

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

*B-5

CMA

DEPT: Community Services Agency

BOARD AGENDA # _____

Urgent

Routine

AGENDA DATE November 30, 2010

CEO Concur with Recommendation YES NO

(Information Attached)

4/5 Vote Required YES NO

SUBJECT:

Consideration of the Stanislaus Child Development Local Planning Council 2010 Child Care Needs Assessment

STAFF RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. Accept the Stanislaus Child Development Local Planning Council 2010 Child Care Needs Assessment.
2. Authorize the Chairman of the Board of Supervisors to sign the Stanislaus Child Development Local Planning Council 2010 Child Care Needs Assessment.

FISCAL IMPACT:

There is no fiscal impact associated with the acceptance of the Stanislaus Child Development Local Planning Council 2010 Needs Assessment.

BOARD ACTION AS FOLLOWS:

No. 2010-708

On motion of Supervisor O'Brien, Seconded by Supervisor Monteith

and approved by the following vote,

Ayes: Supervisors: O'Brien, Chiesa, Monteith, DeMartini, and Chairman Grover

Noes: Supervisors: None

Excused or Absent: Supervisors: None

Abstaining: Supervisor: None

1) X Approved as recommended

2) _____ Denied

3) _____ Approved as amended

4) _____ Other:

MOTION:

Christine Ferraro

ATTEST:

CHRISTINE FERRARO TALLMAN, Clerk

File No.

DISCUSSION:

The Stanislaus Child Development Local Planning Council (SCDLPC) was established by the Board of Supervisors pursuant to the State of California AB1542 & 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 Schools and represent specific categories as outlined in legislation. The categories are: Consumer, Child Care Provider, Public Agency, Community Representative and Discretionary. Community Services Agency (CSA) is a standing member and operates 3 stages of subsidized child care programs in Stanislaus County serving approximately 975 families. CSA is the designated County agency for bringing SCDLPC action to the Board.

Stanislaus Child Development Local Planning Council (SCDLPC) bylaws approved by the Board of Supervisors on August 24, 2010 requires the SCDLPC to conduct a child care needs assessment at least once every five years. The attached SCDLPC 2010 Child Care Needs Assessment contains the required elements of data on supply, demand, cost and market rates for child care in the county. The SCDLPC 2010 Child Care Needs Assessment was approved by the SCDLPC at the September 9, 2010 Council meeting. The SCDLPC has obtained the approval of Tom Changnon, Superintendent of Schools.

The Agency recommends the Board of Supervisors approve the Stanislaus Child Development Local Planning Council 2010 Child Care Needs Assessment.

POLICY ISSUES:

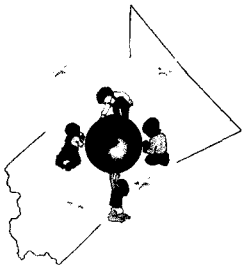
Acceptance of the Stanislaus Child Development Local Planning Council 2010 Child Care Needs Assessment meets the Board's priority of A Healthy Community by identifying the local needs for child care in Stanislaus County to develop policies to meet the needs identified by the assessment.

STAFFING ISSUES:

There are no staffing issues associated with this report.

CONTACT PERSON:

Christine C. Applegate, Director. Telephone: 558-2500



Stanislaus Child Development Local Planning Council

Connecting the Dots...



...to the World of Quality Child Care

Officers:

- Craig Gundlach,**
Chairperson
- Nathan Johnston – Chiszar**
Vice-Chairperson

Members:

- Barbarita Cuellar**
- Caroline Dias**
- Janette Jameson**
- Kirsten Jasek – Rysdahl**
- Fawn Oliver**
- Kristie Peterson**
- Rebecca Robinson**
- Keri Rodgers**
- Maria Rosales**

Heather Haubrich,
Child Care Planning
Coordinator

Leilani Garcia, Liaison
Stanislaus County
Superintendent of Schools

October 6, 2010

TO: Christine Ferraro Tallman, Clerk of the Board

FROM: Heather Haubrich, Child Care Planning Coordinator

SUBJECT: 2010 Child Care Needs Assessment

Dear Christine,

As part of the Stanislaus Child Development Local Planning Council (SCDLPC) responsibilities the SCDLPC conducts a child care needs assessment at least once every five years. The needs assessment contains the required elements of data on supply, demand, cost and market rates for child care in the county. The 2010 Child Care Needs Assessment was approved by the SCDLPC at the September 9, 2010 Council meeting. The SCDLPC has obtained the approval of the Superintendent of Schools. The SCDLPC requests to have the 2010 Child Care Needs Assessment placed on an upcoming Stanislaus County Board of Supervisors Agenda for approval. Once approval is granted the SCDLPC will submit the approved document to California Department of Education (CDE).

Enclosed you will find five copies of the 2010 Child Care Needs Assessment for the Board of Supervisors review, and two signature pages of which one signature page will need to be returned to me. If any of the Supervisors would like to have additional copies, please let me know and I will be happy to forward them. Please call me with any further questions or concerns at (209)238-1804.

Sincerely,

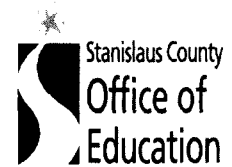
Heather Haubrich, Child Care Planning Coordinator
Stanislaus Child Development Local Planning Council
Stanislaus County Office of Education
Child/Family Services Division

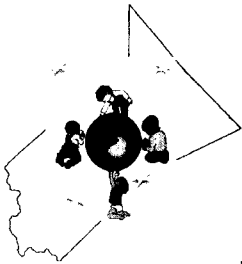
Enclosure

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
 2010 OCT 11 A 11:22



1100 H Street
Modesto, CA 95354
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Coordinator: Heather Haubrich





Stanislaus Child Development Local Planning Council

Connecting the Dots ...



*...to the World of
Quality Child Care*

Officers:
Craig Gundlach,
 Chairperson
Nathan Johnston- Chiszar,
 Vice-Chairperson

Members:
Barbarita Cuellar
Caroline Dias
Janette Jameson
Fawn Oliver
Kristie Peterson
Rebecca Robinson
Keri Rodgers
Maria Rosales

Heather Haubrich,
 Child Care Planning
 Coordinator

Leilani Garcia, Liaison
 Stanislaus County
 Superintendent of Schools

October 6, 2010

I, Jeff Grover, on behalf of the Stanislaus County Board of Supervisors approve the 2010 Child Care Needs Assessment as submitted by the Stanislaus Child Development Local Planning Council.

Jeff Grover, Chairman
Stanislaus County Board of Supervisors

NOV 3 0 2010

Date



1100 H Street
 Modesto, CA 95354
 Phone: (209) 238-1804
 FAX: (209) 238-4217
 E-Mail: hhaubrich@stancoe.org
 Coordinator: Heather Haubrich





2010 Child Care Needs Assessment



STANISLAUS COUNTY

2010 Child Care Needs Assessment

Stanislaus Child Development Local Planning Council
1100 H Street
Modesto, California 95354
Phone 209.238.1800 • Fax 209.238.4217

“The legacy I want to leave is a child-care system that says no kid is going to be left alone or left unsafe.”

~Marian Wright Edelman

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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.

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 July 2010, the Stanislaus Child Development Local Planning Council consists of the following members:

Member	Category	Organization	Term Expiration
Barbarita Cuellar	Provider	N/A	6/30/2012
Caroline Dias	Community Representative	Brandman University	6/30/2012
Craig Gundlach	Discretionary	Modesto Police Department	6/30/2012
Jennifer Henk	Discretionary	California State University, Stanislaus	6/30/2012
Janette Jameson	Public Agency	Leaps and Bounds	6/30/2013
Kirsten Jasek-Rysdahl	Public Agency	Stanislaus County Children and Families Commission	6/30/2013

Nathan Johnston-Chiszar	Consumer	Program for Infant/Toddler Care	6/30/2013
Fawn Oliver	Public Agency	Denair Unified School District	6/30/2013
Kristie Peterson	Consumer	Stanislaus County Office of Education	6/30/2011
Rebecca Robinson	Discretionary	Stanislaus County Community Services Agency	6/30/2011
Keri Rodgers	Consumer	Stanislaus County Mental Health	6/30/2011
Maria Rosales	Community Representative	Grayson-Westley School District	6/30/2013

Acknowledgements

*“No one who achieves success does so without acknowledging the help of others.
The wise and confident acknowledge this help with gratitude.”*
~ Alfred North Whitehead

The Stanislaus Child Development Local Planning Council would like to thank the following contributors to the development of this 2010 Child Care Needs Assessment.

- Tom Changnon, Superintendent of Schools, Stanislaus County Office Of Education
- Deborah Clipper, Executive Director, Stanislaus County Office Of Education, Child/Family Services Division
- Leilani San Nicolas-Garcia, Child Development Supervisor II, principal contributor and Liaison to the Stanislaus Child Development Local Planning Council
- Heather Haubrich, Child Care Planning Coordinator
- Lisa Henry, Child Family Services Planning Coordinator, Stanislaus County Child Care Resource and Referral/Centralized Eligibility List
- Rebecca Robinson, Manager II, Stanislaus County Community Services Agency
- Nilda Johnson, Program Manager, Stanislaus County Health Services Agency

The time and effort they gave to the project has resulted in a document that takes a unique look at the need for child care in Stanislaus County and is based upon sound data and analysis. The Stanislaus Child Development Local Planning Council is proud that the 2010 Child Care Needs Assessment is a document that will be used in future child care planning efforts in the county.

Background

“Information is a source of learning. But unless it is organized, processed, and available to the right people in a format for decision making, it is a burden, not a benefit.”

~ William Pollard

As part 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.
3. The waiting lists for programs funded by the California Department of Education and the State Department of Social Services.
4. 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.
5. 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.
7. 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.
9. 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 and develops local priorities for funding by zip code area. Using the Enterprise Foundation's Understanding Child Care Supply and Demand in the Community as a guide, child care needs are determined for the following age groups:

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

Countywide data is presented and whenever possible, data is presented by zip code area in order to provide sufficient information to determine local priorities for child care funding.

Overview of County

"Striving to be the best. In the heart of central California."

~www.stancounty.com

Stanislaus 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.

Figure 1.

Stanislaus County, California



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 \$1 billion in gross farm income and is a leading producer of almonds, apricots, boysenberries, chickens, cling peaches, dry beans, peas, pigeon and squab, and walnuts. In addition, the county is leading producer of fruit, nut and grape nursery products. 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 and retailing.

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

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.

Zip Code Areas

For the purposes of this needs child care needs assessment, the identification of zip code areas within Stanislaus County are identified and wherever appropriate, the most recent data by zip code area is used. 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.

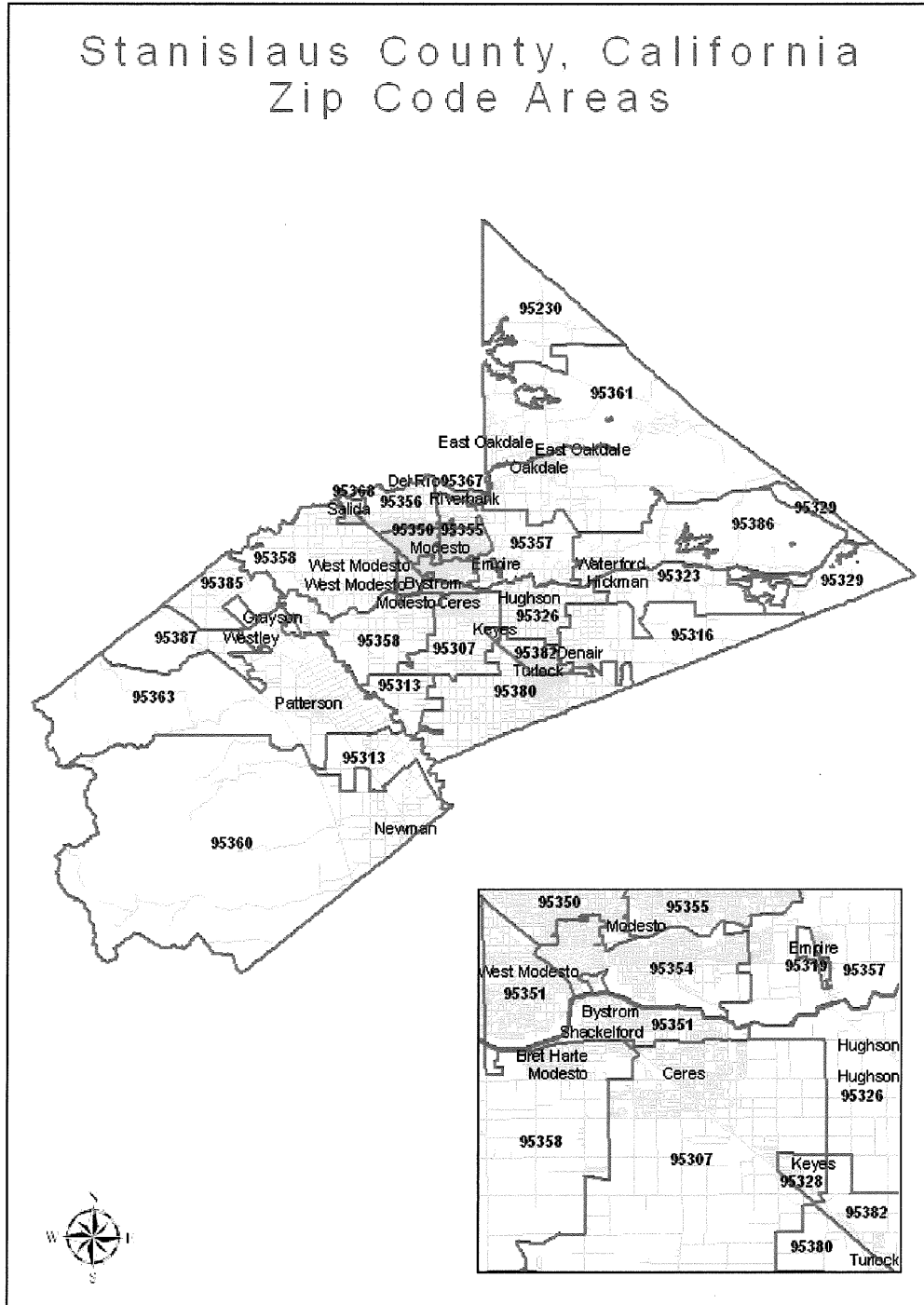
Table 1. Stanislaus County Zip Code Areas and Corresponding City/Unincorporated Area

ZIP Code	City or Unincorporated Area
95307	Ceres
95313	Crows Landing
95316	Denair
95319	Empire

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

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
95385	Vernalis
95386	Waterford
95387	Westley

Figure 2.



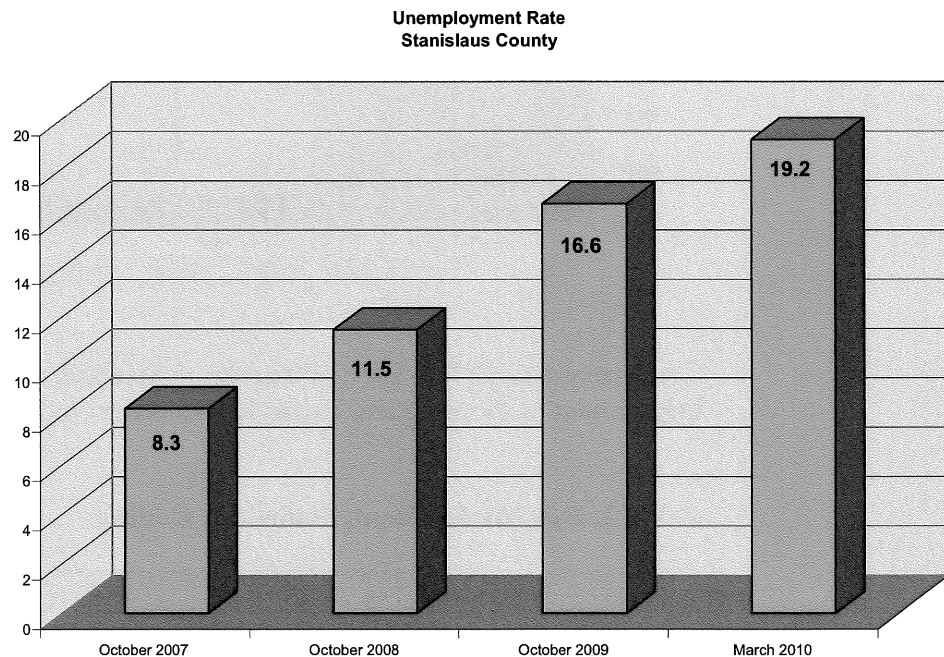
Unique Economic Factors

For the last several years, the country has experienced a recession spurred by the fall of the housing market and subsequent financial crisis. Compared to much of the rest of the country, the economic downturn has had a greater impact on Stanislaus County.

Unemployment

While it is a known fact that the unemployment rates throughout California and the nation have increased, the unemployment rate of Stanislaus County has increased dramatically and is the one of highest rates in the country. According to the California Employment Development Department, unemployment in Stanislaus County rose from 8.3% in 2007 to a high of 19.2% in March 2010². This is compared to the unemployment rate of 12.3% and 9.5% for the state and nation, respectively.

Figure 3.

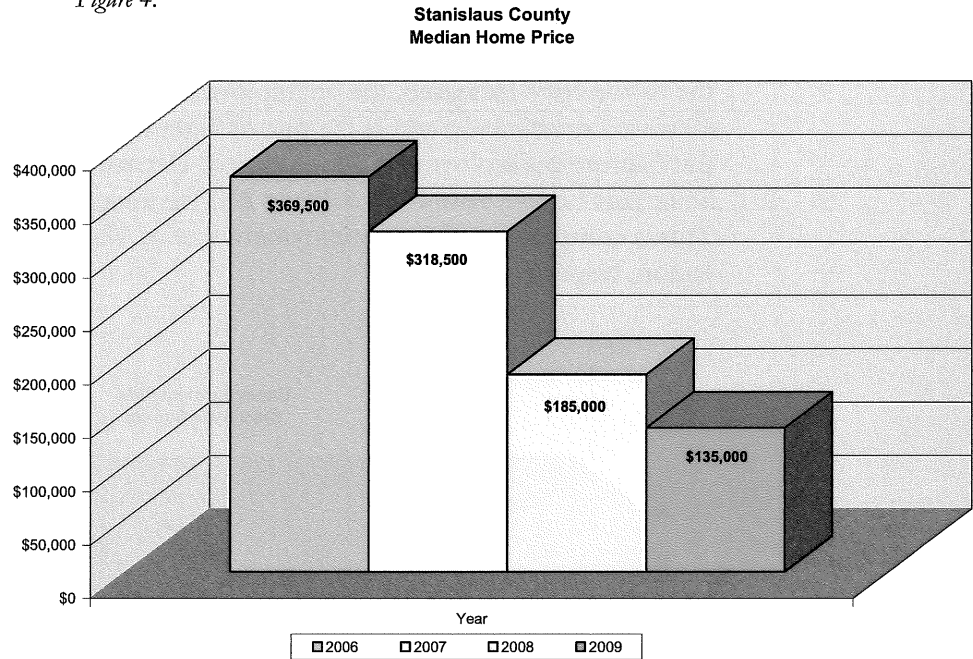


² October 2007-2009 rates are not preliminary. March 2010 rate is preliminary. Unemployment rates are unadjusted for seasonal employment.

Home Values

With the housing industry’s downward fall, Stanislaus County continues to see high foreclosure rates. As a result, the median home price in the county has dropped approximately 50% since 2006 from a high of \$369,500 to \$135,000.

Figure 4.



Conversely, since 2005, fair market rents in Stanislaus County set by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development have increased 31%.

Table 2. Fair Market Rent, Stanislaus County

Year	Studio	1BR	2BR	3BR	4BR
2010	\$715	\$790	\$930	\$1334	\$1540
31%					
2005	\$546	\$603	\$710	\$1018	\$1176

State Budget Crisis

For the 2010 – 2011 fiscal year, the State of California is facing a \$26 billion dollar deficit. In order to help close that gap, the Governor has proposed to make significant cuts to child care services based upon the January and May revise budgets released in 2010. Three major cuts to child care being proposed include³:

1. Elimination of all state support for child care (Proposition 98) except for the California State Preschool Program and school age care.
2. Requesting funds from the First 5 Commission to support the Early Learning Advisory Committee (ELAC), children receiving insurance through Healthy Families, and for children receiving services through the Department of Development Services.
3. Elimination of CalWorks program.

