



**Leadership Agenda and Strategic Progress Report  
2007-2008**

## Early Childhood Iowa Leadership Agenda and Strategic Progress Report

**Vision: Every child, beginning at birth, will be healthy and successful.**

Results Areas	Purpose	Guiding Principles
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Healthy Children</li><li>• Children Ready to Succeed in School</li><li>• Secure and Nurturing Families</li><li>• Safe and Supportive Communities</li><li>• Secure and Nurturing Early Care and Education Environments</li></ul>	Be a catalyst in the development of Iowa's comprehensive, integrated early care, health, and education system.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Broad Based Representation</li><li>• Respect</li><li>• Responsiveness</li><li>• Informed Decision Making</li><li>• Agent of Change</li></ul>

### Who we are:

Early Childhood Iowa (ECI) is an alliance of stakeholders in early care, health, and education that affect children age zero to five in the State of Iowa. Its purpose is to support a comprehensive, integrated early care, health and education system for Iowa. All activities of the system are aligned around a common vision for Iowa: *Every child, beginning at birth, will be healthy and successful.*

### How we do our work:

Membership is voluntary and open to anyone self-identifying as a “stakeholder” in Iowa’s early care, health, and education system. The process for membership will be with as few barriers or constraints as possible. Individuals seeking membership should agree to the vision for an early care, health, and education system in Iowa and to the principles and core beliefs of the ECI Stakeholders.

The structure of ECI includes six system component groups that describe the necessary elements of an effective and comprehensive early care, health, and education system, as well as a State Agency Liaison group and a Co-chairs group. Membership in each component group is open to anyone with an interest in the unique responsibilities of a implementing an early care, health and education system.

***\*\*Result Areas = The desired conditions of well-being that we want for our children, families, and communities as a result of the early care, health, and education system in Iowa.***

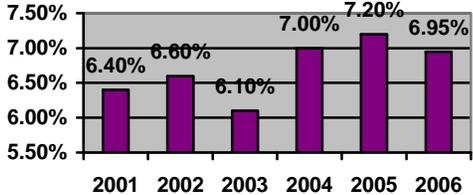
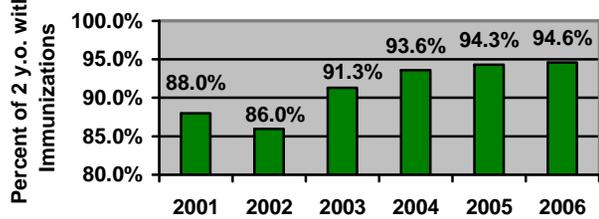
### Significance of Goal Measures and Indicators:

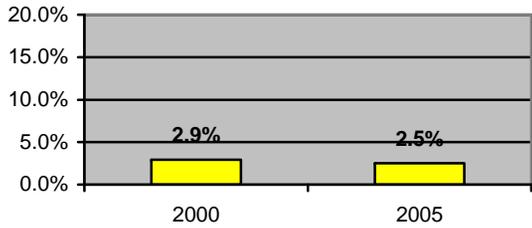
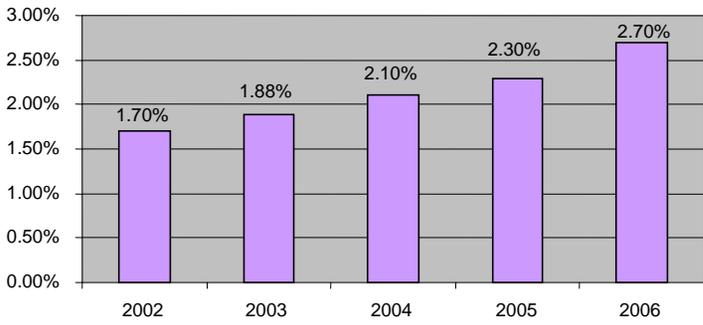
Result indicators depict a momentary snapshot of the state’s status in specific measurable areas, which allows for analysis of trends over time. Indicators are linked to the result area which is most appropriately connected to the measure. Indicators do not necessarily capture an all-inclusive population set. Goals and measures differ from indicators in that ECI has defined measurable goals of the early care, health, and education system in relation to the result areas. Each measurable system outcome was decided following systemic goal prioritization based upon existing and emergent needs evaluation. Indicators, goals, and goal measures in combination reveal strengths, weaknesses and progress in the existing early care and education system. Analysis of this data directs actions and counsels early childhood decision makers to move forward in early childhood system development.

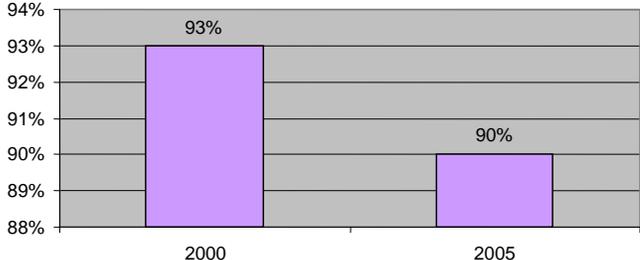
### Desired Results and Priority Goals:

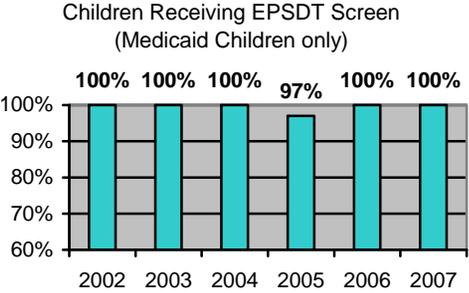
Desired Result	Priority Strategic Goals
<p><b>Healthy Children</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increase access to and utilization of social, emotional and mental health services</li> <li>• Increase access to and utilization of preventative health care services</li> </ul>
<p><b>Children Ready to Succeed in School</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increase access to affordable quality early learning environments for all children</li> <li>• Increase the capacity of schools to be ready to meet the educational needs of all children</li> </ul>
<p><b>Secure &amp; Nurturing Families</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increase positive relationships between children and parents</li> <li>• Increase effective opportunities to learn about child development and parenting skills</li> </ul>
<p><b>Safe &amp; Supportive Communities</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increase the safety of young children and families in their communities</li> <li>• Increase community investment in the early care, health and education system</li> </ul>
<p><b>Secure &amp; Nurturing Early Care &amp; Education Environments</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increase the number of quality early care and education environments for all children</li> <li>• Increase parent and community demand for quality in early care and education environments</li> </ul>

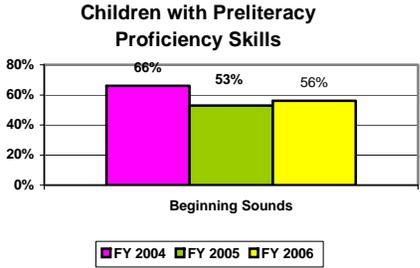
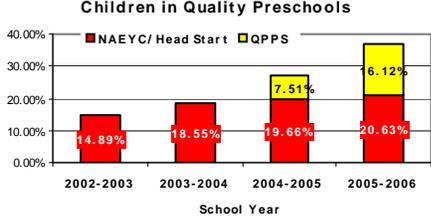
These ECI Strategic Plan goals were prioritized by the Early Childhood Iowa stakeholders on September 12, 2007.

Result Area:	Healthy Children															
<p><b>Result Indicator</b></p>	<p><b>Indicator: Low Birth Weight</b>  <i>Percent of Low Birth Weight</i>                      Source: Vital Statistics (2006)                      Iowa Department of Public Health</p>	<p>Low Birth Weight (Live Births under 2,500 grams)</p>  <table border="1"> <caption>Low Birth Weight (Live Births under 2,500 grams)</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Percentage</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2001</td> <td>6.40%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2002</td> <td>6.60%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2003</td> <td>6.10%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2004</td> <td>7.00%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2005</td> <td>7.20%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2006</td> <td>6.95%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	Percentage	2001	6.40%	2002	6.60%	2003	6.10%	2004	7.00%	2005	7.20%	2006	6.95%
Year	Percentage															
2001	6.40%															
2002	6.60%															
2003	6.10%															
2004	7.00%															
2005	7.20%															
2006	6.95%															
	<p>Infants born weighing less than 2,500 grams (5.5 pounds) are at greater risk for physical and developmental problems than infants of normal weight. Children who are born at a low birth weight are at higher risk for long-term illness or disability and are more likely to be enrolled in special education classes or to repeat a grade.</p>	<p><u>Short Term Trend:</u>                      After two years of increased percentages of low birth rate the trend has decreased to 6.95%. The trend downward may be contributed to improved quality of care and increase access to service and care to improve health behaviors of mothers.</p>														
<p><b>Result Indicator</b></p>	<p><b>Indicator: Immunized Children</b>  <i>Rate of Immunization by age 2</i>                      Source: Iowa Department of Public Health Bureau of Immunization (2006)</p>	<p>Immunizations (Public Clinics Only)</p>  <table border="1"> <caption>Immunizations (Public Clinics Only)</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Percentage</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2001</td> <td>88.0%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2002</td> <td>86.0%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2003</td> <td>91.3%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2004</td> <td>93.6%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2005</td> <td>94.3%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2006</td> <td>94.6%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	Percentage	2001	88.0%	2002	86.0%	2003	91.3%	2004	93.6%	2005	94.3%	2006	94.6%
Year	Percentage															
2001	88.0%															
2002	86.0%															
2003	91.3%															
2004	93.6%															
2005	94.3%															
2006	94.6%															
	<p>Late or missing immunizations can result in preventable illnesses that can lead to long-term physical and developmental problems. Receipt of timely, age-appropriate immunizations may indicate that a child has access to regular medical care.</p>	<p><u>Short Term Trend:</u>                      Immunizations rates are steadily improving and the data suggests Iowa's 2 year olds are adequately immunized. However, the data are only reflective of the public sector and not the private sector. Iowa needs to continue current strategies and support linkages between public and private sector data.</p>														

