



2014 NEEDS AND ASSETS REPORT
CENTRAL PIMA REGIONAL PARTNERSHIP COUNCIL



FIRST THINGS FIRST

Ready for School. Set for Life.

**First Things First
2014 Needs and Assets Report
Central Pima Regional Partnership Council**

August 10, 2014

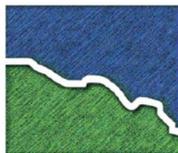
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LETTER FROM THE CHAIR

April 30, 2014

The First Things First Central Pima Regional Partnership continued into State Fiscal Year 2014 delivering on our promise of building a better today for young children, which will ensure they have a more promising tomorrow as they grow into contributing members of our community. The Central Pima Regional Partnership Council along with our community partners and grantees are strongly and collectively committed to our vision of ensuring all young children in Tucson and surrounding communities are entering kindergarten healthy and prepared for school and for life.

Beginning July 1, 2014, also known as the beginning of State Fiscal Year 2015, the First Things First Central Pima region will officially consolidate with North Pima, the neighboring region to the north. The new region, encompassing both the current Central Pima and North Pima regions will be called the Pima North region with a new Regional Partnership Council overseeing the combined areas. The Central Pima Regional Partnership Council is confident the members of the newly consolidated Pima North Regional Partnership Council will recognize the foundation laid in the work that has occurred since 2008. For example, the new Pima North Regional Partnership Council will learn of the priorities previously identified by the Central Pima Regional Council including:

- Ensuring families have a continuum of family support and education opportunities to learn about the significant importance of the first five years of a child's life;
- Increasing the number of young children participating in high quality, optimal early learning experiences through an early care and education program;
- Providing meaningful professional development tied to college credit for early childhood professionals; and
- Increasing the awareness of early childhood education, development and health as a shared responsibility and priority of all Arizonans.

Every two years, the Regional Partnership Council is presented a comprehensive Needs and Assets report specific to the region, which is a critically important resource that helps inform decision-making. The new 2014 report builds upon the data from the previously published reports from 2008, 2010 and 2012. The 2014 Needs and Assets report will assist the Pima North Regional Partnership Council in making informed and data-driven decisions related to young children and families for the next three year strategic plan, State Fiscal Years 2016-2018.

The Central Pima Regional Council would like to thank our Needs and Assets Vendor, Dr. Angie Donelson and Dr. Claire Brown of Donelson Consulting, for their partnership, knowledge, expertise, and analysis of the Central Pima region. Thanks to our dedicated staff, volunteers and community partners, First Things First is making a real difference in the lives of our youngest citizens and throughout Arizona.

Sincerely,



Marguerite "Peg" Harmon, Chair
Central Pima Regional Partnership Council

CENTRAL PIMA REGIONAL PARTNERSHIP COUNCIL



FIRST THINGS FIRST

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INTRODUCTORY SUMMARY AND ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Introductory Summary

The way in which children develop from infancy to well-functioning members of society will always be a critical subject matter. Understanding the processes of early childhood development and health is crucial to our ability to foster each child's optimal development and thus, in turn, is fundamental to all aspects of well-being of our communities, society and the State of Arizona.

The 2014 Needs and Assets Report for the Central Pima region provides a clear statistical analysis and helps us gain an understanding of the needs, gaps and assets for young children and points to ways in which children and families can be supported.

The First Things First Central Pima Regional Partnership Council recognizes the importance of investing in young children and empowering parents, grandparents, caregivers and early childhood professionals to advocate for services and programs within the region. This report provides basic data points that will inform the Regional Partnership Council's decisions and funding allocations while building a true comprehensive statewide early childhood system.

Acknowledgments

The First Things First Central Pima Regional Partnership Council owes special gratitude to the agencies and key stakeholders who participated in numerous work sessions and community forums throughout the past two years. The success of First Things First is due, in large measure, to the contributions of numerous individuals who give their time, skill, support, knowledge and expertise.

To the current and past members of the Central Pima Regional Partnership Council, your dedication, commitment and extreme passion have guided the work of making a difference in the lives of young children and families within the region.

The First Things First Central Pima Regional Partnership Council would also like to thank the Arizona Department of Economic Security; Arizona Child Care Resource and Referral; the Arizona Department of Health Services; the Arizona State Immunization Information System; the Arizona Department of Education and Arizona School Districts; the Arizona Head Start Association, the Office of Head Start, as well as 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 Central Pima Regional Partnership Council wishes to acknowledge and thank all partners, including the State Fiscal Year 2014 lead grantees: Association for Supportive Child Care, Casa de los Niños, International Rescue Committee Tucson, Make Way for Books, Pima County Health Department, Sunnyside Unified School District, Teen Outreach Pregnancy Services, Valley of the Sun United Way and the United Way of Tucson and Southern Arizona with extra appreciation given to the Southern Arizona Family Support Alliance and the Southern Arizona Professional Development Alliance.

Arizona First Things First Regions

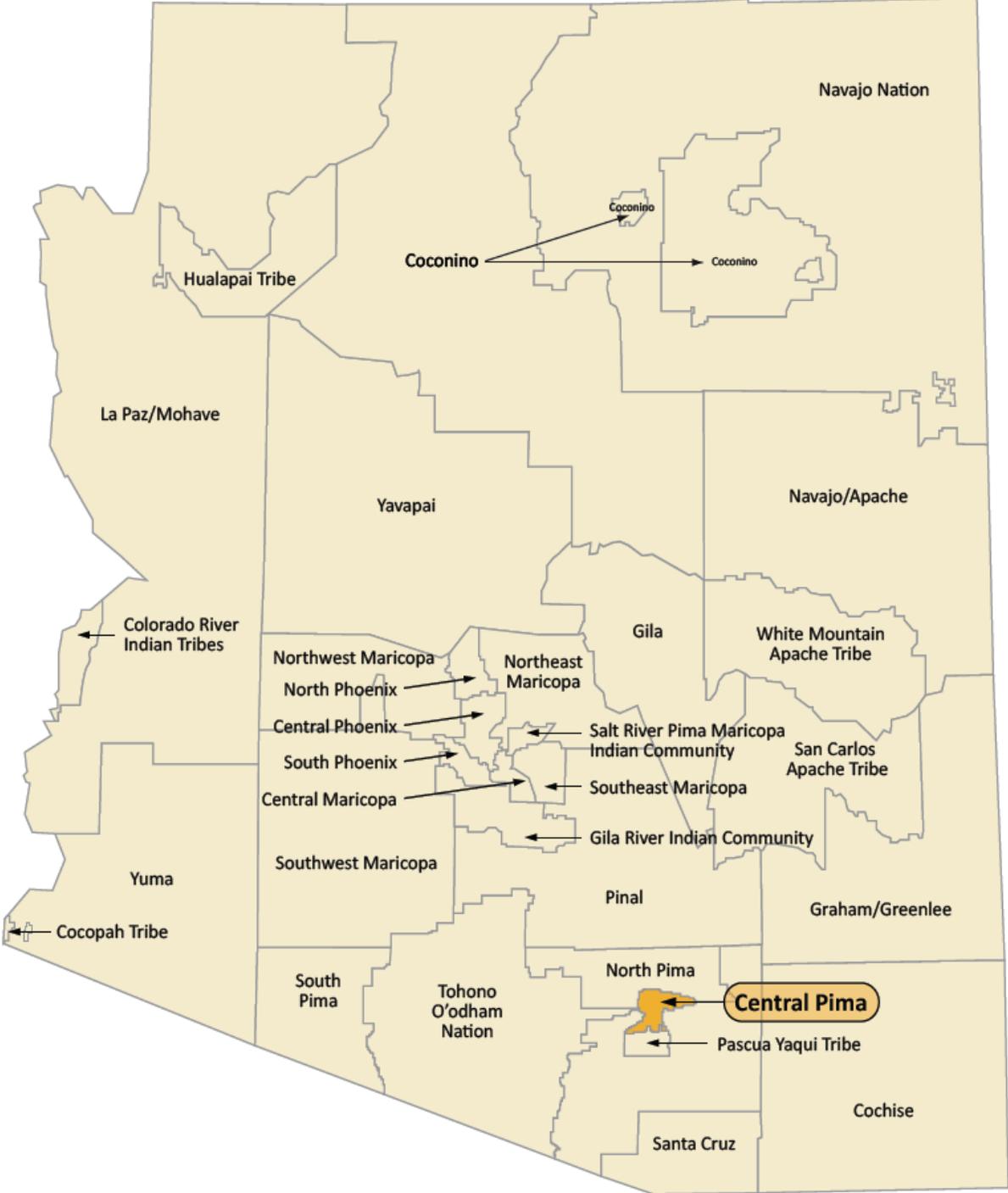


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Executive Summary

Approach to the 2014 Report

The First Things First Central Pima Regional Partnership Council 2014 Needs and Assets Report presents the demographic, economic and social indicators that pertain to children birth through age five and their families and many assets that exist in the Central Pima region. The primary sources of demographic information are the 2000 Census, the 2010 Census, and two sets of estimates from the American Community Survey: data from 2007-2011 for poverty estimates and from 2008-2012 for additional socio-demographic updates. Most of the data from state agencies were provided by First Things First.

The regional boundary represented in this report reflects the swapping of two zip codes with the South Pima region that will occur in State Fiscal Year 2015 (July 1, 2014). The Central Pima region will assimilate zip codes 85730 and 85748 from the South Pima region; the South Pima region, in turn, will assimilate zip codes 85746 and 85757 from the Central Pima region. Furthermore, in State Fiscal Year 2015, the Central Pima region will consolidate with the North Pima region. These changes impact the number of families and children birth through age five in the region as well as specific assets.

The Central Pima Region

The Central Pima region encompasses a significant portion of the City of Tucson (the second largest city in Arizona) and the City of South Tucson. The region is urban and more densely populated than the contiguous North Pima and South Pima regions of First Things First. The City of South Tucson is a mile-square community just south of downtown Tucson that is completely surrounded by the City of Tucson. The Central Pima region has many cultural, educational and economic assets that attract families with young children, including major employers Raytheon Missiles Systems, the City of Tucson and Pima County governments, the University of Arizona, and numerous health care facilities.

Four public school districts serve children in this region: Amphitheater Public Schools, Flowing Wells Unified School District, Pima County Joint Technical Education District and Tucson Unified School District (TUSD). About 43 charter districts provide education for children of all ages. Altogether, the region has approximately 83 elementary or primary schools, both regular public and charter schools.

Demographic Overview

- According to the 2010 Census, the total population of the First Things First Central Pima region was 447,618. There were 12,708 families with children birth through age five and 33,500 children birth through age five in the region.¹

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

- The population of the region grew by 2.3 percent between 2000 and 2010. The population of Pima County grew by 16.2 percent during that time period. The number of families with children birth through age five in the Central Pima region decreased by 10.3 percent and the number of children birth through age five decreased by 4.7 percent.
- Within the region, the localities with the highest numbers of children birth to age five were 85705 (Flowing Wells) with 4,904, 85713 (includes South Tucson) with 4,542, and 85710 (whose center is located at the crossroads of Pantano and Broadway) with 3,632. Among inhabited zip codes, 85701, which includes downtown Tucson, had the lowest number at 325.
- The 2010 Census identified 5,950 families with children birth through age five headed by a single parent, which is 46.8 percent of all families with children in that age group. It also identified that 4,071 of those families were headed by a single mother, which is 32.0 percent of all families with children in that age group.
- Regarding ethnicity, the 2010 Census reported that 55.3 percent of children birth through age five in the Central Pima region were Hispanic. Regarding race, 58.3 percent were White, 6.2 percent were African American, 3.5 percent were American Indian, 2.1 percent were Asian American, and 29.9 percent were some other race alone or multiple races. There are slightly more Hispanic children birth through age five in the Central Pima region than in Pima County (52.7 percent) and more than in Arizona as a whole (44.9 percent).
- According to the 2008-2012 American Community Survey (ACS), linguistic isolation was experienced by 8.8 percent of the population ages five and older in Pima County and by 11.2 percent in Tucson.

Median Income and Poverty Rates

- In Pima County, the estimated median family income from the ACS 2008-2012 was \$58,437, a decrease of about 4.7 percent from 2000 when adjusting for inflation. In Tucson, the median family income was estimated to be \$47,021, a decrease of about 8.4 percent from 2000 when adjusting for inflation.
- Single parent households with their own children under 18 had much lower median income. The median income was estimated to be \$32,443 in Pima County and \$28,388 in Tucson among male householders with no wife present. The median income of female householders with no husband present was estimated to be \$24,015 in Pima County and \$21,769 in Tucson.
- In Arizona, Pima County and the Central Pima region, poverty rates for the general population have increased since 2000. Poverty in Arizona increased from about 13.6 percent in 2000 to about 16.2 percent in recent years (according to the ACS 2007-2011 estimates). In Pima County, the rates increased from 14.0 to 17.4 percent during the same time period. In the Central Pima region, the rates increased from about 17.5 percent to about 20.7 percent.

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.

- A similar trend occurred for children birth through age five, though the rates were higher than for the population at large. In Arizona, the poverty rates increased from 20.5 percent in 2000 to about 25.6 percent in more recent years. In Pima County the rate increased from 21.2 percent to 27.1 percent. In the Central Pima region, the rate increased from 25.1 percent in 2000 to 31.5 percent in recent years. That is, nearly one out of three children in this age group is estimated to live below poverty in the region.
- According to the ACS 2008-2012, 13.0 percent of married couple families with children under five years old lived in poverty in Tucson. This was true for 30.4 percent of single male headed households and 53.2 percent of single female headed households.
- Poverty rates for children birth through age five varied by community in the Central Pima region based on ACS 2007-2011 estimates. The zip codes in the region with the highest concentration of children estimated to live in poverty were 85711 (53.0 percent), 85713 (48.4 percent), and 85705 (40.9 percent).

Working families with young children and Unemployment rates

- According to the ACS 2008-2012, 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). These estimates show that about 45,071 children birth through age five in Pima County require some form of child care and education. Child care and education providers are also needed for children of non-working parents who are attending school or seeking employment.
- Employment rates have improved in Arizona and Pima County since the economic recession started in 2007. There has been a steady decrease in unemployment rates between January 2010 and January 2014. During that time period, Arizona's unemployment rate decreased from 10.8 percent to 7.5 percent. Pima County's rates followed a similar trend: 10.2 to 6.9 percent. Tucson's unemployment rate also decreased during the five-year period, from 11.1 percent to 7.3 percent. South Tucson's rates decreased but unemployment remained high in January 2014 at 12.7 percent.

Enrollment in Supplemental Nutrition Programs and Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF)

- The participation of families with children birth through age five in the Food Stamp Program to the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) increased in recent years. Between July 2010 and January 2012, the percent of families receiving benefits in Arizona and Pima County increased by over 5 percent and the percent of children birth through age five receiving benefits increased by 3.5 percent. In the Central Pima region, the percent of families receiving benefits increased by 1.6 percent; and the percent of children birth through age five receiving benefits increased by 3.6 percent. In January 2012, about 11,913 children in the Central Pima region received SNAP benefits.

- Enrollment in Women, Infants and Children Program (WIC) decreased moderately at the state, county and regional levels. Children ages birth through four years old receiving the benefit decreased by 5 percent in Arizona, 7 percent in Pima County and 5 percent in the Central Pima region. In January 2012, 8,667 children in the inhabited zip codes in the region received WIC benefits.
- The enrollment of families with children birth through age five in Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) decreased by about one third (36 percent) in the Central Pima region between July 2010 and January 2012 compared to 45 percent in Arizona and 29 percent in Pima County. The number of children birth through age five receiving benefits in the Central Pima Region decreased from 1,318 in July 2010 to 976 in January 2012.

Education

- Estimates from the 2008-2010 ACS show that 36 percent of adults 25 years and over in Pima County had a high school diploma or less; this was the case for 41 percent of adults in Tucson. In Tucson, about 35 percent had some college or an associate's degree and 24 percent had a bachelor's or an advanced degree.
- In Tucson, according to the 2008-2010 ACS, 44 percent of new mothers giving birth in the past six months were unmarried and 30 percent of those had less than a high school diploma. About 31 percent had a high school diploma, 35 percent had some college or an associate's degree and 4 percent had a bachelor's, graduate or professional degree. Of the 56 percent who were married, 15 percent had less than a high school diploma. About 22 percent had a high school diploma, 37 percent has some college or associate's degree and 26 percent had a bachelor's, graduate or professional degree. The Central Pima Regional Partnership Council is funding numerous educational support programs for families with young children and new mothers in the region.

Health

- Estimates from the ACS 2008-2012 for Arizona, Pima County and Tucson show that about 89 percent of children under six in Arizona, 91 percent in Pima County and 90 percent in Tucson had health insurance.
- From April 2010 to April 2014, the number of people enrolled in AHCCCS (Arizona Health Care Cost Containment System) in Pima County decreased by 7.9 percent.
- The number of children ages birth to eighteen years old enrolled in KidsCare between April 2010 and April 2013 increased in Arizona by 4.7 percent and Pima County by 1.5 percent.
- According to AHCCCS reports about its enrollees, in 2010, 67.9 percent of infants under 16 months funded under KidsCare completed at least six or more well child visits. Among infants funded under Medicaid, the completion rate was 64.1 percent in 2010. In 2010, 75.9 percent of children ages three to six funded under KidsCare completed well child visits. Among children funded under Medicaid, the completion rate was 67.7 percent in 2010.
- The total number of births in the region in 2012 was 5,750. About 10.7 percent of births were to teen mothers (down from 13.0 percent in 2010). Births to unwed mothers were 52.9

percent, a slight increase over previous years. About 61.9 percent of the births were funded through AHCCCS, about the same as in previous years. In response to the high proportion of teens giving birth, the Central Pima region is providing support and education to teen parents through Teen Outreach Pregnancy Services (TOPS) and Nurse Family Partnership nurse home visitation in addition to other home visitation programs.

- Child immunization rates in the Central Pima region in 2012 were about 72.2 percent among children ages 12 to 24 months for series 3:2:2:2 and 53.6 percent among children ages 19 to 35 months for series 4:3:1:3:3:1, as reported by the Arizona State Immunization Information System (ASIS) through the Arizona Department of Health Services (AZDHS). Completion rates must be interpreted with caution, however, due to challenges in calculating the rates.
- In 2012, 151 children in the inhabited zip codes in the Central Pima region were screened for services through the Division of Developmental Disabilities; 376 children were served, including children who had been screened during previous years. Over 17,000 service visits occurred among these children, demonstrating the intense dosage of the services provided.

Early Childhood Education and Child Care

- Regulated child care and education providers include ADHS licensed centers, ADHS certified group homes, and Department of Economic Security (DES) certified family homes. Unregulated providers are those that are not licensed or certified by any agency. There were 390 providers in the region listed in the DES Child Care Resource and Referral database in December 2013. Among regulated providers, 205 were ADHS licensed centers; 2 additional ADHS licensed centers were located on the Davis-Monthan military base; 40 were ADHS certified group homes; 120 were DES certified family homes. Twenty-three were unregulated providers. Approximately 83 percent of the regulated providers were contracted with DES to provide services to children whose families were eligible to receive child care subsidies.
- The maximum authorized capacity of the providers was about 19,743 slots for children birth through age 12.
- If one assumes that 80 percent of maximum authorized capacity is used for children birth through age five, licensed and certified providers in the Central Pima region had slots for an estimated 15,794 children in this age group in December 2013. However, enrollments on a typical day are known to be far lower. Based on the total capacity used by providers and recommended ratios reported in the 2012 DES Market Rate Survey, a reasonable estimate of the number of children birth through age five enrolled on a typical day in the Central Pima region was approximately 8,892.
- The First Things First Central Pima Regional Partnership Council is supporting the expansion of high quality early centers and education placements by providing funding for strategic business planning, licensing and certification. Examples of Central Pima Regional Partnership investments in this area are the continuing Expansion of Quality Infant and Toddler Care, the expansion of providers enrolled in Quality First, and the Pre-Kindergarten Scholarship Program.

- Among the providers in the Central Pima region, 23 were nationally accredited centers, 16 were Head Start programs, and 75 were enrolled in the region's Quality First program.
- Across Arizona, the licensed capacity of providers was higher than the number of students typically enrolled. In the 2012 DES Market Rate Survey, licensed centers stated that their typical enrollment was about 55 percent of their total capacity. Among the homes interviewed, enrollment was typically about 82 percent of their total capacity. This may be explained in part by centers keeping ratios and group sizes smaller to maintain quality and by the high cost of care for many families.
- In 2013, the average cost of full-time care across all providers in the region ranged from \$125 per week for infant care to \$123 per week for the care of four- to five-year-olds. Infant care in licensed centers was \$163 per week on average, compared with \$134 per week for four- to five-year-olds. In DES certified homes, infant care cost \$118 per week on average as did care for four- to five-year-olds.
- In the Central Pima region, the number of families eligible to receive the DES Child Care Subsidy decreased from 2,314 in January 2010 to 1,928 in January 2012, a decrease of 20 percent. Of the families eligible for benefits in 2012, 92 percent received the benefits.
- DES has maintained a priority wait list for the subsidy. In July 2012, 615 families and 794 children birth through age five in the Central Pima region were on the list.
- The Central Pima Regional Partnership Council is supporting strategies that provide child care and education scholarships to low-income families, expending substantial funds in this area. The scholarships are disbursed through providers participating in the Quality First program and through additional quality preschool programs in a variety of settings due to the wait list to join the Quality First program. This effort is ensuring that children throughout the region are able to enroll in high quality education and care programs that will prepare them to succeed in kindergarten and beyond.
- The lack of professionalization of the early child care and education field as well as low pay and low retention rates compared to other divisions of the education sector and other professions are well known and continue to persist.
- The First Things First Central Pima Regional Partnership Council is addressing this through cross-regional strategies designed to improve the knowledge and professional skills of the early education workforce as well as improve their retention. The Community-Based Professional Development Early Care and Education Professionals strategy, also known as Great Expectations for Teachers, Children and Families, brings subject matter experts on Developmentally Appropriate Practice to participants in a cross-regional collaboration focusing on multiple Communities of Practice, or cohorts of peer learning communities and provides access to college credit. The Teacher Education Assistance for College and Higher Education (T.E.A.C.H.) program and Professional Careers Pathway Program provide scholarships for higher education and credentialing. The REWARD\$ program provides monetary compensation to participants towards additional educational attainment and commitment to continuous employment at a qualified early care and education setting.

Supporting Families

- The Central Pima Regional Partnership Council determined that the highest priority in the region in State Fiscal Years 2013 and 2014 was supports and services to families. In order to address this, the Regional Partnership Council implemented a combined strategic approach to provide comprehensive education, health and support services including in-home parenting education (home visitation), community-based parenting education, and family literacy workshops. To carry out these services, the Central Pima Regional Partnership Council provides funds and collaborates with the United Way of Tucson and Southern Arizona Family Support Alliance.
- Families receive in-home support to assist them as they raise their young children through multiple home visitation and support services offered by community organizations such as Amphitheater Public Schools, Casa de los Niños, Child and Family Resources, Easter Seals Blake Foundation, Make Way For Books, Marana School District, Parent Aid, Sunnyside School District and The Parent Connection. Home educators provide guidance and support on the following topics: child development; peer support for families; resource and referral information; health-related information; and child and family literacy. Numerous grantees in the region work in partnership to provide these coordinated services.
- Community-based parenting education provides educational and support services in community locations such as libraries and community centers on topics including child development, child health and safety, early language and literacy development, and social-emotional development of the child. Agencies including The Parent Connection, Parent Aid, Amphitheater School District, Marana School District, Make Way for Books work together blending both community-based and home-based parent education and support.
- Support and education for teen parents is provided by Teen Outreach Pregnancy Services (TOPS) in a community-based setting while in-home parent education is offered through several different programs that also reach out to pregnant and parenting teens. The intent is to offer programs that best fit the needs of families, including teen families, with a varying range of intensities.
- Hard to reach families, with a specific emphasis on refugees, are supported through the Well-Being Promotion Program to provide health care coordination services and supports.

Public Awareness, Community Outreach, Coordination and Collaboration

Since 2008, significant progress has been made in building an early care and education system in the Central Pima region. The Central Pima Regional Partnership Council has employed multiple overlapping strategies and activities involving parent outreach, public awareness and collaboration with numerous organizations, school districts, coalitions and community stakeholders. Some of the highlights of the Central Pima Regional Partnership Council's efforts include:

- Supporting parent and caregiver information and education on child health, development and early literacy through a variety of community-based activities and materials and the use of a Parent Awareness and Outreach Coordinator. These approaches are intended to

increase public awareness on the importance of early childhood development and health through participation in community events and support parent and caregiver knowledge the dissemination of materials.

- Partnering with the North Pima and South Pima Regional Councils, as well as the Pascua Yaqui Tribe and Tohono O’odham Nation 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.
- Partnering with the regional councils named above in The Community-Based Professional Development for Early Care and Education Professionals Strategy (also known as Innovative Professional Development). Grantees work in partnership with program administrators, center directors and owners of early care and education programs to identify and implement professional development targeting the needs for staff within core competency areas. The lead grantee, United Way of Tucson and Southern Arizona, in partnership with several sub-grantees continues to build a comprehensive and seamless professional development system in Pima County, which includes articulation agreements between Pima Community College and University of Arizona and University of Arizona-South.
- 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 and Southern Arizona Family Support Alliance and the Sunnyside Parents As Teachers Collaborative, designed to increase the coordination and cohesiveness of family support services in the Southern Arizona region.

Conclusion

The major challenges for the First Things First Central Pima region continue to be the economic disparities of the region’s population and high number of young children and their families requiring support. All of the 33,500 children birth through age five in the Central Pima Region require services in health, education and other areas. Poverty rates are high and have increased in recent years.

Regional and local data show the continued need for high quality regulated care. Central Pima’s regulated (licensed and certified) providers have the capacity to care for approximately 47 percent of the region’s population of children birth through age five. Access to quality care is improving yet varies by community. The number of families eligible to receive the DES Child Care Subsidy continues to decrease. At the same time, the cost of care continues to be prohibitive for many families. The lack of sufficient and affordable regulated care suggests that families turn to kith and kin care. Unregulated care can compromise optimal child development when there is a lack of formal education and training among child care providers.

The Central Pima Regional Partnership Council has addressed these needs by employing multi-pronged, long-term strategies in the region to coordinate services and build capacity for early

childhood care, education, and support services. These include the package of strategies under Quality First, and the Pre-Kindergarten Scholarship Program and others that are considered to be creative and successful ways to build trust among community members and provide crucial services in neighborhoods. The Central Pima Regional Partnership Council is also responding to the needs of families by providing in-home family supports, community-based parenting education, and strategic coordination of existing family support services.

The Central Pima Regional Partnership Council alone cannot address all of the needs documented in this report, many of which are structural deficits in the social service and educational systems. However, since 2008, the Central Pima Regional Partnership Council has conducted careful strategic planning that strived to be responsive to the region's high needs in a balanced and feasible way. The Regional Partnership Council's approach has been to build on the existing community resources and infrastructure and to partner or collaborate with numerous community agencies and organizations. The Central Pima region's funded strategies and partnerships have demonstrated a commitment to a long-term sustainable approach for creating an early childhood care and education system. This is clearly evident by the assets documented in this report and by their funding plans for State Fiscal Years 2014 and 2015.

Approach to the Report

This is the fourth Needs and Assets report conducted on behalf of the First Things First Central 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 Central 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 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.

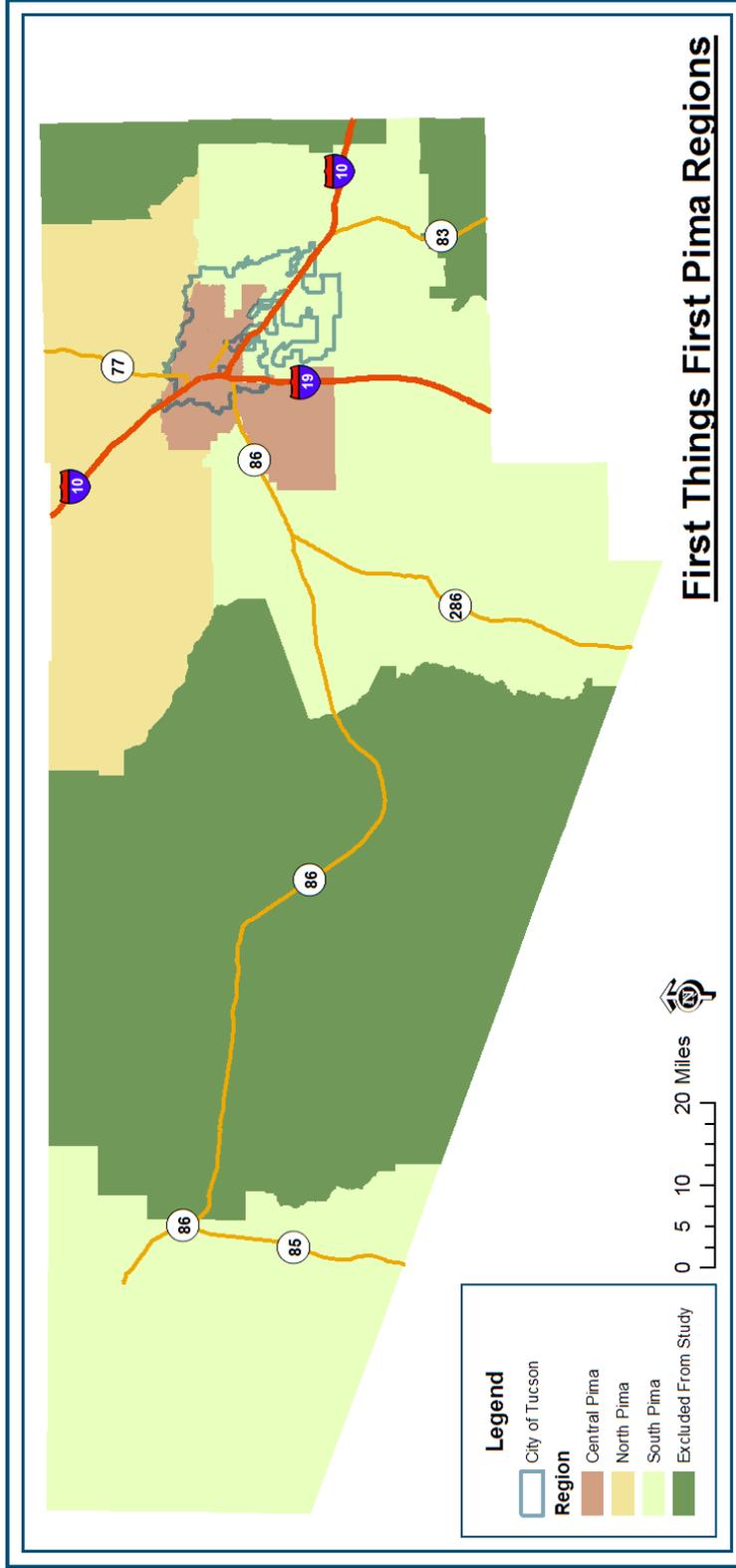
Wherever possible, data throughout the report are provided specifically for the Central Pima region, and are often presented alongside data for Pima County and the State of Arizona for comparative purposes. The report contains data from state and local agencies and organizations. A special request for 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.

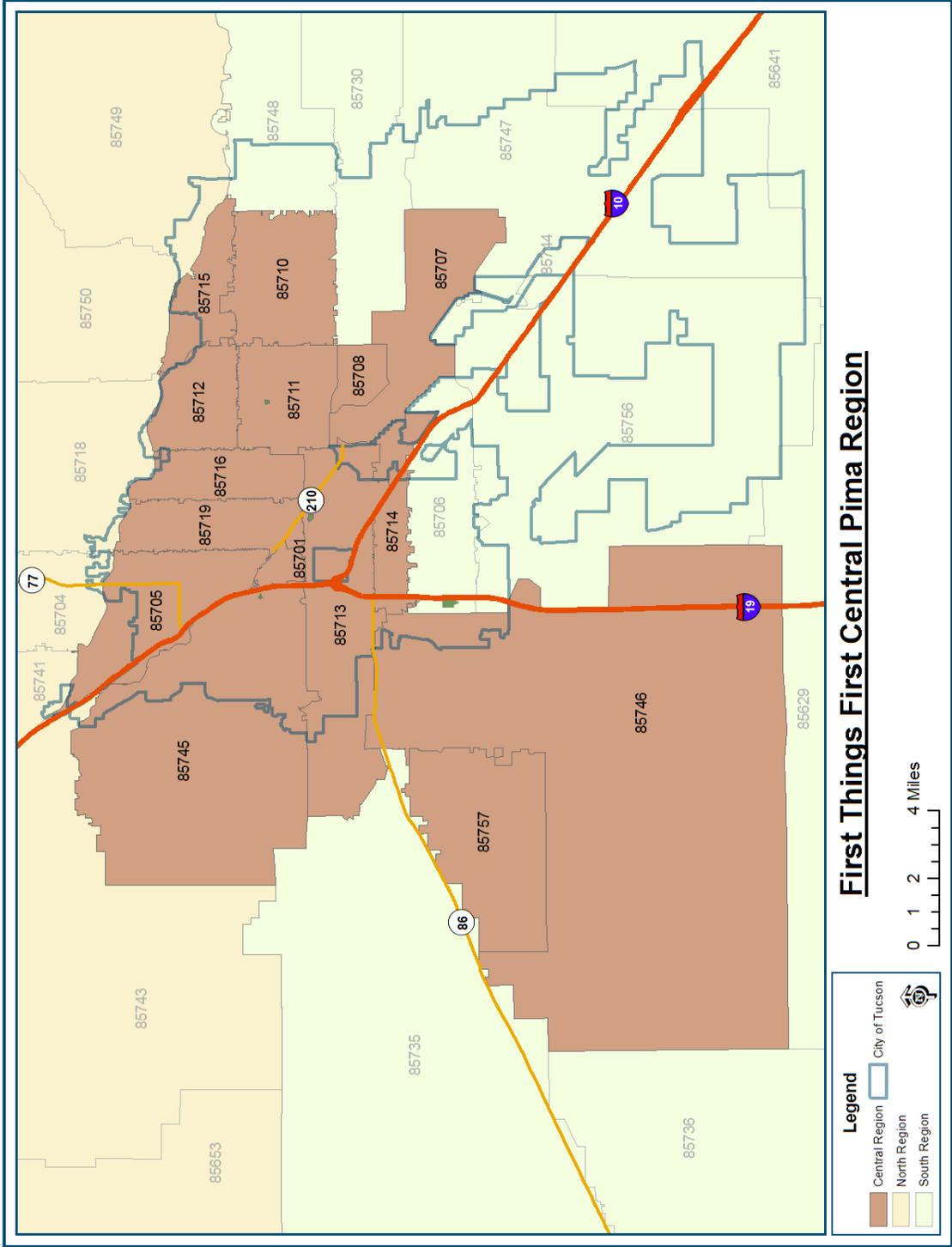
The primary sources of demographic information are the 2000 Census, the 2010 Census, and two sets of estimates from the American Community Survey (ACS): data from 2007-2011 for poverty estimates and from 2008-2012 for additional socio-demographic updates. Because of a significant change in the 2010 Census 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 Central Pima Regional Partnership 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 Central Pima Regional Council's funding plan summaries for State Fiscal Years 2013 and 2014 are included for reference in Appendices B, C and D.





First Things First Central Pima Region

PART ONE

I. Regional Overview: Central Pima Region

The Central Pima region encompasses a large portion of the City of Tucson and the entire City of South Tucson. The region is approximately 60 miles north of the United States–Mexico border and 118 miles southeast of Phoenix. Because it includes a significant portion of Tucson (the second largest city in Arizona) and the City of South Tucson, the region is urban and more densely populated than the contiguous North Pima and South Pima regions of First Things First. South Tucson is a mile-square community just south of downtown Tucson that is completely surrounded by the City of Tucson.

The Central Pima region is known for its history, arts, diverse cultures, and beautiful desert and mountain surroundings. These regional features attract thousands of visitors each year and prompts retirees to take up residence in the area. The City of Tucson has a long and rich history that includes native peoples, Spanish conquerors, and the United States settlement of the southwest. South Tucson is widely known for its architectural styles, restaurants and colorful outdoor murals celebrating its Mexican heritage.

The region is rich in educational and economic assets and resources. Employment is available in various economic sectors: defense, high optics technology, government, education and research, healthcare, tourism and other services. Examples of some major employers in the region are: Davis-Monthan Air Force Base, Raytheon Company, the University of Arizona, and the Veterans Administration. The City of Tucson is the county seat, which make city and county governments significant contributors to the economic base.

The regional map on page 4 shows the location of the inhabited zip codes within the region. There are fifteen inhabited zip codes: 85701, 85705, 85707, 85708, 85710, 85711, 85712, 85713, 85714, 85715, 85716, 85719, 85730, 85745, and 85748. This list reflects the swapping of two zip codes with the South Pima region that will occur in fiscal year 2014. The Central Pima region will assimilate zip codes 85730 and 85748 from the South Pima region; South Pima, in turn, will assimilate zip codes 85746 and 85757 from the Central Pima region. This change impacts the number of families and children birth through age five in the region as well as service providers. Table 1 lists the region's municipalities and neighborhoods clustered by zip code and geographic location.²

² Throughout the report, all data presented for the Central Pima region reflect the zip code swap with the South 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 using ZCTAs. See Appendix E for a definition of ZCTA.

Table 1: Municipalities, Neighborhoods and Zip Codes in the Central Pima Region

Zip Code ^a	Towns, Neighborhoods and/or Cross Streets
85701	Downtown Tucson
85705	Flowing Wells
85707 ^b	Davis-Monthan Air Force Base P.O. Box
85708 ^c	Craycroft & Ironwood
85710	Pantano & Broadway
85711	Craycroft & Broadway
85712	Grant & Swan
85713	South Tucson
85714	Irvington between I-19 & I-10
85715	E. Tanque Verde & N. Pantano
85716	Country Club, 22 nd to Prince
85719	N. Campbell, 22 nd to Limberlost
85730	Southeast Tucson, E. Escalante Rd.
85745	N. Silverbell & W. Ironwood Hill Dr.
85748	Southeast Tucson, S. Freeman Rd.

^a The list includes 16 populated zip codes in the Central Pima region. A number of the zip codes in the region not listed above are post office boxes or unique zip codes with no inhabitants.

^b Zip code 85707 (Davis-Monthan) is listed as a post office box zip code in the 2010 Census, but was not included in Census 2000. Several sources providing information for this report supplied data about its residents (or users of that post office box) so it is included in selected data tables.

^c Zip code 85708 geography for the 2010 Census does not clearly correspond to Census 2000 geography.

Four public school districts serve children in this region: Amphitheater Public Schools, Flowing Wells Unified School District, Pima County Joint Technical Education District and Tucson Unified School District (TUSD). TUSD is the largest district and operates about 54 public primary schools in the region. About 43 charter districts provide education at 48 charter schools for children of all ages. Altogether, the region has approximately 83 elementary or primary schools, both regular public and charter schools. Other assets are described throughout the report.

I.A. General Population Trends

1. Children Birth through Age Five and Their Families

Population data for Arizona, Pima County and the Central Pima region were obtained from two sources. The first is census data from 2000 and 2010, providing counts and growth trends by age and family composition. The second is the American Community Survey (ACS), which provides population estimates and associated poverty levels. Because the two sources use different methodologies and represent different time periods, their population numbers do not always match.³ The indicators presented focus on children birth through age five and their families in the Central Pima region and all data reflect the new zip code boundaries.

According to the 2010 Census, the children birth through age five made up 8.6 percent of the population in Arizona (n=546,609; Table 2), 7.6 percent of the population in Pima County (n=74,796; Table 3) and 7.5 percent of the population in the Central Pima (n=35,500; Table 4). That is, in 2010 Pima County and the Central Pima region had a slightly lower proportion of children birth through age five than the state as a whole (by about one percent).

Population trends between 2000 and 2010 are presented in the Tables 2, 3 and 4 below. The number of children birth through age five increased by 18.8 percent in Arizona and by 11.4 percent in Pima County but decreased by 4.7 percent in the Central Pima region. The number of families with children birth through age five increased by 11.9 percent in Arizona, 3.8 percent in Pima County and decreased by 10.3 percent in the Central Pima region.

The number of single parent families with children birth through age five in the region was 5,950 in 2010, that is, 46.8 percent of families with children in this age group. Thirty-two percent of the families with children in this age group were headed by a mother alone (n=4,071). Families with children birth through age five that were headed by a single mother increased by 32.4 percent in Arizona, 15.0 percent in Pima County and 2.2 percent in the Central Pima region between 2000 and 2010.

The trend in the Central Pima region has been a decrease in the number of families with children birth through age five during the ten-year period.

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.

