

Mid-Iowa Community Action, Inc. Head Start and Early Head Start 2010 Annual Report



Mid-Iowa Community Action

Helping People.

Changing Lives.

Building Communities.

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Note: MICA and the agency's Early Childhood Programs operate on a number of different fiscal and program years. For example, MICA's fiscal year begins October 1 and ends September 30, while Head Start's fiscal year begins December 1 and ends November 30. The Early Head Start and Head Start program year begins September 1 and ends August 31. For the purposes of this report, all information will be reported as of the most recent fiscal or program year that applies.

Mid-Iowa Community Action, Inc. Early Head Start and Head Start

In the United States, one in five children under the age of six is born into poverty. In our society, these children are more likely to start their education at a development level behind that of their peers, a gap that tends to grow throughout our children's education. In 1964, Mid-Iowa Community Action, Inc. (MICA) opened its first Head Start classroom to give children in poverty an opportunity to learn, grow, and develop in a way that prepares them for their entry into kindergarten.

Head Start (for children ages 3-5) and Early Head Start (for pregnant women and children ages 0-3) combine age-appropriate learning, social interaction, health screenings, nutrition education, strong parental involvement, and family development to provide children with a rich learning environment. MICA staff strongly believe in utilizing age-appropriate learning techniques and supporting the individuality of each child. Based on parent input, teacher observations, and child assessment results, activities are tailored, the curriculum adapted, and the physical environment modified to support each child's individual learning style and growth pattern.

To build children's social skills, MICA staff engage children in socialization activities. Good social skills are key to a child's successful interaction with their peers, which in turn helps build a child's self-esteem. Studies show children with strong self-esteem are more likely to be successful later in life than children with low self-esteem.

Good health also plays a critical role in a child's development. MICA staff make sure health screenings are conducted on every child enrolled in either program. Children are screened for blood lead levels, nutrition, dental health, hearing and vision. All meals and snacks served in MICA's classrooms are planned by registered dietitians and meet nutrition standards established by the Child and Adult Care Food Program. Regular nutrition activities also take place in the classroom, introducing children to new foods while educating them on the importance of a healthy diet. Finally, teachers emphasize the importance of being physically fit, and provide 30-60 minutes of planned physical activity in all toddler and preschool classrooms.

Early Head Start Center-Based Child Development Services

MICA's Early Head Start (EHS) program provides center-based child development services to infants and toddlers in full-day, full-year classrooms staffed with two lead teachers and one assistant teacher. Each lead teacher is assigned caregiving to four children in the classroom and their families, which enable the families to develop a close relationship with the lead teacher. This relationship helps teachers learn the child's home routines and culture through several discussions with the family. Teachers then design a classroom routine and environment that reflects, as much as possible, the child's home life.

In order to communicate effectively with parents, teachers hold home visits or conferences approximately five times each year to discuss classroom and home routines, curriculum, child growth, and plans for the future. The teachers regularly consult with many individuals to provide the best care and education to children, including meetings with parents, the classroom mental health professional consultant and nurse, other MICA EHS staff, and Early ACCESS (Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, Part C services in Iowa) partners.

Based on building child-adult relationships through caregiving routines and engineering the classroom environment to facilitate learning, MICA's EHS curriculum helps children 6 weeks old to 3 years old learn through relationships with adults and other children, their environment, and caregiving routines.

Children are assessed for skills in the classroom and at home during natural play and routine activities. Parents, with guidance and support from the teacher, observe their children and plan goals for their child based on skills they have and the next step in their development. Activities are planned for both the home and the classroom to help the child reach their goals. These activities are reflected in the individual child and weekly classroom lesson plans.

In addition to assessments, each Early Head Start child enrolled in center-based services receives several screenings, including developmental, social/emotional, hearing, vision, and communication screenings within 45 days of entering the program and on a regular basis after the initial screenings.

Early Head Start Home-Based Child Development Services

In addition to center-based services, MICA's EHS program provides home-based child development services. This program provides support and education for the child's parents or guardians in creating a child development environment at home and in developing their role as the primary educator of their child. These child development services are provided through weekly visits from an Infant Toddler Development Specialist (ITDS) and during two socialization experiences per month. The ITDS has regular access to a mental health professional, a nurse, other MICA EHS staff, and Early ACCESS partners in providing child development services to enrolled EHS home-based families. Each ITDS serves up to 11 pregnant women or children and their families. Weekly home visits, home activities between home visits, and socialization experiences are important components of the program.

Each child's unique curriculum is created by the child's family. Each ITDS is certified to use the Parents as Teachers (PAT) curriculum, which is designed to support the family in developing the home environment and activities to facilitate child development.

Each child's skills are continually assessed by their parents with child development expertise support from the ITDS. Activities are planned for the weekly home visits and times between home visits to facilitate the child reaching their goals. The ITDS is responsible for guiding the parent to plan activities that cover the range of developmental domains and all of the EHS components. Developmental screenings for home-based services are similar to that of the center-based services, except that they are administered by the child's parents in conjunction with the ITDS.

MICA's EHS program provides 24 socializations for enrolled pregnant women, infants, toddlers and their parents or guardians during the year. These socializations serve as an integral part of the EHS home-based program, as they support child development by strengthening the parent-child relationship. Parents and children attend together and are engaged in interactions throughout the socialization time, focusing on parents' interaction with their children.

MICA's Head Start Child Development Services

MICA's Head Start program believes that play is the work of young children. In children's early years, they explore the world around them by using all their senses and by actively thinking and experimenting to learn first-hand about the world around them. MICA's Head Start program utilizes this outlook by focusing on five child development areas while children are interacting and at play: social and emotional, physical, cognitive, language development and literacy.

Head Start services are provided in a preschool classroom with teachers who are trained in early childhood education. Teachers plan activities for children to encourage growth and development. Each classroom is divided into learning centers, which provide direct, hands-on experiences that help children learn. The learning centers include blocks, dramatic play, toys and games, art, library, science, sensory, music and movement, and computers. Classroom activities and materials support the development of children's emerging language, literacy, math and science skills, and enhance reasoning, problem solving, and decision-making skills.

MICA's Head Start curriculum assists classroom teachers in planning and implementing a developmentally, linguistically, and culturally appropriate program for all children. Children become active and creative explorers who try new things at a pace and in the way that is best for them. Children learn healthy habits and good attitudes, as well as gain a positive sense of self.

Head Start identifies each child's individual interests, strengths, and needs through the program's observation and assessment process, which considers the child's temperament, language, and cultural background. In addition to observations and assessments, screenings are completed for all children within their first 45 days in the classroom. These include developmental, social/emotional, hearing, vision, and communications screenings. Parent input, as well as results from screenings, observations, and assessments, are used to individualize instruction.

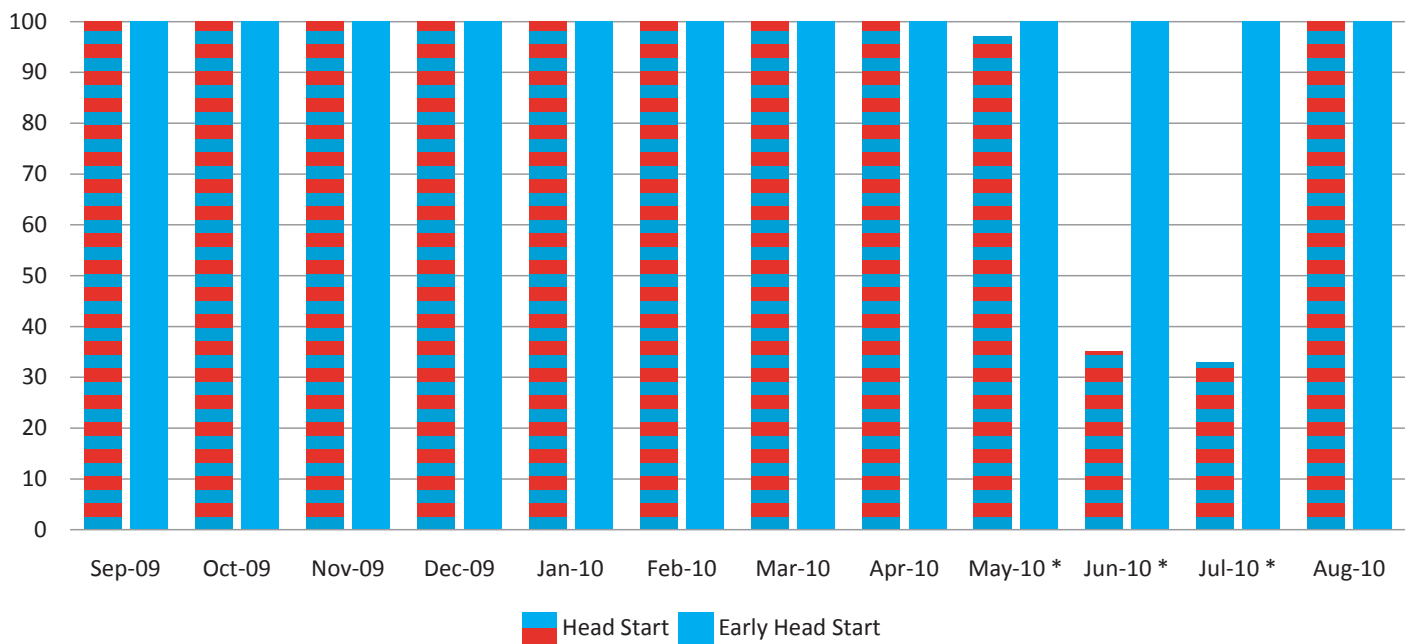
The MICA Head Start program conducts three home visits with parents and two or three parent-teacher conferences per program year.

MICA Early Head Start and Head Start Enrollment

MICA's Early Childhood Programs (ECP) are funded to serve 345 children at any time, 279 in Head Start and 66 in Early Head Start. Several Head Start classrooms operate on a nine-month program year with a summer break. Therefore, Head Start enrollment falls below 279 for the latter half of May as well as June and July. Taking this into account, MICA's Head Start program maintained full enrollment throughout the program year. MICA's Early Head Start program also maintained full enrollment.

MICA's ECP are comprehensive, and they provide meaningful opportunities for both children and parents. Parents receive family development services in addition to the early childhood programming for their children. During the 2009-2010 program year, MICA's Head Start program served 331 children and a total of 318 families while the Early Head Start program provided services to 94 children in 88 families, including 4 pregnant women. Not only did hundreds of children receive a quality early childhood education, but their parents also received assistance and advice, creating a strong and stable family environment.

Percentage of Early Head Start and Head Start Full Enrollment By Month



*** Head Start Performance Standard 1305.7(b) states that a program may elect not to fill a vacancy when 60 calendar days or less remain in the program's enrollment year.**

Parental Involvement At Each Step of a Child's Education

Perhaps no element is as critical to a child's success as parent involvement. We believe parents are a child's most important teachers. Head Start parents are encouraged to participate in the classroom, help set educational goals, as well as read and engage in educational activities with their child at home. Early Head Start parents are taught the stages of a child's development and what they can do to nurture development at each stage.

Through Policy Council and Parent Committees, parents help shape MICA's ECP. Parent Committees give all parents opportunities to be involved in their child's education. Meetings are held regularly, which help parents work together to solve various issues. These meetings ensure parents can confidently face the many difficulties their children face.

Policy Council takes a this idea to another level. Composed of elected parent representatives and elected community representatives, this select group meets monthly with MICA's ECP staff to learn more about changes and opportunities in MICA's ECP and to offer their own insights into the future of these programs.

Family Fun Activities and Parent Committee Topics by County*

Hardin	Lead Poisoning Prevention, First Aid Information/Tips, Dental Hygiene, Spring Weather Safety, Winter Safety, Family Financial Fitness, Health Topics, Mental Health, I Am Moving, I Am Learning
Marshall	CPR, Nutrition, Mental Health, Lead Poisoning, Home Safety
Poweshiek	Head Start Open House, Oral Health, Lead Poisoning Prevention, First Aid, Mental Health/Positive Parenting, Financial Fitness Program, Mental Health/Healthy Transitions
Story	Open House, Library Tour, Mental Health, Energy Efficiency/Weatherization, I Am Moving, I Am Learning, Nutrition, I-Smile, Child Safety, Lead Poisoning Prevention, Bike Safety, Stranger Danger, Food Safety, Sunscreen Safety
Tama	Pool Party, Mental Health/Positive Parenting, Credit Ratings, Lead Poisoning Prevention/Personal Story, Nutrition/I Am Moving, I Am Learning, First Aid

* Each county hosted at least 24 socializations during the program year for home-based Early Head Start families. The only exception is Marshall County, which does not offer home-based Early Head Start services and does not provide socializations.

Health and Well-Being in Early Childhood Education

In Early Head Start and Head Start, a strong emphasis is placed on the overall health and well-being of the children served. Children in MICA's ECP receive proper medical and dental treatment, are up-to-date on all possible immunizations, are enrolled in Medicaid, Healthy and Well Kids in Iowa (hawk-i), or private health insurance. They have a dental home before the end of the school year, and they receive blood lead level, nutrition, hearing and vision screenings.

In order to promote good health in the classroom, all meals and snacks are planned by registered dietitians and meet the nutrition standards established by the Child and Adult Care Food Program. During breakfast, lunch, and snack times, children learn about various foods and beverages that are healthy for their bodies and how much of each item they should consume to stay healthy and strong. Activities are utilized to teach children the value of healthy eating and exercise.

The combination of proper screenings and treatment, nutritious meals and snacks, and exercise and keeps children healthy while also teaching them important ideas and concepts about their health that help them at school and at home. During the 2009-2010 program year, 100% of Early Head Start children received proper medical treatment, including 100% up-to-date on immunizations and 100% enrolled in some form of health insurance. *

During the 2009-2010 Head Start program year, 100% of children completed dental exams. Head Start children also received proper medical treatment (99%), immunizations (100%), and were enrolled in some form of health insurance (98%). *

*** These percentages pertain to children enrolled in the program for more than 45 days.**



The Need for Early Childhood Programs in MICA's Core Counties

According to the 2000 Census Bureau data, which is the latest data available on the number of children under five years of age in poverty by county, MICA's Head Start and Early Head Start programs are funded to serve 36% of the eligible children living in its five county service delivery area. This results in 64% of young children in poverty not having access to Head Start or Early Head Start's quality, comprehensive programming.

The need for early childhood programs like Head Start and Early Head Start can be seen in the results of MICA's most recent community assessment. For instance, during the 2009-2010 program year, 37% of children in Head Start and 9% of children in Early Head Start were identified as overweight. This is a significant number of children identified with a health concern at a young age. Families and MICA staff, all indicated a need for nutrition education for families.

Other significant health risks identified in the assessment included high amounts of lead poisoning and the lack of access to dental care in MICA's service area. Lead poisoning is a serious health risk for children. The national rate of lead poisoning is 1.6%, Iowa's rate is 4%, and MICA's service area rate ranges from 2.1% to 10.1%. Accessing dental care has also been a significant problem for many of those whom MICA serves. In the five counties served by MICA, only 56% of the Medicaid-eligible children under age six received any type of dental service. Please note that 100% of MICA Head Start children received dental services in the 2010 program year.

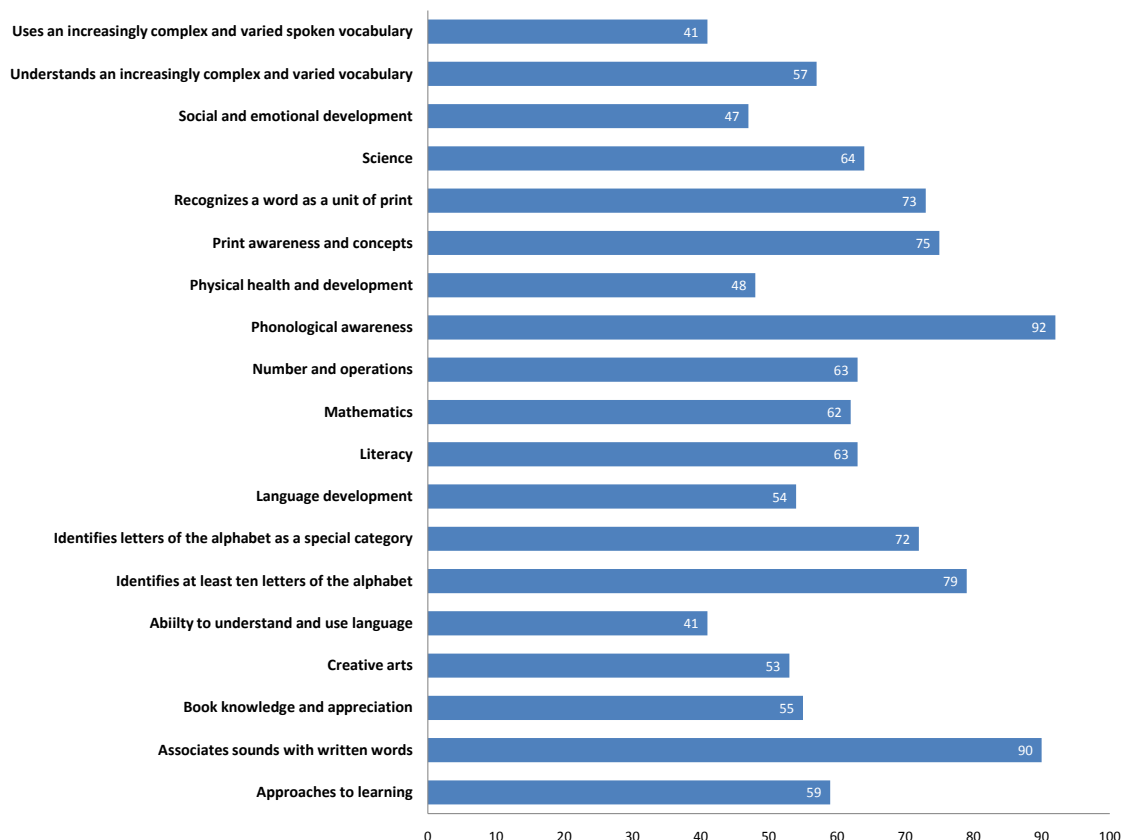
Early Head Start and Head Start put a strong emphasis on the health and well-being of enrolled children, ensuring that screenings, treatments and immunizations, are done and providing assistance in locating a dental home. A survey of MICA Early Head Start and Head Start families in each of MICA's core counties revealed that the cost of child care was one of the primary issues facing parents of young children. MICA's early childhood services are provided at no cost to low-income families and offer some of the highest quality programs in the service area. The need for early childhood services in MICA's core counties is great with over 1,100 eligible children still seeking the advantages such as those offered by Early Head Start and Head Start.

Outcomes and Results of MICA's Head Start Programs

While Head Start ultimately provides a life-long education, its immediate impact can be seen in preparing children for their entry into kindergarten. Head Start children are assessed three to four times per program year. Each of these assessments focuses on a number of child learning and development areas, including literacy, math, science, creative, arts, language development, physical health, social and emotional development, numbers and operations, phonological awareness, book knowledge and appreciation, and numerous other development areas.

