



Local Policy Research and Advocacy Support  
School Readiness and Early Grade Success

## ***Colorado Child Readiness Scan***

Summer 2008

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# Colorado Child Readiness Scan

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*The Piton Foundation*

## **Background**

The mission of The Piton Foundation is to provide opportunities for children and families to move from poverty and dependence to self-reliance. As an operating foundation, Piton conducts and disseminates relevant research, develops initiatives, and works to improve public systems and institutions that serve low-income families. The Foundation's areas of interest are improving pre-kindergarten through high school education, expanding economic opportunities for families, and strengthening lower-income communities. School readiness and early grade success cut across all three of these program areas.

The Annie E. Casey Foundation, in collaboration with the National Neighborhood Indicators Partnership and the Urban Institute, initiated a grant program designed to support data-driven policy advocacy around children's issues in major American cities. The particular focus of this grant program is school readiness (broadly defined to include healthy social, emotional, and physical child development) and early-grade school success (including school attendance and achievement). In preparation for the grant, Piton prepared an outline of the early childhood system in Colorado.

## **Introduction**

This outline includes a brief description of the policy, funding, and service delivery groups that operate within Colorado's early childhood system. Contact and website information are provided as well. In addition, relevant indicators and related research, demographic information, and national research organizations that focus on the early childhood field are included.

The outline is organized to reflect a systems framework that is accepted as standard practice in Colorado. The Colorado framework includes four umbrella domains: 1) family support and parent education; 2) early education; 3) health; and 4) social, emotional and mental health. In addition, because some entities within the state's early childhood system work across domains, a cross-domain component was added.

## Purpose

This document is intended to serve as a resource guide for individuals, service providers, funders, policy makers, or anyone interested in the well being of Colorado’s children. While the outline is meant to be comprehensive, it is based on information available in the summer of 2008. Changes to the early childhood system that have occurred since then are therefore not reflected in this publication.

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## Domains

### 1.1 Early Learning

#### 1.1.1 Policy / Funding

##### 1.1.1.1 Lieutenant Governor's Office's P-20 Council, P-3 Subcommittee

<http://www.colorado.gov/cs/Satellite?c=Page&childpagename=GovRitter%2FGOVRLayout&cid=1188246122173&p=1188246122173&pagename=GOVRWrapper>

This sub-committee focuses on the earliest years of the education continuum, beginning with the years before children enter school (Pre-school) and extending through 3rd grade, transcending the traditional boundaries of early care and education (ECE) and elementary school. P-3 also includes the important K-3 primary school years.

##### 1.1.1.2 Child Care Contribution Credit

<http://www.revenue.state.co.us/fyi/html/income35.html>

Taxpayers that make a monetary contribution to promote child care in Colorado may claim an income tax credit of 50 percent of the total contribution. In-kind contributions of property (non-monetary donations) do not qualify for the credit. [§39-22-121, C.R.S.] Effective March 9, 2004, donations qualifying for this tax credit were modified by House Bill 1119. The information in this FYI is primarily directed to information on donations that currently qualify for the credit. For information on donations and the credit prior to March 9, 2004, see "Pre March 9, 2004 requirements" in this FYI.

##### 1.1.1.3 Colorado Child Care Assistance Program (CCCAP)

[http://www.cdhs.state.co.us/childcare/cccap\\_home.htm](http://www.cdhs.state.co.us/childcare/cccap_home.htm)

The CDHS, Division of Child Care is the lead agency on the Colorado Child Care Assistance Program (CCCAP). The Colorado Child Care Assistance Program (CCCAP) provides financial assistance to low-income families that are working, searching for employment or are in training, and families that are enrolled in the Colorado Works Program and need child care services to support their efforts toward self-sufficiency.

The funding sources for the Colorado Child Care Assistance Program are a mixture of federal, state, and county dollars; as well as through parent fees. Parent fees are set by the state through rule. The state must adhere to federal rules attached to the Child Care Development Fund (CCDF) as the lead agency. The state reports policies related to child care assistance to the federal government through the Colorado State Plan for CCDF Services.

##### 1.1.1.4 Child Care and Development Block Grant

<http://www.clasp.org/ChildCareAndEarlyEducation/map102606co.pdf>

Source: Center for Law and Social Policy Year: Fiscal Year 2004/05 Summary: COLORADO Total Combined Child Care Spending From The Child Care and Development Block Grant (CCDBG) and Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) Block Grant Funds

##### 1.1.1.5 "Understanding IDEA and Early Intervention Services"

<http://www.cdphe.state.co.us/ps/hcp/medicalhome/idea.pdf>

James Ledbetter, MD, FAAP - Medical consultant, CDPHE Section on Children and Youth with Special health Care Needs - CO Medical Home Initiative

#### 1.1.1.6 Denver Preschool Program (DPP)

<http://www.denverpreschoolprogram.org/>

- The Denver Preschool Program, approved by voters in November 2006, provides parents with a tuition credit to use at the participating preschool of their choice. It is open and voluntary for all Denver children in the last year before kindergarten and includes all licensed preschool providers who agree to participate in a quality improvement system.
- Denver Public Schools  
About: Denver Public Schools Planning for Implementation of DPP Key Staff: Andrew Robinson, [Andrew\\_Robinson@dpsk12.org](mailto:Andrew_Robinson@dpsk12.org) and Will Lee-Ashley, [WILL\\_LEE-ASHLEY@dpsk12.org](mailto:WILL_LEE-ASHLEY@dpsk12.org)

#### 1.1.1.7 Title I Services

<http://www.cde.state.co.us/early/early.htm#title>

In Colorado, Title I dollars in support of early childhood education are most often used to supplement the services of the Colorado Preschool Program or Head Start. There are no instances in the state of these monies supporting an entire preschool classroom of children, whose costs are funded solely with Title I dollars. Instead, funds are used to pay for teachers, field trips, materials, supplies, and other resources that facilitate early childhood learning goals in collaborative preschool classrooms, which are supported with a variety of braided funding sources.

#### 1.1.1.8 Colorado Preschool Program (CPP), through the Colorado Department of Education (CDE)

[http://www.cde.state.co.us/cdeprevention/pi\\_colo\\_preschool.htm](http://www.cde.state.co.us/cdeprevention/pi_colo_preschool.htm)

<http://www.cde.state.co.us/cdefinance/sfCPP.htm>

- CPP (formerly CPKP) began in 1988 when it was authorized by the Colorado General Assembly in recognition of the need to adequately prepare children with specific at-risk factors to learn. CPP is administered through the Colorado Department of Education (CDE) and serves children who lack overall learning readiness due to individual and family risk factors. Funding is provided for children ages four or five years old who are eligible for kindergarten the next year. A three year old may also be served in CPP if the child lacks overall learning readiness attributable to at least three significant family risk factors. The number of children who can be served in CPP is capped at a level set by the State Legislature. Only 5% of CPP slots can be used to fund a child using two slots. Children are automatically eligible for CPP funding if they are receiving services from the State Department of Human Services as neglected or dependent children. If a child has an Individual Education Plan (IEP) and qualifies for services from special education, that child can not be funded under CPP.

#### 1.1.1.9 Colorado Department of Human Services: Division of Child Care

- School Readiness Quality Improvement Program  
[http://www.cdhs.state.co.us/childcare/School\\_Readiness.htm](http://www.cdhs.state.co.us/childcare/School_Readiness.htm)  
 In 2002, House Bill 1297 created the School Readiness Child Care Subsidization Program. It was reauthorized as the School Readiness Quality Improvement Program by House Bill 1238 in 2005, and exists in Statute as C.R.S. 26-6.5-106. The program awards \$2.2 million of federal Child Care Development Funds annually to local Early Care and Education Councils across the state. The program is designed to improve the school readiness of children five years of age or younger who are cared for at child care sites that feed into low-performing elementary schools. A low-performing elementary school is defined as one that received an overall academic performance rating of "low" or "unsatisfactory" on their School Accountability Reports.

#### 1.1.1.10 The Temple Hoyne Buell Foundation

<http://www.buellfoundation.org/>

- The Temple Hoyne Buell Foundation is a professional philanthropic organization supporting the positive development of children through grants and partnerships with other sectors of our community. The Foundation will focus primarily on the state of Colorado and concentrate its grantmaking on programs that benefit children.

Buell Early Childhood Leadership Program

<http://www.buellfoundation.org/ec%20leadership.htm>

The Buell Early Childhood Leadership Program at the University of Denver offers an academic certificate and concentration in Education Administration in the field of Early Care and Education. This program is targeted to meet the needs of experienced and emerging administrators in early care and education settings. The Buell Foundation launched the program in 2007 in partnership with the University of Denver Morgridge College of Education and Clayton Early Childhood Resource Institute. The program is cohort structured and includes 25 standards-based credit hours. The integrated courses focus on seven types of leadership essential for the preparation of administrators in early care and education. Students are required to participate in all components of the program, including a summer leadership symposium and retreat, reflective discussion webinars, mentorship, and yearlong collaborative action research project.

#### 1.1.1.11 Early Reading First

<http://www.ed.gov/programs/earlyreading/index.html>

- The mission of Early Reading First is to ensure that all children enter kindergarten with the necessary language, cognitive, and early reading skills for continued success in school. The program supports the development of early childhood centers of excellence that focus on all areas of development, especially on the early language, cognitive, and pre-reading skills that prepare children for continued school success and that serve primarily children from

low-income families. Grants are designed to help early childhood centers improve their programs, by creating centers of excellence that provide preschool-age children with language and cognitive skills, and an early reading foundation.

- Early Reading First: Colorado  
[http://64.233.169.104/u/ColoradoEd?q=cache:eL938hcZMnYJ:www.cde.state.co.us/cdecomp/crf/downloads/TBFiles/TB2Jan26\\_07.pdf+Early+Reading+First&hl=en&ct=clnk&cd=11&gl=us&ie=UTF-8](http://64.233.169.104/u/ColoradoEd?q=cache:eL938hcZMnYJ:www.cde.state.co.us/cdecomp/crf/downloads/TBFiles/TB2Jan26_07.pdf+Early+Reading+First&hl=en&ct=clnk&cd=11&gl=us&ie=UTF-8)

#### 1.1.1.12 Denver Early Childhood Council (DECC)

- DECC serves to secure adequate funding in order to provide comprehensive quality early childhood education in order to start young children and their families on the road to success in school and in their lives. The council includes representation from the Mayor of Denver's office, Denver Public Schools, Denver City Council, Denver City Agencies, Head Start, Private for Profit and Non-profit Child Care and Education providers, Health Professionals, Parents and the Business Community.

### 1.1.2 Service Delivery

#### 1.1.2.1 Registered Child Care

- Child Care Resource & Referral Agencies (CCR&R)  
<http://www.qualistar.org/professionals/ccr.php>  
Qualistar Early Learning is the child care resource and referral network for the state of Colorado. The network consists of 17 agencies throughout the state that assist parents, child care providers, and their local communities.
- Healthy Child Care Colorado  
<http://www.cdphe.state.co.us/ps/hcc/index.html>  
Healthy Child Care Colorado is a program that provides consultation, technical assistance and training for providers of child care in Colorado to enhance their response to the health and safety needs of young children.
- Colorado Department of Human Services: Division of Childcare  
<http://www.cdhs.state.co.us/childcare/>
  - The Colorado Department of Human Services, Division of Child Care, is the State's lead agency in planning and implementing public child care policy. The Division of Child Care is responsible for the licensing and monitoring of child care facilities; managing the child care assistance program (CCCAP) for eligible families; administering child care grants and quality initiatives, and serving as the lead in implementing federal child care programs. The overall goal of the Division of Child Care is to promote quality, accessible and affordable child care services for Colorado families.
  - Child Care Licensing  
[http://www.cdhs.state.co.us/childcare/Licensing\\_home.htm](http://www.cdhs.state.co.us/childcare/Licensing_home.htm)  
The Division of Child Care licenses nearly 9,000 child care facilities in Colorado. These facilities include family child care homes, child care

centers, residential facilities (including camps), specialized group facilities, secure residential treatment center, day treatment centers and child placement agencies.