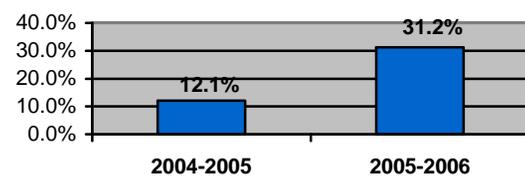
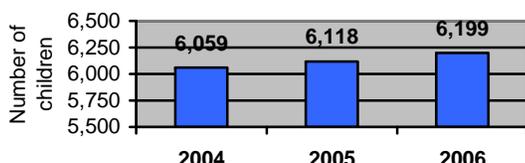
Result Area:	Healthy Children													
	<p><b>Priority Strategic Goals</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increase access to and utilization of social, emotional and mental health services</li> <li>• Increase access to and utilization of preventative health care services</li> </ul>													
<p><b>Goal and Measure</b></p>	<p><b>GOAL:</b> Increase access to and utilization of social, emotional, and mental health services  <b>MEASURE:</b> Percent families reporting access to behavioral health services  <i>Sources:</i> Iowa's Child and Family Household Health Survey 2000 &amp; 2005).</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Children Needing Care for Behavioral or Emotional Problems Iowa's Child and Family Household Health Survey</p>  <table border="1"> <caption>Children Needing Care for Behavioral or Emotional Problems</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Percentage</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2000</td> <td>2.9%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2005</td> <td>2.5%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	Percentage	2000	2.9%	2005	2.5%						
Year	Percentage													
2000	2.9%													
2005	2.5%													
	<p>In Iowa, 18,000 children ages birth to three need social or emotional services each year. This means one in five young Iowans experience the early signs and symptoms of mental disorders.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Short Term Trend</u></p> <p>According to the survey conducted with families, they reported having mediocre access to behavioral health services. This survey was conducted in 2003. Since then, 1<sup>st</sup> Five Healthy Mental developmental screening initiative estimates that between FY 06 and FY 07, 22,000 children 0-5 yrs. were impacted by enhanced developmental screening. By the end of FY 08, an estimated 20,000 additional children will be impacted by 1<sup>st</sup> Five.</p>												
<p><b>Goal and Measure</b></p>	<p><b>GOAL:</b> Increase access to and utilization of social, emotional and mental health services  <b>MEASURE:</b> Percent of children 0-3 years old utilizing Early ACCESS (DE)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Early ACCESS Percent of Children 0-3 years-old utilizing Early ACCESS</p>  <table border="1"> <caption>Early ACCESS</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Percentage</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2002</td> <td>1.70%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2003</td> <td>1.88%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2004</td> <td>2.10%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2005</td> <td>2.30%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2006</td> <td>2.70%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	Percentage	2002	1.70%	2003	1.88%	2004	2.10%	2005	2.30%	2006	2.70%
Year	Percentage													
2002	1.70%													
2003	1.88%													
2004	2.10%													
2005	2.30%													
2006	2.70%													

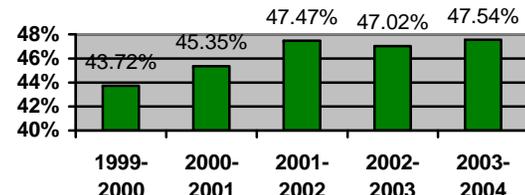
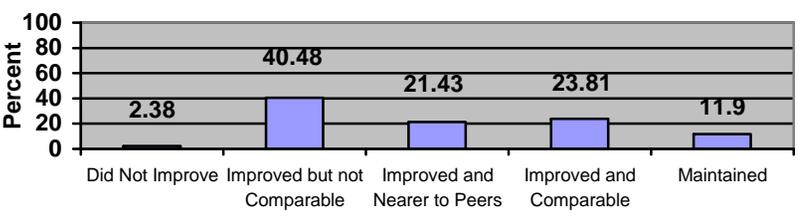
<b>Result Area:</b>	<b>Healthy Children</b>							
	<p>Early ACCESS, or Part C of IDEA, provides services and service coordination to children under the age of three and their family who experience a 25% delay in one or more areas of growth or development or have a condition or disability that is known to have a high probability of later delays if early intervention services are not provided.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Short Term Trend:</u>            The state goal has been increased to 2.5% of all children, 0 –3 years old being served by Early ACCESS. Since 2001, Early ACCESS has seen increased program participation. In 2006, the state goal was exceeded.            Source: Early ACCESS, 2006</p>						
<b>Goal and Measure</b>	<p><b>GOAL:</b> Increase access to and utilization of preventive health care services  <b>MEASURE:</b> Percent of children reporting access to health care</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Access to Health Care            Child and Family Household Health Survey</p>  <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Access to Health Care (%)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2000</td> <td>93%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2005</td> <td>90%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	Access to Health Care (%)	2000	93%	2005	90%
Year	Access to Health Care (%)							
2000	93%							
2005	90%							
	<p>Children without health coverage are less likely to have a regular source of medical care, are more likely to receive care in a hospital emergency room and are less likely to receive treatment for injuries or to be immunized. Healthy, insured children perform better in school because they are less likely to suffer from treatable conditions -- such as asthma, ear infections and vision problems -- that interfere with classroom participation and attendance.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Short Term Trend</u>            The percent of families (children) declaring access to health care has decreased since 2000 by an estimated 3 percent. Using population estimates; approximately 17,400 of Iowa's youngest children were not covered by private or publicly funded health insurance at any point during the year.            Source: Kids Count 2006; Woods and Poole Population Estimate, 2004</p>						

Result Area:	Healthy Children															
<p><b>Goal and Measure</b></p>	<p><b>GOAL:</b> Increase access to and utilization of preventive health care services  <b>MEASURE:</b> Early Periodic Screening Diagnosis &amp; Treatment (EPSDT) screening rates</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Children Receiving EPSDT Screen (Medicaid Children only)</p>  <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <caption>Children Receiving EPSDT Screen (Medicaid Children only)</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Screening Rate</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2002</td> <td>100%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2003</td> <td>100%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2004</td> <td>100%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2005</td> <td>97%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2006</td> <td>100%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2007</td> <td>100%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	Screening Rate	2002	100%	2003	100%	2004	100%	2005	97%	2006	100%	2007	100%
Year	Screening Rate															
2002	100%															
2003	100%															
2004	100%															
2005	97%															
2006	100%															
2007	100%															
	<p>EPSDT Screening is a comprehensive screen to identify health related conditions and provide referrals for diagnosis and treatment.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Short Term Trend</u></p> <p>According to the CMS 4.16 Report, 100% of the children 0-5 years received an EPSDT screen. Only in 2005 did the measure waiver from a consistent 100% screening rate. These rates capture only children utilizing Medicaid.</p> <p><i>*Data varies from previous reports because compilation methods have shifted slightly.</i></p>														

