



2012

## NEEDS AND ASSETS REPORT

Central Phoenix Regional Partnership Council



**FIRST THINGS FIRST**

*Ready for School. Set for Life.*



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Karen Stewart  
Ginger Ward  
Kimulet Winzer

August 9, 2012

The past two years have been rewarding for the First Things First Central Phoenix 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 by increasing access to quality childcare, healthcare, early literacy, family support services, and we have funded scholarships to increase the affordability of childcare. We have provided opportunities for professional development and quality improvement through our Quality First, Family, Friends, and Neighbor, Professional REWARD\$, and TEACH programs. We have increased children's access to preventative healthcare through the use of Child Care Health Consultants, Mental Health Consultants, and Health Screenings. And we have increased families' access to information and services to help their child achieve their fullest potential.

For the next year, we will work to expand the availability of our current programs and will also work to implement new strategies that address the unmet needs of families in our region. One particular priority for the region is our continued efforts to develop our Family Support Coordination strategy and create a collaborative network of family support coordination services among the agencies that deliver family support programs to the families within our community.

Our strategic direction has been guided by the Needs and Assets reports, specifically created for the Central Phoenix Region in 2008, 2010, and the new 2012 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 Central Phoenix Regional Council would like to thank our Needs and Assets Vendor MGT of America for their knowledge, expertise and analysis of the Central Phoenix region. The new report will help guide our decisions as we move forward for young children and their families within the Central Phoenix region.

Going forward, the First Things First Central Phoenix 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 State.

Thank you for your continued support.

Sincerely,

Toby Urvater, Chair  
Central Phoenix Regional Partnership Council



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# REGIONAL PARTNERSHIP COUNCIL

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# INTRODUCTORY SUMMARY AND ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

A child's most important developmental years are those leading up to kindergarten. First Things First is committed to helping Arizona kids five and younger receive the quality education, healthcare, and family support they need to arrive at school healthy and ready to succeed. Children's success is fundamental to the wellbeing of our communities, society and the State of Arizona.

This Needs and Assets Report for the Central Phoenix 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 First Things First Central Phoenix 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. A strong focus throughout the Central Phoenix Region has been on Quality, Access, and Affordability of Regulated Early Care and Education Settings, Supports and Services for Families, Building Public Awareness and Support, Professional Development System, and Access to Quality Health Care Coverage and Services.

## **Acknowledgments:**

The First Things First Central Phoenix 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 Central Phoenix 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. We also want to thank the members of the Central Phoenix Regional Partnership Council, and former Council Members Susan (Wilkins) Jacobs and Marsha Porter, for investing many volunteer hours into the process of developing this report.



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## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In June 2011, 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 Central Phoenix 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.

Central Phoenix is a diverse region with significant economic challenges. Several indicators show some recent decline in economic hardship: the unemployment rate in the City of Phoenix is down compared to the peak in 2010, the number of young children in the region participating in the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (formerly Food Stamps) declined between 2010 and 2011, and median incomes for families headed by married parents and single moms both rose from 2009 to 2010. The percentage of students qualifying for the federal school lunch program dropped in the Alhambra and Madison Elementary School Districts between 2011 and 2012.

The racial, ethnic and language diversity in the region is striking. More than two thirds of young children in Central Phoenix are Hispanic, compared to 45% countywide and statewide. Nearly one out of three young children is identified as "some other race" compared to fewer than 20% countywide. More than half of young children in the region have at least one parent who was born in another country. The proportion of families in Central Phoenix where no one over the age of 14 speaks English well is more than twice the proportion in Maricopa County and the state.

There are significant family stresses in the region. Young children in this region are less likely to live with two parents than children countywide. About 6% of children live in families headed by their grandparents and 6% live in families headed by other relatives. Families in the region earn low incomes – median income is 25% below the Maricopa County median for married families and 10% below the County for single parent families. The poverty rate for families with children is more than twice as high in the region as countywide (36% compared to 16%).

A notable risk factor is the low education level of women having babies in the region. More than four out of every ten women giving birth did not have a high school diploma or GED – compared to just over two in ten in Maricopa County and Arizona. Less than 30% of women giving birth in Central Phoenix had any college education, compared to just over half of women in Maricopa County.

The recession and budget cuts have taken a toll on the early childhood infrastructure in the region. While the number of licensed child care centers rose significantly between 2010 and 2012, the number of regulated family child care homes dropped. Due to cuts in eligibility, far fewer children are participating in Temporary Assistance for Needy Families and child care assistance. Many school-based health clinics were closed between 2009 and 2010. During that same time period, childhood immunization rates dropped faster in Central Phoenix than countywide.



Stakeholders in the region note an increased level of collaboration and coordination in early childhood services. Respondents to an on-line survey say that the needs of young families in the region are being met in the areas of early childhood education and literacy development, parenting support, and services for children with special needs. They identify quality child care and preschool and health services for young children as the top priorities for First Things First funding in the region. They name lack of awareness and transportation as frequent barriers preventing families from getting needed services. For child care and health care, cost is a major barrier.

Participants in focus groups suggested improvements to make services more accessible for families, including more flexible eligibility rules and service boundaries, longer and more convenient hours of service delivery, mobile services in neighborhood locations, and more services delivered in families' homes.



# METHODOLOGY

The methodology used to prepare the Regional Needs and Assets Report is described in this section. The focus of the report is a collection and meaningful analysis of informative data indicators.

## **Primary Data Collection**

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. Two methods were used for primary data collection:

1. Web-based stakeholder surveys.
2. Stakeholder focus groups.

### **Web-based Stakeholder Surveys**

The team worked with the Regional Coordinator to identify contact lists of stakeholders. The Council Chair sent emails to the compiled lists of Community Outreach Stakeholders seeking participation in the survey portion of this study. Similar emails were sent from Children's Action Alliance to Central Phoenix FTF grantees and to a broader list of stakeholders related to young families. The survey was initiated on September 29, 2011 following revisions based on input from Regional Council representatives. The survey focused on qualitative data from stakeholders about early childhood needs and assets in their local community. One hundred twenty two stakeholders responded to the survey and the results are included in the Stakeholder Priority for Services section of this report.

### **Stakeholder Group Interviews**

Group meetings were also held with community stakeholders. Meetings were held January 24, 2012 at the Yucca branch of the Phoenix Public Library and January 25, 2012 at Educare Arizona. There were a total of 33 participants, including school-based preschool directors, public health educators, social services and behavioral health providers, city housing services and a child care center owner. The majority of participants are First Things First grantees. These group interviews involved organizations providing relevant services in the region and other select community members. These 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 the Stakeholder Priority for Services section of this report.



## **Secondary Data Collection and Analysis**

The team worked with FTF to obtain Arizona agency indicators for the Regional Needs and Assets Report template provided in the FTF solicitation as one source of information to document local circumstances. Some of the contributing agencies included:

- Arizona Department of Economic Security.
- Arizona Department of Health Services.
- Arizona Department of Education.

A second source of information utilized in the report was the U.S. Census Bureau, from which both decennial Census data and American Community Survey estimates were obtained at the Census tract, school district, city, county, state, and/or national levels, to provide multiple layers of context and comparison on a variety of demographic characteristics, including trend data as available.



# INTRODUCTION

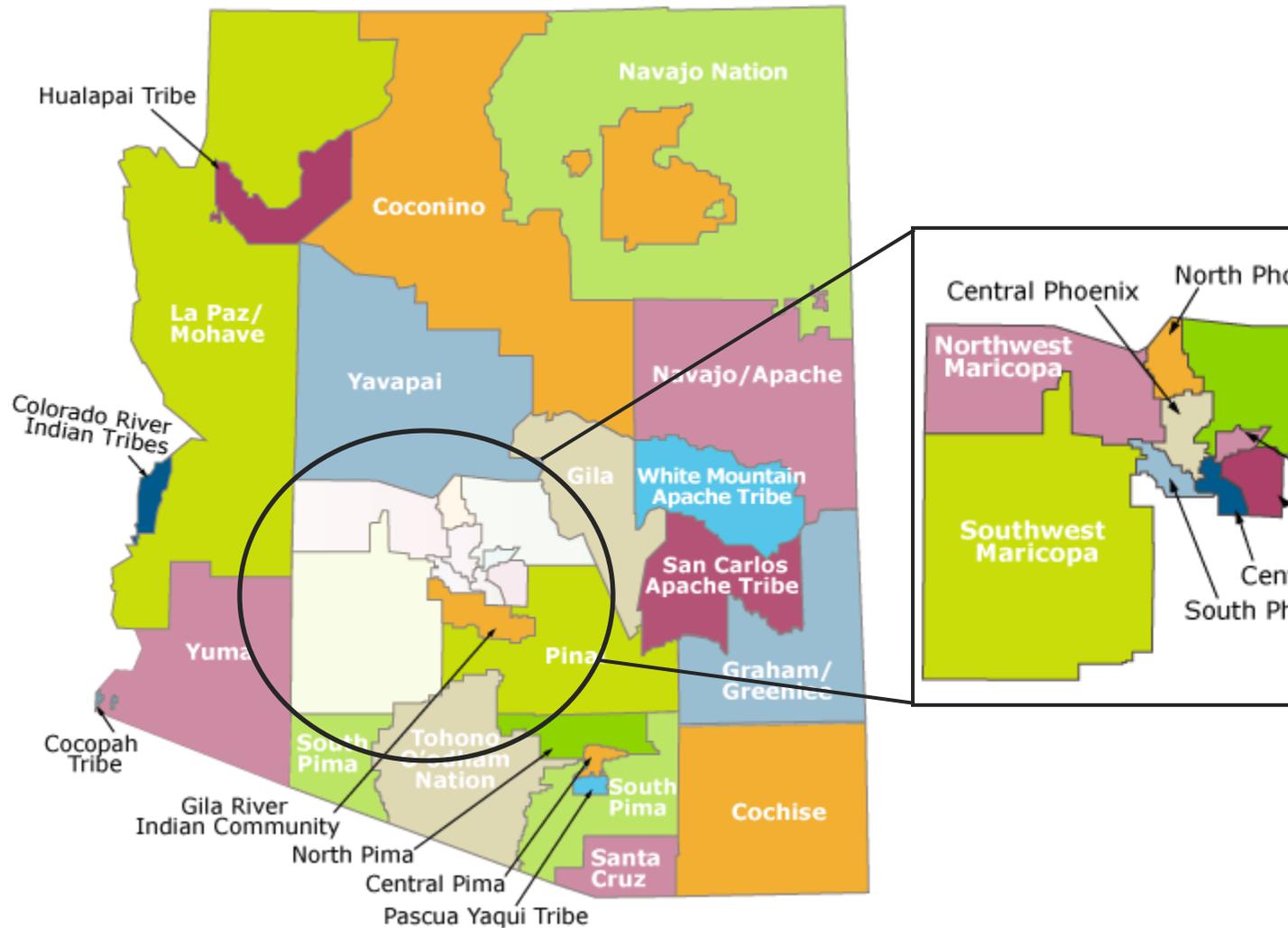
## Overview of the Central Phoenix Region

The City of Phoenix, located in Maricopa County, covers more than 517 square miles and has a population of nearly 1.5 million, ranking it the sixth largest city in the country and the largest capital city in terms of population. The FTF Board established three regions in the City of Phoenix: North, Central, and South. The Central Phoenix Regional Partnership Council boundary reaches as far North as Glendale Avenue. In the West, it extends to 43rd Avenue. The East boundary of the region reaches to the eastern edge of the City of Phoenix near 64th Street. The South side of the region spans all the way to Broadway Road. The Central Phoenix Region includes neighborhoods as diverse as Arcadia, the North Central Corridor, the State Capitol, and the East Van Buren Street Corridor. The Central Phoenix Region includes the following ZIP codes: 85003, 85004, 85006, 85007, 85008, 85012, 85013, 85014, 85015, 85016, 85017, 85018, 85019, and 85034.

Seven elementary school districts fall into the Central Phoenix Region. They include Alhambra School District, Balsz School District, Creighton School District, Madison School District, Osborn School District, Phoenix Elementary School District, and the Wilson School District.

### **Exhibit 1: Regional Partnership Council Area Map**





Source: Data retrieved from the First Things First website (<http://www.azftf.gov/pages/yourlocalcouncil.aspx>); exhibit created by MGT of America, Inc., 2012.

Many prominent attractions exist within the Central Phoenix Region, including the State Capitol, the Phoenix Zoo, the Phoenix Children's Museum, Burton Barr Library, and Chase Field. The Central Phoenix Region includes several large medical facilities, including St. Joseph's Hospital and Medical Center, Phoenix Children's Hospital, Maricopa Integrated Health Systems, and Mountain Park Health Center. Many organizations and private businesses are headquartered in Phoenix. State and local government are the dominant employers in the region. This is an area that has abundant retail services, and the sales and retail industries are a leading sector in the region.



## Stakeholder Priority for Services

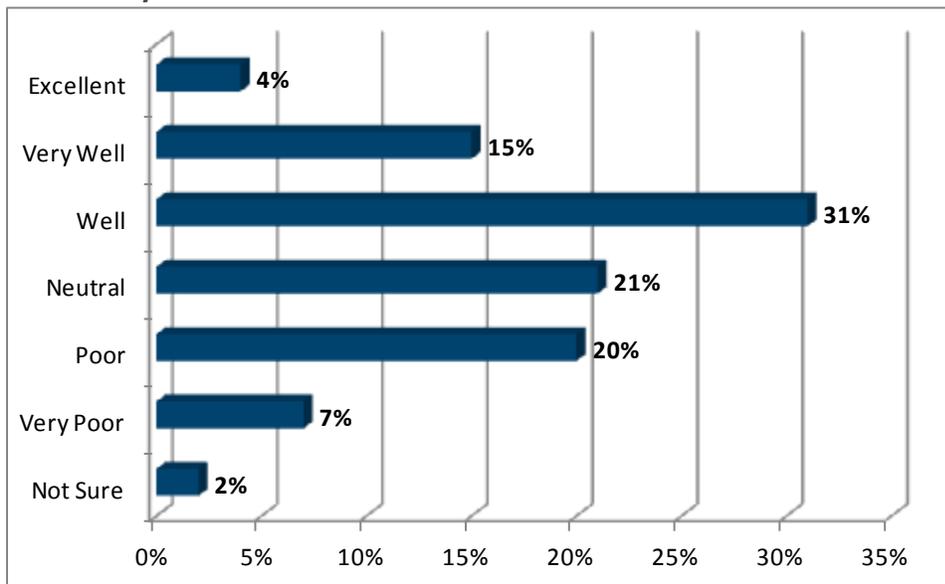
### Online Survey Results

Stakeholders in the Central Phoenix Region were provided with an online survey offering an opportunity to share their opinions about the services available in the community to support young children and their families. The survey was available in October 2011, and 122 stakeholders in the region completed the instrument. The responses reflect the perceptions of these individuals relative to the adequacy of the services available for families of young children in the region. The results are included and discussed in this section of the report.

As shown in **Exhibit 2**, half of all respondents feel that programs and services in the region of families of your children are coordinated well, very well, or excellent (50%). Approximately one-quarter (27%) of all respondents rated that coordination as poor or very poor.

### Exhibit 2

#### How Well Do You Feel Programs and Services For Children Ages 0-5 And Their Families in the Community Are Coordinated?



