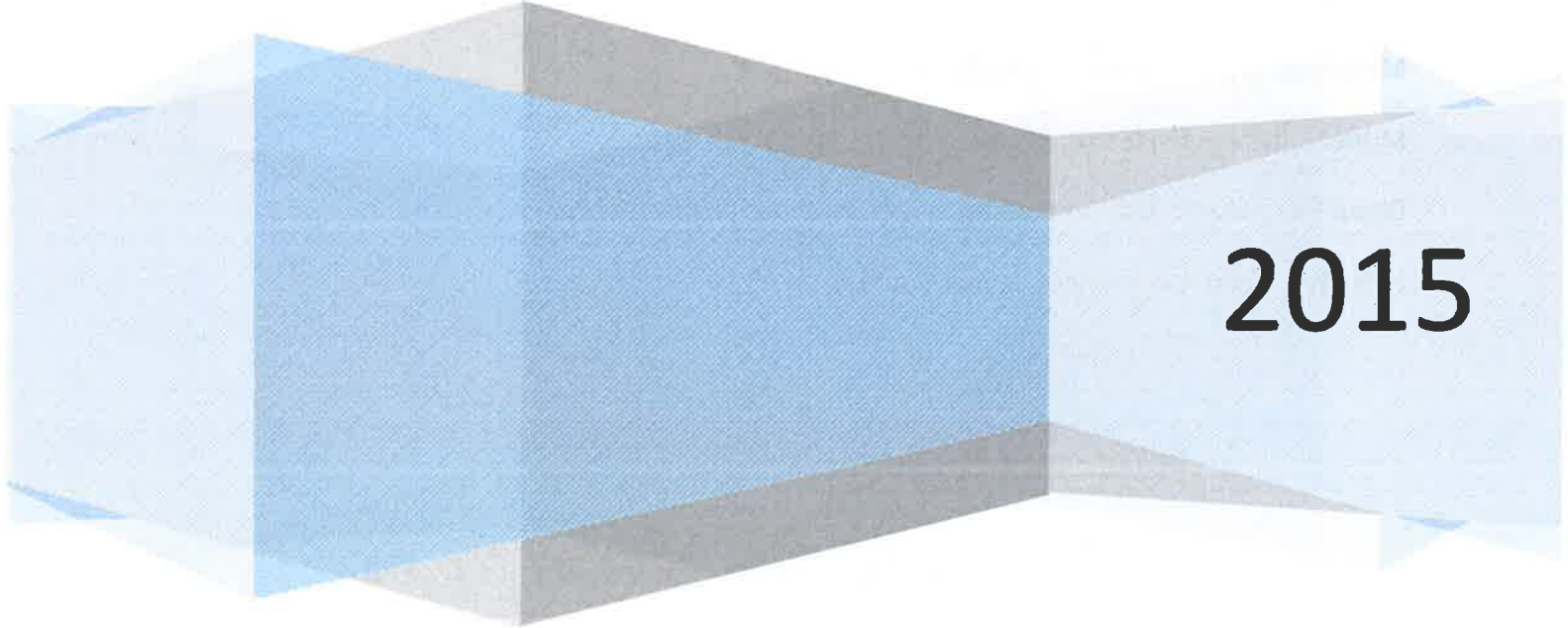


**JMP (Jasper, Marion & Poweshiek Counties)
Early Childhood Iowa Area**

JMP COMMUNITY PLAN



2015

JMP Early Childhood Area

Board Chair Signature:



John Leeper, Chair
Jasper, Marion & Poweshiek (JMP) Early Childhood Iowa Area

11.4.15

Date

Dates the JMP Early Childhood Iowa Area Board approved the JMP Early Childhood Iowa Area Community Plan: November 4, 2015

2015 JMP Early Childhood Iowa Area Board of Directors:

John Leeper, Chair (Marion County)

Britney Schnathorst, Vice-Chair (Citizen, Jasper County)

Doug Cameron, Treasurer (Poweshiek County)

Jeanne Hammen (Business, Poweshiek County)

Jim Kingery, (Elected Official, Marion County)

Mary Lindberg (Consumer, Poweshiek County)

Muriel Johannessen (Faith, Jasper County)

Diane Ellis (Health, Marion County)

Julie Wendl (Human Services, Jasper County)

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SECTION I: General Information

Identification of the Early Childhood Area
Use of the Community Plan
Early Childhood Iowa Area's Vision and Mission
Area Demographics and Geographic Composition

SECTION II: Community Needs Assessment

Development of the ECI Area's Community Needs Assessment
Analysis of the ECI Area Data Collected
Other Data and Resources Reviewed
Priorities of the ECI Area Board and Analysis
Indicators of the ECI Area Board and Analysis (Indicator Trend Data Matrix)
Strategies of the ECI Area Board
ECI Area Board's Process

SECTION III: Fiscal Assessment

ECI Area Fiscal Assessment-Process Used to Gather Information
Collaborative Fund
Early Childhood Iowa Area Fiscal Assessment Results Matrix

SECTION IV: Community Collaboration

Collaborative and Networking Opportunities & Community Partners

SECTION V: Review and Evaluation

Review and Evaluation Methods

SECTION I: General Information

IDENTIFICATION OF JMP EARLY CHILDHOOD AREA

The JMP geographical area includes Jasper, Marion and Poweshiek counties in central Iowa and serves residents living within the boundaries of these three counties. While it is a merged regional area with many similarities, each county also has unique attributes described in the following sections. The JMP Early Childhood Board has a policy which attempts to ensure that families with children ages 0-5 from neighboring Early Childhood Iowa areas who are employed or utilize preschool or childcare within the JMP area will receive services. Funds will be provided to JMP ECI families first and then appropriated on a case by case basis to families outside the JMP area.

The following table represents the population eligible to receive services through the JMP Early Childhood Area:

PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN AGES 0-5		
Jasper 2,050 children or 5.6% of the total population in 2013	Marion 1,997 children or 6.0% of the total population in 2013	Poweshiek 996 children or 5.3% of the total population in 2013

USE OF THE COMMUNITY PLAN

The JMP Early Childhood Area will use this community plan to guide the board’s funding decisions annually by discussing in depth the indicators and priorities before funding decisions are made. The JMP board intends for this document to be a public assessment that is used by other agencies and programs, especially those that receive JMP funding. This document is accessible to the public on the JMP website at <http://greaterpcf.org/jasper-marion-poweshiek-jmp-early-childhood-iowa-area/>. The intent of the JMP board is that the JMP Community plan is used to identify the capacity, skills and resources in each county in the JMP area and to connect assets to increase family or organizational capacity and advance the local early care, health and education system.

VISION AND MISSION

The Community Plan committee, made up of representatives from each of the three counties, created the following **Vision Statement**:

All children prenatal to school age and their families living in Jasper, Marion and Poweshiek (JMP) counties will be healthy, safe and ready to learn.

The **Mission Statement** is:

Collaborative efforts among Jasper, Marion, and Poweshiek counties will provide families with young children the opportunities, resources, and supports necessary to fulfill our vision.

