THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF THE COUNTY OF STANISLAUS BOARD ACTION SUMMARY

DEPT:	Community Services Agency	BOARD AGENDA #:	B-9	

AGENDA DATE: July 26, 2016

No.

SUBJECT:

Approval of the Stanislaus Child Development Local Planning Council Child Care Assessment 2015

BOARD ACTION AS FOLLOWS:

2016-387

On motion of Supervisor _ Withrow and approved by the following vote,	, Seconded by Supervisor _DeMartini
Ayes: Supervisors: O'Brien, Withrow, DeMartini, and C.	hairman Monteith
	<u>·</u>
1) X Approved as recommended	
2) Denied	
3) Approved as amended	
4) Other: MOTION:	

of Supervisors KING, Clerk of the Board ELIZABETI

ATTEST:

THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF THE COUNTY OF STANISLAUS AGENDA ITEM

DEPT: _Community Services Ag	encyBOARD AGENDA #: B-9
Urgent O Routine	O AGENDA DATE: July 26, 2016
CEO CONCURRENCE: Pht	4/5 Vote Required: Yes O No ⊙

SUBJECT:

Approval of the Stanislaus Child Development Local Planning Council Child Care Assessment 2015

STAFF RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 1. Approve the Stanislaus Child Development Local Planning Council Child Care Assessment 2015.
- 2. Authorize the Chairman of the Board of Supervisors to sign the Stanislaus Child Development Local Planning Child Care Assessment 2015 approval letter.

DISCUSSION:

The Stanislaus Child Development Local Planning Council (SCDLPC) was established by the Board of Supervisors pursuant to the State of California AB1542 and California Education Code 8499 on July 28, 1998 to provide a forum for the identification of local priorities for child care and the development of policies to meet the needs identified within those priorities. Members of the SCDLPC are selected by the County Board of Supervisors and the County Superintendent of School. Legislation mandates that the SCDLPC have members who represent the following categories: Consumer; Child Care Provider; Public Agency; Community Representative and Discretionary.

Stanislaus Child Development Local Planning Council bylaws approved by the Board of Supervisors on August 24, 2010 require the SCDLPC to conduct a child care needs assessment at least once every five years. The first SCDLPC child care needs assessment was completed in 2010 and presented to and approved by the Board of Supervisors on November 30, 2010. The attached SCDLPC 2015 Child Care Assessment contains the required elements of data on supply, demand, cost and market rates for child care in the County. The SCDLPC 2015 Child Care Assessment was approved by the SCDLPC at the January 14, 2016 Council meeting. The SCDLPC has obtained the approval of Tom Changnon, Stanislaus County Office of Education Superintendent.

The Agency recommends the Board of Supervisors approve the Stanislaus Child Development Local Planning Council Child Care Assessment 2015.

Approval of the Stanislaus Child Development Local Planning Council Child Care Assessment 2015

POLICY ISSUE:

SCDLPC must have the Child Care Assessment be accepted by the County Board of Supervisors prior to being submitted to the California Department of Education.

FISCAL IMPACT:

There is no fiscal impact associated with the acceptance of the Stanislaus Child Development Local Planning Council Child Care Assessment 2015.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS' PRIORITY:

Acceptance of the Stanislaus Child Development Local Planning Council Child Care Assessment 2015 meets the Board of Supervisors' priority of A Healthy Community by identifying the local needs for child care in Stanislaus County to develop policies to meet the needs identified by the assessment.

STAFFING IMPACT:

There is no staffing impact associated with this request.

CONTACT PERSON:

Kathryn M. Harwell, Director (209) 558-2500

ATTACHMENT(S):

1) Stanislaus Child Development Local Planning Child Care Assessment 2015

2) Stanislaus Child Development Local Planning Child Care Assessment 2015 Approval Letter

Attachment 1

Stanislaus Child Development Local Planning Council



Child Care Assessment 2015

Design and print by SCOE Graphic Services

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About the Stanislaus Child Development Local Planning Council

As a result of the passage of California Assembly Bill 1542, local county child care and development planning councils were established with the purpose of providing a forum that identifies the local priorities for child care and the development of policies to meet the needs identified within those priorities.

Sixteen members of each county Local Planning Council are selected by the county Board of Supervisors and the county Superintendent of Schools and represent specific categories as outlined in legislation. Those categories are:

- Consumer Parent or person who receives, or who has received child care services within the past 36 months;
- Child Care Provider Person who provides child care services or represents persons who provide child care services;
- Public Agency Person who represents a city, county, city and county, or local education agency;
- Community Representative Person who represents an agency or business that provides private funding for child care services, or who advocates for child care services through participation in civic or community-based organizations but is not a child care provider and does not represent an agency that contracts with the State Department of Education to provide child care and development services;
- Discretionary Determined by the appointing bodies. The determination must fall within one of the four above-listed categories.

As of August 2015, the Stanislaus Child Development Local Planning Council consists of the following members:

rono ming mon			
Member	Category	Organization	Term Expiration
Kevin Van Bibber Consumer		Parent	6/30/2017
Tedi Andrews	Consumer	Parent	6/30/2017
Vacant	Consumer	Sec. 1	and the second
Anatacia Reeder	Child Care Provider	Little Miss Muffet's Preschool	6/30/2017
Neepha Xaynouvong	Child Care Provider	Children's Crisis Center	6/30/2018
Ellie Temple Baumer	Child Care Provider	Academy of Learners Child Development Center, LLC	12/30/2018
Gina Cook	Public Agency	California State University, Stanislaus	6/30/2016
Clara Nakai	Public Agency	Modesto City Schools	6/30/2016
Jose Nunez	Public Agency	California State University, Stanislaus	6/30/2016
Vacant	Public Agency		The second second
Marian Fritzemeier	Community Representative	Early Childhood Consultant – From Diapers to Diamonds	6/30/2017
John Sims	Community Representative	Stanislaus County Children and Families Commission	6/30/2016
Vacant	Community Representative		
Lisa Henry	Discretionary	Stanislaus County Office of Education, Child Care Resource and Referral Program	6/30/2018
Vacant	Discretionary		
Vacant	Discretionary		

Background

A spart of the responsibilities of the Stanislaus Child Development Local Planning Council, outlined in California Education Code Section 8499.3 – 8499.7, an assessment of child care needs in Stanislaus County is to be conducted no less than once every five years. This child care needs assessment includes, but is not limited to, the following factors.

- 1. The needs of families eligible for subsidized child care.
- 2. The needs of families not eligible for subsidized child care.
- The waiting lists for programs funded by the California Department of Education and the State Department of Social Services.
- The need for child care for children determined by the child protective services agency to be neglected, abused, or exploited, or at risk of being neglected, abused, or exploited.
- The number of children in families receiving public assistance, including food stamps, housing support, and Medi-Cal, and assistance from the Healthy Families program and the Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) program.
- 6. Family income among families with preschool or school age children.

- The number of children in migrant agricultural families who move from place to place for work or who are currently dependent for their income on agricultural employment.
- 8. The number of children who have been determined by a regional center to require services pursuant to an individualized family service plan, or by a local educational agency to require services pursuant to an individualized education program or an individualized family service plan.
- The number of children in the county by primary language spoken pursuant to the California Department of Education's language survey.
- 10.Unique needs based on geographic -considerations, including rural areas.
- 11. The number of children needing child care services by age cohort.
- 12.Data on supply, demand, cost, and market rates for each category of child care in the county.

Based upon the information collected, the Stanislaus Child Development Planning Council makes a determination of the child care needs in Stanislaus County for each age group below and develops local priorities for funding by zip code area.

> 0 – 2.11 Years (Infants/Toddlers) 3 – 4.11 Years (Preschool) 5 – 12.11 Years (School Age)



Overview of County

tanislaus County is the 'Heart' of the Stanislaus River Valley. With over a half million people calling this area home, its nine incorporated cities and unincorporated areas reflect a region rich in diversity and a strong sense of community. Stanislaus County is within 90 minutes of the two largest markets in the world - San Francisco and the Silicon Valley, and within a 5-hour drive to Los Angeles. Businesses such as E & J Gallo Winery, Foster Farms, Frito-Lay, Sconza Chocolate, 5.11 Tactical and Medic Alert call Stanislaus County home.

The mild Mediterranean climate, rich soils, and ample water make it one of the best agricultural areas, positioning the



area as a global center for agribusiness.

The county ranks as one of the nation's top 10 agricultural counties, producing in excess of \$4 billion in gross farm income and is a top producer of several agricultural commodities, including almonds, walnuts, apricots, peaches, tomatoes, chickens, eggs, beef and milk. The county alone produces more than 40 percent of the state's apricots and approximately 20 percent of the state's almonds. This area leads the State in the production of nearly two-dozen agricultural commodities. For every dollar of actual agricultural production in the county, \$3.50 in economic activity is generated through processing, packaging, marketing, distribution and sales of ag products as they make their way from the farm to consumers.

Stanislaus County area averages just 12 inches of rainfall each year and experiences a full spectrum of the seasons. Temperatures range from an average low of 38° F in the winter, to an average high of 85°F during the spring and fall, to an average high in the 90's during the summer months¹.

Advanced technology plays a major role in agribusiness, transforming the region and positioning Stanislaus County as a global center for agriculture and agribusiness. Many of the agricultural products grown or processed in the County are produced for export to European markets as well as developing markets in the Pacific Rim. Many state agricultural organizations are located in Stanislaus County because of its:

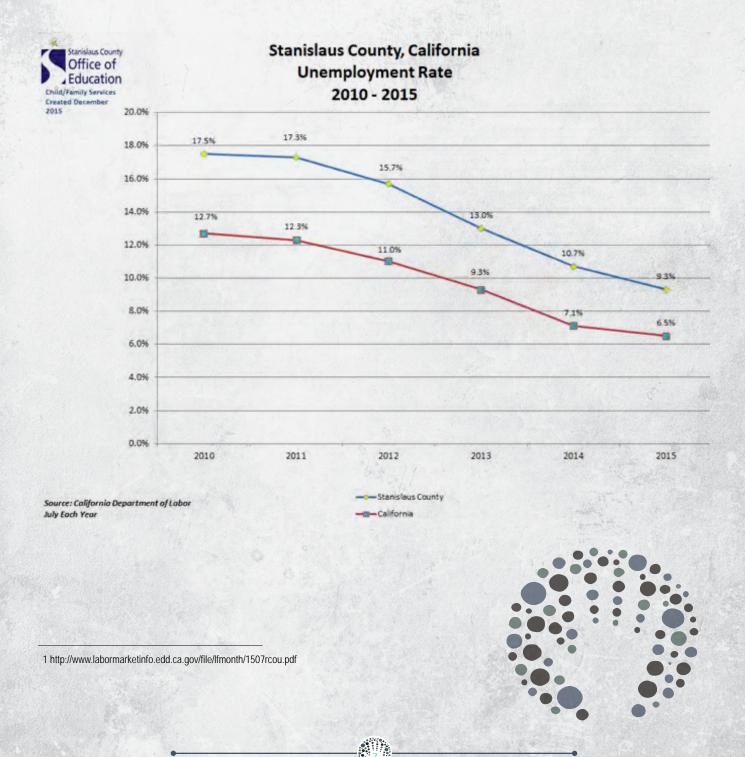
- Proximity to major markets
- Access to key ports
- Easy access to major highways and railways
- Prime location - in the world's most highly productive farming region

¹http://www.connectingstanislaus.com/About_Stanislaus

Unique Economic Factors

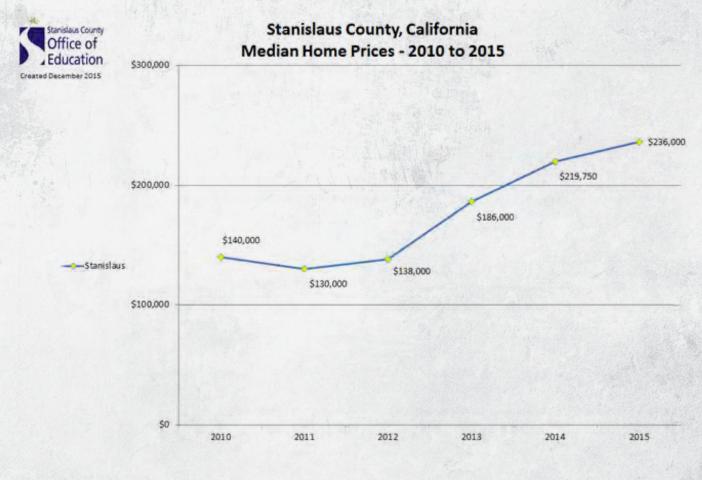
Unemployment

At the height of the downturn in the economy, Stanislaus County's unemployment rate peaked in 2010 when the Stanislaus Child Development Planning Council published its last Child Care Needs Assessment. Unemployment that year was at 17.5%, compared to the State's unemployment rate of 12.7%. While the economy is making a recovery and unemployment in Stanislaus County has dropped significantly to 9.3%, in July 2015 the county still ranked 48 out of 58 counties in California. There were only 10 other counties that had an unemployment rate higher than Stanislaus County.



Home Values & Fair Market Rent

With the upswing of the economy, median home prices have also recovered by increasing \$96,000 since 2010. Meanwhile, fair market rents between 2010 and 2015 remained stable with average rent for a three bedroom home costing \$1,349 a month.

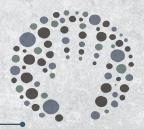


Source: DQ News and CoreLogic

Economy's Impact on Child Care Industry

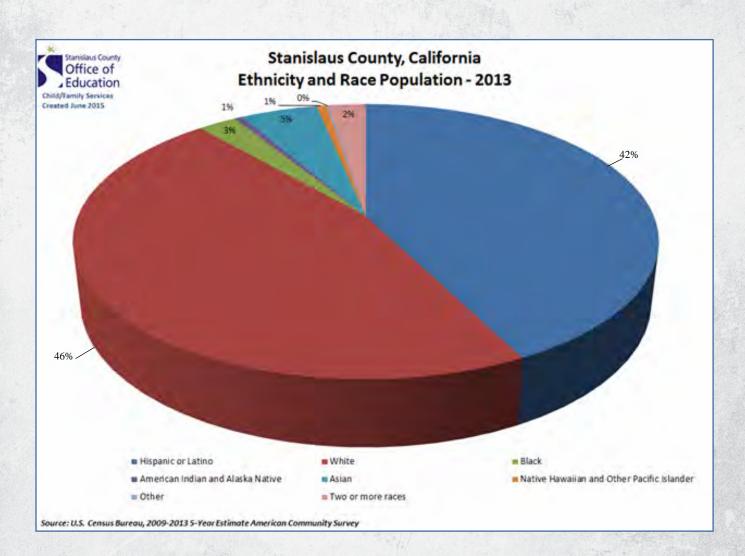
Between 2008 and 2010, the number of family child care home providers decreased by approximately 300 providers as a result of the economic downfall and the culmination of the progressively high unemployment rate at the time and decline of the housing industry. This accounted for approximately 2,400 child care slots for infants/toddlers, preschool and school age children. According to the Stanislaus County Child Care Resource & Referral program, was attributed to family child care home providers losing their homes and/or being unable to maintain full enrollment to sustain their livelihood. With the upswing in the economy and lower unemployment rate, the number of family child care home providers has increased 51% (154 providers) that equates to the addition of approximately 1,000 child care slots.

² US Department of Housing and Urban Development

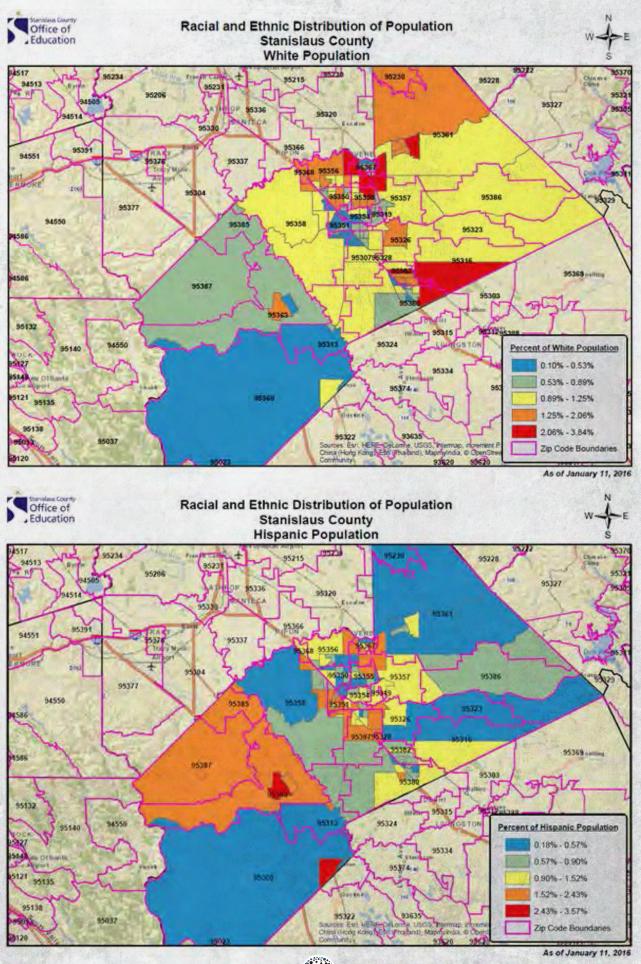


Race and Ethnicity

Data from the American Community Survey 2009-2013, 5 Year Estimate indicates that in Stanislaus County 42% of the population is Hispanic and 46% are White. When combining all other races except White, 54% of the population is considered a "minority" population.

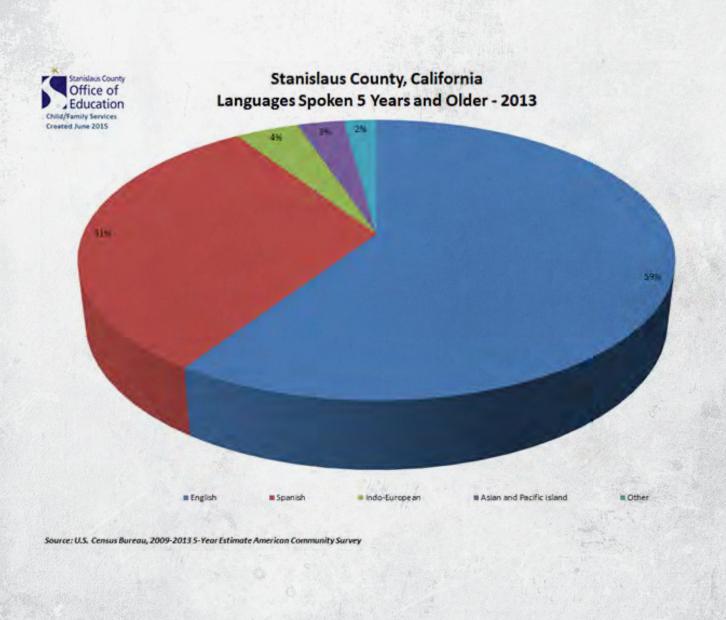


Data from the American Community Survey 2010-2014, 5 Year Estimate shows the distribution of the two largest racial and ethnic groups in Stanislaus County by Census tract and zip code area. Census tracts and zip code areas with the highest concentrations of the White and Hispanic populations are indicated by the red shaded areas.



Primary Languages Spoken

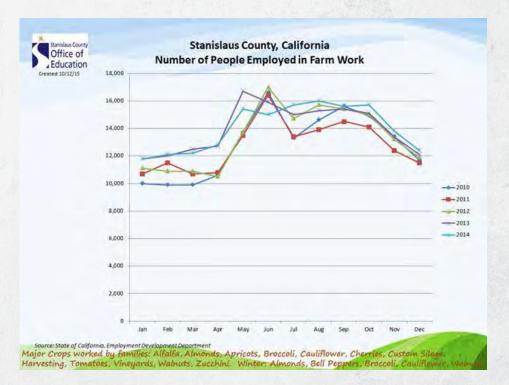
Over 59% of the population over 5 years of age in Stanislaus County speaks English and 41% speak another language. Spanish is the primary other language spoken, with 31% of the population over 5 speaking the language. Similarly, when looking at English Learners enrolled in Stanislaus County public schools during the 2013-2014 school year, 22.8% of students all students K-12 learning English speak Spanish as their primary language.



¹ http://www.ed-data.k12.ca.us/Pages/Home.aspx

Children in Migrant Agricultural Families

A coording to the 2014 Stanislaus County Agricultural Crop Report, the value of agriculture commodities produced in Stanislaus County increased by 20% to \$4,397,286,000 compared to 2013 values, putting county ranking in the top 10 for value of agricultural production. As a high agricultural producing county, many who work in the industry are migrant and seasonal agricultural workers. This group of workers has a unique set of child care needs that is based upon the availability of work and ebb and flow of the agricultural season. Work is available year round, however the agricultural season in Stanislaus County work peaks in May/June and continues through November. The bulk of work, however, is done between June and October.



Migrant and seasonal farmworkers start their day as early as 5:00 am and end as late at 6:00 pm. Saturday work is usually required at some point during the season. The chart above shows the number of people employed in farm work in Stanislaus County from 2010 to 2014.

Because of the mobile nature of migrant farmworker families, they are a difficult population to track. However, according to the Central California Migrant Head Start (CCMHS), a large Migrant and Seasonal Head Start (MSHS) program in Stanislaus County serving young children of migrant and seasonal farmworkers, it is estimated that there are 1,251 children of migrant and seasonal agricultural families, zero to five years of age in the county. Due to the mechanism of agricultural work, changes in crops being grown, and the drought the estimated number of children has decreased significantly. In 2012, it was estimated that there were 1,251 children of migrant and seasonal agricultural workers in Stanislaus County, down from 1,871 in 2007.

¹Calculation to estimate the number of children of migrant agricultural workers in the Stanislaus County is based upon the number of workers who work less than 150 days from the 2007 and 2012 US Census of Agriculture (Reported Only and Both). Calculation to estimate the number of children of seasonal agricultural workers in Stanislaus County is based upon the number of workers who work less than 150 days from the 2007 and 2012 US Census of Agriculture (Reported Only and Both). Calculation to estimate the number of children of seasonal agricultural workers in Stanislaus County is based upon the number of workers who work over 150 days from the 2007 and 2012 US Census of Agriculture (Reported Only and Both). Based on the National Center for Farmworker Health, 52% of workers are parents and 34% migrate with their children. These percentages were applied to the total number of farmworkers. The National Agricultural Work Survey estimates that the average number of children of migrant and seasonal farmworkers is 2 and 96% of them are under the age of 18. These numbers were then applied, giving the estimated number of children in the service area under the age of 18. It is then estimated that 20% of those children are under the age of 5.

Child Care Needs of Families

When looking at the child care needs of families the 2015 Child Care Portfolio, published by the California Child Care Resource & Referral Network, indicates that 24% of requests are for children under 2 years, 55% are for children 3 – 5 years, and 21% are for children 6 years and older. Ninety percent (90%) of all requests were for full time care; 10% for part time care. Of all requests made, it is unclear how many of those requests were for subsidized or unsubsidized child care.

Parents who sought child care requests did so primarily due to employment (55%), being enrolled in school or training (13%), and seeking employment (10%). Current data indicates that there are no child care facilities in the county that are licensed to care for children who may be sick. As a result, parents who work and have children who become ill with the common cold or fever are either finding other arrangements with friend/relatives or staying home with their sick child and missing work.

Subsidized Child Care

Subsidized child care programs are typically funded by federal, state, and local dollars. Full and part time services are offered in child care centers and family child care homes and are often funded to meet an identified need of families. In addition, families enrolled in the programs must meet eligibility requirements set by the funder. For example, a family of four must not have an annual gross income of \$24,250 in order to qualify for any Head Start program. For a state funded child development program that annual gross income cannot exceed \$46,896.

Parents/guardians enrolled in full time subsidized programs meet established income guidelines and must demonstrate a need for service, or be identified as atrisk or have an open Child Protective Services (CPS) case. The need may be that the parents/guardians are going to school, are working, incapacitated, seeking permanent housing, or are seeking work. Full time subsidized child care center programs generally operate during the typical work day/week.

Parents/guardians enrolled in part time subsidized programs must also meet established income guidelines but do not have to demonstrate a need for care. These programs generally operate for three to four hours a day either in the morning or afternoon.

Majority of subsidized child care programs are free of charge to the parent/guardian, however there are some programs that require a sliding scale fee. In Stanislaus County, subsidized child care programs are operated by government agencies, for profit and non-profit organizations.

Unsubsidized Child Care

nsubsidized child care refers to child care services that are paid 100% by the parent of the enrolled child. Full and part time services are offered in licensed family child care homes and licensed child care centers. Parents who enroll their children in unsubsidized child care primarily do so because they are working. However, there are parents who enroll their children, mainly preschool children, in child care to gain social skills and to prepare them for kindergarten. In Stanislaus County, unsubsidized child care programs are operated by for-profit, non-profit, and faith based organizations.

¹California Child Care Resource & Referral.

²U.S. Department of Health & Human Services, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation. 2015 Poverty Guidelines.

High Risk Children

C hildren ages birth to four years old are at the greatest risk of suffering severe injury or death due to abuse or neglect. Abuse can happen in any family, regardless of age, race, income, religious affiliations, or educational background. An abused or neglected child is more inclined to exhibit destructive behaviors later in life, including drug abuse, eating disorders, depression and suicide. Compared to California, the economic conditions in Stanislaus County fare worse and may place more parents under substantial stress, thus increasing the risk of child abuse and neglect.

In 2014, the incidence of child abuse and neglect reports in Stanislaus County were 71.5 per 1,000 children under 18, up from 64.4 per 1,000 in 2010. During that same time period, the incidence child abuse and neglect reports for California went from 51.6 per 1,000 children under 18 in 2010 to 54.6 per 1,000 in 2014. According to Kidsdata.org, "typically, as the public becomes more aware of child maltreatment and how to report it, the rate of reports goes up."