#### 1.1.2.2 Special Education

- Colorado Department of Education Early Childhood Initiatives  
<http://www.cde.state.co.us/early/early.htm#preschool>
- Preschool Special Education Services  
<http://www.cde.state.co.us/early/early.htm#preschool>

Preschool special education is a state and federal mandated program for three- and four-year-old children who meet state eligibility criteria of developmental delay or disability and are experiencing challenges in their learning and development. A child is eligible if they have a significant delay in one or more areas of development, such as learning, speaking or playing. Eligible children are entitled to a free appropriate public education in the least restrictive environment. This means that the required preschool services are to be provided in the least restrictive setting at no cost to parents.
- Child Find: Colorado's Child Identification System  
<http://www.cde.state.co.us/early/early.htm#childfind>

A preschool child, three to five years of age, who has not received services under an Individual Family Service Plan (Part C of IDEA) may be referred at any time for an eligibility determination for preschool special education services. Every school district or BOCES have professionals who are trained to evaluate children in a variety of areas, including cognitive functioning, physical functioning, hearing and vision, speech and language, and social and emotional development. This service is referred to as Child Find. Evaluations are conducted by the Child Find team at no cost to parents. Once the Individual Education Program (IEP) team, which includes the parents, have determined that a child is eligible for special education services an IEP is developed and services begin shortly.
- Early Childhood Connections  
<http://www.earlychildhoodconnections.org>
  - Early Childhood Connections is Colorado's Infant and Toddler Initiative under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act. This interagency initiative provides early intervention supports and services to families who have children ages birth through two years of age. The lead agency for implementation is the Colorado Department of Human Services.
  - Community Centered Board  
[http://www.earlychildhoodconnections.org/files/directory\\_partc.pdf](http://www.earlychildhoodconnections.org/files/directory_partc.pdf)

Community Centered Boards exist throughout Colorado to offer information about the Early Childhood Connections Program in individual communities.
- Colorado Consortium on Assistive Technology

<http://www.cde.state.co.us/cdesped/download/pdf/s4-2-ATMan.pdf>

- CDE Resource for Autism  
<http://www.cde.state.co.us/cdesped/SD-Autism.asp>
- CDE Resource for Deaf and Blindness  
<http://www.cde.state.co.us/cdesped/SD-Deafblind.asp>
- CDE Resource for Blindness/Low Vision  
<http://www.cde.state.co.us/cdesped/SD-BLV.asp>
- Colorado Home Intervention Program (CHIP) and Integrated Reading  
[http://www.csdb.org/text/chip/ch\\_staff.html](http://www.csdb.org/text/chip/ch_staff.html)

The Colorado Home Intervention Program (CHIP) employs professionals who work with families of deaf and hard-of-hearing individuals in a variety of ways. Some professionals are primarily involved with policy-making and funding issues, while others provide direct services to families. CHIP provides services at home for children birth to age three who are deaf or hard of hearing. The CHIP facilitator conducts a family assessment to help the family and intervention team choose the most appropriate method of communication. IRP is for families who have chosen a simultaneous communication system (signing and voice together) for their children age birth through five. The program assists families in reading and enjoying books with their children who are deaf or hard of hearing.

- JFK Partners  
<http://www.jfkpartners.org/>  
The mission of JFK Partners is to promote the independence, inclusion, contribution, health, and well-being of people with developmental disabilities and special health care needs and their families through consumer, community, and university partnerships. At the core of our mission is a commitment to family and person-centered, community-based, culturally competent programs and services. This mission is accomplished through the pursuit of excellence in education and training, consultation, technical assistance, direct service, research, program development, policy analysis, and advocacy.

### 1.1.2.3 Literacy

- Reach Out and Read Colorado  
<http://www.reachoutandreadco.org/>  
What is Reach Out and Read? Reach Out and Read (ROR) is a national non-profit organization that promotes early literacy by giving new books to children and advice to parents about the importance of reading aloud in exam rooms across the nation. Our Mission The mission of Reach Out and Read is to make literacy promotion a primary part of early childhood healthcare so that children grow up with books and a love of reading.
- Kids Literacy in Colorado  
<http://www.kidsliteracycolorado.douglascountylibraries.org/>  
Links to other Reading Readiness Sites

<http://www.kidsliteracycolorado.douglascountylibraries.org/links.htm>

- Even Start Family Literacy  
<http://www.cde.state.co.us/cdeadult/EvenStartIndex.htm>
  - Family Literacy Program Directory  
<http://www.cde.state.co.us/cdeadult/EvenStartDirectory.htm>
  - The purpose of Even Start is to help break the intergenerational cycle of poverty and illiteracy by improving education opportunities for low-income families with limited education. To accomplish this goal, Even Start programs provide an integrated four-component model of family literacy, including early childhood education (for children from birth through age seven), adult literacy or basic education, parenting education and support, and interactive literacy activities between parents and their children.

#### 1.1.2.4 Colorado Association of Family Child Care (CAFCC)

<http://www.coloradochildcare.com/>

This site was developed to assist parents in finding a quality child care environment for their child, to aid child care providers with the means of improving the quality of their business (through education, business aides, and field updates), and to offer employers a resource to share with their employees.

#### 1.1.2.5 Colorado Child Care Association

<http://www.coloradochildcare.net/>

The Colorado Child Care Association - a non-profit association serving the private, licensed childhood care and education community in Colorado - provides training, education, consulting, networking, discounted purchasing, and legislative representation for owners, directors and administrators of Colorado child care facilities. Membership includes a free subscription to the CCCA newsletter and automatic membership in the National Child Care Association (NCCA) at no additional charge.

#### 1.1.2.6 Colorado Department of Education Early Childhood Initiatives

<http://www.cde.state.co.us/early/early.htm#expand>

- Expanding Quality in Infant/Toddler Care Initiative  
<http://www.cde.state.co.us/early/early.htm#expand>

The primary goal of this initiative is to increase the quality and availability of infant toddler care throughout Colorado. A 48-hour course of training is provided, free of charge, to infant toddler caregivers in over 25 communities. Coaching, additional professional development, and community support is also provided.
- Building Blocks to Colorado's K-12 Model Content Standards  
[http://www.cde.state.co.us/resultsmatter/el\\_guidelines.htm](http://www.cde.state.co.us/resultsmatter/el_guidelines.htm)

Represents the early learning guidelines for Colorado's early care and education programs. Building Blocks on Reading and Writing and Mathematics are currently available.
- Migrant Preschool Program  
<http://www.cde.state.co.us/early/early.htm#expand>

Migrant Preschool Program Services are provided to approximately 700

three-, four-, and five-year-old children through the federal migrant program. These programs are all operated during the migrant season in five sites. Any child of a migrant family is eligible for this program.

#### 1.1.2.7 Incredible Years

[http://www.iik.org/incredible\\_years/](http://www.iik.org/incredible_years/)

About: The Incredible Years programs are a cost-effective, community-empowerment model that fit into a framework of services and systems, supporting the healthy development of young children and adding further strength to a community's support for families. The series has three distinct programs that work together to achieve outstanding outcomes:

- Skill Building for Children: "Dinosaur School" is presented with puppetry (including two life-sized child puppets, a wide-eyed Dinosaur and timid turtle) in a 15-20 minute large group circle time with the entire classroom 2-3 times a week. It is followed by a 15-20 minute small group activity. "Dinosaur School" provides children with special attention and tools that help build skills in anger management, problem solving, emotional competence, empathy and developing friendships.
- Skill Building for Parents: Groups are offered weekly for 12-14 weeks. The goals of the group are to offer parents support and additional information in strengthening parenting skills that promote the parent - child relationship, build social competence, reduce behavior problems and promote school readiness. Modalities of learning include the collaborative process, group discussion, video vignettes, role-play and home activities.
- Skill Building for Teachers: Video-based training, modeling and guided practice provide teachers with proven classroom management strategies, including the effective use of teacher attention, praise and encouragement that promote academic success in the classroom. Jessica Spencer, at (303)839-1808 ext. 100 or email [jspencer@iik.org](mailto:jspencer@iik.org).

#### 1.1.2.8 Qualistar Early Learning

<http://www.qualistar.org/>

Qualistar Early Learning is a statewide non-profit organization working with child care providers, parents, and communities to improve the quality of early childhood education in Colorado.

- Child Care Resource & Referral Agencies (CCR&R)

<http://www.qualistar.org/professionals/ccr.php>

Qualistar Early Learning is the child care resource and referral network for the state of Colorado. The network consists of 17 agencies throughout the state that assist parents, child care providers, and their local communities.

- Qualistar Rating

<http://www.qualistar.org/professionals/ratings.php>

Developed by 150 early childhood experts, the Qualistar Rating measures quality in licensed early learning programs, both home and center based that serve children birth to kindergarten.

### **1.1.3 Indicators and Outcomes**

#### 1.1.3.1 Qualistar Early Learning

<http://www.qualistar.org/>

- Qualistar Early Learning is dedicated to improving child development and age-appropriate learning experiences for all children by collaboratively creating a statewide system that:
  - promotes high-quality child-centered care;
  - supports and empowers parents as teachers and decision makers;
  - is adequately funded and permanently sustainable.
- Monthly Data Report (enrollment, capacity & referrals by County)  
[http://www.qualistar.org/professionals/monthly\\_data\\_reports.php](http://www.qualistar.org/professionals/monthly_data_reports.php)
- Year to Date Report (enrollment, capacity & referrals by County)  
[http://www.qualistar.org/pdf/YTD\\_7\\_07\\_to\\_10\\_07.pdf](http://www.qualistar.org/pdf/YTD_7_07_to_10_07.pdf)

#### 1.1.3.2 CCAP Annual Program Information & Statistics

[http://www.cdhs.state.co.us/childcare/Documents/CCCAP\\_Annual\\_Report\\_2006.doc](http://www.cdhs.state.co.us/childcare/Documents/CCCAP_Annual_Report_2006.doc)

#### 1.1.3.3 Kindergarten instrument to assess school readiness

#### 1.1.3.4 Special Education

- IDEA Data Tables  
<http://www.earlychildhoodconnections.org/index.cfm?fuseaction=Documents.content&linkid=299>
- Facts and Figures about (IDEA) Eligible Children  
<http://www.earlychildhoodconnections.org/index.cfm?fuseaction=Documents.content&linkid=296>
- National Outcome Measures for Children with Special Health Care Needs, Colorado, 2001
- <http://www.cdphe.state.co.us/ps/hcp/ape/nomtable.pdf>
- IDEA Monitoring and State Improvement Plan
- <http://www.cde.state.co.us/cdesped/MonitorSIP.asp>

### **1.1.4 Related Research**

#### 1.1.4.1 "Toward a National Strategy to Improve Family, Friend, and Neighbor Child Care"

[http://nccp.org/publications/pdf/text\\_676.pdf](http://nccp.org/publications/pdf/text_676.pdf)

- Source: National Center for Children in Poverty Family, friend, and neighbor (FFN) child care is a widely used form of care for young children in the United States, particularly for children birth through age 2. It accounts for 46 percent of the hours these youngest children spend in nonparental care. Thirty-three experts from a range of research, policy, and practice organizations came together for a symposium on FFN care on November 2, 2005 entitled: Improving Family, Friend, and Neighbor Care: Toward a National Strategy. (See Appendix B for a participant list.) This symposium report outlines the picture of current FFN research, practice, and policy that emerged and identifies next steps to strengthen all three areas. A major step that would support practice, policy, and research alike is to increase public awareness of the widespread use

of FFN care by families of all economic levels and ethnicities.

- The goals of the symposium were to:
  - Review research, policy, and program issues related to improving the quality of family, friend, and neighbor care for children from infancy through school-age.
  - Develop a set of recommendations for state and federal action, and foundation and other private sector initiatives to improve policies, expand research, and improve programming for young children and their families using FFN care. State Policy Questions Regarding Family, Friend, and Neighbor Child Care Note: This survey was developed by Helen Blank of the National Women's Law Center. For further information, phone 202-319-3036, or e-mail: HBlank@nwlc.org.
  - What is your state's threshold for regulated family child care? For example: How many children is a provider allowed to care for before being required to be regulated (and does this count related children and how is related defined)?
  - What is the process for becoming a regulated provider? (What types of barriers may providers encounter in trying to become regulated? What policies does the state have to facilitate the process?) Does your state actively work to recruit FFN caregivers to regulated care?
  - What types of care are funded by the Child Care and Development Block Grant (CCDBG)?
  - What is your state's policy towards reimbursing inhome child care (care provided in a child's home) used by families receiving assistance?
  - What are the standards for FFN providers who receive public funds?
  - Is there a backlog for getting a criminal background check (if required)?
  - What are your state's policies for informing parents who receive assistance of their options for child care?
  - Is information on the child care subsidy system available for parents and providers in multiple languages?
  - What are the reimbursement rates for FFN providers receiving CCDBG funds? How are rates set (e.g., does the state rely on survey data, or do they base the rate on the regulated family home rate or something else)? How do they compare to rates for regulated providers?
  - Is your rate structure flexible enough to reflect the needs of FFN providers whether providing part-time care, before and after-school care, care for infants and children with special needs, or care for an extended period of time?
  - Can FFN providers qualify for higher reimbursement rates if they meet additional requirements (short of being licensed)? What are the requirements?
  - Do states offer higher rates for odd-hour care and are these higher reimbursement rates available to FFN providers?