The MICA Head Start program uses the Creative Curriculum continuum to assess all children and to help teachers focus on all aspects of a child's development, ensuring that all children in Head Start classes are making progress. The assessment is a strength-based approach and is based on observations taken within the context of classroom activities. The program collects data and analyzes children's progress as part of program outcomes. The goals and objectives cover the Head Start domains and required domain elements and indicators.

Percentage of Growth in Outcomes for MICA Head Start Children in 2010 Program Year



Overall Quality of MICA's Early Childhood Programs

All Early Head Start and Head Start programs undergo a federal on-site review every three years to determine program compliance with federal Head Start Performance Standards and applicable laws, regulations, and policy requirements. MICA's Head Start and Early Head Start programs were last reviewed by a federal monitoring team on March 7, 2010 through March 12, 2010. At the conclusion of the on-site review, it was determined both the Head Start and Early Head Start programs were fully compliant.

The monitoring review focuses on the delivery of services as well as the management systems, accountability, and fiscal integrity. Throughout the week of the review, a team of federal reviewers visited Early Head Start and Head Start classrooms, observed home visits, and examined children's files, fiscal records, program policies and procedures and facilities. The team also conducted interviews with Head Start staff, parents, the governing body and the ECP Policy Council.

For additional information on the Office of Head Start's on-site review, please refer to the appendix for the site review letter.



Early Head Start Expenditures

Early Head Start 2010 Annual Expense Report Fiscal Year: December 2009 - November 2010

Salaries & Wages	\$ 378,395.83
Fringe Benefits	\$ 112,317.46
Indirect Costs	\$ 95,689.82
In Area Mileage Cars	\$ 7,157.88
Office Supplies	\$ 4,773.04
Fingerprinting Fees	\$ 257.04
Classroom/Disability Supplies	\$ 12,617.12
ITDS Supplies	\$ 1,137.54
Janitorial Supplies	\$ 1,850.22
Kitchen Supplies	\$ 1,522.27
Medical/Dental Supplies	\$ 865.49
Socialization Supplies	\$ 2,000.00
Child Care Provider Supplies	\$ 283.52
Copies/Printing	\$ 4,400.57
Postage	\$ 764.98
Health Contracts	\$ 109.44
Medical/Dental Services	\$ 206.00
Mental Health Services	\$ 6,782.70
Insurance	\$ 3,982.37
Telephone	\$ 7,708.00
Advertising	\$ 1,289.40
Equipment/Building Maintenance	\$ 8,387.86
Space	\$ 35,373.83
Office/Kitchen Equipment	\$ 1,085.92
Playground Equipment	\$ 4,411.04
Computer Equipment	\$ 5,260.24
Training Costs	\$ 31,295.16
Employee Physicals	\$ 90.00
Employee Vaccines	\$ 99.50
TB Screenings & Follow-Up	\$ 472.30
Meeting Food	\$ 474.74
Parent Meetings/Activities	\$ 931.85
Adult Meals	\$ 7,887.02
Parent Committee Reimbursements	\$ 318.24
Policy Council	\$ 2,976.82
Self-Assessment	\$ 148.61
Child Care Assessments	\$ 720.00
Accreditation Fees	\$ 352.00
Family Development Services	\$ 427,612.18
Total Expenses*	<u>\$ 1,172,008.00</u>

See 2011 Early Head Start and Head Start Budget Narrative in the Appendix for a complete description of expenses.

MICA's EHS and HS fiscal year runs December 1 through November 30.

Head Start Expenditures

Head Start 2010 Annual Expense Report **Fiscal Year: December 2009 - November 2010**

Salaries & Wages	\$ 743,187.07
Fringe Benefits	\$ 219,589.64
Indirect Costs	\$ 187,741.61
In Area Mileage Cars	\$ 21,995.77
Office Supplies	\$ 6,160.21
Fingerprinting Fees	\$ 423.46
Classroom/Disability Supplies	\$ 9,527.36
Janitorial Supplies	\$ 5,126.14
Kitchen Supplies	\$ 4,308.80
Medical/Dental Supplies	\$ 1,564.04
Copies/Printing	\$ 16,067.06
Postage	\$ 1,335.58
Health Contracts	\$ 3,947.36
Medical/Dental Services	\$ 298.00
Mental Health Services	\$ 28,206.03
Attorney Fees	\$ 690.00
Insurance	\$ 13,040.16
Telephone	\$ 20,841.72
Advertising	\$ 5,791.82
Equipment/Building Repairs	\$ 11,042.49
Space	\$ 124,758.13
Office Equipment	\$ 1,151.98
Dishwasher/Stove/Refrigerator/Washer	\$ 3,510.25
Computer Equipment	\$ 6,763.15
Training Costs	\$ 34,383.88
Employee Physicals	\$ 603.00
Employee Vaccine	\$ 356.50
TB Screenings & Follow-Up	\$ 887.30
Meeting Food	\$ 604.56
Parent Meetings/Activities	\$ 2,033.05
Adult Meals	\$ 21,271.54
Parent Committee Reimbursements	\$ 229.32
Policy Council	\$ 3,280.74
Self-Assessment	\$ 105.71
Accreditation Fees	\$ 874.88
Family Development Services	\$ 435,362.69
Total Expenses*	<u>\$ 1,937,061.00</u>

See 2011 Early Head Start and Head Start Budget Narrative in the Appendix for a complete description of expenses.

MICA's EHS and HS fiscal year runs December 1 through November 30.

Early Childhood Programs Funds Received

Public & Private Funds Received:

CACFP	\$174,646.67	October 1, 2009 – September 30, 2010
Hardin County Empowerment	\$18,035.51	July 1, 2009 – June 30, 2010
Marshall County Empowerment	\$41,494.55	July 1, 2009 – June 30, 2010
Poweshiek County Empowerment	\$14,096.75	July 1, 2009 – June 30, 2010
Wrap Around Child Care Grants	\$282,000.00	September 1, 2009 – August 31, 2010
Shared Visions Child Development Preschool	\$185,165.60	July 1, 2009 – June 30, 2010

MICA's EHS and HS fiscal year runs December 1 through November 30.

Appendix



DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Office of Head Start
8th Floor Portal Building
1250 Maryland Avenue, SW
Washington, DC 20024

To: Board Chairperson

Mr. Wayne Clinton
Board Chairperson
Mid-Iowa Community Action, Inc.
1001 S 18th Ave.
Marshalltown, IA 50158

From: Responsible HHS Official

Ms. Yvette Sanchez Fuentes
Director, Office of Head Start

 4/29/10
Date

Overview of Findings

From 03/07/2010 to 03/12/2010, the Administration for Children and Families (ACF) conducted an on-site monitoring review of the Mid-Iowa Community Action, Inc. Head Start and Early Head Start programs. We wish to thank the governing body, Policy Council, staff, and parents of your programs for their cooperation and assistance during the review. This Head Start Review Report has been issued to Mr. Wayne Clinton, Board Chairperson, as legal notice to your agency of the results of the on-site program review.

Based on the information gathered during our review, it was determined that your Head Start and Early Head Start programs are in compliance with all applicable Head Start Program Performance Standards, laws, regulations, and policy requirements. Accordingly, no corrective action is required at this time.

Since 2009 two new features were added as applicable to triennial and first-year reports. First, if during the course of a review an area of noncompliance was identified and corrected on site, the report will include a narrative to describe the area of noncompliance and a narrative to describe the corrective action the grantee took to correct the finding. No further corrective action is necessary for an area of noncompliance reported as corrected on site.

Secondly, program strengths identified during the on-site review will also be included in triennial and first-year review reports.

Beginning in Fiscal Year 2010, if you are a grantee serving preschool age children in the

center-based option, a sample of your preschool classrooms will be observed using the Classroom Assessment Scoring System (CLASS). This classroom observation instrument looks at the teacher/child interactions, as well as interactions between children. If you operate a center-based program for preschool age children, the results of CLASS will be included in your monitoring report as a separate attachment. The Office of Head Start encourages grantees to consider the CLASS results in planning ongoing efforts to improve classroom quality.

Distribution of the Head Start Review Report

Copies of this report will be distributed to the following recipients:

Ms. Lynda Bitner, Regional Program Manager
 Ms. Sabrina Kastner, Policy Council Chairperson
 Ms. Arlene McAtee, CEO/Executive Director
 Ms. Kathie Readout, Head Start Director

Overview Information

Review Type:	<i>Triennial</i>
Organization:	<i>Mid-Iowa Community Action, Inc.</i>
Program Type:	<i>HS/EHS</i>
Team Leader:	<i>Ms. Lula Howard</i>
Funded Enrollment HS:	<i>279</i>
Funded Enrollment EHS:	<i>66</i>

Area of Strength

The grantee demonstrated a strength through its widely beneficial collaboration with the East Central Iowa Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention program. The grantee partnered with the Lead Poisoning Prevention program over the past 8 years to screen and identify as many children as possible in its five-County service area--Hardin, Marshall, Poweshiek, Story, and Tama--resulting in a significant reduction in the number of families impacted by lead poisoning. Research found the national average of blood-lead levels for children under 6 years of age was 2.2 percent. In 2001, lead levels in the grantee's service area for the same age group ranged from 5 to 18 percent, but by 2009, they dropped to a range of 3 to 11 percent.

In 2001, the percentage of children in the service area screened for lead levels ranged from 32 to 77 percent; however, by 2009, the percentage of children under 6 years old screened rose to a range of 81 to 100 percent across the service area. The 2007 Community Assessment indicated the most recent breakdown--in 2001--for percentages of children under the age of 6 in the grantee's service area tested for blood-lead levels and found Hardin screened 68.9 percent; Marshall, 77.5 percent; Poweshiek, 32.3 percent; Story, 48.5 percent; and Tama, 63.6 percent. The corresponding data were collected and incorporated into the grantee's 2009-10 Community Assessment Summary, and the screening percentages were determined to improve to Hardin screening 100 percent; Marshall, 100 percent; Poweshiek, 88.6 percent; Story, 81.3 percent; and

Tama, 98.2 percent. The numbers reflected a dramatic increase in the number of children tested for lead levels in the grantee's service area, regardless of socioeconomic status.

Even more dramatic were the rates of lead poisoning identified in children under the age of 6 in the five Counties. In 2001, Hardin had 15.5 percent; Marshall, 15.3 percent; Poweshiek, 14.7 percent; Story, 5.8 percent; and Tama, 18.7 percent. By 2009, the rates of lead poisoning were Hardin, with 9.5 percent; Marshall, 11.5 percent; Poweshiek, 5.8 percent; Story, 3.2 percent; and Tama, 9.7 percent. While the levels were still considered high compared with the national average of 2.2 percent, the improved numbers clearly demonstrated an effective effort to increase awareness, conduct routine screening, and prevent or reduce instances of lead poisoning within the community.

The Community Assessment suggested the reason for the high blood-lead levels in the service area was a possible result of the large number of houses built prior to 1950, when lead was widely used in construction. The per-County information breakdown showed the percentage of homes built before 1950 was 49 percent in Hardin; 47 percent in Marshall; 40 percent in Poweshiek; 30 percent in Story; and 58 percent in Tama.

The grantee's community partnership efforts also included a collaboration with the Department of Housing and Urban Development Lead Hazard Control program to investigate environmental conditions and proceed with lead-abatement actions in housing occupied by Head Start families. When lead-abatement procedures were not feasible in potentially hazardous properties, the grantee worked closely with local Realtors to find safe alternative housing for Head Start families.

— END OF REPORT —

MID IOWA COMMUNITY ACTION, INC.
HEAD START and EARLY HEAD START FY'11 BUDGET JUSTIFICATION

<i>EXPENSES</i>	<i>HEAD START</i>	<i>EARLY HEAD START</i>	<i>HEAD START TRAINING</i>	<i>EARLY HEAD START TRAINING</i>	
<p>PERSONNEL: MICA has a procedure in place for assuring compliance to the Compensation Cap. A wage comparability study is completed every two years to ensure MICA is paying comparable wages and to verify that all staff members' salaries (including fringe benefits) paid directly or indirectly with Head Start funds are in compliance to the Compensation Cap. In addition, the 990 IRS tax form is reviewed yearly by MICA's fiscal administration to ensure no staff member(s)'s salary (including fringe benefits) paid directly or indirectly with Head Start funds exceeds the Compensation Cap. No MICA staff member wage funded directly or indirectly by Head Start exceeds or comes close to the Compensation CAP limitation.</p> <p>MICA has a web-based payroll system. Employees, both salaried and hourly, directly charge their time each day to the program receiving the benefit. In certain classrooms, where multiple funding sources are utilized for one job, an allocation is used. The allocation is based on maximizing blended funds or based on the number of children related to each funding stream. This activity based system of allocating personnel costs ensures each program is accurately charged for employees' time. See "Early Childhood Programs Cost Allocation Plan" (attached) for complete narrative describing allocability & reasonableness of personnel costs.</p> <p>Expenses budgeted in the Personnel category are based on program need. A wage comparability study is performed every two years to ensure MICA is paying comparable wages. Each employee is placed on a salary band and paid within the salary range on that band. (Casual employees, e.g. substitutes, are not placed on bands.) See detail below for positions & salaries.</p>					
TOTAL PERSONNEL	758,058	381,054	1,274	148	
<p>FRINGE BENEFITS: The Fringe Benefit rate is determined annually based upon projected costs of employee fringe benefit packages. All regular employees who work over 20 hours per week are eligible for benefits. MICA provides all benefits required by law and provides various disability, medical, life, dental and vision insurance options. MICA also has a retirement plan. MICA's current fringe benefit rate of 30% of total salaries is .4% higher than last fiscal year. This rate is charged to all programs. All benefits are then paid out of a Fringe Benefits Pool. Employees receive vested leave (policy attached) and 8 paid holidays. MICA does not make any bonus or incentive payments to employees. See detail below for fringe benefits costs.</p>					
30% of Salaries	2.82% worker's comp., 4% unemployment, 8.88% insurance, 7.65% taxes, 6.65% retirement (18.6% for Substitutes)	222,901	113,540	382	44
<p>TRAVEL: Expenses in the Travel category are T&TA funds only. (See MICA Fiscal Travel policy.) Each year training needs are analyzed and prioritized to fit within the T&TA funding. Complete detail provided in "Head Start FY 2011 T/TA Budget Justification" spreadsheet which follows (e.g. conference, attendees, location, itemized costs).</p>					
Out-of-Area Travel	Includes lodging, travel to hotel/airport, meals, & airfare. Lodging budget is based on historical data for the city in which the conference located. Lodging is selected based upon the conference hotel. Travel to hotel/airport is reimbursed at a current rate of \$.39/mile and/or any cab fees to the hotel. Meals are reimbursed based on set federal per diem rates. Different airlines are researched for cost, dictated by timing of flights & conference schedule. Travel fees charged to program accounts based upon attendees.		3,729	11,982	
TOTAL TRAVEL		0	0	3,729	11,982
<p>**SUPPLIES: (See attached fiscal purchasing policy.)</p>					
*Office Supplies	Consumable office supplies. Purchased through preferred vendor established as having the most reasonable prices.	5,000	5,000		
*Janitorial Supplies	Supplies for cleaning the classrooms. Purchased in bulk quantities.	5,000	2,100		
Teacher Supplies	Classroom supplies as needed by teachers to fulfill program objectives (e.g. toys, diapers, books, paper). Budgets determined by educational hours/wk. & weeks/yr.	5,040	1,890		
Hope--630 Grinnell FD-- (\$800 Locally Co-funded) Eldora--315 Iowa Falls FD--630 Tama--450 Grinnell AM-- (\$800 Locally Co-funded) Story City--157 (\$315 Total, \$158 State Co-funded) Nevada AM--113 (\$225 Total, \$112 State Co-funded) Nevada PM--113 (\$225 Total, \$112 State Co-funded) First UMC--450 First UMC--450 High St. #1--630					

**MID IOWA COMMUNITY ACTION, INC.
HEAD START and EARLY HEAD START FY'11 BUDGET JUSTIFICATION**

Salvation Army--157 (\$450 Total, \$293 State Co-funded)
High St. #2--630
Iowa Falls AM--315
Iowa Falls Toddler--630
High St. Infant--630
High St. Toddler--630

*Classroom Supplies	Replacement supplies for classrooms (e.g. cubbies, cots, chairs).	2,000	8,500		
Disability Supplies	Special supplies for children with disabilities, as needed to fulfill program objectives.	200	100		
County Socialization Supplies	Consumable supplies for socializations needed to fulfill program objectives.		2,400		
Socialization Supplies	Supplies for socialization sites.		4,000		
Child Care Provider Supplies	Supplies (e.g. books, manipulatives) for child care providers who provide care to Early Head Start children in Tama County and who engage in a process of improvement.		1,000		
ITDS Supplies	Consumable supplies for child & parent education during ITDS home visits needed to fulfill program objectives.		1,200		
*CACFP Kitchen Supplies	Dishes & consumable supplies (e.g. paper towels) not covered by CACFP.	2,700	1,300		
*Medical/Dental Supplies	As needed, e.g. toothbrushes, first aid kit supplies, disposable gloves.	1,700	1,250		
TOTAL SUPPLIES		21,640	28,740	0	0

CONTRACTUAL: Expenses in the Contractual category are budgeted based on program need. MICA always looks first at providing services with employees versus contracting and utilizes employees to provide services whenever possible. Formal bids are obtained at least once every three years for recurring contract services.

Mental Health	Contract with Center Associates to provide consulting services at a rate of \$102/hr to Head Start families and staff. This rate does not cover the full cost of services, and non-federal match is documented on monthly billings for the difference. Invitation for bids were sent out in fiscal year 2008 to agencies for mental health services, and Center Associates was awarded the contract in August, 2008. Their Mental Health Specialists perform classroom observations, provide teacher feedback/support & provide consultations with home visit staff as outlined in the Head Start Performance Standards. Specialists also refer children for services as needed. Activity reports are monitored by the Early Childhood Programs Health Data Specialist.	33,150	7,584		
Health Contracts	Contracts with outside agencies (Grinnell Regional Public Health, Tama County Public Health, Iowa Home Health Care) for health screenings for program children as outlined in the Head Start Performance Standards and provide consultation services. With these partnerships, additional resources are available (e.g. lead screenings). Screenings are monitored by the Early Childhood Programs Health Data Specialist.	9,396	483		
Language Development Child Outcomes Support Contract	Contract with Dr. Robert Stechuk to support the use of language assessment tools with all enrolled children and assist management, classroom and home visiting staff in using the results of language assessments for program improvements. (Not a recurring service.)			4,000	1,000
Medical/Dental/Disability Services	Payment of services for families as the payor of last resort. (Not a recurring service.)	500	300		

**MID IOWA COMMUNITY ACTION, INC.
 HEAD START and EARLY HEAD START FY'11 BUDGET JUSTIFICATION**

Family Development Services	<p>Intra-agency agreement to provide Family Development services to program families & Infant Toddler Development Specialist services to home-based program families as outlined in the Head Start Performance Standards. This allows for more effective coordination with other MICA services and resources for families. Services are monitored monthly during county compliance meetings between family development management staff and the Early Childhood Programs Director. See "Early Childhood Programs Cost Allocation Plan" for complete narrative describing allocability & reasonableness of family development costs. (Sole source provider.)</p>	450,508	428,287		
	TOTAL CONTRACTUAL	493,554	436,654	4,000	1,000

MID IOWA COMMUNITY ACTION, INC. HEAD START and EARLY HEAD START FY'11 BUDGET JUSTIFICATION

****OTHER:** Budgeted items in the Other category are developed based on historical spending and needs for the upcoming program year. These expenses are necessary for full operation of the Head Start program. MICA's service area is rural. Thus, rental space is difficult to find. MICA utilizes a large number of churches and public buildings for its classrooms. Entities are typically not-for-profit, the leases are arms length transactions and payments are less than the GSA published schedule. On all MICA owned facilities, straight line depreciation expenses are charged. Property costs are allocated based on square footage. No interest charges are included in the allocation.