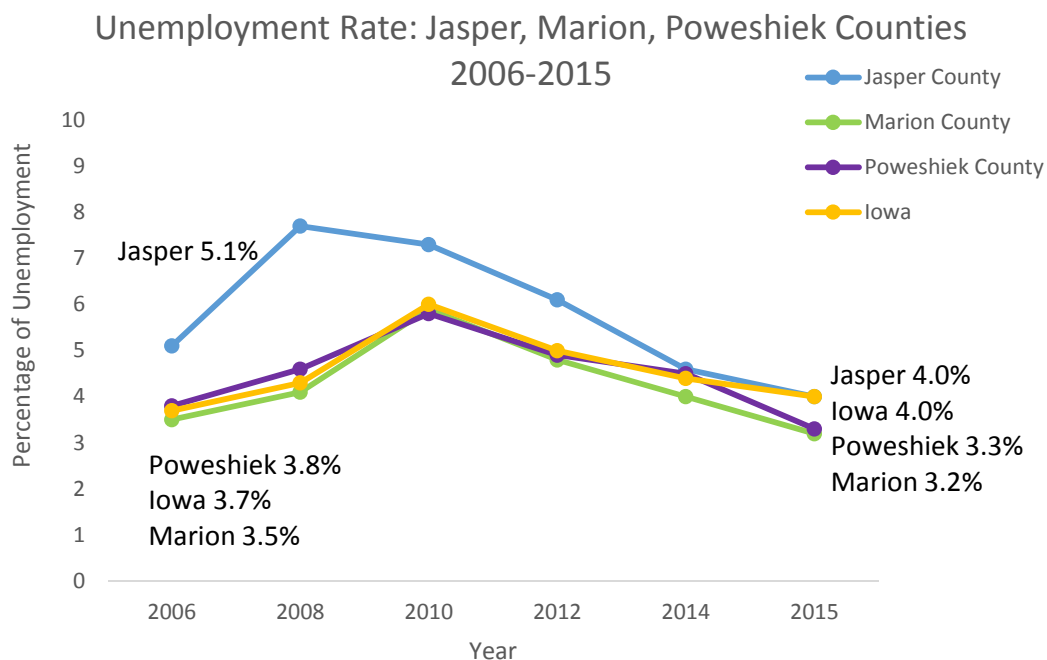
The JMP Early Childhood Iowa Board held an in-depth discussion of the mission and vision statements at several meetings and re-adopted both statements at their August 26th, 2015 board meeting.

GEOGRAPHIC/DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE OF JMP AREA

Strengths and Challenges

Unemployment Rate

Since 2008 each county studied has seen an increase and then leveling of the unemployment rate, as did the State of Iowa. Jasper County has seen the highest unemployment rate with average unemployment rate of 7.3 % in 2010. The rate dropped to 6.1% in 2012 but still remains the highest of the three counties as of April 2015 at 4.0%. Poweshiek County reports the lowest unemployment rate with 5.8% at its highest in 2010 and 3.6% at its lowest in 2006. Poweshiek County's rate hovers around 3.3% in mid-year 2015. Marion County reports a 3.2% rate in April 2015 and 5.9% as its highest rate in 2010.



As unemployment rate increases so does the demand for social services to families. It is encouraging that rates in all three counties have been on the decline since 2010. All three counties are at or below the average unemployment rate of 4.0% for the state of Iowa.

Poverty Data

There are several indicators of poverty including persons living below poverty, median household income, and level of education. Marion and Jasper County report a lower than state average (12.67%) percentage of persons living below poverty with 9.50% and 9.64% respectively in 2013. Poweshiek County reported a slightly higher percentage of persons living below the poverty line. In 2013, the percentage in Poweshiek County was 12.81%. The average median household income in the state of Iowa during 2009 to 2013 was \$51,843 and 91.0% of the population during that time held a high school diploma or higher whereas 26.4% had a Bachelor's degree or higher. Jasper County had a slightly higher percentage of the population obtaining a high school diploma or higher (91.5%) and

17.8% held a Bachelor’s degree or higher. The median household income was \$50,513 from 2009 to 2013. Marion County’s percentage of individuals having a high school diploma or higher was 92.4% and 25.0% had a Bachelor’s degree or higher. The median household income in Marion County from 2009 to 2013 was \$54,723, slightly higher than the state average. 92.6% of the population in Poweshiek County hold a high school diploma or higher and 24.1% have a Bachelor’s degree or higher. The average median household income from 2009 to 2013 in Poweshiek County was \$50,349.

Ethnicity Data

Jasper, Marion, and Poweshiek counties have experienced similar ethnicity changes over the last 13 years.

Ethnicity Data 2000 & 2013

Ethnicity	Jasper County		Marion County		Poweshiek County		Iowa	
	2000	2013	2000	2013	2000	2013	2000	2013
White	97.6%	96.5%	97.5%	96.6%	96.7%	95.2%	93.9%	92.5%
Hispanic	1.2%	1.7%	0.8%	1.8%	1.2%	2.8%	2.8%	5.5%
Black/African American	0.8%	1.7%	0.4%	0.9%	0.5%	1.3%	2.1%	3.3%
American Indian & Alaska Native	0.2%	0.4%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%	0.5%
Asian	0.4%	0.5%	1.0%	1.3%	1.1%	1.6%	1.3%	2.0%
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Island	0.1%	-	-	-	-	0.1%	-	0.1%

-Represents zero or rounds to zero

Source: US Census Bureau

The percentage of Caucasian individuals has decreased in all three counties and the state of Iowa, while the number of individuals who identify as Hispanic, Black/African American, and Asian has increased in each of the three counties and Iowa. In Marion County the number of people who report as American Indian & Alaskan Native remained steady at .2% of the county’s total population while in Jasper and Poweshiek County, the number of people who report as American Indian & Alaskan Native has increased slightly from 2000 to 2013 (0.4% and 0.3% respectively).

Child Abuse Data

Child abuse disproportionately impacts young children. In 2013, almost 50% of child abuse victims were under six years old. According to Prevent Child Abuse Iowa there are several categories of child abuse, including denial of critical care, physical abuse, drug affected children, sexual abuse, sex offender allowed access to child, and meth manufacturing near a child.

2013 Number of Confirmed Cases of Child Abuse

County	Number of Abused Children	Number of Confirmed or Founded Reports	Rate
Jasper County	241	172	39.1% of all cases are confirmed
Marion County	127	93	39.9% of all cases are confirmed
Poweshiek County	87	63	40.6% of all cases are confirmed
Iowa	12,276	8,911	34.1% of all cases are confirmed

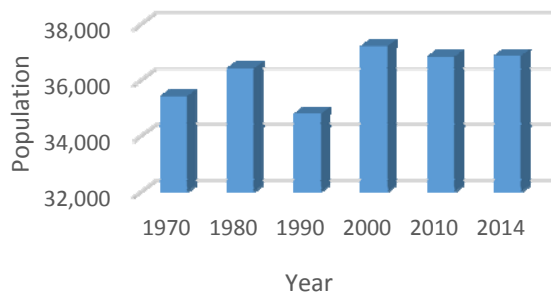
In the three counties studied, Jasper has the highest number of confirmed cases; however Poweshiek County has the highest rate of confirmed cases. In 2013, 49.0% of all abused children in Iowa are under the age of six. This rate has continued to decrease since 2011 where the percentage of abuse victims who were under the age of 6 was 50.8%. In Jasper County from 2010-2013, the rates of children 0-5 who are victims of abuse averaged 48.8%. Rates were highest in 2013 (50.2%) and lowest in 2011 (47.9%). In Marion County, 44.4% of abuse victims were under the age of 6, with 2010 having

the lowest reports of abused children 0-5 (41.6%) and 2013 having the highest reports (46.5%). Finally in Poweshiek County, 48.5% of children abused were 6 and under with 2010 having the highest number of reports for this age group (52.9%) and 2012 having the lowest (44.4%).

JASPER COUNTY

Population Data - Jasper County’s population has increased 4% since 1970; however between 1980 and 1990 the population decreased by 4.5% and then again between 2000 and 2010 there was a 10% decrease in population. The county’s 2014 estimated population is 36,872.