Table 2: Population Statistics for Arizona, 2000 Census and 2010 Census

Arizona					
	Census 2000	Percent	Census 2010	Percent	% Change 2000-2010
Total Population	5,130,632	-	6,392,017	-	24.6%
Children 0-5	459,141	9.0%	546,609	8.6%	18.8%
Total Number of Families	1,287,367	100.0%	1,576,520	100.0%	22.5%
Families with Children 0-5	160,649	12.5%	179,709	11.4%	11.9%
Single Parent Families with Children 0-5	48,461	3.8%	65,213	4.1%	34.6%
Single Parent Families with Children 0-5 (Mother only)	31,720	2.5%	42,001	2.7%	32.4%

Source: Census 2000, Census 2010, see Appendix E for table references

Table 3: Population Statistics for Pima County, 2000 Census and 2010 Census

Pima County					
	Census 2000	Percent	Census 2010	Percent	% Change 2000-2010
Total Population	841,969	-	980,263	-	16.2%
Children 0-5	67,159	8.0%	74,796	7.6%	11.4%
Total Number of Families	212,092	100.0%	243,167	100.0%	14.7%
Families with Children 0-5	25,405	12.0%	26,380	10.8%	3.8%
Single Parent Families with Children 0-5	8,711	4.1%	10,354	4.3%	18.9%
Single Parent Families with Children 0-5 (Mother only)	6,059	2.9%	6,966	2.9%	15.0%

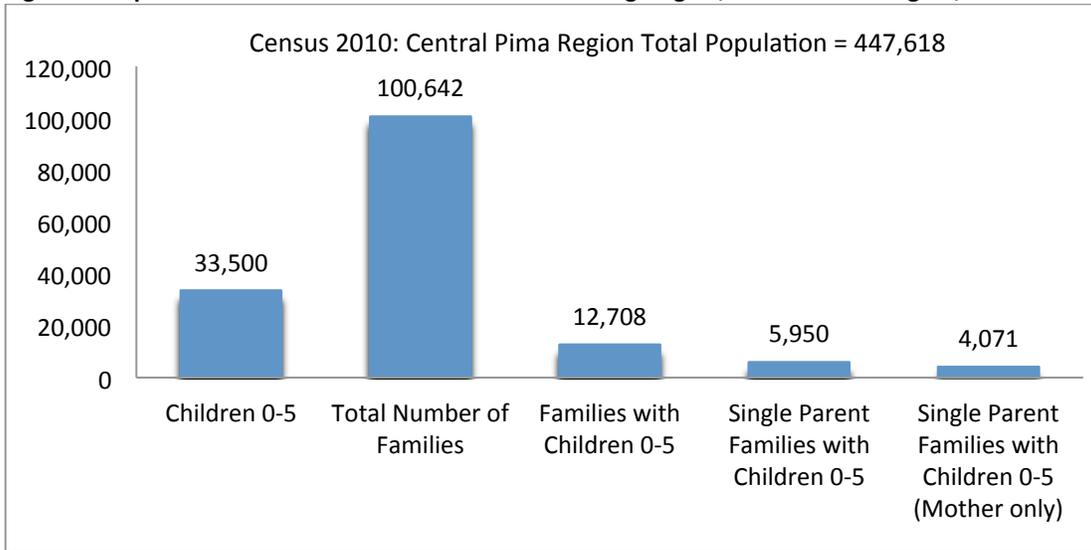
Source: Census 2000, Census 2010, see Appendix E for table references

Table 4: Population Statistics for Central Pima Region, 2000 Census and 2010 Census

Central Pima Region					
	Census 2000	Percent	Census 2010	Percent	% Change 2000-2010
Total Population	437,535	-	447,618	-	2.3%
Children 0-5	35,148	8.0%	33,500	7.5%	-4.7%
Total Number of Families	102,487	100.0%	100,642	100.0%	
Families with Children 0-5	14,161	13.8%	12,708	12.6%	-10.3%
Single Parent Families with Children 0-5	5,622	5.5%	5,950	5.9%	5.8%
Single Parent Families with Children 0-5 (Mother only)	3,982	3.9%	4,071	4.0%	2.2%

Source: Census 2000, Census 2010, see Appendix E for table references

Figure 1: Population of Families and Children Birth through Age 5, Central Pima Region, 2010 Census

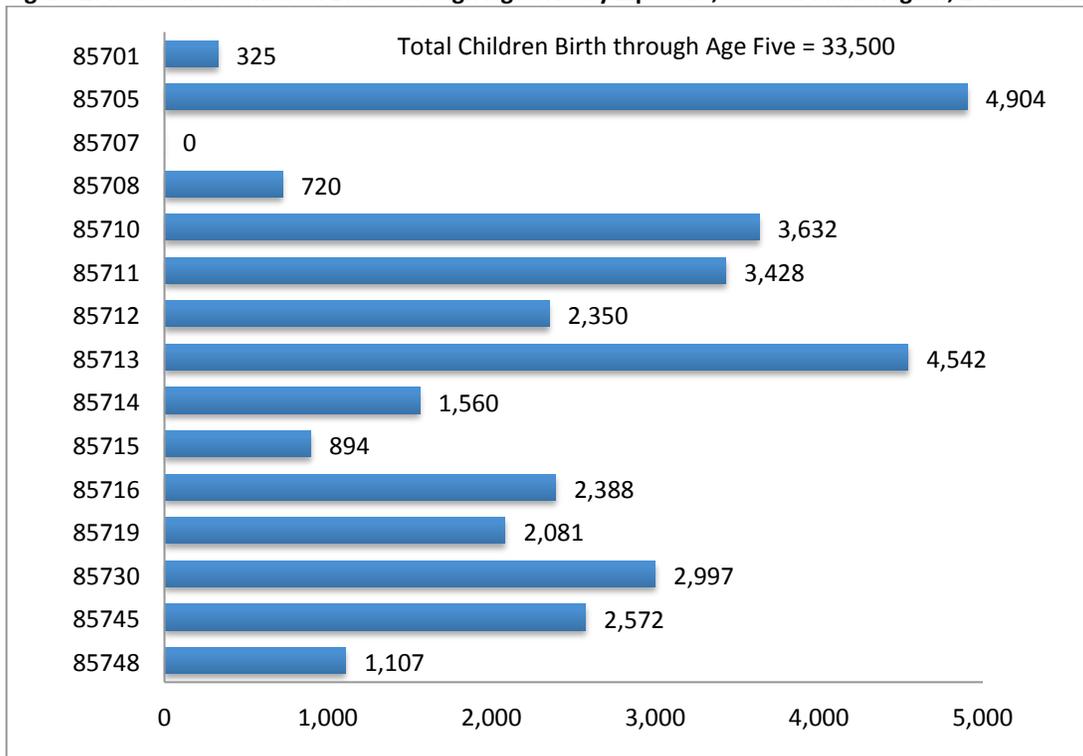


Source: Census 2010, see Appendix E for table references

2. Number of Children Birth through Age Five by Zip Code

Figure 2 presents the number of children birth through age five by zip code from the 2010 Census. The zip codes with the highest concentration of children birth through age five are 85705 (n=4,904), 85713 (n=4,542), 85710 (n=3,632) and 85711 (n=3,428).

Figure 2: Number of Children Birth through Age Five by Zip Code, Central Pima Region, 2010 Census



Source: 2010 Census, See Appendix 5 for table references

I.B. Additional Population Characteristics

1. Race and Ethnicity

Table 5 displays the racial and ethnic characteristics in 2010 for children birth through age five and for the general population of the Central Pima region, Pima County and Arizona. Just over 58 percent of the children birth through age five in the Central Pima region were white (58.3 percent), which is slightly lower than figures for Pima County (61.3 percent) and Arizona (61.5 percent). Nearly one third of children birth through age five in Central Pima County were of multiple races or of a single race not listed in the table (29.9 percent); this is a few percentage points higher than the figures for the county (27.4 percent) and state (25.2 percent).

Regarding ethnicity, Hispanic children comprised 55.3 percent of the population under six years old in the Central Pima region. This was somewhat higher than the county rate (52.7 percent) and higher than the state rate (44.9 percent). The percentage of Hispanic children birth through age five (55.3 percent) was also notably higher than the percentage of Hispanics in the general population (36.1 percent).

Table 5: Race/Ethnicity in Arizona, Pima County and Central Pima Region, 2010 Census

Race	Arizona		Pima County		Central Pima Region	
	Total Population	Children Under 6 Years	Total Population	Children Under 6 Years	Total Population	Children Under 6 Years
White	73.0%	61.5%	74.3%	61.3%	72.1%	58.3%
African American	4.1%	4.6%	3.5%	4.2%	4.9%	6.2%
American Indian	4.6%	6.2%	3.3%	4.8%	2.6%	3.5%
Asian	2.8%	2.6%	2.6%	2.2%	3.0%	2.1%
Other Race Alone or Multiple Races	15.3%	25.2%	16.0%	27.4%	17.4 %	29.9%
Ethnicity						
Hispanic Origin	29.6%	44.9%	34.6%	52.7%	36.1%	55.3%

Source: 2010 Census, see Appendix E for table references

2. Citizenship Status

Citizenship status, being native or foreign-born, and lack of English language proficiency can be predictors of poverty and other risk factors. This information, collected through the American Community Survey, is available for Arizona, Pima County and Tucson (not the region), and is displayed in Table 6. In Pima County, 7.4 percent of the total population were estimated to be “not a U.S. citizen,” slightly lower than the state rate of 8.7 percent. Tucson’s rate was slightly higher at 9.5 percent. The percentage of children birth through age four estimated to be foreign born in Pima County (1.4 percent) was comparable to the state rate (1.3 percent). The estimates for children birth through age four in Tucson reported margins of error too high to be reliable.

Table 6: Citizenship Status, and Native- and Foreign-Born Status for Total Population and Children Birth through Age Four for Arizona, Pima County and Tucson, ACS 2008-2012

	Arizona		Pima County		Tucson	
	Number	% of the Population	Number	% of the Population	Number	% of the Population
Total Population	6,410,979		981,048		521,695	
U.S. Citizen by Birth	5,542,160	86.4%	854,367	87.1%	442,306	84.8%
U.S. Citizen by Naturalization	312,159	4.9%	53,629	5.5%	29,805	5.7%
Not a U.S. Citizen	556,660	8.7%	73,052	7.4%	49,584	9.5%
	Number	% Children 0-4	Number	% Children 0-4	Number	% Children 0-4
Total Children Ages 0-4	455,375		62,486		n/a	n/a
Native-born	449,597	98.7%	61,637	98.6%	n/a	n/a
Foreign-born	5,778	1.3%	849	1.4%	n/a	n/a

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

3. Linguistic Isolation

Table 7 displays the ACS 2008-2012 estimates of the level of English-language proficiency among the population ages five and above in Arizona, Pima County and Tucson. Statistics are only available for children ages five and above; the American Community Survey does not collect information on younger children whose English language proficiency skills are still emerging. English-language proficiency has important implications for a family’s ability to access and use resources and services.

Linguistic isolation, defined as speaking English “less than very well” among the population ages five and older, occurred in 10 percent of the population in Arizona, 8.8 percent in Pima County and 11.2 percent in Tucson.

In Arizona, 20.6 of the population ages five and older were Spanish speakers. This was true for 23.5 percent in Pima County (n=215,717) and 28.6 percent in Tucson (n=139,413). In Arizona, about 39 percent of Spanish speakers were linguistically isolated. The rates were lower in Pima County (30.9 percent) and Tucson (32.7 percent). That is, about one third of the Spanish speakers in Pima County and Tucson were linguistically isolated. In Pima County, 30.8 percent of other language speakers were linguistically isolated (n=13,911), and this was the case for 36.9 percent of other language speakers in Tucson (n=8,649). This demonstrates that, across the board, about one third of the speakers of other languages in Pima County and Tucson were classified as linguistically isolated.⁴

⁴ It is not possible to present a reliable breakdown of the numbers of people speaking other languages in Pima County and Tucson due to very high margins of error in the ACS sampling estimates.

Table 7: English Language Proficiency of the Population Ages Five and Older in Arizona, Pima County and Tucson, ACS 2008-2012

	Arizona		Pima County		Tucson	
	Number	% Persons Age 5 and Over	Number	% Persons Age 5 and Over	Number	% Persons Age 5 and Over
Population ages five and over	5,955,604		918,562		486,691	
English-speaking (only)	4,352,680	73.1%	657,608	71.6%	323,814	66.5%
Spanish-speaking	1,224,570	20.6%	215,717	23.5%	139,413	28.6%
Spanish-speakers that speak English less than very well	478,054	39.0%	66,678	30.9%	45,654	32.7%
Other language-speaking	378,354	6.4%	45,237	4.9%	23,464	4.8%
Speakers of other languages that speak English less than very well	115,691	30.6%	13,911	30.8%	8,649	36.9%
Total that speak English very well	5,361,859	90.0%	837,973	91.2%	432,388	88.8%
Total that speak English less than very well	593,745	10.0%	80,589	8.8%	54,303	11.2%

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

The Central Pima Regional Partnership Council is addressing the health related needs of linguistically isolated and hard to reach families through the Well-Being Promotion strategy, focusing on refugee children and pregnant women in zip codes 85705, 85711 and 85713. See page 70 for more information on this strategy.

4. Family Composition: Grandparents Caring for Grandchildren

As family structures shift, many grandparents assume the responsibility of caring for their grandchildren. Programs and special interest groups exist both locally and nation-wide that focus on assisting grandparents in caring for their grandchildren, such as Grandparents Raising Grandchildren Southern Arizona Coalition and the Kinship and Adoption Resource (KARE).⁵ The ACS provides information on the number of households where grandparents live with their own grandchildren under 6 years old (Table 8). However, this information needs to be interpreted with caution because it does not rule out that parents are also present in the household. In Arizona and Pima County, about 12 percent of children birth through age five were estimated to live with a grandparent (n= 9,101). Comparable figures are not available for the Central Pima region; however, in Tucson about 5,040 were estimated to live with a grandparent.

⁵ AARP, <http://www.aarp.org/content/dam/aarp/relationships/friends-family/grandfacts/grandfacts-arizona.pdf>, accessed on 4/15/2014.

Table 8: Total Population of Children Age Birth through Five Living with Grandparents, Arizona, Pima County and Tucson, 2010 Census and ACS 2008-2012

	Arizona		Pima County		Central Pima Region	Tucson
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	Number
Population of Children 0-5 (2010 Census)	546,609	100%	74,796	100%	33,500	n/a
Children 0-5 living with Grandparents (ACS 2008-2012)	65,588	12.0%	9,101	12.2%	n/a	5,040

Source: 2010 Census and ACS 2008-2012, See Appendix E for table references

I.C. Economic Circumstances

Understanding the economic circumstances of the children birth through age five and their families is essential for planning early childhood development, education and health services. Economic indicators figure prominently in this report because they identify populations undergoing economic hardship who are most likely to be in need of services.

1. Median Family Income

This section includes the most current economic data available on family income in Arizona, Pima County, and Tucson. Table 9 presents median family income in 1999 and 2012, and the percent change in real (inflation-adjusted) incomes, for Arizona, Pima County and the City of Tucson. Current data for the Central Pima region are not available.

Median family incomes in 2012 were higher than in 1999. However, when 1999 data are adjusted to 2012 real dollars, a different economic picture emerges. Inflation-adjusted median family incomes have declined over time in Arizona by 7.6 percent, in Pima County by 4.7 percent, and in the City of Tucson by 8.4 percent. It is clear that through 2012 the recession contributed to the erosion of the economic status of families, particularly for families in the City of Tucson.

Table 9: Median Family Income in 1999 and 2012 in Arizona, Pima County and Tucson, Census 2000 and ACS 2008-2012

	Arizona	Pima County	Tucson ^a
Median Family Income in 1999, 2000 Census	\$46,723	\$44,446	\$37,344
1999 Median Family Income, Adjusted for Inflation to 2012 Dollars ^b	\$64,478	\$61,335	\$51,535
Median Family Income in 2012 ACS 2008-2012	\$59,563	\$58,437	\$47,201
% Change in Real Income	-7.6%	-4.7%	-8.4%

Source: Census 2000 for median family income in 1999, and ACS 2008-2012 for median family income in 2012 inflation-adjusted dollars. See Appendix E for table references

^a Incomes for 2012 for the Central Pima region are not available.

^b Median family income in 1999 was converted to 2012 inflation-adjusted dollars, using the US Bureau of Labor Statistics consumer price index inflation calculator, <http://data.bls.gov/>

Table 10 provides economic data for Arizona, Pima County and Tucson regarding median family income for various family structures: married couples, male householders with no wife present and female householders with no husband present, focusing on those with children under 18. Specific income data for families with children birth through age five are not available.

Median family income in 2012 dollars was \$59,563 in Arizona, \$58,437 in Pima County and \$47,201 in Tucson. Married couple family income among families with their own children under 18 was much higher: \$73,166 in Arizona, \$71,048 in Pima County and \$59,253 in Tucson. The number of children under 18 living in such families is reported in Table 10.

Single parent households with their own children under 18 had much lower median income. Male householders with no wife present had a median income of \$36,844 in Arizona, \$32,443 in Pima County and \$28,388 in Tucson. Female householders with no husband present had a median income of \$26,314 in Arizona, \$24,015 in Pima County and \$21,769 in Tucson. The number of children under 18 living in these types of households is presented in the table below.

Table 10: Economic Status of Families in Arizona, Pima County and Tucson, ACS 2008-2012

	Arizona	Pima County	Tucson
Median Family Income	\$59,563	\$58,437	\$47,201
Married Couple Family Income with own children under 18	\$73,166	\$71,048	\$59,253
Number of children under 18 living in married couple households	1,041,198	137,842	65,221
Male householder income, no wife present, with own children under 18	\$36,844	\$32,443	\$28,388
Number of children under 18 living in male headed household with no wife present	145,575	18,051	9,847
Female householder income, no husband present with own children under 18	\$26,314	\$24,015	\$21,769
Number of children under 18 living in female headed household with no husband present	420,534	65,608	42,796

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

2. Poverty Rates

As background for this section, Table 11 presents the federal poverty guidelines for 2013 based on number of persons in a family or household. For a family of four, the poverty threshold was \$23,050 in the 48 contiguous states.

Table 11: 2013 Health and Human Services Poverty Guidelines for the 48 Contiguous States and the District of Columbia

Persons in family/household	100% of Poverty
1	\$11,170
2	\$15,130
3	\$19,090
4	\$23,050
5	\$27,010
6	\$30,970
7	\$34,930
8	\$38,890
<i>For families/households with more than 8 persons, add \$4,020 for each additional person.</i>	

Source: <https://www.federalregister.gov/articles/2013/01/24/2013-01422/annual-update-of-the-hhs-poverty-guidelines>

Population numbers and poverty rates for the general population and for children birth through age five in Arizona, Pima County and the Central Pima region are presented in Table 12, comparing data from the 2000 Census and the ACS 2007-2011 for the general population. In the 2000 Census, the poverty rate in Arizona was 13.6 percent; in the ACS 2007-2011, which uses a sampling method, the poverty rate was estimated to be 16.2 percent. Keeping in mind that these rates were derived from different methodologies, it is reasonable to conclude that poverty rates for the general population increased since 2000.

Regarding children birth through age five in Arizona, the poverty rate reported in the 2000 Census was 20.5 percent. The rate reported in the 2007-2011 ACS was 25.6 percent, with about 139,423 children birth through age five living below poverty. Again, it is reasonable to conclude that poverty rates among young children increased since 2000. In addition, the poverty rate of children birth through age five (25.6 percent) continued to be higher than the rate of the population at large (16.2 percent).

In Pima County, the poverty rate reported for the general population in the 2000 Census was 14.0 percent. The estimate reported in the ACS 2007-2011 was 17.4 percent, resulting in an increase of approximately 3.4 percent. Among children birth through age five, the poverty rate reported in the 2000 Census was 21.2 percent. The estimate reported in the 2007-2011 ACS was 27.1 percent, an estimated increase of about 6 percent (Table 13).

In the Central Pima region, the growth in poverty rates among the general population followed a similar trend, although the poverty rate was initially a few percentage points higher than in Arizona and Pima County. The 2000 Census reported the poverty rate as 17.5 percent and the estimates based on the 2007-2011 ACS sample, using 2010 Census data aggregated from the block level as the denominator, resulted in a rate of about 20.7 percent.

Current poverty estimates for children birth through age five in the Central Pima region show that about 10,538 children lived below poverty in the inhabited zip codes in the region, which results in about 31.5 percent if we use the aggregated 2010 Census block numbers as the denominator.⁶ That is, nearly one in three children in this age group was estimated to live in poverty in the Central Pima region. That estimate is much higher than the 25.1 percent reported in the 2000 Census, when 8,812 children in this age group were reported to live below poverty, resulting in an increase of approximately 6 percent (Table 14). The poverty estimates provided in this section must be interpreted with caution due to the multiple data sources. Yet, they are helpful in providing reasonable benchmarks (Figure 3).

⁶ First Things First provided poverty counts for the general population and children birth through age five from the ACS 2007-2011 census block sampling estimates. They also provided 2010 Census populations counts aggregated from the block level to the zip code level. Because Donelson Consulting used population counts derived from ZCTAs, the population numbers do not always match.

Table 12. 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 13. 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

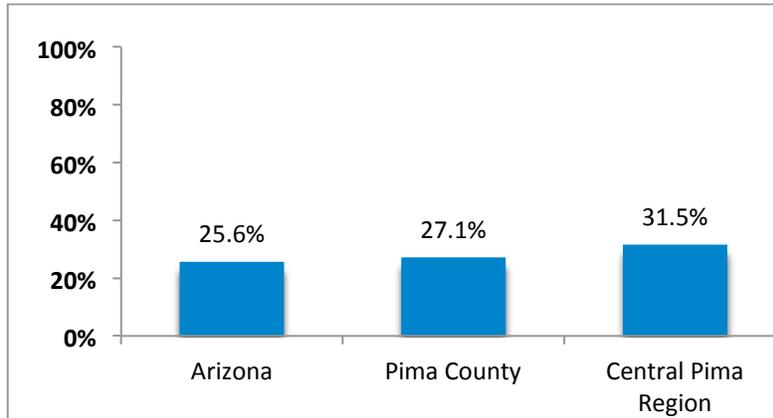
Table 14. Population and Poverty Statistics for the Central Pima Region, Census 2000, Census 2010 and ACS 2007-2011

Central Pima Region			
	Census 2000	Census 2010 aggregated block level data ^a	ACS 2007-2011
Population	437,535	447,022	
Population in Poverty	76,406		92,459
Percent of Population in Poverty	17.5%		20.7%
Population 0-5	35,148	33,424	
Population 0-5 in Poverty	8,812		10,538
Percent Population 0-5 in Poverty	25.1%		31.5%

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

^a This total includes all inhabited zip codes that are reported in the fact boxes.

Figure 3: Estimated Percent of Children 0-5 Living Below Poverty in Arizona, Pima County and the Central Pima Region, Census 2010 and ACS 2007-2011



Source: Census 2010 block level data and ACS 2007-2011 obtained by FTF based on SFY14 Regional Boundaries for Central Pima

Updated estimates on the number of children birth through age five living in poverty by zip code from the 2007-2011 ACS are presented in Table 15 and Figure 4. The population numbers presented by zip code were derived from the Census 2010 Zip Code Tabulation Areas (ZCTA) that were presented in the 2010 Needs and Assets Report and appear in each zip code in Part Two, the Zip Code Fact Box Resource Guide.

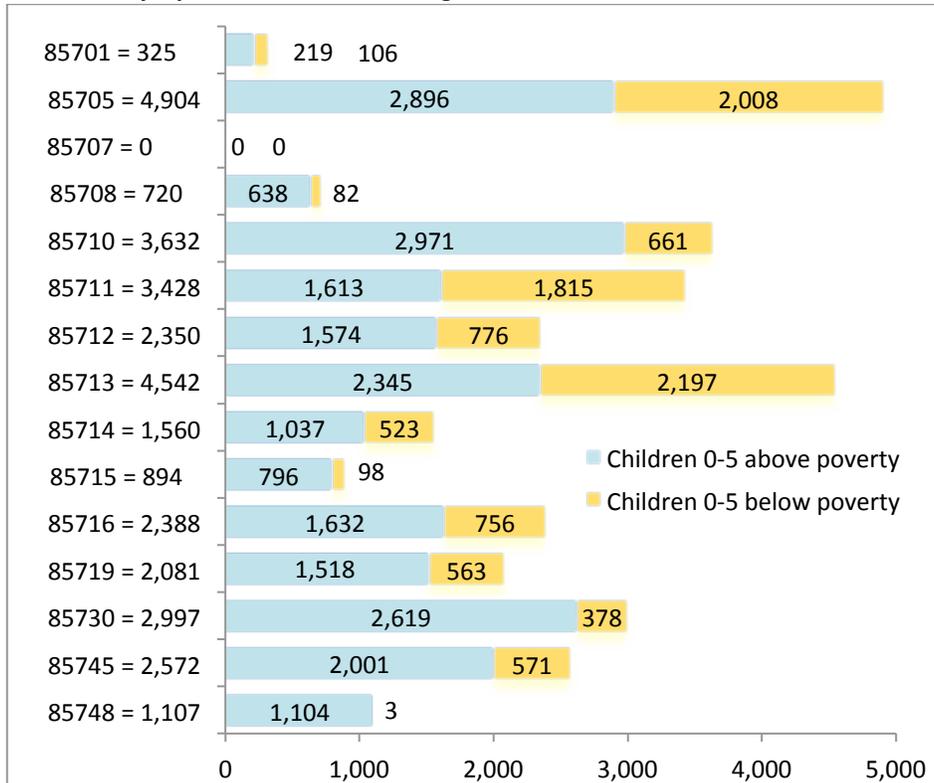
The zip codes in the region with the highest concentration of children estimated to live in poverty are 85711 (53.0 percent), 85713 (48.4 percent), and 85705 (40.9 percent). In four zip codes, more than 30 percent of the children are estimated to live in poverty: 85701, 85712, 85714, and 85716.

Table 15: Population and Poverty Statistics for Children Birth through Age Five by Zip Code, Central Pima Region, Census 2010 and ACS 2007-2011

Zip Code	Number of Children 0-5, Census 2010	Estimate of Number of Children 0-5 below Poverty Threshold, ACS 2007-2011	Estimate of Percent of Children 0-5 below Poverty Threshold
85701	325	106	32.5%
85705	4,904	2,008	40.9%
85707	0	0	-
85708	720	82	11.3%
85710	3,632	661	18.2%
85711	3,428	1,815	53.0%
85712	2,350	776	33.0%
85713	4,542	2,197	48.4%
85714	1,560	523	33.5%
85715	894	98	10.9%
85716	2,388	756	31.7%
85719	2,081	563	27.1%
85730	2,997	378	12.6%
85745	2,572	571	22.2%
85748	1,107	3	0.3%
Total	33,500	10,538	31.5%

Source: 2010 Census population from ZCTAs; ACS 2007-2011 poverty estimates provided by FTF. see Appendix E for table references

Figure 4: Number of Children Birth through Age Five Above and Below Poverty by Zip Code, Central Pima Region, Census 2010 & ACS 2007-2011



Source: 2010 Census population from ZCTAs; ACS 2007-2011 poverty estimates provided by FTF

Poverty rates for families with children under age five are presented in Table 16 (the ACS does not provide tabulations on families with children under age six). It is not surprising that married couple families and single parent families experience significantly different rates of poverty. The poverty rates for married couple families with children under age five are 9.2 percent in Arizona, 8.7 percent in Pima County, and 13.0 percent in Tucson. Among male headed households with children under age five and no wife present, poverty rates are 24.4 percent in Arizona, 24.7 percent in Pima County and 30.4 percent in Tucson. Among female headed households with children under age five and no husband present, poverty rates are nearly one out of two households; 44.1 percent in Arizona, 46.6 percent in Pima County, and 53.2 percent in Tucson. Among all families with children under age five, about one in five lives below poverty in Arizona (19.3 percent) and Pima County (21.4 percent) and about one in four lives below poverty in Tucson (28.8 percent).

Table 16: Poverty Status in the Past 12 Months of Families with Children under Age Five, ACS 2008-2012

	Arizona		Pima County		Tucson	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total Families	1,553,929		237,405		113,455	
Married Couple Families with Children under 5 years	90,083	100%	8,249	100%	6,122	100%
Married Couple Families with Children under 5 years <i>below poverty</i>	8,249	9.2%	1,016	8.7%	797	13.0%
Male Headed Family Households, no wife present with children under 5	17,158	100%	2,725	100%	1,584	100%
Male Headed Family Households, no wife present with children under 5 <i>below poverty</i>	4,182	24.4%	674	24.7%	481	30.4%
Female Headed Family Households, no husband present with children under 5	33,189	100%	5,491	100%	3,848	100%
Female Headed Family Households, no husband present with children under 5 <i>below poverty</i>	14,647	44.1%	2,557	46.6%	2,049	53.2%
Total Families with children under 5	140,430		19,880		11,554	
Total families with children under 5 <i>below poverty</i>	27,078	19.3%	4,247	21.4%	3,327	28.8%

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

3. Employment Status of Parents

Table 17 presents the number of parents of children birth through age five who are in the workforce. The ACS 2008-2012 provides estimates for Arizona and Pima County only, so no information specific to the Central 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 17: Employment Status of Parents Living with Own Children Birth through Age Five in Arizona and Pima County, ACS 2008-2012

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

4. Unemployment Rates

Employment rates have improved in Arizona and Pima County since the economic recession that started in 2007. There has been a steady decrease in unemployment rates between January 2010 and January 2014. Table 18 presents seasonally unadjusted unemployment rates for Arizona, Pima County, Tucson and South Tucson for the month of January from 2010 to 2014. Arizona's unemployment rate decreased from 10.8 percent to 7.5 percent during the five-year period. Pima County's rates followed a similar trend and its rate in January 2014 was slightly lower than that of the state as a whole: 6.9 percent compare to 7.5 percent. Tucson's unemployment rate also decreased during the five-year period, from 11.1 percent to 7.3 percent. South Tucson's rates decreased but unemployment remained high in January 2014 at 12.7 percent.

Unemployment rates for the county and local communities may be higher than reported in the following table because it is widely known that many people stop looking for work and therefore are not officially recorded in the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) Unemployment Statistics Program. It is difficult to estimate the number of parents with children birth through age five who are unemployed, but given their comparatively higher poverty rates, it is likely that their numbers are higher than the figures presented in Table 18.

Table 18: Unemployment Rates in Arizona, Pima County, Tucson and South Tucson, January 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013 and 2014

	Jan 2010	Jan 2011	Jan 2012	Jan 2013	Jan 2014
Arizona	10.8%	9.8%	8.6%	8.0%	7.5%
Pima County	10.2%	9.1%	7.9%	7.6%	6.9%
City of Tucson	11.1%	9.8%	8.6%	8.2%	7.3%
South Tucson	18.2%	16.6%	14.4%	14.0%	12.7%

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics Local Area Unemployment Statistics Program <http://www.azstats.gov/local-area-unemployment-statistics.aspx>

5. Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) Enrollments

Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) or Cash Assistance, program is administered by the Arizona Department of Economic Security and provides temporary cash benefits and support services to the neediest of Arizona's children and families. According to the DES website, the program is designed to help families meet 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 testing⁷ rather than the HHS Federal Poverty Guidelines for determining program eligibility, so it is difficult to estimate the number of children and families who are eligible in the Central Pima region.

Data were received from DES on the number of TANF recipients in July 2010, January 2011 and January 2012 in Arizona, Pima County and by zip code, which made it possible compute totals for the Central Pima region. The numbers presented in Table 19 show that the total number of TANF recipients (families and children) decreased in Arizona, Pima County and the Central Pima region during this time period. In the Central Pima region, the number of families with children birth through age five receiving TANF benefits decreased by about 36 percent from 2010 to 2012, and the number of children in those families receiving benefits decreased by about 35 percent. The number of families receiving benefits in the Central Pima region in January 2012 was 782, with 976 children in those families receiving benefits. This observed decline may be primarily due to legislative actions to restrict program benefits. Figure 5 displays the trends for the Central Pima region during the three-year period.

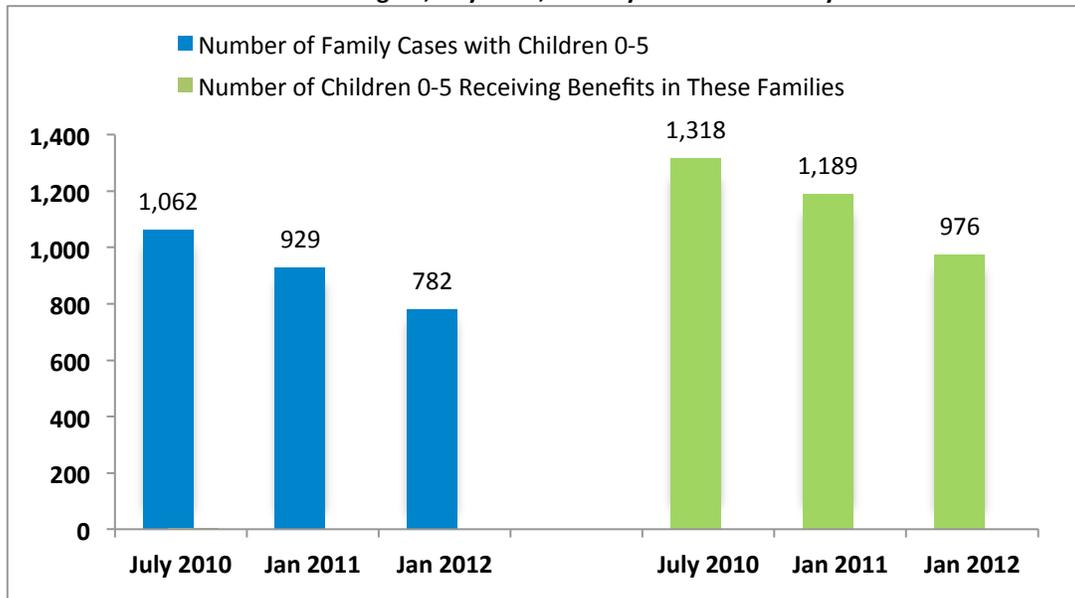
⁷ TANF's eligibility process includes determination of a family unit's monthly earned and unearned assets as well as other criteria.

Table 19: TANF Recipients in Arizona, Pima County, and the Central Pima Region in July 2010, January 2011 and January 2012

	July 2010	January 2011	January 2012	Percent change July 2010 – January 2012
Arizona Number of Family Cases with Children 0-5	13,651	10,289	9,427	-30.9%
Arizona Number of Children 0-5 Receiving Benefits in Families above	17,978	13,450	12,358	-31.3%
Pima County Family Cases with Children 0-5	2,016	1,770	1,563	-22.5%
Pima County Number of Children 0-5 Receiving Benefits in Families above	2,551	2,266	1,990	-22.0%
Central Pima Region Number of Family Cases with Children 0-5	1,062	929	782	-26.4%
Central Pima Region Number of Children 0-5 Receiving Benefits in Families above	1,318	1,189	976	-26.0%

Source: DES, obtained for FTF.

Figure 5: Number of Family Cases and Children Birth through Age Five Receiving TANF, Central Pima Region, July 2010, January 2011 and January 2012



Source: DES, obtained for FTF.

6. Food Assistance Program Recipients

Several food assistance programs are available to families and children in the Central Pima region:

- Arizona Food Stamp Program to the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP, formerly Food Stamps)
- Women, Infants and Children Program (WIC)
- Arizona Department of Education's Free and Reduced Lunch Program in schools

Program enrollment and recipient data are indicative of the social and economic conditions in the region. Data are presented from DES regarding SNAP for July 2010, January 2011 and January 2012. Data regarding WIC are presented for January 2010, 2011 and 2012. Data were released at the zip code level and trends over time for the Central Pima region are calculated and assessed in the following sections. Data regarding the Arizona Department of Education's Free and Reduced Lunch Program offered in the public schools were downloaded from their web site.

a. Arizona Nutritional Assistance Program (formerly known as the Food Stamp Program)

In 2008, the U.S. Congress changed the name of the Food Stamp Program to the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP). The name of the program in Arizona is Nutrition Assistance (NA) and it 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 in 2012 was 130 percent of the Federal Poverty Guidelines.⁸

Table 20 presents the numbers of families with children birth through age five as well as children birth through age five who received SNAP benefits in Arizona, Pima County and the Central Pima region in July 2010, January 2011 and January 2012. In Arizona and Pima County, the percent of families receiving benefits increased by over 5 percent and the percent of children birth through age five receiving benefits increased by 3.5 percent during this time period. In the Central Pima region, the trends were similar, though the increase was not as high for families. The percent of families with children birth through age five receiving benefits increased by 3.6 percent; the percent of children birth through age five receiving benefits increased by 1.6 percent. Regional trends are presented in Figure 6.

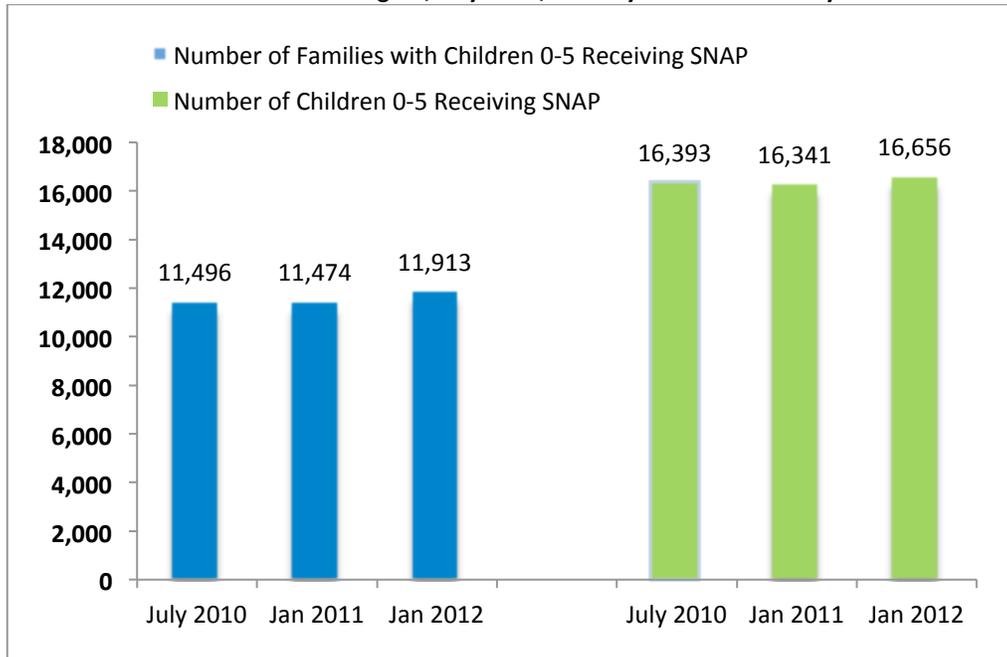
⁸ <http://www.fns.usda.gov/snap/eligibility>.

Table 20: Arizona Nutritional Assistance (Food Stamps) Recipients in Arizona, Pima County, and Central Pima Region, July 2010, January 2011, and January 2012

	July 2010	January 2011	January 2012	Percent change July 2010 – January 2012
Arizona Children 0-5	212,465	216,398	219,926	3.5%
Arizona Families with Children 0-5	143,665	147,871	150,952	5.1%
Pima County Children 0-5	30,323	31,567	31,383	3.5%
Pima County Families with Children 0-5	21,168	22,314	22,325	5.5%
Central Pima Region Children 0-5	16,393	16,341	16,656	1.6%
Central Pima Region Families with Children 0-5	11,496	11,474	11,913	3.6%

Source: DES, obtained for FTF

Figure 6: Number of Family Cases and Children Birth through Age Five Receiving SNAP in the Central Pima Region, July 2010, January 2011 and January 2012



Source: DES, obtained for FTF

b. Women, Infant and Children Program (WIC) Recipients

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. Applicants must be seen by a health professional such as a physician, nurse, or nutritionist who must determine whether the individual is at nutritional risk. In many cases, this is done in the WIC clinic at no cost to the applicant. However, the information can be obtained from another health professional such as the applicant's physician. 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 new federal program revision was made in October 2009 that requires vouchers for the purchase of more healthy food such as fresh or frozen fruits and vegetables.⁹

WIC data are presented on the number of women and children who were certified for (eligible) and received the benefits in January 2010, 2011, and 2012. The certification rates and the proportion of women and children receiving benefits across the state, Pima County and the Central Pima region decreased a few percentage points, but not to the same degree as other family support programs discussed earlier. In Arizona, the number of children certified for and receiving the benefit decreased by about 5 percent and about 85 percent of those eligible received the benefit (Table 21). In Pima County, the number of children certified decreased by about 8 percent and 82 percent of those eligible received the benefit (Table 22). In the Central Pima region, the number of children certified for and receiving the benefit decreased by about 6 percent and about 81 percent of those eligible received the benefit (Table 23). Trends for the region are displayed in Figure 7.

Table 21: Women, Infants and Children Program (WIC) Certified and Participating Women and Children 0-4 in Arizona, January 2010, 2011, and 2012

Arizona							
	January 2010	Percent	January 2011	Percent	January 2012	Percent	Percent change 2010 to 2012
Women Certified	48,218		47,571		47,546		-1.4%
Women Participating	40,922	84.9%	40,819	85.8%	40,780	85.8%	-0.3%
Children 0-4 Certified	163,891		157,044		155,457		-5.4%
Children 0-4 Participating	138,704	84.6%	134,871	85.9%	132,657	85.3%	-4.6%

Source: DES obtained by FTF

⁹ <http://www.fns.usda.gov/wic/wic-eligibility-requirements>

Table 22: Women, Infants and Children Program (WIC) Certified and Participating Women and Children 0-4 in Pima County, January 2010, 2011, and 2012

Pima County							
	January 2010	Percent	January 2011	Percent	January 2012	Percent	Percent change 2010 to 2012
Women Certified	6,663		6,494		6,273		-6.2%
Women Participating	5,453	81.8%	5,411	83.3%	5,221	83.2%	-4.4%
Children 0-4 Certified	21,434		20,230		19,849		-8.0%
Children 0-4 Participating	17,477	81.5%	16,684	82.5%	16,351	82.4%	-6.9%

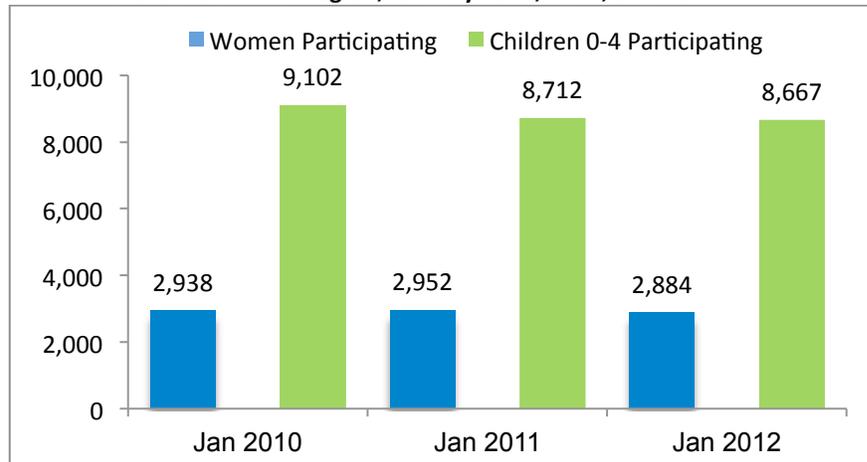
Source: DES obtained by FTF

Table 23: Women, Infants and Children Program (WIC) Certified and Participating Women and Children 0-4 in the Central Pima Region, January 2010, 2011, and 2012

Central Pima Region							
	January 2010	Percent	January 2011	Percent	January 2012	Percent	Percent change 2010 to 2012
Women Certified	3,587		3,591		3,498		-2.5%
Women Participating	2,938	81.9%	2,952	82.2%	2,884	82.4%	-1.9%
Children 0-4 Certified	11,296		10,671		10,672		-5.8%
Children 0-4 Participating	9,102	80.6%	8,712	81.6%	8,667	81.2%	-5.0%

Source: DES obtained by FTF

Figure 7: Women, Infants and Children Program (WIC) Participating Women and Children 0-4 in the Central Pima Region, January 2010, 2011, and 2012



Source: DES obtained by FTF

c. Children Receiving the Free and Reduced Price School Lunch Program

The National School Lunch Program is a federally assisted meal program operating in public and nonprofit private schools and residential child care institutions. It provides nutritionally balanced, low-cost or free lunches to children each school day. The program was established under the National School Lunch Act in 1946 and was expanded in 1998 to include snacks served to children through 18 year of age in afterschool educational and enrichment programs.¹⁰ The percent of children participating in the program provides an additional geographic identifier of children in low-income families through the lens of school districts and schools.