Result Area:	Children Ready to Succeed in Schools																
<b>Result Indicator</b>	<b>Indicator: Pre-Literacy Skills</b> Percent of children entering kindergarten who are proficient in “Beginning Sounds” and “Letter Naming” Source: Project Easier (2006-2007) Iowa Department of Education	 <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Children with Preliteracy Proficiency Skills</b></p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Fiscal Year</th> <th>Proficiency Percentage</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>FY 2004</td> <td>66%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>FY 2005</td> <td>53%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>FY 2006</td> <td>56%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Fiscal Year	Proficiency Percentage	FY 2004	66%	FY 2005	53%	FY 2006	56%							
Fiscal Year	Proficiency Percentage																
FY 2004	66%																
FY 2005	53%																
FY 2006	56%																
	Many Iowa Districts use DIBELS to assess the school readiness of children entering kindergarten. Research indicates that DIBELS is predictive of a child’s future reading success. The measurement denotes the percent of children who are proficient in recognizing beginning sounds (benchmark = 8) as measured by DIBELS	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Short Term Trend:</u></p> <p>In the fall 2006, 56% of children entering kindergarten were proficient in recognizing beginning sounds on the DIBELS. This is a slight, 3%, increase from fall 2005 and indicates upward movement toward the 2004 percentage of 66%. The data demonstrates the need for additional high quality, early learning programs with an emphasis on research-based early literacy strategies to better prepare children for school success.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Source: Iowa Department of Education, BEDS (Results Iowa Website), 2006</p>															
<b>Result Indicator</b>	<b>Indicator: Children enrolled in Quality Preschools</b> Percent of 3 and 4 year old children participating the preschool program that is NAEYC accredited, meets Head Start performance standards and/or consistently implements QPPS Source: Iowa Department of Education	 <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Children in Quality Preschools</b></p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>School Year</th> <th>NAEYC/Head Start (%)</th> <th>QPPS (%)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2002-2003</td> <td>14.89%</td> <td>0%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2003-2004</td> <td>18.55%</td> <td>0%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2004-2005</td> <td>19.66%</td> <td>7.51%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2005-2006</td> <td>20.63%</td> <td>6.12%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	School Year	NAEYC/Head Start (%)	QPPS (%)	2002-2003	14.89%	0%	2003-2004	18.55%	0%	2004-2005	19.66%	7.51%	2005-2006	20.63%	6.12%
School Year	NAEYC/Head Start (%)	QPPS (%)															
2002-2003	14.89%	0%															
2003-2004	18.55%	0%															
2004-2005	19.66%	7.51%															
2005-2006	20.63%	6.12%															
	Research has established a clear and compelling connection between the quality of children's early learning experiences and later success in school and in life. By achieving NAEYC accreditation, meeting Head Start Program Performance Standards or consistently implementing the QPPS standards and criteria, programs are providing quality early learning experiences that promote positive outcomes for children and reduce the achievement gap when they enter kindergarten.	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Short Term Trend:</u></p> <p>Since 2002, there has been an increase in children enrolled in preschools employing the NAEYC/Head Start standards or QPPS standards. This indicates an increase in the desire for quality care and school readiness on both the part of the provider and parent. Enrollment has increased by over 100% between 2002 and 2006.</p>															

Result Area:	Children Ready to Succeed in Schools																															
	<p><b>Priority Strategic Goals</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increase access to affordable quality early learning environments for all children</li> <li>• Increase the capacity of schools to be ready to meet the educational needs of all children</li> </ul>																															
<p><b>Goal and Measure</b></p>	<p><b>GOAL:</b> Increase access to affordable quality early learning environments for all children  <b>MEASURE:</b> Average child care cost</p> <p>Sources: 1) National Association for Child Care Resource and Referral Agencies. (2003-2007). The High Price of Child Care. Retrieved on February 26, 2008 from: <a href="http://www.naccrra.org/randd/program.php?Page=1">http://www.naccrra.org/randd/program.php?Page=1</a>  2) Department of Human Services, Market Survey</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Average Monthly Cost of Child Care in Iowa<sup>1</sup></b></p> <table border="1"> <caption>Average Monthly Cost of Child Care in Iowa (Estimated from Graph)</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Infant Center-Based</th> <th>Infant Homed - Based</th> <th>Preschool Center-Based</th> <th>Preschool In- Home</th> <th>Child Care Reimbursement rates</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2004</td> <td>\$550</td> <td>\$450</td> <td>\$450</td> <td>\$400</td> <td>\$300</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2005</td> <td>\$500</td> <td>\$450</td> <td>\$450</td> <td>\$400</td> <td>\$300</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2006</td> <td>\$550</td> <td>\$450</td> <td>\$450</td> <td>\$400</td> <td>\$325</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2007</td> <td>\$550</td> <td>\$450</td> <td>\$450</td> <td>\$400</td> <td>\$350</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	Infant Center-Based	Infant Homed - Based	Preschool Center-Based	Preschool In- Home	Child Care Reimbursement rates	2004	\$550	\$450	\$450	\$400	\$300	2005	\$500	\$450	\$450	\$400	\$300	2006	\$550	\$450	\$450	\$400	\$325	2007	\$550	\$450	\$450	\$400	\$350
Year	Infant Center-Based	Infant Homed - Based	Preschool Center-Based	Preschool In- Home	Child Care Reimbursement rates																											
2004	\$550	\$450	\$450	\$400	\$300																											
2005	\$500	\$450	\$450	\$400	\$300																											
2006	\$550	\$450	\$450	\$400	\$325																											
2007	\$550	\$450	\$450	\$400	\$350																											
	<p>Iowa generally leads the nation in percentage of working parents of children ages 0-5. Parents surveyed said that two-thirds of children ages 0-5 had spent time in child care the week previous to the survey.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Short Term Trend:</u></p> <p>The upper graph shows the average cost of child care in Iowa throughout center-based and home-based care. The reimbursement rates fall far below the actual average cost of child care. The data shows that between FY03-FY05 the average reimbursement in child care increase slightly over 1%, while between FY05-FY07 the rate increased 15.5%.</p> <p>Sources: Iowa Child and Family Household Health Survey, 2005. (Iowa Department of Public Health) and Iowa Department of Human Services market survey, 2007.</p>																														
<p><b>Goal and Measure</b></p>	<p><b>GOAL:</b> Increase the capacity of schools to be ready to meet the educational needs of all children  <b>MEASURE:</b> Percent of children in preschools meeting voluntary programs standards</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Children in Quality Preschools</b></p> <table border="1"> <caption>Children in Quality Preschools (Estimated from Graph)</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>School Year</th> <th>NAEYC/Head Start</th> <th>QPPS</th> <th>Total</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2002-2003</td> <td>14.89%</td> <td>0%</td> <td>14.89%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2003-2004</td> <td>18.55%</td> <td>0%</td> <td>18.55%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2004-2005</td> <td>19.66%</td> <td>7.51%</td> <td>27.17%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2005-2006</td> <td>20.63%</td> <td>6.12%</td> <td>26.75%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	School Year	NAEYC/Head Start	QPPS	Total	2002-2003	14.89%	0%	14.89%	2003-2004	18.55%	0%	18.55%	2004-2005	19.66%	7.51%	27.17%	2005-2006	20.63%	6.12%	26.75%										
School Year	NAEYC/Head Start	QPPS	Total																													
2002-2003	14.89%	0%	14.89%																													
2003-2004	18.55%	0%	18.55%																													
2004-2005	19.66%	7.51%	27.17%																													
2005-2006	20.63%	6.12%	26.75%																													
	<p>Providing children with access to high quality preschools is Iowa's best and most cost-effective long-term investment in reducing future costs for academic remediation, in building a quality workforce, and in supporting the quality of family life that Iowa values.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Short Term Trend</u></p> <p>Only 38% of Iowa's preschoolers are in a preschool program meeting NAEYC accreditation or Head Start program standards or other comparable standards sector data.</p> <p>Source: Iowa Departments of Education and Human Services (Results Iowa Website), 2006</p>																														

Result Area:	Children Ready to Succeed in Schools									
<p><b>Goal and Measure</b></p>	<p><b>GOAL:</b> Increase the capacity of schools to be ready to meet the educational needs of all children  <b>MEASURE:</b> Percent of child care and preschool settings with accreditation (DHS/NAEYC)</p> <p><i>Source: National Association for Child Care Resource &amp; Referral Agencies. (2004-2006). Child Care Capacity Studies. Retrieved on February 28, 2008 from: <a href="http://www.naccrra.org/randd/program.php?Page=1">http://www.naccrra.org/randd/program.php?Page=1</a></i></p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Percent of Accredited Center-Based Child Care Programs</p>  <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Percent</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2004-2005</td> <td>12.1%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2005-2006</td> <td>31.2%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	Percent	2004-2005	12.1%	2005-2006	31.2%		
Year	Percent									
2004-2005	12.1%									
2005-2006	31.2%									
	<p>Child care centers that are accredited by NAEYC standards are measured against very high, comprehensive standards. Accreditation represents efforts to provide the highest quality care for the children served. Quality early care benefits the child by preparing them to be ready to succeed in school.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Short Term Trend:</u></p> <p>The number of accredited programs increased between 2004 &amp; 2006. Schools will benefit from the children that are receiving higher quality early care and education.</p>								
<p><b>Goal and Measure</b></p>	<p><b>GOAL:</b> Increase the capacity of schools to be ready to meet the educational needs of all children  <b>MEASURE:</b> Number of children enrolled in Early Childhood Special Education (DE)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Number of Children (3-5yrs) enrolled in Early Childhood Special Education</p>  <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Number of Children</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2004</td> <td>6,059</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2005</td> <td>6,118</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2006</td> <td>6,199</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	Number of Children	2004	6,059	2005	6,118	2006	6,199
Year	Number of Children									
2004	6,059									
2005	6,118									
2006	6,199									
	<p>Early childhood special education services for children, three to five years of age and their families are provided by area education agencies and local school districts. Early childhood special education professionals provide training and serve as a resource to early childhood providers in community settings such as preschool, child care and Head Start programs to meet the developmental learning needs of young children.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Short Term Trend:</u></p> <p>Enrollment of children in Early Childhood Special Education increased by just over 2% from 2004 – 2006.</p>								

