Calaveras
Child Care
Council

Child Care

Needs Assessment

2018

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

This report was made possible through the combined efforts of countless individuals, early care and education providers, educational entities, and county social service providers. People made time available to provide critical data and insights into the issues impacting families in Calaveras County.

The Calaveras Child Care Council thanks everyone who contributed their time and ideas to the process.

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Resource Connection is a nonprofit organization serving Calaveras and Amador Counties and offers a variety of social services to include early childhood programs, food distributions programs, and family support programs. Through its Child Care Resource & Referral Services department, The Resource Connection administers the Calaveras Child Care Council.

The Calaveras Child Care Council (CCCC) is the local child care and development planning council for the county. In this role, the CCCC works to assess and coordinate the delivery of quality child care services and programs.

One of the CCCC responsibilities is to prepare local, comprehensive, countywide child care plans designed to mobilize public and private resources to address identified needs. These plans must be informed by a needs assessment which, by state statute, must be updated at least every five years. This report is meant to fulfill such requirement, providing an update to the child care needs of families in Calaveras County.

To conduct the needs assessment, data was collected from publicly available sources, local system providers, and through primary data collection efforts which included provider surveys, parent interviews and stakeholder discussions.

Data revealed the following system strengths:

- **A community awareness of the resources available.** Parents interviewed and system stakeholder input reveal that most families know what resources are available in Calaveras County. There was a recognition of outreach efforts by providers as well as an informational network amongst parents that supports such awareness.

- **A caring and committed workforce that supports children's academic and social-emotional development.** Parents report that child care providers are caring and committed to the development of the children they serve.

- **The Resource Connection serves as an important resource to support families as they navigate the child care system.** Every parent interviewed indicated that the Resource Connection is a valuable resource to help parents understand what resources are available and how to access care.

The most pressing conclusions drawn from the data include:

1. **Calaveras County does not have an adequate supply of child care supports (slots) to respond to the needs of families, especially those with school-aged children (ages 5-12) and those with infants and toddlers (ages 0-2).**

    Data reveals that the current supply of after-school care options only meets 35% of the demand. Parents surveyed indicate that they often have to rely on family and friends to fill the child care gap between school and when they get off from work. Summertime care was noted as especially difficult, with some parents sending their children to providers that were primarily caring for younger children because no other options existed.

    For the youngest of children (ages 0-2) the current market only meets 46% of the demand for care. Infant and toddler care is provided mostly in Licensed Family Child Care Homes and can be difficult to sustain for the providers due to the cost of delivering care (driven primarily by low caregiver to child ratios).

2. **Calaveras County does not have a sufficient workforce to adequately serve industry needs.**

    Parents, providers and system stakeholders indicated that there are not enough providers in the county to support the child care industry. This conclusion is supported by the lack of supply as noted in the above finding.

    Additionally, amongst those currently in the profession, there is a need to support additional growth and development to ensure high quality care. The provider survey revealed that regular health, developmental and/or academic readiness assessment are not being used on a regular basis by most providers. Additionally, many do not use any best practice tools to support high quality learning environments.

3. **Related to workforce capacity, the County does not have the necessary base of qualified child care providers.**

    At least two child care providers indicate that they cannot fill necessary provider positions because of qualification requirements. Issues such as a lack of time, competing priorities and accessibility to higher education were noted by providers as barriers to completing formal education.

4. **There are not enough resources to provide high quality support to children with special needs.**

   There is a recognized need to ensure providers are equipped with the resources needed to support the growing number of children requiring special educational supports. The provider survey conducted reveals that approximately 24% of the children being served by the provider respondents have some sort of special need. While these providers feel somewhat confident in their skill to serve this population, they are less confident that they have the resources or facilities needed.

5. **Calaveras County families struggle with accessing the child care they need based on a lack of community-based care options, affordability, and the need for supports that include services to children with special needs.**

   There are a number of access issues that were raised by parents, providers and system stakeholders and supported by a review of the contextual issues facing families in Calaveras. The most significant issue raised was the lack of care in local communities, forcing families to travel long distances to get the care they needed.

With a few exceptions, the results of this needs assessment reveal that little has changed in regards to priorities facing the child care system in Calaveras County since the last needs assessment was completed. As such, a continued focus on the following issues is recommended:

Increase the supply of child care services and support available, with a focus on infant and toddler care as well as after-school programming.

Establish an affordable rate structure so that all families needing child care services are able to access it.

Promote Early Care and Education as a career choice amongst high school and college students to support a qualified workforce.

Identify opportunities to develop community-based options so that families can access the care they need in the communities in which they live.

Support efforts to strengthen the quality of the early learning workforce by offering professional development training, tools, and coaching that supports effective implementation of best practices.

A new area of focus recommended is to identify opportunities to support adequate care to children with special needs by supplementing resources and ensuring that providers have the facilities needed to serve special populations.

Many of the issues identified throughout this needs assessment report will require work that goes beyond the CCCC and relies upon partnerships with other local, county and statewide systems. For this reason, the work being done by the CCCC around advocacy should be supported and strengthened in the future.

BACKGROUND AND INTRODUCTION

The Resource Connection is a nonprofit organization serving Calaveras and Amador Counties and offers a variety of social services to include early childhood programs, food distributions programs, and family support programs. Through its Child Care Resource & Referral Services department, The Resource Connection administers the Calaveras Child Care Council.

The Calaveras Child Care Council

The Calaveras Child Care Council (CCCC) is the local child care and development planning council for the county. In this role, the CCCC works to assess and coordinate the delivery of quality child care services and programs. Its members are consumers, service providers, public agencies, and other community representatives.

The CCCC **mission** is to support the development of affordable, accessible, quality child care, which promotes the success of all children, their families, and the economy of our communities. Its **vision** is that Calaveras County has an inclusive, quality, affordable child care system that promotes healthy, successful children and youth.

One of the CCCC responsibilities is to prepare local, comprehensive, countywide child care plans designed to mobilize public and private resources to address identified needs. These plans must be informed by a needs assessment which, by state statute, must be updated at least every five years. This report is meant to fulfill such requirement, providing an update to the child care needs of families in Calaveras County. It will be used to help inform decision making about future priorities.

Local Child Care Planning Councils

Local child care and development planning councils (LPCs) support the overall coordination of child care services.

The primary mission of the LPCs is to plan for child care and development services based on the needs of families in the local community. LPCs are intended to serve as a forum to address the child care needs of all families in the community for all types of child care, both subsidized and non-subsidized.

California *Education Code* (*EC*) Section 8499.5 (a) through (d) requires the LPCs to review local State and Federal data and provide the CDE with an updated listing of their local child care and development funding priorities by May 30 every year.

Retrieved on April 6. 2018 from the California Department of Education website: https://www.cde.ca.gov/sp/cd/re/lpc.asp

Organization of the Report

The report is comprised of the following sections.

Executive Summary

This section summarizes the key information from all of the other sections within the needs assessment report into a high level executive summary which may be used with the community and key stakeholders.

Background and Introduction

This section of the report provides background information about the Calaveras Child Care Council and the purpose of the needs assessment report.

Methods

This section presents the methods and the approach to the completing the needs assessment, describing data collection efforts and major sources of information, with limintations noted.

Community Context

This section of the report provides a demographic profile of Calaveras County, with a specific emphasis on families who need child care as well as the children who are within the target population (children ages 0-12).

Findings and Results

This section presents the results of data collection efforts. The information is presented within the Council's four focus areas of supply and demand, access and affordability, services to special populations, and the child care workforce.

Conclusions and Recommendations

This section of the report summarizes the most significant findings of the data analysis and offer considerations for future action based on best practices in the field.

METHODS

A variety of data sources were used to inform the contents of this report. The most significant sources and potential limitations are described below. For a comprehensive list of resources, please refer to the References section of this report.

Data Sources

Publicly Available Data

U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey

The profile of Calaveras County as a whole and its families, including income information, ethnicity, family configuration, workforce participation and other data, was established based on data extracted from the United States Census Bureaus' most recent American Community Survey's (ACS) 5-Year Estimates for 2016. The 5-Year Estimates include data collected over a period of 60 months, and according to the ACS, these data are considered the most precise and useful for examining smaller geographies, like Calaveras County. [1]

California Department of Finance Demographic Research Unit

The California Department of Finance Demographic Research Unit provides official population estimates of the state, counties and cities for planning and budgeting uses. This report uses both estimated population data (table E-1) and county population projections data (tables P-1 and P-2) to provide population estimates and population estimates by age and sex.

California Department of Education

DataQuest, the California Department of Education's web-based data reporting system, was used to collect the majority of information about the school-age population, including languages spoken at school, and free and reduced lunch rates.

Data Provided by Calaveras Child Care Council and Other Local Sources

American Institutes of Research (AIR) Databrowser

The use of the American Institutes of Research (AIR) data reports is recommended by the California Child Care Coordinator's Association in the completion the Child Care Needs Assessment Spreadsheet. 2016 AIR Data was obtained via special request made by child care councils across the state of California. AIR Data reports are based on the American Community Survey's Public Use Micrdodata Sample (PUMS) data, but are developed to respond to specific Child Care Needs Assessment questions.

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[1] Retrieved from https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/guidance/estimates.html, on June 5, 2018

Calaveras County Office of Education

The Calaveras County Office of Education (CCOE) was instrumental in providing data regarding the number of children enrolled in special education programs, including structured day programs, the number of children with Individual Education Plans (IEP's), and the number of children by primary disability in the school district. This information was transmitted via personal communication.

Valley Mountain Regional Center

Valley Mountain Regional Center, a center serving children and adults with developmental disabilities in San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Amador, Calaveras, and Tuolumne counties, provided the current number of children with Individual Family Service Plans (IFSP's) in Calaveras County. This information was transmitted via personal communication.

The Resource Connection

The Resource Connection as the Resource and Referral provider for Calaveras County, Head Start service provider and the CCCC coordinating entity provided several data points for this report. Various staff members assisted in providing necessary information about the number of children in Head Start and Early Head Start Programs, background information about the county, and information about child care supply and demand. This information was transmitted via personal communication.

Primary Data Collection

A number of primary data collection efforts occurred to support the needs assessment report, all of which are described in detail below.

Child Care Provider Survey

Provider surveys were issued to child care providers throughout Calaveras County. Surveys were distributed through the Resource Connection, requiring organizations to complete the survey on-line through Survey Monkey. A total of 13 surveys were collected from child care providers, seven of which represented Licensed Family Child Care Homes, and six of which represented Licensed Child Care Centers.

Child care provider survey respondents identified they served most Calaveras County communities, with services provided to an estimated 404 children between the ages of 0-12 years old.

Parent Interviews

Parent/caretaker interviews were conducted as a mechanism to gather insight regarding the childcare needs of Calaveras County residents, as well as the strengths and challenges of the existing service system. Between May and July 2018, five

interviews were conducted with individuals identified by the CCCC Coordinator as having personal experience and knowledge about the child care system. Each interview lasted between 25 and 45 minutes and focused on a series of questions that were approved by the CCCC Coordinator.

All parents/caretakers interviewed lived in dual parent or dual grandparent households (where the grandparents cared for the children). All parents/caretakers interviewed identified as Caucasian, spoke English as a primary language and were over 30 years of age. Household income among those interviewed ranged from one living with a combined household income of $30,000 - $40,000 to two making over $100,000 annually. The other two made between $40,000 and $50,000.

System Stakeholder Focus Group/Survey

A focus group was held with the Calaveras Child Care Council membership during their regularly scheduled meeting in May 2018 to gather perspectives and recommendations regarding priorities of the Council. A total of six individuals (members and staff) participated in the focus group discussion. A follow-up survey was distributed to all members seeking additional information around issues impacting the child care system in Calaveras County. A total of three stakeholders participated in the follow-up survey.

Data Considerations and Limitations

The conclusions and recommendations in this report should be considered with the following data considerations and limitations.

- Data by age was developed based on the Department of Finance population projections, not on the most current estimates for 2018. This is because data for Calaveras County by age was only available via population projection tables. Calculations made throughout this report for specific ages and age groups rely on these population projection data. Given that the data is not the most current available, it may not reflect all aspects of the current population by age.

- Multiple data sets were available for a variety of data points throughout this report. While many sources were reviewed and considered, sources were thoroughly evaluated for accuracy and relevance in order to best equip the Calaveras Child Care Council to set priorities and make decisions. Recalculating data may lead to different results based on what data set is used.

- Accurate data regarding the number of children with disabilities can be difficult to find for multiple reasons including identification, reporting, and other challenges. The section of this report regarding services to special populations discusses the limitations of these data in greater depth.

COMMUNITY CONTEXT

Profile of Calaveras County

Located in Northern California, Calaveras County spans Gold Country and the High Sierra regions. Due to its location, the county ranges in altitudes and geography, with communities located in the high mountains, near large lakes, and in the rolling Sierra foothills (Calaveras Visitors Bureau, 2015). At just 1,020 square miles Calaveras County is largely rural, consisting of several small communities and only one incorporated city, Angels Camp (California Association of Counties, 2014). Most communities within the county have populations of less than 5,000 people

Communities in Calaveras County
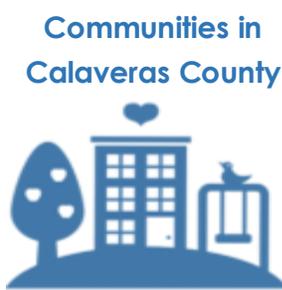
Angels Camp	Copperopolis
Altaville	Valley Springs
Arnold	Jenny Lind
Murphys	Sheep and Mountain Ranch
Mokelumne Hill	Rail Road Flat
San Andreas	West Point

Primary Business Industries

The largest industries of employment in Calaveras County include the Retail Trade industry, Accommodations and Food Service, Health Care and Social Assistance and Construction (U.S. Census Bureau, 2016).

Top Industries in Calaveras County

- Retail Trade
- Accommodations and Food Service
- Health Care and Social Assistance
- Construction

In recent years, wildfires have impacted the area, both economically and physically. The most notable of recent fires is the Butte Fire in 2015, which burned in both Calaveras and Amador counties, destroying 921 buildings (which includes homes) and 70,868 acres of land (Baker, 2018). These circumstances can influence the county's financial standing and seriously affect the safety and well-being of county residents. According to the 2016 Early Childhood Community Assessment update from The Resource Connection, "it will be at least three to seven years for "normal" to return, and [...] many will never completely recover from this life-changing event" (The Resource Connection, 2016).

Population Demographics

Currently, the total estimated population of the county is 46,692, a number projected to stay flat over the long term.

Current Population 2018	Projected Population 2028	Projected Population 2038
44,692	**46,557**	**47,896**
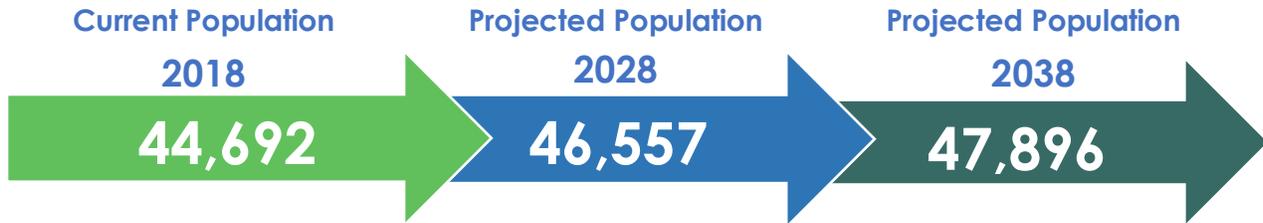
Sources: (California Department of Finance, Demographic Research Unit, 2018a) *and* (California Department of Finance, Demographic Research Unit, 2018b)

Age and Gender Distribution

The majority of the population is over the age of 45 (25,830 or 58%), followed by adults ages 18-44 (11,684 or 26%), as demonstrated in the pie charts below.
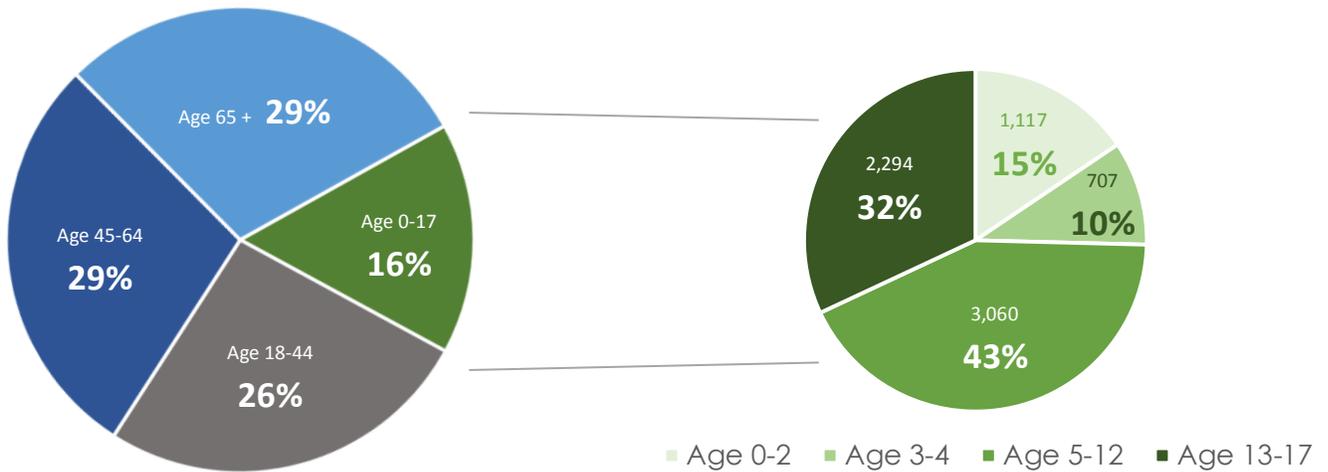
Source: (California Department of Finance, Demographic Research Unit, 2018b)

There is little difference in gender distribution in the county. It is interesting to note that while males slightly outnumber females up to age 39, after age 40, women slightly outnumber men.