Substantiated cases of child abuse and neglect are defined as child abuse and neglect reports that have been verified by Child Protective Services because of child maltreatment, the risk of continued or future maltreatment, and the child's immediate safety. In 2014, substantiated cases of child abuse and neglect in Stanislaus County were almost double that of California . Stanislaus County reported 14.1 cases per 1,000 children under 18, compared to California with 8.7 cases per 1,000 children under 18.

The table below shows the percent of substantiated cases of child abuse and neglect by age. Combined, 45.8% of cases involve children 5 years of age and younger. Children ages 6-10 have the highest percent of substantiated reports for any age group at 29.2%.

Stanislaus County	Percent
Under 1	13.6%
Ages 1-2	14.5%
Ages 3-5	17.7%
Ages 6-10	29.2%
Ages 11-15	19.8%
Ages 16-17	5.2%

¹ <u>www.kidsdata.org</u>. Data Source: Webster, D., et al. California Child Welfare Indicators Project Reports, UC Berkeley Center for Social Services Research (May 2015). A child is counted only once (per year, per county). Reports include substantiated, inconclusive, unfounded, and assessment-only referrals, as well as those "not yet determined." For rates, LNE (Low Number Event) refers to data that have been suppressed because there were fewer than 20 reports.

² <u>www.kidsdata.org</u>. Data Source: Webster, D., et al. California Child Welfare Indicators Project Reports, UC Berkeley Center for Social Services Research (May 2015); Child Trends, analysis of data from the Adoption and Foster Care Analysis and Reporting System, as cited on KIDS COUNT (Jun. 2015). A child is counted only once (per year, per county). For rates, LNE (Low Number Event) refers to data that have been suppressed because there were fewer than 20 cases of child abuse and neglect. N/A means that data are not available. All children deemed high risk receive priority enrollment in state and federal subsidized child care programs. Children are able to receive full or part time care in family child care homes or child care centers. Subsidized child care programs offer high risk children services that are more responsive to all areas of development, including social and emotional development. If not already connected, the subsidized child care program will refer families and/or the child for additional support offered by community agencies if necessary.

Depending on the funding source for programs, homelessness can be defined in a number of ways. For the purposes of serving the child care needs of homeless children ages 0 – 12.11, the definition of homelessness is based on the McKinney Vento Act. The identification of homeless children is important because it "causes severe trauma to children and youth, disrupting their relationships, putting their health and safety at risk, and hampering their development. Homeless children are more likely than other children to have physical and mental health problems, and experience hunger and malnutrition. Emotional distress, developmental delays, and decreased academic achievement are also more common in this population. Many of these children and youth experience deep poverty, instability and exposure to domestic violence before becoming homeless, and homelessness increases their vulnerability to additional trauma . In addition to the risks faced by homeless children, including increased vulnerability to sexual exploitation , youth without homes are far more likely than their peers to be infected with HIV and have other serious health problems ".

Data on the number of homeless children under age 5 is difficult to track. As children enter kindergarten, however, school districts in Stanislaus County begin to identify children. The following table shows the number of kindergarten children enrolled at each school district in Stanislaus County between the 2011 and 2014 school years.

Homeless Data – Kindergarten Enrollment									
School District	School District 2010-2011 2011-2012 2013-2014								
Ceres Unified	86	210	175						
Denair Unified	6	1	1						
Empire Union	1	3	10						
Hart-Ransom Union	7	7	21						
Modesto City	204	285	261						
Patterson Joint Unified	1	28	56						
Salida Union	1	3	6						
Stanislaus Union	7	7	48						
Sylvan Union	2	0	5						
Shiloh Elementary	0	1	0						

³ http://www.kidsdata.org/topic/1837/very-young-

homeless/table#fmt=2309&loc=350&tf=79&ch=1197,1198,1199,1200,1201&sortColumnId=0&sortType=asc

Newman-Crows Landing	0	18	8
Hughson Unified	2	1	2
Riverbank Unified	1	1	8
Oakdale Joint Unified	10	11	8
Waterford Unified	3	0	2
Turlock Unified	13	20	25
TOTAL	344	596	636

It is likely that these children were served in state and federal subsidized child development programs they just weren't counted as being homeless based on the McKinney Vento Act. Many people think of homelessness as living on the street, when in fact, the designation of homelessness by a program is much broader and includes temporarily doubling up or temporary shelter. When looking at all grades, homelessness is more prevalent among families with younger children.

Stanislaus County	Percent	
Pre-K - Grade 5	53.5%	
Grades 6 - 8	18.7%	
Grades 9 - 12	27.7%	



⁴ Data Source: Special Tabulation by the <u>Homeless Education Program</u> in the School Turnaround Office at the California Department of Education (Jan. 2015).

Footnote: Students are designated as homeless if their primary nighttime residence at any point in the school year is: a shelter, hotel or motel; shared housing with others due to loss of housing, economic hardship, or similar reason; or no shelter. These data may include duplicate counts of homeless students. As homeless students frequently move from district to district, it is possible that the same student will be reported by multiple districts. Years presented are the final year of a school year (e.g., 2013-2014 is shown as 2014). LNE (Low Number Event) refers to data that have been suppressed because there were fewer than 60 homeless students. N/A means that data are not available. Please note: Percentages for County Offices of Education are less reliable than percentages for other school districts due to fluctuation in official enrollment.

Child Care Census

On March 17, 2015, the Stanislaus Child Development Local Planning Council conducted the county's first ever child care census. The purpose of the census was to obtain a point in time snap shot of the actual number of children enrolled in licensed child care centers and family child care homes and the number waiting for care at each facility through that program's waiting list. Out of 494 licensed facilities in Stanislaus County, 345 (70% response rate) participated in the census. Child care centers and family child care homes had the opportunity to participate in the census by answering questions online through Survey Monkey or by phone calls made by Local Planning Council members. Results of the census can be found in the full zip code data sheets online at http://www.stancoe.org/cfs/lpc/welcome.htm. Data from the census was used in the calculation to determine the unmet need for child care.



Market Rates for Child Care

Warket rates for child care are based upon the California Department of Education's Regional Market Rate (RMR) Survey of California Child Care Providers effective October 1, 2015. The RMR serves as a guide to reimbursement ceilings for state subsidized child care reimbursement. RMR's are determined by surveying the maximum and average child care fees charged by child care centers and family child care homes for full time daily, weekly, and monthly rates, in addition to part time hourly, weekly, and monthly rates. Full time child care is defined as 6.5 to under 10.5 hours of care provided per day. Care provided for 10.5 hours or more is considered full time plus. The State of California pays an additional amount on top of the rates below to child care providers serving children for over 10.5 hours. Part time child care is defined as under 6.5 hours of care provided per day.

Below are the maximum reimbursement rates for Stanislaus County for child care centers, family child care homes, and Trustline/relative care.

Child Care Centers for Stanislaus County

Age Group	Full- time Daily	Full-time Weekly	Full-time Monthly	Part-time Hourly	Part-time Weekly	Part-time Monthly
Birth to 24 Months	60.19	309.33	1,143.01	11.72	215.14	691.85
2 through 5 Years	45.15	264.71	795.13	9.88	177.81	680.20
School Age	37.13	181.04	565.96	9.26	121.09	379.94

Family Child Care Homes for Stanislaus County

Age Group	Full- time Daily	Full-time Weekly	Full-time Monthly	Part-time Hourly	Part-time Weekly	Part-time Monthly
Birth to 24 Months	37.61	165.53	639.54	8.29	141.93	517.34
2 through 5 Years	34.84	149.55	572.89	7.18	122.54	452.68
School Age	32.17	140.05	539.53	6.78	107.56	420.13

¹ California Department of Education. <u>http://www3.cde.ca.gov/rcscc/</u>

² California Department of Education. Child Development Attendance & Fiscal Reporting & Reimbursement Procedures

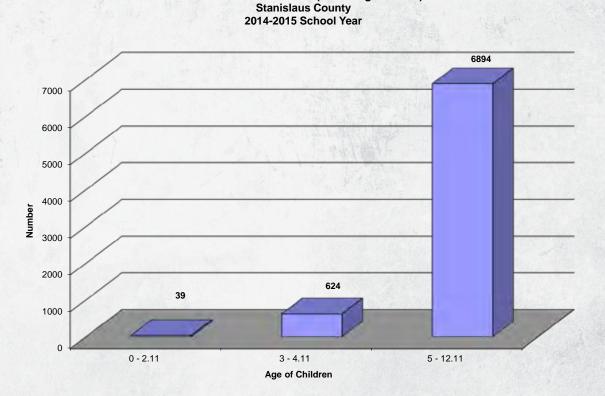
TrustLined/Relative for Stanislaus County

Age Group	Full- time Daily	Full-time Weekly	Full-time Monthly	Part-time Hourly
Birth to 24 Months	24.45	107.59	415.70	2.39
2 through 5 Years	22.65	97.21	372.38	2.16
School Age	20.91	91.03	350.69	2.02

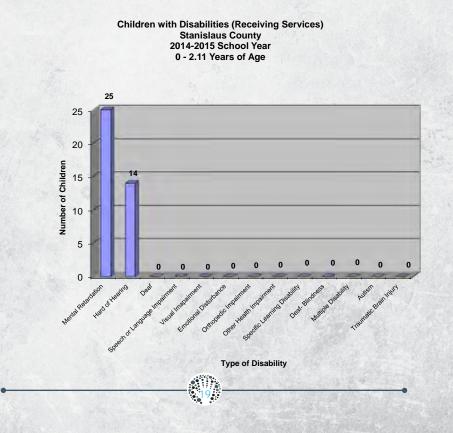
Children with Disabilities

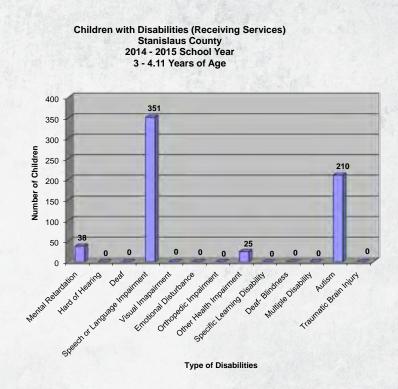
According to the California Department of Education, in the 2014-2015 school year, there were 7,557 children who received Special Education services in Stanislaus County. Only nine percent (9%) of those children who received services were under the age of five (0 – 4.11 years of age).

Children with Disabilities (Receiving Services)



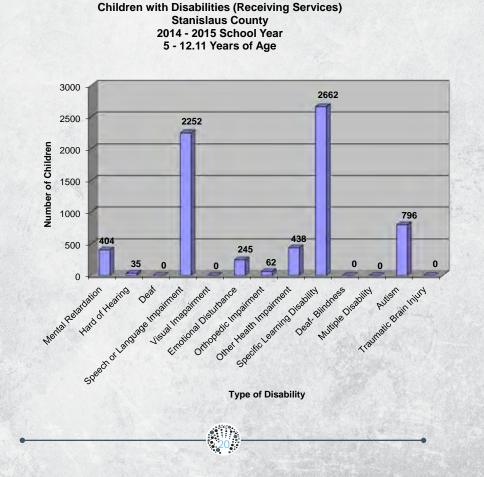
In children under the age of 3 (0 - 2.11 years) 64%, or 25 children, received services for mental retardation.





Data for children who were 3 - 4.11 years of age show speech and language services as the primary disabilities service that was provided, followed by autism and mental retardation.

In the 5-12.11 age group, 2,662 children received services for specific learning disability and 2,252 for speech or language impairment. The remaining children received services for autism, mental retardation, other health impairment, emotional disturbance, and other types of disabilities.



Zip Code Areas

Stanislaus County is comprised of the following cities/unincorporated areas and their corresponding zip code. Figure 2 shows the location of each zip code area within Stanislaus County. Note that zip codes 95352, 95353, and 95381 do not represent geographic locations but Post Office (PO) boxes.

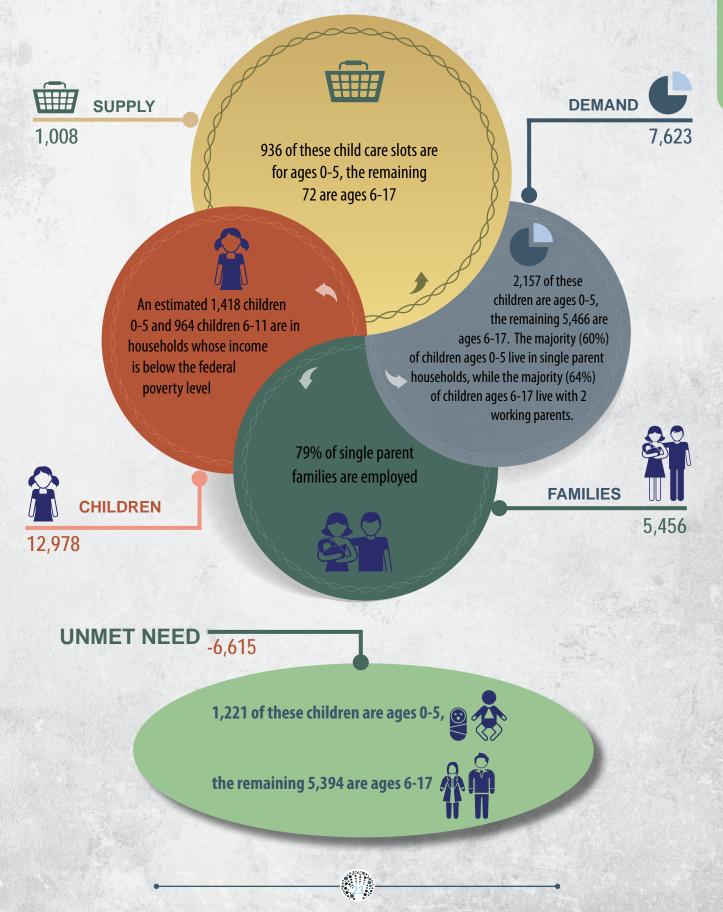
In an attempt to make better decisions about the child care needs and unmet needs of families at the zip code level, the latest data available was used to create zip code area profiles. The following zip code profile pages highlights demographic information on children and families, in addition to calculating child care supply, child care demand, and the unmet need for child care. Full zip code profile data sheets can be found online at http://www.stancoe.org/cfs/lpc/welcome.htm.

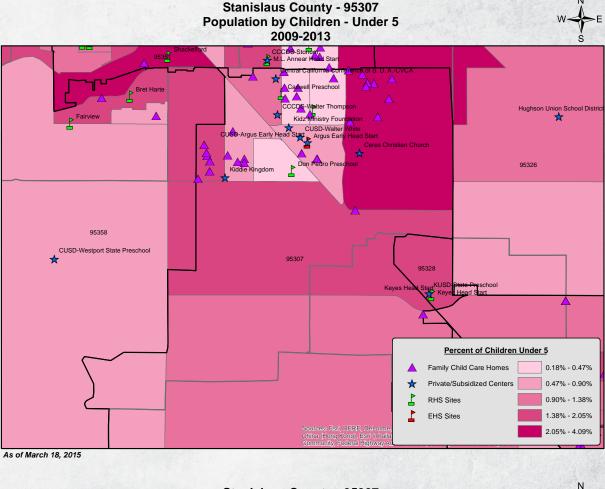
Stanislaus County Zip Code Areas and Corresponding City/Unincorporated Area

ZIP Code	City or Unincorporated Area
95307	Ceres
95313	Crows Landing
95316	Denair
95319	Empire
95323	Hickman
95326	Hughson
95328	Keyes
95329	La Grange
95350, 95351, 95354, 95355, 95356, 95357, 95358	Modesto
95360	Newman
95361	Knights Ferry, Oakdale, Valley Home
95363	Patterson
95367	Riverbank
95368	Salida
95380, 95382	Turlock
95386	Waterford
95387	Westley



Zip Code: 95307 Ceres • Ceres Unified School District

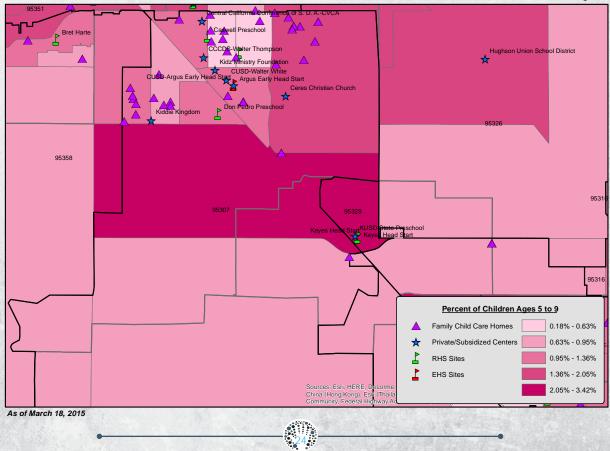




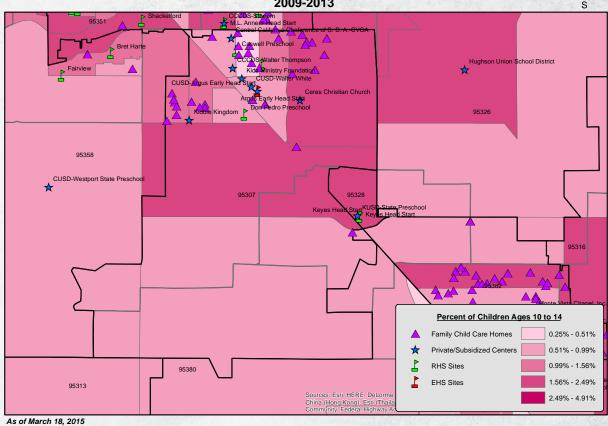
Stanislaus County - 95307 Population by Children - Ages 5 to 9 2009-2013

