
2010 NEEDS & ASSETS REPORT
NORTHEAST MARICOPA REGION
August 30, 2010



FIRST THINGS FIRST

1921 South Alma School Road, Suite 1111
Mesa, Arizona 85210
Phone: 602.771.4988
Fax: 480.755.2263
www.azfff.gov

Chair

Stuart Turgel

Vice Chair

Patricia VanMaanen

Members

John Foreman
Ron Henry
Armandina Brown
Gretchen Jacobs
Gary Loutzenheiser
Joanne Meehan
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Dana Vela

August 17, 2010

Message from the Chair:

The past two years have been rewarding for the First Things First Northeast Maricopa Regional Partnership Council, as we delivered on our mission to build better futures for young children and their families. During the past year, we have touched many lives of young children and their families.

The First Things First Northeast Maricopa Regional Partnership Council will continue to advocate and provide opportunities as indicated throughout this report.

Our strategic direction has been guided by the Needs and Assets reports, specifically created for the Northeast Maricopa Region in 2008 and the new 2010 report. The Needs and Assets reports are vital to our continued work in building a true integrated early childhood system for our young children and our overall future. The Northeast Maricopa Regional Council would like to thank our Needs and Assets Vendor MGT of America, Inc. and Children's Action Alliance for their knowledge, expertise and analysis of the Northeast Maricopa region. The new report will help guide our decisions as we move forward for young children and their families within the Northeast Maricopa region.

Going forward, the First Things First Northeast Maricopa Regional Partnership Council is committed to meeting the needs of young children by providing essential services and advocating for social change.

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 the entire State.

Thank you for your continued support.
Sincerely,

Stuart Turgel, Chair
Northeast Maricopa Regional Partnership Council

Introductory Summary and Acknowledgments

First Things First Northeast Maricopa Regional Partnership Council

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 is crucial to our ability to foster each child's optimal development and thus, in turn, is fundamental to all aspects of wellbeing of our communities, society and the State of Arizona.

This Needs and Assets Report for the Northeast Maricopa Geographic Region provides a clear statistical analysis and helps us in understanding the needs, gaps and assets for young children and points to ways in which children and families can be supported. The needs young children and families face are outlined in the executive summary and documented in further detail in the full report.

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

Acknowledgments:

The First Things First Northeast Maricopa 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 was due, in large measure, to the contributions of numerous individuals who gave their time, skill, support, knowledge and expertise.

To the current and past members of the Northeast Maricopa Regional Partnership Council, your dedication, commitment and extreme passion has guided the work of making a difference in the lives of young children and families within the region. Our continued work will only aid in the direction of building a true comprehensive early childhood system for the betterment of young children within the region and the entire State.

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

- Arizona Health Care Cost Containment System.
- Arizona Department of Economic Security.
- Arizona Department of Health Services.
- Arizona Department of Education.
- American Community Survey.
- Arizona Head Start Association.

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In January 2010, MGT of America, Inc. (MGT), was awarded a contract by the Arizona Early Childhood Development and Health Board, also known as First Things First (FTF), to provide a Regional Needs and Assets Report for the Northeast Maricopa Region. MGT teamed with Children’s Action Alliance for this important engagement. The report synthesizes relevant community data to help inform the FTF Regional Council in decision-making.

Methodology

The methodology the team used to prepare the Regional Needs and Assets Report is described in this section.

The focus of the report is a collection and meaningful analyses of informative data indicators. The Needs and Assets Report includes an increased emphasis on the Council’s existing “assets,” that is the institutions or organizations within the region that can be strengthened, expanded, and/or partnered with to support early childhood activities.

Primary Data Collection and Analysis

Local regional data have been of the utmost importance to the success of this project. The team collected qualitative primary data to reflect the personal views of regional participants and the unique features of the region.

The team used three methods of primary data collection as described below:

1. Web-based stakeholder surveys.
2. Telephone interviews.
3. Stakeholder meetings.

Web-based Stakeholder Surveys

The team worked closely with FTF staff and the Regional Coordinators and Managers to collect contact information from compiled lists of early care and development stakeholders currently in the region. The team supplemented these stakeholders with information obtained from key organizations such as medical centers, school principals, food banks, libraries, and WIC centers.

FTF provided MGT 2,360 e-mail addresses for early care and development stakeholders in Maricopa County. E-mails were sent to each contact seeking participation in the survey portion of this study. Respondents were asked to indicate the communities which they served, and many indicated that they serve communities across multiple regions.

The survey was initiated in April 2010 following revisions based on input from Regional Council Members. The surveys focused on qualitative data from stakeholders about early childhood needs and assets in their local community. Survey respondents were asked to provide information and/or data sources that will contribute further to the reports. Results of the survey are located in **Appendix A** of this report.

Telephone Interviews

The team conducted individual telephone interviews with stakeholders in the region to obtain additional information and perspectives on early childhood needs and assets. In addition to early childhood professionals, the team interviewed parents and neighborhood leaders. Some interviewees provided input in written form if requested.

A summary of the responses is located in **Appendix B** of this report.

Stakeholder Group Interviews

Group meetings were held with community stakeholders. These group interviews involved organizations providing relevant services in the region and other select community members.

Group meetings provided additional relevant information, perceptions, and opinions of services considered assets as well as potential barriers or unmet needs of the community.

A summary of the responses is located in **Appendix B** of this report.

Secondary Data Collection and Analysis

The team worked with FTF and other Arizona and national data sources for indicators in the Regional Needs and Assets Report template provided in the FTF solicitation. The team worked closely with Regional Coordinators and Managers to identify local sources of documented information. Examples of national and regional sources included in this report are as follows:

- Arizona Health Care Cost Containment System.
- Arizona Department of Economic Security.
- Arizona Department of Health Services.
- Arizona Department of Education.
- American Community Survey.
- Arizona Head Start Association.

Report Overview

The Northeast Maricopa Region is an area with substantial economic assets and has a very strong public education system.

The region has powerful strengths and powerful needs. All schools in the region were excelling, highly performing, or performing plus; whereas statewide, one third of schools were below that level. Preschool enrollment is very high compared to Maricopa County.

The region has suffered during the economic downturn, but has retained many of its economic strengths. The unemployment rate in the region doubled between 2005 and 2010, as it did for Maricopa County. However, the communities of Carefree, Cave Creek, Fountain Hills, Paradise Valley, and Scottsdale all had lower unemployment rates than the County rate of 8.7 percent in March 2010. Alternately, the unemployment rate at that time on the Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation was more than triple the county rate, at 26 percent.

The number of very poor young children in the region living in families receiving Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) declined between 2007 and 2010, while the number statewide rose 14 percent. In January 2010, there were only 144 children younger than six in the region receiving TANF. The median income for young children living in two-parent families is significantly higher in the region than countywide. It is notable, however, that the median income for young children living in families headed by a single mother are extremely low in both the Cave Creek and Fountain Hills School Districts – lower than the median in Maricopa County.

The percentage of children without health coverage is significantly lower in the region than the 15 percent countywide. However, access to healthcare remains a challenge. In 2009, immunization rates in the region for children up to 35 months old were notably below countywide rates, and more than half of the respondents to our online survey identified access to free or low-cost health services as a missing service in the region.

The region has lower percentages of young children who are Hispanic than Maricopa County: 33 percent of the young children living in the Paradise Valley School District are Hispanic, compared to 47 percent countywide. Thirty-six percent of young children in Maricopa County had at least one parent who was foreign born, compared to lower rates in the region. There are higher rates of young children with disabilities living in both the Paradise Valley and Scottsdale School Districts than countywide.

The need for access to high quality, affordable childcare is strong throughout the region. The number of licensed childcare centers and Department of Economic Security (DES) certified homes both declined in the region between 2008 and 2010. Only 14 childcare providers have a national recognition or accreditation, indicating that they meet specified quality standards. This represents 15 percent of all licensed and certified providers in the region, a higher proportion than other First Things First regions in the county exhibited. The number of children receiving subsidies for childcare dropped by 43 percent between 2009 and 2010, reflecting the state budget cuts that closed the door to any qualified, low-income working families who applied.

The input from the community through the online survey, the stakeholder meetings, and the telephone interviews all overwhelmingly point to a great demand for quality improvements in childcare and financial assistance for parents needing childcare. Forty-

two percent of the respondents to the online survey said that childcare services are not meeting the needs of families in the community, and 76 percent identified cost as the single most important barrier in childcare. Forty-two percent also said that childcare subsidies are a service that is missing in the region and 34 percent said high quality childcare is missing.

More than four out of 10 respondents to the online survey said that social services in the region do not meet families' needs and that there are not enough social services. Seventy-eight percent said that budget cuts have had a large impact on social services. Community input focused specifically on families who earn incomes too high to qualify for many public services but who still need help as well as families who have been hit by the recession and have never needed social services assistance before.

Community members greatly value the services and collaboration in the region, such as preschool programs provided by the Scottsdale School District and the Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation, Head Start and Early Head Start, Scottsdale Health Care, Quality First, and the public libraries.

Community input also emphasized a need to improve awareness among parents about early education needs and available services. There was a strong consensus that families and providers need more and better information and that this cannot be done solely through brochures or a database. Personal contact, networking, mentoring, coaching and assistance are much more effective for both families and providers.

Respondents to the online survey focused heavily on the need for coordination: 25 percent identified increasing coordination of early childhood development and health programs as the top priority for First Things First funding in the region. Close behind, each with 23 percent of the responses, were improving the quality of early childhood programs and offering parent support and education.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Overview of the Northeast Maricopa Region

Located on the northeast side of Phoenix and Maricopa County, the Northeast Maricopa Region includes several large communities, as well as smaller towns, and areas of mountain preserve land, tribal lands and recreation areas. The area is over 40 miles from north to south and 30 miles from east to west. Scottsdale is the largest urban area in the region with a population estimate for 2008 approaching a quarter of one million residents, ranking it the fourth largest city in Arizona. Paradise Valley and Fountain Hills are also significant population centers, with other smaller communities including Cave Creek, Carefree, and Rio Verde also part of the Northeast Maricopa Region. The Native American community, Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation, is also located in the region.

1.2 Preliminary Analyses

As part of the Needs and Assets data collection, the team reviewed multiple reports, databases, and environmental scans related to children and families in Maricopa County and in the region. This section presents highlights of relevant information from the report that is not covered elsewhere.

1.2.1 Early Childcare and Education

Some neighborhood centers in the region offer early childhood classes. Partnerships with Head Start and Boys and Girls Clubs provide afterschool and summer classes for the youth population. In addition, there are classes designed to increase parents' knowledge of early literacy skills and to help them to incorporate reading into their children's everyday routines. One center providing youth and family services in the region supports the Ready to Learn Initiative, which incorporates television and online interactive media with print resources to cultivate early literacy skills for low-income families with children.

1.2.2 Family Support

The local libraries support early childhood programs, including bilingual "Read to Me" activities. One community center provides assistance to families in need, including food, clothes, and emergency financial relief. One neighborhood center provides social services, health and wellness programs, and educational opportunities for youth, families, and seniors. There is a significant amount of support available for school-age children, from elementary school through high school, including youth education workshops on drug and alcohol prevention, as well as after school tutoring and activities. There is also a very active faith-based community, where families can participate in programming, as well as receive more information about other programs and services available in their community.

1.2.3 Needs

There are large discrepancies between wealthier, more integrated communities, and the outlying and/or rural areas, where resources are lacking. For instance, one hospital service area within a more affluent area of the region is very well supplied with healthcare professionals. However, people who live outside the service area may not be able to easily access these services due to a lack of transportation or health insurance coverage. The majority of data available for this region focused on the city of Scottsdale; therefore, it appears that there is a strong concentration of community assets in this area. Families living in other parts of the region may face barriers of distance, transportation, and convenience in accessing services.

References

City of Scottsdale, Arizona: *Housing and Human Services Five-Year Consolidated Plan FY 2010-14*.

Community Health Needs Assessment for Scottsdale Healthcare and Service Area, FY 2007.

Helping Hands: Human Services Division Community Services Department, City of Scottsdale, 2008-09.

Project LAUNCH: TAPESTRY, Arizona's Local Environmental Scan, (May 29, 2009). *Steps Toward Caring Communities*, Valley of the Sun United Way, December 2007 Report.

1.3 Methodology

The methodology the team used to prepare Regional Needs and Assets Report is described in this section.

The focus of the report is a collection and meaningful analyses of informative data indicators. The Needs and Assets Report includes an emphasis on the Council's existing "assets," that is the institutions or organizations within the region that can be strengthened, expanded, and/or partnered with to support early childhood activities.

1.3.1 Primary Data Collection and Analysis

Local regional data have been of the utmost importance to the success of this project. The team collected qualitative primary data to reflect the personal views of regional participants and the unique features of the region.

The team used three methods of primary data collection as described below:

1. Web-based stakeholder surveys.
2. Telephone interviews.
3. Stakeholder meetings.

Web-based Stakeholder Surveys

The team coordinated with First Things First staff and Regional Coordinators and Managers to develop the survey instruments and to collect survey respondent contact information. A master list of potential respondents was created that consisted of early care and development stakeholders in each region.

FTF provided MGT 2,360 email addresses for early care and development stakeholders in Maricopa County. Emails were sent to each contact seeking participation in the survey portion of this study. Respondents were asked to indicate the communities which they served, and many indicated that they serve communities across multiple regions.

A draft survey was presented for approval to two focus groups on March 25 and 26, 2010 during meetings that were accessible through teleconferencing and “Live Meeting” format. Input was synthesized and incorporated into the survey design and the final version was converted into a web-based application in late March and early April.

Pilot testing began in early April and the online survey was provided to all respondents on April 22, 2010. Some key features of the survey include the ability for respondents to: provide information about multiple communities, edit responses as needed up until the final closing deadline, and review their survey completion status using a “completion matrix.” The survey period was extended for an additional week following a request for extension and ended on May 25, 2010. Seventy-five respondents provided survey input about the Northeast Maricopa Region. Survey responses can be found in **Appendix A**.

Telephone Interviews

The team conducted individual telephone interviews with stakeholders in the region to obtain additional information and perspectives on early childhood needs and assets. In addition to early childhood professionals, the team interviewed parents and neighborhood leaders. Some interviewees provided input in written form if requested.

A summary of the responses is located in **Appendix B** of this report.

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Group meetings provided additional relevant information, perceptions, and opinions of services considered assets as well as potential barriers or unmet needs of the community.

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1.3.2 Secondary Data Collection and Analysis

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- Arizona Health Care Cost Containment System.
- Arizona Department of Economic Security.
- Arizona Department of Health Services.
- Arizona Department of Education.
- American Community Survey.
- Arizona Head Start Association.

Many of the analyses included in the successive chapters of this report rely on American Community Survey (ACS) data published by the U.S. Census Bureau. The information presented for each topic area reflects the most current and geographically comprehensive data available through this source. More specifically, three particular databases were used to generate the tables: 1) three-year average estimates covering the 2006-08 period; 2) single-year estimates for the year 2008; and, 3) single year estimates for the year 2005 (used as a historic reference point to calculate change). Items noted as “Most Recent Estimates” reflect either the three-year average estimate for the demographic statistic over the 2006-08 period or, if unavailable, the single-year estimate for the year 2008. Alternately, items denoted as "3-Year Trend" indicate the percentage change in the demographic component between the single-year estimates for the years 2005 and 2008.

As noted, data from ACS are presented for the most specific geographies available for each data element. ACS will not publish results when population totals are too small to allow for reliable estimation; therefore, localities shown will vary from exhibit to exhibit.

In addition to national, state, and county-level data, geographies available through the ACS at the sub-FTF regional level include cities, towns, and school districts. Note that the data shown for school districts does not refer to the students enrolled in school there; it covers all residents living within the geographic boundaries of the school districts. Because the boundaries of the cities and school districts do not match the First Things First regional boundaries, the exhibits include several geographies to best reflect the characteristics of the region. Some of these geographies overlap and some include residents outside the region.

2.0 THE FAMILIES AND CHILDREN LIVING IN THE NORTHEAST MARICOPA REGION

This chapter presents data and analysis regarding families and children living in the region.

2.1 General Population Trends

Exhibit 2-1 presents data related to the number of children age four and under who live in various localities within the Northeast Maricopa Region, along with comparable state and national figures:

- The region has a lower percentage of the population (age birth to four) than the countywide rate of 8.4 percent. The rate was lowest in the Fountain Hills School District.
- Young children have been declining as a share of the population in Scottsdale, counter to the growth countywide.

**EXHIBIT 2-1
NUMBER, PERCENTAGE, AND CHANGE IN POPULATION
AGE 0 TO 4 YEARS**

AREA	POPULATION AGE 0-4		
	Number (Most Recent Data)	Percent of Total Population (All Ages)	3-Year Trend
Cave Creek Unified District	2,418	5.1%	*
Fountain Hills Unified District	859	3.6%	*
Paradise Valley Unified District	17,117	7.0%	8.2%
Scottsdale Unified District	10,918	4.9%	-12.9%
Scottsdale City	10,383	4.9%	-24.6%
Maricopa County	324,159	8.4%	11.3%
Arizona	500,031	7.9%	12.1%
United States	20,672,826	6.9%	3.2%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey.

*- indicates sample size too small to estimate specific demographic component.

Exhibit 2-2 presents data relevant to the diversity of the population of children under five. As shown:

- The Paradise Valley School District has a higher percentage of young children who are African American than the county overall.

- The percentage of young children in Scottsdale who are Hispanic is below 20 percent—very low compared to the 47 percent countywide. The percentage in the Paradise Valley School District is higher than in Scottsdale—one in three children.

**EXHIBIT 2-2
RACE AND ETHNICITY OF CHILDREN UNDER FIVE**

AREA	PERCENT UNDER 5 YEARS (MOST RECENT DATA)					PERCENT CHANGE			
	Race				Ethnicity	Race			Ethnicity
	White	African American	Native American	Other -OR- Unable to Data	Hispanic or Latino (Any Race)	White	African American	Native American	Hispanic or Latino (Any Race)
Cave Creek Unified District	96.7%	*	*	3.3%	*	*	*	*	*
Fountain Hills Unified District	95.8%	*	*	4.2%	*	*	*	*	*
Paradise Valley Unified District	81.4%	5.5%	*	13.2%	32.7%	7.6%	*	*	62.8%
Scottsdale Unified District	80.5%	*	*	19.5%	17.1%	-10.4%	*	*	-58.1%
Scottsdale City	82.9%	*	*	17.1%	15.9%	-20.0%	*	*	-61.4%
Maricopa County	73.4%	4.9%	2.4%	19.3%	47.2%	20.9%	61.3%	-12.4%	19.4%
Arizona	- 69.3%	4.2%	5.5%	21.1%	45.7%	20.8%	59.8%	-13.6%	19.4%
United States	- 66.9%	13.6%	0.9%	18.6%	24.6%	4.9%	-3.8%	6.5%	16.1%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey.

* indicates that the sample size was too small to estimate specific demographic components.

Exhibit 2-3 presents the percentage of children under six in the Northeast Maricopa Region who were born outside the U.S. As shown:

- Fewer than 3 percent of young children are foreign born in both Maricopa County and the Northeast Maricopa Region. The lowest rate in the region is in Scottsdale, with only 1 percent of young children born in another country.

**EXHIBIT 2-3
CHILDREN UNDER SIX WHO ARE FOREIGN BORN**

AREA	PERCENT OF CHILDREN UNDER AGE 6
	Most Recent Data
Paradise Valley Unified District	2.3%
Scottsdale Unified District	1.5%
Scottsdale City	1.1%
Maricopa County	2.8%
Arizona	2.2%
United States	1.6%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey.

Exhibit 2-4 presents the percentage of children under six in the Northeast Maricopa Region who have at least one parent born outside of the U.S. As shown:

- The percentage of children under six with at least one foreign born parent is lower in the region than countywide.

EXHIBIT 2-4
CHILDREN UNDER SIX WITH AT LEAST ONE FOREIGN BORN PARENT

AREA	PERCENT OF CHILDREN UNDER AGE 6
	Most Recent Data
Paradise Valley Unified District	32.9%
Scottsdale Unified District	24.4%
Scottsdale City	25.8%
Maricopa County	36.6%
Arizona	31.7%
United States	24.8%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey.
 N/A indicates that the data were not available.

2.2 Additional Population Characteristics

Exhibit 2-5 presents data relevant to the age and ethnicity of mothers giving birth in Maricopa County and Arizona. As shown:

- The proportion of births in Maricopa County to teen mothers stayed the same between 2005 and 2008 (11.6%).
- The proportion of births to teens was much higher for non-White and Hispanic mothers than for White, non-Hispanic mothers.

**EXHIBIT 2-5
BIRTHS BY AGE AND ETHNICITY**

AREA		2005						2008					
		Total	Mother's Age Group					Total	Mother's Age Group				
			<15	15-17	18-19	20+	Unknown		<15	15-17	18-19	20+	Unknown
Maricopa County	Total	62,232	0.2%	4.1%	7.3%	88.4%	0.0%	62,667	0.15%	4.1%	7.3%	88.5%	0.0%
	White Non-Hispanic	26,130	0.0%	1.5%	4.2%	94.2%	0.0%	26,201	0.02%	1.6%	4.5%	93.8%	0.0%
	Hispanic or Latino	28,318	0.4%	6.5%	9.9%	83.2%	0.0%	28,319	0.26%	6.5%	9.8%	83.4%	0.0%
	Black or African American	2,697	0.1%	5.9%	10.1%	83.8%	0.0%	3,272	0.28%	4.8%	10.1%	84.8%	0.0%
	American Indian or Alaska Native	1,817	0.4%	6.3%	11.8%	81.5%	0.0%	1,940	0.21%	5.4%	10.2%	84.3%	0.0%
	Asian or Pacific Islander	2,133	0.0%	1.0%	1.9%	97.0%	0.0%	2,605	0.04%	0.5%	2.2%	97.2%	0.0%
	Other/Unknown	1,137	0.0%	3.0%	7.1%	89.9%	0.0%	330	0.00%	3.9%	4.2%	91.2%	0.6%
Arizona	Total	95,798	0.2%	4.4%	7.9%	87.5%	0.0%	99,215	0.16%	4.2%	7.9%	87.7%	0.0%
	White Non-Hispanic	39,657	0.0%	1.8%	5.1%	93.1%	0.0%	41,925	0.04%	1.8%	5.3%	92.9%	0.0%
	Hispanic or Latino	42,156	0.3%	6.5%	10.3%	82.9%	0.0%	42,639	0.26%	6.4%	10.2%	83.2%	0.0%
	Black or African American	3,450	0.2%	5.8%	10.5%	83.5%	0.0%	4,301	0.28%	4.7%	10.3%	84.7%	0.0%
	American Indian or Alaska Native	6,293	0.3%	7.6%	11.2%	80.9%	0.0%	6,362	0.35%	6.4%	11.9%	81.4%	0.0%
	Asian or Pacific Islander	2,805	0.0%	1.0%	2.4%	96.6%	0.0%	3,425	0.03%	0.8%	2.5%	96.7%	0.0%
	Other/Unknown	1,437	0.1%	2.9%	6.2%	90.8%	0.0%	563	0.00%	3.7%	4.4%	91.5%	0.4%

Source: Arizona Department of Health Services.

Exhibit 2-6 presents the percentage of families with young children by race and ethnicity:

- The percentage of young children living in two-parent families in Paradise Valley School District is similar to the percentage countywide – just over 71 percent.
- The percentage of young children living with single mothers in the Paradise Valley School District has grown significantly in recent years, while the percentage countywide has dropped slightly.

**EXHIBIT 2-6
TYPES OF FAMILIES WITH CHILDREN UNDER FIVE BY RACE AND ETHNICITY**

AREA	PERCENT OF FAMILIES W/ CHILDREN UNDER 5 (MOST RECENT DATA)						PERCENT CHANGE IN TYPES OF FAMILIES 3-YEAR TREND					
	All Races & Ethnicities			Hispanic or Latino (Any Race)			All Races & Ethnicities			Hispanic or Latino (Any Race)		
	Two-Parent	Single Parent (Male)	Single Parent (Female)	Two-Parent	Single Parent (Male)	Single Parent (Female)	Two-Parent	Single Parent (Male)	Single Parent (Female)	Two-Parent	Single Parent (Male)	Single Parent (Female)
Paradise Valley Unified District	71.4%	7.4%	21.2%	*	*	*	-8.3%	*	28.6%	*	*	*
Maricopa County	71.3%	8.5%	20.3%	66.5%	10.8%	22.7%	-10.0%	4.6%	-2.6%	-9.2%	-6.3%	17.2%
Arizona	68.4%	9.0%	22.6%	63.9%	10.4%	25.7%	-8.4%	2.8%	2.0%	-12.1%	-4.5%	17.2%
United States	69.6%	7.5%	22.9%	65.3%	11.1%	23.7%	-0.8%	4.1%	2.7%	3.7%	4.1%	6.0%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey.

* indicates sample size too small to estimate specific demographic component.

Exhibit 2-7 presents data relevant to children being raised by their grandparents. These families often have challenges due to the health and financial needs of grandparents and the circumstances that led to the children living with them. As shown:

- The city of Scottsdale and the school districts in the region have a lower percentage of children under six living with grandparents than those of Maricopa County (9%) and Arizona (11.2%).

EXHIBIT 2-7
CHILDREN UNDER THE AGE OF SIX LIVING WITH GRANDPARENTS

AREA	PERCENT OF TOTAL CHILDREN UNDER 6
	Most Recent Data
Paradise Valley Unified District	7.6%
Scottsdale Unified District	4.5%
Scottsdale City	4.6%
Maricopa County	9.0%
Arizona	11.2%
United States	9.6%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey.

Exhibit 2-8 displays the level of educational attainment among women who gave birth in the last 12 months. As shown:

- Nearly one out of four women who had a baby in the Paradise Valley Unified District had less than a high school education. While this is lower than the countywide rate, it is a large increase in recent years.
- Women who had babies in the city of Scottsdale were much more likely to have a bachelor's or graduate degree than women giving birth countywide.

**EXHIBIT 2-8
EDUCATIONAL LEVEL OF WOMEN WHO GAVE BIRTH IN THE LAST 12 MONTHS**

AREA	EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT RATES OF WOMEN WHO GAVE BIRTH IN LAST 12 MONTHS									
	Less than High School		High School or Equivalent		Some College or AA Degree		Bachelor's Degree		Graduate/ Professional Degree	
	Most Recent Data	3-Year Trend	Most Recent Data	3-Year Trend	Most Recent Data	3-Year Trend	Most Recent Data	3-Year Trend	Most Recent Data	3-Year Trend
Paradise Valley Unified District	23.0%	55.6%	16.6%	-38.4%	25.8%	24.5%	26.2%	*	*	*
Scottsdale Unified District	3.3%	*	18.5%	-3.2%	19.6%	*	34.2%	20.2%	24.4%	*
Scottsdale City	3.4%	*	14.5%	*	25.3%	*	37.5%	*	19.2%	*
Maricopa County	27.5%	13.3%	24.2%	-23.8%	26.7%	1.4%	14.7%	17.2%	6.8%	11.6%
Arizona	25.3%	-1.6%	26.1%	-20.9%	30.0%	13.8%	12.4%	15.1%	6.3%	15.4%
United States	17.8%	-7.6%	25.9%	-8.3%	29.2%	11.5%	18.2%	-2.1%	9.0%	9.8%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey.