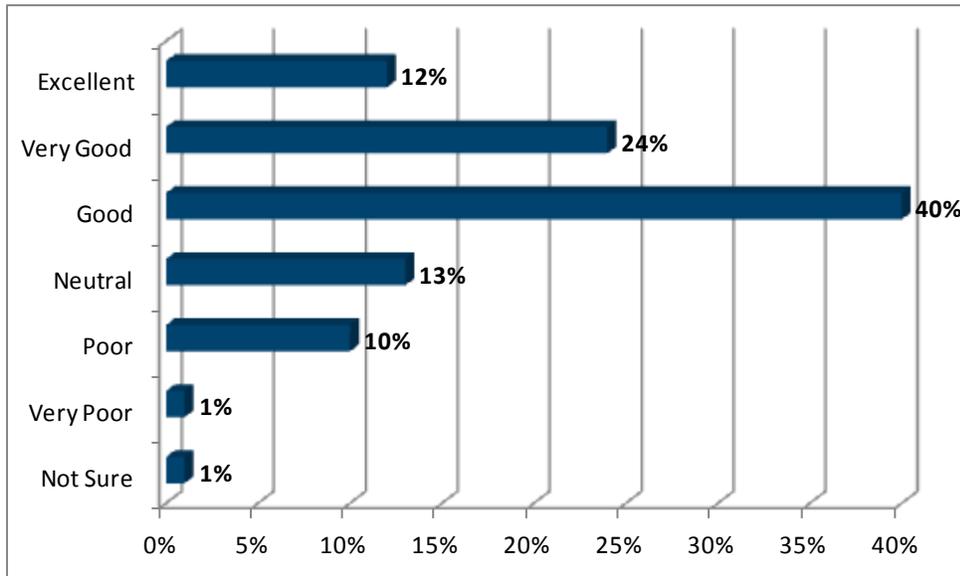
Source: First Things First Stakeholder Survey, October 2011.

More than three-quarters of stakeholders indicated that they have good, very good, or excellent knowledge of the programs and services available to families of young children in the region. Just 11 percent indicated that their knowledge of these services was poor or very poor.

### Exhibit 3

#### Please Rate Your Level of Knowledge of Programs And Services Supported By First Things First In the Community.





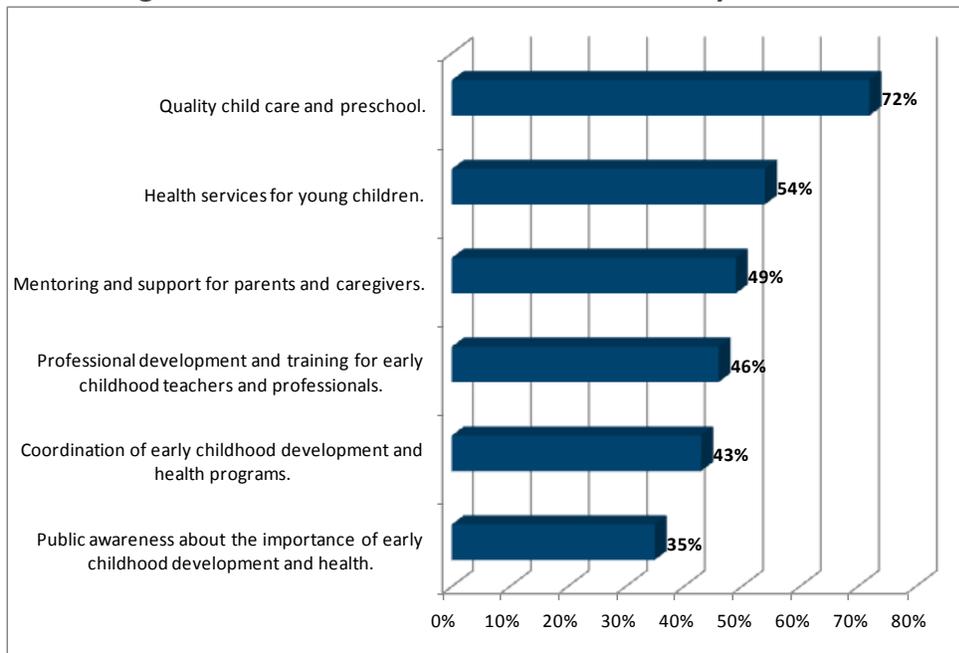
Source: First Things First Stakeholder Survey, October 2011.

Respondents were asked to indicate the top three priorities for First Things First allocation of resources in the region. As shown in **Exhibit 4**, the most frequently selected priorities were quality child care and preschool (72%) followed by health services for young children (54%).



**Exhibit 4**

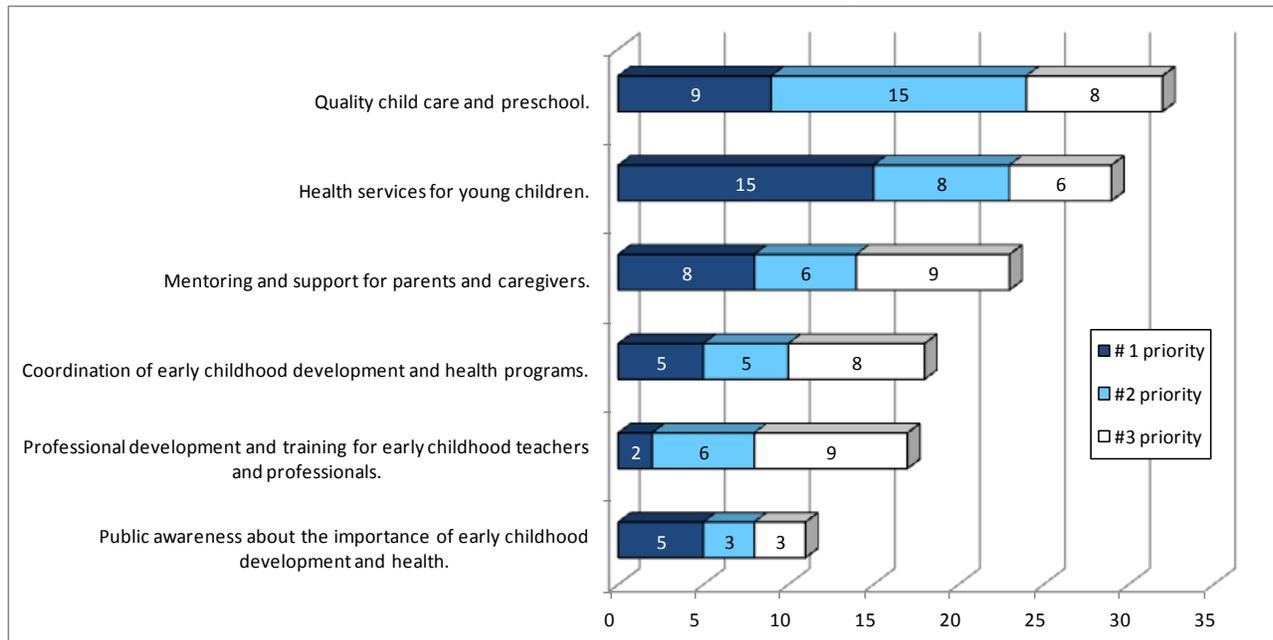
**Please Select The Top Three Priorities for First Things First to Direct Resources to Help Children Ages 0-5 and Their Families in The Community.**



Source: First Things First Stakeholder Survey, October 2011.

Stakeholders were asked to rank order priorities previously identified, and the results are shown in **Exhibit 5**. As shown, health services for young children was most frequently ranked as the number one priority (indicated by 15 respondents), followed by quality child care and preschool (indicated by 95 respondents).



**Exhibit 5****Please Rank Order the Priorities You Identified In the Previous Question.**

Source: First Things First Stakeholder Survey, October 2011.

Respondents also were asked to indicate, for the priorities they identified, if the need was primarily for more services, better access to services, or higher quality of services or all three are equally important. As shown in **Exhibit 6**, a plurality of respondents indicated that all three are equally important in the areas of:

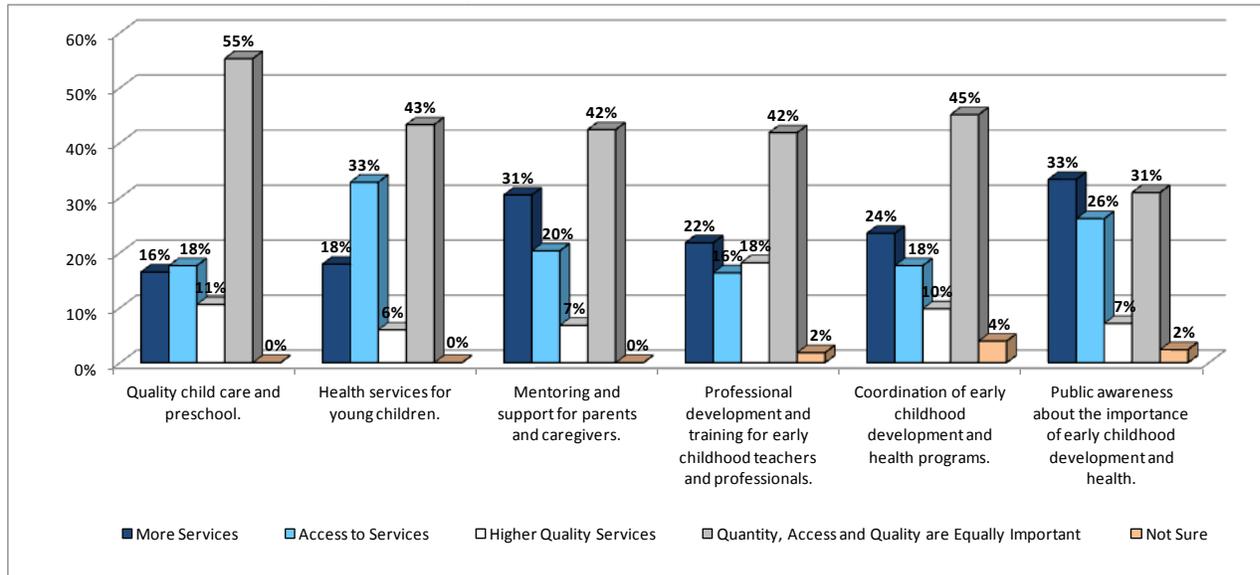
- Quality child care and preschool (55%).
- Health services for young children (43%).
- Mentoring and support for parents and caregivers (42%).
- Professional development and training for early childhood teachers and professionals (42%).
- Coordination of early childhood development and health programs (45%).

More services were indicated by a plurality of respondents in the area of Public awareness about the importance of early childhood development and health (33%).



**Exhibit 6**

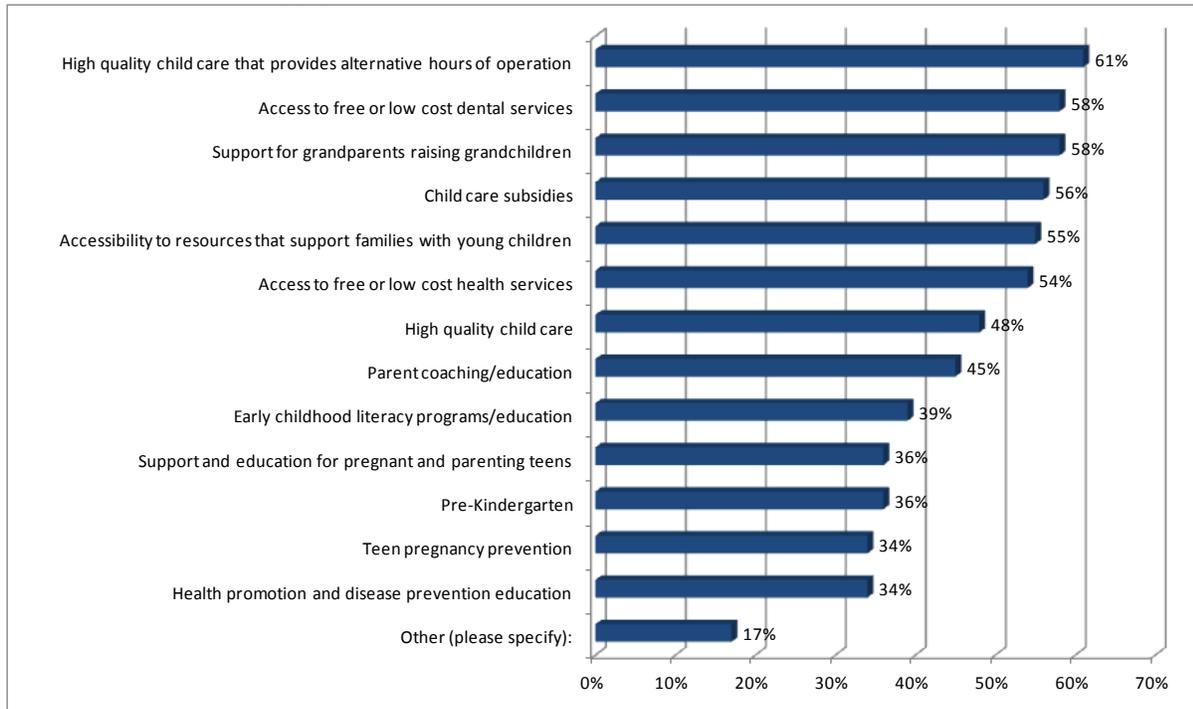
**For The Top Three Priorities You've Identified, Is the Need Primarily for More Services, Access to Services, or Higher Quality Services?**



Source: First Things First Stakeholder Survey, October 2011.

When asked to indicate what programs and services are missing in the community for families with young children, an overwhelming majority indicated high quality child care that provides alternative hours of operation (61%). Other frequent responses to this question were access to free or low cost dental services (58%), support for grandparents raising grandchildren (58%), child care subsidies (56%), accessibility to resources that support families with young children (55%), and access to free or low cost health services (54%).



**Exhibit 7****What Programs and Services Are Missing in the Community for Families with Children Ages 0-5? Check All That Apply.**

Source: First Things First Stakeholder Survey, October 2011.

Stakeholders were asked to indicate how well programs and services are meeting the needs of families with young children in the region and the results are shown in **Exhibit 8** (response categories have been collapsed). A plurality of respondents feel needs of young families are being met through programs related to:

- Early childhood education/literacy development (43% well, very well, or excellent rating).
- Parenting support (38% well, very well, or excellent rating).
- Services for children with special needs (34% well, very well, or excellent rating).

Areas in which services/programs are not meeting the needs of local families included:

- Behavioral health services (62% poor or very poor rating).
- Child care (41% poor or very poor rating).
- Social Services (40% poor or very poor rating).
- Health services (39% poor or very poor rating).



