is aligned both across the spectrum of settings and with the full continuum of the education system. *EL-1* Quality Early Care and Education Standards, Curriculum and Assessment – Convene partners, provide leadership, and provide funding for the development and implementation of quality standards for early childhood care and education programs and related curricula and assessments. EL-2 Supports and Services for Families - Convene partners, provide leadership, provide funding, and advocate for development, enhancement, and sustainability of a variety of high quality, culturally responsive, and affordable services, supports, and community resources for young children and their families. FS&L-2 Access to Quality Health Care Coverage and Services- Collaborate with partners to increase access to high quality health care services (including oral health and mental health) and affordable health care coverage for young children and their families. HLTH-2 Building Public Awareness and Support - Convene partners, provide leadership, and provide funding for efforts to increase public awareness of and support for early childhood development, health, and early education among partners, public officials, policy makers, and the public. Professional Development System – Convene partners, provide leadership, and provide funding for the development and enhancement of an early childhood professional development system that addresses availability, accessibility, affordability, quality, and articulation.	Home Visitation Community Based Parenting Education Expansion: Increase Slots for Child Care and Early Education and/or Capital Improvements Quality First (including CCHC, CC Scholarships, TEACH) Additional TEACH Additional QF Rating only Pre Kindergarten Scholarships Family, Friend and Neighbor* Center Based Early Literacy Community Based Professional Development Early Care and Education Professionals (SFY13-SFY14) FTF Professional REWARD$ Scholarships Non TEACH (SFY13) Oral Health Community Awareness Community Outreach Media Service Coordination (SFY13) Needs and Assets (SFY14) Statewide Evaluation *(*) Indicates new strategy for this Regional Partnership Council*

Appendix C. South Pima Regional Strategic Plan for SFY 2013

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South Pima Regional Partnership Council

Allocations and Funding Sources	SFY13	
FY Allocation	**$5,389,171**	
Population Based Allocation	$2,969,825	
Discretionary Allocation	$1,748,182	
Other (FTF Fund balance addition)	$671,164	
Carry Forward From Previous Year	**$3,597,314**	
Total Regional Council Funds Available	**$8,986,485**	Board Approvals, 1/17-18, 2012 SFY13 Strategies and Amounts
Strategies	**Proposed Allotment**	
Home Visitation	$1,450,000	Approved
Parent Education Community-Based Training	$400,000	Approved
Expansion: Increase slots and/or capital expense	-	
Quality First (*statewide)*	$1,332,368	Approved
Child Care Health Consultation *(statewide)*	$216,720	Approved
Scholarships TEACH *(statewide)*	$39,250	Approved
Quality First Child Care Scholarships *(statewide)*	$1,700,906	Approved
Pre-Kindergarten Scholarships	$479,520	Approved
Family, Friends & Neighbors	$35,000	Approved
Center-based Literacy	$112,090	Approved
Community Based Professional Development Early Care and Education Professionals	$200,000	Approved
FTF Professional REWARD$ *(statewide)*	$210,600	Approved
Scholarships non-TEACH	$50,000	Approved
Oral Health	$225,000	Approved
Community Awareness *(FTF Directed)*	$5,000	Approved
Community Outreach *(FTF Directed)*	$47,000	Approved
Media *(statewide)*	$100,000	Approved
Service Coordination	$150,000	Approved
Statewide Evaluation *(statewide)*	$148,355	Approved
Proposed Allotment Total:	**$6,901,809**	
Total Unallotted	**$2,084,676**	

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SFY2014 SERVICES FUNDED FOR CHILDREN
REGIONAL PROGRAMS

South Pima Regional Partnership Council

Goal Area	Strategy	Strategy Description	Total Funds Available	Service Provider (FTF Contractor)	Awarded Amount
Quality and Access			$4,094,192		
	Quality First Child Care Scholarships	Provides scholarships to children to attend quality early care and education programs. Helps low-income families afford a better educational beginning for their children.		Valley of the Sun United Way	$2,223,684
	Quality First	Supports provided to early care and education centers and homes to improve the quality of programs, including: on-site coaching; program assessment; financial resources; teacher education scholarships; and consultants specializing in health and safety practices. Expands the number of children who have access to high quality care and education, including learning materials that are developmentally appropriate, a curriculum focused on early literacy and teachers trained to work with infants, toddlers and preschoolers.		Southwest Human Development	$98,750
				Valley of the Sun United Way	$1,076,659
	Pre-Kindergarten Scholarships	Provides scholarships to quality preschool programs in a variety of settings to allow programs to serve more children. Increases the number of 3- and 4-year olds enrolled in high quality preschool programs that prepare them to succeed in kindergarten and beyond.		Arizona Department of Education	$30,888
				Valley of the Sun United Way	$489,931
	Family, Friends & Neighbors	Supports provided to family, friend and neighbor caregivers include training and financial resources. Improves the quality of care and education that children receive in unregulated child care homes.		Association for Supportive Child Care	$50,000
	Center-based Literacy	Provides instruction for early care and education providers and teachers on early language and literacy. Improves early childhood education by offering consultation and training on teaching language and literacy more effectively.		Make Way for Books	$112,090
Professional Development			$433,100		
	Scholarships TEACH	Provides scholarships for higher education and credentialing to early care and education teachers. Improves the professional skills of those providing care and education to children 5 and younger.		Association for Supportive Child Care	$12,500

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SFY2014 SERVICES FUNDED FOR CHILDREN
REGIONAL PROGRAMS

South Pima Regional Partnership Council

	Scholarships non-TEACH	Provides scholarships for higher education and credentialing to early care and education teachers. Improves the professional skills of those providing care and education to children 5 and younger.		Central Arizona College	$10,000
	FTF Professional REWARD$	Improves retention of early care and education teachers through financial incentives. Keeps the best teachers with our youngest kids by rewarding longevity and continuous improvement of their skills.		Valley of the Sun United Way	$210,600
	Community Based Professional Development Early Care and Education Professionals	Provides quality education and training in community settings to early care and education professionals. Improves the professional skills of those providing care and education to children 5 and younger.		United Way of Tucson and Southern Arizona	$200,000
Health			**$443,008**		
	Oral Health	Provides oral health screenings and fluoride varnish in a variety of community-based settings; provide training to families on the importance of oral health care for their children; and provide outreach to dentists to encourage service to children for a first dental visit by age one. Decreases preventable oral health problems in young children.		Pima County Health Department	$224,981
	Child Care Health Consultation	Provides qualified health professionals who assist child care providers in achieving high standards related to health and safety for the children in their care. Improves the health and safety of children in a variety of child care settings.		First Things First (FTF-Directed)	$13,135
				Maricopa County Department of Public Health	$4,504
				Pima County Health Department	$196,275
				University of Arizona Cooperative Extension	$4,094
Family Support			**$1,850,000**		
	Parent Education Community-Based Training	Provides classes on parenting, child development and problem-solving skills. Strengthens families with young children by providing voluntary classes in community-based settings.		United Way of Tucson and Southern Arizona	$400,000
	Home Visitation	Provides voluntary in-home services for infants, children and their		Ajo Community Health Center	$117,131

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SFY2014 SERVICES FUNDED FOR CHILDREN
REGIONAL PROGRAMS

South Pima Regional Partnership Council

		families, focusing on parenting skills, early physical and social development, literacy, health and nutrition. Connect families to resources to support their child's health and early learning. Gives young children stronger, more supportive relationships with their parents through in-home services on a variety of topics, including parenting skills, early childhood development, literacy, etc. Connects parents with community resources to help them better support their child's health and early learning.		dba Desert Senita Community Health Center	
				Arizona Department of Economic Security	$15,963
				Sunnyside School District	$669,882
				United Way of Tucson and Southern Arizona	$644,191
Evaluation			**$271,547**		
	Statewide Evaluation	Statewide evaluation includes the studies and evaluation work which inform the FTF Board and the 31 Regional Partnership Councils, examples are baseline Needs and Assets reports, specific focused studies, and statewide research and evaluation on the developing early childhood system.		First Things First (FTF-Directed)	$271,547
Coordination			**$100,000**		
	Service Coordination	Through coordination and collaboration efforts, improves and streamlines processes including applications, service qualifications, service delivery and follow-up for families with young children. Reduces confusion and duplication for service providers and families. . Strengthens and improves the coordination of services and programs for children 5 and younger.		United Way of Tucson and Southern Arizona	$100,000
Community Awareness			**$102,000**		
	Media	Increases public awareness of the importance of early childhood development and health via a media campaign that draws viewers/listeners to the ReadyAZKids.com web site.		First Things First (FTF-Directed)	$50,000
	Community Outreach	Provides grassroots support and engagement to increase parent and community awareness of the importance of early childhood development and health.		First Things First (FTF-Directed)	$47,000
	Community Awareness	Uses a variety of community-based activities and materials to increase public awareness of the critical importance of early childhood development and health so that all Arizonans are actively engaged in supporting young kids in their communities.		First Things First (FTF-Directed)	$5,000

APPENDIX E. Table Sources for Data Downloaded from 2000, 2010 Census, and 2008-2012 American Community Survey

ZIP codes and ZIP code Tabulation Areas (ZCTAs)

Census 2000 and 2010 population data were provided at the zip code level for this report. The following describes how ZCTAs are configured and how they relate to zip codes.