Jasper County Population Data
1970-2014



Jasper County includes the communities of Baxter (1,101 persons), Colfax (2,093), Kellogg (599), Lambs Grove (172), Lynnville (379), Mingo (302), Monroe (1,8330), Newton (15,254), Oakland Acres (156), Prairie City (1,680), Reasnor (152), Sully (821) and Valeria (57). The county seat is the city of Newton and the county is considered mostly rural. Jasper County is 730.42 square miles with a population density of 50.1 persons per square mile. In 2010, Jasper County had 2,648 children under the age of 6. In 2013, there were 2,050 under the age of 6.

School District Data-There are several school districts within the county including Baxter, Colfax-Mingo, Lynnville-Sully, Newton and Prairie City-Monroe. For the 2014-2015 school year, four schools in Jasper County have been designated a School in Need of Assistance (SINA). A SINA school is designated by the State based on student test scores that do not meet annual state math or reading goals. The school could receive sanctions on funding and other assistance if it does not meet the state goals after two consecutive years.

Free and reduced lunch data is another indicator of the vitality of a county. The following table shows free and reduced lunch data for all the schools in Jasper County between 2009 and 2013. Percentages of students qualifying and receiving free or reduce lunch increased for many of the school districts from 2009 to 2010 where many saw their highest rates. Since 2010, the rates have begun to decrease or remain steady for all of the school districts except for Colfax-Mingo who saw an increase in 2011 and Newton who saw an increase in 2012.

<u>Free and Reduced Lunch Rates for Jasper County Schools</u>					
School Year	Baxter	Colfax Mingo	Lynnville Sully	Newton	PCM
2009-2010	24.0%	37.7%	13.6%	43.2%	23.1%
2010-2011	26.8%	39.8%	19.0%	46.3%	23.7%
2011-2012	23.0%	41.7%	19.0%	46.2%	22.6%

2012-2013

21.1%

40.7%

18.1%

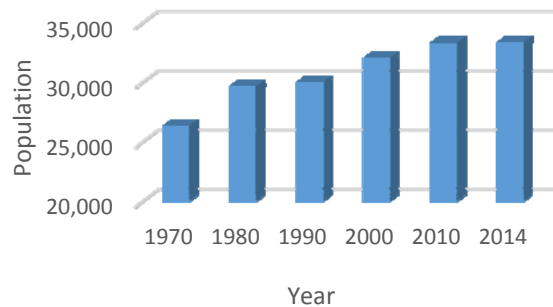
48.8%

22.1%

MARION COUNTY

Population Data-Marion County’s 2014 estimated population is 33,365 persons and has increased steadily since 1970; however, Marion County saw a decrease in population from 2010 to 2013.

Marion County Population Data
1970-2014



The southern-most county in the JMP Early Childhood Area includes the communities of Bussey (422), Hamilton (130), Harvey (235), Knoxville (7,313), Melcher-Dallas (1,288), Pella (10,352), Pleasantville (1,694) and Swan (72) with three unincorporated areas Columbia, Otley and Tracy. The county seat is the city of Knoxville. Marion County is considered a small urban county that covers 554.53 square miles with a population density of 60 persons per square mile. Marion County in 2010 had 2,676 children between the ages of 0-5. In 2013, the number of children under the age of 6 fell to 1,997.

School District Data - There are six school districts including Knoxville, Pleasantville, Pella, Pella Christian, Melcher-Dallas and Twin Cedars. For the 2014-2015 school year, three schools are listed as Schools in Need of Assistance (SINA) including Northstar Elementary (Knoxville), West Elementary (Knoxville) and Twin Cedars Elementary.

Free and reduced lunch data is another indicator to review when considering the vitality of a county. The following table shows free and reduced lunch data for all the schools in Marion County. Three districts, Knoxville, Melcher-Dallas, and Twin Cedars, have free and reduced lunch rates above 40%. Several districts show a decrease in their reported rate from the previous school year including Knoxville, Pella, and Pleasantville.

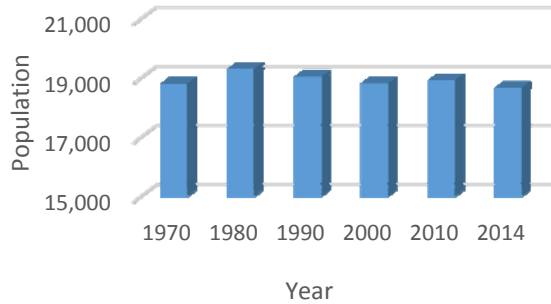
Free and Reduced Lunch Rates for Marion County Schools

Year	Knoxville	Melcher- Dallas	Pella	Pleasantville	Twin Cedars
2009-2010	40.1%	39.7%	18.4%	35.0%	36.6%
2010-2011	39.7%	39.5%	18.8%	35.1%	40.0%
2011-2012	41.7%	39.4%	17.2%	35.2%	37.5%
2012-2013	42.2%	43.3%	16.9%	34.3%	46.6%

POWESHIEK COUNTY

Population Data-Poweshiek County’s 2014 estimated population is 18,668 persons. The County’s population has increased by 2.7% between 1970 and 1980, but then saw a 2.5% decrease in population between 1980 and 2000. From 2000 to 2010 Poweshiek County saw an increase in population, but since 2010 the population has been decreasing.

Poweshiek County Population
Data 1970-2014



Poweshiek County includes the following communities: Barnes City (176), Brooklyn (1,468), Deep River (279), Grinnell (9,218), Guernsey (63), Hartwick (86), Malcom (287), Montezuma (1,462), Searsboro (148), and Victor (893). The county seat is Montezuma and the county is mainly rural and encompasses 584.9 square miles with 32.1 persons per square mile. In 2013 Poweshiek County saw a decrease in the number of children under the age of 6 from 1,213 in 2010 to 996 in 2013.

Education Data- There are three school districts in Poweshiek County including BGM (Brooklyn, Guernsey, Malcom), Grinnell-Newburg and Montezuma. For the 2014-2015 school year, one school in the Grinnell-Newburg Community School district is a School in Need of Assistance (Montezuma Elementary).

Free and Reduced Lunch- The following table shows free and reduced lunch data for all the schools in Poweshiek County. In each school district in Poweshiek County, the free and reduced lunch figures have steadily increased since 2009; however, all three school districts saw a decrease from the 2011-2012 to the 2012-2013 school year. The largest decrease is in the Montezuma Community School District.

Free and Reduced Lunch Rates for Poweshiek County Schools

Year	BGM	Grinnell-Newburg	Montezuma
2009-2010	27.6%	34.5%	30.9%
2010-2011	32.9%	37.0%	30.5%
2011-2012	32.9%	38.4%	37.0%
2012-2013	32.6%	36.1%	33.2%

SECTION 2: Community Needs Assessment

DEVELOPMENT OF JUMP EARLY CHILDHOOD AREA COMMUNITY NEEDS ASSESSMENT

Methodology. After a review of JMP Area demographics the board began the process of assessing the needs of the region. This is considered the second step in the Community Plan process. An asset based community assessment process was used that look at the assets, skills and resources available to support children and their families within the JMP area. The JMP Community Plan is then used to show how the board can connect assets both within the area and outside to increase capacity and effectiveness of programs for families with children ages 0-5.

The JMP community plan committee held a focus group in each of the three counties to look at the assets, skills and resources available for families. Marion County’s Community Forum took place at Marion County Public Health on June 1st, 2015 in Knoxville with 16 people present. Jasper County’s Community Forum took place at the Des Moines Area Community College, Newton Campus on June 10th, 2015 with 6 people present and Poweshiek County’s Community Forum took place on June 16th, 2015 in Grinnell at the Ahrens Foundation with 5 people present. Two others from Poweshiek County responded to an email asking about strengths, resources, and gaps in Poweshiek County. Each group was asked the same questions about county assets, skills and resources. Nicole Brua-Behrens served as facilitator along with Madison Cirks acting as recorder.