- Does your state base parent copayments on family income and family size?
- Does your state invest CCDBG quality funds (or state dollars) in initiatives to support FFN care and is information available in multiple languages? How do you reach out to FFN providers?
- Does your state support a network of resource and referral agencies? Are FFN providers able to participate in provider trainings, CPR classes, lending/resource libraries?
- Do the resource and referral agencies support or list unregulated providers?
- Does your state have a parent education, Early Head Start, or home visiting program that is available to FFN providers?
- Does your state allow FFN providers who receive CCDBG funds to participate in the Child and Adult Care Food Program without requiring that they be licensed?
- What are your state’s prekindergarten program’s transportation policies? Does your state pay for transportation and if so, can children be dropped off at locations other than their own homes (i.e. FFN providers)?
- What are your state’s policies for reimbursing FFN providers who provide wraparound care for children in part-day prekindergarten programs?
- Does your state have an initiative to address infant and toddler care (either as a separate initiative or a set-aside component of a prekindergarten program) that is used to support FFN care?
- Does your state have data on the number of children cared for by unregulated providers? Does your state collect and analyze any demographic information of unregulated providers?
- Does your state have a family child care zoning preemption for all small family child care homes regardless of their regulatory status.

#### 1.1.4.2 The Economic Impact of Child Care in Colorado

<http://www.coloradokids.org/includes/downloads/radofullreport.pdf>

Source: Colorado Children's Campaign In 2003, the Colorado Children’s Campaign commissioned a study<sup>1</sup> to define and describe the relationship between early childhood care and education and the Colorado economy. Like other economic impact studies<sup>2</sup>, we find that early care and early childhood intervention plays a significant role in Colorado’s economy by generating additional state revenues and employment. We have also found that there exists a positive economic externality in subsidized child care. Child care subsidies enable low-income parents to work on a full-time basis, which reduces their dependence upon welfare – this generates a net-savings for state and county welfare budgets. Because most of a child’s cognitive abilities are determined early in life (90 percent between the ages of birth and 3), “targeted intervention” offers an attractive social investment for the state. Several studies have found that by providing child care to at-risk children at an early stage in development, substantial savings arise from lower social deviance, lower special education costs, and higher tax-yields later in life. This makes subsidized

child care, especially “early intervention” an attractive social investment from a long-term growth viewpoint. Miles K. Light, Ph.D. Research Faculty at the Business Research Division Leeds School of Business University of Colorado  
Contributing Authors Carolyn Wagner, Gary Horvath and Richard Wobbekind  
Funded by The BEA Foundation, Colorado Child Care Association, The Ford Foundation and The Piton Foundation.

#### 1.1.4.3 "Head Start By the Numbers"

<http://www.clasp.org/ChildCareAndEarlyEducation/map111506co.pdf>

Year: 2005 Source: Center for Law and Social Policy (CLASP) Summary: This fact sheet is based on the 2005 Program Information Report (PIR) data, which all Head Start programs are required to complete on an annual basis.

#### 1.1.4.4 GAO Report: "Individuals with Disabilities Education Act"

<http://www.gao.gov/new.items/d0626.pdf>

GAO United States Government Accountability Office Report to the Ranking Minority Member, Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions, U.S. Senate December 2005.

#### 1.1.4.5 Special Education and English Language Learners

<http://www.cde.state.co.us/cdesped/download/pdf/FF-CLD-ELL302.pdf>

## 1.2 Health

### 1.2.1 Policy / Funding

#### 1.2.1.1 CHP+ (State Children's Health Insurance Program (SCHIP))

<http://www.chp.org/chpweb/mainPage.cfm>

- Description

Description: SCHIP—the State Children's Health Insurance Program—is one of the most successful programs ever created by the federal government. Created in 1997, it leverages federal and state dollars (\$2 from the federal government for every \$1 spent by the state) to fund health coverage for low-income children whose families make too much to qualify for Medicaid but who can't afford private insurance. Because of SCHIP, the number of uninsured children in this country fell by more than one-third between 1997 and 2005. Each state has the flexibility to create its own SCHIP structure, eligibility criteria and benefit package. Colorado's SCHIP plan, the Child Health Plan Plus (CHP +) --- Each state has the flexibility to create its own SCHIP structure, eligibility criteria and benefit package. Colorado's SCHIP plan, the Child Health Plan Plus (CHP +), covers children between 100-200% of the federal poverty level, or up to about \$40,000 annual income for a family of four. Low-income pregnant women can also enroll in the plan. Depending on income, some families pay an annual enrollment fee and co-pays. CHP + covers basic medical and dental services. --- How many children are covered by Colorado 's SCHIP plan, the Child Health Plan Plus (CHP +)? CHP + enrollment varies monthly; as of January, 2007, nearly 50,000 children and more than 1,300 pregnant women were enrolled in the plan. Why is SCHIP an issue now? 2007 is the final year of SCHIP's original 10-year authorization. Congress must both reauthorize and fund the program

adequately. However, President Bush's proposed budget freezes SCHIP funding at 2007 levels. That level of funding will not be sufficient to cover the anticipated growth in CHP + over the next five years. --- What are the implications for Colorado and CHP +? We know that there are about twice as many Colorado kids who are eligible for CHP + as are enrolled. In order to enroll all those currently eligible children—let alone expand coverage to more uninsured low-income kids—we need to know that SCHIP funding will be stable. Congress has to do the right thing in order for Colorado to do things right. Source: Colorado SCHIP Coalition

- CHP+ Prenatal Care Program  
<http://www.cchp.org/chpweb/mainPage.cfm?pageToLoad=PRapplicants.cfm>  
About: The CHP+ Prenatal Care Program lets you access proper medical care throughout your pregnancy. You can go to the doctor when you need to, not only when you can afford to. What is the cost for applicants? Enrollment is FREE for the CHP+ Prenatal Care Program. All pregnancy care is FREE, including prenatal care, labor and delivery and post-delivery visits. Other medical care, for example prescription drugs, may have small co-payments of \$2 - \$5 depending on family size and income. What are covered benefits of the program? The CHP+ Prenatal Care Program covers:
  - All prenatal care
  - Labor and delivery
  - Post-delivery care
  - Physicals
  - Other doctor visits
  - Hospitalization and hospital services
  - Prescribed medications
  - Mental health services
  - Glasses and hearing aids The CHP+ Prenatal Care Program does not cover dental services. Who is eligible for the CHP+ Prenatal Care Program? Pregnant women who are...
    - Age 19 and over
    - Not eligible for Medicaid
    - Living in a financially qualified household
    - Colorado residents
    - US citizens or permanent US residents who have had an Alien Registration number for at least 5 years (there are certain exceptions to this, including refugees and asylees)
  - Not covered by any other health insurance How long does CHP+ Prenatal Care Program coverage last? If you are found eligible for the program, your coverage will start the date your application is complete and will continue for at least 60 days after your pregnancy ends. Coverage will terminate 60 days after the last day of the month in which your pregnancy ended. For example, if you give birth on June 26th, your

coverage would terminate on August 30th. Source: Child Health Plan Plus (CHP+) Website

- CBO Sites  
[javascript:newWin\('webpdfs/SEDList.pdf'\);](javascript:newWin('webpdfs/SEDList.pdf');)  
About: Community Based Organization (CBO) Sites are located throughout the State of Colorado to help families with applications and conduct outreach for CHP+ within their own communities to help promote and increase enrollment in CHP+. Source: Child Health Plan Plus (CHP+) Website  
Note: Full List of Sites available on site.
- Managed Care Network  
<http://www.cchp.org/chpweb/mainpage.cfm?pageToLoad=HCP.cfm>  
CHP+ Managed Care Network/Anthem Customer Service  
[www.anthem.com](http://www.anthem.com)
  - Denver Health Medical Plan Customer Service  
[www.denverhealth.org](http://www.denverhealth.org)
  - Kaiser Permanente Customer Service  
[www.kaiserpermanente.org](http://www.kaiserpermanente.org)
  - Rocky Mountain HMO Customer Service  
[www.rmhp.org](http://www.rmhp.org)
  - Colorado Access Customer Service  
[www.coaccess.com](http://www.coaccess.com)
- Dental Care (Delta Dental)  
<http://www.cchp.org/chpweb/mainPage.cfm?pageToLoad=DentalProviders.cfm>

## 1.2.2 Service Delivery

### 1.2.2.1 Nurse Family Partnership

[http://www.iik.org/nurse\\_family\\_partnership/index.php](http://www.iik.org/nurse_family_partnership/index.php)

About: Nurse-Family Partnership, administered through Invest in Kids, attacks the problems of poverty by providing nurses to visit low-income, first-time mothers at least twice a month from early pregnancy until their children's second birthdays. These nurses teach the fundamentals of good parenting, offer encouragement and mentoring to new mothers, and consistently monitor the health and well-being of the child.

### 1.2.2.2 Immunization

- Colorado Children's Immunization Coalition  
<http://www.childrensimmunization.org/>
  - About: In 1991, The Colorado Children's Immunization Coalition formed in response to news that only 50 to 55 percent of children in our country were fully immunized, and to a goal established by the Centers for Disease Control that ninety-percent of two year olds would be fully immunized by 2000. In the fall of 1996, from across the state, The Colorado Trust convened twenty-four leaders and experts in immunizations and the medical care of children and charged them with developing a plan to

improve and sustain childhood immunization rates in Colorado. In 1998, CCIC became the organization charged with implementing the recommendations found in, "A Comprehensive Plan to Improve Childhood Immunization Rates in Colorado." The recommendations of the taskforce focused on the role of providers, communities, technology, and public policy in improving immunization rates. In 1999, CCIC incorporated as a 501(c) 3 organization and The Colorado Trust provided a grant to plan and implement the taskforce recommendations. Since 1999 the coalition has focused on implementing the following four strategic initiatives in five sites in ten Colorado counties including: Otero, Crowley and Bent Counties, El Paso County, Montezuma and La Plata County, Weld County, and the Aurora portion of Arapahoe and Adams Counties: 1. Launching community developed and locally managed programs that result in significant improvements in childhood immunization rates in targeted "pocket of need areas" in Colorado 2. Helping physicians link their practices to the statewide immunization database through a collaborative effort with the Colorado Immunization Information System, the state's immunization registry 3. Raising the knowledge base of physicians and their staff through continuing education 4. Implementing successful public awareness programs for parents, about the safety, effectiveness, and importance of childhood immunizations. The coalition has enjoyed many accomplishments over the years. In January of 2000, CCIC received the Dr. Maurice Hillman Award from Merck Vaccine Division recognizing innovation and achievement in the area of vaccine promotion and education. Also, in the fall of 2002, the "Hepatitis Prevention – Always Best for Your Child" campaign received the Silver Leaf Award for Community Awareness campaigns in 2002 by the Colorado Health Care Communicators. Source: Colorado Children's Immunization Coalition Website

- Low Cost Clinics

<http://www.childreimmunization.org/lowcost.htm>

#### 1.2.2.3 Medicaid, Early Periodic Screening Diagnosis and Treatment (EPSDT)

<http://www.cde.state.co.us/cdesped/download/pdf/FF-AT-EPSDT.pdf>

#### 1.2.2.4 Dentistry

- Kids in Need of Dentistry (KIND)

<http://www.kindsmiles.org/kind/en/Home/>

Kids in Need of Dentistry (KIND) is a Denver based nonprofit, charitable health organization for children that was founded in 1912. Its mission is to provide quality, comprehensive dental care to children up to the age of 18 from families with marginal incomes who do not receive public assistance and are not covered by dental insurance.

- Delta Dental of Colorado

<http://www.deltadentalco.com/members/CHP.html>

- About: Delta Dental of Colorado administers the CHP+ dental benefits portion of this program. CHP+ shares the commitment with Delta Dental of

Colorado to improve the oral health of Colorado children by improving access to dental care. Source: Delta Dental of Colorado website

- Dentist Search  
<https://wsprod.deltadental.com/DentistSearch/DentistSearch.jsp?UserSection=subscribers>

1.2.2.5 Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment Maternal and Child Health  
<http://www.cdphe.state.co.us/ps/mch/index.html>

1.2.2.6 Colorado Responds to Children with Special Needs (CRCSN)  
<http://www.cdphe.state.co.us/dc/crcsn/>

Colorado Responds to Children with Special Needs (CRCSN) is a statewide public health program for monitoring and preventing birth defects and developmental disabilities. The purposes of CRCSN are

- to develop, maintain, and expand a statewide computerized database of young children with birth defects, developmental disabilities, or risk factors for developmental delay
- to perform epidemiologic surveillance (monitoring to learn more about the occurrence of birth defects and developmental disabilities) and investigations
- to prevent birth defects and disabilities associated with birth defects and to help connect children and families with early intervention services in their communities
- to provide accurate, aggregate statistics and an unduplicated count of children with special needs to other programs and agencies for program planning
- to provide statistics to other researchers studying causes and risks, the ultimate goal being to prevent future birth defects and developmental disabilities.