**Exhibit 8**

**Please Rate How Well Each of The Following Types of Programs or Services Currently Meet Needs of Families with Children Ages 0-5 in The Community.**

	Excellent, Very Well, or Well	Neutral	Poor or Very Poor	Not sure
Parenting Support (n=118)	38%	22%	33%	7%
Child Care (n=118)	31%	22%	41%	7%
Early Childhood Education/Literacy Development (n=118)	43%	23%	28%	6%
Services for Children with Special Needs (n=119)	34%	23%	31%	13%
Health Services (n=119)	26%	29%	39%	7%
Behavioral Health Services (n=119)	13%	18%	62%	7%
Social Services (n=119)	21%	32%	40%	7%

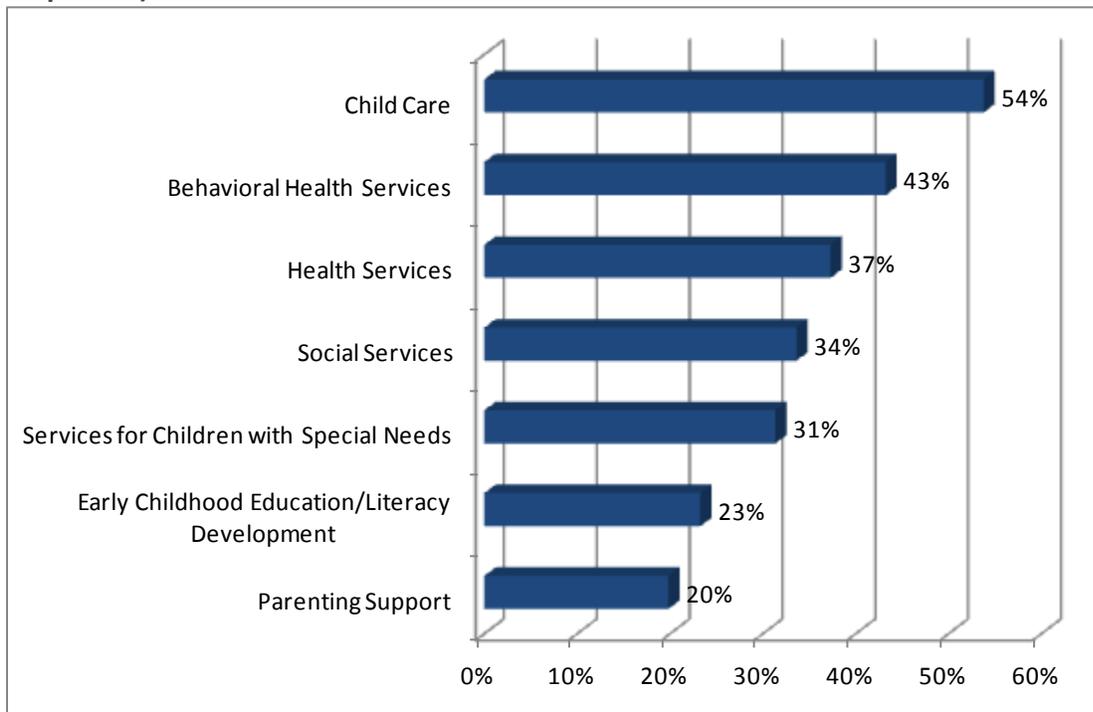
Source: First Things First Stakeholder Survey, October 2011.

Note: Turquoise cells indicate the most frequent rating for each item.

Stakeholders were asked about their awareness of waiting lists or children who had been turned away as a result of service/program shortages, and the results are shown in **Exhibit 9**. A majority of respondents indicated that a shortage of child care opportunities exists in the community (54%). Program shortages in behavioral health services (43%) and health services (37%) also were indicated by respondents.

**Exhibit 9**

**Please Indicate If You Are Aware of Waiting Lists or Families In The Community Who Have Been Turned Away Due to a Shortage of These Programs and Services. (Percentage of “Yes” Responses)**



Source: First Things First Stakeholder Survey, October 2011.



When respondents were asked to indicate the barriers for young families to their participation in programs and services in the region, lack of awareness was cited most frequently for nearly every service, as shown in **Exhibit 10**:

- Parenting support (20%)
- Early Childhood education/literacy development (23%)
- Services for children with special needs (20%)
- Behavioral health services (18%)
- Social Services (21%)

In the areas of child care services and health services, cost was the most frequently cited barrier (32% and 21%, respectively).

Transportation was cited as the second or third largest barrier in six out of the seven services surveyed (13 to 18%).

### Exhibit 10

**What Are The Barriers for Families with Children Ages 0-5 in The Community To Benefitting From These Programs and Services? You May Check More Than One Barrier For Each Program/Service Type Listed.**

	Transportation	Cost	Location(s)	Lack of Awareness	Insufficient Programs and Services	Difficult to Enroll	No Child Care Provided	Difficult To Take Time Off From Work/ School	Low Literacy Parent/ Caregiver	Other
Parenting Support (n=431)	18%	7%	9%	20%	9%	1%	11%	11%	11%	3%
Child Care (n=299)	15%	32%	14%	8%	15%	5%	1%	2%	5%	3%
Early Childhood Education/Literacy Development (n=322)	13%	7%	10%	23%	12%	2%	5%	7%	18%	3%
Services for Children with Special Needs (n=338)	15%	13%	10%	20%	14%	9%	2%	8%	8%	3%
Health Services (n=359)	16%	21%	9%	14%	11%	9%	1%	7%	9%	3%
Behavioral Health Services (n=387)	13%	16%	10%	18%	14%	8%	2%	6%	9%	3%
Social Services (n=320)	13%	8%	9%	21%	16%	7%	4%	9%	10%	4%

Navy cells represent the top choice for the category.

Turquoise cells represent the second most popular choice for the category.

Grey cells represent the third most popular choice for the category.

Source: First Things First Stakeholder Survey, October 2011.



## **Feedback from Stakeholder Meetings**

### **Introduction**

Meetings were held January 24th and 25th at the Yucca branch of the Phoenix Public Library and Educare Arizona, respectively. A total of 33 regional stakeholders participated, including school-based preschool directors, public health educators, social services and behavioral health providers, city housing services and a child care center owner. The majority of participants are First Things First grantees.

### **Assets**

A variety of First Things First programs and other services were described as assets, including Quality First coaching and scholarships, injury prevention, Kith and Kin programs, home visitation, Raising a Reader, and the Balsz Promise Neighborhood.

Participants identified several assets that they believe are serving the region well, but need additional resources. These include increased funding for training and certification for Promotoras/Lay Health Workers, increased operating resources for quality child care, more child care scholarships, additional home visiting services, and advocacy training for parents.

### **Information and Coordination**

Participants described a much stronger level of collaboration and information sharing among providers compared to stakeholder perspectives in June of 2010. There was general agreement that First Things First has facilitated collaboration and grantees feel comfortable contacting each other and referring clients. Participants also noted that the expectations and requirements of the Virginia G. Piper Charitable Trust and other funders have succeeded in strengthening a focus on outcomes and encouraging the measurement of outcomes and data sharing among agencies.

Participants feel collaboration and awareness could continue to be improved. They appreciate opportunities to share information about their services with other First Things First grantees and feel these opportunities could be expanded.

### **Needs and Barriers**

There were several dominant themes in the discussion of needs. First, many participants noted the negative impact of state budget cuts to health care for families with young children. The KidsCare freeze has wide-ranging consequences, including reduced access to preventive, behavioral, and oral health care for children, and fewer services to meet special needs. It was also noted that the quality of health care is deteriorating even for families who retain coverage, possibly due to cuts to reimbursements to providers.

Second, participants expressed continued frustration with the rigid boundaries of service areas for First Things First as well as other programs. They noted that First Things First boundaries do not match school district or city boundaries. Frequently, families who live on one side of a



street can link to a specific service, while families who live on the other side cannot. Many families live in one First Things First region, but work in another or move from region to region. Access and continuity of services are greatly hampered by the boundary issues. Participants suggested more flexibility to match the service delivery with family conditions.

Third, participants noted that programs for children with disabilities have long waiting lists and there is a large gap in service to children with special needs.

Barriers for families noted by the stakeholders included lack of transportation, immigration status, eligibility issues for grandparents who are raising their grandchildren, and a lack of culturally competent services. There are waiting lists for child care subsidies, Head Start, health care, bilingual services, home visitation, mental health services, and child care scholarships.

### **Top Funding Priorities**

A variety of priorities for First Things First funding were identified by stakeholders:

- Child care financial assistance for both providers and parents
- Early literacy
- Dental care beyond varnishes
- Health care
- Injury prevention
- Quality improvement
- Professional development
- Education and advocacy training for parents
- Family, friend and neighbor child care

In addition to these specific services, several cross-cutting ideas were suggested.

Participants emphasized the importance of having follow-up services available for families after screenings are done, particularly for developmental delays. There were strong suggestions made for more flexible program eligibility rules, more flexible boundaries for services and more consistent boundaries for various programs.

Participants expressed a desire for resources to increase their awareness of services, including services available outside the Central Phoenix First Things First region. They also suggested resources for data integration among different providers.

There was a strong emphasis on making services more convenient and accessible for families. Strategies should include longer and more flexible hours for delivery of services; co-location of services at convenient locations; mobile services that travel to neighborhood locations; and more services delivered in families' homes.



# THE FAMILIES AND CHILDREN LIVING IN THE CENTRAL PHOENIX REGION

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

## General Population Trends

The Central Phoenix region has experienced a decrease in the number of young children living in the region since 2000, as shown in **Exhibit 11**, along with smaller decreases in the population of other ages. The number of children under six years old decreased by 12 percent between the 2000 Census and 2010 Census (a decrease of 4,640 children). By contrast, the number of children under six has increased in Maricopa County, Arizona and nationally during the same period (17.1%, 19.1%, and 4.8%, respectively).

Despite this decrease, more than one in ten people living in the region is younger than six. This rate is similar to the regional rate in 2000 and higher than the rate of young child population in the County and the State.

**Exhibit 11**  
**Percent, Number, and Change in Population**

	DECENNIAL CENSUS POPULATIONS BY AGE					
	2000 CENSUS		2010 CENSUS		CHANGE	
	Number	% of Total	Number	% of Total	Number	Percent
<b>Central Phoenix Region</b>						
Under 6 Years of Age	38,531	10.8%	33,891	10.1%	-4,640	-12.0%
6 to 17 Years of Age	60,939	17.1%	58,428	17.4%	-2,511	-4.1%
18 Years of Age and Older	256,239	72.0%	243,193	72.5%	-13,046	-5.1%
Total Population	355,709	100.0%	335,512	100.0%	-20,197	-5.7%
<b>Maricopa County</b>						
Under 6 Years of Age	289,759	9.4%	339,217	8.9%	49,458	17.1%
6 to 17 Years of Age	538,244	17.5%	668,644	17.5%	130,400	24.2%
18 Years of Age and Older	2,244,146	73.0%	2,809,256	73.6%	565,110	25.2%
Total Population	3,072,149	100.0%	3,817,117	100.0%	744,968	24.2%
<b>Arizona</b>						
Under 6 Years of Age	459,141	8.9%	546,609	8.6%	87,468	19.1%
6 to 17 Years of Age	907,806	17.7%	1,082,405	16.9%	174,599	19.2%
18 Years of Age and Older	3,763,685	73.4%	4,763,003	74.5%	999,318	26.6%
Total Population	5,130,632	100.0%	6,392,017	100.0%	1,261,385	24.6%
<b>United States</b>						
Under 6 Years of Age	23,140,901	8.2%	24,258,220	7.9%	1,117,319	4.8%
6 to 17 Years of Age	49,152,911	17.5%	49,923,247	16.2%	770,336	1.6%
18 Years of Age and Older	209,128,094	74.3%	234,564,071	76.0%	25,435,977	12.2%
Total Population	281,421,906	100.0%	308,745,538	100.0%	27,323,632	9.7%

Note: Data representing FTF region comprised of Census tracts approximating the ZIP code boundaries, as defined in the Methodology section of this report.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 and 2010 Decennial Censuses.



The racial and ethnic demographics of the Region, the broader county, the state, and the nation are presented in **Exhibit 12**, including distributions by age group. The most substantial differentiation between the local population and that of the broader areas is the proportion of Hispanic/Latino individuals. More than two thirds of children younger than six in the region are Hispanic/Latino, compared to 45 percent at the state and county levels, and 25 percent at the national level.

The Central Phoenix region also has a much higher percentage of young children who are identified as “some other race” than the county and the state (30% compared to 19% and 17%).



**Exhibit 12**  
**Race and Ethnicity of Children under Six, 2010**

	DECENNIAL CENSUS POPULATIONS BY AGE AND RACE/ETHNICITY																	
	White Only		Black/African American		American Indian/ Alaska Native		Asian		Native Hawaiian/ Other Pacific Islander		Some Other Race		Two or More Races		TOTAL, All Races		Hispanic or Latino	
	Number	% of Total, by Age	Number	% of Total, by Age	Number	% of Total, by Age	Number	% of Total, by Age	Number	% of Total, by Age	Number	% of Total, by Age	Number	% of Total, by Age	Number	% of Total, by Age	Number	% of Total, by Age
<b>Central Phoenix Region</b>																		
Under 6 Years of Age	16,856	49.7%	2,469	7.3%	1,393	4.1%	786	2.3%	68	0.2%	10,070	29.7%	2,249	6.6%	33,891	100.0%	23,124	68.2%
5 to 17 Years of Age	29,893	51.2%	3,883	6.6%	2,350	4.0%	1,356	2.3%	111	0.2%	17,539	30.0%	3,296	5.6%	58,428	100.0%	39,257	67.2%
18 Years of Age and Older	159,056	65.4%	16,747	6.9%	8,060	3.3%	7,140	2.9%	415	0.2%	44,335	18.2%	7,440	3.1%	243,193	100.0%	99,474	40.9%
Total Population	205,805	61.3%	23,099	6.9%	11,803	3.5%	9,282	2.8%	594	0.2%	71,944	21.4%	12,985	3.9%	335,512	100.0%	161,855	48.2%
<b>Maricopa County</b>																		
Under 6 Years of Age	208,593	61.5%	19,012	5.6%	9,236	2.7%	11,286	3.3%	768	0.2%	64,442	19.0%	25,880	7.6%	339,217	100.0%	154,106	45.4%
5 to 17 Years of Age	430,465	64.4%	38,837	5.8%	16,636	2.5%	20,740	3.1%	1,580	0.2%	120,347	18.0%	40,039	6.0%	668,644	100.0%	280,486	41.9%
18 Years of Age and Older	2,147,723	76.5%	132,670	4.7%	52,457	1.9%	100,199	3.6%	5,442	0.2%	304,916	10.9%	65,849	2.3%	2,809,256	100.0%	694,149	24.7%
Total Population	2,786,781	73.0%	190,519	5.0%	78,329	2.1%	132,225	3.5%	7,790	0.2%	489,705	12.8%	131,768	3.5%	3,817,117	100.0%	1,128,741	29.6%
<b>Arizona</b>																		
Under 6 Years of Age	336,125	61.5%	24,893	4.6%	33,717	6.2%	14,079	2.6%	1,115	0.2%	95,336	17.4%	41,344	7.6%	546,609	100.0%	245,188	44.9%
5 to 17 Years of Age	689,433	63.7%	51,405	4.7%	64,838	6.0%	26,463	2.4%	2,312	0.2%	183,040	16.9%	64,914	6.0%	1,082,405	100.0%	458,758	42.4%
18 Years of Age and Older	3,641,563	76.5%	182,710	3.8%	197,974	4.2%	136,153	2.9%	9,221	0.2%	483,340	10.1%	112,042	2.4%	4,763,003	100.0%	1,191,203	25.0%
Total Population	4,667,121	73.0%	259,008	4.1%	296,529	4.6%	176,695	2.8%	12,648	0.2%	761,716	11.9%	218,300	3.4%	6,392,017	100.0%	1,895,149	29.6%
<b>United States</b>																		
Under 6 Years of Age	15,418,462	63.6%	3,470,811	14.3%	294,048	1.2%	1,087,177	4.5%	54,044	0.2%	2,285,097	9.4%	1,648,581	6.8%	24,258,220	100.0%	6,101,445	25.2%
5 to 17 Years of Age	32,999,887	66.1%	7,370,505	14.8%	594,324	1.2%	2,164,459	4.3%	103,560	0.2%	4,170,697	8.4%	2,519,815	5.0%	49,923,247	100.0%	11,029,446	22.1%
18 Years of Age and Older	175,134,916	74.7%	28,088,003	12.0%	2,043,876	0.9%	11,422,616	4.9%	382,409	0.2%	12,651,574	5.4%	4,840,677	2.1%	234,564,071	100.0%	33,346,703	14.2%
Total Population	223,553,265	72.4%	38,929,319	12.6%	2,932,248	0.9%	14,674,252	4.8%	540,013	0.2%	19,107,368	6.2%	9,009,073	2.9%	308,745,538	100.0%	50,477,594	16.3%

Note: Data representing FTF region comprised of Census tracts approximating the ZIP code boundaries, as defined in the Methodology section of this report.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 Decennial Census.