* indicates sample size too small to estimate specific demographic component.

Exhibit 2-9 presents the percent of households in which all parents in the home are employed or seeking employment. As shown:

- More than two out of three households with children in the Paradise Valley School District had all parents in the workforce, indicating a high need for childcare.

**EXHIBIT 2-9
PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLDS WITH CHILDREN IN WHICH ALL
PARENTS ARE IN THE LABOR FORCE**

AREA	PERCENT OF FAMILIES WITH CHILDREN UNDER 18**	
	Most Recent Data	3-Year Trend
Paradise Valley Unified District	70.6%	*
Maricopa County	66.9%	3.5%
Arizona	67.2%	5.1%
United States	71.0%	4.1%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey.

* indicates sample size too small to estimate specific demographic component.

**Represents all households with all parents employed or seeking employment as a proportion of total households with children under the age of 18.

Single mothers who work or are seeking employment are more likely to need childcare services. As shown in **Exhibit 2-10**:

- In Maricopa County, 55 percent of single mothers were in the workforce. The Cave Creek Unified District had a higher rate at 63 percent, followed by the Paradise Valley Unified District (60.3%) and the city of Scottsdale (55.5%).

**EXHIBIT 2-10
SINGLE MOTHERS IN THE WORKFORCE**

AREA	PERCENT OF EMPLOYED SINGLE MOTHERS**
	Most Recent Data
Cave Creek Unified District	63.0%
Paradise Valley Unified District	60.3%
Scottsdale Unified District	54.9%
Scottsdale City	55.5%
Maricopa County	55.0%
Arizona	56.0%
United States	60.8%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey.

** Single mothers (age 20-64) of children under the age of six who are employed or seeking employment as a proportion of total single mothers age 20-64 of children under the age of six.

Exhibit 2-11 presents data about households where children might not be exposed to English. These households are “linguistically isolated,” which is defined by the Census Bureau as a household in which no one over 14 speaks English very well. As shown:

- The Northeast Maricopa Region has low rates of linguistically isolated households compared to Maricopa County.

**EXHIBIT 2-11
LINGUISTIC ISOLATION OF HOUSEHOLDS**

AREA	PERCENT OF HOUSEHOLDS LINGUISTICALLY ISOLATED	
	Most Recent Data	3-Year Trend
Paradise Valley Unified District	4.8%	*
Scottsdale Unified District	2.8%	*
Scottsdale City	2.7%	*
Maricopa County	7.5%	-0.4%
Arizona	6.7%	-0.2%
United States	4.8%	0.1%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey.

* Indicates sample size was too small to estimate specific demographic component.

Note: Data presented in this exhibit are based on available figures for total households, not only households with children.

2.3 Economic Circumstances

Children with unemployed parents may face additional stresses. As shown in **Exhibits 2-12** and **2-13**:

- The number of unemployment insurance claimants in Maricopa County, the Northeast Maricopa Region, and Arizona dramatically increased from 2007 to 2009.
- While the unemployment rate in the region more than doubled between 2005 and 2010, the rate of people unemployed remained much lower in most of the region than countywide.
- The Rio Verde and Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation had unemployment rates much higher than the countywide rate and the rest of the region.

EXHIBIT 2-12 NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS CLAIMING UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE

AREA	JANUARY-JUNE 2007	JANUARY-JUNE 2009	PERCENT CHANGE
Northeast Maricopa	2,615	8,249	215.4%
Maricopa County	40,890	130,251	218.5%
Arizona	87,083	231,628	166.0%

Source: Arizona Department of Economic Security (2007, 2009). DES Multidata data pulled May 4, 2010 Database. (Unpublished Data).

EXHIBIT 2-13 UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

AREA	TOTAL EMPLOYED INDIVIDUALS MARCH 2010	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE MARCH 2005	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE MARCH 2010	UNEMPLOYMENT PERCENT CHANGE
Carefree	1,628	1.5%	3.1%	106.7%
Cave Creek	2,461	1.9%	4.1%	115.8%
Fort McDowell Reservation	234	13.9%	26.2%	88.5%
Fountain Hills	12,637	2.0%	4.3%	115.0%
Paradise Valley	7,357	1.9%	4.1%	115.8%
Rio Verde	244	4.5%	9.6%	113.3%
Scottsdale	133,803	3.1%	6.5%	109.7%
Maricopa County	1,822,752	4.1%	8.7%	112.2%

Source: Arizona Department of Economic Security.

Exhibit 2-14 presents data on the number of children birth to five who are homeless and living in transitional or emergency shelters. The exhibit includes children whose last permanent address was in the Northeast Maricopa Region. As shown:

- The number of homeless children from the region grew by nearly 55 percent between 2007 and 2009, increasing from 11 children to 17 children.

**EXHIBIT 2-14
HOMELESS CHILDREN LIVING IN SHELTERS**

AREA	HOMELESS CHILDREN AGES 0 TO 5		
	2007	2009	PERCENT CHANGE
Northeast Maricopa	11	17	54.5%
Sum of FTF Maricopa Regions**	724	1,188	64.1%

Source: Maricopa Homeless Management Information System.

**Includes all data reported for ZIP codes encompassed by Central Phoenix, South Phoenix, North Phoenix, Central Maricopa, Northeast Maricopa, Northwest Maricopa, Southeast Maricopa, Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community and Southwest Maricopa FTF regions.

Exhibit 2-15 indicates the median income of families with children. As shown:

- The median income for young children living in two-parent families is significantly higher in the region than countywide.
- It is notable, however, that the median income for young children living in families headed by a single mother is extremely low in both the Cave Creek and Fountain Hills School Districts—lower than the median in Maricopa County.

EXHIBIT 2-15
MEDIAN INCOME OF FAMILIES WITH CHILDREN UNDER 18 BY FAMILY TYPE

AREA	MEDIAN PERSONAL INCOME, FAMILIES WITH CHILDREN UNDER 18					
	Married Couples		Single Parent, Male		Single Parent, Female	
	Most Recent Data	3-Year Trend	Most Recent Data	3-Year Trend	Most Recent Data	3-Year Trend
Cave Creek Unified District	\$138,899	*	\$71,691	*	\$29,941	*
Fountain Hills Unified District	\$122,125	*	\$90,300	*	\$14,081	*
Paradise Valley Unified District	\$95,009	10.2%	\$51,394	2.8%	\$36,602	46.2%
Scottsdale Unified District	\$124,770	10.7%	\$55,187	10.2%	\$44,909	58.1%
Scottsdale City	\$122,589	8.6%	\$62,906	45.0%	\$44,765	51.1%
Maricopa County	\$78,381	12.4%	\$42,272	12.0%	\$31,333	25.2%
Arizona	\$73,039	13.3%	\$39,197	11.3%	\$27,091	11.2%
United States	\$78,924	13.6%	\$38,160	7.3%	\$24,786	13.4%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey.

* indicates sample size too small to estimate specific demographic component.

Federal poverty guidelines vary by size of family and are adjusted each year for inflation. As issued by the Department of Health and Human Services for 2009, the threshold for a single person is \$10,830 per year, and increases by \$3,740 with each additional family member. Families are considered to be living in poverty if their income is below \$14,570 for a family of two, \$18,310 for a family of three, and \$22,050 for a family of four.

Exhibit 2-16 depicts the poverty status of families with young children by race and ethnicity. As shown:

- Young children living with Hispanic two-parent families are more likely to be poor in the Paradise Valley School District than countywide.
- The likelihood of young children in two-parent families in the Paradise Valley Unified District being poor has increased dramatically.

**EXHIBIT 2-16
POVERTY STATUS OF FAMILIES WITH CHILDREN UNDER FIVE**

AREA	PERCENT OF TWO-PARENT HOUSEHOLDS BELOW POVERTY LEVEL (MOST RECENT DATA)						PERCENT OF SINGLE PARENT HOUSEHOLDS BELOW POVERTY LEVEL (MOST RECENT DATA)					
	Race Of Householder			Ethnicity	All Races/ Ethnicities		Race Of Householder			Ethnicity	All Races/ Ethnicities	
	White	African American	Native American	Hispanic or Latino (Any Race)	Total, Two Parents	Percent Change 3-Year Trend	White	African American	Native American	Hispanic or Latino (Any Race)	Total, One Parent	Percent Change 3-Year Trend
Paradise Valley Unified District	6.2%	*	*	26.0%	8.3%	28.5%	*	*	*	*	33.6%	*
Scottsdale Unified District	*	*	*	*	*	*	32.3%	*	*	*	31.1%	*
Scottsdale City	*	*	*	*	*	*	29.8%	*	*	*	29.8%	*
Maricopa County	10.3%	7.0%	16.5%	21.3%	10.9%	-0.9%	37.5%	45.6%	38.1%	43.4%	37.4%	-4.5%
Arizona	10.1%	6.0%	24.0%	20.7%	11.2%	-11.5%	40.4%	44.5%	48.6%	47.6%	41.6%	-2.4%
United States	7.4%	10.9%	18.8%	19.4%	8.7%	-3.4%	39.8%	50.6%	50.4%	45.7%	43.4%	-3.8%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey.

* indicates that the sample size was too small to estimate specific demographic components.

Section Summary

The Northeast Maricopa Region shows great economic strength. Despite this strength and overall high median incomes, there are clear signs of families at risk. The median income for young children living in families headed by a single mother is extremely low in both the Cave Creek and Fountain Hills School Districts. The three-year trend shows growing stresses on families living in the Paradise Valley School District with large increases in poverty for young children living with two parents, large growth in young children living with single mothers, and high increases in the percentage of women having babies who have less than a high school education.

The region can address these trends with services that are targeted to families most at risk. It is appropriate for regional strategies such as Healthy Families and Healthy Steps home visiting to focus on parents who are struggling, including single parents and parents with low incomes and little education

Although the region is less diverse than many parts of Arizona, there is still a significant mix of race, culture, and national origin. In the Paradise Valley School District, one in three young children is Hispanic and there is a higher percentage of young children who are African American than in the county overall. One in four young children in Scottsdale has at least one parent who was born in another country. This indicates a need to consider cultural competence in strategies and grantees.

2.4 Educational Indicators

Exhibit 2-17 shows the academic achievement among schools in the region. As shown:

- No schools in the region were labeled as performing or below, compared to over 25 percent of schools statewide.

**EXHIBIT 2-17
AZ LEARNS PROFILE**

AREA	PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL SCHOOLS BY AIMS RATING 2008-09					
	Excelling	Highly Performing	Performing Plus	Performing	Underperforming	Failing to meet Academic Standards
Northeast Maricopa	79.4%	5.9%	14.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Arizona	22.0%	14.2%	37.9%	22.8%	1.9%	1.2%

Source: Arizona Department of Education (2010). AZ's Instrument to Measure Standard (AIMS) Results. Retrieved March 31, 2010 from Arizona Department of Education. <http://www.ade.state.az.us/researchpolicy/AIMSResults/>.

Charter schools are not included in the analysis.

AZ LEARNS is the Arizona Department of Education's school accountability system. Each school is labeled based on students AIMS test scores, state baseline goals, and yearly progress.

3.0 THE EARLY CHILDHOOD SYSTEM IN THE NORTHEAST MARICOPA REGION

3.1 Early Care and Education

Exhibit 3-1 shows data related to the childcare providers included in the Child Care Resource and Referral (CCR&R) program. As shown:

- The number of providers increased by nearly 18 percent over the two-year period.
- The capacity per provider also increased by 30 percent over this period.

EXHIBIT 3-1 CHILD CARE RESOURCE AND REFERRAL SUMMARY STATISTICS

NORTHEAST MARICOPA	2008	2010	PERCENT CHANGE
Number of Providers	107	126	17.7%
Total Capacity	7,926	12,176	53.6%
Capacity per Provider	74.07	96.63	30.4%

Source: Arizona Department of Economic Security, 2007, 2009. DES Multidata data pulled May 4, 2010 Database. (Unpublished Data).

Exhibit 3-2 presents the availability of regulated childcare in the region. This exhibit displays the number of childcare providers that are regulated by the state. The Department of Health Services (DHS) licenses and inspects childcare centers. DHS also certifies home-based childcare businesses with five to 10 children, called “childcare group homes.” The Department of Economic Security (DES) certifies and monitors home-based childcare businesses with four or fewer children that participate in the childcare subsidy program. There are many home-based childcare providers that are not certified by DES or DHS and are not included here: As shown:

- The number of licensed centers and homes certified by DES both decreased from 2008 to 2010.

**EXHIBIT 3-2
NUMBER OF LICENSED/CERTIFIED CENTERS/HOMES**

AREA	DHS LICENSED CENTERS	DES CERTIFIED HOMES	GROUP HOMES	TOTAL
Northeast Maricopa 2008	88	16	6	110
Northeast Maricopa 2010	83	4	6	93
2008-10 Change	-5	-12	0	-17

Source: Child Care Resource and Referral, May 2010.

Exhibit 3-3 presents data related to the number of children enrolled in a nursery, preschool, or kindergarten program. As shown:

- Enrollment is high in the region compared to the countywide rate.
- The enrollment rate in the Scottsdale Unified District is particularly high, almost 50 percent above the countywide rate.

**EXHIBIT 3-3
NUMBER OF CHILDREN AGE THREE AND OVER ENROLLED IN
NURSERY/PRESCHOOL OR KINDERGARTEN PER 1,000 CHILDREN**

AREA	ENROLLMENT PER 1,000 CHILDREN**
	Most Recent Data
Paradise Valley Unified District	317
Scottsdale Unified District	460
Scottsdale City	417
Maricopa County	308
Arizona	314
United States	383

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey.

** Total enrollments by children ages 3 and over in nursery, preschool, or kindergarten per 1,000 children age 5 years and under.

Exhibit 3-4 presents data related to the percentage of children enrolled in preschool who live in poor families. As shown:

- Compared to Maricopa County, few of the children enrolled in preschool in the region live in poor families; this rate is particularly low for the Cave Creek and Scottsdale School Districts.

EXHIBIT 3-4
PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN AGE THREE AND OVER ENROLLED IN
PRESCHOOL/NURSERY SCHOOL OR KINDERGARTEN WHO FALL BELOW
THE FEDERAL POVERTY LEVEL (FPL)

AREA	PERCENT ENROLLED BELOW FPL	PERCENT CHANGE
	Most Recent Data	3-Year Trend
Cave Creek Unified District	2.4%	*
Fountain Hills Unified District	12.0%	*
Paradise Valley Unified District	12.9%	49.5%
Scottsdale Unified District	4.8%	18.9%
Scottsdale City	4.8%	-10.9%
Maricopa County	16.9%	14.6%
Arizona	19.1%	-0.5%
United States	17.6%	-2.2%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey.

* indicates that the sample size was too small to estimate specific demographic components.

Exhibit 3-5 presents data related to the quality of childcare available in the region according to national accreditation or recognition standards. As shown:

- For 2010, NAEYC and AMI had the largest share of accredited/recognized area providers with five each.
- In 2010, 15 percent of regulated providers in the region had a national recognition. This is the highest rate of the First Things First regions in Maricopa County.

**EXHIBIT 3-5
RECOGNIZED AREA PROVIDERS**

ACCREDITATION/ RECOGNITION	NUMBER OF ACCREDITED/RECOGNIZED AREA PROVIDERS								ACCREDITATION PER APPROVED PROVIDERS**
	AMI	AMS	ACSI	NAC	NAEYC	NECPA	NAFCC	Total	
2008	5	0	2	2	5	0	0	14	0.13
2010	1	0	3	6	4	0	0	14	0.15
2008-10 Change	-4	0	1	4	-1	0	0	0	0.02

Sources: Association Montessori Internationale (AMI), American Montessori Society (AMS), Association of Christian Schools International (ACSI), National Association of Child Care Professionals (NAC), National Association for the Education of Young Children (NAEYC), National Early Childhood Program Accreditation (NECPA) National Association for Family Child Care (NAFCC), 2010.

** Number of approved providers per **Exhibit 3-2**.

In spring 2010, MGT administered a web-based survey completed by early care and development stakeholders in Northeast Maricopa. The survey was designed to identify the extent to which community needs are being met, the effects of budget cuts on services, services that may be lacking, and barriers to services. Survey topics included childcare, education, literacy development, special needs, health services, and social services. **Appendix A** provides survey response rates for each survey item within each section of the survey. Group meetings and personal interviews were also conducted throughout the Northeast Maricopa Region, which provided supplemental data to further explore the topic areas. Summaries of the group meetings and personal interviews along with the meeting and interview questionnaires can be found in **Appendix B**. A summary of the key survey findings directly related to early care and education (including group meetings and interview findings) are presented in this section of the report.

Respondents rated (on a scale from Excellent to Very Poor) the extent to which services met the needs of children (birth through age five) and their families within their community for four areas specifically related to early care and education. **Exhibit 3-6** shows the percent of responses within the region indicating that needs were well met (provided a rating of Good to Excellent) and the percent reporting that needs were not well met (provided a rating of Poor or Very Poor). Needs were least met in the area of childcare services. Both meeting and interview participants agreed that there were unmet needs such as: transportation (as the region is vastly spread out), childcare, English language classes for parents, weekend and evening services, emergency assistance, home-based services, and more services available in Spanish.

**EXHIBIT 3-6
MEETING EARLY CARE AND EDUCATION NEEDS**

SERVICE AREAS	GOOD TO EXCELLENT	POOR OR VERY POOR
Childcare	39.4%	42.4%
Educational Services	56.5%	18.8%
Child/Family Literacy Development	56.2%	13.4%
Special Needs	51.6%	26.8%

Total number of responses ranged from 89 to 137 across areas.

Neutral opinions omitted.

3.1.1 Barriers

Survey respondents were also asked to select the single most important barrier to children and families receiving services. The single most important barriers most frequently identified for educational services included awareness of services, cost of services, and not having enough services. Meeting participants and interviewees concurred with this finding. **Exhibit 3-7** shows the most frequent responses in the survey.

**EXHIBIT 3-7
SINGLE MOST IMPORTANT EARLY CARE AND EDUCATION BARRIERS**

SERVICE AREAS	SINGLE MOST IMPORTANT BARRIER
Childcare	Cost (75.9%)
Educational Services	Cost (38.5%)
Child/Family Literacy Development	Awareness (56.2%)
Special Needs	Not Enough Services (34.7%)

Total number of responses ranged from 89 to 137 across areas.

3.1.2 Budget Cuts

Survey respondents rated the impact of budget cuts on early care and education services from having no impact to having a very high impact. Budget cuts were a significant factor within each educational service areas surveyed. As shown in **Exhibit 3-8**, budget cuts were reported to have the most substantial impact on childcare services.

**EXHIBIT 3-8
IMPACT OF BUDGET CUTS TO EARLY CARE AND EDUCATION AREAS**

SERVICE AREAS	HIGH/VERY HIGH IMPACT
Childcare	89.0%
Educational Services	64.8%
Child/Family Literacy Development Services	46.0%
Special Needs	63.4%

Total number of responses ranged from 89 to 137 across areas.

3.1.3 Missing Services

Survey respondents indicated which services were missing from their community. Shown in **Exhibit 3-9**, the most frequently cited missing service was childcare subsidies. According to meeting and interview participants, preschools and affordable childcare, along with parent education and cultural education, are also missing.

EXHIBIT 3-9 MISSING EARLY CARE AND EDUCATION SERVICES

MISSING EDUCATIONAL SERVICE AREAS	PERCENT MISSING
Early childhood literacy programs	30.2%
High quality childcare	34.0%
High quality childcare that provides alternative hours of operation	15.1%
Childcare subsidies	41.5%
Pre-Kindergarten	20.8%

Total number of responses was 53.

Organizations providing leadership services within Northeast Maricopa serve as assets within the community. Survey participants identified assets in the form of key organizations providing strong leadership within their community for provisions of Early Care and Education services. The identified organizations are listed in **Exhibit 3-10**.

EXHIBIT 3-10
ORGANIZATIONS OFFERING STRONG LEADERSHIP IN THE AREA OF
EARLY CARE AND EDUCATION SERVICES

A Stepping Stone Foundation	H.O.P.E. Group
Arizona Autism Coalition	Head Start
Arizona Children's Association	Hman'shawa Early Childhood Development Center
Arizona Department of Education	Center
Arizona Literacy and Learning Center	Interfaith Network of Scottsdale
Association for Supportive Child Care (ASCC)	Kiwanis
AZ Early Intervention Program	LIFE
AZA United	Local School Districts
AZAAP	Maricopa County
Blake Foundation	McDowell Mountain Preschool
Boys and Girls Club	McDowell Mountain Special Needs Preschool
Center for Autism and Related Disorders	Paiute Neighborhood Center
Central AZ College	PANDA
Child & Family Resources, Inc.	Raising Special Kids
Child Crisis Center	Reach Out and Read
Children's Action Alliance	Rise
City of Scottsdale Youth and Family Services	SARRC
Council for Jews with Special Needs	Scottsdale Healthcare's Neighborhood Outreach Action for Health (NOAH)
Department of Economic Security	Scottsdale Public Library
Dynamite Montessori School	Scottsdale Unified School District
Early Childhood Development Center in Fort McDowell	Scottsdale United Methodist Daycare
Early Steps to School Success	Scottsdale YMCA
ECEC Health Services	SEEK
First Things First	Southwest Human Development
Foothills Community Foundation	State Department of Education
Foothills Food Bank	United Cerebral Palsy of Central Arizona
Fountain Hills Branch Library	Unlimited Potential in South Phoenix
Fountain Hills Unified School District Early Intervention Program	Vista del Camino
Guthrie Mainstream	Valley of the Sun United Way
	Wassaja Family Services
	YMCA

Source: Stakeholder survey response, stakeholder interviews, 2010.

3.1.4 Section Summary

There are strengths in the early childhood infrastructure in the region, including very high enrollment in preschool and kindergarten and a high percentage of childcare providers with national recognition compared to other regions in Maricopa County. However, the online survey results emphasized that the unmet needs for affordable childcare are also very substantial. Strategies like the expansion of pre-K and Head Start and childcare scholarships can help to address this need.

3.2 Supporting Families

This section of the report displays information about children and families receiving a variety of support services.

Exhibit 3-11 shows the number of children and families receiving Temporary Assistance to Needy Families, known as TANF. This benefit is monthly cash assistance (welfare) for parents and children who have extremely low incomes. The benefits are time-limited and parents must meet specific requirements to obtain the benefits. As shown:

- Only 144 young children in the region received TANF in January 2010, a 4 percent decline since 2007.
- The regional trend in TANF was contrary to the statewide trend, which saw a 14 percent increase in the number of young children receiving TANF.

EXHIBIT 3-11 TEMPORARY ASSISTANCE FOR NEEDY FAMILIES (TANF)

AREA	TANF CHILDREN AGE 0 - 5			TANF FAMILIES WITH CHILDREN AGE 0-5		
	January 2007	January 2010	Percent Change	January 2007	January 2010	Percent Change
Northeast Maricopa	150	144	-4.0%	123	124	0.8%
Arizona	20,867	23,866	14.3%	16,511	18,129	9.8%

Source: Arizona Department of Economic Security, 2007, 2009. DES Multidata pulled on May 4, 2010 from Database (Unpublished Data).

Exhibit 3-12 shows the number of children and families who qualify for and receive Child Care Assistance (CCA). The assistance, which functions like a voucher, is available to parents with children (12 and younger) who need childcare and who meet certain income and other requirements. Parents can use the voucher to pay for childcare they choose. Parents have to pay an amount in addition to the voucher that depends on their income and their childcare. The value of the voucher, however, is still based on the actual costs of childcare in 2000. Therefore, parents and providers have to pay to make up the difference. Since February 2009, however, no qualified, low-income, working parents have been able to sign up for the subsidy because of budget cuts. This led to a 38

percent decrease in the number of children receiving assistance statewide between 2007 and 2010. As shown:

- The number of children receiving childcare assistance in the region dropped by 43 percent from 2009 to 2010, slightly higher than the statewide decline.

**EXHIBIT 3-12
CHILD CARE ASSISTANCE**

AREA	JANUARY 2009				JANUARY 2010			
	Number Of Families Eligible	Number Of Children Eligible	Number Of Families Who Received Assistance	Number Of Children Who Received Assistance	Number Of Families Eligible	Number Of Children Eligible	Number Of Families Who Received Assistance	Number Of Children Who Received Assistance
Northeast Maricopa	341	434	285	345	195	262	154	197
Arizona	26,257	38,126	21,377	29,089	15,833	23,244	13,014	17,891

Source: Arizona Department of Economic Security (2007, 2009). DES Multidata pulled on May 4, 2010 from Database (Unpublished Data).

Exhibit 3-13 depicts the number of children removed from their homes by Child Protective Services (CPS) due to abuse and neglect. This shows the concentration of CPS cases in certain areas. When children are removed from their own homes, the goal is to place them with relatives or with foster families who live in the same or nearby neighborhoods. This helps to promote stability in school, more familiarity and less stress for the child, and the ability to visit with parents and siblings. **Exhibit 3-13** compares by ZIP code the number of children removed from their homes and the availability of foster homes. Each ZIP code is labeled as having a shortage or balance of foster homes. As shown:

- Only 89 children were removed from their homes in the region in 2009—far fewer than any other First Things First region in the county.
- Northeast Maricopa is the only First Things First region in Maricopa County without a shortage of foster homes.
- The ZIP code with the greatest number of children removed from home in the region was 85251 in south Scottsdale, near Scottsdale Road and Camelback.

EXHIBIT 3-13
AVAILABILITY OF FOSTER HOME PLACEMENTS AS RELATED TO CHILD
REMOVALS IN THE NORTHEAST MARICOPA REGION
2009

ZIP CODE	NUMBER OF REMOVALS	NUMBER OF FOSTER HOMES	NUMBER OF REMOVALS (EXCLUDING CHILDREN PLACED WITH RELATIVES)	DIFFERENCE BETWEEN FOSTER HOMES AND REMOVALS (EXCLUDING CHILDREN PLACED WITH RELATIVES)	DESCRIPTION
85250	4	4	0	4	Foster homes exceed children
85251	22	4	16	-12	Shortage of foster homes
85253	1	2	1	1	Balance of foster homes and children
85254	13	4	9	-5	Shortage of foster homes
85255	2	4	0	4	Foster homes exceed children
85257	20	8	16	-8	Shortage of foster homes
85258	1	2	1	1	Balance of foster homes and children
85259	4	3	1	2	Balance of foster homes and children
85260	3	6	2	4	Foster homes exceed children
85262	1	1	1	0	Balance of foster homes and children
85263	0	1	0	1	No children removed
85266	2	0	1	-1	Balance of foster homes and children
85268	5	7	2	5	Foster homes exceed children
85331	11	8	5	3	Foster homes exceed children
Northeast Maricopa Total	89	54	55	-1	

Source: Arizona Department of Economic Security, 2007, 2009. DES Multidata data pulled May 4, 2010 Database. (Unpublished Data).