Gender Distribution by Age
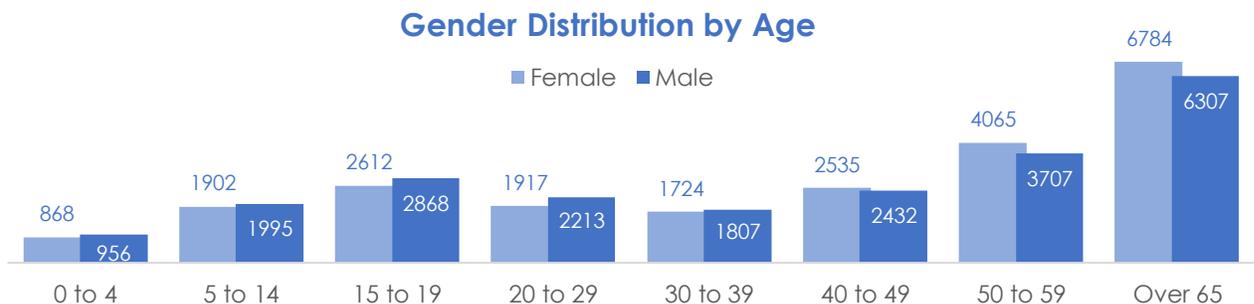
Source: (California Department of Finance, Demographic Research Unit, 2018c)

Racial and Ethnic Profile

The majority of residents in Calaveras County are white (36,867 or 82%) followed by Hispanic and Latino (5,028 or 11%). The race and ethnicity of the entire service population is depicted in the table below.

White		Black		American Indian / Alaskan Native		Asian / Pacific Islander		Multiracial		Hispanic / Latino	
# 36,857	**82%**	# 256	**1%**	# 400	**1%**	# 603	**1%**	# 1,610	**4%**	# 5,028	**11%**

Source: (U.S. Census Bureau, 2016a)[2]

Languages Spoken in the Home

Of the population older than five in Calaveras County, only 7% (3,002) speak a language other than English in the home. An additional 2.1% speak English "less than very well." Of those that speak a language other than English in the home, the majority speak Spanish.

Languages Other Than English Spoken at Home

Spanish Language **58%** (1,735)

Other Indo-European Languages **22%** (669)

Asian and Pacific Islander Languages **11%** (317)

Other Languages **9%** (281)
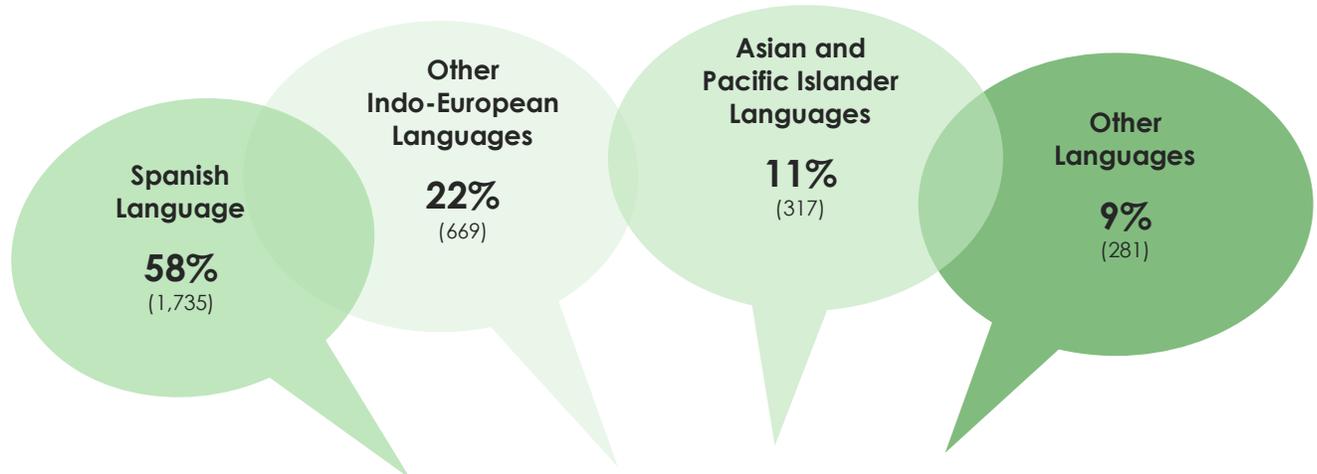
Source: (U.S. Census Bureau, 2016a)

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[2] It is important to note that the population totals as found in the table are taken from the American Community Survey ethnic and racial distribution estimates for 2016. The total of each racial and ethnic group, when combined (44,754), is slightly higher than the population totals estimated by the California Department of Finance in 2018.

Profile of Families in Calaveras County

Households and Families with Children

According to 2016 estimates from the U.S. Census Bureau, there are 17,713 **households** in Calaveras County, of which 3,411 are estimated to have children. Of those **families** with children, 16.3% have children under six years old (U.S. Census Bureau, 2016b). The average household size is 2.5 and the average family size is 2.99.

Households vs. Families

The term families and households are used differently throughout the data sets used to populate this section of the report. For ease of understanding, the report consistently uses the term "households" to describe households in which there may or may not be children present. The term "family" is used when children (under age 18) are in the home.

Total Households

17,713

Families with Children

3,411

Source: (U.S. Census Bureau, 2016b)

Family Configurations

According to the Census Bureau, 2,301 families with children under age 18 are headed by married couples (67%), 671 (20%) are headed by female householders, and 439 (13%) are headed by male householders. Of all families with children, 343 are headed by grandparents responsible for their own grandchildren.

Family Configurations

2,301 Married Couple Families

671 Female Householders, No Husband

439 Male Householders, No Wife
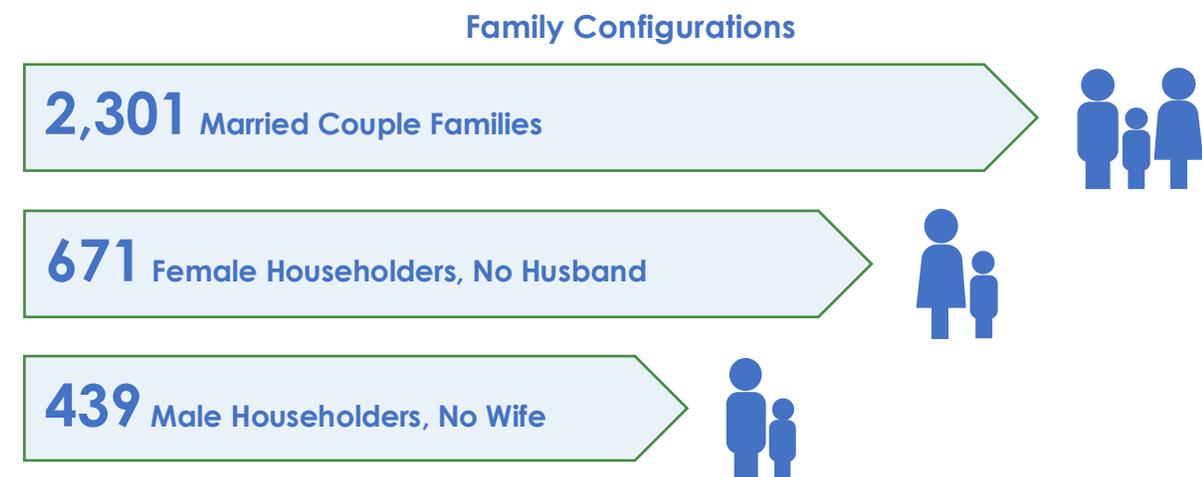
Source: (U.S. Census Bureau, 2016d)

Workforce participation often impacts a family's need for child care. The graphic below indicates the workforce participation amongst families in Calaveras County.

Workforce Participation in Various Family Configurations

Two-Parent Households
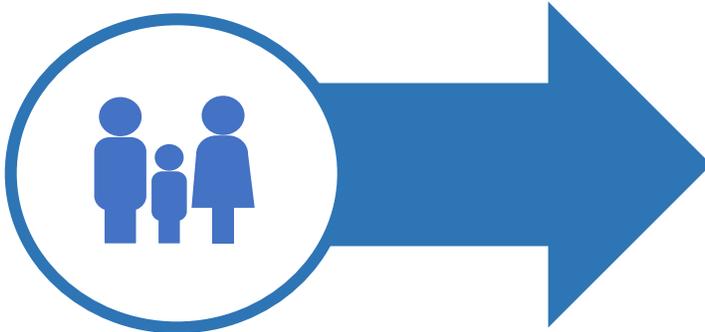
59% Both Parents Working

38% One Parent Working

3% Neither Parent Working

Single-Parent Households

77% Single Parents Working

Grandparent Led Households

63% Grandparent Working

Source: (U.S. Census Bureau, 2016c)

In most families, at least one adult is in the workforce.

In 2016, the median family income in Calaveras County was $60,276 (U.S. Census Bureau, 2016f). Mean income is not available for families based on the manner in which we have defined that term for the purpose of this report. Another measure of the economic conditions of families (with children) is the percentage living below the poverty level. As depicted in the graphic below, 14.1% of families with children under 18 years old have an income below the poverty level.

Families with children under 18 years old whose income in the past 12 months was below the poverty level	**14.1%**
Families with children under 5 years old whose income in the past 12 months was below the poverty level	**3.5%**

Source: (U.S. Census Bureau, 2016e)

Because multiple children may live in a family, it is also important to consider the percentage of children living in families whose income in the past 12 months was below the poverty level.

Children between 5 and 17 years old who live in families whose income in the past 12 months was below the poverty level	**15.0%**
Children under 5 years old who live in families whose income in the past 12 months was below the poverty level	**18.9%**

Source: (U.S. Census Bureau, 2016e)

Family economics can determine a family's ability to access child care. There are subsidized options available to families who are income eligible. The graphics below indicate how many children live in families at various income levels.

	Number of Children in Families Earning At or Below the Federal Poverty Level (FPL) (Eligible for Head Start)	Number of Children in Families Earning more than the FPL , but Less than 70% of the State Median Income (Eligible for State Subsidy)	Number of Children in Families Earning Above 70% of the State Median Income (Private Pay Population)
Children Age 0-2	211	653	253
Children Age 3-4	134	159	414
Children Age 5-12	459	1,011	1,590

Source: (California Department of Finance, Demographic Research Unit, 2018b) *and* (American Institutes of Research, 2016)

Families Utilizing Public Assistance

An additional indicator of economic status can be the use of public assistance. In 2016 it is estimated that nearly one in four children in Calaveras County lived in families receiving Social Security Income, Cash Benefits or Supplemental Nutrition Assistance (SNAP).

Children living in households receiving assistance
24%

Children living in households not receiving assistance
76%

Source: (U.S. Census Bureau, 2016g)

Housing

One last indicator of economic conditions impacting families in Calaveras County includes the affordability of housing. This is especially true given the impact of the 2015 Butte fires referenced earlier in the document where so many structures were lost. According to the California Association of Realtors' Housing Affordability Index, the median home price in the first quarter of 2018 was $315,000, leaving only 46% of all households in Calaveras County being able to afford to purchase a median-priced, single-family home (California Association of Realtors, 2018). Additionally, Fair Market Rent (FMR) rates are up from 2017, with a two bedroom unit costing $902 and three-bedroom costing $1,312 (Department of Housing and Urban Develoment, 2018).

Rising housing costs can negatively affect families' ability to afford child care and can also impact the business of operating a family day care home.

Educational Attainment

Education levels of the population offers insight into a number of different factors. For parents of children, it may impact their ability to secure employment that provides for their family's economic needs. It also impacts the child care community in establishing a qualified workforce to serve in the early care and education field. Lastly, high school graduation rates and higher educational attainment are correlated in some studies as a long-term outcome associated with access to high-quality early care and education. For these reasons, the educational levels of the population are presented below.

Of the population in Calaveras County over age 25, 90% have graduated from high school, while 20% have a bachelor's degree or higher. The graphic below presents the number of individuals (over 25 years of age) in the county according to their specific educational attainment.

Educational Attainment

Category	Value
Graduate or Professional Degree	2,200
Bachelor's Degree	4,645
Associate's Degree	3,692
Some College	10,853
High School or Equivalency	9,215
9th-12th Grade	2,165
Less than 9th Grade	1,083
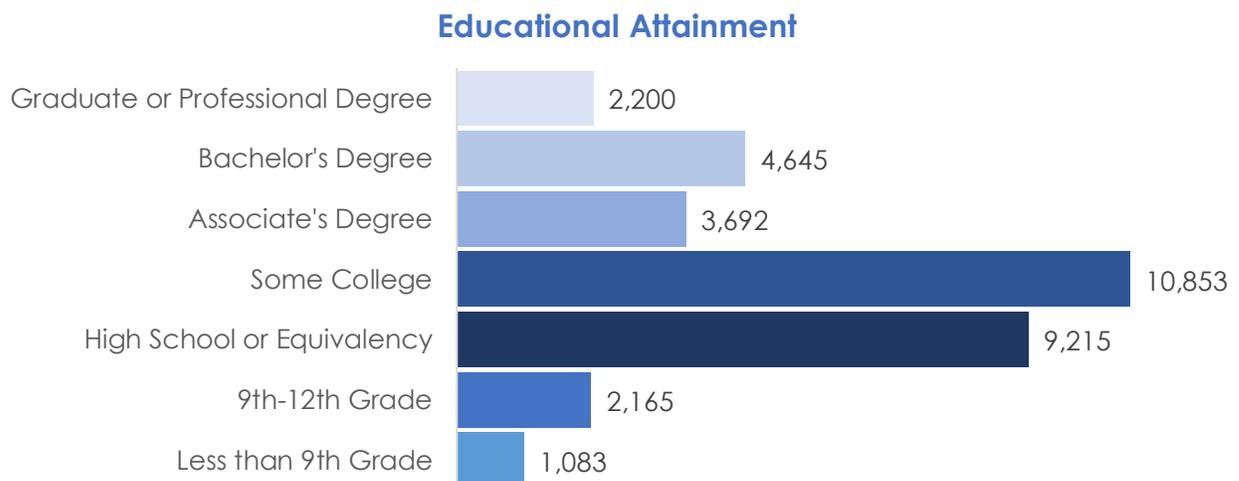
Source: (U.S. Census Bureau, 2016e)

Profile of Children in Calaveras County

The target population for the purposes of this report are children ages 0-12, and are often categorized as follows:

[baby icon]	**Children Age 0-2** ➤	Infants and Toddlers
[two children icon]	**Children Age 3-4** ➤	Preschool Aged Children
[child at desk icon]	**Children Age 5-12** ➤	School Aged Children
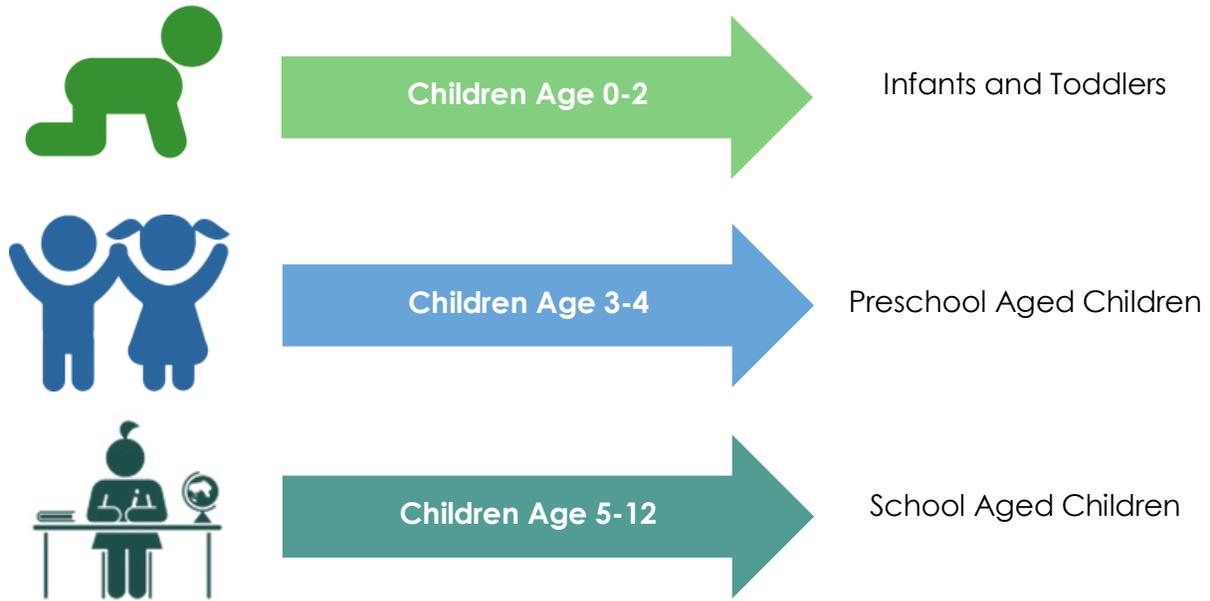
Number of Children by Age

There are a total of 4,884 children in Calaveras County between the ages of zero and 12. Of those children, the majority (63%) are over the age of five.

4,884

Children in
Calaveras County
in 2018

Age Categories	Number of Children	Percentage
0-2 year olds	1,117	23%
3 and 4 year olds	707	14%
5-12 year olds	3,060	63%
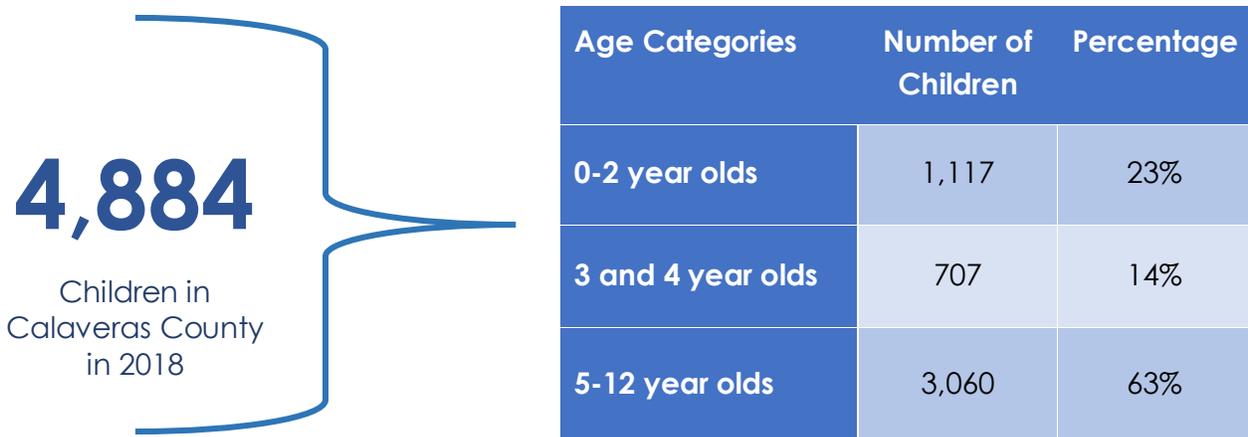
Source: (California Department of Finance, Demographic Research Unit, 2018c)

In looking at a more detailed breakdown of children by age, it becomes apparent that children under age two are a slightly larger group than the other age cohorts. This has implications now and into the future for the families needing child care and for the child care industry.

