



FIRST THINGS FIRST

Ready for School. Set for Life.

Arizona Early Childhood Development & Health Board Coconino Regional Partnership Council Draft- Meeting Minutes August 25, 2014

Call to Order

The Regular Meeting of the First things First Coconino Regional Partnership Council was held on August 25, 2014. The meeting was located at the Elks Lodge, 2101 North San Francisco Street, Flagstaff Arizona 86001. Amanda Guay, Vice-Chair for the Coconino Regional Partnership Council, called the meeting to order at approximately 1:35 p.m. and welcomed all in attendance.

Members Present:

Paula Stefani; Beth Johndrow; Noreen Sakiestewa; Robert Kelty; Scott Deasy

Members Present by Phone:

Debbie Winlock; Sherri Slayton

Members Absent:

Allen Chapa; Kevin Brown; Mary Morgan

Disclosure of Conflicts

None

Consent Agenda

Member Stefani motioned to approve the minutes for the July 14, 2014 Coconino Regional Partnership Council Regular meeting. Member Deasy seconded. Motion carried.

Discussion and Possible Approval of Service Coordination Committee Recommendations:

- a. **SFY2015 FTF Directed Family Resource Calendar Budget**
- b. **Next Steps for Service Coordination**

Vice-Chair Guay turned the discussion for this agenda item over to Ms. Majure who reviewed the recent meetings of the service coordination committee and their recommendation for the SFY2015 FTF directed family resource calendar budget. M. Majure also reviewed the Service Coordination Subcommittee's discussion about additional next steps for the Service Coordination strategy including the possibility of conducting a Service Coordination community readiness assessment in SFY2015, continuing Service Coordination as a secondary strategy in SFY2016 for appropriate strategies, and discontinuing Service Coordination as a stand-alone strategy.

Ms. Majure recommended on behalf of the Service Coordination Subcommittee that the Regional Council approve the SFY2015 FTF directed Service Coordination family resource calendar with the attached budget of \$17,310. Member Sakiestewa motioned that the regional council approve the regional director's recommendation on behalf of the Committee for the approval of the SFY2015 FTF Directed service coordination Family Resource Calendar Budget of \$17,310. Member Stefani seconded. Motion carried.

Grantee Presentations – Family Support and Health

- a. **Parent Education Community-Based Training - Growing Up Great Program**
- b. **Home Visitation - Parents As Teachers Program**
- c. **Oral Health - Smart Smiles Program**

- d. **Care Coordination/Medical Home - Healthy Steps Program**
- e. **Reach Out and Read Program**

Vice-Chair Guay gave a brief overview on each of the grantee presenters and explained that each presenter has 7 minutes for their presentation. She introduced Sondra Soter with Association for Supportive Child Care who talked about the Growing up Great program and presented a slide show. Vice Chair Guay then introduced Cathy Vandenberg and Pearl Rawls with Chicanos Por La Casa, who spoke about the Parents as Teachers program and presented their slide show. Next Vice Chair Guay introduced Amy Young and Katy Bassett with Coconino County Public Health Services District who talked about the Smart Smiles program and presented their slide show. Vice Chair Guay then introduced Julie Jorgenson with North Country Healthcare who talked about the Healthy Steps Program. Lastly, Vice Chair Guay introduced Sharon Brady and Pam Flake with the American Academy of Pediatrics –AZ who talked about the Reach Out and Read program, presenting their slide show.

Overview and Discussion of Cross Regional Priorities and Strategies

- a. **Navajo Nation Region**
- b. **Navajo/Apache Region**

Vice-Chair Guay introduced Kate Dobler-Allen, Navajo Apache Regional Director, who gave an overview of her Regional Council’s regional needs and priorities, strategies and selected school readiness indicators. Ms. Dobler-Allen also described the strategies that share some of the Coconino grantees and are similar strategies. Regional Director Melissa Begay with Navajo Nation was unable to join the Regional Council meeting for her presentation due to unexpected circumstances.