Exhibit 3-14 shows data for women and children participating in the Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) nutrition program. As shown:

- There was insufficient data available for 2005. Therefore, it was not possible to see the growth or decline of WIC participation in this region.
- In 2009, 466 women and 773 children participated in the WIC program in the region.

EXHIBIT 3-14
WOMEN, INFANTS, AND CHILDREN (WIC) PARTICIPATION

AREA	2005		2009		PERCENT CHANGE 2005-09	
	Women	Children	Women	Children	Women	Children
Northeast Maricopa	N/A	N/A	466	773	N/A	N/A

Source: Arizona Department of Health Services, 2005, 2007, 2009. Arizona Women, Infants & Children data pulled April 22, 2010 Database (Unpublished Data).

A summary of key survey findings related to family support services are presented in this section of the report. Survey respondents rated (on a scale from Excellent to Very Poor) the extent to which family support services met the needs of children birth through age five and their families within their community for three related areas. **Exhibit 3-15** shows the percent of respondents within the region indicating that needs were well met (provided a rating of Good to Excellent) and the percent reporting that needs were not well met (provided a rating of Poor or Very Poor). Needs were least met in the area of social services.

EXHIBIT 3-15
MEETING NEEDS FOR FAMILY SUPPORT

SERVICE AREAS	GOOD TO EXCELLENT	POOR OR VERY POOR
Parenting Support/Education	38.4%	26.0%
Child/Family Literacy Development	56.2%	13.4%
Social Services	25.8%	41.2%

Source: Stakeholder survey responses, 2010.

Total number of responses ranged from 97 to 125 across areas.

3.2.1 Barriers

Survey respondents were also asked to select the single most important barrier to families receiving support services. The single most important barriers reported across service areas related to family support service areas included awareness of services and not having enough services. Consistent with survey findings, meeting and interview participants indicated that family awareness of services is a barrier to receiving services. **Exhibit 3-16** shows the most frequent responses.

EXHIBIT 3-16
SINGLE MOST IMPORTANT BARRIER TO FAMILY SUPPORT SERVICES

SERVICE AREAS	SINGLE MOST IMPORTANT BARRIER
Parenting Support/Education	Awareness (52.0%)
Child/Family Literacy Development	Awareness (56.2%)
Social Services	Not Enough Services (46.4%)

Source: Stakeholder survey responses, 2010.

Total number of responses ranged from 97 to 125 across areas.

3.2.2 Budget Cuts

Survey respondents rated the impact of budget cuts on family support services from having no impact to having a very high impact. Budget cuts were a significant factor within each family support area surveyed. As shown in **Exhibit 3-17**, budget cuts were reported to have the most substantial impact on social services.

EXHIBIT 3-17
IMPACT OF BUDGET CUTS FOR FAMILY SUPPORT SERVICES

SERVICE AREAS	HIGH/VERY HIGH IMPACT
Parenting support/education	52.0%
Child/Family Literacy Development	46.0%
Social Services	78.3%

Source: Stakeholder survey responses, 2010.

Total number of responses ranged from 97 to 125 across areas.

3.2.3 Missing Services

Survey respondents indicated which family support services were missing from their community. **Exhibit 3-18** shows the percent of respondents indicating that educational services were missing or unavailable within the community. The most frequently cited missing services were support for grandparents raising grandchildren and accessibility to resources supporting families and children. Interview and meeting participants cited parent coaching and education as an important need, especially related to handling child behavior issues.

**EXHIBIT 3-18
MISSING FAMILY SUPPORT SERVICES**

MISSING FAMILY SUPPORT SERVICE AREAS	PERCENT MISSING
Support for Grandparents raising grandchildren	60.4%
Parent coaching/education	47.2%
Support and education programs for parent and parenting teens	20.8%
Accessibility to resources that support families with young children	58.5%

Source: Stakeholder survey responses, 2010.
Total number of responses was 53.

Organizations providing leadership services within Northeast Maricopa serve as assets within the community. Survey participants identified assets in the form of key organizations providing strong leadership within their community for provision of Family Support services. These organizations included those listed in **Exhibit 3-19**.

**EXHIBIT 3-19
ORGANIZATIONS OFFERING STRONG LEADERSHIP IN THE AREA OF
FAMILY SUPPORT SERVICES**

Arizona Autism Coalition	Maricopa County
Association for Supportive Child Care (ASCC)	Maricopa County Department of Public Health
Center for Autism and Related Disorders	NASW
Child & Family Resources, Inc.	PAFCO
Child Crisis Center	Paiute Neighborhood Center
Churches	Raising Special Kids
City of Scottsdale	Salt River ECEC
City of Scottsdale Human Services	SARRC
Concerned Citizens for Community Health	Scottsdale Healthcare
Early Steps to School Success	Scottsdale Prevention Institute (SPI)
First Things First	Southwest Human Development
Foothills Community Foundation	Teen Outreach Pregnancy Services
Foothills Food Bank	University of Arizona Cooperative Extension
GALA	Valley of the Sun United Way
Healthy Steps Community Model	Wassaja Family Center
Hman'shawa Early Childhood Development Center	YMCA
Kiwanis	

Sources: Stakeholder surveys, Stakeholder interviews, 2010.

3.2.4 Employer Support

Survey respondents were asked to indicate the most important employer-based services for supporting families with young children. The most frequently identified services were affordable health insurance for family members (83.8%), paid vacation/sick time off from work (63%), and flexible work schedules (61.3%).

Only 37 percent of survey respondents indicated that employers in their community were supportive or very supportive about family responsibilities. Thirty-five percent felt employers were somewhat supportive, and 21 percent felt employers were not very supportive about family responsibilities.

3.2.5 Section Summary

There is a striking lack of support services and social services in the region. The data show that very few children receive TANF welfare benefits or childcare assistance. The online survey results emphasized the shortage of social services. Current regional strategies do not focus on social services; there may be opportunities to identify ways to link families with existing support services.

3.3 Health

Additional information is available in **Appendix C** related to data captured during a 2008 Arizona Health Survey. This survey was completed by St. Luke's Health Initiatives and is an additional informative tool for decision-makers.

Exhibit 3-20 presents the percentage of children under 18 with and without health insurance coverage. Research has shown that children with health insurance:

- Have greater access to healthcare, particularly preventive and primary care.
- Are more likely to have well-child visits and childhood vaccinations than uninsured children.
- Are less likely to receive their care in the emergency room.
- Do better in school.

Exhibit 3-20 shows percentages of births paid with public funds, either AHCCCS or Indian Health Services. Births are covered by AHCCCS for women meeting certain income qualifications. As shown:

- Children in the region are more likely to have health coverage than children countywide.
- Children in the region have very high rates of private health insurance and are much less likely than children countywide to rely on public health coverage.

EXHIBIT 3-20
HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE FOR CHILDREN UNDER 18

AREA	PERCENT OF CHILDREN UNDER 18 BY INSURANCE COVERAGE/TYPE (MOST RECENT DATA)		
	Insured-Private	Insured-Public	Not Insured
Paradise Valley Unified District	74.8%	17.0%	11.4%
Scottsdale Unified District	80.8%	12.3%	8.3%
Scottsdale City	81.4%	10.8%	9.0%
Maricopa County	59.6%	26.3%	15.5%
Arizona	56.5%	29.1%	16.2%
United States	64.1%	28.3%	9.9%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey.

Note: Total in excess of 100 percent due to overlap between public/private insurance segments.

Exhibit 3-21 indicates the percentage of births paid through public health coverage—either AHCCCS or Indian Health Services:

- In Maricopa County and in the Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation, just over half the births are paid by public health coverage. For the rest of the Northeast Maricopa Region, the rate is half that or less.
- The percentage of births in Paradise Valley paid by public coverage more than doubled between 2006 and 2008, but still remained less than one-seventh of the countywide rate.

EXHIBIT 3-21
BIRTHS PAID BY HEALTH INSURANCE

AREA	PERCENT OF PUBLIC PAYER BIRTHS**		
	2006	2008	Percent Change
Carefree	0.0%	20.0%	N/A
Cave Creek	12.5%	11.7%	-6.7%
Fountain Hills	11.7%	21.7%	85.6%
Fort McDowell	40.0%	52.6%	31.6%
Paradise Valley	3.2%	7.4%	129.6%
Rio Verde	33.3%	N/A	N/A
Scottsdale	25.8%	25.4%	-1.8%
Maricopa County	52.0%	53.0%	2.0%
Arizona	53.8%	54.4%	1.1%

Source: Arizona Department of Health Services. Arizona Primary Care Area Program Data Sets.

<http://www.azdhs.gov/hsd/profiles/datasets.html>.

** Percent of total births paid for by Arizona Health Care Costs Containment System (AHCCCS) or Indian Health Service (IHS).
N/A indicates that the data were not available.

Adequate prenatal care promotes healthy births. As shown in **Exhibit 3-22**:

- The percentage of women in the county receiving more than five prenatal visits improved slightly between 2005 and 2008.

**EXHIBIT 3-22
NUMBER OF PRENATAL VISITS**

AREA	TOTAL BIRTHS			NO VISITS			1-4 VISITS			5+ Visits		
	2005	2008	Percent Change	2005 Percent of Total	2008 Percent of Total	Percent Change	2005 Percent of Total	2008 Percent of Total	Percent Change	2005 Percent of Total	2008 Percent of Total	Percent Change
Maricopa County	62,232	62,667	0.7%	1.9%	1.5%	-21.5%	3.5%	2.7%	-20.4%	94.5%	95.6%	1.2%
Arizona	95,798	99,215	3.6%	2.3%	1.8%	-24.6%	4.2%	3.6%	-14.5%	93.3%	94.5%	1.3%

Source: Arizona Department of Health Services. Arizona Primary Care Area Program Data Sets. <http://www.azdhs.gov/hsd/profiles/datasets.html>.

Exhibit 3-23 shows data for neonatal intensive services. As shown:

- From 2005 to 2008, the total number of newborns admitted to newborn intensive care units in Arizona increased from 5,479 to 5,931, an increase of 8.2 percent. There was also an increase in the number of newborns admitted in Maricopa County.

**EXHIBIT 3-23
NUMBER RECEIVING NEONATAL INTENSIVE SERVICES**

AREA	2005			2008			PERCENT CHANGE		
	Total	Gestational Age		Total	Gestational Age		Total	Gestational Age	
		Preterm, <37 Weeks Percent of Total	37 Weeks or More Percent of Total		Preterm, <37 Weeks Percent of Total	37 Weeks or More Percent of Total		Preterm, <37 Weeks Percent of Total	37 Weeks or More Percent of Total
Maricopa County	3,525	60.4%	39.6%	3,768	58.1%	41.9%	6.9%	-3.7%	5.6%
Arizona	5,479	60.5%	39.5%	5,931	59.1%	40.9%	8.2%	-2.2%	3.4%

Source: Arizona Department of Health Services. Arizona Primary Care Area Program Data Sets. <http://www.azdhs.gov/hsd/profiles/datasets.html>.

Children receiving the proper immunizations are more likely to be in better health than those children that do not receive the required immunizations (**Exhibit 3-24**):

- Immunization rates in the region for children up to 35 months old were notably below countywide rates.
- Between 2005 and 2009, there was a significant increase in the immunization rates with the pneumococcal conjugate vaccine to prevent blood infections, meningitis, and ear infections in young children.

EXHIBIT 3-24 IMMUNIZATION RECORDS

AREA	VACCINATIONS 12-24 MONTHS (3:2:2:2)		
	2005	2009	Percent Change
Northeast Maricopa	55%	53%	-3%
Maricopa County	68%	65%	-4%
Arizona	70%	67%	-6%
United States	73%	68%	-7%
AREA	VACCINATIONS 19-35 MONTHS (4:3:1:3:3:1)		
	2005	2009	Percent Change
Northeast Maricopa	32%	34%	6%
Maricopa County	43%	39%	-7%
Arizona	46%	42%	-8%
United States	75%	72%	-4%
AREA	VACCINATIONS 19-35 MONTHS (4:3:1:3:3:1:4)		
	2005	2009	Percent Change
Northeast Maricopa	19%	29%	56%
Maricopa County	23%	35%	54%
Arizona	26%	38%	48%
United States	N/A	65%	N/A

Sources: Arizona Department of Health Services, 2005, 2007, 2009. Arizona State Immunization Information System Data Base (ASIIS) data pulled on May 4, 2010 (Unpublished Data).

Notes: CDC data is from July 2005 to June 2006 and July 2008 to June 2009. CDC data covers all vaccinations 24 months and prior. The smallest rate of vaccinations was used as the U.S. rate.

3:2:2:2 is 3 DTaP, 2 Polio, 2 Hib, and 2 Hepatitis B vaccines

4:3:1:3:3:1 includes 4 doses diphtheria and tetanus toxoids and acellular pertussis vaccines, 3 doses poliovirus vaccine, 1 dose measles, mumps, and rubella vaccine, 3 doses *Haemophilus influenzae* type B vaccine, 3 doses hepatitis B vaccine, 1 dose varicella.

4:3:1:3:3:1:4 is 4:3:1:3:3:1: plus ≥ 4 doses of pneumococcal conjugate vaccine.

N/A indicates that the data were not available.

Exhibit 3-25 presents a regional comparison of the percentage of children under five with disabilities.

- Both the Paradise Valley and Scottsdale School Districts have higher rates of young children with disabilities than Maricopa County overall.

**EXHIBIT 3-25
CHILDREN UNDER FIVE WITH DISABILITIES**

AREA	PERCENT OF CHILDREN UNDER 5 WITH DISABILITIES
	Most Recent Data
Paradise Valley Unified District	1.0%
Scottsdale Unified District	1.2%
Maricopa County	0.8%
Arizona	0.8%
United States	0.7%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey.

* indicates sample size too small to estimate specific demographic component.

Children with disabilities who receive an early diagnosis may fare better than those children who receive a late or no diagnosis. As shown in **Exhibit 3-26**:

- From 2006-07 to 2008-09, the number of children served by the Arizona Early Intervention Program (AZEIP) in the Northeast Maricopa Region increased by 263.2 percent, a far larger increase than statewide.

**EXHIBIT 3-26
ARIZONA EARLY INTERVENTION PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT (AZEIP)
SCREENINGS AND SERVICES TO CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES/AT-
RISK FOR DISABILITIES**

AREA	AZEIP COUNTS		PERCENT CHANGE
	2006-07	2008-09	2007-09
Northeast Maricopa	57	207	263.2%
Arizona	3,450	5,078	47.2%

Source: Arizona Department of Economic Security, 2007, 2009. DES Multidata data pulled May 4, 2010 Database. (Unpublished Data).

Dental care can improve a child's health. As shown in **Exhibit 3-27**:

- A majority of children under five in this region have regular visits with the same dental provider.
- Nearly 76 percent of parents in this region drive 10 miles or less for their child's dental care.

**EXHIBIT 3-27
ORAL HEALTH CARE CHILDREN 0 – 5**

My child/children age 5 and under have regular visits with the same dental provider.	NORTHEAST MARICOPA	STATEWIDE	DIFFERENCE
Strongly agree	71.5%	62.5%	14.4%
Somewhat agree	6.1%	9.1%	-33.4%
Somewhat disagree	5.0%	5.6%	-9.4%
Strongly disagree	8.0%	13.1%	-39.0%
Not sure	9.4%	9.8%	-3.3%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	.0%
How many miles do you have to go to get dental care for your children age 5 and under?	NORTHEAST MARICOPA	STATEWIDE	DIFFERENCE
Less than 5 miles	38.2%	39.8%	-4.1%
5-10 miles	37.3%	23.6%	58.3%
10-20 miles	13.4%	13.5%	-.7%
More than 20 miles	1.7%	12.8%	-86.9%
None available	9.4%	10.3%	-8.6%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	.0%

Source: First Things First: Medical Questions, FY 2008). Community Survey in Database (Unpublished Data).

Exhibit 3-28 presents the number of sliding free clinics for families who have children that do not have health insurance. As shown:

- Arizona has a total of 659 Sliding Fee Clinics available, with 264 clinics residing in Maricopa County.
- Northeast Maricopa reported a total of 18 clinics in 2010.

**EXHIBIT 3-28
NUMBER OF SLIDING FEE SCALE CLINICS**

AREA	2008	2010	PERCENT CHANGE: 2008-10
Northeast Maricopa	N/A	18	N/A
Maricopa County	247	264	6.9%
Arizona	N/A	659	N/A
U.S.	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: Arizona Department of Health Services.

Note: 2008 numbers from FTF Regional Profiles. Each Maricopa County region's profile says 247 sliding fee clinics; assume that is the number for the county, not the region.

Exhibit 3-29 presents the number of school-based clinics available for those families who have children that do not have health insurance. As shown:

- Data concerning the number of school-based clinics in 2009 were not available for the Northeast Maricopa Region.
- In 2002, Northeast Maricopa had five school-based clinics.

**EXHIBIT 3-29
NUMBER OF SCHOOL-BASED CLINICS**

AREA	2002	2009	PERCENT CHANGE
Northeast Maricopa	5	N/A	N/A
Arizona	97	82	-15.5%
Percent of State Total	5.2%	N/A	N/A

Sources: Arizona Department of Health Services, 2009; University of Arizona Rural Health Office, 2002.

Note: Caution should be exercised in comparing 2002 numbers with 2009 numbers, as they were assembled by two different entities, and the criteria for inclusion were not apparent.

Exhibit 3-30 depicts the number of hospitals located in the Northeast Maricopa Region. As shown:

- There are two general hospitals and two specialty hospitals located in Northeast Maricopa.

**EXHIBIT 3-30
AREA HOSPITALS**

HOSPITAL	CITY	ZIP CODE
Greenbaum Surgical Specialty Hospital	Scottsdale	85251
Scottsdale Healthcare - Osborn	Scottsdale	85251
Select Specialty Hospital - Scottsdale	Scottsdale	85255
Scottsdale Healthcare- Thompson Peak	Scottsdale	85260

Source: Arizona Department of Health Services – Licensed Hospitals as of April 2009.

Exhibit 3-31 presents Medically Underserved Areas (MUAs) and Health Professional Shortage Areas (HPSAs). As shown:

- The Northeast Maricopa Region does not have areas designed as medically underserved or Health Professional Shortage Areas.

**EXHIBIT 3-31
MEDICALLY UNDERSERVED AREAS AND HEALTH PROFESSIONAL
SHORTAGE AREAS**

PRIMARY CARE AREA	PRIMARY CARE SCORE*	ARIZONA MEDICALLY UNDERSERVED AREA (AZMUA)	HEALTH PROFESSIONAL SHORTAGE AREA (HPSA)	FEDERAL MEDICALLY UNDERSERVED AREA/POPULATION (MUA/P)	MUA/P SCORE**
Cave Creek	6	No	No	No	
Paradise Valley	16	Population Group Low Income (Phoenix Central)	Population Group Low Income (Phoenix Central)	No	
Scottsdale	12	No	No	MUA (North Tempe)	52.4

Source: Arizona Department of Health Services.

*Higher Primary Care Scores indicate more severe levels of medical underservice. The primary care score is the sum of the values for a given area in terms of the following components: population to provider ratio, travel time to the nearest primary care facility, percent of the population with income less than 200% of poverty level (and 100-200%), percent of uninsured births, ratio of hospital admissions with ambulatory sensitive condition/s per 1000 population less than age 65, percentage of low birth rates, the sum of the percentage of births receiving no prenatal care or prenatal care in the second or third trimester, and the percentage of births reporting four or less prenatal care visits, premature mortality, infant mortality, percent minority, and the percent elderly, and unemployment rate above the statewide average. The values for the components of the primary care score can be found at: <http://www.azdhs.gov/hsd/profiles/pcuindex.pdf>.

**Higher MUA/P scores indicate greater levels of medical service (or less severe underservice). The MUA/P score is based on four variables: ratio of primary medical care physicians per 1,000 population, infant mortality rate, percentage of the population with incomes below the poverty level, and percentage of the population age 65 or over. For more on the MUA/P scores, see: <http://bhpr.hrsa.gov/shortage/muaguide.htm>.

A summary of key survey findings related health services is presented in this section of the report. Survey respondents rated (on a scale from Excellent to Very Poor) the extent to which services met the health needs of children birth through age five and their families within their community. Forty-five percent of respondents reported that health needs were well met (provided a rating of Good to Excellent). Twenty-eight percent reported that needs were not well met (provided a rating of Poor or Very Poor). However, group participants and interviewees agreed that the health services needs are not being met, particularly in the areas of affordable health care, access to behavioral and mental health screening, counseling, and services, as well as health evaluations.

Survey respondents were also asked to select the single most important barriers to children and families receiving health related services. The single most important health related barrier cited was cost of services (27.7%). Additionally, 67 percent of respondents indicated that budget cuts had a high or very high impact on health services. Along with affordable health care regardless of income level, interview and meeting participants also mentioned transportation to get to and from available health services, and long waiting lists to see a social worker.

Survey respondents indicated which health services were missing from their community. Across the region, there are gaps in services. **Exhibit 3-32** shows the percent of health services reported to be missing or unavailable within the community.

**EXHIBIT 3-32
MISSING HEALTH SERVICES**

MISSING HEALTH SERVICE AREAS	PERCENT MISSING
Access to free or low cost health services	58.5%
Health promotion and disease prevention education	22.6%

Total number of responses was 53.

Organizations providing leadership services within Northeast Maricopa serve as assets within the community. Survey participants and interviewees identified assets in the form of key organizations providing strong leadership within their community for provision of health services. These organizations included those listed in **Exhibit 3-33**.

**EXHIBIT 3-33
ORGANIZATIONS OFFERING STRONG LEADERSHIP IN THE AREA OF
HEALTH SERVICES**

Association for Supportive Child Care (ASCC)	Phoenix Children's Hospital
Center for Autism and Related Disorders	Scottsdale Healthcare
Child Crisis Center	Scottsdale Healthcare NOAH clinic at Paiute
Children’s Action Alliance	Scottsdale Healthcare's Neighborhood
Early Childhood Development Center	Outreach Action for Health (NOAH)
Early Head Start	St. Josephs Hospital
First Things First	Southwest Human Development
Golden Gate Community Center	United Way
Head Start	Vista del Camino
Maricopa County	VSUW
Mountain Park	Wassaja Family Service for Fort McDowell
Mountain Park Health Center	Wassaja Family Services and Clinic
PANDA	Wesley Health Clinic

Sources: Stakeholders surveys, stakeholders interviews, 2010.

Section Summary

The region demonstrates both great strengths and great needs in the area of health for young children and their families. Children in the region are far more likely to have private health insurance than children countywide and far less likely to be uninsured. Very few births are paid for with public coverage. However, the immunization rates in the region are notably lower than the countywide rates – indicating barriers to healthcare. The results of the online survey affirm this barrier with more than half the respondents saying that access to free or low cost health services are missing in the region. The Healthy Steps project funded by the region includes linking participating families with well-child doctor visits. Additional strategies could be beneficial to connect families without health coverage to immunizations and other health services.

3.4 Public Awareness and Collaboration

A summary of key survey findings directly related to provision of coordinated services is presented in this section of the report. Survey respondents rated (on a scale from Excellent to Very Poor) the extent to which coordinated services within their community met the needs of children birth through age five and their families. Forty-six percent of respondents reported that needs were well met (provided a rating of Good to Excellent) through coordinated services. Forty percent reported that needs were not well met (provided a rating of Poor or Very Poor) through coordinated services. There was a strong consensus among the group and interview participants that neither the families nor the providers have sufficient or clear understanding of the services that are available, which makes it difficult to coordinate services in the Northeast Maricopa Region.

Survey respondents were also asked to select the single most important barrier to children and families receiving coordinated services. The most frequently cited barrier to families getting coordinated services within the community was awareness of services (57.9%). Survey respondents were asked to report on two barriers especially related to coordinated services: eligibility differences among service providers and lack of communication between service providers. The percentage of respondents indicating that these were, in fact, barriers in their community was 40 percent for “eligibility differences among service providers” and 64 percent for “lack of communication between service providers.” As mentioned earlier, group and interview participants suggest that there is a lack of understanding about available services. Participants also expressed that there is a lack of collaboration and communication between agencies providing services, and a lack of outreach and referrals.

Survey respondents rated the impact of budget cuts for providing coordinated services from having no impact to having a very high impact. Approximately 87.5 percent of responses indicated that budget cuts had a high or very high impact on coordinated services.

Respondents also reported on the quality, accessibility, convenience, timeliness, comprehensiveness, and responsiveness of services across all service areas in terms of the degree to which services met the needs of children and families. The percent of respondents indicating services were well met and the percent indicating services were not well met are shown in **Exhibit 3-34**.

EXHIBIT 3-34
QUALITY, ACCESSIBILITY, COMPREHENSIVENESS, AND
RESPONSIVENESS IN MEETING EARLY CARE AND EDUCATION NEEDS

SERVICE TOPICS	GOOD TO EXCELLENT	POOR OR VERY POOR
Quality of Information	36.7%	18.0%
Accessibility of Information	21.7%	33.3%
Convenience of Services	16.6%	27.5%
Quality of Services	55.1%	2.1%
Timeliness of Services	29.2%	29.1%
Cultural Responsiveness of Services	38.3%	13.7%
Comprehensiveness of Services	31.2%	20.8%
Early Identification of Problems	25.5%	28.0%
Family Centered Practice	33.8%	18.7%
Client Focus	35.5%	24.2%

The total number of responses was 24.

Organizations providing leadership services within Northeast Maricopa serve as assets within the community. Participants identified many current services as assets. They particularly noted the quality and reach of the early childhood programs at the Scottsdale library, the value of home visiting through Healthy Families, the benefits of parent support groups and parent mentoring, the early education and parent workshops offered by the Scottsdale school district, and the health outreach and parent education provided by Scottsdale Health Care.

Survey participants also identified assets in the form of key organizations providing strong leadership within their community for coordination of services. These organizations included those listed in **Exhibit 3-35**.

Although not specifically mentioned in survey responses, the Center for Autism and Related Disorders, Inc., does offer services in the region.