Number of Children in Calaveras County by Age

Age group	Number
Ages 6-12	2,737
Age 5	323
Age 4	357
Age 3	350
Age 2	361
Age 1	374
Less than a year old	382
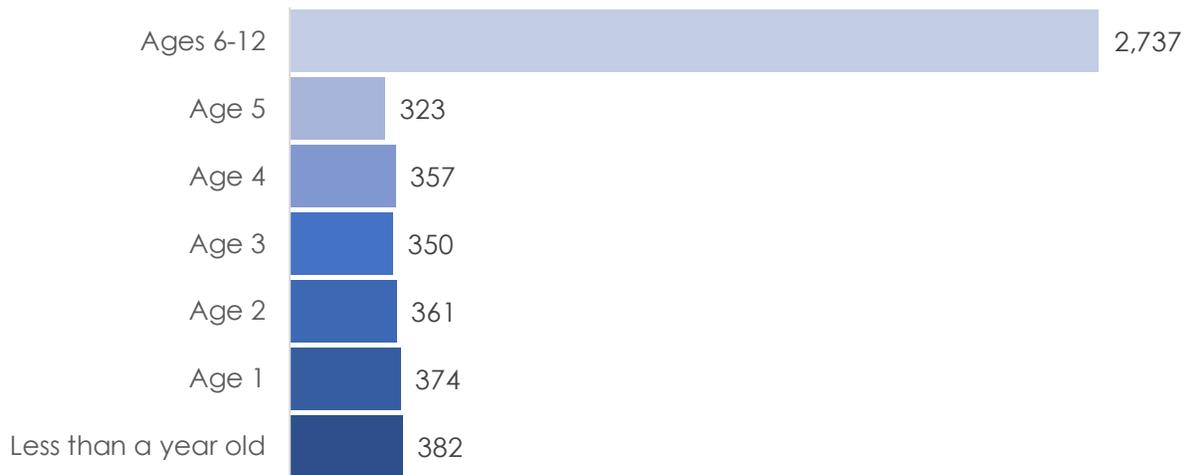
Source: (California Department of Finance, Demographic Research Unit, 2018b)

Number of Children by Race and Ethnicity

Children in Kindergarten through twelfth grade in Calaveras County are mostly White or Hispanic.

Percent of Children in K-12 by Race or Ethnicity

- Hispanic or Latino, 19.6%
- Multiracial /ethnic, 5.5%
- White, Not Hispanic, 71.0%
- American Indian or Alaskan Native, 1.5%
- Asian American, 0.8%
- Pacific Islander, 0.6%
- African American, 0.7%
- Not reported, 0.3%

Source: (California Department of Education, 2017a)

Most children in Calaveras County speak English. However, a small number (431) of the population of school-aged children (K-12) have a primary (or threshold) language other than English. Spanish is the primary language for 84.5% of those children who have a primary language other than English.

Percentage of School Age Population with Threshold Language other than English

- Other 4%
- Hmong 4%
- Arabic 3%
- Punjabi 2%
- Mandarin 2%
- Cantonese 1%
- Korean 0%
- Filipino 0%
- Vietnamese 0%
- Spanish 84%
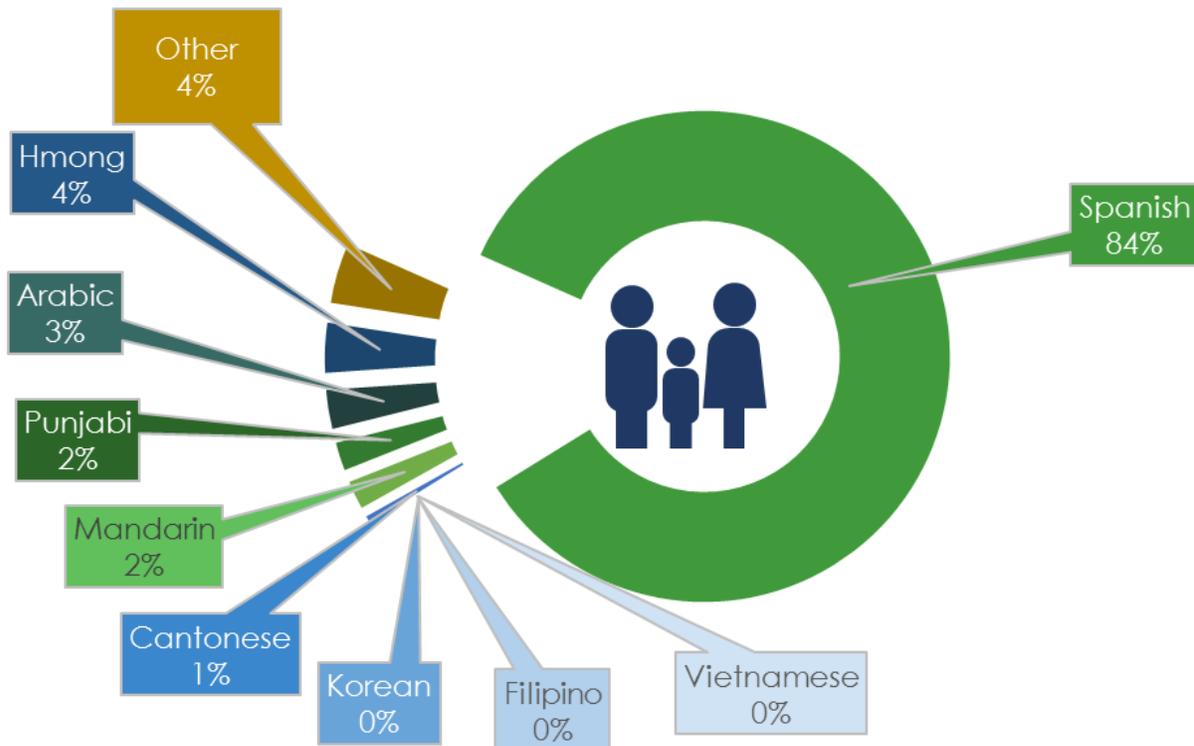
Source: (California Department of Education, 2017b)

Number of Children in Families Receiving CalWORKS

Children in families receiving CalWORKS is important to understand, as many of those children will require child care. Families in CalWORKS are often provided a child care subsidy to support access to child care. An average of 701 children receive CalWORKS assistance on any given month in Calaveras County.

701

Children per month in families receiving CalWORKS in Calaveras County in 2017-018

109
Children Ages 0-2

69
Children Ages 3-4

299
Children Ages 5-12
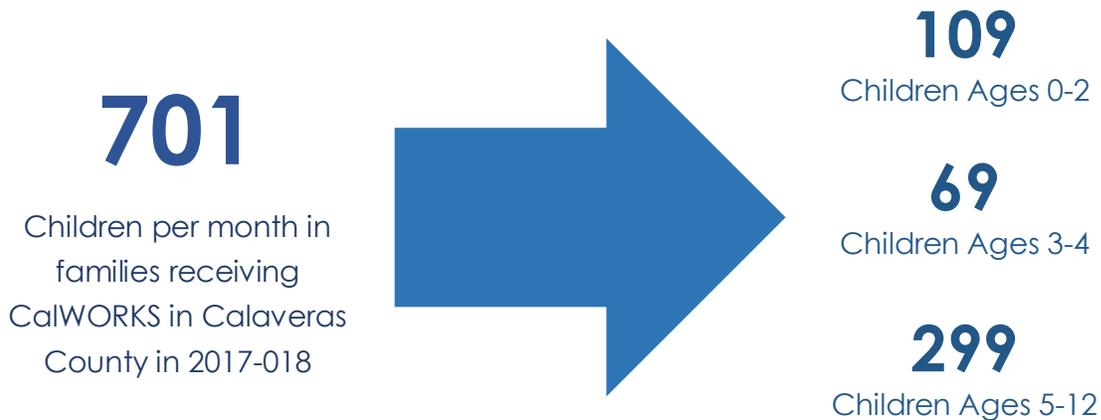
Source: (California Department of Finance, Demographic Research Unit, 2018b) *and* (California Department of Social Services, 2018)

Children Receiving Free and Reduced Lunch

The number of children eligible for Free and Reduced Lunch is another indicator of the socio-economic conditions facing families in Calaveras County. To be eligible for the program, children must be from families with a demonstrated low-income, have established homeless or migrant status, and/or participation in CalWORKS. In the 2017-2018 school year, 48% of children ages 5-17 enrolled in Calaveras County schools were eligible for Free and Reduced Lunch.
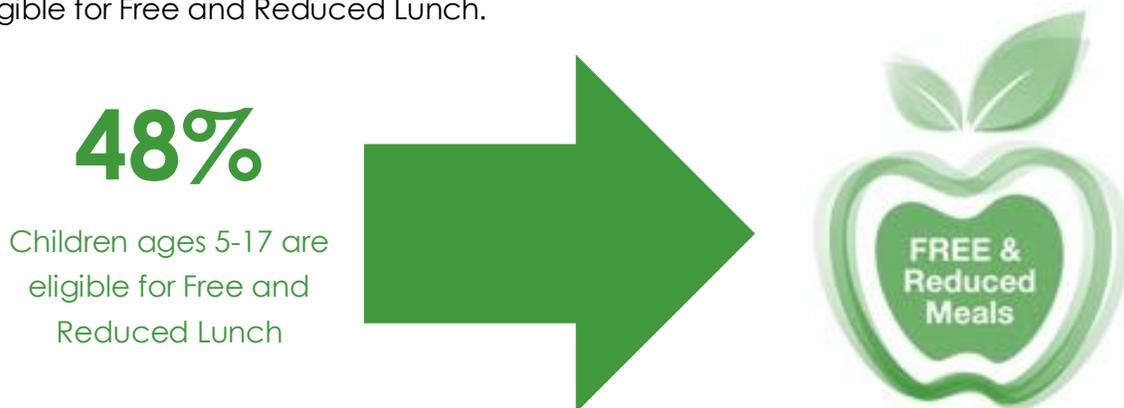
48%

Children ages 5-17 are eligible for Free and Reduced Lunch

FREE & Reduced Meals

Source: (California Department of Education Analysis, Measurement & Accountability Reporting Division, 2018)

FINDINGS AND RESULTS

This section presents information within the four focus areas of the Calaveras Child Care Council, which include: supply and demand, access and affordability, services to special populations, and the child care workforce.

Supply and Demand

Child care is offered by a variety of provider types in Calaveras County. Providers are typically categorized according to the following types:

- **Family, Friend and Neighbor Care:** Family, friend and neighbor providers (FFN) include grandparents, aunts and uncles, elders, older siblings, friends, neighbors, and others who help families take care of their kids on an informal basis.[3] These providers are typically unlicensed and subject to minimal or no regulation.

- **Family Child Care Homes:** Licensed home-based family child care is provided in the home of an individual or family, licensed and regulated by the State Department of Social Service's Community Care Licensing Division. Family Child Care Homes are grouped by their capacity to serve children as such:[4]

    - Small Family Child Care Homes may be licensed to serve either 6 or 8 children depending on the age of children in care.

    - Large Family Child Care Homes may be licensed to serve either 12 or 14 children depending on the age of children in care.

> ### What is Child Care?
>
> The National Conference of State Legislatures defines child care as "All types of education and care for children from birth through age five and for school-age children before and after school and during vacations. It refers to a wide range of programs located in different types of facilities, under a variety of auspices, and with different hours of operation, from part-day to full-day."
>
> California Working Families Project. *Understanding Child Care: A Primer for Policy Makers*. February 1999.


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[3] Retrieved on June 6, 2018 from: https://del.wa.gov/parents-family/family-friend-and-neighbor-care
[4] Retrieved on May 4, 2018 from: https://bridgehousing.com/PDFs/BHC_ChildCare_mediumres.pdf

- **Center-Based Programs:** Center-based care is provided in a child care facility and is licensed and regulated by the State Department of Social Service's Community Care Licensing Division.
- **Licensed Exempt Centers:** - Licensed exempt centers for the purpose of this report only includes before and after-school programs that are run by schools.

Supply of Child Care in Calaveras County

It is important to understand the capacity of child care providers in Calaveras County to know whether the existing supply meets the needs (demand) of families in the community. The chart below provides the capacity of child care slots by provider type within three of the four categories described above. It does not include the capacity of FFN providers, as that data was not available.

|	Children Ages 0-2	Children Ages 3-4	Children Ages 5-12
Center-Based Programs	28	265	84
Family Child Care Homes	63	116	74
Licensed Exempt Centers	N/A	N/A	180
TOTAL	91	381	338
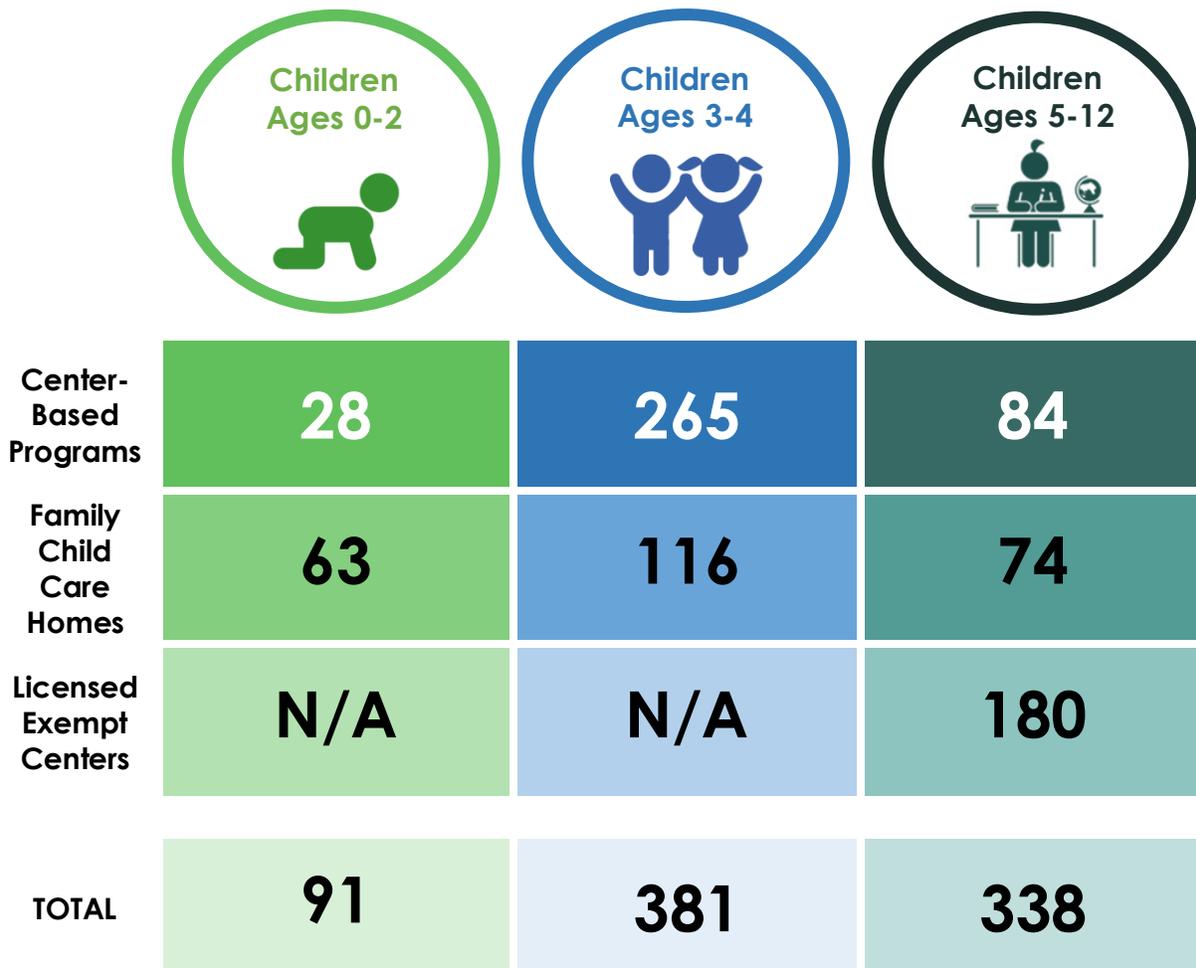
Source: Child Care Needs Assessment Spreadsheet (as found in the appendix)

Demand for Child Care Amongst Families in Calaveras County

The need for child care is dependent on a variety of factors to include the ability to participate in the workforce for either single parents or households where both parents work. Child care is also sought to support the early care and development of children, and in those instances, a parent may elect to send their child to a part-day or full-day program. In other families, child care is not needed at all. In the next section of this report, data is presented to demonstrate the different types of child care needs (demand) that exists for families in Calaveras County.

Demand for Child Care to Support Workforce Participation

Child care is often needed by families so that they can participate in the workforce and provide for their families basic needs. The chart below demonstrates the estimated number of children in each age group that likely require full-time child care or after-school care based on parental workforce participation.
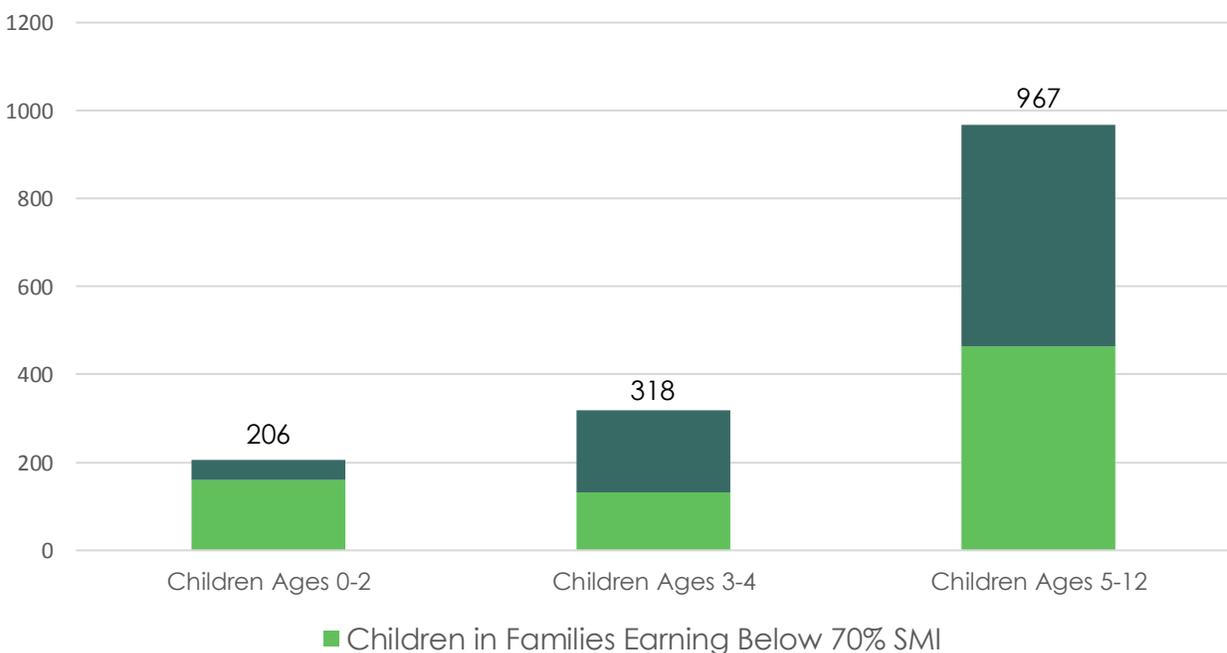
Source: Child Care Needs Assessment Spreadsheet (as found in the appendix)

As demonstrated in the chart above, a total of 206 children ages 0-2 require child care based on parental workforce participation. A large majority of those children (160 or 78%) live in families earning less than 70% of the state median income (SMI). A total of 318 children ages 3-4 require child care, while only 132 (or 42%) live in families earning less than 70% SMI. A total of 967 children ages 5-12 require after-school care, while 464 (or 48%) live in families earning less than 70% SMI.