In August 2009, the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) implemented a new policy so that more eligible children are directly certified for the Federal School Lunch Program.¹¹ Under the revised USDA policy, if anyone in a household is a recipient of benefits under the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP, formerly the Food Stamp Program), the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) cash assistance program, or the Food Distribution Program on Indian Reservations (FDPIR), all children in the household are categorically eligible for free school meals. The new policy is designed to make it easier for school districts to automatically enroll these children.

Table 24 presents a rough calculation of the percent of participation rates in the Central Pima region by public school district in March 2011 and October 2013. The calculation for 2013 is a district average of the percent by school for the elementary, middle and high schools located in the Central Pima region zip codes.¹² A complete list of the schools and percentages is available in Appendix F, providing a view of the variation across schools. In terms of the highest levels of participation in Amphitheater Unified District, Helen Keeling Elementary, E C Nash School, L M Prince, and Amphitheater Middle School in 85705 and Frances Owen Holaway Elementary in 85719 had rates of 90 percent or higher. In the Flowing Wells Unified District, Laguna Elementary and Walter Douglas Elementary in 85705 had rates of 90 percent or higher. In TUSD, there were 13 schools across zip codes that had rates of 90 percent or higher, including Cavett Elementary (99%) in 85713, John E Wright Elementary (99%) in 85712, Myers-Ganoung Elementary (94%) in 85711, Manzo Elementary in 85745 and the Teenage Parent Program (95%) in 85719.

¹⁰ <http://www.fns.usda.gov/nslp/national-school-lunch-program>.

¹¹ See Food and Nutrition Service Memorandum, *Extending Categorical Eligibility to Additional Children in a Household*, USDA, August 27, 2009, <http://www.fns.usda.gov/sp38-2009-extending-categorical-eligibility-additional-children-household> and Food and Nutrition Service Memorandum, *Questions and Answers on Extending Categorical Eligibility to Additional Children in a Household*, USDA, May 3, 2010 <http://www.fns.usda.gov/sites/default/files/SFSP-10-2010.pdf>.

¹² In previous years the Arizona Department of Education reported participation rates by school district on their website but in 2013 ADE reported participation rates at the school level only.

Table 24: Percent of Children Participating in Free and Reduced Price Lunch Program in Central Pima Region Public School Districts, March 2011 and October 2013

Central Pima Region School Districts	Percent of Children Receiving Free and Reduced Lunch, March 2011	Percent of Children Receiving Free and Reduced Lunch, October 2013
Amphitheater Public Schools Total	85%	87%
Flowing Wells Unified District Total	81%	82%
Tucson Unified District Total	70%	64%

Source: ADE <http://www.ade.az.gov/health-safety/cnp/nslp/> (March 2011 report) and <http://www.azed.gov/health-nutrition/frpercentages/> (October 2013 report)

I.D. Educational Attainment in Arizona, Pima County and Tucson

1. Educational Attainment

A well-educated community is key to economic and social stability and advancement. Educational attainment is the highest predictor of social gain and civic participation. Low educational attainment is highly associated with the expenditure of public dollars in programs such as welfare and unemployment insurance, publicly funded health insurance, correctional programs, and the like.¹³ When parents are not able to provide early learning experiences for their children that are optimum for their development, either at home or in non-parental care, this sets the basis for disparities in achievement that continue into elementary and secondary school, and beyond.¹⁴ Parental and family educational attainment is therefore critical to a child's development. The tables that follow present data on adult educational attainment in Arizona and Pima County from the ACS 2008-2012 population estimates.

Many of Arizona's adult population are ill-prepared for the current demands of society and employers. Recent estimates (Table 25) report 15 percent of adults 25 years old and over with no high school diploma and 24 percent with no more than a high school diploma, that is, 39 percent of the adult population with a high school diploma or less. In Pima County 13 percent of adults 25 years and over have no high school diploma and 23 percent do have one, comprising about 36 percent of the adult population. In Tucson, 16 percent of the adult population does not have a high school diploma and 25 percent do have one, for a total of about 41 percent with no higher education. It is important to note that males and females have very similar results. In addition, the Arizona Department of Education reported in 2011 that one out of five high school diplomas is issued through GED testing each year, which means that many adults get diplomas

¹³ Clive R. Belfield, Henry M. Levin, Editors, *The Price We Pay: Economic and Social Consequences of Inadequate Education*, The Brookings Institution, Washington, D.C., 2007.

¹⁴ Richard N. Brandon, Ph.D., Hilary Loeb, Ph.D., and Maya Magarati, Ph.D. *A Framework for an Early Learning through Postsecondary Approach to Data and Policy Analysis*, Washington Kids Count/Human Services Policy Center, Daniel J. Evans School of Public Affairs, University of Washington, December, 2009.

through high school equivalent degrees.¹⁵ These numbers are highlighted because parents falling into these categories are more likely to need assistance from policy initiatives and interventions such as First Things First to guide and supplement the developmental, educational and health needs of their children.

Table 25: Educational Attainment of Adults 25 Years and Over by Gender in Arizona, Pima County and Tucson, ACS 2008-2012

	Arizona	Pima County	Tucson
Total Population:	100%	100%	100%
No High School Diploma	15%	13%	16%
High School Graduate (Includes Equivalency)	24%	23%	25%
Some College, No Degree	26%	27%	27%
Associate's Degree	8%	8%	8%
Bachelor's or Other Advanced Degree	27%	29%	24%
Male:	49%	48%	48%
No High School Diploma	15%	13%	16%
High School Graduate (Includes Equivalency)	24%	23%	26%
Some College, No Degree	25%	25%	26%
Associate's Degree	8%	8%	8%
Bachelor's or Other Advanced Degree	28%	31%	24%
Female:	51%	52%	52%
No High School Diploma	14%	13%	16%
High School Graduate (Includes Equivalency)	25%	23%	24%
Some College, No Degree	27%	28%	28%
Associate's Degree	9%	9%	8%
Bachelor's or Other Advanced Degree	26%	28%	24%

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

2. New Mothers' Educational Attainment

An important indicator associated with child development is the educational attainment of mothers. Table 26 presents estimates from the 2008-2012 American Community Survey on the percent of new mothers who were married and unmarried and their educational attainment. The sample includes women ages 15 to 50 years old who gave birth during the past 12 months. Estimates for the state as a whole show that 38 percent of new 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

¹⁵ *What Adult Education Means to Arizona, 2010-11*. Available at [http://www.azed.gov/adult-ed-
ged/files/2011/06/annual-overview-py10-11-final1.pdf](http://www.azed.gov/adult-ed-
ged/files/2011/06/annual-overview-py10-11-final1.pdf).

mothers were unmarried, and of those 29 percent had less than a high school education. Among married mothers, 11 percent had less than a high school education. In Tucson, 44 percent of new mothers were unmarried and 30 percent of them had less than a high school education. Among married mothers, 15 percent had 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.

These mothers are highlighted because they may be considered a target population of interest for First Things First services. In the Central Pima region, at-risk first time mothers can receive services through the Nurse Family Partnership program. Home visitation and community-based parent education and training services are also available. See page 69 for more information on these assets.

Table 26: Educational Attainment of New Mothers in Arizona, Pima County and Tucson (Women 15-50 Who Gave Birth during the Past 12 Months), ACS 2008-2012

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

3. Kindergarten Readiness

Arizona school districts currently use a variety of tools to assess readiness for and literacy in kindergarten. The formation of a common comprehensive Kindergarten Developmental Inventory (KDI) is underway by the Arizona Department of Education in collaboration with First Things First, Head Start and the Helios and Virginia E. Piper Foundations. This tool “will provide educators and families with a user-friendly, effective resource for generating clear information on where kindergarten children are in their learning and where they need to go next.”¹⁶ The tool is anticipated to be piloted in 2017.

Until a statewide Kindergarten Developmental Inventory is implemented, the third grade AIMS scores (Arizona’s Instrument to Measure Standards) provide an appropriate measure for assessing children’s learning in the early grades. By third grade, results of assessments are more valid and reliable, and true differences in learning are more likely to be captured. The third grade AIMS assessments assist decision makers in targeting where younger children are most in need of additional attention and resources at the pre-kindergarten stages and where these children are most likely to be located.¹⁷

Table 27 presents the proportion of third graders that passed the math and reading tests in Arizona, Pima County, and in the school districts that have schools located in the Central Pima region, including charter school districts, in 2011 and 2013. The third grade writing tests were not administered during these school years. In Arizona and Pima County, about one in four children did not pass the tests. From 2011 to 2013, Pima County passing rates for math remained stable and passing rates for reading increased from 74 percent to 75 percent.

In 2013 the district pass rates for in Amphitheater Public Schools for reading (81 percent) and math (74 percent) were higher than those of Flowing Wells Unified District (72 and 61, respectively) and TUSD (68 and 60 percent, respectively). Charter schools varied from a high of 98 percent passing in reading and 95 percent in math at Academy of Tucson Elementary (85715) to a low of 35 percent passing reading at Southgate Academy (85706) and 20 percent passing math at Desert Sky Community School (85711). Appendix G includes the pass rates for all the schools that tested third graders in the Central Pima region.

¹⁶ FTF Building Bright Futures 2013.

¹⁷ AIMS will be replaced by Partnership for Assessment Readiness for College and Careers (PARCC) test for K-12 in 2015. See <http://www.azed.gov/standards-development-assessment/files/2012/03/technology-readiness-tool-for-parcc-assessments-faqs4.pdf>.

Table 27: Percent of Third Graders Passing AIMS Tests in Arizona, Pima County, Pubic School Districts and Charter Schools in the Central Pima Region, 2011 and 2013

	2011 % Passing Math	2011 % Passing Reading	2013 % Passing Math	2013 % Passing Reading
Arizona	68%	76%	68%	75%
Pima County	67%	74%	67%	75%
Amphitheater Public Schools	75%	81%	74%	81%
Flowing Wells Unified District	76%	82%	61%	72%
Tucson Unified District	60%	68%	60%	68%
Charters				
Academy Adventures Primary School	n/a	n/a	31%	46%
Academy of Math & Science	82%	82%	97%	97%
Academy of Tucson Elementary	81%	97%	95%	98%
AmericSchools Academy - Country Club	63%	63%	87%	91%
Arizona Virtual Academy	56%	73%	46%	70%
Carden of Tucson	67%	80%	88%	88%
Centennial Elementary School	88%	90%	85%	89%
Children Reaching for the Sky Preparatory	48%	73%	44%	59%
Desert Sky Community School	40%	90%	20%	40%
Desert Springs Academy	82%	91%	55%	77%
La Paloma Academy (Lakeside)	62%	66%	67%	73%
Math and Science Success Academy	86%	94%	71%	76%
Montessori Schoolhouse	91%	100%	75%	83%
Presidio School	71%	93%	81%	100%
Satori Charter School	70%	78%	83%	91%
Sonoran Science Academy - Broadway	75%	88%	59%	86%
Southgate Academy	67%	67%	35%	35%
Southside Community School	52%	62%	50%	50%
TAG Elementary	67%	63%	20%	60%
Tucson Country Day School	75%	82%	87%	89%
Tucson International Academy	58%	58%	31%	54%

Source: <http://www.azed.gov/research-evaluation/aims-assessment-results>

II. The Early Childhood System

II.A. Early Childhood Education and Child Care in the Central 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).¹⁸

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.¹⁹ 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 Central Pima region but the cost of formal care is available and is discussed below.

1. Access: Central 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 Central 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

¹⁸ See definitions of "unregulated child care" and "kith and kin care" in Glossary, Appendix A. See page 46 on the requirements of regulated care, under Licensing and Certification.

¹⁹ IL Department of Human Services: Ounce of Prevention Fund, Chicago Early Childhood Care and Education Needs Assessment, Illinois Facilities Fund, Chicago, Illinois, 1999.

Arizona and acts as a referral center for parents looking for child care. The database emphasizes licensed and certified child care providers but a few unregulated care providers that meet a prescribed set of requirements (See Table 28). 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.²⁰ The table that follows describes the categories of providers on the list and their characteristics.

Table 28: 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

Table 29 presents a summary of the early childhood education and care providers listed in the Child Care Resource and Referral (CCR&R) database in the Central Pima region in December 2013, applying the zip code swap that will take place on July 1, 2014.²¹ For each category of provider listed in the table above, the table includes additional characteristics:

- 1) the number of providers contracted with the Department of Economic Security (DES) to provide care to children whose families are eligible to receive child care subsidies;

²⁰ 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.

²¹ Given the swapping of the two zip codes, some categories will not match currently familiar numbers in the Central Pima region, such as the number of Quality First enrolled providers.

- 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 Quality First programs (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); and
- 7) the desired capacity providers reported as opposed to their authorized capacity.

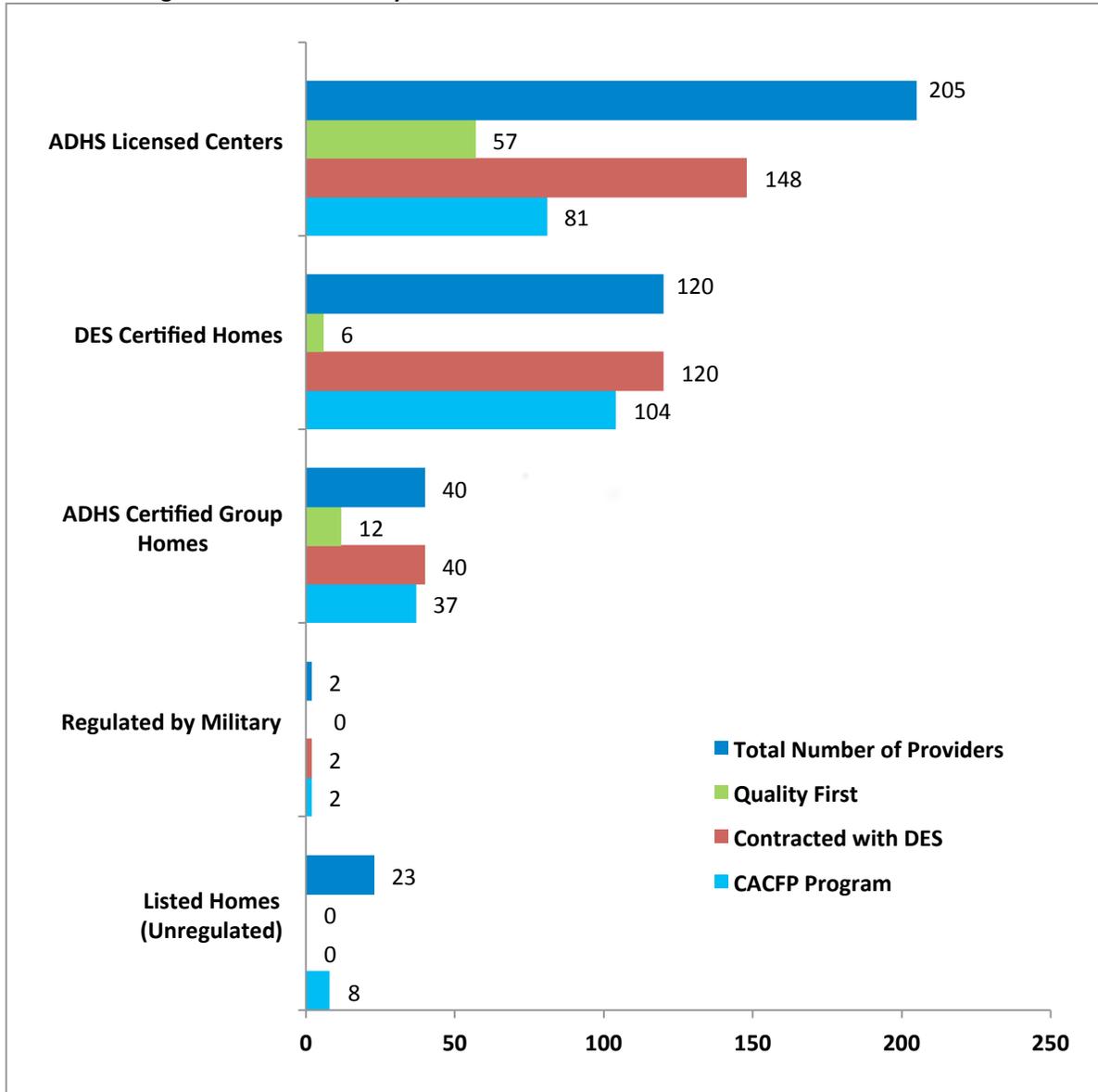
Table 29: Central Pima Region Early Childhood Education and Care Providers Listed in AZ DES Child Care Resource and Referral Database, December 2013

	Number	Contracted with DES	CACFP Food Program	Head Start	Quality First	Accredited	Maximum Reported Capacity by Regulatory Status	Desired Capacity
ADHS Licensed Centers	205	148	81	16	57	20	18,225	17,247
ADHS Licensed Centers on Military Base	2	2	2			2	556	556
ADHS Certified Group Homes	40	36	37		12	1	398	391
DES Certified Homes	120	120	104		6		472	472
Listed Homes (Unregulated)	23		8				92	89
Total	390	306	232	16	75	23		
Maximum Reported Capacity by Program Characteristic (not mutually exclusive)		15,330	8,978	961	5,514	2,157	19,743	18,755
Children 0-5 2010 Population							33,424	
ACS 2008-2012 Estimate of Children 0-5 in Poverty							10,538	

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

Figure 8 presents a graph with the number of each type of provider and how many participate in the CACFP program, offer the DES subsidy, and participate in Quality First.

Figure 8: Number of Early Childhood Education Providers Listed in CCR&R in 2013



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

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 182 to 120; ADHS certified group homes changed from 67 to 40; DES certified homes changed from 163 to 156; listed unregulated homes changed from 34 to 23. The total number of providers listed was 390 compared to 457 in December 2011, a difference of 67. Note that the zip code swap with the South Pima region accounts for a large proportion of the changes.

Table 29 shows that in December 2013 approximately 83 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 59 percent of all providers reported being enrolled in the food subsidy program Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP). The region has 16 Head Start centers (listed on page 48). Information related to quality issues is discussed in a separate section below.

a. Capacity

As discussed earlier, since enrollment numbers are not systematically reported, 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 offer 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 29.

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 Central Pima region in December 2013 was 19,743, 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 Central Pima region would have about 15,794 places for these children. The estimated number of children in the region in this age group from the 2010 Census is 33,500. Therefore, licensed and certified providers have the capacity to provide care for about 47 percent of the 0-5 age group in the region.

Table 30 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 in 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 children five to twelve years old.

Applying the state average percent of capacity used by all providers on an average day to the Central Pima region’s providers, enrollments would be approximately 11,115 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 8,892 children in this age group enrolled on a typical day in the Central 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 30: 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. Providers Serving Specific Age Groups and Costs

Table 31 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, 68 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, among the ADHS licensed centers that reported costs, the fees were the highest on average across younger age groups, ranging from \$163.54 per week for infants to \$134.67 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 \$129.13 for infants and \$127.31 for 4- to 5-year-olds. DES certified homes fell slightly below that with average costs ranging from \$120.62 for infants to \$118.09 for 4- to 5-year-olds. Unregulated homes reported an average cost of \$115.00 for infants and 4- to 5-year-olds. Average costs were fairly stable compared to information reported in 2012.

Table 31: Central 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	Under 1 Year Old	1 Year Old	2 Years Old	3 Years Old	4 - 5 Years Old	5 - 12 Years Old
ADHS Licensed Centers	189	63	88	102	147	110	140
Number of ADHS Licensed Centers Reporting Costs	95	59	81	86	95	95	94
Centers Average Full Time Cost by Age Per Week	\$139.23	\$163.54	\$147.60	\$142.52	\$135.24	\$134.67	\$111.79
ADHS Licensed Centers on Military Base	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
ADHS Certified Group Homes	40	40	40	40	40	40	40
Number of ADHS Certified Group Homes Reporting Costs	39	39	39	39	39	39	36
ADHS Certified Group Homes Average Full Time Cost by Age Per Week	\$127.65	\$129.13	\$127.85	\$128.90	\$127.31	\$127.31	\$125.42
DES Certified Homes	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
Number of DES Certified Homes Reporting Costs	115	104	115	115	115	113	108
DES Certified Homes Average Full Time Cost by Age Per Week	\$118.98	\$120.62	\$119.21	\$119.12	\$118.82	\$118.09	\$118.00
Listed Homes (Unregulated)	23	23	23	23	23	23	23
Listed Homes (Unregulated) Full Time Cost by Age Per Week	19	15	18	18	19	19	15
Listed Homes Average Full Time Cost by Age Per Week	\$114.66	\$115.00	\$115.28	\$115.28	\$115.26	\$115.26	\$111.88
Total Providers by Age Group		246	271	285	330	293	323
Average Full Time Weekly Cost Across All Providers	\$125.13	\$132.07	\$127.49	\$126.46	\$124.16	\$123.83	\$116.77
Subset: Head Start (Licensed No Cost)	16						

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 ACS 2008-2012 was \$58,473 for Pima County and \$47,201 for Tucson (it was not possible to compute a figure for the Central Pima region).

Table 32 presents estimates of the average yearly cost of child care, which ranged from \$6,585 for infants to \$6,212 for 4- to 5-year-olds across all types of providers in December 2013, and an average across all age ranges of \$6,259. 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 31.5% of children birth through age five who were reported to live below poverty (n=10,538), 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 another form of financial assistance. The next section addresses the DES subsidy for family child care.

Table 32: Central Pima Region Estimated Yearly Cost of Full-Time Early Childhood Education and Care from CCR&R December 2013, (based on 50 weeks per year)

	Total	Under 1 Year Old	1 Year Old	2 Years Old	3 Years Old	4 - 5 Years Old	5 - 12 Years Old
ADHS Licensed Centers Reporting Costs	95	59	81	86	95	95	94
Estimated Average Full Time Cost by Age	\$6,961	\$8,177	\$7,380	\$7,126	\$6,762	\$6,734	\$5,590
ADHS Certified Group Homes Reporting Costs	39	39	39	39	39	39	36
Estimated Average Full Time Cost by Age	\$6,383	\$6,383	\$6,383	\$6,382	\$6,383	\$6,383	\$6,383
DES Certified Homes Reporting Costs	115	104	115	115	115	113	108
Estimated Average Full Time Cost by Age	\$5,949	\$6,031	\$5,961	\$5,956	\$5,941	\$5,905	\$5,900
Number of Listed Homes Reporting Costs	19	15	18	18	19	19	15
Estimated Average Full Time Cost by Age	\$5,745	\$5,750	\$5,764	\$8,334	\$5,763	\$5,763	\$5,594
Total Providers Reporting Costs	268	217	253	258	268	266	253
Estimated Average Cost Across All Providers	\$6,259	\$6,585	\$6,372	\$6,950	\$6,212	\$6,196	\$5,867

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

c. 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 H for the criteria for 2013). 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 dramatically. 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 33 presents the numbers for Arizona, and Table 34 presents the numbers for Pima County and the Central Pima region. Figure 7 presents trend data for the Central Pima region in a chart.

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 Central Pima region, the number of eligible families decreased by 20.0 percent and the number of families receiving the paid benefits decreased by 9.2 percent. The number of children eligible for benefits decreased by 23.1 percent and the number of children receiving the paid benefits decreased by 4.3 percent during the 3-year period. About 92 percent of the families and children who qualified for the benefits in January 2012 received the paid benefits, namely, 1,776 families and 2,526 children birth through age five.

Table 33: DES Child Care Subsidies: Monthly Snapshots of Families and Children 0-5 Eligible and Receiving in January 2010, 2011 and 2012 in Arizona

	Arizona			
	January 2010	January 2011	January 2012	% change January 2010 to January 2012
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%	

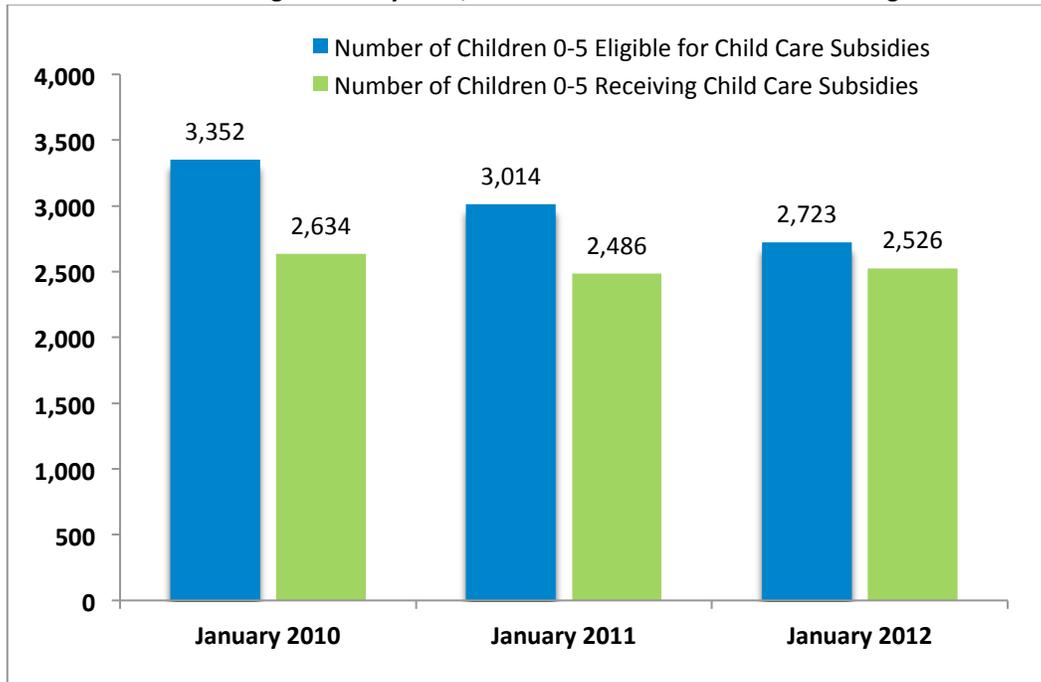
Source: DES, obtained for FTF, January 2014

Table 34: 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 the Central Pima Region

	Pima County				Central 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%	2,314	2,127	1,928	-20.0%
No. of Families Receiving	3,300	3,007	3,304	0.1%	1,940	1,737	1,776	-9.2%
Percent Receiving	83.5%	81.0%	97.8%		83.8%	81.7%	92.1%	
No. of Children Eligible	5,725	5,274	4,817	-18.8%	3,352	3,014	2,723	-23.1%
No. of Children Receiving	4,467	4,315	4,752	6.0%	2,634	2,486	2,526	-4.3%
Percent Receiving	78.0%	81.8%	98.7%		78.6%	82.5%	92.8%	

Source: DES, obtained for FTF, January 2014

Figure 9: DES Childcare Subsidies: Monthly Snapshots of Families and Children Birth through Age Five Eligible and Receiving in January 2010, 2011 and 2012 in the Central Pima Region



Source: DES, obtained for FTF, January 2014

Table 35 presents the number of families and children birth through age five on the priority wait list in Pima County, the Central Pima region and by zip code in July 2012. In Pima County, 907 families were on the wait list, as were 1,159 children. In the Central Pima region, 615 families were on the priority wait list, as were 794 children.

Table 35: Number of Families and Children 0-5 on DES Subsidy Priority Wait List in Pima County, the Central Pima Region and by Zip Code in July 2012

	Families	Children 0-5
Pima County	907	1159
Central Pima Region	615	794
85701	<25	<25
85705	60	74
85707	0	0
85708	<25	<25
85710	68	82
85711	68	82
85712	66	84
85713	48	62
85714	66	89
85715	32	45
85716	<25	<25
85719	41	51
85730	48	69
85745	<25	30
85746	70	96
85748	<25	<25

Source: DES, obtained for FTF, January 2014

The reduction in child care subsidies has a number of implications for families and providers in the Central Pima region. The impact of the cuts on many working families is that parents must stay home to care for their children, foregoing earned income, or must find more affordable informal or unregulated care to keep their jobs. The quality of care for many children is therefore jeopardized.

In response to the cuts and to the high cost of quality care, the Central Pima Regional Partnership Council has, in prior years, and is currently continuing to expend substantial funds to provide child care and education scholarships through several strategies. In 2014 and beyond, the main focus will be to provide scholarships to early care and education programs enrolled in Quality First as part of the Quality First package, thereby linking scholarships to quality education and care. In 2013, providers on the Quality First wait list also received funds for scholarships (about 18 providers). In addition, the Pre-Kindergarten Scholarships strategy is providing funding and technical assistance for high quality, classroom-based early education for children ages three and/or four years old from low-income families for children outside the Quality First arena, but among known quality providers. About 180 pre-kindergarten children will receive support through fiscal year 2015 in 13 sites, including 7 pre-schools in public schools. These efforts demonstrate the Regional Partnership Council's commitment to making quality

education and care available to children and families who would otherwise not be able to afford it. More information is provided about these strategies on page 75.

Another strategy related to access in which the Central Pima Regional Partnership Council is investing funds is titled: Expansion, Increase Slots for Child Care and Early Education and/or Capital Expense. In fiscal years 2013 through 2015, funds are targeting 13 center based providers to increase slots for infants and toddlers for 175 participating children. This is a multi-pronged strategy that includes business education, planning, and construction or renovation components. It also includes the Infant/Toddlers Sustainability Supplement to help offset costs associated with maintaining high quality infant/toddler settings and access to ongoing professional development.

2. Quality

High quality early childhood education programs are critical. Recent research suggests that demonstrated quality outcomes, innovative cross-generational strategies, and bio-developmental frameworks have an impact on life-long learning, academic performance, earnings and health.²²

a. Licensing and Certification

High quality programs must demonstrate certain characteristics and meet specific standards. In Arizona, the Department of Health Services (ADHS) 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 special needs children, 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 (DES) is charged with certifying and supervising providers in a residential setting for up to four children at one time for compensation. Among the

²² Center on the Developing Child at Harvard University (2007). A Science-Based Framework for Early Childhood Policy: Using Evidence to Improve Outcomes in Learning, Behavior, and Health for Vulnerable Children. <http://www.developingchild.harvard.edu>.

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. Some in-home providers do not seek certification even though it affords them the opportunity to provide care to families receiving DES subsidies.

b. Head Start

Head Start, the long-standing federally funded program, is the lowest cost option (at no cost) for high quality care and education 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.²³ 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 (ages birth to three-year-olds) and Head Start (four- and five-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 Central Pima region are shown in Table 36.

²³ For a description of the Early Head Start and Head Start programs, visit <http://www.childparentcenters.org>

Table 36: Head Start Programs in the Central Pima Region

Name	Address	Zip Code	Maximum Licensed Capacity
Santa Rosa Child Development Center Head Start	1065 S. 10th Ave.	85701	90
Amphi Head Start	1075 W. Roger Rd.	85705	60
Head Start- Keeling	435 E. Glenn St.	85705	25
Head Start- Northwest	2160 N. 6th Ave.	85705	18
Homer Davis Head Start	4258 N. Romero Rd.	85705	59
Jacinto Park Head Start	701 W. Tipton Dr.	85705	57
Laguna Head Start	5001 N. Shannon Rd., Bldg. 2	85705	40
Prince Head Start	90 E. King Rd.	85705	59
Walter Douglas Head Start	3232 N. Flowing Wells Rd.	85705	57
Roberts Head Start	1945 S. Columbus Blvd.	85711	59
Wright Head Start	2080 N. Columbus Blvd.	85712	99
Head Start- Cavett	2125 E. Poquita Vista	85713	74
Morning Star Head Start	1201 E. 25th St.	85713	59
Southside Head Start	317 W. 23rd St.	85713	59
Erickson Head Start	3333 S. Mann Ave.	85730	60
Children's Achievement Center	330 N. Commerce Park Lp.	85745	86
Total			961

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.²⁴

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.²⁵

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

²⁴ For more information visit <http://qualityfirstaz.com>

²⁵ <http://qualityfirstaz.com/providers/star-ratings/>

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 South Pima region, Central Pima region had 75 providers enrolled in Quality First (see Appendix J). This is a landmark strategy that is already contributing to improvements in quality in participating centers.

3. Professional Credentials, Compensation and Benefits, and Professional Development in Early Childhood Education and Care

The 2012 Early Care and Education Workforce Survey results are presented in *Arizona's Unknown Education Issue: Early Learning Workforce Trends*.²⁶ The report provides updates on the educational attainment, wages and benefits, and retention rates among early childhood educators.

The report findings highlight:

- 1) the increase from 21 percent in 2007 to 29 percent in 2012 of assistant teachers who obtained a credential or degree;
- 2) the proportion of Arizona early care and education administrative directors with an associate's degree or higher, about three-quarters, has remained stable during the eight years ending in 2012;
- 3) the number of teachers who obtained a college degree (associate's, bachelor's or higher) increased from 47 percent in 2007 to 50 percent in 2012;
- 4) wages for assistant teachers, teachers and administrative directors in licensed and early care and education settings in Arizona decreased slightly from 2007 to 2012 when wages were adjusted for inflation;
- 5) teachers with associate's degrees were more likely to remain in their center for a longer period of time;
- 6) teachers receiving benefits such as REWARD\$, reduced child care fees or tuition reimbursements reported higher retention; and
- 7) teachers with higher starting and current wages reported greater retention.

The report also highlighted that average annual wages for early childhood educators were about half of the yearly earning for kindergarten and elementary school teachers.

The Central Pima region is contributing to the professionalization of early childhood educators through its Community-based Professional Development and Education for Early Care and

²⁶ Arizona Early Childhood Development and Health Board (First Things First). (2013) *Arizona's Unknown Education Issue: Early Learning Workforce Trends*. Phoenix, AZ: First Things First.

Education Professionals. This initiative, also known as Innovation Professional Development, was begun in State Fiscal Year 2010 to offer high quality, best practice, community-based professional development opportunities tied to college credit using a Community of Practice model. This innovative approach addresses diverse and unique needs of early childhood educators. Currently a cross-regional strategy that includes the South and North Pima regions as well as the Pascua Yaqui Tribe and the Tohono O'odham Nation Regional Councils, it is providing county-wide opportunities for professional development. Please see page 76 for more information about this strategy.

The Central Pima region is also participating in First Things First Professional REWARD\$ program, a compensation and retention strategy that acknowledges and rewards progressive education, educational attainment and commitment to continuous employment. Financial incentives are provided twice per year and the applicants must meet specific criteria, which include attaining higher levels of formal education. In Fiscal years 2013-2015, the Central Pima region is providing incentive rewards to 225 education professionals based on the stated criteria.

Another key strategy in this area is the Professional Career Pathway program, which provides scholarships for college credit coursework as encouragement for individuals to move towards obtaining credentials and higher degrees by making it possible for them to afford the expense of going to school. Completed coursework will ultimately lead to the completion of the Child Development Associate Credential, the Community College Certificate of Completion and the Associate of Applied Science degree in Early Childhood Education. Seventy-five professionals are slated to receive scholarships in State Fiscal Years 2013-2015.

II.B. Health

1. Health Insurance Coverage

Health insurance coverage for children birth through age five can change from month to month as families enter and exit the workforce, gaining and losing private health care coverage. Numbers on public health insurance rosters also vary from month to month. Estimates from the ACS 2008-2012 for Arizona, Pima County and Tucson show that about 89 percent of children under six in Arizona, 91 percent in Pima County and 90 percent in Tucson had health insurance (Table 37). The estimated number of uninsured children under age six in Pima County is about 6,436; in Tucson it is about 4,184.

Table 37: Estimated Health Insurance Coverage of Children Birth through Age Five in Arizona, Pima County and Tucson, ACS 2008-2012

	Arizona		Pima County		Tucson	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Population Estimate Children 0-5	547,277		74,562		41,566	
Insured Estimate	487,911	89.2%	68,126	91.4%	37,382	89.9%
Uninsured Estimate	59,366	10.8%	6,436	8.6%	4,184	10.1%

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

2. Arizona Health Care Cost Containment System (AHCCCS)

The Arizona Health Care Cost Containment System (AHCCCS) is the name of the Medicaid program in the state of Arizona. It is a joint program between the state and the Federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services. Eligibility requirements are presented in Appendix I. Arizona's AHCCCS rosters in the Acute Care program are reported at the state and county levels on a monthly basis. Table 38 presents the numbers enrolled in April 2010 and May 2014 in Arizona and Pima County. In April 2010, 21 percent of the total Arizona population was enrolled in AHCCCS and the same percent was enrolled in Pima County. Enrollments of the general population in AHCCCS in Arizona increased 1 percent from April 2010 to May 2014. Pima County enrollment decreased 7.9 percent, from 208,969 in April 2010 to 192,534 in May 2014

Table 38: Arizona and Pima County AHCCCS Enrollment, April 2010 and May 2014

	April 2010	May 2014	Percent Change
Arizona 2010 Population (Census, 2010)	6,392,017		
Arizona AHCCCS Enrolled	1,356,424	1,370,565	1.0%
Percent Enrolled	21%		
Pima County 2010 Population (Census, 2010)	980,263		
Pima County AHCCCS Enrolled	208,969	192,534	-7.9%
Percent Enrolled	21%		

Source: AHCCCS Population by County available at <http://www.azahcccs.gov/reporting/enrollment/healthplans.aspx>

3. KidsCare

KidsCare is Arizona's Children's Health Insurance Program under AHCCCS that covers children ages birth to age 18 whose family income falls between 100 percent and 200 percent of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL). The KidsCare program is funded jointly by the state and federal

government under Title XXI of the Social Security Act. Their web site reports that enrollments have been frozen since September 2012, when the program reached capacity. Applicants who continue to seek enrollment are placed on the wait list. There were 93,331 applicants on the KidsCare waiting list on July 15, 2012. Not all applicants qualify.²⁷ Yet, the data show that enrollments increased between 2012 and 2013.

Table 39 presents the KidsCare monthly enrollments for Arizona and Pima County for children ages birth to eighteen. The number of children enrolled in KidsCare increased as reported in April 2010 and April 2013 in Arizona (4.7 percent) and Pima County (1.5 percent).²⁸ In April 2013, 5,067 children ages birth through eighteen were enrolled in KidsCare in Pima County. KidsCare enrollment numbers are not available at the zip code level, therefore regional enrollments could not be tabulated for this report.

Table 39: Arizona and Pima County KidsCare Enrollment (Children 0-18) April 2010, 2011, 2012, and 2013

	April 2010	April 2011	April 2012	April 2013	Percent Change from 2009 to 2012
Arizona	36,107	20,198	11,141	37,816	4.7%
Pima County	4,992	2,817	1,528	5,067	1.5%

Source: AHCCCS KidsCare Enrollment Report

<http://www.azahcccs.gov/reporting/Downloads/KidsCareEnrollment/2014/Feb/KidsCareEnrollmentbyCounty.pdf>

4. Well Child Checks

There is no comprehensive source of information regarding well child checks from individual practitioners, health care providers, or insurance companies for all children. In the 2010 Arizona Health Survey, six percent of parents reported that their child did not visit the doctor for routine care in the past year or less. For those parents without healthcare coverage for their child, 14 percent reported not visiting a doctor for their child's routine check-up in the past year.

The Arizona Health Care Cost Containment System (AHCCCS) measures and reports the completion of well child checks for its members who are infants under 16 months old as well as children ages 3-6. For infants under 16 months, AHCCCS measures the percentage of children who:

- were continuously enrolled with one acute-care Contractor from 31 days of age through their 15 month birthdays, and
- had six or more well child visits during the 15 months of life.

²⁷ http://www.azahcccs.gov/reporting/legislation/sessions/2010/seventh.aspx#KidsCare_Renewal_Activity

²⁸ Source: AHCCCS KidsCare Enrollment Report available at <http://www.azahcccs.gov/reporting/Downloads/KidsCareEnrollment/2010/May/KidsCareEnrollmentbyCounty.pdf>

In 2009, 71.4 percent of infants under 16 months funded under KidsCare completed at least six or more well child visits. In 2010, the rate was 67.9 percent. For infants funded under Medicaid, the completion rate was 64.2 percent in 2009 and 64.1 percent in 2010 (Table 40).

For children ages three to six years old AHCCCS measures the percentage of members who:

- were continuously enrolled with one acute-care Contractor during the measurement period, and
- had at least one well child visit during the measurement period.

In 2009, 73.7 percent of children ages three to six funded under KidsCare completed well child visits. In 2010, the rate was 75.9 percent. For children funded under Medicaid, the completion rate was 69.4 percent in 2009 and 67.7 percent in 2010.