EXHIBIT 3-35
ORGANIZATIONS OFFERING STRONG LEADERSHIP WITHIN THE
COMMUNITY IN THE AREA OF FAMILY SUPPORT SERVICES

AHCCCS	Healthy Families
Arizona Autism Coalition	Intertribal Council of Arizona
Arizona Child Care Association	Kiwanis
Arizona Children's Association	Le Petit Academy
Arizona Department of Education	Local Pediatric Physician
Arizona Literacy and Learning Center	Maricopa County
Association for Supportive Child Care (ASCC)	New Directions Institute
AzAAP	NOAH
AzEIP	Paiute Neighborhood Center
Boys and Girls Club	Pre-School located in both communities
CARE Partnership	Paradise Valley School District
Central Arizona College	Quality First
Child & Family Resources, Inc.	Salt River Early Childhood Education Center
Child Care Resource and Referral	Scottsdale Healthcare
Child Crisis Center	Scottsdale Healthcare's Neighborhood Outreach Action for Health (NOAH)
Children's Action Alliance	Scottsdale Unified School District
City of Phoenix	Southwest Human Development
City of Scottsdale	Southwest Network (Don Erickson)
FHUSD	Sunrise Preschools
First Things First	T.E.A.C.H. AZ
Firstcare Avondale Family Resource Center	United Cerebral Palsy of Central Arizona (0-3)
FitTots	Valley of the Sun United Way
Foothills Community Foundation	Vista del Camino
Foothills Food Bank	Wassaja Family Services
Fountain Hills Branch Library	WIC
Fountain Hills Parks & Recreation	YMCA
Fountain Hills School District	Youth and Family Services
Head Start	
Hman'shawa Early Childhood Development Center	

Sources: Stakeholders surveys, stakeholders interviews, 2010

3.5 Stakeholder Priority for Services

Understanding which service areas are viewed by early care and development stakeholders as most critical for focusing resources will guide FTF's decisions about how best to use their resources to help children and families within the Northeast Maricopa Region. To gather this important information, survey respondents were asked to indicate the number one priority area for FTF to focus resources to help children (birth through age five) and their families. **Exhibit 3-36** shows the percentage of survey respondents indicating that a given priority area was the number one priority for focusing FTF resources. The highest priority areas were increasing coordination of early childhood development and health programs, improving the quality of early childhood development

and health programs, and offering parent and family support and education concerning early childhood development and literacy.

**EXHIBIT 3-36
PRIORITY FOR FOCUS OF FTF RESOURCES**

AREA	NUMBER ONE PRIORITY
Improve the quality of early childhood development and health programs	22.6%
Increase the access to quality early childhood developmental and health programs	13.2%
Increase access to preventive health and health screenings for children through age five	1.9%
Offer parent and family support and education concerning early childhood development and literacy	22.6%
Provide professional development and training for early childhood development and literacy	1.9%
Increase coordination of early childhood development and health programs	24.5%
Increase public awareness about the importance of early childhood development and health	13.2%

Source: Stakeholder survey responses, 2010.

In addition to these survey findings, interview and meeting participants offered the following areas as top priorities for focusing FTF funding within their community:

- Consolidate early childhood services in state government programming.
- Develop a comprehensive resource guide for parents.
- Develop a web-based information system concerning services being provided to families in the community.
- Provide committed, long-term, and consistent education/support programs for parents of newborns and young children.
- Improve the quality of childcare and preschool services.
- Provide/increase subsidies and scholarships for quality childcare and preschool.
- Provide early intervention services.
- Train paraprofessionals to provide access and knowledge about services.
- Continue the home visitation program.

Section Summary

The top priority for First Things First funding in the region according to respondents to the online survey is to increase the coordination of early childhood programs, followed closely by improving the quality of early childhood programs. This was the only region in Maricopa County that emphasized coordination as its highest priority. Input from the stakeholder meeting also emphasized great potential benefit from more coordination of information and services among providers.

4.0 SUMMARY AND FUTURE DIRECTION

The region has powerful strengths and powerful needs. All schools in the region were excelling, highly performing, or performing plus; while statewide, one third of schools were below that level. Preschool enrollment is very high compared to Maricopa County.

The region has suffered during the economic downturn, but retained many of its economic strengths. The unemployment rate in the region doubled between 2005 and 2010, as it did for Maricopa County. The communities of Carefree, Cave Creek, Fountain Hills, Paradise Valley, and Scottsdale all had lower unemployment rates than the county rate of 8.7 percent in March 2010. The unemployment rate at that time on the Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation was more than triple the county rate, at 26 percent.

The number of very poor young children in the region living in families receiving Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (welfare) declined between 2007 and 2010, while the number statewide rose 14 percent. In January 2010, there were only 144 children younger than six in the region receiving TANF. The median income for young children living in two-parent families is significantly higher in the region than countywide. It is notable, however, that the median incomes for young children living in families headed by a single mother are extremely low in both the Cave Creek and Fountain Hills School Districts – lower than the median in Maricopa County.

The percentage of children without health coverage is significantly lower in the region than the 15 percent countywide. However, access to healthcare remains a challenge. In 2009, immunization rates in the region for children up to 35 months old were notably below countywide rates. Additionally, more than half of the respondents to our online survey identified access to free or low cost health services as a missing service in the region.

The region has lower percentages of young children who are Hispanic than Maricopa County: 33 percent of the young children living in the Paradise Valley School District are Hispanic, compared to 47 percent countywide. Thirty-six percent of young children in Maricopa County had at least one parent who was foreign born, compared to lower rates in this region. There are higher rates of young children with disabilities living in both the Paradise Valley and Scottsdale School Districts than countywide.

The need for access to high quality, affordable childcare is strong throughout the region. The number of licensed childcare centers and DES certified homes both declined in the region between 2008 and 2010. Only 14 childcare providers have a national recognition or accreditation, indicating that they meet specified quality standards. This represents 15 percent of all licensed and certified providers in the region, a higher rate than observed elsewhere among First Things First regions in the county. The number of children receiving subsidies for childcare dropped by 43 percent between 2009 and 2010, reflecting the state budget cuts that closed the door to any qualified, low-income working families who applied.

The input from the community through the online survey, the stakeholder meetings, and the telephone interviews all overwhelmingly point to a great demand for quality improvements in childcare and financial assistance for parents needing childcare. Forty-two percent of the respondents to the online survey said that childcare services are not meeting the needs of families in the community, and 76 percent identified cost as the single most important barrier in childcare. Forty-two percent said that childcare subsidies are a service that is missing in the region and 34 percent said high quality childcare is missing.

More than four out of 10 respondents to the online survey said that social services in the region do not meet families' needs and that there are not enough social services. Seventy-eight percent said that budget cuts have had a large impact on social services. Community input focused specifically on families who earn incomes too high to qualify for many public services, but who still need help, and families who have been hit by the recession and have never needed social services assistance before.

Community members greatly value the services and collaboration in the region, such as preschool programs provided by the Scottsdale School District and the Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation, Head Start and Early Head Start, Scottsdale Health Care, Quality First, and the public libraries.

Community input also emphasized a need to improve awareness among parents about early education needs and available services. There was a strong consensus that families and providers need more and better information and that this cannot be done solely through brochures or a database. Personal contact, networking, mentoring, coaching and assistance are much more effective for both families and providers.

Respondents to the online survey focused heavily on the need for coordination: 25 percent identified increasing coordination of early childhood development and health programs as the top priority for First Things First funding in the region. Close behind with 23 percent of the responses were improving the quality of early childhood programs and offering parent support and education.

Future Direction

The data and community input suggest several potential priority areas for future First Things First funding in the region.

The current efforts to improve access to quality childcare through the Quality First childcare coaching and improvement program and T.E.A.C.H. AZ scholarships for the education of childcare teachers are valued and will help to meet key needs in the region. Because the cost of childcare was identified as a major barrier, these can be supplemented with continued childcare scholarships and other affordability strategies.

The low immunization rates point to a need to better connect families with young children with health care and to enhance health outreach and education. The Healthy

Steps project can make improvements here, but more families could benefit from additional strategies.

This is the only region in Maricopa County where online survey respondents identified improved coordination as their priority focus for First Things First funding. There is a need for improving information available to parents and providers through possible mechanisms, such as a resource directory, databases of resources, community fairs, ongoing collaborations or other strategies. Community input emphasized that coordination and communication need specific attention and financial support.

Many families in the region, who do not qualify for many services because of their incomes, still need support and information about parenting. There could be a focus on increasing awareness of existing services that are available to all families, like the Birth to 5 Helpline operated by Southwest Human Development. There is also strong interest in the region in meeting families where they are, including in their homes or places they are likely to go with their children, such as libraries and pediatricians' offices.

Conclusion

The current regional strategies seem well-designed to improve the quality of childcare; however, the data suggest that an additional emphasis on affordability strategies would be beneficial. The stakeholders in the region also see great potential benefit from the strategies that enhance coordination and information for families and providers. The Family Support strategies can help address the needs of families with multiple risk factors.



DIRECTIONS:

Everyone must complete SECTION ONE: Coordinating Services and SECTION TWO: Questions Specific to Your Community.

Complete SECTIONS 3 through 9 of the survey if you feel you have sufficient knowledge to share your opinions. For those sections of the survey that you **do not feel knowledgeable**, please mark the checkbox provided.

If you serve people in multiple communities, you MAY provide different answers for each community. The [Survey Completion Chart](#) indicates when you have completed a survey section for each of the communities you serve.

Listed below are the sections of the survey:

- [Edit Your Organization's Service Area](#)
- [Section 1: Coordinated Services in Your Community for Children Birth through Age 5 and Their Families](#)
- [Section 2: Questions Specific to Your Community](#)
- [Section 3: Parenting Support/Education Services](#)
- [Section 4: Child Care](#)
- [Section 5: Education](#)
- [Section 6: Literacy Development for Children and Parents](#)
- [Section 7: Services for Children with Special Needs](#)
- [Section 8: Health Services](#)
- [Section 9: Social Services](#)

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Section 1:

Coordinated Services in Your Community for Children Birth Through Age 5 and Their Families

1. Thinking about the **Coordinated Services in your Community** for children birth through age 5 and their families, please rate how well the coordination currently meets families' needs.

AREA	How well the coordination of services currently meets families' needs (Percentage of respondents within each geographic entity)						
	Excellent	Very good	Good	Neutral	Poor	Very poor	Not sure
Scottsdale	3.3	4.9	39.3	16.4	24.6	8.2	3.3
Paradise Valley	2.7	5.4	37.8	13.5	29.7	10.8	0.0
Fountain Hills	8.1	2.7	40.5	8.1	27.0	13.5	0.0
Cave Creek	4.8	2.4	35.7	19.0	26.2	11.9	0.0
Carefree	5.6	2.8	33.3	13.9	30.6	13.9	0.0
Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation	3.7	7.4	33.3	7.4	33.3	14.8	0.0
Pascua Yaqui Tribe	0.0	6.7	46.7	6.7	26.7	13.3	0.0
Total percent within Northeast Maricopa Region	4.6	4.2	37.1	13.8	27.9	11.7	0.8
Total percent within Maricopa County	4.0	4.9	37.8	17.3	24.9	9.2	1.9

2. What are the barriers to families getting Coordinated Services in your Community for children birth through age 5? YOU MAY CHECK MORE THAN ONE.

AREA	Barriers to families getting coordinated services in their community (Percentage of respondents selecting barrier within each geographic entity)												
	Transportation	Cost	Location(s)	Awareness	Not enough services	Difficult to enroll	Culture	Language	Services not wanted	Immigration status	Eligibility differences among service providers	Lack of communication between service providers	Other
Scottsdale	62.3	68.9	47.5	83.6	55.7	26.2	26.2	42.6	18.0	42.6	37.7	59.0	6.6
Paradise Valley	67.6	70.3	45.9	83.8	56.8	37.8	35.1	59.5	21.6	43.2	40.5	62.2	2.7
Fountain Hills	59.5	64.9	48.6	86.5	48.6	32.4	35.1	56.8	18.9	43.2	37.8	64.9	5.4
Cave Creek	57.1	66.7	50.0	81.0	54.8	35.7	31.0	52.4	16.7	42.9	40.5	64.3	4.8
Carefree	63.9	72.2	52.8	80.6	58.3	36.1	33.3	58.3	19.4	47.2	41.7	69.4	5.6
Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation	74.1	74.1	51.9	88.9	51.9	44.4	40.7	63.0	18.5	48.1	40.7	66.7	3.7
Pascua Yaqui Tribe	66.7	73.3	40.0	80.0	46.7	40.0	40.0	53.3	13.3	46.7	46.7	60.0	6.7
Total percent within Northeast Maricopa Region	63.3	69.2	49.2	83.8	54.6	34.2	32.5	53.8	18.8	44.2	39.6	63.8	5.0
Total percent within Maricopa County	63.6	68.6	44.1	82.9	50.8	29.8	31.8	48.3	15.3	45.2	35.0	59.1	4.0

3. From the selections you made above, what is the SINGLE MOST IMPORTANT barrier to families getting Coordinated Services in Your Community for children birth through age 5? CHECK ONLY ONE.

AREA	Single Most important Barrier (Percentage of respondents selecting barrier within each geographic entity)												
	Transportation	Cost	Location(s)	Awareness	Not enough services	Difficult to enroll	Culture	Language	Services not wanted	Immigration status	Eligibility differences among service providers	Lack of communication between service providers	Other
Scottsdale	6.6	16.4	0.0	52.5	11.5	1.6	0.0	1.6	1.6	3.3	3.3	0.0	1.6
Paradise Valley	5.4	8.1	0.0	54.1	13.5	2.7	0.0	2.7	2.7	5.4	2.7	0.0	2.7
Fountain Hills	5.4	8.1	0.0	62.2	10.8	2.7	0.0	2.7	0.0	5.4	0	0.0	2.7
Cave Creek	2.4	11.9	0.0	59.5	11.9	2.4	0.0	2.4	0.0	4.8	2.4	0.0	2.4
Carefree	2.8	8.3	0.0	58.3	13.9	2.8	0.0	2.8	0.0	5.6	2.8	0.0	2.8
Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation	3.7	3.7	0.0	66.7	11.1	3.7	0.0	3.7	0.0	3.7	0.0	0.0	3.7
Pascua Yaqui Tribe	6.7	0.0	0.0	60.0	20.0	6.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total percent within Northeast Maricopa Region	4.6	10.4	0.0	57.9	12.1	2.5	0.0	2.5	0.8	4.6	2.1	0.0	2.5
Total percent within Maricopa County	3.5	13.2	0.6	53.8	12.7	2.6	0.3	2.1	0.2	5.6	2.6	0.2	2.6

4. Please rate the impact of recent budget cuts on **Coordinated Services in Your Community** for children birth through age 5 and their families.

AREA	Impact of recent budget cuts (Percentage of respondents within each geographic entity)				
	Very High	High	Little	None	Don't Know
Scottsdale	54.1	27.9	4.9	0.0	13.1
Paradise Valley	62.2	29.7	5.4	0.0	2.7
Fountain Hills	56.8	32.4	8.1	0.0	2.7
Cave Creek	61.9	26.2	2.4	0.0	9.5
Carefree	63.9	27.8	2.8	0.0	5.6
Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation	51.9	33.3	7.4	0.0	7.4
Pascua Yaqui Tribe	46.7	33.3	6.7	0.0	13.3
Total percent within Northeast Maricopa Region	58.3	29.2	5.0	0.0	7.5
Total percent within Maricopa County	56.5	26.0	6.1	.5	11.0

5. Please identify if there is a key organization(s) that is providing STRONG LEADERSHIP for **Coordinated Services in the Community** for children birth through age 5 and their families. List this organization(s) in the box below.

AREA	List of key organization(s) that are providing strong leadership
Scottsdale	AHCCCS
	Arizona Autism Coalition
	Arizona Child Care Association
	Association for Supportive Child Care (ASCC)
	AzAAP
	AzEIP
	CARE Partnership
	Central Arizona College
	Child Care Resource and Referral
	Children's Action Alliance
	City of Phoenix
	FHUSD
	First Things First
	Firstcare Avondale Family Resource Center
	FitTots
	Fountain Hills School District
	Head Start
	Healthy families
	Intertribal Council of Arizona
	Le Petit Academy
	Litchfield Elementary School District
	Local Pediatric Physician
	Maricopa County
	New Directions Institute
	NOAH
	Paiute Center
	Paiute Neighborhood Center
	PVUSD
	Quality First
	Salt River Early Childhood Education Center
	Scottsdale Healthcare
	Scottsdale Healthcare's Neighborhood Outreach Action for Health (NOAH)
	Scottsdale School District
Scottsdale Unified School District	
Southwest Human Development	
Southwest Network (Don Erickson)	
Sunrise Preschools	
SUSD	
Teach	

Scottsdale	United Cerebral Palsy of Central Arizona (0-3)
	Valley of the Sun United Way
	Vista del Camino
	VSUW
	WIC
	YMCA
	Youth and Family Services
Paradise Valley	AHCCCS
	Arizona Autism Coalition
	Arizona Child Care Association
	Arizona Department of Education
	Arizona Literacy and Learning Center
	Association for Supportive Child Care (ASCC)
	AzAAP
	Central Arizona Colleges
	Child & Family Resources, Inc.
	Child Care Resource and Referral
	Child Crisis Center
	Children's Action Alliance
	City of Phoenix
	FHUSD
	First Things First
	Firstcare Avondale Family Resource Center
	FitTots
	Fountain Hills School District
	Head Start
	Le Petit Academy
	Litchfield Elementary School District
	Maricopa County
	NOAH
	Paiute Center
	PVUSD
	Quality First
	Scottsdale Healthcare
	Scottsdale School District
	Southwest Human Development
	Southwest Network (Don Erickson)
	Sunrise Preschools
	SUSD
	Teach
United Cerebral Palsy of Central Arizona (0-3)	
Valley of the Sun United Way	
Vista del Camino	
VSUW	

Paradise Valley	WIC
	YMCA
	Youth and Family Services
Fountain Hills	AHCCCS
	Arizona Autism Coalition
	Arizona Child Care Association
	Association for Supportive Child Care (ASCC)
	AzAAP
	AzEIP
	Central Arizona Colleges
	Child Care Resource and Referral
	Children's Action Alliance
	City of Phoenix
	FHUSD
	First Things First
	Firstcare Avondale Family Resource Center
	FitTots
	Fountain Hills Branch Library
	Fountain Hills Parks & Recreation
	Fountain Hills School District
	Head Start
	Early Childhood Development Center
	Le Petit Academy
	Litchfield Elementary School District
	Maricopa County
	NOAH
	Paiute Center
	Pre-School located in both communities
	PVUSD
	Quality First
	Scottsdale Healthcare
	Scottsdale School District
	Southwest Human Development
	Southwest Network (Don Erickson)
	Sunrise Preschools
	SUSD
	Teach
	Valley of the Sun United Way
	Vista del Camino
	VSUW
	WIC
	Youth and Family Services

Cave Creek	AHCCCS
	Arizona Autism Coalition
	Arizona Child Care Association
	Association for Supportive Child Care (ASCC)
	AzAAP
	Central Arizona College
	Child Care Resource and Referral
	Children's Action Alliance
	City of Phoenix
	First Things First
	Firstcare Avondale Family Resource Center
	FitTots
	Fountain Hills School District
	Head Start
	Le Petit Academy
	Litchfield Elementary School District
	Maricopa County
	Quality First
	Scottsdale Healthcare
	Scottsdale School District
	Southwest Human Development
	Southwest Network (Don Erickson)
	Sunrise Preschools
	Teach
	United Cerebral Palsy of Central Arizona (0-3)
	Valley of the Sun United Way
	VSUW
WIC	
YMCA	
Carefree	AHCCCS
	Arizona Autism Coalition
	Arizona Child Care Association
	Association for Supportive Child Care (ASCC)
	AzAAP
	Central Arizona College
	Child Care Resource and Referral
	Children's Action Alliance
	City of Phoenix
	City of Scottsdale
	First Things First
	Firstcare Avondale Family Resource Center
	FitTots
	Fountain Hills School District
	Head Start

Carefree	Le Petit Academy
	Litchfield Elementary School District
	Maricopa County
	Quality First
	Scottsdale Healthcare
	Scottsdale School District
	Southwest Human Development
	Southwest Network (Don Erickson)
	Sunrise Preschools
	Teach
	United Cerebral Palsy of Central Arizona (0-3)
	Valley of the Sun United Way
	VSUW
	WIC
	YMCA
Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation	AHCCCS
	Arizona Autism Coalition
	Arizona Child Care Association
	Association for Supportive Child Care (ASCC)
	AzAAP
	AzEIP
	Central Arizona College
	Children's Action Alliance
	City of Phoenix
	First Things First
	Firstcare Avondale Family Resource Center
	FitTots
	Fountain Hills School District
	Head Start
	Early Childhood Development Center
	Le Petit Academy
	Litchfield Elementary School District
	Maricopa County
	Pre-School located in both communities
	Quality First
	Scottsdale Healthcare
	Scottsdale School District
	Southwest Human Development
	Southwest Network (Don Erickson)
	Sunrise Preschools
	Valley of the Sun United Way
	VSUW
	Wassaja Family Services
	WIC

Pascua Yaqui Tribe	AHCCCS
	Arizona Child Care Association
	Association for Supportive Child Care (ASCC)
	AzAAP
	First Things First
	Firstcare Avondale Family Resource Center
	FitTots
	Litchfield Elementary School District
	Southwest Human Development
	Valley of the Sun United Way
	WIC

Note: Some responses may indicate the same organization yet are referred to in the report per the individual responses

6. Thinking about ALL SERVICES currently available for children birth through 5 and their families in YOUR COMMUNITY, please rate the degree to which services currently meet families' needs in the areas below.

AREA	Quality of information (Percentage of respondents within each geographic entity)					
	Very poor 1	2	3	4	Excellent 5	Don't Know
Scottsdale	4.9	11.5	41.0	27.9	6.6	8.2
Paradise Valley	2.7	16.2	37.8	29.7	8.1	5.4
Fountain Hills	5.4	13.5	40.5	27.0	8.1	5.4
Cave Creek	2.4	14.3	40.5	26.2	7.1	9.5
Carefree	2.8	16.7	36.1	30.6	8.6	5.6
Pascua Yaqui Tribe	6.7	26.7	0.0	40.0	13.3	13.3
Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation	3.7	14.8	29.6	33.3	11.1	7.4
Total percent within Northeast Maricopa Region	3.8	14.2	38.3	28.8	7.9	7.1
Total percent within Maricopa County	4.5	15.4	34.1	27.1	8.7	10.2

AREA	Accessibility of information (Percentage of respondents within each geographic entity)					
	Very poor 1	2	3	4	Excellent 5	Don't Know
Scottsdale	9.8	19.7	44.3	14.8	3.3	8.2
Paradise Valley	13.5	18.9	35.1	18.9	8.1	5.4
Fountain Hills	16.2	16.2	40.5	16.2	5.4	5.4
Cave Creek	11.9	21.4	35.7	16.7	4.8	9.5
Carefree	13.9	22.2	36.1	16.7	5.6	5.6
Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation	18.5	22.2	29.6	18.5	3.7	7.4
Pascua Yaqui Tribe	13.3	26.7	13.3	26.7	6.7	13.3
Total percent within Northeast Maricopa Region	13.3	20.0	37.9	16.7	5.0	7.1
Total percent within Maricopa County	11.9	21.9	34.0	18.8	4.5	8.9

AREA	Convenience/accessibility of services (Percentage of respondents within each geographic entity)					
	Very poor 1	2	3	4	Excellent 5	Don't Know
Scottsdale	4.9	24.6	54.1	9.8	3.3	3.3
Paradise Valley	5.4	21.6	51.4	13.5	5.4	2.7
Fountain Hills	5.4	18.9	56.8	13.5	2.7	2.7
Cave Creek	4.8	21.4	50.0	16.7	2.4	4.8
Carefree	5.6	25.0	50.0	13.9	2.8	2.8
Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation	7.4	18.5	51.9	14.8	3.7	3.7
Pascua Yaqui Tribe	13.3	13.3	40.0	26.7	0.0	6.7
Total percent within Northeast Maricopa Region	5.4	22.1	52.5	13.3	3.3	3.3
Total percent within Maricopa County	6.0	19.6	51.0	13.6	3.6	6.2

AREA	Quality of services (Percentage of respondents within each geographic entity)					
	Very poor 1	2	3	4	Excellent 5	Don't Know
Scottsdale	0.0	3.3	34.4	36.1	19.7	6.6
Paradise Valley	0.0	2.7	35.1	32.4	24.3	5.4
Fountain Hills	0.0	0.0	37.8	32.4	24.3	5.4
Cave Creek	0.0	2.4	35.7	35.7	19.0	7.1
Carefree	0.0	2.8	36.1	36.1	19.4	5.6
Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation	0.0	0.0	40.7	25.9	22.2	11.1
Pascua Yaqui Tribe	0.0	0.0	26.7	33.3	20.0	20.0
Total percent within Northeast Maricopa Region	0.0	2.1	36.3	33.8	21.3	6.7
Total percent within Maricopa County	0.1	2.4	35.2	32.1	19.6	10.7

AREA	Timeliness of services (Percentage of respondents within each geographic entity)					
	Very poor 1	2	3	4	Excellent 5	Don't Know
Scottsdale	6.6	23.0	36.1	16.4	9.8	8.2
Paradise Valley	5.4	27.0	35.1	16.2	13.5	2.7
Fountain Hills	5.4	27.0	35.1	16.2	13.5	2.7
Cave Creek	4.8	21.4	40.5	19.0	11.9	2.4
Carefree	5.6	22.2	41.7	19.4	11.1	0.0
Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation	7.4	29.6	37.0	11.1	14.8	0.0
Pascua Yaqui Tribe	13.3	26.7	33.3	13.3	13.3	0.0
Total percent within Northeast Maricopa Region	5.8	23.3	38.3	17.5	11.7	2.9
Total percent within Maricopa County	5.5	22.5	36.2	18.3	10.0	7.6

AREA	Cultural responsiveness of services (Percentage of respondents within each geographic entity)					
	Very poor 1	2	3	4	Excellent 5	Don't Know
Scottsdale	1.6	13.1	37.7	24.6	11.5	11.5
Paradise Valley	0.0	10.8	40.5	24.3	16.2	8.1
Fountain Hills	0.0	13.5	40.5	29.7	10.8	5.4
Cave Creek	0.0	11.9	40.5	28.6	9.5	9.5
Carefree	0.0	13.9	38.9	27.8	11.1	8.3
Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation	0.0	18.5	37.0	18.5	18.5	7.4
Pascua Yaqui Tribe	0.0	13.3	40.0	20.0	13.3	13.3
Total percent within Northeast Maricopa Region	0.4	13.3	39.2	25.8	12.5	8.8
Total percent within Maricopa County	0.4	14.1	36.9	24.1	13.3	11.2