ANALYSIS OF THE JUMP EARLY CHILDHOOD AREA DATA COLLECTED

Process for Analyzing Data. Data was analyzed first by looking for themes across all three counties. Those themes were also paired with information from assessments completed by other entities.

Community Involvement. Citizens from each county were involved in this process. The information was presented at public meetings where representatives outside the ECI board were in attendance.

The following table shows a list of those in attendance at each community forum. Each meeting included a diverse group of individuals who provided feedback regarding the services they provide and other resources in each county.

Jasper County	Marion County	Poweshiek County
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• CCR&R – Orchard Place• SYNC Pregnancy Center• Monroe Preschool• Jasper County PAT• Peck Child Development Center• ISU Extension	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Marion County Public Health Department (MCPH)• Director• ISmile• Parents as Teachers• MCH• MCHRW• TLMCH• ISU Extension – 4-H	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• JMP Board Member• ISU Extension• CCR&R• MICA• Public Health Manager• Grinnell Community Daycare & Preschool• Maternal and Child Health Director

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EFR • Integrative Counseling • Crossroads Cares • Crossroads Cares – Parenting Program • Creation Station Preschool – teacher and parent • Pleasantville Preschool 	
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Assets, Resources & Gaps

There were a number of assets identified in each of the community forums and most were seen across the three counties. The assets were grouped into themes and shown in the list that follows.

Assets	Resources (Resources were defined as financial and human)	Gaps
<p><u>Education:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Area Education Agency (AEA) • Backpack Buddies (decreasing food insecurity) • Back-to-School Backpacks • DMACC • Grinnell College - Daycare • Head Start • ISU Extension: Youth services (4-H, camps, etc.), Resource library/kits for providers, teachers, parents, grandparents, etc., Babysitting classes • Library • Summer food program • School readiness • Strong Daycare Centers • Well-trained & diverse preschools: Community based preschools, Collaboration among preschools <p><u>Community Support Services:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Churches <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Free meals & 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ACTs – call to serve • Ahrens Foundation • Higher Education • Public Health <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Human service providers meetings ○ SYNC • Churches • Civic Clubs (Lion’s Club, Kiwanis, Rotary Club, Optimist Club, etc.) • DHS & CCRNR • Early Childhood Iowa (ECI) • Healthy Choice Coalition • Radio & Local newspapers • Library • Marion County Foundation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Access to services and information in rural communities • Children’s mental health • Complex systems and systemic problems <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Client/individuals who use the services may not fully understand the complexity of interconnected systems, leading to hindered care • Lack of facilities for crisis care <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Limited availability for beds because other facilities are full • Daycare <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Limited availability (in general & for babies (newborn-2), ○ Long wait list ○ Affordable care for the average person

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Clothing give-a-ways ○ SEG loan – interest free loan ○ The Well –an organization of church resources in one place that provides a one-stop-shop for resources that provide family education and skill development (Pella, IA) ○ Christmas Club – St. Nicks & Salvation Army ● Civic Clubs (Rotary Club, Kiwanis, etc.) ● Empowerment ● Food pantry ● Shelters ● Low-rent Housing ● I-Smile ● MICA ● Police Department <p><u>Health Services:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Capstone Behavioral Health <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Behavioral Health Intervention Support (BHIS) ○ Strong referrals and mental health support for children ● Clearview Recovery Center ● Community Mental Health Center ● Community Care Clinic with Insurance counselors ● Hospitals and Clinics <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Effort to make the county a more healthy environment ○ Encouraging healthy behaviors ○ Limiting smoking in apartments/housing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Medicaid ● Nurse consultants with everyone - Open lines of communication ● Parent/teacher organizations ● Parents as Teachers ● ISU Extension ● AEA ● Partnerships & Collaboration ● Personal Networks ● Teenagers in the local communities looking to complete community service requirements ● Title 5 ● United Way 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Flexibility in care (Need for shift work care) ○ Unknown quality of Daycare due to many unregistered providers ○ Creating and mandating guidelines regarding health and safety for daycare providers that may become too overwhelming to complete, thus decreasing the number of registered child care providers because of these stricter guidelines ● Dental not taking/advertising for Medicaid patients ● DHS – limited “good” outreach <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ No office in Poweshiek county ○ Limited information on how to apply for services from DHS ○ Only communication via email (no mailings) ● Different expectations (parents, teachers, community members) for kindergarten readiness <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Need for focused effort on standards and expectations ● Head Start located in only some communities ● Lack of front line service providers due to both
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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Integrative Counseling Solutions • Mental Health Professionals – availability and quality • Mid Iowa Behavioral Health • Ismile • Oral health program that has a strong referral process • Public Health Departments • VNS (Health): Ismile, Child Care Nurse Consultant <p><u>Organizations:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Big Brother Big Sister • Child Care Resource and Referral (CCR&R) • Crossroads Care • Early Childhood Iowa • Friends in Hope – mentoring families about homelessness, dental, etc. • Parents as Partners (DHS) • Parents As Teachers • United Way • YMCA: Youth programming & Pre-school available <p><u>Funding Assets:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DECAT Funding • TEACH program – provides college funding (Iowa AYC) <p><u>Other Assets:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ability to voice opinions openly • Communication • Collaborative mindset among professionals with client needs coming first • High standards for care • Integrative programs • Network/Communication in regards to dental and vision • One stop shop for immunizations and screening • Open lines of communication and 		<p>funding and the unwillingness to choose this option as a career path</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of parent support groups <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Lack of child care provider support group ○ Daycares coming together for kids & support (community based) • Lack of transitional kindergarten • Limited communication between community preschool programs and the school districts • Limited development in systems, leaving them underdeveloped and unpredictable • Limited drug counseling support • Occupational services/ Work-force development • Physicians are unaware of outside referral possibilities and resources • Providers working in isolation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Limited coordination ○ Need more communication • Respite care • Transportation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ General ○ Preschool aged children
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<p>available support regarding preschool and preschool referrals</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Providers meeting (monthly) • Serving Youth Through Nurturing Communities (SYNC) • Solid referral system - Formal and informal • Thrift/Consignment stores 		
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OTHER ASSESSMENTS:

Iowa Prenatal Care Barriers Project Data- This includes survey data from patients of Jasper County who had babies born in 2013. One hundred and forty-eight people from Jasper County responded to the survey.

Jasper County

- 73% of the respondents had an unintended pregnancy and did not use birth control
- 23% of the patients surveyed who were pregnant smoked between one and ten cigarettes per day
- 29% of individuals who responded to the survey has less than \$10,000 household. Twenty-seven percent has a household income of \$50,000 or more
- 58% of the respondents received a flu shot during pregnancy

Marion County

- 63% of the respondents had an unintended pregnancy and did not use birth control
- 12% of the patients surveyed who were pregnant smoked between one and ten cigarettes per day
- 15% of individuals who responded to the survey has less than \$10,000 household income, whereas 47% had a household income of \$50,000 or more
- 51% of the respondents received a flu shot during pregnancy

Poweshiek County

- 51% of the respondents had an unintended pregnancy and did not use birth control

- 14% of the patients surveyed who were pregnant smoked between one and ten cigarettes per day
- 17% of individuals who responded to the survey has less than \$10,000 household income whereas 34% had a household income of \$50,000 or more
- 69% of the respondents received a flu shot during pregnancy

Community Health Needs Assessment & Health Improvement Plan- Each year county public health departments report data about families. The following is 2014 data for Jasper, Marion, and Poweshiek County.