If these proposed cuts to subsidized child care services became reality, the impact to children and families in Stanislaus County would be devastating. As of the development of this child care needs assessment California's final 2010 – 2011 budget has not been passed by the legislature, therefore the actual impact to children and families in the Stanislaus County is yet to be determined.

Economy's Impact on Child Care Industry

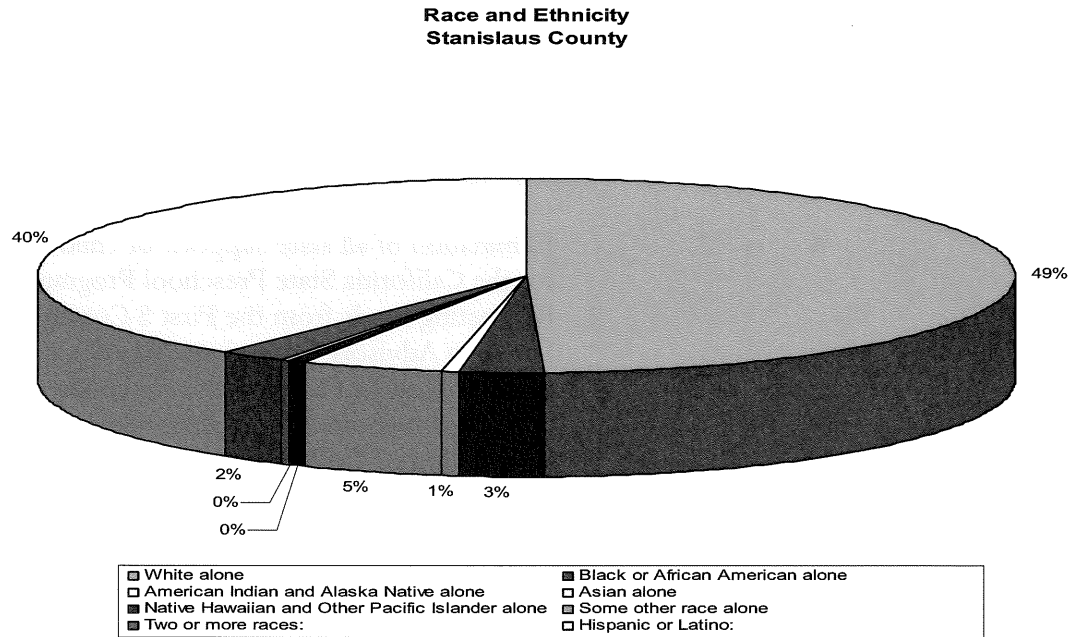
The culmination of the progressively high unemployment rate and fall of the housing industry has had a residual affect on the child care industry in Stanislaus County. Since 2008 the number of family child care home providers has decreased by approximately 300 providers. This accounts for approximately 2,400 child care slots for infants/toddlers, preschool and school age children. According to the Stanislaus County Child Care Resource & Referral program, this is likely attributed to family child care home providers losing their homes and/or being unable to maintain full enrollment to sustain their livelihood. Child care centers across the county also report declining enrollment that is likely attributed to parents losing their jobs or moving out of the county.

Race and Ethnicity

Data from the US Census 2008 American Community Survey shows that in Stanislaus County 40% of the population is Hispanic and 49% are White. When combining all other races except White, 51% of the population is considered a "minority" population.

³ California Child Care Resource & Referral Network, "Governor's January & May Revise Budget Proposal Highlights," available from <http://www.rnnetwork.org/index.htm>.

Figure 5.



The following figures 6 and 7 with data from the 2000 Census, shows the distribution of the two largest racial and ethnic groups in Stanislaus County by Census tract and zip code area. Figure 6 shows the Census tracts and zip code areas with the highest concentrations of the White population, as indicated by the red shaded areas. Those Census tracts correspond with zip code areas 95230, 95361, 95329, 95323, 95326, and parts of 95316, 95350, 95355, and 95357. Figure 7 shows the Census tracts and zip code areas with the highest concentrations of the Hispanic population that include the zip code areas of 95385, 95387, 95363, 95313, 95360, and parts of 95358, 95351, 95354, 95380, and 95367.

Figure 6.

Racial and Ethnic Distribution of Population Stanislaus County

White Population

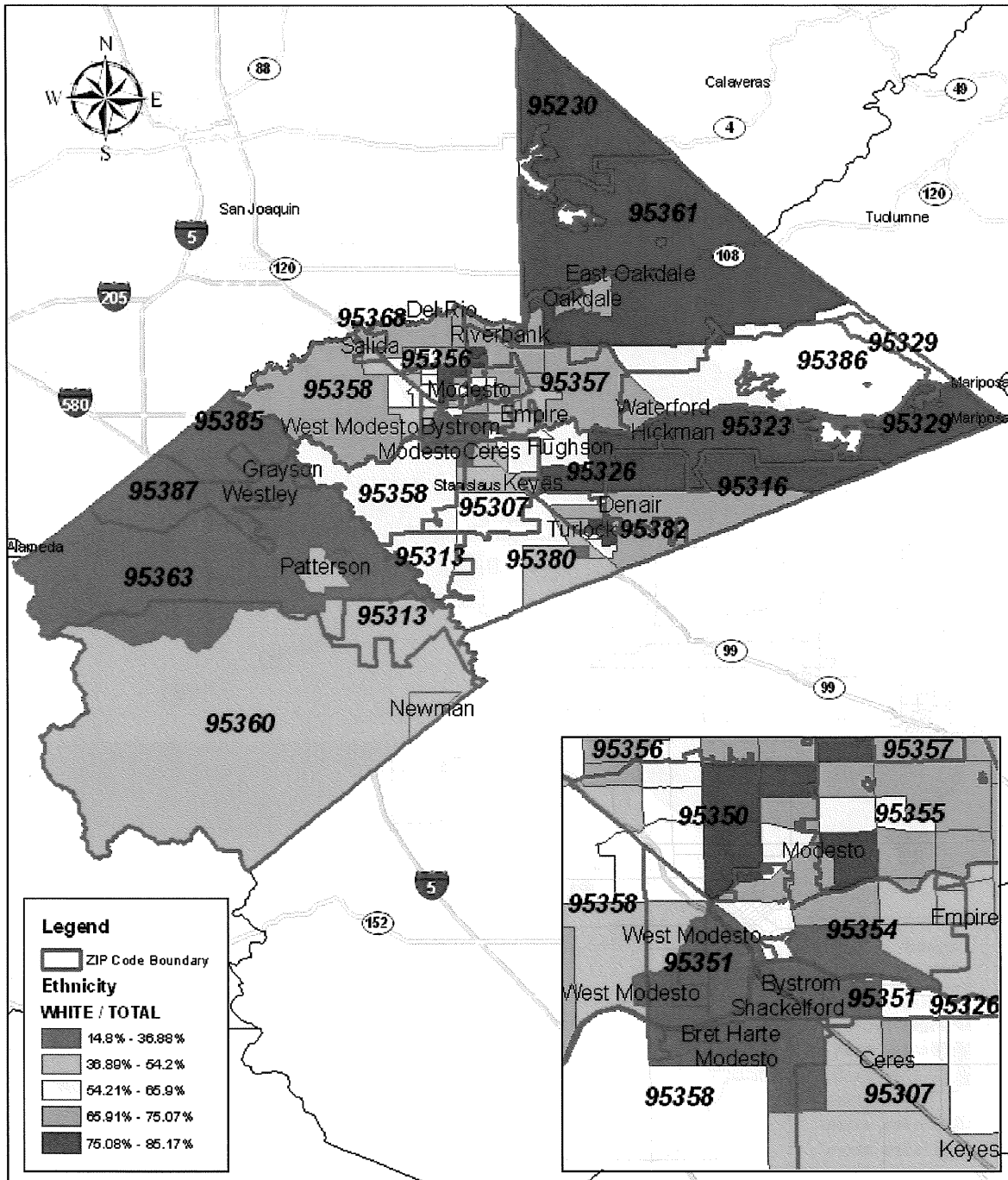
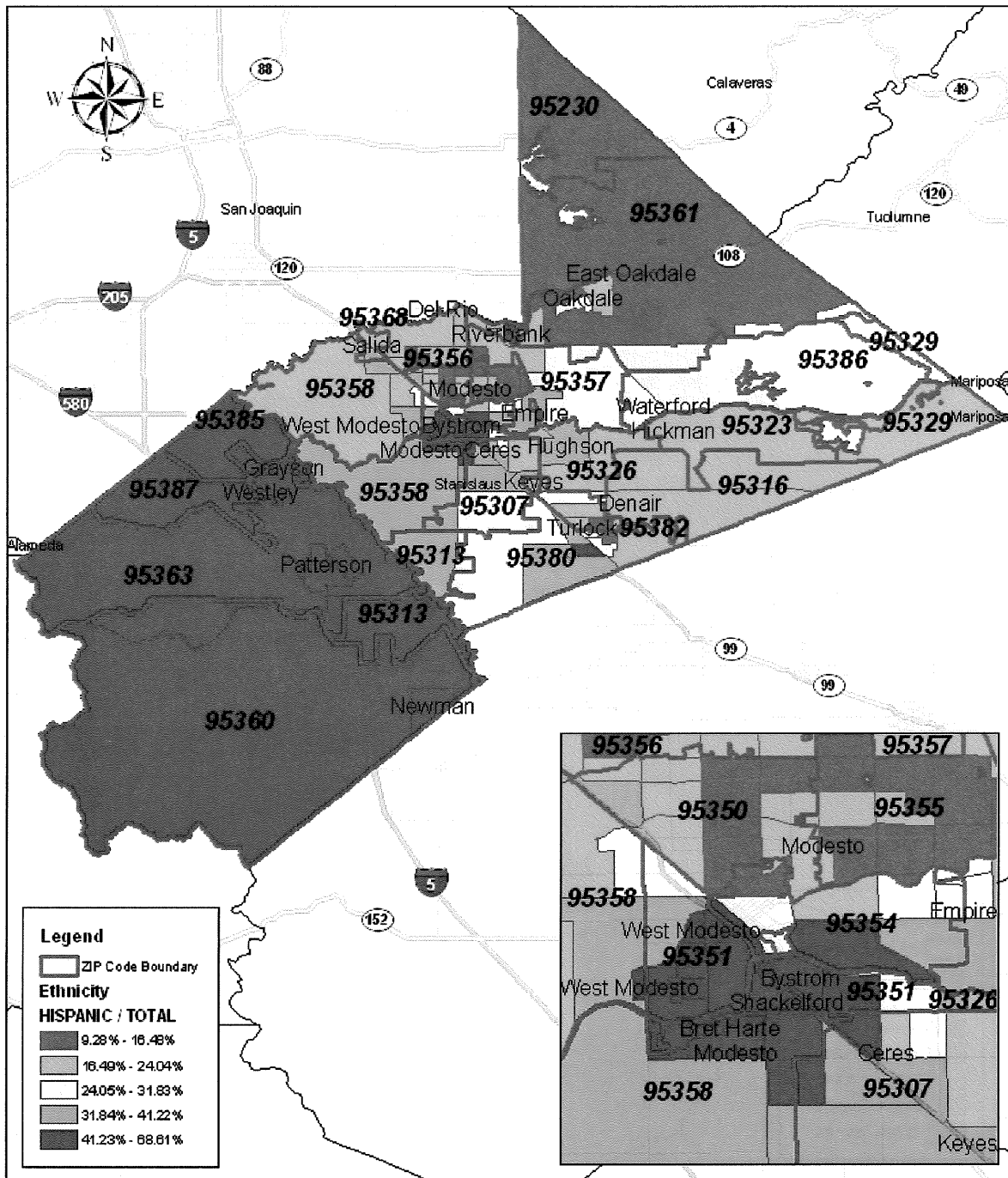


Figure 7.

Racial and Ethnic Distribution of Population Stanislaus County

Hispanic Population



Number of Children by Primary Language Spoken

*"The limits of my language means the limits of my world."
~ Ludwig Wittgenstein*

In the 2008-2009 school year Stanislaus County elementary school enrollment was 52,872 children. Forty-one percent (41%) of those children spoke a language other than English in the home. Spanish was the primary language spoken and accounts for 87% of all children who speak a language other than English in the home. Table 3 represents the number of elementary school age children who speak a language other than English at home.

Table 3. Primary Language Spoken

	Rank/Language Name ⁴	Total
1.	Spanish	20,021
2.	Punjabi	517
3.	Assyrian	416
4.	Khmer (Cambodian)	327
5.	Hindi	248
6.	Arabic	181
7.	Filipino (Pilipino or Tag	162
8.	Portuguese	161
9.	Lao	139
10.	Vietnamese	139
11.	All Others	655
	TOTAL	22,966

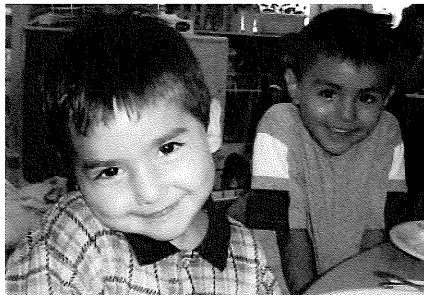
⁴ Ed-Data. Countywide data on languages of enrolled elementary school children for the 2008-2009 school year. <http://www.ed-data.k12.ca.us/welcome.asp>.

Number of Children in Migrant Agricultural Families

“Many young migrant and seasonal children in the United States are taken to the fields every day because their parents have no other options while they work. Getting the children out of fields and unsafe environments is a starting point for Migrant and Seasonal Head Start (MSHS) programs, but they do much more. By seeking to break the cycle of poverty created by moving from place to place, MSHS programs answer basic needs for migrant and seasonal children and their families by providing positive, nurturing child development programs for children ages birth to 5 years old.”

~National Migrant and Seasonal Head Start Association

According to the Stanislaus County Farm Bureau, in 2008 Stanislaus County ranked 6th in the state for value of agricultural production; reaching just over \$2.4 billion in value. As a high agricultural producing county, many who work in the industry are migrant and seasonal farmworkers. 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. Depending on the crops, work can be available as early as March and as late as November, with some work available during the winter months. 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.

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 were 2,721 migrant and seasonal children, zero to five years of age in the county. Currently, CCMHS serves 728 children in Stanislaus County through the MSHS program.

Number of Children in Families Receiving Public Assistance

“To build a stronger community, the Stanislaus County Community Services Agency works with the people of Stanislaus County to help with a safe place to live, access to food, health care, and opportunities to work.”

~Mission Statement

Stanislaus County Community Services Agency

As the largest social service agency in Stanislaus County, the Stanislaus County Community Services Agency serves over 100,000 people each year offering a multitude of public assistance programs for children and adults. For the purpose of this Child Care Needs Assessment, data on the number of children 0-2.11, 3-4.11, and 5-12.11 years of age receiving public assistance was collected by zip code area⁵. Data represents children who receive the following types of assistance: food stamps, CalWorks or Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF), and MediCal. Note that children may be receiving only one type of assistance or a combination of two or more types.

Table 4. Children 0 – 2.11 Years Receiving Public Assistance

Children 0 – 2.11 Years Receiving Public Assistance				
Zip Code	Food Stamps	MediCal	CalWorks	Total for All Types of Assistance by Zip Code
95307	1,646	1,848	422	3,916
95313	35	55	5	95
95316	124	167	19	310
95319	59	52	14	125
95323	24	35	2	61
95326	214	267	41	522
95328	211	215	64	490
95329	7	3	5	15
95350	1,655	1,698	466	3,819

⁵ Stanislaus County Community Services Agency, April 2010.

95351	3,052	3,252	805	7,109
95352	0	0	0	0
95353	4	1	4	9
95354	1,158	1,144	364	2,666
95355	1,306	1,354	340	3,000
95356	582	661	147	1,390
95357	350	416	84	850
95358	1,343	1,582	356	3,281
95360	365	452	69	886
95361	643	734	140	1,517
95363	742	864	153	1,759
95367	677	848	121	1,646
95368	296	382	37	715
95380	1,788	1,991	487	4,266
95382	496	567	135	1,198
95386	369	399	81	849
95387	51	63	10	124
Total	17,197	19,050	4,371	40,618

Table 5. Children 3 – 4.11 Years Receiving Public Assistance

Children 3 – 4.11 Years Receiving Public Assistance				
Zip Code	Food Stamps	MediCal	CalWorks	Total for All Types of Assistance by Zip Code
95307	565	660	335	1,560
95313	12	22	5	39
95316	46	56	24	126
95319	18	14	12	44
95323	5	10	3	18
95326	61	116	33	210
95328	72	63	46	181
95329	3	2	3	8
95350	526	512	315	1,353
95351	959	1,042	557	2,558
95352	1	0	1	2
95353	0	0	0	0
95354	382	357	249	988
95355	379	381	213	973
95356	155	181	129	465

95357	101	126	57	284
95358	471	575	292	1,338
95360	95	145	58	298
95361	181	240	98	519
95363	213	300	109	622
95367	190	268	83	541
95368	90	118	40	248
95380	539	586	296	1,421
95382	141	154	70	365
95386	101	117	50	268
95387	13	19	3	35
Total	5,319	6,064	3,081	14,464

Table 6. Children 5 – 12.11 Years Receiving Public Assistance

Children 5 – 12.11 Years Receiving Public Assistance				
Zip Code	Food Stamps	MediCal	CalWorks	Total for All Types of Assistance by Zip Code
95307	1,727	2064	922	4,713
95313	26	66	8	100
95316	121	172	60	353
95319	65	59	32	156
95323	30	40	13	83
95326	183	320	80	583
95328	234	251	134	619
95329	5	9	7	21
95350	1,507	1,693	839	4,039
95351	3,382	3,689	857	7,928
95352	0	1	0	1
95353	2	1	2	5
95354	1,226	1,244	745	3,215
95355	1,288	1,342	663	3,293
95356	615	760	342	1,717
95357	361	473	178	1,012
95358	1,397	1,845	807	4,049
95360	331	523	142	996
95361	608	779	308	1,695
95363	754	1,023	370	2,147
95367	641	953	292	1,886

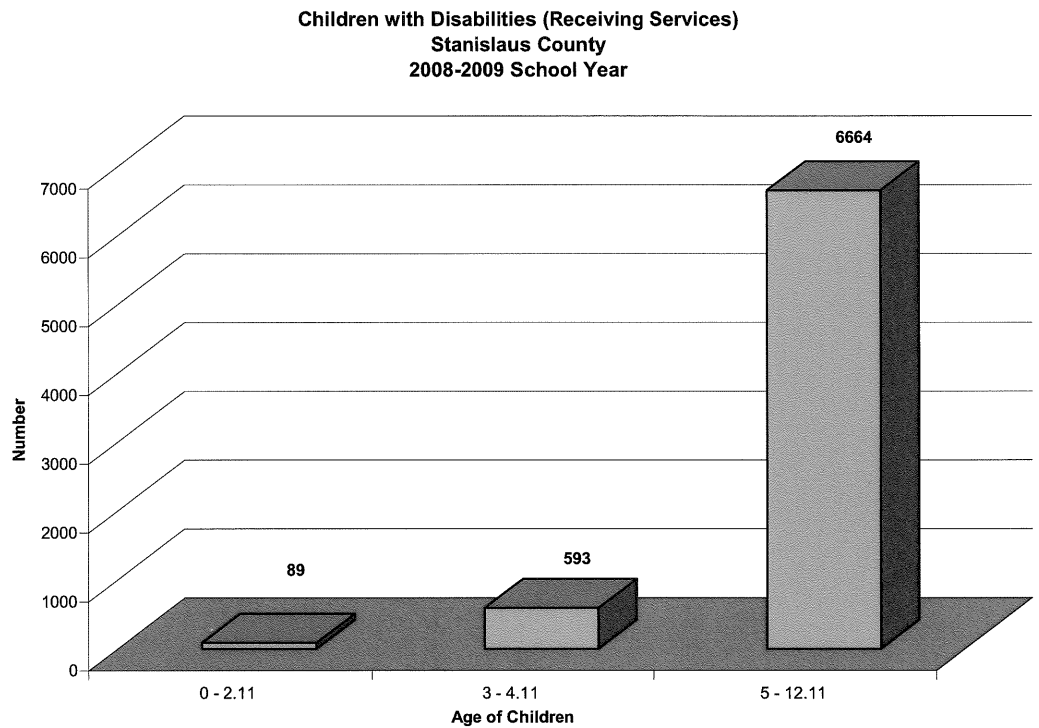
95368	305	451	123	879
95380	1,749	1,988	958	4,695
95382	509	629	289	1,427
95386	336	456	170	962
95387	36	72	12	120
Total	17,438	20,903	8,353	46,694

Number of Children with Disabilities

“Being disabled should not mean being disqualified from having every aspect of life.” ~Emma Thompson

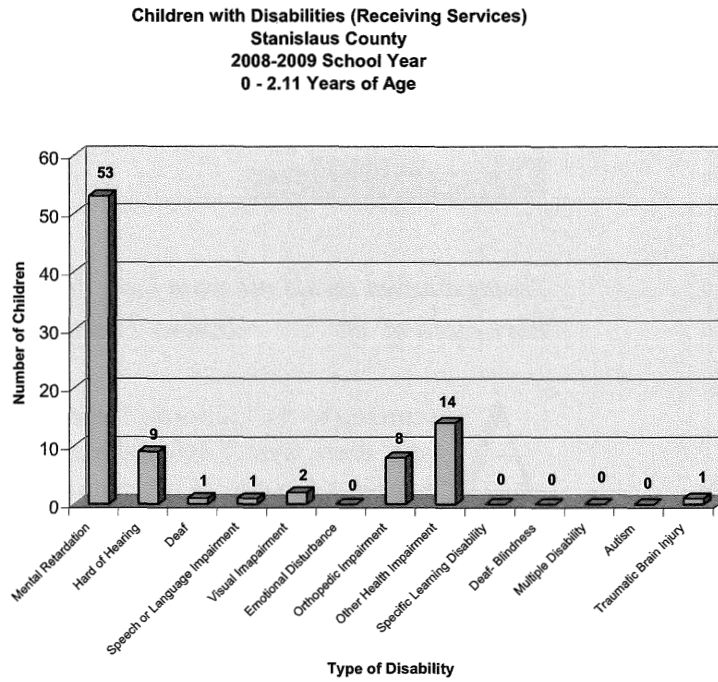
According to the California Department of Education, in the 2008-2009 school year, there were 7,346 children who received Special Education services in Stanislaus County. Only nine percent (9%) of those children who received services were under the age of five (0 – 4.11 years of age).