Demand for Child Care to Support Early Care and Education

Childcare is often sought by families to support the early care and educational needs of young children. To understand this population of families, information was gathered to demonstrate the number of preschool-aged children (ages 3-4) where there is at least one non-working parent in the household.

389 Children ages 3-4 are estimated to need preschool

Children Ages 3-4

161

228
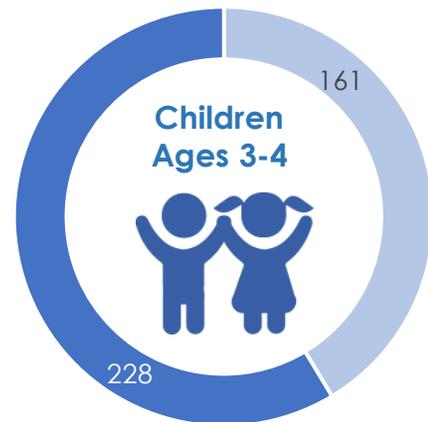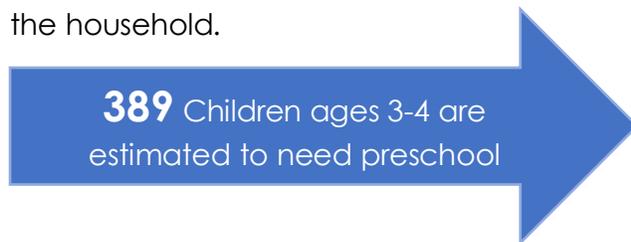
■ Children in Families Earning Below 70% SMI

Source: Child Care Needs Assessment Spreadsheet (as found in the appendix)

When comparing the supply versus the demand for child care in Calaveras County, it becomes apparent that there is a much greater need for child care, preschool and after-school care then there are resources available[5].

Children Ages 0-2

Supply 91
Demand 206

Children Ages 3-4

Supply 381
Demand 707

Children Ages 5-12

Supply 338
Demand 967

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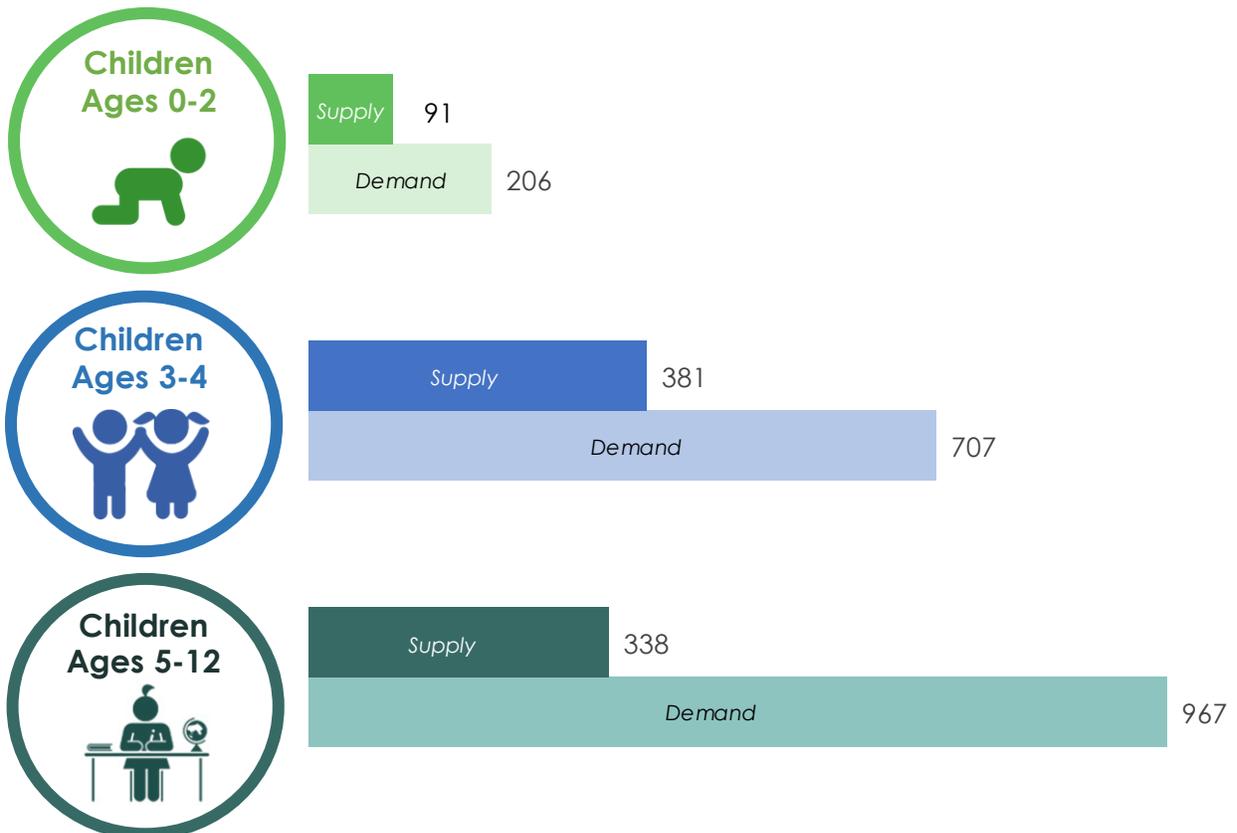
[5] The demand for preschool services for children ages three and four assumes that every child in this age range requires care based on either workforce participation or to support early care and education.

The availability (supply) of child care resources is only one element that impacts a family's ability to access the care they need. To understand what other issues may impact access to care, information was collected from parents, providers and system stakeholders.

Barriers to Accessing Child Care Needed

The following issues were identified by multiple sources as barriers to access.

Community-based Care

- Families in Calaveras County struggle in accessing child care that is within their community of residence. One parent informant shared that many families are forced to drive long distances just to access the care they need for their children.

Hours of Operation

- Many families need care that is often not available based on a provider's hours of operation. Non-traditional hours (to include weekends and after 5 pm on weekdays), wrap-around care provided either before or after school, and summer time care were three examples of what was needed and not always available.

Workforce Capacity

- The early care and education workforce is not sufficient in quantity and in some instances, qualifications as it relates to providing services to children with special needs or behavioral issues. This acts as a barrier to families who need this specialized kind of care to meet thier needs.

Affordability

- The cost of childcare was identified as a barrier to access. Thresholds for child care subsidies are extremely low, leaving many families in the "gap" and forced to either pay a significant portion of their family income on child care or go without.

One last circumstance identified by providers alone as a "big issue" was that families do not always understand the value of early care and education for their children.

Affordability of Child Care

The lack of affordability was the most referenced barrier for families amongst providers and system stakeholders. To better understand this issue, data regarding child care costs in Calaveras County is presented below.

Child care costs vary depending on setting and the level of need. The information presented below provides the average child care costs for children needing part-time as well as full-time care in Family Child Care Homes as well as Center-Based Programs.

Licensed Family Child Care Homes

Monthly costs were calculated by taking the average weekly rate and multiplying it by an average of 4 weeks per month.

Children Ages 0-2
Part-Time Care: $596 / month
Full-Time Care: $732 / month

Children Ages 3-4
Part-Time Care: $516 / month
Full-Time Care: $640 / month

Children Ages 5-12
Part-Time Care: $468 / month
Full-Time Care: $608 / month
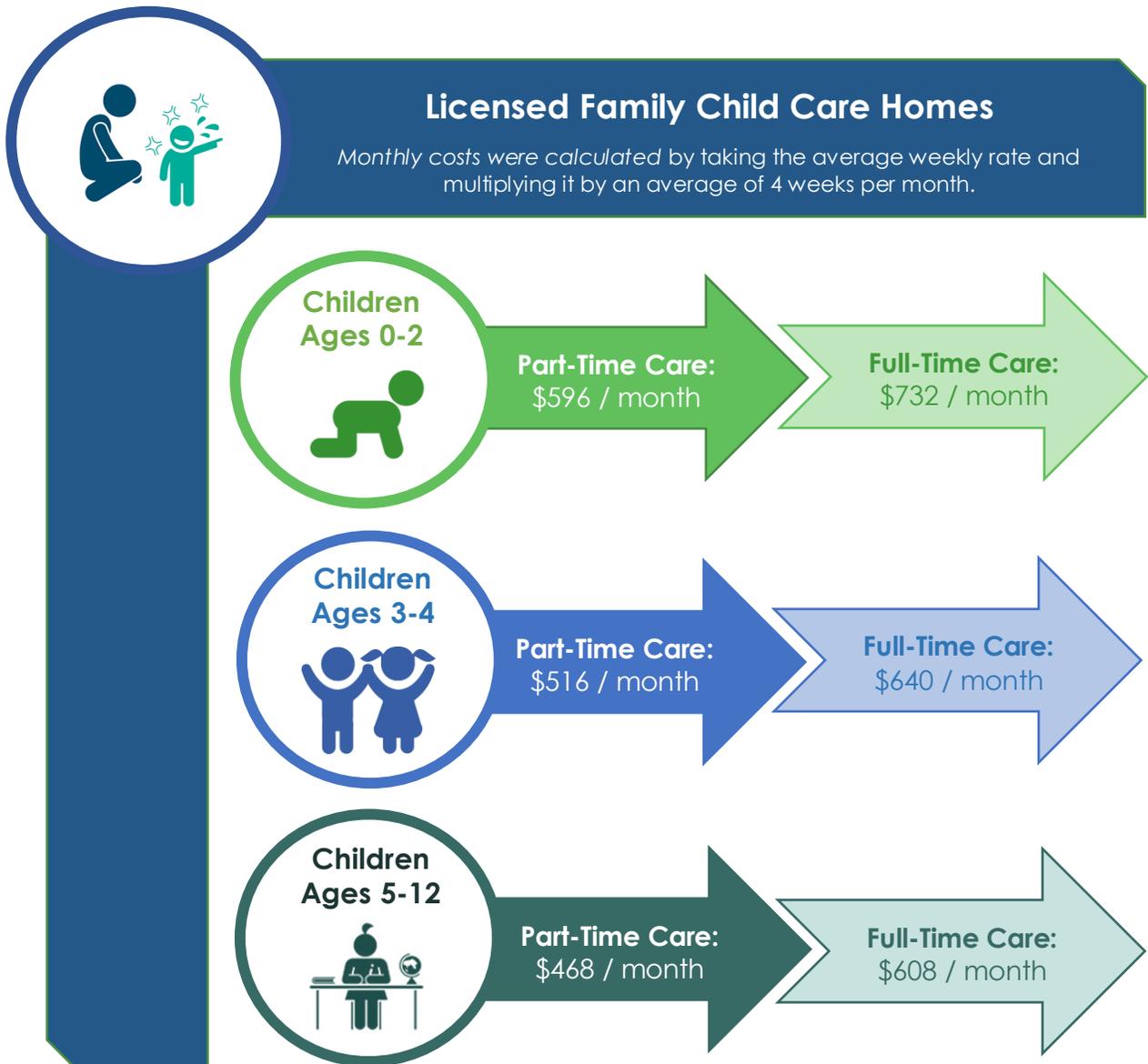
Source: Child Care Needs Assessment Spreadsheet (as found in the appendix)

There is not much variance between part-time and full-time care costs within licensed family child care homes, which may impact a provider's ability to offer part-time care options, further impacting the supply issue noted earlier.

The average costs for Center Based Programs is higher than that of Family Child Care Homes, as demonstrated in the graphic below.

Licensed Child Care Centers

Monthly costs were calculated by taking the average weekly rate and multiplying it by an average of 4 weeks per month.

Children Ages 0-2

Part-Time Care: $944 / month

Full-Time Care: $1,268 / month

Children Ages 3-4

Part-Time Care: $580 / month

Full-Time Care: $800 / month

Children Ages 5-12

Part-Time Care: $580 / month

Full-Time Care: $668 / month
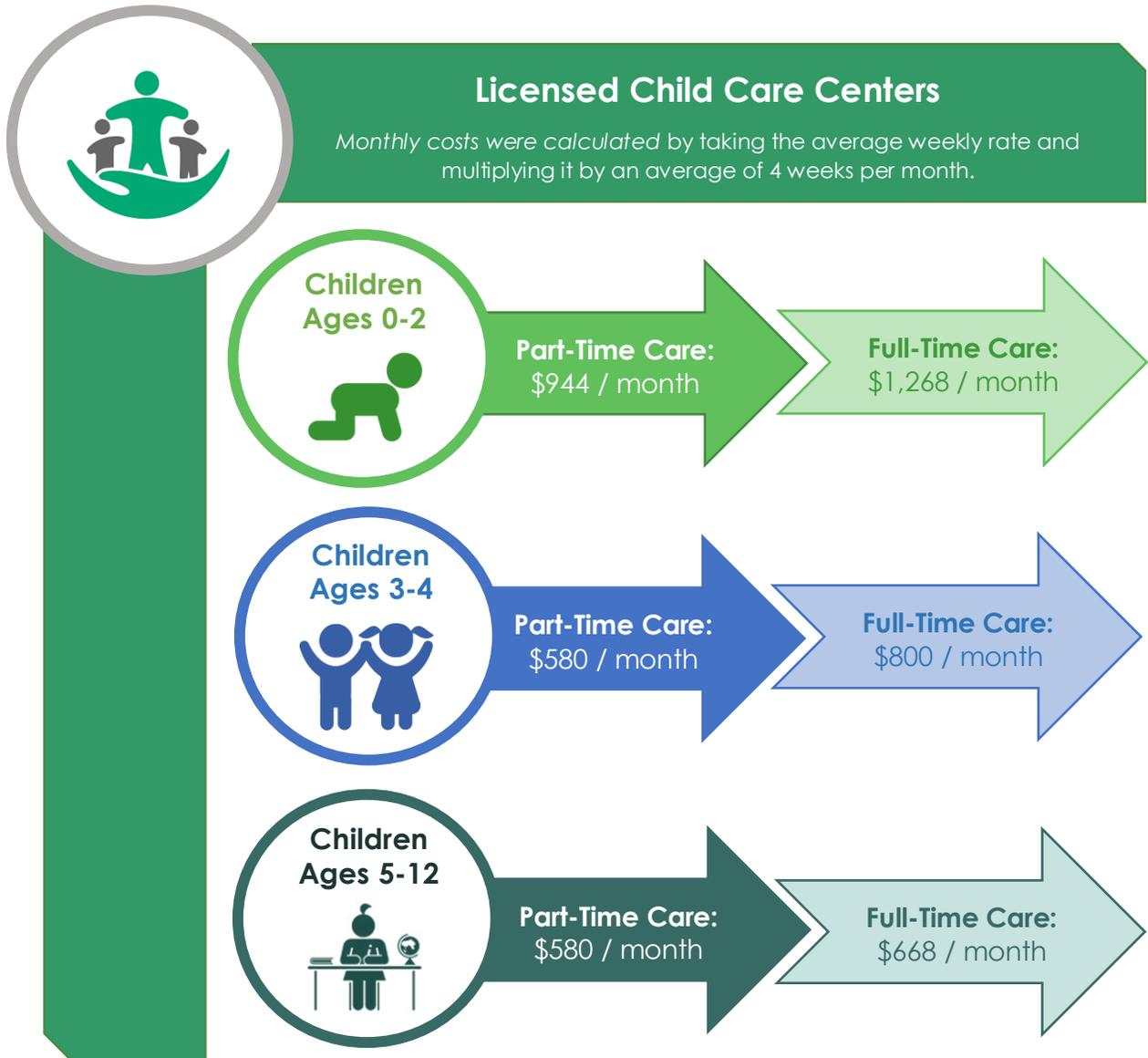
Source: Child Care Needs Assessment Spreadsheet (as found in the appendix)

The average cost of full-time care of an infant or toddler is $1,268 dollars per month, while the median income for a family in Calaveras County is $60,276. If a family chose to put their newborn child into a licensed child care center, they would spend more than 20% of their annual income on child care. This issue becomes more significant in families where there is more than one child requiring child care.

While subsidies do exist to help support low-income families, the income threshold is so low, that many tend to "fall in the gap."

Services to Special Populations

The Calaveras Child Care Council is committed to ensuring that all children, including those with unique needs, have the supports they need to thrive. This section of the report provides information on the following special populations:
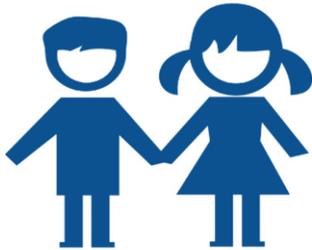
- Children with special needs

- Children being served by the Child Protective System

- Children in foster care

- Children who are homeless

- Children in migrant farmworker families

Number of Children with a Special Educational Need

Determining the number of children within the target population that have a special educational need is difficult for a variety of reasons. One reason is that children grow and develop at varying paces, and it can be difficult for parents and professionals to identify when a perceived delay warrants concern. This, combined with a lack of routine developmental screenings before entry into a preschool or traditional school setting, can often delay the identification of a learning disability. For these reasons, a number of different data points is presented as a means to understand the issue of what data is available.

The information presented in this section includes an estimated number of children with a disability based on prevalence data, the number of children with an Individual Family Services Plan (IFSP) and the number of children with an Individual Education Plan (IEP), as well as the primary reason for the IFSP/IEP. Additionally, information about the number of children who are in preschool-aged settings that require additional care as well as the number of school-aged children in special day classes is also presented.