Jasper County

- Jasper County has built a solid referral system for substance abuse and mental health services through United Way's 211.org website
- Childhood Obesity-in the fall of 2005, 19.6% of students were at risk for being overweight and 18.1% were overweight in Jasper County
- There is a current lack of exercise activity opportunities available for children and adults. In Jasper County, 25.4% of the population reported that they did not exercise in 2009.
- The county reported a lack of education regarding healthy eating choices with 85% reporting that they eat few fruits and vegetables on a daily basis
- Within Jasper County, the main causes of child abuse are neglect (81%). 43.4% of child abuse cases involved children under the age of 6.
- Mental health-59% of those surveyed report that they are stressed and of those 71% report they have not sought assistance-assumption that there is lack of education and familial acceptance regarding mental health issues
- Jasper County Immunization rates for 2009 are 56% while the national goal is 90%

Marion County

- An identified need in Marion County is increased access for mental health services for the uninsured/underinsured.
- Increased screening and identification of young mothers for depression. Many cases are not identified until after the woman's Medicaid for maternity is expired (6 weeks). After identification, it can be difficult to get the woman treatment for acute needs (active suicide plan) in a timely fashion. Often cases are taken to local hospitals that are not adequately equipped to deal with acute needs.

- A local need in Marion County is increased education in child care settings regarding health and safety. This includes issues that are specific to the safety of babies and young children in group settings.
- In 2014, 30.7% of students in Marion County are eligible for free or reduced lunch.
- The percentage of low birth weight babies is 6.1% in 2014. This is on par with the states' average as well.

Poweshiek County

- After-hours assistance for mental health needs are now available via a 24 hour crisis line and the emergency room
- There is a need for more prevention of the flu via immunizations and education
- There is a lack of access to healthcare in Poweshiek County. The needs revolve around three main points: more after hours urgent care, expanding community care clinic and increasing access to mental health services and follow-ups.

Poweshiek County Community Health Improvement Plan FY2014-This is a summary of the report.

- The taskforce has identified the following as goals for Poweshiek County: increasing provider availability, after hours office assistance and inpatient and preventative care in regards to mental health needs; education, increased availability of whole foods and encouragement of exercise in regards to obesity and nutrition; start preventative and education regarding nutrition at an earlier age and get local produce to consumers and educate on healthy meal preparations in regards to preventative care and wellness; finally in regards to access to care (medical and dental), increasing connection among residents with available payer sources and funding for medical care, increasing the number of providers in the community who treat those without insurance or a medical home and finally increasing transportation availability to medical appointments in and around the surrounding community.

Opportunity Iowa Index for Jasper County – Opportunity Nation compiled data regarding economic, educational, and community indicators for Jasper County to contribute to the economic opportunity and mobility in the county. The data reported is from 2014.

- The percentage of children ages 3 and 4 that are enrolled in preschool is 46%
- 26% of adults (25+) in Jasper County hold an Associate's Degree or Higher which is lower than the states and national average (37.4% and 37.1% respectively)
- 92.44% of high school freshman in Jasper County graduate on time. This statistic is higher than the state of Iowa's (89%) and the national average (81%)

Mid-Iowa Community Action's Head Start Community Assessment, 2013 Report & 2015-2017 Report-

These reports are a compilation of information related to the trends facing Head Start eligible children and their families as well as indicators for future success in the areas that MICA serves.

- The percentage of 2 year old children enrolled in MICA's Head Start program that are up-to-date on their immunizations is 90% compared to Iowa's 64%.
- 5,038 children enrolled in MICA's Head Start program live in a single parent family. Of those 5,038 children living with one parent, 46% of those parents are unemployed. Children growing up in single-parent households have twice the risk of repeating a grade in school, having behavioral programs, dropping out of high school and being out of work. Girls raised in single parent households have twice the risk of becoming teenage mothers.
- An indicator for MICA regarding family development is having 85% of caseload parents will demonstrate appropriate parenting knowledge and skills as well as have healthy and nurturing family environments.

Iowa Department of Public Health & The University of Iowa Division of Child and Community Health: Title V Needs Assessment: Executive Summary 2016 – this report assesses the Maternal and Child Health population using qualitative and quantitative measures.

- For maternal health in the state of Iowa, there are three priorities: increasing access to health care, preventative visits, insurance coverage and physical activity. Minority women are more likely to be obese and have higher rates of alcohol and tobacco use. Less than half of women meeting the criteria for Depression receive any type of treatment.
- For infant health in the state of Iowa, there are two priorities: breastfeeding and quality of child care. Though the state of Iowa has the same rate of breastfeeding infants as the national average (76.5%), Iowa is still struggling to meet some objectives set to improve infant health by 2020. It has been demonstrated that Iowa hospitals are not as effective at supporting breastfeeding as other states. One hundred and fifty eight babies died from SIDS in Iowa last year. In 42% of those cases, the baby was in an unsafe sleeping environment.
- For child health in the state of Iowa, there are four priorities: access to health care, developmental screening, nutrition and healthy weight, and quality of child care. 97% of children in Iowa are medically insured. The percentage of children 0-19 experiencing and unintentional injury has continued to drop over the years from 19% in 2010 to 14% in 2012. Despite these strengths, 79 out of 99 of Iowa's counties are designated as health professional shortage areas (HPSA) for medical care. 74 out of 99 are dental HPSA and 95 out of 99 are HPSA. Not only are many counties shortage areas, but transportation, finding a provider and scheduling visits are indicated as barriers for children receiving health services. Minority children and children of parents at lower SES are disproportionately at a moderate to high risk for developmental, behavioral, or social delays.

PRIORITIES

The JMP priorities listed below were reviewed by the JMP board and several providers at a regular board meeting on August 26th, 2015. They were re-adopted that evening without changes because each is still a priority in Jasper, Marion and Poweshiek Counties. Before re-adopting the priorities there was a lengthy discussion connecting each priority to a gap in services or need established in local assessment data and focus groups.

Priority	Rationale for Identification of Priority
Access to high quality health providers (physicians, mental health, dentists)	This priority was part of each of the three county’s previous community plans and also was a theme in several local assessments. After review of the community forums in each county this item was a theme that became apparent. At least one county does not have dental providers that advertise they take families on subsidized state healthcare. Other needs mentioned were mental health and access to crisis care.
High quality preschool and childcare environments with the capacity to serve all children within the JMP ECI area	This priority was also included in each of the three counties’ past community plans as well as showing up as a theme in several local assessments. Some of the gaps identified in the community forums are transportation to preschool, night shift/swing shift childcare, respite care, five year olds not being ready for kindergarten, and access to affordable daycare options.
High quality parent/family support and education for all families with children ages 0-5	This priority was identified as a gap during the community forum and also listed as a gap in assessments for the three counties in the JMP ECI area. Specific gaps include occupational support and work force development as well as alcohol and drug counseling. Other education needs were positive parenting skills and education on the systemic factors that affect parents’ ability to provide quality care for their children.
Collaboration promotes safe communities in the JMP ECI area	This priority is central to the new merged area and was included in past community plans. The recent community forum included the theme collaboration, specifically stating that groups within and beyond county borders have difficulty communicating. Mentioned by some of the counties in the JMP ECI area was the issue that some providers work in isolation, thus limiting the ability to communicate and collaborate.

INDICATORS

The table below lists indicators that will be tracked annually by the JMP board and used to determine funding priorities. Baseline data is provided for each of the five indicators. Each year data will be recorded and compared to the baseline. The indicators were chosen by the board after careful review of data collected in each county. The indicators were identified as needs or gaps during focus groups and in assessments gathered from various social service agencies and detailed in the “Analysis of the JMP Early Childhood Area Data Collected” section of this plan. The indicators remained the

same except the JMP board will now track the FAST test that is being administered in every school district in the state rather than the DIBELS test for the kindergarten proficiency indicator.