Figure 8.



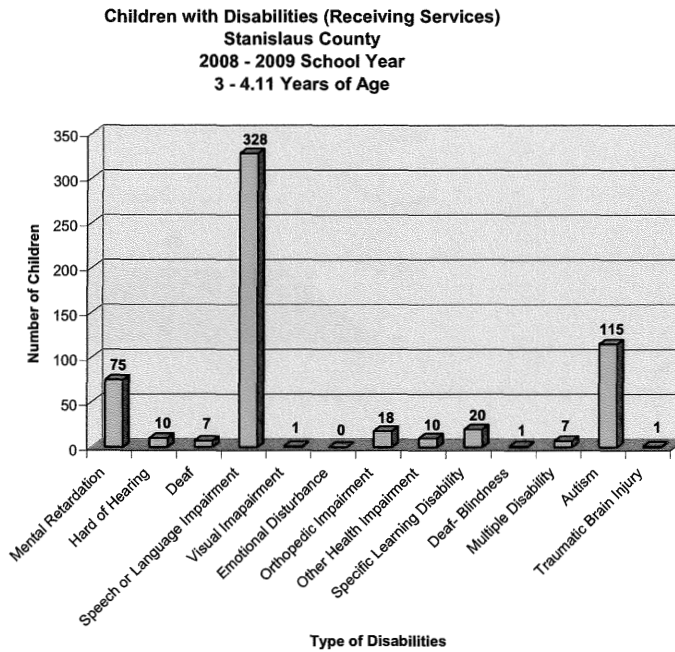
Figures 9 to 11 show the prevalent types of disabilities services that were provided to children in Stanislaus County by age group. In children under the age of 3 (0 – 2.11 years) an overwhelming 60%, or 53 children, received services for mental retardation.

Figure 9.



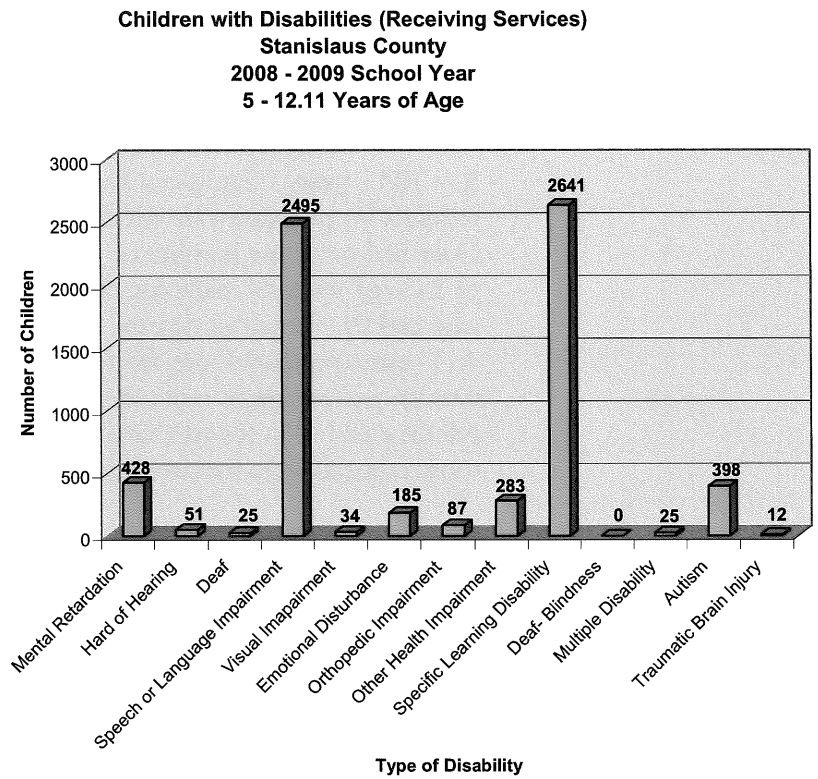
Data for children who were 3 – 4.11 years of age show speech and language services as the primary disabilities service that was provided. Fifty-five percent (55%) of those children were identified as having this disability, followed by autism (115 or 19%), and mental retardation (75 or 13%).

Figure 10.



In the 5 – 12.11 age group, 40% or 2,641, children received services for specific learning disability and 37% or 2,495 for speech or language impairment. The remaining children received services for mental retardation, autism, health impairment, emotional disturbance, and other types of disabilities.

Figure 11.



Child Care Needs of Families

When looking at the child care needs of families the 2009 Child Care Portfolio⁶, published by the California Child Care Resource & Referral Network, indicates that in 45% of requests are for children 0 – 2.11 years, infant/toddler care, 22% for children 3 – 4.11 years, and 33% for children 5 – 12.11 years. Stanislaus County requests for full time⁷ child care far exceed the requests for part time care⁸ for children under five years of age. Children five years and older had twice the number of part time requests than full time requests. An average of 94% of requests made for children 0 – 2.11 years (infant/toddler) are for full time care and 6% for part time care. An average of 88% of requests made for children 3 – 4.11 years (preschool) are for full time care and 12% for part time care. Finally, the average percentage of requests for children 5 – 12.11 years (school age) was 39% for full time and 61% 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 (66%), being enrolled in school or training (20%), and seeking employment (13%). Majority of requests for care were for traditional work days and times (Monday – Friday, 8:00 AM – 5:00 PM). Only 12% of requests were for care during non-traditional hours that include evening and weekend care.

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 \$22,050⁹ in order

⁶ 2008 data was used for the 2009 Child Care Portfolio.

⁷ Full time = 30 or more hours per week.

⁸ Part time = less than 30 hours per week.

⁹ Stanislaus County Office of Education, [Income Guidelines & Age Eligibility Reference Sheet 2009-2010](#).

to qualify for any Head Start program. For a state funded child development program that annual gross income cannot exceed \$50,256.

Parents/guardians enrolled in full time subsidized programs meet established income guidelines and must demonstrate a need for service, or be identified as at-risk 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

Unsubsidized 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.

Child Care Needs of High Risk Children

Children in the United States 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. The current economic conditions in Stanislaus County may place more parents under substantial stress as circumstances such as stress due to unemployment can increase the risk of child abuse and neglect.

In 2009, the Children's Crisis Center of Stanislaus County reported that there were over 4,200 families, comprising of more than 7,200 children who used their child abuse prevention/intervention programs¹⁰. This data indicates an increase over data from 2006 in which 3,504 families were served, comprised of 6,211 children. Intervention programs, such as the one provided by the Children's Crisis Center of Stanislaus County, can positively impact a family at risk. In addition, Sierra Vista Child and Family Services, Family Resource Centers served over 6,000 clients during the 2008-2009 fiscal year¹¹. The Family Resource Centers provide services to children and families at the earliest signs of trouble that might lead to maltreatment, abuse, or neglect of children. The child care needs of children who are at risk of abuse or neglect vary and are based upon the family and child's circumstances.

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. Currently there is no data to determine how many children are enrolled in subsidized child care programs because they were considered high risk. Subsidized child care programs offer high risk children services that are more responsive to all areas of development, including social and emotional development. This is done through providing environments conducive to the child's success that is based upon observation and assessment of the child. 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.

¹⁰ www.childrencrisiscenter.com/facts.html

¹¹ Sierra Vista Child and Family Services, 2009 Report to the Community.

Child Care Demand

The measurement of child care demand is based upon estimates using a variety of sources that include the 2008 American Community Survey, the Stanislaus County Resource & Referral Agency, Brookings Institute, Afterschool Alliance, California Department of Education, and the Stanislaus County Office of Education. The tables used reflect a progression of data that is collected.

The following tables are the initial calculations used to estimate the demand for child care in Stanislaus County. Estimates are made for:

- the number of children in the county by age group;
- the number of children in households (married and single parent); and
- the percent of children in married and single parent households by parent(s) working.

Table 7. Estimated Number of Children in Stanislaus County (Spreadsheet 1)

Number of Children ¹²	
Age of Child	Total (A)
0 – 2.11 Years	23,655
3 – 4.11 Years	17,205
5 – 12.11 Years	61,115
TOTAL	101,975

¹² Number of children from 2008 American Community Survey, US Census used to estimate children 5-12.11 years.

Table 8. Estimated Number of Children in Households (Spreadsheet 2)

Number of Children by Type of Household							
Age of Child	In Married Households		In Single-Parent Households		In Single-Parent Households		
			Living Alone		w/Other Adult		
	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	(% check)
	(B)	[(A)x(B)]	(C)	[(A)x(C)]	(D)	[(A)x(D)]	
0 – 2.11 Years	61%	14,430	24%	5,677	15%	3,548	100%
3 – 4.11 Years	64%	11,011	25%	4,301	11%	1,893	100%
5 – 12.11 Years	66%	40,336	24%	14,668	10%	6,111	
TOTAL		65,777		24,646		11,553	101,975

Table 9. Percent of Children in Married Households by Number of Parents Working (Spreadsheet 3)

Age of Child	In Married Households						
	Total From SpSh2	2 Parents Working		1 Parent Working		0 Parents Working	
		%	Number	%	Number	%	Number
			of Children		of Children		of Children
	[(A)x(B)]	B1	[(A)x(B)]xB1	B2	[(A)x(B)]xB2	B3 ¹³	[(A)x(B)]xB3
0 – 2.11 Years	14,430	45%	6,494	44%	6,349	11%	1,587
3 – 4.11 Years	11,011	45%	4,955	44%	4,845	11%	1,211
5 – 12.11 Years	40,336	53%	21,378	35%	14,118	12%	4,840

¹³ Adjusted by 11%, taken from 2 parents working. Brookings Institute. "Families of the Recession: Unemployed Parents and Their Children". http://www.brookings.edu/papers/2010/0114_families_recession_isaacs.aspx.

Table 10. Percent of Children in Single-Parent Households by Number of Parents Working (Spreadsheet 4)

Age of Child	In Single-Parent Households Living Alone				
	Total From SpSh2	1 Parent Working		0 Parents Working	
		%	Number	%	Number
		of Children		of Children	
	[(A)x(C)]	C1 ¹⁴	[(A)x(C)]x C1	C2	[(A)x(C)]x C2
0 – 2.11 Years	5,677	74%	4,201	26%	1,476
3 – 4.11 Years	4,301	74%	3,183	26%	1,118
5 – 12.11 Years	14,668	74%	10,854	26%	3,814

Table 11. Percent of Children in Single-Parent Households w/Other Adult by Number of Parents Working

Age of Child	In Single-Parent Households w/Other Adult				
	Total From Spsh2	1 Parent Working		0 Parents Working	
		%	Number	%	Number
		of Children		of Children	
	[(A)x(D)]	D1	[(A)x(D)]x D1	D2	[(A)x(D)]x D2
0 – 2.11 Years	3,548	74%	2,626	26%	922
3 – 4.11 Years	1,893	74%	1,401	26%	492
5 – 12.11 Years	6,111	74%	4,522	26%	1,589

The next set of tables estimate of the type of care that is needed. Parents typically choose the child care setting based upon the child's age. The types of child care settings used, for the purposes of this child care needs assessment, include licensed family child care homes and child care centers. Data is gathered for the following categories: married households, in single-parent households living alone, and in single-parent households with other adult. This final calculation will give the estimated number of children who might use care.

There is no reliable source that collects the type of child care need by household. The 2009 California Child Care Resource Referral Network reports that 42% of all

¹⁴ Applied same percentage to all age groups.

available child care slots are in family child care homes and 58% are in child care centers. These percentages are used in the next series of tables. The estimate for the type of care that is needed for children is calculated for each household category. Only estimates for child care centers and family child care homes are used.

Table 12. Type of Care Needed – Married, Both Parents Working

Age of Child	Children In Married Households with Both Parents Working		
	Total Number of Children	Family Child Care Home	Child Care Center
Percent (Enter)		42%	58%
0 – 2.11 Years	6,494	2,727	3,767
3 – 4.11 Years	4,955	2,081	2,874
5 – 12.11 Years	21,378	8,979	12,399
Total	32,827	13,787	19,040

Table 13. Type of Care Needed – Married, One Parent Working

Age of Child	Children In Married Households with One Parent Working		
	Total Number of Children	Family Child Care Home	Child Care Center
Percent(Enter)		42%	58%
0 – 2.11 Years	6,349	2,667	3,682
3 – 4.11 Years	4,845	2,035	2,810
5 – 12.11 Years	14,118	5,930	8,188
Total			

Table 14. Type of Care Needed – Single Parent Living Alone, One Parent Working

Age of Child	Children In Single-Parent Households Living Alone, One Parent Working		
	Total Number of Children	Licensed Family Child Care	Child Care Center
Percent (Enter)		42%	58%
0 – 2.11 Years	4,201	1,764	2,437
3 – 4.11 Years	3,183	1,337	1,846
5 – 12.11 Years	10,854	4,559	6,295
Total	18,238	7,660	10,542

Table 15. Type of Care Needed – Single Parent Living w/Other Adult, One Parent Working

Age of Child	In Single-Parent Households Living With Another Adult, One Parent Working		
	Total Number of Children	Family Child Care Home	Child Care Center
Percent (Enter)		42%	58%
0 – 2.11 Years	2,626	1,103	1,523
3 – 4.11 Years	1,401	588	813
5 – 12.11 Years	4,522	1,899	2,623
Total	8,549	3,590	4,959

Table 16 below summarizes the total number of children by age group who would need child care in a family child care home or child care center in Stanislaus County.

Table 16. Type of Care Needed – Summary of All Care, At Least One Parent Working

Age of Child	Summary of All Children		
	Total Number of Children, At Least One Parent Working	Family Child Care Home	Child Care Center
0 – 2.11 Years	19,670	8,261	11,409
3 – 4.11 Years	14,384	6,041	8,343
5 – 12.11 Years	50,872	21,367	29,505
Total	84,926	35,669	49,257

The 2009 Child Care Portfolio reports the percentage of requests for child care that are for full time (30 hours or more per week) or part time (less than 30 hours per week) for children 0 – 5 years of age. Table 17 below shows the average percentage of child care requests for full or part time care by age group. An average was used because many parents request both types of care.

Table 17. Average Percent of Full and Part Time Child Care Requests

Age of Child	Full Time	Part Time
0 – 2.11 Years	94%	6%
3 – 4.11 Years	88%	12%
5 – 12.11 Years	39% ¹⁵	61%

In order to determine the number of children who would need full and part time child care, the average percentage of requests for full and part time care¹⁶ is applied to the total number in each age group that is estimated to need child care in a family child care home and child care center.

¹⁵ Assumes that request for full time care are for children who are 5 years of age who are not yet enrolled in kindergarten.

¹⁶ Average percent of request from the California Resource & Referral Program

Table 18. Type of Care Needed – Full and Part Time, 0 – 2.11 Years

Child Care Setting	Total Number of Children, 0 – 2.11 Years	Full Time	Part Time
Percent (Enter)		94%	6%
Family Child Care Home	8,261	7,765	496
Child Care Center	11,409	10,724	685
Total	19,670	18,489	1,181

Table 19. Type of Care Needed – Full and Part Time, 3 – 4.11 Years

Child Care Setting	Total Number of Children, 3 – 4.11 Years	Full Time	Part Time
Percent (Enter)		88%	12%
Family Child Care Home	6,041	5,316	725
Child Care Center	8,343	7,342	1,001
Total	14,384	12,658	1,726

Table 20. Type of Care Needed – Full and Part Time, 5 – 12.11 Years

Child Care Setting	Total Number of Children, 5 – 12.11 Years	Full Time ¹⁷	Part Time
Percent (Enter)		39%	61%
Family Child Care Home	21,367	8,333	13,034
Child Care Center	29,505	11,507	17,998
Total	50,872	19,840	31,032

¹⁷ Assumes that request for full time care are for children who are 5 years of age who are not yet enrolled in kindergarten.

Child Care Supply

The 2009 California Child Care Portfolio estimates that there are approximately 680 child care slots for infants/toddlers (0 – 2 years), 6,174 for preschool (3- 5 years), and 532 for school age (6 years and older) in child care centers. Child care center slots include state and federal subsidized programs. Those programs include Early Head Start, Head Start, Migrant and Seasonal Head Start, California State Preschool, General Child Care, and Migrant Child Care.

It is estimated that there are 5,438 child care slots in family child care homes. For family child care homes, the number of slots by age group is unavailable as they are not licensed to serve children from a specific age group and instead serve various combinations of age groups.

For school age children, in addition to being enrolled in child care centers, an additional estimated 19% of children participate in after school programs on school campuses¹⁸.

Vacancies for child care slots are difficult to track due to the mobile nature of families and their changing circumstances and therefore, are not included in determining supply. Generally, child care enrollment constantly changes due to the mobile nature of families. However, due to the downturn in the economy those changes are more wide spread and frequent. Children are taken out of their child care arrangements or have dropped from full to part time care due to job loss, decrease in pay, and other family emergencies/circumstances. As a result, vacancies are not included in determining supply.

Waiting list data for unsubsidized child care is also unavailable to use in this assessment. Most unsubsidized child care programs do not maintain a waiting list. If space is not available, parents will keep looking until they find a program with space, particularly if they are working.

Table 21 and 22 shows the estimated number of full and part time slots available for infants/toddlers and preschoolers based upon data from the 2009 Child Care Portfolio.

¹⁸ Afterschool Alliance. "Afterschool in California." www.afterschoolalliance.org.

**Table 21. Number of Center Full and Part Time Slots, 0 – 2 Years
(Infant/Toddler)**

Age of Child	Total Number of Slots	Full Time	Part Time	Full & Part Time
Percent (Enter)		17%	19%	64%
0 – 2 Years	680	116	129	435

**Table 22. Number of Center Full and Part Time Slots, 2 – 5 Years
(Preschool)**

Age of Child	Total Number of Slots	Full Time	Part Time	Full & Part Time
Percent (Enter)		17%	35%	48%
2 – 5 Years	6,174	1,050	2,161	2,963

Unmet Need for Child Care

Estimating the unmet need for child care is challenging due to the fragmented and complex system of care and data collection. Based upon simple calculation of the estimated demand and supply, the unmet need is determined for Stanislaus County. Table 23 and 24 show the estimated unmet need for child care by each age group (0 – 2.11 years, 3 – 4.11 years, and 5 – 12.11 years).

Table 23. Summary of Estimated Unmet Need for Child Care, Full Time Care

Age of Child	Family Child Care Home			Child Care Center		
	Demand (+)	Supply (-)	Unmet Need (=)	Demand (+)	Supply (-)	Unmet Need (=)
	Number of Children, Full Time Care	Number of Slots, Full Time Care ¹⁹	Number of Slots Full Time Care	Number of Children, Full Time Care	Number of Slots, Full Time Care	Number of Slots Full Time Care
0 – 2.11 Years	7,765	1,585	6,180	10,724	116	10,608
3 – 4.11 Years	5,316	2,105	3,211	7,342	1,050	6,292
5 – 12.11 Years ²⁰	8,333	530	7,803	11,507		11,507

¹⁹ Family child care home supply for full time care was determined by taking the total number of family child care home slots, multiplied by % of requests for care for each age group, then by average requests for full time care for each age group.