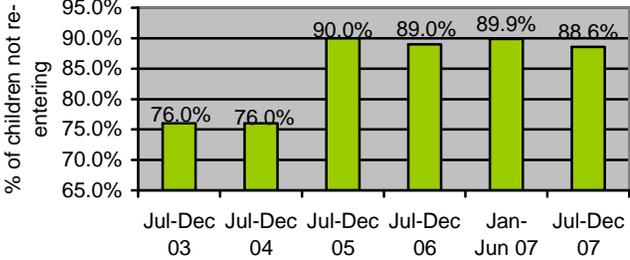
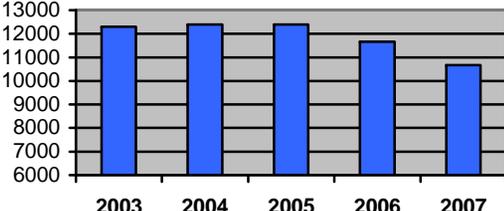
Result Area:	Children Ready to Succeed in Schools													
<p><b>Goal and Measure</b></p>	<p><b>GOAL:</b> Increase the capacity of schools to be ready to meet the educational needs of all children  <b>MEASURE:</b> Percent of children, ages 3-5 with a disability educated with non-disabled peers, to the maximum extent appropriate, including preschool (DE)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Percent of Children with Disabilities Ages 3-5 Served in Least Restrictive Environment</p>  <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Percent</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1999-2000</td> <td>43.72%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2000-2001</td> <td>45.35%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2001-2002</td> <td>47.47%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2002-2003</td> <td>47.02%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2003-2004</td> <td>47.54%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Source: Iowa Department of Education State Performance Plan</i></p>	Year	Percent	1999-2000	43.72%	2000-2001	45.35%	2001-2002	47.47%	2002-2003	47.02%	2003-2004	47.54%
Year	Percent													
1999-2000	43.72%													
2000-2001	45.35%													
2001-2002	47.47%													
2002-2003	47.02%													
2003-2004	47.54%													
	<p><b>Children 0-3:</b> According to the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), PART C, Natural Environments are settings that are natural for children of the same age who have no disabilities or developmental delays.  <b>Children 3-5:</b> According to the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), Part B, the Least Restrictive Environment (LRE), is the environment where appropriate activities occur for children of similar age without disabilities or developmental delay.  <i>Source:</i> Iowa Department of Education: Brochure on Early Childhood Inclusion found at: <a href="http://www.iowa.gov/educate/content/view/863/1083/">http://www.iowa.gov/educate/content/view/863/1083/</a></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Short Term Trend:</u></p> <p>Trend data indicates a stable LRE percent though some slight increase has occurred across six years. The percent LRE has increased 3.82%, from 43.72% in FFY 1999 (1999-2000) to 47.54% in FFY 2003 (2003-2004).</p>												
<p><b>Goal and Measure</b></p>	<p><b>GOAL:</b> Increase the capacity of schools to be ready to meet the educational needs of all children  <b>MEASURE:</b> Percent of children, ages 3-5, receiving special education and related services demonstrating improved skills</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">SEA Percent of Preschool Children with IEPs who Demonstrate Improved Acquisition and Use of Knowledge and Skills (2006-2007)</p>  <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Category</th> <th>Percent</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Did Not Improve</td> <td>2.38</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Improved but not Comparable</td> <td>40.48</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Improved and Nearer to Peers</td> <td>21.43</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Improved and Comparable</td> <td>23.81</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Maintained</td> <td>11.9</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Source: Information Management System Data Report, FFY 2006 (2006-2007).</i></p>	Category	Percent	Did Not Improve	2.38	Improved but not Comparable	40.48	Improved and Nearer to Peers	21.43	Improved and Comparable	23.81	Maintained	11.9
Category	Percent													
Did Not Improve	2.38													
Improved but not Comparable	40.48													
Improved and Nearer to Peers	21.43													
Improved and Comparable	23.81													
Maintained	11.9													

<b>Result Area:</b>	<b>Children Ready to Succeed in Schools</b>	
	<p>Teachers and associates in early childhood settings need support and professional development in the use of various forms of assessment. There are a variety of tools available for different purposes ranging from published assessment tools to observational recording systems that can be implemented to enhance decision-making. Much data is collected through Iowa's Information Management System (IMS).</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Short Term Trend:</u> Trend data not available.</p>

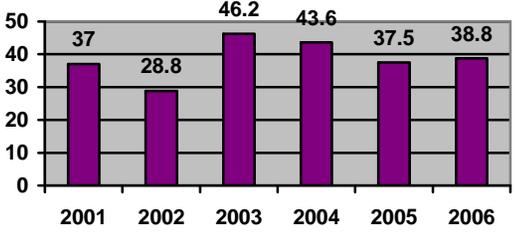
Result Area	Secure and Nurturing Families																			
<b>Result Indicator</b>	<p><b>Indicator: Incidence of Child Abuse</b></p> <p><i>Child Abuse and Neglect Incidence Rates</i>  Source: Iowa Department of Human Services (Child Abuse Statistics)  Retrieved on February 7, 2008 from:  <a href="http://www.dhs.state.ia.us/Partners/Reports/ChildFamilyReports/ChildFamilyReports.html">http://www.dhs.state.ia.us/Partners/Reports/ChildFamilyReports/ChildFamilyReports.html</a></p>	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div data-bbox="972 326 1430 605"> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Incidence of confirmed or founded abuse of children 5 or younger</b></p> <table border="1"> <caption>Incidence of confirmed or founded abuse of children 5 or younger</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Rate per 1,000</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2004</td> <td>29</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2005</td> <td>39.4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2006</td> <td>33.8</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> </div> <div data-bbox="1451 326 1913 605"> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Percent of all confirmed or founded child abuse victims that were 5 or younger</b></p> <table border="1"> <caption>Percent of all confirmed or founded child abuse victims that were 5 or younger</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Percent</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2003</td> <td>47%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2004</td> <td>43%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2005</td> <td>45%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2006</td> <td>50%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> </div> </div>	Year	Rate per 1,000	2004	29	2005	39.4	2006	33.8	Year	Percent	2003	47%	2004	43%	2005	45%	2006	50%
Year	Rate per 1,000																			
2004	29																			
2005	39.4																			
2006	33.8																			
Year	Percent																			
2003	47%																			
2004	43%																			
2005	45%																			
2006	50%																			
	<p>Abuse and neglect are strongly linked with many negative outcomes for children including poor school performance, frequent grade retention, juvenile delinquency and teenage pregnancy.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Short Term Trend:</u>  The effects of abuse on young children have a significant effect on later social, behavioral and cognitive development</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Source: Iowa Department of Human Services, 2006</i></p>																		
<b>Result Indicator</b>	<p><b>Indicator: Teen Births</b></p> <p><i>Teen Birth Rates (Births per 1,000 females ages 15-17)</i>  Source: Kids Count</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Teen Births</b></p> <table border="1"> <caption>Teen Births</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Percent of all Live Births</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2002</td> <td>9.1%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2003</td> <td>8.7%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2004</td> <td>8.5%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2005</td> <td>8.5%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2006</td> <td>8.70%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	Percent of all Live Births	2002	9.1%	2003	8.7%	2004	8.5%	2005	8.5%	2006	8.70%						
Year	Percent of all Live Births																			
2002	9.1%																			
2003	8.7%																			
2004	8.5%																			
2005	8.5%																			
2006	8.70%																			
	<p>Children born to teen mothers are more likely to be born with low birth weight, suffer poor health, experience behavior problems, and have limited language and literacy skills.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Short Term Trend</u></p> <p>Fortunately the trend in teen births has decreased, just like the national statistics, however, birthrates amongst Latina women have increased including teen births. The only area of the United States to see an increase in births is Western states that have a higher Latino population.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Source: Iowa Vital Statistics Provisional Data, Iowa Department of Public Health, 2005</i></p>																		