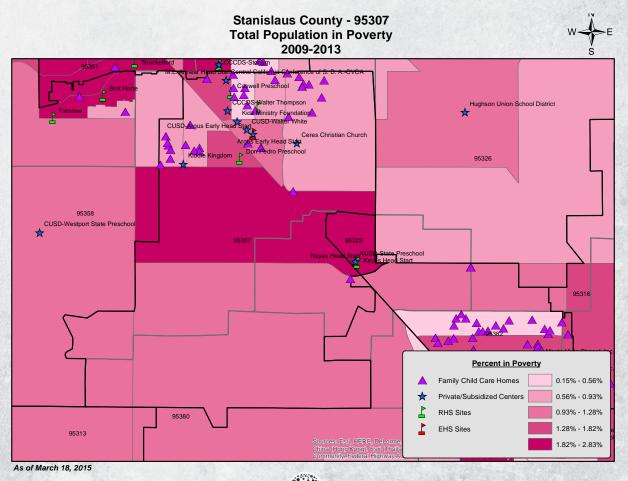
W

-E



Stanislaus County - 95307 Population by Age - Ages 10 to 14 2009-2013

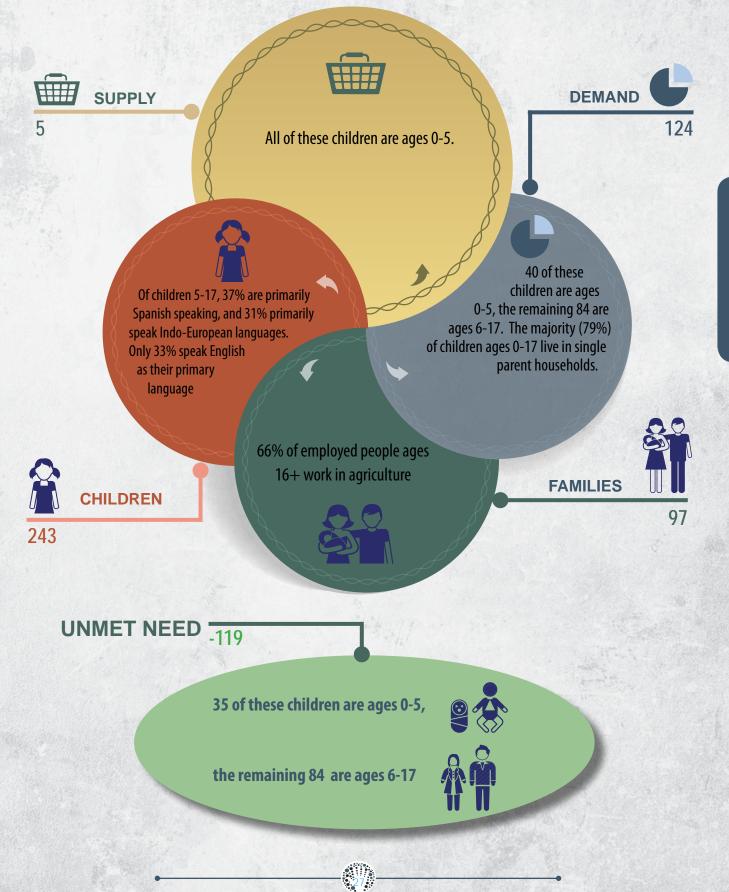


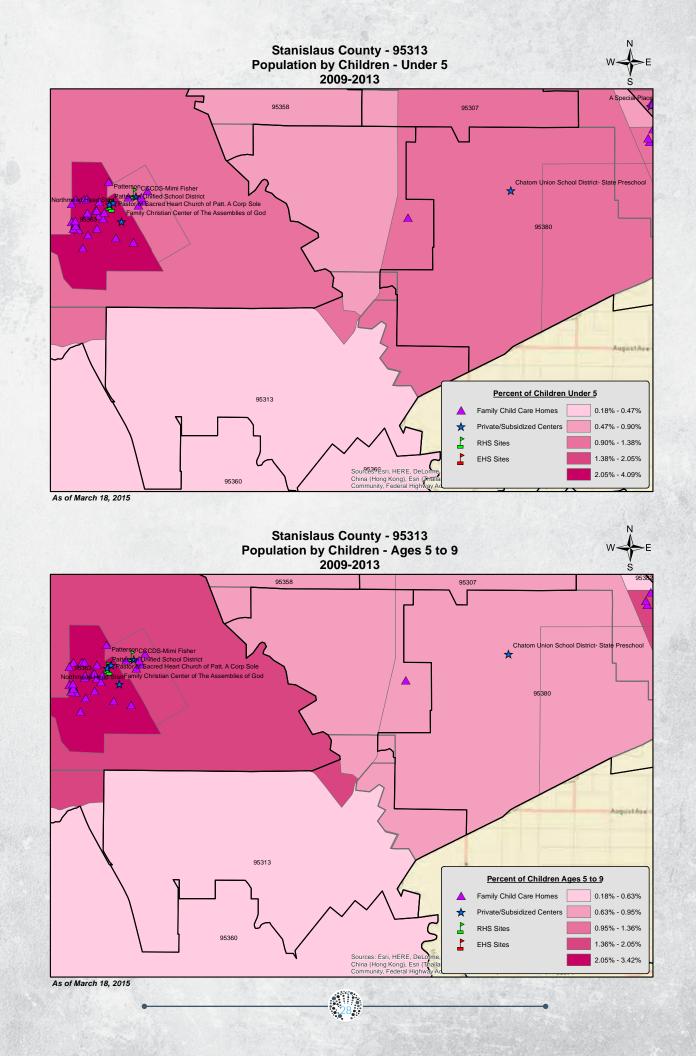


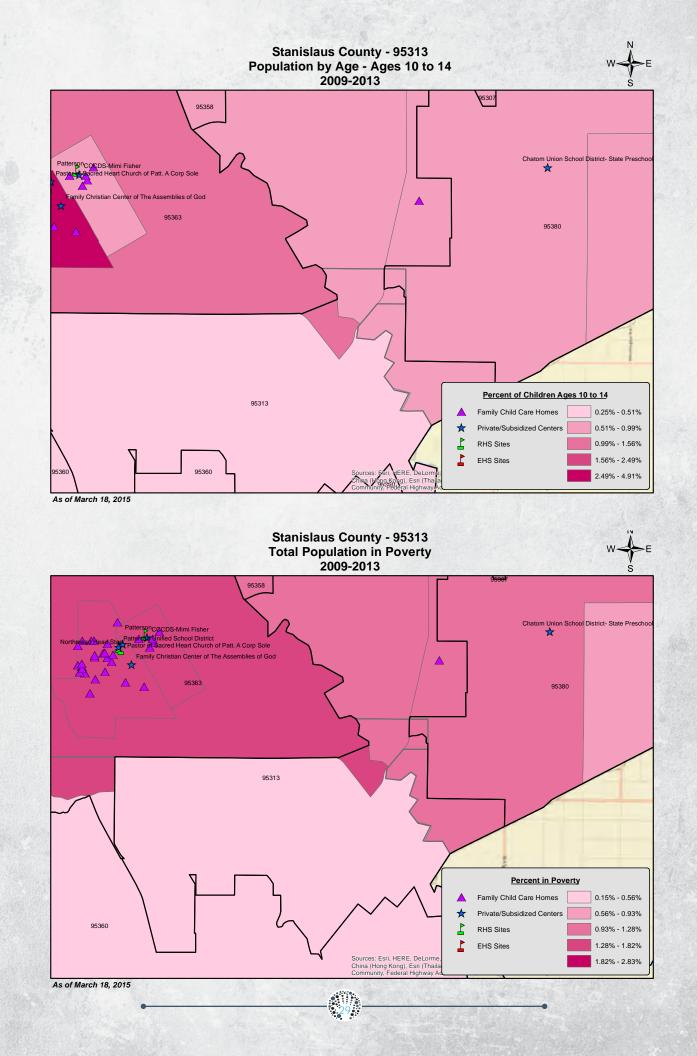
25



Zip Code: **95313** Crows Landing • Crows Landing USD



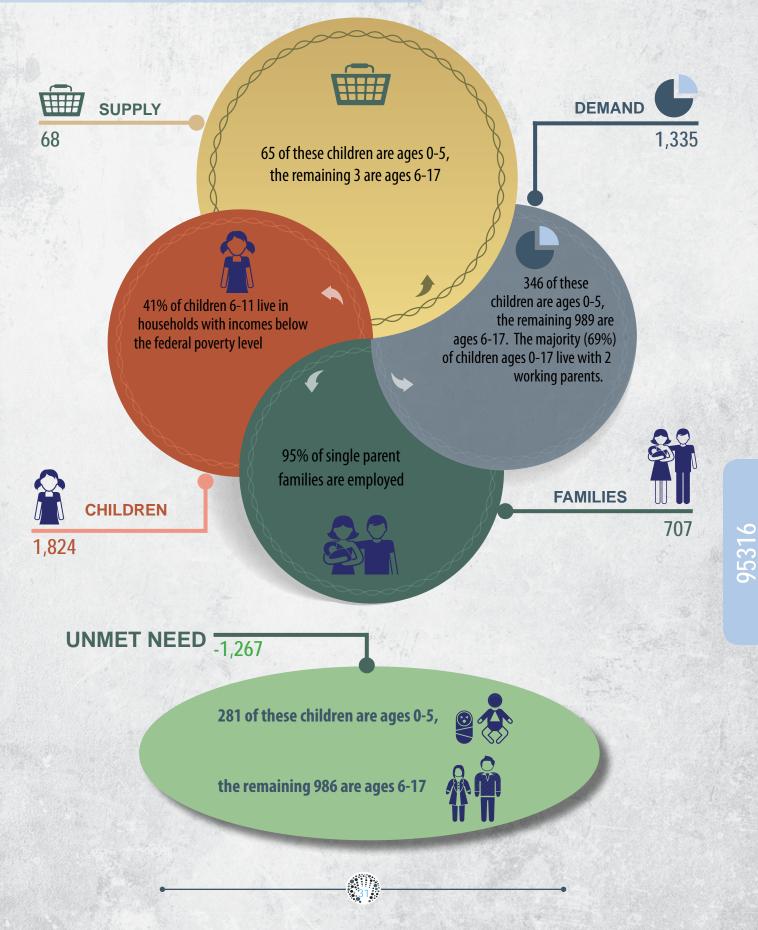




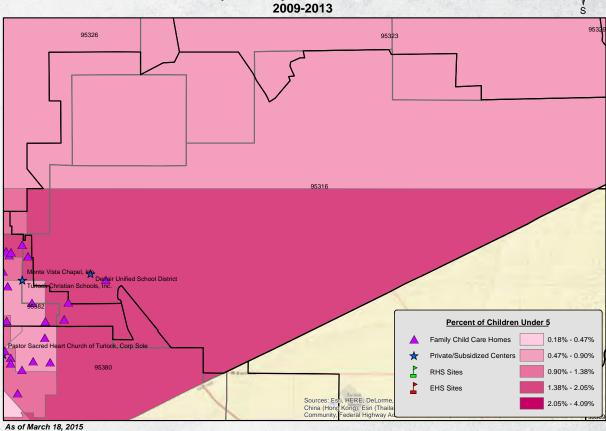


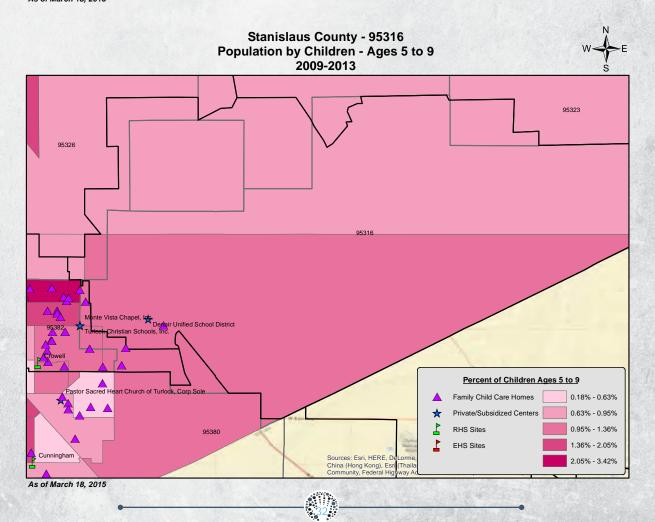
Zip Code: **95316**

Denair • Denair Unified School District

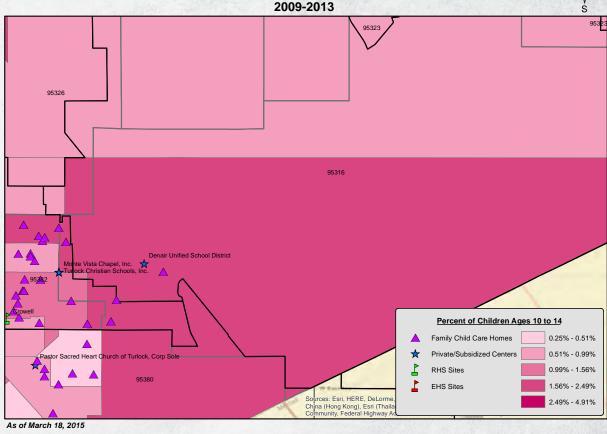


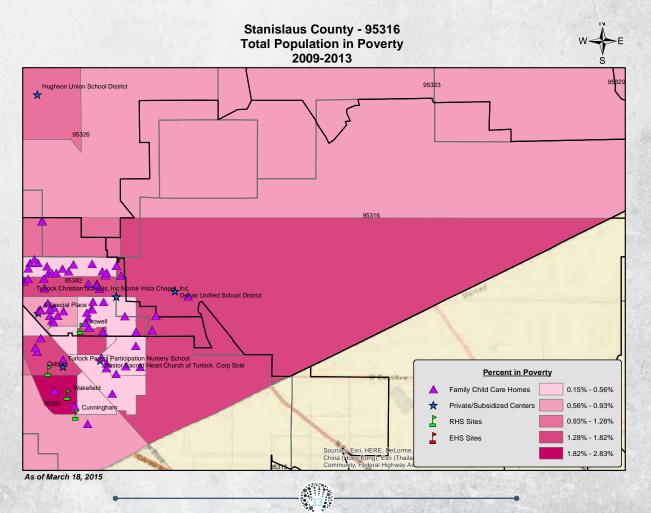
Stanislaus County - 95316 Population by Children - Under 5 2009-2013





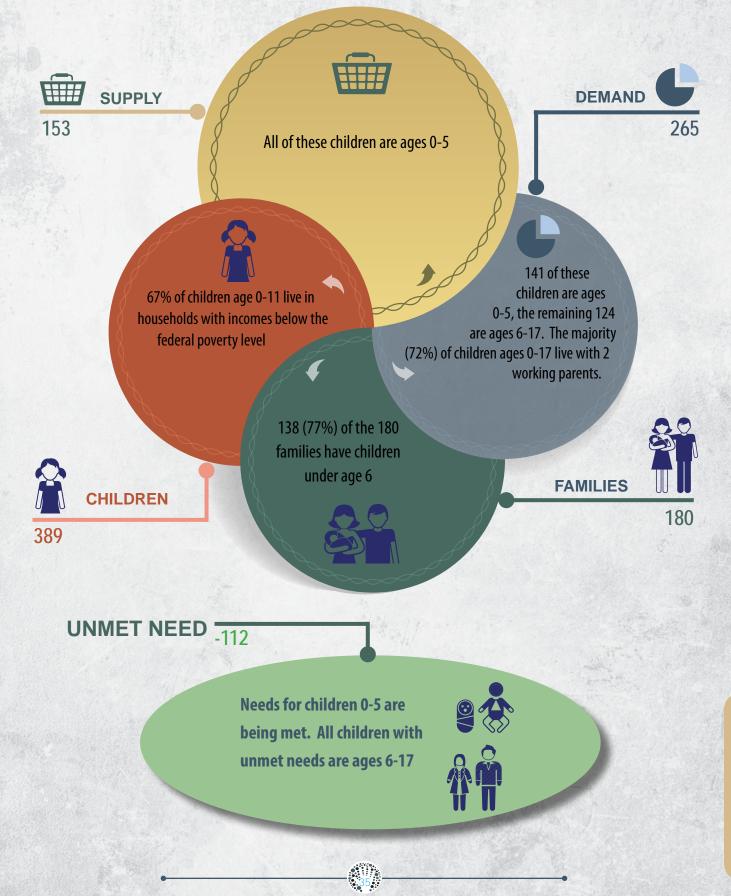
Stanislaus County - 95316 Population by Age - Ages 10 to 14 2009-2013

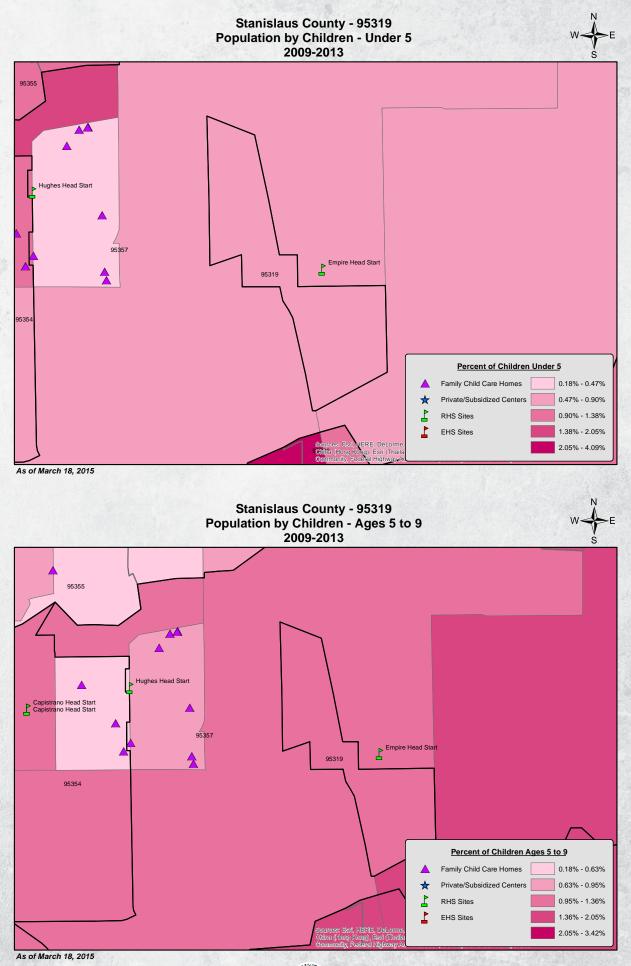




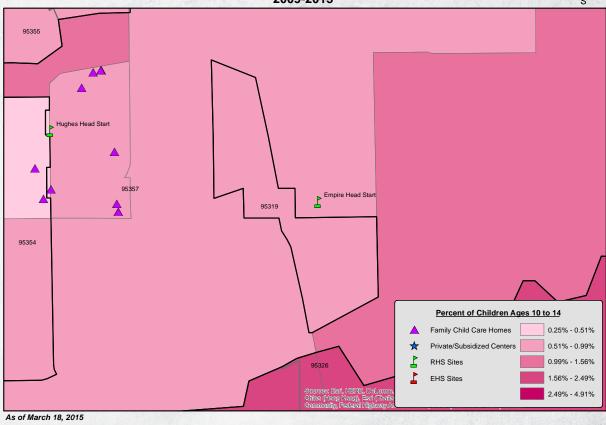


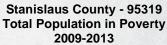
Zip Code: **95319** Empire • Empire Unified School District





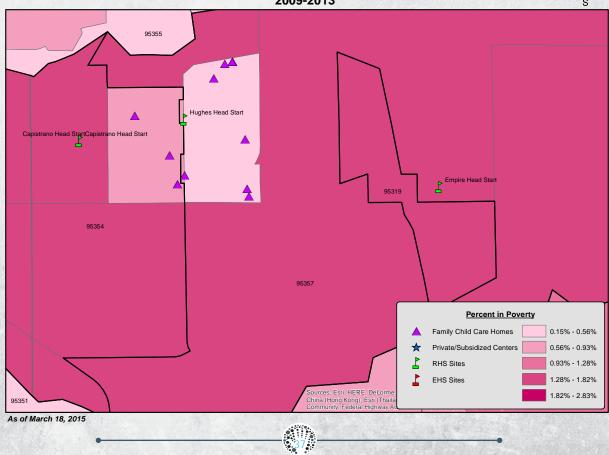
Stanislaus County - 95319 Population by Age - Ages 10 to 14 2009-2013





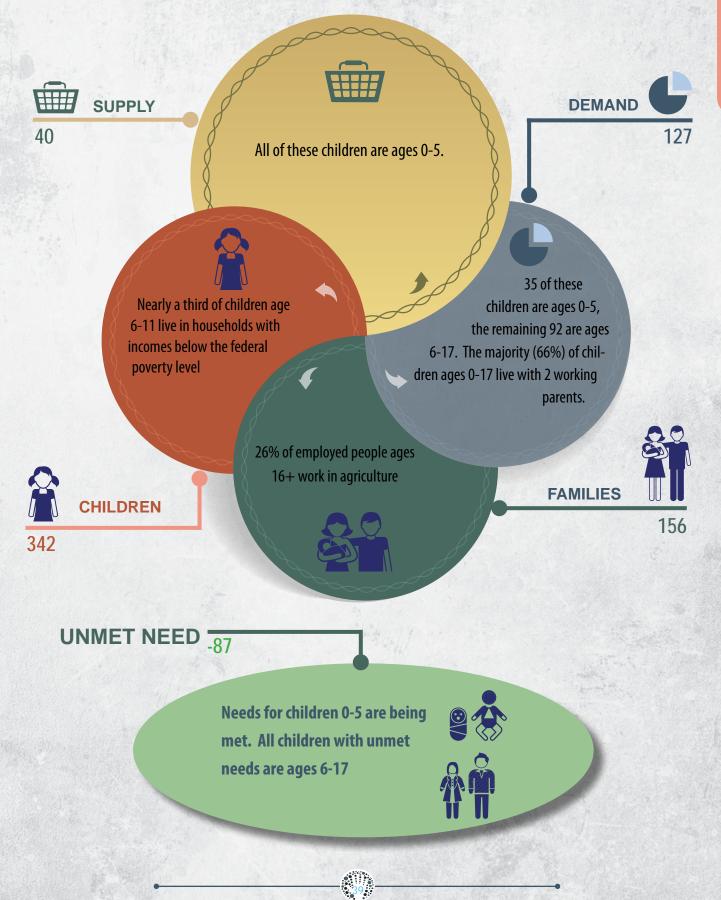
W-

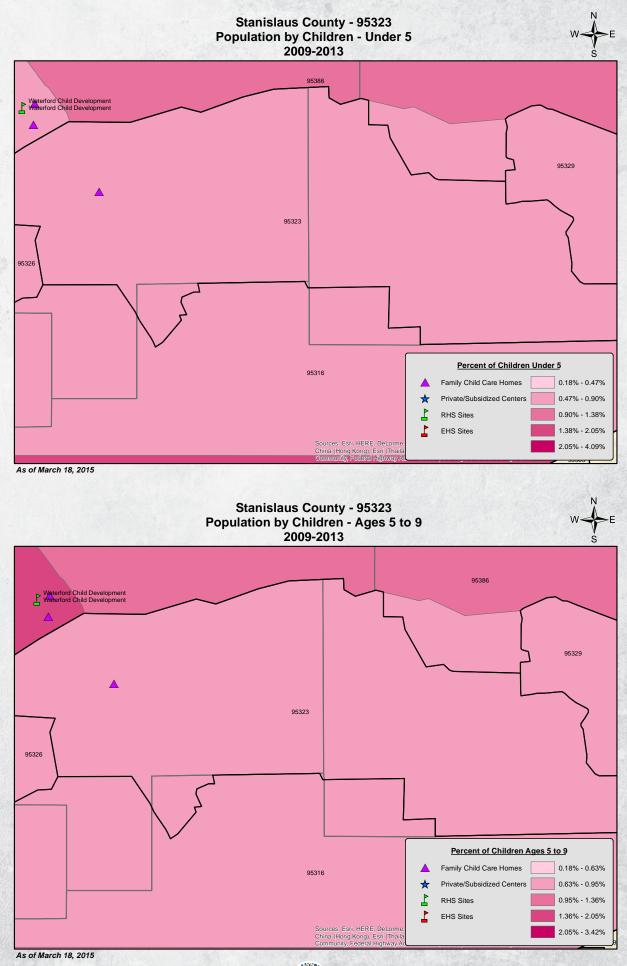
-E

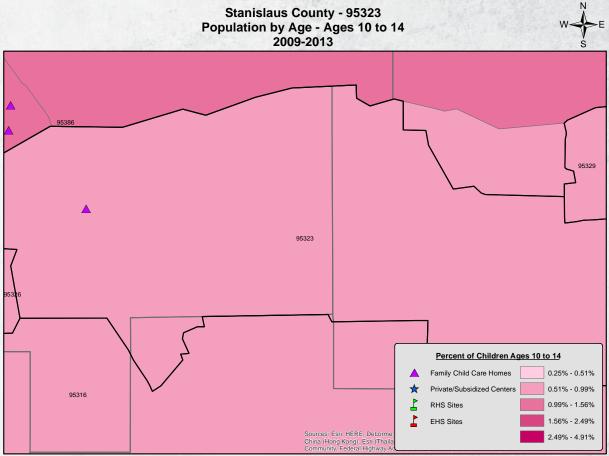




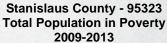
Hickman · Hickman Unified School District





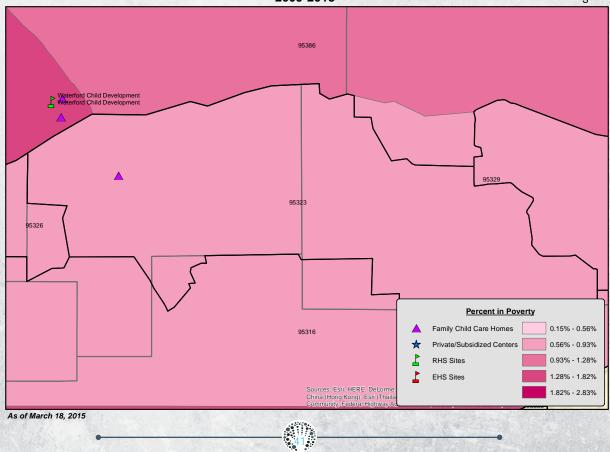


As of March 18, 2015



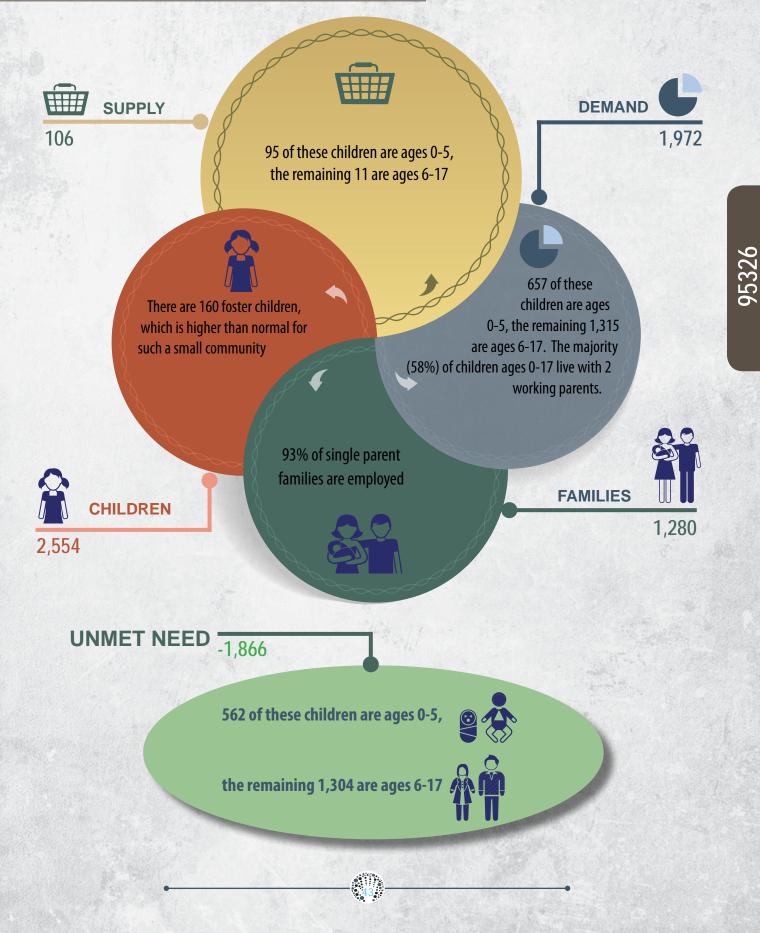
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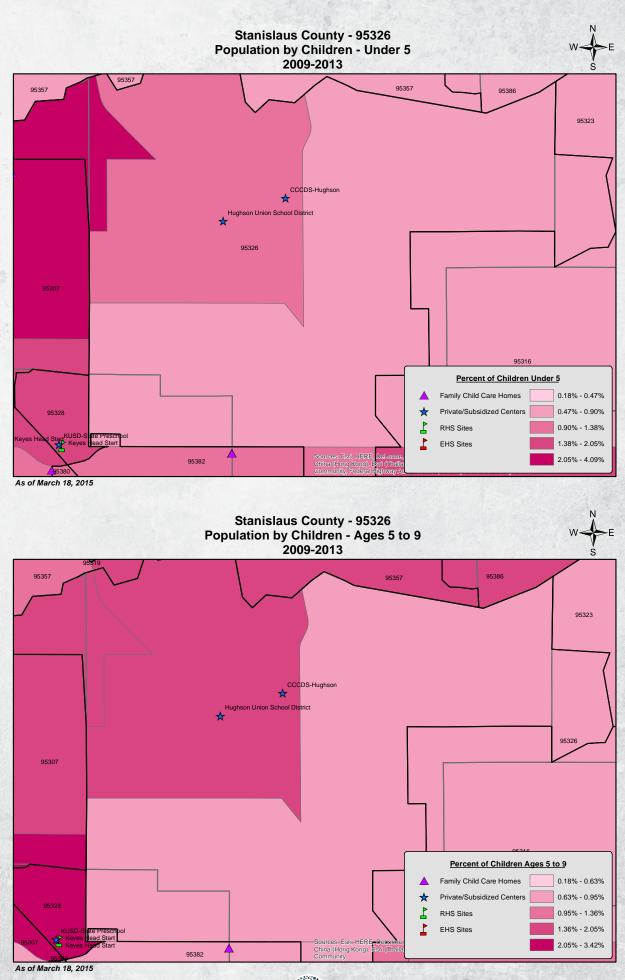
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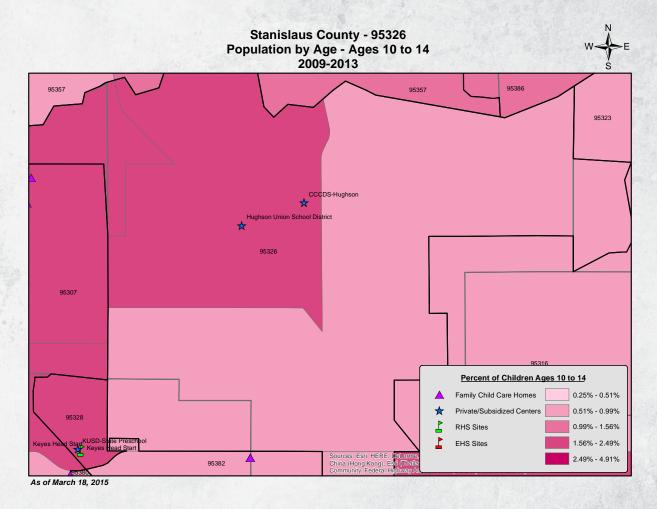