The implication of these rates is that having access to health care does not ensure that health care services are used as intended or as prescribed by medical practitioners. There are barriers that exist outside of access to health care that impede parents from completing well child checks and other health care requirements for their children. Among these are education (understanding the implications of completing well child checks and preventative medical services), time, transportation, and others.

Table 40: AHCCCS Clinical Performance Measures on KidsCare and Medicaid (AHCCCS) Well Child Visits Among Acute-Care Population in Arizona, 2009 and 2010

	AHCCCS Calendar Year 2009 Rates	AHCCCS Calendar Year 2010 Rates	NCQA Medicaid Mean	NCQA ²⁹ Commercial Mean
Medicaid Well Child Visits in the First 15 Months of Life (6 or more visits)	64.2%	64.1%	60.2%	76.3%
KidsCare Well Child Visits in the First 15 Months of Life (6 or more visits)	71.4%	67.9%	60.2%	76.3%
Medicaid Well Child Visits, 3, 4, 5, 6 Years of Life (at least one visit during measurement period)	69.4%	67.7%	71.9%	71.6%
KidsCare Well Child Visits 3, 4, 5, 6 Years of Life (at least one visit during measurement period)	73.7%	75.9%	71.9%	71.6%

Source: AHCCCS: Access to Care, May 2012.

Available at http://www.azahcccs.gov/commercial/Downloads/rates/AccessToCare2012_Web.pdf

²⁹ NCQA is the National Committed for Quality Assurance, a not-for-profit organization that is committed to improving health care quality and has developed quality standards and performance measures for a broad range of health care entities. See www.ncqa.org.

An additional source of health information for children birth through age five comes from the federally funded Head Start programs. Head Start reports comprehensive medical information on the children enrolled in the program. The eligibility requirement for enrolling in the program is family income below 100 percent of the Federal Poverty Guidelines.

The 2012-13 Head Start Program Information Report for southeastern Arizona, obtained from Child-Parent Centers, Inc., provides health care data on the children enrolled in Head Start programs in Pima County (27 centers), Cochise County (eight centers), Santa Cruz County (four centers), Graham County (four centers) and Greenlee County (one center). Unfortunately, the Child-Parent Centers, Inc. were unable to provide breakdowns by center or county.

Nonetheless, due to the fact that there are few comprehensive health reports on children in this age group, this information is useful. Because they are enrolled in this program, these children receive comprehensive screening, monitoring, and follow-up, which many other low-income children do not receive, and which health practitioners would like to see for all children in this age group.

Table 41 provides data for children in Head Start, ages three to four, and Early Head Start, birth to age three. Percentages for the various indicators are not reported in the table because they were not calculated in the original report. This may be due to enrollment fluctuations during the program year. In the Head Start program, 2,531 of the 2,703 enrolled (94 percent) had health insurance coverage. This was true for 94 percent of the children in Early Head Start. Over 93 percent of the children in both programs were reported to have a medical home. Asthma and vision problems were the most frequent conditions diagnosed and treated for children ages three and four in the Head Start program; asthma and anemia for the children ages birth to three in the Early Head Start program. Among three- and four-year-olds, about 13 percent were diagnosed as being overweight (n=352) and about 18 percent were diagnosed as being obese (n=500), that is, their Body Mass Index was at or above the 95th percentile for the child's age and sex. Immunizations were up-to-date for 98 percent of three- to four-year-olds and 97 percent of children birth to age three.

Table 41: Medical Information from Head Start Program Information Report, 2012-2013

	Head Start Ages 3-4	Early Head Start Ages 0-3 in Home- based and Center- based Programs
Enrollment 8-01-2012 to 7-31-2013	2,703	552
Health Insurance Coverage		
Number of Children with Health Insurance	2,531	520
Number Enrolled in Medicaid and/or CHIP	2,313	466
Number Enrolled in State-only Funded Insurance	<25	<25
Number with Private Health Insurance	129	37
Number with Other Health Insurance (Military, etc.)	78	<25
No Health Insurance	172	32
Medical Home		
Number of Children with an Ongoing Source Of Continuous, Accessible Health Care	2,526	521
Medical Services		
Number of Children Up-To-Date on State's Schedule for Well Child Care	2,521	516
Children Diagnosed with a Chronic Condition during This Year	278	26
Of those, the Number Who Received Treatment	278	26
Conditions Diagnosed		
Anemia	<25	<25
Asthma	195	<25
Hearing Difficulties	<25	0
Vision problems	58	<25
High Lead Levels	0	0
Diabetes	0	<25
Overweight (#1) or Obese (#2)	352; 500	-
Up-To-Date on Immunizations	2,655	533
Dental Home	2,487	-
Mental Health (MH) Services		
Number of Children for Whom the MH Professional Consulted with Program Staff about Child's Behavior / Mental Health	96	177
Of these, Number for Whom MH Professional Provided 3 or More Consultations with Program Staff	<25	45
Number of Children for Whom the MH Professional Consulted with Parents/Guardians about Child's Behavior / Mental Health	152	40
Of these, Number for Whom MH Professional Provided 3 or More Consultations with Parents/Guardians	111	28

Source: Obtained from Child-Parent Centers, Inc. Tucson, AZ.

5. Immunizations

Child immunization rates for two series are reported in data received from the Arizona State Immunization Information System (ASIS) through the Arizona Department of Health Services for 2010, 2011 and 2012. It is important to note that ASIS-based coverage level estimates are nearly always lower than actual coverage levels given the challenges in determining a completion rate. Fragmented records, children relocating out of state before completing their immunizations, and duplication of records are some of the reasons for these challenges.

The immunization series referred to in the tables are defined as follows:

- 3:2:2:2 series (3 diphtheria-tetanus-pertussis, 2 poliovirus, 2 Haemophilus influenzae 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.³⁰

The immunization rates reported for the Central Pima region are similar to those of Arizona and Pima County for all years for the 3:2:2:2 series for infants ages 12 to 24 months—hovering at about 70 percent or a few points higher (Tables 42, 43 and 44). The Central Pima region's percentages increased by a couple of points from 2010 to 2012 for this series (69.7 to 72.2 percent). The series for children ages 19 to 24 months shows lower completion rates at the state, county and regional levels (about 50 percent). The state as a whole showed a slight decline in completion rates for this series during the three-year period, from 50.1 to 47.9 percent. Pima County showed a small increase, however, from 51.8 to 55.2 percent; the Central Pima region also showed a small increase from 50.5 to 53.6 percent during the three-year period.

The zip code level rates are available in Part Two of the report (the Zip Code Fact Box Resource Guide).

³⁰ Definitions obtained from Centers for Disease Control Morbidity and Mortality Report, September 2013, available at <http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/mm6236a1.htm>.

Table 42: Child Immunizations, Number and Percent Completed in Arizona, 2010 - 2012

	2010	2011	2012
Number 3:2:2:2 completed 12-24 months	75,131	68,631	64,469
Percent 3:2:2:2 completed 12-24 months	72.0%	70.9%	69.2%
Number 4:3:1:3:3:1 completed 19-35 months	74,104	69,232	61,420
Percent 4:3:1:3:3:1 completed 19-35 months	50.1%	50.6%	47.9%

Source: ADHS, obtained for FTF, January 2014.

Table 43: Child Immunizations, Number and Percent Completed in Pima County, 2010 - 2012

	2010	2011	2012
Number 3:2:2:2 completed 12-24 months	9,572	9,610	9,620
Percent 3:2:2:2 completed 12-24 months	71.2%	73.9%	73.6%
Number 4:3:1:3:3:1 completed 19-35 months	9,781	9,654	9,652
Percent 4:3:1:3:3:1 completed 19-35 months	51.8%	54.3%	55.2%

Source: ADHS, obtained for FTF, January 2014.

Table 44: Child Immunizations, Number and Percent Completed in the Central Pima Region, 2010 - 2012

	2010	2011	2012
Number 3:2:2:2 completed 12-24 months	4,220	4,243	4,236
Percent 3:2:2:2 completed 12-24 months	69.7%	72.3%	72.2%
Number 4:3:1:3:3:1 completed 19-35 months	4,280	4,146	4,238
Percent 4:3:1:3:3:1 completed 19-35 months	50.5%	52.2%	53.6%

Source: ADHS, obtained for FTF, January 2014.

6. Birth Characteristics and Prenatal Health

This section summarizes current data on birth characteristics, prenatal health and child immunizations for 2010, 2011 and 2012 in Arizona, Pima County, and the Central Pima region (see Tables 45, 46 and 47). The data come from the Arizona Department of Health Services, 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 45). The number births in Pima County 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 46). Births in the Central Pima region also fluctuated during the three-year period, from 5,950 in 2010 down to 5,720 in 2011 and up again to 5,750 in 2012 (Table 47).

About one in three children born in the Central Pima region (35.5 percent) in 2012 were white, compared to 42.4 percent in Pima County and 45.3 percent across the state. The proportion of Hispanic/Latino children in the Central Pima region remained stable and was 50.3 percent in 2012. This rate was higher Pima County's (44.1 percent) and the state's (38.6 percent).

Low birth weight infants in the region were slightly higher than those of the county and state in 2012: 7.5 percent in the Central Pima region compared to 5.6 percent in the county and 6.9 percent in the state. The region's 2012 pre-term birth rate (<37 weeks) at 9.4 percent, was also slightly higher than the county (9.0 percent) and state rates (9.2 percent). Approximately 4.3 percent of pregnant mothers in the region reported smoking in 2012, slightly higher than the 3.4 percent in the county and 4.0 percent in the state. About 1.7 percent of mothers in the region had no prenatal care, slightly higher 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 higher proportion of unwed mothers compared to the county and state. In the Central Pima region in 2012, 52.9 percent of mothers giving birth were not married compared to 45.2 percent in Pima County and 45.0 percent in the state. The region's share of publicly funded births (those funded by AHCCCS) in 2012, 61.9 percent, was notably higher the county rate of 52.1 and the state rate of 53.1 percent. Births to teen mothers (10.7 percent) were higher than the rates occurring in Pima County (9.3 percent) and slightly lower than the state rate (9.4 percent) in 2012. However, births to teen mothers decreased in the region from 13.0 percent in 2010 to 10.7 percent in 2012. The number of infant deaths in the region in 2012 was 31. Overall, the characteristics of births in the Central Pima region demonstrate opportunities for improvement when compared with those of the county and the state. Trends for the region are presented in Figure 10.

New mothers and young families have access to a variety of integrated supports and services in the region including home visitation, community-based parent education, family literacy workshops, Teen Outreach Pregnancy Services, and more (see pages 68-70).

Table 45: Birth Characteristics in Arizona in 2010, 2011 and 2012

Arizona						
	2010 Births	% Births	2011 Births	% Births	2012 Births	% Births
Total number of births ^a	86,838		84,810		85,652	
Births to teen mothers (<=19 years old)	9,280 ¹	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 46: 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%	<25	0.2%	<25	0.2%
Smoker, nondrinker	519	4.3%	433	3.6%	410	3.5%
Smoker and drinker	33	0.3%	<25	0.1%	<25	0.2%

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

^a Sums rounded to nearest tens by ADHS.

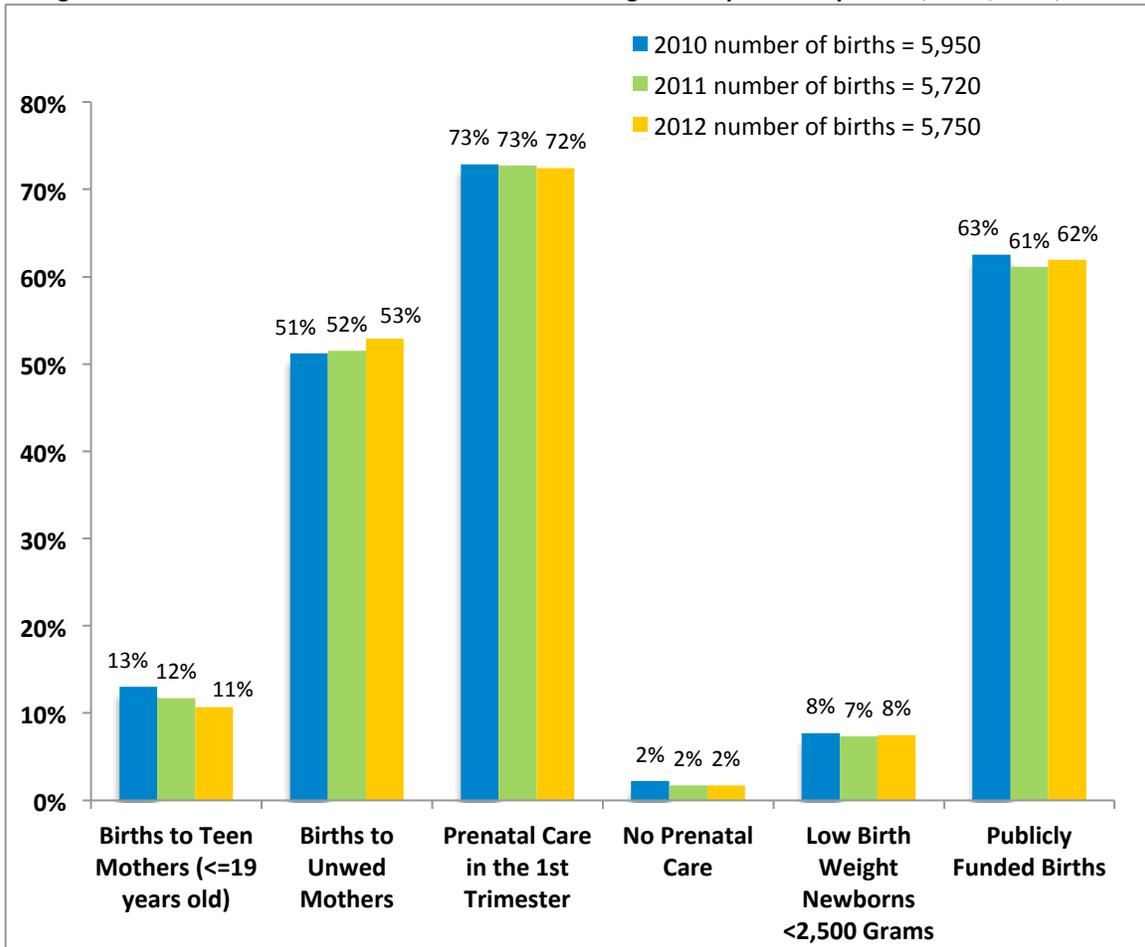
Table 47: Birth Characteristics in the Central Pima Region in 2010, 2011 and 2012

Central Pima Region						
	2010 Births	% Births	2011 Births	% Births	2012 Births	% Births
Total number of births ^a	5,950 ¹		5,720		5,750	
Births to teen mothers (<=19 years old)	775	13.0%	668	11.7%	618	10.7%
Births to unwed Mothers	3,048	51.2%	2,943	51.5%	3,040	52.9%
Publicly-funded births AHCCCS	3,721	62.5%	3,497	61.1%	3,561	61.9%
Race/ethnicity						
White, non-Hispanic	2,090	35.1%	2,018	35.3%	2,041	35.5%
Hispanic or Latino	3,049	51.2%	2,882	50.4%	2,894	50.3%
Black or African American	379	6.4%	364	6.4%	389	6.8%
American Indian or Alaska Native	209	3.5%	222	3.9%	234	4.1%
Asian or other Pacific Islander	225	3.8%	234	4.1%	191	3.3%
Prenatal care in the 1st trimester	4,340	72.9%	4,158	72.7%	4,161	72.4%
No prenatal care	133	2.2%	99	1.7%	98	1.7%
Low birth weight newborns (<2,500 grams at birth)	457	7.7%	416	7.3%	433	7.5%
Infant deaths	43	0.7%	31	0.5%	31	0.5%
Length of gestation						
<37 weeks	552	9.3%	494	8.6%	538	9.4%
37-41 weeks	5,381	90.4%	5,198	90.9%	5,193	90.3%
42+ weeks	<25	-	<25	-	<25	-
Mother's substance abuse						
Drinker, nonsmoker	<25	-	<25	-	<25	-
Smoker, nondrinker	297	5.0%	241	4.2%	245	4.3%
Smoker and drinker	<25	-	<25	-	<25	-

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

^a Sums rounded to nearest tens by ADHS.

Figure 10: Birth Characteristics in the Central Pima Region's Populated Zip Codes, 2010, 2011, 2012



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

7. Developmental Screenings 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. Early intervention enhances and supports the resources of the family to promote the child's development and participation in family and community life. The goal is to include children with disabilities and their families in their community, and not to create separate, segregated settings for them. Arizona early intervention services adhere to the following principles which are grounded in evidence-based practice:

*Key Principles of Early Intervention*³¹

- Infants and toddlers learn best through everyday experiences and interactions with familiar people in familiar contexts.
- All families, with necessary supports and resources, can enhance their children's learning and development.
- The primary role of a service provider in early intervention is to work with and support family members and caregivers in children's lives.
- The early intervention process, from initial contacts through transition, must be dynamic and individualized to reflect the child's and family members' preferences, learning styles, and cultural beliefs.
- Individual Family Service Plan outcomes must be functional and based on children's and families' needs and family-identified priorities.
- The families' priorities, needs and interests are addressed most appropriately by a primary provider who represents and receives team and community support.
- Interventions with young children and family members must be based on explicit principles, validated practices, best available research, and relevant laws and regulations.

The Arizona Early Intervention Program (AzEIP) is Arizona's statewide, interagency system of supports and services for families and their children, birth to age three years with developmental delays or disabilities who are eligible for the Division of Disabilities (DDD) under the Arizona Department of Economic Security (DES), Arizona State Schools for the Deaf and Blind (ASDB) and AzEIP (i.e., AzEIP only services). AzEIP is established as Part C of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), which provides eligible children and their families access to services to enhance the capacity of families and caregivers to support the child's development. The Arizona Health Care Cost Containment System, the Arizona Department of Health Services, and the Arizona Department of Education are also participating agencies identified in Arizona law that are responsible for maintaining and implementing a comprehensive, coordinated, interagency system of early intervention services.³² In State Fiscal Year 2013, DES shifted to team-based early intervention services, establishing the infrastructure to support all professionals involved (e.g., service coordinators, therapists, developmental special instructionists, social work and psychologists) to work as a team in supporting families who are being served in the DES/AzEIP.³³

Referrals to AzEIP can be made by families, physicians, hospitals, others in the medical community, schools, childcare providers and other referral sources if there is a concern about a

³¹ OSEP TA Community of Practice—Part C Settings

http://ectacenter.org/~pdfs/topics/families/Finalmissionandprinciples3_11_08.pdf

³² <https://www.azdes.gov/main.aspx?menu=98&id=2646>

³³ <https://www.azdes.gov/AzEIP/KeyPrinciples/>

child's development. The AzEIP Policies and Procedures Manual (July 2011)³⁴ defines a child birth to 36 months as exhibiting a developmental delay when that child has not reached 50 percent of the developmental milestones expected at his/her chronological age in one or more of the following domains:

- (1) Physical: fine and/or gross motor and sensory (includes vision and hearing);
- (2) Cognitive;
- (3) Language/communication;
- (4) Social or emotional; or
- (5) Adaptive (self-help).

During the process of an AzEIP referral, the family may receive the following services: screening, evaluation, assessment, and the development of the Individualized Family Service Plan (IFSP). All of these referral services are at no cost to the family. A multi-disciplinary team of professionals conducts an evaluation of the child's abilities to determine service eligibility, and if determined eligible, an IFSP is created. However, once the child is determined eligible and the family is enrolled in the AzEIP, they may have to pay a share of the cost of services if their income exceeds 200% or more of Federal Poverty Guidelines for family size.³⁵

State level data on the number of children receiving services through AzEIP on a single day are reported for 2010, 2011 and 2012 (Table 48).

Table 48. Eligible Infants and Toddlers Served (AzEIP only, ASDB and DDD) through the Arizona Early Intervention Program in Arizona on Oct. 1 of Fiscal Years 2010, 2011, and 2012

Arizona			
	2010	2011	2012
October 1	5,301	4,850	5,100

Source: DES, obtained for FTF, January 2014.

Data are presented on the number of children ages birth to five years and nine months old referred for, screened and served by the DES Division of Disabilities (DDD) in 2010, 2011 and 2012. The number of service visits was also provided. Data are reported in the following tables for Arizona (Table 49), Pima County (Table 50), and the Central Pima region (Table 51). In 2012 in the Central Pima Region, 258 children were referred for screening, 151 children were screened, 376 children received services (including children who had been screened in previous years), and 17,782 service visits were carried out. The high number of service visits underscores the intensity of the services provided.

³⁴ <https://www.azdes.gov/main.aspx?menu=98&id=2384>

³⁵ Family Cost Participation Fact Sheet, DES/AzEIP accessed at, <https://www.azdes.gov/main.aspx?menu=98&id=5741>

Table 49: Children 0 – 5.9 Referred for Screening and Receiving Services from the Department of Developmental Disabilities in Arizona, 2010, 2011, and 2012

Arizona			
	2010	2011	2012
DDD No. of Children Referred for Screening	2,750	2,874	2,817
DDD No. of Children Screened	1,454	1,473	1,405
DDD No. of Children Served	5,688	5,424	5,231
DDD No. of Service Visits for All Children Served	579,650	555,483	534,419

Source: DES, obtained for FTF, January 2014.

Table 50: Children 0 – 5.9 Referred for Screening and Receiving Services from the Department of Developmental Disabilities in Pima County, 2010, 2011, and 2012

Pima County			
	2010	2011	2012
DDD No. of Children Referred for Screening	385	368	369
DDD No. of Children Screened	162	195	179
DDD No. of Children Served	840	655	593
DDD No. of Service Visits for All Children Served	53,003	47,582	43,650

Source: DES, obtained for FTF, January 2014.

Table 51: Children 0 – 5.9 Referred for Screening and Receiving Services from the Department of Developmental Disabilities in the Central Pima Region, 2010, 2011, and 2012

Central Pima Region			
	2010	2011	2012
DDD No. of Children Referred for Screening	170	149	258
DDD No. of Children Screened	68	83	151
DDD No. of Children Served	376	237	376
DDD No. of Service Visits for All Children Served	22,374	18,431	17,782

Source: DES, obtained for FTF, January 2014.

8. Mental Health Consultations

Since State Fiscal Year 2010, the Central Pima region has prioritized addressing social-emotional health needs of young children through Smart Support, a mental health consultation program provided to teachers and caregivers, providing support services and supporting professional development to increase the capacity of the workforce in this area. Through a collaborative relationship between a professional consultant who has mental health expertise and an early care and education professional, the program is designed to improve the overall quality of the classroom environment. It is also designed to empower early care and education staff's capacity to address problematic behaviors and organizational problems within the setting that are negatively impacting the children, families or staff. The consultations include staff development through multiple services including curriculum for intentional teaching of social-emotional competence and working with families in collaborative partnerships; conducting screening and assessments; facilitating communication with staff and families; referrals to clinical assessment services when needed, and more. In State fiscal years 2013-2015, 8 home-based and 20 center-based providers are targeted to receive these services each year.

9. Child Safety and Security

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 52 shows 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 Central Pima region in State Fiscal Years 2010, 2011 and 2012. In 2012, there were 696 children living in foster care in the inhabited zip codes in 2012 compared to 595 in 2011 and 649 in 2010.

Table 52: 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 Central Pima Region in 2010, 2011 and 2012

	Arizona	Pima County	Central Pima Region ³⁶
SFY 2010	4,976	1,327	649
SFY 2011	5,206	1,202	595
SFY 2012	6,392	1,427	696

Source: DES, obtained for FTF, January 2014

³⁶ See note in Appendix E about the method of calculation of the numbers for each zip code and the region.

III. Building Regional and Cross-Regional Assets: First Things First Funded Family Support Services and other Assets

The Central Pima Regional Partnership Council determined that the highest priority in State Fiscal Years 2013 and 2014 was supports and services to families in the region. In order to address this, the Regional Partnership Council implemented a combined strategic approach to provide comprehensive education, health and support services including in-home parenting education (home visitation), community-based parenting education, and family literacy workshops.

To carry out these services, the Central Pima Regional Partnership Council funds and collaborates with the United Way of Tucson and Southern Arizona Family Support Alliance. 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 Central 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 these following organizations as well as others to provide First Things First family support 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 Public Schools
- Make Way for Books
- Marana School District
- Casa de los Niños
- Sunnyside School District
- Teen Outreach Pregnancy Services
- Easter Seals Blake Foundation
- International Rescue Committee
- University of Arizona Cooperative Extension
- Tucson Unified School District

III.A. Home-Based Family Support (Home Visitation)

Families receive in-home support to assist them as they raise their young children. In one stream of services, 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 Central Pima Regional Partnership Council recognized the need to provide multiple evidence-based home visitation programs to support the diverse make up of families in the region. To maximize coordination efforts, all home visitation grantees and subgrantees actively participate in the Family Support Alliance led by the United Way of Tucson and Southern Arizona.

In 2014, a total of 715 families were targeted for home visitation services, which is primarily sustaining the same number of families the Regional Council targeted in State Fiscal Year 2013. The majority of families that enrolled in a home visitation program in State Fiscal Year 2013 continued to participate in 2014, allowing families to have continuity of supports and services. There are multiple, evidence-based home visitation programs available to families in the Central Pima region including Healthy Families, SafeCare, Parents as Teachers and Nurse Family Partnership.

As part of 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, Make Way For Books, Parent Aid, Marana School District, and The Parent Connection. These partners targeted 150 families in State Fiscal Year 2013 and an additional 150 families in State Fiscal Year 2014. In addition to working with these funded partners, the Family Support Alliance works in partnership with several unfunded partners and partners that receive First Things First funding through additional contracts to ensure a coordinated system of family support is built and maintained.

Beginning in State Fiscal Year 2013, a new Parents As Teachers Collaborative was created focusing on implementing the evidence-based Parents As Teachers home visitation model. The Sunnyside School District serves as the lead grantee with subgrantees Amphitheater Public Schools, Easter Seals Blake Foundation and Casa de los Niños working in partnership in offering the Parents As Teachers program. The Parents As Teachers Collaborative is targeted to serve 189 families in State Fiscal Year 2014, the same number of families targeted in State Fiscal Year 2013.

Since State Fiscal Year 2010, the Central Pima Regional Partnership Council has implemented the evidence-based Nurse Family Partnership home visitation program. Prior to First Things First, the Nurse Family Partnership program was never an available resource to at risk, first time pregnant mothers in Southern Arizona. After three years of successful implementation, the Central Pima Regional Partnership Council had the opportunity to partner with the Arizona Department of Health Services to expand the Nurse Family Partnership program with Maternal Infant Early Childhood Home Visitation (MIECHV) federal funding. In State Fiscal Years 2013, 2014 and continuing into 2015, the Nurse Family Partnership program was targeted to serve approximately 200 families. The MIECHV funded Nurse Family Partnership program was targeted to serve 175 families in 2013 with a light increase to 189 families in fiscal year 2014 and will continue to serve approximately 200 families into 2015. The MIECHV funds support families mostly housed within the area of the Central Pima region and are identified through targeted Community Health Analysis Areas (CHAA's); however, the funds do expand into

fragments of the northern Pima and southern Pima CHAA's, which are located within North Pima and South Pima regional boundaries.

III.B. Community-Based Parent Education and Training

Families can access educational and support services in community locations such as libraries, schools, places of worship, and community centers.³⁷ 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. In total, the Central Pima Regional Partnership Council targeted a minimum of 680 adults participating in a community-based parent education program in the region. Recognizing the importance of offering a range of services and supports to best support all families with ranging needs, there are several grantees and subgrantees that help implement community-based parent education programs. The Family Support Alliance partners, led by the United Way of Tucson and Southern Arizona targeted 380 parents for community-based parent education services in fiscal year 2013 and 380 parents in State Fiscal Year 2014. The Parent Connection, Parent Aid, Casa de los Niños, Easter Seals Blake Foundation, Amphitheater Public Schools, University of Arizona Cooperative Extension and Make Way for Books were the funded grantees providing these services through the United Way of Tucson and Southern Arizona Family Support Alliance. In addition, support and education is provided to teen parents by Teen Outreach Pregnancy Services (TOPS), targeting 200 pregnant and parenting teens in each fiscal year. In State Fiscal Year 2013, the Raising A Reader early literacy program targeted early literacy services to hard to reach families with children birth through five who live in apartment communities in under-resourced areas of Tucson, specifically targeting the 85705, 85711 and 85713 zip codes. Raising A Reader served 100 parents in State Fiscal Year 2013 and continues to serve 100 additional parents in State Fiscal Years 2014 and also in 2015.

The Well-Being Promotion Program, which is implemented by the International Rescue Committee, targets hard to reach families in the 85705, 85711 and 85713 zip codes with a specific emphasis on serving refugees. This program has targeted 75 refugee children and pregnant women, who have increased access to health services and supports in fiscal year 2013 and with an additional 75 children supported in State Fiscal Year 2014 and also in State Fiscal Year 2015. Although the Well-Being Promotion Program is primarily identified as a health care coordination strategy with the intent to increase child immunizations, prenatal access for pregnant mothers and young children having medical homes, there is significant emphasis placed on working with families that extends beyond health services and supports. Families are also introduced to child development, health and safety, and child nutrition information and resources.

³⁷ See also <http://www.pimacountyparentingcoalition.org/>, a consortium of member agencies providing resources for parents.

III.C. Public Awareness and 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. One example is a national workgroup that was formed to study what creates a statewide early childhood system. The workgroup 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.³⁸ 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

Public awareness of 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 caregivers' knowledge of and access to quality early childhood development information and resources, and 2) at a broad public level, in terms of increasing 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.³⁹

³⁸ 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 FTF Family Support Framework, 4/28/2009.

³⁹ Ibid.

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 parents' awareness and knowledge about early childhood development and age appropriate behavior. When the 200 parents in the Central Pima region were asked about early development, the majority understood that it begins early. Asked when a parent can begin to have significant impact on a child's brain development, 83 percent of respondents chose "prenatally and from birth," compared to 80 percent across the state. The findings in Table 53 highlight other trends in understanding early childhood development.

Table 53: Parental Knowledge Findings from 2012 Family and Community Survey, Central Pima Region

Language and literacy development	56% of respondents indicated that television definitely or probably does not promote language development as effectively as personal conversation.
Emotional development	53% 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	66% 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 (responses from a sub-sample of respondents who were parents with children under age six were provided for this report)

This assessment of parents' understanding of early development and the timing of children's early abilities identified areas in which some parents need 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 on a more universal level. 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.⁴⁰

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 Central Pima's partners who are coordinating and collaborating to build a system of support services to families with young children. The progress occurring in these areas is described in the following sections.

⁴⁰ <http://www.azfff.gov/pages/WebMain.aspx?PageId=9E8669C97C0C408B9F3567C855744398&StrategyId=118>

2. Community Awareness and Community Outreach

The Central Pima Regional Partnership Council has identified the need to increase the level of awareness about early childhood health and development throughout the region. The Regional Council has implemented a strategy that supports parent and caregiver information and education on child health, development and early literacy through a variety of community-based activities and materials. These approaches are intended to increase public awareness on the importance of early childhood development and health through participation in community events and support parent and caregiver knowledge the dissemination of materials.

The Central Pima Regional Partnership Council has partnered with the North Pima and South Pima Regional Councils, as well as the Pascua Yaqui Tribe and Tohono O’odham Nation 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. 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 most importantly 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 targeted a diverse audience of groups and populations that are considered to be key partners in a successful early childhood system:

- First Things First Regional Partnership Councils and grantees
- 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

3. Coordination and Collaboration

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 to build the Arizona early childhood system. In order to accomplish this 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.⁴¹ Cross-system efforts may include a wide variety of activities, and generally involve people and organizations working together at varying levels of intensity towards 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 of coordination and collaboration. Coordination involves more formal working relationships among 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 having organizations enter 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.⁴²

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

a. Coordination and Collaboration Efforts within the Central Pima Region

Creating a web of integrated support for young children and their families is the overarching approach to system building adopted by the Central Pima Regional Partnership Council. Enhancing the interconnectedness of strategies and services, integrating new and innovative supports for young children and families with pre-existing ones through maximum coordination, helps assure that services are accessible and will have the desired impact on the entire community.

Since 2008, much has been accomplished in building an early childhood system in the region as well as cross-regionally. 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 Central Pima Regional Partnership Council in its efforts to coordinate and collaborate both within and across regions in Pima County.

Beginning in State Fiscal Year 2013 an opportunity arose to expand home visitation within the Central Pima region. The Arizona Department of Health Services (DHS) received federal funding through the Maternal Infant Early Childhood Home Visiting (MIECHV) program to provide evidence-based home visiting. One of the home visitation programs targeted for the Central Pima was Nurse Family Partnership, which previously had been implemented in the

⁴¹ First Things First, Coordination Standard of Practice-Service, accessed at <http://www.azftf.gov/pages/WebMain.aspx?PageId=9E8669C97C0C408B9F3567C855744398&StrategyId=46>

⁴² Ibid.

region through First Things First Central Pima Regional Partnership Council funds. The Regional Council engaged in a coordinated partnership with DHS to issue a joint Request For Grant Application.

Quality First, the quality improvement and rating program, continues to be in high demand in the Central Pima region. The wait list for Quality First in the region continues to be the second largest in the state. Beginning in fiscal year 2013, the Central Pima Regional Council had the option to support programs on the Quality First waitlist in achieving a Quality First Rating. In response to the significant wait list and the need to support programs that historically have been recognized as quality programs within the community, the Regional Council implemented Quality First Rating Only. This allowed additional Central Pima region early care and education programs enter into the Quality First system. Tied with the Quality First Rating Only opportunity, participating programs could also receive Pre-Kindergarten Scholarships, which provides funding and technical assistance for high quality, classroom-based early education for children ages three and four years of age from low-income families for children. The Central Pima Regional Council targeted public school early care and education programs within school districts in addition to community-based early care and education programs that were on the Quality First wait list. The intent was to support Pre-Kindergarten programs that exhibited elements of quality and to allow these programs to receive scholarships and a Quality First assessment and rating. In total, 4 school district and 3 community-based programs participate in the Pre-Kindergarten Scholarships strategy. To remain eligible for Pre-Kindergarten Scholarships, programs must assess at Quality (3 Star), Quality Plus (4 Star) or Highest Quality (5 Star), which all seven programs achieved. While there is still significant demand for the Quality First program in the Central Pima region, the Regional Council recognized the opportunity to support quality programs entering into the Quality First system through the Rating Only component and receiving support through scholarships.

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 several cross-regional implementation efforts. Additionally, the Central 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.

c. 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 and Southern Arizona Family Support Alliance and the Sunnyside Parents As Teachers Collaborative. Both the Alliance and Collaborative represent multiple partners carrying out evidence-based home visitation program 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.⁴³

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 As 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. See Appendices K and L for an organizational chart of all grantees and partners. The Alliance meets monthly and partners discuss collaboration and coordination issues, share what is effective and working, offer professional development for home visitors and parent educators, and coordinate an annual family support conference.

The Central Pima and North Pima Regional Partnership Councils partnered to jointly issue a RFGA for community-based parent education and training. Regardless of where a family may work or reside in either region, they have access to multiple evidence-based community-based parent education opportunities.

d. T.E.A.C.H.

Since State Fiscal Year 2010, the Central Pima Regional Partnership Council has partnered with the Pascua Yaqui Tribe Partnership Council to support T.E.A.C.H. scholars working in that 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.

⁴³ United Way of Tucson and Southern Arizona <http://www.unitedwaytucson.org/education/first-focus-kids/family-support-alliance>; the web site provides the complete Family Alliance Partner Guide.

e. Community-Based Professional Development for Early Care and Education (ECE) 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, formally known as Community-Based Professional Development for Early Care and Education Professionals since State Fiscal Year 2010. 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 Years 2013, 2014 and continuing into State Fiscal Year 2015. The grant, Great Expectations for Teachers, Children 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 (See Appendix M).

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."⁴⁴ 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 fiscal year 2014, there are a total of 10 Communities of Practice led implemented by the lead grantee, United Way of Tucson and Southern Arizona with eight additional subgrantees:

- 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, 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

⁴⁴ <http://www.ewenger.com/theory/> cited in First Things First, Standards of Practice, Community-Based Professional Development for Early Care and Education Professionals.

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.

Grantees work in partnership with program administrators, family child care providers, college students, 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.

Results of a recent independent evaluation study, conducted by Mid-continent Research for Education and Learning⁴⁵ and funded by the FTF Central Pima Regional Partnership Council, showed the importance of community based professional development in providing a level of support and sense of community that early care and education professionals reported they had not experienced in other forms of professional development. Early care and education professionals cited the cohort learning communities and the coaching received as key factors in supporting their ongoing professional development and retention in the ECE field while also affording them the opportunity to successfully apply their learning more effectively in classroom settings. Early care and education professionals also stressed their access to subject matter experts, hands-on learning experiences, opportunities to network with their peers, and professional development that was tied to college credit as other important aspects of their community based professional development experiences.

f. 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

⁴⁵ Germeroth, C., Day-Hess, C. & Fermanich, M. (2013). *Evaluation Study of Early Childhood Workforce Professional Development Strategies* (Report). Denver, CO: Mid-continent Research for Education and Learning.

typically home-based child care, is for the most part legally exempt from regulation; and 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 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 as well as State Fiscal Year 2015.

g. 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.

IV. Conclusion

The Central Pima region is made up of diverse communities whose families with young children vary in their capacities, resources and needs. The region contains both affluent and high needs metropolitan and suburban areas. The Central Pima region scores higher than Pima County as a whole on a number of indicators presented in this report that demonstrate need: education for children and families, medical, nutritional, employment, and economic, among others. Despite glimmers of an economic upturn after the economic recession that started in 2007, significant challenges and hardship persist for many families with young children. Fortunately, there are many assets to draw from in the community and the Central Pima Regional Partnership Council is addressing many of the current challenges.

There are approximately 33,500 children birth through age five who require services in health, education and other areas. The region's capacity to provide regulated education and care for this age group was estimated to be about 15,800 in December 2013. The cost of care is prohibitive for many working families, which forces them to choose affordability over quality. The lack of sufficient and affordable regulated care suggests that families turn to kith and kin care, which is more convenient and affordable. Unregulated care can compromise optimal child development when there is a lack of formal education and professional development among child care providers. The Central Pima Regional Partnership Council is addressing these needs through quality improvements and child care scholarships in regulated settings.

The inadequate preparation, pay and retention of a large proportion of the early childhood workforce continue to hamper the quality of early childhood education and care, and improvements are under way in the region. Until recent initiatives supported by the FTF Central Pima Regional Partnership Council, now working in collaboration with their partner Regional Councils in Pima County, there have been limited local opportunities for education and professional development in the early child care field. Pursuing an Associate's degree or an early child care certificate has been beyond the reach of many people working in this field. New strategies are now in place to make this possible for more adults caring for and educating young children. The Central Pima region is investing in and increasing access to multiple professional development programs and opportunities that are tied to college credit.

The Central Pima Regional Partnership Council is also investing in a number of strategies to support children and families with health care needs, screenings for development delays as well as social-emotional support services. Family support is growing through community-based activities as well as home-based support services.

The Central Pima Regional Partnership Council, with the help of its funded partners, has made progress in creating assets that are already making a strong contribution to building a more coordinated system of early childhood education, health and family supportive services. Building a coordinated system is a long-term proposition that requires a long-term commitment from all actors. The Central Pima Regional Partnership Council has harnessed many agencies,

organizations and individuals to build alliances that are making headway in this endeavor. These key partnerships, working to carry out thoughtfully crafted and planned strategies, are helping young children and their families attain their greatest potential to live successful, healthy and rewarding lives.

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 Central Pima Region along with demographic, health, and economic data pertaining to the children birth through 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

85713	Zip Code Boundaries	85713	85745	85735
	2000 zip code	100%		
	2010 zip code	80%	15%	5%
	City of South Tucson	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 85713 in 2000 correspond to a different geographical boundary than data reported for 85713 in 2010. In the example above, the zip code boundary for 85713 in the year 2000 spilled into zip codes 85735 and 85645 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 85713 in the 2000 Census was 47,998. The population reported for 85713 in the 2010 Census was 50,151. Yet, the boundary for 85713 shifted during the 10-year period so the growth 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. Zero values are retained. 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

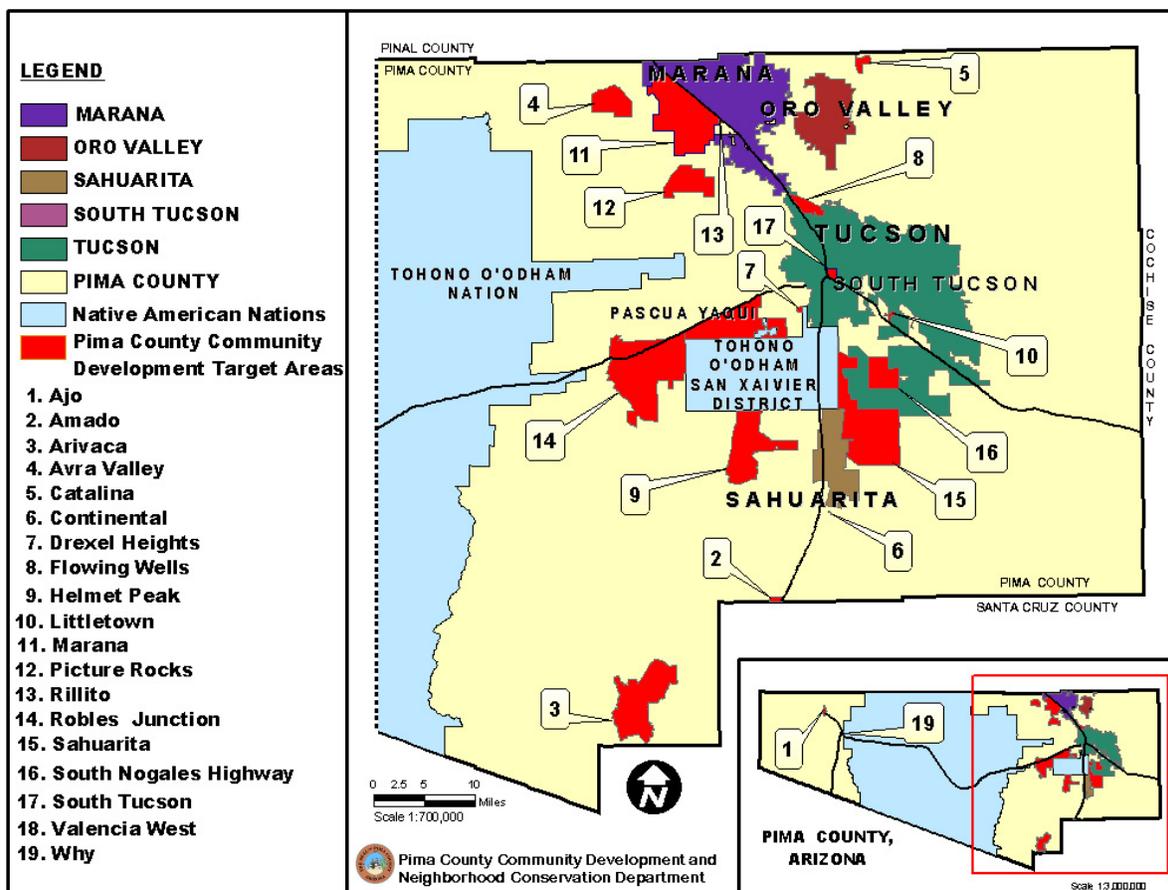
The maps include areas known as Pima County Community Development Target Areas. As shown in Figure 1, the Pima County Community Development and Neighborhood Conservation Department has identified 19 Pima County Community Development Target areas as low-income areas eligible for community development assistance.⁴⁶ Approximately 7 percent of the

⁴⁶ 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

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 11.