ZIP Code Tabulation Areas (ZCTAs) are approximate area representations of U.S. Postal Service (USPS) five-digit ZIP Code service areas that the Census Bureau creates using whole blocks to present statistical data from censuses and surveys. The Census Bureau defines ZCTAs by allocating each block that contains addresses to a single ZCTA, usually to the ZCTA that reflects the most frequently occurring ZIP Code for the addresses within that tabulation block. Blocks that do not contain addresses but are completely surrounded by a single ZCTA (enclaves) are assigned to the surrounding ZCTA; those surrounded by multiple ZCTAs will be added to a single ZCTA based on limited buffering performed between multiple ZCTAs. The Census Bureau identifies five-digit ZCTAs using a five-character numeric code that represents the most frequently occurring USPS ZIP Code within that ZCTA, and this code may contain leading zeros.

Definition obtained from https://www.census.gov/geo/reference/gtc/gtc_zcta.html

Poverty Estimates Provided by FTF

FTF IT staff took U.S. Census Bureau 2010 Census Population Counts by census block for children zero through five and proportionally allocated the U.S. Census Bureau, 2007–2011 American Community Survey poverty numbers to those census blocks with children zero through five. Each census block was assigned a zip code based on what zip code made up the most land area of the census block. Zip codes were assigned to regions, and regional totals were calculated from the appropriate zip codes.

Calculating Regional Totals for the South Pima Region from Various Data Sources

Regional totals for the numerous indicators provided in this report were calculated by aggregating the numbers from each populated zip code in the region using the following list of zip codes: 85321, 85341, 85601, 85614, 85622, 85629, 85633, 85641, 85645, 85706, 85735, 85736, 85746, 85747, 85756, and 85757.

Population Statistics for Arizona and Pima County, Census 2000 and ACS 2007-2011

Table P1. Total Population - Universe: Total population; Data Set: Census 2000 Summary File 1 (SF 1) 100-Percent Data

Table P14. Sex By Age For The Population Under 20 Years [43] - Universe: Population under 20 years, Data Set: Census 2000 Summary File 1 (SF 1) 100-Percent Data

Table P35. Family Type By Presence And Age Of Related Children - Universe: Families, Data Set: Census 2000 Summary File 1 (SF 1) 100-Percent Data

Note: 2007-2011 ACS population estimates presented at the regional and zip code levels were provided by First Things First's Evaluation Unit. Arizona and Pima County population and poverty data are from Table B17001.

Race/Ethnicity for Arizona and Pima County, Census 2010

Census Table P3. Race - Universe: Total population; Data Set: 2010 Census Summary File 1 (SF 1) 100-Percent Data

Census Table P4. Hispanic Or Latino By Race - Universe: Total population; Data Set: 2010 Census Summary File 1 (SF 1) 100-Percent Data

Census Table P12a. Sex By Age (White Alone) - Universe: People Who Are White Alone; Data Set: 2010 Census Summary File 1 (Sf 1) 100-Percent Data

Census Table P12b. Sex By Age (Black Or African American Alone) - Universe: People Who Are Black Or African American Alone; Data Set: 2010 Census Summary File 1 (Sf 1) 100-Percent Data

Census Table P12c. Sex By Age (American Indian And Alaska Native Alone) - Universe: People Who Are American Indian And Alaska Native Alone; Data Set: 2010 Census Summary File 1 (Sf 1) 100-Percent Data

Census Table P12d. Sex By Age (Asian Alone) - Universe: People Who Are Asian Alone; Data Set: 2010 Census Summary File 1 (Sf 1) 100-Percent Data

Census Table P12e. Sex By Age (Native Hawaiian / Pacific Islander Alone) - Universe: People Who Are Native Hawaiian / Pacific Islander Alone; Data Set: 2010 Census Summary File 1 (Sf 1) 100-Percent Data

Census Table P12f. Sex By Age (Some other Race Alone) - Universe: People Who Are Some Other Race Alone; Data Set: 2010 Census Summary File 1 (Sf 1) 100-Percent Data

Census Table P12h. Sex By Age (Hispanic Or Latino) - Universe: People Who Are Hispanic Or Latino; Data Set: 2010 Census Summary File 1 (Sf 1) 100-Percent Data

The Number and Proportion of Children Birth through Age Five Below Poverty for Arizona, Pima County, Census 2000 and Arizona and Pima County ACS 2007-2011.

Census Table P90. Poverty Status In 1999 Of Families By Family Type By Presence Of Related Children Under 18 Years By Age Of Related Children [41] - Universe: Families; Data Set: Census 2000 Summary File 3 (Sf 3) - Sample Data

Census Table P14. Sex By Age For The Population Under 20 Years [43] - Universe: Population Under 20 Years; Data Set: Census 2000 Summary File 1 (Sf 1) 100-Percent Data

2007-2011 ACS poverty estimates presented for Arizona and Pima County are from Table B17001.

Employment Status of Parents Living with Own Children Birth through Age Five in Arizona and Pima County

ACS Table B23008. Age of Own Children Under 18 Years Old in Families and Subfamilies By Living Arrangements by Employment Status of Parents - Universe: Own children under 18 years in families and subfamilies; Data Set: ACS 2008-2012.

Educational Attainment of New Mothers in Pima County
(Women 15-50 Who Gave Birth During the Past 12 Months)

ACS TABLE B13014. Women 15 To 50 Years Who Had A Birth In The Past 12 Months By Marital Status And Educational Attainment - Universe: Women 15 To 50 Years, Data Set: ACS 2008-2012.

Median Family Income Pima County

ACS Table DP03 Selected Economic Characteristics selecting for Pima County: Data Set: ACS 2008-2012 (referred to on page 16 of the report).

CPS Data provided by Department of Economic Security through First Things First

The data set received from DES Child Protective Services for SFY 2010, 2011 and 2012 presents the number of children that entered foster care at the age of five or younger who were removed from their homes due to child abuse and neglect. The data set identified removals by zip code, and some zip codes were assigned to multiple counties. We included the count for the removals identified where the zip code was assigned to the county where it lies geographically, due to a lack of explanation and clarity regarding why some zip codes were associated with counties where that zip code is not located geographically.