1.2.2.7 Nursing: Colorado Department of Education: School Nursing and Health Services  
<http://www.cde.state.co.us/cdesped/download/pdf/FF-nursing.pdf>

- Mission: Supporting and Promoting the connection between health and academic achievement. A variety of school nursing practices exist in Colorado: single school site, multiple school responsibilities, contracted services and nurse consultant models.

1.2.2.8 Health Care Program for Children with Special Needs  
<http://www.cdphe.state.co.us/ps/hcp/>

At the Health Care Program for Children with Special Needs (HCP), professionals and families work as a team. HCP provides information, referral to services and support. HCP helps families find: screenings and clinics; medical home, health, transition and community services; financial assistance; family support groups; respite care; and answers to questions.

1.2.2.9 Prenatal Plus  
<http://www.cdphe.state.co.us/pp/womens/PrenatalPlus.html>

- The goal of the Prenatal Plus program is to improve birth outcomes by reducing

the prevalence of low birth weight infants among Medicaid-eligible women in Colorado. A low birth weight infant weighs less than 5 pounds, 8 ounces or 2500 grams. Prenatal Plus is a Medicaid-funded program which provides case management, nutrition, and psychosocial services to Medicaid-eligible pregnant women in Colorado who are assessed to be at high risk for delivering low birth weight infants. These services complement medical prenatal care by addressing the lifestyle, behavioral, and non-medical aspects of a woman's life likely to affect her pregnancy. The Prenatal Plus program has been effective at increasing the number of women who stop smoking, gain an adequate amount of weight, and resolve psychosocial problems, and has decreased the number of infants who are born at low birth weight.

- Providers

<http://www.cdphe.state.co.us/pp/womens/PNPlusproviders.html>

#### 1.2.2.10 Family Voices Colorado

<http://www.familyvoicesco.org/>

Family Voices Colorado is a chapter of the national, grassroots organization composed of families and friends who care for and about our children with special health care needs. The primary goal of the organization is to ensure that our children's health is addressed amidst change in public and private health care systems. Family Voices Colorado provides:

- Information and Referral
- Advocacy Support Information
- Private Health Insurance Advocacy
- Training
- Systems Change/ Policy Work

#### 1.2.2.11 ABCD Project

[http://72.14.253.104/search?q=cache:U\\_buT4uCqJIJ:www.chcpf.state.co.us/ACS/Pdf/Bin/The%2520ABCD%2520Project.pdf+%22ABCD+Project%22&hl=en&ct=clnk&cd=5&gl=us](http://72.14.253.104/search?q=cache:U_buT4uCqJIJ:www.chcpf.state.co.us/ACS/Pdf/Bin/The%2520ABCD%2520Project.pdf+%22ABCD+Project%22&hl=en&ct=clnk&cd=5&gl=us)

In Federal Fiscal Year 2006, Colorado was one of five states awarded a grant from the Commonwealth Fund to develop and implement a program to enhance child development services. This initiative is called the Assuring Better Child Health and Development Project (ABCD Project) and will be implemented throughout the state over the course of the next three years with ongoing funding from The Colorado Health Foundation and Kaiser Permanente. The focus of Colorado's ABCD Project is to increase the use of standardized screening in primary care settings and strengthen the referral process for early intervention services. As this initiative spreads across Colorado, developmental screening will increasingly become a standard of care for infants and toddlers during their well child visit. It therefore becomes increasingly important to streamline information sharing within the early intervention system and a child's primary care setting.

#### 1.2.2.12 The Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) Lead Poisoning Prevention Program

<http://www.dola.state.co.us/cdh/researchers/documents/Advances/lbp.htm>

The Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) operated the Lead Poisoning Prevention Program which compiled information on the number and location of children found to have elevated blood levels (greater than 10 micrograms/deciliter of blood) across the State of Colorado. While the program closed after losing its federal funding in 2003, CDPHE still offers resources on its website for lead poisoning prevention, including a list of low cost health clinics for lead screening, a Lead Services Directory with information and service providers, and various resources on lead poisoning prevention and treatment in Colorado.

### **1.2.3 Indicators and Outcomes**

1.2.3.1 Child health survey (national and state)

<http://www.cdphe.state.co.us/ps/mch/surveydata.html>

1.2.3.2 Health statistics

<http://www.cdphe.state.co.us/hs/index.html>

1.2.3.3 MCH Best Practices

<http://co.gov/bestpractices/maternalandchildhealth/index.html>

1.2.3.4 MCH County Data Sets

<http://www.cdphe.state.co.us/ps/mch/mchdatasets.html>

### **1.2.4 Related Research**

1.2.4.1 Getting It Right After Delivery: Five Hospital Practices That Support Breastfeeding

<http://www.cdphe.state.co.us/ps/mch/gettingitright.pdf>

1.2.4.2 Infant mortality

<http://www.cdphe.state.co.us/ps/mch/Infantmortality/index.html>

1.2.4.3 The Health Status of Colorado's MCH Population, June 2005 report

<http://www.cdphe.state.co.us/ps/mch/healthstatus2005.pdf>

1.2.4.4 Tipping the Scales: Weighing in on Solutions to Colorado's Low Birth Weight Problem

<http://www.cdphe.state.co.us/ps/mch/mchadmin/tippingthescales.pdf>

## **1.3 Social, Emotional and Mental Health**

### **1.3.1 Policy / Funding**

Blue Ribbon Policy Council

<http://www.projectbloom.org/Reports/Blue%20Ribbon%20Policy%20Council%20Toolkit/Page%201%20Toolkit%20Home.htm>

The Blue Ribbon Policy Council focuses on early childhood mental health serving as the policy body for Harambe, KID CONNECTS and Project BLOOM. The council is comprised of families, legislators, state agency representatives, advocacy groups, statewide early childhood and mental health organizations and coalitions and university personnel.

### **1.3.2 Service Delivery**

1.3.2.1 Home Visiting/Family Support/Parent Counseling (e.g., Healthy Start)

1.3.2.2 CDE Mental Health Services

[Mental Health](#)

1.3.2.3 Colorado Department of Human Services Early Childhood Programs and Initiatives  
[http://www.cdhs.state.co.us/dmh/programs\\_early-childhood.htm](http://www.cdhs.state.co.us/dmh/programs_early-childhood.htm)

- Project Bloom  
<http://www.projectbloom.org/>
  - Project Bloom focuses primarily on young children from birth to five years old with serious emotional disturbances (SED) in El Paso, Fremont, and Mesa counties and the city of Aurora. The project will provide enhanced training, integrated delivery of supports and services, statewide working groups focusing on system improvements, and ultimately, sustainable statewide resources for addressing children’s mental health. Although the population of children who will receive services under Project Bloom are those who have SED, the project will have a broader impact by ensuring that there is a true system of care for all children to address prevention and treatment needs. Project Bloom will build on the seeds for improving mental health in the four communities, including working with each county’s Consolidated Child Care Pilot program to further improve the quality of early childhood care and education (ECE). Project BLOOM will work with diverse partners, including early childhood leaders and educators, mental health centers, departments of human services, employment and training programs and others.
- Bloom Communities
  - Aurora  
<http://www.projectbloom.org/com-aurora.htm>
  - El Paso  
<http://www.projectbloom.org/com-elpaso.htm>
  - Fremont  
<http://www.projectbloom.org/com-fremont.htm>
  - Mesa  
<http://www.projectbloom.org/com-mesa.htm>
- Kid Connects  
<http://www.colorado.gov/bestpractices/mentalhealth/KidConnects.pdf>

Kid Connects integrates mental health, primary health care and early education through mental health consultation, health care screenings and coordination of referrals and follow-through for young children in child care centers and family child care homes. Kid Connects provides services in child care centers and family child care homes through the Pearl Project at the Mental Health Center of Denver and the Child Development Program at the Mental Health Center Serving Boulder & Broomfield Counties.
- Early Childhood Specialists  
[http://www.cdhs.state.co.us/dmh/programs\\_early-childhood.htm#ecmh](http://www.cdhs.state.co.us/dmh/programs_early-childhood.htm#ecmh)

In 2002 the Colorado Department of Human Services advanced a decision item for \$1.1 million to place an early childhood specialists in each of the 17 mental health centers as well as supportive psychiatric services. This decision item was approved by the legislature but

rescinded during the budget cuts that same year. When Referendum C dollars became available for reinstating cuts to mental health programs this decision item was approved. \$279,990 is available for use this year. For fiscal year 07, \$1.1 million is available. The position is envisioned as a combination of direct services, consultative services to families and early care and education providers and cross-systems program development. The primary focus of services is to non-Medicaid children and families. Staff trained in the unique developmental issues of young children and housed at the mental health centers can work with other community agencies to develop and sustain appropriate programming for the mental health needs of young children.

#### 1.3.2.4 Harambe

<http://www.harambe.us/>

Provides early childhood mental health advocacy and system navigation.

#### 1.3.2.5 The Kempe Center's Under Sixes Program

<http://www.kempecenter.org/Programs/UnderSixesProgram/ProgramDetails/tabid/373/Default.aspx>

The Kempe Under Sixes program provides access to mental health services for the youngest abused and neglected children. The program is run by the Kempe Center for the Prevention and Treatment of Child Abuse and Neglect in partnership with the Denver Department of Human Services (DDHS), and provides home-based mental health interventions for very young children.

### 1.3.3 Indicators and Outcomes

Evidence Based Practices in School Mental Health

[http://www.cde.state.co.us/cdesped/download/pdf/ff-EvidenceBasedPractice\\_MH\\_Behavior.pdf](http://www.cde.state.co.us/cdesped/download/pdf/ff-EvidenceBasedPractice_MH_Behavior.pdf)

### 1.3.4 Related Research

## 1.4 Family Support and Parent Education

### 1.4.1 Service Delivery

#### 1.4.1.1 Parenting

- Be There for Your Kids

<http://www.coloradodads.com/index.cfm>

Fatherhood Programs

<http://www.coloradodads.com/index.cfm?page=14>

- Parents encouraging parents (PEP)

<http://www.cde.state.co.us/cdesped/PEP.asp>

The Exceptional Student Leadership Unit and Early Childhood Initiatives' Parents Encouraging Parents (PEP) Conferences are family centered conferences designed to offer support, information, and education to parents and professionals. PEP promotes the partnerships that are essential in supporting and including children with disabilities and their families in all aspects of the school and community.

- PEAK Parent Center  
<http://www.peakparent.org/>  
 The mission of PEAK Parent Center is to provide training, information and technical assistance to equip families of children birth through twenty-six including all disability conditions with strategies to advocate successfully for their children. As a result of PEAK's services to families and professionals, children and adults with disabilities will live rich, active lives participating as full members of their schools and communities.
- Parent Educating Parents  
<http://www.cde.state.co.us/cdesped/PEP.asp>  
 The Exceptional Student Leadership Unit and Early Childhood Initiatives' Parents Encouraging Parents (PEP) Conferences are family centered conferences designed to offer support, information, and education to parents and professionals. PEP promotes the partnerships that are essential in supporting and including children with disabilities and their families in all aspects of the school and community.
- Home Instruction for Parents of Preschool Youngsters (HIPPY) (Local)  
<http://www.coloradoparentandchildfoundation.org/>
  - A parent involvement, school readiness program that helps parents prepare their three, four, and five year old children for success in school and beyond. The parent is provided with a set of carefully developed curriculum, books and materials designed to strengthen their children's cognitive skills, early literacy skills, social/emotional and physical development. Mission Statement : HIPPY programs empower parents as primary educators of their children in the home and foster parent involvement in school and community life to maximize the chances of successful early school experiences. HIPPY USA supports the development and operation of programs in communities across the United States through ongoing program development and technical assistance informed by research and public policy.
  - HIPPY National  
<http://www.hippyusa.org>
- Parents as Teachers (PAT)  
<http://www.parentsasteachers.org/site/pp.asp?c=ekIRLcMZJxE&b=272091>
  - Parents as Teachers (PAT) is the overarching program philosophy of providing parents with child development knowledge and parenting support. The organizational vehicle for delivering that knowledge and support is Parents as Teachers National Center.
  - Programs in Colorado  
<http://www.parentsasteachers.org/site/apps/s/custom.asp?c=ekIRLcMZJxE&b=367905>
- Parent to Parent (P2P)  
<http://www.p2p-co.org/>  
 Parent to Parent is a non-profit organization committed to quality parent

support across Colorado. The program offers encouragement on the journey of parenting children with disabilities or special health care needs. This is done by providing emotional and informational support, resources and by matching parents seeking support with a support parent.