Young children in the Central Phoenix Region are far more likely to be born outside the U.S. or have at least one parent born outside the U.S. than their counterparts in the county, state or nation (**Exhibit 13**). About five percent of local children were foreign born, compared to one to two percent in other geographies. More than half (54.4%) of local young children had at least one foreign born parent, compared to about one-third to one-quarter of the populations at the county, state, and national levels (35%, 30%, and 25%, respectively).

**Exhibit 13**  
**Nativity of Children and Parents**

	NATIVITY	
	2006-2010 ACS	
	Number	% of Total
<b>Central Phoenix Region</b>		
Children Under 6 Years of Age	34,800	100.0%
Who Are Foreign Born	1,702	4.9%
With At Least One Foreign Born Parent	18,920	54.4%
<b>Maricopa County</b>		
Children Under 6 Years of Age	337,280	100.0%
Who Are Foreign Born	7,756	2.3%
With At Least One Foreign Born Parent	117,539	34.8%
<b>Arizona</b>		
Children Under 6 Years of Age	530,317	100.0%
Who Are Foreign Born	9,931	1.9%
With At Least One Foreign Born Parent	161,399	30.4%
<b>United States</b>		
Children Under 6 Years of Age	23,187,983	100.0%
Who Are Foreign Born	357,254	1.5%
With At Least One Foreign Born Parent	5,729,648	24.7%

Note: Data representing FTF region comprised of Census tracts approximating the ZIP code boundaries, as defined in the Methodology section of this report.  
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey estimates.



## Additional Population Characteristics

**Exhibit 14** depicts varying types of families and distributions by presence of children of various ages. At the national, state, and county levels, about 30% of children under the age of six live in single parent homes. In contrast, over 40 percent of these young children reside in single parent homes in the Central Phoenix Region. This suggests substantial needs in terms of childcare-related and general economic disadvantages and support.

### Exhibit 14 Types of Families, 2010

	TYPES OF FAMILIES							
	Central Phoenix Region		Maricopa County		Arizona		United States	
	Number	% of Total	Number	% of Total	Number	% of Total	Number	% of Total
<b>Total families</b>	<b>69,046</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>932,814</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>1,576,520</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>77,538,296</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
<b>Husband-wife family:</b>	<b>41,058</b>	<b>59.5%</b>	<b>675,057</b>	<b>72.4%</b>	<b>1,146,036</b>	<b>72.7%</b>	<b>56,510,377</b>	<b>72.9%</b>
With own children under 18 years:	20,912	30.3%	296,698	31.8%	465,120	29.5%	23,588,268	30.4%
Under 6 years only	4,852	7.0%	66,583	7.1%	102,434	6.5%	5,324,564	6.9%
Under 6 years and 6 to 17 years	6,157	8.9%	73,967	7.9%	115,936	7.4%	5,112,604	6.6%
6 to 17 years only	9,903	14.3%	156,148	16.7%	246,750	15.7%	13,151,100	17.0%
No own children under 18 years	20,146	29.2%	378,359	40.6%	680,916	43.2%	32,922,109	42.5%
<b>Other family:</b>	<b>27,988</b>	<b>40.5%</b>	<b>257,757</b>	<b>27.6%</b>	<b>430,484</b>	<b>27.3%</b>	<b>21,027,919</b>	<b>27.1%</b>
<b>Male householder, no wife present:</b>	<b>8,993</b>	<b>13.0%</b>	<b>82,206</b>	<b>8.8%</b>	<b>134,171</b>	<b>8.5%</b>	<b>5,777,570</b>	<b>7.5%</b>
With own children under 18 years:	4,728	6.8%	44,358	4.8%	71,914	4.6%	2,789,424	3.6%
Under 6 years only	1,436	2.1%	12,370	1.3%	19,953	1.3%	774,258	1.0%
Under 6 years and 6 to 17 years	1,133	1.6%	8,315	0.9%	13,274	0.8%	421,826	0.5%
6 to 17 years only	2,159	3.1%	23,673	2.5%	38,687	2.5%	1,593,340	2.1%
No own children under 18 years	4,265	6.2%	37,848	4.1%	62,257	3.9%	2,988,146	3.9%
<b>Female householder, no husband present:</b>	<b>18,995</b>	<b>27.5%</b>	<b>175,551</b>	<b>18.8%</b>	<b>296,313</b>	<b>18.8%</b>	<b>15,250,349</b>	<b>19.7%</b>
With own children under 18 years:	11,557	16.7%	102,915	11.0%	169,397	10.7%	8,365,912	10.8%
Under 6 years only	2,535	3.7%	20,273	2.2%	32,970	2.1%	1,704,292	2.2%
Under 6 years and 6 to 17 years	2,747	4.0%	20,168	2.2%	33,607	2.1%	1,518,105	2.0%
6 to 17 years only	6,275	9.1%	62,474	6.7%	102,820	6.5%	5,143,515	6.6%
No own children under 18 years	7,438	10.8%	72,636	7.8%	126,916	8.1%	6,884,437	8.9%
<b>All Families with Children Under 6*</b>	<b>18,860</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>201,676</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>318,174</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>14,855,649</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Husband-wife family:	11,009	58.4%	140,550	69.7%	218,370	68.6%	10,437,168	70.3%
Male householder, no wife present:	2,569	13.6%	20,685	10.3%	33,227	10.4%	1,196,084	8.1%
Female householder, no husband present:	5,282	28.0%	40,441	20.1%	66,577	20.9%	3,222,397	21.7%

NOTE: "Families" consist of a householder and one or more other people related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. They do not include same-sex married couples even if the marriage was performed in a state issuing marriage certificates for same-sex couples. Same-sex couples are included in the families category if there is at least one additional person related to the householder by birth or adoption. Responses of "same-sex spouse" were edited during processing to "unmarried partner."

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 Census.



**Exhibit 15** displays the average number of children living with different types of heads of the household between 2006 and 2010. The proportion of children whose parents are not the householder in Central Phoenix (about 13 percent) is similar to the proportion observed for reference geographies (11% to slightly less than 13%). Children in Central Phoenix are somewhat less likely to live in households headed by their grandparents compared to the County and the State and more likely to live in households headed by other relatives.

### Exhibit 15

#### Number and Percentage of Children by Type of Householder, 2006-2010

	CHILDREN BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE							
	Central Phoenix Region		Maricopa County		Arizona		United States	
	Number	% of Total	Number	% of Total	Number	% of Total	Number	% of Total
Total population under 18 years in households*	95,021	100.0%	1,001,412	100.0%	1,607,647	100.0%	73,734,001	100.0%
Parents are householder	82,746	87.1%	891,511	89.0%	1,404,657	87.4%	65,675,100	89.1%
Grandparents are householder	5,400	5.7%	59,924	6.0%	122,774	7.6%	4,965,602	6.7%
Grandparent householder responsible for own grandchildren under 18 years:								
Parent present	3,109	3.3%	32,775	3.3%	69,896	4.3%	2,701,685	3.7%
No parent present	2,079	2.2%	23,665	2.4%	49,709	3.1%	1,746,193	2.4%
Grandparent householder not responsible for own grandchildren under 18 years	1,030	1.1%	9,110	0.9%	20,187	1.3%	955,492	1.3%
Other relatives are householder	2,291	2.4%	27,149	2.7%	52,878	3.3%	2,263,917	3.1%
Foster child or other/unrelated to householder	5,569	5.9%	32,540	3.2%	50,231	3.1%	1,832,823	2.5%
	1,306	1.4%	17,437	1.7%	29,985	1.9%	1,260,476	1.7%

Note: Data representing FTF region comprised of Census tracts approximating the ZIP code boundaries, as defined in the Methodology section of this report.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey estimates.



**Exhibit 16** displays the educational level of women who have given birth within the last year, shown as estimates derived from samples between 2006 and 2010. The education level of women giving birth is far lower in Central Phoenix than in the County or the State. The data show that more than four (4) out of every 10 women giving birth did not have a high school diploma or equivalent in the Central Phoenix Region, compared to just over two (2) in 10 in Maricopa County and Arizona. Only 28.5% of women giving birth in Central Phoenix had any college education, compared to 51.9% in Maricopa County.

**Exhibit 16****Educational Level of Women Who Gave Birth in the Last 12 Months**

	EDUCATION LEVEL	
	2006-2010 ACS	
	Number	% of Total
<b>Central Phoenix Region</b>		
Total Giving Birth in Last 12 Months	5,650	100.0%
Less than High School	2,491	44.1%
High School or GED	1,548	27.4%
Some College or Associate's	1,097	19.4%
Bachelor's	284	5.0%
Graduate	230	4.1%
<b>Maricopa County</b>		
Total Giving Birth in Last 12 Months	58,762	100.0%
Less than High School	14,001	23.8%
High School or GED	14,271	24.3%
Some College or Associate's	17,384	29.6%
Bachelor's	8,989	15.3%
Graduate	4,117	7.0%
<b>Arizona</b>		
Total Giving Birth in Last 12 Months	93,740	100.0%
Less than High School	21,871	23.3%
High School or GED	23,562	25.1%
Some College or Associate's	29,902	31.9%
Bachelor's	12,517	13.4%
Graduate	5,888	6.3%
<b>United States</b>		
Total Giving Birth in Last 12 Months	4,308,790	100.0%
Less than High School	762,569	17.7%
High School or GED	1,077,297	25.0%
Some College or Associate's	1,275,384	29.6%
Bachelor's	784,994	18.2%
Graduate/Professional	408,546	9.5%

Note: Data representing FTF region comprised of Census tracts approximating the ZIP code boundaries, as defined in the Methodology section of this report.  
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey estimates.



**Exhibit 17** shows that more than half of households with children in Central Phoenix had all caregivers in the labor force—indicating a significant need for child care. This is below the two thirds rate in Maricopa County and the State of Arizona

### Exhibit 17

#### Percentage of Households in Which All Caregivers Are In the Labor Force

	HOUSEHOLDS BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF PARENTS					
	2005-2009 ACS		2006-2010 ACS		CHANGE	
	Number	% of Total	Number	% of Total	Number	Percent
<b>Central Phoenix Region</b>						
Total Households with Children	37,833	100.0%	37,692	100.0%	-141	-0.4%
All Caregivers in Labor Force	21,333	56.4%	21,595	57.3%	262	1.2%
<b>Maricopa County</b>						
Total Households with Children	438,211	100.0%	441,964	100.0%	3,753	0.9%
All Caregivers in Labor Force	291,605	66.5%	298,180	67.5%	6,575	2.3%
<b>Arizona</b>						
Total Households with Children	690,517	100.0%	699,571	100.0%	9,054	1.3%
All Caregivers in Labor Force	461,753	66.9%	474,423	67.8%	12,670	2.7%
<b>United States</b>						
Total Households with Children	34,883,550	100.0%	34,990,015	100.0%	106,465	0.3%
All Caregivers in Labor Force	24,703,553	70.8%	25,056,674	71.6%	353,121	1.4%

Note: Data representing FTF region comprised of Census tracts approximating the ZIP code boundaries, as defined in the Methodology section of this report.

"All Caregivers in Labor Force" defined as all households with all parents employed or seeking employment.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2005-2009 and 2006-2010 American Community Survey estimates.



U.S. Census Bureau data related to the linguistic isolation of households are displayed in **Exhibit 18**. Linguistically isolated households have no individuals over the age of 14 who are fluent English speakers. The data show that, according to the most recent estimates, about 14 percent of all households in the Central Phoenix Region are considered to be linguistically isolated. This is more than double the rate in the County and the State. While the rate of linguistically isolated households rose slightly nationally, the rate has been dropping in Central Phoenix, the County, and the State.

### Exhibit 18 Linguistic Isolation of Households

	LINGUISTIC ISOLATION					
	2005-2009 ACS		2006-2010 ACS		CHANGE	
	Number	% of Total	Number	% of Total	Number	Percent
<b>Central Phoenix Region</b>						
Total Households	127,707	100.0%	129,124	100.0%	1,417	1.1%
No Fluent English Speakers Age 14+	19,263	15.1%	18,400	14.2%	-863	-4.5%
<b>Maricopa County</b>						
Total Households	1,338,468	100.0%	1,382,002	100.0%	43,534	3.3%
No Fluent English Speakers Age 14+	96,945	7.2%	90,053	6.5%	-6,892	-7.1%
<b>Arizona</b>						
Total Households	2,248,170	100.0%	2,326,468	100.0%	78,298	3.5%
No Fluent English Speakers Age 14+	145,867	6.5%	140,272	6.0%	-5,595	-3.8%
<b>United States</b>						
Total Households	112,611,029	100.0%	114,235,996	100.0%	1,624,967	1.4%
No Fluent English Speakers Age 14+	5,347,760	4.7%	5,465,879	4.8%	118,119	2.2%

Note: Data representing FTF region comprised of Census tracts approximating the ZIP code boundaries, as defined in the Methodology section of this report.

"Fluent" English speakers defined as those that speak English only or speak English "very well."

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2005-2009 and 2006-2010 American Community Survey estimates.



## Economic Circumstances

The number of individuals claiming unemployment insurance has dramatically increased in recent years in the Central Phoenix region, at approximately the same rate as the county and state (**Exhibit 19**). Between January 2009 and January 2010, the number more than doubled.

### Exhibit 19

#### Number of Individuals Claiming Unemployment Insurance

AREA	UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANTS				
	January 2007	January 2009	January 2010	1-Year Trend	3-Year Trend
Central Phoenix	1,312	5,096	11,168	119.2%	751.2%
Maricopa County	11,449	50,171	109,327	117.9%	854.9%
Arizona	22,588	87,370	183,994	110.6%	714.6%

Source: Arizona Department of Economic Security.

While more updated data are not available for the region, unemployment figures for the broader City of Phoenix have shown improvements since 2010, which may suggest improvements in the more specific area as well, as shown in **Exhibit 20**. In 2010, the average unemployment rate in the City of Phoenix was 11.2 percent, while the latest figure for 2012 indicates a drop of nearly three percentage points to 8.3 percent. Rates in Maricopa County and the state have dropped to a lesser degree (1.8 and 1.7 percent, respectively).



**Exhibit 20**  
**Unemployment Rate**



Region	Number Unemployed												
	2000 Avg.	2001 Avg.	2002 Avg.	2003 Avg.	2004 Avg.	2005 Avg.	2006 Avg.	2007 Avg.	2008 Avg.	2009 Avg.	2010 Avg.	2011 Avg.	Jan. 2012
City of Phoenix	26,565	34,179	46,920	43,893	37,800	35,630	31,427	29,149	47,893	82,866	83,461	64,798	59,622
Maricopa County	52,265	68,386	95,138	90,099	78,371	74,497	66,218	61,853	101,783	176,328	185,755	159,759	145,801
Arizona	100,390	121,523	161,643	155,815	138,687	133,797	121,196	114,069	183,128	305,500	325,485	287,628	262,947

Source: Arizona Office of Employment and Population Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics.

**Exhibit 21** shows the number of young children living in an emergency or transitional shelter in Maricopa County, whose last permanent address was in the Central Phoenix region. The numbers decreased significantly between 2009 and 2011, but remained above the 2007 level.

**Exhibit 21**  
**Homeless Children Living in Shelters Ages 0-5**

AREA	HOMELESS CHILDREN (AGE 0 TO 5)				
	2007	2009	2011	2-year trend	4-year trend
Central Phoenix Region	237	391	263	-32.7%	11.0%
Maricopa County	724	1,188	975	-17.9%	34.7%

Source: 2012 Maricopa County Homeless Management Information System, Community Information and Referral, 2012.

\*Central Phoenix Region ZIP codes include 85003, 85004, 85006, 85007, 85008, 85012, 85013, 85014, 85015, 85016, 85017, 85018, 85019, and 85034.