Prevalence of Children who have a Disability

Disability statistics extracted from the American Community Survey (ACS) reveal that the total number of children (ages 0-17) in Calaveras County with any type of disability totals 488. This represents 306 children having only one disability, and 182 having two or more types of disabilities. For the purpose of this report, a statistical calculation was used to estimate the number of children within each of the target populations. The table on the following page is a result of those calculations.[6]

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[6] The percentage of each age cohort for children under age 18 (based on the Department of Finance population projections, 2017) was established and then multiplied by the total number of children under age 18 with one disability (306) and those with two or more disabilities (182) to establish estimates within each target population.

Number of Children with a Disability

	Total Number of Children in Calaveras County	Estimated Number of Children with One Disability	Estimated Number of Children with Two or More Disabilities
Children Age 0-2	1,117	46 (4%)	28 (3%)
Children Age 3-4	707	29 (4%)	18 (2%)
Children Age 5-12	3,060	128 (4%)	78 (3%)

Source: (U.S. Census Bureau, 2016h)

Using these estimates, the number of children requiring special educational considerations for disabilities would be:

Children Age 0-2   **74**   Children Age 3-4   **47**   Children Age 5-12   **206**
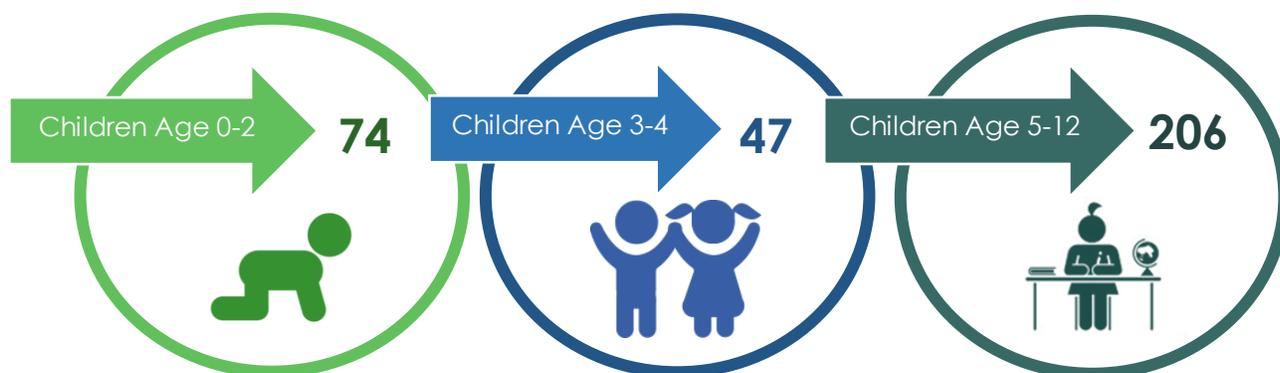
It should be noted that the numbers from the ACS are established based on head of household reporting, and are dependent upon individuals understanding what qualifies as a "disability." For this reason, the next section of this report provides a profile of children in the county that have Individualized Family Service Plans (IFSP) and Individual Education Plans (IEP) which are used by early care and education providers as well as school districts to accommodate children's special educational needs.

Number of Children with IFSP and IEP

Children may access special educational services and supports because of a specific disability as well as other circumstances such as a health related issue or a delay that doesn't rise to the level of a diagnosed disability. Any child requiring special educational considerations will receive either an Individualized Family Service Plans (IFSP) or an Individual Education Plans (IEP).

Families with children under the age of three are provided with an IFSP for their children who qualify for early intervention. Children ages three through 21 with an identified special need are provided with an Individual Education Plan (IEP). The table below demonstrates the number of children being served with either an IFSP or an IEP.

	Total Number of Children in Calaveras County	Number of Children with an IFSP/IEP	Percent of Children with an IFSP/IEP
Children Age 0-2	1,117	**31** (IFSP)	**3%**
Children Age 3-4	707	**63** (IEP)	**9%**
Children Age 5-12	3,060	**474*** (IEP) **(K-6th grade)*	**15%**

Source: IFSP number provided by T. Simmons of Valley Mountain Regional Center via email communication on May 14, 2018. The number of children with IEP's reflects a December 2017 report, information provided by T. Highfill of Calaveras County Office of Education via email communication on May 23, 2018.

When comparing the number of children with IFSP's and IEP's to the total number of children estimated to have a disability, in two of the three age categories, there is a greater number of children who are being served with a special educational need than those estimated to have a disability. The only exception is in regards to the youngest population of children (ages 0-2) where there is a greater number of children with an estimated disability than those being served with an IFSP as demonstrated in the chart below.

	Number Estimated to Have a Disability	Number Being served with an IFSP/IEP	+/-
Children Age 0-2	74	31	**-43**
Children Age 3-4	47	63	**+16**
Children Age 5-12	206	474	**+268**

To better understand the population of children being served with an IFSP or an IEP, data was collected that identifies the primary reason for the IFSP/IEP.

Information about the special educational needs of children under age 5 was gathered from the Resource Connection Head Start and Early Head Start programs. Of the 31 children under age three with an IFSP, the Early Head Start program provides services to 18. Of the 63 children ages three to four with an IEP, Head Start provides services to 37.

	Total Number of Children Enrolled in Program	Number Being Served with an IFSP/IEP	Percentage of Children Being Served with a Special Educational Need
EHS Program Children Age 0-2	119	18	15%
HS Program Children Age 3-5	141	37	26%

Source: Head Start participants with IFSP/IEP data provided by P. Kramer from the Resource Connection Head Start Program via Personal Communication May 24, 2018

The chart below indicates the primary reason that children in the Early Head Start and Head Start programs are being provided with special educational supports associated with their IEP's/IFSP's.

	Early Head Start	Head Start	Total
Hard of Hearing	-	1	1
Speech or Language Impairment	4	29	33
Visual Impairment	1	-	1
Orthopedic Impairment	3	-	3
Other Health Impairment	-	3	3
Specific Learning Disability	10	-	10
Autism	-	4	4

Source: Head Start participants with IFSP/IEP data provided by P. Kramer from the Resource Connection Head Start Program via Personal Communication May 24, 2018

The majority of children served in Early Head Start and Head Start programs are receiving special educational supports due to a speech or language impairment (33), followed by a specific learning disability (10).

Children with an IEP are served by the County Office of Education, Special Education Local Plan Area (SELPA) division. The SELPA division serves children from ages three through 21. The table below demonstrates the number of children being served as of May 2018, within each target population.
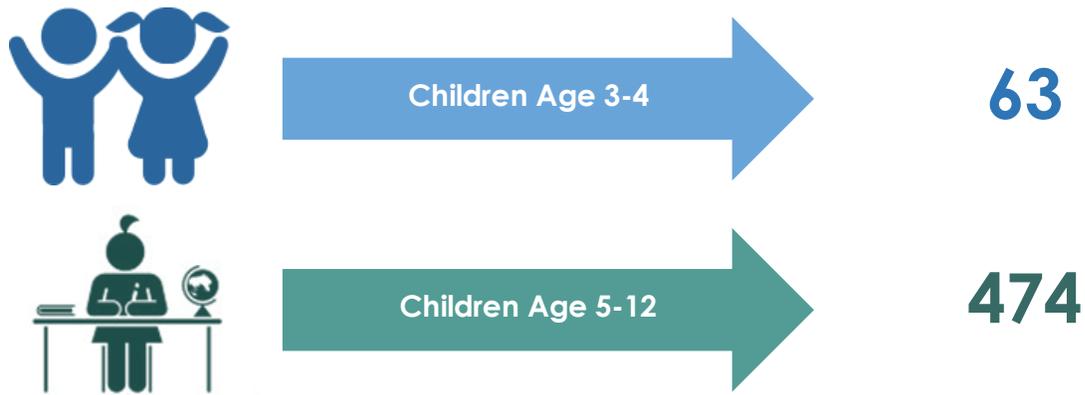
| Children Age 3-4 | 63 |
| Children Age 5-12 | 474 |

Source: SELPA participants with IEP data provided by T. Highfill from the Calaveras County Office of Education via Personal Communication May 22, 2018

School Aged Children with an IEP broken down by Grade	
Kindergarten	53
1st Grade	73
2nd Grade	58
3rd Grade	68
4th Grade	83
5th Grade	67
6th Grade	72
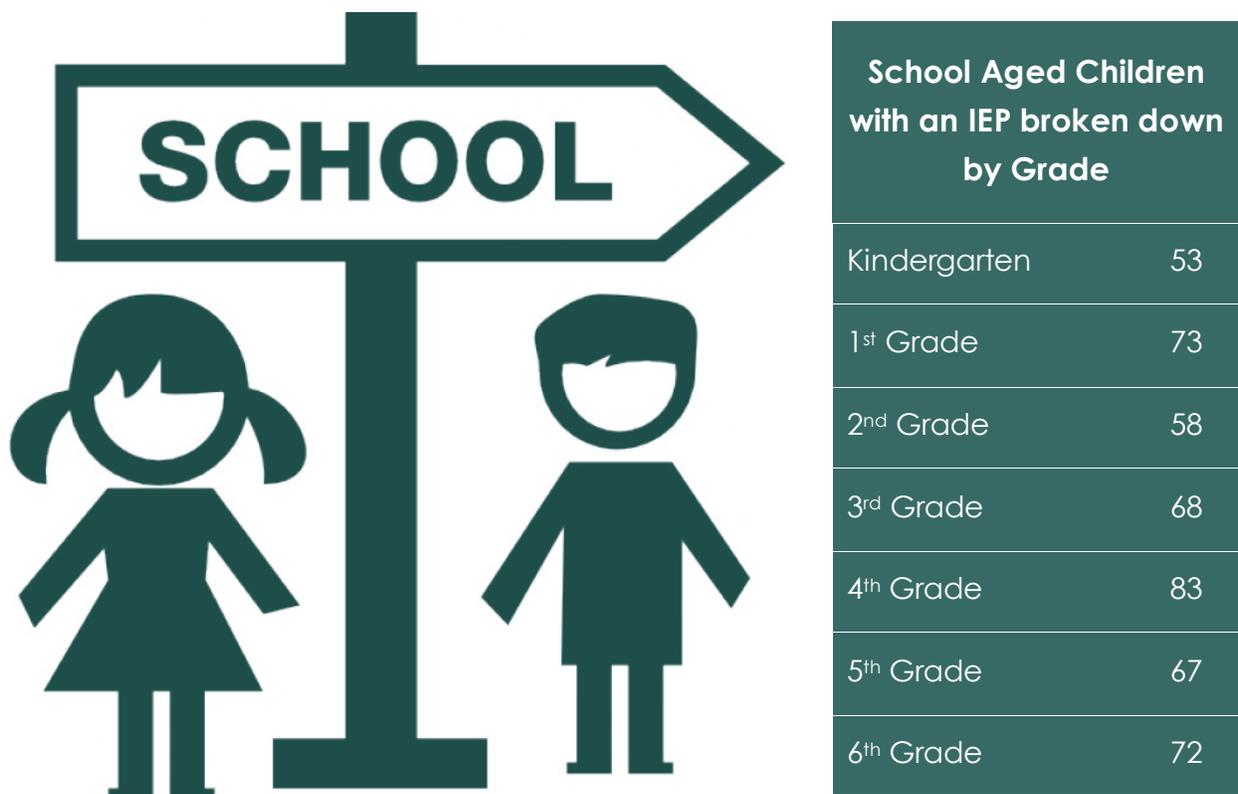
While data regarding the primary reason for IFSP's/IEP's are not available broken down by target population, this information is available for the entire population of SELPA participants (ages 3 to 21) and is being provided to assist in establishing a general understanding of the special educational needs of children in Calaveras County.

The total number of individuals being served by the SELPA division of the Calaveras County Office of Education is 1,032. Of those, the most common reason for the IEP was a specific learning disability (398 or 39%), followed by a speech or language impairment (243 or 24%).

Primary Reason for IFSP/IEP for SELPA Recipients
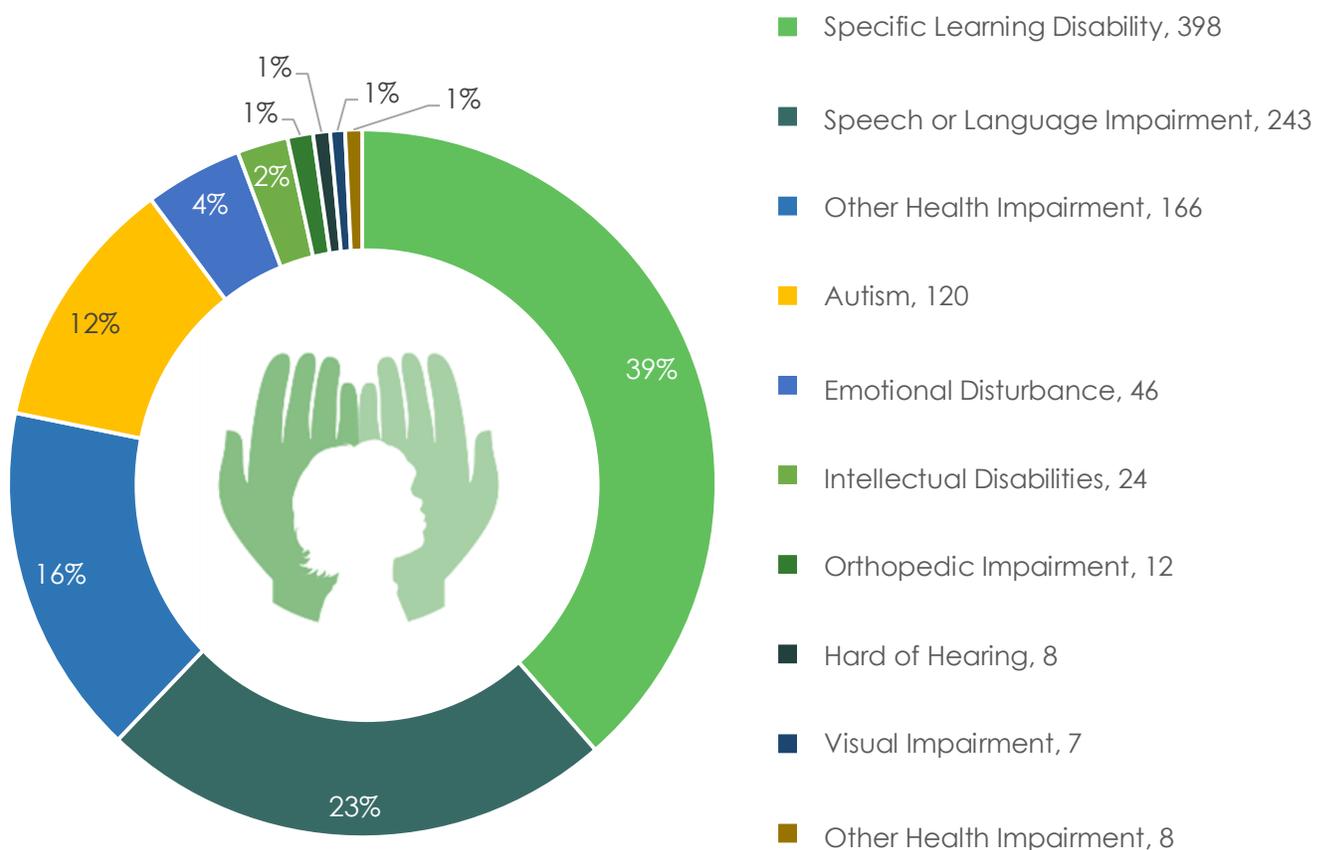
Legend:
- Specific Learning Disability, 398
- Speech or Language Impairment, 243
- Other Health Impairment, 166
- Autism, 120
- Emotional Disturbance, 46
- Intellectual Disabilities, 24
- Orthopedic Impairment, 12
- Hard of Hearing, 8
- Visual Impairment, 7
- Other Health Impairment, 8

Chart values: 39%, 23%, 16%, 12%, 4%, 2%, 1%, 1%, 1%, 1%

Source: SELPA participants with IEP data provided by T. Highfill from the Calaveras County Office of Education via Personal Communication May 24, 2018

Number of Children in Special Settings

The last data gathered to illustrate the special educational needs of children in Calaveras County is the number of children in special educational settings. According to the Resource Connection Early Childhood Programs 2016 Community Assessment, there are five structured day preschool classes in Calaveras County. They are located in Angels Camp, Murphys, San Andreas, Jenny Lind, and Valley Springs and provide special services to children ages three to five. According to Andira Tiquet, from the County Office of Education, In these settings, a total of 50 children are served.

Structured Day Preschool

50

Number of Kids being Served

Number of Children Experiencing Abuse or Neglect

Children in the Child Welfare System are eligible for child care priority and extra supports. Data collected from the Calaveras County Health and Human Services Agency indicates that as of May 24, 2018 there were a total of 66 children ages 0-12 in the CPS system.

The graphic below demonstrates the breakdown of children in the CPS system according to age.
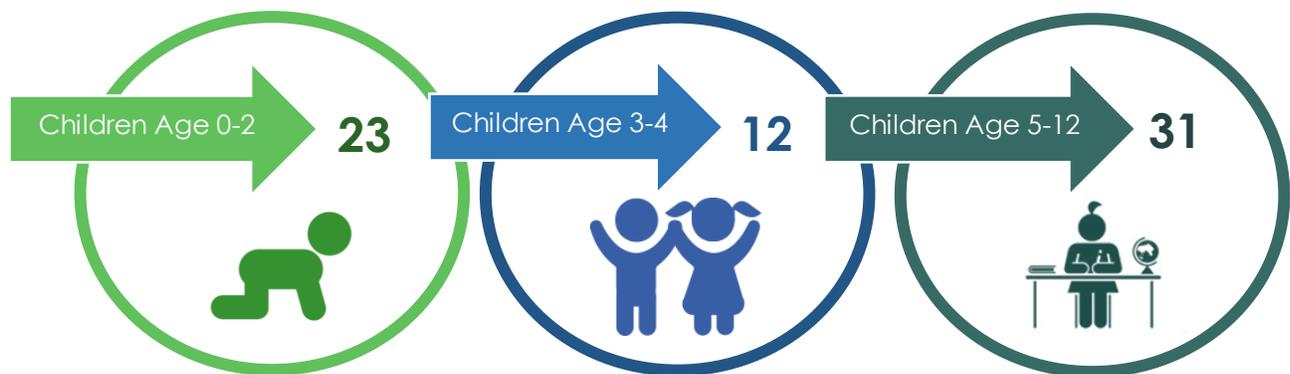
Children Age 0-2 → **23**   Children Age 3-4 → **12**   Children Age 5-12 → **31**

Source: Number of children in CPS system by age provided by L. Larson from the Calaveras County Health and Human Services Agency via Personal Communication May 24, 2018

The table below demonstrates the number of children with Child Protective Services (CPS) allegations, substantiations, and entries into the System (2017).