- Family Advocacy, Care, Education, Support (FACES)  
<http://www.facesonline.org/>  
FACES is a 501(c)(3), non-profit agency. The agency was established in 1974 when the Home Visitation Program was developed to provide parenting education, support, and advocacy services for the prevention of child abuse, neglect, and family violence to families in the metro Denver Community.
- Colorado Parent & Child Foundation (CPCF)  
<http://www.coloradoparentandchildfoundation.org/>  
CPCF promotes and supports high-quality early childhood education programs and family initiatives which build parent involvement and school readiness. Located in Denver, CPCF represents both Home Instruction for Parents of Preschool Youngsters (HIPPY) and Parents as Teachers (PAT) programs in Colorado.

CPCF serves to increase the visibility of home visitation programs throughout the state, leverage resources more effectively, and streamline administrative processes.

#### 1.4.1.2 Nutrition

- WIC Colorado  
<http://www.cdphe.state.co.us/ps/wic/>
  - WIC is a nutrition program for:
    - Pregnant women
    - Breastfeeding women (up to one year postpartum)
    - Non-breastfeeding, postpartum women (up to 6 months postpartum)
    - Infants
    - Children until the age of 5 years
  - The WIC Program provides:
    - Nutrition education including breastfeeding support
    - Nutritious foods to supplement a person's regular diet
    - Screening and referral
  - WIC Sites  
<http://www.cdphe.state.co.us/ps/wic/wicsites.pdf>
- Colorado Child and Adult Care Food Program  
<http://www.cdphe.state.co.us/ps/cacfp/index.html>
  - The Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP) provides reimbursement for nutritious meals and snacks served to eligible children in child care centers, family day care homes, as well as to eligible adults in adult care centers. Colorado's program is funded by the U.S. Department of

Agriculture and administered by the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment.

1.4.1.3 Foster Care/Child Protective Services

<http://www.cdhs.state.co.us/index.htm>

1.4.1.4 Colorado Bright Beginnings

<http://www.brightbeginningsco.org/>

- Colorado Bright Beginnings is a nonprofit organization dedicated to the healthy growth and development of children during the critical first three years of life. Bright Beginnings hopes to influence all Colorado children to reach their full potential to succeed in school and throughout life by educating parents with high quality, developmentally appropriate materials and tools. Programs are offered at no cost to any interested family with a child prenatal to age three in Colorado without regard to income, age, or any other eligibility criteria. Statewide programs are provided by 13 regional affiliates actively collaborating in local communities throughout Colorado.
- Statewide Contacts  
<http://www.brightbeginningsco.org/swc.htm#>
- Warm Welcome Program  
<http://www.brightbeginningsco.org/wwwp.htm>  
The Warm Welcome program provides visits to parents of newborns, providing information on health, safety, childcare, community resources, health insurance, early brain development and highlighting the importance of reading to children from birth.
- Moving On Program  
<http://www.brightbeginningsco.org/mop.htm>  
The Moving On program provides visits to parents of children ages 12-24 months offering parents assessments and tools to promote language development during the second year of life.

1.4.1.5 Cultural Mediators, Translators, and Interpreters

<http://www.cde.state.co.us/cdesped/download/pdf/FF-CLD-CultMed402.pdf>

A cultural mediator/interpreter/translator plays a critical role in facilitating successful communication with students and families who speak a language other than English. They function as an oral link between the culture of the school and the culture of the child's family. Their work requires two separate functions: 1) translating test questions and student responses accurately and impartially; and 2) interpreting school information and program recommendations to the family, as well as family history, family dynamics, and concerns to the school.

1.4.1.6 Colorado Family Resource Centers

<http://www.familyresourcecenters.info/>

- Family Resource Center Association's vision is to promote the well-being of children, youth, families, and communities across Colorado by nurturing the implementation of effective, collaborative, community-based services.
- Center Locations

<http://www.familyresourcecenters.info/>

#### 1.4.1.7 Colorado Statewide Parent Coalition (CSPC-PIRC)

<http://www.coparentcoalition.org/>

The Colorado Statewide Parent Coalition was created as an opportunity for parents to create an organization that was not affiliated with any established institution ensuring that parents' voices would be the focus of the organization. The CSPC provides parents with information and skills that will help them help their children and their families become more successful in their educational endeavors.

The CSPC has over 1,000 members statewide and serves families and schools with students in ECE-12th grade.

#### 1.4.1.8 Parent Pathways

[http://www.parentpathways.org/p\\_mission.html](http://www.parentpathways.org/p_mission.html)

Parent Pathways helps teen parents raise healthy families. Programs include: Florence Crittenton School, which provides education, parenting and life-skills services; Early Learning Center, which enables the infants and toddlers of the teen mothers who attend the Florence Crittenton School to learn; Young Fathers Services, which assists young fathers with pre-employment counseling, parenting classes, employment readiness, tutoring and GED support; and Housing Services, which provides transitional housing for 38 young families.

Approximately 600 individuals in the Denver metro area were directly served by Parent Pathways.

#### 1.4.1.9 2-1-1 Colorado

<http://www.211colorado.org/index.shtml>

2-1-1 is the national abbreviated dialing code for free access to health and human services information and referral (I&R). The goal of 2-1-1 Colorado is to implement a permanent statewide system of collaborative organizations that provide high quality Information and Referral services to the citizens of Colorado. The organization serves to ensure the citizens of Colorado have easy access to the 2-1-1 phone number and an online database of comprehensive health and human services, twenty-four hours a day, seven days a week.

### **1.4.2 Funding Streams**

#### 1.4.2.1 Dept. Human Services Paternal Relationships Grant

In October 2006, Colorado Department of Human Services was awarded a federal grant of \$10 million to be used in the next five years with the focus and intent of improving paternal relationships and parenting. Of the \$2 million received annually, nearly \$1.2 million is awarded to appropriate organizations statewide that meet the application requirements.

#### 1.4.2.2 Dept. Human Services Promoting Safe & Stable Families

<http://www.cdhs.state.co.us/childwelfare/SafeAndStableFamilies.htm>

The Promoting Safe and Stable Families Program (PSSF) is guided and funded by the Federal Adoption and Safe Families Act, Title IV-B, sub-part 2. Local projects provide a variety of family preservation and family support services to families in times of need or crisis. PSSF projects in Colorado provide services in 40 counties and one Indian reservation. Projects are operated by local departments of social services or community-based agencies. They are designed based on the needs of their particular communities, and so services vary from place to place in the state.

#### 1.4.2.3 US Department of Health and Human Services

<http://www.acf.hhs.gov/>

- Office of Family Assistance: Annual Report on State TANF and MOE Programs - 2005 Colorado

<http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/ofa/MOE-05/colorado.htm>

- Administration for Children and Families, Region 8

<http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/region8/index.html>

Our mission is to assist States, Tribal and Local grantees in addressing the human/social service needs of families and children. In doing so, we seek to improve the quality of life for families and the prospects for success of their children through goal oriented partnerships and program management. ACF Region 8 serves Colorado, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah, and Wyoming.

#### 1.4.2.4 Tony Grampsas Youth Services Program

<http://www.cdphe.state.co.us/ps/tgys/>

The Tony Grampsas Youth Services (TGYS) Program is a program authorized by §25-20.5-201 through 205, C.R.S. and intended to provide funding to community-based organizations that serve children, youth and their families with services designed to reduce youth crime and violence and to prevent child abuse and neglect. Eligible entities include non-profit organizations, local governments, schools, and faith-based organizations. TGYS is housed in the Child, Adolescent and School Health Unit in the Center for Healthy Families and Communities in the Prevention Services Division at the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment.

### **1.4.3 Indicators and Outcomes**

#### **1.4.4 Related Research**

##### 1.4.4.1 The Kempe Center for the Prevention and Treatment of Child Abuse and Neglect

<http://kempecenter.org/>

Directed by some of the nation's leading experts, The Kempe Center hosts nine innovative programs that treat abused children (from birth to age 18), train medical professionals and research new treatment methods to help and heal the most children.

##### 1.4.4.2 The Butler Institute

[http://www.thebutlerinstitute.org/about\\_us.cfm](http://www.thebutlerinstitute.org/about_us.cfm)

The Butler Institute for Families at the University of Denver Graduate School of

Social Work seeks to enhance the well being of children, youth and families through research, education, training and consultation. The Institute is a resource for building professionalism and discovering effective practices and policies for child and family programs. The Institute works in collaborative partnership with leaders, policy makers and legislators to address issues facing children, youth and families and to improve the quality of public human services programs across the United States.

## **1.5 Cross Domain / Advocacy**

### **1.5.1 Policy / Funding**

#### **1.5.1.1 2006 Enacted Legislation**

- Source: Birth to Five Policy Alliance Year: 2006
- Colorado SB26 Chapter 12  
Authorizes districts to raise and spend local property tax revenues for the purpose of funding excess full-day kindergarten program costs in the district. Permits districts to impose an additional mill levy for capital construction needs associated with the district's full-day kindergarten program. Requires the district to obtain voter approval for the additional taxes. Specifies that the district may not limit the ability of parents to enroll a child in a half-day program. Limits the revenue from the additional mill levy to be used for specific purposes. Source: Birth to Five Policy Alliance, [www.birthtofivepolicy.org](http://www.birthtofivepolicy.org)
- Colorado SB12 Chapter 77  
Concerns exempt family child care providers. Extends the requirement for a fingerprint-based criminal history records check to providers who receive funds from any publicly funded state child care assistance program. Source: Birth to Five Policy Alliance, [www.birthtofivepolicy.org](http://www.birthtofivepolicy.org)
- Colorado SB4  
Directs the Department to establish a statewide comprehensive system of early intervention services, a coordinated system of payments for early intervention services. Certifies community centered boards as early intervention service brokers for early intervention services. Identifies which departments are responsible for support and coordination. Directs the Division of Insurance to establish a registry of early intervention service providers, to process reimbursements, and to negotiate payments. Creates the Early Intervention Services Trust Fund for direct and indirect costs of administering the program. Source: Birth to Five Policy Alliance, [www.birthtofivepolicy.org](http://www.birthtofivepolicy.org)
- Colorado Executive Order 11  
Creates the Governor's P-20 Education Coordinating Council, appointed by the Governor, to provide a forum for considering options and providing recommendations for the achievement of the education oriented initiatives found in the Colorado Promise, including potential expansion, modification and coordination of early childhood programs. Requires a report to the Governor. Source: Birth to Five Policy Alliance, [www.birthtofivepolicy.org](http://www.birthtofivepolicy.org)

- Colorado HB1062  
Eligible for Governor 5/04/07 Creates the Early Childhood and School Readiness Commission. Permits counties to apply for local early childhood council designation and to receive funds for local needs. Creates an application process and identifies its necessary components. Creates an Early Childhood Council Advisory team. Defines Council membership and declares the Council's purpose to include increasing and sustaining the quality, accessibility, capacity, and affordability of early childhood services for young children and their families. Repeals the pilot program for community consolidated child care services. Incorporates existing pilot programs and early childhood councils or partnerships into the expanded integrated statewide system of early childhood councils. Directs the state department to develop and maintain a statewide voluntary child care credentialing system. Requires the department, in collaboration with the Advisory team, to contract with an entity to prepare an evaluation of the system of early childhood councils. Specifies the necessary components of the evaluation. Creates an Early Childhood Cash Fund within the state treasury to fund these activities. Requires the Office of the State Auditor to conduct a performance audit of the child care assistance program, which shall include an assessment of state and county policies and the use of TANF transfers. Source: Birth to Five Policy Alliance, [www.birthtofivepolicy.org](http://www.birthtofivepolicy.org)

#### 1.5.1.2 ECE Funders Group

Local Foundations that fund ECE projects/programs:

- Helen K. and Arthur E. Johnson Foundation
- The Chambers Family Fund
- Mile High United Way
- The Denver Foundation
- The Colorado Trust
- Gates Family Foundation
- Daniels Fund
- Aspen Community Foundation
- Rose Community Foundation
- Donnell-Kay Foundation
- The Colorado Health Foundation
- Merage Foundation
- The Piton Foundation
- Cydney and Tom Marsico Family Foundation
- The Denver Foundation
- Temple Hoyne Buell Foundation
- Bright Mountain Foundation
- Helen K. and Arthur E. Johnson Foundation

#### 1.5.1.3 Colorado Children's Campaign: It's About Kids Data, Legislation and Child Advocacy

[http://www.coloradokids.org/about\\_us/personnel/kids.html](http://www.coloradokids.org/about_us/personnel/kids.html)

It's About Kids is a statewide project that stimulates dialogue on children's issues through a diverse child advocacy network across Colorado. It's About Kids brings local communities together to develop a legislative agenda for kids and increase the voice of those communities in the legislative process. The Colorado Children's Campaign is a resource for state and local data, legislative issues, advocacy, media and marketing efforts. The Campaign produces the annual Kids Count Report and focuses on ECE, child health, K-12, youth and state budget issues.