PIMA COUNTY COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT TARGET AREAS



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

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.

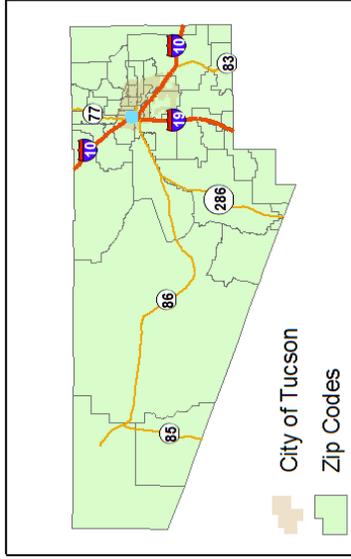
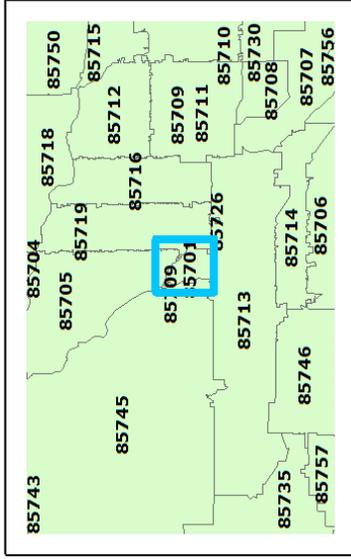
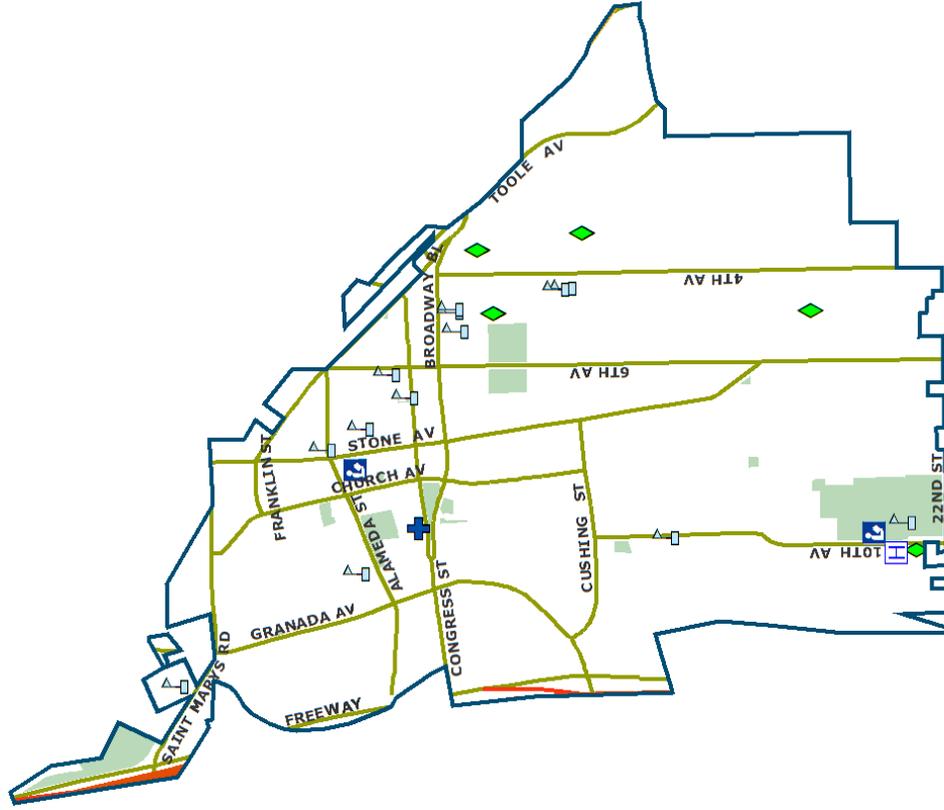
I.D. Federally Subsidized Multi-Family Housing Facilities

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 N. A list of schools by zip code with the percent of students receiving free and reduced lunches is provided in Appendix F. A list of schools by zip code with third grade AIMS pass rates is provided in Appendix G.

85701 Zip Code



Legend

- Federally Subsidized Multi Family Housing
- Zip 85701
- Schools
- Library
- Parks
- Health Facilities
 - Clinic
 - Federally Qualified Health Center
 - Hospital
 - Pima County Health Department

85701	Zip Code Boundaries	85701	
	2000 zip code	100%	
	2010 zip code	100%	
	City of Tucson	< 10%	Extends into all of the Central Region zip codes Data for City of Tucson provided here.

Population and Poverty, Census 2000, 2010 and ACS 2007-2011				
	2000 Census	2000 Percent	2010 Census	2007-2011 ACS estim.
Total Population	4,474		4,983	
Population below Poverty (where economic status is reported)	1,472	32.9%		1,564
Children 0-5	242		325	
Children 0-5 below Poverty (where economic status is reported)	103	42.6%		106
			Census 2010	Census 2010
Total Number of Families	767	100.0%	872	100.0%
Families with Children 0-5	109	14.2%	118	13.5%
Single Parent Families with Children 0-5	60	7.8%	64	7.3%
Single Parent Families with Children 0-5 (Mother only)	41	5.3%	43	4.9%
			All Ages	Children 0-5
Race, the 2010 Census				
White			68.9%	45.2%
African American			6.2%	11.1%
American Indian			3.5%	4.6%
Asian			1.5%	0.0%
Other Race Alone and Multiple Races			19.9%	39.1%
Ethnicity, the 2010 Census				
Hispanic			41.6%	64.6%
<u>Families and Children Receiving Public Assistance</u>				
			July 2010	January 2011
TANF Family Recipients with Children 0-5			19 (17%)	18
TANF Children 0-5 Recipients			23 (7%)	12
Food Stamp Recipients – Families with Children 0-5			148 (135%) ^a	151
Food Stamp Recipients - Children 0-5			203 (62%)	204
			January 2010	January 2011
WIC Certified Women			61	49
WIC Recipients Women			52	46
WIC Certified Children 0-4			172	145
WIC Recipients Children 0-4			146	130

^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	50	43	36	
3:2:2:2 % completed	82.0%	75.4%	55.4%	
4:3:1:3:3:1 number completed 19-35 months	43	44	45	
4:3:1:3:3:1 % completed	53.1%	60.3%	51.7%	
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	158	292	132	
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	53	36	36	29
DES Child Care Recipients - Families with 0-5	44 (83.0%)	32 (88.9%)	31 (86.1%)	29 (100%)
DES Child Care Subsidy Eligible - Children 0-5	76	56	49	42
DES Child Care Recipients - Children 0-5	61 (80.3%)	43 (76.8%)	40 (81.6%)	43 (102%)
Providers Listed with CCR&R				
	April 2010	December 2011	December 2013	
ADHS Licensed Centers	4	4	6	
ADHS Certified Group Homes	0	1	0	
DES Certified Homes	2	0	0	
Listed Homes (Unregulated)	1	0	1	
Total	7	5	7	
Subset: Head Start	1	1	1	
Accredited ^a	1	0	0	
Quality First	1	1	1	

^a In the 2010 data set, accredited centers included those reporting staff member(s) with a Child Development Associate (CDA) certificate. In the 2011 and 2013 data sets, accreditation includes only national accreditation agencies.

City of Tucson, Population and Economic Status, ACS 2008-2012**Population Estimates**

Total Population	521,695	
Children 0-4	35,004	6.7%

Race Alone or in Combination with One

	All Ages
White	79.2%
African American	6.0%
American Indian	3.7%
Asian	3.4%
Other Race Alone and Multiple Races	11.2%

Ethnicity

Hispanic	41.8%
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Economic Status of Families & Children by Presence of Own Children Under 18, ACS Estimates 2008-2012

Median family income in the past 12 months (in 2010 inflation-adjusted dollars) --

Married-couple family --	
Total	\$60,873
With own children under 18 years	\$59,253
No own children under 18 years	\$61,594
Other family --	
Total	\$28,551
Male householder, no wife present --	
Total	\$34,805
With own children under 18 years	\$28,388
No own children under 18 years	\$41,400
Female householder, no husband present --	
Total	\$26,667
With own children under 18 years	\$21,769
No own children under 18 years	\$34,532

City of Tucson, Educational Attainment, ACS 2008-2012**New Mothers' Marital Status and Education**

Unmarried Mothers	44%	
Less than high school graduate		30%
High school graduate (includes equivalency)		31%
Some college or associate's degree		35%
Bachelor's degree		3%
Graduate or Professional Degree		1%
Married mothers:	56%	
Less than high school graduate		15%
High school graduate (includes equivalency)		22%
Some college or associate's degree		37%
Bachelor's degree		18%
Graduate or Professional degree		8%

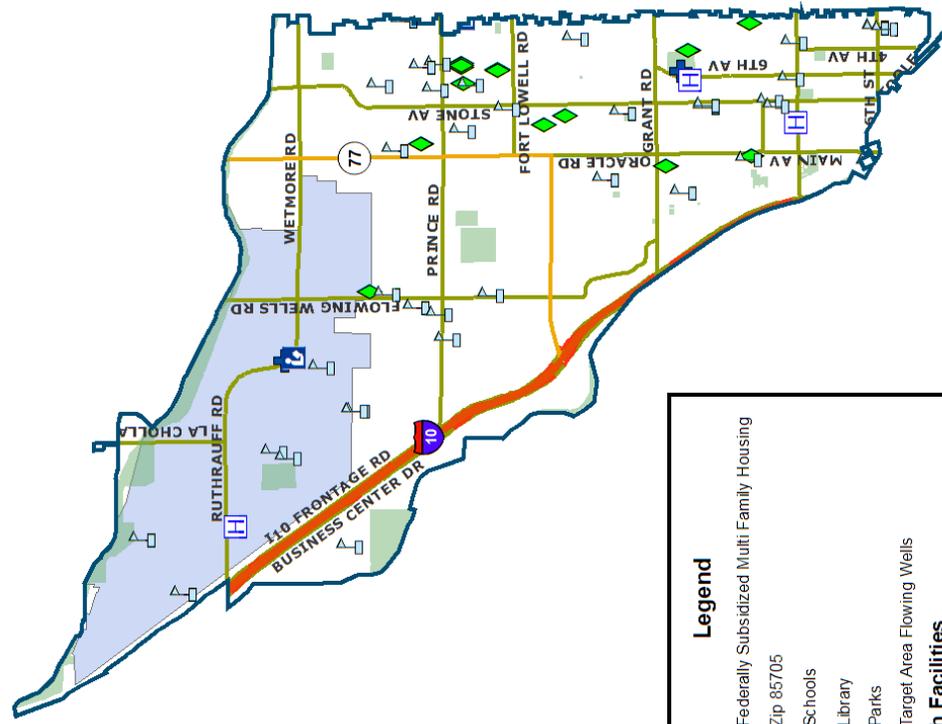
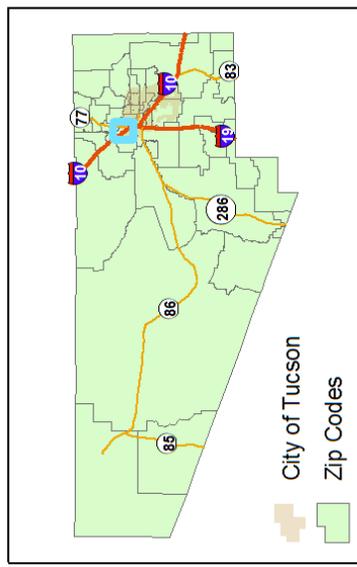
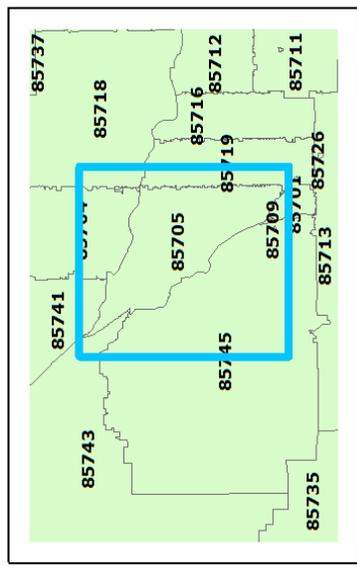
Population 18 to 24 years

	74,982	
Less than high school graduate		15.7%
High school graduate (includes equivalency)		25.6%
Some college or associate's degree		51.0%
Bachelor's degree or higher		7.7%

Population 25 years and over

	327,159	
Less than high school diploma		16%
High school graduate (includes equivalency)		24.6%
Some college, no degree		27.1%
Associate's degree		8.1%
Bachelor's degree		14.7%
Graduate or professional degree		9.5%

85705 Zip Code



Legend

- Federally Subsidized Multi Family Housing
- Zip 85705
- Schools
- Library
- Parks
- Target Area Flowing Wells

Health Facilities

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



85705	Zip Code Boundaries	85705
	2000 zip code	100%
	2010 zip code	100%
	Flowing Wells	100%

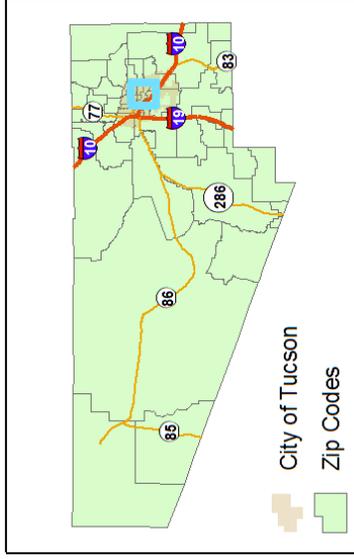
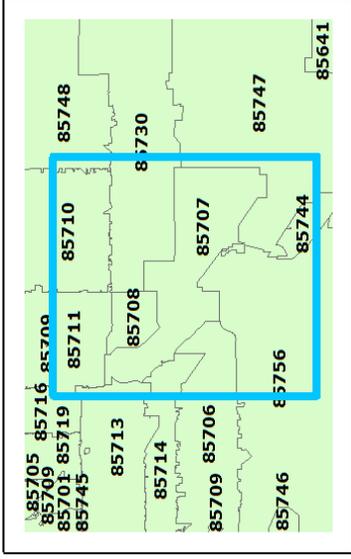
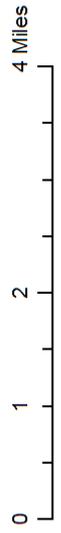
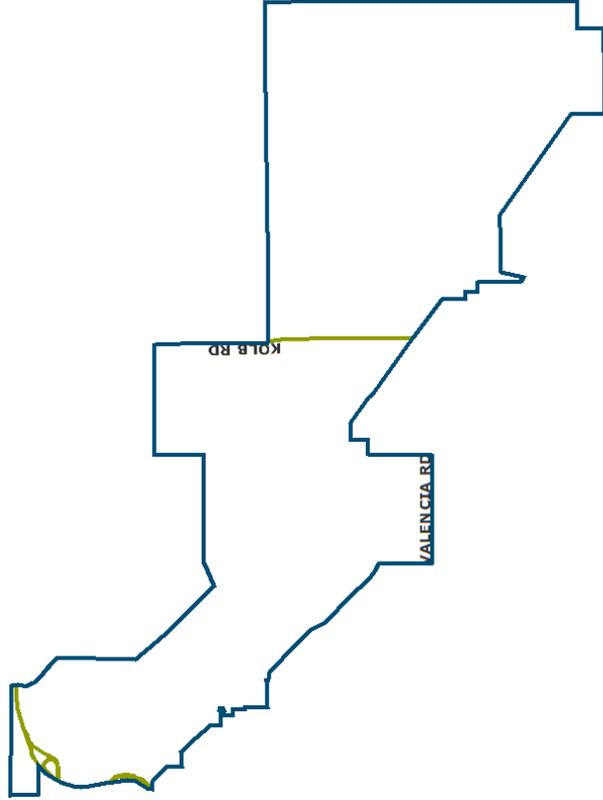
Population and Poverty, Census 2000, 2010 and ACS 2007-2011				
	2000 Census	2000 Percent	2010 Census	2007-2011 ACS
Total Population	55,199		57,521	
Population below Poverty (where economic status is reported)	13,939	25.3%		17,773
Children 0-5	4,911		4,904	
Children 0-5 below Poverty (where economic status is reported)	1632	32.2%		2,008
			Census 2010	Census 2010
Total Number of Families	12,367	100.0%	12,107	100.0%
Families with Children 0-5	1,871	15.1%	1,720	14.2%
Single Parent Families with Children 0-5	952	7.7%	967	8.0%
Single Parent Families with Children 0-5 (Mother only)	653	5.3%	622	5.1%
Race, the 2010 Census			All Ages	Children 0- 5
White			68.2%	54.6%
African American			4.2%	5.4%
American Indian			4.0%	4.7%
Asian			2.7%	1.8%
Other Race Alone and Multiple Races			20.9%	33.5%
Ethnicity, the 2010 Census:				
Hispanic			43.0%	65.4%
Families with Children Receiving Public Assistance				
		July 2010	January 2011	January 2012
TANF Family Recipients with Children 0-5		216 (13%)	187	153
TANF Children 0-5 Recipients		269 (5%)	241	184
Food Stamp Recipients – Families with Children 0-5		2,218 (129%) ^a	2,211	2,384
Food Stamp Recipients - Children 0-5		3,195 (65%)	3,160	3,344
		January 2010	January 2011	January 2012
WIC Certified Women		778	684	664
WIC Recipients Women		635	561	533
WIC Certified Children 0-4		2,294	2,110	2,050
WIC Recipients Children 0-4		1,812	1,718	1,697

^a See Introduction to Part II 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	655	652	613	
3:2:2:2 % completed	69.1%	73.8%	69.6%	
4:3:1:3:3:1 number completed 19-35 months	673	630	676	
4:3:1:3:3:1 % completed	50.0%	51.7%	57.3%	
DDD				
	2010 total	2011 Total	2012 Total	
# Children Referred for Screening	<25	<25	37	
# Children Screened	<25	<25	<25	
# Children Served	46	40	46	
# Service Visits for All Children Served	2,530	2,384	2,739	
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	166	129	115	
Early Education and Child Care				
DES Child Care Subsidies				
	Jan 2009	Jan 2010	Jan 2011	Jan 2011
DES Child Care Subsidy Eligible - Families with 0-5	553	369	358	323
DES Child Care Recipients - Families with 0-5	438 (79.2%)	308 (83.5%)	296 (82.7%)	301 (93%)
DES Child Care Subsidy Eligible - Children 0-5	803	550	519	450
DES Child Care Recipients - Children 0-5	600 (74.7%)	428 (77.8%)	438 (84.4%)	422 (94%)
Providers Listed with CCR&R				
	April 2010	December 2011	December 2013	
ADHS Licensed Centers	31	29	32	
ADHS Certified Group Homes	2	4	3	
DES Certified Homes	14	15	14	
Listed Homes (Unregulated)	4	0	3	
Total	52	48	52	
Subset: Head Start	8	8	8	
Accredited ^a	7	5	3	
Quality First	7	9	9	

^a In the 2010 data set, accredited centers included those reporting staff member(s) with a Child Development Associate (CDA) certificate. In the 2011 and 2013 data sets, accreditation includes only national accreditation agencies.

85707 Zip Code



Legend

	Federally Subsidized Multi Family Housing	Health Facilities
	Zip 85707	Clinic
	Schools	Federally Qualified Health Center
	Library	Hospital
	Parks	Prima County Health Department

85707**Davis-Monthan Air Force Base**

Zip Code 85707 was not included in the 2000 census and was included in 2010 census. Data are limited. No children were reported to reside here but mailing addressed is used by some families receiving services, differing across agencies.

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

	2000 Census	2000 Percent	2010 Census	2007-2011 ACS estim.
Total Population	-	-	658	
Population below Poverty (where economic status is reported)				13
Children 0-5	-	-	-	
Children 0-5 below Poverty (where economic status is reported)				-
			Census 2010	Census 2010
Total Number of Families	-	-	-	-
Families with Children 0-5	-	-	-	-
Single Parent Families with Children 0-5	-	-	-	-
Single Parent Families with Children 0-5 (Mother only)	-	-	-	-

Race, the 2010 Census

	All Ages	Children 0-5
White	73.3%	-
African American	10.8%	-
American Indian	0.8%	-
Asian	4.9%	-
Other Race Alone and Multiple Races	10.3%	-

Ethnicity, the 2010 Census:

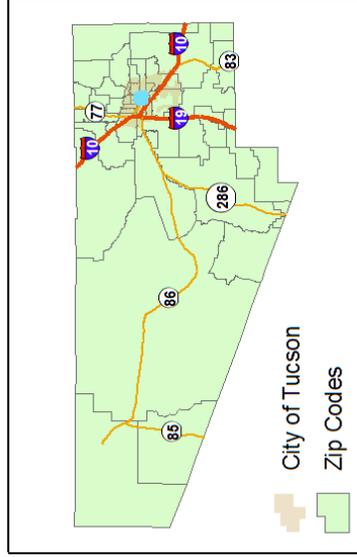
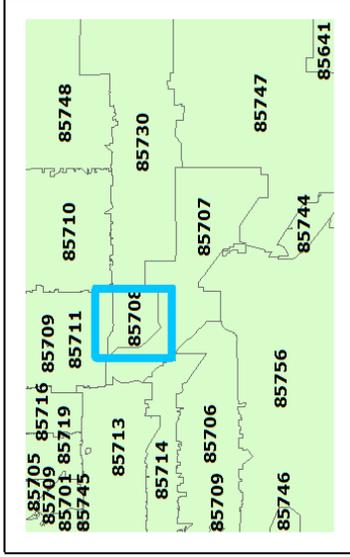
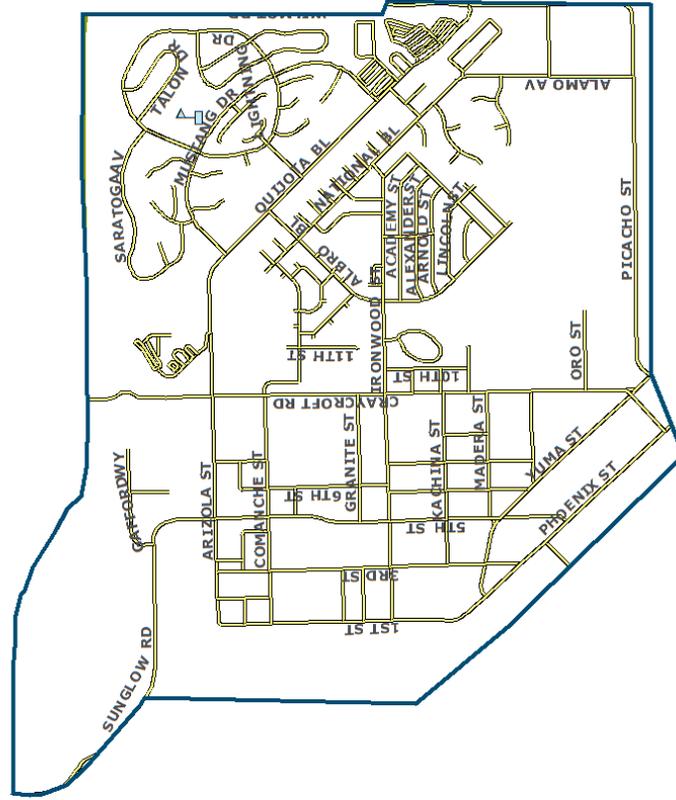
Hispanic	14.9%	-
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Families and Children Receiving Public Assistance

	July 2010	January 2011	January 2012
TANF Family Recipients with Children 0-5	-	-	-
TANF Children 0-5 Recipients	-	-	-
Food Stamp Recipients – Families with Children 0-5	-	-	<10
Food Stamp Recipients - Children 0-5	-	-	<10
	January 2010	January 2011	January 2012
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

<u>Health and Safety</u>				
Child Immunizations				
	January	January	January	
	2010	2011	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	0	
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	<25	<25	<25	
# Service Visits for All Children Served	30	27	0	
Child Safety and Security				
	SFY 2010	SFY 2011	SFY 2012	
	Total	Total	Total	
Children In Foster Care on Last Day of the State Fiscal Year Who Entered Care at Age 5 or Younger	0	0	0	
<u>Early Education and Child Care</u>				
DES Child Care Subsidies				
	Jan 2009	Jan 2010	Jan 2011	Jan 2012
DES Child Care Subsidy Eligible - Families with 0-5	-	-	-	-
DES Child Care Recipients - Families with 0-5	-	-	-	-
DES Child Care Subsidy Eligible - Children 0-5	-	-	-	-
DES Child Care Recipients - Children 0-5	-	-	-	-
Providers Listed with CCR&R				
	April	December	December	
	2010	2011	2013	
ADHS Licensed Centers	0	0	0	
ADHS Certified Group Homes	0	0	0	
DES Certified Homes	0	0	0	
Regulated by Military	2	2	3	
Listed Homes (Unregulated)	0	0	0	
Total	2	2	2	
Subset: Head Start	0	0	0	
Accredited	0	1	2	
Quality First	0	0	0	

85708 Zip Code



Legend

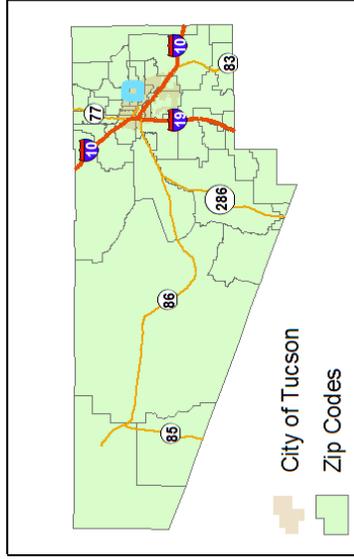
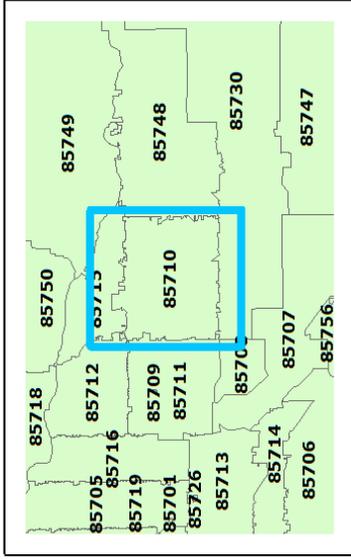
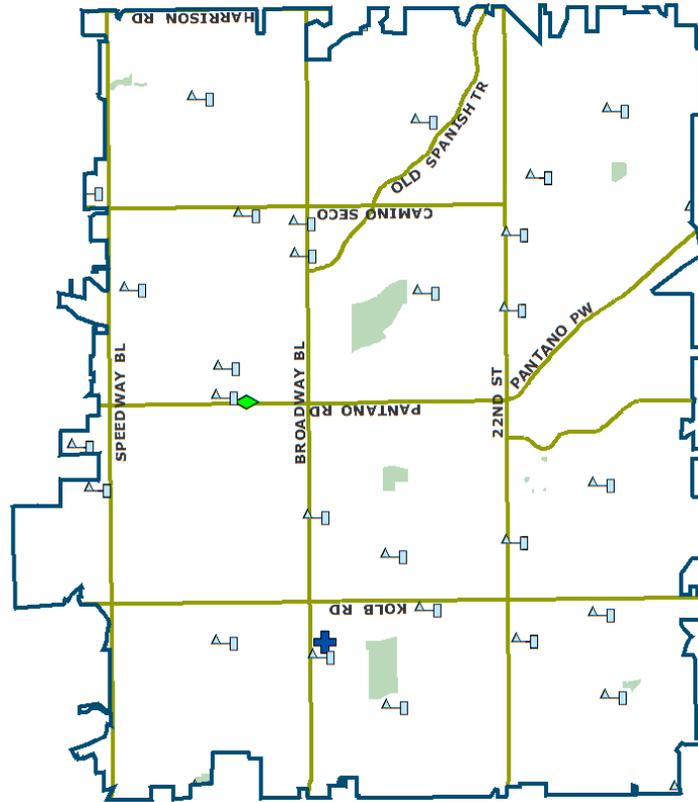
	Federally Subsidized Multi Family Housing	Health Facilities
	Zip 85708	Clinic
	Schools	Federally Qualified Health Center
	Library	Hospital
	Parks	Pima County Health Department

85708	Zip Code Boundaries	85708	85707
	2000 zip code	100%	
	2010 zip code	35%	65%

Population and Poverty, Census 2000, 2010 and ACS 2007-2011					
	2000 Census	2000 Percent	2010 Census	2007-2011 ACS estim.	
Total Population	6,494		2,980		
Population below Poverty (where economic status is reported)	611	9.4%		437	
Children 0-5	1,243		720		
Children 0-5 below Poverty (where economic status is reported)	180	14.5%		82	
			Census 2010	Census 2010	
Total Number of Families	1,494	100.0%	854	100.0%	
Families with Children 0-5	484	32.4%	312	36.5%	
Single Parent Families with Children 0-5	61	4.1%	60	7.0%	
Single Parent Families with Children 0-5 (Mother only)	41	2.7%	49	5.7%	
Race, the 2010 Census			All Ages	Children 0-5	
White			74.5%	71.7%	
African American			9.4%	8.1%	
American Indian			0.9%	0.7%	
Asian			2.6%	1.0%	
Other Race Alone and Multiple Races			12.7%	18.6%	
Ethnicity, the 2010 Census:					
Hispanic			17.0%	22.5%	
Families and Children Receiving Public Assistance					
			July 2010	January 2011	January 2012
TANF Family Recipients with Children 0-5			0	<10	0
TANF Children 0-5 Recipients			0	<10	0
Food Stamp Recipients – Families with Children 0-5			13 (4%)	<10	13
Food Stamp Recipients - Children 0-5			22 (3%)	12	20
			January 2010	January 2011	January 2012
WIC Certified Women			77	75	98
WIC Recipients Women			62	53	78
WIC Certified Children 0-4			235	245	290
WIC Recipients Children 0-4			194	196	232

<u>Health and Safety</u>				
Child Immunizations				
	January 2010	January 2011	January 2012	
3:2:2:2 number completed 12-24 months	94	73	124	
3:2:2:2 % completed	41.8%	35.6%	62.9%	
4:3:1:3:3:1 number completed 19-35 months	65	82	64	
4:3:1:3:3:1 % completed	23.2%	27.2%	22.2%	
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	415	90	54	
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	
<u>Early Education and Child Care</u>				
DES Child Care Subsidies				
	Jan 2009	Jan 2010	Jan 2011	Jan 2012
DES Child Care Subsidy Eligible - Families with 0-5	<10	<10	<10	-
DES Child Care Recipients - Families with 0-5	<10	<10	<10	<10
DES Child Care Subsidy Eligible - Children 0-5	<10	<10	<10	-
DES Child Care Recipients - Children 0-5	<10	<10	<10	<10
Providers Listed with CCR&R				
	April 2010	December 2011	December 2013	
ADHS Licensed Centers	-	-	1	
ADHS Certified Group Homes	-	-	0	
DES Certified Homes	-	-	0	
Listed Homes (Unregulated)	-	-	0	
Total	-	-	1	
Subset: Head Start	-	-	0	
Accredited	-	-	0	
Quality First	-	-	0	

85710 Zip Code



Legend

	Federally Subsidized Multi Family Housing	Health Facilities
	Zip 85710	Clinic
	Schools	Federally Qualified Health Center
	Library	Hospital
	Parks	Pima County Health Department

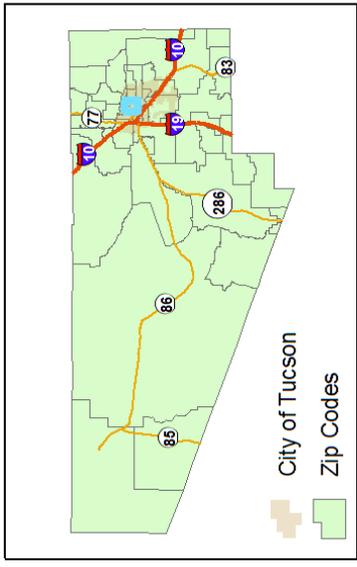
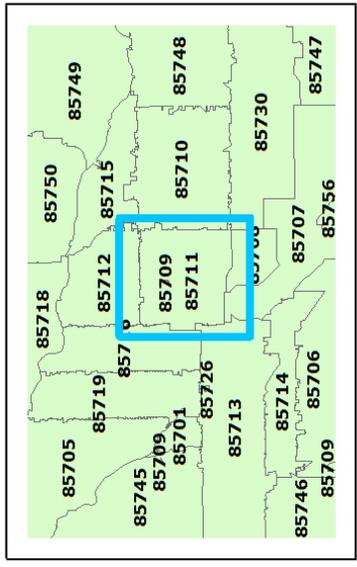
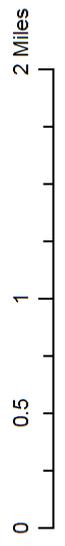
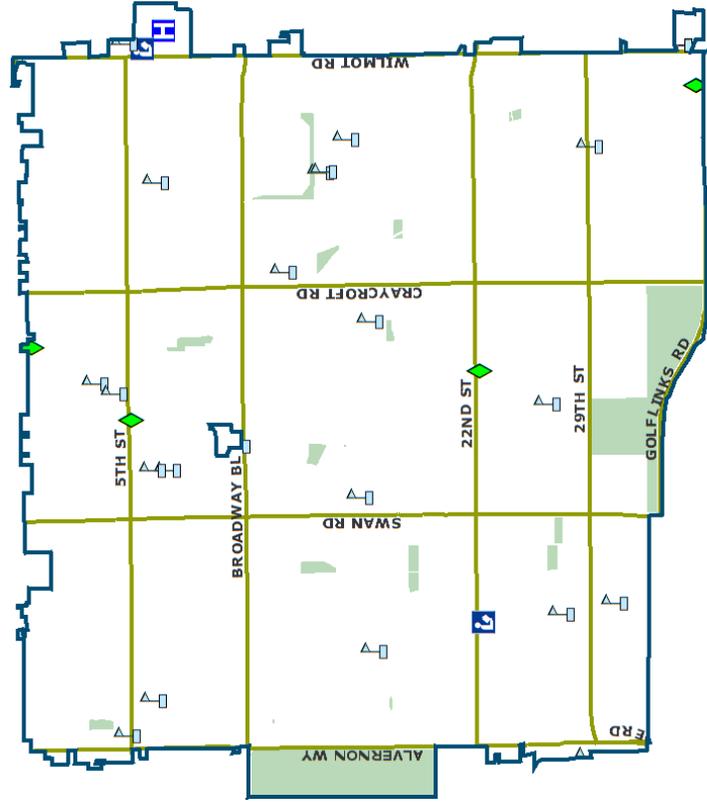
85710	Zip Code Boundaries	85710	85715
	2000 zip code	100%	
	2010 zip code	95%	5%

Population and Poverty, Census 2000, 2010 and ACS 2007-2011				
	2000 Census	2000 Percent	2010 Census	2007-2011 ACS estim.
Total Population	54,561		54,439	
Population below Poverty (where economic status is reported)	4,299	7.9%		6,313
Children 0-5	3,576		3,632	
Children 0-5 below Poverty (where economic status is reported)	392	11.0%		661
			Census 2010	Census 2010
Total Number of Families	14,293	100.0%	13,507	100.0%
Families with Children 0-5	1,521	10.6%	1,506	11.1%
Single Parent Families with Children 0-5	596	4.2%	676	5.0%
Single Parent Families with Children 0-5 (Mother only)	439	3.1%	477	3.5%
Race, the 2010 Census			All Ages	Children 0-5
White			79.6%	66.2%
African American			5.6%	7.2%
American Indian			1.3%	1.6%
Asian			2.5%	2.2%
Other Race Alone and Multiple Races			11.0%	22.9%
Ethnicity, Census 2010:				
Hispanic			21.5%	37.4%
<u>Families and Children Receiving Public Assistance</u>				
			July 2010	January 2011
TANF Family Recipients with Children 0-5			77 (5%)	60
TANF Children 0-5 Recipients			93 (3%)	69
Food Stamp Recipients – Families with Children 0-5			993 (66%)	1,018
Food Stamp Recipients - Children 0-5			1,347 (37%)	1,387
			January 2010	January 2011
WIC Certified Women			311	348
WIC Recipients Women			254	276
WIC Certified Children 0-4			899	870
WIC Recipients Children 0-4			684	674

Health and Safety				
Child Immunizations				
	January 2010	January 2011	January 2012	
3:2:2:2 number completed 12-24 months	435	453	481	
3:2:2:2 % completed	70.3%	72.0%	76.7%	
4:3:1:3:3:1 number completed 19-35 months	448	429	445	
4:3:1:3:3:1 % completed	51.1%	51.8%	51.2%	
DDD	2010 total	2011 Total	2012 Total	
# Children Referred for Screening	26	<25	35	
# Children Screened	<25	<25	<25	
# Children Served	42	27	42	
# Service Visits for All Children Served	3,842	2,820	1,970	
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	38	34	61	
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	358	221	206	208
DES Child Care Recipients - Families with 0-5	295 (82.4%)	184 (83.3%)	162 (78.6%)	186 (89%)
DES Child Care Subsidy Eligible - Children 0-5	479	307	276	288
DES Child Care Recipients - Children 0-5	374 (78.1%)	238 (77.5%)	218 (79.0%)	270 (94%)
Providers Listed with CCR&R	April 2010	December 2011	December 2013	
ADHS Licensed Centers	24	23	26	
ADHS Certified Group Homes	7	8	5	
DES Certified Homes	11	9	10	
Listed Homes (Unregulated)	12	0	4	
Total	55	40	45	
Subset: Head Start	0	0	0	
Accredited ^a	4	3	3	
Quality First	7	7	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 and 2013 data sets, accreditation includes only national accreditation agencies.