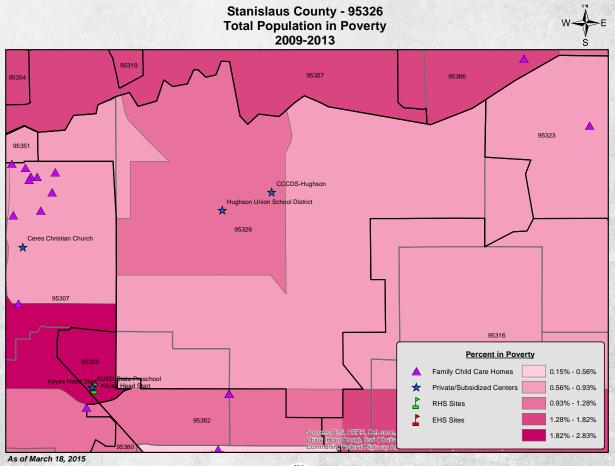


HughSON · Hughson Unified School District



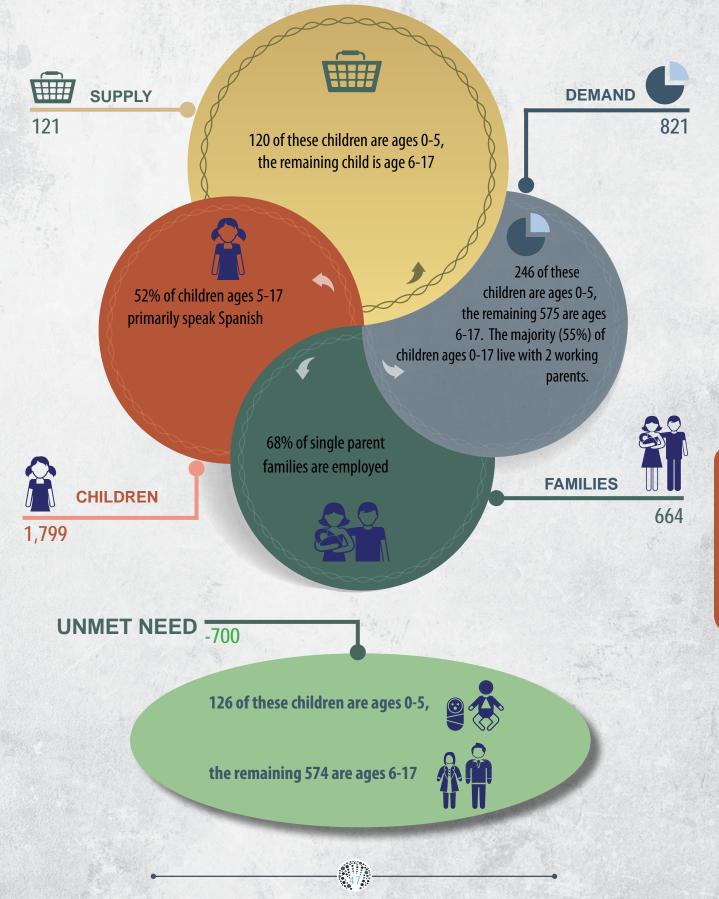




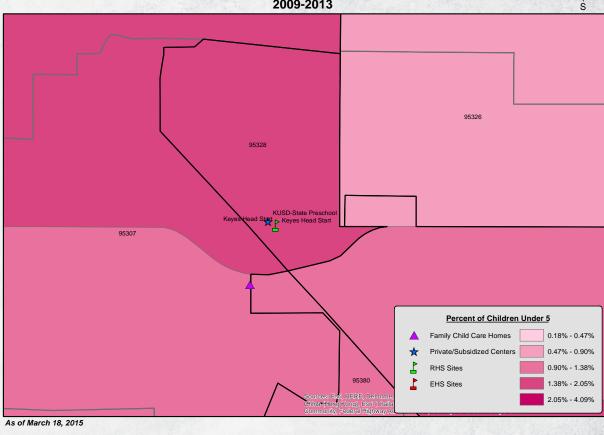




Zip Code: 95328 Keyes • Keyes Unified School District



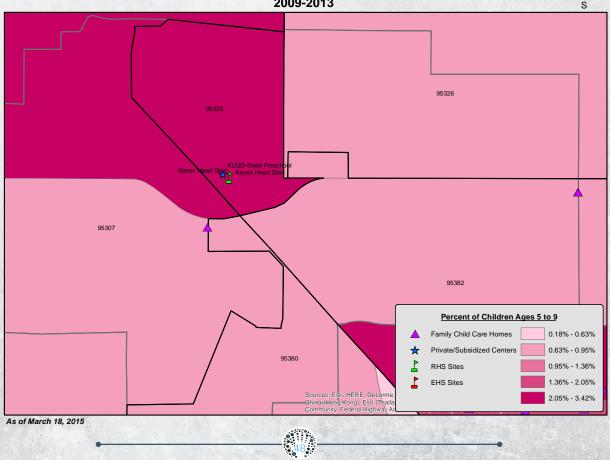
Stanislaus County - 95328 Population by Children - Under 5 2009-2013

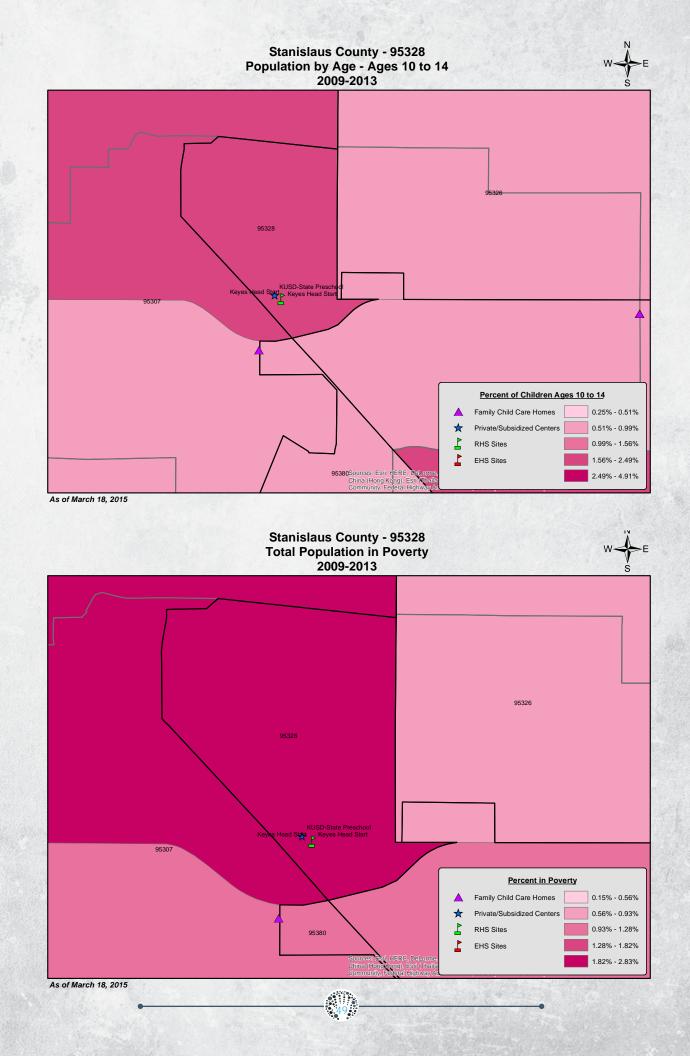


Stanislaus County - 95328 Population by Children - Ages 5 to 9 2009-2013

W

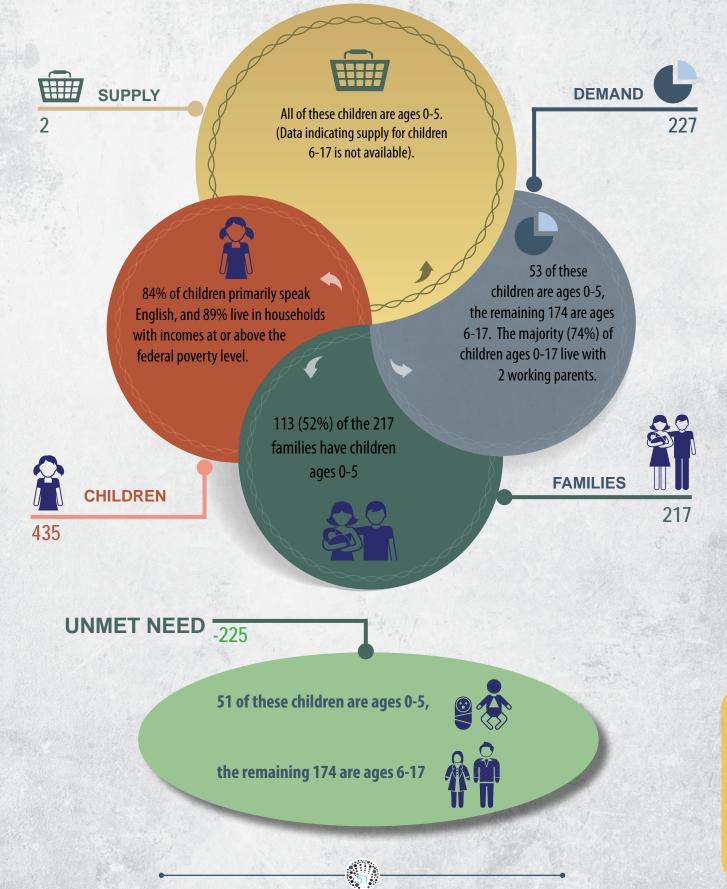
-E

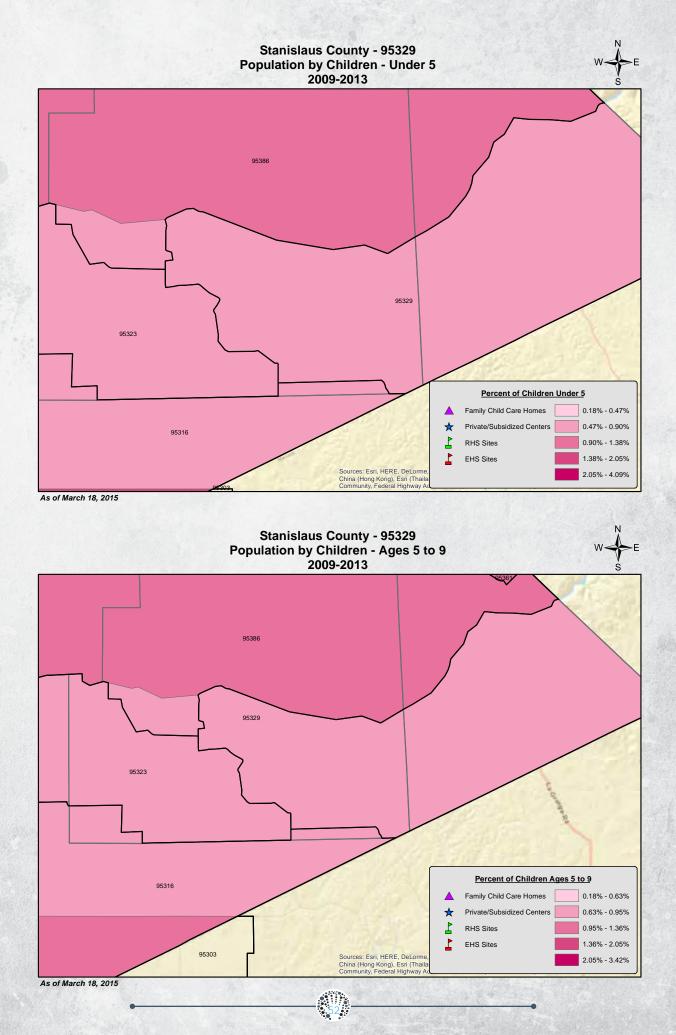


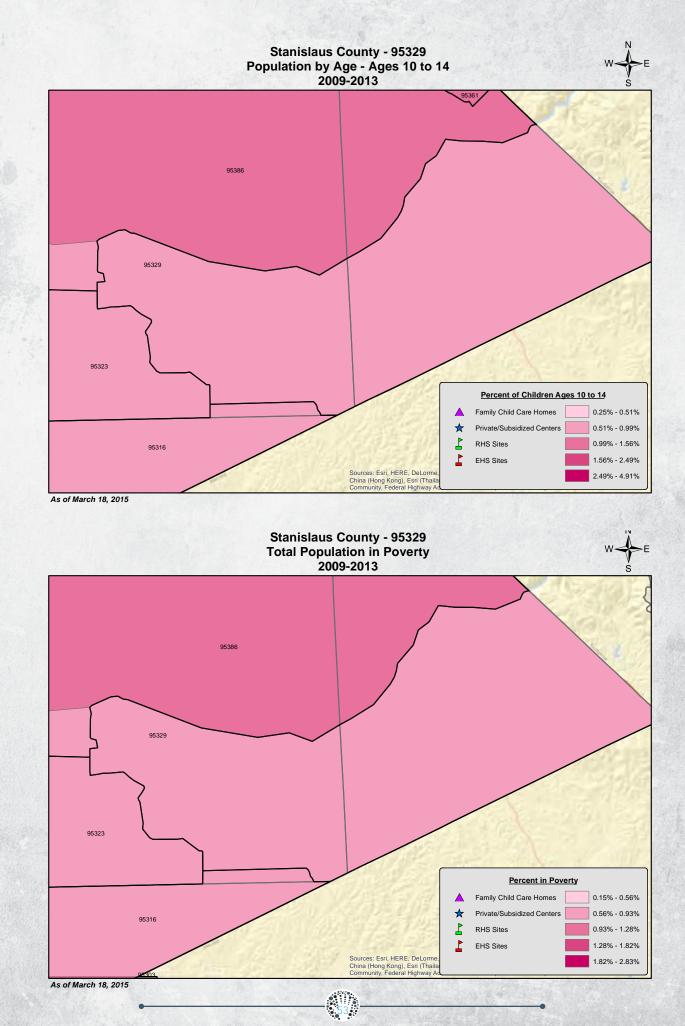




Zip Code: 95329 La Grange • La Grange USD

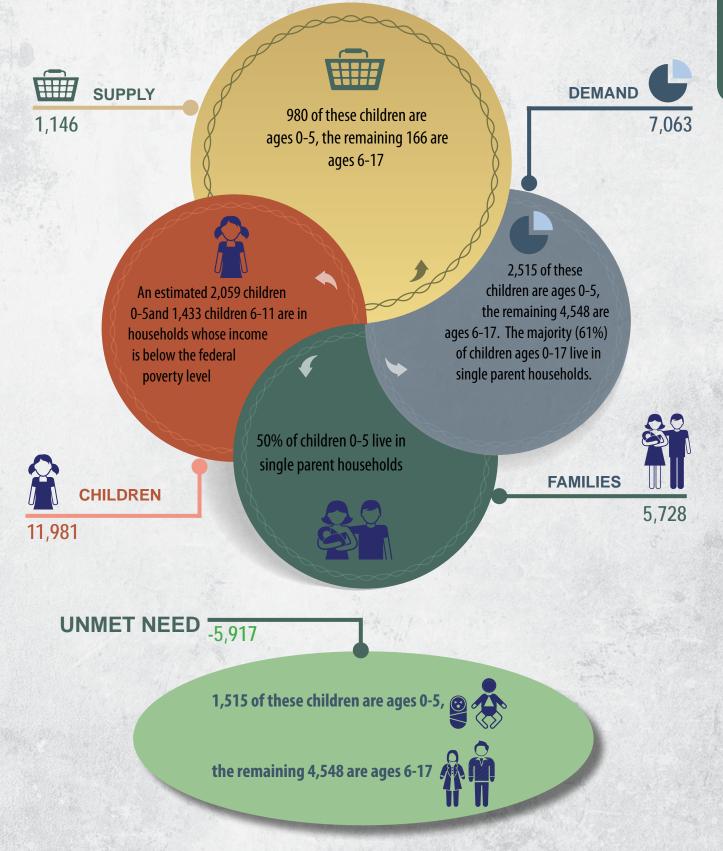




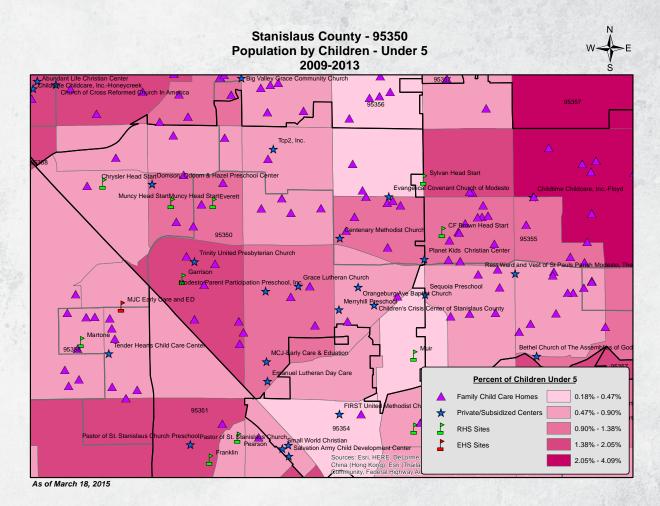


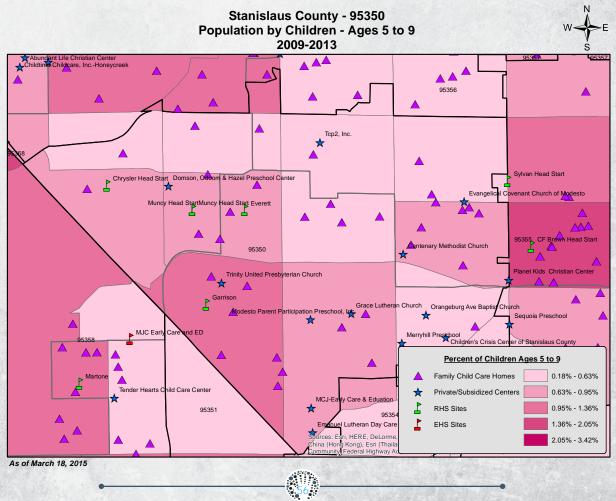


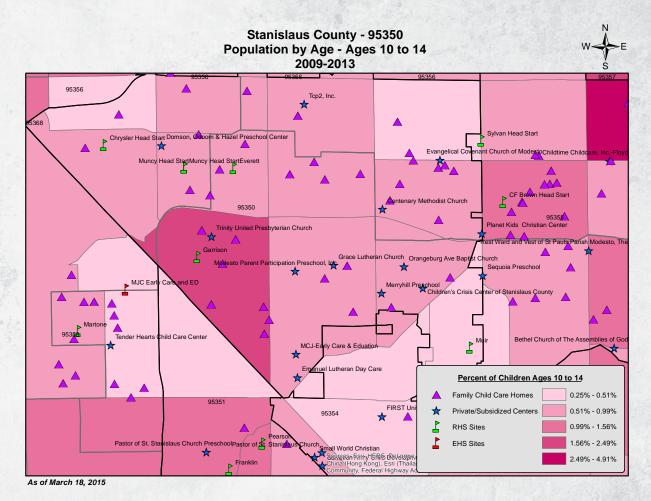
Modesto · Modesto Unified School District

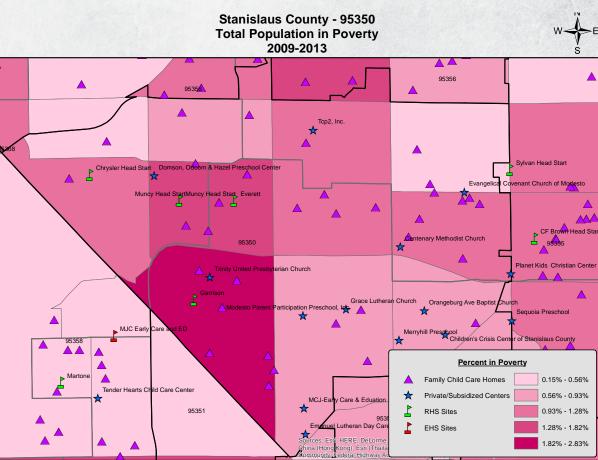


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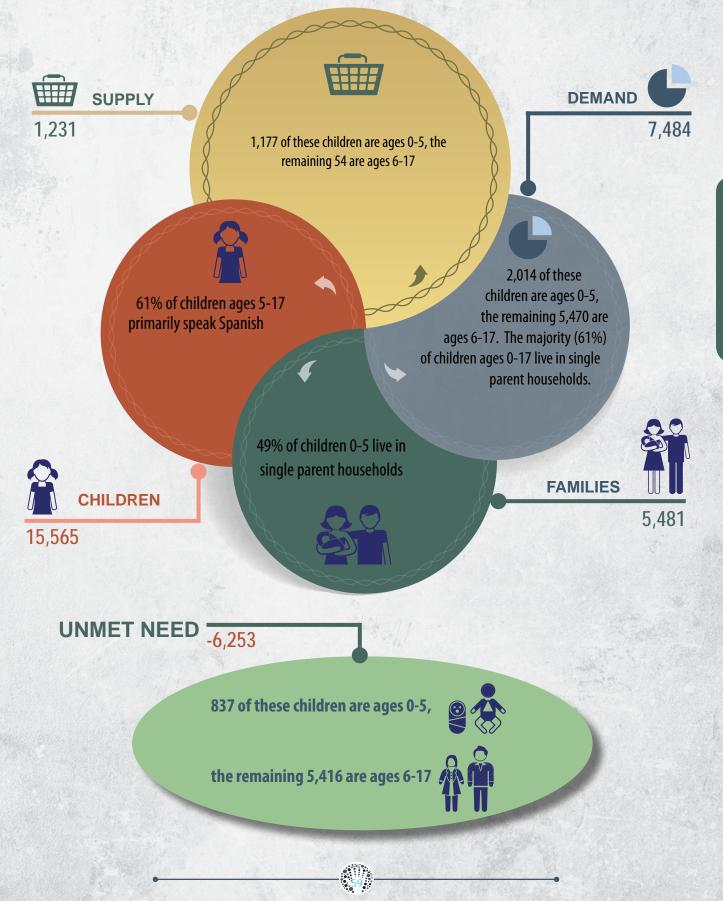