Number of Children with CPS Allegations, Substantiations, and Entries into the System
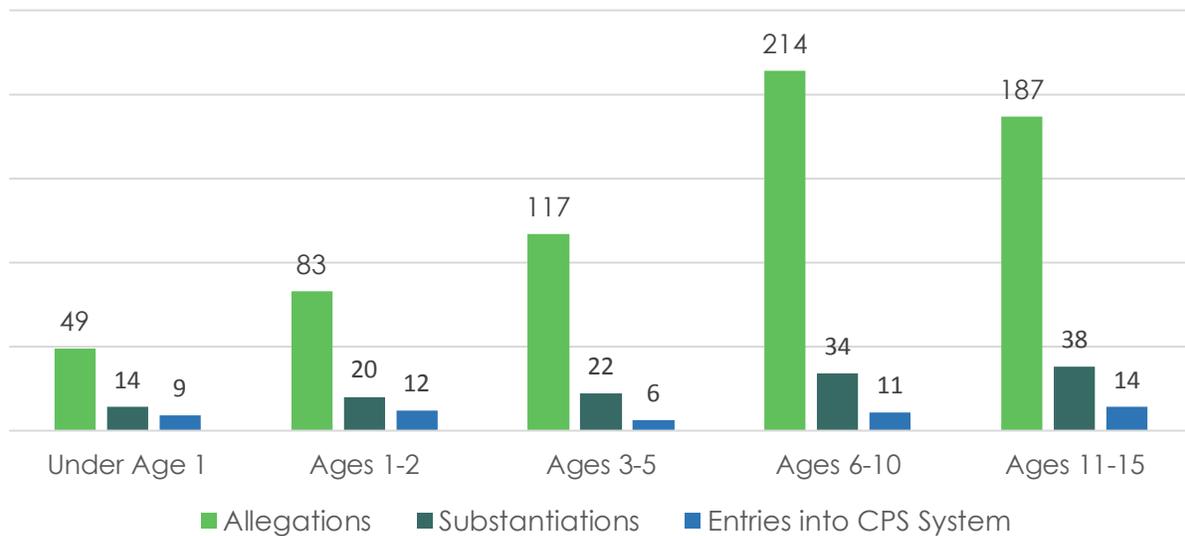
Source: (Webster, et al., 2018)

Since 2010, the prevalence per 1,000 children of substantiated allegations of child abuse in Calaveras County has consistently remained higher than California as a whole. This higher rate of substantiated allegations may indicate a need for greater additional supports for families within the Calaveras County child care system.

Prevalence per 1,000 children of substantiated allegations of child abuse or neglect
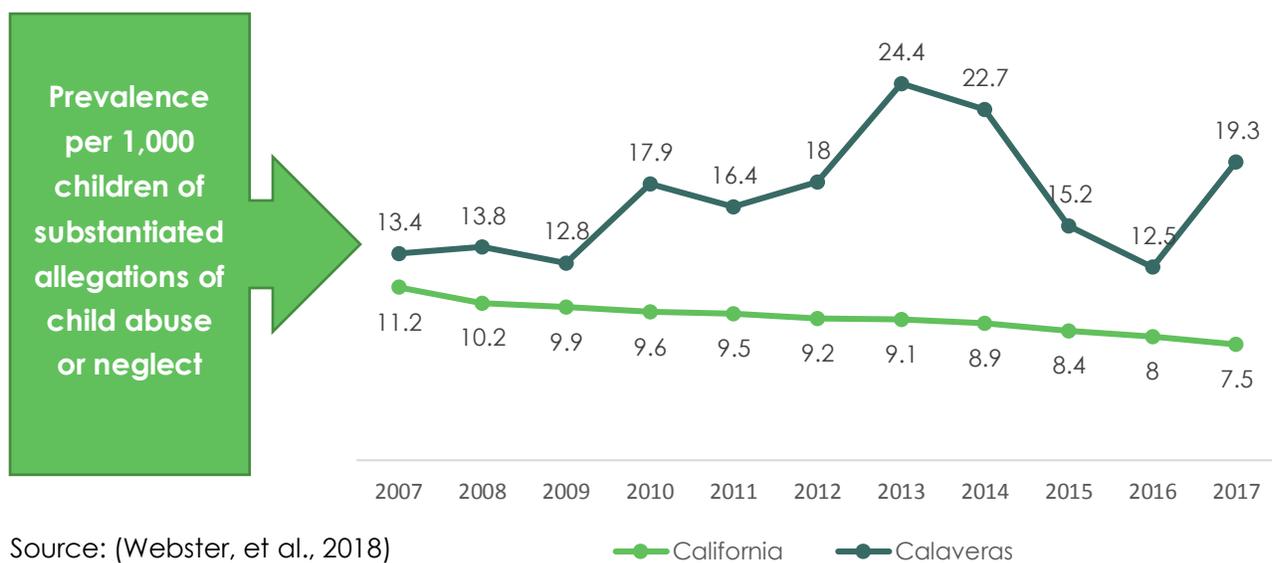
Source: (Webster, et al., 2018)

Number of Children in Foster Care

Based on a point in time count, the number of children who were in supervised foster care in Calaveras County increased steadily between 2011 and 2014. While 2015 was a year in which this trend reversed itself and the number of children in foster care decreased, the rate of children in the foster care system was still double that of the state of California.

Children in Foster Care (rate per 1,000)
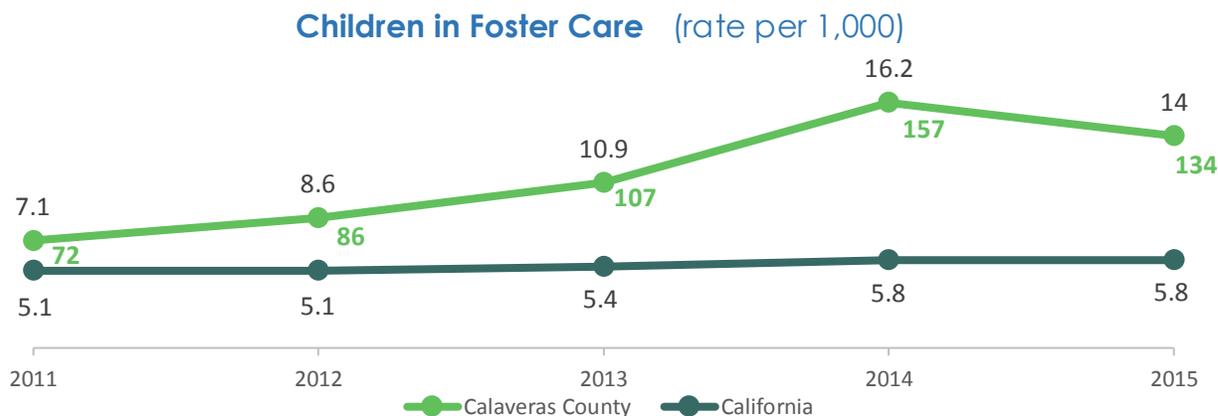
Source: Webster, D., et al. Child Welfare Services Reports for California, U.C. Berkeley Center for Social Services Research (Jun. 2016); Annie E. Casey Foundation, KIDS COUNT Data Center (Jul. 2016)

Number of Children who are Homeless

Annual Point in Time Counts mandated by the Department of Housing and Urban Development can provide the clearest picture of the homeless population in any given region. In 2018, there were four homeless families with a total of six children counted in the emergency shelter. In 2016, the annual Point in Time Count also included a count of unsheltered families which provides a more comprehensive picture of the issue. In the 2016 count, there were a total of 12 children who were counted as homeless.

	Sheltered	Unsheltered	Total
Number of Homeless Families	3	4	7
Number of Homeless Children under 18	4	8	12

Source: Annual Point in Time Count data provided by J. Cadotte, HMIS Coordinator for Central Sierra Continuum of Care via personal communication

## Number of Children in Migrant Farmer Worker Families

According to the Office of Education, there are no children in the Kinder through 12th grade system that are identified as children of migrant farm workers. This information is consistent with previously reported data and key stakeholder's experiences.

Child Care Workforce

High quality child care is dependent upon a sufficient workforce, as measured both in quantity as well as qualifications. To understand the state of the child care workforce in Calaveras County, a survey was distributed to early care and education providers. The results are as follows.

Profile of Provider Respondents

A total of 13 providers participated in the survey. Of those 13, seven (or 54%) represented Licensed Family Child Care Homes, and six (or 46%) represented Licensed Child Care Centers. No Licensed-Exempt Programs responded to the survey and thus the results should be considered with that limitation.

7 — **Licensed Family Child Care Homes**
- 5 Small Family Homes
- 2 Large Family Homes

6 — **Licensed Child Care Centers**
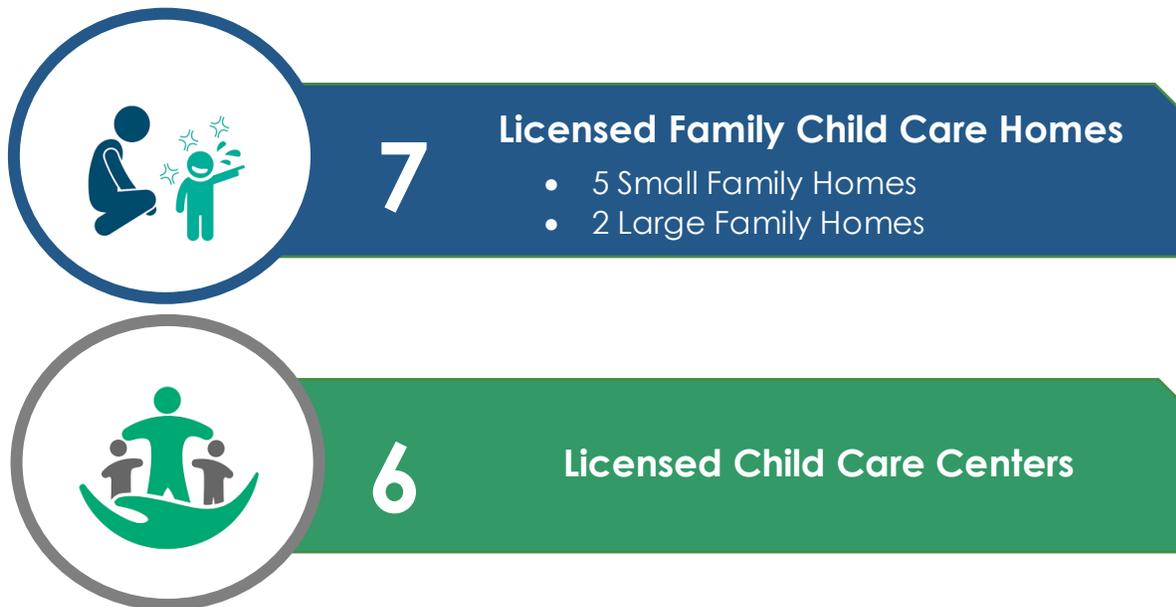
Of the 13 provider respondents, slightly more than half (7) identified as receiving state or federal subsidies. Four of those receiving subsidies were Licensed Family Child Care Homes and three were Licensed Child Care Centers.

Most provider respondents indicated that they had been operational for many years, as demonstrated in the chart below.

Years in Operation

	Family Child Care Homes	Child Care Centers
More than 10 Years	2	4
5-10 Years	2	1
3-5 Years	2	
1-3 Years	1	1
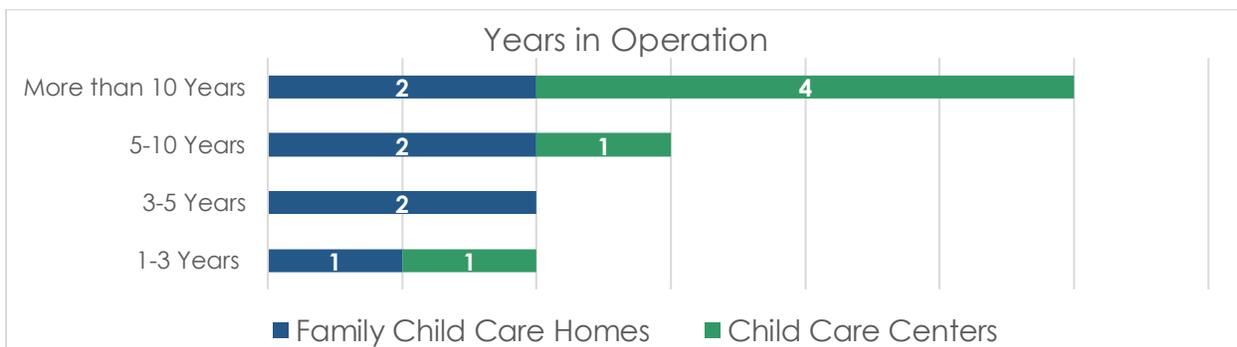
Provider respondents were asked to identify the communities within Calaveras County that they serve. As represented in the chart below, providers indicated serving multiple communities.

Communities Served Through Provider Respondents
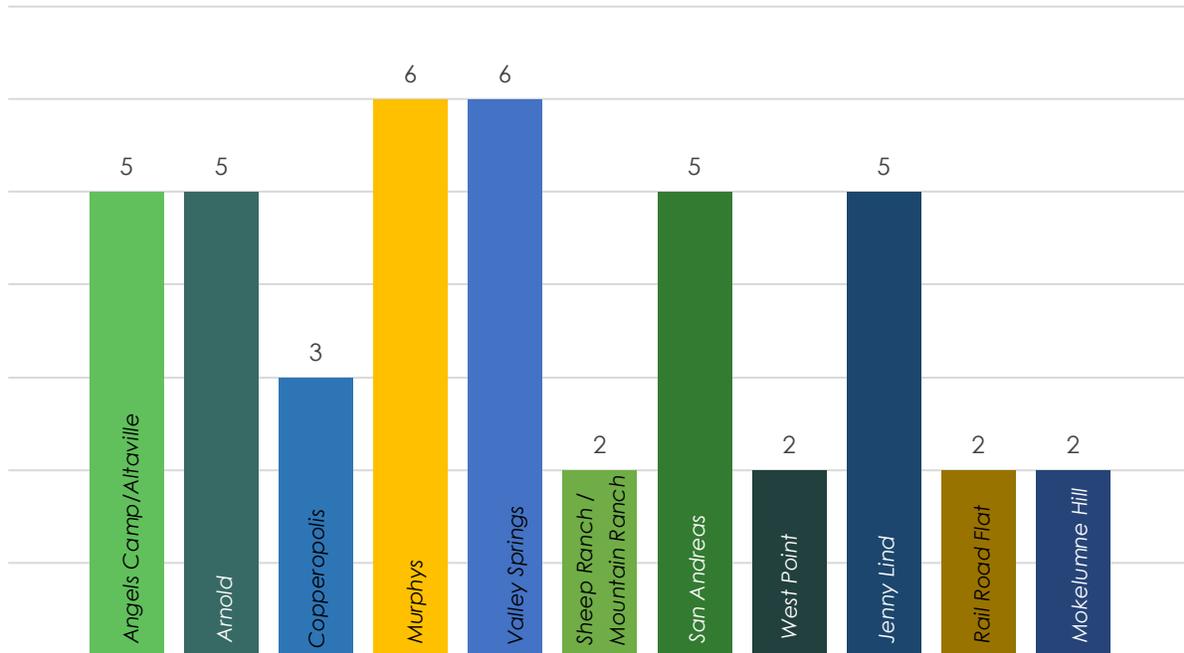
Provider respondents were asked to estimate the number of children they serve according to their age range. A total of 404 students were identified as being served by provider respondents. As seen in the chart below, the majority of children being served by the providers who responded to the survey are pre-school aged children (122), followed by school-aged children (100).
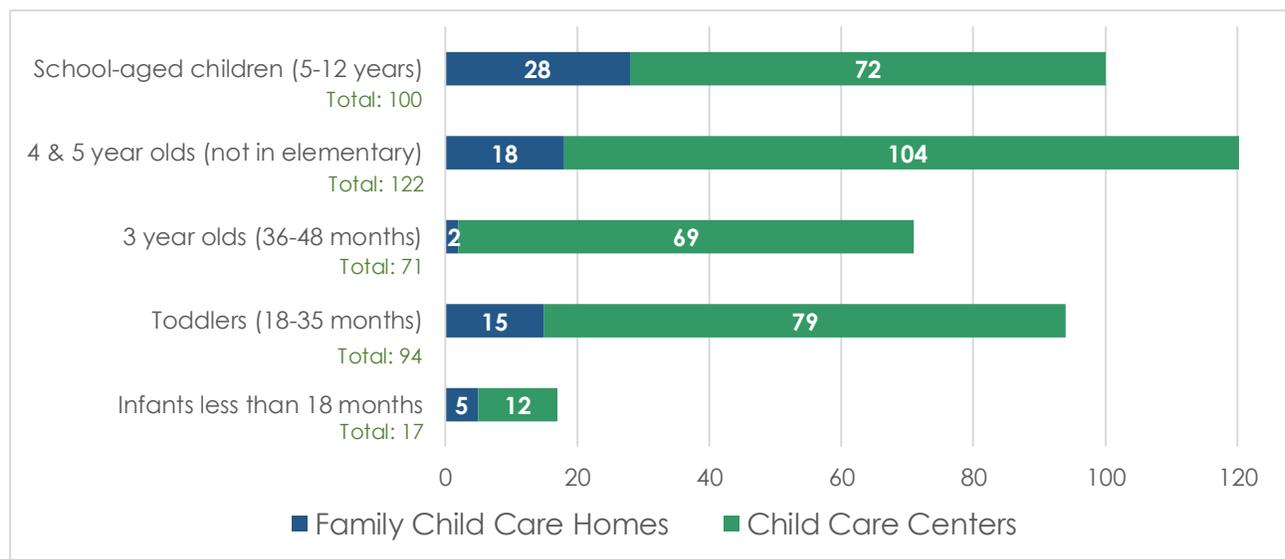
Provider respondents were also asked to identify whether they were serving children with any special need. Six programs respondents indicated that they served children with special needs. Of the 404 children estimated as being served by the provider respondents, a total of 95 (or 24%) were identified as having a special need. The type of special needs of these children is provided below.