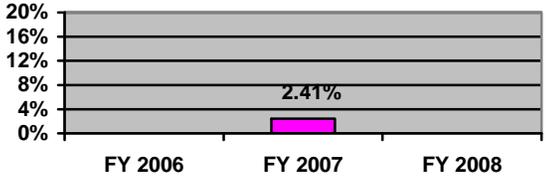
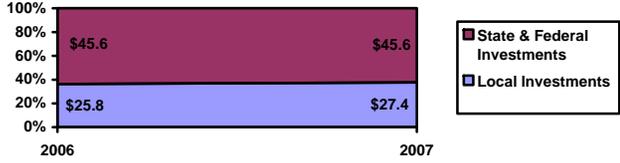
Result Area	Secure and Nurturing Families													
<p><b>Result Indicator</b></p>	<p><b>Indicator: Teen Births</b></p> <p><i>Percent of all births to mothers under age 20</i></p> <p>Source: Iowa Dept. of Public Health – Vital Statistics Kids Count</p>	<p>Percent of Births to Mothers under age 20</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Percentage</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2003</td> <td>8.72%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2004</td> <td>8.50%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2005</td> <td>8.55%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2006</td> <td>8.70%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	Percentage	2003	8.72%	2004	8.50%	2005	8.55%	2006	8.70%		
Year	Percentage													
2003	8.72%													
2004	8.50%													
2005	8.55%													
2006	8.70%													
	<p>Children born to teen mothers are more likely to be born with low birth weight, suffer poor health, experience behavior problems, and have limited language and literacy skills.</p>	<p><u>Short Term Trend:</u></p> <p>The rate of births to mothers under the age of 20 has hovered between the 8.5% and 8.72% for the past 4 years.</p>												
<p><b>Result Indicator</b></p>	<p><b>Indicator: Children in Poverty</b></p> <p><i>Percent of children, under 6, living in poverty</i></p> <p>Source: United States Census: <a href="http://www.census.gov">www.census.gov</a></p>	<p>Percent of children, under age 5, living at or below poverty level</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Percent</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2002</td> <td>18.5%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2003</td> <td>14.5%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2004</td> <td>13.5%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2005</td> <td>17.5%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2006</td> <td>16.5%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	Percent	2002	18.5%	2003	14.5%	2004	13.5%	2005	17.5%	2006	16.5%
Year	Percent													
2002	18.5%													
2003	14.5%													
2004	13.5%													
2005	17.5%													
2006	16.5%													
	<p>“Young children are disproportionately low income. 43% of children under age 6—more than 10 million—live in low-income families.” Poverty can hamper children’s ability to learn and have negative implications on proper social, emotional, and behavioral development. Poverty also can be a factor leading to poor health and mental health outcomes. Risks are greatest for children who experience poverty when they are young and/or deep and persistent poverty.</p> <p>Source: National Center for Children in Poverty. Retrieved on February 7, from: <a href="http://www.nccp.org/topics/childpoverty.html">http://www.nccp.org/topics/childpoverty.html</a></p>	<p><u>Short Term Trend:</u></p> <p>There has been no significant improvement on the percent of young children living in poverty. In 2005 and 2006 between 15-20% of Iowa’s youngest children were living in poverty.</p>												

Result Area	Secure and Nurturing Families																			
	<p><b>Priority Strategic Goals</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increase positive relationships between child and parents</li> <li>• Increase effective opportunities to learn about child development and parenting skills</li> </ul>																			
<p><b>Goal and Measure</b></p>	<p><b>GOAL:</b> Increase positive relationships between children and parents  <b>MEASURE:</b> Incidence of child abuse by family member  <i>Source:</i> Iowa Department of Human Services reports on Child Abuse</p>	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div data-bbox="972 428 1430 704"> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Incidence of confirmed or founded abuse of children 5 or younger</b></p> <table border="1"> <caption>Incidence of confirmed or founded abuse of children 5 or younger</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Rate per 1,000</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2004</td> <td>29</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2005</td> <td>39.4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2006</td> <td>33.8</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> </div> <div data-bbox="1451 428 1913 704"> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Percent of all confirmed or founded child abuse victims that were 5 or younger</b></p> <table border="1"> <caption>Percent of all confirmed or founded child abuse victims that were 5 or younger</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Percent</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2003</td> <td>47%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2004</td> <td>43%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2005</td> <td>45%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2006</td> <td>50%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> </div> </div>	Year	Rate per 1,000	2004	29	2005	39.4	2006	33.8	Year	Percent	2003	47%	2004	43%	2005	45%	2006	50%
Year	Rate per 1,000																			
2004	29																			
2005	39.4																			
2006	33.8																			
Year	Percent																			
2003	47%																			
2004	43%																			
2005	45%																			
2006	50%																			
	<p>Child abuse has serious consequences that may remain as indelible pain throughout the victim's lifetime. The violence and negligence of parents and caretakers serve as a model for children as they grow up. The child victims of today, without protection and treatment, may become the child abusers of tomorrow.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Short Term Trend:</u>            In 2005-2006 the rate of child abuse was higher than 2004. Data trends Children ages 0-5 make up nearly half of all confirmed or founded child abuse victims through age 18.</p>																		
<p><b>Goal and Measure</b></p>	<p><b>GOAL:</b> Increase positive relationships between children and parents  <b>MEASURE:</b> Incidence of children, under 6 years of age, entering foster care (DHS)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>No data available</u></p>																		
	<p>“Many foster children are kids who have been abandoned, abused or neglected, and their families can't provide them with a safe and nurturing home. The foster care system steps in to make sure these children are safely cared for until they can either return home to their families or find a new permanent home through adoption. Foster care is a temporary home for the child with a licensed and caring family.”  <i>Source:</i> Iowa KidsNet Retrieved on February 7, 2008 from: <a href="http://www.iakids.org/index.cfm?fuseaction=home.theprocess">http://www.iakids.org/index.cfm?fuseaction=home.theprocess</a></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Short Term Trend:</u>            No trend data available.</p>																		

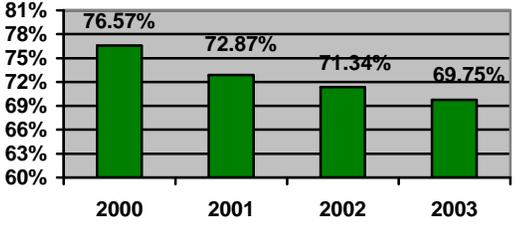
Result Area	Secure and Nurturing Families															
<p><b>Goal and Measure</b></p>	<p><b>GOAL:</b> Increase positive relationships between children and parents  <b>MEASURE:</b> Percent of children not re-entering foster care (DHS)</p>	<p>Children 1-5 y.o. who have not Re-entered Foster Care (Target 82%)</p>  <table border="1"> <caption>Children 1-5 y.o. who have not Re-entered Foster Care (Target 82%)</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Period</th> <th>% of children not re-entering</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Jul-Dec 03</td> <td>76.0%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Jul-Dec 04</td> <td>76.0%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Jul-Dec 05</td> <td>90.0%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Jul-Dec 06</td> <td>89.0%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Jan-Jun 07</td> <td>89.9%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Jul-Dec 07</td> <td>88.6%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Period	% of children not re-entering	Jul-Dec 03	76.0%	Jul-Dec 04	76.0%	Jul-Dec 05	90.0%	Jul-Dec 06	89.0%	Jan-Jun 07	89.9%	Jul-Dec 07	88.6%
Period	% of children not re-entering															
Jul-Dec 03	76.0%															
Jul-Dec 04	76.0%															
Jul-Dec 05	90.0%															
Jul-Dec 06	89.0%															
Jan-Jun 07	89.9%															
Jul-Dec 07	88.6%															
	<p>A child does not needing to re-enter foster care, indicates that the conditions of the home have improved such that the child is able to remain in the home.</p>	<p><u>Short Term Trend:</u>  Since 2003, the re-entrance rate has declined significantly and stabilized around the 88-90<sup>th</sup> percentile.</p>														
<p><b>Goal and Measure</b></p>	<p><b>GOAL:</b> Increase effective opportunities to learn about child development and parenting skills  <b>MEASURE:</b> Average monthly FIP cases with children ages 0-5 in the home (DHS)</p>	<p>Average Monthly FIP Cases (with children 0-5 years old)</p>  <table border="1"> <caption>Average Monthly FIP Cases (with children 0-5 years old)</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Average Monthly FIP Cases</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2003</td> <td>~12200</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2004</td> <td>~12200</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2005</td> <td>~12200</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2006</td> <td>~11500</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2007</td> <td>~10500</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	Average Monthly FIP Cases	2003	~12200	2004	~12200	2005	~12200	2006	~11500	2007	~10500		
Year	Average Monthly FIP Cases															
2003	~12200															
2004	~12200															
2005	~12200															
2006	~11500															
2007	~10500															
	<p>The Family Investment Program (FIP) is Iowa's Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) program. FIP provides cash assistance to needy families, as they become self-supporting so children may be cared for in their own homes or in the homes of relatives</p>	<p><u>Short Term Trend:</u>  2003-2005 the average number of families with children 0-5 accessing FIP remained just over 12,000. Since 2005, the numbers have been decreased around 15 percent.</p>														