#### 1.5.1.4 Lieutenant Governor's Office

- P-20's Council

<http://www.colorado.gov/cs/Satellite/GovRitter/GOVR/1187772339688?rendermode=preview>

Governor Ritter's P-20 Education Coordinating Council is tackling one of Colorado's greatest challenges: ensuring that a seamless education system from pre-school to graduate school is preparing our young people for the demands of the 21<sup>st</sup> Century.

- Head Start State Collaboration Office

<http://www.colorado.gov/cs/Satellite?c=Page&cid=1190796329301&pagename=LeftLtGov/LLGLayout>

The intent of the Head Start-State Collaboration Office (HSSCO) is to facilitate Head Start's involvement in the development of state policies and plans that affect low-income families, as well as to encourage Head Start agencies to collaborate with entities at the state level. The HSSCO serves as a state liaison between the Head Start Regional Office and the local Head Start grantees. Head Start-State Collaboration Office funds are used to facilitate a more coordinated approach to planning and service delivery in the following priority areas:

- health care
  - child care
  - welfare systems
  - education opportunities in early childhood programs
  - community service activities
  - family literacy
  - children with disabilities.
- The comprehensive early childhood system results in young children being ready for school and ready for life and encompasses the following four domains:
    - Early learning
    - Health
    - Social, emotional and mental health
    - Family support and parent education.
  - The Colorado Office of Professional Development

<http://www.smartstartcolorado.org/professionals/index.html>

The Colorado Office of Professional Development is the statewide entity responsible for improving the quality of services, supports and education for young children and their families by enhancing the knowledge, skills and professional advancement of early childhood professionals. This is accomplished using an integrated and comprehensive system of professional and workforce development.

#### 1.5.1.5 The Piton Foundation

<http://www.piton.org/>

The Piton Foundation is a private, operating foundation established in 1976 by Denver oil man Sam Gary. It is funded by the Gary-Williams Energy Corporation to develop and implement programs to improve education, expand economic opportunities for families, and strengthen lower-income communities. The Piton Foundation believes that early childhood education prepares children to succeed in school, and it seeks to create early childhood development opportunities for all children.

#### 1.5.1.6 Every Child Matters Education Fund (ECMEF)

<http://www.childabuse.org/ecm.html>

The Every Child Matters Education Fund (ECMEF) is a 501(c)(3) organization focused on making the needs of children and youth a national political priority and promoting the adoption of smart policies for children, youth, and families—including stopping child abuse, helping working families with child care, expanding pre-school education and after-school programs, and ensuring that children receive good health care. A national organization, ECMEF has offices in several states, including Colorado.

Every Child Matters is partnering with Tennyson Center for Children in Denver to spearhead a new collaborative effort targeting policy research, strategy, and advocacy to on behalf of children and families.

### 1.5.2 Systems Work

#### 1.5.2.1 Health

- Mosaic Project  
Steven Poole, [SPoole@tchden.org](mailto:SPoole@tchden.org)
- Colorado Children’s Healthcare Access Program (CCHAP)  
[http://www.coloradoaap.org/Medical\\_Home.pdf](http://www.coloradoaap.org/Medical_Home.pdf)
  - About: Mission To develop, implement and evaluate sustainable and replicable models of health care to encourage and enable private practices to provide high quality, cost effective health care for children of low income families throughout Colorado. The Primary Objectives include:
    - develop an integrated delivery system comprised of financially sustainable, high quality, private practice pediatric medical homes for publicly insured children;
    - develop new linkages between private primary care practices and

community-based supports that enable practices to better serve these children;

- pilot, evaluate, and refine the community-based support elements for families and practices;
- replicate community-linked medical homes in pediatric and family practices statewide; and
- coordinate replication efforts with public and non-profit clinics, matching capacity to need. BETTER REIMBURSEMENT, FEWER HASSLES AND A SOCIAL WORKER FOR YOUR PRACTICE: these are 3 of the 10 support services that the Colorado Children's Healthcare Access Program (CCHAP) provided for the 7 pediatric practices in metro Denver that participated in a pilot project over the past year. The results of the pilot phase are in. When a previously unassigned Medicaid or CHP+ child joins a private pediatric practice, their ED utilization is cut in half, their hospitalization is reduced to 2/3, their immunization rates go up and their total cost of care goes down. This data is being used to convince the State that reimbursement for pediatric care in a medical home should go up.
- Partners
  - Funded by:
    1. Colorado Health Foundation
    2. Rose Community Foundation
    3. Colorado Trust
    4. Piton Foundation
    5. Community Child Health Foundation
    6. Pioneer Fund
    7. Amer Chair at Children's Hospital
  - Organizations that collaborate with and/or support CCHAP:
    1. Colorado Department of Health Care Policy and Financing (Colorado State Medicaid)
    2. Rocky Mountain Health Plan
    3. Rocky Mountain Youth
    4. Colorado Access
    5. EPSDT office at HCPF
    6. EPSDT program county outreach workers
    7. BHOs – managed care organizations providing managed care for mental health services for Medicaid recipients.
    8. County mental health centers
    9. MetNet – the association of public mental health centers and BHOs.
    10. University of Colorado School of Medicine Department of Pediatrics
    11. UCSOM Department of Child Psychiatry
    12. Denver Samaritan Counseling Center
    13. The Children's Hospital (TCH) After Hours Telephone Care Program
    14. The TCH Emergency Department and Urgent Care Centers

15. University Of Colorado School Of Medicine's Cultural Competency Program
  16. Colorado Immunization Coalition and the Immunization Registry
  17. Colorado Health Outcomes Program
  18. Colorado Health Institute
  19. School of Medicine - Dean
  20. Safety Net Providers: Colorado Community Health Network, ClinicNet, Denver Health, MCPN
  21. Colorado Chapter of the American Academy of Pediatrics Logisticare
  22. Colorado Foundation for Families and Children
  23. State Department of Public Health and Environment (Medical Home Division)
  24. County public health nurses
  25. Family Voices and many other community-based parent and child advocacy groups
  26. Department of Child Development, UC School of Medicine
- Colorado SCHIP Coalition
    - <http://www.coloradoschip.org/>
    - What does the Colorado SCHIP Coalition support?
      - Provide the SCHIP funding needed to cover all children who are eligible but not enrolled.
      - Seek SCHIP funding sources that do not endanger other health programs; do not cut Medicaid in order to fund SCHIP.
      - Eliminate red tape and other barriers that prevent eligible children from getting or staying covered.
      - Promote coverage that facilitates the healthy development of children and the business community.
    - How can I/my organization get involved? Contact Lorez Meinhold, program officer, The Colorado Health Foundation, (303) 953-3633 or lmeinhold@ColoradoHealth.org. Source: Colorado SCHIP Coalition
    - Members
      - 9to5
      - National Association of Working Women
      - American Cancer Society
      - The Children's Hospital
      - Colorado Association of Commerce and Industry Health Council
      - Colorado Association of School Executives
      - Colorado Catholic Conference
      - Colorado Center on Law and Policy
      - Colorado Children's Campaign
      - Colorado Coalition for the Medically Underserved
      - Colorado Community Health Network

- Colorado Consumer Health Initiative
- Colorado Developmental Disabilities Council
- Colorado Education Association
- The Colorado Fiscal Policy Institute
- The Colorado Health Foundation
- Colorado Hospital Association
- Colorado Medical Society
- Colorado Organization on Adolescent Pregnancy, Parenting, and Prevention
- Colorado Progressive Coalition
- Colorado Rural Health Center
- Denver Area Labor Federation
- Denver Health
- Family Voices of Colorado
- Front Range Economic Strategy Center
- Health District of Northern Larimer County
- Kremmling Memorial Hospital District
- Lutheran Advocacy Ministry of Colorado
- Marillac Clinic Medical Cost Recovery
- Mental Health Association of Colorado
- Metropolitan Organizations for People
- Rocky Mountain Synod - Evangelical Lutheran Church in America
- Southeast Business Partnership
- Service Employees International Union Valley Wide Health Services
- Coalition for the Medically Underserved  
<http://www.ccmu.org/about.html>
  - About: CCMU is committed to access to affordable, timely, quality health care for everyone in Colorado. CCMU PRINCIPLES:
    - Health care coverage should be universal, continuous, and affordable to individuals and families.
    - Only a comprehensive solution will ensure health care for all while controlling costs and promoting quality care.
    - In the absence of a comprehensive solution, we will embrace policies and programs that improve access to quality care, expand existing health care access, and protect and strengthen the medical safety net.
    - We seek solutions that are sound, sustainable, and keep the needs of patients first. Board of Directors Source: CCMU website
  - Members/Participating Organizations
    - AARP  
<http://www.aarp.org/>
    - All Families Deserve a Chance Coalition

- American Cancer Society  
<http://www.cancer.org>  
 The American Cancer Society is the nationwide community-based voluntary health organization dedicated to eliminating cancer as a major health problem by preventing cancer, saving lives from cancer, and diminishing suffering from cancer through research, education, advocacy and service.
- Anthem Blue Cross and Blue Shield Foundation  
 As one of the largest health plans in Colorado, Anthem offers peace of mind in the continuously changing healthcare environment. From health, dental and life coverages, we offer a broad spectrum of products for employers and individuals alike. Anthem supports community programs which are focused on health care, particularly issues affecting children.
- AP Group
- Arthritis Foundation, Rocky Mtn. Chapter.
- Aurora Nurse-Midwives
- Business Council on Health Care Competition
- Caring for Colorado Foundation
- Catholic Charities
- Center for Medicare & Medicaid Services
- Centura Health  
<http://www.centura.org/>  
 Centura Health is the largest nonprofit health care organization in Colorado. Its sponsors are Catholic Health Initiatives Mountain Region and PorterCare Adventist Health System. Centura Health is committed to providing excellent health care services and to collaborating with others to promote healthy communities.
- Child Health Advocates  
<http://www.cchp.org/>  
 Child Health Plan Plus (CHP+) is a Colorado program for children age 18 and under whose families earn or own too much to qualify for Medicaid but can't afford private health insurance. CHP+ covers most health care services with premiums as low as \$9/month -- in some cases, it's free. Premiums and co-payments are based on family size and income.
- Children's Hospital
- Colorado Academy of Family Physicians  
<http://www.coloradoafp.org/>  
 The mission of the Colorado Academy of Family Physicians (CAFP) is to support and assist Colorado's Family Physicians so they can provide personal, comprehensive, continuing and cost-effective patient care. The CAFP represents 1700 members in Colorado.

- Colorado Access  
<https://www.coaccess.com/public/index.jsp>
- Colorado Allergy & Asthma Centers, P.C.
- Colorado Association of Family Medicine Residencies
- Colorado Center on Law and Policy (CCLP)  
The Colorado Center on Law and Policy (CCLP) is a non-profit organization that advocates on behalf of the poor, working poor and other vulnerable populations with major emphasis on welfare reform, access to health care, and other objective analysis of state fiscal issues and their impact. CCLP works to secure justice for low-income families and individuals through legislative, administrative and legal advocacy, and provides critical advocacy formerly provided by the federally funded legal services programs. CCLP's goals are to ensure the successful implementation of welfare reform in Colorado; to ensure that all Coloradans have access to affordable quality health care; and to promote fiscal policies that benefit all Coloradans, including low and moderate income persons.
- Colorado Chapter American Academy of Pediatrics
- Colorado Chapter American College of Physicians
- Colorado Children's Campaign  
[www.coloradokids.org/](http://www.coloradokids.org/)
- Colorado Coalition for the Homeless  
[www.coloradocoalition.org/](http://www.coloradocoalition.org/)
- Colorado Community Health Network  
<http://www.cchn.org/>  
The Colorado Community Health Network (CCHN) is Colorado's Primary Care Association, representing 16 community, migrant, homeless, and Indian health centers (CHCs) operating 87 sites across the state. CHCs provide primary health care to low-income, uninsured Coloradans.
- Colorado Consumer Health Initiative
- Colorado Dental Association
- Colorado Department of Health Care Financing and Policy  
<http://www.chcpf.state.co.us/>
- Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment  
<http://www.cdphe.state.co.us/>  
The Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) is dedicated to protecting and improving the health and environment of the people of Colorado: to prevent disease, disability, and premature death; to protect and improve the quality of Colorado's air, land and water; to promote public policies and individual lifestyles which maintain and improve personal and environmental health; and to provide health services for Coloradans'

with special needs.