85711 Zip Code



Legend

	Federally Subsidized Multi Family Housing		Health Facilities
	Zip 85711		Clinic
	Schools		Federally Qualified Health Center
	Library		Hospital
	Parks		Prima County Health Department

85711	Zip Code Boundaries	85000	85001	85002
	2000 zip code	100%		
	2010 zip code	70%	30%	

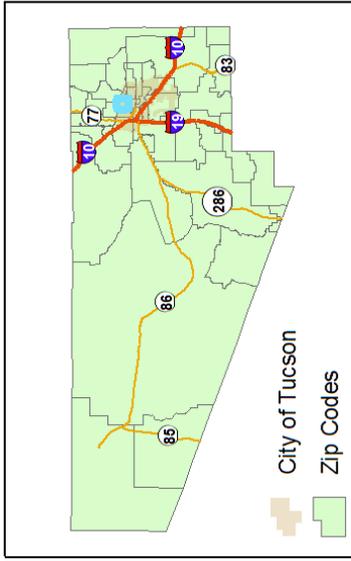
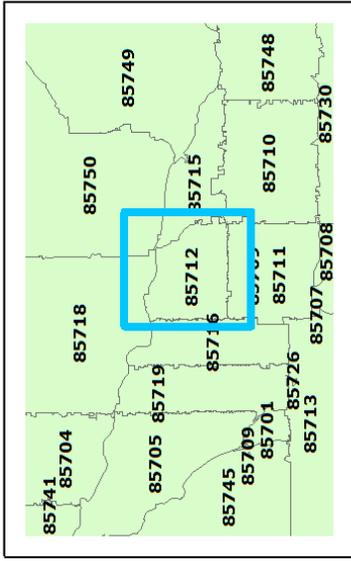
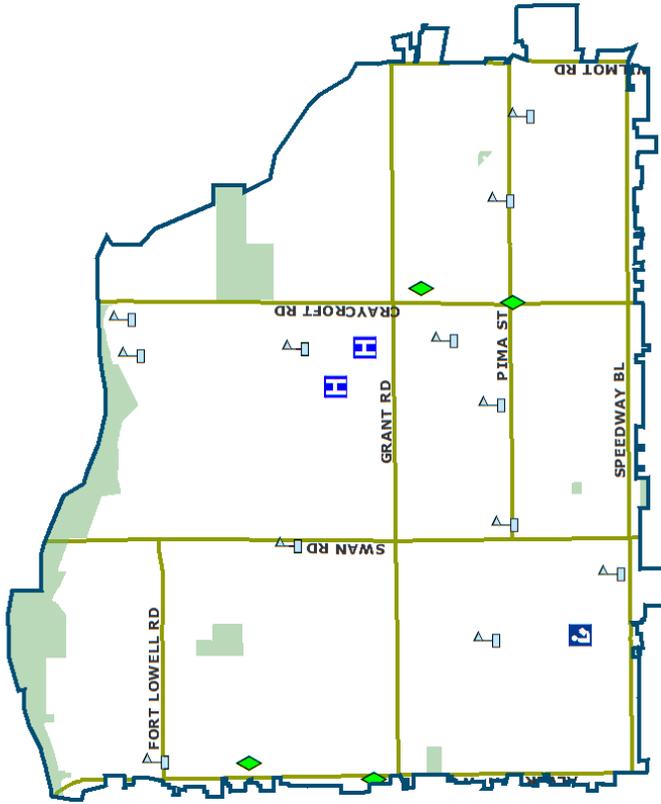
Population and Poverty, Census 2000, 2010 and ACS 2007-2011				
	2000 Census	2000 Percent	2010 Census	2007-2011 ACS estim.
Total Population	42,859		41,251	
Population below Poverty (where economic status is reported)	7,249	16.9%		9,051
Children 0-5	3,705		3,428	
Children 0-5 below Poverty (where economic status is reported)	1,021	27.6%		1,815
			Census 2010	Census 2010
Total Number of Families	10,377	100.0%	9,586	100.0%
Families with Children 0-5	1,497	14.4%	1,291	13.5%
Single Parent Families with Children 0-5	626	6.0%	627	6.5%
Single Parent Families with Children 0-5 (Mother only)	428	4.1%	431	4.5%
			All Ages	Children 0-5
Race, the 2010 Census				
White			70.0%	54.0%
African American			6.1%	9.0%
American Indian			2.0%	2.3%
Asian			3.3%	2.7%
Other Race Alone and Multiple Races			18.5%	32.0%
Ethnicity, the 2010 Census:				
Hispanic			35.9%	54.4%
Families and Children Receiving Public Assistance				
			July 2010	January 2011
TANF Family Recipients with Children 0-5			139 (11%)	109
TANF Children 0-5 Recipients			178 (5%)	149
Food Stamp Recipients – Families with Children 0-5			1,286 (100%)	1,263
Food Stamp Recipients - Children 0-5			1,843 (54%)	1,817
			January 2010	January 2011
WIC Certified Women			343	374
WIC Recipients Women			273	310
WIC Certified Children 0-4			1,150	1,112
WIC Recipients Children 0-4			913	883

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

<u>Health and Safety</u>				
Child Immunizations				
	January 2010	January 2011	January 2012	
3:2:2:2 number completed 12-24 months	422	426	430	
3:2:2:2 % completed	73.1%	73.5%	73.1%	
4:3:1:3:3:1 number completed 19-35 months	412	411	439	
4:3:1:3:3:1 % completed	50.7%	54.6%	54.3%	
DDD				
	2010 total	2011 Total	2012 Total	
# Children Referred for Screening	<25	<25	<25	
# Children Screened	<25	<25	<25	
# Children Served	35	<25	35	
# Service Visits for All Children Served	1,772	2,042	1,809	
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	79	81	103	
<u>Early Education and Child Care</u>				
DES Child Care Subsidies				
	Jan 2009	Jan 2010	Jan 2011	Jan 2012
DES Child Care Subsidy Eligible - Families with 0-5	356	262	251	235
DES Child Care Recipients - Families with 0-5	300 (84.3%)	225 (85.9%)	180 (71.7%)	217 (92%)
DES Child Care Subsidy Eligible - Children 0-5	498	372	358	344
DES Child Care Recipients - Children 0-5	399 (80.1%)	291 (78.2%)	255 (71.2%)	318 (92%)
Providers Listed with CCR&R				
	April 2010	December 2011	December 2013	
ADHS Licensed Centers	19	20	26	
ADHS Certified Group Homes	6	5	5	
DES Certified Homes	13	7	9	
Listed Homes (Unregulated)	3	0	1	
Total	41	32	41	
Subset: Head Start	1	1	1	
Accredited ^a	2	0	0	
Quality First	8	9	9	

^a In the 2010 data set, accredited centers included those reporting staff member(s) with a Child Development Associate (CDA) certificate. In the 2011 and 2013 data sets, accreditation includes only national accreditation agencies.

85712 Zip Code



Legend

- Federally Subsidized Multi Family Housing
- Zip 85712
- Schools
- Library
- Parks
- Health Facilities
 - Clinic
 - Federally Qualified Health Center
 - Hospital
 - Pima County Health Department

85712	Zip Code Boundaries	85712	85715
	2000 zip code	100%	
	2010 zip code	95%	5%

Population and Poverty, Census 2000, 2010 and ACS 2007-2011				
	2000 Census	2000 Percent	2010 Census	2007-2011 ACS estim.
Total Population	32,656		32,666	
Population below Poverty (where economic status is reported)	5,382	16.5%		7,027
Children 0-5	2,384		2,350	
Children 0-5 below Poverty (where economic status is reported)	534	22.4%		776
			Census 2010	Census 2010
Total Number of Families	7,190	100.0%	6,810	100.0%
Families with Children 0-5	1,173	16.3%	1,044	15.3%
Single Parent Families with Children 0-5	499	6.9%	512	7.5%
Single Parent Families with Children 0-5 (Mother only)	355	4.9%	349	5.1%
			All Ages	Children 0-5
Race, the 2010 Census				
White			77.6%	62.0%
African American			5.4%	8.4%
American Indian			1.8%	2.3%
Asian			3.3%	3.5%
Other Race Alone and Multiple Races			11.9%	23.8%
Ethnicity, the 2010 Census:				
Hispanic			23.5%	40.9%
<u>Families and Children Receiving Public Assistance</u>				
			July 2010	January 2011
TANF Family Recipients with Children 0-5			73 (7%)	75
TANF Children 0-5 Recipients			91 (4%)	102
Food Stamp Recipients – Families with Children 0-5			833 (80%)	819
Food Stamp Recipients - Children 0-5			1,196 (51%)	1,202
			January 2010	January 2011
WIC Certified Women			237	258
WIC Recipients Women			197	218
WIC Certified Children 0-4			733	708
WIC Recipients Children 0-4			606	588

Health and Safety				
Child Immunizations				
	January 2010	January 2011	January 2012	
3:2:2:2 number completed 12-24 months	333	305	283	
3:2:2:2 % completed	68.8%	70.9%	67.2%	
4:3:1:3:3:1 number completed 19-35 months	324	318	305	
4:3:1:3:3:1 % completed	49.5%	51.6%	52.2%	
DDD	2010 total	2011 Total	2012 Total	
# Children Referred for Screening	<25	<25	<25	
# Children Screened	<25	<25	<25	
# Children Served	28	<25	28	
# Service Visits for All Children Served	1,183	1,345	1,522	
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	40	50	62	
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	240	194	161	155
DES Child Care Recipients - Families with 0-5	200 (83.3%)	158 (81.4%)	143 (88.8%)	135 (87%0
DES Child Care Subsidy Eligible - Children 0-5	335	263	216	215
DES Child Care Recipients - Children 0-5	263 (78.5%)	205 (77.9%)	191 (88.4%)	175 (81%)
Providers Listed with CCR&R	April 2010	December 2011	December 2013	
ADHS Licensed Centers	16	15	21	
ADHS Certified Group Homes	1	2	1	
DES Certified Homes	3	2	2	
Listed Homes (Unregulated)	0	0	0	
Total	20	19	24	
Subset: Head Start	1	1	1	
Accredited ^a	6	4	3	
Quality First	4	7	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 and 2013 data sets, accreditation includes only national accreditation agencies.

85713	Zip Code Boundaries	85713	85745	85735
	2000 zip code	100%		
	2010 zip code	80%	15%	5%
	City of South Tucson	100%		

Population and Poverty, Census 2000, 2010 and ACS 2007-2011				
	2000 Census	2000 Percent	2010 Census	2007-2011 ACS estim.
Total Population	47,998		50,151	
Population below Poverty (where economic status is reported)	12,530	26.1%		14,246
Children 0-5	4,691		4,542	
Children 0-5 below Poverty (where economic status is reported)	1,830	39.0%		2,197
			Census 2010	Census 2010
Total Number of Families	11,044	100.0%	11,253	100.0%
Families with Children 0-5	1,368	12.4%	1,319	11.7%
Single Parent Families with Children 0-5	574	5.2%	671	6.0%
Single Parent Families with Children 0-5 (Mother only)	391	3.5%	459	4.1%
			All Ages	Children 0-5
Race, the 2010 Census				
White			57.3%	48.2%
African American			5.1%	3.8%
American Indian			5.2%	6.6%
Asian			1.2%	0.9%
Other Race Alone and Multiple Races			31.3%	40.5%
Ethnicity, the 2010 Census:				
Hispanic			68.0%	83.4%
			July 2010	January 2011
Families and Children Receiving Public Assistance				January 2012
TANF Family Recipients with Children 0-5			187 (14%)	150
TANF Children 0-5 Recipients			233 (5%)	188
Food Stamp Recipients – Families with Children 0-5			2,017 (153%)	2,010
Food Stamp Recipients - Children 0-5			2,925 (64%)	2,857
			January 2010	January 2011
WIC Certified Women			649	619
WIC Recipients Women			536	536
WIC Certified Children 0-4			2,175	1,986
WIC Recipients Children 0-4			1,746	1,643

^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	593	538	596
3:2:2:2 % completed	73.6%	73.4%	73.7%
4:3:1:3:3:1 number completed 19-35 months	618	601	567
4:3:1:3:3:1 % completed	55.5%	58.5%	56.4%

DDD

	2010 total	2011 Total	2012 Total
# Children Referred for Screening	<25	<25	<25
# Children Screened	<25	<25	<25
# Children Served	51	32	33
# Service Visits for All Children Served	2632	1844	1,879

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	77	73	119

Early Education and Child Care**DES Child Care Subsidies**

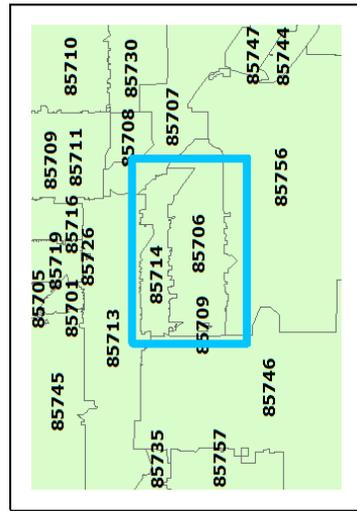
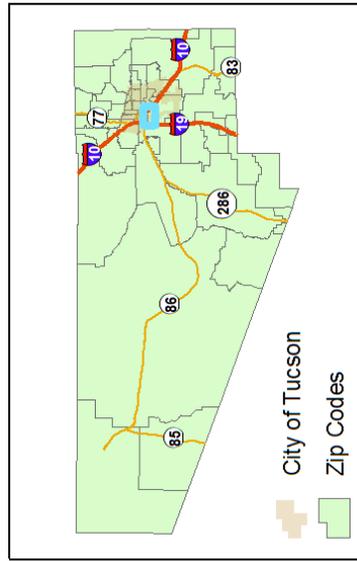
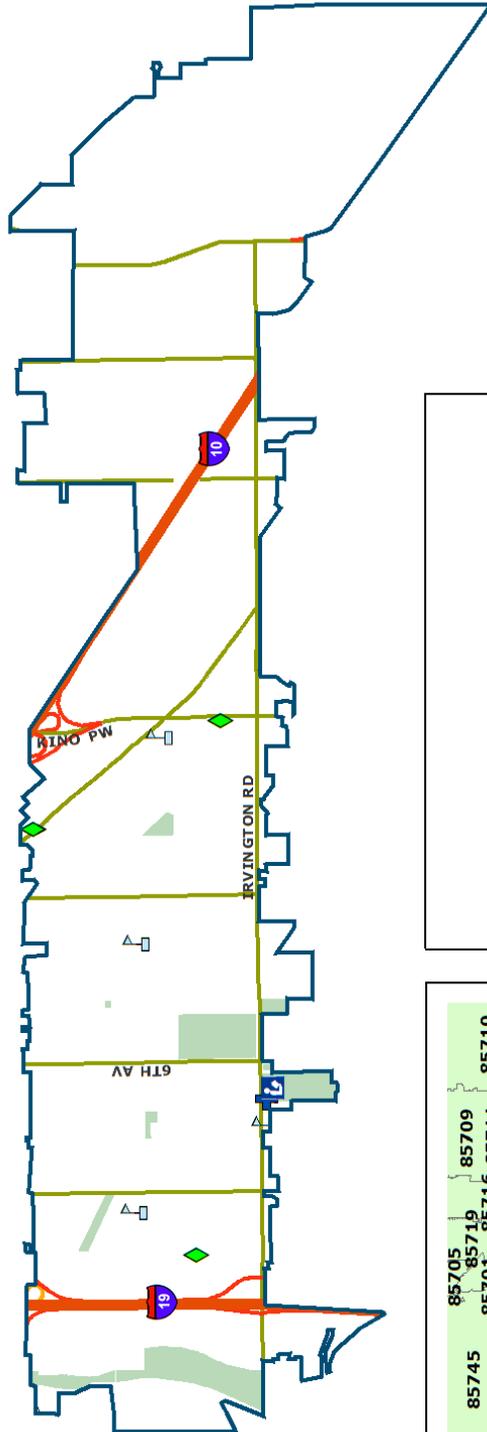
	Jan 2009	Jan 2010	Jan 2011	Jan 2012
DES Child Care Subsidy Eligible - Families with 0-5	449	317	277	261
DES Child Care Recipients - Families with 0-5	383 (85.3%)	261 (82.3%)	249 (90.0%)	252 (97%)
DES Child Care Subsidy Eligible - Children 0-5	675	490	422	368
DES Child Care Recipients - Children 0-5	546 (80.9%)	385 (78.6%)	377 (89.3%)	360 (98%)

Providers Listed with CCR&R

	April 2010	December 2011	December 2013
ADHS Licensed Centers	20	22	23
ADHS Certified Group Homes	12	14	10
DES Certified Homes	47	43	33
Listed Homes (Unregulated)	2	0	3
Total	82	79	69
Subset: Head Start	3	3	3
Accredited	3	6	2
Quality First	7	12	13

85714	Zip Code Boundaries	85714	85706
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85714 Zip Code



Legend

- Federally Subsidized Multi Family Housing
- Zip 85714
- Schools
- Library
- Parks

Health Facilities

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



	2000 zip code	100%	
	2010 zip code	85%	15%

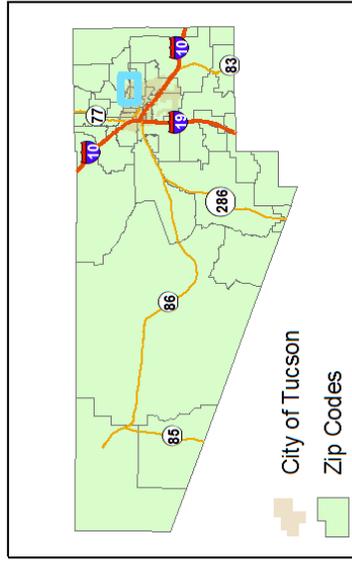
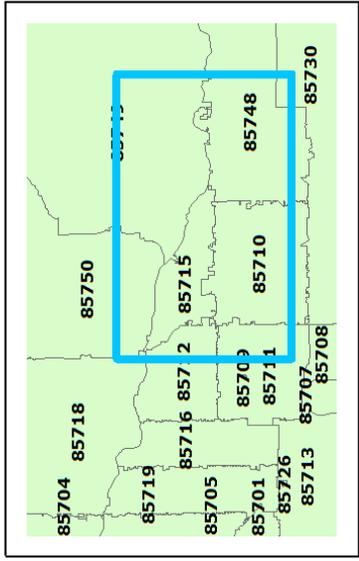
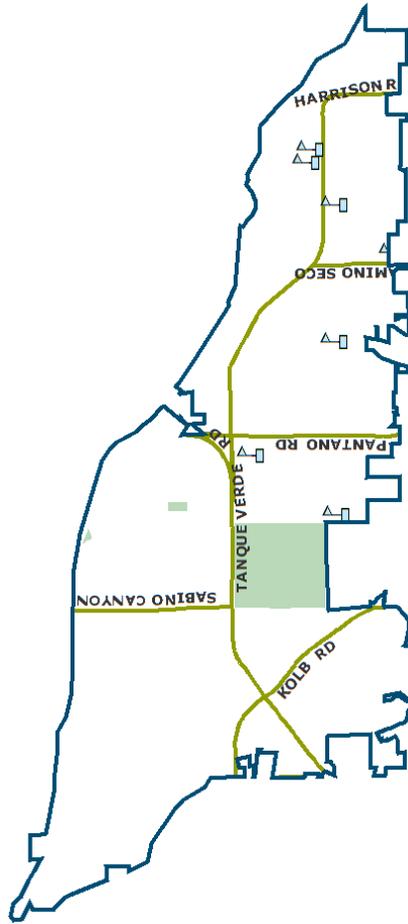
Population and Poverty, Census 2000, 2010 and ACS 2007-2011				
	2000 Census	2000 Percent	2010 Census	2007-2011 ACS estim.
Total Population	14,549		15,009	
Population below Poverty (where economic status is reported)	4,388	30.2%		3,863
Children 0-5	1,593		1,560	
Children 0-5 below Poverty (where economic status is reported)	667	41.9%		523
			Census 2010	Census 2010
Total Number of Families	3,411	100.0%	3,432	100.0%
Families with Children 0-5	505	14.8%	434	12.6%
Single Parent Families with Children 0-5	225	6.6%	233	6.8%
Single Parent Families with Children 0-5 (Mother only)	163	4.8%	162	4.7%
			All Ages	Children 0-5
Race, the 2010 Census				
White			55.2%	48.4%
African American			2.3%	2.4%
American Indian			4.8%	5.4%
Asian			0.5%	0.7%
Other Race Alone and Multiple Races			37.2%	43.0%
Ethnicity, the 2010 Census:				
Hispanic			87.4%	92.5%
<u>Families and Children Receiving Public Assistance</u>				
			July 2010	January 2011
TANF Family Recipients with Children 0-5			73 (17%)	72
TANF Children 0-5 Recipients			92 (6%)	88
Food Stamp Recipients – Families with Children 0-5			701 (162%) ^a	724
Food Stamp Recipients - Children 0-5			1,052 (67%)	1,054
			January 2010	January 2011
WIC Certified Women			204	199
WIC Recipients Women			176	174
WIC Certified Children 0-4			753	682
WIC Recipients Children 0-4			662	572

^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	202	187	178	
3:2:2:2 % completed	72.9%	75.1%	75.4%	
4:3:1:3:3:1 number completed 19-35 months	212	186	199	
4:3:1:3:3:1 % completed	56.4%	56.0%	58.5%	
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	1019	907	522	
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	36	34	34	
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	172	122	113	79
DES Child Care Recipients - Families with 0-5	146 (84.9%)	110 (90.2%)	97 (85.8%)	65 (82%)
DES Child Care Subsidy Eligible - Children 0-5	255	195	163	120
DES Child Care Recipients - Children 0-5	205 (80.4%)	166 (85.1%)	143 (87.7%)	104 (87%)
Providers Listed with CCR&R	April 2010	December 2011	December 2013	
ADHS Licensed Centers	4	4	4	
ADHS Certified Group Homes	4	5	4	
DES Certified Homes	23	24	20	
Listed Homes (Unregulated)	2	0	0	
Total	33	33	28	
Subset: Head Start	0	0	0	
Accredited ^a	2	1	1	
Quality First	2	2	2	

^a In the 2010 data set, accredited centers included those reporting staff member(s) with a Child Development Associate (CDA) certificate. In the 2011 and 2013 data sets, accreditation includes only national accreditation agencies.

85715 Zip Code



Legend

- Federally Subsidized Multi Family Housing
- Zip 85715
- Schools
- Library
- Parks
- Health Facilities
 - Clinic
 - Federally Qualified Health Center
 - Hospital
 - Prima County Health Department

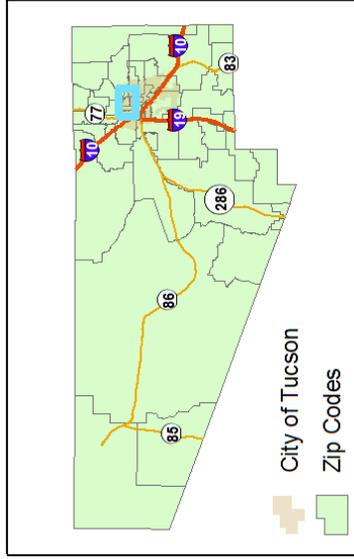
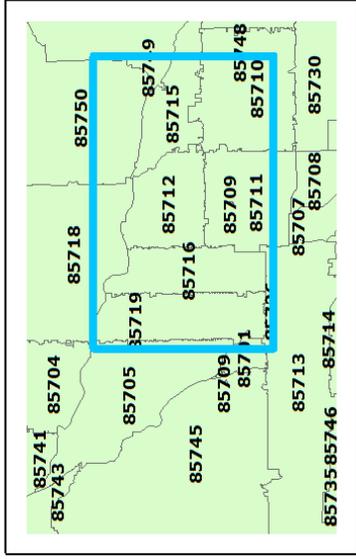
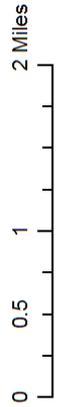
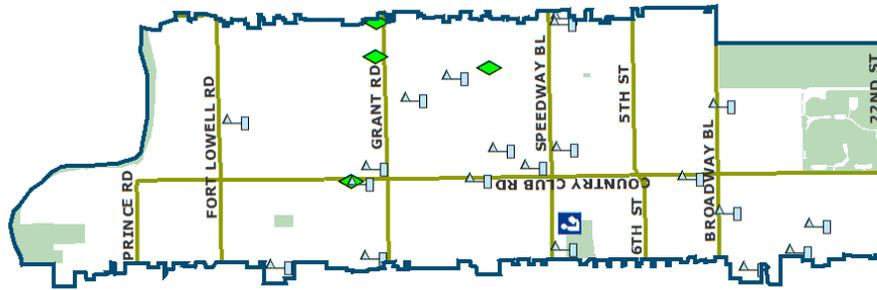


85715	Zip Code Boundaries	85715
	2000 zip code	100%
	2010 zip code	100%

Population and Poverty, Census 2000, 2010 and ACS 2007-2011					
	2000 Census	2000 Percent	2010 Census	2007-2011 ACS estim.	
Total Population	15,890		17,702		
Population below Poverty (where economic status is reported)	855	5.4%		1,735	
Children 0-5	971		894		
Children 0-5 below Poverty (where economic status is reported)	69	7.1%		98	
			Census 2010	Census 2010	
Total Number of Families	4,599	100.0%	4,892	100.0%	
Families with Children 0-5	411	8.9%	399	8.2%	
Single Parent Families with Children 0-5	81	1.8%	140	2.9%	
Single Parent Families with Children 0-5 (Mother only)	58	1.3%	109	2.2%	
			All Ages	Children 0-5	
White			86.9%	73.9%	
African American			2.8%	3.8%	
American Indian			0.9%	2.1%	
Asian			3.1%	3.8%	
Other Race Alone and Multiple Races			6.3%	16.3%	
Ethnicity, the 2010 Census:					
Hispanic			15.2%	28.2%	
Families and Children Receiving Public Assistance					
			January 2010	January 2011	January 2012
TANF Family Recipients with Children 0-5			12 (3%)	<25	<25
TANF Children 0-5 Recipients			13 (1%)	<25	<25
Food Stamp Recipients – Families with Children 0-5			131 (33%)	128	152
Food Stamp Recipients - Children 0-5			169 (19%)	169	204
			July 2010	January 2011	January 2012
WIC Certified Women			38	45	43
WIC Recipients Women			34	39	38
WIC Certified Children 0-4			127	103	113
WIC Recipients Children 0-4			98	85	88

Health and Safety				
Child Immunizations				
	January 2010	January 2011	January 2012	
3:2:2:2 number completed 12-24 months	131	123	111	
3:2:2:2 % completed	73.6%	72.8%	69.8%	
4:3:1:3:3:1 number completed 19-35 months	130	129	114	
4:3:1:3:3:1 % completed	52.4%	54.2%	52.5%	
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	417	372	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	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	59	36	35	<25
DES Child Care Recipients - Families with 0-5	50 (84.7%)	26 (72.2%)	<25	<25
DES Child Care Subsidy Eligible - Children 0-5	73	48	45	26
DES Child Care Recipients - Children 0-5	61 (83.6%)	33 (68.8%)	30 (66.7%)	<25
Providers Listed with CCR&R April 2010 and Dec 2011				
	April 2010	December 2011	December 2013	
ADHS Licensed Centers	5	4	5	
ADHS Certified Group Homes	0	0	0	
DES Certified Homes	1	1	2	
Listed Homes (Unregulated)	0	0	1	
Total	6	5		
Subset: Head Start	0	0	0	
Accredited	1	1	0	
Quality First	2	2	1	

85716 Zip Code



Legend

- Federally Subsidized Multi Family Housing
- Zip 85716
- Schools
- Library
- Parks
- Health Facilities
 - Clinic
 - Federally Qualified Health Center
 - Hospital
 - Plma County Health Department

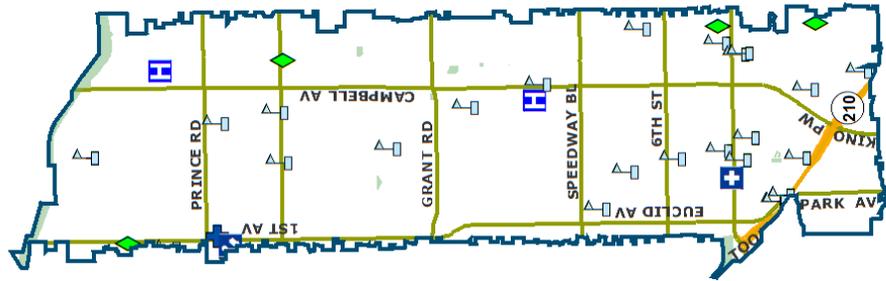
85716	Zip Code Boundaries	85716
	2000 zip code	100%
	2010 zip code	100%

Population and Poverty, Census 2000, 2010 and ACS 2007-2011				
	2000 Census	2000 Percent	2010 Census	2007-2011 ACS estim.
Total Population	33,374		32,853	
Population below Poverty (where economic status is reported)	6,604	19.8%		7,551
Children 0-5	2,564		2,388	
Children 0-5 below Poverty (where economic status is reported)	700	27.3%		756
			Census 2010	Census 2010
Total Number of Families	7,317	100.0%	6,833	100.0%
Families with Children 0-5	1,265	17.3%	1,075	15.7%
Single Parent Families with Children 0-5	591	8.1%	546	8.0%
Single Parent Families with Children 0-5 (Mother only)	428	5.8%	379	5.5%
			All Ages	Children 0-5
Race, the 2010 Census				
White			75.5%	59.3%
African American			5.1%	8.3%
American Indian			2.5%	3.6%
Asian			2.9%	2.5%
Other Race Alone and Multiple Races			14.0%	26.4%
Ethnicity, the 2010 Census:				
Hispanic			25.6%	42.5%
			July 2010	January 2011
Families and Children Receiving Public Assistance				January 2012
TANF Family Recipients with Children 0-5			62 (6%)	50
TANF Children 0-5 Recipients			77 (3%)	62
Food Stamp Recipients – Families with Children 0-5			832 (77%)	879
Food Stamp Recipients - Children 0-5			1,186 (50%)	1,254
			January 2010	January 2011
WIC Certified Women			190	238
WIC Recipients Women			155	203
WIC Certified Children 0-4			622	685
WIC Recipients Children 0-4			475	549

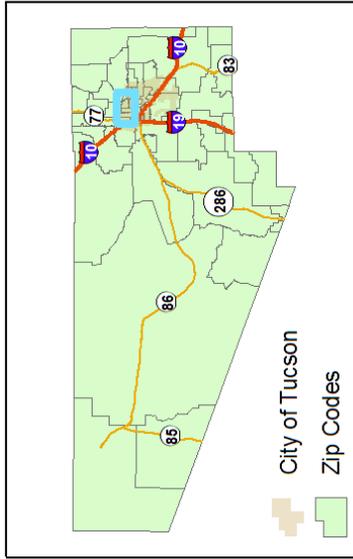
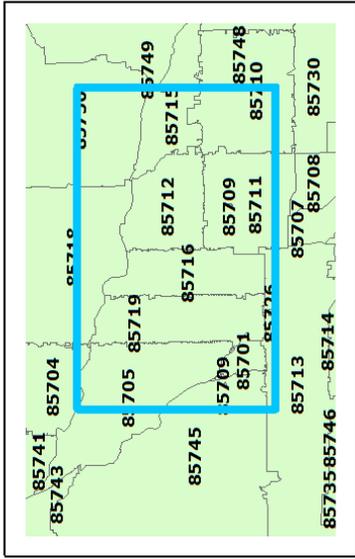
Health and Safety				
Child Immunizations				
	January 2010	January 2011	January 2012	
3:2:2:2 number completed 12-24 months	276	323	297	
3:2:2:2 % completed	68.5%	72.8%	71.2%	
4:3:1:3:3:1 number completed 19-35 months	293	280	312	
4:3:1:3:3:1 % completed	47.7%	50.8%	52.4%	
DDD	2010 total	2011 Total	2012 Total	
# Children Referred for Screening	<25	<25	<25	
# Children Screened	<25	<25	<25	
# Children Served	27	<25	<25	
# Service Visits for All Children Served	1908	1393	1,592	
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	63	61	52	
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	247	177	187	169
DES Child Care Recipients - Families with 0-5	207 (83.8%)	152 (85.9%)	144 (77.0%)	154 (91%)
DES Child Care Subsidy Eligible - Children 0-5	337	254	272	250
DES Child Care Recipients - Children 0-5	264 (78.3%)	202 (79.5%)	213 (78.3%)	235 (94%)
Providers Listed with CCR&R April 2010 and Dec 2011	April 2010	December 2011	December 2013	
ADHS Licensed Centers	14	11	12	
ADHS Certified Group Homes	3	3	2	
DES Certified Homes	5	6	3	
Listed Homes (Unregulated)	1	0	1	
Total	23	20	18	
Subset: Head Start	0	0	0	
Accredited ^a	4	3	2	
Quality First	3	3	3	

^a In the 2010 data set, accredited centers included those reporting staff member(s) with a Child Development Associate (CDA) certificate. In the 2011 and 2013 data sets, accreditation includes only national accreditation agencies.

85719 Zip Code



0 0.5 1 2 Miles



Legend

	Federally Subsidized Multi Family Housing	Health Facilities	
	Zip 85719		Clinic
	Schools		Federally Qualified Health Center
	Library		Hospital
	Parks		Prima County Health Department



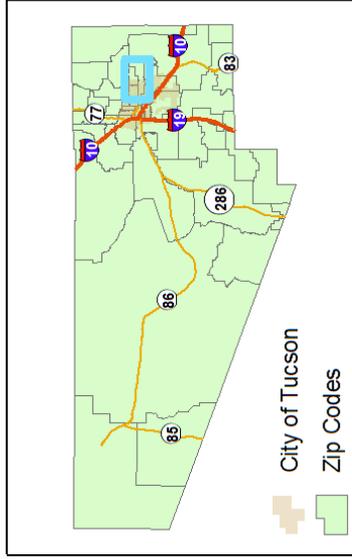
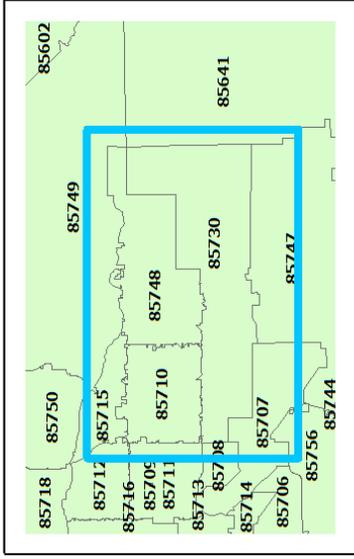
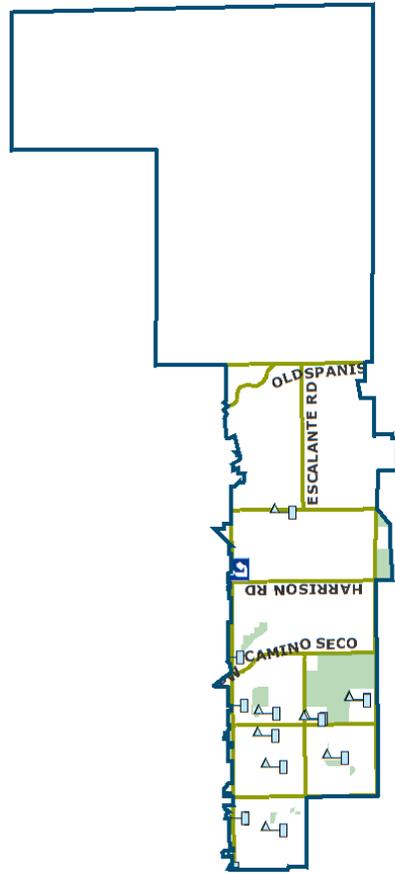
85719	Zip Code Boundaries	85719
	2000 zip code	100%
	2010 zip code	100%

Population and Poverty, Census 2000, 2010 and ACS 2007-2011					
	2000 Census	2000 Percent	2010 Census	2007-2011 ACS estim.	
Total Population	44,066		43,989		
Population below Poverty (where economic status is reported)	10,914	24.8%		10,761	
Children 0-5	2,158		2,081		
Children 0-5 below Poverty (where economic status is reported)	416	19.3%		563	
			Census 2010	Census 2010	
Total Number of Families	6,638	100.0%	6,218	100.0%	
Families with Children 0-5	1,050	15.8%	956	15.4%	
Single Parent Families with Children 0-5	444	6.7%	472	7.6%	
Single Parent Families with Children 0-5 (Mother only)	329	5.0%	319	5.1%	
			All Ages	Children 0-5	
Race, the 2010 Census					
White			75.2%	59.9%	
African American			4.0%	6.5%	
American Indian			2.1%	3.3%	
Asian			6.2%	3.2%	
Other Race Alone and Multiple Races			12.5%	27.1%	
Ethnicity, the 2010 Census:					
Hispanic			24.1%	48.3%	
<u>Families and Children Receiving Public Assistance</u>					
			July 2010	January 2011	January 2012
TANF Family Recipients with Children 0-5			67 (7%)	55	49
TANF Children 0-5 Recipients			73 (4%)	68	59
TANF Child Only Cases 0-5			696 (73%)	72	709
Food Stamp Recipients - Children 0-5			959 (46%)	984	960
			January 2010	January 2011	January 2012
WIC Certified Women			180	205	192
WIC Recipients Women			143	157	157
WIC Certified Children 0-4			549	538	524
WIC Recipients Children 0-4			458	442	425

Health and Safety				
Child Immunizations				
	January 2010	January 2011	January 2012	
3:2:2:2 number completed 12-24 months	242	275	248	
3:2:2:2 % completed	70.1%	74.1%	68.7%	
4:3:1:3:3:1 number completed 19-35 months	253	234	240	
4:3:1:3:3:1 % completed	48.9%	49.1%	51.0%	
DDD	2010 total	2011 Total	2012 Total	
# Children Referred for Screening	<25	<25	<25	
# Children Screened	<25	<25	<25	
# Children Served	<25	27	<25	
# Service Visits for All Children Served	1136	1588	1,619	
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	66	47	55	
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	220	143	142	128
DES Child Care Recipients - Families with 0-5	173 (78.6%)	122 (85.3%)	114 (80.3%)	114 (89%)
DES Child Care Subsidy Eligible - Children 0-5	300	203	201	173
DES Child Care Recipients - Children 0-5	223 (74.3%)	165 (81.3%)	161 (80.1%)	155 (90%)
Providers Listed with CCR&R April 2010 and Dec 2011	April 2010	December 2011	December 2013	
ADHS Licensed Centers	19	16	22	
ADHS Certified Group Homes	2	2	0	
DES Certified Homes	3	2	2	
Listed Homes (Unregulated)	0	0	1	
Total	24	20	25	
Subset: Head Start	0	0	0	
Accredited ^a	4	3	5	
Quality First	6	8	9	

^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.

85730 Zip Code



Legend

	Federally Subsidized Multi Family Housing	Health Facilities
	Zip 85730	Clinic
	Schools	Federally Qualified Health Center
	Library	Hospital
	Parks	Pima County Health Department



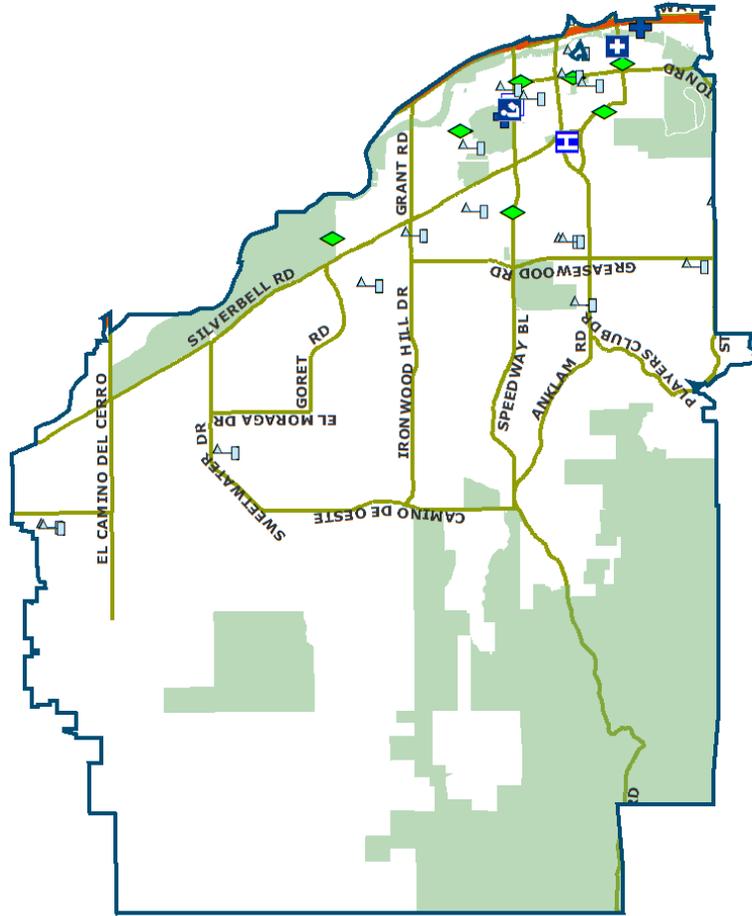
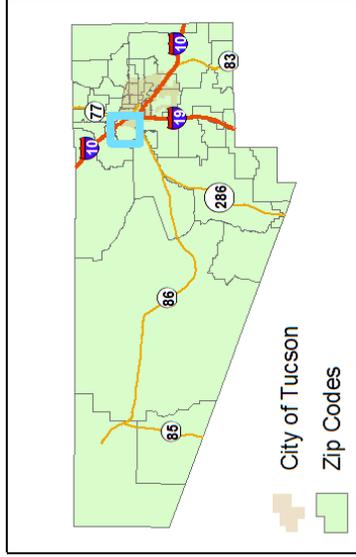
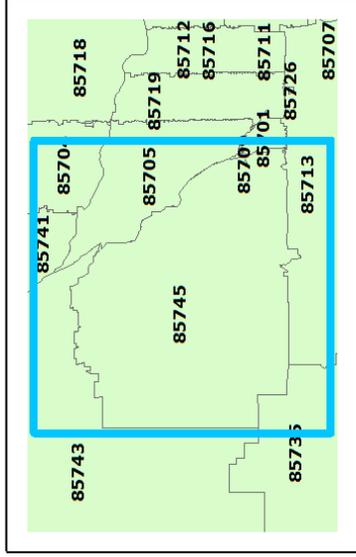
85730	Zip Code Boundaries	85730	85747
	2000 zip code	100%	
	2010 zip code	75%	25%

Population and Poverty, Census 2000, 2010 and ACS 2007-2011				
	2000 Census	2000 Percent	2010 Census	2007-2011 ACS estim.
Total Population	38,872		38,323	
Population below Poverty (where economic status is reported)	3,453	8.9%		3,831
Children 0-5	3,571		2,997	
Children 0-5 below Poverty (where economic status is reported)	663	18.6%		378
			Census 2010	Census 2010
Total Number of Families	10,451	100.0%	10,010	100.0%
Families with Children 0-5	1,428	13.7%	1,145	11.4%
Single Parent Families with Children 0-5	481	4.6%	483	4.8%
Single Parent Families with Children 0-5 (Mother only)	338	3.2%	308	3.1%
			All Ages	Children 0-5
White			74.8%	65.0%
African American			6.9%	6.3%
American Indian			1.2%	1.5%
Asian			3.4%	2.2%
Other Race Alone and Multiple Races			13.8%	24.9%
Ethnicity, Census 2010:				
Hispanic			26.1%	41.0%
<u>Families and Children Receiving Public Assistance</u>				
			July 2010	January 2011
TANF Family Recipients with Children 0-5			62 (5%)	44
TANF Children 0-5 Recipients			77 (3%)	53
Food Stamp Recipients – Families with Children 0-5			773 (68%)	746
Food Stamp Recipients - Children 0-5			1,073 (36%)	1,047
			January 2010	January 2011
WIC Certified Women			235	258
WIC Recipients Women			193	216
WIC Certified Children 0-4			727	704
WIC Recipients Children 0-4			596	565
			January 2012	
				45
				56
				825
				1,153
				264
				213
				774
				602

Health and Safety				
Child Immunizations				
	January 2010	January 2011	January 2012	
3:2:2:2 number completed 12-24 months	324	355	385	
3:2:2:2 % completed	67.5%	76.3%	78.1%	
4:3:1:3:3:1 number completed 19-35 months	343	341	363	
4:3:1:3:3:1 % completed	52.5%	52.8%	59.7%	
DDD				
	2010 total	2011 Total	2012 Total	
# Children Referred for Screening	<25	<25	<25	
# Children Screened	<25	<25	<25	
# Children Served	48	30	<25	
# Service Visits for All Children Served	3084	2209	2,050	
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	38	29	41	
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	315	212	162	161
DES Child Care Recipients - Families with 0-5	276 (87.6%)	177 (83.5%)	136 (84.0%)	152 (94%)
DES Child Care Subsidy Eligible - Children 0-5	438	293	219	225
DES Child Care Recipients - Children 0-5	355 (81.1%)	228 (77.8%)	185 (84.5%)	215 (96%)
Providers Listed with CCR&R				
	April 2010	December 2011	December 2013	
ADHS Licensed Centers	9	9	9	
ADHS Certified Group Homes	5	3	2	
DES Certified Homes	11	10	6	
Registered Homes (Unregulated)	5	6	3	
Total	32	28	20	
Subset: Head Start	1	1	1	
Accredited	1	0 ^a	1	
Quality First	4	7	7	

^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 data sets, accreditation includes only national accreditation agencies.