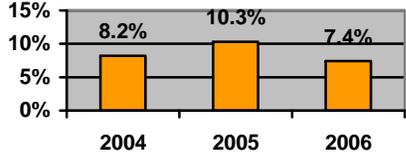
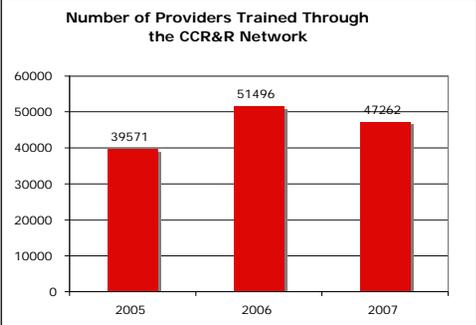
Result Area	Safe and Supportive Communities																			
<p><b>Result Indicator</b></p> <p><b>Indicator: Employment Rate</b></p> <p><i>The percentage of Iowan's 16 and older who are employed</i></p> <p>Source: Iowa Work Force Development, Annual Average Labor Force Summaries</p>		<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Employment Rate</b></p> <table border="1"> <caption>Employment Rate Data</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Employment Rate</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2006</td> <td>96.3%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2004</td> <td>95.2%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2002</td> <td>95.9%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2000</td> <td>97.4%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	Employment Rate	2006	96.3%	2004	95.2%	2002	95.9%	2000	97.4%								
Year	Employment Rate																			
2006	96.3%																			
2004	95.2%																			
2002	95.9%																			
2000	97.4%																			
	<p>Employment is an important factor today and in the future. Access to jobs with living wages, family friendly work environments, and access to child care are factors for today's families. Access to opportunities to lifelong learning will be important in preparing children for employment in the 21<sup>st</sup> century.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Short Term Trend</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;">After several years of employment decrease between FY04 and FY06, the trend has changed in the positive direction. It is important to note that over 70% of young children have all parents in the home with some type of employment</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Source: Iowa Work Force Development, Annual Average Labor Force Summaries</i></p>																		
<p><b>Result Indicator</b></p> <p><b>Indicator: Crime Rate/Juvenile Crime Rate</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>The rate of serious crime per 100,000 population total arrests</i></li> <li><i>Total Arrests per 100,000 estimated juvenile population (children 18 years old and under)</i></li> </ul> <p>Source: Iowa Department of Public Safety</p>		<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Serious Crime/Juvenile Arrests</b></p> <table border="1"> <caption>Serious Crime/Juvenile Arrests Data</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Serious Crime</th> <th>Juvenile Arrests</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2001</td> <td>~3,300</td> <td>~2,900</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2002</td> <td>~3,500</td> <td>~3,100</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2003</td> <td>~3,300</td> <td>~3,100</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2004</td> <td>~3,200</td> <td>~2,900</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2005</td> <td>~3,200</td> <td>~3,000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	Serious Crime	Juvenile Arrests	2001	~3,300	~2,900	2002	~3,500	~3,100	2003	~3,300	~3,100	2004	~3,200	~2,900	2005	~3,200	~3,000
Year	Serious Crime	Juvenile Arrests																		
2001	~3,300	~2,900																		
2002	~3,500	~3,100																		
2003	~3,300	~3,100																		
2004	~3,200	~2,900																		
2005	~3,200	~3,000																		
	<p>Safe communities contribute to a family's sense of security for their children.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Short Term Trend:</u></p> <p>While there was a steady rise in serious crimes from 1999-2002, the rate dropped in 2003 and 2004. While this is a positive direction, this will need to be monitored. While the juvenile arrest rate has remained steady in recent years, it would be anticipated that increasing community supports for young children will move the trend in positive direction</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Source: Iowa Department of Public Safety, Iowa Uniform Crime Reports, 2004</i></p>																		

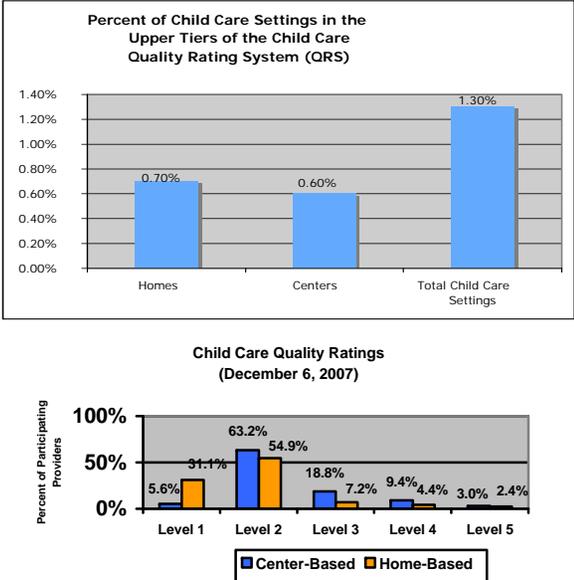
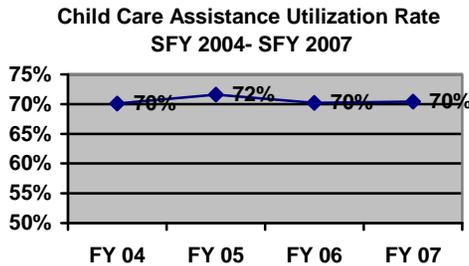
Result Area	Safe and Supportive Communities															
<p><b>Result Indicator</b></p>	<p><b>Indicator: Child Deaths</b></p> <p><i>The number of child deaths due to accidents</i></p> <p>Source: Iowa Dept. of Public Health – Vital Statistics</p> <p><small>Decedents Aged &lt;1-4 × 2000 US Standard Million Population Aged &lt;1-4 IA Midyear Pop. Aged 1- &lt;4</small></p>	<p>Child Deaths due to Unintentional Injuries (below 5 years old)</p>  <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Value</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2001</td> <td>37</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2002</td> <td>28.8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2003</td> <td>46.2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2004</td> <td>43.6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2005</td> <td>37.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2006</td> <td>38.8</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	Value	2001	37	2002	28.8	2003	46.2	2004	43.6	2005	37.5	2006	38.8
Year	Value															
2001	37															
2002	28.8															
2003	46.2															
2004	43.6															
2005	37.5															
2006	38.8															
	<p>Accidental means the death resulted from some unintentional act. This manner of death is most effectively reducible through education of all care providers of children to provide a safe environment with adequate supervision. SIDS and other sudden unexpected infant deaths may be prevented by improving education for parents and caregivers about the risk factors identified by the Child Death Review Teams for these types of deaths.</p> <p><i>Source: Iowa Child Death Review Team 2005 Annual Report</i></p>	<p><u>Short Term Trend:</u></p> <p>Although there is not a bold trend, the vital statistics show that the unintentional injuries is the leading cause of death of children 1-4 years old, while for children under age 1 the least influential cause of death behind health conditions, mostly originating in the Perinatal Period.</p>														