*Pupil Transportation	Repairs and maintenance for backup buses. (Repairs & maintenance of buses usually utilized for routes funded by local/state grants.)	1,500			
*In-Area Mileage	Mileage reimbursement paid to staff at a current rate of \$.39/mile (85,203 miles x \$.39/mile).	23,000	8,000	952	577
Office Equipment	Replacement equipment as needed (e.g. file cabinet, desk, chair).	500	500		
Classroom Equipment	Replacement equipment as needed (e.g. table, loft).		3,000		
Socialization Equipment	Classroom equipment for socialization sites (e.g. tables, cubbies).		3,000		
Computer Equipment	Replacement of computers/laptops (Laptops ~ \$1,100 each).	1,100	3,300		
Custodial Services:	Contracted services for cleaning: (e.g. classrooms, bathrooms and hallways):				
Ahren's Center (\$200/mo x 12months - \$1,200 State Co-fund)	Provided by Grinnell Athletic & Recreation Center (also contractor for space).	1,200			
Hope (\$546/mo x 12months - \$3,276 State Co-fund)	Provided by Hope United Methodist Church's custodian.	3,276			
High Street (\$600/mo x 12months)	Provided by Pro Cleaning Service. Bids were obtained in fiscal year 2008. Updated bids needed in 2011.	3,600	3,600		
Marshalltown Laundry (\$3/load)	Reimbursement paid to classroom staff @ \$3.00/load of laundry	300			
Snow Removal--High Street	Contracted services for snow removal. Bids were obtained in fiscal year 2008. Updated bids needed in 2011.	1,000	1,000		
Space:					
First United Methodist (\$1,900/mo x 9months)	Monthly rent payment, including utilities & custodial services for 1,642 square feet of building space & 3,862 square feet of playground space.	17,100			
Salvation Army (\$825/mo x 12months - \$4,950 State Co-fund)	Monthly rent payment, including utilities & custodial services for 7,230 square feet of building space (including large gym play area) & 2,688 square feet of playground space.	4,950			
Ahren's Family Center (\$1,450/mo x 12months - \$8,700 State Co-fund)	Monthly rent payment, including utilities for 5,644 square feet of building space (including gym play area) & 100 acres of available play area.	8,700			
Eldora (\$785/mo x 9months + \$45/mo x 3months)	Monthly rent payment, including utilities & custodial services for 991 square feet of building space & 5,676 square feet of playground space.	7,200			
Iowa Falls Center (\$3,266.25/mo x 12months - \$6,540 State Co-fund)	Charge for space (3 classrooms), including utilities, maintenance, depreciation & custodial services based on 4,608 square feet of total building. On-site playgrounds totaling 6,606 square feet.	19,590	13,065		
Tama Center (\$1,680.26/mo x 12months)	Charge for space, including utilities, maintenance, depreciation & custodial services based on 1,157 square feet (classroom, kitchen & laundry) of total building. On-site playground totaling 3,360 square feet.	20,163			
Grinnell First Baptist Church (\$400/mo x 9months + \$100/mo x 3months)	Monthly rent payment, including utilities & custodial services for 3,800 square feet of building space (including indoor play area) & 1,581 square feet of playground space.	3,900			
Hope UMC (\$700/mo x 12months - \$4,200 State Co-fund)	Monthly rent payment, including utilities for 2,436 square feet of classroom space & 1/2 acre of playground space.	4,200			
Bethany Manor (\$567/mo x 9months - \$2,551 State Co-fund)	Monthly rent payment, including utilities & custodial services for 1,094 square feet of building space & 2,193 square feet of playground space.	2,552			

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Nevada (\$400/mo x 9months - \$1,800 State Co-fund)	Monthly rent payment, including utilities & custodial services for 936 square feet of building space & 5,225 square feet of playground space.	1,800			
High Street (\$600/mo x 12months)	(Head Start owned building, 4 classrooms, 3 playgrounds) Monthly utility costs & pest control.	3,600		3,600	
Marshall County Space	Charge for space, including utilities, maintenance, depreciation & custodial services for 146 square feet of office space.	244		244	
Story County Space	Charge for space, including utilities & custodial services for 117 square feet of office space.	481		481	
Tama County Space	Charge for space, including utilities, maintenance, depreciation & custodial services for 80 square feet of office space.	236		236	
Central Office Space	Charge for space, including utilities, maintenance, depreciation & custodial services based on 1,355 square feet of total building.	14,345		10,907	
TB Screening and Follow-Up	Payment for required staff TB screenings and follow-up testing if needed.	650		400	
Employee Physicals	Funds for required employee physicals, up to \$80/physical per employee manual.	600		280	
Employee Vaccines	Funds for Hepatitis B vaccine, if needed by Head Start employees.	300		150	
Field Trips	Bus gas, admission fees.	1,400			
*Adult Meals	Charge for teacher, parent and volunteer meals not covered by CACFP.	18,500		8,500	
*Building/Equipment Repairs & Maintenance	Cost of repairs to classrooms and equipment as needed (e.g. dishwasher).	10,000		6,000	
Child Care Assessments (4 providers)	Assessments (e.g. FCCRS, ITERS) provided by Iowa State University of child care providers of Tama County program families.			1,200	
*Advertising	Job opening & recruitment advertisements.	3,800		2,500	
*Copies/Printing	Charge for classroom & office staff copier usage. Classroom printing fees.	14,000		5,000	
*Postage	Postage.	1,100		750	
Insurance	Child liability/classroom & transportation insurance policy cost.	13,100		4,500	
Student Accident Insurance	Cost of student accident insurance policy cost.	910		78	
*Meeting Food/Supplies	Supplies & food for meetings, including Health Services Advisory Committee. Mileage & child care reimbursements for parents to attend those meetings.	700		700	1,050 1,050
Parent Involvement Activities	Costs related to parent meetings and activities. Budget based on number of children in each county in the program.	2,500		1,345	
Hardin--350, 250					
Marshall--1,100, 365					
Poweshiek--300, 250					
Story--500, 250					
Tama--250, 230					
*Parent Committee Mileage & Child Care Reimbursements	Provides mileage and child care reimbursements to parents who attend Parent Committee meetings, when needed.	400		200	
*Policy Council	Provides mileage and child care reimbursements and a meal for parents who attend Policy Council.	3,200		3,200	

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Parent Mileage & Child Care Reimbursements (focus group participation)	Mileage & Child Care reimbursements for parents who participate in focus groups, an important part of the program self-assessment.	300	200		
Child Care & Mileage Reimbursements for Children's Dental Visits	Reimbursements to assist families with gas and/or child care, if needed, to obtain dental exam or dental treatment as required by the Head Start Performance Standards. Reimbursement rate per family is \$5 for an in-town visit or \$15 for an out-of-town visit.	100	100		
*Van Fuel	Gas for Early Head Start vans.		1,725		
Self-Assessment	Costs for community members to assist with annual "mock county site visits". Selected individuals visit all classrooms to conduct health and safety checks and ensure compliance with the Performance Standards, an important part of the annual evaluation of the program.	150	150	100	100
Licensing & Fingerprinting Fees	Costs for required licensing & fingerprinting of staff & parents in classrooms as required by the State of Iowa Department of Human Services.	2,175	250		
Accreditation Fees	Costs for NAEYC accreditation.	1,375	250		
*Telephone	Monthly local and long distance fees. For sites with multiple programs, costs are allocated based on usage as determined by telephone coding system used for all phone calls. Classroom internet charges, laptop data cards & program cell phones.	22,000	9,600		
Dues	See T/TA Budget Justification which follows.			2,009	1,919
Training Costs	See T/TA Budget Justification which follows.			7,668	5,598
Child Care Provider Training Costs	Trainings offered, as needed, to child care providers caring for Tama County Early Head Start children.		1,000		
Training Materials	See T/TA Budget Justification which follows.			1,800	200
Registration Fees	See T/TA Budget Justification which follows.			4,266	6,231
	TOTAL OTHER	241,797	99,011	17,845	15,675
TOTAL DIRECT CHARGES		1,737,950	1,058,999	27,230	28,849
INDIRECT CHARGES	19.5% of total salaries & fringe benefits. See attached federal approved indirect cost agreement.	191,287	96,446	323	36
TOTAL FEDERAL SHARE		1,929,237	1,155,445	27,553	28,885
TOTAL NON-FEDERAL SHARE	Classroom volunteers whenever possible at a rate of \$9.78/hr (Foster Grandparents \$6.75/hr), home-based and center-based home visit space (\$1/hr), time parents spend working with children at home on program goals (\$9.78/hr) - all necessary to meet the Head Start Performance Standards. Donated supplies and resources (FMV) & community cash donations spent on needed classroom supplies & services. Professional time (\$9.78/hr or documented professional rate). Parents' time at HSAC, Policy Council, Parent Committee and socializations (\$9.78/hr). (The rate of \$9.78/hr is determined by the base \$7.61/hr teacher aide rate of pay plus fringe benefits. No degree is required for this position, and parents are functioning in the same capacity as an aide when they are working with their children to meet program objectives.) Donated/reduced classroom space, including High Street land, based on appraisals. State School-Ready Empowerment Area funding that supports the cost of Head Start education/transportation services. State Department of Education Shared Visions funding that supports the cost of full-day, full-year services to Head Start children.	482,309	288,861	6,888	7,222
	GRAND TOTAL	2,411,546	1,444,306	34,441	36,108

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*Budgeted costs based on current year spending patterns.

**See purchasing policy from MICA's Fiscal Procedures Manual for discussion of purchasing analysis (necessary, reasonable & bidding)

Note: Direct costs are costs that can be identified specifically with a program and therefore charged to that program. The accounting system records these costs as they are incurred within the series of accounts assigned for that purpose and further distribution is not required. Indirect costs are costs incurred for common or joint objectives and are grouped into common pools and distributed to benefiting activities.

Mid-Iowa
Community
Action's
Head Start
Community
Assessment

UPDATE
2010

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Introduction

Note: The items updated in this 2011 edition are highlighted in yellow.

Mid-Iowa Community Action (MICA), a private nonprofit community action agency, operates an umbrella of services and programs, designed to improve the lives of low-income families. The agency serves over 22,000 individuals in central Iowa each year. MICA's mission is *helping people, changing lives, and building communities*. Our vision is that MICA, in collaboration with our community partners, leads efforts to strengthen families and communities. Together, we create communities where fewer people find themselves in poverty, and those who do, have a path out.

MICA is classified by the Internal Revenue Service as a 501(c)(3) not-for-profit organization. MICA is also a "community action agency" as defined in the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981, as amended. To ensure its responsiveness to community circumstances and needs, MICA, like all community action agencies, is governed by a twelve-member Board of Directors consisting of one-third low-income persons, one-third local elected officials, and one-third private sector organization representatives. MICA is funded by local, state and federal sources.

MICA's services for families fall into five broad categories: Early Childhood Programming, Health Services, Family Development, Housing, and Youth Development. MICA's programs include: Head Start*, WIC (Women, Infants, and Children), FaDSS (Family Development & Self-Sufficiency), LIHEAP (Low-Income Home Energy Assistance), Maternal & Child Health, Child Care Resource & Referral, Home Weatherization, food pantries, emergency assistance and homeless prevention.

The majority of MICA's services, including Head Start, are provided to residents in five counties in central Iowa: Hardin, Marshall, Poweshiek, Story and Tama. MICA provides Early Head Start services for the entirety of Story County, and Head Start services for all of Story County excluding the city of Ames. Head Start services are provided by a different agency within the city of Ames. Much of the data in this community assessment will exclude Ames. However, in some cases data excluding the city of Ames was not available, and in those instances it will be noted that the data includes the entirety of Story County.

The primary purpose of this Community Assessment is to serve as a tool in decision making regarding Early Head Start and Head Start program planning, development and evaluation. This assessment will assist program staff and the Head Start Policy Council in identifying current trends in the communities, identified needs of families and children in poverty, and available resources for families as well as potential gaps in resources.

As specified in the Head Start Performance Standards, MICA will use this Community Assessment information to:

- 1) Help determine the philosophy, and long-range and short-range program objectives;

* Throughout this report the term Head Start will refer to both the Early Head Start and Head Start programs, unless otherwise specified.

- 2) Determine the type of component services that are most needed and the program option or options that will be implemented;
- 3) Determine the recruitment area that will be served;
- 4) Determine appropriate locations for centers and the areas to be served by home-based programs; and
- 5) Set criteria that define the types of children and families who will be given priority for recruitment and selection.

Executive Summary

Methodology - The Community Assessment Process

The Community Assessment is a compilation of information related to the trends, available resources and challenges facing Head Start eligible children and their families. Local and state data from a variety of sources (e.g. Census Bureau, Iowa Department of Public Health, Iowa Department of Education) was collected and analyzed. Data from MICA's Head Start program (mainly from the PIR report), and MICA's WIC (Women, Infants, and Children) program was included as well.

MICA also collected data through surveys of staff, low-income families, and families currently served through Head Start. This information was collected not only for the purposes of the Head Start Community Assessment, but also for MICA's strategic planning process. Surveys were completed in the fall and winter of 2009 by a total of 45 current Head Start families. An additional 216 surveys were filled out by other low-income families in each of MICA's five core counties: Hardin, Marshall, Poweshiek, Story, and Tama. Surveys consisted of yes/no and multiple choice questions related to families' demographics and perceived needs. The 2009 survey also asked respondents to rate the availability and need for a variety of community resources.

Significant Findings

During the February, 2010 Policy Council meeting, the Policy Council reviewed the entire community assessment and identified the following items as issues of interest:

- Weight Issues in Children
- Adult Education
- Single Parent Families

Weight Issues in Children

According to the National Institute of Health, one out of five children in the U.S. is overweight. In MICA's service area 35.5%, or nearly two out of five, of WIC (Women, Infants, & Children) enrolled children are overweight. Also, nearly one out of four Head Start children in MICA's service area is overweight. Overweight children are at high risk of becoming overweight adolescents and adults. Overweight adults are at risk for a number of health problems including heart disease, diabetes, high blood pressure stroke, and some forms of cancer.

Adult Education

Research from the National Institute of Health and the Center for Disease Control indicates that children flourish when their parents have basic literacy skills, functional English, and high school credentials. Additionally, children whose parents have not completed high school and who are unemployed are five times more likely to drop out of school than are the children of parents who have completed high school and who are gainfully employed. The factor that most strongly correlates with the educational achievement of children is the educational achievement of their parents. When compared to the state of Iowa statistics, twice as many adults with children enrolled in MICA's Head Start program lack a high school diploma.

Single Parent Families

Approximately 57% of children enrolled in MICA's Head Start program live in a single parent family. Children growing up in single-parent households have twice the risk of repeating a grade in school, having behavioral problems, dropping out of high school, and being out of work; and girls raised in single-parent households have twice the risk of becoming teenage mothers. (S. McLanahan and G. Sandefur, 1994)

MICA's Head Start and Early Head Start staff consistently reviews research in regards to children and risk factors associated with challenges to children's educational attainment. The U.S. Department of Education Institute of Education Sciences' National Center for education has identified family risk factors associated with poor performance in school-aged children. These risk factors are:

- low maternal education
- poverty
- single parent households
- parents whose primary language is not English.

A review of these risk factors in both the communities that MICA serves and the population of the MICA's Head Start and Early Head Start programs reflect a high proportion of children with multiple risk factors.

The Community Assessment will serve as a guide for program staff and the Policy Council in identifying both the needs of children and families in poverty and the available resources in the communities. These findings will impact MICA's Head Start program planning, development and evaluation. As a "living document" the Community Assessment will continually be reviewed by the Policy Council and staff.

Utilizing the Community Assessment

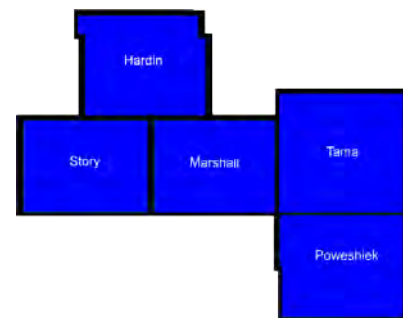
Data from this Community Assessment was presented to the Head Start Policy Council during their monthly meetings in November 2010 and February 2011. The information was reviewed in-depth by the Policy Council's Program Assessment and Planning Committee members during the February 2011 meeting. The completed report will be utilized throughout the year as the Policy Council guides program decisions and discusses needed changes and improvements to the program.

In addition, the Community Assessment was utilized during the annual planning retreat in February 2011. All MICA's Early Childhood Management staff attended the retreat and Policy Council members were invited to attend as well. During the retreat the Early Childhood Programs annual Work Plan action steps were developed. Data from a variety of sources, including the Community Assessment, are utilized in the development of the annual Work Plan.

This update was completed in December, 2010. The policy council reviewed it on December 14, 2010.

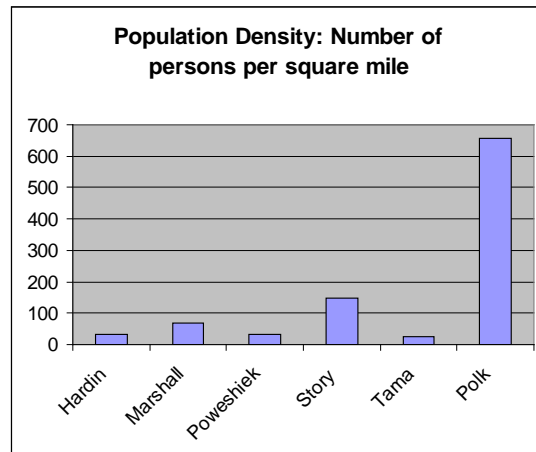
MICA's Service Area

MICA's Head Start program covers five counties in central Iowa: Hardin, Marshall, Poweshiek, Story and Tama. In these five counties, there are an estimated **15,835** individuals living in poverty¹.