Appendix F. South Pima Region Quality First Enrolled Providers 2013 (Total = 76)

CENTERS

85321 Ajo Unified School District
Ajo Unified School District Pre-K/ Ajo Elementary
111 North Well Road Ajo, AZ 85321
Brian MacKenzie Principal p 520-387-7601
BMacKenzie@tabletoptelephone.com f 520-387-7603
Regional Funded

85736 Altar Valley School District
Robles Elementary Preschool
10105 South Sasabe Road Tucson, AZ 85736
Terri Cavazos Lead Teacher p 520-909-4412
tcavazos@avsd.org f 520-822-9428
Regional Funded

85601 Arivaca Action Center INC. Arivaca Action Center
315925 West Universal Ranch Rd Arivaca, AZ 85601
Rachel Barry Director p 520-429-2568
arivacabarry@gmail.com f N/A
Regional Funded

85706 Children's Learning Adventure Child Care Centers
TT #6670 3690 East Hemisphere Loop Tucson, AZ 85706
Cheryl Sodja Corporate President p 602-200-9100
csodja@childrenslearningadventure.com f 602-241-1039
Regional Funded

85614 Continental School District No. 39
Continental School District #39 1991 Whitehouse Canyon Road Green Valley, AZ 85614
Jennifer Lichtsinn Director p 520-625-4581
jlichtsinn@csd39.org f 520-648-2569
Regional Funded

85614 Green Valley Baptist Church
Shepherd's Fold Preschool & Daycare 1111 North La Canada Drive Green Valley, AZ 85614
Debbie Palmer Director p 520-625-6820
shepherdsfoldaz@aol.com f 520-648-5796
Regional Funded

85746 Grijalva Elementary - PACE Early Childhood Program - Tucson Unified School District
1795 West Drexel Road Tucson, AZ 85746-1315
Pat Delaney Coordinator p 520-225-3205
pat.delaney@tusd1.org f 520-225-3268
Regional Funded

85614 Instructional Technology Incorporated
Math Science Exploratorium - Sahuarita 730 West Arroyo Sur Green Valley, AZ 85614
Joseph Ferguson Director p 520-399-4700
jferguson@airandspaceacademy.com f N/A
Regional Funded

85757 Johnson PACE - PACE Early Childhood Program - Tucson Unified School District
6060 S. Joseph Ave. Tucson, AZ 85757-9133
Pat Delaney PACE Coordinator p 520-225-3205
pat.delaney@tusd1.org
Regional Funded

85614 La Posada at Park Centre, Inc.
Los Ninos Del Valle Child Care Center 780 South Park Center Avenue Green Valley, AZ 85614
Susan Simmons Director p 520-393-6823
ssimmons@casagv.org f 520-625-1598
Regional Funded

85706 Little Castle Childcare and Preschool
Little Castle Childcare and Preschool 6042 South Euclid Avenue Tucson, AZ 85706
Maria Pico Director p 520-294-1648
littlecastle@live.com f 520-294-1699
Regional Funded

85706 Little Town Child Care Center
Little Town Child Care 4521 East Benson Highway Tucson, AZ 85706
Carol C. Duran Director p 520-574-0626
dapunkin@cox.net f 520-574-0626
Regional Funded

85706 New Life Day Care
New Life Day Care 330 West Nebraska Street Tucson, AZ 85706
Bertha Durazo Director p 520-889-1536
bertha@vidanueva.cc f 520-889-2640
Regional Funded

85645 Sahuarita Unified School District #30
Sopori Even Start Family Literacy 5000 West Arivaca Road Amado, AZ 85645
Gloria Williams Director p 520-625-3502
gwilliams@sahuarita.net f 520-398-2024
Regional Funded

85629 Sahuarita Unified School District Early Education Center
Sahuarita Unified School District #30 16230 South Starlight View Lane Sahuarita, AZ 85629
Cheryl McGlothlen Director p 520-625-3502
cmcglothlen@sahuarita.net f 520-393-7053
Regional Funded

85747 Senita Valley Enrichment Center Senita Valley Early Childhood School Age Enrichment
10750 East Bilby Road Tucson, AZ 85747
Trish Romero Site Director p 520-879-3185
romerop@vail.k12.az.us f 520-879-3101
Regional Funded

85706 Sunnyside School District Ocotillo Learning Center 5702 South Campbell Avenue
Tucson, AZ 85706
Paul Ohm Preschool Coordinator p 520-545-3670
paulo@susd12.org f 520-545-3666
Regional Funded

85706 Sunnyside Teenage Parent Program Sunnyside Infant Center
1725 East Bilby Road Tucson, AZ 85706
Marial Olivas Director p 520-545-5355
mariaol@susd12.org f 520-545-5396
Regional Funded

85735 Three Points Childcare Center Three Points Child Care Center
15530 West Ajo Way Tucson, AZ 85735
Walter L. Wallace Jr Owner/Assistant Director p 520-822-1745
wwall0001@aol.com f 520-822-9504
Regional Funded

85629 Tricia's Learning Center Tricia's Learning Center 1520 West Camino Antigua
Sahuarita, AZ 85629
Patricia Kucko Owner p 520-399-3536
pkucko2@aol.com f n/a
Regional Funded

85641 Vail Inclusive Preschool District Office 12775 East Mary Ann Cleveland St. B Vail, AZ 85641
Heather Nordbrock Director p 520-879-1755
nordbrockh@vail.k12.az.us f 520-879-1751
Regional Funded

85641 Vail Inclusive Preschool At Cienga Vail Inclusive Preschool At Cienga
12775 East Mary Ann Cleveland Way Vail, AZ 85641
Heather Nordbrock Director p 520-879-1755
nordbrockh@vail.k12.az.us f 520-879-1751
Regional Funded

85641 Vail School District V.E.S.D.#20 - Acacia Early Childhood
12955 East Colossal Cave Vail, AZ 85641
Maureen Cunningham-Rosner Director p 520-879-2268
cunninghamm@vail.k12.az.us f 520-879-2201
Regional Funded

85641 Vail Unified School District Sycamore Early Childhood Enrichment Center
16701 South Houghton Vail, AZ 85641
Melba Solomon Director p 520-879-2579
solomonm@vail.k12.az.us f 520-879-2580
Regional Funded

85747 Vail Unified School District Desert Willow Early Childhood Enrichment Center
9400 East Esmond Loop Tucson, AZ 85747
Dana Anthony Director p 520-879-2313
anthonyd@vail.k12.az.us f 520-879-2395
Regional Funded

85747 Vail Unified School District Cottonwood Enrichment Center 99
50 Rees Loop Tucson, AZ 85747
Debbie Brisson Director p 520-879-2660
brissond@vail.k12.az.us f 520-879-2601
Regional Funded

85747 Vail Unified School District Mesquite Early Childhood Enrichment Program
9455 East Rita Road Tucson, AZ 85747
Cheri Hoffman Director p 520-879-2184
hoffmanc@vail.k12.az.us f 520-879-2101
Regional Funded

85706 YMCA of Southern Arizona Mulcahy City/ YMCA
5085 South Nogales Hwy Tucson, AZ 85706
Paula Garza Coordinator p 520-838-0936
paulag@tucsonymca.org f 520-294-1586
Regional Funded

HOMES

85706 Alfaros Child Care Alfaros Child Care 2401 East Aleppo Place Tucson, AZ 85706
Lesbia M. Alfaro Owner p 520-294-7532
lesbiamadelina@hotmail.com
Regional Funded

85706 Andrea's Childcare 1940 East Pine Street Tucson, AZ 85706
Carmen Avechuco Owner p 520-889-0778
carmen_urrea88@hotmail.com
Regional Funded

85706 Angelita G. Lopez 2336 East Calle Pelicano Tucson, AZ 85706-5084
Angelita Lopez Owner p 520-808-4045
angelitalopez98@yahoo.com
Regional Funded

85706 Bennitos Child Care 1318 East Nevada Drive Tucson, AZ 85706
Amanda Youngo Owner p 520-344-7742
Regional Funded

85706 Carmelita Vanegas Child Care 264 West Placita Casas Bonitas Tucson, AZ 85706
Maria Vanegas Owner p 520-294-1302
mariavanegas63@gmail.com
Regional Funded

85614 Carmina Mariscal 896 East Florida Saddle Drive Green Valley, AZ 85614
Carmina Mariscal Owner p 520-399-3685
crmned@aol.com
Regional Funded

85706 Carolinas Child Care 1104 East Garden Loop Tucson, AZ 85706
Carolina Loreto Owner p 520-573-1686
loretoc1961@yahoo.com
Regional Funded

85706 Casita Feliz 5202 South Pine Way Tucson, AZ 85706
Bertha Floriant Owner p 520-806-9196
bfloriant@me.com
Regional Funded

85746 Cecy Childcare 1480 West Nevins Drive Tucson, AZ 85746-3325
Cecilia Urcadez Owner p 520-573-7329
cecyurcadez@hotmail.com
Regional Funded