**Exhibit 22** displays the median incomes of families with children under 18 by family type. The data shows that the median income for all households in the Central Phoenix Region is about \$17,000 less than the median household income for broader Maricopa County, as well as significantly below state and national estimates. However, this difference varies significantly by family type. In the most recent data, married families with children in Central Phoenix have a median income that is 25% below the median in Maricopa County. Single parent families in Central Phoenix—both those headed by men and women -- have a median income that is 10% below the median in Maricopa County.

Across all geographic areas the median income of single female headed households with children is far below the median for married families. The median for single male headed households falls in between.

The median income of married and single female householders with children both increased in Central Phoenix, compared to little or no positive change in the County, State, and nation.

## Exhibit 22

### Median Income of Families with Children under 18 by Family Type

	MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME					
	2005-2009 ACS		2006-2010 ACS		CHANGE	
	Number	% of Total	Number	% of Total	Number	Percent
<b>Central Phoenix Region</b>						
All Households	\$48,376	100.0%	\$48,410	100.0%	\$34	0.1%
Married Householders, with Children	\$55,511	114.7%	\$58,766	121.4%	\$3,255	5.9%
Single Male Householder, with Children	\$37,634	77.8%	\$37,042	76.5%	(\$592)	-1.6%
Single Female Householder, with Children	\$23,709	49.0%	\$26,421	54.6%	\$2,712	11.4%
<b>Maricopa County</b>						
All Households	\$65,242	100.0%	\$65,438	100.0%	\$196	0.3%
Married Householders, with Children	\$77,400	118.6%	\$78,241	119.6%	\$841	1.1%
Single Male Householder, with Children	\$40,887	62.7%	\$41,227	63.0%	\$340	0.8%
Single Female Householder, with Children	\$29,629	45.4%	\$29,390	44.9%	(\$239)	-0.8%
<b>Arizona</b>						
All Households	\$59,231	100.0%	\$59,840	100.0%	\$609	1.0%
Married Householders, with Children	\$72,049	121.6%	\$72,316	120.8%	\$267	0.4%
Single Male Householder, with Children	\$38,414	64.9%	\$38,509	64.4%	\$95	0.2%
Single Female Householder, with Children	\$26,754	45.2%	\$26,377	44.1%	(\$377)	-1.4%
<b>United States</b>						
All Households	\$62,363	100.0%	\$62,982	100.0%	\$619	1.0%
Married Householders, with Children	\$78,245	125.5%	\$79,557	126.3%	\$1,312	1.7%
Single Male Householder, with Children	\$37,267	59.8%	\$37,157	59.0%	(\$110)	-0.3%
Single Female Householder, with Children	\$24,244	38.9%	\$24,383	38.7%	\$139	0.6%

Note: Data representing FTF region comprised of Census tracts approximating the ZIP code boundaries, as defined in the Methodology section of this report.

Median Income for FTF region calculated as a simple average across all encompassed census tracts.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2005-2009 and 2006-2010 American Community Survey estimates.



**Exhibit 23** displays the poverty status of families with children in the Region as compared to broader geographies. The most recent data for the Central Phoenix Region show that the percentage of households with children living below the poverty level locally is more than twice the percentage of households with children living below the poverty level in Maricopa County, Arizona, and the nation. Not surprisingly, the data also show that single parent families make up a larger percentage of households living in poverty than do two parent households.

The percentage of families with children in Central Phoenix living below the poverty level rose 8.6 percent during the time period, mirroring the trend in the County, State, and nation.

**Exhibit 23**  
**Poverty Status of Families with Children under Five**

	FAMILY TYPE AND POVERTY STATUS					
	2005-2009 ACS		2006-2010 ACS		CHANGE	
	Number	Poverty Rate (%)	Number	Poverty Rate (%)	Number	Percent
<b>Central Phoenix Region</b>						
Total Households with Children	41,432		41,554		122	0.3%
Below Poverty Level	13,758	33.2%	14,935	35.9%	1,177	8.6%
Single Parent	8,652	46.5%	9,596	50.5%	944	10.9%
Two Parents	5,106	22.4%	5,339	23.7%	233	4.6%
<b>Maricopa County</b>						
Total Households with Children	472,751		478,991		6,240	1.3%
Below Poverty Level	68,218	14.4%	74,101	15.5%	5,883	8.6%
Single Parent	42,057	27.2%	46,059	28.8%	4,002	9.5%
Two Parents	26,161	8.2%	28,042	8.8%	1,881	7.2%
<b>Arizona</b>						
Total Households with Children	756,708		770,288		13,580	1.8%
Below Poverty Level	123,494	16.3%	132,852	17.2%	9,358	7.6%
Single Parent	78,451	30.4%	84,783	31.6%	6,332	8.1%
Two Parents	45,043	9.0%	48,069	9.6%	3,026	6.7%
<b>United States</b>						
Total Households with Children	38,008,435		38,237,101		228,666	0.6%
Below Poverty Level	5,802,201	15.3%	6,015,198	15.7%	212,997	3.7%
Single Parent	4,095,461	32.8%	4,237,224	33.3%	141,763	3.5%
Two Parents	1,706,740	6.7%	1,777,974	7.0%	71,234	4.2%

Note: Data representing FTF region comprised of Census tracts approximating the ZIP code boundaries, as defined in the Methodology section of this report.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2005-2009 and 2006-2010 American Community Survey estimates.



## Educational Indicators

The school districts shown here within the Central Phoenix region experienced an increase in total enrollment between 2011 and 2012, and the percentage of students classified as English Language Learners remained relatively stable, at less than 20 percent. The Alhambra and Madison Elementary School Districts both had a significant decline in the percentage of students who qualify for the federal school lunch program (economically disadvantaged).

### Exhibit 24 School Enrollment and Special Needs

DISTRICT	TOTAL ENROLLMENT			ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNERS			SPECIAL EDUCATION			ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED		
	2011	2012	1-Year Trend	2011	2012	1-Year Trend	2011	2012	1-Year Trend	2011	2012	1-Year Trend
Alhambra Elementary District	13,964	14,245	281	24.8%	23.1%	-1.7%	9.3%	10.0%	0.7%	85.6%	70.9%	-14.6%
Madison Elementary District	5,941	6,130	189	6.4%	6.3%	-0.1%	9.5%	9.1%	-0.5%	5.5%	0.7%	-4.8%
Osborn Elementary District	3,079	3,037	-42	18.0%	18.4%	0.4%	13.9%	16.6%	2.7%	0.3%	3.0%	2.7%
Phoenix Elementary District	7,385	7,724	339	22.5%	22.4%	-0.2%	10.6%	10.3%	-0.3%	2.6%	2.6%	0.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>30,369</b>	<b>31,136</b>	<b>767</b>	<b>19.9%</b>	<b>19.2%</b>	<b>-0.8%</b>	<b>10.1%</b>	<b>10.5%</b>	<b>0.4%</b>	<b>41.1%</b>	<b>33.5%</b>	<b>-7.6%</b>

Source: Arizona Department of Education.

Note: Data are incomplete. Some school districts in the Central Phoenix region reported no data.

Note: An "economically disadvantaged" student is a student who is a member of a household that meets the income eligibility guidelines for free or reduced-price meals (less than or equal to 185% of Federal Poverty Guidelines) under the National School Lunch Program (NSLP).

Elementary schools located within the Central Phoenix region showed improvement in their grades from the State Department of Education between 2011 and 2012, as shown in **Exhibit 25**. These letter grades are based on the weighting of student performance on the AIMS tests and student academic growth from year to year, along with additional points awarded for high English Language Learner reclassifications, and significant reductions in dropout rates. The percentage of schools in Central Phoenix earning an "A" rose from 6% to 15% and the percent earning a "D" dropped from 10% to 4%. The region continues to have a significantly smaller share of schools earning an "A" compared to the county and the state. For more information on area schools, please visit <http://www.azed.gov/research-evaluation/a-f-accountability/>.



**Exhibit 25**  
**AZ Learns Profile**

<b>A-F ACCOUNTABILITY</b>									
	<b>Central Phoenix</b>			<b>Maricopa County</b>			<b>Arizona</b>		
	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>% Point Change</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>% Point Change</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>% Point Change</b>
A	6%	15%	9%	25%	32%	8%	20%	25%	5%
B	42%	35%	-7%	40%	37%	-3%	36%	35%	0%
C	42%	46%	4%	28%	25%	-3%	32%	30%	-3%
D	10%	4%	-6%	7%	5%	-2%	12%	10%	-2%

Only schools located within the Central Phoenix region are included

An "F" grade is reserved for those schools who score a "D" for three consecutive years. Since the grading system has been in use for only two years, there are currently no schools with an "F" grade.

Montecito Community School in the Osborn School District closed in May of 2011 and is not included in this data set.

Source: Arizona Department of Education.



# THE EARLY CHILDHOOD SYSTEM IN THE CENTRAL PHOENIX REGION

## Early Care and Education

The availability of child care providers in the region listed in Child Care Resource and Referral has increased from 169 to 204 since 2008, according to **Exhibit 26**. The capacity of available centers increased even more dramatically, from 11,567 in 2008 to 15,177 in 2012 (an increase of 34%). As a result the capacity per provider has increased by 11 percent over the four year period.

### Exhibit 26

#### Child Care Resource and Referral Summary Statistics

	CHILD CARE RESOURCE AND REFERRAL SUMMARY STATISTICS								
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	4-Year Trend		1-Year Trend	
						# change	% change	# change	% change
Number of Providers	169	145	199	198	204	35	20.7%	6	3.0%
Total Capacity	11,567	12,007	13,208	15,177	15,501	3,934	34.0%	324	2.1%
Capacity Per Provider	68.4	82.8	66.4	76.7	76.0	7.5	11.0%	-0.7	-0.9%

Source: The Association for Supportive Child Care, Child Care Resource and Referral, February 2012.

As shown in **Exhibit 27**, the number of child care centers in the region licensed by the Department of Health Services rose between 2010 and 2012, while the number of home-based providers regulated by the Department of Health Services or the Department of Economic Security both dropped.

### Exhibit 27

#### Number of Licensed/Certified Centers/Homes

	CHILD CARE CENTERS				
	2008	2010	2012	2-year trend	4-year trend
DHS Licensed Centers	126	132	157	19%	25%
	FAMILY CHILD CARE				
	2008	2010	2012	# change	% change
DHS Certified Group Homes	14	18	7	-61%	-50%
DES Certified Homes	141	31	23	-26%	-84%
Unregulated Homes Registered with CCR&R	n/a	n/a	15	n/a	n/a

Source: Department of Health Services, Child Care Resource and Referral; data received from First Things First, 2012.



**Exhibit 28** presents data on the numbers of children served by Head Start and Early Head Start programs located in the Central Phoenix region.

### Exhibit 28

#### Children participating in Head Start in Central Phoenix, 2010-11

	Number of Children Enrolled
<b>Early Head Start by Delegate Agency</b>	
Alhambra Elementary School District	77
Balsz School District	73
Chicanos por la Causa, Central Ave. and Buckeye Rd location (SY 2011-12)	80
Creighton School District	101
Crisis Nursery	157
Madison School District	19
Osborn School District	71
<b>Head Start by Delegate Agency</b>	
Alhambra Elementary School District	364
Balsz School District	145
Creighton School District	414
Booker T. Washington Child Development Center	91
Greater Phoenix Urban League	206
Madison School District	54
Osborn School District	155
Wilson School District	152
<b>Central Phoenix Total</b>	<b>2,159</b>

*All enrollment numbers are from FY 2010-2011, unless otherwise noted.*

Note: Early Head Start data include some pregnant mothers in the 85006 ZIP code.

Source: Southwest Human Development, Crisis Nursery, Chicanos por la Causa, City of Phoenix, 2012.

According to the 2010 Arizona Health Survey, the majority of children in Arizona aged 0-5 are in non-parental child care fewer than 10 hours per week (74.1% of all young children), as shown in Exhibit 30. Families with an income more than twice the poverty level tend to utilize non-parental child care services more than those with lower incomes (39.4% vs. 15.1% in non-parental care at least 10 hours per week). Respondents who were employed utilized child care more than 10 hours per week at higher rates than those looking for work, or not employed.

Among families with a regular source of child care, the most frequently reported types utilized were pre-school or nursery school (45.9%), child care center – not in a home (44.4%), or grandparents or other family member (43.5%).

Four and five-year-old children are less likely to be cared for by family members and more likely to be in a child care center or preschool than younger children.

More than 7 percent of Arizona respondents indicated that they could not find childcare when they needed it for a week or longer. Additionally, 6 percent of all respondents indicated that they had to reduce their work hours or quit a job because of child care limitations.



## Exhibit 29

### Child Care Arrangements and Concerns

	YEARS OF AGE			POVERTY LEVEL		RESPONDENT WORK STATUS		
	All	2 & 3	4 & 5	<200%	>200%	Working	Looking	Home
<b>All Respondents, Use of Regular, Nonparental Care</b>								
None or Less Than 10 Hours per Week	74.1%	69.0%	75.4%	84.9%	60.6%	57.0%	90.9%	94.7%
10-19 hours	4.4%	4.1%	3.8%	4.0%	5.2%	5.6%	2.0%	3.7%
20-29 hours	5.5%	3.8%	3.8%	1.0%	5.9%	7.0%	1.0%	0.2%
30-39 hours	6.0%	4.8%	7.6%	2.1%	10.7%	10.7%	0.3%	0.5%
40 or more hours	10.0%	18.3%	9.4%	8.0%	17.5%	19.7%	5.8%	0.9%
Regular Nonparental Care at Least 10 Hours per Week	25.9%	31.0%	24.6%	15.1%	39.4%	43.0%	9.1%	5.3%
<b>For Families with Source of Regular Care, Type of Care*</b>								
Grandparent or Other Family member	43.5%	55.5%	27.1%	54.0%	39.6%	40.4%	46.9%	82.6%
Head Start or Preschool Program	8.9%	1.7%	22.4%	11.3%	9.0%	7.3%	17.0%	31.1%
Other Preschool or Nursery School	45.9%	39.2%	63.3%	20.9%	55.7%	44.4%	43.7%	60.8%
Childcare Center not in Someone's Home	44.4%	46.5%	65.0%	26.8%	53.6%	43.6%	35.8%	60.9%
Non-family Member Who Cares for Child in Parent's Home	9.4%	11.7%	10.3%	6.1%	9.8%	9.3%	14.9%	11.3%
Non-family Member Who Cares for Child in Member's Home	27.5%	20.8%	12.8%	30.4%	24.9%	39.6%	39.5%	7.3%
<b>Concerns in Securing Care, All Respondents**</b>								
Could Not Find Childcare When Needed It for a Week or Longer	7.4%	7.3%	6.7%	10.5%	6.0%	8.8%	11.8%	2.5%
Have Had to Reduce Work Hours or Quit Job Because Unable to Find or Afford Care	6.0%	8.4%	2.5%	9.6%	3.9%	5.6%	14.3%	1.8%

Source: 2010 Arizona Health Survey.

\* These figures are only for families who indicated they made use of at least ten hours per week of such care.

Figures total more than 100% because respondents often indicated yes for more than one type of care.

\*\* These figures are based upon all respondents, whether or not they responded that they had a regular source of non-parental care.

Note: "All" refers to children ages 0-5.



**Exhibit 30**, displays responses to the 2010 Arizona Health Survey related to parental involvement in young children’s growth and development (age five and under). The Central Phoenix region is included in Region 5, which represents Maricopa County. The data reported by Region 5 parents mirror the statewide figures on every measure. Approximately 67 percent of Region 5 parents read or tell stories to their child every day, while nearly 72 percent play music or sing to their child. The majority of parents in Region 5 and Arizona take their children to the park more than four days per month (58.8% and 55.7%, respectively). The largest share of Region 5 and Arizona parents do not take their children to the library even once a month (54.8% and 57.5%, respectively).