²⁰ Assumes that requests for full time care are for children who are 5 years of age who are not yet enrolled in kindergarten.

Table 24. Summary of Estimated Unmet Need for Child Care, Part Time Care

Age of Child	Family Child Care Home			Child Care Center		
	Demand (+)	Supply (-)	Unmet Need (=)	Demand (+)	Supply (-)	Unmet Need (=)
	Number of Children, Part Time Care	Number of Slots, Part Time Care ²¹	Number of Slots, Part Time Care	Number of Children, Part Time Care	Number of Slots, Part Time Care	Number of Slots, Part Time
0 – 2.11 Years	496	101	395	685	129	556
3 – 4.11 Years	725	287	438	1,001	2,161	(1,160)
5 – 12.11 Years ²²	13,034	829	12,205	17,998	3,851 ²³	14,147

Table 24 indicates that in most age groups and most types of child care a great need still exists. However Table 24 also shows that there is a surplus of 1,160 more part time slots for child care centers than the part time demand for care. It is likely that children who are 5 years of age who are not yet enrolled in kindergarten are being served in those slots. Additionally, because this assessment used parents working as the catalyst to needing child care, the demand does not include children whose parent or parents do not work but who may enroll their children in part day programs. Furthermore, parents who do work may enroll their child in a part day preschool program in order to prepare them for kindergarten and then take them to a Family Child Care Home or other arrangement for the remainder of the work day. The Stanislaus County Preschool for All Plan published in 2009 estimates that there is a gap of 2,149 part day preschool slots for 4 year old children projected to participate in a universal preschool program in the county.

Although the 2009 Child Care Portfolio does not specify how many slots there are in each age group in family child care homes, an estimate was made based upon the data provided. There are an additional 5,437 slots in family child care homes. To estimate the number of slots for each age group, the percentage of requests received was calculated (31% infants/toddlers, 44% preschool, 25% school age). To determine the estimated number that was for full time and part time care, the average requests for full and part time care for each age group was applied.

²¹ Family child care home supply for part time care was determined by taking the total number of family child care home slots, multiplied by % of requests for care for each age group, then by average requests for part time care for each age group.

²² Assumes that requests for full time care are for children who are 5 years of age who are not yet enrolled in kindergarten.

²³ Includes number of child care slots and estimated enrollment in afterschool programs.

Additional unmet child care needs for state and federal subsidized program are shown in Table 25 but were not included in the calculated unmet need and proceeding cost for care. Waiting list data does not differentiate between full and part time care. Because the cost for care varies for each type of program, Regional Market Rate are not used to determine the cost to provide additional care based upon waiting list data.

Table 25. Waiting List, Subsidized Full and Part Time Care

Age of Child	Early Head Start	Head Start²⁴	Migrant and Seasonal Head Start	State Funded Programs
0 – 2.11 Years	125		61	1,151
3 – 4.11 Years		797	87	1,596
5 – 12.11 Years		239	18	1,074

²⁴ Waiting list data pulled at the end of the Head Start program year. High numbers are likely due to children who are waiting to be enrolled in the Fall therefore, do not reflect a true waiting list for a program that is full.

Market Rates for Child Care

Market 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, 2006²⁵. 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. RMR's for each county in California have not been updated since 2006. Consequently, maximum monthly reimbursement rates are used. Table 26 shows the market rates for Stanislaus County.

Table 26. Monthly Market Rates for Child Care, Stanislaus County

Age Group	Family Child Care Home		Child Care Center	
	Full Time Care	Part Time Care	Full Time Care	Part Time Care
0 – 2.11 Years	\$612	\$495	\$900	\$662
3 – 4.11 Years	\$541	\$422	\$652	\$651
5 – 12.11 Years	\$516	\$402	\$529	\$330

²⁵ California Department of Education. <http://www.cde.ca.gov/fg/aa/cd/ap/index.aspx>.

Estimating the Cost for Child Care

In order to estimate the cost for child care to fund the estimated unmet need, the monthly market rates for Stanislaus County have been annualized. Annual costs of full and part time care for each age group are show below in Table 27.

Table 27. Annual Cost for Child Care, Stanislaus County

Age Group	Family Child Care Home		Child Care Center	
	Full Time Care (Annual)	Part Time Care (Annual)	Full Time Care (Annual)	Part Time Care (Annual)
0 – 2.11 Years	\$7,344	\$5,940	\$10,800	\$7,944
3 – 4.11 Years	\$6,492	\$5,064	\$7,824	\$7,812
5 – 12.11 Years	\$6,192	\$4,824	\$6,348	\$3,960

Annualized costs for child care are applied to the estimated unmet need for full and part time care in family child care homes and child care centers. This results in the estimated cost to fill the unmet need for child care.

Table 28. Annual Cost for Unmet Need, Full Time Care

Age Group	Family Child Care Home		Child Care Center	
	Unmet Need for Full Time Care (# of Slots)	Cost for Unmet Need (Annualized)	Unmet Need for Full Time Care (# of Slots)	Cost for Unmet Need (Annualized)
0 – 2.11 Years	6,180	\$45,385,920	10,608	\$114,566,400
3 – 4.11 Years	3,211	\$20,845,812	6,292	\$49,228,608
5 – 12.11 Years	7,803	\$48,316,176	11,507	\$73,046,436
TOTAL	17,194	\$114,547,908	28,407	\$236,841,444

Table 29. Annual Cost for Unmet Need, Part Time Care

Age Group	Family Child Care Home		Center	
	Unmet Need for Part Time Care (# of Slots)	Cost for Unmet Need (Annualized)	Unmet Need for Part Time Care (# of Slots)	Cost for Unmet Need (Annualized)
0 – 2.11 Years	395	\$2,346,300	556	\$4,416,864
3 – 4.11 Years	438	\$2,218,032	-----	-----
5 – 12.11 Years	12,205	\$58,876,920	14,147	\$56,022,120
TOTAL	13,038	\$63,441,252	14,703	\$60,438,984

Child Care Supply by Zip Code

The following maps show the location of child care facilities by type and capacity within each zip code area in Stanislaus County. The types of programs shown in the maps include:

- Head Start/State Collaboration (Child care centers who have children dually enrolled in Head Start and a State funded program.)
- Licensed Family Child Care Home
- Head Start
- Private Child Care Center
- Private Child Care Center/State Funded (For profit or non-profit centers who also serve children through state funded programs.)
- State Funded

The capacity of the facilities is shown by graduated symbols that range from the following number of children:

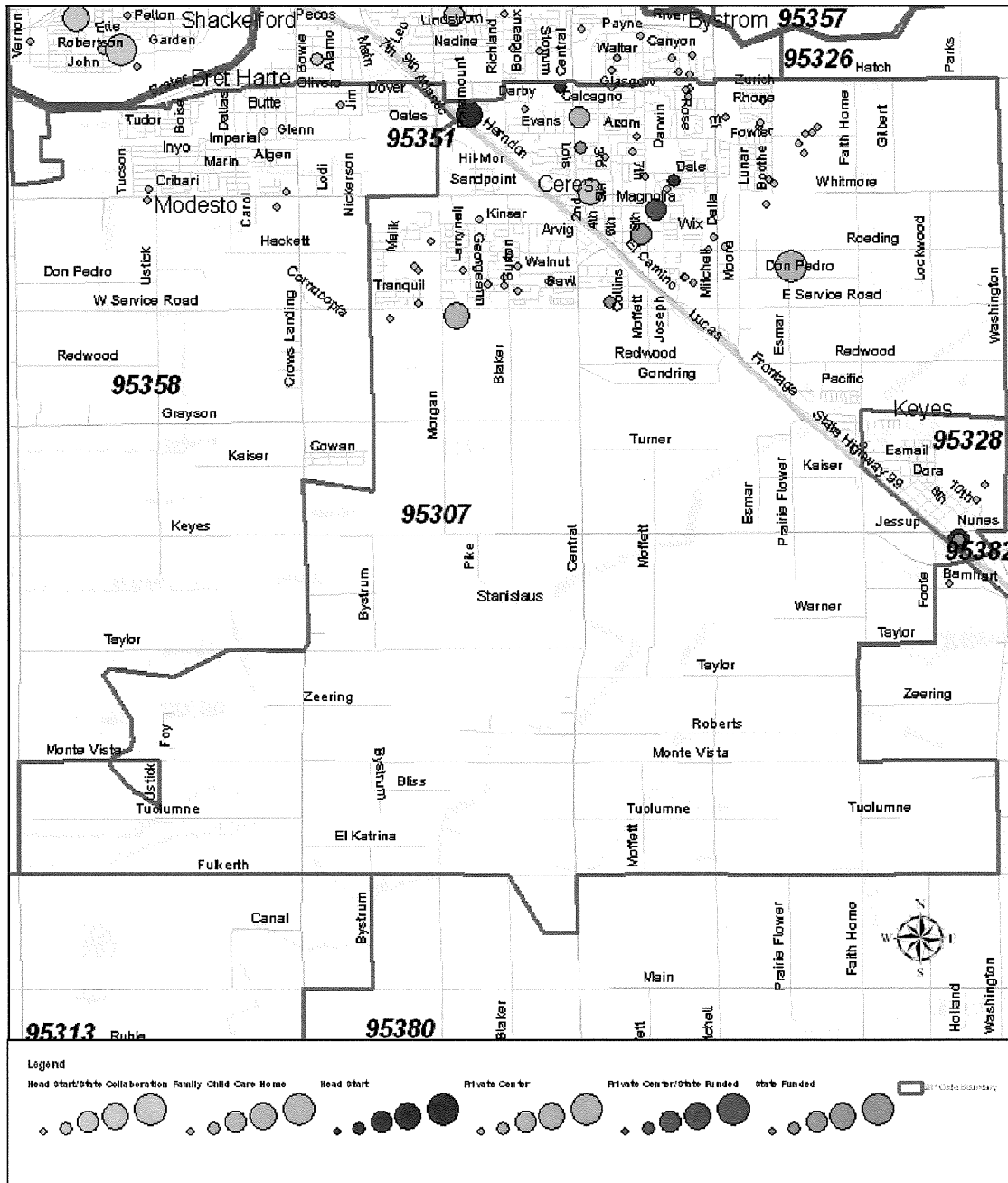
- 4 – 16
- 17 – 33
- 34 – 53
- 54 – 84
- 85 - 197

Note that all zip code areas in Stanislaus County are shown, however not all zip code areas have child care facilities.

95307 - Ceres

Figure 12.

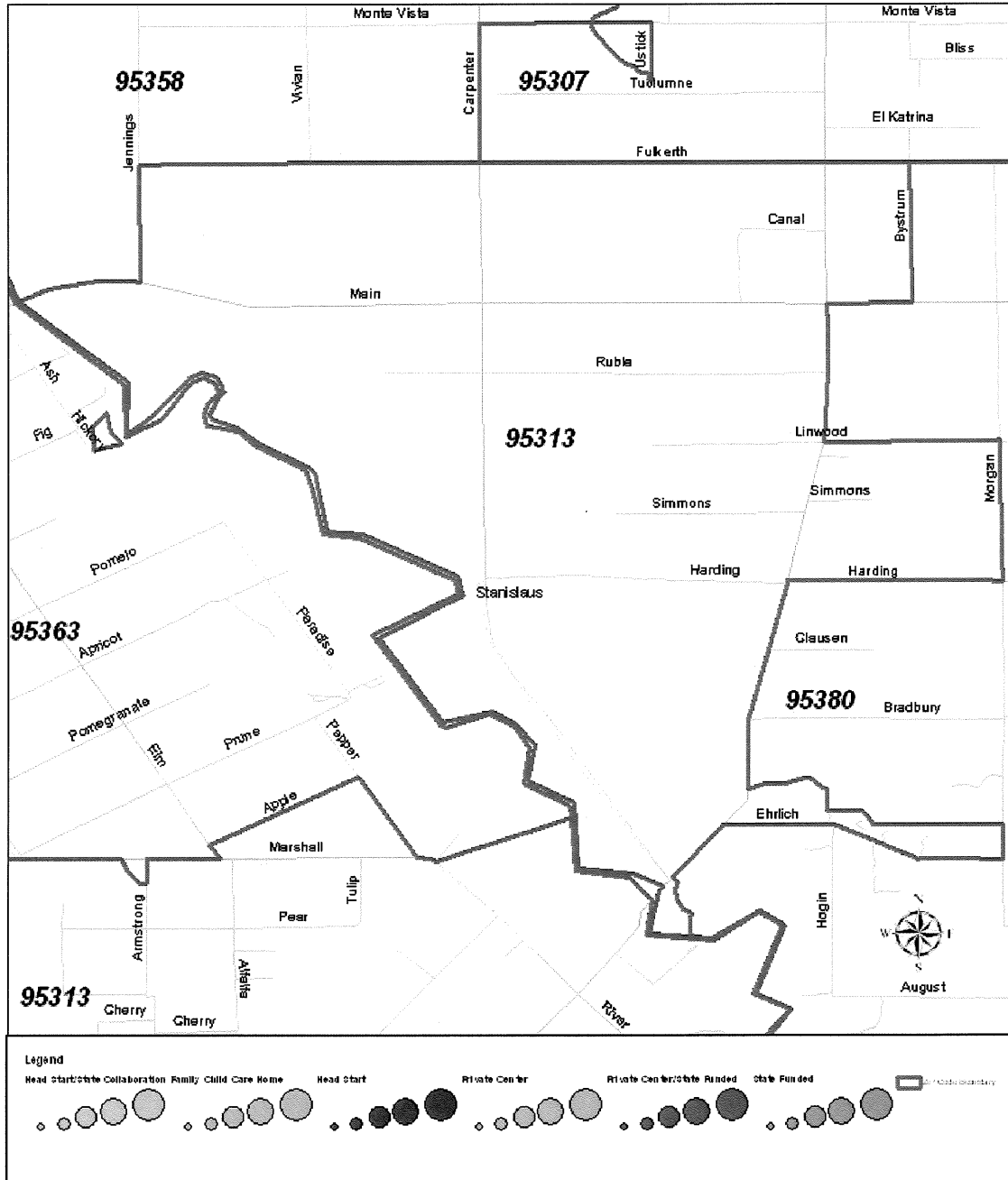
Child Care by Program Type and Capacity Stanislaus County - 95307



95313 – Crows Landing

Figure 13.

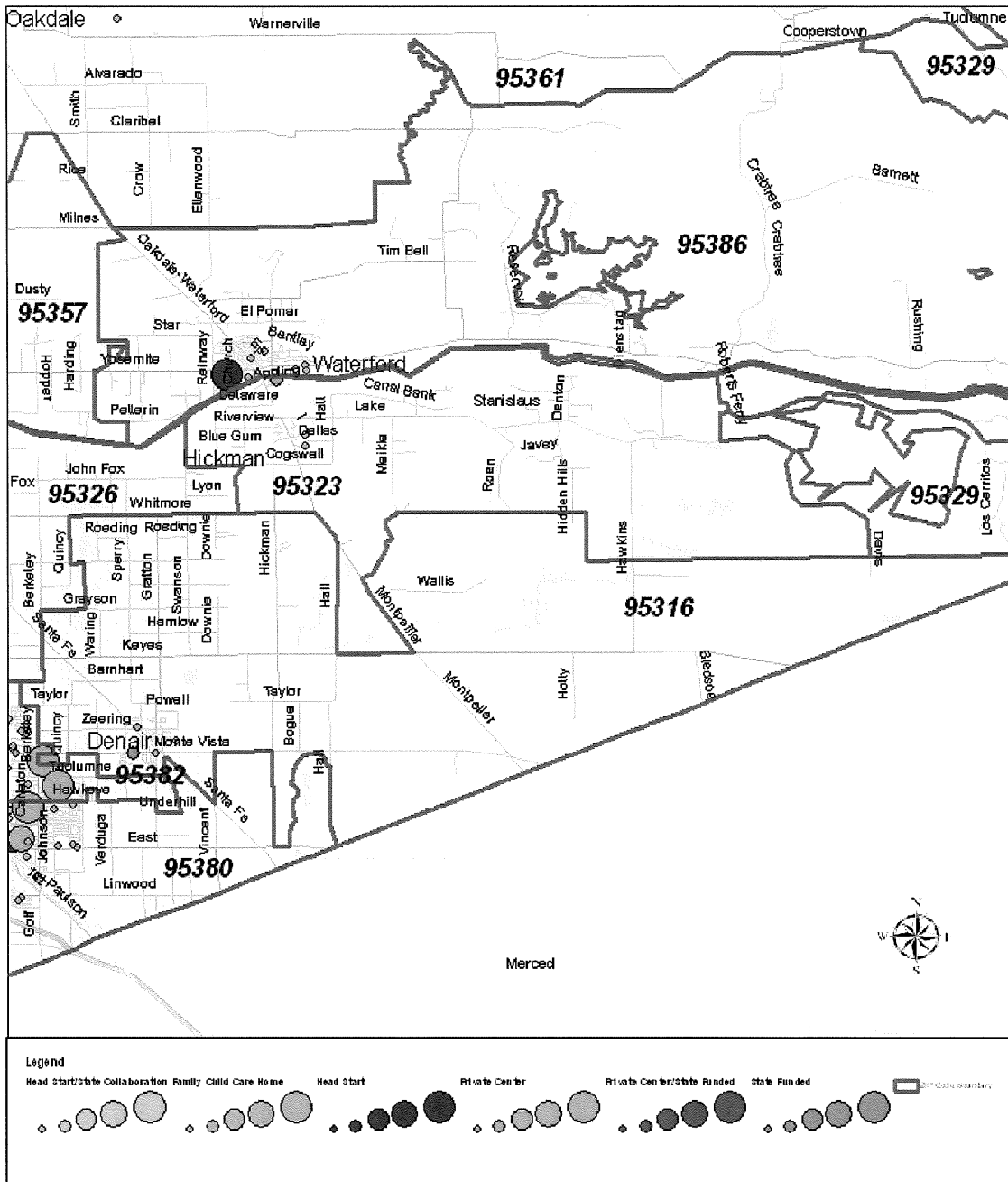
Child Care by Program Type and Capacity Stanislaus County - 95313



95316 – Denair

Figure 14.

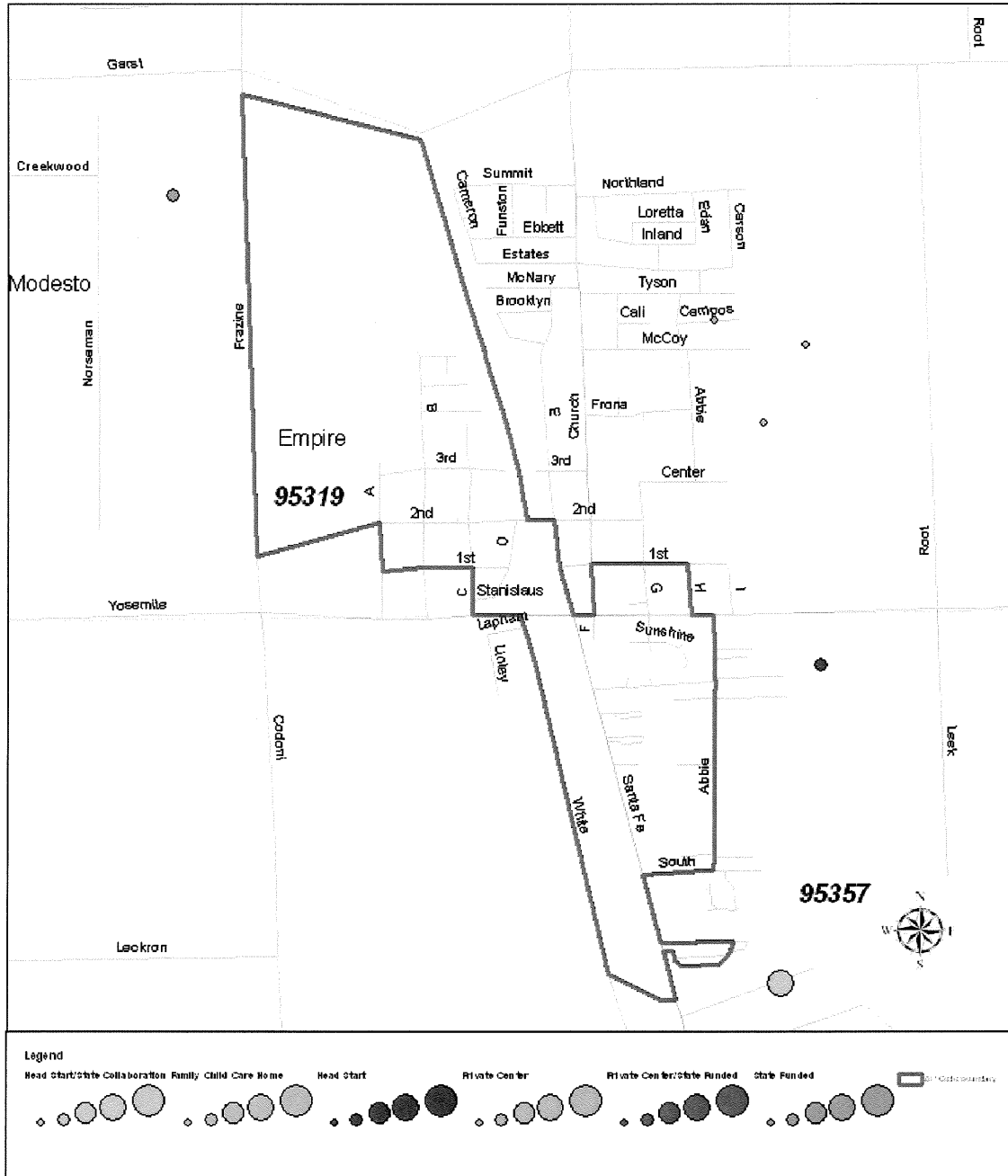
Child Care by Program Type and Capacity Stanislaus County - 95316



95319 – Empire

Figure 15.

