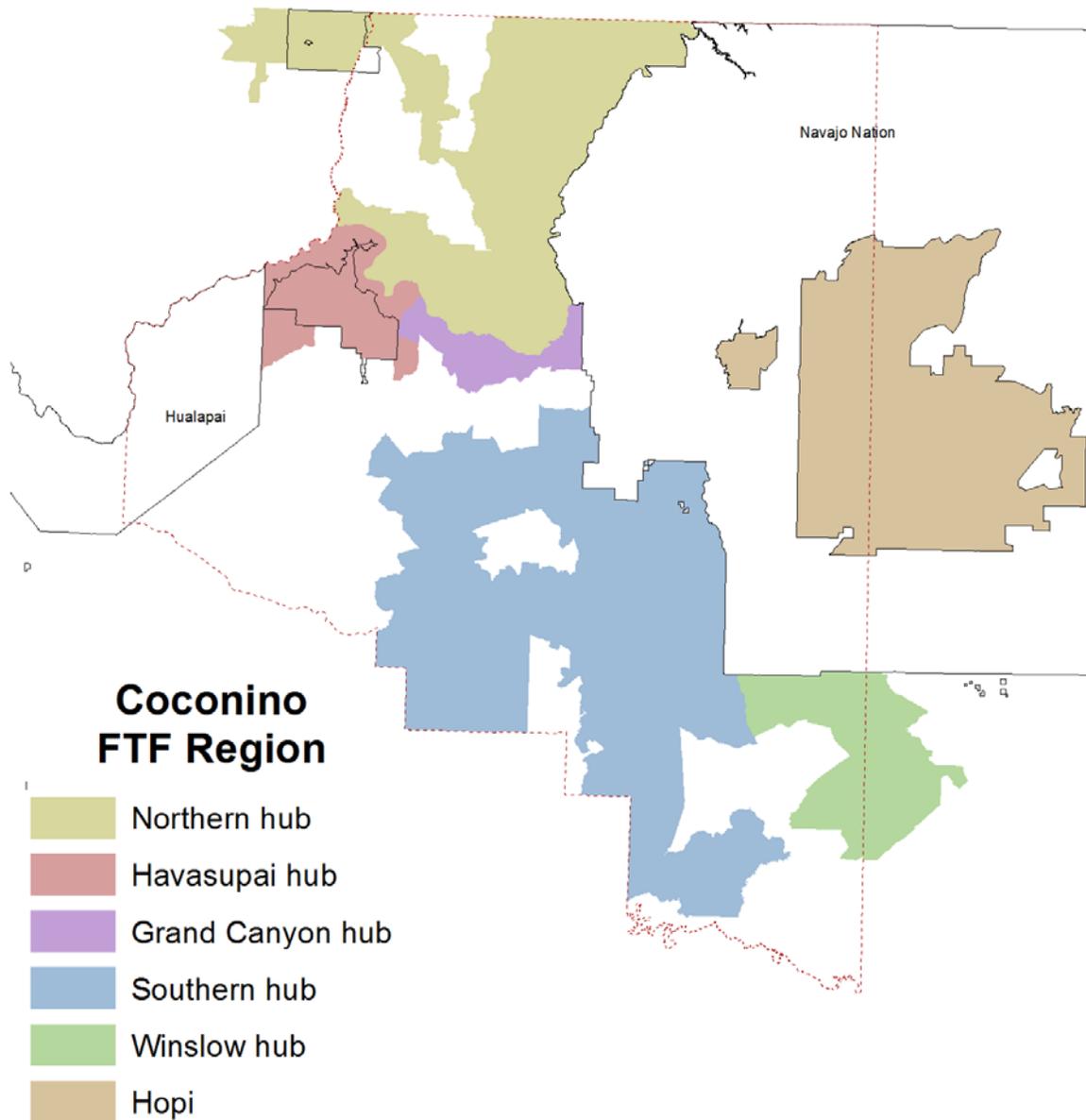


Progress Report for Hub-Level Indicators

Coconino Regional Partnership Council Needs & Assets Report 2014

The Coconino Region is divided into six areas, or hubs, as shown in the map below. The majority (70%) of young children (ages birth to five) in the Coconino Region live in the Southern Hub. This hub includes the cities of Flagstaff and Williams, as well as several unincorporated places: Doney Park, Fort Valley, Kachina Village, Mountainaire, Munds Park, Parks, and Valle.



Most of the rest of the children under six live in the Northern Hub (10%), the Winslow Hub (10%), or the Hopi Hub (8%). The Northern Hub includes the city of Page, the town of Fredonia, and the unincorporated places of Cane Beds, Kaibab, and Moccasin. The Winslow Hub includes the city of Winslow as well as the unincorporated Winslow West area. The Hopi Hub is defined by the Hopi Reservation, and includes the places of First Mesa, Shongopovi, Moenkopi, Hotevilla-Bacavi, Second Mesa, Kykotsmovi Village, Keams Canyon, and Low Mountain.

Only a few of the Region's young children live in the Grand Canyon Hub (2%) or the Havasupai Hub (1%). The Grand Canyon Hub includes the town of Tusayan and the unincorporated Grand Canyon Village. The Havasupai Hub is defined by the Havasupai Reservation plus the surrounding zip code area of 86435.

Much of the data being collected for the 2014 Needs & Assets report will be available at the hub level. Below are a few highlights from currently available data, which show some of the differences among the six hubs.

- In the Coconino region overall, about 19% of the young children (under six) live not with their parents, but with other relatives (such as grandparents, uncles, aunts, etc). In the Hopi and Havasupai hubs, however, more than half of the children (55% of Hopi and 59% of Havasupai) live with relatives other than their parents.
- In Arizona, about 27% of young children live in poverty. The poverty rate is slightly higher for the entire region (30%), and much higher in the Winslow (35%) and Hopi (53%) hubs. Consistently across all the hubs, the child-poverty rate is higher for single-mother families than it is for married-couple families.
- Statewide, about 89% of young children are covered by health insurance. This rate is lower in the Southern (82%), Winslow (84%), and Hopi (83%) hubs.

For some indicators, we will draw maps to highlight differences and similarities among the six hubs. The map at the right shows how the hubs differ on household language use.

A majority of households in the Havasupai and Hopi hubs use a language other than English. In the Winslow Hub, almost half of the households use a language other than English. Indian languages and Spanish are common in the Winslow Hub.

Because of data limitations, certain indicators will not be available at the hub level. These include vaccination rates, median family income, and vital statistics about newborns and their mothers.

A few other indicators (such as estimates of homelessness) are available only at the school-district level. In such cases, we will match the data to the hubs as nearly as possible.