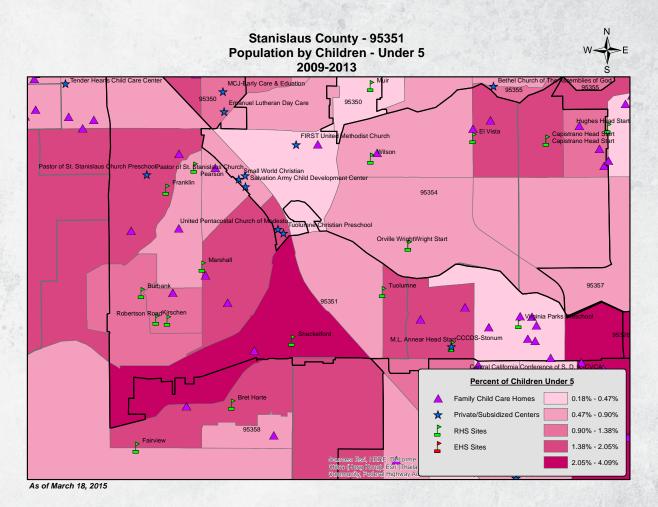


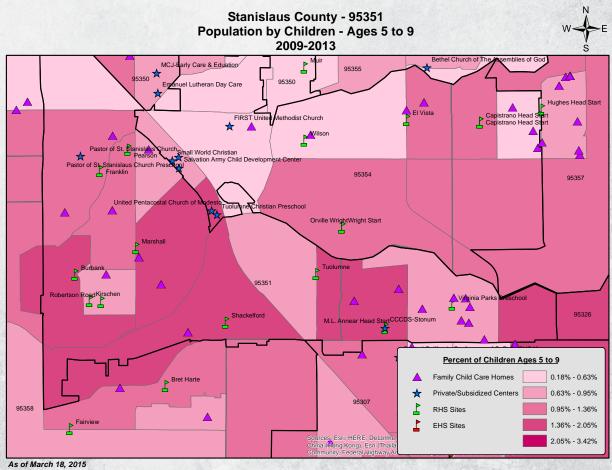
As of March 18, 2015

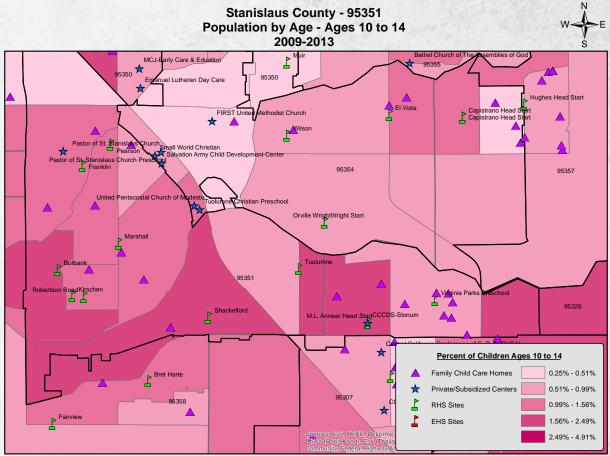


Zip Code: **95351** Modesto • Modesto Unified School District

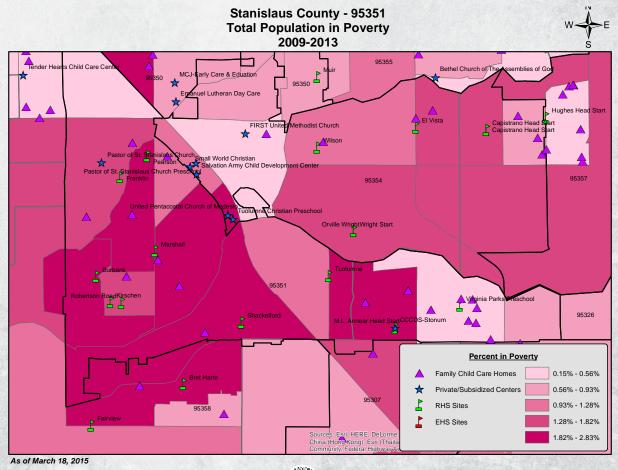






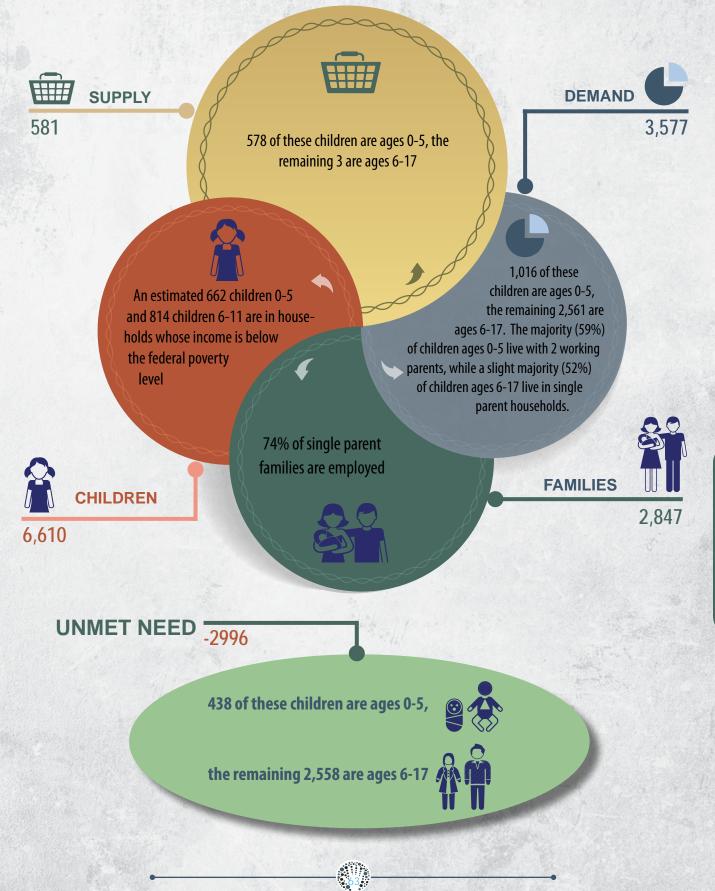


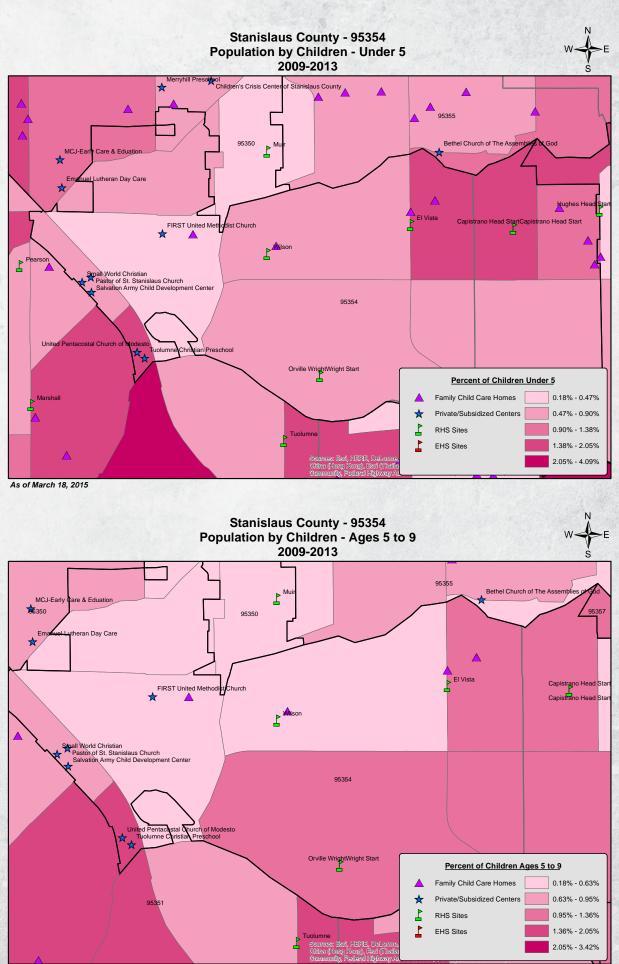
As of March 18, 2015



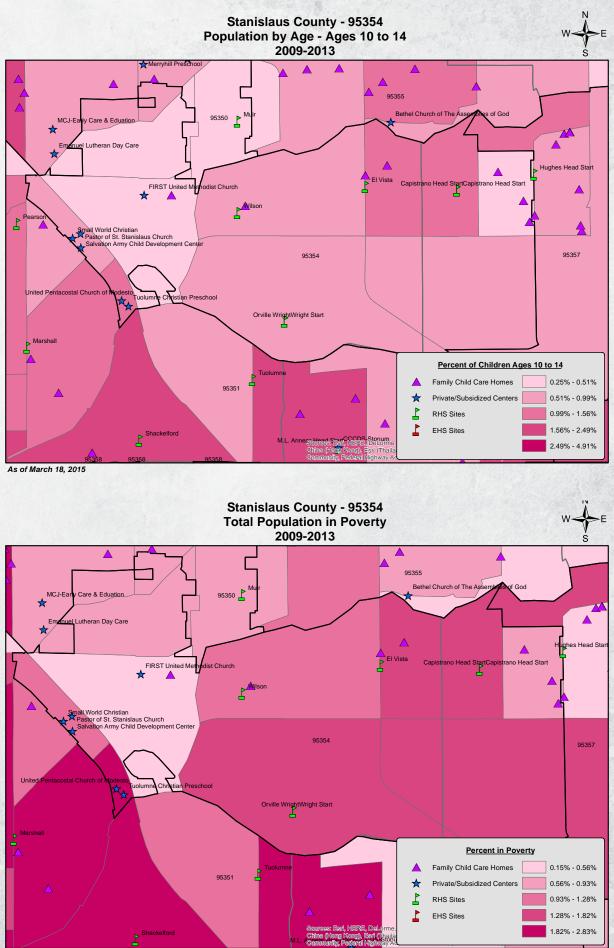


Modesto · Modesto Unified School District





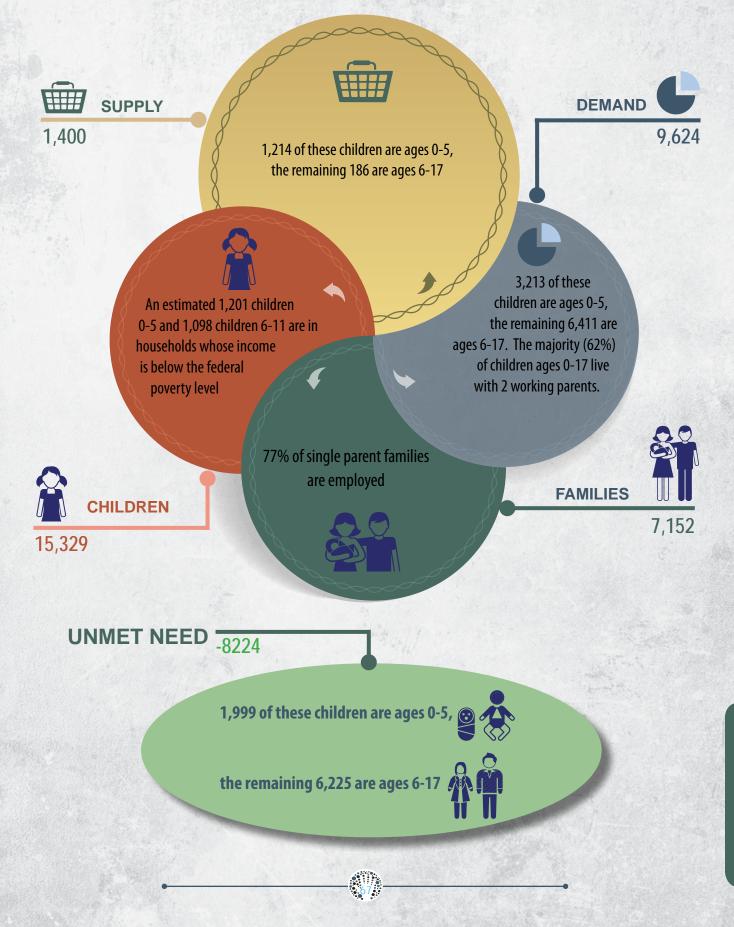
As of March 18, 2015

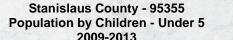


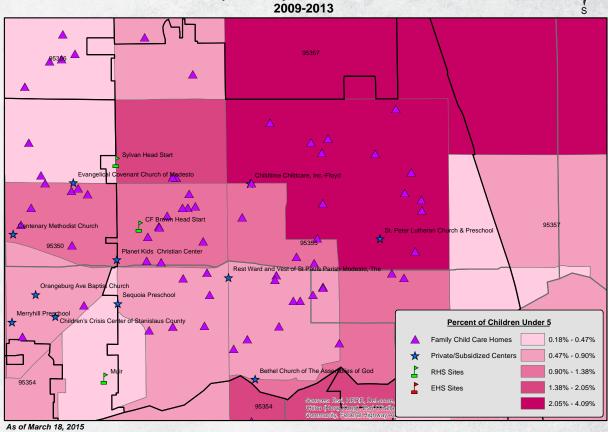
As of March 18, 2015



Modesto · Modesto Unified School District



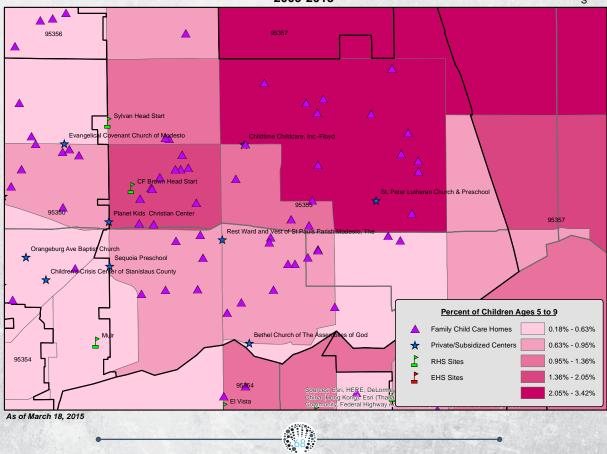




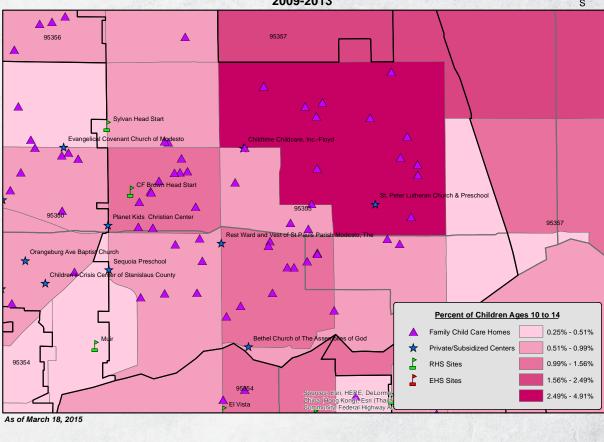
Stanislaus County - 95355 Population by Children - Ages 5 to 9 2009-2013

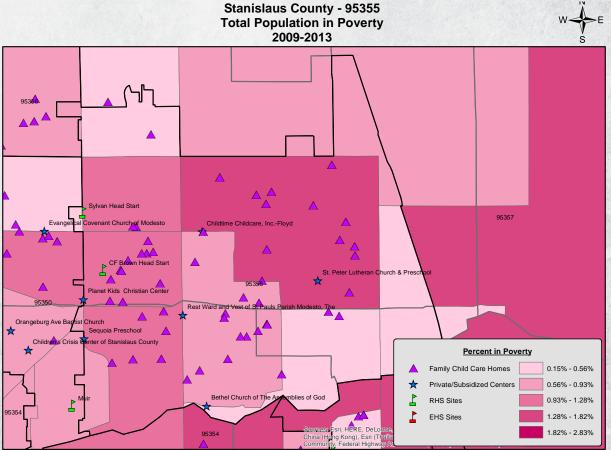
W

-E



Stanislaus County - 95355 Population by Age - Ages 10 to 14 2009-2013





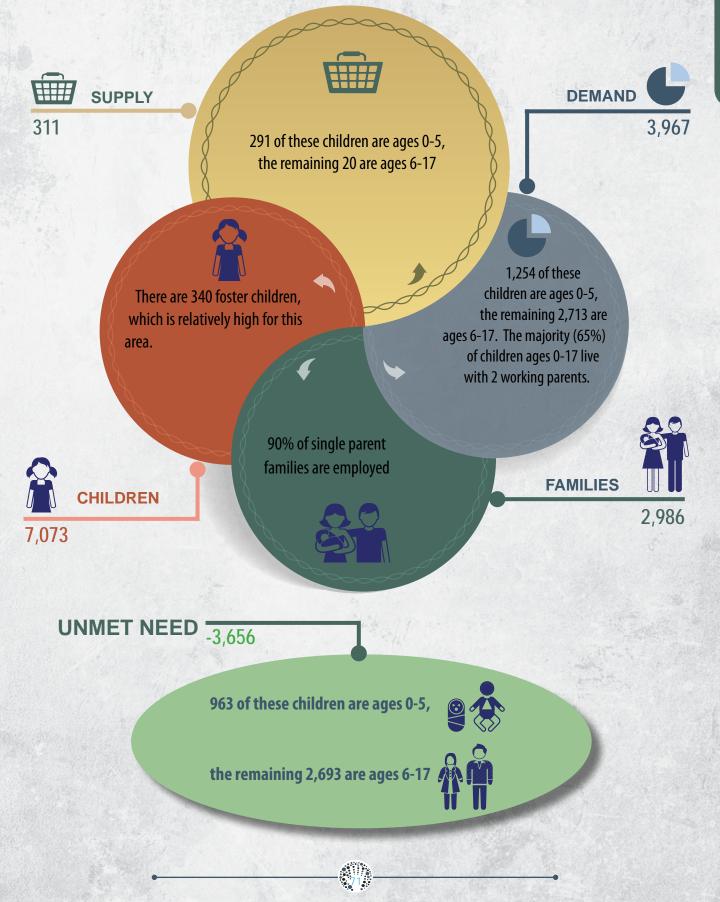
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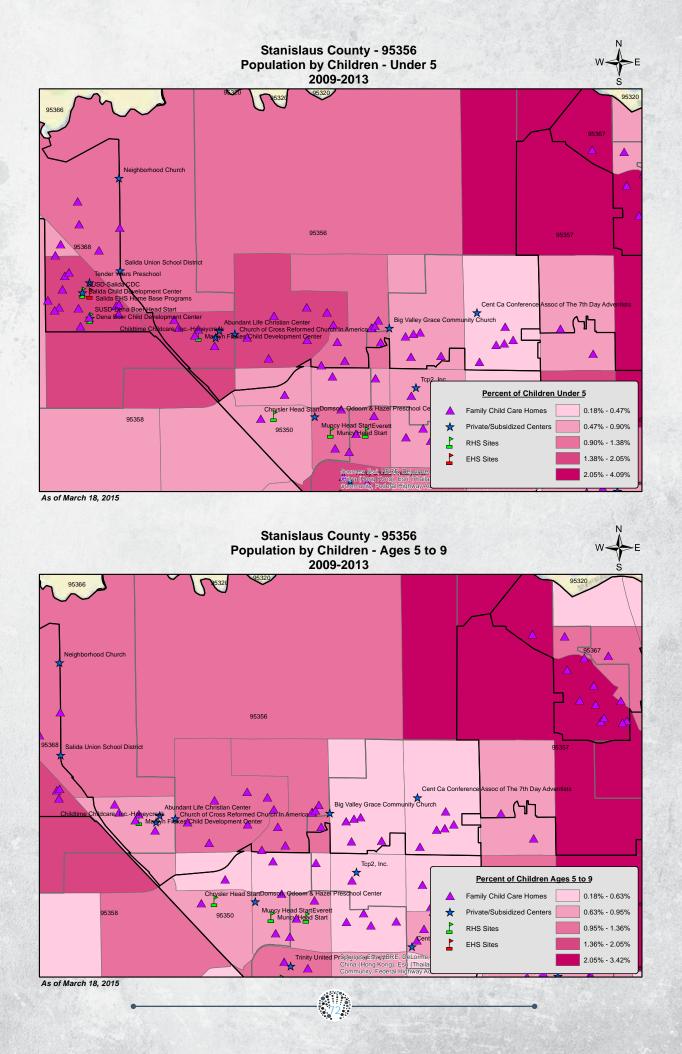
As of March 18, 2015

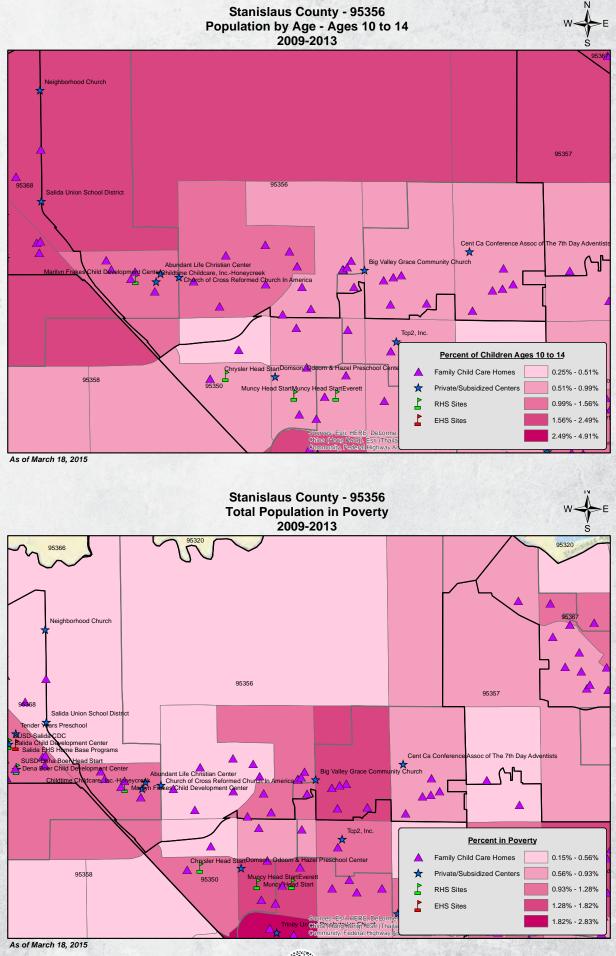


Zip Code: 95356

Modesto · Modesto Unified School District



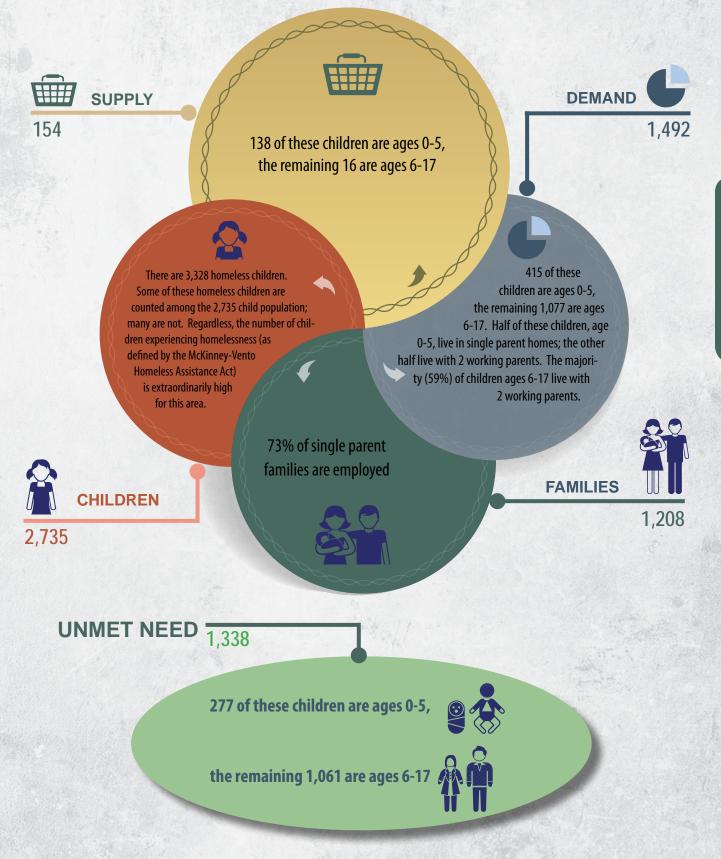






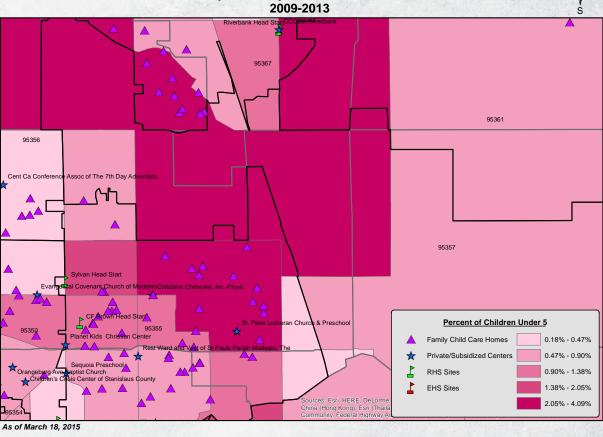
Zip Code: **95357**

Modesto · Modesto Unified School District



75

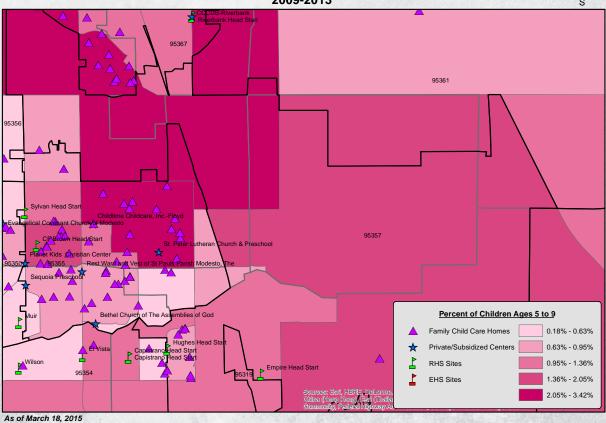
Stanislaus County - 95357 Population by Children - Under 5 2009-2013



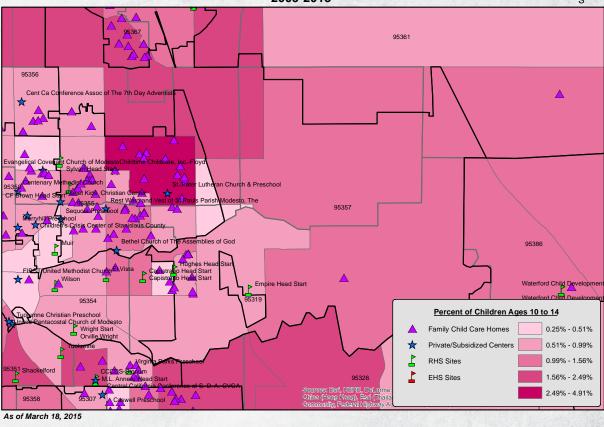
Stanislaus County - 95357 Population by Children - Ages 5 to 9 2009-2013

W

-F



Stanislaus County - 95357 Population by Age - Ages 10 to 14 2009-2013



Stanislaus County - 95357 W-**Total Population in Poverty** -E 2009-2013 CD6-R Riverbank Head 95361 95356 \triangle ሎ Church & Preschoo Luth 95357 sto, Th of Stanislaus Co ies of God Bethel Ch 95386 Wilse Empire Head Star Percent in Poverty Family Child Care Homes 0.15% - 0.56% ☆ Private/Subsidized Centers 0.56% - 0.93% ille WrightWright Star 1 RHS Sites 0.93% - 1.28% 1 1.28% - 1.82% EHS Sites IERE, DeLorme 1.82% - 2.83%

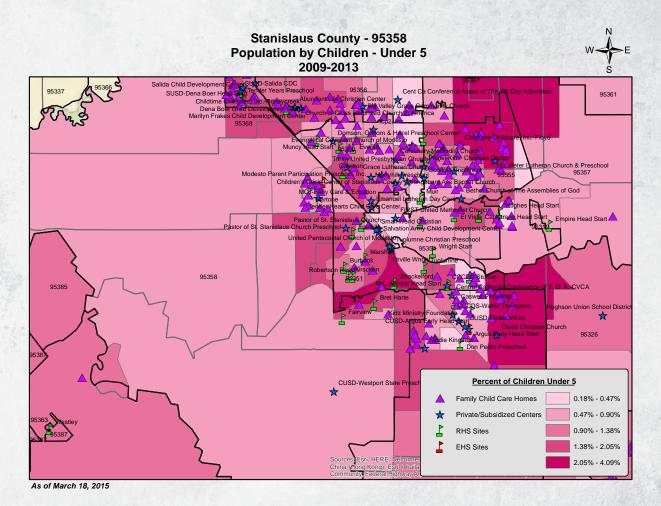
77

As of March 18, 2015



Zip Code: **95358** Modesto • Modesto Unified School District

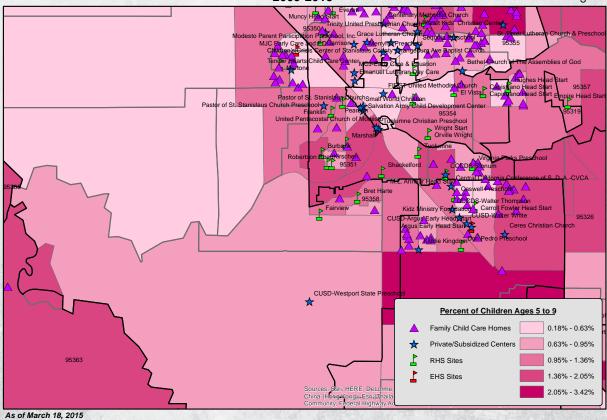
H SUPPLY DEMAND 5,704 294 280 of these children are ages 0-5, the remaining 14 are ages 6-17 1,671 of these children are ages 0-5, 58% of children ages 5-17 the remaining 4,033 are primarily speak Spanish ages 6-17. The majority (64%) of children ages 0-17 live with 2 working parents. 73% of single parent families are employed FAMILIES CHILDREN 3,515 9,702 **UNMET NEED** -5,410 1,391 of these children are ages 0-5 the remaining 4,019 are ages 6-17



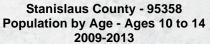
Stanislaus County - 95358 Population by Children - Ages 5 to 9 2009-2013