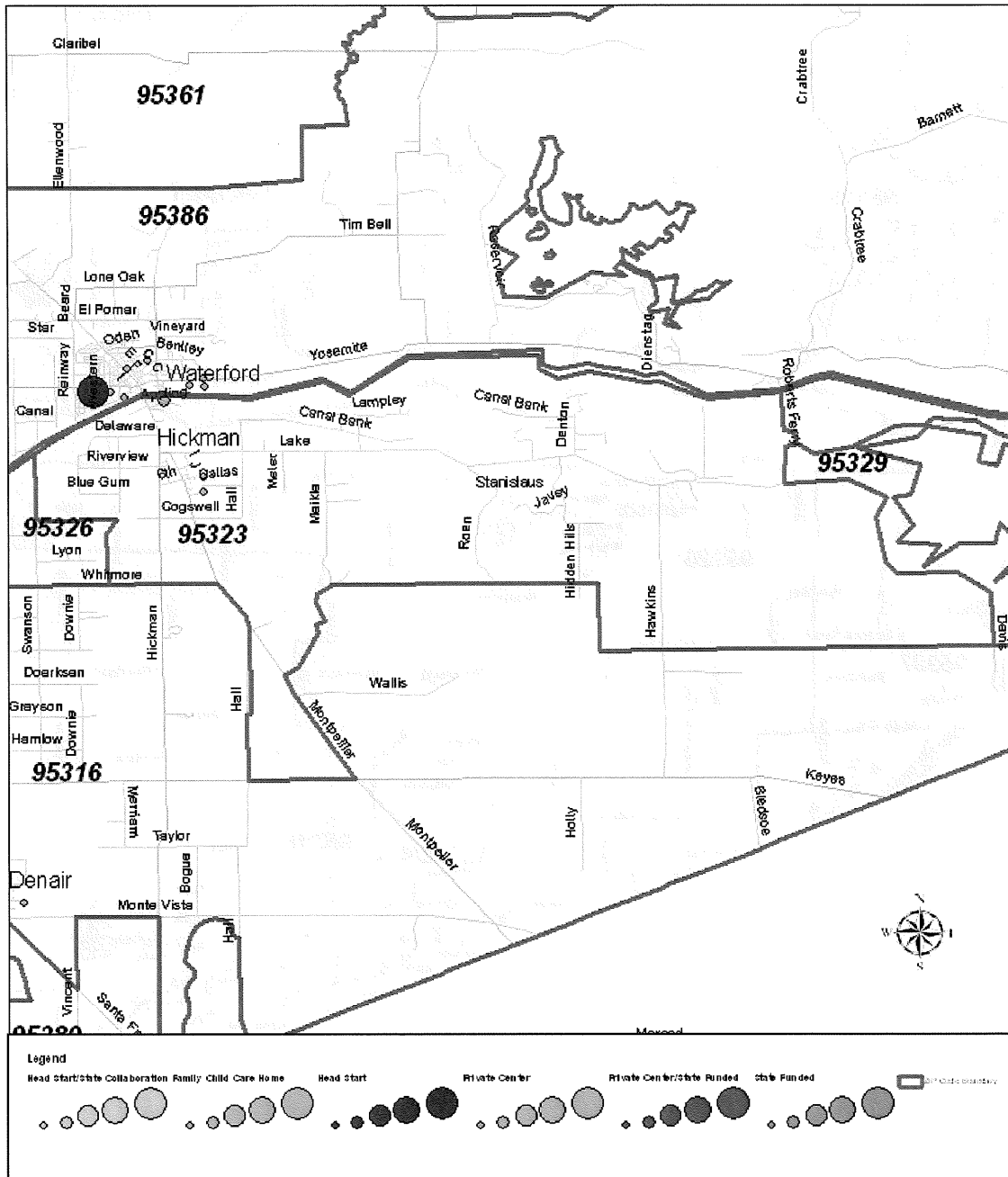
Child Care by Program Type and Capacity Stanislaus County - 95319



95323 – Hickman

Figure 16.

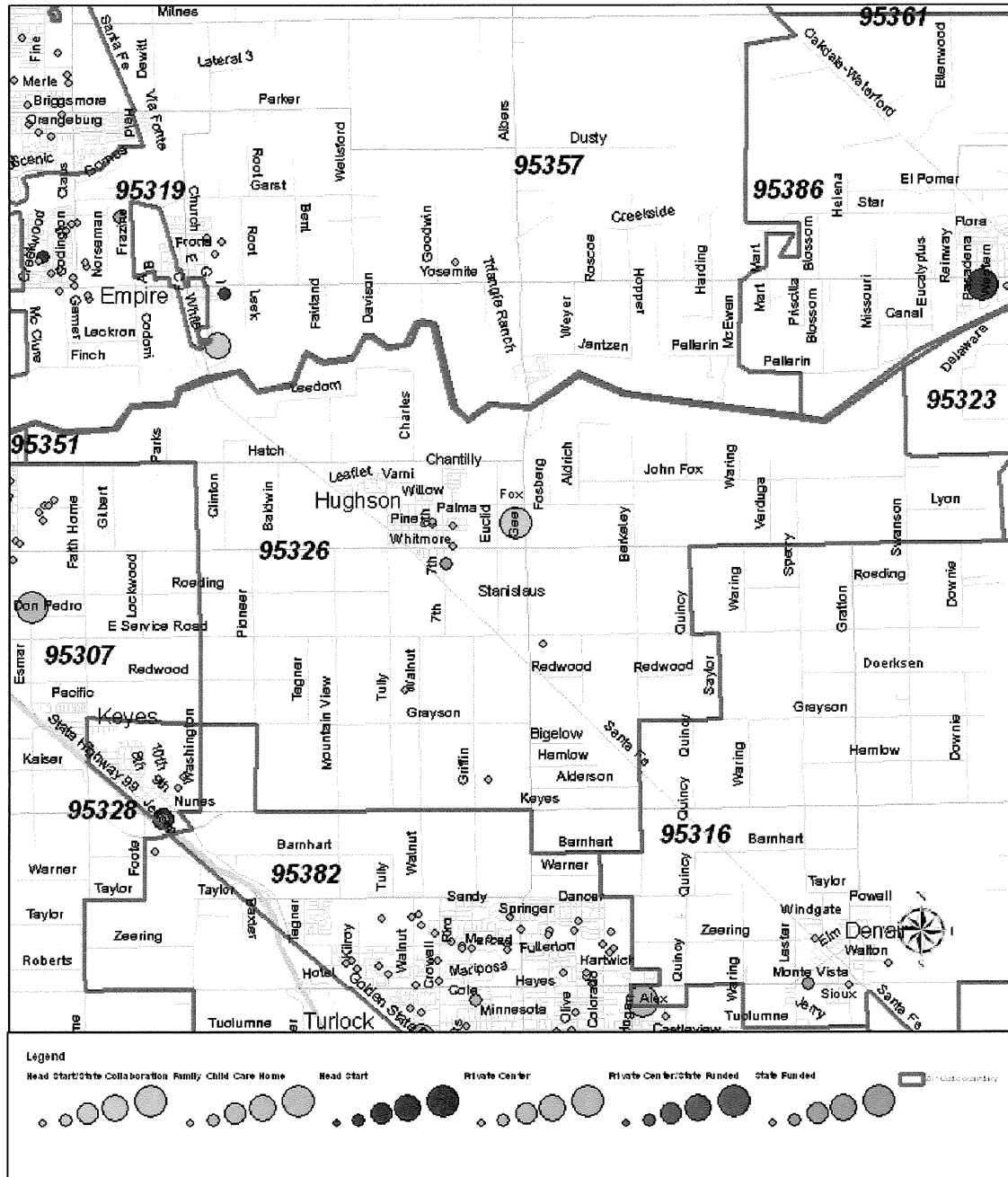
Child Care by Program Type and Capacity Stanislaus County - 95323



95326 - Hughson

Figure 17.

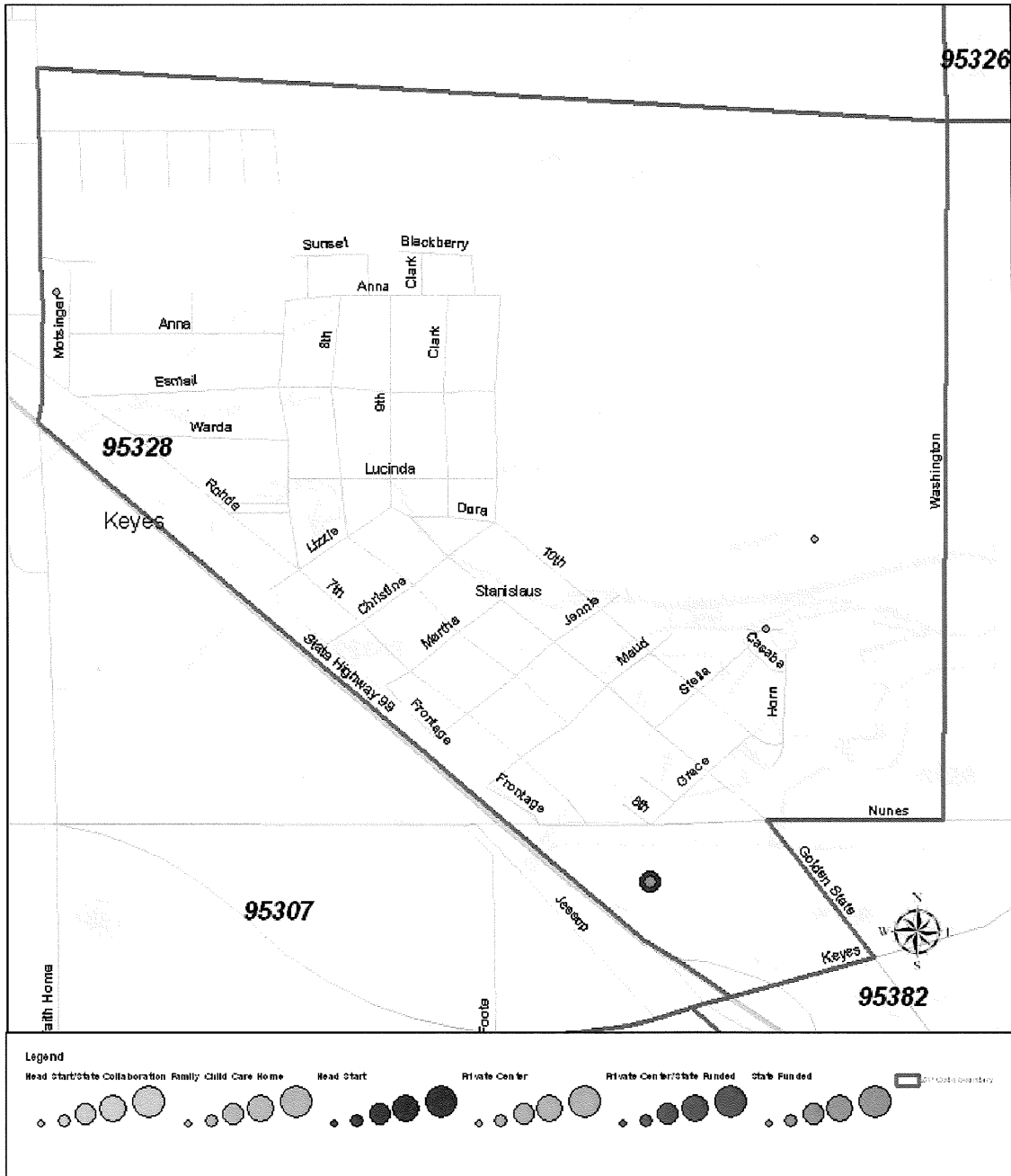
Child Care by Program Type and Capacity Stanislaus County - 95326



95328 - Keyes

Figure 18.

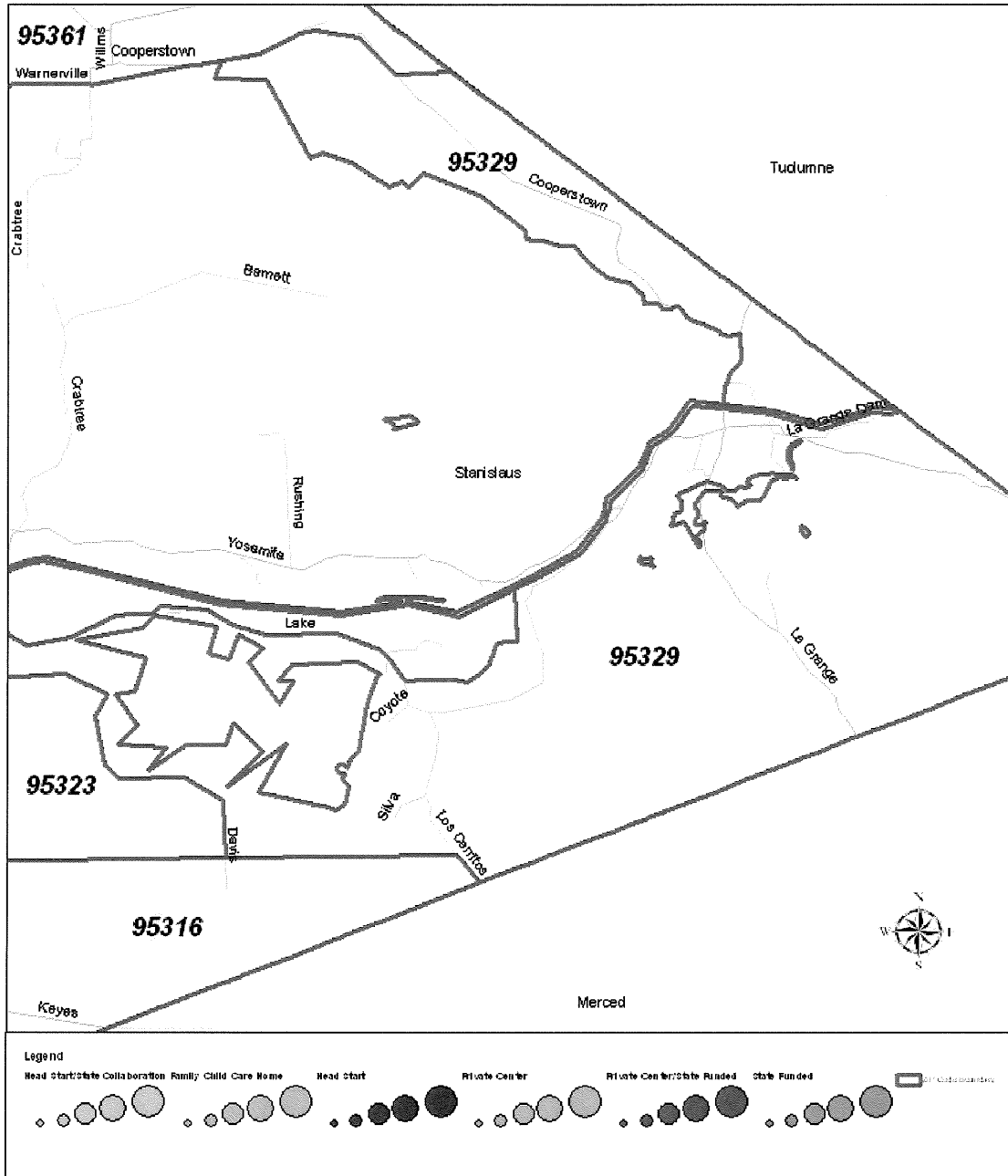
Child Care by Program Type and Capacity Stanislaus County - 95328



95329 - La Grange

Figure 19.

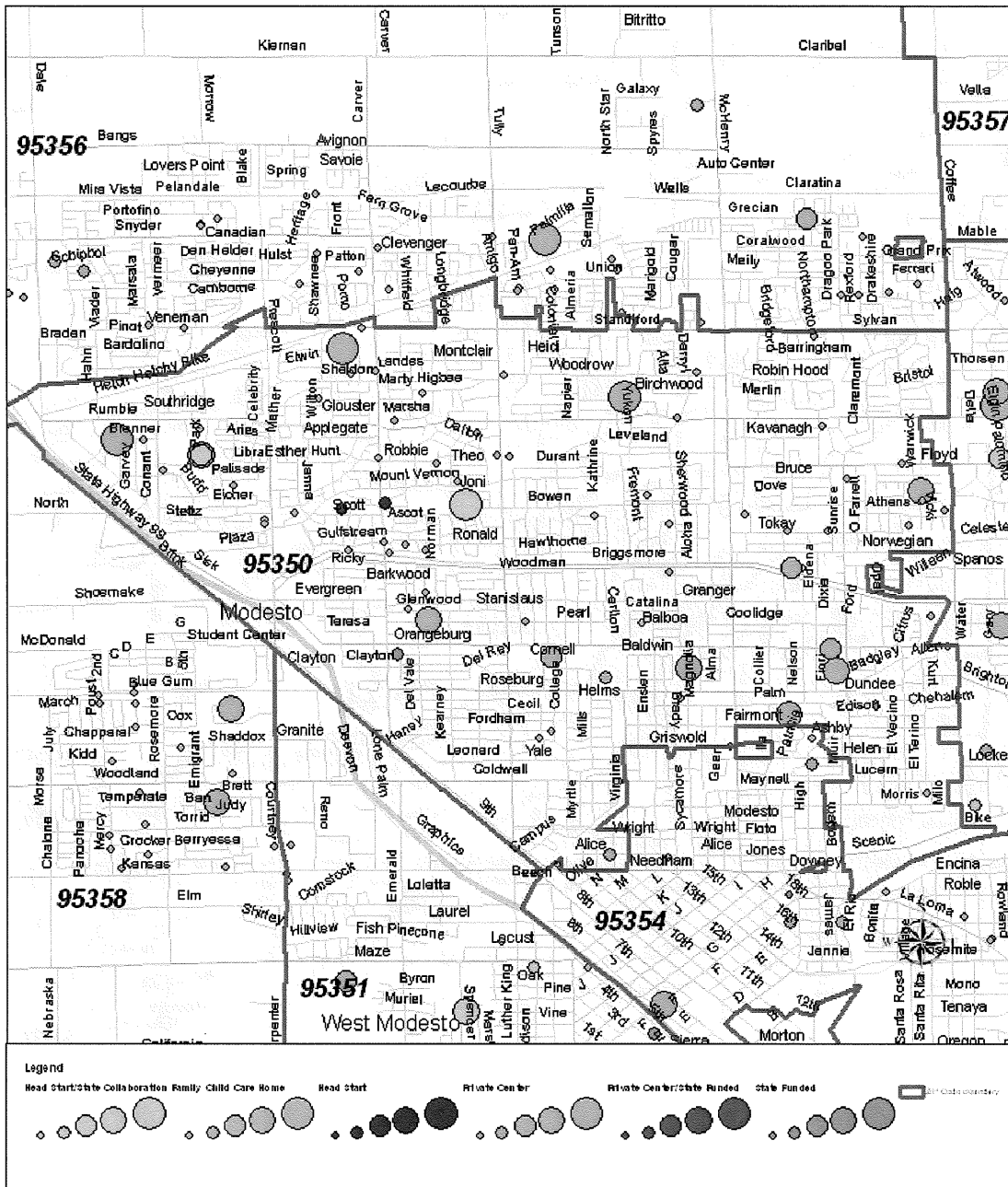
Child Care by Program Type and Capacity Stanislaus County - 95329



95350 – Modesto

Figure 20.