85745 Zip Code



Legend

	Federally Subsidized Multi-Family Housing		Health Facilities
	Zip 85745		Clinic
	Schools		Federally Qualified Health Center
	Library		Hospital
	Parks		Pima County Health Department

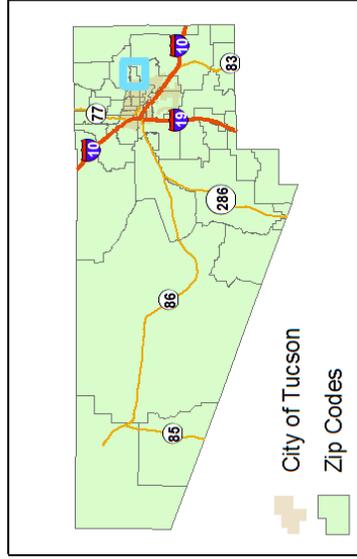
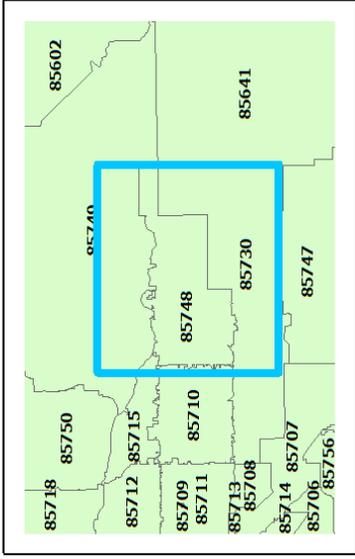
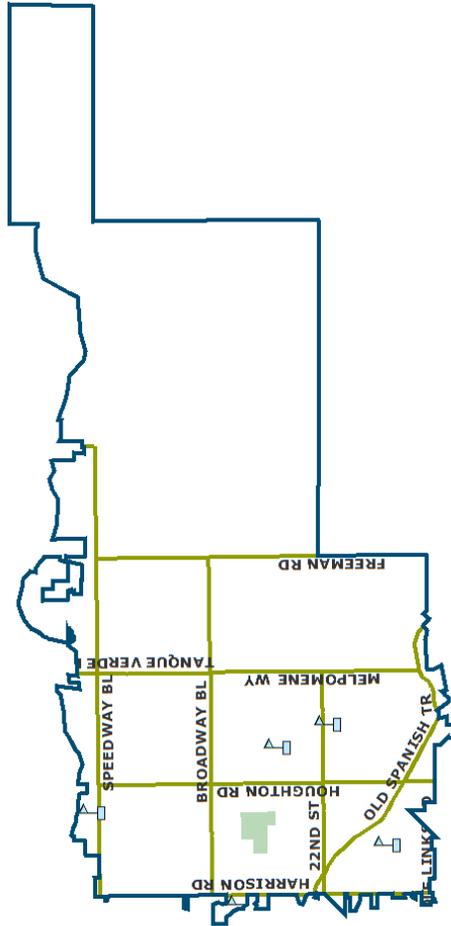
85745	Zip Code Boundaries	85745	85743
	2000 zip code	100%	
	2010 zip code	90%	10%

Population and Poverty, Census 2000, 2010 and ACS 2007-2011				
	2000 Census	2000 Percent	2010 Census	2007-2011 ACS estim.
Total Population	30,881		37,006	
Population below Poverty (where economic status is reported)	4,103	13.3%		7,453
Children 0-5 Population	2,465		2,572	
Children 0-5 below Poverty (where economic status is reported)	543	22.0%		571
			Census 2010	Census 2010
Total Number of Families	7,900	100.0%	9,036	100.0%
Families with Children 0-5	991	12.5%	959	10.6%
Single Parent Families with Children 0-5	341	4.3%	385	4.3%
Single Parent Families with Children 0-5 (Mother only)	255	3.2%	286	3.2%
			All Ages	Children 0-5
Race, the 2010 Census				
White			69.0%	54.6%
African American			3.9%	5.1%
American Indian			3.2%	4.1%
Asian			2.9%	1.9%
Other Race Alone and Multiple Races			21.2%	34.4%
Ethnicity, the 2010 Census:				
Hispanic			50.1%	67.8%
<u>Families and Children Receiving Public Assistance</u>				
			July 2010	January 2011
TANF Family Recipients with Children 0-5			64 (7%)	55
TANF Children 0-5 Recipients			87 (3%)	73
Food Stamp Recipients – Families with Children 0-5			719 (75%)	736
Food Stamp Recipients - Children 0-5			1,038 (40%)	1,034
			January 2010	January 2011
WIC Certified Women			243	222
WIC Recipients Women			194	172
WIC Certified Children 0-4			727	661
WIC Recipients Children 0-4			600	538

Health and Safety				
Child Immunizations				
	January 2010	January 2011	January 2012	
3:2:2:2 number completed 12-24 months	335	327	321	
3:2:2:2 % completed	71.1%	75.4%	73.1%	
4:3:1:3:3:1 number completed 19-35 months	317	331	324	
4:3:1:3:3:1 % completed	50.2%	52.8%	55.7%	
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	1816	873	1,190	
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	32	41	33	
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	227	182	157	124
DES Child Care Recipients - Families with 0-5	201 (88.5%)	147 (80.8%)	131 (83.4%)	125 (101%)
DES Child Care Subsidy Eligible - Children 0-5	330	265	220	173
DES Child Care Recipients - Children 0-5	270 (81.8%)	201 (75.8%)	192 (87.3%)	174 (101%)
Providers Listed with CCR&R	April 2010	December 2011	December 2013	
ADHS Licensed Centers	13	15	14	
ADHS Certified Group Homes	10	8	8	
DES Certified Homes	19	19	17	
Listed Homes (Unregulated)	3	0	5	
Total	45	42	44	
Subset: Head Start	1	1	1	
Accredited ^a	7	2	0	
Quality First	4	7	6	

^a In the 2010 data set, accredited centers included those reporting staff member(s) with a Child Development Associate (CDA) certificate. In the 2011 and 2013 data sets, accreditation includes only national accreditation agencies.

85748 Zip Code



City of Tucson
Zip Codes

Legend

	Federally Subsidized Multi Family Housing	Health Facilities
	Zip 85748	Clinic
	Schools	Federally Qualified Health Center
	Library	Hospital
	Parks	Pima County Health Department



85748	Zip Code Boundaries	85748
	2000 zip code	100%
	2010 zip code	100%

Population and Poverty, Census 2000, 2010 and ACS 2007-2011				
	2000 Census	2000 Percent	2010 Census	2007-2011 ACS estim.
Total Population	15,662		18,087	
Population below Poverty (where economic status is reported)	607	3.9%		842
Children 0-5 Population	1,074		1,107	
Children 0-5 below Poverty (where economic status is reported)	62	5.8%		3
			Census 2010	Census 2010
Total Number of Families	4,639	100.0%	5,232	100.0%
Families with Children 0-5	488	10.5%	430	8.2%
Single Parent Families with Children 0-5	79	1.7%	114	2.2%
Single Parent Families with Children 0-5 (Mother only)	55	1.2%	78	1.5%
			All Ages	Children 0-5
Race, Census 2010				
White			85.6%	77.3%
African American			3.2%	3.5%
American Indian			0.7%	1.3%
Asian			3.8%	3.9%
Other Race Alone and Multiple Races			6.7%	14.0%
Ethnicity, Census 2010:				
Hispanic			15.1%	24.1%
Families and Children Receiving Public Assistance				
			July 2010	January 2011
TANF Family Recipients with Children 0-5			11 (3%)	<25
TANF Children 0-5 Recipients			12 (1%)	<25
Food Stamp Recipients – Families with Children 0-5			136 (32%)	116
Food Stamp Recipients - Children 0-5			185 (17%)	167
			January 2010	January 2011
WIC Certified Women			41	41
WIC Recipients Women			34	36
WIC Certified Children 0-4			133	137
WIC Recipients Children 0-4			112	105
			January 2012	
				50
				43
				140
				103

Health and Safety				
Child Immunizations	January 2010	January 2011	January 2012	
3:2:2:2 number completed 12-24 months	127	162	130	
3:2:2:2 % completed	71.8%	75.0%	76.0%	
4:3:1:3:3:1 number completed 19-35 months	149	129	144	
4:3:1:3:3:1 % completed	53.8%	52.7%	55.2%	
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	432	245	501	
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	4	4	3	
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	36	35
DES Child Care Recipients - Families with 0-5	53 (88.3%)	36 (87.8%)	26 (72.2%)	30 (86%)
DES Child Care Subsidy Eligible - Children 0-5	81	53	46	49
DES Child Care Recipients - Children 0-5	66 (81.5%)	46 (86.8%)	38 (82.6%)	35 (71%)
Providers Listed with CCR&R	April 2010	December 2011	December 2013	
ADHS Licensed Centers	1	3	4	
ADHS Certified Group Homes	1	0	0	
DES Certified Homes	2	2	2	
Registered Homes (Unregulated)	1	0	0	
Total	5	5	6	
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 if 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 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 another early childhood program's hours and the hours that parents work.

Appendix B. Central Pima Regional Strategies and Funding Plan SFY 2013-2015

FTF Central Pima Regional Partnership Council Funding Plan

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
<p>Families have increased access to a continuum of coordinated, comprehensive family education and support services.</p> <p>Young children have access to high quality early care and education programs and settings that provide an individualized continuum of support.</p> <p>Increase the number of highly qualified professionals to serve young children, including increasing access to higher educational opportunities.</p> <p>The health needs of young children are identified and met.</p> <p>Increase community knowledge and awareness on the significant importance of early childhood health, development and education.</p>	<p>1. #/% children demonstrating school readiness at kindergarten entry in the development domains of social-emotional, language and literacy, cognitive, and motor and physical</p> <p>2. #/% of children enrolled in an early care and education program with a Quality First rating of 3-5 stars</p> <p>3. #/% of children with special needs/rights enrolled in an inclusive early care and education program with a Quality First rating of 3-5 stars</p> <p>8. #/% of children receiving timely well child visits</p> <p>10. % of families who report they are competent and confident about their ability to support their child's safety, health and well being</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>Quality, Access, and Affordability of Regulated Early Care and Education Settings-- Convene partners, provide leadership, and provide funding for increased availability of and access to high quality, regulated, culturally responsive and affordable early care and education programs.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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 - TEACH Bachelors Degree - Additional CC Scholarships (SFY 13) - Additional QF Rating only - Pre-Kindergarten Scholarships - Community-based Professional Development Early Care and Education Professionals - FTF Professional REWARD\$ - Scholarships Non-TEACH - Mental Health Consultation - Recruitment-Stipends/Loan Forgiveness - Community Partnerships - Community Awareness - Community Outreach - Media - Regional Evaluation - Statewide Evaluation

Appendix C. Central Pima Regional Strategies and Funding Plan SFY 2013

Allocations and Funding Sources		SFY13	Board Approvals, 1/17-18, 2012 SFY13 Strategies and Amounts
FY Allocation		\$9,045,783	
Population Based Allocation		\$5,990,949	
Discretionary Allocation		\$1,700,912	
Other (FTF Fund balance addition)		\$1,353,922	
Carry Forward From Previous Year		\$2,735,146	
Total Regional Council Funds Available		\$11,780,929	
Strategies	Proposed Allotment		
Home Visitation	\$2,250,000		Approved
Parent Education Community-Based Training	\$396,000		Approved
Quality First (<i>statewide</i>)	\$1,420,125		Approved
Child Care Health Consultation (<i>statewide</i>)	\$199,080		Approved
Scholarships TEACH (<i>statewide</i>)	\$336,227		Approved
Quality First Child Care Scholarships (<i>statewide</i>)	\$3,411,511		Approved
Pre-Kindergarten Scholarships	\$723,899		Approved
Expansion: Increase Slots and/or Capital Expense	\$462,000		Approved
Community-based Professional Development Early Care and Education Professionals	\$750,000		Approved
FTF Professional REWARD\$ (<i>statewide</i>)	\$303,750		Approved
Scholarships Non-TEACH	\$45,000		Approved
Mental Health Consultation (<i>statewide</i>)	\$492,000		Approved
Recruitment – Stipends/Loan Forgiveness	-		Approved
Community Partnerships	\$300,000		Approved
Community Awareness (<i>FTF Directed</i>)	\$10,000		Approved
Community Outreach (<i>FTF Directed</i>)	\$70,000		Approved
Media (<i>statewide</i>)	\$67,000		Approved
Regional Evaluation	-		
Statewide Evaluation (<i>statewide</i>)	\$299,274		Approved
Proposed Allotment Total:	\$11,535,866		
Total Unallotted	\$245,063		

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Goal Area	Strategy	Strategy Description	Total Funds Available	Service Provider (FTF Contractor)	Awarded Amount
Quality and Access	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.	\$4,961,252	Valley of the Sun United Way	\$2,637,514
	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 Valley of the Sun United Way	\$97,482 \$1,062,844
	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 program that prepares them to succeed in kindergarten and beyond.		Arizona Department of Education Valley of the Sun United Way	\$46,492 \$723,886
	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	\$150,000
	Expansion: Increase slots and/or capital expense	Recruits new or existing providers to begin to serve or expand services. May assist with planning, licensing or certification process for new centers or homes, or provide support to a provider to improve the quality of facility or programs. Increases the number of child care providers who are state/tribal licensed or certified, and strengthens the skills of caregivers in those settings who are working with children birth to 5 years old.		United Way of Tucson and Southern Arizona	\$231,000

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		\$1,311,250
Professional Development	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. \$212,500
	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. \$45,000
	FTF Professional REWARDS	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. \$303,750
	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. \$750,000
		\$852,412
Health	Recruitment – Stipends/Loan Forgiveness	Offers professionals financial incentives to work in underserved communities. Improves the quality and range of therapeutic and intervention services in underserved communities. \$30,750
	Mental Health Consultation	Provides mental health consultation to teachers and caregivers, and tuition reimbursement to support professional development to increase capacity of workforce. Helps child care staff and early childhood programs to support the social-emotional development of young children. \$492,000
	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. \$11,984
		Maricopa County Department of Public Health \$4,109 Pima County Health Department \$179,083 University of Arizona Cooperative Extension \$3,736

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<p>Family Support</p>	<p>Care Coordination/Medical Home</p>	<p>Provides children and their families with effective case management, and connect them to appropriate, coordinated health care. Improves children's health care and future development by ensuring they have a regular source of care.</p>	<p>International Rescue Committee</p> <p>\$100,000</p>
<p>Family Support</p>	<p>Parent Education Community-Based Training</p>	<p>Provides classes on parenting, child development and problem-solving skills. Strengthens families with young children by providing voluntary classes in community-based settings.</p>	<p>\$2,709,220</p> <p>Make Way for Books \$98,216 Teen Outreach Pregnancy Services \$233,200 United Way of Tucson and Southern Arizona \$162,800</p>
<p>Family Support</p>	<p>Home Visitation</p>	<p>Provides voluntary in-home services for infants, children and their 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.</p>	<p>Arizona Department of Economic Security \$12,601 Casa de los Ninos, Inc. \$1,163,503 Sunnyside School District \$528,857 United Way of Tucson and Southern Arizona \$508,552</p>
<p>Evaluation</p>	<p>Statewide Evaluation</p>	<p>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.</p>	<p>\$692,967</p> <p>First Things First (FTF-Directed) \$565,467</p>
<p>Evaluation</p>	<p>Regional Family Support Strategies</p>	<p>Evaluation study conducted to determine the effectiveness, impact, and relative merits of regional family support strategies.</p>	<p>First Things First (FTF-Directed) \$45,000</p>
<p>Evaluation</p>	<p>Regional Early Childhood Workforce Development Strategy</p>	<p>Evaluation study examines current educational level of ECE workforce, identifies professional development needs, and assesses the quality, accessibility and match with community needs of current professional development opportunities within a region.</p>	<p>First Things First (FTF-Directed) \$31,250</p>

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Needs and Assets	Biennial, overall assessment of data on opportunities and challenges for children zero through five and their families undertaken to inform regional strategic planning. This additional funding is for specific enhancements to the baseline regional report.	First Things First (FTF-Directed)	\$20,000
Community Awareness			\$147,000
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)	\$67,000
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)	\$70,000
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)	\$10,000

APPENDIX E. Sources for Data Downloaded from 2000, 2010 Census, and 2008-2012 American Community Survey; Comments on other Data Provided in the Report

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

Calculating Regional Totals for the Central 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: 85701, 85705, 85707, 85708, 85710, 85711, 85712, 85713, 85714, 85715, 85716, 85719, 85730, 85745, and 85748.

Population Statistics for Arizona and Pima County, and Tucson, Census 2000, Census 2010 and ACS 2008-2012

Table P1. Total Population - Universe: Total population; Data Set: Census 2000 and 2010 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 PCT12. Sex by Age for the Population Under 20 Years – Population under 20 years, Data set: Census 2010 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 and 2010 Summary File 1 (SF 1) 100-Percent Data

Table P39. Family Type By Presence And Age Of Related Children - Universe: Families, Data Set: Census 2010 Summary File 1 (SF 1) 100-Percent Data

Table DP05, ACS 2008-2012 Population by Age and Gender, Tucson

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

Population Citizenship Status And Native- And Foreign-Born Status for Total Population and Children 0-4 for Arizona, Pima County and Tucson, American Community Survey (ACS) 2008-2012

B06001: Place of Birth by Age In the United States - Universe: Total population in the United States; 2008-2012 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Linguistically Isolated Households For Arizona, Pima County and Tucson, American Community Survey 2008-2012

ACS Table B16002. Household Language By Linguistic Isolation - Universe: Households; Data Set: 2008-2012 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Grandparents Residing In Households with Own Grandchildren Under 18 Years Old For Arizona, Pima County and Tucson, ACS 2008-2012

ACS Table B10001: Grandchildren Under 18 Years Living with A Grandparent Householder by Age of Grandchild - Universe: Grandchildren under 18 living with grandparent householder, ACS 2008-2012. 5-Year Estimates

Median Family Income for Arizona, Pima County and Tucson, Census 2000 and ACS 2008-2012

Census 2000 Table P77. Median Family Income In 1999 (Dollars) [1] - Universe: Families; Data Set: Census 2000 Summary File 3 (Sf 3) - Sample Data

ACS Table DP03 Selected Economic Characteristics, ACS 2008-2012 5-Year Estimates

Economic Status of Families in Arizona, Pima County and Tucson ACS 2008-2012

B19126: Median Family Income In The Past 12 Months (In 2012 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars) By Family Type by Presence Of Own Children Under 18 Years - Universe: Families; 5-Year Estimates

The Number and Proportion of Children Birth through Age Five Below Poverty for Arizona, Pima County, Census 2000, ACS 2008-2012, 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
ACS Table B17001: Poverty Status In The Past 12 Months By Sex By Age - Universe: Population for whom poverty status is determined, ACS 5-year Estimates, Arizona and Pima County

(Note: 2007-2011 ACS poverty estimates presented at the state, regional and zip code levels for children 0-5 were provided by First Things First's Evaluation Unit.)

Poverty Status in the Past 12 Months of Families and Children under Age Five, ACS 2008-2012

ACS Table B17010: Poverty Status in The Past 12 Months of Families by Family Type by Presence of Related Children Under 18 Years by Age of Related Children - Universe: Families; 5-Year Estimates.

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.

Unemployment Rates for Arizona, Pima County, Tucson and South Tucson, January 2008, 2009, 2010, and 2011

U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics Local Area Unemployment Statistics Program downloaded from <http://www.azstats.gov/local-area-unemployment-statistics.aspx>

Educational Attainment of Adults 25 Years and Over by Gender in Arizona, Pima County and Tucson, ACS 2008-2012

ACS Table S1501: Educational Attainment (no universe specified); Data Set: ACS 2008-2012 5-year Estimates

Educational Attainment of New Mothers in Arizona, Pima County, and Tucson (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, 5-year Estimates.

Note about 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 where the zip code was assigned to the county where it lies geographically, due to a lack of full explanation regarding why some zip codes were associated with counties where that zip code is not located geographically.

APPENDIX F. Percent of Students Participating in Free/Reduced Lunch Program in the Central Pima Region in March 2011 and October 2013 obtained from <http://www.azed.gov/health-nutrition/frpercentages/>

Central Pima Region School	District	Zip Code	March 2011 % FRL	October 2013 % FRL
Alice Vail Middle School	Tucson Unified District	85711	62%	66%
Amphitheater High School	Amphitheater Unified District	85705	77%	80%
Amphitheater Middle School	Amphitheater Unified District	85705	93%	93%
Anna Henry Elementary School	Tucson Unified District	85710	57%	65%
Annie Kellond Elementary School	Tucson Unified District	85710	66%	63%
Blenman Elementary School	Tucson Unified District	85716	81%	88%
Bloom Elementary	Tucson Unified District	85715	47%	64%
Bonillas Elementary Basic Curriculum Magnet School	Tucson Unified District	85711	83%	85%
Booth-Fickett Math/Science Magnet School	Tucson Unified District	85710	67%	76%
Borman Elementary School	Tucson Unified District	85708	40%	35%
Borton Primary Magnet School	Tucson Unified District	85713	60%	59%
C E Rose Elementary School	Tucson Unified District	85714	91%	93%
Carrillo Intermediate Magnet School	Tucson Unified District	85701	75%	79%
Catalina High Magnet School	Tucson Unified District	85716	76%	80%
Cavett Elementary School	Tucson Unified District	85713	98%	99%
Centennial Elementary School	Flowing Wells Unified District	85705	81%	83%
Cholla High Magnet School	Tucson Unified District	85713	72%	76%
Cragin Elementary School	Tucson Unified District	85716	87%	88%
Davidson Elementary School	Tucson Unified District	85712	87%	92%
Davis Bilingual Magnet School	Tucson Unified District	85701	57%	52%

Central Pima Region School	District	Zip Code	March 2011	October 2013
Dietz Elementary School	Tucson Unified District	85710	86%	84%
Doolen Middle School	Tucson Unified District	85716	72%	77%
Drachman Primary Magnet School	Tucson Unified District	85701	82%	82%
Dunham Elementary School	Tucson Unified District	85748	52%	62%
E C Nash School	Amphitheater Unified District	85705	96%	97%
Flowing Wells High School	Flowing Wells Unified District	85705	63%	66%
Flowing Wells Junior High School	Flowing Wells Unified District	85705	74%	80%
Ford Elementary	Tucson Unified District	85730	70%	76%
Frances Owen Holaway Elementary School	Amphitheater Unified District	85719	69%	90%
Gale Elementary School	Tucson Unified District	85710	30%	42%
Gridley Middle School	Tucson Unified District	85748	41.60%	49%
Harold Steele Elementary School	Tucson Unified District	85710	73%	83%
Helen Keeling Elementary School	Amphitheater Unified District	85705	99%	98%
Henry Hank Oyama	Tucson Unified District	85713	91%	88%
Holladay Intermediate Magnet School	Tucson Unified District	85713	62%	88%
Hollinger Elementary School	Tucson Unified District	85713	96%	94%
Homer Davis Elementary School	Flowing Wells Unified District	85705	89%	83%
Howell Peter Elementary	Tucson Unified District	85711	85%	86%
Hudlow Elementary School	Tucson Unified District	85710	75%	83%
Ida Flood Dodge Traditional Middle Magnet School	Tucson Unified District	85712	42%	47%
Irene Erickson Elementary School	Tucson Unified District	85730	81%	87%
John E Wright Elementary School	Tucson Unified District	85712	98%	99%

Central Pima Region School	District	Zip Code	March 2011	October 2013
L M Prince School	Amphitheater Unified District	85705	93%	96%
Laguna Elementary School	Flowing Wells Unified District	85705	91%	91%
Lineweaver Elementary School	Tucson Unified District	85711	57%	57%
Lynn Urquides	Tucson Unified District	85713	96%	97%
Magee Middle School	Tucson Unified District	85710	42%	57%
Mansfeld Middle School	Tucson Unified District	85719	71%	77%
Manzo Elementary School	Tucson Unified District	85745	92%	90%
Marshall Elementary School	Tucson Unified District	85710	52%	68%
Mary Meredith K-12 School	Tucson Unified District	85711	91%	92%
Miles-Exploratory Learning Center	Tucson Unified District	85719	35%	34%
Mission View Elementary School	Tucson Unified District	85713	98%	97%
Myers-Ganoung Elementary School	Tucson Unified District	85711	94%	94%
Naylor Middle School	Tucson Unified District	85711	95%	96%
Ochoa Elementary School	Tucson Unified District	85713	97%	96%
Palo Verde High Magnet School	Tucson Unified District	85710	63%	71%
Project More High School	Tucson Unified District	85719	78%	77%
Pueblo Gardens Elementary	Tucson Unified District	85713	97%	94%
Pueblo High Magnet School	Tucson Unified District	85713	79%	83%
Rillito Center	Amphitheater Unified District	85705	65%	57%
Rincon High School	Tucson Unified District	85711	43%	43%
Rio Vista Elementary School	Amphitheater Unified District	85719	90%	88%
Robins Elementary School	Tucson Unified District	85745	39%	42%

Central Pima Region School	District	Zip Code	March 2011	October 2013
Robison Elementary School	Tucson Unified District	85716	90%	89%
Roskrige Bilingual Magnet Middle School	Tucson Unified District	85705	81%	76%
Safford Engineering/Technology Magnet Middle School	Tucson Unified District	85701	86%	87%
Sahuaro High School	Tucson Unified District	85710	30%	40%
Sam Hughes Elementary	Tucson Unified District	85719	30%	31%
Santa Rita High School	Tucson Unified District	85730	48%	55%
Secrist Middle School	Tucson Unified District	85730	48%	71%
Sentinel Peak High School	Flowing Wells Unified District	85705	76%	72%
Soleng Tom Elementary School	Tucson Unified District	85748	27.40%	27%
Teenage Parent Program - TAPP	Tucson Unified District	85719	80%	95%
Tolson Elementary School	Tucson Unified District	85745	84%	88%
Tucson Magnet High School	Tucson Unified District	85705	55%	59%
Tully Elementary Accelerated Magnet School	Tucson Unified District	85745	81%	88%
Utterback Middle School	Tucson Unified District	85713	84%	88%
Van Buskirk Elementary School	Tucson Unified District	85714	97%	95%
W Arthur Sewel Elementary School	Tucson Unified District	85711	62%	73%
W V Whitmore Elementary School	Tucson Unified District	85712	61%	69%
Walter Douglas Elementary School	Flowing Wells Unified District	85705	92%	90%
Wheeler Elementary School	Tucson Unified District	85710	57%	81%

APPENDIX G. Third Grade AIMS Pass Rates 2011 and 2013, Central Pima Region Schools.

Source ADE <http://www.azed.gov/research-evaluation/aims-assessment-results/>.

Zip Code	School	District	2011 % Passing Math	2011 % Passing Reading	2013 % Passing Math	2013 % Passing Reading
85701	Carrillo Intermediate Magnet School	TUSD	72%	75%	76%	76%
85701	Davis Bilingual Magnet School	TUSD	62%	68%	50%	67%
85701	Drachman Primary Magnet School	TUSD	77%	87%	68%	70%
85701	Safford Engineering/Technology Magnet Middle School	TUSD	31%	44%	45%	70%
85705	Academy Adventures Primary School	Educational Impact, Inc. Charter	n/a	n/a	31%	46%
85705	Academy of Math & Science	Academy of Math & Science, Inc.	82%	82%	97%	97%
85705	Carden of Tucson	Carden of Tucson Charter	67%	80%	88%	88%
85705	Centennial Elementary School	Flowing Wells Unified District	88%	90%	85%	89%
85705	E C Nash School	Amphi	70%	64%	51%	59%
85705	Helen Keeling Elementary School	Amphi	56%	69%	51%	57%
85705	Homer Davis Elementary School	Flowing Wells Unified District	67%	80%	65%	79%
85705	L M Prince School	Amphi	56%	63%	47%	63%
85705	Laguna Elementary School	Flowing Wells Unified District	69%	79%	67%	72%
85705	Roskrige Bilingual Elementary School	TUSD	64%	70%	67%	72%
85705	Walter Douglas Elementary School	Flowing Wells Unified District	86%	81%	60%	68%
85706	Math and Science Success Academy	Math and Science Success Academy, Inc.	86%	94%	71%	76%
85706	Southgate Academy	Southgate Academy Inc Charter	67%	67%	35%	35%
85708	Borman Elementary School	TUSD	75%	82%	76%	82%
85710	Anna Henry Elementary School	TUSD	71%	83%	58%	68%
85710	Annie Kellond Elementary School	TUSD	67%	76%	73%	84%
85710	Booth Magnet Elementary School	TUSD	55%	58%	50%	57%

Zip Code	School	District	2011 % Passing Math	2011 % Passing Reading	2013 % Passing Math	2013 % Passing Reading
85710	Dietz Elementary School	TUSD	58%	65%	53%	69%
85710	Gale Elementary School	TUSD	86%	81%	90%	92%
85710	Harold Steele Elementary School	TUSD	42%	63%	59%	67%
85710	Hudlow Elementary School	TUSD	51%	67%	70%	81%
85710	Marshall Elementary School	TUSD	69%	83%	52%	71%
85710	Schumaker Elementary School	TUSD	70%	75%	61%	73%
85710	Sonoran Science Academy - Broadway	Sonoran Science Academy-Broadway Charter	75%	88%	59%	86%
85710	Wheeler Elementary School	TUSD	82%	91%	69%	86%
85711	Bonillas Elementary Magnet School	TUSD	53%	66%	63%	66%
85711	Children Reaching for the Sky Preparatory	The Griffin Foundation, Inc. Charter	48%	73%	44%	59%
85711	Corbett Elementary School	TUSD	55%	68%	56%	60%
85711	Desert Sky Community School	Desert Sky Community School, Inc	40%	90%	20%	40%
85711	Howell Peter Elementary	TUSD	69%	59%	66%	76%
85711	Lineweaver Elementary School	TUSD	70%	82%	86%	84%
85711	Mary Meredith K-12 School	TUSD	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
85711	Myers-Ganoung Elementary School	TUSD	58%	56%	64%	57%
85711	W Arthur Sewel Elementary School	TUSD	73%	79%	72%	74%
85712	Davidson Elementary School	TUSD	37%	59%	35%	53%
85712	John E Wright Elementary School	TUSD	67%	65%	63%	66%
85712	La Paloma Academy-South	Arizona Comm. Development Corp.	30%	46%	30%	35%
85712	W V Whitmore Elementary School	TUSD	68%	79%	49%	71%
85713	Cavett Elementary School	TUSD	35%	52%	37%	51%
85713	Henry Hank Oyama	TUSD	40%	53%	47%	58%
85713	Holladay Intermediate Magnet School	TUSD	69%	68%	42%	55%

Zip Code	School	District	2011 % Passing Math	2011 % Passing Reading	2013 % Passing Math	2013 % Passing Reading
85713	Hollinger Elementary School	TUSD	55%	58%	55%	61%
85713	Lynn Urquides	TUSD	60%	54%	45%	45%
85713	Mission View Elementary School	TUSD	47%	47%	52%	60%
85713	Ochoa Elementary School	TUSD	64%	61%	37%	57%
85713	Pueblo Gardens Elementary	TUSD	71%	71%	60%	71%
85713	Southside Community School	Aprender Tucson	52%	62%	50%	50%
85714	Arizona Virtual Academy	PPEP & Affiliates, Inc. Charter	56%	73%	46%	70%
85714	C E Rose Elementary School	TUSD	63%	67%	57%	70%
85714	Van Buskirk Elementary School	TUSD	44%	49%	58%	52%
85715	Academy of Tucson Elementary	Academy of Tucson, Inc.	81%	97%	95%	98%
85715	Bloom Elementary	TUSD	59%	75%	64%	82%
85715	Tucson Country Day School	Tucson Country Day School, Inc. Charter	75%	82%	87%	89%
85716	AmericSchools Academy - Country Club	Ideabanc, Inc. Charter	63%	63%	87%	91%
85716	Blenman Elementary School	TUSD	66%	67%	51%	59%
85716	Cragin Elementary School	TUSD	42%	60%	54%	64%
85716	Desert Springs Academy	Desert Springs Academy	82%	91%	55%	77%
85716	Robison Elementary School	TUSD	65%	65%	61%	75%
85719	Frances Owen Holaway Elementary School	Amphi	53%	66%	52%	74%
85719	Miles-Exploratory Learning Center	TUSD	62%	71%	63%	78%
85719	Montessori Schoolhouse	Montessori Schoolhouse of Tucson, Inc. Charter	91%	100%	75%	83%
85719	Presidio School	Presidio School Charter	71%	93%	81%	100%
85719	Rio Vista Elementary School	Amphi	66%	75%	57%	79%
85719	Sam Hughes Elementary	TUSD	79%	82%	69%	77%
85719	Satori Charter School	Satori, Inc. Charter	70%	78%	83%	91%

Zip Code	School	District	2011 % Passing Math	2011 % Passing Reading	2013 % Passing Math	2013 % Passing Reading
85730	La Paloma Academy (Lakeside)	Arizona Community Development Corp.	62%	66%	67%	73%
85730	Ford Elementary	TUSD	71%	82%	56%	56%
85730	Irene Erickson Elementary School	TUSD	62%	56%	69%	73%
85730	Nan Lyons Elementary School	TUSD	58%	50%	53%	75%
85745	Brichta Elementary School	TUSD	44%	63%	42%	60%
85745	Manzo Elementary School	TUSD	30%	50%	52%	58%
85745	Menlo Park Elementary School	TUSD	81%	81%	57%	67%
85745	Robins Elementary School	TUSD	68%	79%	76%	87%
85745	Tolson Elementary School	TUSD	68%	74%	51%	61%
85745	Tucson International Academy	Tucson International Academy, Inc. Charter	58%	58%	31%	54%
85745	Tully Elementary Accelerated Magnet School	TUSD	64%	71%	61%	69%
86748	TAG Elementary	TAG Elementary, Inc.	67%	63%	20%	60%
86748	Dunham Elementary School	TUSD	91%	84%	49%	59%
86748	Soleng Tom Elementary School	TUSD	93%	91%	78%	90%

APPENDIX H. DES Child Care Eligibility Fee Schedule 2013
https://www.azdes.gov/InternetFiles/Pamphlets/pdf/CC-229_13-PD.pdf

ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC SECURITY
CHILD CARE ASSISTANCE GROSS MONTHLY INCOME ELIGIBILITY CHART AND FEE SCHEDULE
 Effective July 1, 2013

CC-229-PD (7-13)

FAMILY SIZE	FEE LEVEL 1 (L1)	FEE LEVEL 2 (L2)	FEE LEVEL 3 (L3)	FEE LEVEL 4 (L4)	FEE LEVEL 5 (L5)	FEE LEVEL 6 (L6)
	MAXIMUM INCOME EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN 85% FPL*	MAXIMUM INCOME EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN 100% FPL*	MAXIMUM INCOME EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN 135% FPL*	MAXIMUM INCOME EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN 145% FPL*	MAXIMUM INCOME EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN 155% FPL*	MAXIMUM INCOME EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN 165% FPL*
1	0 - 815	816 - 958	959 - 1,294	1,295 - 1,390	1,391 - 1,485	1,486 - 1,581
2	0 - 1,100	1,101 - 1,293	1,294 - 1,746	1,747 - 1,875	1,876 - 2,005	2,006 - 2,134
3	0 - 1,384	1,385 - 1,628	1,629 - 2,198	2,199 - 2,361	2,362 - 2,524	2,525 - 2,687
4	0 - 1,669	1,670 - 1,963	1,964 - 2,651	2,652 - 2,847	2,848 - 3,043	3,044 - 3,239
5	0 - 1,954	1,955 - 2,298	2,299 - 3,103	3,104 - 3,333	3,334 - 3,562	3,563 - 3,792
6	0 - 2,239	2,240 - 2,633	2,634 - 3,555	3,556 - 3,818	3,819 - 4,082	4,083 - 4,345
7	0 - 2,523	2,524 - 2,968	2,969 - 4,007	4,008 - 4,304	4,305 - 4,601	4,602 - 4,898
8	0 - 2,808	2,809 - 3,303	3,304 - 4,460	4,461 - 4,790	4,791 - 5,120	5,121 - 5,450
9	0 - 3,093	3,094 - 3,638	3,639 - 4,912	4,913 - 5,276	5,277 - 5,639	5,640 - 6,003
10	0 - 3,378	3,379 - 3,973	3,974 - 5,364	5,365 - 5,761	5,762 - 6,159	6,160 - 6,556
11	0 - 3,662	3,663 - 4,308	4,309 - 5,816	5,817 - 6,247	6,248 - 6,678	6,679 - 7,109**
12	0 - 3,947	3,948 - 4,643	4,644 - 6,269	6,270 - 6,733	6,734 - 6,847**	

MINIMUM REQUIRED COPAYMENTS

Per child in care	full day = \$2.00		full day = \$3.00		full day = \$5.00		full day = \$7.00		full day = \$10.00	
	part day = \$0.50	part day = \$1.00	part day = \$1.50	part day = \$2.50	part day = \$2.50	part day = \$3.50	part day = \$3.50	part day = \$5.00	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 2013 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 State median income (SMI).

Equal Opportunity Employer/Program • Under Titles VI and VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (Title VI & VII), and the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (ADA), Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, and Title II of the Genetic Information Nondiscrimination Act (GINA) of 2008; the Department prohibits discrimination in admissions, programs, services, activities, or employment based on race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age, disability, genetics and retaliation. The Department must make a reasonable accommodation to allow a person with a disability to take part in a program, service or activity. For example, this means if necessary, the Department must provide sign language interpreters for people who are deaf, a wheelchair accessible location, or enlarged print materials. It also means that the Department will take any other reasonable action that allows you to take part in and understand a program or activity, including making reasonable changes to an activity. If you believe that you will not be able to understand or take part in a program or activity because of your disability, please let us know of your disability needs in advance if at all possible. To request this document in alternative format or for further information about this policy, contact (602) 542-4248; TTY/TDD Services: 7-1-1. • Free language translations for DES services are available upon request. • Disponible en español en línea o en la oficina local.