- Colorado Division of Insurance  
<http://www.dora.state.co.us/insurance/>  
The Colorado Division of Insurance is the state agency for insurance regulation. Although a regulatory entity, the mission of the Division of Insurance is consumer protection. The Colorado Division of Insurance is your source to consumer brochures and assistance.
- Colorado Family Practice Residencies Program
- Colorado Health and Hospital Association  
<http://www.cha.com/>  
The Colorado Health and Hospital Association (CHA) represents all types of hospitals throughout Colorado to provide public understanding of the health care system, and to provide leadership and services to hospitals through education, information, advocacy and representation. It is a priority of the Association to promote cooperation among its members and others to provide quality, cost-effective, accessible care for the communities served.
- Colorado Hospice Organization
- Colorado Medical Society  
<http://www.cms.org/>  
The Colorado Medical Society is the largest organization of physicians in the state of Colorado. This membership organization, comprised of physicians, residents and medical students, was founded in 1871 to promote the art and science of medicine and to improve the public health.
- Colorado Medical Society Alliance
- Colorado Medical Society Foundation  
The Colorado Medical Society Foundation was established in March 1997 with a mission to administer and financially manage programs that seek to improve access to health care and health services with the potential to improve the health of Coloradans.
- Colorado Nurses Association
- Colorado Patients' Rights and Responsibilities Coalition
- Colorado Rural Health Center  
<http://www.coruralhealth.org/crhc/index.html>  
Enhancing healthcare services in Colorado by providing information, education, linkages, tools, and energy toward addressing rural healthcare issues.
- Colorado Turning Point Initiative  
The mission of the Colorado Turning Point Initiative is to establish a collaborative Colorado health improvement plan with specific recommendations for reducing health disparities and improving the health status of Colorado citizens. The Turning Point planning

process is funded as a two year grant by the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation and is being coordinated through the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment.

- Colorado Uninsurable Health Insurance Plan  
<http://www.cuhip.com/>  
The Colorado Uninsurable Health Insurance Plan (CUHIP) is designed to provide health insurance for Coloradans who have difficulty obtaining health insurance. Beginning August 1, 2000 CUHIP will be changing its name to Cover Colorado. For more information on CUHIP please call (303) 863-1960 or visit our website.
- Commission on Family Medicine  
The Commission on Family Medicine was established in 1977 by the Legislature to create a forum for the consumers of health care to join with the state's family medicine residencies in addressing Colorado's need for family physicians, especially in underserved communities. The Colorado Association of Family Medicine Residencies unites in common organization the family physicians who are professionally engaged in the provision of family medicine education and its related services in Colorado.
- Copic  
<http://www.callcopic.com/who-we-are/copic-insurance>  
Together, Copic Companies comprise the premier diversified service organization providing for the needs of Colorado's healthcare community through advocacy and innovation. Copic Companies consist of Copic Insurance Company (medical malpractice insurance); Copic Financial Service Group (independent all-lines insurance agency); Gadrian Corporation (credentials verification) and Practice Quality (physician site visits and medical record reviews).
- Denver Health  
<http://www.denverhealth.org/>  
Denver Health is Colorado's largest public health system, comprised of a 349-bed acute care hospital/Level I trauma center, a network of 11 community-based health centers and 12 school-based health centers, the County Health Department, and the Rocky Mountain Poison Center. Denver Health provided \$160 million in uncompensated care for Coloradans in 1999.
- Denver Health Medical Plan Clinic
- Denver Medical Society
- Department of Health and Human Services
- Doctors Care  
Doctors Care provides access to affordable health care, through a coalition of health care providers, to the medically underserved in South Metro Denver.
- El Paso County Dept. of Health & Environment

- Exempla Healthcare  
<http://www.exempla.org/>
- Family Voices
- Health District of Northern Larimer County  
<http://www.healthdistrict.org/>
- Health Resources and Services Administration  
<http://www.hrsa.gov/>
- HealthOne Alliance
- HealthThink
  - HealthThink is an independent consulting firm in the fields of health and human services. HealthThink's mission is to assist policy makers, foundations, and community-based organizations in improving delivery systems, building administrative infrastructure, examining and developing policies, and creating programs to improve the health and well being of the public. HealthThink provides assistance in policy research and analysis, technical writing, issue analysis, program development, public information and education campaigns, strategic planning, community building and facilitation, and other technical assistance to programs. For more information, contact Pilar Ingargiola, MPH, Principal, at 303-384-3500 or at [pingarg@mindspring.com](mailto:pingarg@mindspring.com).
- InnerCity Health Center
- Institute for Policy Research
- Jeffco Action Center
- Jeffco Department of Health and Environment
- Kaiser Permanente
- Kids in Need of Dentistry (KIND)  
<http://www.kindsmiles.org/kind/en/Home/>
  - Kids in Need of Dentistry (KIND) is a Denver based nonprofit, charitable health organization for children that was founded in 1912. Its mission is to provide quality, comprehensive dental care to children up to the age of 18 from families with marginal incomes who do not receive public assistance and are not covered by dental insurance.
- Marillac Clinic
  - Founded by the Sisters of Charity of Leavenworth, Kansas, Marillac Clinic opened its doors in Grand Junction May 2, 1988. This unique not-for-profit clinic provides quality, affordable health care services for eligible low-income, uninsured residents of Mesa County (population 115,000). Services include medical (including mental health and pharmaceuticals), dental and optical (new eyeglasses).
- Memorial Hospital
- Mental Health Association of Colorado

### Mental Health Association of Colorado

The Mental Health Association of Colorado, in its 47th year, is Colorado's leading educator and advocate working to eliminate the stigma of mental illness and increase access to mental health treatment. Through our many innovative programs, MHAC focuses on providing mental health education, training, mental health counseling and advocacy services, at no cost to the community. Our mission is to "promote compassionate understanding of mental disorders, expand access to services, and improve systems of care through education, advocacy, research development and partnership."

- Office for Civil Rights  
The Office for Civil Rights is responsible for enforcing federal nondiscrimination laws on the bases of race, color, national origin, age, disability, sex, and religion by recipients of federal financial assistance. Its jurisdiction includes health, welfare and human services programs, such as hospitals, nursing homes, adoption and foster care programs, welfare, and human services programs. In addition to investigating complaints of discrimination, OCR conducts compliance reviews of recipients and provides technical assistance, outreach and education.
- Poudre Valley Prenatal Program
- Pueblo Community Health Center
- Rocky Mountain HMO
- Rose Community Foundation  
<http://www.rcfdenver.org/>  
Rose Community Foundation focuses its funding in five program areas: Aging, Child and Family Development, Education, Health, and Jewish Life. With assets of more than \$300 million, Rose Community Foundation provides resources and support to nonprofit organizations serving the Greater Denver community.
- St. Mary's Hospital
- The Colorado Trust  
<http://www.coloradotruster.org/>  
The Colorado Trust is a private grantmaking foundation dedicated to the health and well-being of the people of Colorado. Through its grantmaking, the foundation supports accessible and affordable health care programs and the strengthening of families. The Colorado Trust has committed \$420,700 over five years (1997-2001) to support the work of the Coalition for the Medically Underserved.
- University of Colorado Health Sciences Center
- Yondorf & Associates
- 2010 All Kids Covered Initiative in Colorado

- Goal: successfully lead a statewide health care policy reform effort resulting in all children living in Colorado having coverage and access to health care by the year 2010.
- All Colorado Kids Covered: A Roadmap to Coverage by 2010  
<http://www.ccmu.org/pdfs/kidzblitz/FinalRoadmapComp.pdf>  
 By the year 2010, all children in Colorado will have coverage through insurance or public programs, which will give them access to appropriate and affordable health services. All Colorado Kids Covered: A Roadmap to Coverage by 2010. Authored by Alicia M. Haywood, MPA for the Colorado Coalition for the Medically Underserved Molly Markert, Executive Director, PO Box 18877, Denver, CO 80218, 303.832.7727
- Partners
  - Metro Organizations for People (MOP).
  - Colorado Children’s Campaign (CCC)
  - Colorado Coalition for the Medically Underserved (CCMU)
  - Colorado Community Health Network’s Covering Kids and Families Project (CKF)  
<http://www.cchn.org/ckf/>  
 Colorado Covering Kids and Families (CKF) is a statewide project that works to ensure that all children and families eligible for Medicaid and the Child Health Plan Plus (CHP+) are enrolled in the programs. CKF was created in 2002 as part of a national initiative of the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation. The project continues today thanks to the support of local foundations and the ongoing dedication of the CKF Coalition and our partners.
- Colorado Community Health Network’s Covering Kids and Families Project (CKF)  
<http://www.cchn.org/ckf/>
  - Colorado Covering Kids and Families (CKF) is a statewide project that works to ensure that all children and families eligible for Medicaid and the Child Health Plan Plus (CHP+) are enrolled in the programs. CKF was created in 2002 as part of a national initiative of the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation. The project continues today thanks to the support of local foundations and the ongoing dedication of the CKF Coalition and our partners.
- Members:
  - Adams County District 50 Schools
  - Aurora Public Schools
  - Affiliated Computer Systems, Inc. (ACS)
  - Boulder Family Health Coalition
  - Broomfield Health and Human Services
  - CHP+
  - Colorado Access

- Colorado Association for School Based Health Care
- Colorado Association of Drug and Alcohol Service Providers
- Colorado Chapter of American Academy of Pediatrics
- Colorado Children’s Campaign
- Colorado Center on Law and Policy
- Colorado Coalition for the Medically Underserved
- Colorado Community Health Network
- Colorado Consumer Health Initiative
- Colorado Department of Health and Human Services
- Colorado Department of Health Care Policy and Financing
- Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment
- Colorado Refugee Services Program
- Colorado School Medicaid Consortium
- Community Health Services (Commerce City)
- Community Health Services, Aspen
- Consulate General of Mexico
- Crowley County Health Department
- Denver Head Start
- Denver Health
- Denver Public Schools
- Doctors Care
- Eastern CO Services for the Developmentally Disabled
- Eastern Colorado Services for the Developmentally Disabled
- El Paso County Dept. of Public Health
- El Paso Health Department Family Voices of Colorado
- Fremont County Nursing Service
- Health District of Northern Larimer County
- Hilltop Community Resources
- Invest In Kids
- Jeffco Healthcare Access Coalition
- Jefferson County Department of Health and Environment
- Jewish Family Services
- Larimer County Department of Health & Environment
- Las Animas-Huerfano District Health Department
- March of Dimes
- MCPN
- Mesa County Department of Social Services
- North West Counties Visiting Nurse Association
- Otero County Health Department

- People's Clinic
- Pueblo City County Health Department
- Pueblo StepUp
- San Juan Basin Health Department
- Summit County Public Health Department
- The Children's Hospital
- Tri-County Health Department
- University of Colorado Health Sciences Center
- Urban Peak
- Washington County Connections
- Weld County Department of Social Services
- Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment, Prevention Services Division
  - <http://www.cdphe.state.co.us/pp/>
  - Child Adolescent and School Health Section
    - <http://www.cdphe.state.co.us/ps/cash/index.html>
    - The goal of the Child, Adolescent and School Health Section is to positively impact the health and well-being of children and youth in Colorado. This is achieved through collaboration with statewide public and private partners, and through the provision of consultation to local public health agencies and other community-based partners. In addition to Child Health, Adolescent Health, and School Health, the CASH Section includes the Tony Grampas Youth Services Program, the Nurse-Family Partnership, the Colorado Children's Trust Fund, and Family Resource Centers.

#### 1.5.2.2 Early Care & Education

- Colorado Department of Education: Colorado Early Childhood Councils
    - <http://www.cde.state.co.us/early/early.htm#ECC>
    - Since 1997, through the action of the Colorado General Assembly, 17 Consolidated Child Care Pilot (Pilots) communities in 30 of Colorado's counties are working to build a quality early childhood system through the collaboration of local partners. The Pilots are charged with the creation of a "seamless delivery system of early care and education services" that:
      - Ensures collaboration among public and private stakeholders;
      - Responds to the needs of working parents;
      - Enhances child care quality; and
      - Consolidates funding sources to create an early childhood system.
- The Pilots have become a vital component in the process of developing an Early Childhood system for the State of Colorado. In addition to early care and education, their focus includes: school readiness, health care, mental health, and family support. Much has been learned from the Pilots and they are now called Early Childhood Councils.