Special Needs of Children Served by Provider Respondents

- Children with chronic illness or medical condition (2)
- Children who are blind/visually impaired (1)
- Children who are speech impaired (54)
- Child who have autism (15)
- Children with an emotional disturbance (7)
- Children with a specific learning disability (6)
- Children with a cognitive or developmental disability (10)
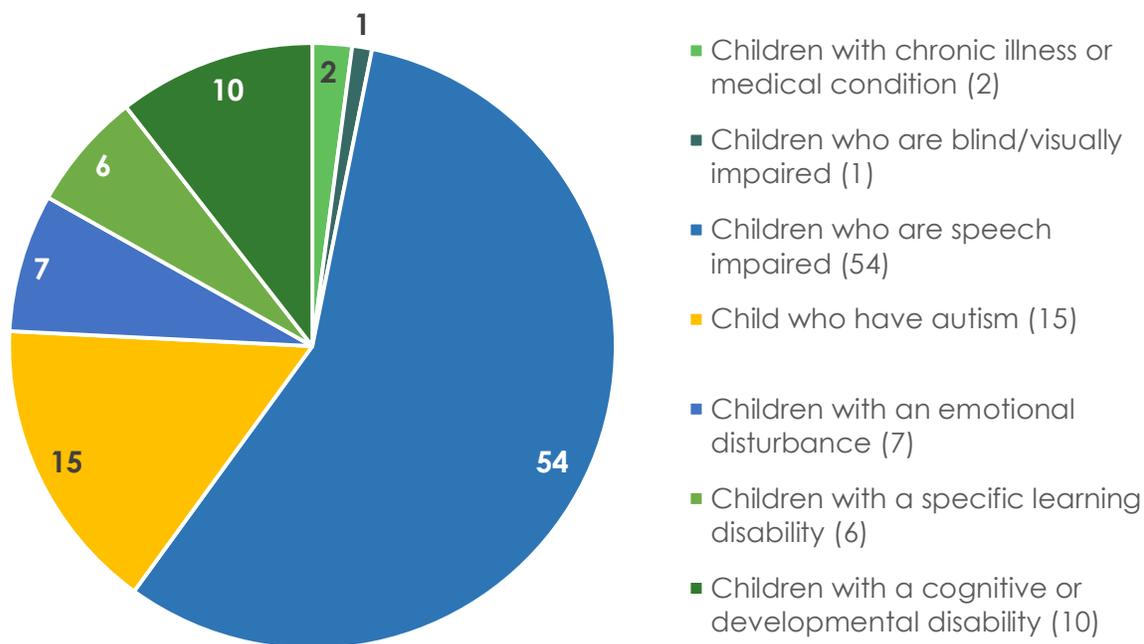
Use of Best Practices

To assess the use of best practices in the field, the survey asked provider respondents to indicate whether they use any evidence-based or best practice curriculum to guide activities or lessons in the program. Seven of the 13 provider respondents indicated the use of a specified curriculum, six of which were center-based programs. The curriculum identified as being used by providers included:

3 Zoophonics

2 Hand Writing Without Tears

1 Creative Curriculum

1 Play-Based Curriculum

The survey also asked providers to describe their program's approach to assessing whether children are on track. The results indicate that very few programs conduct regular health, developmental and/or academic readiness assessments within their program, instead relying upon staff judgement, experience and training.

N=13	All the Time	Some times	Never
We use our best judgement based on our experience and training	86% (11)	7% (1)	7% (1)
We use developmental screening tools for children in our program	38% (5)	31% (4)	31% (4)
We use a social emotional screening tool for children in our program	31% (4)	15% (2)	54% (7)
We give every child a formal screening for vision and hearing	23% (3)	-	77% (10)
We screen to check that all children are receiving dental care	23% (3)	31% (4)	46% (6)
We conduct formal observation-based assessments of children	31% (4)	23% (3)	46% (6)
For school-aged children, we use student data to track academic progress (n=12)	7% (1)	23% (3)	61% (8)

To understand the extent to which programs are providing instruction in high quality environments, the survey asked respondents to indicate what environmental rating tools are used and their confidence in their use. Most provider respondents don't use environmental tools to support high quality learning environments in their program.

N values vary	Number of Programs Using this Tool	Degree of Confidence
Early Childhood Environmental Rating Scale **ECERS** (N=10)	3	Extremely/ Somewhat Confident
Infant Toddler Environmental Rating Scale **ITERS** (N=9)	2	Extremely Confident
Family Child Care Rating Scale **FCCERS** (N=8)	0	N/A
School Aged Care Environmental Rating Scale **SACERS** (N=9)	0	N/A
Classroom Assessment Scoring System **CLASS** (N=9)	2	Somewhat Confident

The Child Care workforce provides support for a child's academic and social-emotional success. To ensure that children are provided the services needed, a qualified workforce is essential. The provider survey asked questions to gather information about what may prevent providers from acquiring the education needed to be considered "highly qualified" as well as local circumstances that may impact the ability to attract and retain a qualified workforce.

The top 3 barriers to completing formal education in early childhood development were identified by provider respondents as:

Lack of Time

1

70% of provider respondents (that answered this question) indicated that a lack of time to devote to completing coursework is a significant barrier to completing education for themselves and their staff/team.

Competing Priorities

2

80% of provider respondents indicated that competing family priorities and/or personal child care issues is a barrier to completing education for themselves and their staff/team. While more respondents identified this as a barrier, they did not rate it as significantly as "lack of time."

Inconvenient Times and Locations

3

70% of provider respondents indicated that the inconvenient times and locations for coursework was a barrier. Another 70% indicated that the distance between home, work and school was also a barrier to completing education for themselves and their staff/team.

Other issues noted by many provider respondents regarding barriers to completing education included; limited access to higher educational opportunities in the area, unwillingness or lack of interest on the part of providers, and the cost associated with education (tuition, books, etc.).

The survey also asked provider respondents to indicate to what extent the following circumstances impact the ability to attract and retain a qualified workforce.

Circumstances Impacting Ability to Attract or Retain Workforce

Circumstance	Big Problem	Medium Problem	Little Problem	Isolated Issue
Limited availability of higher education to train workforce	2	3	1	
Community lacks an appreciation for the value of profession	4		2	2
Insufficient benefits (health insurance, sick leaves, paid time off)	4	2		1
Insufficient salaries / wages	6	2		
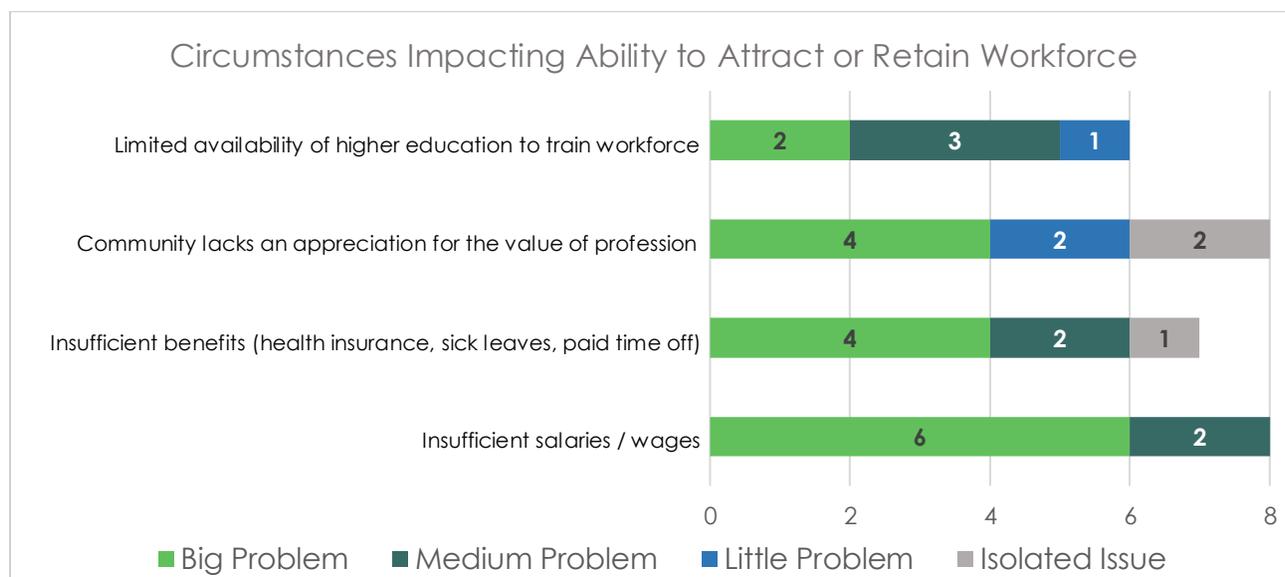
As demonstrated in the chart above, most provider respondents indicated that each of these circumstances exist although the most significant issue is insufficient salaries and wages for workers.

A high quality workforce requires attention to professional development. For this reason, the survey asked respondents to indicate how coaching and mentoring happens within their programs. Many provider respondents (five of eleven who answered the question) indicated that coaching and mentoring is conducted informally. Only two provider respondents indicated use of formal observations of staff in their classroom or home using a research-based observation tool. The remaining four respondents indicated that coaching and mentoring is not applicable based on their program configuration.

5 *Coaching and mentoring is conducted informally*

2 *Use formal observations of staff in their classroom or home using a research-based observation tool*

4 *Not applicable based on program configuration*

To support children with special needs, the early care and education workforce needs adequate skills, resources and facilities. Provider respondents were asked to rate their comfort level in regards to each of these factors. The results indicate that a majority of provider respondents feel somewhat confident in their ability to support children with special needs.

N=10	Extremely Confident	Somewhat Confident	Not at all Confident
Staff have the skills to care for children with special needs	10% (1)	70% (7)	20% (2)
We have the resources to care for children with special needs	10% (1)	50% (5)	40% (4)
We have the facilities to care for children with special needs	-	60% (6)	40% (4)

The survey also asked provider respondents to describe what has helped to prepare them to care for children with special needs. Education and experience was listed by at least two of the provider respondents, while two stated that they are not at all prepared to support children with special needs.

When asked what would help staff and other programs feel better prepared to care for children with special needs, the following recommendations were offered:
- An Aide or extra personnel to provide assistance
- Education and free classes
- A good relationship with the SELPA office
- Resource and Referral supports

Don't take these families and children on unless you have years of experience of what you will be getting yourself into…
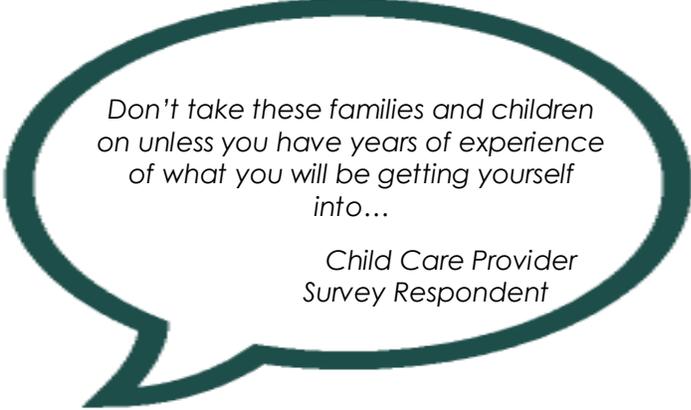
Child Care Provider Survey Respondent

The last area of the provider survey asked respondents to indicate what they felt were the most important things that the Child Care Planning Council should focus their efforts on. The top three challenges that were identified as priorities for action were:

1

• Increased Workforce

Multiple providers indicated the need to expand the workforce to support additional family child care homes and centers in the community.

2

• Expand Affordability

Families who don't qualify for subsidies often struggle to afford the care they need. Efforts to expand affordability were identified as a priority for action.

3

• Educational Supports

Providers need support to assist them in providing high quality services to the children they serve. Offering free education and support for child care providers was suggested.

Other actions offered for consideration included:

- Support for new providers in establishing their business
- Advocacy with the state regarding the difficulty that regulations pose and the backlog of community care licensing
- Support for the recruitment of site supervisors and staff that meet educational requirements
- Matching staff/substitutes with various programs
- Community education regarding the value of early care and education as a service and a profession

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

An analysis of the data collected regarding the child care needs of families in Calaveras County reveals some strengths as well as a couple of opportunities to better support an inclusive, quality, and affordable child care system.

Strengths noted within the existing system include:

- **A community awareness of the resources available.** Parents and system stakeholders input indicate that most families know what resources are available in Calaveras County. There was a recognition of outreach efforts by providers as well as an informational network amongst parents that supports such awareness.

- **A caring and committed workforce that supports children's academic and social-emotional development.** Parents report that child care providers are caring and committed to the development of their children.

- **The Resource Connection serves as an important resource to support families as they navigate the child care system.** Every parent interviewed indicated that the Resource Connection is a valuable resource to help parents understand what resources are available and how to access care.

The most pressing conclusions drawn from the data include:

1. **Calaveras County does not have an adequate supply of child care supports (slots) to respond to the needs of families, especially those with school-aged children (ages 5-12) and those with infants and toddlers (ages 0-2).**

   Data reveals that the current supply of after-school care options only provides for 35% of the demand. Parents surveyed indicate that they often have to rely on family and friends to fill the child care gap between school and when they get off work. Summertime care was noted as especially difficult, with some parents sending their children to providers that were primarily caring for younger children because no other options existed.

   For the youngest of children (ages 0-2) the current market only meets 46% of the demand for care. Infant and toddler care is provided mostly in Licensed Family Child Care Homes and can be difficult to sustain for these providers due to the cost of delivering care (driven primarily by low caregiver to child ratios).

2. **Calaveras County does not have a sufficient workforce to adequately serve industry needs.**

Parents, providers and system stakeholders indicated that there are not enough providers in the county to support the child care industry. This conclusion is supported by the issue of supply as noted in the above finding. Issues impacting provider capacity include:

- Local conditions (such as the high cost and limited availability of housing) that make it financially difficult to start a family child care home business.
- State regulations and a backlog in community care licensing that can be cumbersome.
- Low reimbursement rates and contractual realities make it difficult for providers to be financially viable.

Additionally, amongst those currently in the profession, there is a need to support additional growth and development to ensure high quality care. The provider survey revealed that regular health, developmental and/or academic readiness assessment are not being used on a consistent basis by most providers. Additionally, many do not use any best practice tools to support high quality learning environments.

6. **Related to workforce capacity, the County does not have the necessary base of qualified child care providers.**

At least two child care providers indicate that they cannot fill necessary provider positions because of qualification requirements. Issues such as a lack of time, competing priorities and accessibility to higher education were noted by providers as barriers to completing formal education.

3. **There are not enough resources to provide high quality support to children with special needs.**

There is a recognized need to ensure providers are equipped with the resources needed to support the growing number of children requiring special educational supports.

The provider survey conducted indicates that approximately 24% of the children being served by the provider respondents have some sort of special need. While these providers feel somewhat confident in their skill to serve this population, they are less confident that they have the resources or facilities needed.

> *"There's not really anything for special needs at all. Even if there were a low cost program, it would need special requirements to meet special needs. If there were something like that, you would get people from all over the county willing to travel to include their children."*
>
> *Parent Interviewee*

4. **Calaveras County families struggle with accessing the child care they need based on a lack of community-based care options, affordability, and the need for supports that include services to children with special needs.**

There are a number of access issues that were raised by parents, providers and system stakeholders and supported by a review of the contextual issues facing Calaveras families. The most significant issue raised was the lack of care in local communities, forcing families to report traveling long distances to get the care they needed.

With a few exceptions, the results of this needs assessment reveal that little has changed in regards to priorities facing the child care system in Calaveras County since the last needs assessment was completed. As such, a continued focus on the following issues is recommended:

➢ Increase the supply of child care services and support available, with a focus on infant and toddler care as well as after-school programming.

➢ Establish an affordable rate structure so that all families needed child care services are able to access it.

➢ Promote Early Care and Education as a career choice amongst high school and college students to support a qualified workforce.

➢ Identify opportunities to develop community-based options so that families can access the care they need in the communities in which they live.
➢ Support efforts to strengthen the quality of the early learning workforce by offering professional development training, tools, and coaching that promotes effective implementation of best practices.

A new area of focus being recommended is to identify opportunities to support adequate care to children with special needs by supplementing resources and ensuring that providers have the facilities needed.

Many of the issues identified throughout this needs assessment report will require work that goes beyond the responsibilities of the CCCC and relies upon partnerships with other local, county and statewide systems. For this reason, the work being done by the CCCC around advocacy should be supported and strengthened in the future. An excellent resource in establishing a roadmap for systems change can be found in the publication Building an Early Learning System That Works: Next Steps for California, produced by the Learning Policy Institute in January 2018.