Overview of History of Regional Strategies for SFY2016 – 2018 Strategic Planning

Vice-Chair Guay turned the discussion for this agenda item over to Ms. Majure who briefly reviewed the history of regional strategies for SFY2016 – 2018 Strategic Planning.

Next Regional Council Meeting Date: September 8, 2014 at 3:00pm at United Way of Northern Arizona, Flagstaff, Arizona

The next Regional Council Meeting will be held on September 8, 2014 at 3:00pm at United Way of Northern Arizona, Flagstaff, Arizona

Community Forum on Early Childhood Services/Programs in the Coconino Region for SFY2016 to SFY2018 Strategic Planning

Vice-Chair Guay turned this discussion over to Ms. Majure, who facilitated the community forum with the Regional Council and community partners attending the forum. After providing an overview of strategies and priorities for the Coconino region, Ms. Majure had the participants move into small groups to discuss early childhood assets and gaps in services across the region and then brought the group back together to summarize and prioritize the biggest gaps in early childhood services and the greatest needs for children birth to age 5 in the region.

Adjourn

Vice-Chair Guay called for a motion to adjourn the meeting. Member Sakiestewa moved to adjourn the meeting. Member Stefani seconded. Meeting adjourned at 4:55pm.

Dated this 28th day of July 2014

ARIZONA EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENT & HEALTH BOARD

Coconino Regional Partnership Council



Ellen Majure, Regional Director

Approved by:

Kevin Brown, Chair



FIRST THINGS FIRST

AGENDA ITEM: Discussion and Possible Approval of the 2014 Needs and Assets Report

BACKGROUND: By statute, First Things First conducts a Needs and Assets Project every two years. The purpose of the Regional Needs and Assets Reports is to identify assets, coordination opportunities, and unmet needs in the early childhood development and health system of services in each region. This Needs and Assets report is intended as the primary vehicle for the collection and analysis of all data available at the regional level, and informs the strategic planning for each regional partnership council.

In addition to the baseline report, the Coconino Regional Council allotted additional funds to enhance the base report in the amount of \$17,000. As of June 30, 2014, \$14,450 has been expended for the additional deliverables. The additional funds are for the following deliverables:

- Additional collection and analysis of regional data at the Community Hub level
- Five additional GIS maps
- Stand alone Executive Summary with Data Snapshot by Community Hub

The vendor, U of A Norton School, has completed the baseline report with the additional deliverables. The draft report has been reviewed by three Regional Council members, Kevin Brown, Amanda Guay and Paula Stefani.

Two of the three tribes within the Coconino Region agreed to include tribal data in the report – the Havasupai Tribe and the Kaibab Band of Paiute Indian Tribe. The draft report was presented to the Havasupai Tribal Council on August 15th and their feedback has been incorporated into the report. The draft report was sent to the Kaibab Paiute Tribe for their review on September 16th. They have not provided any feedback.

The draft Needs and Assets report, along with the stand-alone Executive Summary are attached for your consideration. In addition, a 2-page snapshot (which is not a deliverable but is provided for as a quick reference of some of the data in the full report) is included.

While we recognize that it is challenging to obtain as much early childhood data as we would like, this report contains important regional and Community hub level early childhood data including general population, economic circumstances, education indicators, early care and education, health and family support.

The Stand-Alone Executive Summary provides a short overview of the report along with a snapshot of Community hub level data, while the Summary and Conclusion section at the end of the report highlights some of the regional

assets and challenges families face across the region. Appendix A and B provide a table listing regional assets and challenges.

RECOMENDATION: The Regional Director recommends approval of the 2014 Needs and Assets Report.