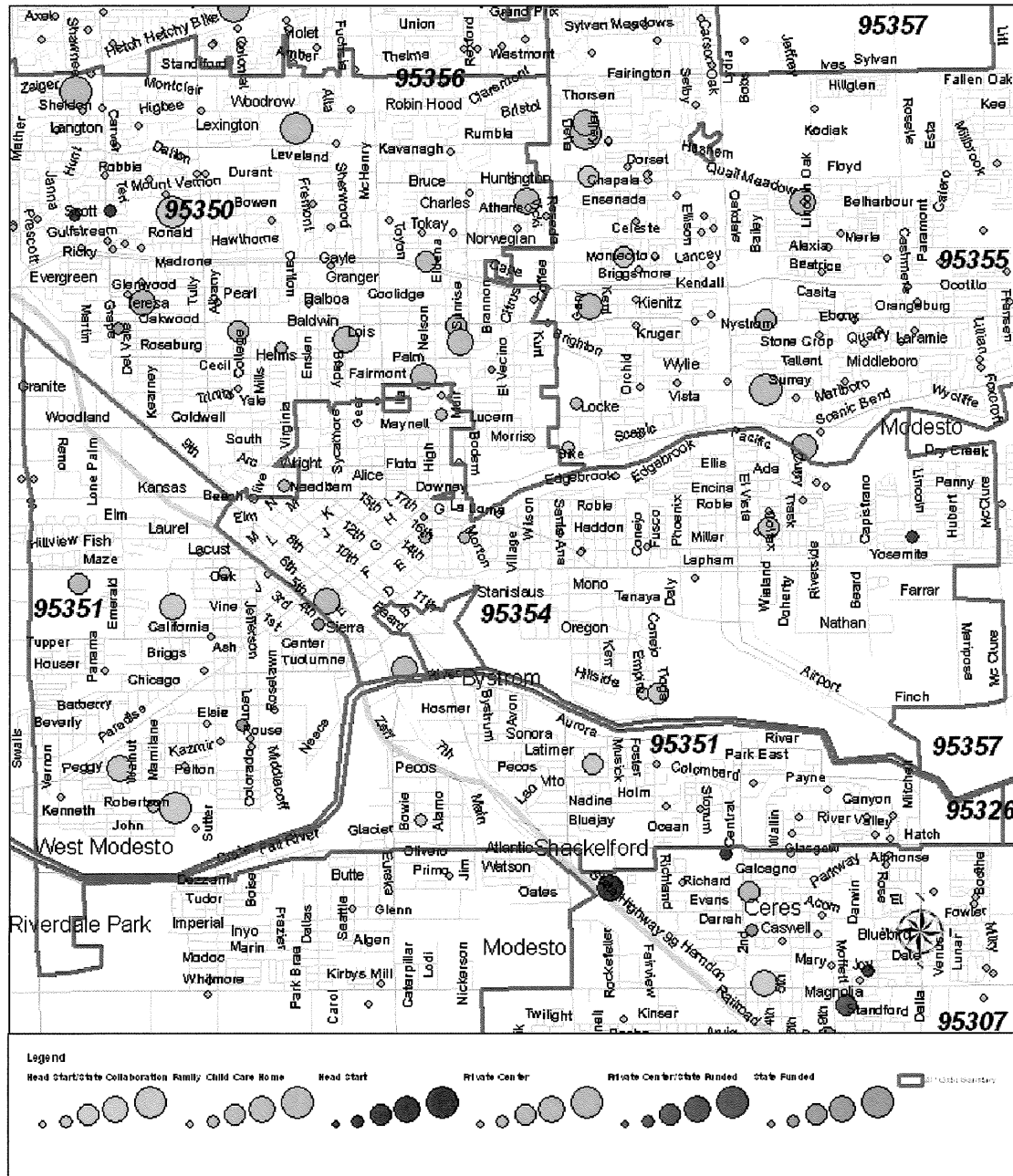
Child Care by Program Type and Capacity Stanislaus County - 95350



95351 - Modesto

Figure 21.

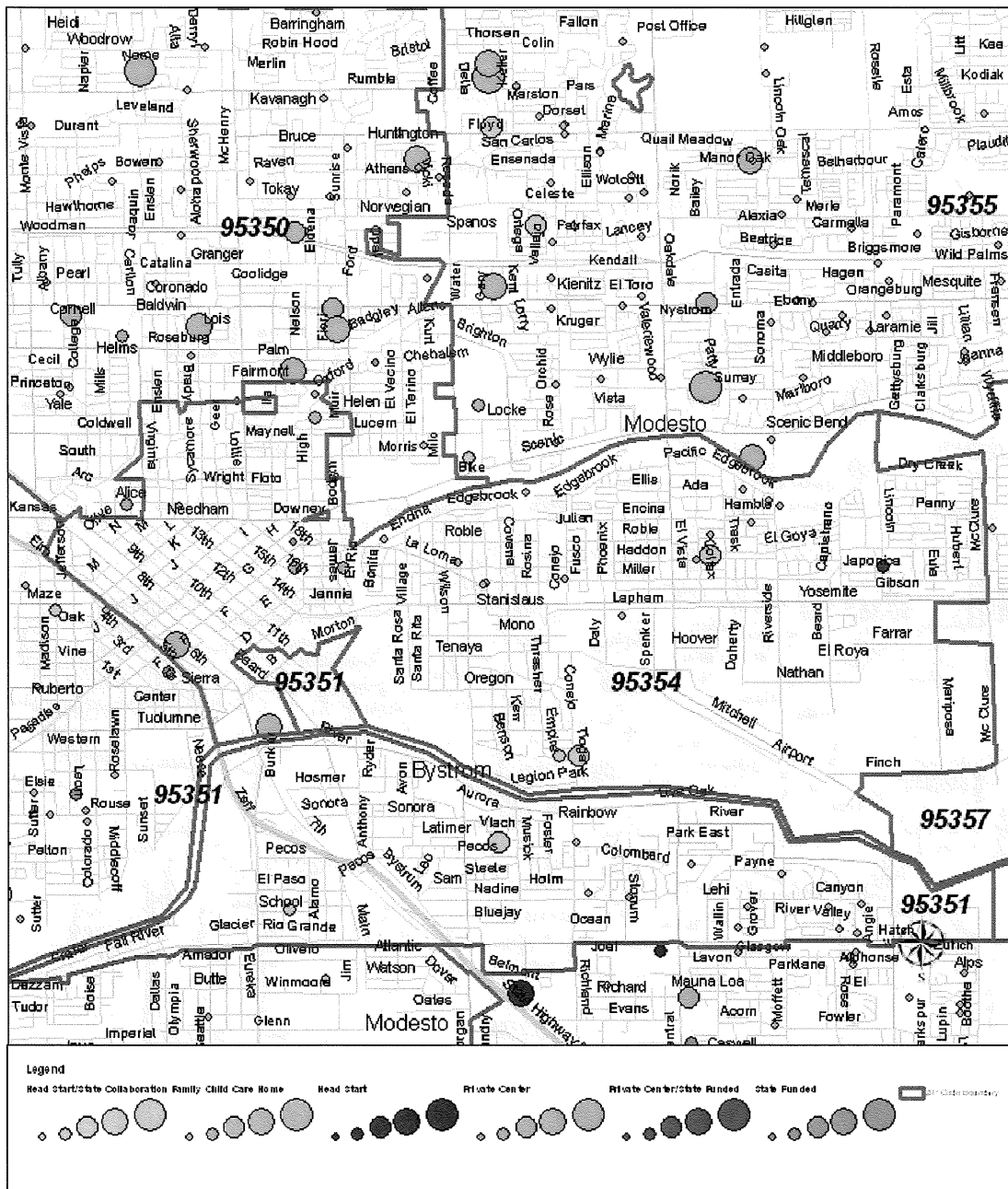
Child Care by Program Type and Capacity Stanislaus County - 95351



95354 – Modesto

Figure 22.

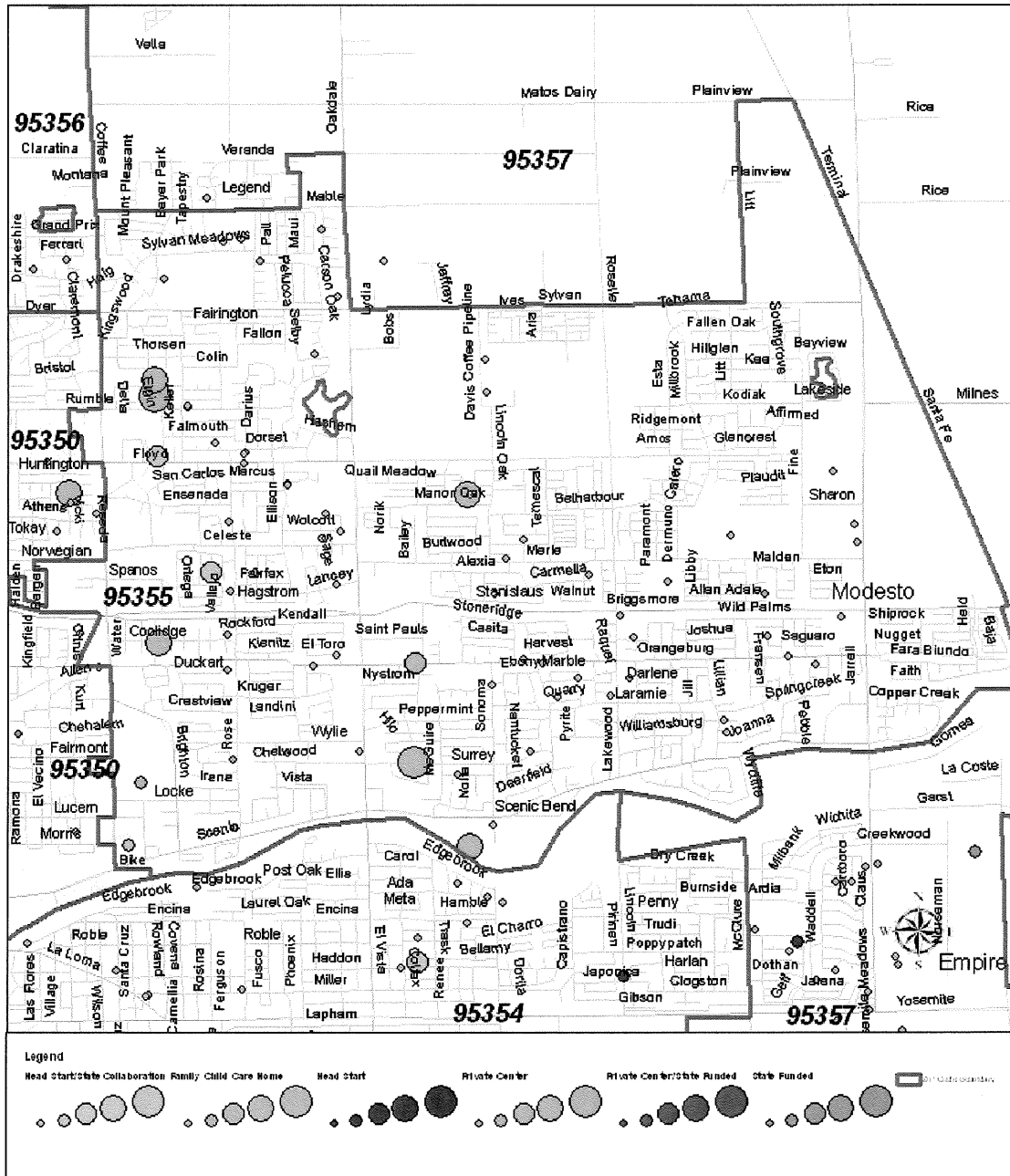
Child Care by Program Type and Capacity Stanislaus County - 95354



95355 - Modesto

Figure 23.

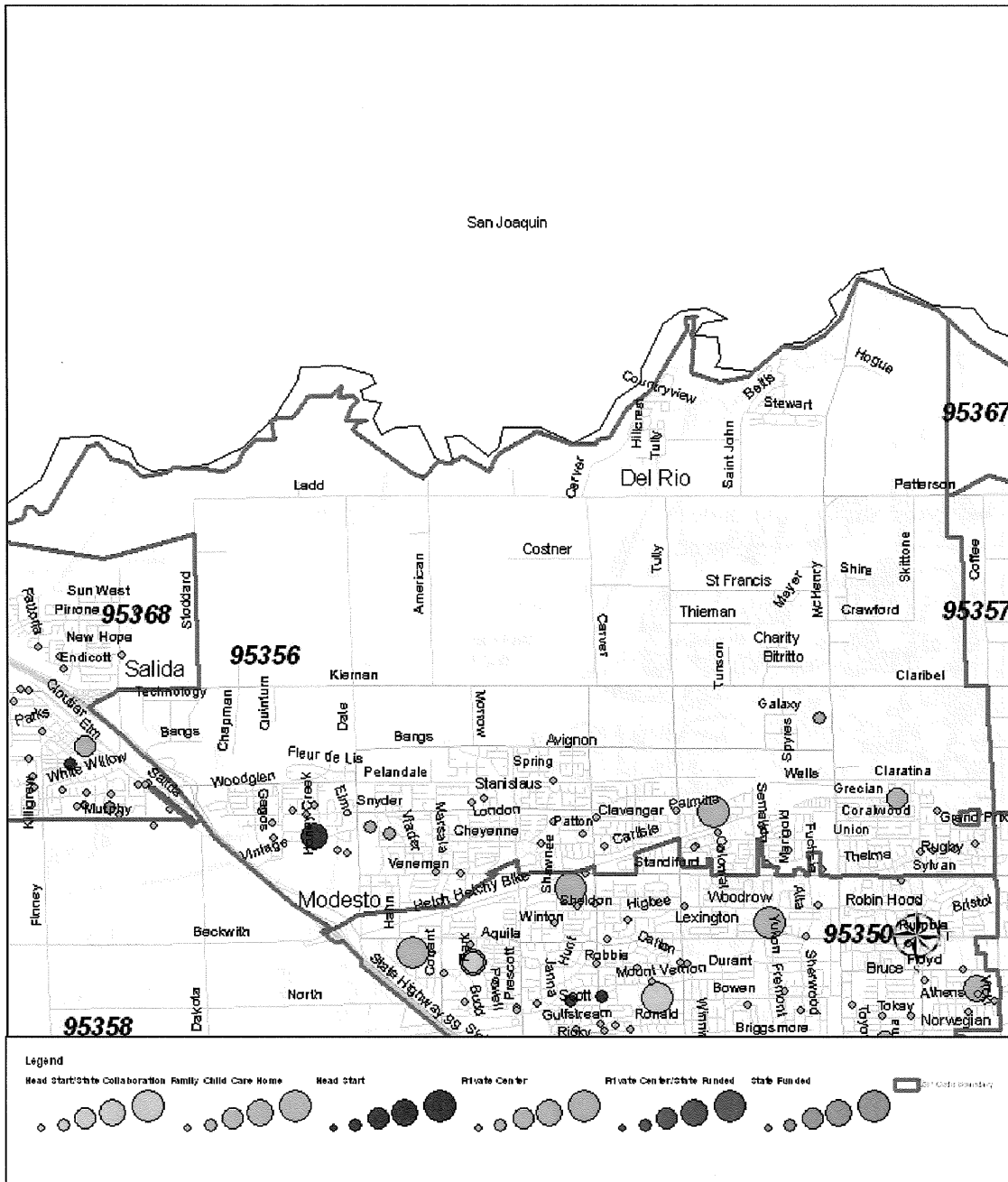
Child Care by Program Type and Capacity Stanislaus County - 95355



95356 – Modesto

Figure 24.

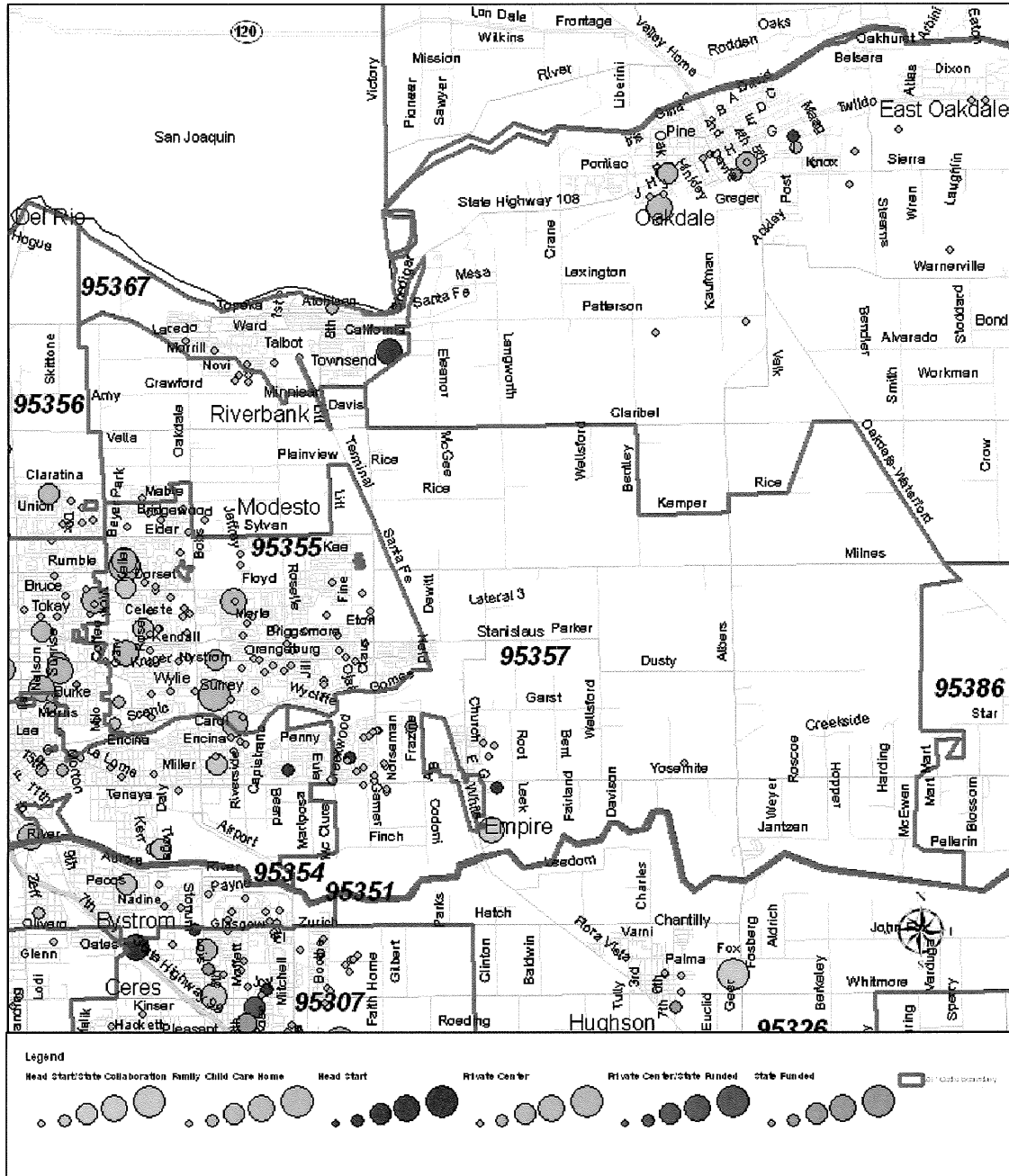
Child Care by Program Type and Capacity Stanislaus County - 95356



95357 – Modesto

Figure 25.