AREA	Comprehensiveness of services (Percentage of respondents within each geographic entity)					
	Very poor 1	2	3	4	Excellent 5	Don't Know
Scottsdale	3.3	19.7	42.6	21.3	4.9	8.2
Paradise Valley	2.7	21.6	35.1	27.0	8.1	5.4
Fountain Hills	2.7	13.5	43.2	29.7	5.4	5.4
Cave Creek	2.4	19.0	38.1	26.2	4.8	9.5
Carefree	2.8	19.4	38.9	25.0	5.6	8.3
Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation	3.7	11.1	44.4	25.9	7.4	7.4
Pascua Yaqui Tribe	6.7	0.0	53.3	26.7	0.0	13.3
Total percent within Northeast Maricopa Region	2.9	17.9	40.4	25.4	5.8	7.5
Total percent within Maricopa County	2.8	17.9	37.8	24.6	6.5	10.4

AREA	Early identification of problems (Percentage of respondents within each geographic entity)					
	Very poor 1	2	3	4	Excellent 5	Don't Know
Scottsdale	8.2	23.0	23.8	19.7	3.3	13.1
Paradise Valley	5.4	27.0	40.5	16.2	8.1	2.7
Fountain Hills	5.4	16.2	43.2	27.0	5.4	2.7
Cave Creek	4.8	21.4	42.9	19.0	2.4	9.5
Carefree	5.6	25.0	41.7	19.4	2.8	5.6
Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation	7.4	14.8	37.0	29.6	3.7	7.4
Pascua Yaqui Tribe	6.7	13.3	33.3	33.3	0.0	13.3
Total percent within Northeast Maricopa Region	6.3	21.7	39.2	21.3	4.2	7.5
Total percent within Maricopa County	6.0	21.4	37.9	19.6	3.7	11.3

AREA	Family centered practice (Percentage of respondents within each geographic entity)					
	Very poor 1	2	3	4	Excellent 5	Don't Know
Scottsdale	1.6	23.0	34.4	23.0	8.2	9.8
Paradise Valley	0.0	18.9	37.8	21.6	16.2	5.4
Fountain Hills	0.0	16.2	40.5	24.3	10.8	8.1
Cave Creek	0.0	14.3	42.9	21.4	9.5	11.9
Carefree	0.0	16.7	41.7	25.0	11.1	5.6
Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation	0.0	18.5	40.7	18.5	14.8	7.4
Pascua Yaqui Tribe	0.0	26.7	33.3	13.3	13.3	13.3
Total percent within Northeast Maricopa Region	0.4	18.3	39.2	22.5	11.3	8.3
Cities within Northeast Maricopa	0.7	17.7	39.0	19.2	10.4	13.1

AREA	Client focus (Percentage of respondents within each geographic entity)					
	Very poor 1	2	3	4	Excellent 5	Don't Know
Scottsdale	4.9	19.7	27.9	27.9	4.9	14.8
Paradise Valley	5.4	18.9	24.3	29.7	10.8	10.8
Fountain Hills	5.4	21.6	24.3	32.4	5.4	10.8
Cave Creek	4.8	16.7	31.0	28.6	4.8	14.3
Carefree	5.6	19.4	27.8	30.6	5.6	11.1
Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation	7.4	14.8	29.6	25.9	7.4	14.8
Pascua Yaqui Tribe	6.7	0.0	40.0	26.7	6.7	20.0
Total percent within Northeast Maricopa Region	5.4	18.8	27.5	29.2	6.3	12.9
Total percent within Maricopa County	4.8	16.2	28.8	26.1	7.4	16.7

Section 2:

Questions Specific to Your Community

1. Please rate your level of knowledge of **programs supported by First Things First** in **YOUR COMMUNITY**.

AREA	Level of knowledge of programs supported by First Things First (Percentage of respondents within each geographic entity)						
	Excellent	Very good	Good	Neutral	Poor	Very poor	Not sure
Scottsdale	20.0	33.3	40.0	6.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
Paradise Valley	0.0	50.0	50.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Fountain Hills	16.7	33.3	50.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cave Creek	18.2	36.4	36.4	0.0	9.1	0.0	0.0
Carefree	22.2	44.4	22.2	11.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation	50.0	0.0	16.7	16.7	16.7	0.0	0.0
Total percent within Northeast Maricopa Region	20.8	34.0	35.8	5.7	3.8	0.0	0.0
Total percent within Maricopa County	18	21.4	35.3	19.7	5.5	0.0	0.0

2. What is the number one priority area for First Things First to focus resources to help children birth through age five and their families in **YOUR COMMUNITY? CHECK ONLY ONE.**

AREA	Number one priority area for FTF to focus resources (Percentage of respondents within each geographic entity)						
	Improve the quality of early childhood development and health programs	Increase the access to quality early childhood developmental and health programs	Increase access to preventive health and health screenings for children through age 5	Offer parent and family support and education concerning early childhood development and literacy	Provide professional development and training for early childhood development and literacy	Increase coordination of early childhood development and health programs	Increase public awareness about the importance of early childhood development and health
Scottsdale	20.0	26.7	0.0	26.7	0.0	20.0	6.7
Paradise Valley	16.7	0.0	0.0	50.0	0.0	16.7	16.7
Fountain Hills	16.7	16.7	16.7	0.0	16.7	33.3	0.0
Cave Creek	27.3	18.2	0.0	18.2	0.0	18.2	18.2
Carefree	33.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	44.4	22.2
Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation	16.7	0.0	0.0	50	0.0	16.7	16.7
Total percent within Northeast Maricopa Region	22.6	13.2	1.9	22.6	1.9	24.5	13.2
Total percent within Maricopa County	24.0	26.0	4.1	19.7	2.9	9.9	13.5

3. What services are missing in YOUR COMMUNITY for families with children birth through age 5? CHECK ALL THAT APPLY.

AREA	Services that are missing in the Community (Percentage of respondents within each geographic entity)											
	Support for grandparents raising grandchildren	Parent coaching/education	Access to free or low cost health services	Early childhood literacy programs	High quality child care	High quality child care that provides alternative hours of operation	Child care subsidies	Pre-Kindergarten	Health promotion and disease prevention education	Support and education programs for pregnant and parenting teens	Accessibility to resources that support families with young children	Other
Scottsdale	73.3	60.0	66.7	33.3	40.0	26.7	53.3	20.0	26.7	20.0	60.0	0.0
Paradise Valley	50.0	33.3	33.3	33.3	16.7	0.0	33.3	16.7	33.3	50.0	50.0	0.0
Fountain Hills	66.7	66.7	66.7	33.3	33.3	16.7	50.0	33.3	16.7	16.7	83.3	0.0
Cave Creek	54.5	36.4	45.5	36.4	36.4	9.1	45.5	18.2	18.2	9.1	45.5	0.0
Carefree	55.6	44.4	77.8	33.3	33.3	11.1	22.2	11.1	22.2	22.2	66.7	22.2
Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation	50.0	33.3	50.0	0.0	33.3	16.7	33.3	33.3	16.7	16.7	50.0	0.0
Total percent within Northeast Maricopa Region	60.4	47.2	58.5	30.2	34.0	15.1	41.5	20.8	22.6	20.8	58.5	3.8
Total percent within Maricopa County	51.7	45.2	49.3	35.6	41.6	39.9	50.2	28.8	32.9	36.5	50.5	3.4

Section 2:

Questions Specific to Northeast Maricopa

1. Please rank the top three employer-based services listed below concerning their importance in supporting families with children birth through age five in **YOUR COMMUNITY. RANK THE TOP THREE SERVICES WITH "1" AS THE MOST IMPORTANT.**

Scottsdale	Percentage of responses in Scottsdale			Total percent within Scottsdale
	1. The most important	2.	3.	
Flexible work schedules	13.5	23.1	21.2	57.7
Paid Family Leave	1.9	9.6	21.2	32.7
Paid time off from work (sick and/or vacation time)	17.3	21.2	25.0	63.5
Availability of affordable health insurance for family members	53.8	19.2	9.6	82.7
Financial Assistance for back up child care (when regular child care is not available)	17.3	11.5	7.7	36.6
Designated lactation or breastfeeding areas in workplace	1.9	1.9	1.9	5.8

Paradise Valley	Percentage of responses in Paradise Valley			Total percent within Paradise Valley
	1. The most important	2.	3.	
Flexible work schedules	20.0	20.0	20.0	60.0
Paid Family Leave	3.3	10.0	16.7	30.0
Paid time off from work (sick and/or vacation time)	10.0	20.0	36.7	66.7
Availability of affordable health insurance for family members	56.7	20.0	6.7	83.3
Financial Assistance for back up child care (when regular child care is not available)	16.7	13.3	6.7	36.7
Designated lactation or breastfeeding areas in workplace	6.7	3.3	0.0	10.0

Fountain Hills	Percentage of responses in Fountain Hills			Total percent within Fountain Hills
	1. The most important	2.	3.	
Flexible work schedules	15.2	24.2	27.3	66.7
Paid Family Leave	3.0	9.1	12.1	24.3
Paid time off from work (sick and/or vacation time)	6.1	21.2	33.3	60.6
Availability of affordable health insurance for family members	60.6	15.2	6.1	81.8
Financial Assistance for back up child care (when regular child care is not available)	21.2	15.2	6.1	42.5
Designated lactation or breastfeeding areas in workplace	6.1	3.0	3.0	12.2

Cave Creek	Percentage of responses in Cave Creek			Total percent within Cave Creek
	1. The most important	2.	3.	
Flexible work schedules	20.0	20.0	17.1	57.1
Paid Family Leave	2.9	8.6	20.0	31.4
Paid time off from work (sick and/or vacation time)	8.6	25.7	31.4	65.7
Availability of affordable health insurance for family members	57.1	20.0	11.4	88.6
Financial Assistance for back up child care (when regular child care is not available)	20.0	11.4	5.7	37.1
Designated lactation or breastfeeding areas in workplace	2.9	2.9	0.0	5.7

Carefree	Percentage of responses in Carefree			Total percent within Carefree
	1. The most important	2.	3.	
Flexible work schedules	16.1	22.6	22.6	61.3
Paid Family Leave	3.2	9.7	19.4	32.3
Paid time off from work (sick and/or vacation time)	9.7	22.6	32.3	64.5
Availability of affordable health insurance for family members	64.5	16.1	6.5	87.1
Financial Assistance for back up child care (when regular child care is not available)	16.1	12.9	6.5	35.5
Designated lactation or breastfeeding areas in workplace	3.2	3.2	0.0	6.5

Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation	Percentage of responses in Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation			Total percent within Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation
	1. The most important	2.	3.	
Flexible work schedules	17.4	30.4	21.7	69.6
Paid Family Leave	4.3	8.7	8.7	21.8
Paid time off from work (sick and/or vacation time)	8.7	17.4	34.8	60.9
Availability of affordable health insurance for family members	56.5	13.0	8.7	78.3
Financial Assistance for back up child care (when regular child care is not available)	26.1	8.7	4.3	39.2
Designated lactation or breastfeeding areas in workplace	4.3	4.3	4.3	13.1

2. Summary of the importance of the employer-based services listed below in supporting families with children birth through age five in Northeast Maricopa.

Northeast Maricopa Region	Total percent within Scottsdale	Total percent within Paradise Valley	Total percent within Fountain Hills	Total percent within Cave Creek	Total percent within Carefree	Total percent within Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation	Total percent within Northeast Maricopa Region
Flexible work schedules	57.7	60.0	66.7	57.1	61.3	69.6	61.3
Paid Family Leave	32.7	30.0	24.3	31.4	32.3	21.8	29.4
Paid time off from work (sick and/or vacation time)	63.5	66.7	60.6	65.7	64.5	60.9	63.7
Availability of affordable health insurance for family members	82.7	83.3	81.8	88.6	87.1	78.3	83.8
Financial Assistance for back up child care (when regular child care is not available)	36.6	36.7	42.5	37.1	35.5	39.2	37.7
Designated lactation or breastfeeding areas in workplace	5.8	10.0	12.2	5.7	6.5	13.1	8.3

3. In your opinion, in general how supportive are employers in YOUR COMMUNITY about family responsibilities?

AREA	Percentage of respondents within each geographic entity					
	Very Supportive	Supportive	Somewhat Supportive	Little Support	No Support	Don't Know
Scottsdale	6.0	32.0	38.0	14.0	0.0	10.0
Paradise Valley	6.9	31.0	34.5	27.6	0.0	0.0
Fountain Hills	9.4	31.3	31.3	21.9	0.0	6.3
Cave Creek	8.8	23.5	32.4	20.6	0.0	14.7
Carefree	10.0	26.7	33.3	23.3	0.0	6.7
Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation	9.1	27.3	36.4	27.3	0.0	0.0
Total percent within Northeast Maricopa Region	8.1	28.9	34.5	21.3	0.0	7.1

Section 3:

Parenting Support/Education Services for Families with Children Birth Through Age 5

1. Thinking about **Parenting Support/Education Services** for families with children birth through age 5, please rate how well these services currently meet families' needs throughout YOUR COMMUNITY.

AREA	How well Parenting Support/Education Services currently meet families' needs (Percentage of respondents within each geographic entity)						
	Excellent	Very good	Good	Neutral	Poor	Very poor	Not sure
Scottsdale	3.2	12.9	12.9	35.5	25.8	0.0	9.7
Paradise Valley	0.0	27.8	16.7	27.8	22.2	0.0	5.6
Fountain Hills	5.0	20.0	20.0	25.0	25.0	0.0	5.0
Cave Creek	5.0	20.0	15.0	25.0	25.0	0.0	10.0
Carefree	5.3	21.1	10.5	26.3	26.3	0.0	10.5
Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation	0.0	23.5	17.6	17.6	35.3	0.0	5.9
Pascua Yaqui Tribe	0.0	28.6	14.3	28.6	28.6	0.0	0.0
Total percent within Northeast Maricopa Region	3.2	20.0	15.2	27.2	26.0	0.0	8.0
Total percent within Maricopa County	4.0	14.8	22.9	26.1	23.7	1.7	6.9

2. Are there waiting lists or families being turned away due to a shortage of **Parenting Support/Education Services** for families with children birth through age 5 in YOUR COMMUNITY?

If you answered YES, please provide a specific example(s) in YOUR COMMUNITY.

AREA	Are there waiting lists? (Percentage of respondents within each geographic entity)		
	Yes	No	Don't Know
Scottsdale	19.4	19.4	61.3
Paradise Valley	27.8	22.2	50.0
Fountain Hills	30.0	30.0	40.0
Cave Creek	25.0	20.0	55.0
Carefree	26.3	21.1	52.6
Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation	29.4	23.5	47.1
Pascua Yaqui Tribe	28.6	14.3	57.1
Total percent within Northeast Maricopa Region	25.6	22.4	52.0
Total percent within Maricopa County	28.0	19.2	52.8

3. What are the barriers to providing Parenting Support/Education Services for families with children birth through age 5 in YOUR COMMUNITY? YOU MAY CHECK MORE THAN ONE.

AREA	Barriers to providing Parenting Support/ Education Services (Percentage of respondents within each geographic entity)														
	Transportation	Cost	Location(s)	Awareness	Not enough services	Difficult to enroll	Culture	Language	Services not wanted	No child	Immigration status	Eligibility differences among service providers	Lack of communication between service providers	Difficult to take time off from work/school	Other
Scottsdale	74.2	41.9	45.2	80.6	38.7	19.4	22.6	35.5	22.6	45.2	25.8	0.0	0.0	54.8	6.5
Paradise Valley	61.1	50.0	38.9	77.8	44.4	22.2	16.7	33.3	16.7	44.4	22.2	0.0	0.0	44.4	5.6
Fountain Hills	60.0	55.0	35.0	75.0	30.0	15.0	15.0	30.0	25.0	35.0	20.0	0.0	0.0	45.0	5.0
Cave Creek	65.0	45.0	40.0	75.0	40.0	15.0	15.0	35.0	25.0	35.0	25.0	0.0	0.0	45.0	5.0
Carefree	68.4	47.4	36.8	73.7	42.1	15.8	15.8	36.8	26.3	36.8	26.3	0.0	0.0	42.1	5.3
Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation	76.5	52.9	35.3	76.5	41.2	23.5	23.5	35.3	23.5	41.2	23.5	0.0	0.0	41.2	5.9
Pascua Yaqui Tribe	85.7	42.9	42.9	71.4	28.6	28.6	28.6	42.9	28.6	42.9	14.3	0.0	0.0	42.9	0.0
Total percent within Northeast Maricopa Region	68.0	48.0	39.2	76.8	39.2	18.4	18.4	34.4	23.2	40.0	24.0	0.0	0.0	46.4	5.6
Total percent within Maricopa County	62.7	49.2	36.8	71.2	39.8	17.5	23.5	38.4	21.5	42.6	26.9	0.0	0.0	44.1	5.6

4. From the selections you made above, what is the SINGLE MOST IMPORTANT barrier to providing **Parenting Support/Education Services** for families with children birth through age 5 in YOUR COMMUNITY? **CHECK ONLY ONE.**

AREA	Single Most important Barrier (Percentage of respondents within each geographic entity)														
	Transportation	Cost	Location(s)	Awareness	Not enough services	Difficult to enroll	Culture	Language	Services not wanted	Immigration status	No childcare provided	Eligibility differences among service providers	Lack of communication between service providers	Difficult to take time off from work/school	Other
Scottsdale	12.9	9.7	0.0	54.8	9.7	3.2	0.0	0.0	3.2	0.0	3.2	0.0	0.0	3.2	0.0
Paradise Valley	11.1	11.1	0.0	55.6	11.1	5.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.6	0.0	0.0	5.6	0.0
Fountain Hills	10.0	20.0	0.0	55.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cave Creek	10.0	15.0	0.0	50.0	15.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Carefree	10.5	15.8	0.0	47.4	15.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.3	0.0	5.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation	11.8	17.6	0.0	47.1	5.9	0.0	5.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Pascua Yaqui Tribe	14.3	28.6	0.0	42.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total percent within Northeast Maricopa Region	11.2	14.4	0.0	52.0	10.4	16.0	.8	0.0	3.2	0.0	4.8	0.0	0.0	16.0	0.0
Total percent within Maricopa County	9.3	14.7	0.4	47.4	8.7	1.9	0.4	0.4	2.2	2.4	4.9	0.0	0.0	2.3	4.0

5. Please rate the impact of recent budget cuts on providing **Parenting Support/ Education Services** for families with children birth through 5 in YOUR COMMUNITY.

If you rated this question Very High or High, please provide specific examples in YOUR COMMUNITY.

AREA	Impact of recent budget cuts on providing Parenting Support/Education Services (Percentage of respondents within each geographic entity)				
	Very High	High	Little	None	Don't Know
Scottsdale	22.6	22.6	3.2	3.2	48.4
Paradise Valley	27.8	33.3	5.6	0.0	33.3
Fountain Hills	25.0	30.0	15.0	0.0	30.0
Cave Creek	20.0	30.0	5.0	0.0	45.0
Carefree	21.1	31.6	5.3	0.0	42.1
Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation	23.5	29.4	5.9	5.9	35.3
Pascua Yaqui Tribe	14.3	42.9	0.0	0.0	42.9
Total percent within Northeast Maricopa Region	23.2	28.8	6.4	1.6	40.0
Total percent within Maricopa County	25.8	30.6	6.7	0.4	36.4

6. Please identify if there is a key organization(s) that is providing STRONG LEADERSHIP within YOUR COMMUNITY for Parenting Support/Education Services for families with children birth through 5.

AREA	List of key organization(s) that are providing strong leadership
Scottsdale	Arizona Autism Coalition
	Association for Supportive Child Care (ASCC)
	Center for Autism and Related Disorders
	Churches
	First Things First
	Foothills Community Foundation
	Foothills Food Bank
	Healthy Steps Community Model
	Maricopa County
	Maricopa County Department of Public Health
	Paiute Neighborhood Center
	Parent University (Mesa Public Schools)
	Raising Special Kids
	Salt River ECEC
	SARRC
	Scottsdale Healthcare
	Scottsdale Prevention Institute (SPI)
	Southwest Human Development
SWHD	
Teen Outreach Pregnancy Services	
United Way	
University of Arizona Cooperative Extension	
Paradise Valley	Arizona Autism Coalition
	Association for Supportive Child Care (ASCC)
	Center for Autism and Related Disorders
	Child & Family Resources, Inc.
	Child Crisis Center
	First Things First
	Maricopa County
	Maricopa County Department of Public Health
	Raising Special Kids
	SARRC
	Southwest Human Development
	SWHD
	United Way
	University of Arizona Cooperative Extension

Fountain Hills	Arizona Autism Coalition
	Association for Supportive Child Care (ASCC)
	Center for Autism and Related Disorders
	First Things First
	Maricopa County
	Maricopa County Department of Public Health
	Raising Special Kids
	SARRC
	Southwest Human Development
	SWHD
	United Way
University of Arizona Cooperative Extension	
Cave Creek	Arizona Autism Coalition
	Association for Supportive Child Care (ASCC)
	Center for Autism and Related Disorders
	Churches
	First Things First
	Foothills Community Foundation
	Foothills Food Bank
	Maricopa County
	Maricopa County Department of Public Health
	Raising Special Kids
	SARRC
	Southwest Human Development
	SWHD
	United Way
University of Arizona Cooperative Extension	
Carefree	Arizona Autism Coalition
	Association for Supportive Child Care (ASCC)
	Center for Autism and Related Disorders
	Churches
	First Things First
	Foothills Community Foundation
	Foothills Food Bank
	Maricopa County
	Maricopa County Department of Public Health
	Raising Special Kids
	SARRC
	Southwest Human Development
	SWHD
	United Way
University of Arizona Cooperative Extension	

Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation	Arizona Autism Coalition
	Association for Supportive Child Care (ASCC)
	Center for Autism and Related Disorders
	Early Steps to School Success
	First Things First
	Early Childhood Development Center
	Maricopa County
	Maricopa County Department of Public Health
	Raising Special Kids
	SARRC
	Southwest Human Development
	SWHD
	United Way
	University of Arizona Cooperative Extension
Wassaja Family Services	
Pascua Yaqui Tribe	Raising Special Kids
	SARRC
	Southwest Human Development

Note: Some responses may indicate the same organization yet are referred to in the report per the individual responses.

Section 4:

Child Care for Children Birth Through Age 5

1. Thinking about **Child Care** for children birth through age 5, please rate how well these services currently meet families' needs throughout YOUR COMMUNITY.

AREA	How well Child Care for children birth through age 5, currently meet families' needs (Percentage of respondents within each geographic entity)						
	Excellent	Very good	Good	Neutral	Poor	Very poor	Not sure
Scottsdale	5.6	13.9	19.4	13.9	27.8	13.9	5.6
Paradise Valley	0.0	13.0	34.8	13.0	26.1	13.0	0.0
Fountain Hills	0.0	15.8	21.1	21.1	26.3	15.8	0.0
Cave Creek	0.0	18.2	18.2	18.2	22.7	18.2	4.5
Carefree	0.0	20.0	20.0	15.0	25.0	15.0	5.0
Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation	5.9	5.9	23.5	11.8	29.4	23.5	0.0
Pascua Yaqui Tribe	0.0	14.3	28.6	0.0	14.3	42.9	0.0
Total percent within Northeast Maricopa Region	2.2	14.6	22.6	15.3	26.3	16.1	2.9
Total percent within Maricopa County	2.3	11.9	26.5	14.2	27.9	15.2	1.9

2. Are there waiting lists or children birth through age 5 being turned away due to a shortage of **Child Care** their parents prefer in YOUR COMMUNITY?

If you answered YES, please provide a specific example(s) in YOUR COMMUNITY.

AREA	Are there waiting lists? (Percentage of respondents within each geographic entity)		
	Yes	No	Don't Know
Scottsdale	52.8	13.9	33.3
Paradise Valley	43.5	26.1	30.4
Fountain Hills	47.4	21.1	31.6
Cave Creek	50.0	18.2	31.8
Carefree	50.0	15.0	35.0
Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation	47.1	23.5	29.4
Pascua Yaqui Tribe	57.1	28.6	14.3
Total percent within Northeast Maricopa Region	48.9	19.0	32.1
Total percent within Maricopa County	46.8	23.3	29.9

3. What are the barriers for parents to get the **Child Care** they prefer for children birth through age 5 in YOUR COMMUNITY? **YOU MAY CHECK MORE THAN ONE.**

AREA	Percentage of respondents selecting barrier within each geographic entity										
	Transportation	Cost	Location(s)	Awareness	Not enough services	Difficult to enroll	Culture	Language	Quality	Immigration status	Other
Scottsdale	44.4	86.1	30.6	33.3	25.0	13.9	11.1	13.9	41.7	22.2	5.6
Paradise Valley	43.5	87.0	26.1	34.8	26.1	4.3	8.7	13.0	52.2	17.4	4.3
Fountain Hills	36.8	89.5	31.6	42.1	15.8	5.3	10.5	15.8	57.9	21.1	5.3
Cave Creek	40.9	86.4	31.8	40.9	22.7	4.5	9.1	13.6	45.5	22.7	4.5
Carefree	45.0	85.0	30.0	40.0	25.0	5.0	10.0	15.0	50.0	25.0	5.0
Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation	47.1	82.4	29.4	35.3	17.6	5.9	11.8	17.6	52.9	23.5	5.9
Pascua Yaqui Tribe	57.1	71.4	28.6	57.1	14.3	0.0	0.0	14.3	42.9	28.6	0.0
Total percent within Northeast Maricopa Region	43.1	86.1	29.9	37.2	22.6	7.3	10.2	14.6	48.9	21.9	5.1
Total percent within Maricopa County	39.0	89.4	30.2	36.5	21.2	6.2	11.8	16.1	45.0	24.0	8.0

4. From the selections you made above, what is the SINGLE MOST IMPORTANT barrier for parents to get the **Child Care** they prefer for children birth through age 5 in YOUR COMMUNITY? **CHECK ONLY ONE.**

AREA	Percentage of respondents selecting barrier within each geographic entity										
	Transportation	Cost	Location(s)	Awareness	Not enough services	Difficult to enroll	Culture	Language	Quality	Immigration status	Other
Scottsdale	8.3	77.8	0.0	0.0	5.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.6	0.0	2.8
Paradise Valley	4.3	78.3	0.0	4.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.7	0.0	4.3
Fountain Hills	5.3	78.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.5	0.0	5.3
Cave Creek	4.5	72.7	0.0	4.5	4.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.1	0.0	4.5
Carefree	5.0	75.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	0.0	5.0
Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation	5.9	70.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.8	0.0	11.8
Pascua Yaqui Tribe	14.3	57.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	28.6	0.0	0.0
Total percent within Northeast Maricopa Region	5.8	75.9	0.0	1.5	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.8	0.0	5.1
Total percent within Maricopa County	4.8	76.8	1.9	3.1	1.7	0.0	0.7	0.0	7.2	0.2	3.5

5. Please rate the impact of budget cuts to state child care subsidies for parents to get the **Child Care** they prefer for children birth through age 5 in YOUR COMMUNITY.