- Councils and Funding Organizations  
<http://www.cde.state.co.us/cdeprevention/download/pdf/2007eccouncilsdirectory.pdf>
- "Pilots at a Glance: Reporting on the Community Consolidated Child Care Pilot Program"  
[http://www.cde.state.co.us/cdeprevention/download/pdf/Pilot\\_Brief\\_0525.pdf](http://www.cde.state.co.us/cdeprevention/download/pdf/Pilot_Brief_0525.pdf)
- Colorado Association for the Education of Young Children  
<http://www.coloradoaeyc.org/>  
CAEYC, a professional membership organization, serves and acts on behalf of early childhood educators through advocacy, leadership and professional development. To promote high quality developmentally appropriate, accessible early childhood care and educational services for Colorado children from birth to age eight. To offer professional development opportunities to early childhood educators. To advocate for improved compensation, working conditions, and recognition for individuals in the early childhood profession. To educate and influence policymakers, elected officials and the public at large to achieve the mission and goals of CAEYC. To cooperate with local, state, and national organizations and agencies working with and for young children.

#### 1.5.2.3 General

- Making Connections – Denver  
<http://www.makingconnectionsdenver.org/>  
Making Connections - Denver (MC-D) strives to improve the opportunities and futures of families and children in tough or isolated neighborhoods. MC-D believes that children do better when their families are strong, and families do better when they live in communities that help them to succeed. MC-D is part of a 10-year, nationwide initiative of the Annie E. Casey Foundation. Josh Lazaroff, JLazaroff@mcdenver.org, 720-891-4920 Zulema Inai, zinai@mcdenver.org, 720-891-4920
- Colorado Children's Campaign  
<http://www.coloradokids.org/>  
The Colorado Children's Campaign was established in 1985 as a statewide nonprofit organization that provides a bi-partisan voice for children from the state capitol to communities across Colorado, focusing on expanding access to quality healthcare, early childhood experiences and K-12 education.
- Head Start  
<http://www.coloheadstart.org/>
  - Head Start/Early Head Start is a federally funded child development program for very low-income young children and their families. Since its inception in 1965, more than 20 million children and families nationally have benefited from Head Start's comprehensive services. The primary target population for Project Head Start/Early Head Start is children

between the ages of 0-5 and pregnant women from families living below the federal poverty line. Head Start/Early Head Start programs are funded by the Federal Department of Health and Human Services directly to local community agencies. The Head Start/Early Head Start program is based on the premise that all children share certain needs, and that children from low-income families, in particular, can benefit from a comprehensive developmental program to meet those needs. Head Start/Early Head Start is a family-oriented, comprehensive, and community-based program to address developmental goals for children, support for parents in their work and child-rearing roles, and linkage with other service delivery systems. The Colorado Head Start Association (CSHA) supports the work of Head Start programs and their partners with information sharing and advocacy, within the context of the early childhood system in Colorado.

- Colorado Head Start Grantee and Delegates  
<http://www.coloheadstart.org/programs/grantees.html>
- Head Start Locator  
<http://www.eclkc.ohs.acf.hhs.gov/hslc/HeadStartOffices>
- Invest in Kids  
<http://www.iik.org/about/>  
Invest in Kids partners with communities to improve the health and well-being of Colorado's children (prenatal to age 5), particularly those from low-income families, through advancing programs that work. To carry out its mission, Invest in Kids employs a three-part strategy:
  - Identify high quality, research-based programs. Identification consists of:
    - Reviewing programs from across the country
    - Assessing their effectiveness using Invest in Kids' program criteria
  - Facilitate implementation of programs in communities throughout Colorado. Facilitation consists of:
    - Convening meetings with local leaders to discuss community needs and how Invest in Kids' programs can help to meet them
    - Building broad-based community support with a diverse group of local stakeholders
    - Assisting to bring the program to the community once a community has selected it
    - Providing technical assistance to support successful program implementation
  - Promote sustainability of programs. Promotion of sustainability consists of:
    - Providing ongoing training and support to local staff
    - Garnering and maintaining the necessary political support required for long-term sustainability
    - Securing and protecting financial resources to support programs

- Acting as an information resource about the programs
- Prevention Leadership Council  
<http://www.cdphe.state.co.us/ps/ipsp/council.html>  
 Housed at the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE), the mission of the Prevention Leadership Council (PLC) is to provide a strong, unified voice for prevention and early intervention in Colorado and to promote coordinated planning, implementation and evaluation of quality prevention and early intervention services for children, youth and families at the state and local level. There are currently 18 members on the PLC including representatives from the Colorado Departments of Education, Human Services, Public Health and Environment, Public Safety, Transportation, the Colorado State University Cooperative Extension Service, and the University of Colorado Health Sciences Center - Department of Preventive Medicine. Other members include: the Rocky Mountain Center for Health Promotion and Education, the Southwest Center for Applied Prevention Technology, and OMNI Research and Training. The PLC actively maintains linkages with foundations, local community coalitions and prevention service providers in carrying out its mission.
- Colorado Foundation for Families and Children  
<http://www.coloradofoundation.org/template.asp?intPagelid=1>  
 Colorado Foundation for Families and Children is a nonprofit intermediary agency that builds the capacity of agencies, organizations, programs, communities and individuals in teaching others how to work with families effectively. The Foundation provides tailored trainings, customized technical assistance, in-depth research, strengths-based evaluation, culturally sensitive program management, strategic organizational development, and more.
- Colorado Early Childhood Summit  
<http://www.coloradoaeyc.org/summitmission.htm>  
 The Colorado Early Childhood Summit is a coalition of statewide leaders in early childhood care and education. The Summit works to improve early childhood services and systems through discussing issues, providing information and collaborating on advocacy to shape public policy. The Colorado Early Childhood Summit is a membership coalition representing the leadership and decision makers of the largest statewide early childhood organizations. The principle focus is child care and early education in the State of Colorado. The Summit is not an incorporated organization.
- Colorado Early Childhood State Systems Team  
[http://www.smartstartcolorado.org/about/systems\\_team.html](http://www.smartstartcolorado.org/about/systems_team.html)  
 The Early Childhood State Systems Team (ECSST) is leading the development and implementation of a comprehensive early childhood system.

#### 1.5.2.4 Mental Health

Federation of Families for Children's Mental Health: Early Childhood Mental

Health

[http://www.ffcmh.org/who\\_chapters\\_list.php?ST=CO&Submit=Show%2BChapters%2B%3E%3E](http://www.ffcmh.org/who_chapters_list.php?ST=CO&Submit=Show%2BChapters%2B%3E%3E)

The National family-run organization (which has a Colorado chapter) is dedicated exclusively to helping children with mental health needs and their families achieve a better quality of life. They:

- Provide leadership to develop and sustain a nationwide network of family-run organizations.
- Focus the passion and cultural diversity of our membership to be a potent force for changing how systems respond to children with mental health needs and their families.
- Help policy-makers, agencies, and providers become more effective in delivering services and supports that foster healthy emotional development for all children.

### **1.5.3 Indicators and Outcomes**

#### **1.5.3.1 Results Matter**

<http://www.cde.state.co.us/resultsmatter/>

Also known as "Colorado's Child and Family Outcomes System," the purpose of Results Matter is to positively influence the lives of children and families by using child, family, and system outcomes data to inform early childhood practices and policy.

#### **1.5.3.2 Colorado Early Childhood Standards Crosswalk Database**

<http://chsa.omni.org/>

The Colorado Crosswalk of Federal and State Requirements for Early Childhood Education Services shows key elements of Head Start and other state and national program standards. The database also can serve as an at-a-glance resource for identifying differences and similarities among different standards, as well as a springboard for determining ways to overcome barriers to successful early education partnerships. Through discussions of each program's standards, the website users may recognize new possibilities for collaboration. The process often results in state and federal officials gaining new knowledge and understanding that enables them to make informed policy decisions that shape the future for young children and their families.

#### **1.5.3.3 School Readiness Indicators Initiative, Dec 03**

<http://www.gettingready.org/matriarch/d.asp?PageID=303&PageName2=pdfhold&p=&PageName=Indicator+selection+by+state%2Epdf>

### **1.5.4 Related Research**

National Center for Children in Poverty (NCCP): Colorado Early Childhood Profile

[http://www.nccp.org/profiles/pdf/profile\\_early\\_childhood\\_CO.pdf](http://www.nccp.org/profiles/pdf/profile_early_childhood_CO.pdf)

- Source: National Center for Children in Poverty Year: 2001 - 2006 Summary: State policies that promote health, education, and strong families can help the early development and school readiness of America's youngest citizens. This profile highlights Colorado's policy choices alongside other contextual data related to the well-being of young children.

- Trends: Between 2001 and 2006, Colorado increased access to health insurance for young children in families from 185 to 200 percent of the federal poverty level. Still most parents in those families are not eligible. Family income must be below 67 percent of the federal poverty level for working parents to qualify. Counties establish the income eligibility level for child care subsidies, which ranged from 126 to 218 percent of the federal poverty level in 2006. The state did increase funding for public prekindergarten to serve an additional 2000 at-risk 3- to 5-year-olds in the 2006-07 school year.
- Recent Developments: Colorado's 2007 budget added another \$6 million for preschool and full-day kindergarten, and as part of its school finance act increased funding for early childhood mental health services by \$800,000.

## **2 Existing Scans / Assessments**

### **2.1 Community Information Guide, Fall 2006**

2.1.1 Source: Metro Denver Bright Beginnings

2.1.2 Extent: Metro Denver

2.1.3 Contents

Adoption/Foster Care; Adult Education; Breastfeeding; Child Education; Community Centers; Counseling Mental Health; Development; Domestic Violence; Drugs & Alcohol; Emergency Services; Family Support; Fatherhood; Financial; Home Visitation; Housing / Shelter; Jobs; Legal; Libraries; Medical Nutrition; Parent Education; Play; Postpartum Issues; Pregnancy Services; Safety Support; Teen Services; and Tobacco Prevention

### **2.2 Colorado Early Childhood Services Matrix**

2.2.1 Source: Colorado Department of Education

2.2.2 Extent: Statewide

2.2.3 Contents

Matrix Columns; Agency or Program or Organization; Goal of Program; Target Population; Setting; Intervention Strategies; ECCS Component; Potentially Medicaid Reimbursable Services

### **2.3 OMNI Institute**

### **2.4 Making Connections – Denver, Birth to Five Scan**

2.4.1 Source: Making Connections

2.4.2 Extent: Denver

2.4.3 Contents

Community Organization; Services Offered; Ages Served; Capacity; Quality

### **2.5 Cole Resource Mapping**

## **3 Family / Child Demographic Data**

### **3.1 U.S. Census Bureau**

3.1.1 Census 2000

3.1.2 ACS

### **3.2 CO Dept of Public Health and Environment Vital Statistics**

3.2.1 Detail: Census Block Group

3.2.2 Extent: Statewide

3.2.3 Key Fields

Total Births Mother's Level of Education Mother's Age Level of Prenatal Care Mother Race / Ethnicity

### **3.3 Education Related**

3.3.1 Key Fields: Enrollment Free and Reduced Lunch English Language Learners Race & Ethnicity NCLB Performance

### **3.4 Health Related**

3.4.1 Department of Health Care Policy and Financing (Colorado)

<http://www.chcpf.state.co.us/HCPF/titlexxi/cbhpAddindex.asp#Other>

3.4.2 Colorado Health Institute

<http://www.coloradohealthinstitute.org/index.aspx>

3.4.3 National Academy of State Health Policy

<http://www.nashp.org/>

3.4.4 State Health Facts (Kaiser Family Foundation)

<http://www.statehealthfacts.org/>

3.4.5 U.S. Census Health Insurance Data

<http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/hlthins/hlthins.html>

## **4 National Research Organizations**

**4.1 Kids Count**

<http://www.aecf.org/MajorInitiatives/KIDSCOUNT.aspx>

**4.2 National Center for Children in Poverty**

<http://www.nccp.org/>

**4.3 Child Trends**

[www.childtrends.org/](http://www.childtrends.org/)

**4.4 National Center for Infants, Toddlers and Families**

<http://www.zerotothree.org/site/PageServer>

**4.5 National Conference of State Legislatures**

<http://www.ncsl.org/programs/cyf/birthtofive.htm>

**4.6 Center for Law and Social Policy**

<http://www.clasp.org/>

**4.7 Birth to Five Policy Alliance**

<http://www.birthtofivepolicy.org/>

**4.8 National Association for the Education of Young Children**

<http://www.naeyc.org/>

**4.9 Early Childhood Learning and Knowledge Center**

<http://eclkc.ohs.acf.hhs.gov/hslc/>