First Things First

Coconino Regional Partnership Council 2014 Needs and Assets Report

Executive Summary

The First Things First Coconino Regional Planning Council supports the needs of young children and their families in the Coconino Region. The region includes most of Coconino County, minus the Navajo Nation and the Hualapai Reservation, plus Winslow, the Hopi Reservation, and the Kaibab Paiute Reservation. The Havasupai Reservation is also part of the region. According to the 2010 US Census, the population of the region was 124,163, of whom 9,723 were children under the age of six.

Because the region is so large, the council has identified six sub-regions, or hubs. The largest hub is the **Southern Hub**, which includes Flagstaff, Williams, Parks, Valle, Munds Park, and a few smaller places. The next largest is the **Winslow Hub**, which includes the city of Winslow. Most of the Winslow Hub lies in Navajo County, but is included in the Coconino Region because its residents come to Flagstaff for many services. The part of the region which lies north of the Grand Canyon is the **Northern Hub**. This hub includes Page, Fredonia, and the Kaibab Paiute Reservation. The **Hopi Hub** is the Hopi Reservation, which lies partly in Coconino County and partly in Navajo County. The **Grand Canyon Hub** includes Tusayan and Grand Canyon Village, on the south rim of the canyon. The sixth hub is the **Havasupai Hub**, whose residents live on the Havasupai Reservation in Havasu Canyon, adjacent to the Grand Canyon.

The number of children under six living in the Coconino Region increased by about 11 percent from 2000 to 2010. Population projections suggest that the number of young children will grow only a little over the next few years.

Although the majority of the region's young children live in or near Flagstaff, many children live in towns or rural areas farther away. About 80 percent of the children live with their parent or parents; almost all of the rest live with other relatives, such as grandparents, aunts, or uncles. About two-thirds of the children live in a household headed by a married couple, and the other third live in a household headed by an unmarried woman or an unmarried man.

More than a quarter (27%) of the young children in the Coconino Region are Hispanic, although only 14 percent of the adult population are Hispanic. This difference is even greater in the Northern Hub, where 38 percent of children, but only 6 percent of adults, are Hispanic. While an estimated 11 percent of the households in the region speak Spanish at home, most of these households have at least one member who is proficient in English.

About 30 percent of the children under six in the region are estimated to be living in poverty, which is slightly higher than the estimate for the state of Arizona as a whole (27%). The median income for all families in Coconino County is estimated to be about \$59,000 per year, which means that about half of all families in the county have incomes less than \$59,000 and the other half have incomes above that amount. (Data for the Coconino Region are not available.) Incomes tend to be higher in and around Flagstaff.

The unemployment rate in both Coconino County and Arizona was just under 8 percent in 2013. Because the rate in Flagstaff was about 5.5 percent, we can infer that unemployment is higher in the more rural

parts of the region (except for the Grand Canyon Hub, which had low unemployment).

As of January 2012, there were nearly 4,000 children under six who were receiving Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) benefits. This is about 41 percent of the region's children. Participation rates were somewhat higher in the Winslow, Northern, and Havasupai hubs. In contrast, relatively few of the region's children participate in the Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) program. In January 2012, only 155 children under six were receiving TANF benefits. The nutrition program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) had 1,738 children under five enrolled in January 2012, which is about 19 percent of the county's children. In the state as a whole, about 30 percent of all children under five participate in WIC. A school-aged child in a family of four whose annual income is less than about \$44,000 would be eligible for reduced-price or free lunch. Eligibility rates vary from 44 percent of students (of all ages) in the Flagstaff school district to 70 percent in the Grand Canyon school district.

Over the past few years (2009 to 2012), the educational attainment of mothers giving birth has been steadily increasing. The percent of new mothers who had less than a high school education decreased from 18 percent in 2009 to 13 percent in 2012. Similarly, the percent who had at least some education beyond high school increased from 50 to 53 percent, from 2009 to 2012.

Third-grade children in Arizona take Arizona's Instrument to Measure Standards (AIMS) tests in math and in reading. In both fields, the percentage of children who receive passing scores is slightly lower for Coconino County schools (64% in math and 69% in reading) than for the state as a whole (68% math and 75% reading). Within the county, the Grand Canyon and Page districts have lower passing rates in both fields, compared to the other districts. The Maine district has a relatively low passing rate for the math AIMS (38%) but is about average for the reading AIMS (69%).