If you rated this question Very High or High, please provide specific examples in YOUR COMMUNITY.

AREA	Impact of recent budget cuts to state child care subsidies for parents to get the Child Care they prefer for children birth through age 5 (Percentage of respondents within each geographic entity)				
	Very High	High	Little	None	Don't Know
Scottsdale	66.7	19.4	0.0	0.0	13.9
Paradise Valley	69.6	26.1	0.0	0.0	4.3
Fountain Hills	63.2	26.3	0.0	0.0	10.5
Cave Creek	68.2	18.2	0.0	0.0	13.6
Carefree	70.0	20.0	0.0	0.0	10.0
Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation	58.8	29.4	5.9	0.0	5.9
Pascua Yaqui Tribe	42.9	42.9	0.0	0.0	14.3
Total percent within Northeast Maricopa Region	66.4	22.6	0.7	0.0	10.2
Total percent within Maricopa County	65.8	23.0	3.0	0.1	8.1

6. Please identify recent changes to **Child Care** for children birth through age 5 in YOUR COMMUNITY due to the economy and budget cuts. **YOU MAY CHECK MORE THAN ONE.**

AREA	Percentage of respondents selecting child care changes within each geographic entity							
	Closed child care centers	Fewer child care classrooms	Children of different ages combined in single classroom	Child care teachers laid off	Children staying home alone	Children staying with family, friends, and/or neighbors	Reduced quality or variety of child care	Other
Scottsdale	52.8	38.9	36.1	58.3	69.4	75.0	50.0	11.1
Paradise Valley	65.2	47.8	43.5	65.2	82.6	87.0	65.2	4.3
Fountain Hills	57.9	42.1	31.6	57.9	73.7	73.7	68.4	5.3
Cave Creek	59.1	40.9	36.4	59.1	72.7	77.3	59.1	9.1
Carefree	55.0	40.0	35.0	60.0	75.0	80.0	60.0	10.0
Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation	52.9	41.2	35.3	52.9	70.6	76.5	76.5	5.9
Pascua Yaqui Tribe	57.1	14.3	14.3	28.6	57.1	71.4	100.0	0.0
Total percent within Northeast Maricopa Region	56.9	41.6	36.5	59.1	73.7	78.1	61.3	8.0
Total percent within Maricopa County	60.0	40.8	33.3	62.9	67.0	77.5	61.1	6.1

7. Please identify if there is a key organization(s) that is providing STRONG LEADERSHIP within YOUR COMMUNITY for **Child Care** for children birth through age 5. List these organization(s) in the box below.

AREA	List of key organization(s) that are providing strong leadership	
Scottsdale	Association for Supportive Child Care (ASCC)	
	Blake Foundation	
	CAZColleges	
	Central AZ College	
	ECEC Health Services	
	First Things First	
	Maricopa County	
	Scottsdale Unified School District	
	Scottsdale United Methodist Daycare	
	Scottsdale YMCA	
	Southwest Human Development	
	SWHD	
	United Way	
	VSUW	
YMCA		
Paradise Valley	Association for Supportive Child Care (ASCC)	
	Blake Foundation	
	CAZColleges	
	Central AZ College	
	First Things First	
	Maricopa County	
	Scottsdale YMCA	
	Southwest Human Development	
	SWHD	
	United Way	
	VSUW	
	YMCA	
	Fountain Hills	Association for Supportive Child Care (ASCC)
		Blake Foundation
CAZColleges		
Central AZ College		
First Things First		
Maricopa County		
Southwest Human Development		
SWHD		
United Way		
VSUW		

Cave Creek	Association for Supportive Child Care (ASCC)
	Blake Foundation
	CAZColleges
	Central AZ College
	Dynamite Montessori School
	First Things First
	Maricopa County
	Southwest Human Development
	SWHD
	United Way
	VSUW
	YMCA
Carefree	Association for Supportive Child Care (ASCC)
	Blake Foundation
	CAZColleges
	Central AZ College
	First Things First
	Maricopa County
	Southwest Human Development
	SWHD
	United Way
	VSUW
	YMCA
	Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation
Blake Foundation	
CAZColleges	
Central AZ College	
First Things First	
Early Childhood Development Center	
Maricopa County	
Southwest Human Development	
SWHD	
United Way	
VSUW	
Pascua Yaqui Tribe	Association for Supportive Child Care (ASCC)
	Blake Foundation
	Central AZ College
	Southwest Human Development
	United Way

Note: Some responses may indicate the same organization yet are referred to in the report per the individual responses.

Section 5:

Education for Children Birth Through Age 5

1. Thinking about **Educational Services** for children birth through age 5, please rate how well these services currently meet families' needs throughout YOUR COMMUNITY.

Regions:

AREA	How well Educational Services for children birth through age 5, currently meet families' needs (Percentage of respondents within each geographic entity)						
	Excellent	Very good	Good	Neutral	Poor	Very poor	Not sure
Scottsdale	0.0	17.2	37.9	17.2	20.7	3.4	3.4
Paradise Valley	0.0	20.0	35.0	30.0	10.0	0.0	5.0
Fountain Hills	0.0	22.2	38.9	22.2	16.7	0.0	0.0
Cave Creek	0.0	19.0	38.1	23.8	14.3	4.8	0.0
Carefree	0.0	22.2	33.3	27.8	16.7	0.0	0.0
Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation	6.3	25.0	25.0	18.8	25.0	0.0	0.0
Pascua Yaqui Tribe	0.0	14.3	42.9	28.6	14.3	0.0	0.0
Total percent within Northeast Maricopa Region	0.8	20.5	35.2	23.0	17.2	1.6	1.6
Total percent within Maricopa County	0.6	18.3	35.3	21.3	16.7	2.6	5.1

2. Are there waiting lists or families being turned away due to a shortage of Educational Services for children birth through age 5 in YOUR COMMUNITY?

If you answered YES, please provide a specific example(s) in YOUR COMMUNITY.

AREA	Are there waiting lists? (Percentage of respondents within each geographic entity)		
	Yes	No	Don't Know
Scottsdale	27.6	10.3	62.1
Paradise Valley	20.0	20.0	60.0
Fountain Hills	27.8	22.2	50.0
Cave Creek	23.8	19.0	57.1
Carefree	27.8	11.1	61.1
Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation	25.0	18.8	56.3
Pascua Yaqui Tribe	14.3	14.3	71.4
Total percent within Northeast Maricopa Region	25.4	16.4	58.2
Total percent within Maricopa County	23.9	18.0	58.1

3. What are the barriers to families getting Educational Services for children birth through age 5 in YOUR COMMUNITY? YOU MAY CHECK MORE THAN ONE.

AREA	Percentage of respondents selecting barrier within each geographic entity											
	Transportation	Cost	Location(s)	Awareness	Not enough services	Difficult to enroll	Culture	Language	Quality	Immigration status	Difficult to take time off from work/school	Other
Scottsdale	55.2	65.5	41.4	55.2	34.5	13.8	17.2	27.6	37.9	20.7	17.2	10.3
Paradise Valley	45.0	65.0	40.0	60.0	35.0	5.0	10.0	15.0	50.0	15.0	10.0	5.0
Fountain Hills	44.4	61.1	33.3	66.7	27.8	5.6	11.1	16.7	44.4	16.7	5.6	5.6
Cave Creek	47.6	66.7	42.9	61.9	33.3	4.8	9.5	19.0	38.1	14.3	14.3	9.5
Carefree	50.0	61.1	38.9	61.1	33.3	5.6	11.1	22.2	44.4	16.7	11.1	11.1
Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation	62.5	56.3	25.0	62.5	37.5	12.5	18.8	18.8	43.8	18.8	6.3	12.5
Pascua Yaqui Tribe	71.4	28.6	28.6	42.9	14.3	14.3	14.3	28.6	57.1	42.9	14.3	14.3
Total percent within Northeast Maricopa Region	50.8	63.1	37.7	60.7	33.6	8.2	13.1	20.5	42.6	17.2	11.5	9.0
Total percent within Maricopa County	49.5	59.9	28.9	57.2	35.5	9.5	14.1	21.7	37.8	24.6	15.6	7.2

4. From the selections you made above, what is the SINGLE MOST IMPORTANT barrier to families getting Educational Services for children birth through age 5 in YOUR COMMUNITY? CHECK ONLY ONE.

AREA	Percentage of respondents selecting barrier within each geographic entity											
	Transportation	Cost	Location(s)	Awareness	Not enough services	Difficult to enroll	Culture	Language	Quality	Immigration status	Difficult to take time off from work/school	Other
Scottsdale	6.9	44.8	0.0	27.6	6.9	6.9	0.0	0.0	6.9	0.0	0.0	0.0
Paradise Valley	10.0	40.0	0.0	30.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Fountain Hills	11.1	38.9	0.0	33.3	5.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cave Creek	9.5	38.1	0.0	33.3	9.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
Carefree	11.1	38.9	0.0	27.8	11.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation	12.5	25.0	0.0	31.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	0.0	12.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
Pascua Yaqui Tribe	28.6	0.0	0.0	28.6	0.0	14.3	0.0	0.0	28.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total percent within Northeast Maricopa Region	9.8	38.5	0.0	30.3	8.2	2.5	0.8	0.0	9.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total percent within Maricopa County	8.2	30.1	0.5	29.7	11.2	3.6	1.7	0.4	7.3	1.9	0.9	4.5

5. Please rate the impact of recent budget cuts on **Educational Services** for children birth through age 5 in YOUR COMMUNITY.

If you rated this question Very High or High, please provide specific examples in YOUR COMMUNITY.

AREA	Impact of recent budget cuts on Educational Services for children birth through age 5 (Percentage of respondents within each geographic entity)				
	Very High	High	Little	None	Don't Know
Scottsdale	41.4	20.7	0.0	3.4	34.5
Paradise Valley	45.0	25.0	0.0	0.0	30.0
Fountain Hills	38.9	27.8	5.6	0.0	27.8
Cave Creek	38.1	23.8	4.8	0.0	33.3
Carefree	38.9	27.8	0.0	0.0	33.3
Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation	37.5	25.0	6.3	0.0	31.3
Pascua Yaqui Tribe	28.6	42.9	0.0	0.0	28.6
Total percent within Northeast Maricopa Region	40.2	24.6	2.5	0.8	32.0
Total percent within Maricopa County	39.8	22.6	4.1	0.5	32.9

6. List of key organization(s) that is providing **STRONG LEADERSHIP** within **YOUR COMMUNITY** for **Educational Services** for children birth through 5. List this organization(s) in the box below.

AREA	List of key organization(s) that are providing strong leadership
Scottsdale	AEA
	Arizona Child Care Association
	Association for Supportive Child Care
	Child and Family Resources, Inc.
	Children' Action Alliance
	Early Childhood Education Center
	First Things First.
	Head Start
	Paiute Neighborhood Center
	SARRC reverse integrated toddler preschool and pre K. programs
	Southwest Human Development
Paradise Valley	AEA
	Arizona Child Care Association
	Arizona Department of Education
	Association for Supportive Child Care
	Child and Family Resources, Inc.
	Children' Action Alliance
	Head Start
	SARRC reverse integrated toddler preschool and pre K. programs
	Southwest Human Development
	United Way
Fountain Hills	AEA
	Arizona Child Care Association
	Association for Supportive Child Care
	Child and Family Resources, Inc.
	Children' Action Alliance
	Head Start
	McDowell Mountain Preschool
	SARRC reverse integrated toddler preschool and pre K. programs
	Southwest Human Development

Cave Creek	AEA
	Arizona Child Care Association
	Association for Supportive Child Care
	Child and Family Resources, Inc.
	Children' Action Alliance
	Dynamite Montessori School
	Head Start
	SARRC reverse integrated toddler preschool and pre K. programs
Southwest Human Development	
Carefree	AEA
	Arizona Child Care Association
	Association for Supportive Child Care
	Child and Family Resources, Inc.
	Children' Action Alliance
	Head Start
	SARRC reverse integrated toddler preschool and pre K. programs
	Southwest Human Development
Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation	AEA
	Education Division at FT McDowell
	Head Start
	Early Childhood Development Center: Early Steps to School Success program
	SARRC reverse integrated toddler preschool and pre K. programs
Pascua Yaqui Tribe	AEA
	Head Start
	SARRC reverse integrated toddler preschool and pre K. programs

Section 6:

Literacy Development Services for Children Birth Through Age 5 and Their Families

1. Thinking about **Literacy Development Services** for children birth through age 5 and their families, please rate how well these services currently meet families' needs throughout YOUR COMMUNITY.

AREA	How well Literacy Development Services for children birth through age 5 and their families, currently meet families' needs (Percentage of respondents within each geographic entity)						
	Excellent	Very good	Good	Neutral	Poor	Very poor	Not sure
Scottsdale	8.7	17.4	34.8	17.4	8.7	4.3	8.7
Paradise Valley	9.1	18.2	36.4	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1
Fountain Hills	0.0	23.1	38.5	15.4	7.7	7.7	7.7
Cave Creek	0.0	13.3	33.3	20.0	6.7	6.7	20.0
Carefree	0.0	15.4	38.5	15.4	7.7	7.7	15.4
Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation	9.1	18.2	38.4	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1
Pascua Yaqui Tribe	0.0	20.0	40.0	20.0	0.0	0.0	20.0
Total percent within Northeast Maricopa Region	3.4	15.7	37.1	19.1	6.7	6.7	11.2
Total percent within Maricopa County	4.1	10.8	41.5	19.3	7.9	6.4	10.0

2. Are there families being turned away due to a shortage of **Literacy Development Services** for children birth through age 5 and their families in YOUR COMMUNITY?

If you answered YES, please provide a specific example(s) in YOUR COMMUNITY.

AREA	Are there families turned away? (Percentage of respondents within each geographic entity)		
	Yes	No	Don't Know
Scottsdale	21.7	17.4	60.9
Paradise Valley	21.4	7.1	71.4
Fountain Hills	30.8	23.1	46.2
Cave Creek	26.7	6.7	66.7
Carefree	30.8	7.7	61.5
Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation	36.4	18.2	45.5
Pascua Yaqui Tribe	20.0	0.0	80.0
Total percent within Northeast Maricopa Region	27.0	13.5	59.6
Total percent within Maricopa County	21.2	14.1	64.7

3. What are the barriers to families getting Literacy Development Services for children birth through age 5 and their families in YOUR COMMUNITY? YOU MAY CHECK MORE THAN ONE.

AREA	Percentage of respondents selecting barrier within each geographic entity												
	Transportation	Cost	Location(s)	Awareness	Not enough services	Difficult to enroll	Culture	Language	Quality	No child care provided	Immigration status	Difficult to take time off from work/school	Other
Scottsdale	39.1	30.4	21.7	65.2	17.4	0.0	21.7	39.1	0.0	8.7	13.0	13.0	0.0
Paradise Valley	28.6	35.7	21.4	64.3	28.6	0.0	21.4	42.9	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	0.0
Fountain Hills	38.5	30.8	23.1	69.2	15.4	0.0	23.1	46.2	0.0	7.7	7.7	7.7	0.0
Cave Creek	40.0	26.7	26.7	73.3	26.7	0.0	20.0	46.7	0.0	6.7	13.3	13.3	0.0
Carefree	38.5	23.1	23.1	69.2	23.1	0.0	23.1	53.8	0.0	7.7	15.4	7.7	0.0
Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation	36.4	27.3	18.2	54.5	18.2	9.1	36.4	54.5	0.0	9.1	9.1	9.1	0.0
Pascua Yaqui Tribe	40.0	20.0	0.0	60.0	0.0	0.0	40.0	60.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total percent within Northeast Maricopa Region	37.1	29.2	22.5	66.3	21.3	1.1	23.6	46.1	1.1	7.9	11.2	10.1	0.0
Total percent within Maricopa County	37.9	29.4	25.6	69.4	26.3	1.4	21.9	46.8	8.8	9.5	14.6	14.1	0.9

4. From the selections you made above, what is the SINGLE MOST IMPORTANT barrier to families getting Literacy Development Services for children birth through age 5 and their families in YOUR COMMUNITY? CHECK ONLY ONE.

AREA	Percentage of respondents selecting barrier within each geographic entity												
	Transportation	Cost	Location(s)	Awareness	Not enough services	Difficult to enroll	Culture	Language	Quality	No child care provided	Immigration status	Difficult to take time off from work/school	Other
Scottsdale	8.7	4.3	4.3	56.5	13.0	0.0	0.0	8.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.3	0.0
Paradise Valley	9.1	9.1	0.0	45.5	9.1	0.0	9.1	18.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Fountain Hills	7.7	15.4	0.0	53.8	7.7	0.0	0.0	15.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cave Creek	6.7	0.0	0.0	66.7	13.3	0.0	0.0	13.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Carefree	7.7	0.0	0.0	61.5	15.4	0.0	0.0	15.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation	9.1	9.1	0.0	45.5	9.1	0.0	9.1	18.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Pascua Yaqui Tribe	20.0	0.0	0.0	40.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	40.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total percent within Northeast Maricopa Region	7.9	5.6	1.1	56.2	13.5	0.0	1.1	13.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0
Total percent within Maricopa County	6.9	4.6	1.7	52.8	15.1	0.3	0.5	10.5	2.4	0.0	1.4	1.0	2.6

5. Please rate the impact of recent budget cuts on Literacy Development Services for children birth through age 5 in YOUR COMMUNITY.

If you rated this question Very High or High, please provide specific examples in YOUR COMMUNITY.

AREA	Impact of recent budget cuts on Literacy Development Services for children birth through age 5 (Percentage of respondents within each geographic entity)				
	Very High	High	Little	None	Don't Know
Scottsdale	17.4	21.7	0.0	8.7	52.2
Paradise Valley	26.1	21.7	4.4	2.2	44.4
Fountain Hills	23.1	23.1	15.4	7.7	30.8
Cave Creek	13.3	26.7	0.0	6.7	53.3
Carefree	15.4	30.8	0.0	7.7	46.2
Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation	36.4	27.3	0.0	9.1	27.3
Pascua Yaqui Tribe	20.0	40.0	0.0	0.0	40.0
Total percent within Northeast Maricopa Region	20.2	25.8	2.2	6.7	44.9
Total percent within Maricopa County	20.2	28.8	5.2	3.1	42.7

6. List of key organization(s) that is providing STRONG LEADERSHIP within YOUR COMMUNITY for Literacy Development Services for children birth through 5. List this organization(s) in the box below.

AREA	List of key organization(s) that are providing strong leadership
Scottsdale	A Stepping Stone Foundation Arizona Literacy and Learning Center AZAAP City of Scottsdale Libraries City of Scottsdale Youth and Family Services First Things First Paiute Neighborhood Center Reach Out and Read Scottsdale Public Library System Southwest Human Development SWHD- Reach Out and Read. Unlimited Potential in South Phoenix Valley of the Sun United Way
Paradise Valley	A Stepping Stone Foundation Arizona Department of Education Arizona Language and Literacy Center Arizona Literacy and Learning Center AZAAP Reach Out and Read Southwest Human Development Unlimited Potential in South Phoenix Valley of the Sun United Way
Fountain Hills	AZAAP Fountain Hills Branch Library McDowell Mountain Preschool Reach Out and Read Southwest Human Development SWHD- Reach Out and Read. Unlimited Potential in South Phoenix
Cave Creek	A Stepping Stone Foundation Arizona Literacy and Learning Center AZAAP Reach Out and Read Southwest Human Development SWHD- Reach Out and Read. Unlimited Potential in South Phoenix Valley of the Sun United Way

Carefree	A Stepping Stone Foundation
	Arizona Literacy and Learning Center
	AZAAP
	Reach Out and Read
	Southwest Human Development
	SWHD- Reach Out and Read.
	Unlimited Potential in South Phoenix
	Valley of the Sun United Way
Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation	AZAAP
	Early Steps to School Success
	Early Childhood Development Center
	Reach Out and Read
	Southwest Human Development
	Unlimited Potential in South Phoenix

Note: Some responses may indicate the same organization yet are referred to in the report per the individual responses.

Section 7:

Services for Children Birth Through Age 5 with Special Needs and Their Families

1. Thinking about services for children birth through age 5 with **Special Needs** and their families, please rate how well these services currently meet families' needs throughout YOUR COMMUNITY.

AREA	How well services for children birth through age 5 with Special Needs and their families, currently meet families' needs (Percentage of respondents within each geographic entity)						
	Excellent	Very good	Good	Neutral	Poor	Very poor	Not sure
Scottsdale	4.0	20.0	20.0	16.0	12.0	8.0	20.0
Paradise Valley	0.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	12.5	12.5	0.0
Fountain Hills	6.3	25.0	25.0	12.5	18.8	12.5	0.0
Cave Creek	0.0	26.7	26.7	6.7	13.3	13.3	13.3
Carefree	0.0	28.6	28.6	7.1	14.3	14.3	7.1
Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation	6.7	20.0	26.7	6.7	20.0	13.3	6.7
Pascua Yaqui Tribe	0.0	42.9	28.6	0.0	14.3	0.0	14.3
Total percent within Northeast Maricopa Region	3.0	23.8	24.8	12.9	14.9	11.9	8.9
Total percent within Maricopa County	1.1	18.2	25.5	13.9	19.2	9.1	13.0

2. Are there waiting lists or families being turned away due to a shortage of services for children through age 5 with **Special Needs** and their families in YOUR COMMUNITY?

If you answered YES, please provide a specific example(s) in YOUR COMMUNITY.

AREA	Are there waiting lists or families turned away? (Percentage of respondents within each geographic entity)		
	Yes	No	Don't Know
Scottsdale	32.0	12.0	56.0
Paradise Valley	50.0	6.3	43.8
Fountain Hills	43.8	25.0	31.3
Cave Creek	53.3	0.0	46.7
Carefree	57.1	0.0	42.9
Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation	46.7	13.3	40.0
Pascua Yaqui Tribe	57.1	0.0	42.9
Total percent within Northeast Maricopa Region	45.5	9.9	44.6
Total percent within Maricopa County	44.8	7.4	47.9

3. What are the barriers to families getting services for children through age 5 with Special Needs in YOUR COMMUNITY? YOU MAY CHECK MORE THAN ONE.

AREA	Percentage of respondents selecting barrier within each geographic entity												
	Transportation	Cost	Location(s)	Awareness	Not enough services	Difficult to enroll	Culture	Language	Quality	No child care provided	Immigration status	Difficult to take time off from work/school	Other
Scottsdale	60.0	60.0	60.0	68.0	60.0	28.0	32.0	40.0	28.0	24.0	32.0	32.0	4.0
Paradise Valley	56.3	56.3	62.5	56.3	75.0	31.3	25.0	37.5	37.5	12.5	25.0	31.3	0.0
Fountain Hills	62.5	56.3	65.5	62.5	62.5	25.0	31.3	37.5	31.3	18.8	25.0	31.3	0.0
Cave Creek	73.3	66.7	73.3	53.3	80.0	26.7	33.3	46.7	33.3	20.0	33.3	33.3	0.0
Carefree	71.4	64.3	78.6	50.0	85.7	28.6	35.7	50.0	35.7	21.4	35.7	35.7	0.0
Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation	73.3	60.0	66.7	60.0	66.7	33.3	33.3	40.0	33.3	13.3	26.7	33.3	0.0
Pascua Yaqui Tribe	85.7	57.1	71.4	42.9	71.4	42.9	28.6	42.9	28.6	14.3	28.6	14.3	0.0
Total percent within Northeast Maricopa Region	65.3	60.4	66.3	59.4	70.3	28.7	31.7	41.6	32.7	18.8	29.7	32.7	1.0
Total percent within Maricopa County	54.6	54.6	49.9	58.8	62.8	29.1	26.8	36.3	31.1	14.1	26.8	25.4	1.7

4. From the selections you made above, what is the SINGLE MOST IMPORTANT barrier to families getting services for children through age 5 with Special Needs in YOUR COMMUNITY? CHECK ONLY ONE.

AREA	Percentage of respondents selecting barrier within each geographic entity												
	Transportation	Cost	Location(s)	Awareness	Not enough services	Difficult to enroll	Culture	Language	Quality	No child care provided	Immigration status	Difficult to take time off from work/school	Other
Scottsdale	8.0	16.0	8.0	28.0	28.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.0	0.0	0.0	4.0
Paradise Valley	6.3	18.8	12.5	18.8	37.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Fountain Hills	6.3	18.8	6.3	25.0	31.3	0.0	6.3	0.0	0.0	6.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cave Creek	6.7	13.3	6.7	13.3	40.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.3	0.0	0.0	6.7
Carefree	7.1	14.3	0.0	7.1	42.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.3	0.0	0.0	7.1
Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation	6.7	20.0	6.7	20.0	33.3	0.0	6.7	0.0	0.0	6.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
Pascua Yaqui Tribe	14.3	0.0	14.3	28.6	42.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total percent within Northeast Maricopa Region	6.9	16.8	7.9	19.8	34.7	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	8.9	0.0	0.0	3.0
Total percent within Maricopa County	5.2	13.3	5.6	26.1	34.4	2.3	0.5	0.2	0.3	5.3	1.6	1.1	4.1

5. Please rate the impact of recent budget cuts on services for children through age 5 with **Special Needs** and their families in YOUR COMMUNITY.

If you rated this question Very High or High, please provide specific examples in YOUR COMMUNITY.

AREA	Impact of recent budget cuts on services for children birth through age 5 with Special Needs and their families in YOUR COMMUNITY (Percentage of respondents within each geographic entity)				
	Very High	High	Little	None	Don't Know
Scottsdale	24.0	32.0	8.0	4.0	32.0
Paradise Valley	25.0	50.0	6.3	0.0	18.8
Fountain Hills	18.8	37.5	25.0	0.0	0.0
Cave Creek	26.7	40.0	6.7	0.0	26.7
Carefree	28.6	42.9	7.1	0.0	21.4
Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation	20.0	40.0	20.0	0.0	20.0
Pascua Yaqui Tribe	14.3	57.1	14.3	0.0	14.3
Total percent within Northeast Maricopa Region	23.8	39.6	11.9	1.0	23.8
Total percent within Maricopa County	26.4	31.4	11.0	1.3	29.9

6. List of key organization(s) that is providing STRONG LEADERSHIP within YOUR COMMUNITY for services for children through age 5 with Special Needs and their families.