85746 De Colores Daycare 7370 South Sorrel Lane Tucson, AZ 85746
Rosana Jimenez Owner p 520-883-3927
rosana.jimenez43@gmail.com
Regional Funded

85756 Donna's Child Care 702 West Coventry Drive Tucson, AZ 85756
Donna Munoz Guillen Owner p 520-269-6164
4dschildcare@gmail.com
Regional Funded

85706 Elsa's Group Home 5129 South Cassia Way Tucson, AZ 85706
Elsa L. Minjarez-N. Owner p 520-573-9689
elmn20@gmail.com
Regional Funded

85746 Gaby's Child Care 2771 West Dakota Tucson, AZ 85746
Irma Chairez Owner p 520-294-3134
Regional Funded

85706 Garcia Family Day Care 3790 East Felix Blvd. Tucson, AZ 85706
Ana R. Garcia Owner p 520-304-3303
anacristy06@hotmail.com
Regional Funded

85706-4956 Garcia's Child Care 3839 East Hopseed LN Tucson, AZ 85706-4956
Olga Garcia Owner p 520-495-5974
olgagl181950@yahoo.com
Regional Funded

85706-5537 Happy Faces-Caritas Felices Day Care 872 East Vuelta Suave Tucson, AZ 85706-5537
Sandra V. Ortiz Owner p 520-343-2730
Regional Funded

85629-8754 Imagen Inez Preschool 14300 South Avenida Del Picea Sahuarita, AZ 85629-8754
Erikah Padilla Owner p 520-604-2014
imageninezpreschool@gmail.com
Regional Funded

85706 Isabel Acuna Sweet Angel 2375 East Calle Lena Verde Tucson, AZ 85706
Isabel Acuna Owner p 520-889-0523
ACUFER2@hotmail.com
Regional Funded

85706 Jardin de Mariposas Child Care 6957 South Chess Avenue Tucson, AZ 85706
Fidelina Claustro Owner p 520-746-1106
Regional Funded

85706 Jovanka's Child Care 2230 East Nevada Street Tucson, AZ 85706
Mayra Jaime Owner p 520-294-5649
m_jaime07@hotmail.com
Regional Funded

85747 Kiddyland II 9628 East Paseo Juan Tabo Tucson, AZ 85747
Nancy A. Sooy Owner p 520-822-6052
nancysooy@cox.net f 520-663-0297
Regional Funded

85706 Kinderland Childcare 5977 South Avenue Selva Del Ocote Tucson, AZ 85706
Sonia Sosa Owner p 520-889-2574
kinderlandchildcare@hotmail.com
Regional Funded

85706 Leticia's Child Care 881 West Virginia Street Tucson, AZ 85706
Leticia Tapia Owner p 520-573-0224
ossmaraleticia@yahoo.com
Regional Funded

85641 Lil'Critters Daycare 9575 South Camino Cabalgata Vail, AZ 85641
Desiree Lohrenz Owner p 520-204-5820
dlohrenz@cox.net
Regional Funded

85706 Little Munchkins Child Care 2213 East Calle Sierra Del Manantial Tucson, AZ 85706-5051
Alma Alicia Acuna Owner p 520-8072998
a.a.acuna18@gmail.com
Regional Funded

85614 Loida's Child Care 1390 North La Canoa Green Valley, AZ 85614-3810
Loida Vance Owner p 520-648-9897
loidarojas2001@yahoo.com
Regional Funded

85706 Los Carritos ChildCare 5119 South Mallard Ave Tucson , AZ 85706
Vanessa Alejandra Doxten Owner p 520-889-2976
loscarritoschildcare@hotmail.com f n/a
Regional Funded

85756 Mama Gloria's Daycare 6827 South Missiondale Road Tucson, AZ 85756
Gloria A. Beltran Owner p 520-294-3547
mamaglorias@yahoo.com
Regional Funded

85706 Maria Castillo 942 West Calle Garcia Tucson, AZ 85706
Maria Castillo Owner p 520-807-1788
Regional Funded

85706 Mariita's Child Care 526 West Calle Garcia Tucson, AZ 85706
Maria Elena Zazueta Director p 520-806-1787
marielena312@yahoo.com
Regional Funded

85706 Marisela Child Care 232 West Placita Casas Bonita Tucson, AZ 85706
Marisela Hernandez Owner p 520-889-7630
mariselafederico@hotmail.com
Regional Funded

85756 Marmion Childcare 7017 South 6th Ave Tucson, AZ 85756-7503
Jessica Marmion Owner p 520-272-2296
jessmar2009@live.com
Regional Funded

85746 Mi Casita Child 3665 West Fitzwater Court Tucson, AZ 85746-2500
Jannette Ruvalcaba Owner p 520-883-1601
jannetteruvalcaba73@gmail.com f 520-883-1601
Regional Funded

85746 Mundo Divertido 2710 West Aurora Drive Tucson, AZ 85746
Glenda L. Baum Owner p 520-308-5143
glendabaum@hotmail.com f 520-883-8698
Regional Funded

85706 My Small World Group Home 1385 East Stewart Place Tucson, AZ 85706
Pricilla Franco Owner p 520-207-3829
pricillafranco_27@hotmail.com
Regional Funded

85706 Olga R. Rodriguez Family Child Care 2852 E. Paseo la Tierra Buena Tucson, AZ 85706-1781
Olga R. Rodriguez Owner/Director p 520-300-4823
olgardz27@yahoo.com
Regional Funded

85629 Osito Panda Child Care 1013 E Empire Canyon Lane Sahuarita, Az 85629-6711
Maria C Burrola Provider p 520-207-9762
fcburrola@hotmail.com
Regional Funded

85746 Pastranas's Childcare 5081 South Lavender Moon Way Tucson, AZ 85746
Felipa Pastrana Owner p 520-741-7492
felypastrana@hotmail.com
Regional Funded

85756 R & R Happy Face Daycare 6761 South Parliament Drive Tucson, AZ 85756
Renee Powell Owner p 520-225-0492
rweat@cox.net f 520-908-7813
Regional Funded

85706 Rivera Family Child Care 1810 East Holladay Street Tucson, AZ 85706-1531
Susana Rivera Owner p 520-239-6767
susanrivera.4352@yahoo.com
Regional Funded

85629 Room to Grow 17200 S. La Villita Rd. #31 , AZ 85629
Jessica Minjarez Family Home Provider p 5203430663
minjarez.jessica@yahoo.com
Regional Funded

85706 Rosy's Child Care 2053 East Minorka Street Tucson, AZ 85706
Rosa Hernandez Owner p 520-808-9703
rosyschildcare@hotmail.com f 520-806-1436
Regional Funded

85614 Sunny Childcare 668 West Ash Ridge Drive Green Valley, AZ 85614
Araceli Flores Owner p 520-704-1416
geovalex611@hotmail.com f 520-399-1245
Regional Funded

85706 Tere's Child Care 1730 E Alaska St. Tucson, AZ 85706
Maria Garica Owner p 520-326-9495
maria.t.garcia@hotmail.com
Regional Funded

85756 The Ark 5223 East Beargrass Vista Drive Tucson, AZ 85756
Victor Herrera Owner p 520-574-7070
anaridai1996@gmail.com f n/a
Regional Funded

85706 Yolanda's Child Care 734 West Santa Maria Street Tucson, AZ 85706
Yolanda Miramon Owner p 520-294-0032
ymiramon@hotmail.com f 520-294-0032

APPENDIX G. DES Child Care Eligibility Schedule 2012

CC-229 (7-12)

ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC SECURITY

CHILD CARE ASSISTANCE GROSS MONTHLY INCOME ELIGIBILITY CHART AND FEE SCHEDULE

Effective July 1, 2012

FAMILY SIZE	FEE LEVEL 1 (L1) MAXIMUM INCOME EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN 85% FPL*	FEE LEVEL 2 (L2) MAXIMUM INCOME EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN 100% FPL*	FEE LEVEL 3 (L3) MAXIMUM INCOME EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN 135% FPL*	FEE LEVEL 4 (L4) MAXIMUM INCOME EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN 145% FPL*	FEE LEVEL 5 (L5) MAXIMUM INCOME EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN 155% FPL*	FEE LEVEL 6 (L6) MAXIMUM INCOME EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN 165% FPL*
1	0 – 792	793 – 931	932 – 1,257	1,258 – 1,350	1,351 – 1,444	1,445 – 1,537
2	0 – 1,072	1,073 – 1,261	1,262 – 1,703	1,704 – 1,829	1,830 – 1,955	1,956 – 2,081
3	0 – 1,353	1,354 – 1,591	1,592 – 2,148	2,149 – 2,307	2,308 – 2,467	2,468 – 2,626
4	0 – 1,633	1,634– 1,921	1,922 – 2,594	2,595 – 2,786	2,787 – 2,978	2,979 – 3,170
5	0 – 1,914	1,915 – 2,251	2,252 – 3,039	3,040 – 3,264	3,265 – 3,490	3,491 – 3,715
6	0 – 2,194	2,195 - 2,581	2,582 – 3,485	3,486 – 3,743	3,744 – 4,001	4,002 – 4,259
7	0 – 2,475	2,476 – 2,911	2,912 – 3,930	3,931 – 4,221	4,222 – 4,513	4,514 – 4,804
8	0 – 2,755	2,756 – 3,241	3,242 – 4,376	4,377 – 4,700	4,701 – 5,024	5,025 – 5,348
9	0 – 3,036	3,037 – 3,571	3,572 – 4,821	4,822 – 5,178	5,179 – 5,536	5,537 – 5,893
10	0 – 3,316	3,317 – 3,901	3,902 – 5,267	5,268 – 5,657	5,658 – 6,047	6,048 – 6,437
11	0 – 3,597	3,598 – 4,231	4,232 – 5,712	5,713 – 6,135	6,136 – 6,559	6,560 – 6,909**
12	0 – 3,877	3,878 – 4,561	4,562 – 6,158	6,159 – 6,614	6,615 – 7,050**	

MINIMUM REQUIRED COPAYMENTS

Per child in care	full day = $1.00 part day = $0.50	full day = $2.00 part day = $1.00	full day = $3.00 part day = $1.50	full day = $5.00 part day = $2.50	full day = $7.00 part day = $3.50	full day = $10.00 part day = $5.00

For families receiving Transitional Child Care (TCC) there is no co-pay assigned beyond the 3rd child in the family

Full day = Six or more hours; Part day = Less than 6 hours

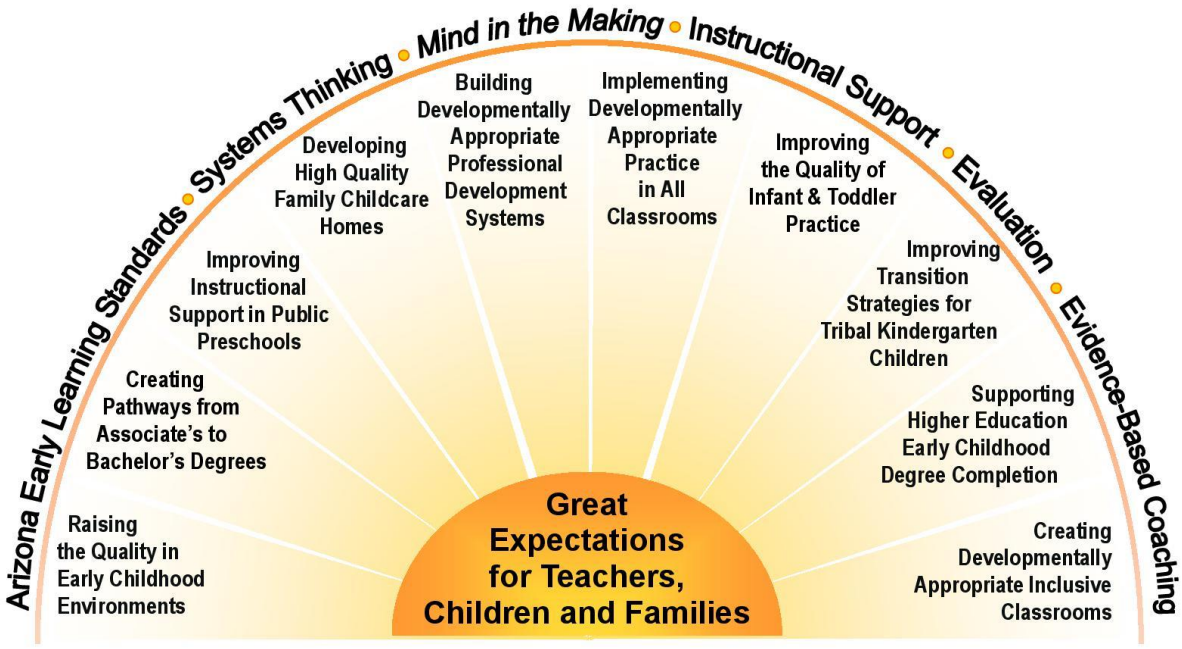
Families receiving Child Care Assistance based on Child Protective Services/Foster Care, the Jobs Program or those who are receiving Cash Assistance (CA) and are employed, may not have an assigned fee level and may not have a minimum required co-payment. However, all families may be responsible for charges above the minimum required co-payments if a provider's rates exceed allowable state reimbursement maximums and/or the provider has other additional charges.

* Federal Poverty Level (FPL) = US DHHS 2012 poverty guidelines. The Arizona state statutory limit for child care assistance is 165% of the Federal Poverty Level.

** Federal Child Care & Development Fund (CCDF) statutory limit is 85% of the 2012 State median income (SMI).

Appendix H. Great Expectations for Children, Teachers and Families
Cross-Regional Strategy in South, Central and North Pima Regions, page one

Early Childhood Professional Development & Leadership System



Developmentally Appropriate Practice

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Appendix H. Great Expectations for Children, Teachers and Families Cross-Regional Strategy in South, Central and North Pima Regions, page two

Great Expectations for Teachers, Children, and Families
First Things First Professional Development Systems Building Communities of Practice Descriptions for 2013-14

1. Building a Developmentally Appropriate Professional Development System (United Way of Tucson and Southern Arizona, *First Focus on Kids*)

2. Improving and expanding the quality of infant and toddler practice (Child & Family Resources, *Project BEST)*

3. Creating Developmentally Appropriate inclusive early childhood education settings (Easter Seals Blake Foundation, *Inspire Inclusion*)

4. Implementing Developmentally Appropriate Practice (DAP) in classrooms by deepening teachers' understanding of DAP (Southern Arizona Association for the Education of Young Children, *Las Familias*)

5. Improving public preschool teachers' understanding and competence in providing sustained and intensive instructional support to all children (Tucson Unified School District)

6. Linking center owners, directors and teachers who serve the most vulnerable children to resources and information that will raise the quality of the children's environments (Early Childhood Development Group, *Linking Leaders)*

7. Developing family child care home providers' skills and knowledge about how developmentally appropriate physical activities and quality nutrition help to prepare healthy young children for school (UWTSA, ¡*Muévete, Muévete!*)

8. Improving teachers' strategies for smooth Kindergarten transitions for Tribal preschool children (Tohono O'odham Community College)

9. Facilitating completion of Early Childhood Associate's degrees at Pima Community College (PCC) and smooth transitions to Early Childhood Bachelor's degree programs, with a special focus on using Department supports at PCC and the University of Arizona College of Education (Pima Community College, *ENLACE*)

10. Increasing the number of students completing the Early Childhood Education Bachelor's Degree program or the Early Childhood Education Master's Degree program by reducing barriers and promoting alternatives that will lead to graduation (University of Arizona – College of Education)

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United Way
United Way of Tucson and Southern Arizona

Appendix I. Health Facilities, Libraries, and Federally Subsidized Multi-Family Housing Appearing in Zip Code Maps in South Pima Region (Source: Pima County 2008 GIS Database)