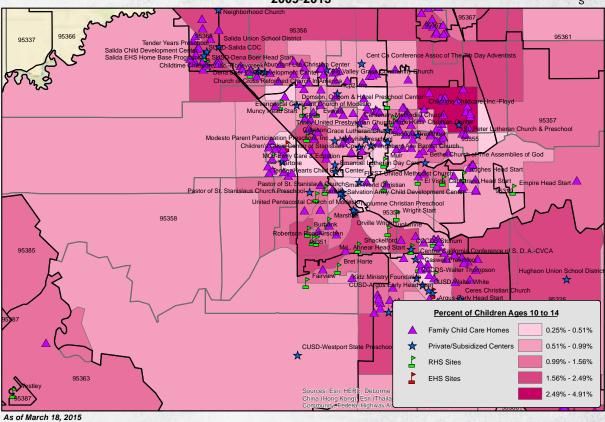
W

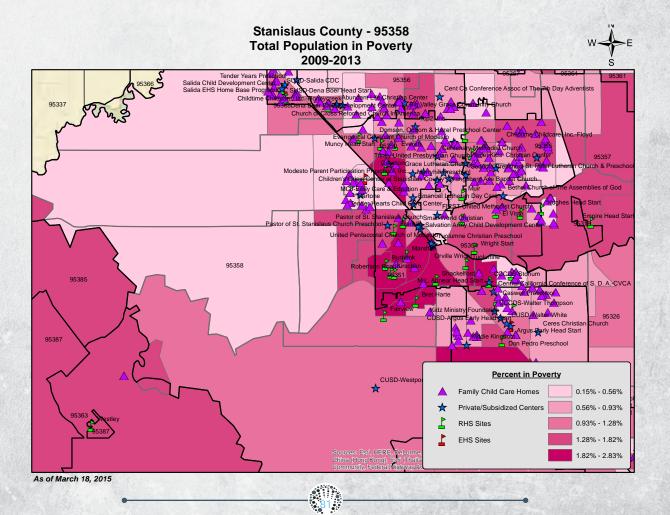
-E



.80



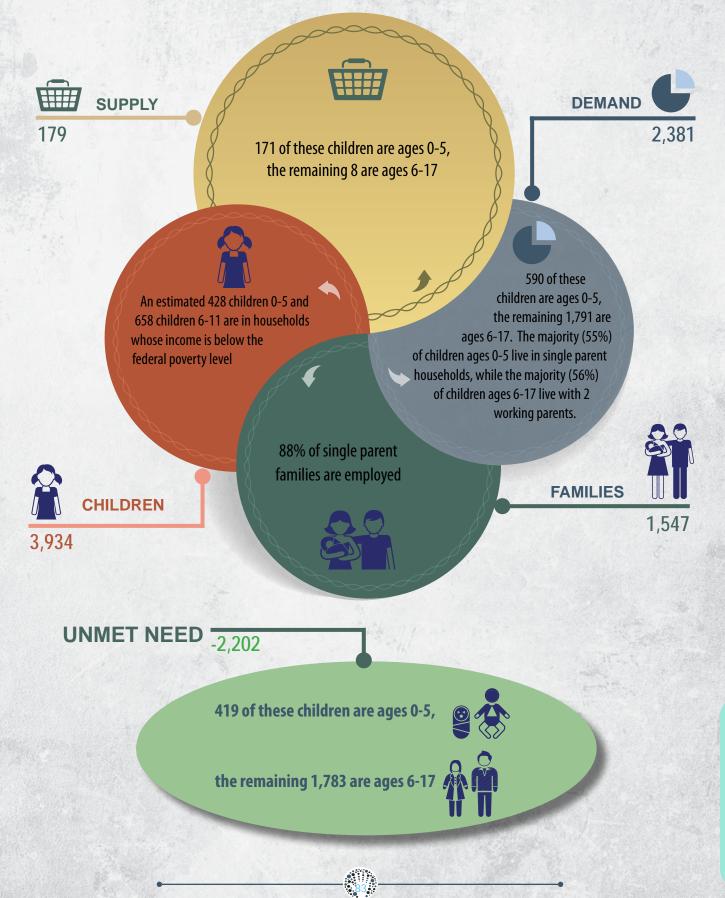


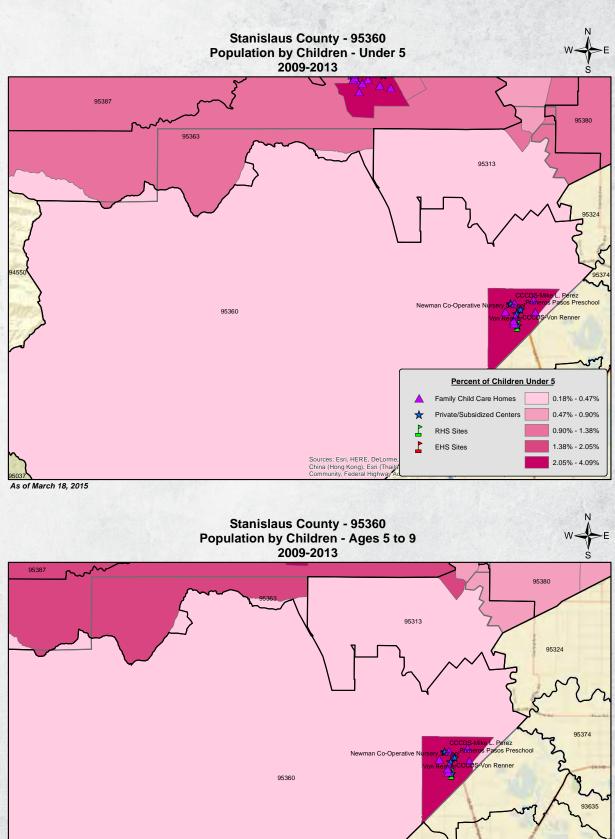


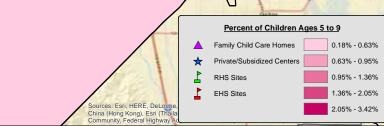


Zip Code: 95360

Newman • Newman Unified School District

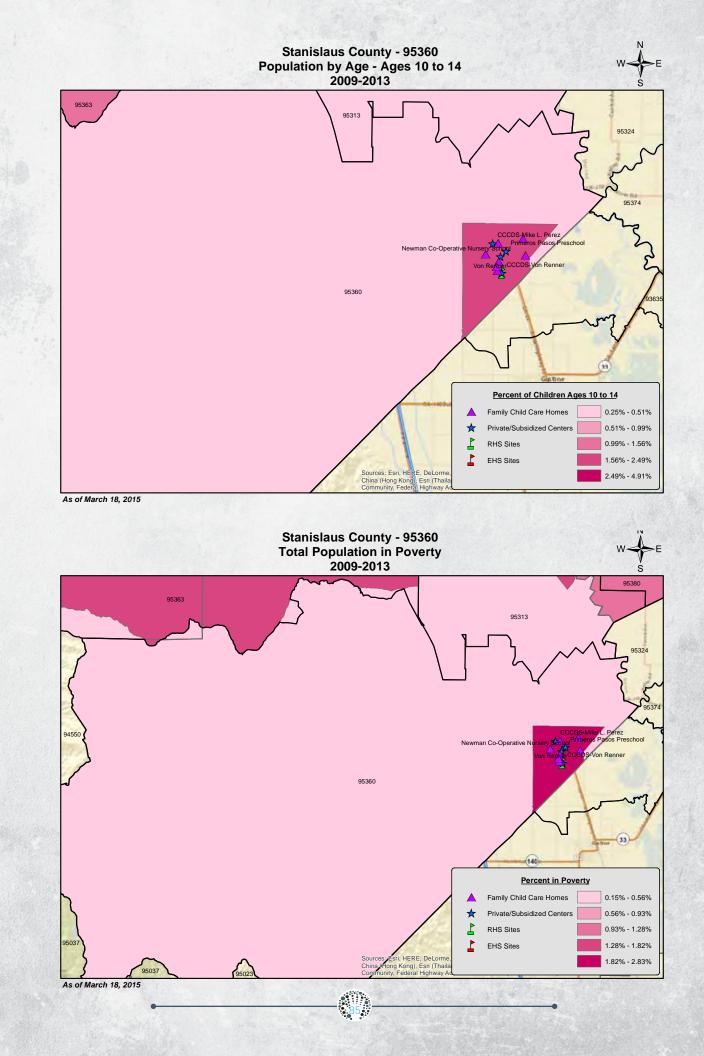






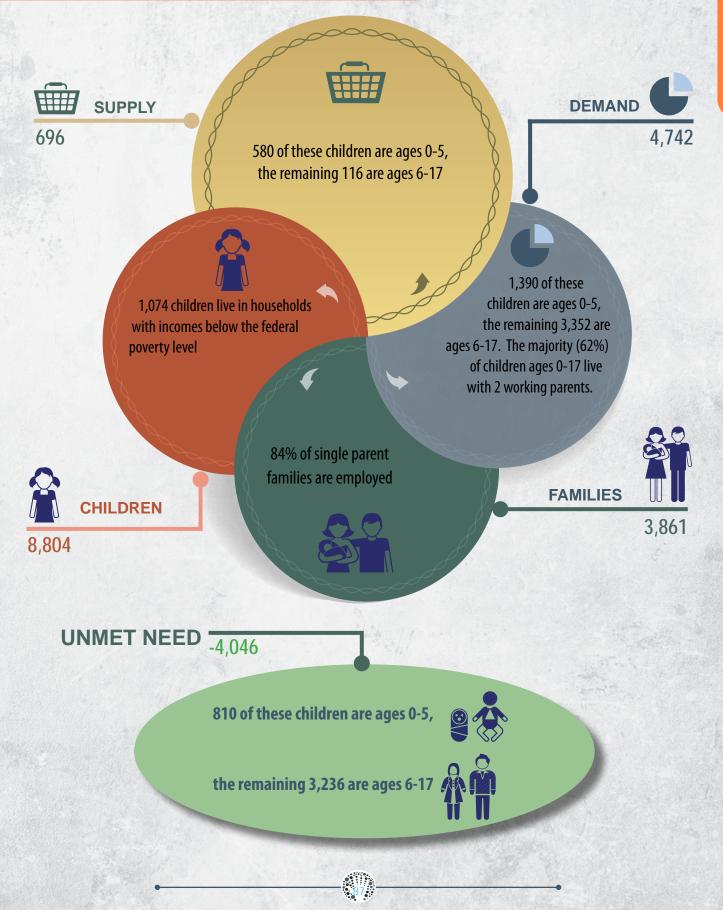
As of March 18, 2015

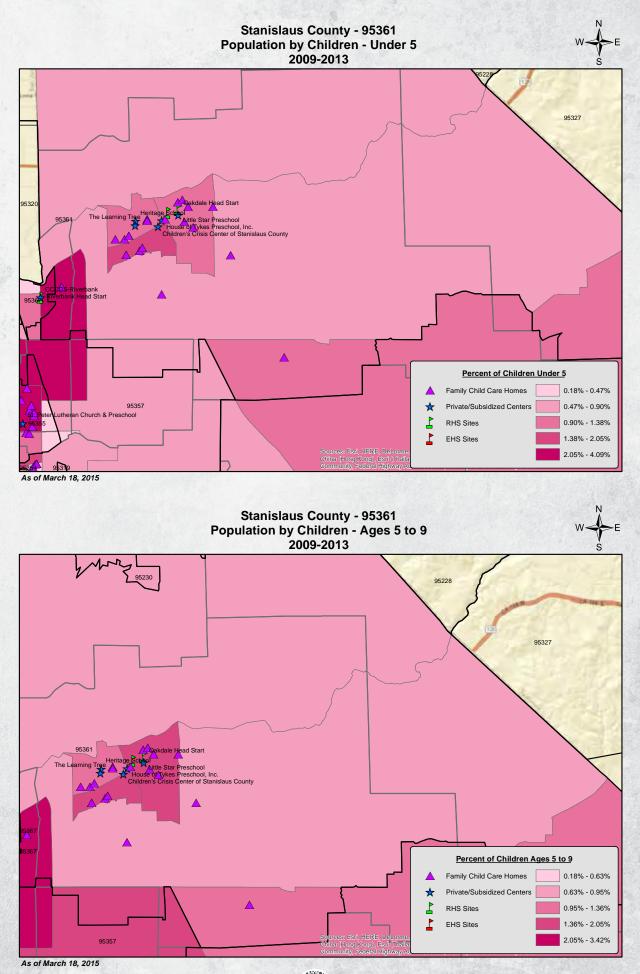
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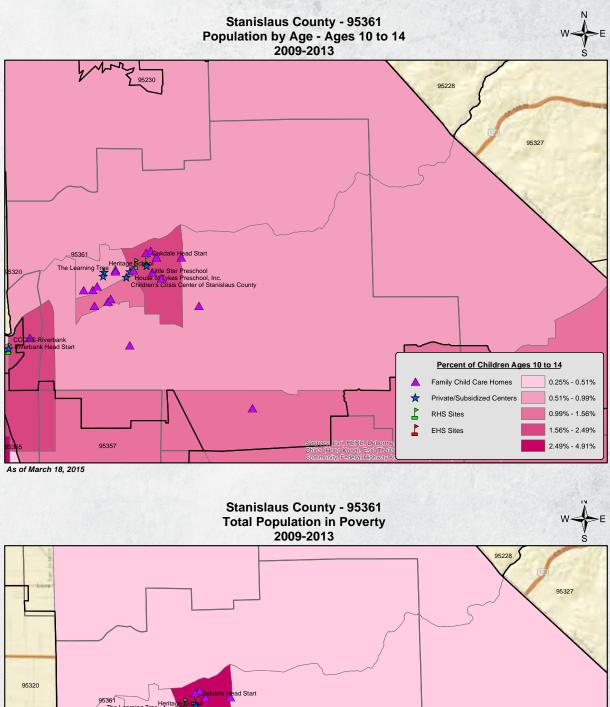