APPENDIX I. AHCCCS Eligibility Requirements 2014

http://www.azahcccs.gov/community/Downloads/resources/EligibilityRequirements.pdf



AHCCCS ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS April 1, 2014

Where to Apply	Eligibility Criteria				General Information	
	Household Monthly Income by Household Size (After Deductions) ¹	Resource Limits (Equity)	Social Security #	Special Requirements	Benefits	
Coverage for Children						
Children Under Age 1 Children Ages 1 – 5 Children Ages 6 – 19 KidsCare Children Under Age 19	www.healthearizonaplus.gov or DES/Family Assistance Office Call 1-855-HEA-PLUS for the nearest office	147% FPL 1 \$1,430 2 \$1,927 3 \$2,425 4 \$2,922 Add \$497 per Add'l person	N/A	Required	N/A	AHCCCS Medical Services ²
	www.healthearizonaplus.gov or DES/Family Assistance Office Call 1-855-HEA-PLUS for the nearest office	141% FPL 1 \$1,372 2 \$1,849 3 \$2,326 4 \$2,803 Add \$477 per Add'l person	N/A	Required	N/A	AHCCCS Medical Services ²
	www.healthearizonaplus.gov or DES/Family Assistance Office Call 1-855-HEA-PLUS for the nearest office	133% FPL 1 \$1,294 2 \$1,744 3 \$2,194 4 \$2,644 Add \$450 per Add'l person	N/A	Required	N/A	AHCCCS Medical Services ²
	The KidsCare program is currently frozen. No new applications are being accepted.	200% FPL 1 \$1,945 2 \$2,622 3 \$3,299 4 \$3,975 Add \$677 per Add'l person	N/A	Required	• Not eligible for Medicaid • No health insurance coverage within last 3 months • Not available to State employees, their children, or spouses • \$10 - \$70 monthly premium covers all eligible children	AHCCCS Medical Services ²
Coverage for Individuals						
Parent & Caretaker Relatives Adults	www.healthearizonaplus.gov or DES/Family Assistance Office Call 1-855-HEA-PLUS for the nearest office	106% FPL 1 \$1,031 2 \$1,390 3 \$1,749 4 \$2,107 Add \$359 per Add'l person	N/A	Required		AHCCCS Medical Services ²
	www.healthearizonaplus.gov or DES/Family Assistance Office Call 1-855-HEA-PLUS for the nearest office	133% FPL 1 \$1,294 2 \$1,744 3 \$2,194 4 \$2,644 Add \$450 per Add'l person	N/A	Required	• 19 years of age or older • Under age 65 • Not entitled to Medicare • Adult's children must have health insurance coverage • Ineligible for any other categorical Medicaid coverage	AHCCCS Medical Services ²
Coverage for Women						
Pregnant Women Breast & Cervical Cancer Treatment Program	www.healthearizonaplus.gov or DES/Family Assistance Office Call 1-855-HEA-PLUS for the nearest office	156% FPL 1 \$1,518 2 \$2,045 3 \$2,573 4 \$3,101 Add \$528 per Add'l person (Limit increases for each expected child)	N/A	Required		AHCCCS Medical Services ²
	Well Women Healthcheck Program Call 1-888-267-8902 for the nearest office	N/A	N/A	Required	• Under age 65 • Screened and diagnosed with breast cancer, cervical cancer, or a pre-cancerous cervical lesion by the Well Woman Healthcheck Program • Ineligible for any other Medicaid coverage	AHCCCS Medical Services ²

Revised ERI, April 1, 2014



AHCCCS ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS April 1, 2014

Application		Eligibility Criteria		General Information	
Where to Apply	Household Monthly Income by Household Size (After Deductions) ¹	Resource Limits (Equity)	Social Security Number	Special Requirements	Benefits

Coverage for Elderly or Disabled People

Long Term Care	Where to Apply	Household Monthly Income by Household Size (After Deductions) ¹	Resource Limits (Equity)	Social Security Number	Special Requirements	Benefits
Long Term Care	ALTCs Office Call 602-417-7000 or 1-800-654-8713 for the nearest office	300% FBR \$ 2,163 Individual	\$2,000 Individual ²	Required	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requires nursing home level of care or equivalent May be required to pay a share of cost Estate recovery program for the cost of services received after age 55 	AHCCCS Medical Services ² , Nursing Facility, Home & Community Based Services, and Hospice
SSI CASH	Social Security Administration www.healtharizonaplus.gov or mail an application to 801 E. Jefferson MD 3800 Phoenix, Arizona 85034	100% FBR \$ 721 Individual \$ 1,082 Couple	\$2,000 Individual \$3,000 Couple	Required	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Age 65 or older, blind, or disabled 	AHCCCS Medical Services ²
SSI MAO	www.healtharizonaplus.gov or mail an application to 801 E. Jefferson MD 3800 Phoenix, Arizona 85034	100% FPL \$ 973 Individual \$ 1,311 Couple	N/A	Required	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Age 65 or older, blind, or disabled 	AHCCCS Medical Services ²
Freedom to Work	www.healtharizonaplus.gov or mail an application to 801 E. Jefferson MD 7004 Phoenix, AZ 85034 602-417-6677 1-800-654-8713 Option 6	250% FPL \$2,432 Individual Only Earned Income is Counted	N/A	Required	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Must be working and either disabled or blind Must be age 16 through 64 Premium may be \$0 to \$35 monthly 	AHCCCS Medical Services ²

Coverage for Medicare Beneficiaries

Code	Where to Apply	Household Monthly Income by Household Size (After Deductions) ¹	Resource Limits (Equity)	Social Security Number	Special Requirements	Benefits
OMB	www.healtharizonaplus.gov or mail an application to SSI MAO 801 E. Jefferson MD 3800 Phoenix, Arizona 85034	100% FPL \$ 973 Individual \$ 1,311 Couple	N/A	Required	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Entitled to Medicare Part A 	Payment of Part A & B premiums, coinsurance, and deductibles
SLMB	www.healtharizonaplus.gov or mail an application to SSI MAO 801 E. Jefferson MD 3800 Phoenix, Arizona 85034	120% FPL \$ 973.01 – \$1,167 Individual \$ 1,311.01 – \$1,573 Couple	N/A	Required	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Entitled to Medicare Part A 	Payment of Part B premium
QL-1	www.healtharizonaplus.gov or mail an application to SSI MAO 801 E. Jefferson MD 3800 Phoenix, Arizona 85034	135% FPL \$ 1,167.01 – \$1,313 Individual \$ 1,573.01 – \$1,770 Couple	N/A	Required	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Entitled to Medicare Part A Not receiving Medicaid benefits 	Payment of Part B premium

Applicants for the above programs must be Arizona residents and either U.S. citizens or qualified immigrants and must provide documentation of identity and U.S. citizenship or immigrant status. Applicants for the Children, Caretaker Relative, Pregnant Women, Adult, SSI-MAO, and Long Term Care programs who do not meet the citizen/immigrant status requirements may qualify for Emergency Services.

NOTES: 1 Income deductions vary by program, but may include work expenses and educational expenses.

2 AHCCCS Medical Services include, but are not limited to, doctor's office visits, immunizations, hospital care, lab, x-rays, and prescriptions.

3 If the applicant has a spouse living in the community, between \$23,448 and \$117,240 of the couple's resources may be disregarded.

Appendix J. Central Pima Region Quality First Enrolled Providers 2013 (Total = 75)

CENTERS

85712
Adventure School 2
5801 East Pima Street
Tucson, AZ 85712
Director: Marina Bosuk
p 520-296-9775
f 520-721-4472
msellers@academyadventures.com

85719
Bright Star Learning Center, LLC
1750 East Prince Road
Tucson, AZ 85719
Owner: Linda Kovacs
p 520-325-7005
f 520-325-7233
lkovacs@creative-kids.net

85705
Candy Cane Preschool Inc.
Kids World Preschool
321 East Yavapai Road
Tucson, AZ 85705
Director: Maggie Dexter
p 520-888-1465
f 520-888-1465
mpurple36@q.com

85705
Casita Feliz Daycare, LLC
Casita Feliz Day Care
1609 North Stone Avenue
Tucson, AZ 85705
Owner: Jack Floriant
p 520-623-9010
f 520-623-8999
JFloriant@me.com

85710
D & J Educational Business Co.
Small World Preschool
8720 East Speedway Blvd.
Tucson, AZ 85710
Director: Sharon Pittman
p 520-296-0020
f 520-296-0020
Smallworld2@dnjeducational.com

85719
D&J Educational
Creative Beginnings Preschool
2690 North 1st Avenue
Tucson, AZ 85719
Director: Dalila Heard
p 520-620-1284
creativebeginnings@DNJEducation.com

85705
D&J Educational Business, Inc.
Kids Village Pre-School And Child Care
1321 North 6th Avenue
Tucson, AZ 85705
Owner: Jeannie Chao
p 520-882-7951
f 520-882-7951
dnjedus@gmail.com

85716
D&J Educational Business, Inc.
Small World Preschool
3637 East 3rd Street
Tucson, AZ 85716
Director: Donna Kolberg
p 520-326-1035
donnaacierto@yahoo.com

85710
Discovery Learning Center
6601 East Broadway Boulevard
Tucson, AZ 85710
Director: Beth Mason-Kincade
p 520-298-0317
f 520-298-0317
Disclearncenter@earthlink.net

85745
Easter Seals Blake Foundation
Children's Achievement Center
330 North Commerce Park Loop, Suite 100
Tucson, AZ 85745
Director: Kristine Colello
p 520-325-6495
f 520-327-5414
kcolello@blake.easterseals.com

85711 **Recently Closed**⁴⁷
Emerge Center Against Domestic Abuse
Emerge Angel Children's Center
4101 East 22nd Street
Tucson, AZ 85711

85710
Evangelical Covenant Church of Tucson
Sonshine Preschool and Childcare
551 North Camino Seco
Tucson, AZ 85710
Director: Cathy Wysopal
p 520-885-1045
f 520-885-3054
cathy@sonshineprek.org

85719
Gentle Hands Center for Children
1410 East Adelaide
Tucson, AZ 85719
Owner: Kathleen Asendorf
p 520-320-0846
kja1@cox.net

85719
Imagination Tree Learning Center
1403 East Broadway blvd
Tucson, AZ 85719-5826
Director: Mayra Jaime
p 520 624-7311
f 520-882-7511
imaginationtree@icloud.com

85711
Jardin De Ninos Childcare, Inc.
1001 North Wilmot Road
Tucson, AZ 85711
Director: Carolina Guida
p 520-790-2183
f 520-790-2184
jardinchildcarecenter@yahoo.com

85705
Kiddie Korner Daycare/Preschool
242 West Lester
Tucson, AZ 85705
President: Felix Kadiri
p 520-622-5080
f 520-622-0833
Felixkadiri2003@yahoo.com
85730

Kidsco One, LLC
KidzCo Childcare & Preschool
7845 East Golf Links Road
Tucson, AZ 85730
Director: Monica Ochoa
p 520-886-5437
f 520-886-1363
kidzcokidz@yahoo.com

85710
Kids First Preschool and Childcare Center
8185 East 22nd Street
Tucson, AZ 85710
Owner: Angela Olford
p 520-885-7711
angietford@yahoo.com
f 520-885-1615

85712
Kids First Preschool and Childcare Center
Kids First Preschool & Childcare
5316 East Pima Street
Tucson, AZ 85712
Owner: Pamela Paye
p 520-795-0990
f 520-795-5099
pmlpy@aol.com

85705
Kids Forever Prince LLC
216 East Prince Road
Tucson, AZ 85705
Executive Director/Owner: Corinne Ortega
p 520-991-1554
f 520-888-1415
geoxcor@yahoo.com

85719
KidsVille
4055 North 1st Avenue
Tucson, AZ 85719
owner/director: Debbie Nickell
p 520-888-4070
f 520-888-4070
kidsville89@gmail.com

85713
Kidzco Two, LLC
Kidzco Childcare - Sun Van
3401 East Ajo Way
Tucson, AZ 85713
Owner: Jack Floriant
p 520-203-1810
jfloriant@me.com

⁴⁷ Information about the closure of this center was received after this report was written.

85710
Knowledge Learning Corporation
Desert Trails KinderCare
8425 East Old Spanish Trail
Tucson, AZ 85710
Center Director: Sharon Johnson
p 520-722-8190
f 520-722-8178
sjohnson@klcorp.com

85714
Knowledge Learning Corporation
East Irvington KinderCare
1802 East Irvington Road
Tucson, AZ 85714
Center Director: Carol Web
p 520-294-9757
f 520-294-7408
cweb@klcorp.com

85719
Knowledge Learning Corporation
1st Street KinderCare
1621 East 1st Street
Tucson, AZ 85719
Director: Stacy Petersdorff
p 520-795-4768
f 520-795-6315
spetersdorffreyhart@klcorp.com

85712
Learn-N-Grow Child Care Inc.
3629
Learn-N-Grow Child Care
5235 East Pima Street
Tucson, AZ 85712-3629
Executive Director: Beauty Adun
p 520-461-8832
f 520-327-2119
learnngrow@yahoo.com

85711
Learning Bee Preschool & Day Care Center,
Inc.
Learning Bee Preschool & Day Care Center
3975 East 22nd Street
Tucson, AZ 85711
President: Evelyn Felix
p 520-319-2273
f 520-319-2273
rfelix1976@yahoo.com

85730
Learning Care Group
La Petite Academy of Tucson- Golf Links
8885 East Golf Links
Tucson, AZ 85730
Director: Anna Ballentine
p 520-722-0857
f 520-722-7410
lpaaztgl@lpacorp.com

85715
Learning Care Group
La Petite Academy of Tucson of Speedway
1155 North Sarnoff Drive
Tucson, AZ 85715
Director: Delia Lara
p 520-298-9203
f 520-733-9182
7186@lapetite.com

85719
Learning Care Group
La Petite Academy of Tucson Ft. Lowell
1935 East Fort Lowell Road
Tucson, AZ 85719
Academy Director: Edna Yolanda Medina
p 520-795-6781
f 520-323-0471
7183@lpacorp.com

85730
Lil Bear Christian Preschool LLC
7500 East Golf Links
Tucson, AZ 85730
Owner: Linda Pugh
p 520-790-5195
f 520-790-7667
lilbear7500@yahoo.com

85711
Little Angels Learning Centers, Inc.
Little Angels Brown Way
4114 East Brown Way
Tucson, AZ 85711
Owner: Ramona Tavarez
p 520-795-4413
f 520-795-3217
rrtavarez@juno.com

85712
Little Angels Learning Centers, Inc.
Little Angels Columbus
1631 North Columbus Blvd
Tucson, Az 85712
Executive Director: Ramona Tavarez
p 520-322-0607
f 520-795-3217
rrtavarez@juno.com

85712
Little Angels Learning Centers, Inc.
Little Angels Pima
4826 East Pima
Tucson, AZ 85712
Executive Director: Ramona Tavarez
p 520-795-8829
f 520-795-3217
rrtavarez@juno.com

85716
Little Ranch School
1125 East Glenn
Tucson, AZ 85716
Center Director: Kelli McCalley
p 520-884-9893
f 520-884-9016
Kelli.M@lcbinc.com

85711
Mini Skool Early Learning Centers
Craycroft Preschool
1702 South Craycroft Road
Tucson, AZ 85711
Director: Caryn Cangioli
p 520-790-2511
f 520-790-2511
craycroft@mini-skool.com

85705
Mini-Skool Early Learning Centers, Inc.
Limberlost Preschool
31 East Limberlost
Tucson, AZ 85705
Director: Erika Romero
p 520-888-8150
Limberlost@mini-skool.com

85713
Mini-Skool Early Learning Centers, Inc.
Mini-Skool #203
2837 East 22nd Street
Tucson, AZ 85713
Director: Angie Alday
p 520-795-2231
f 520-795-2231
22ndstreet@mini-skool.com

85711
Mini-Skool Early Learning Centers, Inc #202
4517 East 29th Street
Tucson, AZ 85711
Director: Alicia Mc Clure
p 520-748-1605
f 520-748-1605
29thstreet@mini-skool.com

85713
My Little Angels Daycare Center, Inc.
1960 South Park Avenue
Tucson, AZ 85713
Director: Elvia Sanchez
p 520-624-4081
f 520-624-4081
Littleangelsdaycarecenter@yahoo.com

85705
New Discoveries Preschool, LLC
1109 West Prince Road #141
Tucson, AZ 85705
Owner: Linda Kovacs
p 520-293-5756
lkovacs@creative-kids.net
f 520-293-6984

85745
Nosotros, Inc.
Nosotros - El Rio Day Care Center
1390 West Speedway
Tucson, AZ 85745
Director: Marcia Burns
p 520-623-5912
f 520-624-7999
nosotros4kids@yahoo.com

85716
Outer Limits School
3472 East Ft Lowell
Tucson, AZ 85716
Owner: Bill Berk
p 520-327-0844
f 520-323-2984
bill@childrendeavors.com

85730
PACE Early Childhood Program - Tucson
Unified School District
Erickson Elementary
6750 East Stella Road
Tucson, AZ 85730
Lead Teacher: Lourdes Serna
p 520-584-5071 f 520-225-3268
Lourdes.Soto@tusd1.org

85713
PACE Early Childhood Program - Tucson
Unified School District
Hollinger Elementary
150 West Ajo Way
Tucson, AZ 85713
Teacher: Sabrina Navarrete
Sabrina.Navarrete@tusd.org
p 520-225-1700
f 520-225-3268

85713
PACE Early Childhood Program - Tucson
Unified School District
Mission View Elementary
2600 South 8th Avenue
Tucson, AZ 85713
Teacher: Manuela Quintero
Manuela.Quintero@tusd1.org
p 520-225-3205
f 520 225-3268

85745
PACE Early Childhood Program - Tucson
Unified School District
Manzo Elementary
855 North Melrose
Tucson, AZ 85745
Coordinator: Pat Delaney
p 520-225-3205
pat.delaney@tusd1.org
f 520-225-3268

85711
PACE Program
Myers Ganoung Elementary
5000 East Andrew Street
Tucson, AZ 85711
Lead Teacher: Lori Hauser
p 520-584-6750
f 520-584-6701
lori.hauser@tusd1.org

85710
Saguaro Infant Care and Preschool
8302 East Broadway Boulevard
Tucson, AZ 85710
Director: Tanim Lawrence
p 520 298-4765
f 520 298-0168
sicp@saguarochristian.org

85719
St. James United Methodist Church
Happy Trails School
3255 North Campbell Avenue
Tucson, AZ 85719
Director: Terri Reynolds
p 520-325-7556
f 520-325-7556
happytrailsterri@aol.com

85712
The Sandbox, Inc.
The Sandbox 2
2701 North Swan Road
Tucson, AZ 85712
Director: Robin Stirling-Kottabi
p 520-795-9595
f 520-319-9977
xanom2@comcast.net

85713
Tucson Nursery School and Child Care
Centers, Inc
Tucson Nursery School
2385 South Plumer Avenue
Tucson, AZ 85713
Director: Sherry Rollefstad
p 520-792-0114
f 520-798-1546
srollefstad@tucsonnursery.org

85713
Tuty's Daycare preschool Corporation
Tuty's South
251 West 38th Street
Tucson, AZ 85713
Director: Luz Vasquez
p 520- 620-9332
f 520 -807- 1021
abc123452006@hotmail.com

85705
University of Arizona Language Center Wings
on Words
Scottish Rite U of A Wings on Words
202 E. Speedway Blvd.
Tucson, AZ 85705-7427
Director: Karen Zakerwski
p 520-628-1659
kzdirector@gmail.com

85701
YMCA Holsclaw Child Care Center
Holsclaw Family Child Care Center
222 North Church Avenue
Tucson, AZ 85701
Preschool Program Coordinator: Connie Ortiz
p 520-623-9211
f 520-623-8917
connieo@tucsonymca.org

85712
Young Explorers Schools
6207 East Bellevue Street
Tucson, AZ 85712
Director: Dr. Filomena Brooks
p 520-885-5526
f 520-885-5526
fmbece@aol.com

HOMES

85710
123 Just For Me
Terry Midkiff
8010 East 18th Place
Tucson, AZ 85710
Owner: Terry Midkiff
p 520-722-5646
terrymidkiff6@gmail.com

85713
Belen's Child Care II
1802 East 31st Street
Tucson, AZ 85713
Owner: Belen Molina
p 520-730-9378
belenmolina17@yahoo.com

85730
Carrie King
2669 South Desert Cavern PL.
Tucson, AZ 85730
Owner: Carrie King
p 520-245-3300
theteachingmom@cox.net

85713
Castle Kids
2912 South 5th Avenue
Tucson, AZ 85713
Owner: Alma A. Perez
p 520-777-6231
f 520-777-6231
alitta02@hotmail.com

85745
Cervantes Group Home
Olga Cervantes
224 North Westmoreland Avenue
Tucson, AZ 85745
Owner: Olga L. Cervantes
p 520-617-0835
f 520-617-0835
olcerv@msn.com

85748
Childtime Learning Centers
Childtime Childcare #1421
1120 South Harrison Road
Tucson, AZ 85748
Director: Katie McKee
p 520-722-2224
f 520-722-2470
kmckee@childtime.com

85711
Christina's Child Care
4749 East Eastland St.
Ana Luisa Arvizu
Tucson, AZ 85711
Director
p 520-514-0496
analuisa.arvizu@yahoo.com
85730

De Los Rios Childcare
Gloria De Los Rios
8665 East Stearn lake Drive
Tucson, AZ 85730
Owner: Gloria De los Rios
p 520-309-1621
delosrioschildcare@gmail.com

85713
Estrellitas del Futuro Child Care
Francisca Marquez
1843 West Saxony Road
Tucson, AZ 85713
Owner: Francisca A. Marquez
p 520-628-7653
marquez.francisca@hotmail.com
f 520-867-6158

85716
Iracel Castellon
2931 North Sparkman Blvd
Tucson, AZ 85716
Owner: Iracel Castellon
p 520-322-5022
iracel_2005@hotmail.com
f 520-905-7173

85713
Little Casa Child Care
1714 South Chrysler Avenue
Tucson, AZ 85713
Owner: Carmen Coronel
p 520-327-5469
carmencoronel@aol.com
f 520-327 -5469

85713
Little Joys Learning Center
1902 West Calle Del Arroyito
Tucson, AZ 85713
Owner: Avis Joy Peete
p 520-884-0330
f 520-884-0330
avisjoy@cox.net

85745
Loreto Group Home
Loreto Day Care
75 North Grande Avenue
Tucson, AZ 85745
Director: Maria F Loreto

p 520-623-8508
loretodaycare@hotmail.com

85745
Los Arbolitos
4921 West Paseo De Las Colinas
Tucson, AZ 85745
Owner: Guadalupe Soto
p 520-743-3640

85711
Margarita R. Ibarra/ Briana's ChildCare
Briana's Child Care
5234 East 25th Street
Tucson, AZ 85711
Owner: Margarita R Ibarra
p 520-747-9620
f 520-747-9620
brianaschildcare@hotmail.com

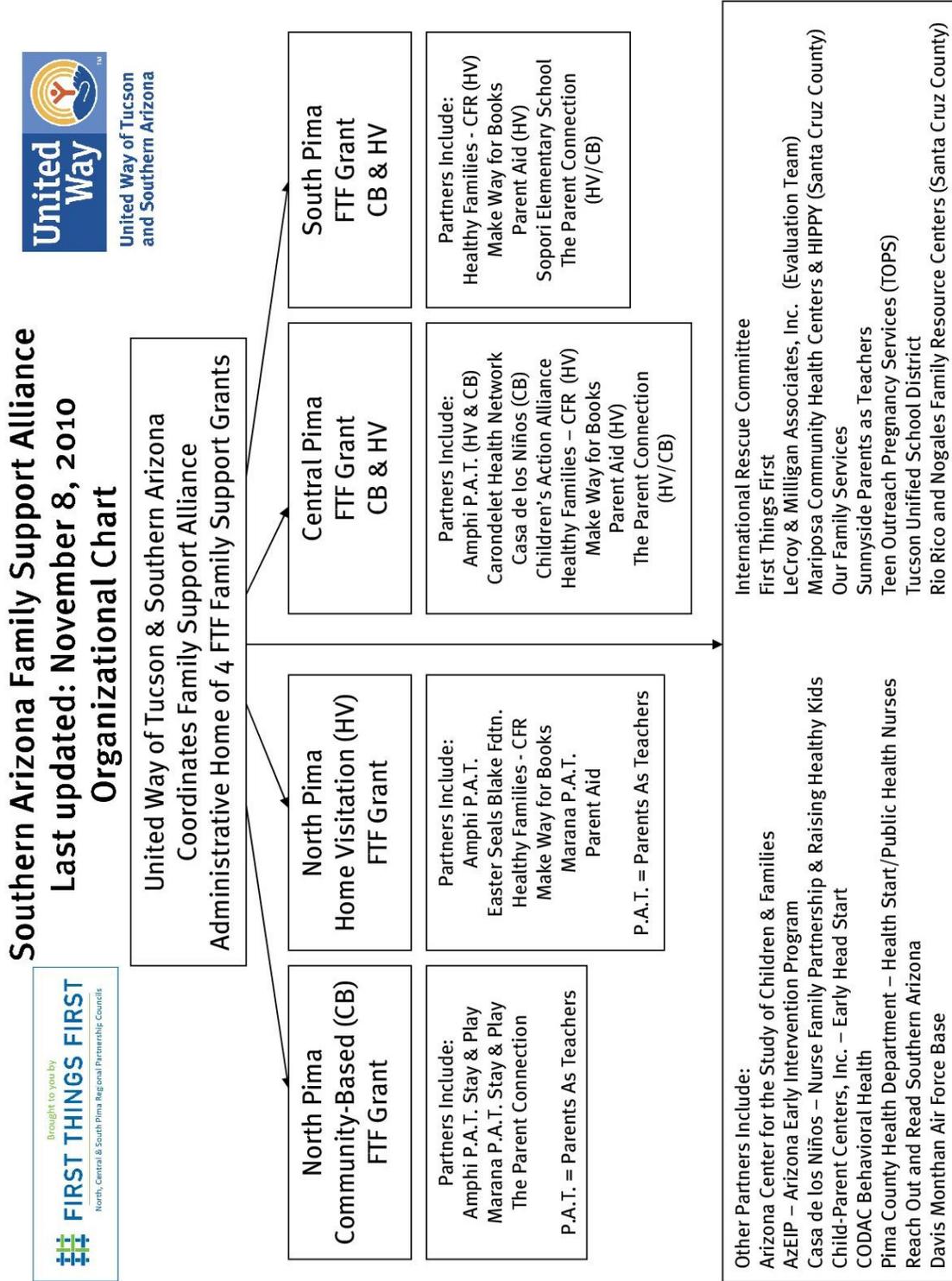
85713
Maria Olga Camacho De Lopez
1815 West Calle Del Arroyito
Tucson, AZ 85713-2623
Owner: Maria Olga Camacho De Lopez
p 520-388-9081

85711
Mis Ninos Childcare
4626 East Malvern Street
Tucson, AZ 85711
Owner: Margot Sandoval
p 520-881-0094
margotasandoval@hotmail.com

85705
Teran Child Care
125 West Lee Street
Tucson, AZ 85705
Owner: Rosa D. Teran
p 520-792-3607
rteran1216@msn.com

85714
Tiny Toone Adventures Child Care
225 West Illinois Street
Tucson, AZ 85714
Owner: Maria Mendoza
p 520-490-9961
f 520-889-3639
mariamendoza777@yahoo.com

Appendix K. Southern Arizona Family Support Alliance Organizational Chart



Appendix L. Southern Arizona Family Support Alliance List of Members



**Southern Arizona Family Support Alliance
Members**

Last Updated 06/14/10

***indicates UW TSA FTF sub-grantees **indicates receiving FTF funds on their own**

<p>United Way of Tucson & Southern Arizona (UW TSA) Contact Person: Ally Baehr 330 N. Commerce Park Loop, Suite 200 Tucson, AZ 85754 (520) 903-3954 FAX 903-9002 abaehr@unitedwaytucson.org www.unitedwaytucson.org/education/first-focus-kids/family-support-alliance</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Administrative Home of the 4 FTF Grants • Coordinates Southern Arizona Family Support Alliance • Providing Nutrition Services to Community Based providers • Providing Community Mobilization in North & South Pima County Regions • LaVonne Douville, Andrea Chiasson, Christiana Patchett, Vanessa Felty, Shaundra Higgins, and others are also participating from the United Way of Tucson & Southern Arizona
<p>Amphitheater Public Schools – Amphi P.A.T. * Contact Person: Dina Gutierrez & Tom Collins 435 E. Glenn Tucson, AZ 85705 Dina (520) 696-4095 & Tom (520) 696-4087 FAX 696-6953 dagutierrez or tcollins@amphi.com www.parentsasteachers.org</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Providing Parents as Teachers (P.A.T.) home visitation services to families in the North and Central Pima regions • Providing P.A.T. Stay & Play groups in North and Central Pima regions
<p>Arizona Center for the Study of Children and Families Contact Person: Monica Brinkerhoff 870 W. Miracle Mile Tucson, AZ 85705 (520) 750-9667 FAX 750-0056 monica@azcenter.org www.azcenter.org</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The mission of the Arizona Center for the Study of Children and Families is to develop and evaluate policy, practice and programs to enhance the well-being of children and families in Arizona. They will also be key players in helping translate knowledge into practice and practice into knowledge.
<p>Arizona Early Intervention Program (AzEIP) Contact Person: Megan Wills Easter Seals Blake Foundation 717 S. Alvernon Way Tucson, AZ 85711 (520) 792-2636 x5227 FAX 326-0564 mwills@blake.easterseals.com</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Arizona Early Intervention Program (AzEIP) is a state and federally funded service for children birth to three with, or at risk for, developmental delays and their families. This program is designed to provide families with information, skills, and support related to enhancing their child’s development. Early Interventionists focus on everyday learning environments and activities that promote skill development within the child’s daily routine. Support and coaching may also be provided to community child care staff.



<p>Carondelet Health Network* Contact Person: Tara Sklar Carondelet Foundation 120 N. Tucson Blvd. Tucson, AZ 85716 (520) 873-5024 FAX 873-5030 TSklar@carondelet.org www.carondelet.org/kidscare/</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordinating media outreach for Kids Care and AHCCCS enrollment
<p>Casa de los Niños Parent Education Program* Contact Person: Carol Weigold 1101 N. 4th Ave. Tucson, AZ 85705 (520) 624-5600 ext. 401 FAX 623-2443 carolw@casadelosninos.org www.casadelosninos.org</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Providing community-based parent education workshops in the Central Pima region • Providing the home of the Pima County Parenting Coalition Parent-info phone line.
<p>Casa de los Niños** Raising Healthy Kids & Nurse Family Partnership Contact Person : Joanne Karolzak 1101 N. 4th Ave. Tucson, AZ 85705 (520) 624-5600 ext. 306 FAX 623-2443 joannek@casadelosninos.org www.casadelosninos.org</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Providing home visitation services to families in the Central Pima Region.
<p>Child & Family Resources - Healthy Families* Contact Person: Pauline Haas-Vaughn (Zoe Lemme) 2800 E. Broadway Blvd. Tucson, AZ 85716 Pauline (520) 321-3774 (or 904-9384) & Zoe 323-4284 FAX 325-8780 phaas-vaughn@cfraz.org & zlemme@cfraz.org www.childfamilyresources.org</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Providing home visitation services to families in the North, Central, and South Pima Regions.
<p>Child-Parent Centers, Inc. – Head Start Programs Contact Person: Mary Jo Schwartz 602 E. 22nd St. Tucson, AZ 85706 520-882-0100 FAX 622-1927 mschwartz@childparentcenters.org http://www.childparentcenters.org</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Providing Early Head Start home visitation services in Pima, Santa Cruz, Cochise, Graham, and Greenlee Counties.
<p>Children’s Action Alliance Southern Arizona* Contact Person: Penelope Jacks 2850 N. Swan Rd., Suite 160 Tucson, AZ 85712 (520) 795-4199 FAX 319-2979 pjacks@caa.tuccoxmail.com www.azchildren.org</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supports the Southern Arizona Covering Kids Coalition • Helps coordinate the Fall Radio/Phone Drive for insurance outreach



<p>CODAC Behavioral Health Services Contact person: Aimee L. Graves (for administrative questions) and Elisa Tesch (for referrals to program) 127 S. 5th Avenue, Tucson, AZ 85701 520-202-1722 (Aimee); 520-202-1888, ext. 8531 (Elisa) FAX 520-202-1889 (Aimee); 520-202-1736 (Elisa) www.codac.org</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Healthy Families Program as part of the Pima County Healthy Families Collaboration
<p>Easter Seals Blake Foundation* Raising Healthy Kids Contact Person: Carol Bolger (Grace Hopkins) 616 N. Country Club Rd. Tucson, AZ 85716 (520) 628-2282 Carol ext. 5364 & Grace ext. 5304 FAX 628-2281 cbolger@blake.easterseals.com & ghopkins@blake.easterseals.com www.blakefoundation.easterseals.com</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Providing home visitation services to targeted population of families with children who have special health care needs in the North Pima region.
<p>Health Start Pima County Health Department Contact Person: Kathleen Malkin 6920 E. Broadway Blvd., Suite E Tucson, AZ 85710 (520) 298-3888 FAX 751-9351 Kathleen.Malkin@pima.gov</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Providing home visitation services for families prenatally through the time the child is 2 years old. They provide services throughout Pima County, including Amado, Arivaca, Ajo, Sahuarita, and Green Valley.
<p>LeCroy & Milligan Associates, Inc.* Contact Person: Kerry Milligan & Olga Valenzuela 4911 E. Broadway Blvd., Suite 100 Tucson, AZ 85711 (520) 326-5154 Kerry ext. 118 & Olga ext. 119 FAX 326-5155 kerry@lecroymilligan.com & olga@lecroymilligan.com www.lecroymilligan.com</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Providing Evaluation Services for the Southern Arizona Family Support Alliance and the FTF grants
<p>Make Way for Books* Contact Person: Mary Jan Bancroft (Noel Townsend) 3955 E. Ft. Lowell, Suite 114 Tucson, AZ 85712 (520) 721-2334 FAX 881-0669 maryjan@makewayforbooks.org & noel@makewayforbooks.org www.makewayforbooks.org www.readtomearizona.org</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Providing Early Literacy Kits to home visitation providers in North, Central, and South Pima Regions. • Providing 3 literacy trainings for each of the Pima Regions.



<p>Marana Unified School District – Marana P.A.T.* Contact Person: Christina Noriega 7651 N. Oldfather Dr. Tucson, AZ 85741 (520) 579-4920 FAX 579-4929 C.M.Noriega@maranausd.org www.maranausd.org/index.aspx?NID=1902</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Providing Parents as Teachers (P.A.T.) home visitation services to families in the North Pima region • Providing P.A.T. Stay & Play groups in the North Pima region
<p>Mariposa Community Health Centers** Contact Person: Joyce Latura 1825 N. Mastick Way Nogales, AZ 85640 (520) 375-6076 FAX 761-2153 jalatura@mariposachc.net www.mariposachc.net</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collaboration with Mariposa, HIPPIY, and Santa Cruz Cooperative Extension in Nogales, AZ. • Home visitation programs with Promotoras through the Healthy Start, Health Start, and HIPPIY programs
<p>Our Family Services Contact Person: Shari Kirschner 3830 E. Bellevue Tucson, AZ 85716 (520) 323-1708 ext. 139 FAX skirschner@OurFamilyServices.org www.ourfamilyservices.org</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Providing intensive and moderate-level in home services to families.
<p>Parent Aid* Child Abuse Prevention Center Contact Person: Sean Young 2580 E. 22nd St. Tucson, AZ 85713 (520) 798-3304 FAX 798-3305 youngs@parentaid.org www.parentaid.org</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Providing home visitation services in North, Central, and South Pima regions.
<p>Reach Out and Read Southern Arizona Contact Person: Sarah Launius (520) 977-5493 sarahlaunius@gmail.com http://roraz.org/southern-arizona.asp</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordinating early literacy outreach which provides books to families during child's well child visits.
<p>Sopori Even Start Family Literacy* Contact Person: Gloria William 5000 W. Arivaca Rd. Amado, AZ 85645 Mailing Address: 350 Sahuarita Rd. Sahuarita, AZ 85629 (520) 625-3502 ext. 1362 FAX 398-2024 gwilliams@sahuarita.k12.az.us www.ed.gov/programs/evenstartformula/index.html</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Providing a weekly Stay & Play Group for families in Amado and Arivaca



<p>Sunnyside Unified School District – Parents as Teachers** Contact Person: Joan Katz, Coordinator 5702 S. Campbell Ave. Tucson, AZ 85706 520-545-2360 FAX 545-3571 joank@susd12.org www.sunnysideud.k12.az.us/district/parents-teachers-pat</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Providing Parents as Teachers (P.A.T.) home visitation services to families in the South Pima region • Providing P.A.T. Stay & Play groups in the South Pima region
<p>Teen Outreach Pregnancy Services (TOPS)** Contact Person: Marie Fordney & Laura Pedersen 3024 E. Fort Lowell Rd. Tucson, AZ 85716 (520) 888-2881 FAX 770-0035 Marie.fordney@topsaz.org & laura.pedersen@topsaz.org www.teenoutreachaz.org</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Providing support, case management, home visitation, and pregnancy, childbirth, and parent education to teenage moms and dads
<p>The Parent Connection* Contact Person: Kim Metz (Maria Ortiz) 5326 E. Pima St. Tucson, AZ 85712 (520) 321-1500 FAX 321-1971 kmetz@arizonaschildren.org www.theparentconnectionaz.org</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Providing Parents as Teachers (PAT) home visitation in the Central and South Pima Regions • Providing Stay and Play groups in North, Central, and South Pima regions.

Early Childhood Professional Development & Leadership System



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**Appendix M. Great Expectations for Teachers, Children 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)



**Appendix N. Health Facilities, Libraries, and Federally Subsidized Multi-Family Housing
Appearing in Zip Code Maps in the Central Pima Region**

Health Facilities	City	Zip Code	FTF Region
St. Elizabeth's of Hungary Clinic - Santa Rosa	Tucson	85701	Central Pima
Pima County Health Department	Tucson	85701	Central Pima
St. Elizabeth's of Hungary Clinic	Tucson	85705	Central Pima
Northwest Neighborhood Center	Tucson	85705	Central Pima
Pima County Health Department	Tucson	85705	Central Pima
Pima County Health Department	Tucson	85705	Central Pima
St. Elizabeth's of Hungary Clinic - Flowing Wells	Tucson	85705	Central Pima
Pima County Health Department	Tucson	85710	Central Pima
PC Public Health & Medical Services - Eastside Office	Tucson	85710	Central Pima
Carondelet - St. Joseph's Hospital	Tucson	85711	Central Pima
Posada del Sol	Tucson	85712	Central Pima
Pima Health Services Behavioral Health Clinic	Tucson	85712	Central Pima
Tucson Medical Center	Tucson	85712	Central Pima
Children's Clinics for Rehabilitative Services	Tucson	85712	Central Pima
Pima County Health Department	Tucson	85713	Central Pima
Pima Community College HH	Tucson	85713	Central Pima
Posada del Sol - Proposed	Tucson	85713	Central Pima
JTED Reg. Health Program	Tucson	85713	Central Pima
University Physicians Healthcare Hospital at Kino	Tucson	85713	Central Pima
Kino Community Hospital	Tucson	85713	Central Pima
Pima County Juvenile Detention Center	Tucson	85713	Central Pima
Kino Teen Center	Tucson	85713	Central Pima
Veterans Administration Hospital	Tucson	85713	Central Pima
U of A Bioscience Park	Tucson	85713	Central Pima
JTED Reg. Health Program	Tucson	85713	Central Pima
Quincie Douglas Neighborhood Center	Tucson	85713	Central Pima
Pima County Adult Detention Complex - Mission	Tucson	85713	Central Pima
Pima County Adult Detention Complex	Tucson	85713	Central Pima
Pima County Health Department	Tucson	85713	Central Pima
Pima County Health Department	Tucson	85713	Central Pima
Archer Neighborhood Center	Tucson	85713	Central Pima
Pima County Health Department	Tucson	85714	Central Pima
Home Health Facility	Tucson	85714	Central Pima
COPASA	Tucson	85714	Central Pima
El Rio - Broadway	Tucson	85719	Central Pima
University Medical Center	Tucson	85719	Central Pima
U of A Telemed Program	Tucson	85719	Central Pima
Pima County Health Department	Tucson	85719	Central Pima
PC Public Health & Medical Services - Northside Office	Tucson	85719	Central Pima

UMC North - Cancer Center	Tucson	85719	Central Pima
Pima County Health Department	Tucson	85745	Central Pima
El Rio/COPE Health Center	Tucson	85745	Central Pima
Early Intervention	Tucson	85745	Central Pima
Carondelet - St. Mary's Hospital	Tucson	85745	Central Pima
HACER	Tucson	85745	Central Pima
El Rio Neighborhood Center	Tucson	85745	Central Pima
Pima County Health Department	Tucson	85745	Central Pima

**Federally Subsidized Multi-Family Housing
(excludes Senior Housing)**

	City	Zip Code	Region
Posadas Sentinel Ph. I	Tucson	85701	Central Pima
Fry Apartments	Tucson	85701	Central Pima
Donna Rahn Lp III	Tucson	85701	Central Pima
Heidel Apartments	Tucson	85701	Central Pima
Tucson House I & II	Tucson	85705	Central Pima
Mixed Finance Development Tucson House	Tucson	85705	Central Pima
St. Luke's In The Desert	Tucson	85705	Central Pima
Parkside Terrace	Tucson	85705	Central Pima
Sahuaro Apartments	Tucson	85705	Central Pima
Laguna Terrace	Tucson	85705	Central Pima
Scattered Sites	Tucson	85705	Central Pima
Hacienda Fontana Apartments	Tucson	85705	Central Pima
Fontana Hacienda	Tucson	85705	Central Pima
Stephenson Place	Tucson	85705	Central Pima
Fontana Gardens Apts	Tucson	85705	Central Pima
Yavapai Hacienda Apts	Tucson	85705	Central Pima
Yavapai Apartments	Tucson	85705	Central Pima
Casa Bonita I & II	Tucson	85705	Central Pima
Loma Verde (Aka Talavera) Apartments	Tucson	85705	Central Pima
Gerd & Inge Strauss Manor On Pantano	Tucson	85710	Central Pima
Posadas Sentinel Scattered Sites	Tucson	85711	Central Pima
Mayfair Manor	Tucson	85711	Central Pima
Tanglewood Apartments	Tucson	85711	Central Pima
Catalina Village	Tucson	85711	Central Pima
Scattered Sites	Tucson	85712	Central Pima
Viviendas Asistenciales	Tucson	85712	Central Pima
Shalom House	Tucson	85712	Central Pima
Alvernon Hacienda Apts	Tucson	85712	Central Pima
Colonia Libre Aka Valle Del Sur	Tucson	85713	Central Pima
Midway Manor Apartments	Tucson	85713	Central Pima
Robert F. Kennedy Homes	Tucson	85713	Central Pima
South Park	Tucson	85713	Central Pima
El Seniorial	Tucson	85713	Central Pima
Colonia Progreso	Tucson	85713	Central Pima

Campbell Terrace Apartments	Tucson	85714	Central Pima
Mountain Trace Terrace	Tucson	85714	Central Pima
El Patio Apartments	Tucson	85714	Central Pima
Kiva Apartments	Tucson	85716	Central Pima
Brewster Centers	Tucson	85716	Central Pima
Mission Vista Apartments	Tucson	85716	Central Pima
Chula Vista Apartments	Tucson	85716	Central Pima
Scattered Sites	Tucson	85719	Central Pima
Vista View Apartments	Tucson	85719	Central Pima
Shadow Pines Apartments	Tucson	85719	Central Pima
Lander Apts - Phase II	Tucson	85745	Central Pima
Boulder Terrace	Tucson	85745	Central Pima
Menlo Park Apartments	Tucson	85745	Central Pima
Del Bac Townhomes	Tucson	85745	Central Pima
Casa De Colinas	Tucson	85745	Central Pima
Greenview Apartments	Tucson	85745	Central Pima
Silverbell	Tucson	85745	Central Pima

Public Libraries	City	Zip Code	FTF Region
Santa Rosa	Tucson	85701	Central Pima
Joel Valdez-Main	Tucson	85701	Central Pima
Flowing Wells	Tucson	85705	Central Pima
Eckstrom-Columbus	Tucson	85711	Central Pima
Murphy-Wilmot	Tucson	85711	Central Pima
Martha Cooper	Tucson	85712	Central Pima
Mission	Tucson	85713	Central Pima
Quincie Douglas	Tucson	85713	Central Pima
Sam Lena-South Tucson	Tucson	85713	Central Pima
El Pueblo	Tucson	85714	Central Pima
Himmel Park	Tucson	85716	Central Pima
Woods Memorial	Tucson	85719	Central Pima
Miller-Golf Links	Tucson	85730	Central Pima
El Rio	Tucson	85745	Central Pima