According to the Child care Resource and Referral Guide, there are 47 child care centers, 15 registered family home care providers, and one registered individual provider of child care in the Coconino Region. In addition, an unknown number of unregistered family homes also provide child care, as do informal arrangements known as kith and kin. The median cost of child care in Coconino County is estimated to be \$30 per day for an infant and \$22 per day for an older preschool child (ages 3 to 5). Per year, these median costs are about \$7,500 for infants and \$5,500 for the 3 to 5 year olds.

One of the signature programs of First Things First is Quality First, which aims to increase the availability of high-quality child care for children under the age of six around the state. Currently, the Coconino Region has 23 Quality First sites, with at least one in each of the six hubs.

Each school district in the region has at least one preschool funded by Title I. These preschool programs aim to help children be ready to succeed in school.

There are four tribal Head Start centers in the Coconino Region, and nine non-tribal centers. In addition, there are four Early Head Start centers in the region. During the 2012-13 school year, 882 children were enrolled in the Head Start program and 65 were enrolled in Early Head Start.

To improve the quality of early education for the region's children, First Things First funds educational scholarships for child care professionals. Currently 12 professionals are getting advanced training, leading to Child Development Associate (CDA) or Associate of Arts (AA) degrees.

In Coconino County, there is an average of one primary provider of health care for every 619 residents, which is somewhat lower than the statewide ratio of one provider per 785 residents.

Over the past four years, the annual number of births in the Coconino FTF Region has declined from 1,755 in 2009 to 1,533 in 2012. It is

unknown whether the decline will continue, or reverse itself as the statewide birthrate has done. Most of the expectant mothers in the region begin their prenatal care in the first trimester, as recommended, although the rates are higher in the Flagstaff area (84% to 88%) than in the outlying areas (71% to 80%). Most mothers (about 95%) have five or more prenatal visits during pregnancy. Nine percent of the babies born in the Coconino Region in 2012 weighed less than 5½ pounds, which exceeds the Healthy People 2020 target of 7.8 percent. Low birth weight is somewhat more common in the Flagstaff and Williams areas than in the rest of the region. Ten percent of the births in the region in 2012 were to teen-aged mothers, which is a smaller percentage than in 2009 (13%). In 2012, preterm births, under 37 weeks, accounted for about 10 percent of all births in the region. Just under 3 percent of the mothers who gave birth in 2012 reported smoking while pregnant. The regional smoking rate is lower than the statewide rate (4.2%), but higher than the Healthy People target of 1.4 percent.

Over the past few years, about 17 percent of the children under six in the Coconino Region were estimated to be uninsured, although this rate

may decline because of Medicaid expansion and the Affordable Care Act.

Childhood obesity and overweight appear to be less prevalent in Coconino County than in the rest of the state, according to data from the WIC program. Among participating children (ages 2 to 5), 17 percent of Coconino County children are overweight or obese, compared to 31 percent statewide. Rates of breastfeeding, however, are slightly lower in the county (63%) than in the state (67%).

According to data from Child Protective Services (CPS), there were 819 child-welfare reports in Coconino County in the 12 months from April 2012 to March 2013. Approximately a quarter of these reports were judged to be “high risk.” There were 35 children in the county removed from their homes during 2012, and 31 during 2013.

Although accurate local data are difficult to obtain, some children in the Coconino Region face challenges from mental health disorders, parents who abuse alcohol or other substances, parents who are incarcerated, domestic violence, food insecurity, and homelessness.



