

POLICY BRIEF

BUILDING A STATEWIDE SYSTEM TO SUPPORT EARLY CHILDHOOD PROGRAM INTEGRATION WITH COMPREHENSIVE SERVICES: A POLICY BRIEF FOR STATE LEADERS



INTRODUCTION

Early childhood programs are a critical component of a state's investment in its future. These programs provide a foundation for children's learning and development, and they play a vital role in promoting school readiness and long-term success. However, many early childhood programs are not fully integrated with other services, such as mental health, substance use treatment, and family support. This lack of integration can limit the effectiveness of these programs and leave children and families without the comprehensive support they need to thrive.

WHY COMPREHENSIVE SERVICES CAN IMPROVE CHILD AND FAMILY WELLBEING

Comprehensive services can improve child and family wellbeing in several ways. First, they can help address the underlying causes of behavioral and emotional problems, such as trauma, poverty, and lack of access to basic needs. By providing a range of services, including mental health, substance use treatment, and family support, comprehensive programs can help children and families overcome these challenges and build resilience. Second, comprehensive services can improve the quality of early childhood education. When children receive comprehensive services, they are better able to engage in learning activities and develop the skills they need to succeed in school. Finally, comprehensive services can help reduce the cost of care for families and the state. By addressing the underlying causes of behavioral and emotional problems, comprehensive programs can reduce the need for more expensive interventions, such as hospitalization and long-term care.



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1. $f(x) = x^2 - 2x + 1$ 的图像是开口向上的抛物线，顶点在 $(1, 0)$ 。

2. $f(x) = x^2 - 2x + 1$ 的图像与 x 轴的交点为 $(1, 0)$ 。

3. $f(x) = x^2 - 2x + 1$ 的图像与 y 轴的交点为 $(0, 1)$ 。

4. $f(x) = x^2 - 2x + 1$ 的图像在 $x < 1$ 时是下降的，在 $x > 1$ 时是上升的。

5. $f(x) = x^2 - 2x + 1$ 的图像在 $x = 1$ 处取得最小值 0 。

6. $f(x) = x^2 - 2x + 1$ 的图像在 $x = 0$ 和 $x = 2$ 处与 x 轴相交。

7. $f(x) = x^2 - 2x + 1$ 的图像在 $x = 1$ 处与 y 轴相交。

8. $f(x) = x^2 - 2x + 1$ 的图像在 $x = 0$ 和 $x = 2$ 处与 x 轴相交。

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ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The authors would like to thank the following individuals for their contributions to this project: [Redacted names]

CITATION

[Redacted citation text]

The Center for Thriving Children advances science, implementation, and innovation to promote healthy child and youth development, learning, and thriving.