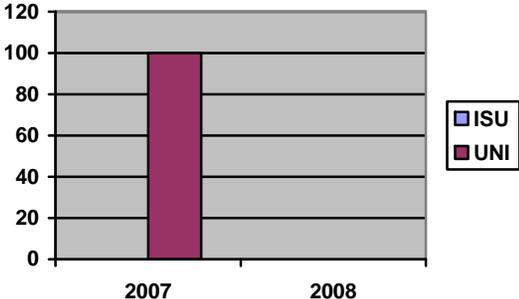
Result Area	Safe and Supportive Communities										
	<p><b>Priority Strategic Goals</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increase the safety of young children and families in their communities</li> <li>• Increase community investment in the early care, health and education system</li> </ul>										
<p><b>Goal and Measure</b></p>	<p><b>GOAL:</b> Increase the safety of young children and families in their communities  <b>MEASURE:</b> Percent of state budget for early childhood programs</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Percent of Iowa State Budget for Early Childhood Programs</p>  <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Fiscal Year</th> <th>Percent of Budget</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>FY 2006</td> <td>~4%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>FY 2007</td> <td>2.41%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>FY 2008</td> <td>~4%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Source: Legislative Fiscal Bureau</i></p>	Fiscal Year	Percent of Budget	FY 2006	~4%	FY 2007	2.41%	FY 2008	~4%	
Fiscal Year	Percent of Budget										
FY 2006	~4%										
FY 2007	2.41%										
FY 2008	~4%										
	<p>Research has revealed through projects such as the Perry Preschool Program and Parent Child Centers in Chicago, that investment into young children, produces fewer remedial costs later in life as well as lower crime rates, higher literacy rates, lower welfare payments, etc.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Short Term Trend:</u> No trend data available</p> <p><i>Source: Heckman, J. &amp; Masterov, D. The Productivity of Investing in Young Children, 2007. Retrieved from <a href="http://jenni.uchicago.edu/human-inequality/papers/Heckman_final_all_wp_2007-03-22c_jsb.pdf">http://jenni.uchicago.edu/human-inequality/papers/Heckman_final_all_wp_2007-03-22c_jsb.pdf</a> on March 12, 2008</i></p>									
<p><b>Goal and Measure</b></p>	<p><b>GOAL:</b> Increase the number of quality early care and education environments for all children  <b>MEASURE:</b> Ratio of Community Empowerment local cash investments to state and federal investments (CE)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Investments into Community Empowerment (in millions)</p>  <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Local Investments</th> <th>State &amp; Federal Investments</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2006</td> <td>\$25.8</td> <td>\$45.6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2007</td> <td>\$27.4</td> <td>\$45.6</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	Local Investments	State & Federal Investments	2006	\$25.8	\$45.6	2007	\$27.4	\$45.6
Year	Local Investments	State & Federal Investments									
2006	\$25.8	\$45.6									
2007	\$27.4	\$45.6									
	<p>Community Empowerment was founded on the premise that communities and state government can work together to improve the well being of our youngest children. Community Empowerment's efforts unite agencies, organizations and community partners to speak with a shared voice to support, strengthen and meet the needs of all young children and families.  <i>Source: Iowa Community Empowerment</i></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Short Term Data:</u> Community Empowerment Areas receive nearly 40% of their budgets from local cash and in-kind cash investments. From 2006, the local cash investment increased 1.4% from 36.1% to 37.5%</p>									

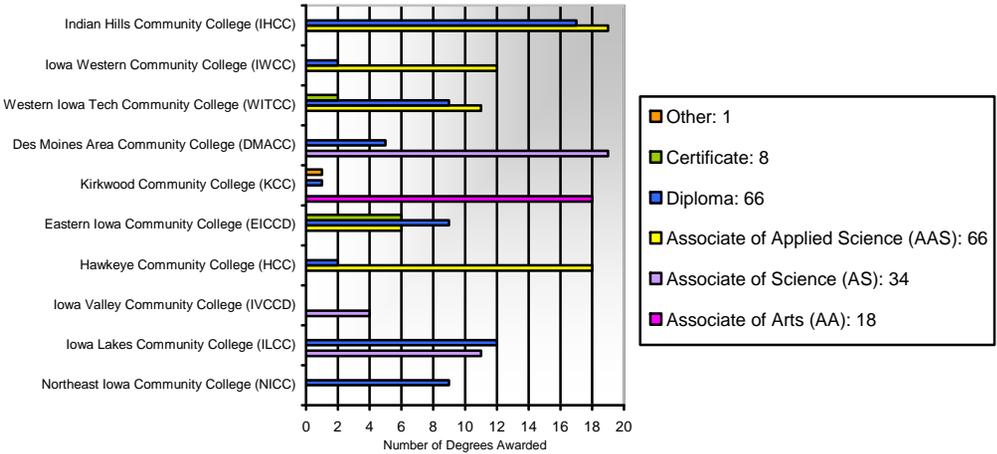
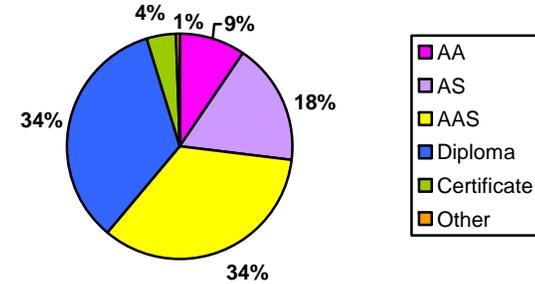
Result Area	Secure and Nurturing Early Care and Education Environments																					
<p><b>Result Indicator</b></p> <p><b>Indicator: Availability of Child Care</b></p> <p><i>Number of licensed and registered child care slots</i></p> <p>Source: Iowa Department of Human Services</p>		<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Availability of Child Care</b></p> <table border="1"> <caption>Availability of Child Care Data</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Number of Known Slots</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>1999</td><td>110,000</td></tr> <tr><td>2000</td><td>115,000</td></tr> <tr><td>2001</td><td>118,000</td></tr> <tr><td>2002</td><td>120,000</td></tr> <tr><td>2003</td><td>130,000</td></tr> <tr><td>2004</td><td>140,000</td></tr> <tr><td>2005</td><td>142,000</td></tr> <tr><td>2006</td><td>140,000</td></tr> <tr><td>2007</td><td>142,000</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	Number of Known Slots	1999	110,000	2000	115,000	2001	118,000	2002	120,000	2003	130,000	2004	140,000	2005	142,000	2006	140,000	2007	142,000
Year	Number of Known Slots																					
1999	110,000																					
2000	115,000																					
2001	118,000																					
2002	120,000																					
2003	130,000																					
2004	140,000																					
2005	142,000																					
2006	140,000																					
2007	142,000																					
	<p>Having children in licensed and registered care provides assurance that providers and practitioners open to meeting basic safety requirements for children in their care</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Short Term Trend:</u></p> <p>Since 2004, the number of known (i.e., maximum legally allowed capacity) licensed and registered child care slots has remained steady.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Source: Iowa Department of Human Services, 2006</i></p>																				
<p><b>Result Indicator</b></p> <p><b>Indicator: Child Abuse in a Child Care Setting</b></p> <p><i>Number of confirmed or founded child abuse by home or center-based child care provider</i></p> <p>Source: Iowa Department of Human Services</p>		<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Child Abuse in Center-and Home-based Child Care (Calendar Year)</b></p> <table border="1"> <caption>Child Abuse in Center-and Home-based Child Care Data</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Center-Based</th> <th>Home-Based</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>2002</td><td>30</td><td>70</td></tr> <tr><td>2003</td><td>29</td><td>82</td></tr> <tr><td>2004</td><td>45</td><td>62</td></tr> <tr><td>2005</td><td>28</td><td>86</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	Center-Based	Home-Based	2002	30	70	2003	29	82	2004	45	62	2005	28	86					
Year	Center-Based	Home-Based																				
2002	30	70																				
2003	29	82																				
2004	45	62																				
2005	28	86																				
	<p>Child abuse has serious consequences that may remain as indelible pain throughout the victim's lifetime.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Short Term Trend:</u></p> <p>There are fewer confirmed child abuse cases for center-based child care settings are fewer than home-based settings.</p>																				

Result Area	Secure and Nurturing Early Care and Education Environments											
<p><b>Result Indicator</b></p>	<p><b>Indicator: Working parents</b></p> <p><i>Percent of children, under 6 years old, with all parents in work force</i></p> <p>Source: American Community Survey:  <a href="http://www.census.gov">www.census.gov</a></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Percent of families with children under six with all parents in the work force</b></p>  <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Percentage</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2000</td> <td>76.57%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2001</td> <td>72.87%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2002</td> <td>71.34%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2003</td> <td>69.75%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	Percentage	2000	76.57%	2001	72.87%	2002	71.34%	2003	69.75%
Year	Percentage											
2000	76.57%											
2001	72.87%											
2002	71.34%											
2003	69.75%											
	<p>Working parents must find care for their children during hours they are unable to be present for care, which highlights the importance for available, affordable, quality early care and education settings.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Short Term Trend:</u></p> <p>From 2000-2003, the percentage of families with all parents in the workforce decreased by nearly seven percent.</p>										