JMP Early Childhood Iowa Area Indicators								
JMP ECI Area Indicators	Linked to State Result Indicators	Data Source	Baseline Data (date & value)	Subsequent Year's Data & Year (Trend Line)			Goal (numerical value & projected timeline)	Progress Update
Percentage of children (K-12) receiving immunizations	Healthy Children	https://idph.state.ia.us/ImmTB/Immunization.aspx	2011 Jasper -99.6% Marion -95.7% Powe -95.6% State -99.1%	2013- Jasper -99.5% Marion -96.6% Powe -99% State -99.2%	2014	2015	Increase percentage of children receiving immunizations 1% by 2017	
Percentage of children ages 0-5 on Medicaid receiving any dental or oral health service	Healthy Children	http://www.idph.state.ia.us/ohds/OralHealth.aspx?prog=OHC&pg=Reports	2011 Jasper -44.6% Marion -45.1% Powe -43.8% JMP Area -44.6% State -46.7%	2013- Jasper -40.3% Marion -46.1% Powe -38.4% JMP Area -41.9% State -48.2%	2014- Jasper -40.4% Marion -48.1% Powe -42.4% JMP Area -43.2% State -47.5%		Increase the percentage of children on Medicaid ages 0-5 receiving any dental or oral health service 10% by 2017	
Percentage of kindergarten children at who scored Proficient based on FAST or some other indicator	Children Ready to Succeed in Schools	Iowa Department of Education	2014- Jasper, Marion, Poweshiek Counties 60% proficient (FAST)		2014-60% Jasper, Marion, Poweshiek Counties		Increase the percentage of children who score Proficient on FAST test 5% by 2017	
Incidence of child abuse/neglect	Safe & Supportive Communities, Secure & Nurturing Families	Http://www.Pcaiowa.org/Child_abuse_data.html	2011-rate of confirmed cases for JMP area= 30.2%	2012 -rate of confirmed cases for JMP area= 31.3%	2013 -rate of confirmed cases for JMP area= 39.6%		Decrease the rate of confirmed cases of child abuse or neglect in the JMP area 5% by 2017	
Percentage of licensed/registered providers in voluntary QRS system or some other quality rating	Secure & Nurturing Childcare Environments	http://www.iowaccrr.org/data_publications/	2012- Jasper -17% Marion -14% Powe -16.3% JMP Area Rate -12% Iowa -37.2%	2013- Jasper -7.5% Marion -30.6% Powe -39% JMP Area Rate -17.2% Iowa -35.5%	2014- Jasper -13.2% Marion -21.7% Powe -38.9% JMP Area Rate -22% Iowa -33.6%		Increase the percentage of registered providers who are involved in some quality rating system 10% 2017.	

STRATEGIES OF THE JMP EARLY CHILDHOOD BOARD

Annual Strategic Planning

The JMP Early Childhood Area Board reviews indicators annually and makes adjustments as needed. This ensures that the local early care, health and education system in the JMP area is adjusting to the needs of each county and is making funding decisions based on those needs. The public can access JMP Indicators and Priorities on the JMP website.

Supporting quality programs is a priority of the JMP Early Childhood Area. Any preschool program that receives JMP ECI funding will need to show evidence of participation in a quality initiative (Quality Rating System or another program).

The JMP board includes three representatives from each county in the JMP area. These individuals ensure that any needed changes will be brought to the group so that funding can always be directed to programs that are meeting area needs. Each year before the next round of grants is awarded and the annual report is submitted to the state, the JMP board reviews indicators and provider data in order to make adjustments to priorities. Preschool and family support programs that have not maintained quality initiatives will not be eligible for funding in the next fiscal year. A detail of each JMP funded program performance measures can be provided upon request of the JMP Director or also found on the Early Childhood Iowa website at http://www.state.ia.us/earlychildhood/EC_resources/annual_reports/2014_annual_reports.html.

JMP AREA ANNUAL GRANT REVIEW PROCESS

The JMP Board has a process and timeline for awarding grants each year. There are several steps to the process that begins in January each year and ends in June. A grant process timeline is shown below:

JMP Early Childhood Area Annual Grant Review Timeline	
January	At JMP board meeting the board will review priorities outlined in the Community Plan and make changes.
February	At JMP board meeting the board reviews the previous year’s RFP and makes adjustments including any changes in priorities. The RFP release and deadline dates are set by the board.
March/April	The RFP is released to providers.
May	The RFP is due and the board begins to review grants ensuring that any project considered meets the grant guidelines. The JMP board meets to award grants using a rubric that assists members with scoring each individual section. The JMP Director will email or mail each applicant of the board’s decision.
June	Contracts are released to providers.

Each proposal will initially be reviewed by the JMP Early Childhood Director for completeness. All forms, signatures, and format requirements must be present before the proposals will be sent to the second phase. Proposals lacking the required elements will be returned to the applicant and will not be reviewed. The next phase, Evaluation, includes using the scoring rubric to evaluate each grant proposal. Following review, and possible oral presentation, the JMP Board will determine whether the proposal is funded.

The JMP Early Childhood EC boards grant appeal process is included in the request for proposal and includes the following information:

Appeal Process

Applicants have the right to appeal the funding decisions based upon a showing that the policies and procedures governing the grant selection process have not been properly applied. The appeal process begins on the postmarked date of the written notification to the applicant of the grant committee's decision. Appeals should be in writing and filed with the Director of the JMP Board within five (5) working days of the date of the written notification of funding decisions to the applicant. It is the responsibility of the applicant to assure that appeals are received on or before the fifth (5th) working day of the appeals process. Appeals received after the fifth (5th) day will not be reviewed.

All appeals shall clearly state how the selection failed in following the rules of the grant process as governed by the policies and procedures outlined in the RFP material provided to all applicants. The request must also describe the remedy sought.

The JMP Early Childhood Iowa Board will review the appeal and gather information regarding any infractions of the process. At the next regularly scheduled meeting, the JMP Board will determine if there has been a violation of the process and will rule on the appeal. The final decision will be made by a quorum of the JMP Board. The JMP Board chair will then issue the written decision of the appeal to the person(s) who submitted the appeal.

SECTION 3: Fiscal Assessment

PROCESS USED TO GATHER INFORMATION

Data for the Fiscal Assessment was gathered through interview and email by the JMP Director and fiscal agent staff. A two page questionnaire was sent to over 50 agencies in Jasper, Marion and Poweshiek counties.

COLLABORATION FUNDING

The JMP Early Childhood Board will revisit the list annually before grant review in order to ensure that funds within each county are leveraged with other programs. The board may also recommend that providers seek partnerships with agencies listed below in order to maximize the impact of the services and leverage funding. Annually the board will gather information about additional funding sources in order to determine how effectively providers are leveraging resources and not relying on JMP funding as their sole funding source.

JMP EARLY CHILDHOOD AREA FISCAL ASSESSMENT MATRIX

Agency and Organization Services

Agency/Organization	County	Type of Service Provided	Ages of Children Served	Number of Families Served	Yearly Estimated Funding	Identified Sources of Funding	Identified Gaps in Funding
Child Care Resource & Referral	Jasper	Support services & education for early childhood programs & parents	0-13 year olds	24	\$20,576.00 \$12,242.00	Federal (DHS) Jasper ECI	Local funding for training for child care providers
Child Care Resource & Referral	Marion	Parent education and information	0-5 year olds	NA	\$26,331.78 \$18,508.00	ECI DHS	NA
Child Care Resource & Referral	Poweshiek	Referrals to childcare & consumer education materials, training & technical assistance, information for community	All ages, primarily 0-5 year olds	2,867 referrals	\$180,889.00 \$1,026,114.00 \$132,540.00	State DHS Federal ECI Early Childhood	Additional funds for provider support
Community Services: General Assistance	Jasper	Interim assistance for individuals applying for SSI or SSDI, crisis or financial assistance	NA	326	\$140,000.00	Jasper County	NA
Crossroads Countywide	Marion	Provider of	0-5 year olds	NA	\$4,789.34.00	ECI	NA