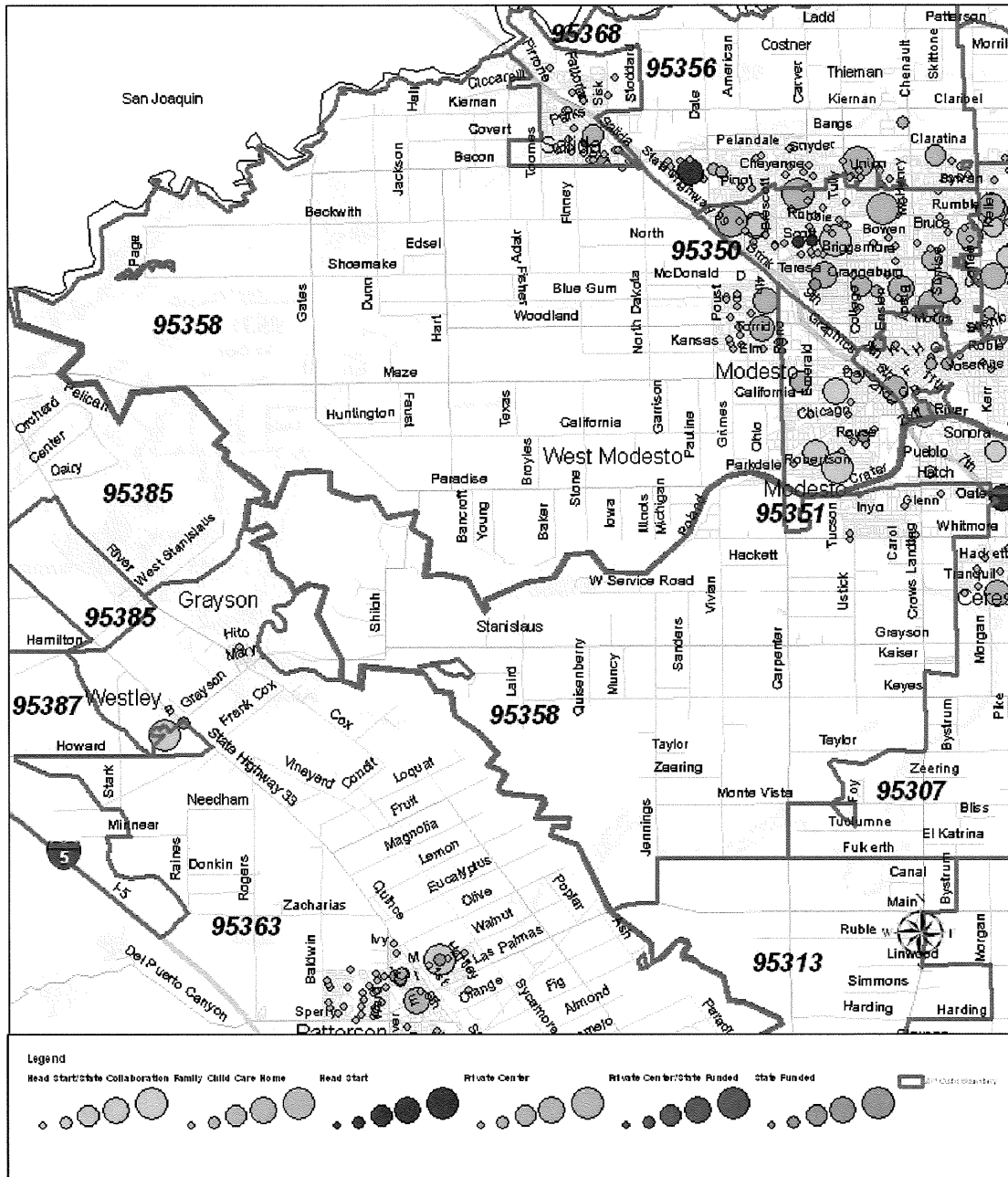
Child Care by Program Type and Capacity Stanislaus County - 95357



95358 – Modesto

Figure 26.

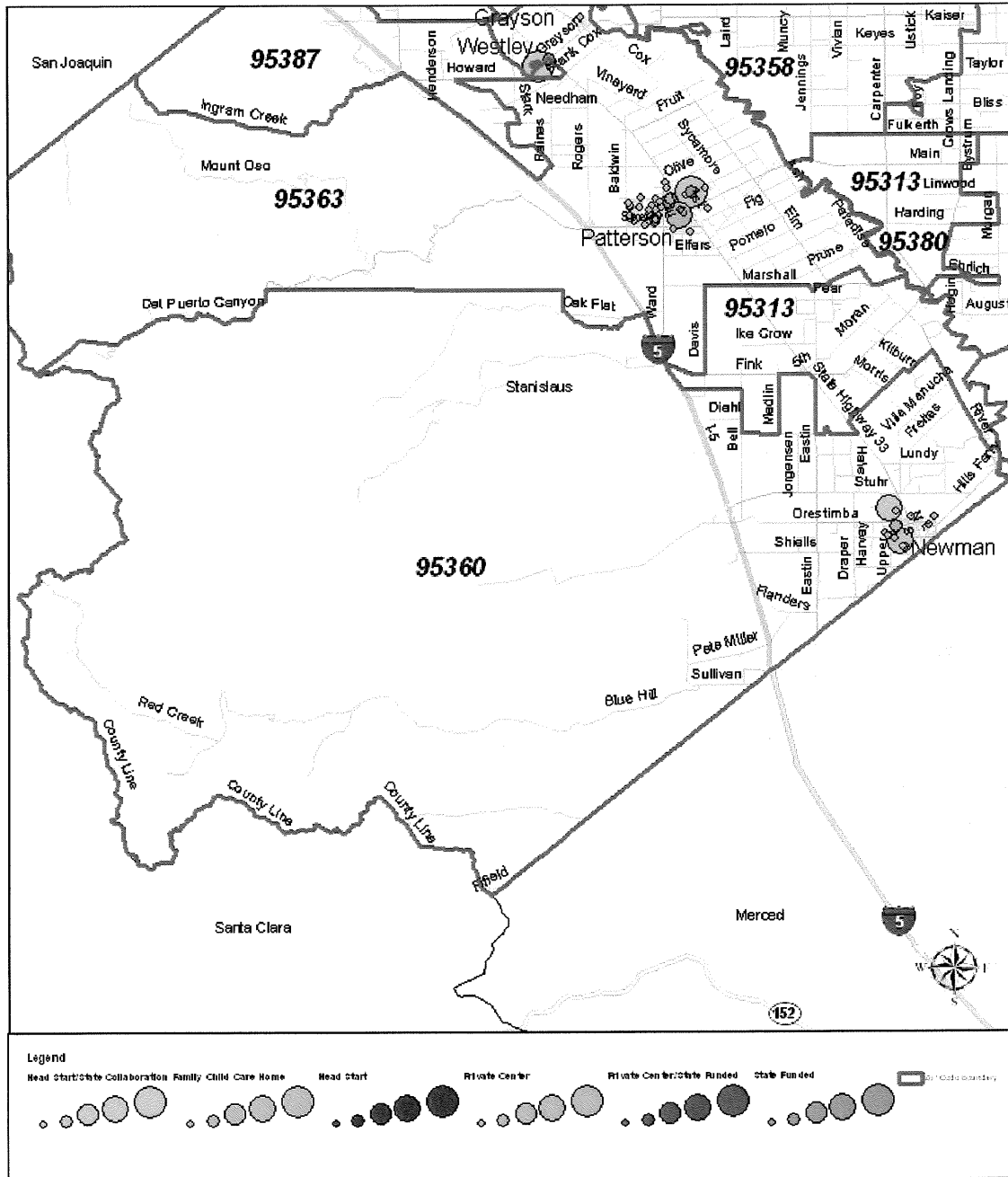
Child Care by Program Type and Capacity Stanislaus County - 95358



95360 – Newman

Figure 27.

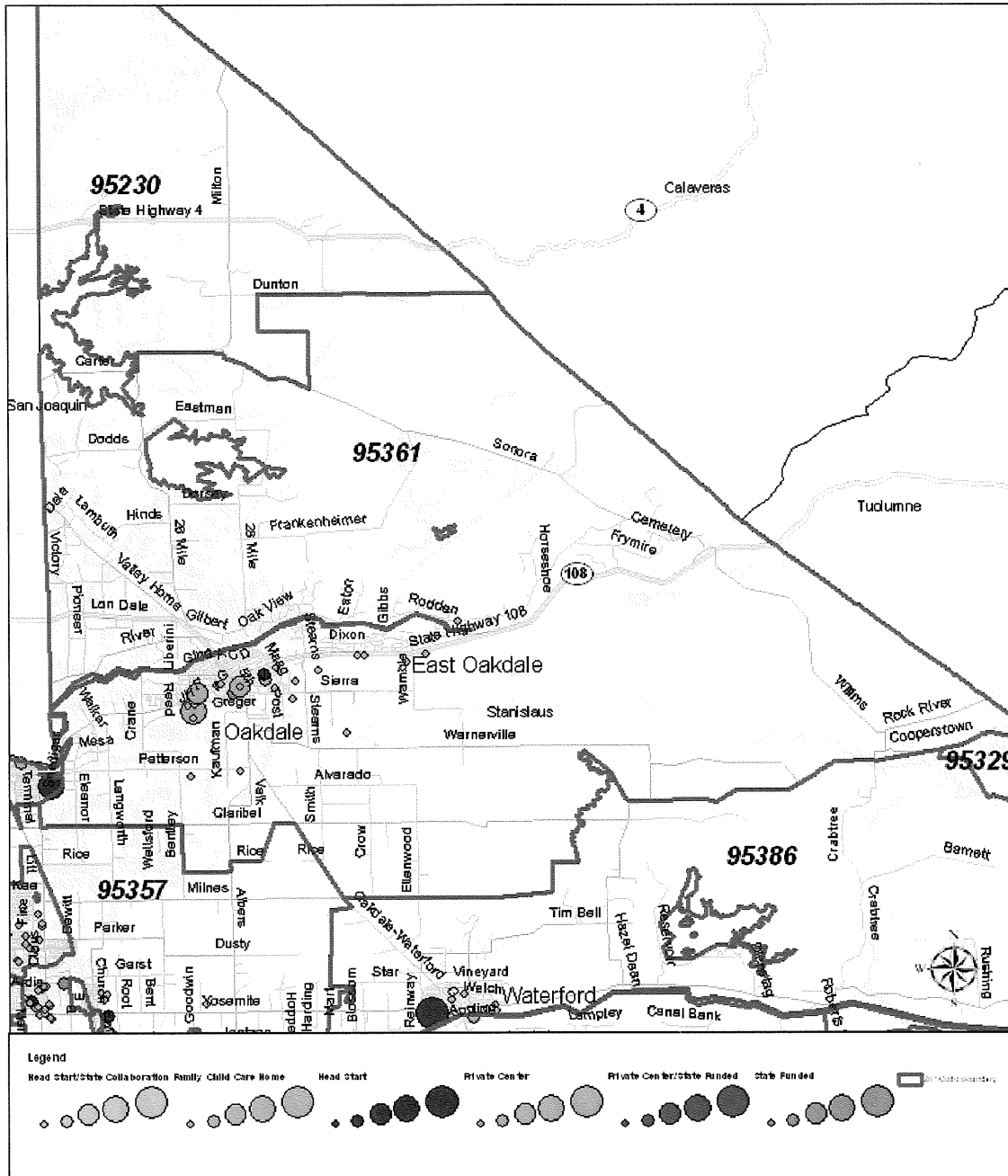
Child Care by Program Type and Capacity Stanislaus County - 95360



95361 – Knights Ferry, Oakdale, Valley Home

Figure 28.

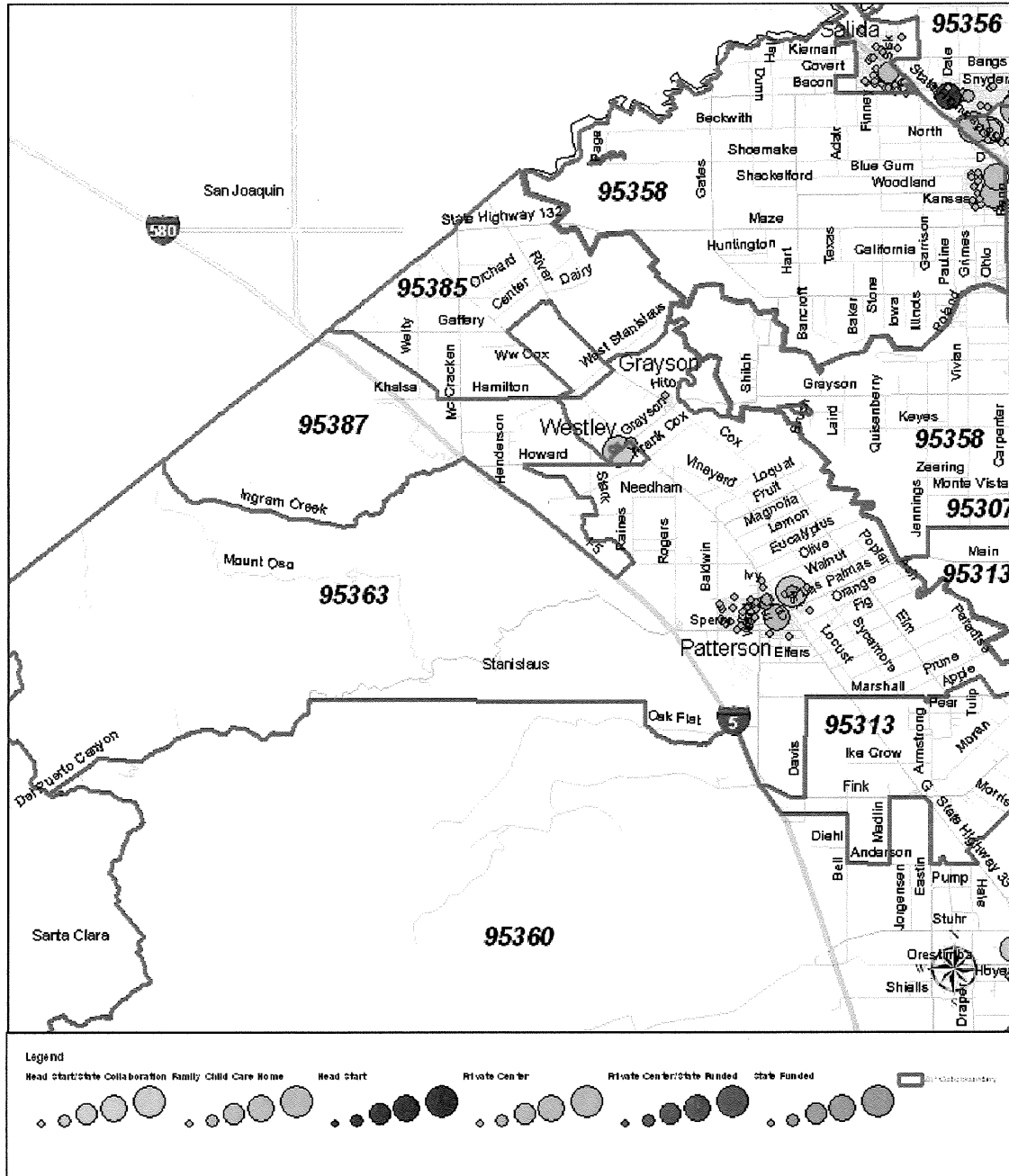
Child Care by Program Type and Capacity Stanislaus County - 95361



95363 – Patterson

Figure 29.

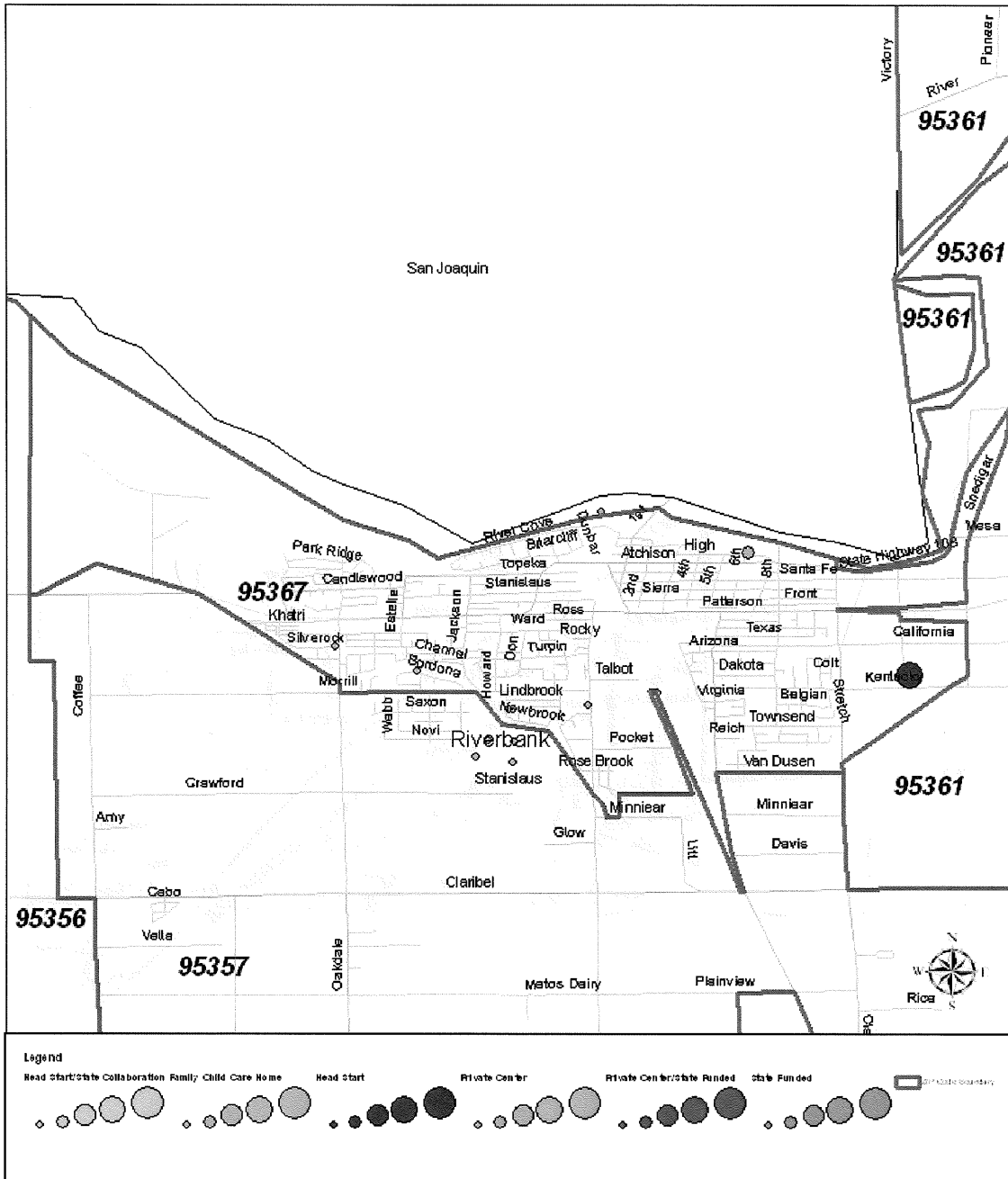
Child Care by Program Type and Capacity Stanislaus County - 95363



95367 - Riverbank

Figure 30.