Result Area	Secure and Nurturing Early Care and Education Environments									
	<p><b>Priority Strategic Goals</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increase the number of quality early care and education environments for all children</li> <li>• Increase parent and community demand for quality in early care and education environments</li> </ul>									
<b>Goal and Measure</b>	<p><b>GOAL:</b> Increase the number of high quality early care and education environments for all children.  <b>MEASURE:</b> Percent of child care centers with accreditation (DHS/NAEYC)</p>	<p>Percent of Child Care Settings with Accreditation</p>  <table border="1"> <caption>Percent of Child Care Settings with Accreditation</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Percent</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2004</td> <td>8.2%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2005</td> <td>10.3%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2006</td> <td>7.4%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	Percent	2004	8.2%	2005	10.3%	2006	7.4%
Year	Percent									
2004	8.2%									
2005	10.3%									
2006	7.4%									
	<p>Program accreditation requires providers to maintain a specified set of minimum standards in health, education and safety, helping achieve higher quality early care and education.</p>	<p><u>Short term trend:</u>  The number of licensed child care centers in Iowa as of March 2008 is right at 1500 centers. The data shows that at most 150 of those centers are accredited.</p>								
<b>Goal and Measure</b>	<p><b>GOAL:</b> Increase the number of high quality early care and education environments for all children.  <b>MEASURE:</b> Percent of licensed/registered child care providers provided training through CCR&amp;R</p>	<p>Number of Providers Trained Through the CCR&amp;R Network</p>  <table border="1"> <caption>Number of Providers Trained Through the CCR&amp;R Network</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Number of Providers</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2005</td> <td>39,571</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2006</td> <td>51,496</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2007</td> <td>47,262</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	Number of Providers	2005	39,571	2006	51,496	2007	47,262
Year	Number of Providers									
2005	39,571									
2006	51,496									
2007	47,262									
	<p>Iowa Child Care Resource &amp; Referral (CCR&amp;R) agencies are community-based organizations that lend a helping hand to people who care for and about children. By providing resources, education and advocacy, CCR&amp;R helps meet your community's need for affordable and accessible child care.</p>	<p><u>Short term trend:</u>  In 2006 &amp; 2007, the number of providers trained through CCR&amp;R exceeded 47,000. That was an average 20% increase over since 2005.</p>								

Result Area	Secure and Nurturing Early Care and Education Environments																											
<p><b>Goal and Measure</b></p>	<p><b>GOAL:</b> Increase the number of high quality early care and education environments for all children.  <b>GOAL:</b> Increase parent and community demand for quality in early care and education environments  <b>MEASURE:</b> Percent of child care settings in the upper tiers of the Child Care Quality Rating System (DHS)</p>	 <p><b>Percent of Child Care Settings in the Upper Tiers of the Child Care Quality Rating System (QRS)</b></p> <table border="1"> <tr><th>Setting Type</th><th>Percent</th></tr> <tr><td>Homes</td><td>0.70%</td></tr> <tr><td>Centers</td><td>0.60%</td></tr> <tr><td>Total Child Care Settings</td><td>1.30%</td></tr> </table> <p><b>Child Care Quality Ratings (December 6, 2007)</b></p> <table border="1"> <tr><th>Rating Level</th><th>Center-Based (%)</th><th>Home-Based (%)</th></tr> <tr><td>Level 1</td><td>5.6%</td><td>31.1%</td></tr> <tr><td>Level 2</td><td>63.2%</td><td>54.9%</td></tr> <tr><td>Level 3</td><td>18.8%</td><td>7.2%</td></tr> <tr><td>Level 4</td><td>9.4%</td><td>4.4%</td></tr> <tr><td>Level 5</td><td>3.0%</td><td>2.4%</td></tr> </table>	Setting Type	Percent	Homes	0.70%	Centers	0.60%	Total Child Care Settings	1.30%	Rating Level	Center-Based (%)	Home-Based (%)	Level 1	5.6%	31.1%	Level 2	63.2%	54.9%	Level 3	18.8%	7.2%	Level 4	9.4%	4.4%	Level 5	3.0%	2.4%
Setting Type	Percent																											
Homes	0.70%																											
Centers	0.60%																											
Total Child Care Settings	1.30%																											
Rating Level	Center-Based (%)	Home-Based (%)																										
Level 1	5.6%	31.1%																										
Level 2	63.2%	54.9%																										
Level 3	18.8%	7.2%																										
Level 4	9.4%	4.4%																										
Level 5	3.0%	2.4%																										
	<p>The voluntary, child care Quality Rating System (QRS) was implemented in March of 2006. The QRS was developed to raise the quality of child care in Iowa, through a guided system, to increase the number of children in high-quality child care settings, and to educate parents about quality in child care</p>	<p><u>Short Term Trend:</u>  The child care Quality Rating System was implemented in March 2006. By, June 30, 2006 three centers and 23 child development home providers had completed the process to receive a rating. (As of October 2006, 29 center-based and 142 family-based providers had completed the process.)</p> <p>Source: Iowa Department of Human Services, 2006</p>																										
<p><b>Goal and Measure</b></p>	<p><b>GOAL:</b> Increase parent and community demand for quality in early care and education environments  <b>MEASURE:</b> Percent of eligible Families receiving child care assistance</p>	 <p><b>Child Care Assistance Utilization Rate SFY 2004- SFY 2007</b></p> <table border="1"> <tr><th>Fiscal Year</th><th>Utilization Rate (%)</th></tr> <tr><td>FY 04</td><td>70%</td></tr> <tr><td>FY 05</td><td>72%</td></tr> <tr><td>FY 06</td><td>70%</td></tr> <tr><td>FY 07</td><td>70%</td></tr> </table>	Fiscal Year	Utilization Rate (%)	FY 04	70%	FY 05	72%	FY 06	70%	FY 07	70%																
Fiscal Year	Utilization Rate (%)																											
FY 04	70%																											
FY 05	72%																											
FY 06	70%																											
FY 07	70%																											

Result Area	Secure and Nurturing Early Care and Education Environments										
	<p>The goal is to support low-income families to achieve and maintain self-sufficiency, to ensure children are cared for in settings that meet minimum health and safety standards, and to promote high quality childcare.</p>	<p><u>Short term trend:</u> The child care assistance rate remains just over 70% eligible families utilizing child care assistance over the past four years.</p>									
<p><b>Goal and Measure</b></p>	<p><b>GOAL:</b> Increase the number of high quality early care and education environments for all children. <b>MEASURE:</b> Number of bachelor degrees awarded for early childhood education (Regents Universities)</p>	 <table border="1" data-bbox="1184 444 1703 743"> <caption>Number of Bachelor Degrees Awarded for Early Childhood Education</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>ISU</th> <th>UNI</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2007</td> <td>120</td> <td>100</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2008</td> <td>120</td> <td>105</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	ISU	UNI	2007	120	100	2008	120	105
Year	ISU	UNI									
2007	120	100									
2008	120	105									
	<p>Bachelor's degrees educate future providers on child development, child psychology, literacy, nutrition, etc, preparing them to provide quality care and education for young children.</p>	<p><u>Short Term Trend:</u> UNI reports show approximately 125-135 graduates 10 years ago, but after budget crunches and tuition increases the number has decreased and stabilized to about 100 graduates per year. (UNI)</p>									
<p><b>Goal and Measure</b></p>	<p><b>GOAL:</b> Increase the number of high quality early care and education environments for all children. <b>MEASURE:</b> Placement rate of bachelors degree graduates in early childhood education graduated in Iowa (Regents Universities)</p>	<p><u>No Data Available</u></p>									
	<p>The University of Northern Iowa approximates that in recent years that nearly 80% of graduates with teaching degrees have found positions as educators, citing that the majority of others decide to pursue other careers. <i>Source: <a href="http://www.uni.edu/majors/coe/ci/index.shtml">http://www.uni.edu/majors/coe/ci/index.shtml</a></i></p>	<p><u>Short Term Trend:</u> No trend data available: Post graduation data at large a university is difficult to collect for several reasons including: decentralization, expense, and timing. With no central placement office, each college within the university colleges and maintains data in a variety of manners. It is costly and time consuming to gather data that is both reliable and comprehensive.</p>									

Result Area	Secure and Nurturing Early Care and Education Environments	
<p><b>Goal and Measure</b></p>	<p><b>GOAL:</b> Increase the number of high quality early care and education environments for all children.  <b>MEASURE:</b> Number of associates degrees awarded for early childhood education in Iowa (Community Colleges)</p>	<p>Early Childhood Awards in all Iowa Community Colleges FY 2006-2007 (Total Awards = 193*)</p>  <p>Types of Early Childhood Degrees Awarded Across all of Iowa's Community Colleges FY 2006-2007</p> 
	<p>Students are able to earn a diploma in early childhood education and/or an associate degree in early childhood education.  (See: <a href="http://www.dmacc.edu/pibs/earlychldhded-assoc.pdf">http://www.dmacc.edu/pibs/earlychldhded-assoc.pdf</a> for examples of plan of study)</p>	<p><u>Short Term Trend:</u>  No trend data available, however the total number awards is 193 with 60 persons receiving more than one award time. Thus, the unduplicated count of awardees is 133.</p>

<b>Result Area</b>	<b>Secure and Nurturing Early Care and Education Environments</b>	
<b>Goal and Measure</b>	<b>GOAL:</b> Increase the number of high quality early care and education environments for all children. <b>MEASURE:</b> Placement rate of associate degree graduates in early childhood education in Iowa (Community College)	<u>No Data Available</u>
		<u>Short Term Trend:</u> No trend data available