**Exhibit 30****Parent Involvement in Child's Growth and Development (Central Phoenix located in Region 5)**

	READ OR TELL STORIES PER WEEK			PLAY MUSIC OR SING PER WEEK			GO TO PARK PER MONTH			GO TO LIBRARY PER MONTH		
	Every Day	3-6 Days	2 or Less	Every Day	3-6 Days	2 or Less	0-1 Day	2-3 Days	4 or more	None	1-2 Days	3 or More
State Totals	65.6%	24.0%	10.4%	71.1%	18.6%	10.3%	19.4%	24.9%	55.7%	57.5%	20.1%	22.4%
<b>Regions of State</b>												
Region 1	74.0%	19.7%	6.2%	71.8%	23.0%	5.2%	22.7%	23.6%	53.7%	60.6%	15.7%	23.7%
Region 2	43.2%	32.4%	24.4%	60.0%	25.3%	14.7%	25.6%	24.0%	50.4%	59.7%	24.1%	16.2%
Region 3	61.4%	29.0%	9.7%	71.6%	17.0%	11.4%	17.8%	32.4%	49.8%	67.0%	17.7%	15.3%
Region 4	63.4%	26.0%	10.6%	68.8%	22.9%	8.3%	24.4%	27.5%	48.1%	57.6%	22.5%	19.9%
Region 5	66.7%	23.1%	10.2%	71.9%	16.8%	11.3%	17.7%	23.5%	58.8%	54.8%	20.4%	24.8%
<b>Poverty Status</b>												
Below 200%	59.0%	25.7%	15.3%	63.1%	24.4%	12.4%	16.0%	27.0%	57.0%	57.0%	17.0%	26.0%
Above 200%	74.9%	18.0%	6.9%	79.5%	15.3%	5.2%	24.0%	26.0%	50.0%	52.0%	26.0%	22.0%
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>												
White Non-Hispanic	76.4%	18.2%	5.3%	75.9%	17.7%	6.4%	18.4%	20.7%	60.9%	47.0%	27.4%	25.6%
Hispanic	50.4%	32.4%	17.2%	61.9%	22.7%	15.4%	19.7%	31.0%	49.3%	70.0%	11.7%	18.3%
Black/African American	71.2%	13.6%	15.2%	84.8%	8.0%	7.2%	33.9%	11.3%	54.8%	62.3%	18.0%	19.7%
Native American	65.2%	29.3%	5.6%	82.0%	12.4%	5.6%	12.8%	25.5%	61.7%	72.3%	4.3%	23.4%
<b>Educational Status</b>												
High School or Less	52.4%	32.5%	15.1%	61.1%	22.6%	16.2%	17.7%	31.9%	50.4%	70.9%	12.5%	16.6%
Some College/Trade	65.7%	26.6%	7.7%	76.7%	12.7%	10.5%	24.2%	17.7%	58.1%	64.2%	17.7%	18.1%
College Degree+	77.2%	15.7%	7.2%	77.4%	17.4%	5.2%	19.3%	24.9%	55.8%	41.8%	27.8%	30.4%

Source: 2010 Arizona Health Survey.



## Supporting Families

In the Central Phoenix region, the number of children receiving Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) funds has decreased nearly 38 percent since 2007 (**Exhibit 31**), similar to trends within Maricopa County and statewide. The number of participating children dropped significantly during that time period due to program changes that limited eligibility.

### Exhibit 31

#### Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF), Child Participants

	CHILDREN AGE 0-5 RECEIVING TANF				
	January 2007	January 2010	January 2011	1-Year Trend	4-Year Trend
Central Phoenix	2,607	3,319	1,622	-51.1%	-37.8%
Maricopa County	11,784	15,452	8,723	-43.5%	-26.0%
Arizona	20,867	23,866	13,450	-43.6%	-35.5%

Source: Department of Economic Security.

Note: Data refer to the number of children receiving applicable benefits at single point in time (January of each year).

As depicted in **Exhibit 32**, a similar pattern is seen in the number of families with young children who receive TANF funds. The more than 41 percent decrease in the number of Central Phoenix families receiving TANF benefits is higher than within Maricopa County (-28.6%) and the state of Arizona (-37.7%).

### Exhibit 32

#### Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF), Families with Children Age 0-5

	FAMILIES WITH CHILDREN AGE 0-5 RECEIVING TANF BENEFITS				
	January 2007	January 2010	January 2011	1-Year Trend	4-Year Trend
Central Phoenix	2,050	2,458	1,201	-51.1%	-41.4%
Maricopa County	9,252	11,603	6,606	-43.1%	-28.6%
Arizona	16,511	18,129	10,289	-43.2%	-37.7%

Source: Department of Economic Security.

Note: Data refer to the number of children receiving applicable benefits at single point in time (January of each year).

Child-only cases are defined as those TANF cases in which no adult recipient is included in the TANF cash grant. The number of child-only cases has decreased in Central Phoenix in recent years, from 3,163 in 2007 to 664 in 2011 (a decrease of 79%), as shown in **Exhibit 33**.



**Exhibit 33****Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF), Children Only Cases**

	CHILD ONLY TANF CASES				
	January 2007	January 2010	January 2011	1-Year Trend	4-Year Trend
Central Phoenix	3,163	3,631	664	-81.7%	-79.0%
Maricopa County	9,852	10,827	3,134	-71.1%	-68.2%
Arizona	15,262	15,430	4,676	-69.7%	-69.4%

Source: Department of Economic Security.

Note: Data refer to the number of children receiving applicable benefits at single point in time (January of each year).

**Exhibit 34** displays the number of both families and children who received Child Care Administration Funds from 2009 through 2011. As shown, the number of families and children receiving child care assistance funds decreased more than 35% in each of the geographies. This decline was due to budget cuts and changes in program enrollment policies.

**Exhibit 34****Child Care Assistance – Number of Families Receiving CCA Funds**

	NUMBER OF FAMILIES AND CHILDREN RECEIVING CHILD CARE ADMINISTRATION FUNDS									
	Number of families receiving funds					Number of children receiving funds				
	January 2009	January 2010	January 2011	1-Year Trend	2-Year Trend	January 2009	January 2010	January 2011	1-Year Trend	2-Year Trend
Central Phoenix	1,712	1,056	962	-8.9%	-43.8%	2,393	1,488	1,466	-1.5%	-38.7%
Maricopa County	11,888	9,401	6,647	-29.3%	-44.1%	16,303	13,412	9,985	-25.6%	-38.8%
Arizona	21,378	17,155	11,924	-30.5%	-44.2%	29,011	24,174	17,596	-27.2%	-39.3%

Source: Department of Economic Security.

**Exhibit 35** shows by zip code the number of children removed from their homes by Child Protective Services due to abuse or neglect compared to the availability of foster homes.

Overall, this region has very few foster homes available. Zip code 85017 has the largest number of children removed and the largest shortage of foster homes. This area lies west of the I-17 Black Canyon Highway from Thomas Road north to Glendale Avenue. Of 742 children removed in the Central Phoenix Region, 213 were placed with relatives, leaving 529 children in need of foster placement. There were only 78 foster homes in the region in 2011.



**Exhibit 35****Availability of Foster Home Placements as Related to Child Removals in the Central Phoenix Region, November, 2011**

ZIP Code	CHILD PROTECTIVE SERVICES					Description
	Number of Foster Homes	Children in Out-of-Home Care	Children Needing Foster Homes (excluding children placed with relatives)	Difference between Supply and Need for Foster Homes (excluding children placed with relatives)		
85003	6	19	14	-8	Shortage of foster homes	
85004	0	6	5	-5	Shortage of foster homes	
85006	5	57	38	-33	Very large shortage of foster homes	
85007	6	37	28	-22	Large shortage of foster homes	
85008	9	100	85	-76	Greatest shortage of foster homes	
85012	0	4	1	-1	Balance of foster homes and children	
85013	0	15	11	-11	Shortage of foster homes	
85014	5	20	15	-10	Shortage of foster homes	
85015	8	127	94	-86	Greatest shortage of foster homes	
85016	7	50	24	-17	Large shortage of foster homes	
85017	11	135	100	-89	Greatest shortage of foster homes	
85018	6	40	27	-21	Large shortage of foster homes	
85019	14	96	56	-42	Very large shortage of foster homes	
85034	1	36	31	-30	Large shortage of foster homes	
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>742</b>	<b>529</b>	<b>-451</b>	<b>Subtotal of Region</b>	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>980</b>	<b>2932</b>	<b>2077</b>	<b>-1097</b>	<b>Grand Total</b>	

Source: Department of Economic Security.

As the recession continued, the number of children benefitting from SNAP between 2007 and 2011 (the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program) increased in Central Phoenix – but not as much as in the county and the state (see **Exhibit 36**).

Similarly, the number of families with children participating in SNAP increased between 2007 and 2011 in Central Phoenix and increased even more in the broader geographies.

**Exhibit 36****Children and Families Participating in the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), Age 0-5, January 2007 through January 2011**

	CHILDREN AGE 0-5 PARTICIPATING IN SNAP					FAMILIES WITH CHILDREN AGE 0-5 PARTICIPATING IN SNAP				
	January 2007	January 2010	January 2011	1-Year Trend	4-Year Trend	January 2007	January 2010	January 2011	1-Year Trend	4-Year Trend
Central Phoenix	16,320	22,107	18,628	-15.7%	14.1%	10,447	14,633	12,438	-15.0%	19.1%
Maricopa County	76,565	129,566	118,639	-8.4%	55.0%	49,457	87,169	80,377	-7.8%	62.5%
Arizona	134,697	215,837	204,058	-5.5%	51.5%	88,171	145,657	138,687	-4.8%	57.3%

Source: Department of Economic Security.



The number of women and children in the Central Phoenix region who are both certified and participating in WIC increased between 2005 and 2009, as shown in **Exhibit 37**.

### Exhibit 37

#### Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) Participation

	Number of WIC Certifications and Participants							
	January 2005		January 2009		4-Year Certification Trend		4-Year Participation Trend	
	Certified	Participants	Certified	Participants	#	%	#	%
Women	9,678	5,015	10,979	6,345	1,301	13.4%	1,330	26.5%
Children	15,666	9,729	18,926	12,392	3,260	20.8%	2,663	27.4%
Total	25,344	14,744	29,905	18,737	4,561	18.0%	3,993	27.1%

Note: Data for some zipcodes in the region were not provided.

Source: Department of Economic Security.

## Health

According to the 2010 Arizona Health Survey, most children under age 5 at all income levels in the state of Arizona have health coverage. However, 10 percent or more children are uninsured at all but the highest level (300 percent of poverty or above). Among those respondents below the poverty level, nearly 76 percent of those insured are covered through AHCCCS, while 92 percent of those with incomes more than 300 percent above the poverty level are covered by their employer. The ethnic and racial groups most likely to be uninsured are Hispanics (14.2%) and Native Americans (11.2%). Children living with a single parent are more likely to be uninsured than those with married parents (13.0% and 8.6%, respectively).



### Exhibit 38 Arizona Health Coverage and Use, 2010

	TOTAL	COVERED	NOT COVERED	COVERED BY EMPLOYER	COVERED BY AHCCCS	COVERED BY OTHER*
<i>Poverty Level</i>						
Less than 100	453	88.7%	11.3%	11.9%	75.9%	0.9%
100 to 200	386	85.8%	14.2%	40.3%	29.1%	16.3%
200 to 300	379	90.0%	10.0%	62.7%	9.8%	17.4%
300+	576	96.9%	3.1%	92.0%	0.7%	4.2%
Total**	1,794	91.0%	9.0%	54.4%	27.7%	8.8%
<i>Ethnicity</i>						
White, Non-Hispanic	1,028	93.0%	7.0%	62.0%	18.9%	12.2%
Hispanic	825	85.8%	14.2%	31.3%	40.1%	14.4%
Black	125	92.8%	7.2%	56.8%	33.6%	2.4%
Asian/Pacific Islander/Hawaiian	50	100.0%	0.0%	90.0%	6.0%	4.0%
Native American	89	88.8%	11.2%	47.2%	37.1%	4.5%
Total**	2,117	90.2%	9.8%	49.8%	28.5%	12.0%
<i>Household Type</i>						
Married	1,615	91.4%	8.6%	60.7%	19.4%	11.2%
Single Parent	531	87.0%	13.0%	18.5%	56.0%	12.4%
Total**	2,137	9.3%	9.7%	50.3%	28.5%	11.6%
<i>Regular Source of Care</i>						
One Person is Personal Doctor		81.9%	59.9%	83.5%	79.5%	
More than One Person		14.9%	18.9%	13.3%	17.3%	
No Person		3.1%	21.3%	3.2%	3.1%	
<i>Routine Well-Child Check-up</i>						
Within One Year or Less		95.7%	86.0%	96.8%	93.2%	
<i>Routine Dental Visit (2-5 Year-Olds)</i>						
Within One Year or Less		56.6%	44.4%	53.0%	60.2%	

Source: 2010 Arizona Health Survey.

\* Covered by other includes individually purchased care, KidsCare, Medicare, other public coverage, other private coverage, and military care.

\*\* Different numbers of respondents provided income that could determine poverty status and race and ethnicity information, so the totals are different.

**Exhibit 39** displays the health insurance coverage for children in two school districts in the Central Phoenix region and the broader geographies between 2008 and 2009. The rate of uninsured children decreased for the school districts shown, as well as for the county and the state. These data were collected before the State's KidsCare program was cut, leading to a large decline in health coverage enrollment. In Maricopa County, the rate of children under 6 who are uninsured is much lower than the overall rate of children under 18 who are uninsured.



### Exhibit 39

#### Health Insurance Coverage for Children under 18

	HEALTH INSURANCE RATES					
	2008 ACS		2009 ACS		CHANGE	
	Number	% of Total	Number	% of Total	Number	Percent
<b>Alhambra Elem. Sch. Distr.</b>						
Total Children (Under 18 Years)	37,731	100.0%	38,755	100.0%	1,024	2.7%
Uninsured	7,381	19.6%	5,365	13.8%	-2,016	-27.3%
Children Under 6 Years	-	-	17,429	100.0%	-	-
Uninsured	-	-	1,123	6.4%	-	-
<b>Creighton Elem. Sch. Distr.</b>						
Total Children (Under 18 Years)	18,239	100.0%	19,084	100.0%	845	4.6%
Uninsured	4,922	27.0%	2,576	13.5%	-2,346	-47.7%
Children Under 6 Years	-	-	8,233	100.0%	-	-
Uninsured	-	-	1,247	15.1%	-	-
<b>Maricopa County</b>						
Total Children (Under 18 Years)	1,082,166	100.0%	1,096,056	100.0%	13,890	1.3%
Uninsured	167,654	15.5%	132,627	12.1%	-35,027	-20.9%
Children Under 6 Years	-	-	397,395	100.0%	-	-
Uninsured	-	-	38,395	9.7%	-	-
<b>Arizona</b>						
Total Children (Under 18 Years)	1,705,841	100.0%	1,729,814	100.0%	23,973	1.4%
Uninsured	276,173	16.2%	207,853	12.0%	-68,320	-24.7%
Children Under 6 Years	-	-	615,540	100.0%	-	-
Uninsured	-	-	61,734	10.0%	-	-
<b>United States</b>						
Total Children (Under 18 Years)	73,786,055	100.0%	74,358,353	100.0%	572,298	0.8%
Uninsured	7,329,046	9.9%	6,369,023	8.6%	-960,023	-13.1%
Children Under 6 Years	-	-	25,200,699	100.0%	-	-
Uninsured	-	-	1,764,025	7.0%	-	-

Note: Data representing FTF region comprised of Census tracts approximating the ZIP code boundaries, as defined in the Methodology section of this report.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2008 and 2009 American Community Survey estimates.