		various community based services and programs			\$16,736.00	Private donors	
Crossroads of Pella	Marion	Sexual abuse prevention programs	0-21 year olds	1000	16,000.00	State, County	State cuts have minimized the program
Heartland AEA	Marion	Education	0-18 year olds	NA	NA	NA	NA
Iowa State University Extension and Outreach	Jasper	Education	0-5 year olds	NA	71,811 14,264	Early Childhood Iowa In-Kind	Staff time, ran out of training money
Marion County Extension	Marion	Advocacy, outreach, referral education	All	-	\$2,800.00	County/State for 0-5 year olds	-
Marion County General Relief	Marion	Emergency financial assistance	All	NA	NA	NA	NA
Red Rock Community Action Center	Marion	Financial support, transportation	All	361	\$603,000.00 \$24,000.00 \$2,000.00	Private, DHS, Promise Jobs Food Program United Way	NA
The Salvation Army of Newton	Jasper	Family Support, food assistance, etc.	0-21 year olds	Many	NA	NA	Needs accede available funding.
The Salvation Army of Poweshiek County	Poweshiek	Disaster relief, shelter referrals	All	45	Operate on private donations	Bell Ringing	Need volunteers

Early Care Environments

Agency/Organization	County	Type of Service Provided	Ages of Children Served	Number of Families Served	Yearly Estimated Funding	Identified Sources of Funding	Identified Gaps in Funding
BGM Preschool	Jasper	Preschool	0/5 year olds	40		SWVPP and CSF Funds	NA
Children's Playshop	Marion	Childcare	0-5 year olds	NA	\$9,500	Private Tuition	NA
Colfax Community Preschool, Inc.	Jasper	Preschool	3-5 year olds	40	\$9,600.00 \$1,125.00 \$1,480.00 \$1,400.00 \$12,600.00 \$3,000.00 \$3,000.00	Private Fees United Way Empowerment Donations 4 year old reimbursement Fundraiser Empowerment Grant	N/A
Creation Station	Marion	Preschool	0-5 year olds	105	24,000.00	Early Childhood Iowa	NA

Drake University Headstart	Marion	Preschool	3-5 year olds	NA	\$149,752.00	Federal	NA
Get Started Preschool	Jasper	Preschool	3 year olds	12	\$28,372.00	Empowerment	NA
Grinnell-Newburg Community School District Preschool	Poweshiek	Preschool	3-5 year olds	85	\$140,000.00	State	None
HLV Community School District	Poweshiek	Preschool/Education	0-5 year olds	1	NA	Private	NA
Kid's Corner Preschool	Marion	Preschool	3-5 year olds	NA	\$20,000.00	Private Tuition	NA
Knoxville Community Schools	Marion	Developmental Preschool	3-5 year olds	NA	\$25,000.00	State/local	NA
Marion County Headstart and Handicap Preschool	Marion	Preschool, parent education	3-5 year olds	NA	NA	NA	NA
Melcher-Dallas Schools	Marion	Preschool	3-5 year olds	NA	\$109,979.00	State, County, Empowerment	NA
Montezuma Elementary School	Poweshiek	Preschool	4 year olds	40	Did not Disclose	100% Voluntary Preschool Grant	N/A
Montgomery St. Preschool	Marion	Preschool	3-5 year olds	NA	NA	NA	NA
Newton Christian School	Jasper	Private school Education	5-14 year olds	44	NA	Tuition, fundraisers	N/A
Newton Community Preschool	Jasper	Preschool	3-4 year olds	125	NA	NA	NA
Newton YMCA Preschool	Jasper	Preschool	0/5 year olds	18	NA	Private	NA
PCM Preschool	Jasper	Preschool	0-5 year olds	100	NA	NA	NA
Peck Child Development	Jasper	Preschool	0-5 year olds	85	NA	State and Private	Need funds to increase teachers wages and benefits
Pella Community Daycare	Marion	Child care	0-5 year olds	NA	NA	NA	NA
Pella Preschool	Marion	Preschool	3-5 year olds	NA	NA	NA	NA
SHARE Preschool	Jasper	Preschool	3-5 year olds	68	\$90,000.00	Private, Empowerment, Sacred Heart Church	NA
Stepping Stones Learning Center	Marion	Child Care, Preschool	6 weeks to 5 year olds	NA	NA	NA	NA
Trinity Lutheran Preschool	Marion	Preschool	3-5 year olds	NA	NA	NA	NA
Twin Cedars Preschool	Marion	Preschool	3-5 year olds	NA	NA	NA	NA
Young Hearts Children's Center LLC	Jasper	Childcare	0-21	20	120 per week	State	NA

Libraries

Agency/Organization	County	Type of Service Provided	Ages of Children Served	Number of Families Served	Yearly Estimated Funding	Identified Sources of Funding	Identified Gaps in Funding
Drake Community Library	Poweshiek	Public Library	0-18 year olds	7,058 individuals	\$19,700.00 \$275.00 \$300.00	City of Grinnell Donations Grant from	Loss of Staff member who worked directly with teens

						American Library Association	
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Family Support and Parent Education Opportunities

Agency/Organization	County	Type of Service Provided	Ages of Children Served	Number of Families Served	Yearly Estimated Funding	Identified Sources of Funding	Identified Gaps in Funding
Parents as Teachers	Jasper	In home visits	0-5 year olds	80	\$78,000.00	United Way, Empowerment, Maytag Family, donations	Ongoing funding issues
Children and Families of Iowa	Marion	Counseling	0-18 year olds	NA	NA	NA	NA
Empty Cradle	Marion	SIDS, miscarriage support group	Adult	NA	NA	NA	NA
Families First	Marion	Parent Education, Literacy	All ages	NA	\$15,602.57 \$6,550.00	EI Local Grant	NA
JPT Decat Decategorization Project	Jasper Poweshiek Tama	Parenting classes, family support, At risk youth services	0-21	NA	NA	NA	NA
Jasper Co Child Abuse Prevention/ Parents as Teachers	Jasper	Family Support, Preschool/Education Parenting	0-5 year olds	78	10,000 plus	State and private	Include more families, hire one more educator

Health Services

Agency/Organization	County	Type of Service Provided	Ages of Children Served	Number of Families Served	Yearly Estimated Funding	Identified Sources of Funding	Identified Gaps in Funding
Birthingright of Knoxville	Marion	Medical assistance/health care	Adults/babies	NA	NA	NA	NA
Community Health Services of Marion County	Marion	Public Health programs	All	NA	\$890,136.00	Funding for ages 0-5	NA
Jasper County Mental Health	Jasper	Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Funding	18+	518 individuals	\$4,800,000.00	Federal, State, County	Counties no longer receive state or federal funding for mental health
Grinnell Regional Public Health	Poweshiek	Public health services: post partum program, immunizations, Healthy Homes Lead Program	0-18 year olds	NA	\$30,000	N/A	Healthy Homes Lead Program lost federal funding
Knoxville Hospitals and Clinics	Marion	Medical Care	All ages	NA	NA	NA	NA
Marion County Public Health	Marion	Health care, Family Support, Parenting education	All Ages	520	222,668.00	Federal, State, County	NA

Pella Regional Health Care	Marion	Medical care	All	NA	NA	NA	NA
Pathways of Pella	Marion	Pregnancy testing, STD testing, Counseling, Education	All ages	Na	Na	Na	NA
Planned Parenthood	Marion	Health care	All	NA	NA	NA	NA
Poweshiek County Mental Health Center	Poweshiek	Individual and family therapy, psychiatric medication	3+	324	\$32,500.00 \$25,000.00	State Private	Consultations with DHS, educators, and caretakers are unfunded
Pregnancy Care Center of Pella	Marion	Healthcare, clothing, baby equipment	Children/parents	NA	\$20,000.00	Private donations	NA