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	COCONINO FTF REGION	THE SIX HUBS						COCONINO COUNTY	ARIZONA	SOURCE
		SOUTHERN	WINSLOW	NORTHERN	HOPÍ	GRAND CANYON	HAVASUPAI			
GENERAL POPULATION TRENDS										
Total population (all ages)	124,163	93,010	10,822	10,117	7,106	2,627	481	134,421	6,392,017	(a)
Population (ages 0-5)	9,723	6,811	966	970	761	151	64	10,777	546,609	(a)
Total number of households	43,586	33,430	3,326	3,636	2,055	1,034	105	46,711	2,380,990	(a)
Households with one or more children (ages 0-5)	6,826	4,860	666	646	507	109	38	7,474	384,441	(a)
Children (ages 0-17) living with a grandparent who is responsible for them	7%	5%	11%	8%	18%	xx	xx	9%	4%	(b)
LANGUAGE AND ETHNICITY										
Hispanic (ages 18+)	14%	15%	30%	6%	2%	13%	3%	12%	25%	(a)
Hispanic (ages 0-4)	27%	30%	9%	38%	4%	34%	4%	22%	45%	(a)
American Indian (ages 18+)	16%	9%	21%	24%	95%	15%	91%	23%	4%	(a)
American Indian (ages 0-4)	28%	16%	37%	39%	96%	21%	100%	39%	6%	(a)
Children (ages 0-5) living with foreign-born parent(s)	12%	15%	4%	0%	0%	60%	xx	11%	29%	(b)
Persons (ages 5+) who speak only English at home	78%	84%	57%	78%	42%	86%	5%	76%	73%	(b)
Persons (ages 5+) who speak Spanish at home	9%	10%	12%	4%	0%	8%	3%	8%	21%	(b)
Persons (ages 5+) who speak an American Indian language at home	11%	4%	30%	18%	58%	5%	25%	14%	2%	(b)
Persons (ages 5+) who speak English less than "very well"	5%	3%	11%	9%	24%	7%	14%	7%	2%	(b)
Households in which a language other than English is spoken	25%	19%	49%	33%	80%	6%	93%	28%	27%	(b)
Linguistically isolated households (in which no adult speaks English very well)	3%	2%	8%	4%	13%	1%	7%	5%	5%	(b)
English-language learners (preschool to sixth grade)	6%	6%	3%	8%	0%	8%	xx	xx	9%	(d)
ECONOMIC CIRCUMSTANCES										
Percent of population (all ages) living in poverty	21%	20%	25%	17%	32%	33%	29%	22%	17%	(b)
Percent of children (ages 0-5) living in poverty	30%	29%	35%	20%	53%	xx	xx	29%	27%	(b)
Students who are economically disadvantaged (preschool to sixth grade)	60%	50%	100%	69%	0%	62%	xx	xx	51%	(d)
Households receiving SNAP or TANF	12%	10%	26%	13%	32%	xx	xx	12%	12%	(b)
Number of retailers who participate in SNAP or WIC	80	53	7	12	6	0	2	85	3,895	(c)