¹ U.S. Census Bureau, 2000

The five counties cover 3,021 square miles. There is an approximate total of 179,417 residents in the five counties². This area is largely rural. Two cities in the service area, Ames (51,557 residents) and Marshalltown (25,957 residents), make up 43% of the population in the five counties. The rest of the area is largely rural composed primarily of farmland, countryside and smaller towns. The population density in these counties illustrates its rural composition. For instance, in Tama County the population density is 25 people per square mile, Poweshiek, 32, and in Hardin, 31. By comparison, Polk County (Iowa's most populated county where the state's capital Des Moines is located) has a population density of 658 persons per square mile.¹



Demographics

MICA currently operates 19 Head Start classes in its five county service area. In addition, it operates three Early Head Start classrooms and serves children in the Early Head Start home-based program. MICA is funded by ACF to serve a total of 279 children in the Head Start program and 66 children in Early Head Start (total of 345 funded slots). Through additional funding through two local community empowerment boards and the Iowa Department of Education, MICA is able to serve an additional 26 children in the programs. According to the 2000 Census Bureau data (latest available data on number of children under five years of age in poverty by county), MICA's Head Start program is able to serve 36% of the eligible children living in its five county service delivery area.

The state of Iowa is fairly homogeneous in regards to race and ethnicity. Approximately 94% of Iowa's population is Caucasian. The largest population in Iowa, other than Caucasian, is Hispanic. Overall, Iowa has a significantly lower Hispanic population at 4.2% than the United States at 15.4%.

The Hispanic population in Iowa is continuing to grow, including in MICA's service area. Enrollment in the school system illustrates a growing number of Hispanic children in each of the five counties. In Marshall County for the 2009-2010 school year, 16% of the children were Hispanic. This is up 8% from only eight years earlier (8% in the 2001-

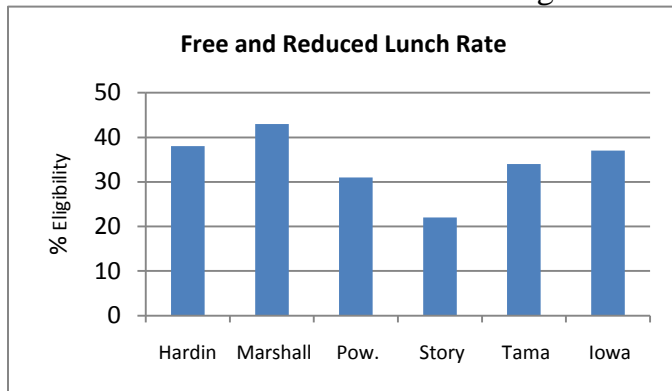
² U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division: Population Estimates

2002 school year). Tama County also saw a significant increase in Hispanic children enrolled in the schools: 3.7% in 2001-2002 to 10.4% in the 2009-2010 school year.

MICA’s enrollment numbers reflect the growing number of Hispanic families in its communities. In terms of ethnicity, for the 2008-2009 program year, 24% of children in Early Head Start and 37% of children in Head Start were of Hispanic or Latino origin.³

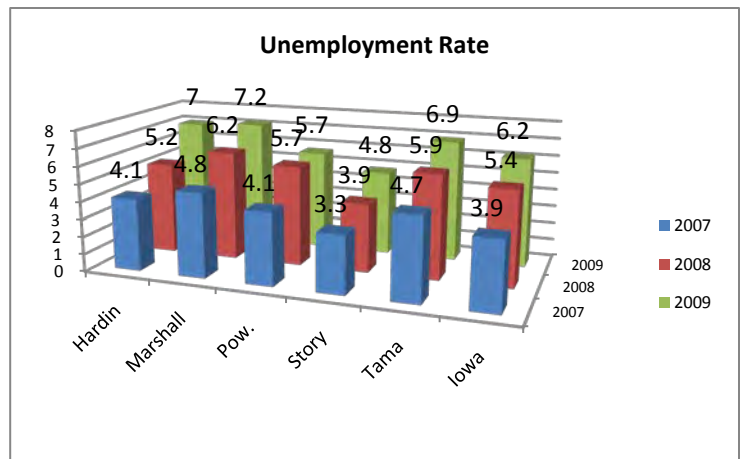
MICA’s service area rate of early childhood poverty (13%) is consistent with the State of Iowa (13%), but lower than the rest of the U.S. (17%). However, the disparity between the five counties is significant: Hardin, 12%; Marshall, 16%, Poweshiek, 12%, Story, 11% and Tama, 19%.¹ The Current Population Survey (a monthly survey of about 50,000 households conducted by the Bureau of the Census for the Bureau of Labor Statistics) indicates that the United States has experienced a 1.5% increase in childhood poverty between 1999 and 2003.

Possibly the most responsive data available in regards to children in financially stressed situations is the number of children eligible for free and reduced lunches. While much of the poverty and income data available is from the 2000 census, reliable free and reduced lunch data is available very quickly. The free/reduced lunch data is less than one year old. The number of free and reduced lunch recipients in two of MICA’s five counties is higher than the State of Iowa’s. The percent of children receiving free and reduced lunch in the



counties currently ranges between 22% (Story) to 43% (Marshall).⁴

Like most of the country, MICA’s service area has seen a significant increase in unemployment. The unemployment rate in MICA’s service area varies by county. The U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics data shows that three of MICA’s five counties had a higher unemployment rate than the state of Iowa in May of 2010.⁵



³ MICA’s Head Start Program Information Report (PIR)

⁴ Iowa Department of Education

⁵ U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Eligible Children		Hardin	Marshall	Poweshiek	Story	Tama
Total estimated number of 3 & 4 year olds		406	1,243	407	839*	450
Estimated number of children eligible for Head Start (3 & 4 year olds)	At or below 100%	51 (12.6%)	181 (14.6%)	47 (11.6%)	94* (11.3%)	82 (18.4%)
	At or below 130%	112	428	89	142*	112
Number of children served through HS		49	135	34	29	32
Total estimated number of children, zero to two		427	1,232	379	2067**	459
Estimated number of children eligible for Early Head Start At or below 100%		62	179	43	233**	84
Number of children served through EHS		18	16	11	11	10

*Story County without Ames

**All of Story County

Race and Ethnicity of K-12 students	Hardin	Marshall	Poweshiek	Story	Tama
Caucasian/Not Hispanic	91%	79%	93%	90%	83%
Hispanic	6%	16%	4%	4%	10%
Total Minority (including Hispanic)	9%	21%	7%	10%	17%

Economy and Income		Hardin	Marshall	Poweshiek	Story	Tama
Students eligible for free or reduced lunches, 2009-2010		38%	43%	31%	22%	34%
Unemployment May	2010	7%	7.2%	5.7%	4.8%	6.9%
	2009	5.2%	6.2%	5.7%	3.9%	5.9%
Median Household Income, 2008		\$46,240	\$44,615	\$49,857	\$50,265	\$47,298

Population and Poverty	Hardin	Marshall	Poweshiek	Story	Tama
Population	17,144	39,259	18,423	87,214 (32,353 without Ames)	17,377
Percent of families with children under 5 in poverty	12.6%	14.6%	11.6%	11.3% (including Ames)	18.4%
Percent of families with children under 18 in poverty	14%	19%	13%	9% (including Ames)	13%
Percent of families with female head of household with children under 5 in poverty	47%	50.1%	57.2%	51.9% (including Ames)	50.9%
Percent of students eligible for free and reduced lunch	38%	43%	31%	22%	34%
Total number of births (July 2008-June 2009)	217	621	186	1,034	242

Child Development and Child Care Programs

Quality, affordable child care is a frequently identified need in MICA’s service area. Parents often risk losing employment, or are unable to attain employment, due to having no or inadequate child care. Child care is a major issue in Iowa due to the fact that 77% of Iowa families with children under the age of six have both or the only parent working – ranking Iowa fourth in the country⁶. It goes without saying that affordable, quality child care is a necessity for these families.

Quality child care has been identified as highly lacking in Iowa, especially for young children. According to the Midwest Child Care Research Consortium study of infant centers (centers that provide care for children 2 weeks through 2 years old) in Iowa, 100% of the centers scored “poor” or “mediocre” in all categories on the Infant Toddler Environment Rating Scale (ITERS), with over 80% scoring in the “poor” range. Cited as

⁶ Early Childhood Iowa Website, www.state.is.us/earlychildhood

observations in Iowa infant care centers were: basic sanitary conditions not met in diapering or meals; not enough materials available or the materials were of poor quality; and children who were old enough to feed themselves did not wash their hands before eating.”⁷ The study looked at full-day full-year programs. (No classrooms directly operated by Head Start were included in the study)⁸

Families have identified affordable child care as a major need in MICA’s service area. In fact, affordability was the number one rated child care need cited by those completing the survey.

Lack of child care is often a barrier for families in attaining and maintaining employment. Thirty-nine percent of families surveyed who reported that lack of child care was the reason they were unable to get or keep a job specifically indicated the need for evening care. No weekend care and no affordable care were reported as the next two top reasons child care was a barrier in their employment.

New State of Iowa Funded Preschool Programs

To date, 326 school districts across the state of Iowa have been awarded funding under the new state voluntary preschool program for 4-year-old children. The goal of the funding is to increase access to quality preschool for 4-year-old children. Funded school districts are required to collaborate with Head Start entities in their communities. Due to this new program, MICA will be engaging in additional collaboration with school districts in its service area who have received funding for this program, and with districts who may apply in the future.

School districts in MICA’s service area who were awarded state of Iowa preschool funding for the 2009-2010 school year are:

- Iowa Falls Community School District (Hardin County)
- Alden Community School District (Hardin County)
- Hubbard-Radcliffe School District (Hardin County)
- Eldora-New Providence School District (Hardin County)
- Nevada Community School District (Story County)
- East Marshall Community School District (Marshall County)
- Marshalltown Community School District (Marshall County)
- Ballard Community School District (Story County)
- Brooklyn-Guernsey-Malcom Community School District (Poweshiek County)
- AGWSR Community School District (Hardin County)

⁷ “The Quality of Iowa’s Child Care”, Midwest Child Care Research Consortium

⁸ Conversation with Dr. Carla Peterson, co-author of the study, 9-12-06

- Collins-Maxwell Community School District (Story County)
- Colo-Nesco Community School District (Story County)
- Gilbert Community School District (Story County)
- Grinnell-Newburg Community School District (Poweshiek County)
- Montezuma Community School District (Poweshiek County)
- Roland-Story Community School District (Story County)
- South Tama Community School District (Tama County)
- Lynnville-Sully School District (Poweshiek County)

Following are charts representing preschool and child care data estimates for MICA’s service area. This information represents a snap shot of availability in each county. Many variables figure into this information including the challenges of differentiating between identified “slots” and actual number of children served, slots set aside for early childhood special education, and the variable need for early childhood special education slots from year to year. Another issue is the fact that numerous school districts cross county lines. In order to ensure the most thorough assessment, all information from cross county districts is included. Other confounding influences include the varied funding for scholarships from year to year, geographic assess ability by rural children, and the age of census data.

Child Care	Hardin	Marshall	Poweshiek	Story	Tama
Number of licensed child care centers	5	6	7	23	4
Number of registered child care homes	28	99	49	112	33
Number of non-registered providers	54	177	15	110	19
Total number of regulated child care spaces available	1,069	1,738	1,113	3,360	618
Estimated number of children 0 – 5 needing care	866	2,636	948	4,259	942
Children unable to access regulated care	0	898	0	899	324
Number of preschools	9	12	6	20	2

Preschool Availability	Number of Head Start Slots	Number of Empowerment Area Funded Scholarships	Total number of slots, including scholarships, set aside for low income children (below 200%)	Total number of public school preschool slots (serving primarily 4 year olds,)*	Number of three & four year old children at or below 100%	Number of three & four year old children at or below 130%
Hardin	50	40	90	105	56	120
Marshall	136	65	201	141	151	550
Poweshiek	33	44	77	86	51	102
Story (without Ames)	28 +(19 community empowerment slots)	18	46	123	374	608
Tama	32	40	72	123	93	144

Disabilities

The Head Start program is committed to including children with disabilities. The Performance Standards stress that children with disabilities are to receive Head Start services and be included in the program's full range of activities.

At least 10% of the Head Start program enrollment is children with disabilities. MICA typically serves an even greater percentage of children with disabilities than the required 10%. For the 2009-2010 program year, MICA's enrollment figures showed that 27% of children served by Early Head Start had a disability, and 15.4% of children served by Head Start had a disability.⁹

MICA's five core counties are served by two Area Education Agencies (AEA). AEA 267 serves Hardin, Marshall, Poweshiek and Tama Counties, and Heartland AEA serves Story County. In addition, the Early ACCESS program serves a number of Head Start children who have disabilities. Early ACCESS serves children age birth to three, and focuses on a family-centered systems approach. The two AEA agencies and Early ACCESS are the main resources for families who have children with disabilities. Area support groups are listed on page 16 of this document. Additional resource information for children with disabilities and their families is available by contacting a MICA staff member and/or by contacting the local AEA office.

AEA 267, Heartland AEA and Early ACCESS track the number of children who have IFSP's (Individual Family Service Plan) and IEP's (Individualized Education Program). IFSP's are education plans for children ages birth to three and IEP's are for individuals ages three to 21 years old. Early Intervention services are available for children ages birth to three years and Early Childhood Special Education is available for children ages three years old up until the time they transition to kindergarten.

In Early Intervention a child is eligible for services by having a condition that puts her/him at-risk for developing a disability or by having a delay in development in one or more areas. No specific type of disability or label is assigned. In Early Childhood Special Education a child is most often labeled as having a "non-categorical" disability, as allowed in Iowa. The focus for both Early Intervention and Early Childhood Special Education is a child's needs and the services they qualify for, rather than focusing on a specific type (label) of disability.¹⁰

⁹ MICA's Head Start Program Information Report (PIR)

¹⁰ Conversations with Jeannine Heng, Early ACCESS Director, 6-2-02 & 8-30-06, and with Julie Dankbar, AEA 267 Early Childhood Special Education, 9-11-06

The State of Iowa does collect information on specific disabilities for persons between the ages of six and twenty-one. Utilizing this information, an estimated number of children has been projected in the following table:

Estimated number of individuals six through twenty-one in the State of Iowa: 332,596										
	Specific Learning Disability	Speech/Language Development	Mental Retardation*	Emotional Disturbance	Multiple Disabilities	Hearing Impairments	Orthopedic Impairments	Other health impairments	Autism	Traumatic brain injury
Number with identified disability	36,322	6,514	10,643	6,237	359	633	723	507	1,057	182
Percent with identified disability	10.9%	1.9%	3.2%	1.8%	.1%	.19%	.2%	.15%	.31%	.05%
MICA's Service Area, total number of HS and EHS eligible children: 1,516										
	Specific Learning Disability	Speech/Language Development	Mental Retardation	Emotional Disturbance	Multiple Disabilities	Hearing Impairments	Orthopedic Impairments	Other health impairments	Autism	Traumatic brain injury
Estimated number of children in MICA's Service Area with specified disability or anticipated disability**	165	29	49	27	2	3	3	2	5	1

*The term "mental retardation" is utilized by the State of Iowa's reporting system and does not reflect MICA's Head Start program's terminology of choice.

**Estimates determined utilizing percentages statewide applied to local population numbers.

Local Support Groups for Children with Disabilities

- **ADD (Attention Deficit Disorder) Support Group**
People Place of Lutheran Social Services of Iowa
219 6th Street, Ames, IA 50010
Phone: 515-233-1677 E-mail: peopleplace@lssia.org
Information: This group is a CHADD satellite providing informational support relating to parenting children with ADHD. There are occasional guest speakers. This group meets fall through spring. During the summer feel free to call for more information and support.
- **Autism Spectrum Disorder Support Group**
Contact: Jon and Vicki Strom
Phone: 515-233-0077
- **MELD (Minnesota Early Learning Design) Special Group**
People Place of Lutheran Social Services of Iowa
219 6th Street, Ames, IA 50010
E-mail: peopleplace@lssia.org
Contact: Dawn Ashbacher, Program Coordinator
Information: Meet other mothers and fathers of children (birth to five years) with a chronic illness or disability. Share joys or concerns and share informational topics chosen by the group. Facilitated by parents of children (older than five) with a chronic illness or disability. Free child care provided. Call for more information or to register.
- **Support Group for Children with Autism**
Contact: Kathy Wall
Phone: 641-753-3564
Information: This support group is just starting so there are no set dates on when or where they are meeting. Call Kathy for more details.
- **Support Group for Children with Multi-Disabilities**
Meets the second Tuesday of every month (October through May) at Pleasant Hill.
- **Support Group for Children with Down Syndrome**
Meets in Cedar Falls
Contact Don at 319-273-8265 for more details

Data Regarding the Education, Health, Nutrition and Social Service Needs of Head Start Eligible Children and Their Families

Kindergarten Readiness Skills

Preparing children for kindergarten is a primary goal of the Head Start program. Children living in poverty often lag behind in a number of school readiness skills, as compared to children who are not in poverty. According to the U.S. Department of Education Institute of Education Sciences' National Center for education, family risk factors associated with poor performance in school-aged children are also linked with lower proficiency in early reading and mathematics skills and general knowledge among children as they enter kindergarten. These risk factors are:

- low maternal education
- poverty
- single parent households
- parents whose primary language is not English.

In addition, data from the Early Childhood Longitudinal Study from the National Center for Education Statistics has shown that there is a cumulative effect of the number of risks to which a child is exposed early in life. In other words, children with one risk factor do not do as well as those with none, and children who have two or more risk factors exhibit even greater achievement lags, poorer health, more problem behavior, and less positive approaches to learning than do children with a single risk factor.