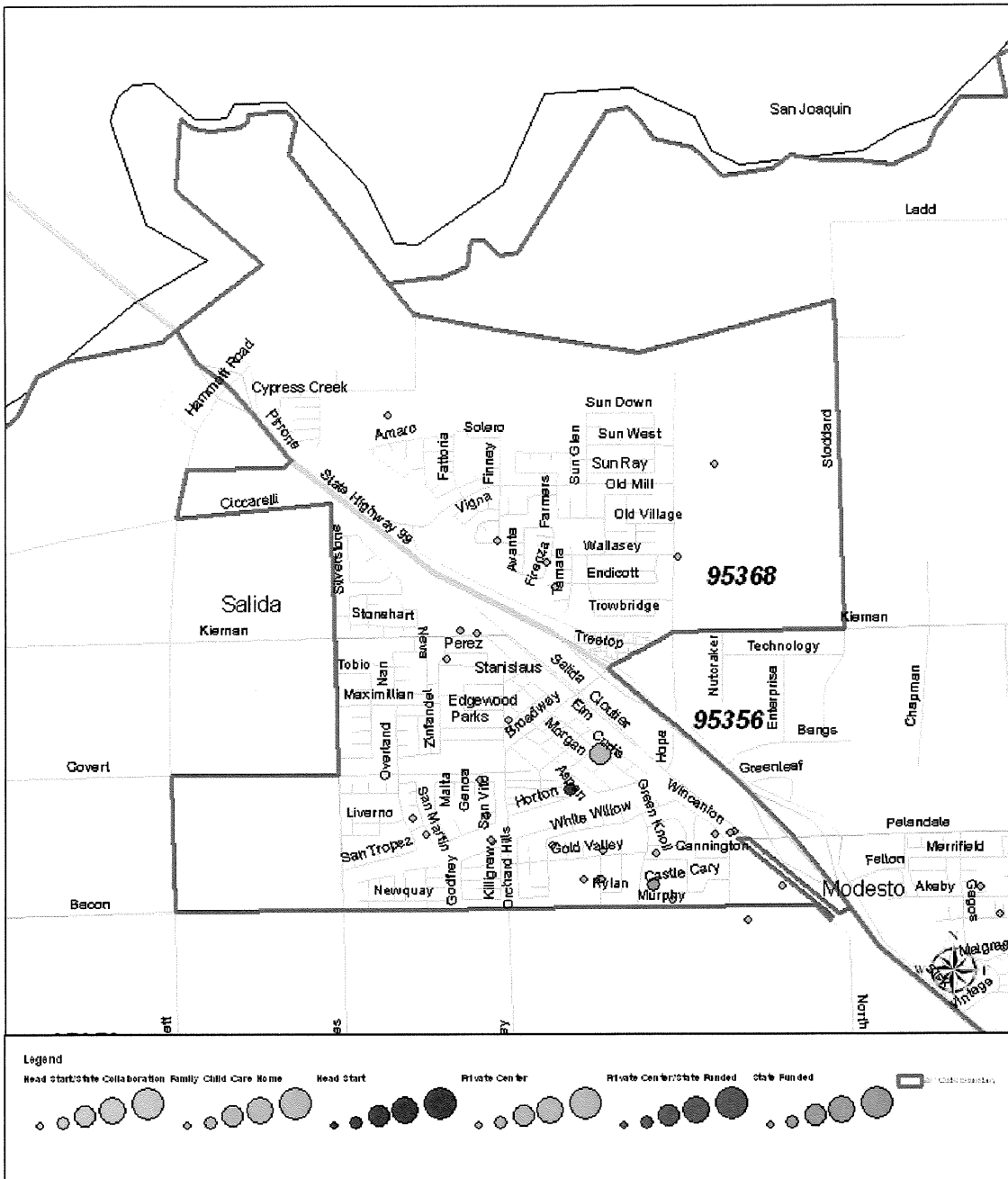
Child Care by Program Type and Capacity Stanislaus County - 95367



95368 – Salida

Figure 31.

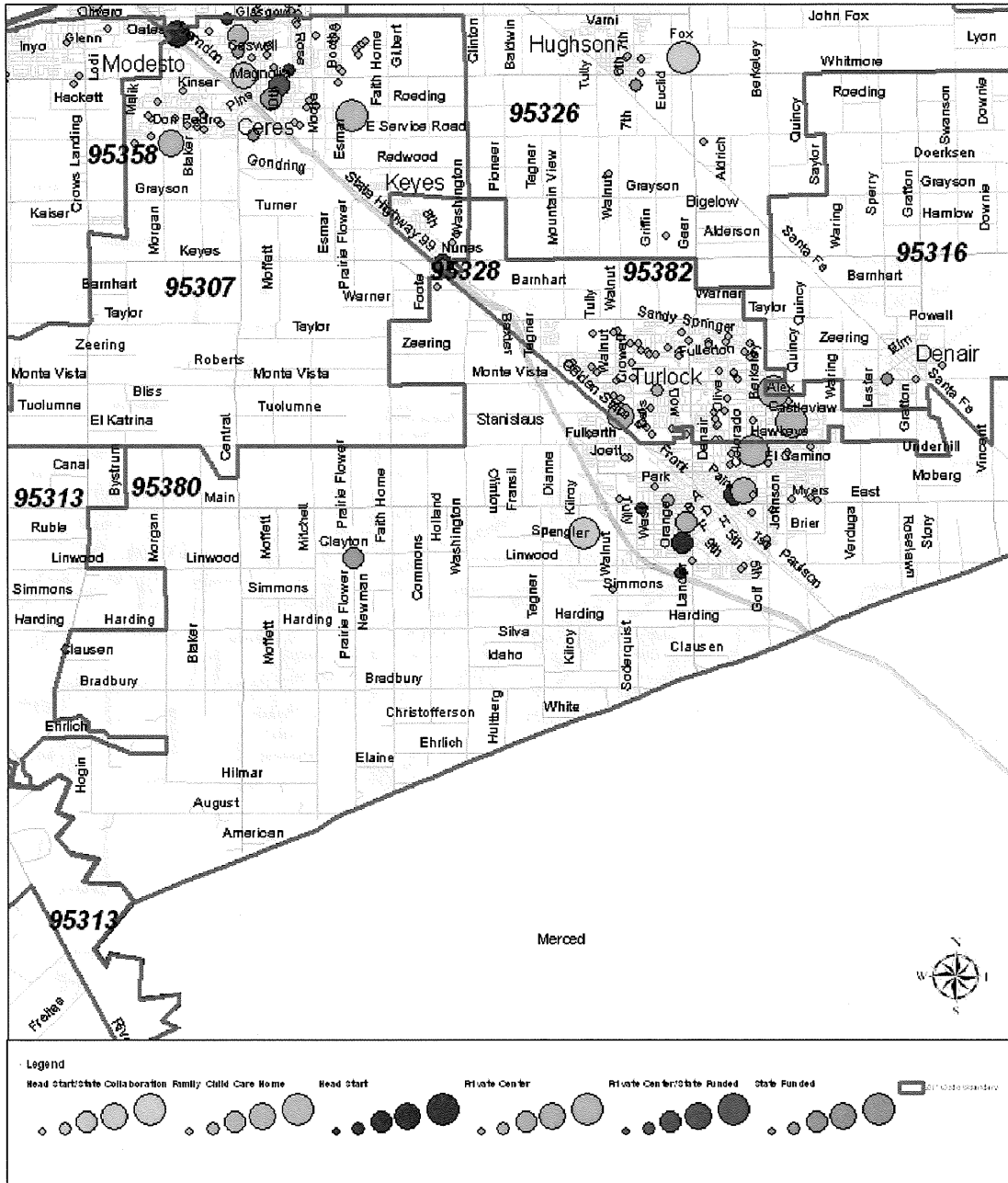
Child Care by Program Type and Capacity Stanislaus County - 95368



95380 - Turlock

Figure 32.

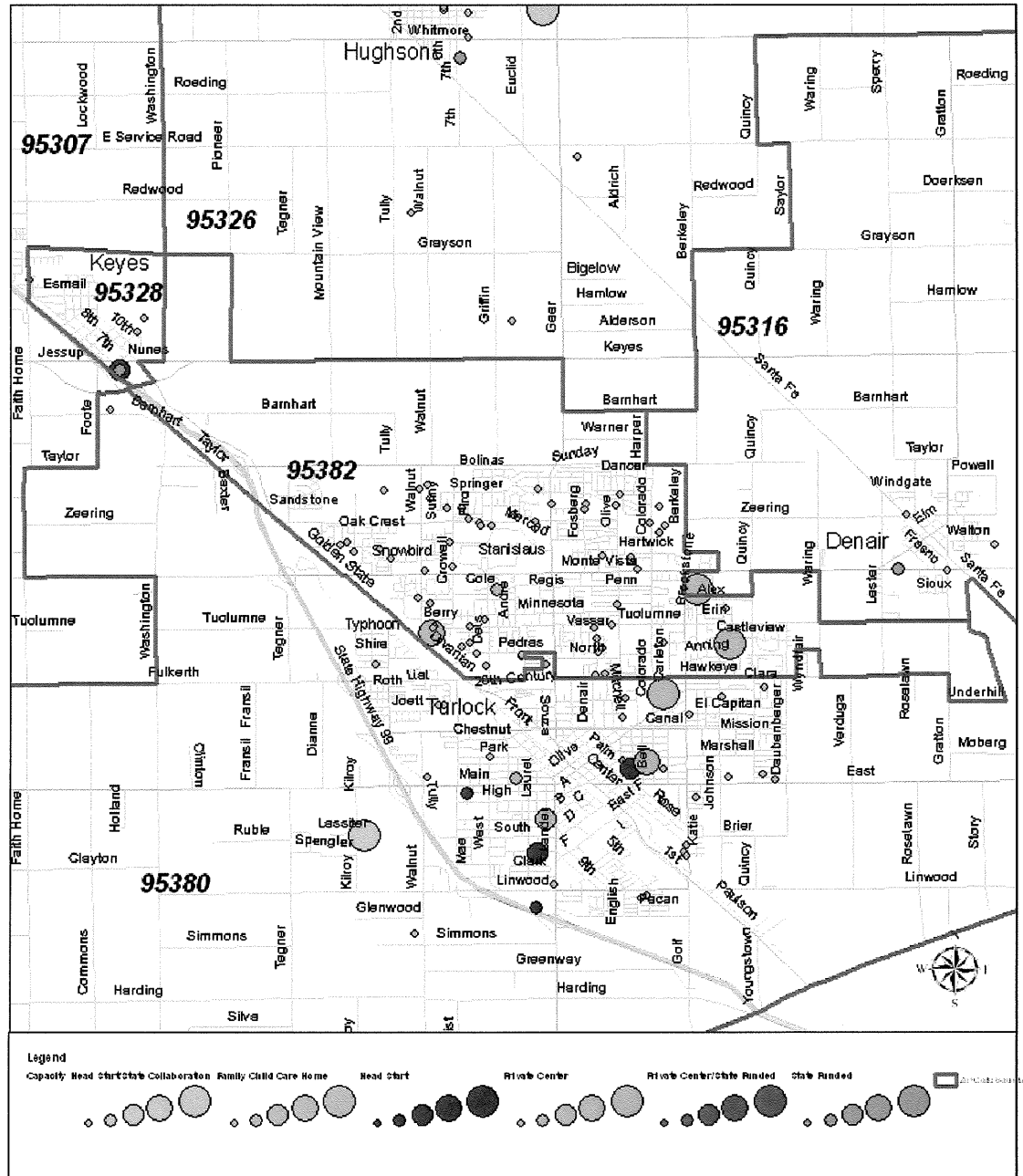
Child Care by Program Type and Capacity Stanislaus County - 95380



95382 - Turlock

Figure 33.

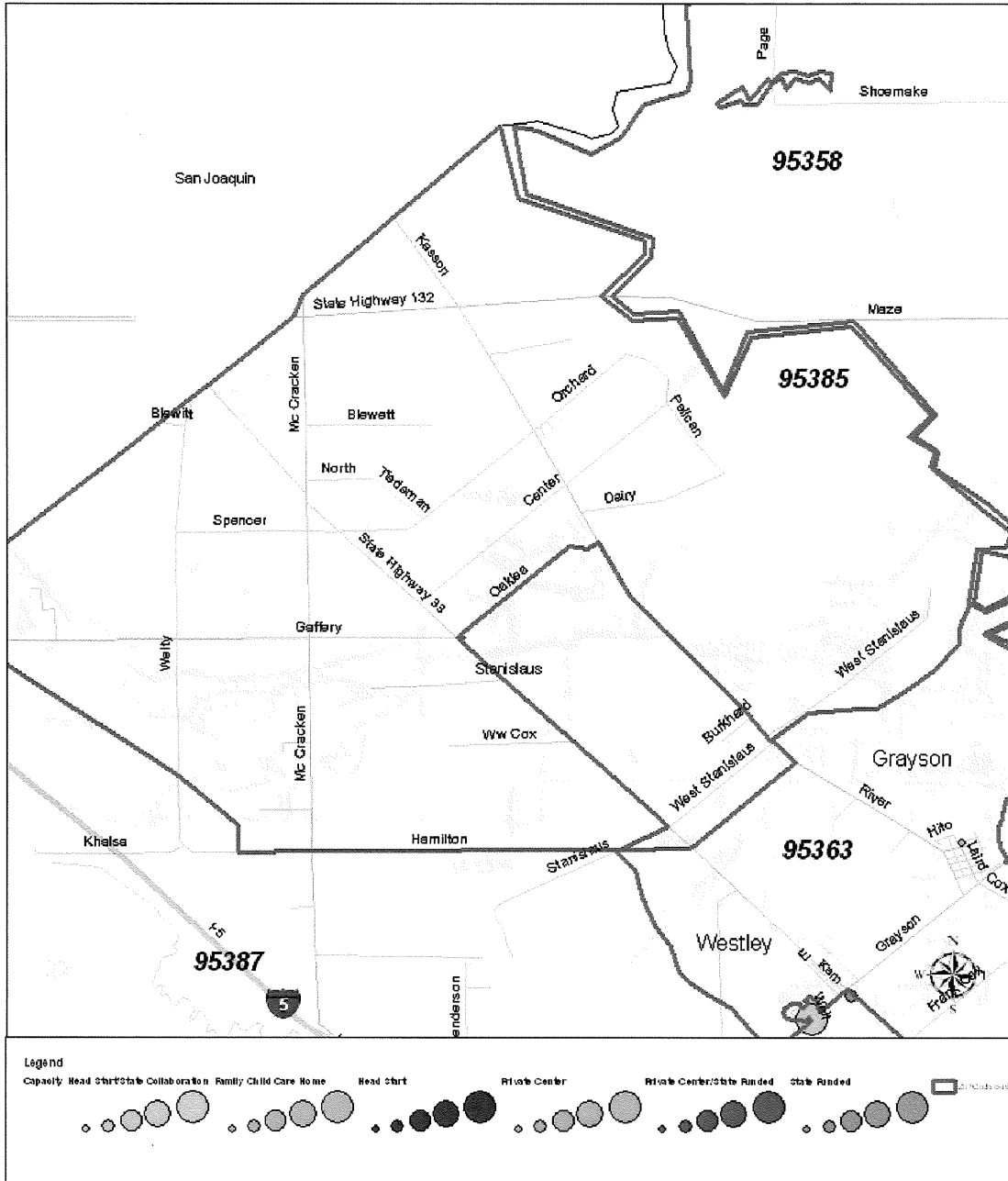
Child Care by Program Type and Capacity Stanislaus County - 95382



95385 – Vernalis

Figure 34.

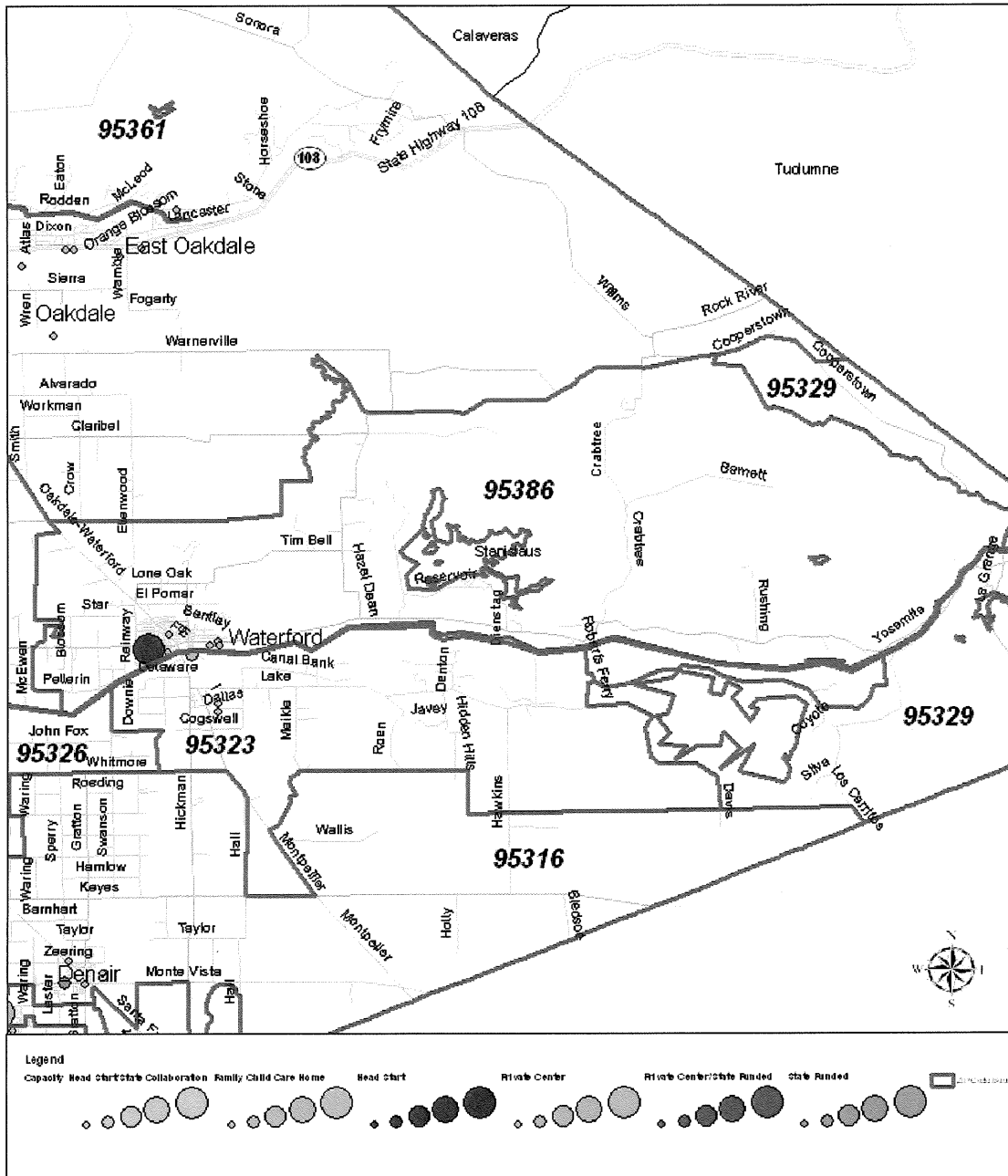
Child Care by Program Type and Capacity Stanislaus County - 95385



95386 – Waterford

Figure 35.

Child Care by Program Type and Capacity Stanislaus County - 95386



Conclusion

Stanislaus County faces many challenges. Even more so in recent years due to the economic realities that many families face. With high unemployment and cuts in services meant to help those in need, the impact of the recent financial crisis can be seen in all aspects of community life, including child care.

It has always been generally known that the need for child care far exceeds what was available. This child care needs assessment quantifies that need and does so in the context of an economic climate that has caused a reduction in the number of available slots and threatens to significantly reduce it even more. Currently, with the delay in the passing of California's state budget, just how much the availability of child care, particularly for those children who are high risk or low income, is unknown.

Based upon the data collected through this child care needs assessment the current unmet need for child care in Stanislaus County is as follows.

Table 30. Summary of Unmet Need for Child Care, All

Age of Child	Family Child Care Home			Child Care Center		
	Unmet Need	Unmet Need	Total Unmet Need	Unmet Need	Unmet Need	Total Unmet Need
	Number of Slots Full Time Care	Number of Slots, Part Time Care		Number of Slots Full Time Care	Number of Slots, Part Time	
0 – 2.11 Years	6,180	395	6,575	10,608	556	11,164
3 – 4.11 Years	3,211	438	3,649	6,292	(1,160)	6,292
5 – 12.11 Years ²⁶	7,803	12,205	20,008	11,507	14,147	25,654

At current (2006) maximum reimbursable market rates, the unmet need for full and part time care in either a family child care home or child care center for all age groups would come at an estimated cost of \$475,269,588.

²⁶ Assumes that requests for full time care are for children who are 5 years of age who are not yet enrolled in kindergarten.

Table 31. Summary of Annual Cost for Unmet Need, All

Age Group	Family Child Care Home		Child Care Center	
	Cost for Unmet Need, Full Time Care (Annualized)	Cost for Unmet Need, Part Time Care (Annualized)	Cost for Unmet Need, Full Time Care (Annualized)	Cost for Unmet Need, Part Time Care (Annualized)
0 – 2.11 Years	\$45,385,920	\$2,346,300	\$114,566,400	\$4,416,864
3 – 4.11 Years	\$20,845,812	\$2,218,032	\$49,228,608	-----
5 – 12.11 Years	\$48,316,176	\$58,876,920	\$73,046,436	\$56,022,120
TOTAL	\$114,547,908	\$63,441,252	\$236,841,444	\$60,438,984

The child care needs of Stanislaus County are great for all age groups, but particularly for child care center, full time care. Although the county is experiencing a record unemployment rate, the high need for full time care is likely attributed to the fact that there has always been a significant gap in the need for this type of care.

As the county and state await the passing of the California budget and its impact to the child care industry, the Stanislaus Child Development Planning Council can only hope that as the economy recovers, this child care needs assessment and subsequent assessments will serve as a guide in which to allocate future available child care funds to the age group and type of care with the greatest identified need.

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 leadership, 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 – 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 – 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.

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.