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APPENDIX

DEMOGRAPHICS

Section 1: Number of Children in the County by Age Cohorts			Section 2: Percent of Children K-12 by Race/Ethnicity		Section 3: Child Population K-12 by Threshold Languages		
Ages	1a. Number	Age Totals	Ethnicity	%	Language	3a. Number	3b. %
<1	382	**1b.** 0-2 yr olds:	Hispanic or Latino	19.6%	Spanish	120	84.5%
1	374	1,117	American Indian or Alaskan Native	1.5%	Vietnamese	0	0.0%
2	361		Asian American	0.8%	Cantonese	1	0.7%
3	350	**1c.** 3 & 4 yr olds:	Pacific Islander	0.2%	Hmong	5	3.5%
4	357	707	Filipino	0.4%	Filipino	0	0.0%
5	323	**1d.** 5-12 yr olds:	African American	0.7%	Korean	0	0.0%
6-12	2737	3,060	White, Not Hispanic	71.0%	Mandarin	3	2.1%
Total:	4884		Multiracial/ethnic	5.5%	Other	3	2.1%
			Not reported	0.3%	Other	4	2.8%
					Other	6	4.2%

Section 1 Source: California Department of Finance, Demographic Research Unit. (2018, May 1). Report E-1: Population Estimates for Cities, Counties and the State January 1, 2017 and 2018

Section 2 Source: CA Dept of Ed Dataquest, 2017-2018 Enrollment by Ethnicity and Grade

Section 3 Source: CA Dept of Ed Dataquest, Calaveras County Language Group Data - Countywide for 2017-2018

SPECIAL NEEDS

Section 4: Number of Children Who Have an Individualized Family Services Plan (IFSP) or an Individualized Education Plan (IEP) by Age Group			Section 5: Number of Children Served in Child Protective Services	
Age Group	4a. with IFSP	4b. with IEP	5a. In the CPS System by Age Group	5b. Referred for Child Care by Age Group
0-2	31	N/A	23	Unknown
3 & 4	0	63	12	Unknown
5-12	N/A	474	31	Unknown

Section 4 Sources: Tricia Simmons, Valley Mountain Regional Center, number of current cases as of May 14, 2018

Section 5 Source: Lora Larson, Calaveras County Health and Human Services Agency email communication on May 22, 2018

INCOME

Section 6: Number of Children in Families Receiving CalWORKs by Age and Stage				
Age Group	**Stage 1**	**Stage 2**	**Stage 3**	
0-2	14	15	3	
3 & 4	9	17	9	
5-12	28	31	19	

Section 7: Estimated Number of Children by Income Category, by Age			
Age Group	**7a. At or Below Federal Poverty (Eligible for Head Start)**	**7b. At or Below 70% State Median Income (Eligible for State Subsidy)**	**Above 70% State Median Income**
0-2	211	864	253
3 & 4	134	293	414
5-12	459	1470	1,590

Section 8: Number of Children in Migrant Families (50% or more of income is from Migrant Work)		
Children in Migrant Families 0-12	0	

DEMAND FOR CHILD CARE AND DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

Demand Populations	Ages 0-2	Ages 3 and 4 yr olds	Ages 5-12 yr olds
Section 9: Number of Children in families with working parents who are at or below 70% SMI	160	132	464
Section 10: Number of children with all parents in the workforce (all income levels)	206	318	967
Section 11: Number of 3 & 4 yr olds with at least 1 non-working parent (all income levels)		389	
Section 12: Number of 3 & 4 yr olds with at least 1 non-working parent in family at or below 70% SMI		161	

Sections 9-10 Sources: Calculated by taking the total number of children and multiplying that by the corresponding Labor Force Participation Rate. The resulting number is then multiplied by the estimated percentage of children needing Licensed Child Care (As agreed upon by Kelly Graesch and used in the 2014 Needs Assessment Report

Section 11 Source: Calculated by taking the total number of children ages 3 and 4, as established in section 1, and subtracting the total number of 3 and 4 year olds with all parents in the workforce as found in section 10

Section 12 Source: Calculated by taking the total number of 3 and 4 year olds in families earning at or below 70% of the State Median Income (SMI) as found in Section 7b and subtracting the total number of 3 and 4 year olds with working parents who are at or below 70% SMI as found in section 10

CAPACITY

Section 13: Licensed Capacity by Age Groups

Spaces	13a. Infants (0-2)	13b. Preschool (3 & 4)	13c. School-Age (5-12)	
Licensed Centers	28	265	84	
Licensed Family Child Care Homes* (Sm/Lg)	63	116	74	
License-Exempt Centers**	0	0	180	

Section 13 Source: Kelly Graesch, The Resource Connection, via email communication on May 9, 2018. Assumptions used to calculate totals determined by Kelly Graesch during personal communication on June 5, 2018

COST OF CARE: COUNTY REGIONAL MARKET RATES ALLOWED FOR STATE SUBSIDY

Section 14: Weekly Regional Market Rates by Age and Type of Care

Center Regional Market Rates	Center Full-Time Maximum	Center Full-Time Average	Center Part-Time Maximum	Center Part-Time Average
Infant / Toddler	$317	$317*	$236	$236*
Preschool	$249	$200	$166	$145
School-Age	$182	$167	$137	$145
Family Child Care Home Regional Market Rates	**FCCH Full-Time Maximum**	**FCCH Full-Time Average**	**FCCH Part-Time Maximum**	**FCCH Part-Time Average**
Infant / Toddler	$185	$183	$144	$149
Preschool	$173	$160	$133	$129
School-Age	$154	$152	$123	$117

Section 14 Sources: CA Department of Education - Regional Market Rate Maximums, and Kelly Graesch, Resource Connection via email communications on May 9, 2018

* Average costs were not available at the county level, so Regional Market Rates were used to populate these cells

CHILDREN ENROLLED IN STATE AND FEDERAL CHILD CARE AND DEVELOPMENT SUBSIDY PROGRAMS

Section 15: Children served in Subsidized Child Care and Development Subsidy Programs (point in time)

Funding / Program Type	Infant/Toddler (0-2)	Preschool (3 & 4)	School-Age (5-12)
Full-Day Center (CCTR)	0	0	66
CA State Preschool (CSPP) Full-day	N/A	0	N/A
CA State Preschool (CSPP) Part-day	N/A	43	N/A
FCCH Networks	1	2	2
Migrant	0	0	0
Handicap Program	0	0	0
California Alternative Payment (voucher)	47	38	130
CalWORKs Stage 1	14	9	28
CalWORKs Stage 2	15	17	31
CalWORKs Stage 3	3	9	19
Head Start	N/A	106	0
Early Head Start	89*	N/A	0
Other	12	51	116

Section 15 Sources for Full-Day Center, CA State Preschool Full -day and Part-day, Migrant, and Handicap Program: Kelly Graesch via email communications on May 9, 2018. Ms. Graesch retrieved the data from the AIR Databrowser - 2016 Enrollment Data Reports for Infant/Toddlers, Preschoolers, and School-aged Children

Section 15 Sources for FCCH, CAPP, CalWORKS Stage 1, 2,and 3: Kelly Graesch, Resource Connection via email communications on June 25, 2018

Section 15 Sources for Head Start and Early Head Start: Enrollment data as of March 2018, provided by the EHS/HS Director via email communications to Kelly Graesch. Early Head Start numbers include Home-Based Care.

UNMET NEED

Section 16: County Unmet Need By Type of Care and Age Group

Type of care needed	Infant Toddler (0-2)		Preschool (3 & 4)		School-Age 5-12	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
16a. Full-time care for working parents	115	56%	Surplus of 63	N/A	629	65%
16b. Full-time care for working families eligible for State subsidy	95	59%	70	53%	Unknown	
16c. Part-time Preschool for enrichment / school readiness (all incomes)	N/A	N/A	326	84%	N/A	N/A
16d. Part-time Preschool for enrichment / school readiness and eligible for state subsidy	N/A	N/A	-19	-12%	N/A	N/A

Section 16 Sources: Section 10 and Section 13, as well as data regarding number of subsidized slots as provided by Kelly Graesch, Resource Connection via email communications on May 6, 2018

Section 1: Number of children in the county by age cohorts

- CA Department of Finance, Demographic Research Unit - Total Estimated and Projected Population for California and Counties: July 1, 2010 to July 1, 2060 in 1-year Increments. Retrieved on May 11, 2018 from: http://www.dof.ca.gov/Forecasting/Demographics/Projections/

Section 2: Percent of children K-12 by race/ethnicity

- US Census Bureau, 2016a - 2012-2016 American Community Survey 5-year Estimates. Retrieved on May 11, 2018 from: https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?src=CF

Section 3: Child population K-12 by threshold languages

- CA Department of Education Dataquest Database - Calaveras County Language Group Data - Countywide for 2017-2018. Retrieved on May 18, 2018 from: https://dq.cde.ca.gov/dataquest/lc/CountyLC.aspx?Level=County&TheCounty=05+CALAVERAS&cYear=2017-18

Section 4a: Number of children who have an Individualized Family Services Plan (IFSP) by age group

- Provided by Tricia Simmons, Valley Mountain Regional Center (tsimmons@vmrc.net) via email communications on May 14, 2018

Section 4b: Number of children who have an Individual Education Plan (IEP) by age group

- The number of children with IEP's reflects a December 2017 report, information provided by T. Highfill of Calaveras County Office of Education via email communications on May 23, 2018

Section 5a: Number of children in the CPS system by age group

- Number of children in CPS system by age provided by L. Larson from the Calaveras County Health and Human Services Agency via email communications on May 24, 2018

Section 5b: Number of children referred for child care by age group

- This information is not available, per L. Larson from the Calaveras County Health and Human Services Agency via email communications on May 24, 2018

Section 6: Number of children in families receiving CalWORKS by age and stage

- Number of children in families receiving CalWORKS by age and stage provided by Kelly Graesch via email communications on June 25, 2018

Section 7: Number of children by income category, by age

- Section 7a: US Census Bureau - 2012-2016 American Community Survey 5-year Estimates that 15% of children between 5-7 and 18.9% of children under 5 live in families whose income was below the FPL in the last 12 months. Retrieved on May 19, 2018 from: https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_16_5YR_DP03&src=pt
  - Multiplied each of those percentages to the total number of children within each age group (according to DOF projections found in section 1)
- Section 7b: This information was provided by Kelly Graesch via Personal Communication on May 9, 2018. Ms. Graesch retrieved the data from the AIR Databrowser - 2016 Eligibility Data Reports for Infant/Toddlers, Preschoolers, and School-aged Children
- Section 7c: Calculated by taking the total number of children in each age range (as populated in section 1) and subtracting the totals found in 7b

Section 8: Number of children in Migrant families

- There are no students that are attached to migrant families in Calaveras County, per Andria Tiquet from the County Office of Education via email communications on May 31, 2018

Section 9 through 12: Demand for child care

- Section 9: This information was calculated by taking the number of children in each age group within families earning less than 70% SMI and multiplying it by the labor force participation rates (LFPR). The resulting number was then multiplied by the estimated percentage of these children who need licensed child care (this percentage was the same that was used in the 2014 needs assessment - Kelly Graesch identified use of this percentage)

Number of Children in Families Where All Parents Work (Earning Below 70%SMI)			
	Age 0-2	Age 3-4	Age 5-12
Number of Children by Age Group in Families Earning below 70% SMI	864	293	1,470
Labor Force Participation Rates	49.9%	49.9%	70.2%
Number of Children with Working Parents	431	146	1,032
Percentage of Children Needing Licensed Care	37%	90%	45%
Children Needing Licensed Child Care	160	132	464

- Section 10: This information was calculated by taking the number of children in each age group and multiplying it by the labor force participation rates (LFPR). The resulting number was then multiplied by the estimated percentage of these children who need licensed child care (this percentage was the same that was used in the 2014 needs assessment - Kelly Graesch identified use of this percentage)

Number of Children in Families Where All Parents Work (All Incomes)			
	Age 0-2	**Age 3-4**	**Age 5-12**
Number of Children by Age Group	1,117	707	3,060
Labor Force Participation Rates	49.9%	49.9%	70.2%
Number of Children with Working Parents	557	353	2,148
Percentage of Children Needing Licensed Care	37%	90%	45%
Children Needing Licensed Child Care	206	318	967

Labor Force Participation Rates

- 2012-2016 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates: Employment Status
  - Percent of parents in the workforce with children under 6 years old: 49.9%
  - Percent of parents in the workforce with children 6-17 years old: 70.2%

  Retrieved on June 26, 2018 from:

  https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?src=CF

- Section 11: (Pre-populated spreadsheet formula) Calculated by taking the total number of 3 and 4 year olds as found in Section 1c (707) and subtracting the total number of 3 and 4 year olds with all parents in the workforce as found in section 10b (318). (707 - 318 = 389)

- Section 12: (Pre-populated spreadsheet formula) Calculated by taking the total number of 3 and 4 year olds in families earning at or below 70% of the State Median Income (SMI) as found in Section 7b (293) and subtracting the total number of 3 and 4 year olds with working parents who are at or below 70% SMI as found in section 10a (132). (293 - 132 = 161)

Section 13: Licensed Capacity by age groups

- Data provided by Kelly Graesch via email communications on May 9, 2018. The following calculations were used to populate this section:

Licensed Capacity by Age Groups	Calculations		
	Infants and Toddlers (0-2)	Preschool (3 & 4)	School-Age (5-12)
Licensed Centers	Information used taken directly from worksheet source. No additional calculations necessary.		
Licensed Family Child Care Homes* (Sm/Lg)	Calculated by 1) Taking the total number of SMHM capacity (117) and applying the assumption* that 25% of those slots would be used for infant toddler care (resulting in a total of 29 total slots). 2) Taking the total number of LGHM capacity (136) and applying the assumption* that 25% of those slots would be used for infant toddler care (resulting in a total of 34 total slots). 3) Added total from step 1 (29) to total from step 2 (34) resulting in a grand total of 63.	Calculated by 1) Taking the total number of SMHM capacity (117) and applying the assumption* that 50% of those slots would be used for preschool care (resulting in a total of 59 total slots). 2) Taking the total number of LGHM capacity (136) and applying the assumption* that 42% of those slots would be used for preschool care (resulting in a total of 57 total slots). 3) Added total from step 1 (59) to total from step 2 (57) resulting in a grand total of 116.	Calculated by 1) Taking the total number of SMHM capacity (117) and applying the assumption* that 25% of those slots would be used for school-aged care (resulting in a total of 29 total slots). 2) Taking the total number of LGHM capacity (136) and applying the assumption* that 33% of those slots would be used for school-aged care (resulting in a total of 45 total slots). 3) Added total from step 1 (29) to total from step 2 (45) resulting in a grand total of 74.
License-Exempt Centers	There are no licensed-exempt centers serving either infant/toddlers or preschool-aged children, per Kelly Graesch via personal communications on June 5, 2018.		Information used taken directly from worksheet source. No additional calculations necessary.

*The assumptions applied in the table above were provided by Kelly Graesch through personal communications that occurred on June 5, 2018

Section 14: Cost of Care

- CA Department of Education - Regional Market Rate Maximums. Retrieved on May 19, 2018 from: http://www3.cde.ca.gov/rcscc/index.aspx
- Average Costs were determined using the following data sources:

Center Based Care	Notes	Data Source
Infant/Toddler Full-Time Average	Information not available from local sources.	Used the regional market rate maximums as taken from: http://www3.cde.ca.gov/rcscc/index.aspx
Infant/Toddler Part-Time Average		
Preschool Full-Time Average	Calculated by taking the average full-time daily fee of $40 and multiplying it by 5 days a week.	This information was provided by Kelly Graesch via email communications on May 9, 2018.
Preschool Part-Time Average	Information used taken directly from worksheet source. No additional calculations necessary.	
School-age Full-Time Average	Calculated by taking the average full-time daily fee of $33.33 and multiplying it by 5 days a week.	
School-age Part-Time Average	Information used taken directly from worksheet source. No additional calculations necessary.	

Family Child Care	Notes	Data Source
Infant/Toddler Full-Time Average	Information used taken directly from worksheet source. No additional calculations necessary.	This information was provided by Kelly Graesch via email communications on May 9, 2018.
Infant/Toddler Part-Time Average		
Preschool Full-Time Average		
Preschool Part-Time Average		
School-age Full-Time Average		
School-age Part-Time Average		

Section 15: Children enrolled in state and federal child care and development subsidy programs

- Section 15 was populated using three different data sources to include:

Funding/Program Type Enrollment	Notes	Data Source
Full-Day Center (CCTR)	Represented as Number of Children in General Child Care, Center-based Child Care (CCTR) within data source	This information was provided by Kelly Graesch via email communications on May 9, 2018. Ms. Graesch retrieved the data from the AIR Databrowser - 2016 Enrollment Data Reports for Infant/Toddlers, Preschoolers, and School-aged Children.

The data represents enrollment as of 2016. |
CA State Preschool (CSPP) Full-day	Represented as Number of Children in Full-day CA State Preschool Program (CSPP) within data source	
CA State Preschool (CSPP) Part-day	Represented as Number of Children in Part-day CA State Preschool Program (CSPP) within data source	
Migrant	Represented as Number of Children in center-based migrant care (CMIG) within data source	
Handicap Program	Represented as Number of Children in severely handicapped care (CHAN) within data source	
Other	Represented as the following categories within data source: - Number of Children in CDE-Administered Licensed, Center-based settings - Represented as Number of Children in licensed-exempt settings within data source	
FCCH Networks	Represented as Number of Children in CFCC settings within data source	This information was provided by Kelly Graesch via email communications on June 25, 2018.
California Alternative Payment (voucher)	Represented as Number of Children in Alternative Payment Programs (CAPP) settings within data source	

Funding/Program Type Enrollment	Notes	Data Source
CalWORKs Stage 1	Represented as Number of Children in CDSS settings within data source	
CalWORKs Stage 2	Represented as Number of Children in C2AP settings within data source	
CalWORKs Stage 3	Represented as Number of Children in CD3AP settings within data source	
Head Start		Enrollment data provided by the EHS/HS Director during CCCC meeting on August 21, 2018.
Early Head Start		

Section 16a: Unmet Need – Full Time Care for Working Parents

- This is calculated by taking the totals from section 10 and subtracting that from the number of licensed spaces for that age group (as found in section 13)

Number of Children in Families Where All Parents Work (All Incomes)			
	Age 0-2	Age 3-4	Age 5-12
Number of Children by Age Group	1,117	707	3,060
Labor Force Participation Rates	49.9%	49.9%	70.2%
Number of Children with Working Parents	557	353	2,148
Percentage of Children Needing Licensed Care	37%	90%	45%
Children Needing Licensed Child Care	206	318	967
Licensed Centers	28	265	84
Licensed Family Child Care Homes	63	116	74
Licensed-Exempt Centers	-	-	180
Total Spaces Available	91	381	338
Children Needing Full-time Care for Working Parents	206	318	967
Total Spaces Available	91	381	338
(subtraction of children needing care from total spaces available)	(115)	63	(629)

Section 16b: Unmet Need – Full Time Care for Working Families Eligible or State Subsidies

- Calculated by taking the totals from section 9 and subtracting that from the number of subsidized slots for full-time care available (Labeled: Expanded Subsidies Priorities Template for CCCCA 4 17 18) as provided by Kelly Graesch via email communications on May 6, 2018.

Number of Children in Families Where All Parents Work (Earning Below 70% SMI)			
	Age 0-2	Age 3-4	Age 5-12
Number of Children by Age Group in Families Earning below 70% SMI	864	293	1,470
Labor Force Participation Rates	49.9%	49.9%	70.2%
Number of Children with Working Parents	431	146	1,032
Percentage of Children Needing Licensed Care	37%	90%	45%
Children Needing Licensed Child Care	160	132	464
Number of Full-Time Slots Available in Subsidized Settings	65	62	Unknown
(subtraction of children needing care from total spaces available)	(95)	(70)	Unknown

Section 16c: Unmet Need – Part Time Preschool for Enrichment / School Readiness (all incomes)

- Calculated by taking the total population of children ages 3 and 4 (707) and subtracting the total number of preschool slots available in the county (381). This calculation assumes that the preschool slots taken by individuals needing full-time care supersede the need for part-time preschool as we do not have capacity information available broken down by part-time and full-time status (other than what has been identified as being subsidized).

Section 16d: Unmet Need – Part Time Preschool for Enrichment / School Readiness (eligible for state subsidies)

- Calculated by taking the totals from section 12 (161) and subtracting that from the number of subsidized slots for part-time care available (180). (Labeled: Expanded Subsidies Priorities Template for CCCCA 4 17 18) as provided by Kelly Graesch via email communications on May 6, 2018.

- This calculation results in a surplus of 19 subsidized slots for part-time preschool for subsidy eligible families.