Other Services/Programs

Agency/Organization	County	Type of Service Provided	Ages of Children Served	Number of Families Served	Yearly Estimated Funding	Identified Sources of Funding	Identified Gaps in Funding
Alliance for the Mentally Ill	Marion	Support group	All ages	NA	NA	NA	NA
Capstone Center	Marion	Counseling, battered women's group	All ages	NA	NA	NA	NA
Clothes Closet	Poweshiek	Free Clothing	All ages	200+ per month	NA	Private + one grant	Moving in December and expenses will go up. Not enough funding to cover
Heart of Iowa Big Brothers Big Sisters Program	Poweshiek	Mentoring program	5-14 year olds	25-50	\$3,000.00 \$10,000.00	United Way Private and corporate through fundraising	Payroll shortfall
Montezuma Food Pantry	Poweshiek	Emergency food program	All	528		Private	Short falls in private donations
Montezuma Ministerial Association	Poweshiek	Family Support	All	100-200	NA	Private	We can only help when funds are available
Newton YMCA	Jasper	Fitness, swimming, arts and crafts classes, dance and gymnastics, sports, childcare	0-18 year olds	1,000+	\$1.1 million	Memberships, sponsorships, grants, fundraising, programs	Decrease in memberships and donations
Christmas Joy	Poweshiek	Holiday outreach – gifts and food	Newborn to 12 th Grade	46	Grants	Private	

SECTION 4: Community Collaboration

COLLABORATIVE & NETWORKING OPPORTUNITIES

The JMP Director and occasionally board members attend regional provider meetings in each county in order to network with peers providing services to families. The Marion County Health and Human Services group has been in existence for more than 20 years. The Healthy Choices Coalition has met in Poweshiek County for 10 years and includes a diverse group of service providers in the county. The Healthy Choices Coalition has also developed a mini-grant program that funds small-scale projects. Jasper County has two service provider groups including the Jasper County Human Service Provider Network and the Serving Youth through Nurturing Communities (SYNC).

Coalition membership in each county ensures access to potential groups for collaboration and possibly to provide funding for programming that meets the needs of families with children ages 0-5. The JMP Board also convenes groups together to discuss early childhood issues in Jasper, Marion and Poweshiek Counties. They are been an active member of the local Campaign for Grade Level Reading in Poweshiek County, the board and director have convened the family support providers from the JMP region together periodically to talk about family support programs including reporting, programming and staffing. The JMP board and director have also co-convened local legislative meetings to discuss early childhood issues with legislators and board members from several ECI areas.

Jasper County Human Services Provider Network	Marion County Health & Human Services Providers' Group	Healthy Choices Coalition (Poweshiek County)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ CCR&R ➤ Skiff Medical Center ➤ Newton Police Department ➤ Domestic Violence Alternatives ➤ Jasper County Empowerment ➤ Prevention of Child Abuse ➤ American Red Cross ➤ Big Brothers/Big Sisters ➤ Mid-Iowa Community Action, Inc ➤ Iowa Workforce Dev. ➤ Newton Community Schools ➤ Red Rock Area Community Action ➤ Aces Teen Center ➤ United Way ➤ YMCA ➤ Girl Scouts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Addiction Recovery Center ➤ AEA 11 ➤ Marion County Empowerment ➤ CASA ➤ CCR&R ➤ City of Pella ➤ Community Health Services of Marion County ➤ Community Partnership for Protecting Children ➤ Crisis Intervention Services ➤ DECAT ➤ Department of Human Services ➤ FADDS ➤ Families First of Pella ➤ Hawk-I ➤ Knoxville Schools ➤ Marion County Extension ➤ Partners for Family Dev. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Poweshiek County Public Health ➤ Grinnell Regional Medical Center ➤ Mid-Iowa Community Action, Inc ➤ Poweshiek County Empowerment ➤ ISU Extension-Poweshiek County ➤ Galaxy Youth Shelter ➤ City of Grinnell ➤ Grinnell Police Department ➤ Department of Human Services ➤ Greater Poweshiek Community Foundation ➤ Youth Policy Institute of Iowa ➤ Hawkeye Valley Agency on Aging

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Camp Fire ➤ Quakerdale ➤ Capstone ➤ Jasper, Poweshiek County ➤ DECAT ➤ Kid Assist ➤ Four Oaks ➤ SYNC (CPPC) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Pella Community Center ➤ Pella Health ➤ Pella Police Department ➤ Pella Schools ➤ Prevention Concepts ➤ Red Rock Community Action ➤ Serve Our Youth ➤ South Central Youth & Family Services ➤ Stepping Stones Early Learning Center ➤ Trinity Lutheran Preschool 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ MECCA substance abuse & behavioral health services ➤ Poweshiek County ➤ Grinnell Area Chamber of Commerce ➤ Grinnell Mutual Reinsurance ➤ Poweshiek County District Attorney ➤ Montezuma Community School District ➤ BGM School District ➤ Grinnell Fire Department ➤ Big Brother Big Sister ➤ Imagine Grinnell ➤ SATUCI-Outpatient treatment & education services ➤ Childserve ➤ Ahrens Foundation ➤ Hawkeye Valley Agency on Aging ➤ Youth & Shelter Services of Iowa
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The JMP Early Childhood Area is integral to ensuring that early care environments are aware of infectious disease issues and are supported through education and consultation. In each county in the JMP area childcare consultants and childcare nurse consultants through Visiting Nurse Services, Marion County Public Health and Childcare Resource and Referral or other agencies assist preschools and childcare environments with education and consultation on preventing the spread of infectious disease. If JMP funding is not available, it will be difficult to offer training that meets the needs of early care providers entering the field as well as experienced providers looking for new training.

Childcare consultants and childcare nurse consultants in the JMP area provide needed training for teachers about preventing the spread of infectious disease, medication administration, and preventing injuries. Local area education agencies work with early care environments to provide for children with special needs. The absence of a childcare or childcare nurse consultant can affect early care environments participation in a quality rating system like the Quality Rating System (QRS). The JMP board requires that early care programs receiving funding participate in a program like QRS. If a childcare or childcare nurse consultant is not available in the county, a program’s QRS rating is affected.

SECTION 5: Review & Evaluation

EVALUATION OF PROGRAMS

Reporting Requirements-Programs funded by the JMP Board have specific reporting requirements. Each month budget expenditures are reviewed by the board and each quarter provider reports are reviewed. Providers are asked to attend meetings and provide a verbal presentation to the board about program progress at least quarterly. The JMP Board also annually reviews priorities and indicators in January before awarding grants in the spring. All required quarterly and annual reports are submitted to the state as requested.

Evaluation-The JMP Board evaluates program effectiveness throughout the year. The following list describes Director and Board ongoing evaluation:

- ✓ The Director maintains ongoing communication with the providers and monitors monthly invoices along with the Treasurer to ensure compliance
- ✓ The Director prepares agendas, meeting minutes, and disseminates information prior to upcoming meetings via email
- ✓ Each meeting allows for community participation because the public and providers are encouraged to attend
- ✓ The Director and Board ensures compliance with Open Meetings Law and Roberts Rules of Order
- ✓ Annually each JMP Board Member reviews a “conflict of interest” statement to ensure accuracy and make any necessary changes
- ✓ The Director completes annual site visits to ensure compliance with JMP Early Childhood Area contract requirements
- ✓ The JMP Board utilizes a request for proposal process for determining the allocation of State Early Childhood Iowa funding to providers.

CONCLUSION

The 2015 JMP Early Childhood Area Community Plan was written as a requirement of the Levels of Excellence process. It includes careful study by the JMP Board of local and county data, services, and gaps in services for families with children ages 0-5. The information is used throughout the year and updated annually as needed.