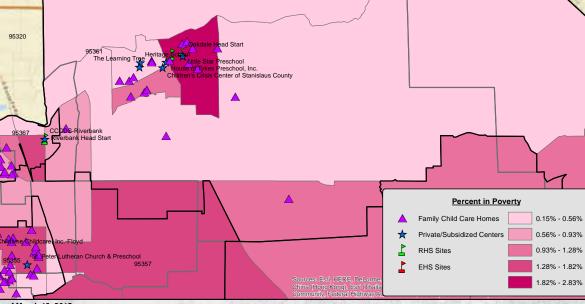


Zip Code: **95361** Knights Ferry • Oakdale • Valley Home







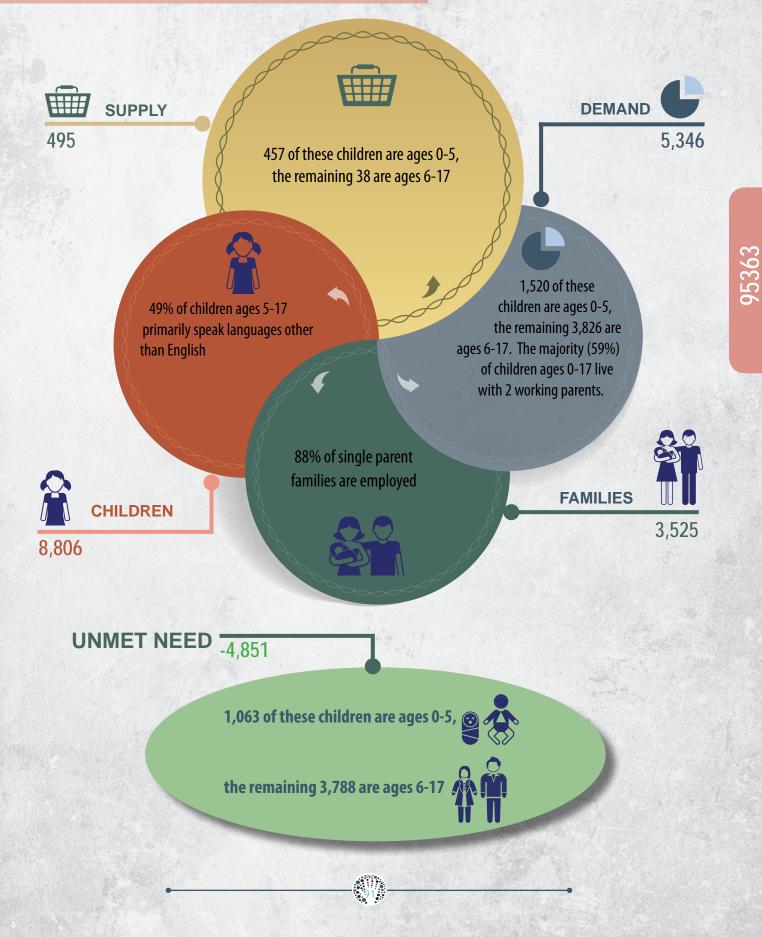


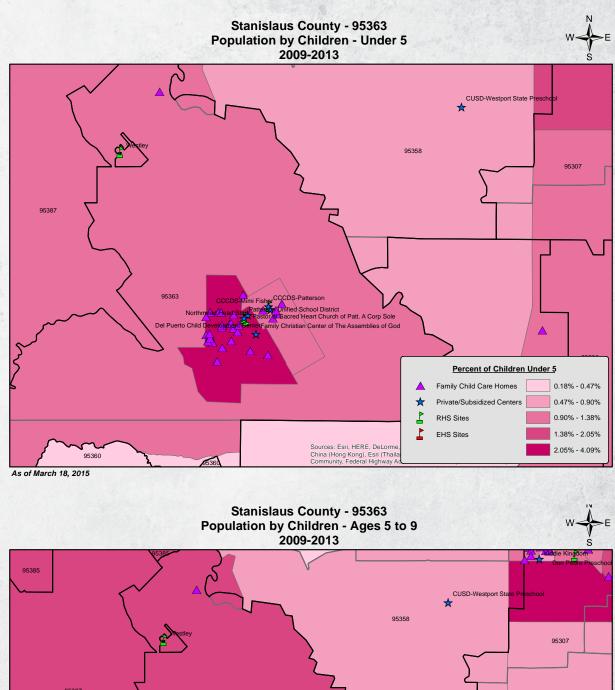
As of March 18, 2015

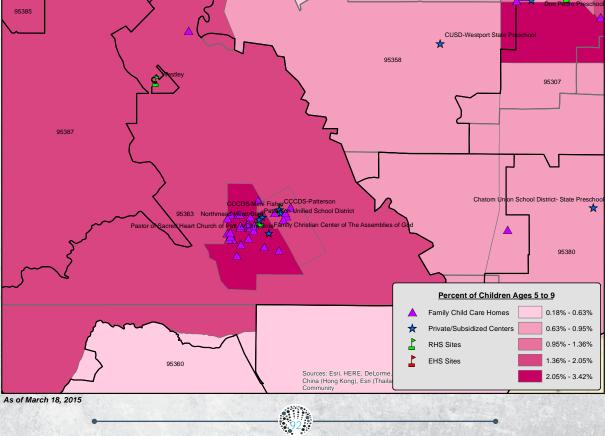


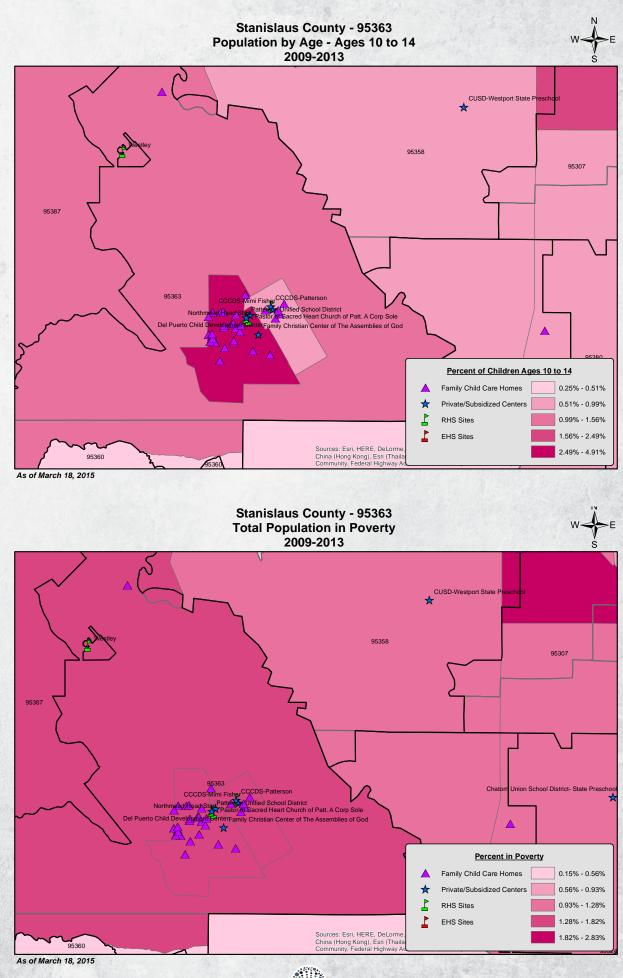
Zip Code: 95363

Patterson • Patterson Unified School District



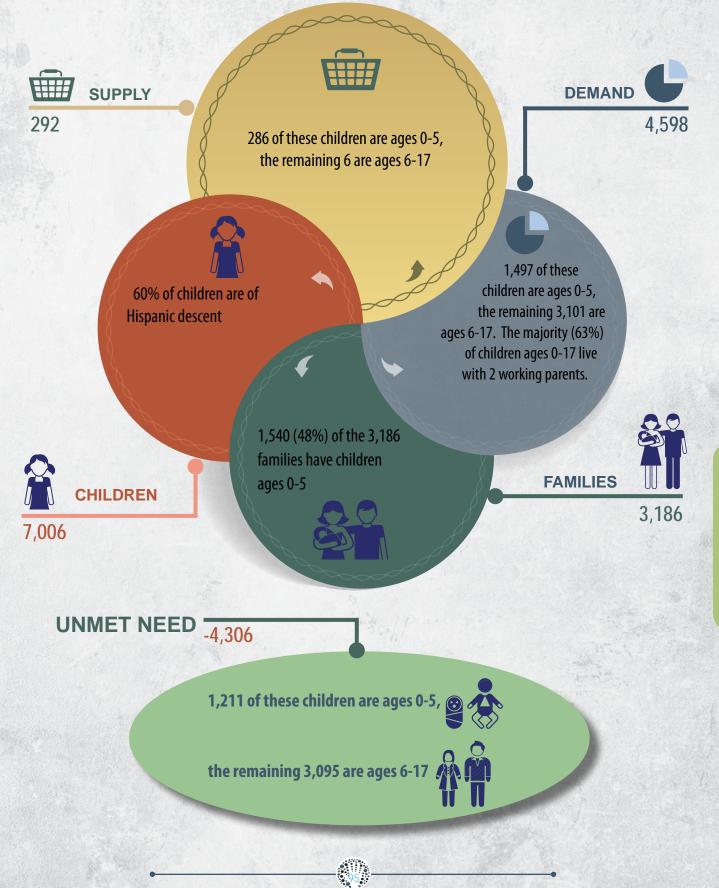


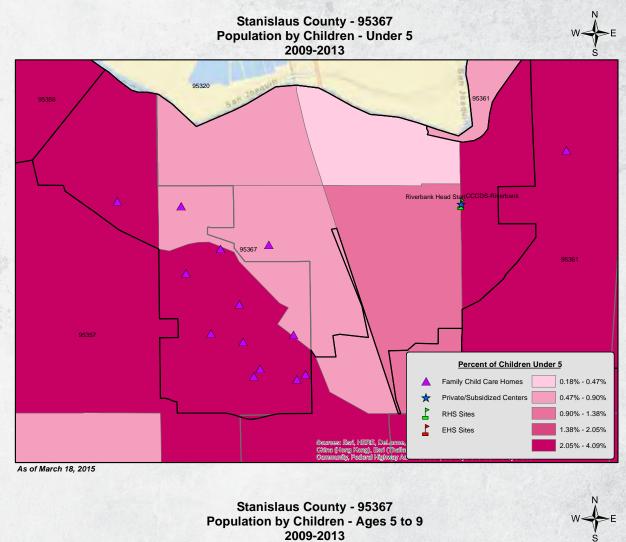


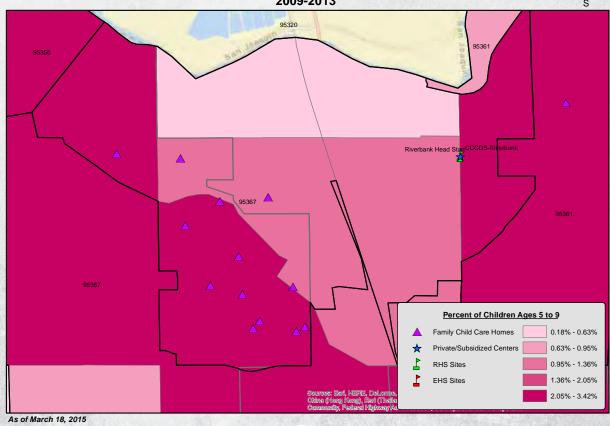


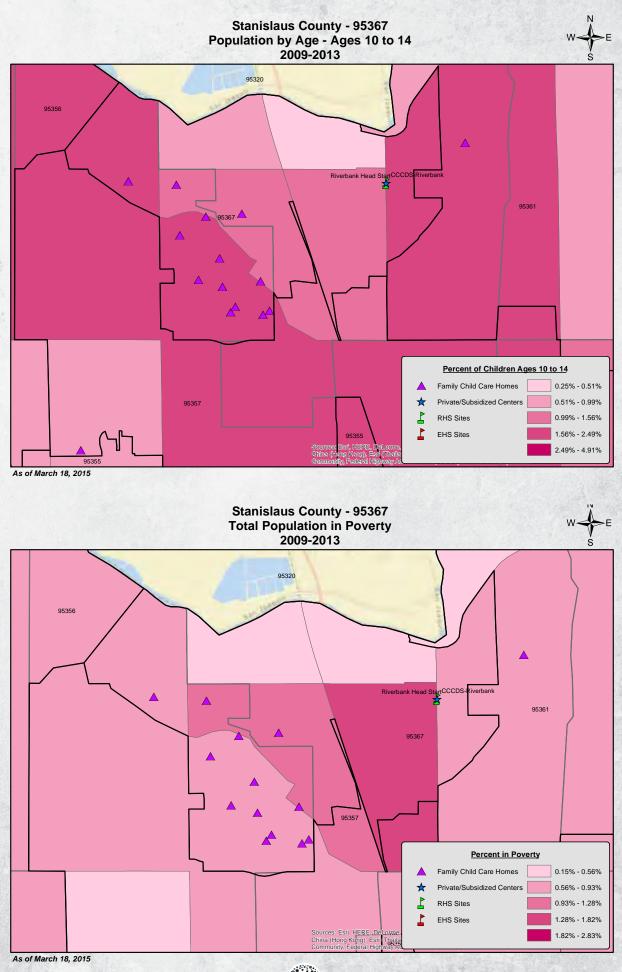


Zip Code: 95367 Riverbank • Riverbank Unified School District



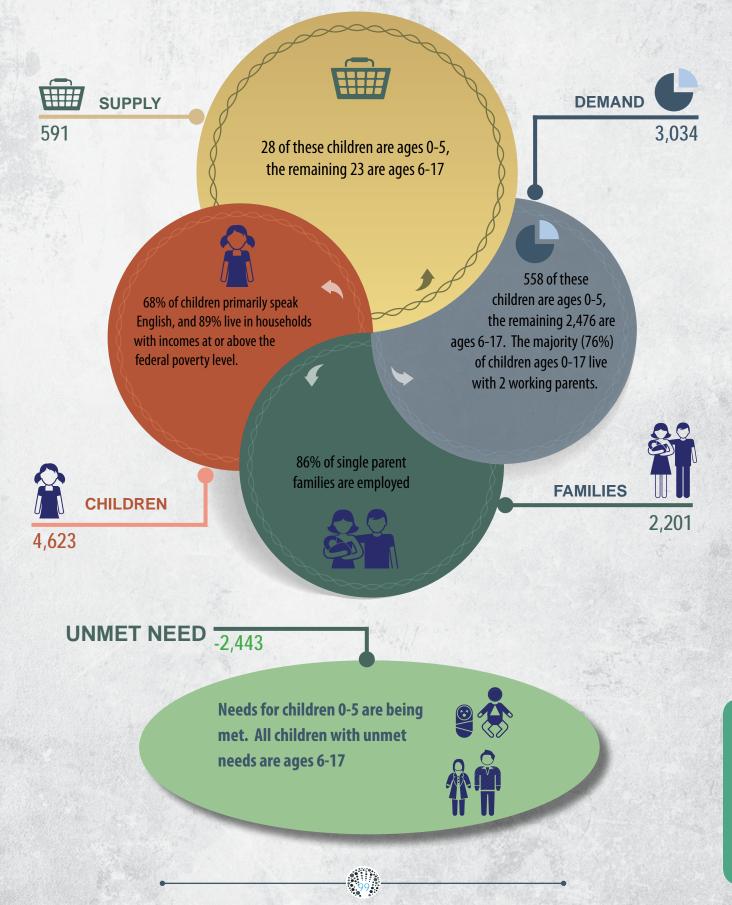


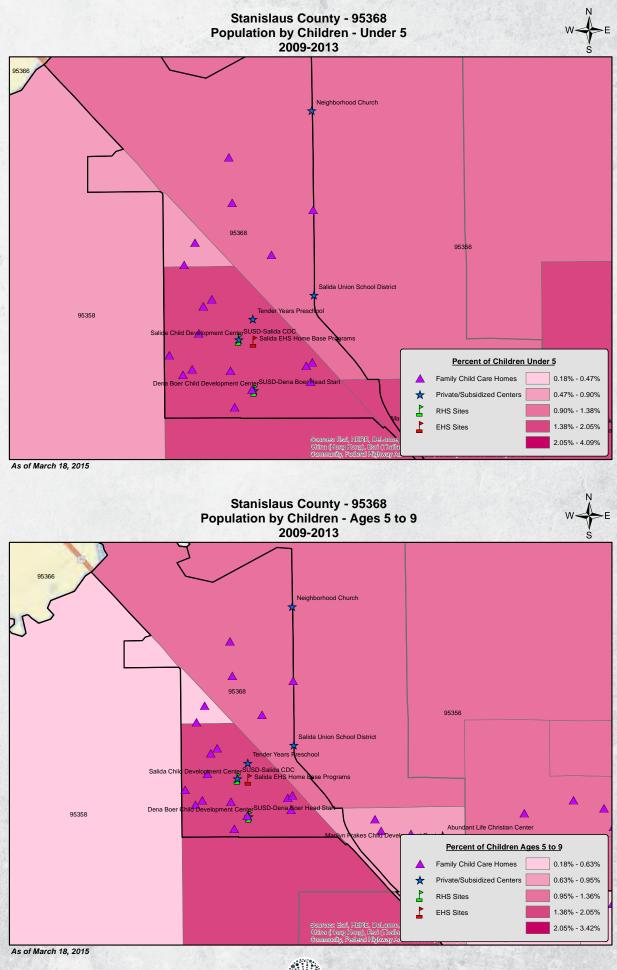




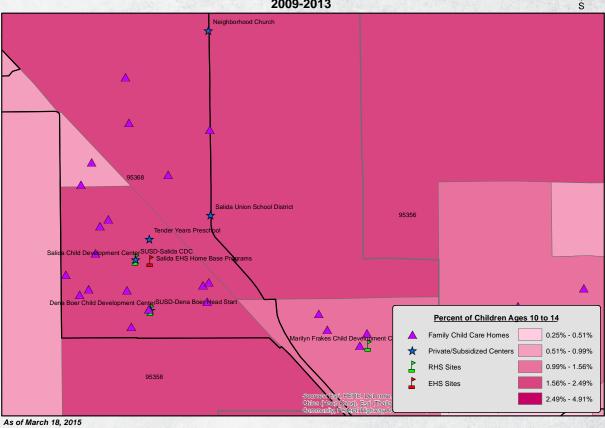


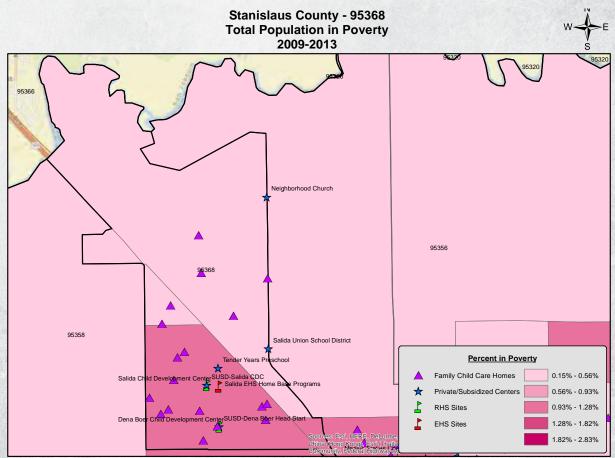
Zip Code: **95368** Salida · Salida Unified School District





Stanislaus County - 95368 Population by Age - Ages 10 to 14 2009-2013

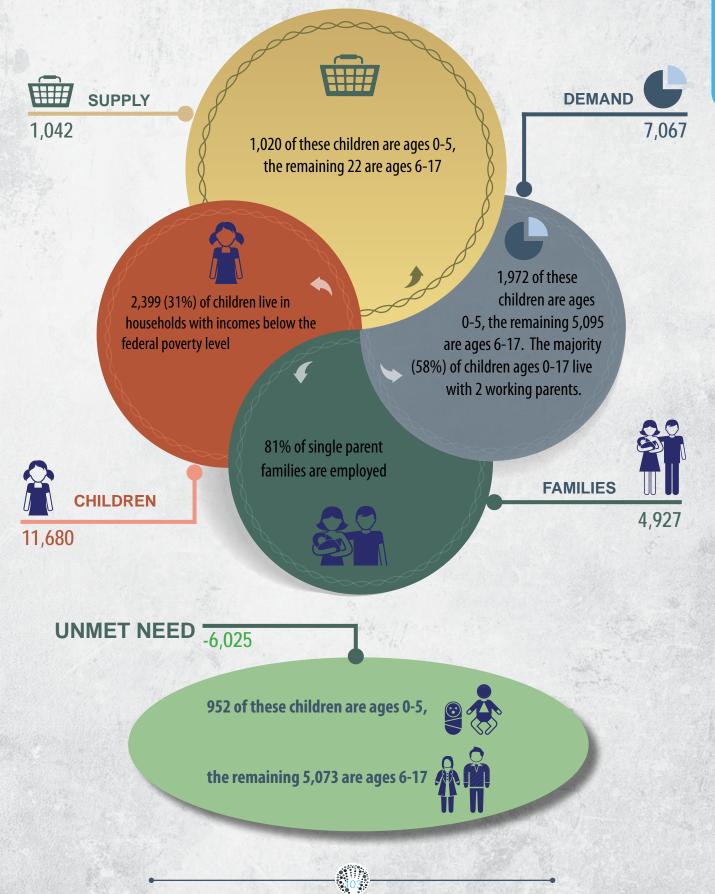


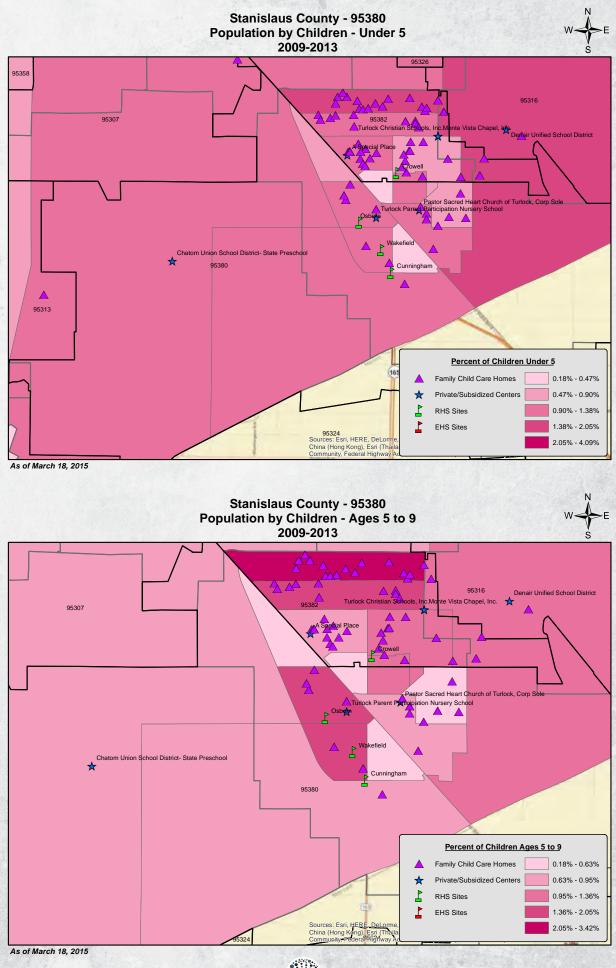


As of March 18, 2015

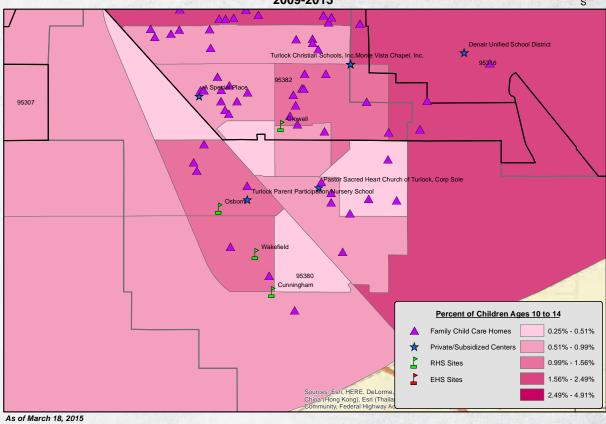


Zip Code: **95380** Turlock • Turlock Unified School District





Stanislaus County - 95380 Population by Age - Ages 10 to 14 2009-2013



Stanislaus County - 95380 Total Population in Poverty W-2009-2013 95358 95316 te Vista Chapel, 😾 95307 fied School District De<mark>nîa</mark>ir U stor Sacred He rt Church of Turlock, Corp Sol rv Schoo articipation Nurs lock Par Q ☆ Cha n School District- State Presch Cunninghar 95380 95313 Percent in Poverty Family Child Care Homes 0.15% - 0.56% ☆ Private/Subsidized Centers 0.56% - 0.93% 1 RHS Sites 0.93% - 1.28% 95324 1 EHS Sites 1.28% - 1.82% Sources: Esri, HERE, DeLorme, China (Hong Kong), Esri (Thaila Community, Federal Highway Ac 1.82% - 2.83% As of March 18, 2015

- 05

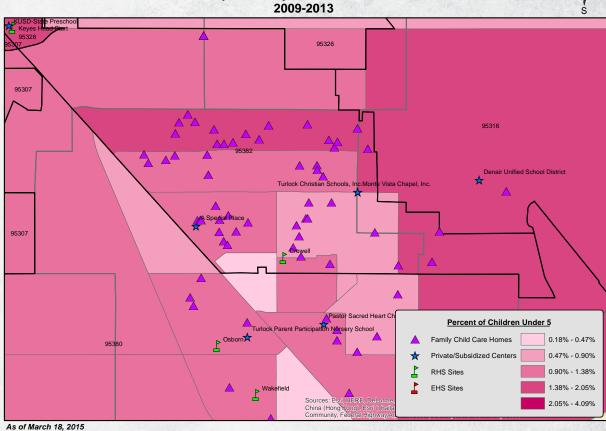


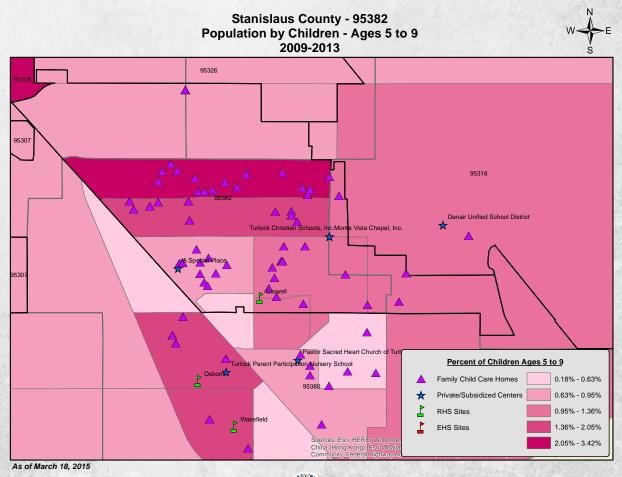
Zip Code: 95382

Turlock • Turlock Unified School District

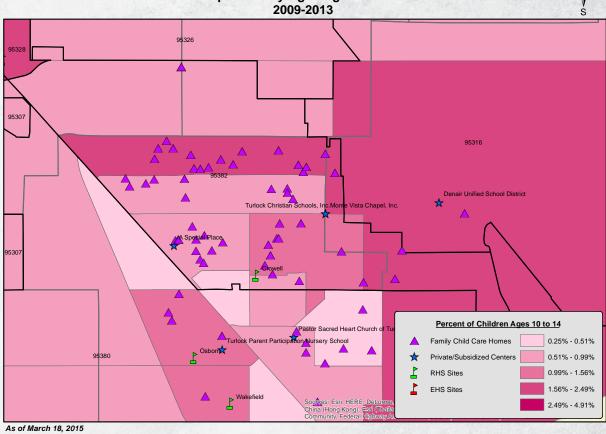


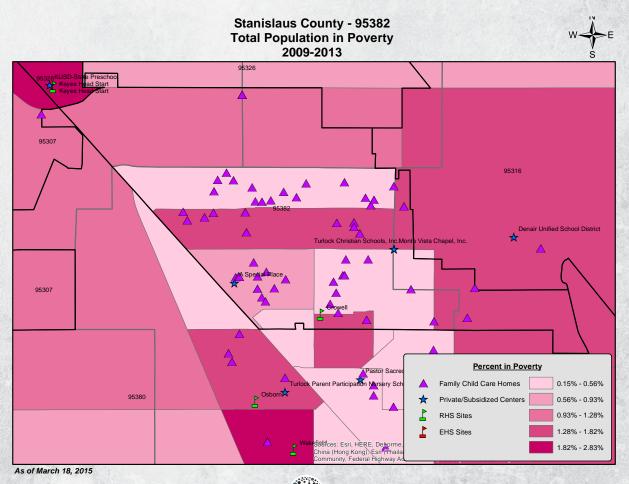
Stanislaus County - 95382 Population by Children - Under 5 2000-2013





Stanislaus County - 95382 Population by Age - Ages 10 to 14 2009-2013

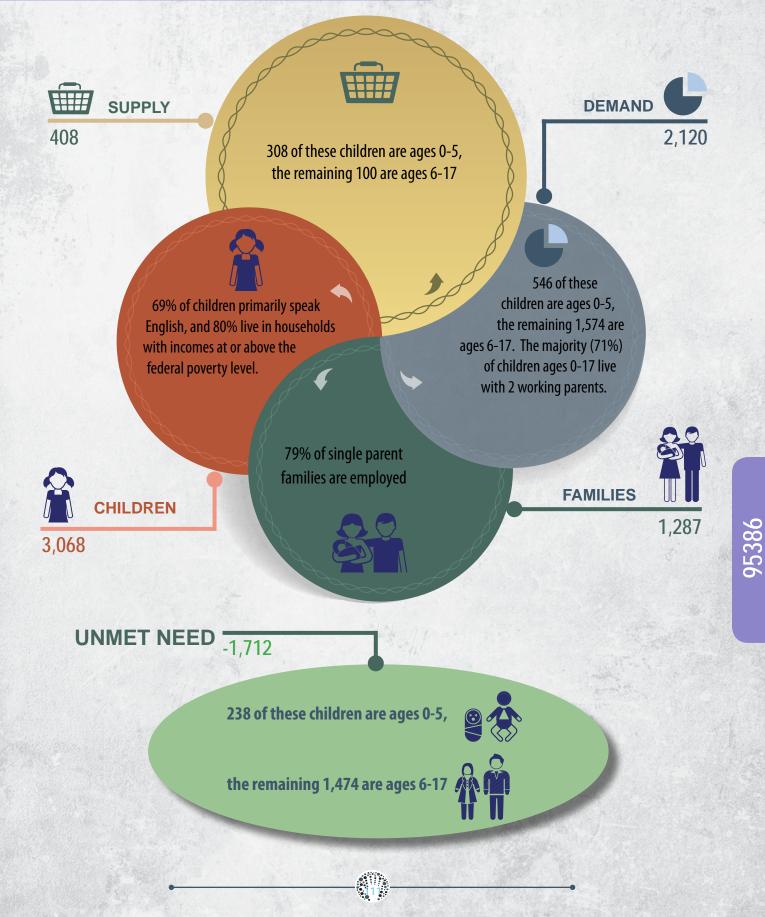




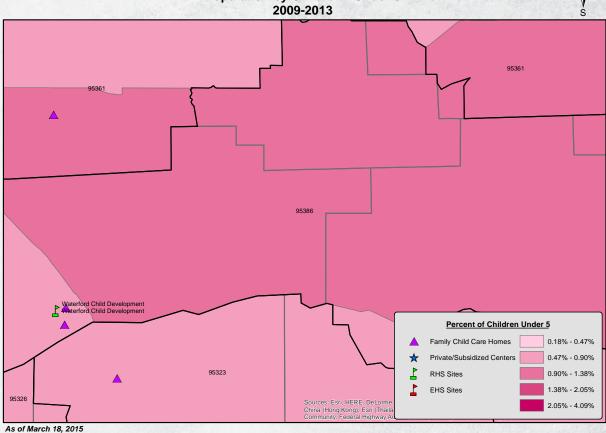


Zip Code: 95386

Waterford • Waterford Unified School District



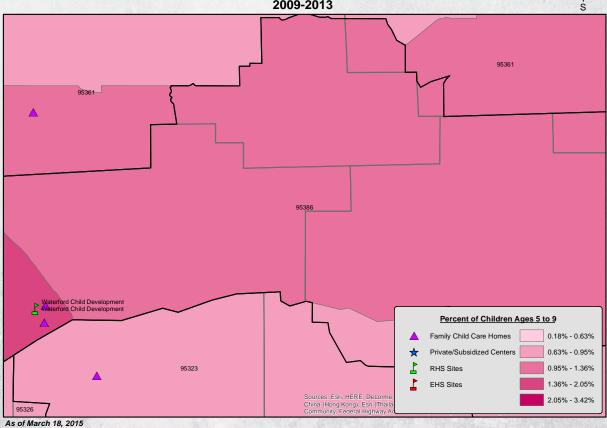
Stanislaus County - 95386 Population by Children - Under 5 2009-2013

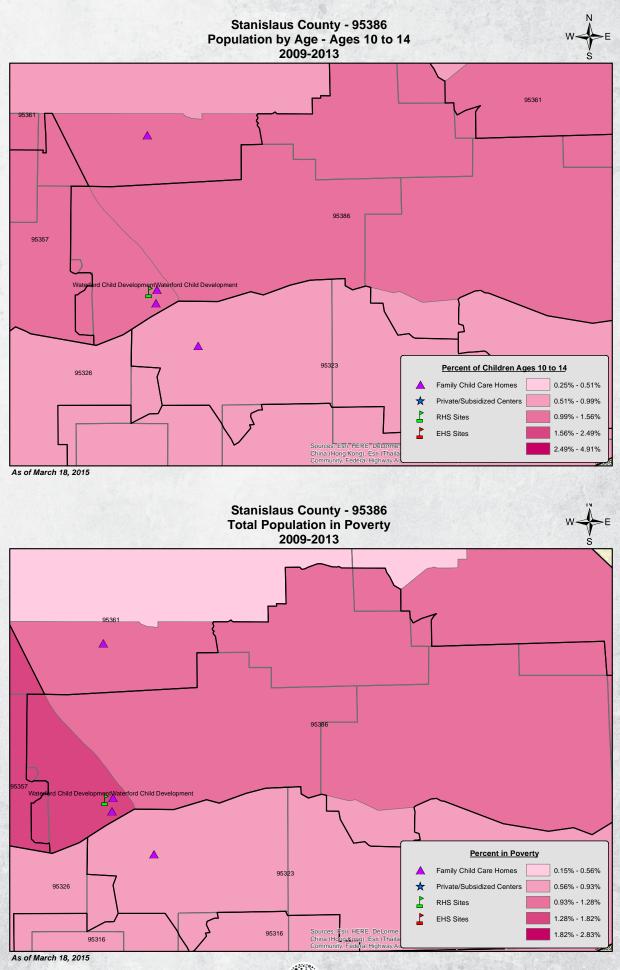


Stanislaus County - 95386 Population by Children - Ages 5 to 9 2009-2013

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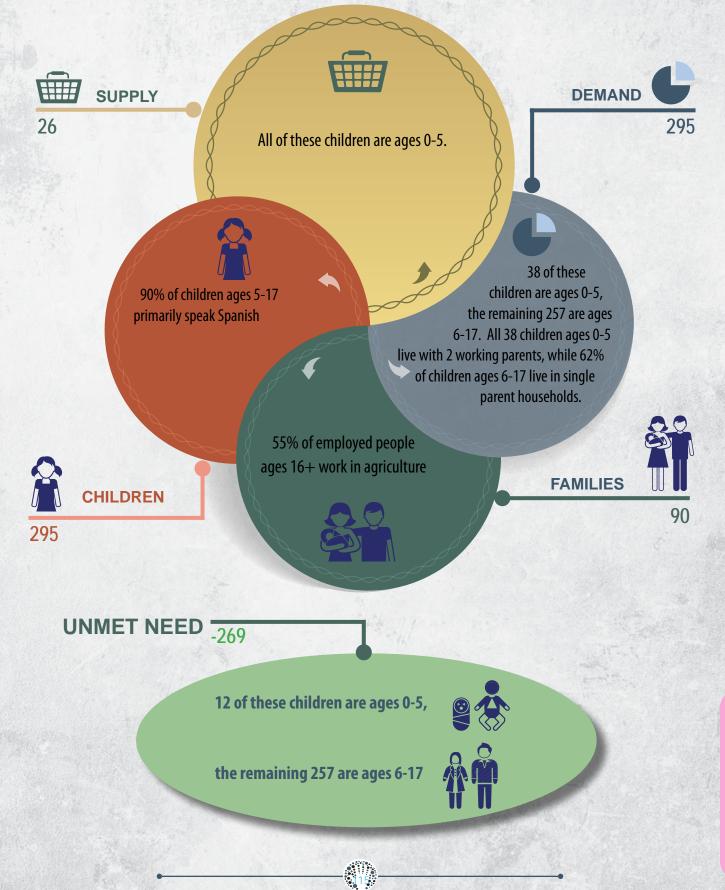
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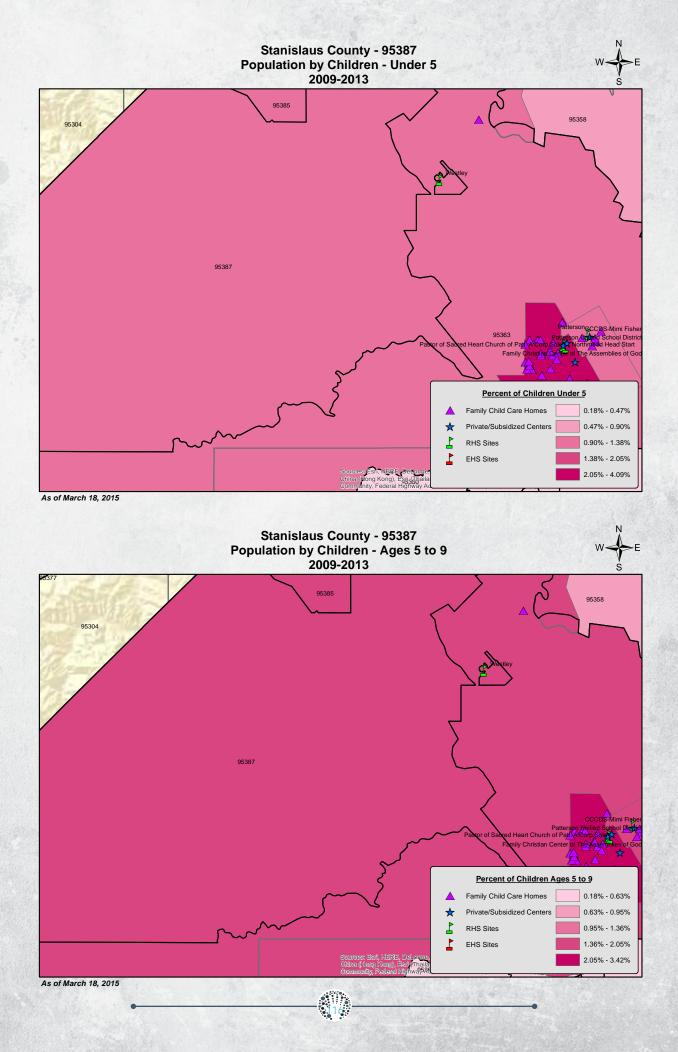


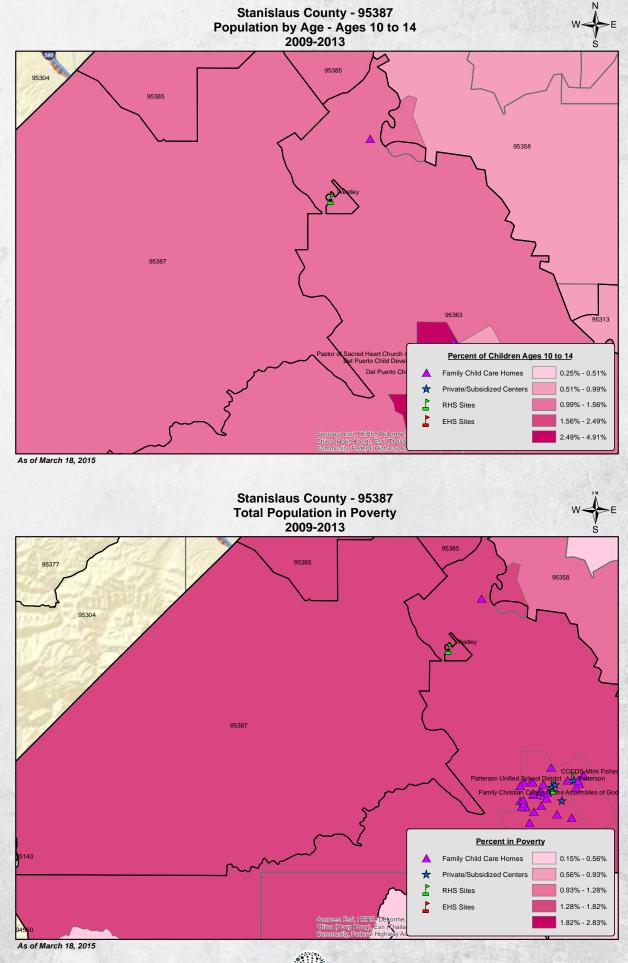




Zip Code: **95387** Westley • Westley Unified School District









Conclusion

he need for child care in Stanislaus County far exceeds what is available, regardless for the type of care or the age of the child. Whether the need is for full day (between 6 and 12 hours of care per day), part day (less than 6 hours of care per day), evening or weekend there is an unmet need for care. In an effort to provide data that enables local communities to plan for child care, data was collected at the zip code level about children, families, and child care programs to determine unmet need for care. As a result of this work, it is estimated that in Stanislaus County, there are 75,658 children from birth to school age who need child care however there is no space available for them through a child care center or family child care home. Of this number, an estimated 15,721 are children 0-5 years of age. A closer look at the zip code level data shows the following areas with the highest total unmet need for care.