 FIRST THINGS FIRST <i>Ready for School. Set for Life.</i>	COCONINO FTF REGION	THE SIX HUBS						COCONINO COUNTY	ARIZONA	SOURCE
		SOUTHERN	WINSLOW	NORTHERN	HOPÍ	GRAND CANYON	HAVASUPAI			
programs										
Homeless students (preschool to sixth grade)	3%	4%	0%	2%	0%	0%	xx	xx	2%	(d)
EDUCATION INDICATORS (PARENTS)										
Adults (ages 25+) without a high school diploma or GED	12%	10%	25%	16%	18%	11%	39%	13%	15%	(b)
Adults (ages 25+) with a high school diploma or GED	21%	19%	25%	27%	30%	32%	40%	22%	24%	(b)
Adults (ages 25+) with some college or professional training	36%	34%	39%	41%	41%	42%	15%	34%	34%	(b)
Adults (ages 25+) with a bachelor's degree or more	31%	37%	11%	16%	9%	15%	6%	31%	27%	(b)
EDUCATION INDICATORS (CHILDREN)										
Children (ages 3-4) enrolled in early education	43%	44%	31%	51%	37%	xx	xx	46%	34%	(b)
Third-grade students falling far below on the 2013 math AIMS	10%	9%	5%	16%	39%	0%	xx	9%	9%	(d)
Third-grade students passing the 2013 math AIMS	63%	68%	67%	48%	13%	55%	xx	64%	68%	(d)
Third-grade students falling far below on the 2013 reading AIMS	5%	4%	3%	11%	4%	0%	xx	5%	4%	(d)
Third-grade students passing the 2013 reading AIMS	68%	73%	78%	52%	13%	55%	xx	69%	75%	(d)
Students in special education (preschool to sixth grade)	14%	13%	11%	19%	10%	13%	xx	xx	12%	(d)
HEALTH										
Persons (all ages) without health insurance	21%	20%	20%	22%	25%	26%	80%	21%	17%	(b)
Children (ages 0-5) without health insurance	17%	18%	16%	10%	17%	xx	xx	16%	11%	(b)
Mothers who began prenatal care in the first trimester	xx	xx	71%	xx	71%	xx	76%	81%	79%	(f)
Low birth weight (newborns under 5 lb 8 oz)	xx	xx	7.3%	xx	7.7%	xx	xx	7.7%	7.1%	(f)
UNEMPLOYMENT RATES										
Unemployment rate (average for 2013)	xx	6%	7%	11%	xx	xx	xx	8%	8%	(e)

SOURCES: (a) 2010 US Census (b) 2008-2012 American Community Survey (c) US Dept of Agriculture, Arizona Dept of Economic Security (d) Arizona Dept of Education, 2013 (e) Arizona Dept of Administration, Employment And Population Statistics, 2013, (f) Arizona Dept of Health Services, Bureau of Health Systems and Development

The Southern Hub is zip codes 86001, 86004, 86011, 86015, 86017, 86018, 86024, 86038, and 86046; plus the parts of 86016 and 86020 not on the Navajo Nation. The Winslow Hub is the part of zip code 86047 which is not on the Navajo Nation or the Hopi Reservation. The Northern Hub is zip codes 86022 and 86052; plus the parts of 86036 and 86040 not on the Navajo Nation; the Northern Hub includes the Kaibab-Paiute Reservation. The Hopi Hub is the Hopi Reservation. The Grand Canyon Hub is zip code 86023. The Havasupai Hub is zip code 86435.

For school-district data, the Flagstaff, Williams, and Maine districts are included in the Southern Hub. The Winslow Hub is the Winslow district. The Northern Hub is the Page and Fredonia-Moccasin districts. The Hopi Hub is the Cedar district. The Grand Canyon Hub is the Grand Canyon district. Region and Hub data include district schools only. County and state data include district and charter schools.

For unemployment data, the Southern Hub is the cities of Flagstaff and Williams. Northern Hub is the city of Page and the town of Fredonia. Winslow Hub is the city of Winslow.



The Coconino Region includes the Southern Hub (Flagstaff, Williams and surrounding communities), Winslow Hub, Northern Hub (Fredonia, Kaibab Band of Paiute Indian tribe), Grand Canyon Hub, Havasupai Hub, and the Hopi Hub.

Data was derived from the 2014 Coconino Regional First Things First Needs and Assets Report.

Population of the Coconino Region

Population: **214,345**

Children ages birth to five: **9,723**

- Age 0 : 1,569
- Age 1: 1,577
- Age 2: 1,653
- Age 3: 1,698
- Age 4: 1,555
- Age 5: 1,671
- Births in 2012: 1,533
- Births in 2011: 1,610
- Births in 2010: 1,646
- Births in 2009: 1,755

Households

Households with children ages birth to five: **6,826**

- **26%** were **single female** households
- **11%** were **single male** households
- **63%** were **married** households
- **16%** of young children, were living in a grandparent's household.