Health Facilities	City	Zip Code	Region
PC Public Health & Medical Services	Ajo	85321	South Pima
Desert Senita Community Health Center	Ajo	85321	South Pima
Ajo District Jail	Ajo	85321	South Pima
Arivaca United Community Health Center	Arivaca	85601	South Pima
United Community Health Center	Green Valley	85614	South Pima
Pima County Health Department	Green Valley	85614	South Pima
PC Public Health & Medical Services - Green Valley Office	Green Valley	85614	South Pima
Carondelet Health Network - Sahuarita	Sahuarita	85629	South Pima
Carondelet Health Network	Vail	85641	South Pima
New Pascua	Tucson	85746	South Pima
El Pueblo Clinic	Tucson	85746	South Pima

Federally Subsidized Multi-Family Housing	City	Zip Code	Region
Michelle Manor Apartments	Green Valley	85614	South Pima
Anthony Gardens Apartments	Green Valley	85614	South Pima
Del Moral Apts Dba Los Montano	Tucson	85706	South Pima
Las Montanas Villages	Tucson	85706	South Pima
Rancho Del Mar Dba Las Montana	Tucson	85706	South Pima
Colores Del Sol Apartments	Tucson	85706	South Pima
Scattered Sites	Tucson	85706	South Pima
Casa Bonita III, IV, V	Tucson	85706	South Pima
Farrell Park Apartments	Tucson	85706	South Pima
Las Villas De Kino Apartments I and II	Tucson	85706	South Pima
Steno Nuevo	Tucson	85706	South Pima
Casa Del Pueblo	Tucson	85706	South Pima
Mountain Shadow	Tucson	85746	South Pima
La Posada Apartments	Tucson	85746	South Pima
Cabo Del Sol Apartments	Tucson	85746	South Pima
Mission Antigua II Dba Tierra	Tucson	85746	South Pima

Public Libraries	City	Zip Code	FTF Region
Salazar-Ajo	Ajo	85321	South Pima
Caviglia-Arivaca	Arivaca	85601	South Pima
Joyner-Green Valley	Green Valley	85614	South Pima
Sahuarita	Sahuarita	85629	South Pima
Valencia	Tucson	85706	South Pima
Southwest	Tucson	85757	South Pima

Attachment #3

Proposed changes to the Pima South Regional Partnership Governance Policy

1-110 Council Officers and Their Duties

At the first regular meeting of the Council following ~~May~~ June 1 of each fiscal year beginning in 2015, the Council shall elect a Chairperson and Vice-Chairperson from among the appointed members to serve for the ensuing fiscal year beginning~~-~~ July 1, who shall hold office for twelve months and until successors are duly elected. The election shall be by ~~ballot~~ vote. ~~unless only one member has been nominated for each position.~~

In the absence of good reason to the contrary, it shall be the Policy of the Council, in nominating members to serve as its Chairperson and Vice Chairperson, to nominate members who have previously served as a member of the executive committee to help ensure greater past experience on the Council. Notwithstanding the previously stated preference for experience, the Council may nominate any appointed member for its Chairperson and Vice-Chairperson. A majority vote of the appointed members of the Council shall be required to elect.

It shall be the duty of the Chairperson to preside over the meetings of the Council, to call meetings as herein provided, to serve as an ex officio member of all committees of the Council, and to perform such other duties as are set forth in these policies or as shall be vested in the Chairperson.

It shall be the duty of the Vice-Chairperson to assume the duties of the Chairperson in the absence of the Chairperson. The Vice-Chairperson does not automatically succeed the Chairperson. Both the Chairperson and the Vice-Chairperson are eligible for reelection.

Adopted June 12, 2008

Amended July 21, 2011

Additionally all references to South Pima will be changed to Pima South to reflect name change.

Attachment #4

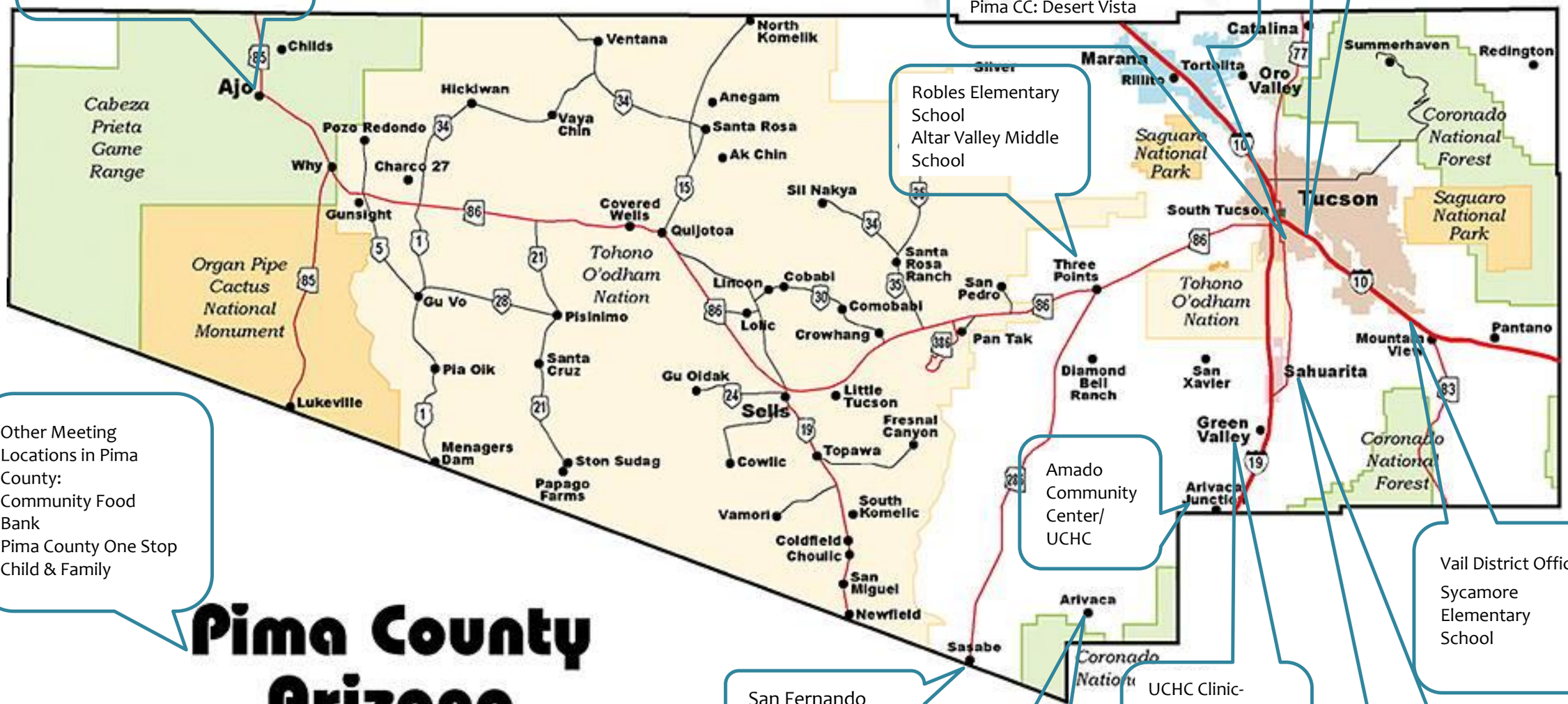
South Pima Regional Partnership Council
Meeting Locations since 2008

Ajo Public Library
Ambulance Training Center
Desert Senita Clinic
Ajo Calvary Baptist Church

Sunnyside District Office
Ocotillo Elementary School
Mulcahy YMCA
85756: Summit View Elementary
Pima CC: Desert Vista

Littletown Community Center

Robles Elementary School
Altar Valley Middle School



Other Meeting Locations in Pima County:
Community Food Bank
Pima County One Stop Child & Family

Pima County Arizona

Amado Community Center/ UCHC

Vail District Office
Sycamore Elementary School

San Fernando School

Arivaca Action Center
Old School House

UCHC Clinic-Green Valley
Continental Elementary School

Sahuarita Town Council Chambers
Rancho Sahuarita Club House

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South Pima Regional Partnership Council

Regional Director's Report
July 2014

Attachment # 5

Regional Updates

Fiscal Year Expenditure Report (Attachment #6)

- Fiscal Year 2014 closed on June 30, 2014
- As of July 23rd, our grant partners have expended their Fiscal Year 2014 awarded funds at 88%.
- Grant partners have 45 days after the close of the fiscal year to submit final reimbursements.