Zip Code	Total Unmet Need of Child Care	Total Unmet Need Ages 0-5	Total Unmet Need Ages 6-17
95355	-8224	-1999	-6225
95307	-6615	-1221	-5394
95351	-6253	-837	-5416
95380	-6025	-952	-5073
95350	-5917	-1535	-4382
95358	-5410	-1391	-4019
95382	-5019	-1327	-3692
95363	-4851	-1063	-3788
95367	-4306	-1211	-3095
95361	-4046	-810	-3236
95356	-3656	-963	-2693
95354	-2996	-438	-2558
95368	-2443	10	-2453
95360	-2202	-419	-1783
95326	-1866	-562	-1304
95386	-1712	-238	-1474
95357	-1338	-277	-1061
95316	-1267	-281	-986
95328	-700	-126	-574
95387	-269	-12	-257
95329	-225	-51	-174
95313	-119	-35	-84
95319	-112	12	-124
95323	-87	5	-92
TOTAL	-75658	-15721	-59937

While this work provides some information about the unmet child care need at the zip code level, it is clear that additional effort needs to be done to get a clearer picture of the needs of families seeking child care. Calculations made to determine need for care were based on data available from a number of sources that collectively gives a picture of the community of children and families within each zip code area. What is missing is comprehensive data from parents about what their true need for child care is. Anecdotally, it is known that parents often find it necessary to arrange a patch work of care for their children in order to fully meet their need. As a result, children are placed in two or more types of child care environments during the course of their day. For many parents who have the option, their children are cared for by a friend or family member, particularly for infants and toddlers. In addition to obtaining comprehensive data from parents about their child care need, efforts must be made to ensure sustainable and coordinated systems of care for children that improve collaboration, coordination and the utilization of limited resources. These efforts will help to ensure that resources and community assets are leveraged within the county, resulting in an increase in resources that are available due to those leverages.

The Stanislaus Child Development Planning Council is optimistic that this 2015 Child Care Needs Assessment will serve as a resource to continue to the work ensuring that every child in Stanislaus County has the opportunity to participate in variety of high quality early learning options that meets the child care needs of families.

Definition of Terms

Alternative Payment Program – A state and federally funded program that focuses on parental choice, Child Protective Service (CPS) open case, or identified as at-risk. Income eligible parents are able to use child care services in a child care center, licensed family child care home, or in their own home. Payment for services is made directly to the child care provider.

California Department of Education (CDE) – The CDE oversees the state's public school system that is responsible for the education of more than seven million children and young adults in more than 9,000 schools. The CDE and the State Superintendent of Public Instruction are responsible for enforcing education law and regulations; and for continuing to reform and improve public elementary school programs, secondary school programs, adult education, some preschool programs, and child care programs. The CDE's mission is to provide leader-ship, assistance, oversight, and resources so that every Californian has access to an education that meets world-class standards (California Department of Education).

California State Preschool Program – Provides full and part day child care services for 3 – 5 year old children. The program focuses on kindergarten readiness. Parents must be income eligible to enroll their children in the program.

Child Care Center – Group child care at a facility for children. The maximum number of children that can be cared for at each center is based upon the age group of the children. A facility must be licensed by the California Department of Social Service, Community Care Licensing to serve any age group. Age groups are infants (birth – 18 months), toddlers (18 months – 3 years), preschool (3 – 5 years).

Early Head Start (EHS) – A federally funded comprehensive child development program that serves children birth to three years of age and pregnant women. Comprehensive services include education, health, nutrition, mental health, special education, and family components.

Family Child Care Home – Child care that is provided in a home by someone (provider) who is licensed by the California Department of Social Services, Community Care Licensing. Providers are licensed to care for a maximum of eight (small) or fourteen (large) children. A large family child care home must adhere to additional staffing requirements.

General Child Care – Provides subsidized child development services using child care centers and family child care homes. The program serves children birth through 12 years of age and has "an educational component that is developmentally, culturally, and linguistically appropriate for the children served. The programs also provide meals and snacks to children, parent education, referrals to health and social services for families, and staff development opportunities to employees" (Child Development Division). Parents who are working, going to school or in job training for six or more hours a day. They must also fall qualify for the program by income. **Head Start (RHS)** – A federally funded comprehensive child development program that serves children three to compulsory school age. Comprehensive services include education, health, nutrition, mental health, special education, and family components.

Homeless - The term homeless children and youths' -

(A) means individuals who lack a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence (within the meaning of section 103(a)(1)); and

(B) includes —

(i) children and youths who are sharing the housing of other persons due to loss of housing, economic hardship, or a similar reason; are living in motels, hotels, trailer parks, or camping grounds due to the lack of alternative adequate accommodations; are living in emergency or transitional shelters; are abandoned in hospitals; or are awaiting foster care placement;

(ii) children and youths who have a primary nighttime residence that is a public or private place not designed for or ordinarily used as a regular sleeping accommodation for human beings (within the meaning of section 103(a)(2)(C));

(iii) children and youths who are living in cars, parks, public spaces, abandoned buildings, substandard housing, bus or train stations, or similar settings; and

(iv) migratory children (as such term is defined in section 1309 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965) who qualify as homeless for the purposes of this subtitle because the children are living in circumstances described in clauses (i) through (iii).

Migrant and Seasonal Head Start - A federally funded comprehensive child development program that serves children birth to compulsory school age. Comprehensive services include education, health, nutrition, mental health, special education, and family components. In order to qualify, families must meet income guidelines and be a migrant or seasonal farmworker.

Migrant Child Care – Provides subsidized child development services for children of agricultural workers. Children receive services in a child care center and are provided based upon the agricultural activities of the local area. Parents qualify for the program if they are income eligible, work in agriculture and verify that they migrate to find work. Funds are also provided for vouchers that parents take with them when they move from place to place. The vouchers will pay the cost of child care services.

State subsidized program – A child care or preschool program that available to children in California. Children must meet all eligibility requirements. Not all programs are available throughout the state. There is no charge for some programs. Other programs require a parent fee that is based upon a fee schedule.

¹http://www2.ed.gov/policy/elsec/leg/esea02/pg116.html

Sources & Methodology

CHILDREN DEMOGRAPHICS		
MEASURE	SOURCES	NOTES
Population	US Census Bureau, 2013 5-yr Estimates, American Community Survey	Report #B09001 POPULATION UNDER 18 YEARS BY AGE. Universe: Population under 18 years. Does not include children living in group quarters.
Race/Ethnicity	US Census Bureau, 2013 5-yr Estimates, American Community Survey	Report # S0901 CHILDREN CHARACTERISTICS. Universe: Children under 18 years in households. Does not include children living in group quarters. Hispanic children are also counted among the races (i.e., Caucasian).
Children's Language	US Census Bureau, 2013 5-yr Estimates, American Community Survey	Report #B16007 AGE BY LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME FOR THE POPULATION 5 - 17 YEARS. Does not include children living in group quarters.
Foster Children	US Census Bureau, 2013 5-yr Estimates, American Community Survey	Report #B09018 RELATIONSHIP TO HOUSEHOLDER FOR CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS IN HOUSEHOLDS. Universe: Population under 18 years in households (excluding householders, spouses & unmarried partners).
Homeless	California Department of Education. CALPADS.	Homeless, as defined by the McKinney-Vento Homelessness Act
Disability	US Census Bureau, 2013 5-yr Estimates, American Community Survey	Report #S1810 DISABILITY CHARACTERISTICS. Universe: Total civilian, noninstitutionalized. Ages 0-17. For children 0-4, only hearing & vision difficulties are included. For children 5-17, hearing, vision, cognitive, ambulatory & self-care difficulties are included.
Substantiated Cases of Child Abuse/Neglect	2014 results, as cited on Kidsdata.org, Webster, D., et al. California Child Welfare Indicators Project Reports, UC Berkeley Center for Social Services Research (May 2015)	Universe: Stanislaus County children 0-17
CalWORKs Stage 1 in Child Care	California Department of Social Services, Child Care Monthly Report CW 115, August 2015	Universe: Stanislaus County CalWORKs Stage 1 Child Care Caseload
Income (Poverty)	US Census Bureau, 2013 5-yr Estimates, American Community Survey	Report #B17001 POVERTY STATUS IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS BY SEX BY AGE. Universe: Population for whom poverty status is determined. Ages 0-11. Does not include children living in group quarters. [Income Unknown = Total Child Population - (Below Poverty + At/Above Poverty)].
Children of Migrant / Seasonal Farmworkers	 (1) 2012 Census of Agriculture, California (State & County Data Volume 1 - Geographic Area Series - Part 5), issues May 2014. (2) National Center for Farmworker Health. (3) National Agricultural Work Survey. 	

MEASURE	SOURCES	NOTES
Family Population	US Census Bureau, 2013 5-yr Estimates, American Community	Report #B11003 FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE AND AGE OF OW
	Survey	CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS. Universe: Families
Education Level	US Census Bureau, 2013 5-yr Estimates, American Community	Report #S1501 EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT. Universe: Adults
	Survey	25+.
Family Employment	US Census Bureau, 2013 5-yr Estimates, American Community	Report #B23008 AGE OF OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS IN
	Survey	FAMILIES & SUBFAMILIES BY LIVING ARRANGEMENTS BY
		EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF PARENTS. Universe: Own children
		under 18 years in families & subfamilies.
Agricultural Employment	US Census Bureau, 2013 5-yr Estimates, American Community	Report #DP03 SELECTED EMPLOYMENT CHARACTERISTICS.
	Survey	Universe: Population 16+, in civilian labor force

OPTION #2 MEASURE	SOURCES	NOTES
Supply		
Demand	US Census Bureau, 2013 5-yr Estimates, American Community Survey	Report #B23008 AGE OF OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS IN FAMILIES & SUBFAMILIES BY LIVING ARRANGEMENTS BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF PARENTS. Universe: Own children under 18 years in families & subfamilies. Includes 2 parent households with both parents working. Includes single paren households where the parent works.
Unmet Need	(see Option #2 Supply & Demand sources above)	Unmet Need = Supply - Demand
CHILD CARE CENSUS DAY SURVEY		
MEASURE	SOURCES	NOTES
Children Served	Child Care Census Day Survey	

LOCAL PLANNING COUNCIL COUNTY CHILD CARE AND DEVELOPMENT NEEDS ASSESSMENT

County: Stanislaus County	Number: 050	Date Submitted: 12/1/15
Contact: Heather Haubrich	Phone: (209) 238-6300	E-mail: <u>hhaubrich@stancoe.org</u>

DEMO	GRAPHICS						
	1: Number of Children in the by Age Cohorts		Section 2: Percent of Child Population by Race/Ethnicity		Section 3: Child Population (grades K-12) by Threshold Languages		
Ages	1a. Number	Age Totals	- 22 MAN 1943	Percent		3a. Number 3	
<1	7,687	1b. 0-2:	White	31.70	Section Barrie		
1	7,803	00.000	Hispanic/Latino	57.38	Spanish	23,965	89.79
2	8,148	23,638	Asian American/ Pacific Islander	4.56	Assyrian	479	1.79
3	8,112	1c. 3-5:	African American	2.36	Punjabi	463	1.73
4	8,029	24,165	American Indian / Alaskan Native	0.34	Arabic	328	1.23
5	8,024		Multiracial	3.66	Khmer (Cambodian)	292	1.09
6	7,895	1d. 6-12:			Hindi	197	0.74
7	8,108	50.000			Vietnamese	123	0.46
8	8,013	56,330			Portuguese	117	0.44
9	7,973	The Asia and			Lao	97	0.36
10	8,117				All Others:	630	2.36
11	8,065						
12	8,159				R. S. A. S. S. S.		
Total	104,133						-

Section 1 Source: California Department of Finance, Race/Ethnic Population with Age & Sex Detail (2000-2010), September 2012 (www.dof.ca.gov/research/demographic/)

Section 2 Source: California Department of Finance, Race/Ethnic Population with Age & Sex Detail (2000-2010), September 2012 (www.dof.ca.gov/research/demographic/)

Section 3 Source: Count of English Language Learners (ELL),K-12 from CDE Data Quest (2014-2015); Identified languages are used by CDE.

SPECIAL NE	EDS			
Individualized	lumber of Children Family Services Education Plan by A	s Plan or an		Children Served in Child Have Been Referred for Child vices
Age Group	4a. IFSP Number	4b. IEP Number	5a. In the CPS system	5b. Referred for Child Care
0-2	139	N/A	557	N/A
3-5	N/A	1,105	356	N/A

Section 4 Sources: CDE Special Education Division. Special Education Enrollment by Age & Disability, Reporting Cycle: 12/01/14 Section 5 Sources: County Child Welfare Department; all statuses except foster care. CCWIP CWS/CMS 2015 Quarter 3 Extract. Substantiated reports made from 10/1/14-9/30/15.

INCOME

Section 6: Num Families Receiv Age			Section 7: Nur	nder of Children by I	ncome Category, by Aડ્	e
Ages	6a. Number	6b. %	and the second second	7a.	7b.	7c.
All children 0-17	498	100%	Ages	At or Below Federal Poverty	At or below 70% of State Median Income	Above 70% SMI
Infants	78	15.66	Infants	8,134	8,602	14,094
Preschool	203	40.76	Preschool	5,890	9,029	14,795
School-age	217	43.57	School-age	13,654	18,302	29,987
Section 8: Num	ber of Children	in Migra	nt Families (50%	or more of income i	s from Migrant work)	_
Children in Migrant Families (0-12)			a. Number <u>1,25</u>	1_(ages 0-5) Not a	pplicable Data no	ot available

Section 6 Sources: CDSS CW report (October 2015 - Stage 1)

Section 7 Sources: US Census Bureau and American Community Survey (2014); American Community population percentages & family-tochild ratios were applied to create estimates within the requested age parameters.

Section 8 Sources: 2012 Census of Agriculture, California (State & County, Volume 1 – Geographic Area Series – Part 5); Percentages from the National Center for Farmworker Health & the National Agriculture Work Study were applied to estimate the number of migrant children.

DEMAND FOR CHILD CARE AND DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

Demand Populations	Infant/toddlers (0-2)	Preschool (3-5)	School-age (6-12)
Section 9: Number of children in families with working parents who are at or below 70% SMI	9a. 8,480	9b. 8,901	9c. 18,421
Section 10: Number of children with all parents in the workforce	10a. 10,364	10b. 10,879	10c. 22,515
Percent used to calculate numbers likely to use of child care	37% *% locally determined % ACS data	70% * % locally determined % ACS data	39% *% locally % locally % ACS data
Section 11: Number of 3-4's in far working parent in the home (all ir		# 6,602	
Section 12: Number of 3-4's in fai non-working in the home (income subsidized program)		# 2,971	

Section 9 Source: US Census Bureau and American Community Survey (2014); American Community population percentages were applied to create estimates within the requested age parameters.

Section 10 Source: US Census Bureau and American Community Survey (2014); American Community population percentages were applied to create estimates within the requested age parameters.* standard percent of families based on a review of 15 state and national surveys; or specific county data/percents are used from American Community Survey; or local numbers.

Section 11 Source: American Community Survey (2014) percentages applied to Department of Finance (2000-2010) 3-4 year old population Section 12 Source: American Community Survey (2014) percentages & family-to-child ratios applied to Department of Finance (2000-2010) 3-4 year old population

CAPACITY						
Section 13: Licensed Capacity for Age Groups and Children with Exceptional Needs						
Number of Spaces in Licensed and Licensed-Exempt Facilities13a.13b.13c.Infants (0-2)Preschool (3-5)School-age (6-12)						
Centers	215	3,000	379			
Family Child Care Homes *	464	889	423			
Licensed–Exempt Centers**	0	0	1,345			
Spaces in Centers Specifically Serving Children with Exceptional/ Special Needs ***	N/A	N/A	N/A			

Section 13 Sources: Community Care Licensing data base or R&R data; *FCC capacity by age ratios from California Early care & Education Workforce Study (2006); local surveys; NACCRRAWARE "Vacancy & Capacity Analysis by Age Group" (1/5/16)

** Includes legally licensed exempt center-based care for school-age children: COE list of ASES, other licensed-exempt programs; may include spaces in license-exempt Cal-Safe centers, spaces on military bases, and in Tribal programs. *** Number of spaces in centers serving children with special needs from CCL or R&R database; may also be counted in center capacity.

COST OF 0	COST OF CARE: County Level							
Section 14: Weekly Cost of Care by Age and Type of Care								
Regional Market Rates	Center Full time Maximum	Center Full time Average	Center Part time Maximum	Center Part time Average	FCC Full time Maximum	FCC Full time Average	FCC Part time Maximum	FCC Part time Average
Infants/ Toddlers	309.33	N/A	215.14	N/A	165.53	N/A	141.93	N/A
Preschool	264.71	N/A	177.81	N/A	149.55	N/A	122.54	N/A
School-age	181.04	N/A	121.09	N/A	140.05	N/A	107.56	N/A

Section 14 Source: CDE/CDD website, Regional Market Rate Ceilings, October 1, 2015

CAPACITY TO SERVE INCOME ELIGIBLE CHILDREN

Section 15: Children Serv	ved/Spaces Available In Subs	sidized Child Care and Devel	opment Programs	
Program Type	Infant/Toddler	Preschool	School-age	
a. Center-based	83	48	N/A	
b. CSPP (full time)	N/A	341	N/A	
c. CSPP (part-time)	N/A	1,886	N/A	
d. FCCHEN	31	48	12	
e. Migrant (CMIG)	42	88	N/A	
f. Handicap program	N/A	N/A	N/A	
g. Alternative Payment	104	104	356	
h. Stage 1	8	16	7	
i. Stage 2	N/A	N/A	N/A	
j. Stage 3	N/A	N/A	N/A	
k. Head Start	41	1,773	N/A	
I. Early Head Start	402	2	N/A	
m. Other: <u>MSHS</u>	66	51	2	

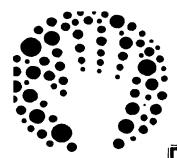
Section 15 Sources: CDE 801 reports for November 2015; local HS agency reports; Dept. of Social Service CW115A reports (October 2015 Stage 1), Other data for county specific programs: COPA Report #234S (11/1/15 – 11/30/15), Kindertrack "Child Age Group Breakdown-Counts"

UNMET NEED						
Section 16: Countywide Unmet Need by Type of Care and By Age						
Type of care needed	Infant/Toddlers		Preschool		School-age	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
16a. Full time care for working parents	-9,685	93%	6,990	64%	20,368	90%
16b. Full time care because of work and eligible for state subsidy	-7,801	92%	5,012	56%	16,274	88%
16c. Part time preschool care for enrichment /school readiness			4,716	71%		·
16d. Part time preschool care for enrichment /school readiness and eligible for subsidy			1,085	37%		

Section 16 Source: CCCCA developed EXCEL spreadsheet



Attachment 2



Stanislaus Child Development Local Planning Council

Connecting the Dots ...



...to the World of Quality Child Care

Officers:

Pam Reeder Chairperson

Jose Nunez Vice-Chairperson

Members:

- Tedi Andrews Gina Cook Dr. Marian Fritzemeler Lisa Henry Mandy Jenkins Clara Nakai John Sims Eille Temple Baumer
- Kevin Van Bibber

Neepha Xaynouvong

Heather Haubrich, Child Development Supervisor

Marissa Duran, Liaison Stanislaus County Office of Education July 26, 2016

I, Dick Montieth, approve the 2015 Child Care Needs Assessment as submitted by the Stanislaus Child Development Local Planning Council. The Child Care Needs Assessment was presented at the July 26, 2016 meeting of the Stanislaus County Board of Supervisors.

Dick Montieth, Chairperson Stanislaus County Board of Supervisors

7/26/201 Date





Investing Early is Not Just a Retirement Strategy!

An Overview of Child & Family Services and the Local Child Development Planning Council Child Care Needs Assessment

Presented by **Tony Jordan** Executive Director Child & Family Services Stanislaus County Office of Education

Board of Supervisors Meeting July 26, 2016



What You Will Learn...



Who is CFS?

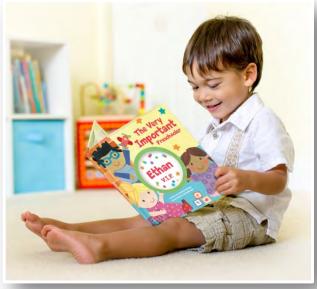
Who is the LPC?

Why do we <u>need</u> a "Child Care Needs Assessment?" "For these are all our children, we will all profit by or pay for what they become."

~ James Baldwin, American Author

Would You Rather...

spend \$1 preparing Ethan for Kindergarten... O⁽



spend \$17 preparing Ethan for prison life?



Consider This...

For every **\$1 invested** in early education programs, communities see anywhere from **\$7 to \$17 saved** by reduced intervention costs.

Results of this Investment:

- Higher Graduation Rates
- Decreased Need for Remedial Education
- Fewer Citizens Following the Path of Public Assistance Programs & Incarceration



Who is CFS?

CFS (Child & Family Services) manages the \$64.7 million investment in Early Childhood **Education Programs in Stanislaus &** surrounding Counties.







But We Do More than Just Save the Community Money...

This Year, Child & Family Services (CFS) Will Also...







Educate over 7,600 of our communities' youngest & most at-risk learners

- Support these children's 6,400 families
- Develop over **1,150** early education professionals

That's Over 15,000 Lives Impacted!

We Can't Do All This Alone!

Collaborations with organizations & initiatives, like these, empower CFS to impact those 15,000 lives (*and then some*)...



Who are the LPC?

The Local Planning Council (LPC) is an advisory committee, established with the purpose of providing a forum that identifies the local priorities for child care & the development of policies to meet those priorities.



How do they identify priorities?

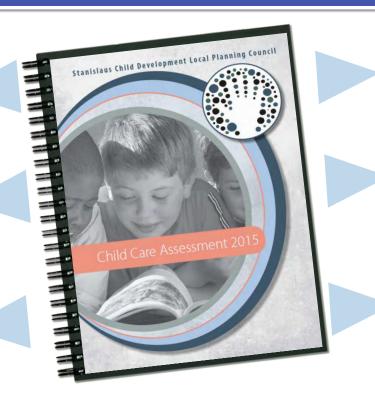
By conducting a Child Care Needs Assessment in Stanislaus County once every 5 years.

What Local Data is Included in the Child Care Needs Assessment?

Economic Conditions

Race, Ethnicity & Language Considerations

Children of Migrant Agricultural Families

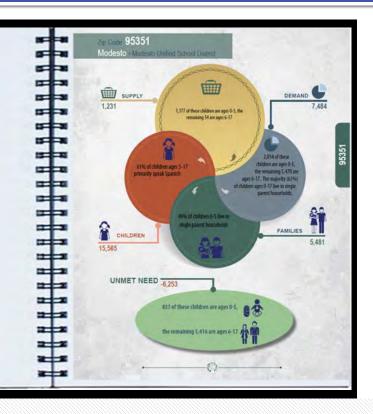


Child Care Needs (i.e., rates, hours per day)

Impact of Health & Disabilities

High Risk Factors (i.e., Child Abuse, Homelessness)

Why Do We <u>Need</u> a "Needs Assessment?"



It Helps the LPC Advise the Board of Supervisors & Superintendents on things like...

- Which areas are most impacted by poverty
- Which communities have the highest population of children ages 0-5... or 6-17
- Which cities have the greatest number of single-parent homes
- Which zip codes have the highest number of unmet child care needs

"For these are all our children, we will all profit by or pay for what they become."

~ James Baldwin, American Author

Investing early is a great ECONOMIC strategy!