Between 2000 and 2009 the number of births in the Central Phoenix region dropped more than 20 percent, as shown in **Exhibit 40**. In contrast, the number of births in the county and state increased by 6 percent and 9 percent, respectively.

### Exhibit 40

#### Number of Births

	BIRTHS		
	2000	2009	% Change
Central Phoenix	7,897	6,248	-21%
Maricopa County	54,470	57,663	6%
Arizona	84,985	92,616	9%

Source: Arizona Department of Health Services.



The percentage of births in the City of Phoenix and the broader geographies paid for by Arizona Health Care Costs Containment System (AHCCCS) or Indian Health Services (IHS) remained relatively stable between 2006 and 2009, as shown in **Exhibit 41**. Approximately 68 percent of births in the region are paid for by AHCCCS or IHS, compared to just over half of births in the county and the state.

#### Exhibit 41 Public Payer Births

	Percentage of Public Payer Births		
	2006	2008	2009
Central Phoenix	68.2%	68.1%	68.4%
Maricopa County	52.0%	53.0%	53.5%
Arizona	53.8%	54.4%	55.3%

Source: Arizona Department of Health Services, Vital Statistics (previous source was Arizona Department of Health Services, Arizona Primary Care Area Program); (<http://www.azdhs.gov/plan/report/ahs/ahs2009/pdf/9a.pdf>).

\*\*Percentage of total births paid for by Arizona Health Care Costs Containment System (AHCCCS) or Indian Health Services (IHS).

As **Exhibit 42** shows, the overwhelming majority of births in both Maricopa County and the state of Arizona are preceded by five or more prenatal visits (between 94.5% and 95.7%). These rates improved slightly between 2005 and 2009.

#### Exhibit 42 Number of Prenatal Visits

Area	Total Births				No Visits				1-4 Visits				5+ Visits			
	2005	2008	2009	4-Year Trend	2005 % of Total	2008 % of Total	2009 % of Total	4-Year Trend	2005 % of Total	2008 % of Total	2009 % of Total	4-Year Trend	2005 % of Total	2008 % of Total	2009 % of Total	4-Year Trend
Maricopa County	62,232	62,667	57,663	-7.3%	1.9%	1.5%	1.5%	-21.1%	3.5%	2.7%	2.6%	-25.7%	94.5%	95.6%	95.7%	1.3%
Arizona	95,798	99,215	92,616	-3.3%	2.3%	1.8%	1.8%	-21.7%	4.2%	3.6%	3.5%	-16.7%	93.3%	94.5%	94.5%	1.3%

Source: Arizona Department of Health Services, Vital Statistics (previous source was Arizona Department of Health Services, Arizona Primary Care Area Program); (<http://www.azdhs.gov/plan/report/ahs/ahs2009/pdf/9a.pdf>).

As shown in **Exhibit 43**, there was a slight increase in the number of babies receiving neonatal intensive care services in Maricopa County between 2008 and 2009.



**Exhibit 43**  
**Number Receiving Neonatal Intensive Services**

AREA	2005			2008			2009			PERCENT CHANGE 2005-2009		
	Total	Gestational Age		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%	3,842	56.3%	43.7%	9.0%	-6.8%	10.4%
Arizona	5,479	60.5%	39.5%	5,931	59.1%	40.9%	5,773	56.8%	43.2%	5.4%	-6.1%	9.4%

Source: Arizona Department of Health Services, Vital Statistics.

The overwhelming majority of children in Maricopa County (nearly 95%) have been seen by a physician for a routine check-up or well-child visit within the last year (see **Exhibit 44**).

**Exhibit 44**  
**Length of Time Since Child Last Visited Doctor For a Routine Check-Up or Well-Child Visit, 2010 (N=428)**

Maricopa County	1 year or less	Within past 2 years	Within past 5 or more years	Never
	94.9%	4.1%	1.0%	0.0%

Source: 2010 Arizona Health Survey.

**Exhibit 45** displays the rate of immunization among young children for various vaccine series'. The rate of immunization within the Central Phoenix region decreased between 2005 and 2010 for very young children, with the exception of the 4:3:1:3:1:4 vaccine series. Although the drops in immunization rates in Maricopa County over the past five years were smaller in scale, the changes mirror those seen in the Central Phoenix region.

**Exhibit 45**  
**Immunization Records**

	VACCINE COMPLETIONS				
	2005	2009	2010	1-Year Point Difference	5-Year Point Difference
<b>Central Phoenix</b>					
3:2:2:2 vaccine series - age 12-24 months	70%	63%	62%	-1.0%	-8.0%
4:3:1:3:3:1 vaccine series - age 19-35 months	46%	42%	41%	-1.0%	-5.0%
4:3:1:3:3:1:4 vaccine series - age 19-35 months	26%	38%	31%	-7.0%	5.0%
<b>Maricopa County</b>					
3:2:2:2 vaccine series - age 12-24 months	68%	65%	66%	1.0%	-2.0%
4:3:1:3:3:1 vaccine series - age 19-35 months	43%	39%	42%	3.0%	-1.0%
4:3:1:3:3:1:4 vaccine series - age 19-35 months	23%	35%	29%	-6.0%	6.0%

Source: Department of Health Services, 2011.



As shown in **Exhibit 46**, the number of children who received services from the division of Developmental Disabilities increased between 2007 and 2009 in Central Phoenix. The rate of increase was lower in the County and the State.

#### Exhibit 46

##### Children Under Six Receiving Services from the Division of Developmental Disabilities

	COUNT OF CONSUMERS RECEIVING DDD SERVICES					
	AGES 0-2.9			AGES 3-5.9		
	2007	2009	2-Year Trend	2007	2009	2-Year Trend
Central Phoenix	190	289	52.1%	121	151	24.8%
Maricopa County	2,023	2,895	43.1%	2,046	2,144	4.8%
Arizona	4,983	5,203	4.4%	3,579	3,773	5.4%

Source: Arizona Department of Economic Security, 2011.

The number of children screened for disabilities more than doubled in the Central Phoenix region from 112 in 2007 to 347 in 2010, as shown in **Exhibit 47**. The number of these screenings has increased less significantly in the county (102%) and the state (82%).

#### Exhibit 47

##### Arizona Early Intervention Program Development Screenings and Services to Children with Disabilities/At Risk for Disabilities

	CHILD COUNTS FOR AZEIP				
	2007	2009	2010	2-Year Trend	4-Year Trend
Central Phoenix	112	313	347	11%	210%
Maricopa County	1,686	2,953	3,413	16%	102%
Arizona	3,450	5,078	6,280	24%	82%

Source: Arizona Department of Economic Security, 2011.

Only 37 percent of children age 0 through 5 in Maricopa County have visited a dentist in the last six months, according to the 2010 Arizona Health survey, as shown in **Exhibit 48**. Nearly 40 percent have never been to the dentist.

#### Exhibit 48

##### Length of Time Since Child (age 0-5) Last Visited A Dentist or Dental Clinic, 2010 (n=389)

	Less than 6 months ago	6 months to 1 year ago	1 year to 2 years ago	2 years ago or more	Has never been to dentist
Maricopa County	37.1%	17.8%	4.4%	0.9%	39.8%

Source: 2010 Arizona Health Survey, First Things First Medical Questions.



Of those children who have not visited a dentist in the past year, the largest share were not old enough (41.1%), as shown in **Exhibit 49**, according to the 2010 Arizona Health Survey. An additional 12.5 percent of children have not visited a dentist because of limited access (inability to pay, lack of insurance, inability to get to a dentist, or no dentist availability).

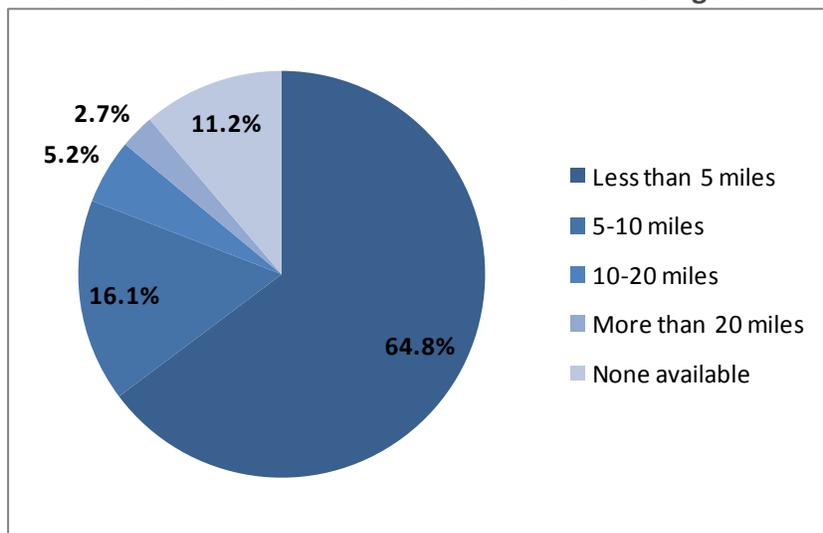
**Exhibit 49**  
**Main Reason Child Has Never Visited A Dentist or Not Visited A Dental Clinic in the Past Year, 2010 (n=166)**

Maricopa County	No reason/ no problems	Not old enough	Couldn't afford it	No insurance
	27.7%	41.1%	2.8%	7.6%
	Fear/dislikes going	Can't get to the office/clinic	No dentist/no appts avail/ don't have/know a dentist	Other
	1.6%	0.1%	2.0%	17.1%

Source: 2010 Arizona Health Survey, First Things First Medical Questions.

The largest share of respondents to the 2008 Family & Community Survey indicated that they have a dental office accessible within five miles (64.8%), as shown in **Exhibit 50**. However, more than 31 percent of respondents indicated that they either had no available dentist or none within 20 miles.

**Exhibit 50**  
**Miles Traveled to Receive Dental Care for Children Age 5 and Under**



Source: 2008 Family & Community Survey data received from First Things First, 2012.



The number of school-based clinics dropped significantly both in Central Phoenix and statewide between 2009 and 2010, as shown in **Exhibit 51**.

**Exhibit 51**  
**Number of School-Based Clinics**

AREA	2002	2009	2010	2012	10-Year Trend		10-Year Trend	
					# change	% change	# change	% change
Central Phoenix	22	14	4	4	-18	-81.8%	0	0.0%
Arizona	97	82	37	39	-58	-59.8%	2	5.4%
Region Percent of State Total	22.7%	17.1%	10.8%	10.3%	-12.4%	-54.8%	-0.6%	-5.1%

Source: Arizona School-Based Health Care Council, (<http://www.azsbhc.org/locations.php>).

According to **Exhibit 52**, the Central Phoenix region is home to 13 hospitals or medical centers.

**Exhibit 52**  
**Area Hospitals, 2009**

HOSPITAL	CITY	ZIP CODE
ARIZONA HEART HOSPITAL	Phoenix	85016
BANNER GOOD SAMARITAN MEDICAL CENTER	Phoenix	85006
KINDRED HOSPITAL - PHOENIX	Phoenix	85012
LOS NINOS HOSPITAL	Phoenix	85016
MARICOPA MEDICAL CENTER	Phoenix	85008
PHOENIX BAPTIST HOSPITAL	Phoenix	85015
PHOENIX CHILDRENS HOSPITAL	Phoenix	85016
PROMISE HOSPITAL OF PHOENIX	Phoenix	85007
SELECT SPECIALTY HOSPITAL - ARIZONA [Phoenix Downtown - 1012 E. Willetta]	Phoenix	85006
SELECT SPECIALTY HOSPITAL - PHOENIX [350 W. Thomas Rd]	Phoenix	85013
ST JOSEPH'S HOSPITAL AND MEDICAL CENTER	Phoenix	85013
ST LUKE'S MEDICAL CENTER	Phoenix	85006
SURGICAL SPECIALTY HOSPITAL OF ARIZONA	Phoenix	85015

Source: 2009 Arizona Hospital Regions data, Arizona Department of Health Services.



Many areas of the Central Phoenix region are considered Arizona Medically Underserved Areas (AZMUAs) and Health Professional Shortage Area (HPSA) for low income residents based on their Arizona Department of Health Services Primary Care Scores, as shown in **Exhibit 53**.

### Exhibit 53

#### Medically Underserved Areas and Health Professional Shortage Areas, 2011

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
Glendale	38	Population Group Low Income (Glendale)	Population Group Low Income (Glendale)	MUA	54.9
Paradise Valley	16	Population Group Low Income (Paradise Valley)	Population Group Low Income (Paradise Valley)	No	-
Peoria	14	No	No	MUA (El Mirage)	53.7
Phoenix Central	34	Population Group Low Income (Phoenix Central)	Population Group Low Income (Phoenix Central)	MUP-Low Income (South Central Phoenix)	59.3
				MUA (West Phoenix)	59.6
Phoenix South Central	58	Population Group Low Income (Phoenix South Central)	Population Group Low Income (Phoenix South Central)	MUP-Low Income (South Central Phoenix)	59.3
				MUA (Rio Salado)	47.3
				MUA (West Phoenix)	59.6
Phoenix Sunnyslope	42	Population Group Low Income (Phoenix Central)	Population Group Low Income (Phoenix Central)	No	-

Source: Arizona Department of Health Services, (<http://www.azdhs.gov/hsd/profiles/maricopapcas.htm>).

\*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 percent of poverty level (and 100-200%), percent of uninsured births, ratio of hospital admissions with ambulatory sensitive conditions 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>.

According to the 2008 Family & Community Survey data from First Things First, Central Phoenix respondents rely on a variety of sources of medical information and support (see **Exhibit 54**). The most commonly reported sources of medical information and support are spouse (69.8%), mother (65.2%), and child's doctor/pediatrician (63.8%).



### Exhibit 54

#### Sources for Medical Information and Support

<i>How frequently do you rely on:</i>	Frequently	Occasionally (Once in a While)	Never	Not sure
Your mother?	65.2%	23.1%	10.9%	0.8%
Your spouse's mother?	22.0%	41.3%	34.0%	2.7%
Your father?	19.7%	27.7%	49.1%	3.5%
Your spouse's father?	8.9%	24.5%	63.1%	3.5%
Your spouse?	69.8%	22.1%	8.2%	0.0%
Friends and neighbors?	28.7%	52.1%	19.2%	0.0%
The child's doctor/pediatrician?	63.8%	32.2%	4.0%	0.0%
Nurses that you could telephone for advice?	25.6%	53.5%	20.9%	0.0%
Books?	46.1%	37.3%	16.5%	0.0%
Parenting magazines?	31.1%	44.2%	24.7%	0.0%
News reports (TV, newspaper, radio, magazines)?	16.9%	48.9%	34.2%	0.0%
Childcare providers?	29.2%	43.0%	27.8%	0.0%
Religious leaders such as priests and rabbis?	5.0%	36.5%	58.4%	0.0%

Source: 2008 Family & Community Survey data received from First Things First, 2012.

The majority of Central Phoenix respondents to the 2008 Family & Community Survey indicated that their children have regular visits at the same doctor's office, have regular visits at the same dentist's office, and that their medical provider knows their family well and helps them make healthy decisions, as depicted in **Exhibit 55**.