Regional Council Member Recruitment

- Regional Council member recruitment will continue until all vacant seats are filled.
- Currently the following seats are vacant: philanthropy, and one at large seat.

Pima Cross-Regional Communications Committee

- The Pima Cross-Regional Communications Committee will meet at the Summit in August. Each Regional Council in Pima County will name a member to represents them on this committee prior to meeting at the Summit. Paul Ohm will be the regional council representative on this committee for the Pima South region.

Statewide Updates

First Things First July State Board Meeting

- Topics on the agenda included:
  - The fiscal policy direction and regional allocations for SFY 2016*
  - Programmatic changes to the Quality First program for SFY 2016*
    **Specific details and information on these decision points will be discussed at length during the strategic planning conversations at future meetings.*
- All council member appointments were approved.

FTF Public Awareness Campaign

- One of First Things First's chief responsibilities, by law, is to increase public information on the importance of early childhood development and health.
- A key strategy for achieving this requirement is paid advertising, which provides short bursts of valuable early childhood messages repeated many times and a website where parents, caregivers and others interested in early childhood can go to get much more detailed information about how to support the health and learning of our youngest kids.
- The upcoming ads are testimonial in nature and feature three community volunteer spokespeople: Nicole Teyechea McNeil, an early educator from Phoenix; Dr. Lyndy Jones, a Tempe pediatrician; and, the Honorable Richard Weiss, a Juvenile Court Presiding Judge in Mohave County. The content of the ads are straight-forward messages about early childhood.
- The new creative launched in July and includes television, radio, online, cinema, newspaper, and magazines. In areas where limited advertising space is available, creative is also featured in grocery stores.

Social Media

- Public engagement through our social media channels continues to grow. FTF now has more than **50,000 friends on Facebook,** and more than 1,100 followers on Twitter.

Upcoming Events

- August 18 and 19 – FTF Early Childhood Summit. Phoenix Convention Center.
- August 19 – State Board Meeting following the closing of the Summit, beginning at 2 p.m. in Phoenix.
- September 18 – Next meeting: CFR Conference room at the old Mission Manor School, Sunnyside.

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FY 2014 Pima South Contract Detail

Attachment #6

	Grantee Name	Contract Period	Total Allotment	Awarded	YTD Expense	Expense Variance	% of Award Expended	Reimbursement Activity	
								Pending	Paid (Last 30 Days)
Community Awareness	**Community Awareness Strategy**	**Strategy Subtotal:**	**$5,000**	**$5,000**	**$2,916**	**$2,084**	**58.3%**		
	First Things First (FTF-Directed)	07/01/2013-06/30/2014		$5,000	$2,916	$2,084	58.3%		
	Community Outreach Strategy	**Strategy Subtotal:**	**$47,000**	**$47,000**	**$8,575**	**$38,425**	**18.2%**		
	First Things First (FTF-Directed)	07/01/2013-06/30/2014		$47,000	$8,575	$38,425	18.2%		
	Media Strategy	**Strategy Subtotal:**	**$50,000**	**$50,000**	**$49,354**	**$646**	**98.7%**		
	First Things First (FTF-Directed)	07/01/2013-06/30/2014		$50,000	$49,354	$646	98.7%		
		Goal Area Subtotal:	**$102,000**	**$102,000**	**$60,845**	**$41,155**	**59.7%**		
Coordination	**Service Coordination Strategy**	**Strategy Subtotal:**	**$100,000**	**$100,000**	**$91,520**	**$8,480**	**91.5%**		**$8,547**
	United Way of Tucson and Southern Arizona	07/01/2013-06/30/2014		$100,000	$91,520	$8,480	91.5%		$8,547
		Goal Area Subtotal:	**$100,000**	**$100,000**	**$91,520**	**$8,480**	**91.5%**		**$8,547**
Evaluation	**Statewide Evaluation Strategy**	**Strategy Subtotal:**	**$271,547**	**$271,547**	**$271,547**	**-**	**100.0%**		
	First Things First (FTF-Directed)	07/01/2013-06/30/2014		$271,547	$271,547	-	100.0%		
		Goal Area Subtotal:	**$271,547**	**$271,547**	**$271,547**	**-**	**100.0%**		
Family Support	**Home Visitation Strategy**	**Strategy Subtotal:**	**$1,450,000**	**$1,447,167**	**$1,184,122**	**$263,044**	**81.8%**		**$68,302**
	Ajo Community Health Center dba Desert	07/01/2013-06/30/2014		$117,131	$117,126	$6	100.0%		$13,408
	Arizona Department of Economic Security	07/01/2013-06/30/2014		$15,963	$12,155	$3,808	76.1%		
	Sunnyside School District	07/01/2013-06/30/2014		$669,882	$534,699	$135,182	79.8%		
	United Way of Tucson and Southern Arizona	07/01/2013-06/30/2014		$644,191	$520,142	$124,049	80.7%		$54,894
	Parent Education Community-Based	**Strategy Subtotal:**	**$400,000**	**$400,000**	**$311,461**	**$88,539**	**77.9%**		**$24,248**
	United Way of Tucson and Southern Arizona	07/01/2013-06/30/2014		$400,000	$311,461	$88,539	77.9%		$24,248
		Goal Area Subtotal:	**$1,850,000**	**$1,847,167**	**$1,495,584**	**$351,583**	**81.0%**		**$92,550**
Health	**Child Care Health Consultation**	**Strategy Subtotal:**	**$213,914**	**$213,914**	**$183,333**	**$30,580**	**85.7%**		**$19,400**
	First Things First (FTF-Directed)	07/01/2013-06/30/2014		$13,135	$13,135	-	100.0%		
	Maricopa County Department of Public Health	07/01/2013-06/30/2014		$4,504	$900	$3,603	20.0%		$71
	Pima County Health Department	07/01/2013-06/30/2014		$188,086	$161,710	$26,376	86.0%		$18,316
		07/01/2013-06/30/2014		$8,189	$7,588	$601	92.7%		$1,013
	Oral Health Strategy	**Strategy Subtotal:**	**$225,000**	**$224,981**	**$158,444**	**$66,537**	**70.4%**		**$15,488**
	Pima County Health Department	07/01/2013-06/30/2014		$224,981	$158,444	$66,537	70.4%		$15,488
		Goal Area Subtotal:	**$438,914**	**$438,895**	**$341,777**	**$97,117**	**77.9%**		**$34,888**