AREA	List of key organization(s) that are providing strong leadership
Scottsdale	Arizona Autism Coalition
	Association for Supportive Child Care (ASCC)
	AZA United
	Council for Jews with Special Needs
	ECEC Health Services
	First Things First
	Guthrie Mainstream
	H.O.P.E. Group
	Head Start
	LIFE
	Local School Districts
	Maricopa County
	Paiute Neighborhood Center
	Raising Special Kids
	SARRC
	Scottsdale Healthcare's Neighborhood Outreach Action for Health (NOAH)
	SEEK
	Southwest Autism Research and Resource
SWHD	
VSUW	
Paradise Valley	Arizona Autism Coalition
	Arizona Department of Education
	Association for Supportive Child Care (ASCC)
	AZ EIP
	AZA United
	Child & Family Resources, Inc.
	Department of Economic Security
	First Things First
	Guthrie Mainstream
	H.O.P.E. Group
	Head Start
	LIFE
	Local School Districts
	Maricopa County
	Raising Special Kids
	Rise
	SARRC
	SEEK
SWHD	
United Way	
VSUW	

Fountain Hills	Arizona Autism Coalition
	Association for Supportive Child Care (ASCC)
	AZA United
	First Things First
	Fountain Hills Unified School District Early Intervention Program
	Guthrie Mainstream
	H.O.P.E. Group
	Early Childhood Development Center
	LIFE
	Maricopa County
	McDowell Mountain Special Needs Preschool
	Raising Special Kids
	SARRC
	SEEK
	SWHD
VSUW	
Cave Creek	Arizona Autism Coalition
	Association for Supportive Child Care (ASCC)
	AZA United
	First Things First
	Guthrie Mainstream
	H.O.P.E. Group
	LIFE
	Maricopa County
	Raising Special Kids
	SARRC
	SEEK
	SWHD
	United Cerebral Palsy of Central Arizona
	VSUW
	Carefree
Association for Supportive Child Care (ASCC)	
AZA United	
First Things First	
Guthrie Mainstream	
H.O.P.E. Group	
LIFE	
Maricopa County	
Raising Special Kids	
SARRC	
SEEK	
SWHD	
United Cerebral Palsy of Central Arizona	
VSUW	

Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation	Arizona Autism Coalition
	Association for Supportive Child Care (ASCC)
	AZA United
	First Things First
	Fountain Hills Unified School District Early Intervention Program
	Guthrie Mainstream
	H.O.P.E. Group
	Early Childhood Development Center
	LIFE
	Maricopa County
	Raising Special Kids
	SARRC
	SEEK
	SWHD
VSUW	
Pascua Yaqui Tribe	AZA United
	Guthrie Mainstream
	H.O.P.E. Group
	LIFE
	Raising Special Kids
	SARRC
	SEEK

Note: Some responses may indicate the same organization yet are referred to in the report per the individual responses.

Section 8:

Health Services for Children Birth Through Age 5

1. Thinking about **Health Services** for children birth through age 5, please rate how well these services currently meet families' needs throughout YOUR COMMUNITY.

AREA	How well Health Services for children birth through age 5 and their families, currently meet families' needs (Percentage of respondents within each geographic entity)						
	Excellent	Very good	Good	Neutral	Poor	Very poor	Not sure
Scottsdale	10.0	16.7	26.7	20.0	23.3	0.0	3.3
Paradise Valley	0.0	6.3	31.3	25.0	25.0	6.3	6.3
Fountain Hills	0.0	15.8	26.3	15.8	26.3	0.0	15.8
Cave Creek	0.0	11.8	29.4	17.6	29.4	0.0	11.8
Carefree	0.0	12.5	31.3	18.8	31.3	0.0	6.3
Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation	0.0	7.1	35.7	14.3	28.6	0.0	14.3
Pascua Yaqui Tribe	0.0	14.3	28.6	14.3	42.9	0.0	0.0
Total percent within Northeast Maricopa Region	2.7	12.5	29.5	18.8	26.8	0.9	8.9
Total percent within Maricopa County	1.3	13.3	27.9	21.6	24.1	4.5	7.3

2. Are there waiting lists or children birth through age 5 turned away due to a shortage of Health Services in YOUR COMMUNITY?

If you answered YES, please provide a specific example(s) in YOUR COMMUNITY.

AREA	Are there waiting lists or children turned away? (Percentage of respondents within each geographic entity)		
	Yes	No	Don't Know
Scottsdale	30.0	26.7	43.3
Paradise Valley	43.8	18.8	37.5
Fountain Hills	36.8	21.1	42.1
Cave Creek	35.3	17.6	47.1
Carefree	37.5	18.8	43.8
Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation	42.9	14.3	42.9
Pascua Yaqui Tribe	42.9	14.3	42.9
Total percent within Northeast Maricopa Region	36.6	20.5	42.9
Total percent within Maricopa County	34.7	20.6	44.7

3. What are the barriers to children birth through age 5 getting Health Services in YOUR COMMUNITY? YOU MAY CHECK MORE THAN ONE.

AREA	Percentage of respondents selecting barrier within each geographic entity												
	Transportation	Cost	Location(s)	Awareness	Not enough services	Difficult to enroll	Culture	Language	Quality	No child care provided	Immigration status	Difficult to take time off from work/school	Other
Scottsdale	60.0	70.0	43.3	56.7	43.3	30.0	40.0	46.7	20.0	23.3	50.0	36.7	6.7
Paradise Valley	56.3	68.8	37.5	56.3	43.8	37.5	37.5	50.0	25.0	18.8	56.3	31.3	6.3
Fountain Hills	52.6	68.4	31.6	52.6	47.4	36.8	31.6	42.1	26.3	15.8	47.4	26.3	5.3
Cave Creek	58.8	70.6	41.2	58.8	47.1	29.4	29.4	47.1	23.5	17.6	47.1	23.5	5.9
Carefree	56.3	68.8	37.5	56.3	50.0	31.3	31.3	50.0	25.0	18.8	50.0	25.0	6.3
Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation	57.1	57.1	35.7	57.1	50.0	35.7	35.7	42.9	28.6	21.4	50.0	21.4	7.1
Pascua Yaqui Tribe	71.4	71.4	28.6	71.4	28.6	28.6	28.6	42.9	28.6	14.3	42.9	14.3	0.0
Total percent within Northeast Maricopa Region	57.1	67.9	38.4	56.3	46.4	33.0	34.8	46.4	24.1	19.6	50.0	28.6	6.3
Total percent within Maricopa County	55.5	69.2	39.4	56.9	40.6	28.9	34.3	43.8	23.9	16.5	52.3	26.1	4.8

4. From the selections you made above, what is the SINGLE MOST IMPORTANT barrier to children birth through age 5 getting Health Services in YOUR COMMUNITY? CHECK ONLY ONE.

AREA	Percentage of respondents selecting barrier within each geographic entity												
	Transportation	Cost	Location(s)	Awareness	Not enough services	Difficult to enroll	Culture	Language	Quality	No child care provided	Immigration status	Difficult to take time off from work/school	Other
Scottsdale	10.0	26.7	6.7	16.7	20.0	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.3	0.0	3.3
Paradise Valley	6.3	31.3	0.0	18.8	18.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	18.8	0.0	6.3
Fountain Hills	5.3	36.8	0.0	21.1	15.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.8	0.0	5.3
Cave Creek	5.9	23.5	0.0	23.5	23.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.6	0.0	5.9
Carefree	6.3	25.0	0.0	18.8	25.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	18.8	0.0	6.3
Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation	14.3	21.4	0.0	21.4	21.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.3	0.0	7.1
Pascua Yaqui Tribe	14.3	0.0	0.0	28.6	28.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	28.6	0.0	0.0
Total percent within Northeast Maricopa Region	8.0	27.7	1.8	19.6	20.5	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.1	0.0	5.4
Total percent within Maricopa County	6.1	31.1	4.1	20.4	13.4	2.5	1.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	14.7	0.3	5.8

5. Please rate the impact of recent budget cuts on Health Services for children birth through age 5 in YOUR COMMUNITY.

If you rated this question Very High or High, please provide specific examples in YOUR COMMUNITY.

AREA	Impact of recent budget cuts on Health Services for children birth through age 5 in YOUR COMMUNITY (Percentage of respondents within each geographic entity)				
	Very High	High	Little	None	Don't Know
Scottsdale	43.3	20.0	3.3	3.3	30.0
Paradise Valley	62.5	12.5	12.5	0.0	12.5
Fountain Hills	52.6	10.5	15.8	0.0	21.1
Cave Creek	52.9	11.8	5.9	0.0	29.4
Carefree	56.3	12.5	6.3	0.0	25.0
Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation	57.1	14.3	21.4	0.0	7.1
Pascua Yaqui Tribe	42.9	28.6	14.3	0.0	14.3
Total percent within Northeast Maricopa Region	52.7	14.3	9.8	0.9	22.3
Total percent within Maricopa County	52.7	18.2	9.9	0.4	18.7

6. Please identify if there is a key organization(s) that is providing **STRONG LEADERSHIP** within **YOUR COMMUNITY** for **Health Services** for children birth through age 5. List this organization(s) in the box below.

AREA	List of key organization(s) that are providing strong leadership
Scottsdale	Association for Supportive Child Care (ASCC)
	Children's Action Alliance
	Early Head Start
	First Things First
	Golden Gate Community Center
	Head Start
	Maricopa County
	Mountain Park
	Phoenix Children's Hospital
	Scottsdale Healthcare
	Scottsdale Healthcare NOAH clinic at Paiute
	Scottsdale Healthcare's Neighborhood Outreach Action for Health (NOAH)
	St. Josephs Hospital
	SWHD
VSUW	
Wesley Health Clinic	
Paradise Valley	Association for Supportive Child Care (ASCC)
	Children's Action Alliance
	First Things First
	Maricopa County
	Mountain Park Health Center
	Phoenix Children's Hospital
	Scottsdale Healthcare
	St. Josephs Hospital
	SWHD
	United Way
VSUW	
Fountain Hills	Association for Supportive Child Care (ASCC)
	Children's Action Alliance
	First Things First
	Maricopa County
	Mountain Park
	Mountain Park Health Center
	Phoenix Children's Hospital
	Scottsdale Healthcare
	St. Josephs Hospital
	SWHD
	VSUW
	Wassaja Family Service for Fort McDowell
	Wesley Health Clinic

Cave Creek	Association for Supportive Child Care (ASCC)
	Children's Action Alliance
	First Things First
	Maricopa County
	Mountain Park
	Phoenix Children's Hospital
	Scottsdale Healthcare
	St. Josephs Hospital
	SWHD
	VSUW
	Wesley Health Clinic
Carefree	Association for Supportive Child Care (ASCC)
	Children's Action Alliance
	First Things First
	Maricopa County
	Mountain Park
	Phoenix Children's Hospital
	Scottsdale Healthcare
	St. Josephs Hospital
	SWHD
	VSUW
	Wesley Health Clinic
Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation	Association for Supportive Child Care (ASCC)
	First Things First
	Maricopa County
	Phoenix Children's Hospital
	Scottsdale Healthcare
	St. Josephs Hospital
	SWHD
	VSUW
	Wassaja Family Service for Fort McDowell
	Wassaja Family Services and Clinic
Pascua Yaqui Tribe	Phoenix Children's Hospital
	St. Josephs Hospital

Note: Some responses may indicate the same organization yet are referred to in the report per the individual responses.

Section 9:

Social Services Support for Children Birth Through Age 5 and Their Families

1. Thinking about **Social Services Support** for children birth through age 5 and their families, please rate how well these services currently meet families' needs throughout YOUR COMMUNITY.

AREA	How well Social Services Support for children birth through age 5 and their families, currently meet families' needs (Percentage of respondents within each geographic entity)						
	Excellent	Very good	Good	Neutral	Poor	Very poor	Not sure
Scottsdale	7.4	3.7	14.8	29.6	29.6	11.1	3.7
Paradise Valley	0.0	7.7	30.8	23.1	23.1	15.4	0.0
Fountain Hills	0.0	6.7	20.0	26.7	26.7	13.3	6.7
Cave Creek	0.0	6.7	13.3	33.3	26.7	13.3	6.7
Carefree	0.0	7.1	14.3	35.7	28.6	14.3	0.0
Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation	0.0	7.7	15.4	30.8	23.1	23.1	0.0
Pascua Yaqui Tribe	0.0	16.7	16.7	16.7	33.3	16.7	0.0
Total percent within Northeast Maricopa Region	2.1	6.2	17.5	29.9	26.8	14.4	3.1
Total percent within Maricopa County	0.6	9.0	25.3	23.4	22.3	14.7	4.7

2. Are there waiting lists or children birth through age 5 turned away due to a shortage of Health Services in YOUR COMMUNITY?

If you answered YES, please provide a specific example(s) in YOUR COMMUNITY.

AREA	Are there Waiting lists or families turned away? (Percentage of respondents within each geographic entity)		
	Yes	No	Don't Know
Scottsdale	37.0	11.1	51.9
Paradise Valley	46.2	7.7	46.2
Fountain Hills	40.0	6.7	53.3
Cave Creek	33.3	6.7	60.0
Carefree	35.7	7.1	57.1
Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation	38.5	7.7	53.8
Pascua Yaqui Tribe	16.7	0.0	83.3
Total percent within Northeast Maricopa Region	38.1	8.2	53.6
Total percent within Maricopa County	38.0	9.8	52.2

3. What are the barriers to families getting Social Services Support for children birth through age 5 in YOUR COMMUNITY? YOU MAY CHECK MORE THAN ONE.

AREA	Percentage of respondents selecting barrier within each geographic entity												
	Transportation	Cost	Location(s)	Awareness	Not enough services	Difficult to enroll	Culture	Language	Quality	No child care provided	Immigration status	Difficult to take time off from work/school	Other
Scottsdale	48.1	51.9	51.9	74.1	59.3	14.8	29.6	29.6	18.5	14.8	40.7	7.4	3.7
Paradise Valley	53.8	69.2	46.2	76.9	69.2	23.1	23.1	38.5	38.5	15.4	46.2	7.7	7.7
Fountain Hills	40.0	60.0	46.7	80.0	53.3	20.0	20.0	26.7	26.7	13.3	40.0	6.7	6.7
Cave Creek	53.3	60.0	60.0	80.0	60.0	20.0	20.0	33.3	26.7	13.3	40.0	6.7	6.7
Carefree	50.0	64.3	57.1	78.6	64.3	21.4	21.4	35.7	28.6	14.3	42.9	7.1	7.1
Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation	53.8	61.5	53.8	76.8	69.2	15.4	30.8	30.8	38.5	15.4	46.2	7.7	7.7
Pascua Yaqui Tribe	50.0	33.3	33.3	83.3	50.0	0.0	16.7	33.3	33.3	16.7	50.0	0.0	0.0
Total percent within Northeast Maricopa Region	49.5	59.8	52.6	77.3	61.9	18.6	24.7	32.0	27.8	14.4	42.3	7.2	6.2
Total percent within Maricopa County	45.1	50.1	43.1	76.6	56.7	18.0	21.7	29.1	24.5	16.0	38.8	8.8	5.3

4. From the selections you made above, what is the SINGLE MOST IMPORTANT barrier to families getting **Social Services Support for children birth through age 5 in YOUR COMMUNITY? CHECK ONLY ONE.**

AREA	Percentage of respondents selecting barrier within each geographic entity												
	Transportation	Cost	Location(s)	Awareness	Not enough services	Difficult to enroll	Culture	Language	Quality	No child care provided	Immigration status	Difficult to take time off from work/school	Other
Scottsdale	7.4	14.8	0.0	22.2	44.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.7	0.0	3.7	0.0	3.7
Paradise Valley	7.7	7.7	0.0	15.4	53.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.7	0.0	7.7	0.0	0.0
Fountain Hills	6.7	13.3	0.0	20.0	40.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.7	0.0	6.7	0.0	6.7
Cave Creek	6.7	6.7	0.0	20.0	46.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.7	0.0	6.7	0.0	6.7
Carefree	7.1	7.1	0.0	14.3	50.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.1	0.0	7.1	0.0	7.1
Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation	7.7	15.4	0.0	7.7	46.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.4	0.0	7.7	0.0	0.0
Pascua Yaqui Tribe	16.7	0.0	0.0	16.7	33.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.7	0.0	16.7	0.0	0.0
Total percent within Northeast Maricopa Region	7.2	11.3	0.0	17.5	46.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.2	0.0	6.2	0.0	4.1
Total percent within Maricopa County	5.0	10.4	2.5	24.8	40.5	0.6	0.3	0.2	4.8	0.6	7.3	0.3	2.8

5. Please rate the impact of recent budget cuts on **Social Services Support** for children birth through age 5 and their families in YOUR COMMUNITY.

If you rated this question Very High or High, please provide specific examples in YOUR COMMUNITY.

AREA	Impact of recent budget cuts on Social Services Support for children birth through age 5 and their families in YOUR COMMUNITY (Percentage of respondents within each geographic entity)				
	Very High	High	Little	None	Don't Know
Scottsdale	44.4	25.9	3.7	3.7	22.2
Paradise Valley	53.8	30.8	7.7	0.0	7.7
Fountain Hills	53.3	20.0	6.7	0.0	20.0
Cave Creek	53.3	26.7	0.0	0.0	20.0
Carefree	57.1	28.6	0.0	0.0	14.3
Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation	53.8	30.8	0.0	0.0	15.4
Pascua Yaqui Tribe	33.3	33.3	0.0	0.0	33.3
Total percent within Northeast Maricopa Region	51.5	26.8	3.1	1.0	17.5
Total percent within Maricopa County	46.0	24.4	7.0	0.3	22.4

6. Please identify if there is a key organization(s) that is providing **STRONG LEADERSHIP** within **YOUR COMMUNITY** for **Social Services Support** for children birth through age 5 and their families. List this organization(s) in the box below.

AREA	List of key organization(s) that are providing strong leadership
Scottsdale	Association for Supportive Child Care (ASCC) City of Scottsdale City of Scottsdale Human Services Concerned Citizens for Community Health First Things First Foothills Community Foundation Foothills Food Bank GALA Kiwanis Maricopa County NASW PAFCO Paiute Neighborhood Center Southwest Human Development SWHD VSUW
Paradise Valley	Association for Supportive Child Care (ASCC) First Things First GALA Maricopa County NASW PAFCO SWHD United Way VSUW
Fountain Hills	Association for Supportive Child Care (ASCC) First Things First GALA Maricopa County NASW PAFCO SWHD VSUW
Cave Creek	Association for Supportive Child Care (ASCC) First Things First Foothills Community Foundation Foothills Food Bank GALA Kiwanis Maricopa County NASW PAFCO SWHD VSUW

Carefree	Association for Supportive Child Care (ASCC)
	First Things First
	Foothills Community Foundation
	Foothills Food Bank
	GALA
	Kiwanis
	Maricopa County
	NASW
	PAFCO
	SWHD
VSUW	
Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation	Association for Supportive Child Care (ASCC)
	First Things First
	GALA
	Maricopa County
	PAFCO
	Southwest Human Development
	SWHD
	VSUW
Wassaja Family Center	
Pascua Yaqui Tribe	GALA
	PAFCO
	Southwest Human Development

Note: Some responses may indicate the same organization yet are referred to in the report per the individual responses.

APPENDIX B NORTHEAST MARICOPA REGION STAKEHOLDER MEETINGS AND PERSONAL INTERVIEWS

SECTION I. STAKEHOLDER MEETINGS

Introduction

Periodically, the FTF Northeast Maricopa Regional Partnership Council hosts Collaboration meetings. At the May 18, 2010 meeting a representative from MGT and CAA conducted a group meeting to collect opinions and input concerning services for children five and under and their families. The May 18th meeting was held at 4:00 p.m. at the Early Childhood Campus in Scottsdale, AZ. There were a total of 17 attendees from various agencies such as the Center for Autism and Related Disorders, the Scottsdale Unified School District, the Scottsdale Prevention Institute, Scottsdale Healthcare, the Southeast Autism Research and Resource Center, and the Southwest Human Development.

Assets

Participants identified many current services as assets. They particularly noted the quality and reach of the early childhood programs at the Scottsdale library, the value of home visiting through Healthy Families, the benefits of parent support groups and parent mentoring, the early education and parent workshops offered by the Scottsdale school district, and the health outreach and parent education provided by Scottsdale Health Care.

Needs

Many participants noted the need for better transportation as the region is very spread out and there is little public transportation available. They also noted a need for childcare to be provided to families while they are participating in meetings or services. There is a lack of English language classes for parents. There is a great need for weekend and evening services so that working families can access them. There is also a need for more services available in Spanish and more home-based services.

Participants emphasized that many families are not eligible for many services because their incomes are above poverty level. However, these families still have great needs. There was an emphasis on the need for services to be more universally available.

It was noted that all types of caregivers need more education and support about caring for young children. This includes parents, relatives who care for children, and child care teachers.

Information and Coordination

There was strong consensus that neither families nor providers have sufficient or clear information about available services.

Participants praised the Collaboration group coordinated by the Northeast Maricopa FTF Region for promoting information sharing and for the quality of its newsletter.

Participants also praised the collaboration at the school district among a variety of early childhood programs. They have made efforts to share resources. The City of Scottsdale hosts a Multidisciplinary Team that promotes collaboration among providers. There is also a new faith-based coordination group, called *New Faces*.

Suggestions and Ideas

There was strong interest in creating a resource directory that keeps a list of available services complete and up-to-date. This would be helpful for families and providers. Because this would be expensive to print updates, the directory could be online, with a short brochure or card to advertise it to families and providers. There was also interest in having a resource fair where families and providers could meet service professionals and learn about what is available.

To remove transportation as a barrier to services, it was suggested that some services could travel in a van to visit neighborhoods and community sites. It was also suggested that services could contract with a shuttle or van company to provide transportation to families.

It was suggested that more focus be put on establishing services that all families with young children can turn to when needed – not only families earning below a certain income or meeting certain specific conditions.

A high priority for a valuable investment of First Things First dollars is the education and support of parents – especially new parents – and other caregivers including relatives and childcare teachers.

SECTION II. PERSONAL INTERVIEWS

Introduction

Personal telephone interviews were conducted during the week of June 14 concerning insights and opinions about services for children five and under and their families in the FTF Northeast Maricopa Region. After multiple attempts to contact the stakeholders provided by FTF (e-mail and phone), 31 provided responses for this report. The towns and cities from which interview participants were drawn included Cave Creek, Paradise Valley, Fort McDowell, Fountain Hills, and Scottsdale. Some of the interviewees were located in other cities or towns but provided services in the FTF Northeast Maricopa

Region. Several interviewees chose to provide their responses to the interview questions in written form. Written responses were reviewed and follow-up emails or calls were made to provide any needed clarifications. There was a broad range of interviewees from social services, childcare centers, the library system, public and private preschools, faith-based groups, recreation, and child support groups.

Assets

When asked about services and community efforts that are working in their communities, interviewees described a number of programs and organizations. Some examples given by interviewees included:

- Scholarship funds to help families with tuition-based preschool.
- The coordination of private, non-profit and faith-based preschools with the public developmental preschool programs. Further, it was noted that the Scottsdale Unified School District has invited the other community preschools to their meetings and trainings.
- Some libraries have toddler playgroups with a parent network component that has been successful. Some faith-based communities are fostering playgroups and parenting education/sharing. Some libraries are also providing youth reading programs that include the young children, story time, and Family Nights.
- Head Start and Early Head Start have been very effective, especially their screenings as well as the outreach offered through these programs that also benefit younger siblings.
- Faith communities are moving to ensure that the people providing childcare for events are trained in appropriate safety procedures such as CPR and first aid.
- Girl Scout Councils are training young women to be safe babysitters.
- In Fort McDowell, the home visitation program (staffed by tribal members) has been very successful, as well as the Early Childhood Development Center on the reservation (serving ages 3, 4, 5 and, 6.)
- Some businesses (e.g. Summa and Bright Horizons) provide funding for back-up childcare for their employees.
- FTF has been very helpful in making community connections with organizations such as CARD (Center for Autism and Related Disorders.)

Interviewees were also queried about key organizations providing leadership concerning early childhood services in their areas. The following organizations were reported:

- Southwest Human Development - particularly their helpline.
- Other organizations' helplines like AZEIP (Arizona Early Intervention Program).
- Children's Action Alliance.
- First Things First – still new and developing.
- Vista del Camino –through it's summer programs, emergency services, and social workers assisting families to get informed about services and get started with the process to get assistance.
- Scottsdale Health Care – prenatal and post-partum programs, education programs in pre-schools (e.g. nutrition, dental, etc.). Mayo and St Joseph's hospitals are also providing programming.
- PANDA program in Scottsdale for special needs children.
- Interfaith Network of Scottsdale.
- Wassaja Family Services.
- City of Scottsdale.
- Faith-based communities.
- Some of the childcare providers.
- Libraries.
- Paiute Neighborhood Center.
- State Department of Education is very knowledgeable and supportive of early childhood issues and closely connected with FTF.
- United Way (for example kindergarten readiness kits).
- Kiwanis.
- Foothills Community Foundation.
- Foothills Food Bank.
- Child Crisis Center.

- Arizona Children’s Association.
- Boys and Girls Clubs.

Needs

Interviewees were asked to describe unmet needs within their communities for children five and under and their families. In this context, they discussed services from which this group may have been turned away or denied as well as the barriers to receiving needed services. The list of unmet needs provided in the interviews was very long and varied. In the category of basic needs, the following situations were described:

- A large number of families are one step from homelessness due to foreclosures. This group was referred to by many of the interviewees as the “new face of poverty.”
- There is so much need for emergency assistance (e.g. housing, food, utilities, getting into the medical system), now that the safety net network is struggling to deal with even short term crisis needs. It is a dilemma to stay ahead of the “need” curve, described as a very “grim” situation.
- With this increased need, the communities’ infrastructure, personnel, and funding is inadequate in its current form.
- Families described as the “new face of poverty”, need someone to talk with to admit their problems that is both independent and at no or low cost.

In the area of health-related needs, specific comments included:

- Access to affordable health care.
- Access to behavioral and mental health screening, counseling and services—mentioned by many interviewees as needed for families of all income levels.
- More outside eyes are needed to evaluate small children, such as events like the Arizona Coalition for Tomorrow Health Fair.

Childcare and preschool were other areas frequently cited as key needs: affordable and safe childcare and financial support/scholarships so that families can access both quality childcare and preschool programs.

Many interviewees described parent training/mentoring as another strong need area. They described the need for access to parenting classes and support for parents to provide strategies for dealing with children with behavior challenges. Also reported was the challenge of getting parents to attend these programs, such things as timing, location, and availability of childcare. Others described the need to educate parents in how to support

their children's early education through such things as how to read with their children at home and better communicate with their child's school.

One interviewee also described the lack of cultural education/opportunities and the exposure to such diversity within their communities as an important area of need.

Numerous barriers were discussed both in the context of families being denied services or effectively prevented from receiving them. Often cited was the long list of families for Department of Employment Security (DES) Child Care services. Similarly, there is reportedly a long wait (four-six weeks) to see a social worker at Vista del Camino for access to services.

Several interviewees brought up the "gray area" of families whose incomes are too high to qualify for DES or other services, but still cannot afford quality childcare or health services.

Immigration status and the issue of undocumented family members are serving as a deterrent to children receiving services for which they are eligible such as AHCCS (Arizona Health Care Cost Containment System).