Language and Ethnicity

25% of households spoke a language other than **English** at home.

Ethnicity of **adults** in the Coconino Region:

- **14%** Hispanic
- **65%** White
- **16%** Native American
- **2%** Black
- **4%** Other

Ethnicity of **children birth to four** in the Coconino Region:

- **27%** Hispanic
- **28%** Native American
- **1%** Black
- **1%** Other

Poverty

21% of Coconino Region residents were living in poverty.

30% of children birth to five were living in poverty.

Highest rates of early childhood poverty:

- Hopi: **53%**
- Winslow: **35%**

41% of children birth to five who received SNAP

Highest enrollment in SNAP (Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program):

- Winslow: **59%**
- Northern Hub: **52%**
- Havasupai: **48%**

2% of families with young children received **TANF** (Temporary Assistance for Needy Families)

19% of children ages birth to four received **WIC** (Women, Infants and Children nutrition program)

Mother's Educational Attainment

Mother's education is correlated to child wellbeing.

13% of mothers did not have a high school diploma

34% had a high school diploma

53% had education beyond high school

3rd Grade AIMS Scores

Math AIMS: 64% passing rate in Coconino County

Reading AIMS: 69% passing rate in Coconino County

Graduation Rates

- **Flagstaff: 77%**
- **Winslow: 81%**
- **Fredonia: 95%**
- **Williams: 86%**

Health Indicators

Many of these data are compared to the **Healthy People 2020 Targets**. Healthy People is a program of the US Department of Health and Human Services that provides science-based, 10-year national objectives for improving the health of all Americans.

Prenatal

86% of births in Coconino Region had **prenatal care** that begun in the **first trimester**.

Healthy People 2020 target: at least 78%

4% of births had **fewer than five prenatal visits**.

2.8% of mothers used **tobacco during pregnancy**

Healthy people 2020 target: not to exceed 1.4%

Birth Indicators

9% of Coconino County births were **low birth weight**

Healthy People target: not to exceed 7.8%

10% of babies were born to **teen mothers**.

60% of births were covered by **AHCCCS**

10% of births were **preterm** (less than 37 weeks)

Healthy People target: not to exceed 11%

Postpartum Health Data

63% of Coconino Region mothers **breastfeed**.

Healthy People target: at least 82%

22% Coconino Region Mothers **breastfeed for six months or more**.

Healthy People 2020 target: at least 61%

17% of young children are **overweight or obese**.

Healthy People 2020 target: not to exceed 10%

Immunizations

94% of children in child care in the County received all of the recommended **vaccines**

95% of enrolled kindergarteners received all recommended **vaccines**

Child Care

31% of children birth to five living with two parents have **all parents in the workforce**.

43% of children **3 or 4 years old** attended preschool

Cost

The **average cost** of **full-time child care** for children ages 12 months to five years was **10% of Coconino County median family income**.

\$7,500 annual cost for Infant Care

\$5,500 annual cost for 3-5 year old

Child Welfare

65% of child welfare reports were for **neglect**

31% of child welfare reports were for **physical abuse**

3% of child welfare reports were for **sexual abuse**

1% of child welfare reports were for **emotional abuse**

PLACEHOLDER 2E



FIRST THINGS FIRST

AGENDA ITEM: Discussion and Possible Approval on Quality First SFY2015 Expansion Slots and Quality First Site Selection Criteria

BACKGROUND: The Regional Council approved expansion of Quality First for SFY2015 to include the addition of 1 center (with scholarships); removing scholarships for an enrolled center (Havasupai Head Start); adding 2 ratings-only centers; and adding 4 non-QF CCHC centers at a total funding level of \$1,519,837. This represents an increase of \$448,193 from the SFY2014 level.

With the upcoming strategic planning process for SFY2016 – SFY2018 and the reduction in funding the Regional Council will have to consider when making strategy funding decisions, it makes sense for the Regional Council to review and reconsider Quality First funding in SFY2015 as approved. The Quality First expansion slots for SFY2015 have not yet been filled.