### Exhibit 55

#### Family and Community Survey Responses Regarding Medical Visits and Providers

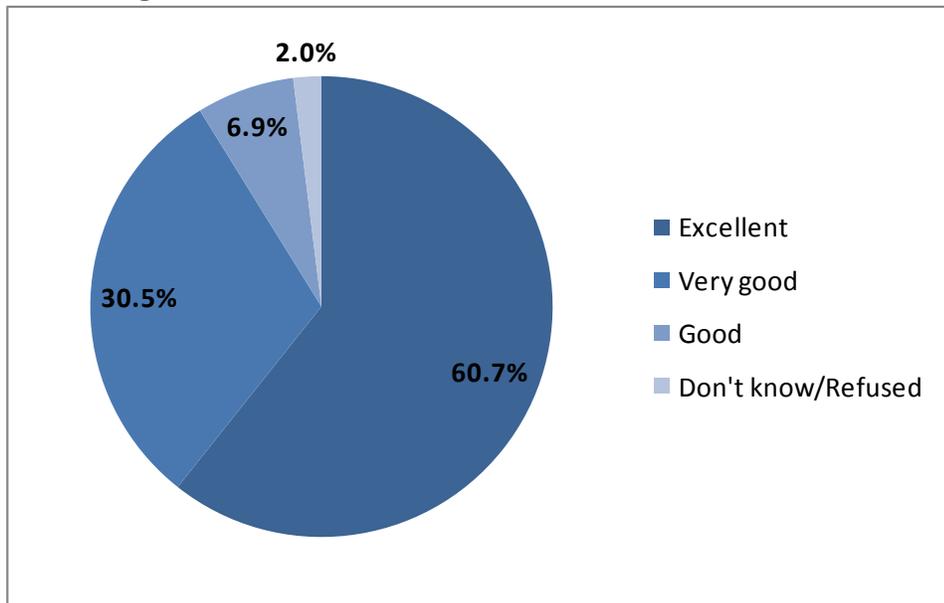
	Strongly agree	Somewhat agree	Somewhat disagree	Strongly disagree	Not sure
My child/children age 5 and under have regular visits at the same doctor's office.	89.8%	5.5%	2.7%	0.0%	2.0%
My regular medical provider knows my family well and helps us make healthy decisions.	73.7%	16.6%	4.3%	2.0%	3.5%
My child/children age 5 and under have regular visits with the same dental provider.	60.4%	15.5%	5.8%	8.6%	9.7%

Source: 2008 Family & Community Survey data received from First Things First, 2012.



As shown in **Exhibit 56**, nearly two-thirds of all respondents to the 2008 Family & Community Survey indicated that their children were in excellent health compared with other children under age six (60.7%).

**Exhibit 56**  
**Family and Community Survey Responses Regarding Child's Health Compared with Other Children Age 5 and Under**



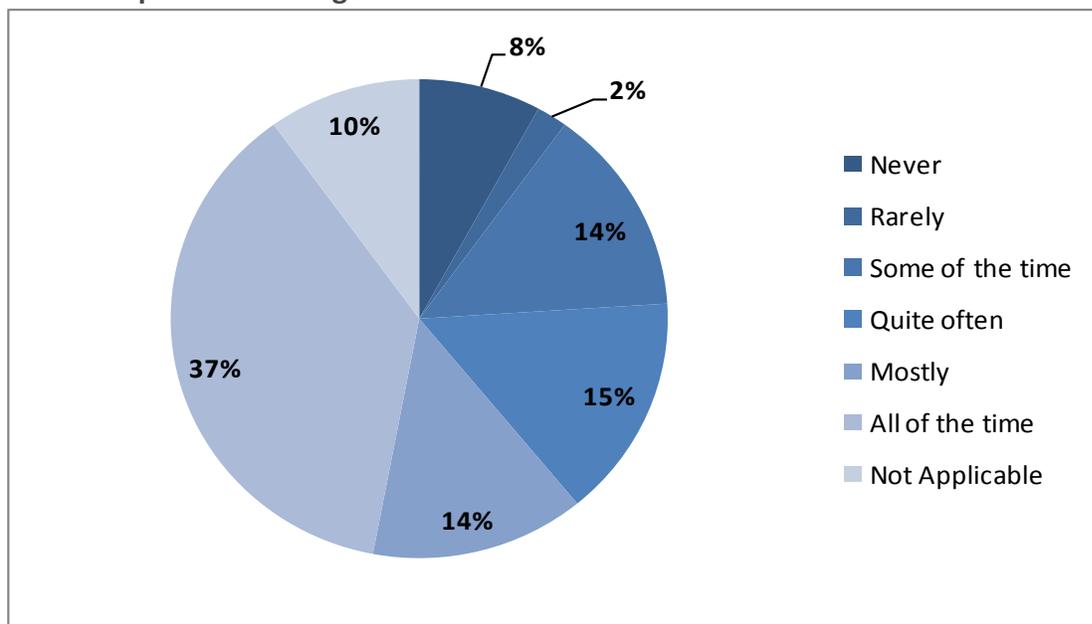
Source: 2008 Family & Community Survey data received from First Things First, 2012.



## Public Awareness and Collaboration

According to the 2009 Arizona Early Childhood Coordination and Collaboration Report/Partner Survey, 10 percent of the agencies surveyed indicated that services are provided to children in partnership with other agencies all of the time, while 51 percent indicated that services are provided in partnership with other agencies almost all the time or quite often. Ten percent of agencies indicated that services are rarely or never provided through partnerships with other agencies (see Exhibit 57).

**Exhibit 57**  
**Frequency of Services Provided to Children (Birth Through 5) and Their Families in Partnership with Other Agencies**



Source: 2009 Arizona Early Childhood Coordination and Collaboration: A Baseline Report (Partner Survey); data received from First Things First, 2012.

While most agencies indicated that they are at least somewhat satisfied with their own agency’s collaboration and communication with other entities (83% very or somewhat satisfied), a much smaller share feel the same way about the communication/collaboration between all Arizona agencies (42% very or somewhat satisfied).

**Exhibit 58**  
**Level of Satisfaction with Collaboration and Communication**

Thinking about agencies/organizations that offer support for children birth through 5 and their families in Arizona, how satisfied are you with the degree to which:	Very satisfied	Somewhat satisfied	Somewhat dissatisfied	Very dissatisfied	Not sure
Your agency/organization collaborates and communicates with other agencies?	33.0%	50.0%	9.0%	7.0%	1.0%
All Arizona agencies/organizations collaborate and communicate with each other?	4.0%	38.0%	39.0%	15.0%	4.0%

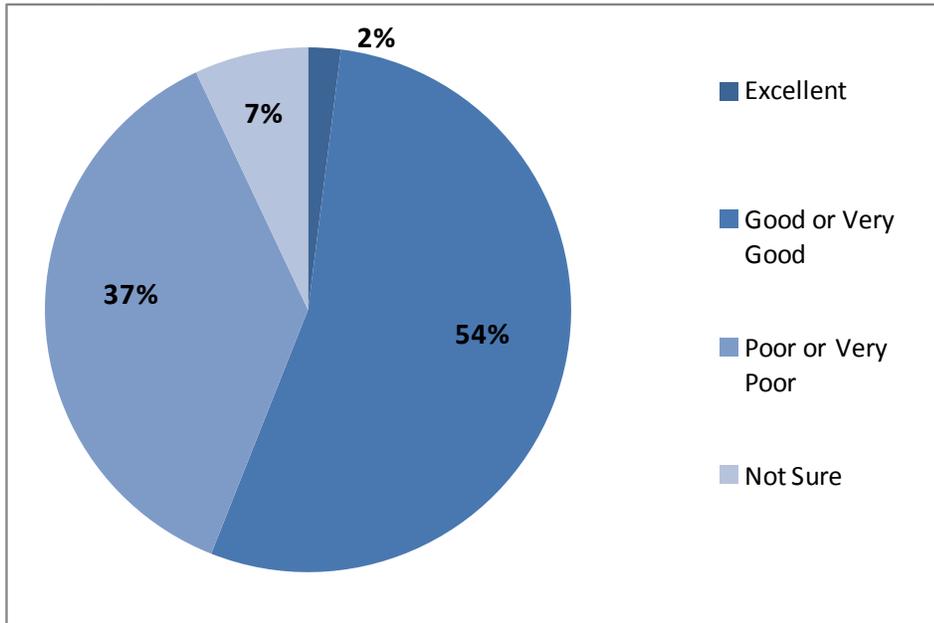
Source: 2009 Arizona Early Childhood Coordination and Collaboration: A Baseline Report (Partner Survey); data received from First Things First, 2012.



According to the 2009 Arizona Early Childhood Coordination and Collaboration Report/Partner Survey, more than half (56%) of the agencies who responded rated the quality of services available to support families and promote their children's optimal development as good, very good, or excellent.

### Exhibit 59

#### Quality of Services Available to Support Families and Promote Their Children's Optimal Development



Source: 2009 Arizona Early Childhood Coordination and Collaboration: A Baseline Report (Partner Survey); data received from First Things First, 2012.



As shown in **Exhibit 60**, fewer than half of community respondents said their services or services overall meet families needs in the region to a good or excellent degree. They gave quality of services the highest marks, both for all services and for their own agency's services (29% and 38% good or excellent, respectively). Timeliness of services received the lowest ratings, with 44% saying timeliness of all services were poor or fair and 40% saying timeliness of their own agency's services were poor or fair.

**Exhibit 60**  
**Degree to Which Services Meet Families' Needs**

<b>DEGREE TO WHICH SERVICES CURRENTLY AVAILABLE MEET FAMILIES' NEEDS</b>	Don't Know	Poor	Fair	Neutral	Good	Excellent
Quality of information	10%	3%	28%	35%	19%	5%
Accessibility of information	10%	8%	49%	21%	13%	1%
Convenience/accessibility of services	10%	10%	37%	34%	8%	1%
Quality of services	12%	4%	19%	36%	26%	3%
Timeliness of services	14%	14%	30%	34%	7%	1%
Cultural responsiveness of services	22%	8%	26%	31%	11%	1%
Comprehensiveness of services	13%	10%	34%	28%	13%	3%
Early identification of problems	11%	10%	36%	28%	13%	1%
Family-centered practice	15%	5%	31%	31%	15%	3%
Client focus	19%	4%	34%	31%	11%	1%

<b>DEGREE TO WHICH YOUR AGENCY'S/ORGANIZATION'S SERVICES CURRENTLY MEET FAMILIES' NEEDS</b>	Don't Know	Poor	Fair	Neutral	Good	Excellent
Quality of information	0%	6%	24%	50%	16%	4%
Accessibility of information	3%	5%	37%	40%	12%	4%
Convenience/accessibility of services	1%	10%	28%	42%	14%	5%
Quality of services	0%	5%	15%	44%	33%	5%
Timeliness of services	0%	10%	30%	34%	18%	8%
Cultural responsiveness of services	0%	10%	18%	44%	24%	5%
Comprehensiveness of services	1%	8%	26%	44%	14%	6%
Early identification of problems	4%	9%	27%	36%	18%	6%
Family-centered practice	0%	8%	27%	35%	25%	5%
Client focus	0%	7%	20%	39%	23%	11%

Source: 2009 Arizona Early Childhood Coordination and Collaboration: A Baseline Report (Partner Survey); data received from First Things First, 2012.



The most commonly reported activity engaged in by child service agencies, according to the 2009 Arizona Early Childhood Coordination and Collaboration Report/Partner Survey, were referring clients between agencies/organizations (45% actively doing it), joint planning (38% actively doing it), and interagency/organization meetings (35% actively doing it), as shown in Exhibit 61.

### Exhibit 61

#### Degree Your Agency/Organization Is Currently Involved or Planning Involvement in the Following Activities or Arrangements with Other Agencies/Organizations

ACTIVITIES/ARRANGEMENTS						
	Don't know	Thinking about it	Planning	Getting started	Somewhat active	Actively doing it
<b>PLANNING:</b>						
Joint planning	11%	8%	4%	7%	33%	38%
"Ensuring strategic plans, standards, and policies reflect common goals"	12%	11%	4%	17%	24%	32%
Coordinating planning cycles between agencies/organizations	13%	12%	8%	18%	30%	19%
Sharing membership of one another's organizational structures	19%	12%	8%	19%	29%	14%
<b>SERVICE DELIVERY:</b>						
Referring clients between agencies/organizations	7%	4%	5%	9%	29%	45%
Joint monitoring or quality assurance	14%	13%	9%	18%	30%	16%
Joint service delivery	12%	8%	6%	20%	29%	25%
Joint case management	25%	13%	9%	14%	25%	15%
Sharing costs for services provided to shared clients	37%	13%	8%	15%	17%	10%
<b>SHARED INFORMATION:</b>						
"Exchanging information"	12%	6%	8%	12%	37%	25%
Joint promotional campaigns	18%	13%	10%	16%	24%	19%
Sharing client information	25%	7%	14%	12%	28%	13%
<b>PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND TRAINING:</b>						
Inter-agency/organization staff training and professional development	18%	14%	5%	12%	25%	26%
Joint recruitment of personnel	41%	24%	11%	8%	10%	6%
<b>OTHER:</b>						
Inter-agency/organization meetings	14%	10%	5%	10%	26%	35%
Co-location	36%	21%	6%	11%	14%	13%
Using consistent terminology regarding early childhood	19%	5%	5%	15%	33%	23%
Collaborating on consistent messaging regarding early childhood	16%	8%	6%	17%	29%	23%

Source: 2009 Arizona Early Childhood Coordination and Collaboration: A Baseline Report (Partner Survey); data received from First Things First, 2012.



## CONCLUSION AND FUTURE DIRECTION

Families with young children in the Central Phoenix region face many risks, particularly those families with low incomes and parents with little education. Head Start programs, AHCCCS benefits, hospitals, and current First Things First services are strong assets in the region. Access to affordable early education is a key priority in the region. Community input shows large unmet needs in the areas of affordable child care, health and behavioral health services, low cost dental services, and social services.

- Several indicators show some decline in economic hardship, including the unemployment rate, participation in the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (formerly Food Stamps), children qualifying for the federal school lunch program, and median incomes.
- There is great diversity in the region. More than 66% of young children in Central Phoenix are Hispanic, compared to 45% county-wide and statewide. More than 7% of young children in the region are African American compared to less than 5% statewide.
- More than half of young children in the region have at least one parent who was born in another country.
- The poverty rate for families with children is more than twice as high in the region as countywide (36% compared to 16%).
- More than four out of every ten women giving birth did not have a high school diploma or GED, compared to just over two in ten in Maricopa County and Arizona.
- Between 2009 and 2010, childhood immunization rates dropped faster in Central Phoenix than countywide.
- While the number of licensed child care centers rose significantly between 2010 and 2012, the number of regulated family child care homes dropped.
- Due to cuts in eligibility, far fewer children are participating in Temporary Assistance for Needy Families and child care assistance. Many school-based health clinics were closed between 2009 and 2010.
- Overall, elementary schools in the region improved their performance grades from the AZ Department of Education. In 2012, 15% of schools in the region earned an “A” compared to only 6% in 2011.
- Stakeholders in the region note an increased level of collaboration and coordination in early childhood services.



- Respondents to an on-line survey identify quality child care and preschool and health services for young children as the top priorities for First Things First funding in the region.
- Stakeholders name lack of awareness and transportation as frequent barriers preventing families from getting needed services. For child care and health care, cost is a major barrier.

The data and community responses point to five potential priority areas for First Things First to focus on in Central Phoenix:

1. Target mentoring and parenting education to new moms who are young, single and uneducated. Linking these moms and children early with resources, education, and early childhood services can have large benefits.
2. Strengthen awareness and information for families with young children. Lack of awareness was frequently cited as a barrier preventing families from getting needed services.
3. Focus on strategies to help families connect with quality, affordable child care, including during alternative work hours.
4. Focus on strategies to help families connect with affordable health services.
5. Explore opportunities to make services more accessible for families, including more flexible eligibility rules and service boundaries, longer and more convenient hours of service delivery, mobile services in neighborhood locations, and more services delivered in families' homes.

The consultant team gratefully acknowledges the generous access, assistance, and hospitality extended to us by First Things First, the Central Phoenix Regional Council, and various agencies in the Central Phoenix region. It has been a pleasure to serve the Community in this engagement.