Risk Factor	Indicator	Hardin County	Marshall County	Poweshiek County	Story County	Tama County	Iowa
Low maternal Education	Percent of adults over 25 with no high school diploma	6%	15%	7%	6%	6%	13%
Poverty	Percent of children under 5 at or below 100% poverty	12%	16%	12%	6%	19%	17%
Single parent families	Percent of families with single parent	22.5%	28.2%	24.2%	24.3%	24.3%	12.7%
Parents whose primary language is not English	Percent of limited English proficient students in primary school district in each county	1.2%	11.3%	1.3%	1.7%	3.6%	4.25%

Adult Education

	Hardin		Marshall		Poweshiek		Story		Tama	
	Entire Population	MICA HS Families	Entire Population	MICA HS Families	Entire Population	MICA HS Families	Entire Population	MICA HS Families	Entire Population	MICA HS Families
Percent of adults 25 – 34 with less than a 9 th grade education	<1%	1.5%	9%	12.3%	<1%	0	<1%	3.4%	2%	8.3%
Percent of adults 25 – 34 with some high school, but no high school diploma	5%	25.7%	11%	28.8%	6%	17.6%	3%	13.6%	7%	31.3%

Health and Nutrition

	Hardin	Marshall	Poweshiek	Story	Tama	Iowa
Percent of children (under the age of six) tested for lead poisoning	100%	100%	97.4%	99.3%	96.7%	94.9
Percent of children (under the age of six) tested found to have high blood lead	7.5%	10.1%	4.8%	2.1%	7.4%	4.0
Percent of people without health insurance coverage	12%	10%	10%	17%	12%	10%
Percentage of WIC children over age two identified as being in top 15 th percentile of weight	20.2%	19.3%	16.3%	15.2%	23.1%	17.5%

Percentage of Children identified as being in top 15 th percentile of weight	Head Start	Early Head Start
	37%	9%

Social Services

	Hardin	Marshall	Poweshiek	Story	Tama
Total number of FIP (Family Investment Program) recipients January, 2009	184	704	198	592	222
Total number of FIP (Family Investment Program) recipients June, 2010	240	752	301	659	179
	Hardin	Marshall	Poweshiek	Story	Tama
Number of households receiving food stamps (without FIP) January, 2009	194	559	147	854	150
Number of households receiving food stamps (without FIP) June, 2010	225	723	167	1,150	185

Child Welfare

	Hardin	Marshall	Poweshiek	Story	Tama
Number of confirmed child abuse cases (2009)	19	38	11	37	7
Rank in rate of abuse (out of 99) (2009)	19	10	35	11	57
Number of children in foster care per year (2007)	25	139	63	144	70

The Education, Health, Nutrition and Social Service Needs of Head Start Families As Defined By Families

In the winter of 2009, 221 families and 100 service providers were surveyed. Surveys were completed by families and service providers in each of MICA's five core counties: Hardin, Marshall, Poweshiek, Story, and Tama. Surveys consisted of yes/no, fill in the blank, and multiple choice questions related to families' demographics and perceived needs. The survey also asked respondents to rate the availability and need for a variety of community resources.

Family Responses

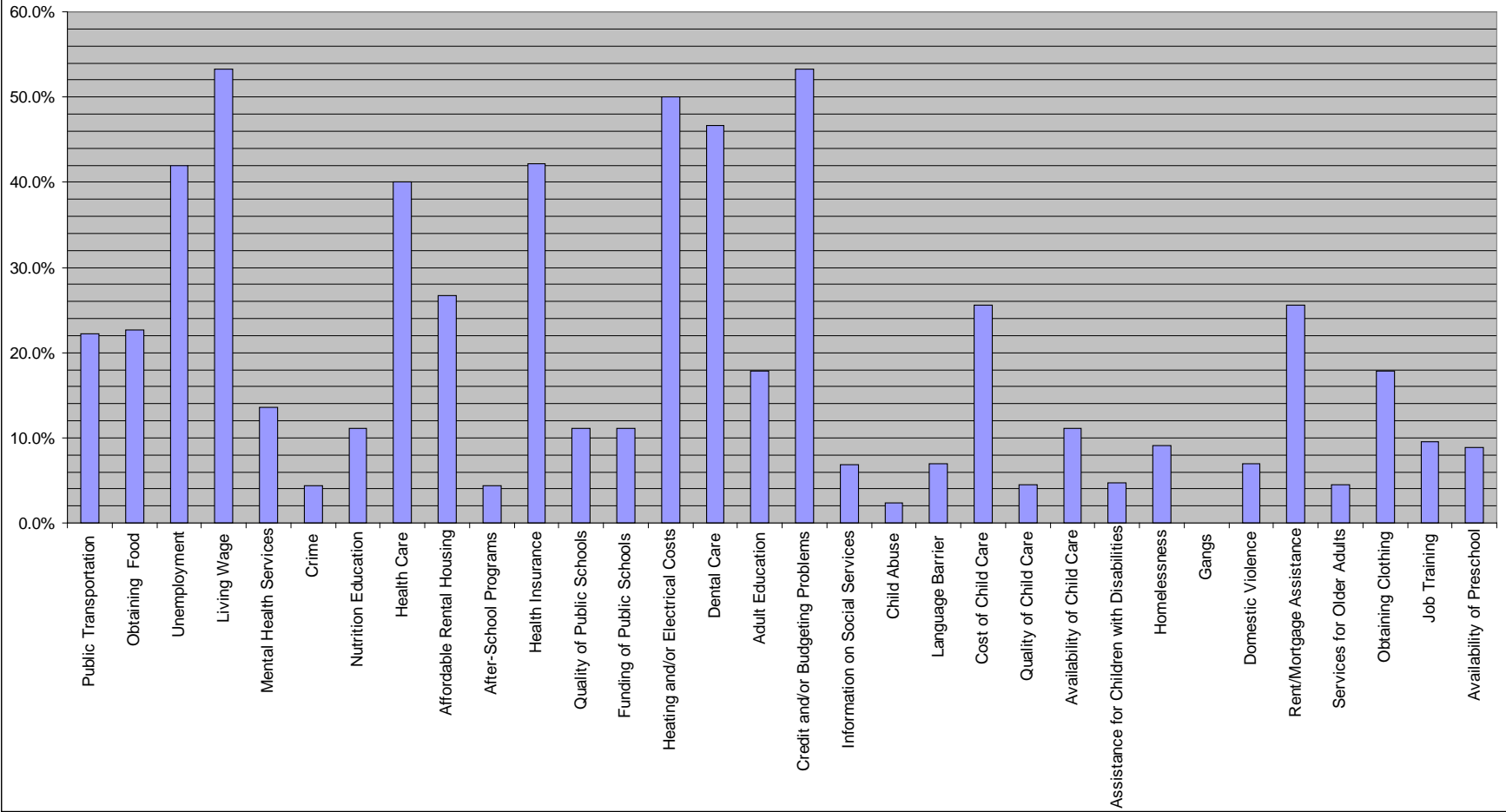
The majority of the survey for families focused on issues that families experienced in the past 12 months and also the accessibility of resources to assist with these issues. The issues addressed by the survey are:

- Unemployment
- Living Wage
- Health Care
- Affordable Rental Housing
- Health Insurance
- Heating/Electrical Costs
- Dental Care
- Credit and/or Budgeting Problems
- Cost of Child Care
- Rent/Mortgage Assistance
- Public Transportation
- Obtaining Food
- Mental Health Services
- Crime
- Nutrition Education
- After-School Programs
- Quality of Public Schools
- Funding of Public Schools
- Adult Education
- Information on Social Services
- Child Abuse
- Language Barrier
- Quality of Child Care
- Availability of Child Care
- Assistance for children with Disabilities
- Homelessness
- Gangs
- Domestic Violence
- Services for Older Adults
- Obtaining Clothing
- Job Training
- Availability of Preschool

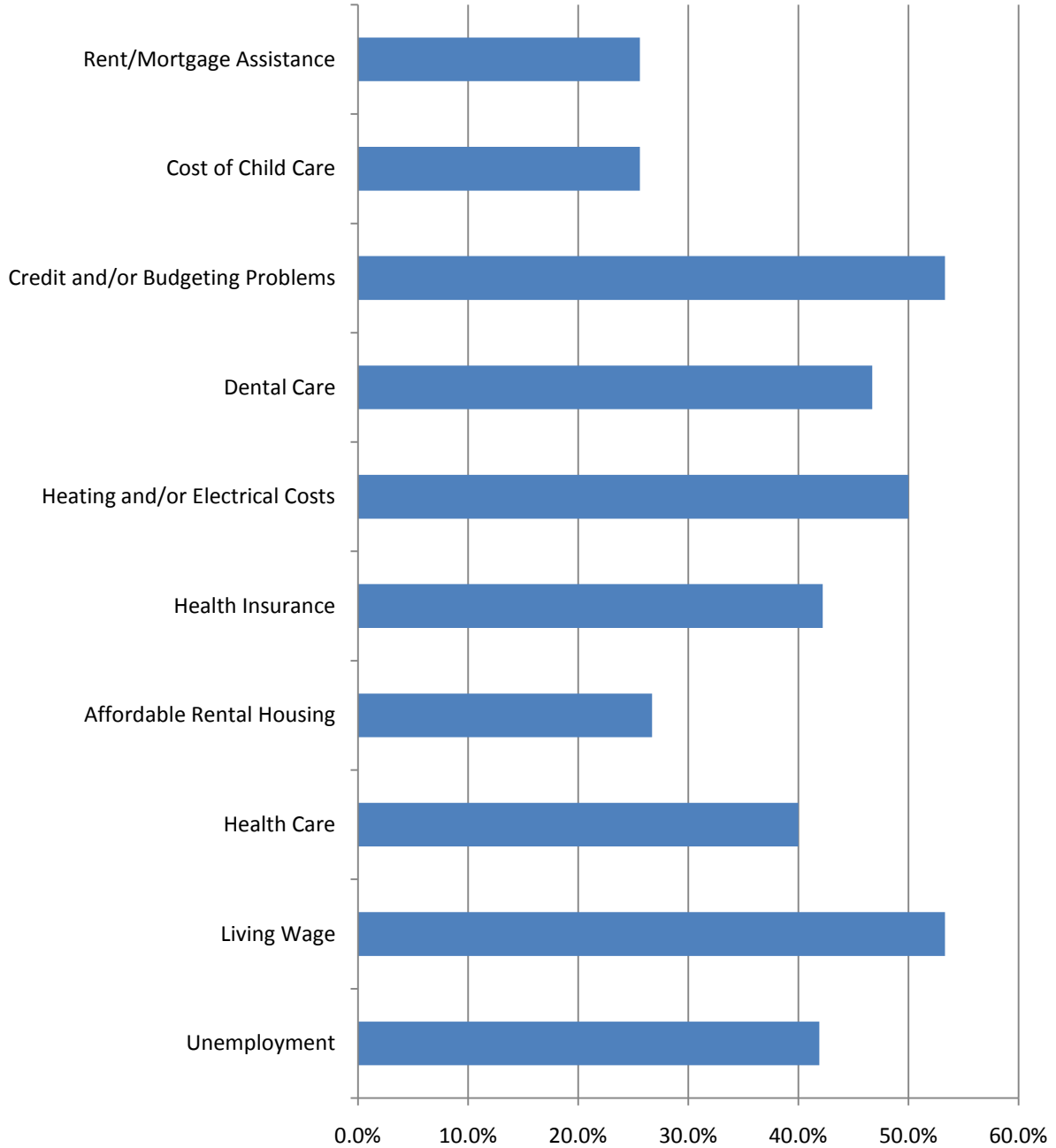
Ten of the identified issues were experienced by 25% or more of surveyed families:

- **Unemployment**
- **Living Wage**
- **Health Care**
- **Affordable Rental Housing**
- **Health Insurance**
- **Heating/Electrical Costs**
- **Dental Care**
- **Credit and/or Budgeting Problems**
- **Cost of Child Care**
- **Rent/Mortgage Assistance**

Issues Families Experienced in Past 12 Months



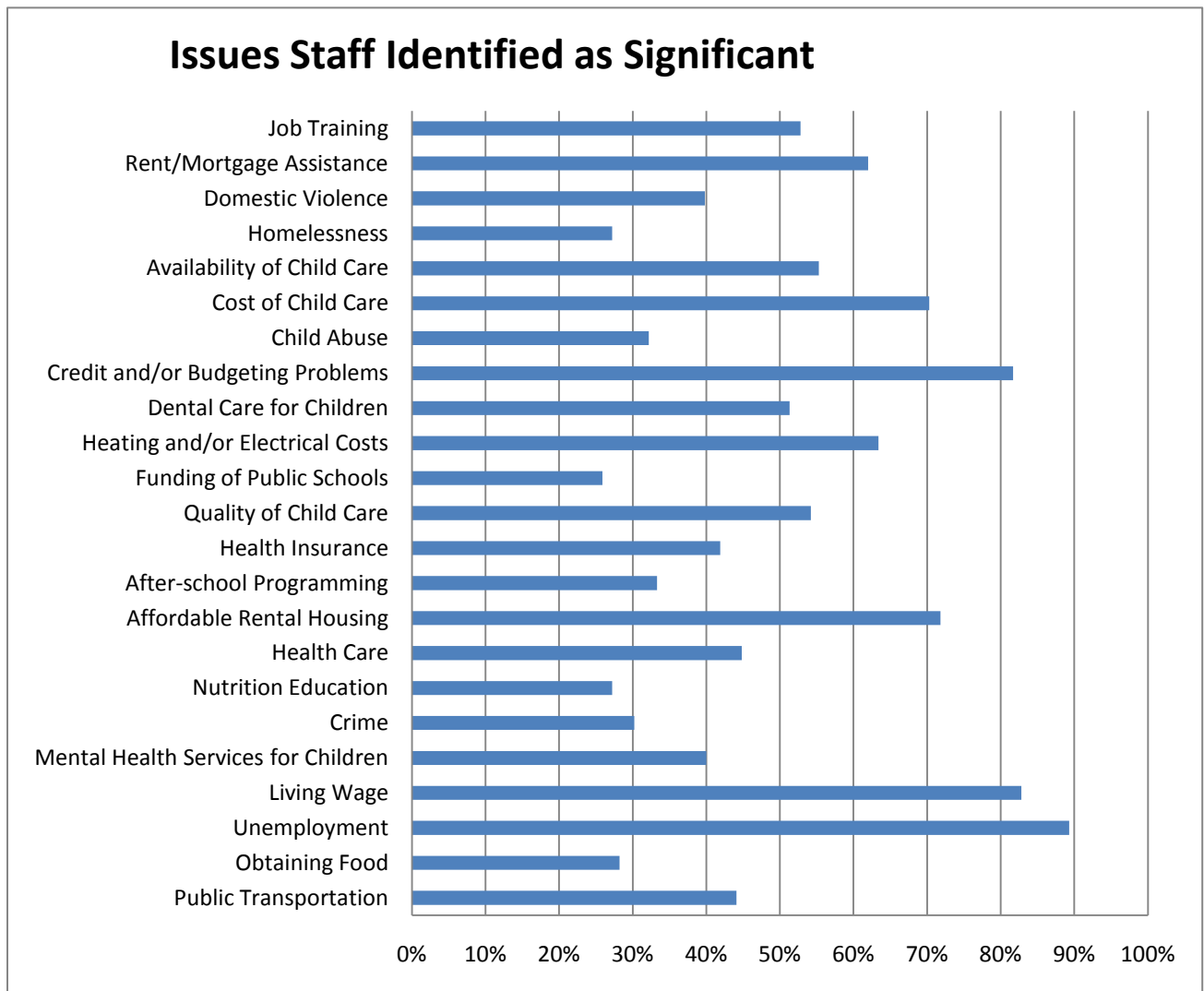
Issues More Than 25% of Families Experienced in the Past 12 Months



However, when asked how serious the problems associated with the issues are, families varied greatly in their responses. Two issues, Living Wage and Heating and/or Electrical Costs, were seen as the most serious of the listed issues.

Social Service Professional's Responses

One hundred MICA staff persons were surveyed with a tool very similar to the one utilized with families. While families identified 10 areas of concern (areas where 25% or more of families experienced challenges), staff identified 23 areas for which they recognized a significant need.



Resources in the community that could be used to address the needs of Head Start eligible children and their families

Hardin County

Shelter

Rural Development
Section 8
Low Rent/Low Income Housing
Pheasant Run
Marion Manor
LIHEAP
Schager Realty
Project Share
MICA's Homeless Prevention
Seeds of Hope
Ministerial Association
MICA's Home Weatherization
Habitat for Humanity
HUD Housing/Zoning Department
Hawkeye Chapter of the Am Red Cross

Parenting/

Family Relationships

Parents as Teachers
Early Head Start & Head Start
ISU Extension (parenting classes)
Lighthouse Center of Hope
Family Development & Self-Sufficiency (FaDSS)
Dept. of Human Services
Quakerdale
Greenbelt Home Care
Positive Opp. for Parenting Success-HOPES
Lutheran Social Services
Freedom House
MICA Family Development

Adult Education

Ellsworth Comm. College
Buena Vista University
ISU Extension
Iowa Valley ESL, GED, Literacy Ed

Children's Education

Early Head Start & Head Start
AEA 267
Kindermusic
Salt Shakers
AWANA
4-H
Girl & Boy Scouts
School districts
Tiger Pack

Employment

Workforce Development
Promise Jobs
Americorps
Job Corps

Nutrition

WIC
Food pantries
Meals on Wheels
Senior Citizens Meals
Project Share
Farmer's Markets
Dept of Human Services Food Assistance

Physical & Mental Health

McFarland Clinic
Wellness Center ECC
Fitness Center Rehab-EMH
ENP Work-out Center
Curves for Women
Iowa Falls Clinic
Meyer Pools Aquatic
Center Associates
Freedom House
Ackley Clinic
Friendship Club
Greenbelt Home Care
Maternal & Child Health

Mental Health Dep., Hardin County Courthouse

Income/Money Management

ISU Extension

Consumer Credit Council

Alcohol/ Substance Abuse

SATUCI

Freedom House

Center Associates

Transportation

Iowa Falls Senior Citizen Transportation

COATS (Call Our Adult Transportation Service)

Hardin County Medical Trans./People Rides

IF Taxi

Region 6 Van

Promise Jobs

University of Iowa

Title 19 reimbursement

Shelter

Low-Rent Housing/ Rent Assistance
LIHEAP
Section 8 Program
Domestic Violence Shelter
House of Compassion
MICA's Homeless Prevention
MICA's Home Weatherization
Habitat for Humanity
Youth & Shelter Services County/Transitional
Living Program

Parenting/

Family Relationships

Early Head Start & Head Start
AEA 267
Family Development & Self-Sufficiency (FaDSS)
Center Associates
Youth & Shelter Services
MICA Family Development
Dept. of Human Services

Adult Education

Iowa Valley Continuing Education
Marshalltown Community College
Vocational Rehabilitation

Children's Education

Early Head Start & Head Start
AEA 267
Public & Catholic Schools
Caring Connection
Child Care Resource & Referral
Excel Alternative High School
Baptist School
Local preschools

Employment

Workforce Development
Promise Jobs

Manpower

Temp Associates
Helping Hands Temp Associates

Nutrition

WIC
Food pantries
Dept of Human Services Food Assistance
ISU Extension
Emergency Food Box
Salvation Army
Farmers Market

Physical & Mental Health

Maternal & Child Health
Center Associates
Youth & Shelter Services
Legal Aid Services
Primary Health Care
Free Clinic
Catholic Hispanic Ministries
McFarland Clinic

Income/Money Management

ISU Extension
Consumer Credit Counseling

Alcohol/ Substance Abuse

SATUCI
Alcoholics Anonymous
Narcotics Anonymous
Al-anon

Transportation

Title 19 reimbursement
Cab services
Region 6
Marshalltown Metro Transit
AEA Transportation

Shelter

Low-Rent Housing
LIHEAP
Grinnell Housing Authority (Section 8)
Habitat for Humanity
American Red Cross
Central Iowa Residential Services
MICA's Homeless Prevention
MICA's Home Weatherization