The geographic isolation and "spread" of the region and inadequate public transportation and/or cost of gas were mentioned by many interviewees. Thus services needed by children may only be available at a considerable distance effectively serving as a barrier to accessing the services.

Knowledge and psychological barriers were also described:

- Families not aware that services exist.
- Families do not want to ask for help.
- Families perceive that services will be unaffordable.

One interviewee described this as parents hearing "I don't know" and "wait" (when asking for where/how they can get help).

Some other issues included language barriers, the need for orientation/assistance for Hispanic families to access services, and the cultural bias within the Native community towards services outside their community and/or provided by non-tribal members.

Information and Coordination

Interviewees were asked to provide examples of organizations in their community that are working together to serve young children and their families as well as how this can be improved.

Numerous examples of positive collaborative relationships were described, including some with suggestions for improvement:

- In Scottsdale, the local constituencies (municipalities, health care, childcare, social services, and Fort McDowell) are well educated on the issue of serving young children and are aligned and communicating. They network and link

through meetings; collaborate in community events, and communicate through web-based tools. Another interviewee added that for the most part there is a lot of good collaboration in Scottsdale, but there some contention between groups regarding favoritism in funding from the State.

- Scottsdale Health Care has a community board with good representation that meets four times per year and discusses various community issues, from cradle to grave, to coordinate with the community.
- The faith community has the Interfaith Network of Scottsdale to facilitate faith leaders and human services communicating about community needs. They have two to six workshops per year. They have good coordination with FTF and have been especially looking at the “new faces of poverty”, i.e. the middle class families in crisis due to the current local economic downturn.
- On the Fort McDowell reservation there are weekly meeting to coordinate the prosecutor’s office, housing, social services, police, and education to deal proactively with families. However, they are understaffed to follow-up and usually can only address those families in crisis. Families “on the border” get less attention than they need.
- FTF has helped the Fort McDowell reservation learn what off-reservation agencies and services they can access.
- There has been great improvement on collaboration in the Foothills community. For example, there was a group of organizations (Foothills Foundation, Community Education, YMCA, library, churches and Paradise Valley Community College) working together during the year to plan for summer programs in order to avoid duplication. The focus was primarily on 6 and older. However, there was little programming for 5 and under. The collaboration in this community needs to be year round and include young children.

Interviewees also described less positive aspects of community collaboration:

- When schools are partners, collaboration is very uneven. Stabilizing funding would help improve this.
- There is perceived competition between private preschools and the local school district providing preschool in Scottsdale. It is important to achieve a trusting relationship.
- There needs to be better collaboration between public school staff and private/nonprofit/faith-based preschools so that these community preschools know what they should work on with their children to prepare them for kindergarten.

- The private sector is disconnected with the public sector. There is competition and tension. The library and recreation (public sector) could work together – but there are not funds to support this. There is a bigger gap in recent years to offer good quality programs that people can afford.
- State systems continue to have a lack of communication. Non-profits seem to do a better job of collaborating with each other.

Interviewees were asked to comment on how well families in their community are aware of or know how to find services or resources from which they could benefit. The primary response to this query was that family awareness of services continues to be a challenge, but there were some interesting descriptions of why this was the case:

- The “new face of need” (not from the traditional need groups) does not know where to go or what to do. There have also been transitions in neighborhoods (new, more affluent people) and services are not where the need is now. New people who do not know their neighbors and lack that “neighborhood” support system. There is a psychological barrier to asking for help.
- The ability for families to identify resources varies from agency to agency. There is a lot of work going on to improve communication. For most common things, word of mouth seems to be most effective.
- Parents do not seem to know where to go to get information especially about learning delays. They are: (1) not sure what their child needs and (2) do not know where to go to get help.
- Once families are in the social services programs, they are able to navigate the services easily and access what they need.
- There is a concerted effort to inform people – but unless you need the information, you do not pay attention. In this bad economy the middle class families in need, go to the faith community or social services and then the connections are made.
- There are parent forums and newsletters, but this isn’t enough. FTF has worked hard on how to help inform people.
- The public sector providers often do not have information about what is available in the private sector.
- A concerted public relations/marketing effort is needed to inform families that need services and the community about resources available. But, service providers are already strained to meet current demands.

Suggestions and Ideas

Throughout the interviews, the participants were asked to suggest how to improve services for children five and under and their families and how to address these families' unmet needs in their community. Responses fell in four general categories:

1. *Improve coordination and collaboration.* Efforts to provide resources and services were described as “siloeed”. With the increased needs in the community, there has to be better coordination because the safety net providers are overwhelmed. This requires ongoing collaboration and consultation among the service providers in the community to meet the needs.
2. *Stable funding to consistently provide services.* Several interviewees emphasized the importance of providing continued and consistent funding for programs or services. Inconsistencies in the level of programming (e.g. hours provided or availability) results in the decline of participation. Sustaining consistent programming is important so that children, parents, and families will come.
3. *Improve education of the targeted families as well as the service providers.* There were several specific references to providing education services to parents including:
 - Health information to small parent groups.
 - Information about structured parenting and discipline practices.
 - Education and health information through non-reading and non-English means.
 - Programs to improve literacy and English language skills in parents.
 - Central locations for parents to meet with their children to allow their children to play as well as parent interaction to get feedback from each other.
 - Programs to address transportation, lack of childcare, and language barriers so that parents will attend classes.

Interviewees also suggested a number of efforts targeted to service providers:

- Get the word out for volunteers and businesses to spread information about available children's services.
- Better inform pediatrician offices and their staff about the availability of screening of three year olds through the school system and other services in the community.
- Train child care and health care staff to support parents and help them identify problems early on.

- Incorporate an Applied Behavior Analysis emphasis in special education preschool instruction and evaluation.
4. *Make changes in the community's infrastructure to provide services.* There were several varied suggestions in this category. They included:
- Get creative in soliciting donations to help support children's programs, e.g. "give back to your community", "help support another child (other than your own)."
 - Explore "taking services to them" rather than families having to get transportation to multiple organizations for services.
 - Make the CARD (Center for Autism Resources) programs more highly advertised and available throughout the community.
 - Make it easier for organizations to get FTF grants. The reimbursement only approach and requirements are too stringent and exclude many organizations.

Lastly, interview participants were asked to identify what they felt to be the top priority for FTF funding within their community. Although virtually every interviewee had a different response, several fell into similar categories:

- FTF needs to do something prominent and bold that will really make a difference. FTF also needs to work to consolidate early childhood services in state government programming to avoid the existing duplication.
- Create a compiled list of resources so parents have a guide, perhaps using the Library system's website. This listing of resources should include access to professionals who can answer questions, provide guidance concerning screening and assessment, and provide assistance on further steps parents can take.
- Create a web-based information system concerning services being provided to families in the community to enhance collaboration among service providers and ensure equity in distributing services/resources. (There is a grant to do this.)
- Provide committed, long-term, and consistent education/support programs for parents of newborns and young children. Programming could include supporting the family dynamic with the economic downturn to help make families more resilient – "don't give up."
- Improve childcare services and preschool programming so that children are ready for kindergarten.

- Provide/increase subsidies and scholarships for quality childcare and preschool.
- Provide early evaluations and services for special needs and behaviorally challenged young ones.
- Adopt of new model by training paraprofessionals to provide access and knowledge about services (working in faith communities, schools and community centers) that will be another tier of helpers to support the social workers.
- Continue the home visitation program in the tribal area and continue outreach to expand the number of families served.

APPENDIX C

ST. LUKE'S HEALTH INITIATIVES SURVEY RESULTS

In 2008, the Arizona Health Survey was completed by St. Luke's Health Initiatives. The survey included more than 4,000 households, which makes it one of the most extensive surveys ever undertaken in the state. The purpose of the survey was to help researchers, community leaders, and policy makers understand the health and well-being of Arizona citizens. The results can be used to create new opportunities for Arizona-specific policies, grants, planning, community engagement, and program development.

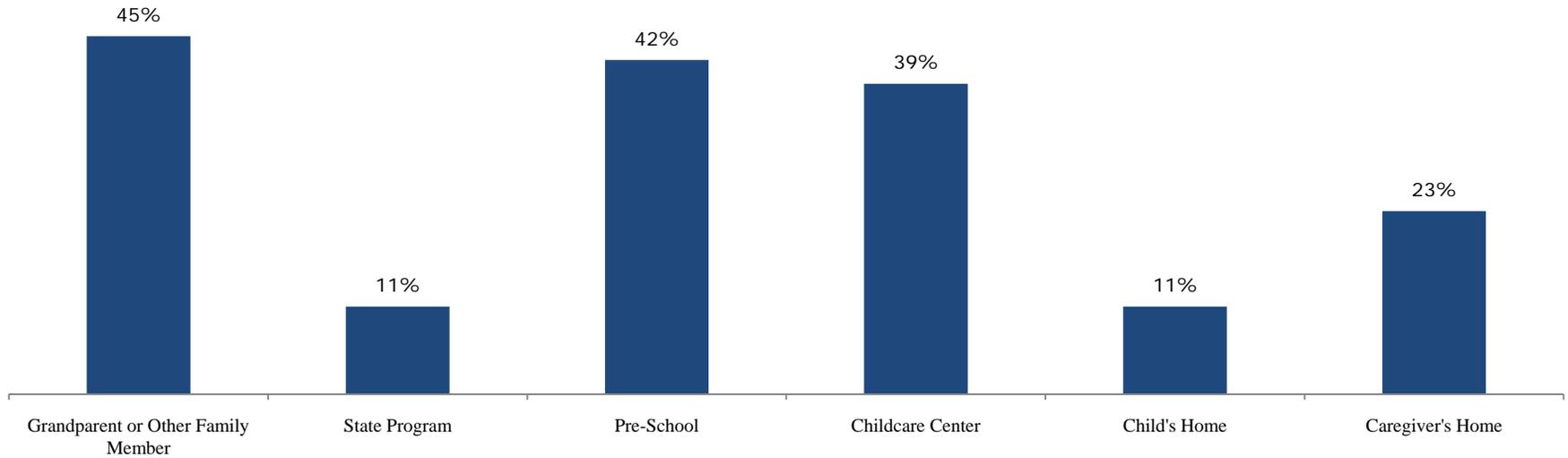
Our area of focus for this report is the child survey, which screened children between the ages of 0 and 12 years old. The adult member of the household with the most knowledge of the child's health was given the survey via telephone. Nearly 650 respondents answered this survey, primarily consisting of Maricopa County residents.

This section highlights a few of the survey questions and responses from these households with children.

Childcare Providers for a Child in a Typical Week

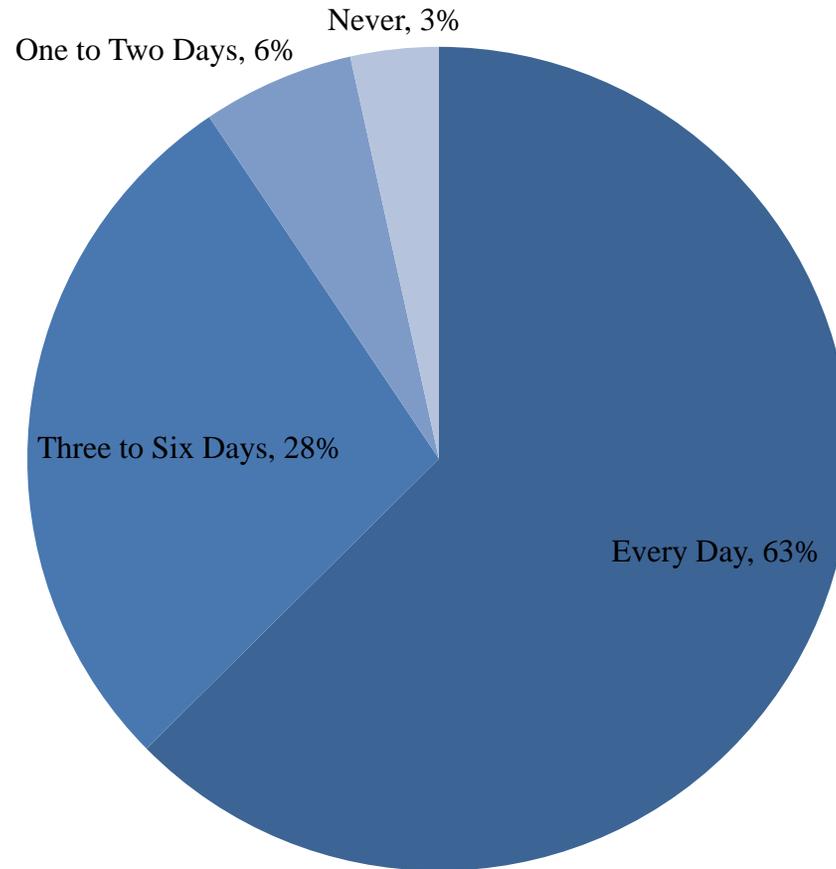
Respondents may choose more than one provider, so these numbers add to more than 100%.

Based on these survey results, the most common child care provider in a typical week was the child's grandparent or other family member. Close behind is the number of children who received care from a pre-school.



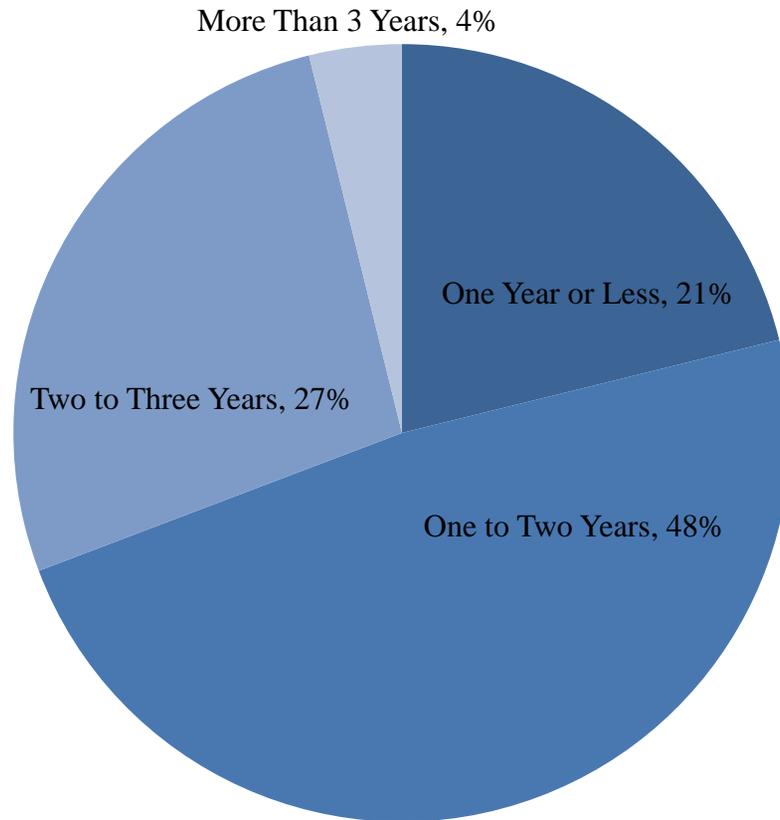
Days Per Week You Read with Your Child

Studies have shown that reading to a child on a frequent basis is an important factor in their literary development. A majority of respondents reported reading to their child on a daily basis.



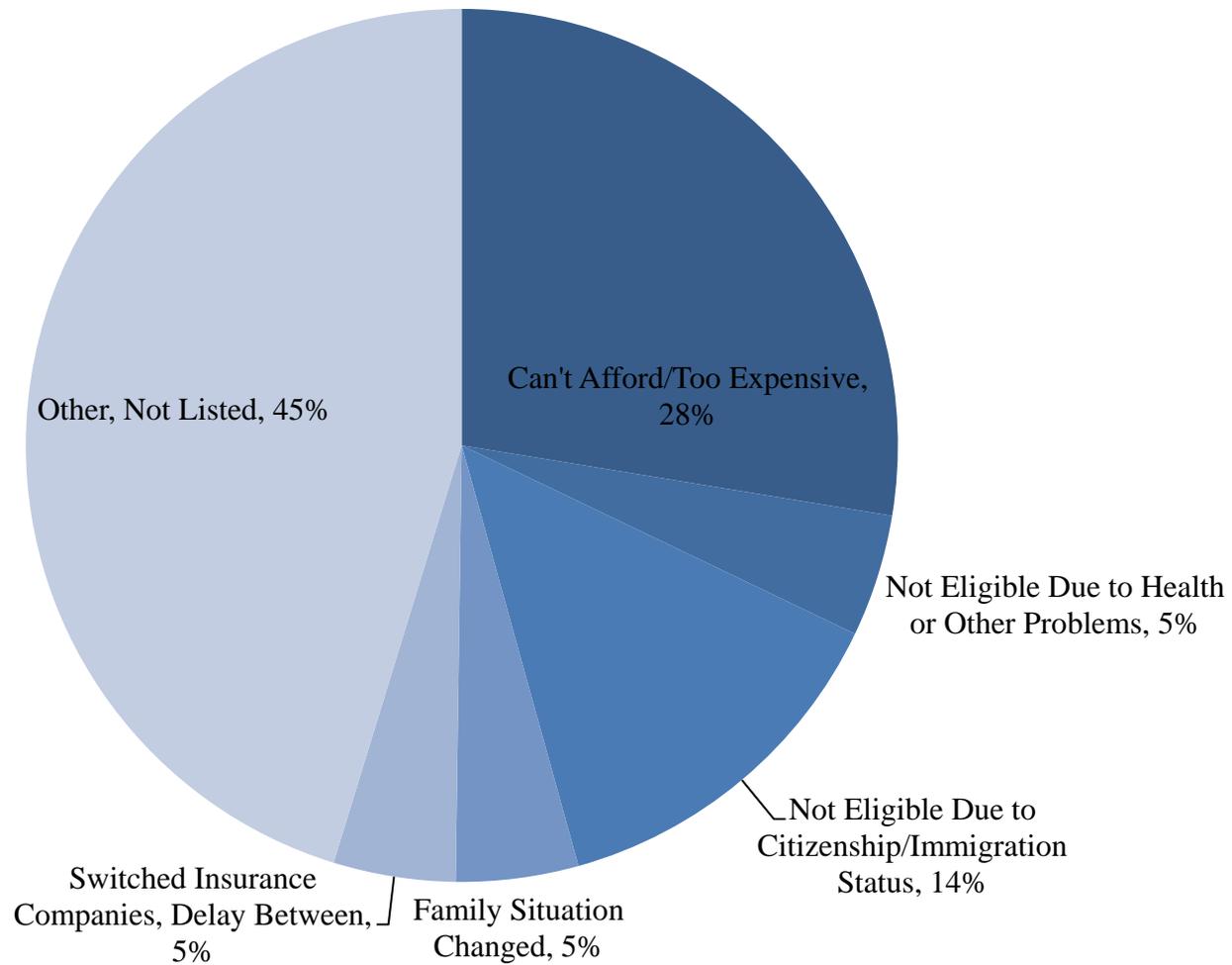
Time Since Last Medical Doctor Visit

Slightly disturbing is the relatively high percentage of children who have not visited a medical doctor within the last two years. A yearly check up is important in identifying health problems the child may have developed.



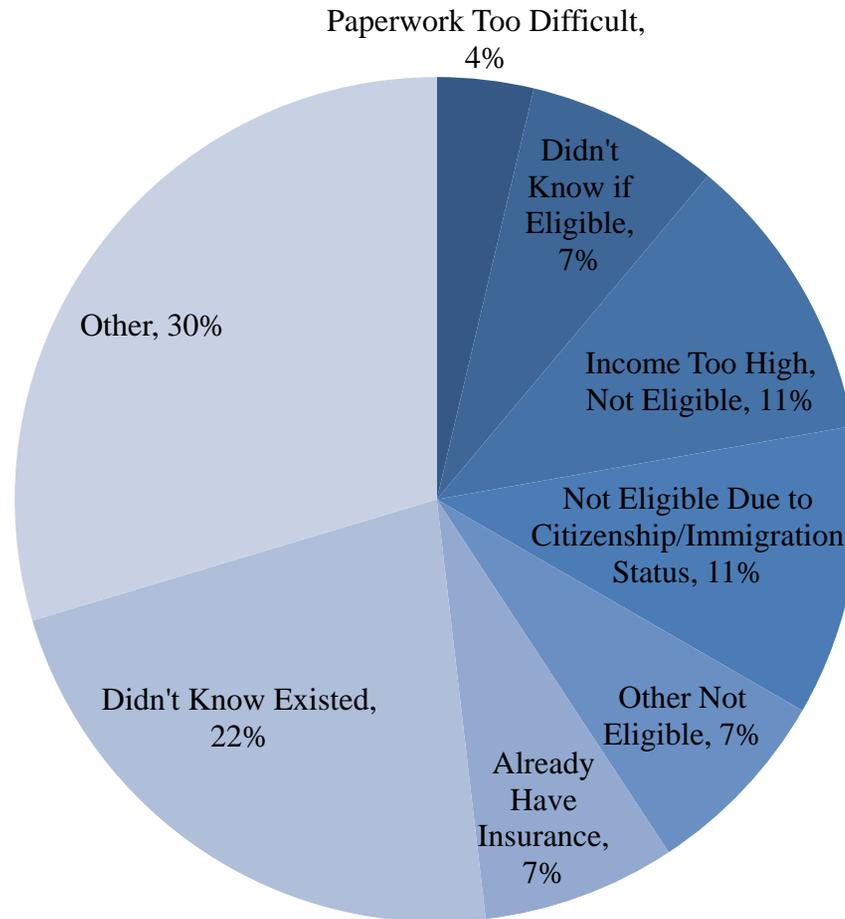
Reason Child Does Not Have Health Insurance

One of the most common reasons for a child not being covered by some type of health insurance was that it was too expensive. This is important because it highlights the need for affordable health insurance options, like KidsCare.



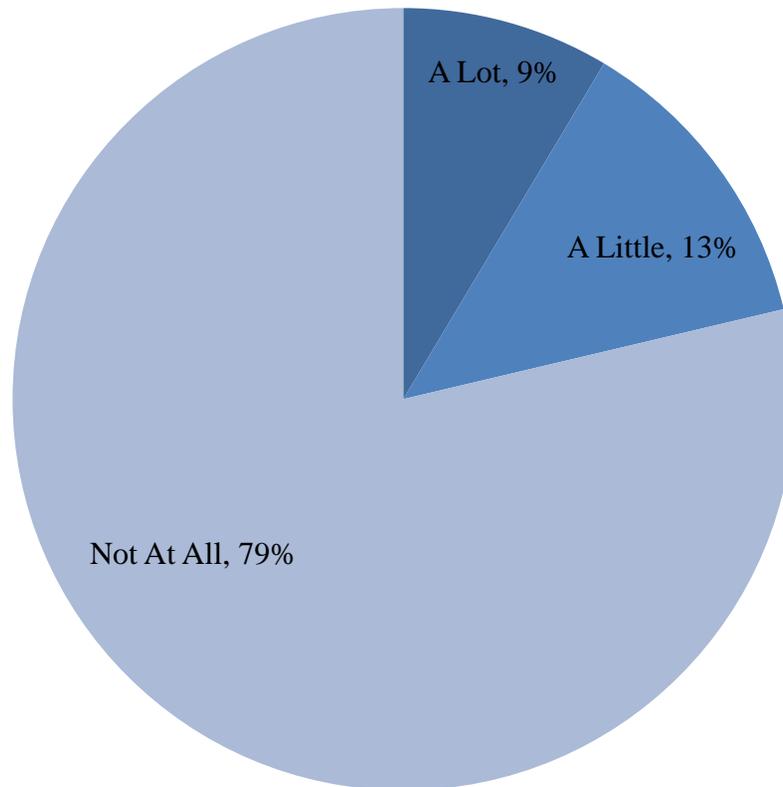
Reason Child is Not Enrolled in KidsCare

A relatively large percentage of children who were not enrolled in KidsCare had not been enrolled because their parent(s) didn't know the program existed. If the KidsCare program starts accepting applications again, this statistic verifies the importance of educating the public about this coverage.



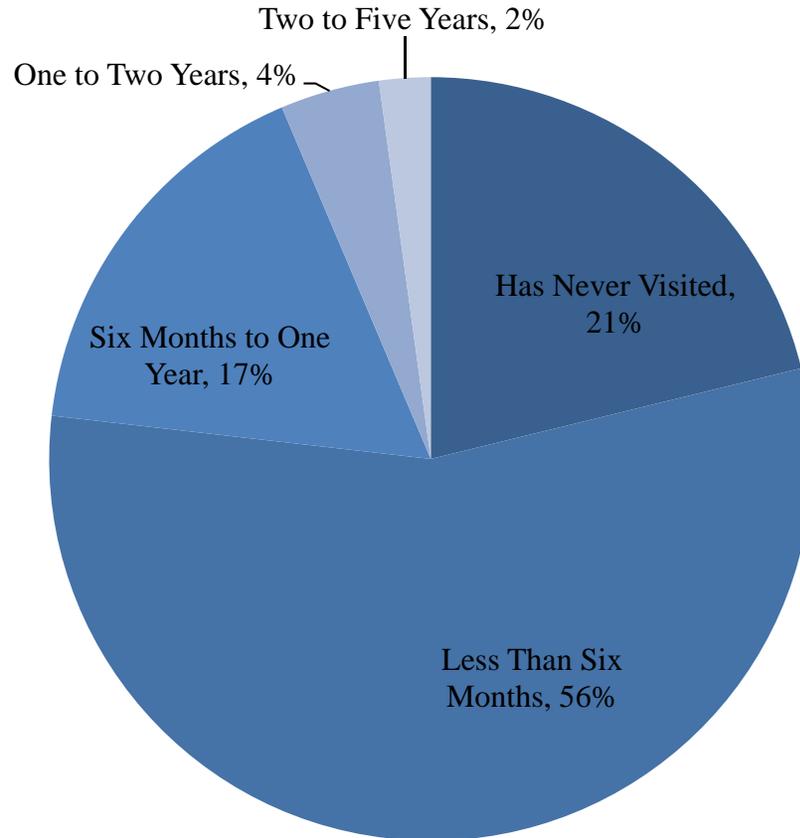
Parents Concern About Their Child's Abilities Compared to Other Children Their Age

Most parents were not concerned at all about their child's abilities compared to other children their age. This does not necessarily mean all of those children are without problems; their parents may not recognize signs of developmental, behavioral or learning delays.



Time Since Last Dental Clinic Visit

The majority of respondents stated that their child had visited the dentist in the last six months. A good sign considering that good dental care is important for overall child health. However, one out of five respondents said their child has never been to the dentist, putting those children at risk for a range of health problems.



Reasons for Not Visiting the Dental Clinic

Of some concern is the rather large percentage of children who have not gone to the dentist because parents said their child was not old enough. The American Dental Association recommends that a child see the dentist for the first time within six months of the appearance of their first tooth or by their first birthday, whichever comes first.