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	Grantee Name	Contract Period	Total Allotment	Awarded	YTD Expense	Expense Variance	% of Award Expended	Reimbursement Activity	
								Pending	Paid (Last 30 Days)
Professional Development	Community Based Professional	Strategy Subtotal:	$200,000	$200,000	$153,944	$46,056	77.0%		$18,970
	United Way of Tucson and Southern Arizona	07/01/2013-06/30/2014		$200,000	$153,944	$46,056	77.0%		$18,970
	FTF Professional REWARD$ Strategy	Strategy Subtotal:	$210,600	$210,600	$210,600	-	100.0%		
	Valley of the Sun United Way	07/01/2013-06/30/2014		$210,600	$210,600	-	100.0%		
	Scholarships non-TEACH Strategy	Strategy Subtotal:	$10,000	$10,000	$9,634	$366	96.3%		
	Central Arizona College	07/01/2013-06/30/2014		$10,000	$9,634	$366	96.3%		
	Scholarships TEACH Strategy	Strategy Subtotal:	$12,500	$12,500	$10,973	$1,527	87.8%		$192
	Association for Supportive Child Care	07/01/2013-06/30/2014		$12,500	$10,973	$1,527	87.8%		$192
		Goal Area Subtotal:	$433,100	$433,100	$385,152	$47,948	88.9%		$19,161
Quality and Access	Center-based Literacy Strategy	Strategy Subtotal:	$112,090	$112,090	$104,444	$7,646	93.2%		$7,052
	Make Way for Books	07/01/2013-06/30/2014		$112,090	$104,444	$7,646	93.2%		$7,052
	Family, Friends & Neighbors Strategy	Strategy Subtotal:	$50,000	$50,000	$30,662	$19,338	61.3%	$5,492	$4,517
	Association for Supportive Child Care	07/01/2013-06/30/2014		$50,000	$30,662	$19,338	61.3%	$5,492	$4,517
	Quality First Academy Strategy	Strategy Subtotal:	$72,035	$59,845	$39,603	$20,242	66.2%		$2,918
	Southwest Human Development	07/01/2013-06/30/2014		$59,845	$39,603	$20,242	66.2%		$2,918
	Quality First Child Care Health	Strategy Subtotal:	$4,094	$4,094	$2,598	$1,496	63.5%		$626
	University of Arizona Cooperative Extension	07/01/2013-06/30/2014		$4,094	$2,598	$1,496	63.5%		$626
	Quality First Coaching & Incentives	Strategy Subtotal:	$1,076,659	$1,076,659	$824,344	$252,315	76.6%		$16,499
	Valley of the Sun United Way	07/01/2013-06/30/2014		$1,076,659	$824,344	$252,315	76.6%		$16,499
	Quality First Inclusion Warmline	Strategy Subtotal:	$16,020	$16,020	$10,284	$5,736	64.2%		$889
	Southwest Human Development	07/01/2013-06/30/2014		$16,020	$10,284	$5,736	64.2%		$889
	Quality First Mental Health	Strategy Subtotal:	$16,477	$16,477	$14,497	$1,981	88.0%		$1,165
	Southwest Human Development	07/01/2013-06/30/2014		$16,477	$14,497	$1,981	88.0%		$1,165
	Quality First Pre-K Mentoring	Strategy Subtotal:	$30,888	$30,888	$30,888	-	100.0%		
	Arizona Department of Education	07/01/2013-06/30/2014		$30,888	$30,888	-	100.0%		
	Quality First Pre-K Scholarships	Strategy Subtotal:	$489,931	$489,931	$489,931	-	100.0%		
	Valley of the Sun United Way	07/01/2013-06/30/2014		$489,931	$489,931	-	100.0%		
	Quality First Scholarships Strategy	Strategy Subtotal:	$2,223,684	$2,223,684	$2,223,684	-	100.0%	-	
	Valley of the Sun United Way	07/01/2013-06/30/2014		$2,223,684	$2,223,684	-	100.0%	-	
	Quality First Warmline Triage	Strategy Subtotal:	$6,408	$6,408	$5,901	$506	92.1%		$551
	Southwest Human Development	07/01/2013-06/30/2014		$6,408	$5,901	$506	92.1%		$551
		Goal Area Subtotal:	$4,098,286	$4,086,096	$3,776,837	$309,259	92.4%	$5,492	$34,217
To Be Determined	To Be Determined Strategy	Strategy Subtotal:	$0	-	$1,226	($1,226)	0.0%		
	To Be Determined	To Be Determined		-	$1,226	($1,226)	0.0%		
		Overall Total:	$7,293,847	$7,278,804	$6,424,488	$854,316	88.3%	$5,492	$189,364

Last Processed:
7/23/2014 10:10:29 AM

COMMUNITY OUTREACH REPORT

July 2014 Pima Regions

Attachment # 7

FIRST THINGS FIRST

Ready for School. Set for Life.

June Outreach Activities

PLEASE NOTE:

*This month I included a few 'outreach impact stories' in my report to connect the dots between the **activity** of outreach (the benchmarks), and the **impact** of those activities on raising the awareness of, and public support for, the importance of early childhood.*

ECE Training/ 1:1 with Michelle Shroeder, AMPHI Preschools (Speech)

June 4: 85704 Met with Michelle (an AMPHI speech pathologist working in the preschools) to share resources and provide early education (ECE) training. She has since attended two community champion meetings, and AMPHI ECE professionals attended the 6/28 CFR professional development conference where they also registered voters.

Michelle is part time for the first year ever, she told me "everything happens for a reason, my being part time this year will leave me time to be a full time advocate for the preschoolers in my district and this (ECE/FTF) work"

Event/ Site Tour: AMPHI and Casa de los Niños Parents as Teachers (PAT) Graduation Ceremony

June 5: Tucson Children's Museum AMPHI and Casa de Los Ninos Parents as Teachers graduation ceremony for children turning 5 and starting kindergarten in the fall. There were 38 graduates and about 80 family members and friends in the audience. All were invited to enjoy dinner and free admission at the Children's Museum for the rest of the evening. This was the first, but not the last, time that many of these families had been to the Tucson Children's Museum.

FTF books were given as Educational Reinforcement Items (ERI's) to each of the graduates. PAT representatives and Champions Dina Gutierrez and Irma Marquez spoke to the families about the importance of FTF and ECE.

Dina and Irma also shared with me how beneficial it was that their organizations worked as one team to plan the graduation party.

1:1 with Dr. Anne Dudley, TUSD Teenage Parent Program (TAP)

June 9: 85719

Networking Meeting: Parents as Teachers Advisory Council

June 10: 85705

Networking Meeting: Training provided by DES and Strong Families AZ about Home Visitation and AzIEP, MIECHV and AzDHS.

June 11: 85709

United Way First Focus on Kids (FFK) and Early Childhood Awareness Subcommittee (ECAS) Champion Networking Meetings

June 11: 85709

Networking Meeting with Jeni Fletcher, Southwest Human Development

June 12: 85012

Networking Meeting with Literacy Connects Advocacy Committee

June 16: 85016

Pima North new RPC member orientation

June 17: 85709

What can you do?

Come on a field trip and see the ECE team in Pima in action:

Field Trip Opportunity

September 22nd 12-1:30

Please join me at Ocotillo Early Learning Center at 5702 S. Campbell Avenue Tucson, AZ 85706 to see ***Sunnyside Parents as Teachers*** *in action! We will see a* ***Library Story Hour*** *then learn about the Parents as Teachers programs. If you are interested in joining me please contact me at ldemars@azftf.gov or 602-320-4011 to RSPV by September 17th.*

Isaac and Norma stand with their proud families at the PAT Graduation at the Tucson Children's Museum

Lisette DeMars

Community Outreach Coordinator/ Pima Regions

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COMMUNITY OUTREACH REPORT

July 2014 Pima Regions

FIRST THINGS FIRST
Ready for School. Set for Life.

June Outreach Activities

1:1 with Dr. Dorothy Johnson, Pima North RPC member

June 17: 85709

1:1 with Lacey Miller, Child and Family Resources

June 18: 85716 I met Lacey at the Home Visitation training on 6/11. She was a presenter at the 6/28 CFR conference on how to have conversations about developmental delays with parents as a childcare provider. I provided her with ERI's that help track developmental markers and with a list of FTF partners that help support children with delays. She will share the ERI's and resources with caregivers in her session and invite them to visit the FTF table for information about FTF and to sign up for our Early Childhood Everyday training in September. They will be able to get ERI's at that training.

Networking visit to Sasabe, AZ

June 19: 85633

Networking Meeting with Autumn Rentmeester, Tucson Children's Museum

June 20: 85701

Event: UnitedHealthcare Back to School Health and Safety Fair

June 21: 85706 Represented by Margaret (ESBF PAT), Dan (UofA), Joan (Sunnyside PAT)

1:1 with Jennifer Atteberry-Pierpont, Early Childhood Education Teacher and Center Director at Canyon Del Oro High School/ Preschool

June 24: 85704

Networking Meeting with champions Monica Brinkerhoff and Carla Romero

June 24: 85709

Early Childhood Everyday Presentation to Maricopa Health Plan (MHP) and University of Arizona Health Plans Pima staff

June 27: 85756

Event: 26th Early Childhood Conference

June 28: 85704

Educational Reinforcement Items distribution:

- June 2: Irma Marquez, Casa de los Ninos, Parents as Teachers
- June 19: Christina Hughes, Sasabe AZ
- June 19: Dan McDonald, U of A Cooperative Extension Program, Brain Waves
- June 30: Paula Mandel, Pima County Health Department, NFP

BENCHMARKS

2 Events

14 Networking or 1:1 Meetings

2 Speakers Trainings

1 Site Visit

The 'FTF and partners' table at the UnitedHealthcare Back to School Health and Safety Fair June 21. Thanks for the picture Dan!

Lisette DeMars

Community Outreach Coordinator/ Pima Regions

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