Parenting/

Family Relationships

Early Head Start & Head Start
AEA 267
Family Dev. & Self-Sufficiency (FaDSS)
MICA Family Development
Dept. of Human Services
Stork's Nest
GRMC's Before Baby & Beyond Program

Adult Education

Iowa Valley Continuing Education

Children's Education

Early Head Start & Head Start
AEA 267
Public & Catholic Schools
Caring Connection
Alternative High School
Local preschools
CCR&R
The Galaxy Youth Center

Employment

Iowa Workforce Development Center
Vocational Rehabilitation Services
Promise Jobs

Nutrition

WIC
Food pantry
Dept of Human Services Food Assistance

Farmer's Market
Grinnell Community Meal- Davis Elem.
The Campbell Fund

Physical & Mental Health

Maternal & Child Health
Birthright of Grinnell
Domestic Violence Alt./Sexual Assault Center
Grinnell Parks & Rec.
GRMC Mother/Child Wellness Center
GRMC Public Health
Grinnell Regional Hospice
Poweshiek County Mental Health Center
Community Care Clinic
The Station Clubhouse
Women's Health Center

Income/Money Management

ISU Extension
Consumer Credit Counseling

Alcohol/ Substance Abuse

SATUCI
Alcoholics Anonymous
Narcotics Anonymous
Al-anon

Transportation

Title 19 reimbursement
Cab services
Region 6
Marshalltown Metro Transit
AEA Transportation
People Rides
GRMC Health Ride Van

Other

Iowa Legal Aid
Second Mile
Poweshiek County Community Services
Grinnell Ministerial Association

Shelter

City of Ames
Central IA Regional Housing Authority
Transitional Housing
Emergency Residence Project
Community Services
Good Neighbor Emergency Assistance
USDA Rural Development
Story County Comm Housing Corp
ACCESS
Low-income housing (Nevada & Ames)
Elderly housing
LiIHEAP
MICA's Homeless Prevention
MICA's Home Weatherization

Parenting/

Family Relationships

Parents as Teachers
Early Head Start & Head Start
People Place
Youth & Shelter Services
Homeward
MICA Family Development
Family Development & Self-Sufficiency (FaDSS)
Center for Creative Justice
Family Team Meetings
Birthright of Ames
Beyond Welfare

Adult Education

Boone DMACC Campus
DMACC
Ames High School-GED/Continuing Ed.
Iowa State University
ESL

Children's Education

Early Head Start & Head Start
Heartland AEA
Public & Catholic School Districts
Drake Head Start

Willson-Bearshear Early Child. Center
Local preschools
Center for Childcare Resources
Childserve Community Options
Comfort Zone
University Community Childcare
Ames Community Preschool Center

Employment

Iowa Workforce Development Center
DES Staffing Services
Proteus
Helping Hands Service
ManPower Temporary Service
USA Staffing, Inc.
Suited for Work
Promise Jobs
Mainstream Living, Inc.
Jacobsen Staffing

Nutrition

WIC (Women, Infants, and Children)
Family Nutrition Program
Food pantries
Hospital dieticians
CACFP
Farmer's Markets
Dept of Human Services Food Assist.

Physical & Mental Health

McFarland Clinic
Richmond Center
Story County Comm. Dental Clinic
Mid-Iowa Family Therapy
Gerard
Lutheran Services of Iowa
Youth & Shelter Services
Mary Greeley hospital
Public Health
Maternal & Child Health
Veteran's Affairs Medical Center
National Alliance of Mental Illness
Free Medical Clinic

Planned Parenthood
Homeward
Story County Medical Center, Nevada
IowaCare

Income/Money Management

ISU Financial Counseling Clinic
ISU Extension
CCC
Heartland Senior Services
Iowa New Choices Program

Alcohol/ Substance Abuse

Center for Addictions Recovery, Inc.
Youth & Shelter Services
Community and Family Resources

Transportation

Cy-Ride
Heartland Senior Services Bus
Taxi Service
Beyond Welfare Care Program
Title 19 reimbursement

Other

Volunteer Center/RSVP

Shelter

Section 8
USDA Rural Development
Rent Rebate
Project Warmth
LIHEAP
Senior Housing Units
Subsidized Housing Units
MICA's Homeless Prevention
MICA's Home Weatherization
County Relief
Veteran's Affairs

Parenting/

Family Relationships

Stork's Nest
Early Head Start & Head Start
ISU Extension
Tama Healthy Families
Family Development & Self-Sufficiency (FaDSS)
Lutheran Social Services
Catholic Charities
Tama County Mental Health Clinic
Dept. of Human Services
MICA Family Development
Baby F.A.C.E.
Meskwaki Family Services

Adult Education

GED prep classes
ESL classes
Promise Jobs
Vocational Rehabilitation

Children's Education

Early Head Start & Head Start
Local preschools
AEA 267
School districts
STC Partnership Center
Local preschools

Child Care Resource & Referral

Employment

Workforce Development
Tama Co. Employment Options
Vocational Rehabilitation
Promise Jobs

Nutrition

WIC
Food pantries
Meals on Wheels
Senior Citizens Meals
Project Share
Farmer's Markets
Dept of Human Services Food Assistance

Physical & Mental Health

Mental Health Clinic of Tama County
Primary Health Clinic
Tama County Public Health & Home Care
Meskawki Health Start
Maternal & Child Health
Women's Health & Education Center
Sac & Fox Health Care

Income/Money Management

ISU Extension
Consumer Credit Council
Legal Aide of Iowa

Alcohol/ Substance Abuse

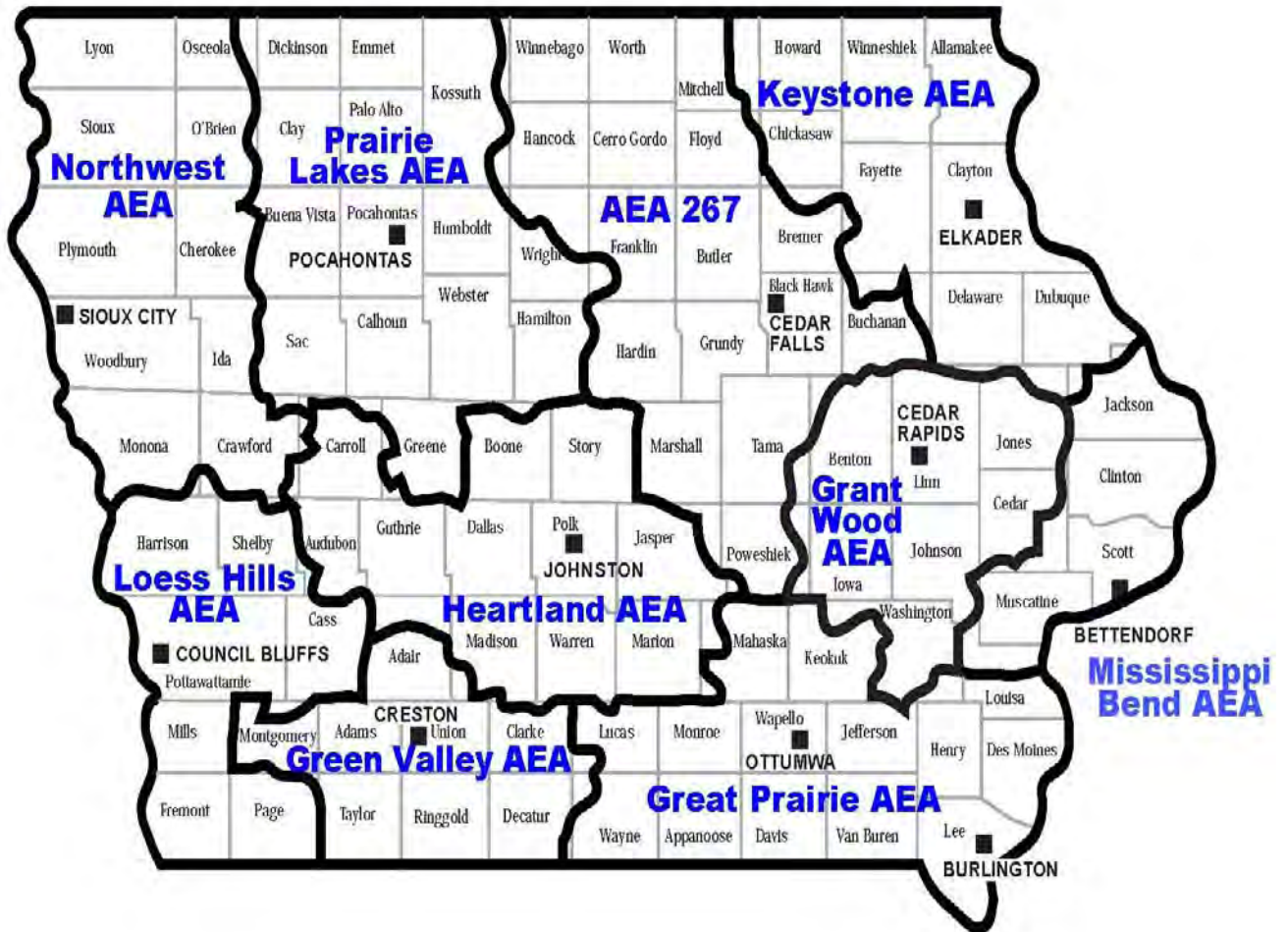
SATUCI
Freedom House
Center Associates
M.A.D.A.C. (Meskwaki Substance Abuse Services)

Transportation

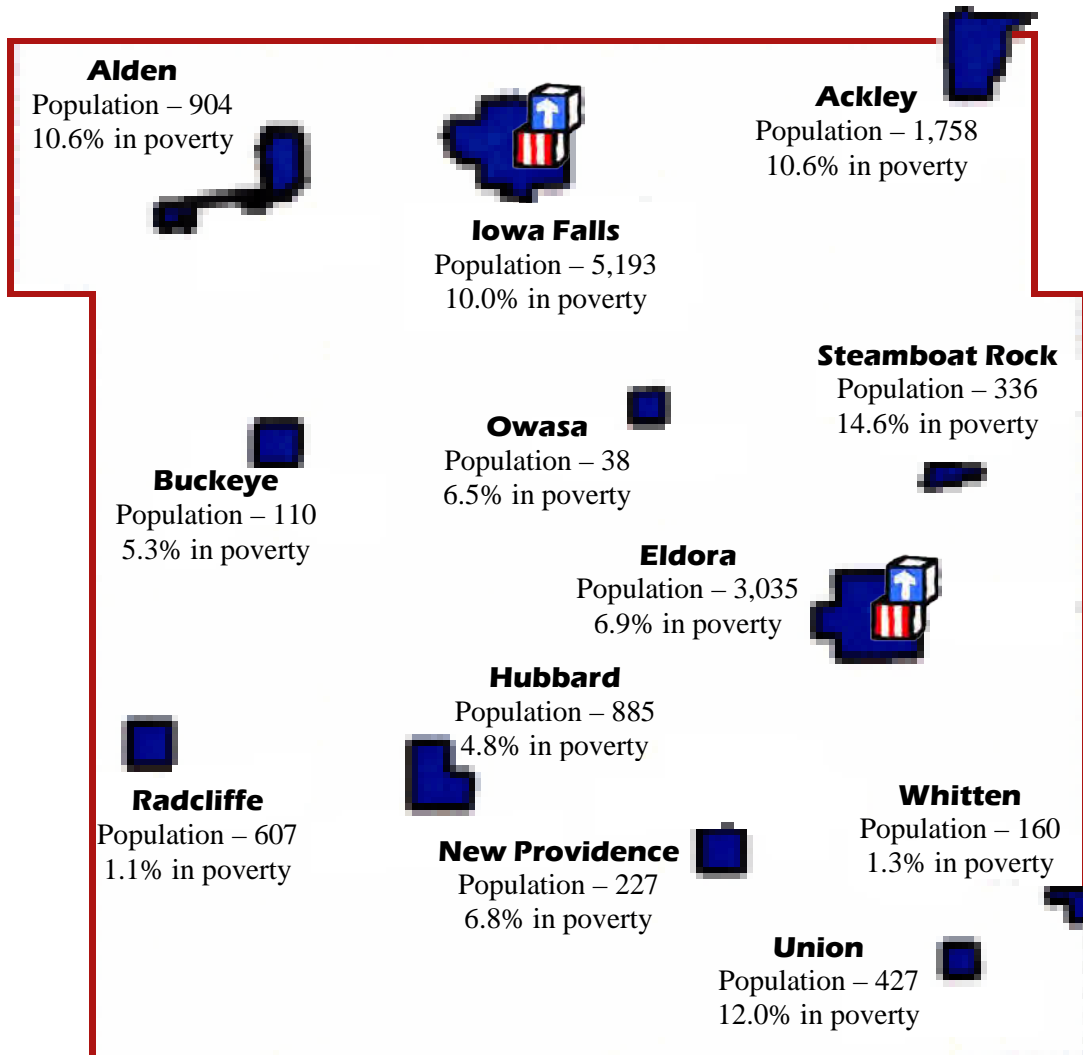
IF Taxi
People Rides

Region 6 Van
Promise Jobs
University of Iowa
Title 19 reimbursement

Iowa Area Education Agencies



Hardin County



- Head Start Centers

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000

Hardin County Snap Shot

Eligible Children

Estimated number of children eligible for Head Start (3 & 4 year olds)	At or below 100%	51 (12.6%)
	At or below 130%	112
Total estimated number of 0-2 year olds		427
Estimated number of children eligible for Early Head Start (0-2 year olds)		62

Population and Poverty

Population, 2009 estimate	17,144
Percent of families with children under 5 in poverty	12.6%
Percent of children under 18 with families in poverty	14%
Percent of families with female head of household with children under 5 in poverty	47%
Total number of births (July 2008-June 2009)	217

Race and Ethnicity

Percent of pK-12 students non-white (incl Hispanic)	9%
Percent of pK-12 Students, Hispanic	6%
Number of Limited English Proficient Students pK – 12, 2009-2010	38

Economy and Income

Students eligible for free or reduced lunches, 2009-2010	38%	
Unemployment: May	2010	7.0%
	2009	5.2%
Median Household Income, 2008	\$46,240	

Child Care and Pre-School

Number of licensed child care centers	5
Number of registered child care homes	28
Number of non-registered providers	54
Total number of regulated child care spaces available	1,069
Estimated number of children 0 – 5 needing care	866
Children unable to access regulated care	0
Number of preschools (excluding Head Start)	9

Number of Head Start Slots	Number of Empowerment Area Funded Scholarships	Total number of slots, including scholarships, set aside for low income children (below 200%)	Total number of public school preschool slots (serving primarily 4 year olds,)	Number of children at or below 100%	Number of children at or below 130%	Estimated Total of 4 year olds
50	40	90	105	56	120	215

Adult Education

Percent of adults 25 – 34 with less than a 9 th grade education	<1%
Percent of adults 25 – 34 with some high school, but no high school diploma	5%
Percent of adults with a high school degree	94%
Percent of adults with a bachelor’s degree or higher	17%

Health and Nutrition

Babies born low birth weight	6.8%
Percent of women receiving prenatal care	64.7%
Teen Births per 1,000 women ages 15-19	28
Child Immunization Rate	100%
Percent of children (under the age of six) tested for lead poisoning	100%
Percent of children (under the age of six) tested found to have high blood lead	7.5%
Percent of adults without health insurance coverage	12%
Percentage of WIC children over age two identified as being in top 15 th percentile as overweight	20.2%

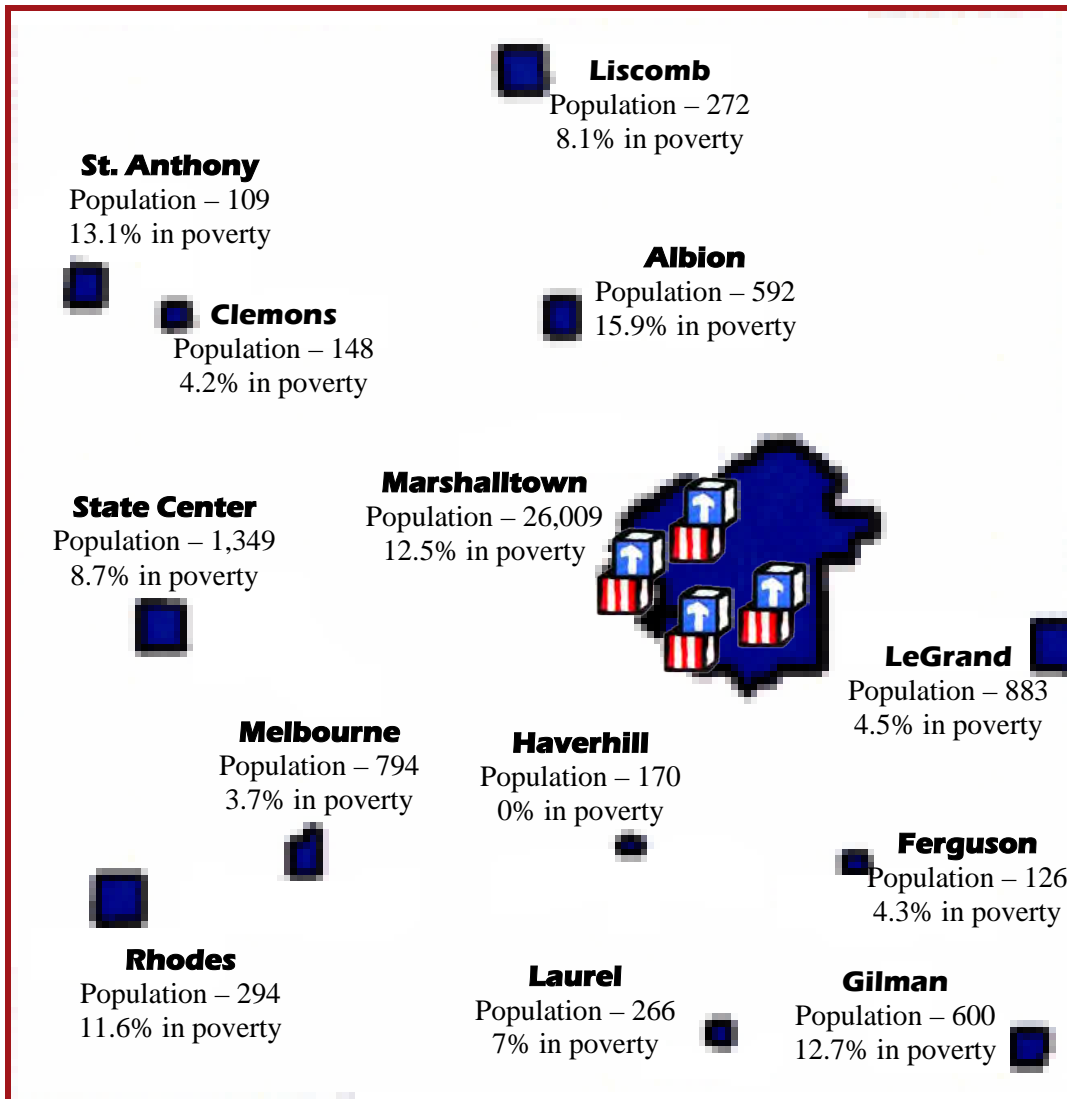
Assistance

Total number of FIP (Family Investment Program) recipients January, 2009	184
Total number of FIP (Family Investment Program) recipients June, 2010	240
Number of households receiving food stamps (without FIP) January, 2009	194
Number of households receiving food stamps (without FIP) June, 2010	225