Also important to note, the FTF State Board approved the FTF Program Committee’s recommendations including the following changes to the QF program beginning in SFY2016:

- QF scholarships will no longer be required as part of the QF program model and Regional Councils will decide the number of scholarships to fund (within parameters for the QF model)
- Enrolled QF providers will be maintained
- Financial incentives will be provided to 3-5 star QF sites

With the upcoming reduction in funding, the Regional Director recommends the following scenario for the QF program for this fiscal year with a funding level decrease of \$146,919:

- Remove 1 center (expansion slot for FY15)
- Change 1 center with scholarships to 1 center without scholarships (Hopi Head Start)
- Keep 2 Ratings-Only Centers with Scholarships
- Keep 4 Non-QF CCHC Centers (expansion for FY2015)

QF PROGRAMATIC AND FINANCIAL SCENARIOS			
	FY14	Current Approved FY15 Scenario	Recommended QF Scenario
# of Full Participation Centers with scholarships	18	18	16
# of Full Participation Centers without scholarships	0	1	2
# of Full Participation Homes with scholarships	8	5	5
# of Rating Only Centers with scholarships	0	2	2
# of Non QF CCHC Centers	0	4	4
Total QF Components	\$ 428,596	\$ 435,260	\$ 411,913
Scholarships	\$ 643,048	\$ 1,084,577	\$ 961,005
# of Scholarships	128	143	125
Total Regional QF Investment	\$ 1,071,644	\$ 1,519,837	\$ 1,372,918
DIFFERENCE		\$ (448,193)	\$ 146,919

In addition to the above consideration, the QF site selection criteria should be reviewed. The current QF site selection criteria was approved in FY2011 and likely needs to be updated to reflect current population and enrollment of centers and homes in the QF program, along with Regional Council priorities for serving children in the region.

The current selection criterion prioritizes QF sites outside of Flagstaff (these are prioritized by zip code), along with child care sites that have full-day care, year-round care, sites that serve infants, toddlers, or have at least 50 % of enrolled children with DES subsidy.

One way to review these criteria is to examine the ratio of young children living in the Community hubs versus the total capacity of enrolled QF sites in the Community hubs.

After reviewing the percentage of children birth to age five in the community hubs in the region and comparing that to the current capacity of enrolled QF centers and homes in each of the community hubs, the Southern and Hopi Hub’s QF enrolled sites (with capacity) are low compared to the population of children. The other hubs are close to the same or have higher percentages, which is what we would like to see.

	Community Hubs						
	Southern	Winslow	Northern	Hopi	Grand Canyon	Havasupai	Totals
0-5 Population	6811	966	970	761	151	64	9723
% of children by Hub	70.05%	9.94%	9.98%	7.83%	1.55%	0.66%	100.00%
QF Capacity	479	86	173	25	159	29	951
% of QF Slots (capacity) by Hub	50.37%	9.04%	18.19%	2.63%	16.72%	3.05%	100.00%

Based on this information, the Regional Director recommends prioritizing the zip codes in the Southern and Hopi hubs for enrollment into Quality First, along with prioritizing centers and homes that provide child care for infants and toddlers. Currently on the waiting list, there are child care centers in Flagstaff, but none on Hopi or in Williams.

Please note that the Regional Council can modify the QF site selection criteria as needed to assure that appropriate centers and homes are enrolled into the QF program.

RECOMMENDATION: The Regional Director recommends approval of the change in QF expansion slots to reflect removing 1 QF center with FTF scholarships and changing 1 QF center (Hopi Head Start) to be a QF center without FTF scholarships

The Regional Director recommends approving QF site selection criteria to prioritize centers and homes in the 86001, 86004, 86005, 86046 and 86039 zip codes, assigning those sites 250 points and centers and homes that serve infants and/or toddlers, assigning those sites 100 points.