Child Welfare

Number of confirmed child abuse cases (2009)	19
Rank in rate of abuse (out of 99) (2009)	19
Number of children in foster care per year (2007)	25

Marshall County



- Head Start Centers
Source: U.S. Census Bureau. 2000

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000

Marshall County Snap Shot

Eligible Children

Estimated number of children eligible for Head Start (3 & 4 year olds)	At or below 100%	181 (14.6%)
	At or below 130%	428
Total estimated number of 0 - 2		1,232
Estimated number of children eligible for Early Head Start (0-2 year olds)		179

Population and Poverty

Population, 2009 estimate	39,259
Percent of families with children under 5 in poverty	14.6%
Percent of children under 18 with families in poverty	19%
Percent of families with female head of household with children under 5 in poverty	50.1%
Total number of births (July 2008-June 2009)	621

Race and Ethnicity

Percent of pK-12 students non-white (incl Hispanic)	21%
Percent of pK-12 Students, Hispanic	16%
Number of Limited English Proficient Students pK - 12, 2009-2010	1,568

Economy and Income

Students eligible for free or reduced lunches, 2009-2010	43%	
Unemployment: May	2010	7.2%
	2009	6.2%
Median Household Income, 2008	\$44,615	

Child Care and Pre-School

Number of licensed child care centers	6
Number of registered child care homes	99
Number of non-registered providers	177
Total number of regulated child care spaces available	1,738

Estimated number of children 0 – 5 needing care	2,636
Children unable to access regulated care	898
Number of preschools (excluding Head Start)	12

Number of Head Start Slots	Number of Empowerment Area Funded Scholarships	Total number of slots, including scholarships, set aside for low income children (below 200%)	Total number of public school preschool slots (serving primarily 4 year olds,)	Number of children at or below 100%	Number of children at or below 130%	Estimated Total of 4 year olds
136	65	197	141	151	120	501

Adult Education

Percent of adults 25 – 34 with less than a 9 th grade education	9%
Percent of adults 25 – 34 with some high school, but no high school diploma	11%
Percent of adults with a high school degree	85%
Percent of adults with a bachelor's degree or higher	17%

Health and Nutrition

Babies born low birth weight	6.8%
Percent of women receiving prenatal care	67.4%
Teen Births per 1,000 women ages 15-19	63
Child Immunization Rate	82.1%
Percent of children (under the age of six) tested for lead poisoning	100%
Percent of children (under the age of six) tested found to have high blood lead	10.1%
Percent of adults without health insurance coverage	10%
Percentage of WIC children over age two identified as being in top 15 th percentile as overweight	19.3%

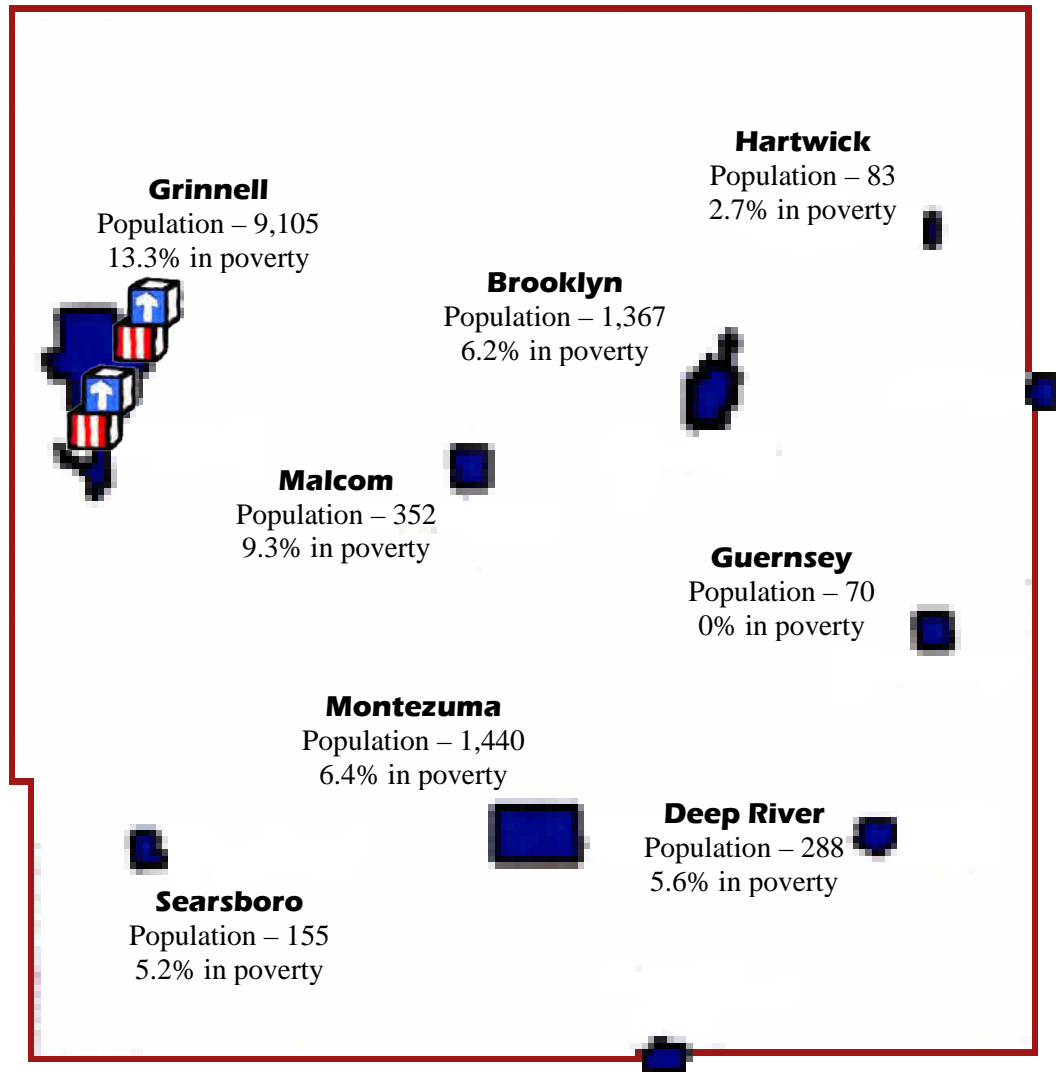
Assistance

Total number of FIP (Family Investment Program) recipients January, 2009	704
Total number of FIP (Family Investment Program) recipients June, 2010	752
Number of households receiving food stamps (without FIP) January, 2009	559
Number of households receiving food stamps (without FIP) June, 2010	723

Child Welfare

Number of confirmed child abuse cases (2009)	38
Rank in rate of abuse (out of 99) (2009)	10
Number of children in foster care per year (2007)	139

Poweshiek County



- Head Start Centers

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000

Poweshiek County Snap Shot

Eligible Children

Estimated number of children eligible for Head Start (3 & 4 year olds)	At or below 100%	47 (11.6)
	At or below 130%	89
Total estimated number of 0 - 2		379
Estimated number of children eligible for Early Head Start (0-2 year olds)		43

Population and Poverty

Population, 2009 estimate	18,423
Percent of families with children under 5 in poverty	11.6%
Percent of children under 18 with families in poverty	13%
Percent of families with female head of household with children under 5 in poverty	57.2%
Total number of births (July 2008-June 2009)	186

Race and Ethnicity

Percent of pK-12 students non-white (incl Hispanic)	7%
Percent of pK-12 Students, Hispanic	4%
Number of Limited English Proficient Students k – 12, 2008-2009	35

Economy and Income

Students eligible for free or reduced lunches, 2009-2010	31%	
Unemployment: May	2010	5.7%
	2009	5.7%
Median Household Income, 2008	\$49,857	

Child Care and Pre-School

Number of licensed child care centers	7
Number of registered child care homes	49
Number of non-registered providers	15
Total number of regulated child care spaces available	1,113
Estimated number of children 0 – 5 needing care	948
Children unable to access regulated care	0
Number of preschools (excluding Head Start)	6

Number of Head Start Slots	Number of Empowerment Area Funded Scholarships	Total number of slots, including scholarships, set aside for low income children (below 200%)	Total number of public school preschool slots (serving primarily 4 year olds,)	Number of children at or below 100%	Number of children at or below 130%	Estimated Total of 4 year olds
33	44	77	86	51	102	208

Adult Education

Percent of adults 25 – 34 with less than a 9 th grade education	<1%
Percent of adults 25 – 34 with some high school, but no high school diploma	6%
Percent of adults with a high school degree	93%
Percent of adults with a bachelor's degree or higher	18%

Health and Nutrition

Babies born low birth weight	5.6%
Percent of women receiving prenatal care	71.7%
Teen Births per 1,000 women ages 15-19	21
Child Immunization Rate	97.7%
Percent of children (under the age of six) tested for lead poisoning	97.4%
Percent of children (under the age of six) tested found to have high blood lead	4.8%
Percent of adults without health insurance coverage	10%
Percentage of WIC children over age two identified as being in top 15 th percentile as overweight	16.3%

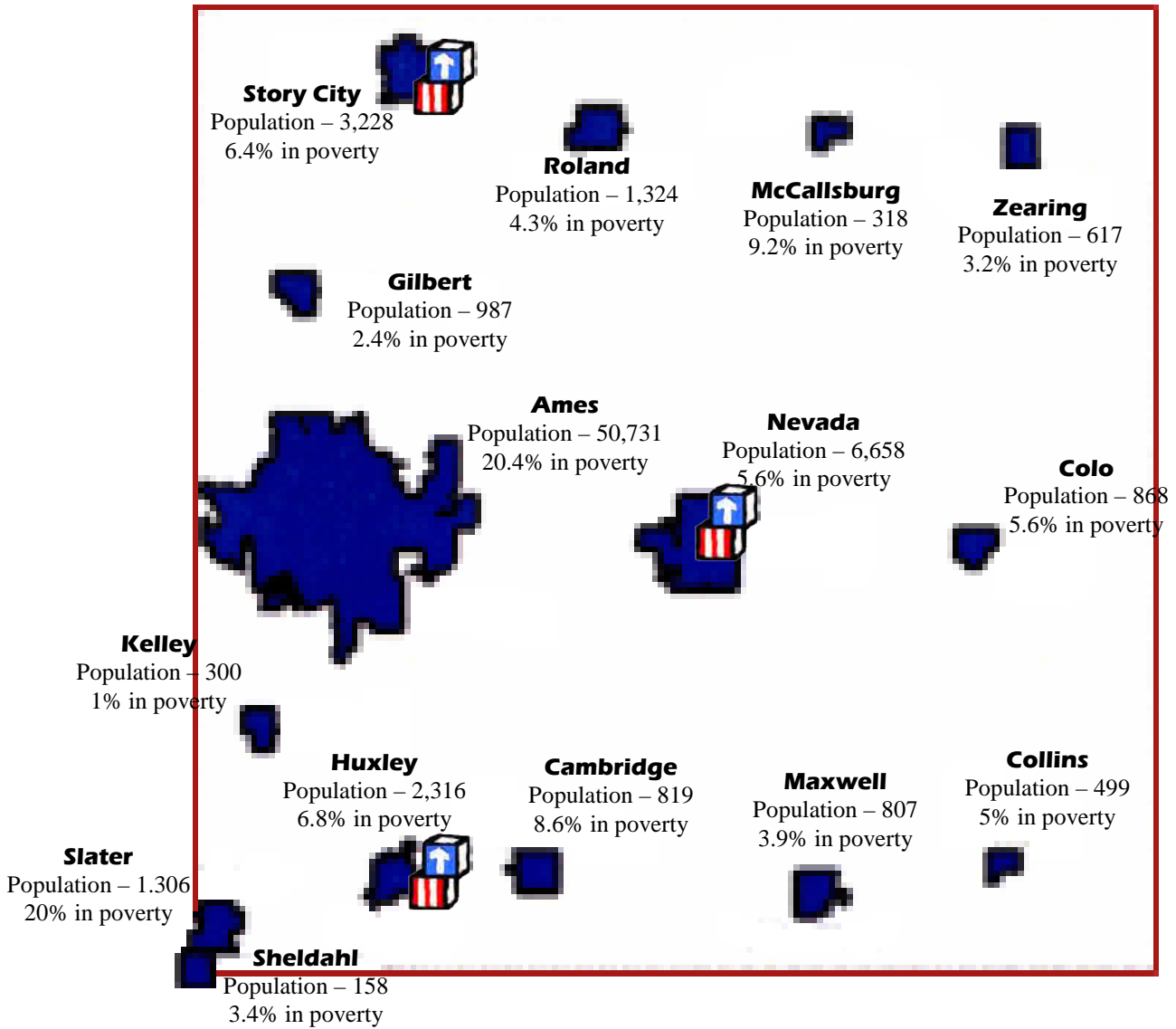
Assistance

Total number of FIP (Family Investment Program) recipients January, 2009	198
Total number of FIP (Family Investment Program) recipients June, 2010	301
Number of households receiving food stamps (without FIP) January, 2009	147
Number of households receiving food stamps (without FIP) June, 2010	167

Child Welfare

Number of confirmed child abuse cases (2009)	11
Rank in rate of abuse (out of 99) (2009)	35
Number of children in foster care per year (2007)	63

Story County



- Head Start Classrooms

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000

Story County Snap Shot

Eligible Children

Estimated number of children eligible for Head Start (3 & 4 year olds)	At or below 100% (without Ames)	94 (11.3%)
	At or below 130% (without Ames)	142
Total estimated number of 0 – 2 (All of Story County)		2,067
Estimated number of children eligible for Early Head Start (0-2 year olds)...serves birth through 3, enroll at 2 or under typically		233

Population and Poverty (Including Ames)

Population, 2009 estimate	87,214
Percent of families with children under 5 in poverty	11.3%
Percent of children under 18 with families in poverty	9%
Percent of families with female head of household with children under 5 in poverty	47%
Total number of births (July 2008-June 2009)	1,034

Race and Ethnicity

Percent of pK-12 students non-white (incl Hispanic)	10%
Percent of pK-12 Students, Hispanic	4%
Number of Limited English Proficient Students pK – 12, 2009-2010	289

Economy and Income

Students eligible for free or reduced lunches, 2009-2010	22%	
Unemployment: May	2010	4.8%
	2009	3.9%
Median Household Income, 2008	\$50,265	

Child Care and Pre-School

Number of licensed child care centers	23
Number of registered child care homes	112
Number of non-registered providers	110
Total number of regulated child care spaces available	3,360
Estimated number of children 0 – 5 needing care	4,259
Children unable to access regulated care	899
Number of preschools (excluding Head Start)	20

Number of Head Start Slots	Number of Empowerment Area Funded Scholarships	Total number of slots, including scholarships, set aside for low income children (below 200%)	Total number of public school preschool slots (serving primarily 4 year olds,)	Number of children at or below 100%	Number of children at or below 130%	Estimated Total of 4 year olds
28	18	46	123	74	119	475

Above numbers exclude Ames

Adult Education

Percent of adults 25 – 34 with less than a 9 th grade education	<1%
Percent of adults 25 – 34 with some high school, but no high school diploma	3%
Percent of adults with a high school degree	94%
Percent of adults with a bachelor's degree or higher	45%

Health and Nutrition

Babies born low birth weight	5.4%
Percent of women receiving prenatal care	72.4%
Teen Births per 1,000 women ages 15-19	8
Child Immunization Rate	85.7%
Percent of children (under the age of six) tested for lead poisoning	99.3%
Percent of children (under the age of six) tested found to have high blood lead	2.1%
Percent of adults without health insurance coverage	17%
Percentage of WIC children over age two identified as being in top 15 th percentile as overweight	15.2%

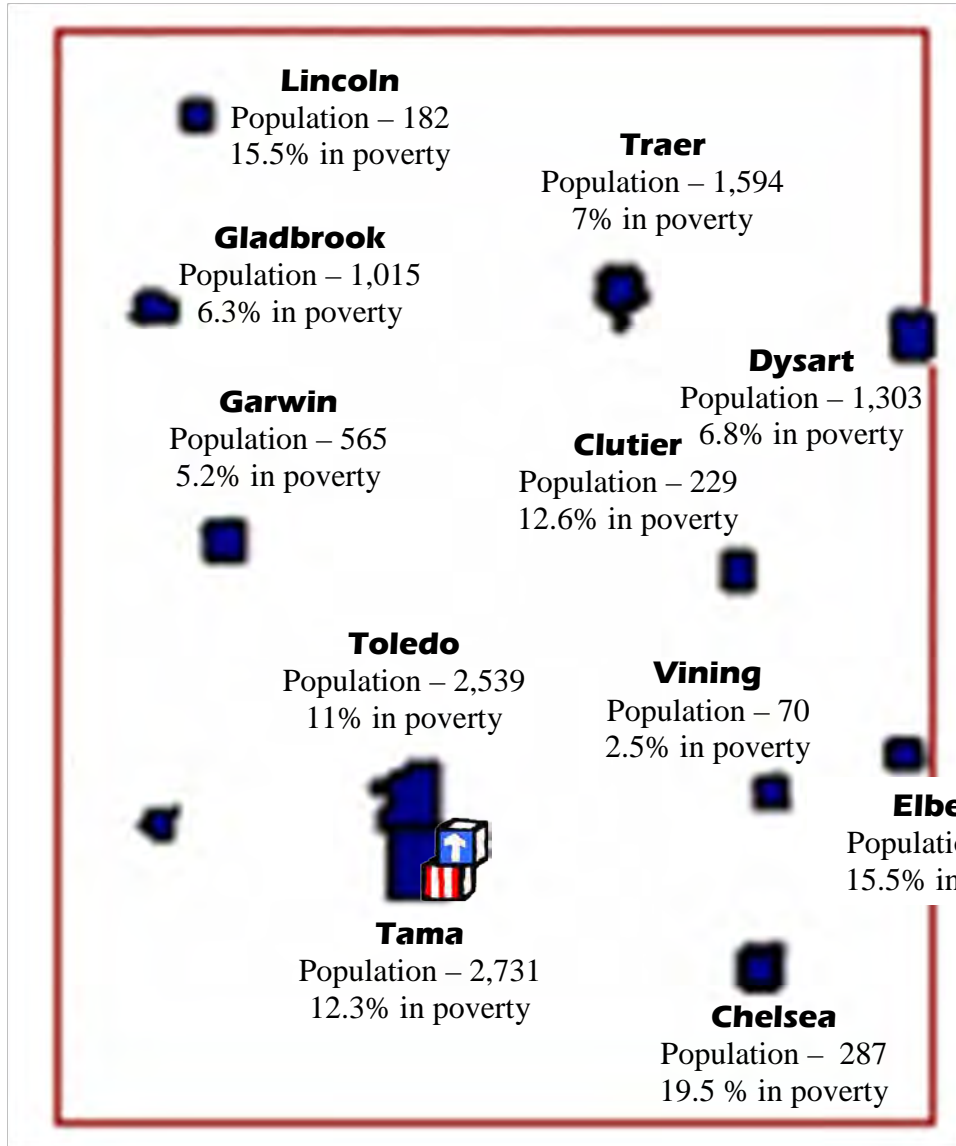
Assistance

Total number of FIP (Family Investment Program) recipients January, 2009	592
Total number of FIP (Family Investment Program) recipients June, 2010	659
Number of households receiving food stamps (without FIP) January, 2009	854
Number of households receiving food stamps (without FIP) June, 2010	1,150

Child Welfare

Number of confirmed child abuse cases (2009)	37
Rank in rate of abuse (out of 99) (2009)	11
Number of children in foster care per year (2007)	144

Tama County



- Head Start Center

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000

Tama County Snap Shot

Eligible Children

Estimated number of children eligible for Head Start (3 & 4 year olds)	At or below 100%	82 (18.4%)
	At or below 130%	112
Total estimated number of 0 - 2		459
Estimated number of children eligible for Early Head Start (0-2 year olds)...serves birth through 3, enroll at 2 or under typically		84

Population and Poverty

Population, 2009 estimate	17,377
Percent of families with children under 5 in poverty	18.4%
Percent of children under 18 with families in poverty	13%
Percent of families with female head of household with children under 5 in poverty	50.9%
Total number of births (July 2008-June 2009)	242

Race and Ethnicity

Percent of pK-12 students non-white (incl Hispanic)	17%
Percent of pK-12 Students, Hispanic	10%
Number of Limited English Proficient Students pK – 12, 2009-2010	159

Economy and Income

Students eligible for free or reduced lunches, 2009-2010	34%	
Unemployment: May	2010	6.9%
	2009	5.9%
Median Household Income, 2008	\$47,298	

Child Care and Pre-School

Number of licensed child care centers	4
Number of registered child care homes	33
Number of non-registered providers	19
Total number of regulated child care spaces available	618
Estimated number of children 0 – 5 needing care	942
Children unable to access regulated care	324
Number of preschools (excluding Head Start)	2

Number of Head Start Slots	Number of Empowerment Area Funded Scholarships	Total number of slots, including scholarships, set aside for low income children (below 200%)	Total number of public school preschool slots (serving primarily 4 year olds,)	Number of children at or below 100%	Number of children at or below 130%	Estimated Total of 4 year olds
32	40	72	123	93	144	187

Adult Education

Percent of adults 25 – 34 with less than a 9 th grade education	2%
Percent of adults 25 – 34 with some high school, but no high school diploma	7%
Percent of adults with a high school degree	86%
Percent of adults with a bachelor's degree or higher	13%

Health and Nutrition

Babies born low birth weight	7.5%
Percent of women receiving prenatal care	71.8%
Teen Births per 1,000 women ages 15-19	41
Child Immunization Rate	80%
Percent of children (under the age of six) tested for lead poisoning	96.7%
Percent of children (under the age of six) tested found to have high blood lead	7.4%
Percent of people without health insurance coverage	11.9%
Percentage of WIC children over age two identified as being in top 15 th percentile as overweight	23.1%

Assistance

Total number of FIP (Family Investment Program) recipients January, 2009	222
Total number of FIP (Family Investment Program) recipients June, 2010	179
Number of households receiving food stamps (without FIP) January, 2009	150
Number of households receiving food stamps (without FIP) June, 2010	185

Child Welfare

Number of confirmed child abuse cases (2009)	7
Rank in rate of abuse (out of 99) (2009)	57
Number of children in foster care per year (2007)	70

Data Tables and Charts

Eligible Children

		Hardin		Marshall		Poweshiek		Story		Tama	
Total estimated number of 3 & 4 year olds		406		1,243		407		839*		450	
Estimated number of children eligible for Head Start (3 & 4 year olds)	At or below 100%	51 (12.6%)		181 (14.6%)		47 (11.6%)		94* (11.3%)		82 (18.4%)	
	At or below 130%	112		428		89		142*		112	
Number of Children at or below 100% MICA served with HS funds		47	84%	148	91%	37	88%	30	83%	31	86%
Number of Children above 100% and below 130% MICA served with HS funds		5	9%	9	5%	5	12%	4	11%	3	8%
Number of Children above 130% served through HS funds		4	7%	6	4%	0	0%	2	6%	2	6%
Total estimated number of 0 - 2		427		1,232		379		2067**		459	
Estimated number of children eligible for Early Head Start (0-2 year olds)	At or below 100%	62		179		43		233**		84	
Number and percent of Children MICA was funded to serve with EHS Funds		18	24%	16	7%	11	16%	11	4%	10	7%

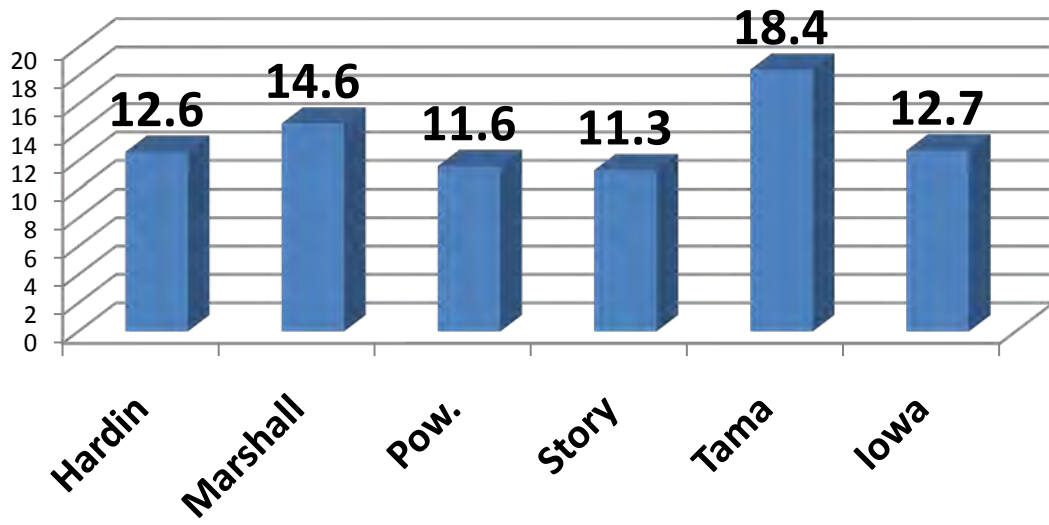
*Story County without Ames

**All of Story County

Population and Poverty

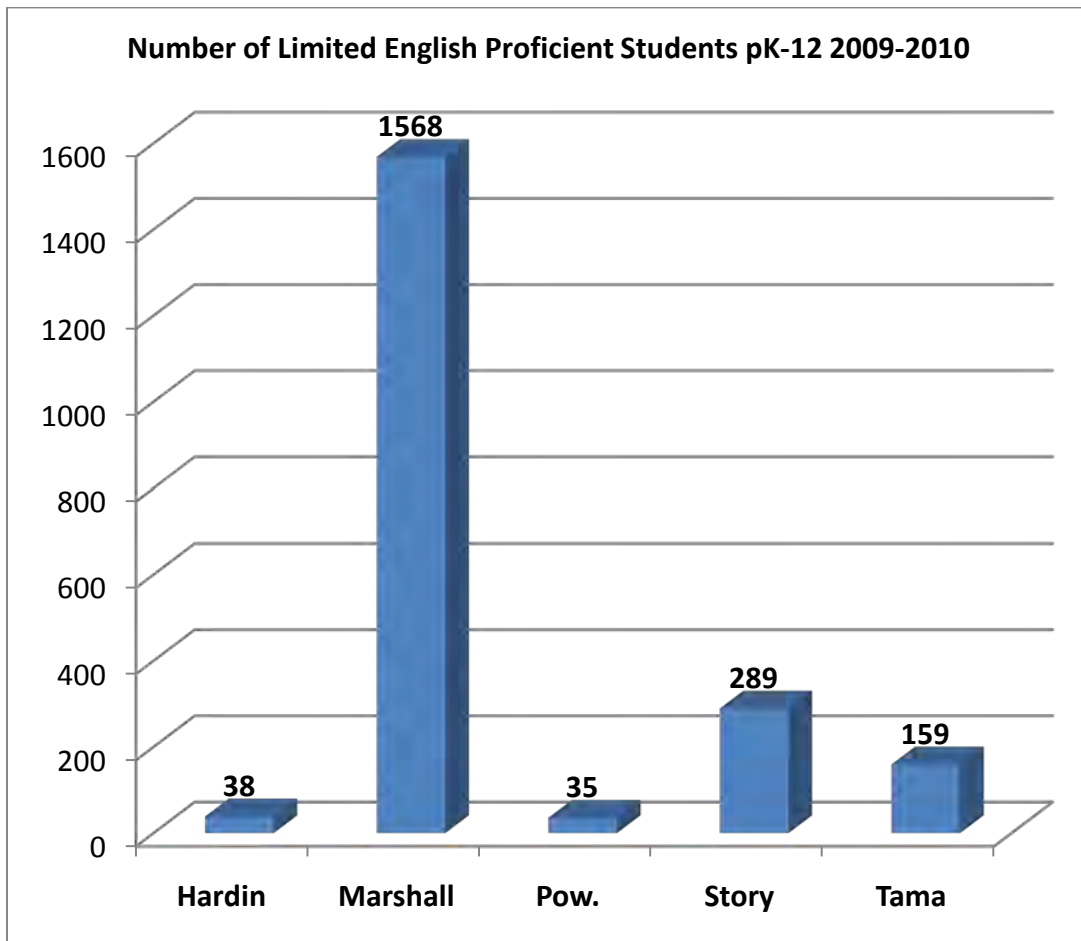
	Hardin	Marshall	Poweshiek	Story	Tama	Iowa
Population, 2009 estimates	17,144	39,259	18,423	87,214 (32,353 without Ames)	17,377	3,007,856
Percent of families with children under 5 in poverty	12.6%	14.6%	11.6%	11.3% (including Ames)	18.4%	12.7%
Percent of families with children under 18 in poverty	14%	19%	13%	9% (including Ames)	13%	14%
Percent of families with female head of household with children under 5 in poverty	47%	50.1%	57.2%	51.9% (including Ames)	50.9%	46.1%
Total Number of Births (July 2008-June 2009)	217	621	186	1,034	242	40,374

% of families with children under 5 in poverty



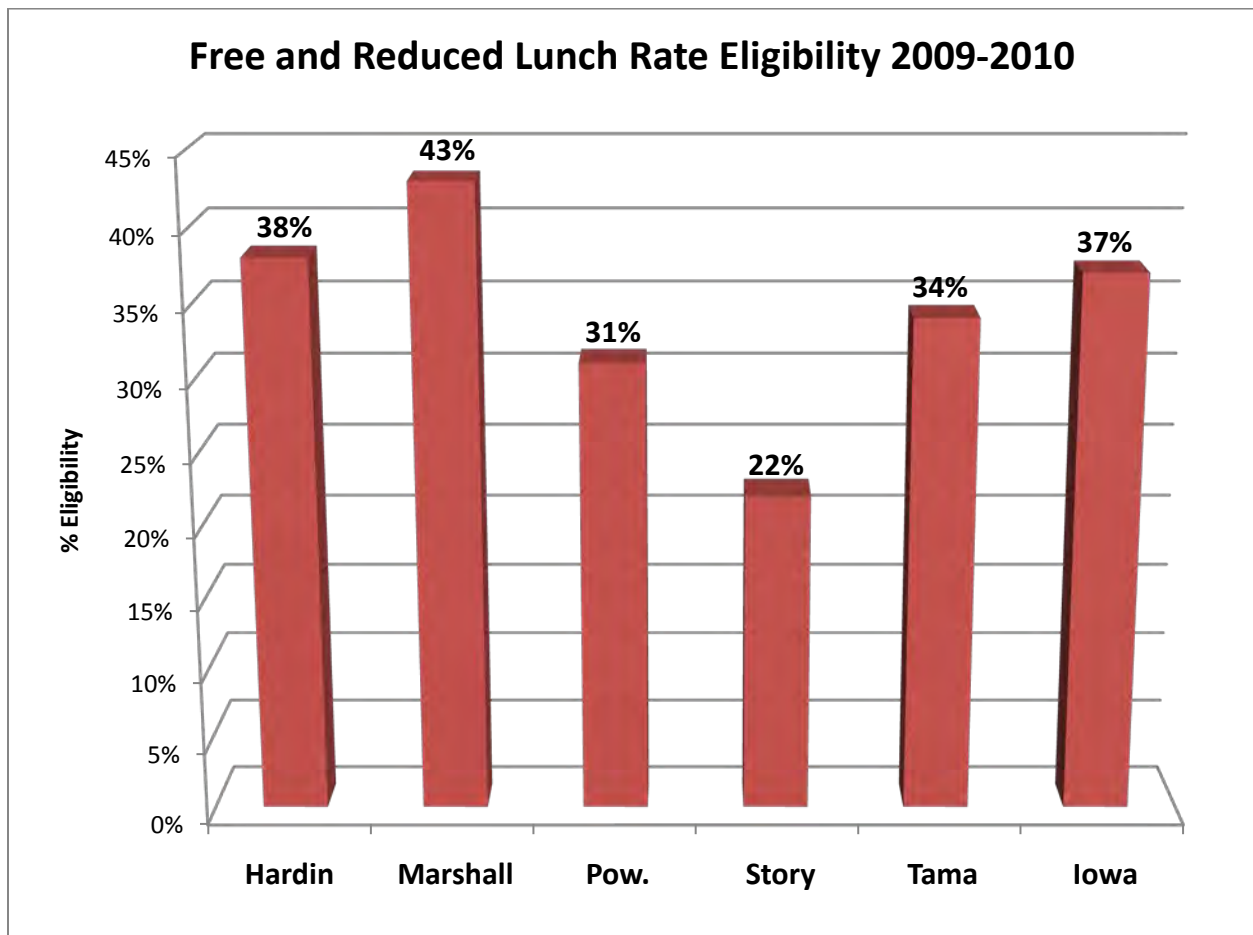
Race and Ethnicity

	Hardin	Marshall	Poweshiek	Story	Tama	Iowa
Percent of pK-12 Students Non-White (Including Hispanic)	9%	21%	7%	10%	17%	18%
Percent of pK-12 Students, Hispanic	6%	16%	4%	4%	10%	8%
Number of Limited English Proficient Students pK thru 12, 2008-2009	38	1,568	35	289	159	20,867



Economy and Income

		Hardin	Marshall	Poweshiek	Story	Tama	Iowa
Students eligible for free or reduced lunches, 2009-2010		38%	43%	31%	22% (with Ames)	34%	37%
					22% (without)		
Unemployment May	2010	7.0%	7.2%	5.7%	4.8%	6.9%	6.2%
	2009	5.2%	6.2%	5.7%	3.9%	5.9%	5.4%
Median Household Income		\$46,240	\$44,615	\$49,857	\$50,265	\$47,298	\$49,007



Child Care and Pre-School

	Hardin	Marshall	Poweshiek	Story	Tama
Number of licensed child care centers	5	6	7	23	4
Number of registered child care homes	28	99	49	112	33
Number of non-registered providers	54	177	15	110	19
Total number of regulated child care spaces available	1,069	1,738	1,113	3,360	618
Estimated number of children 0 – 5 needing care	866	2,636	948	4,259	942
Children unable to access regulated care	0	898	0	899	324
Number of preschools (excluding Head Start)	9	12	6	20	2

	Number of Head Start Slots	Number of Empowerment Area Funded Scholarships	Total number of slots, including scholarships, set aside for low income children (below 200%)	Total number of public school preschool slots (serving primarily 4 year olds,)*	Estimated Total of 4 year olds	Number of 4 year old children at or below 100%	Number of 4 year old children at or below 130%
Hardin	50	40	90	105	215	28	60
Marshall	136	65	197	141	501	76	225
Poweshiek	33	44	77	86	208	26	51
Story (without Ames)	28 +(19)	18	46	123	475	37	60
Tama	32	40	72	123	187	47	72

*Public school preschool slots are not exclusively available to low-income children. All children residing in the district are eligible to attend that districts public school preschool. The following chart illustrates the number of 4 year old children vying for public school slots, inclusive of state funded, early childhood special education, and private pay.

Adult Education

	Hardin	Marshall	Poweshiek	Story	Tama	Iowa
Percent of adults 25 – 34 with less than a 9 th grade education	<1%	9%	<1%	<1%	<1%	2%
Percent of adults 25 – 34 with some high school, but no high school diploma	5%	11%	6%	3%	3%	6%
Percent of adults with a high school degree	94%	85%	93%	94%	94%	87%
Percent of adults with a bachelor's degree or higher	17%	17%	18%	45%	45%	21%

Health and Nutrition

	Hardin	Marshall	Poweshiek	Story	Tama	Iowa
Babies born low birth weight	6.8%	6.8%	5.6%	5.4%	7.5%	6.7%
Percent of women receiving prenatal care	64.7%	67.4%	71.7%	72.4%	71.8%	71.1%
Teen births per 1,000 women ages 15-19	28	63	21	8	41	32
Child Immunization Rate	100%	82.1%	97.7%	85.7%	80%	72.8%
Percent of children (under the age of six) tested for lead poisoning	100%	100%	97.4%	99.3%	96.7%	94.9%
Percent of children (under the age of six) tested found to have high blood lead	7.5%	10.1%	4.8%	2.1%	7.4%	4.0%
Percent of people without health insurance coverage	12%	10%	10%	17%	12%	10%
Percentage of WIC children over age two identified as being in top 15 th percentile as overweight	20.2%	19.3%	16.3%	15.2%	23.1%	17.5%

Assistance

	Hardin	Marshall	Poweshiek	Story	Tama	Iowa
Total number of FIP (Family Investment Program) recipients January, 2009	184	704	198	592	222	38,991
Total number of FIP (Family Investment Program) recipients June, 2010	240	752	301	659	179	45,672
	Hardin	Marshall	Poweshiek	Story	Tama	
Number of households receiving food stamps (without FIP) January, 2009	194	559	147	854	150	41,319
Number of households receiving food stamps (without FIP) June, 2010	225	723	167	1,150	185	51,512

Child Welfare

	Hardin	Marshall	Poweshiek	Story	Tama
Number of confirmed child abuse cases (2009)	19	38	11	37	7
Rank in rate of abuse (out of 99, 1 being the highest rate of abuse) (2009)	19	10	35	11	57
Number of children in foster care per year (2007)	25	139	63	144	70