# Madera County Local Child Care and Development Planning Council Child Care Needs Assessment

# Summary Report, 2018 Introduction

The primary mission of Local Child Care and Development Planning Councils (LPCs) is to plan and promote the development of services based on the childcare needs of families in the community. The goals of LPCs across the state are to provide local leadership in the area of childcare through community assessment, childcare advocacy, resource development, and collaboration with other organizations. LPC's are legislatively mandated to facilitate a local childcare needs assessment no less than every five years, and generate priorities for the use of state childcare funds in the county based on the data collected.

Locally, the Madera County Local Child Care and Development Planning Council supports the vision statement that was put in place in May 2014...

Every family in Madera County has access

to quality, affordable early care and education services.

In order to best achieve this goal, the Madera County LPC has generated this Needs Assessment to better prepare the Council to work through its mission statement...

To plan for and affect early care and education services and programs based on the needs of families in Madera County.

Dr. Cecilia A. Massetti, Madera County Superintendent of School

# The mandated work of Local Planning Councils is outlined in California Education Code 8499-8499.7:

Foster partnerships designed to meet local childcare needs Establish county priorities for childcare funding

Distribute Transitional Kindergarten funds for ECE professional development Administer AB 212 supporting retention and degree attainment in the ECE field Facilitate the voluntary, temporary transfer of contract funds to maximize fiscal resources and utilization of child development funding

Complete a countywide Needs Assessment a minimum of every five years Develop a strategic plan based on the findings of the Needs Assessment The state-required Needs Assessment is a tool to determine unmet need for state and federally subsidized care for children ages 0–12. In addition, this assessment provides a snapshot of the current data available on the state of childcare within the County of Madera. Due to the small size of the county, precise data are often difficult to determine, therefore state averages or regional data are collected in those instances in order to provide a complete and current picture. The LPC Needs Assessment provides a foundation and a first step toward generating priorities and plans to address accessibility, affordability, and quality. The Needs Assessment also monitors data on licensed capacity and determining priorities of need for licensed care.

## **Definitions and terms**

Child Care: The caring for and supervision of a child or children, usually from newborn to age thirteen.

Child Care Center: Provides care for infants, toddlers, preschoolers, and/or school-age children all or part of the day. These facilities may be large or small and can be operated independently by nonprofit organizations or for- profit companies, or by churches, school districts, and other organizations. The California Department of Social Services (DSS), Community Care Licensing (CCL), licenses most.

Family Child Care Home: Care offered in the home of the provider, often a parent. Small family childcare homes have one provider and can accept up to eight children, depending on their ages. Large family childcare homes have two adults and can take up to 14 children, depending on their ages. Care is often provided for children of different ages. The homes are licensed by DSS/CCL.

Infant/Toddler Care: Care for children under two, as defined by Community Care Licensing.

Preschooler: Children aged two to five, as defined by Community Care Licensing

Program for Infant/Toddler Care (PITC): A training curriculum to increase the availability and quality of childcare for children under three.

School Age Care: Care for elementary and middle school students, which may be provided in homes or center-based settings, sometimes on school grounds, and offered before school begins, and/or after school to the end of the workday.

Licensed Child Care: Center- or home-based care that meets health, safety, and educational standards set by Department of Social Services/Community Care Licensing.

License-Exempt Child Care: Child care which does not require a state license. License-exempt care includes home care (providers caring for children from only one other family besides their own), in-home care (a friend, relative, babysitter, or nanny cares for a child in the child's home, full-time or part-time), and some school-age centers or military programs regulated by non-state agencies.

# **Demographics**

By describing the childhood population by age, race/ethnicity, language, special need status, and at-risk populations, we can see overarching themes in childcare data trends.

# **Population**

Total Population of California - 38,654,206

Total Population of California Children Age 0-12 -6,560,570

Total Population Madera County-153,366

Total Population Madera County Children Age 0-12 - 32,506

Source: U.S. Census, American Community Survey, DP05, 2016 5-year average Using data from the U.S. Census and the American Community Survey, the age group of children 0-12 years old accounts for approximately 21% of the total population of Madera County.

Number of Children in Madera County by Age Cohorts

Age less than 1 Total: 2,513

Age 1 Total: 2,094

Cohorts 0-1 year olds: 4,607

Percent of 0-1: 14.2%

Age 2 Total: 2,373

Cohorts 2 year olds: 2,373 Percent of 2 year olds: 12%

Age 3 Total: 2,868 Age 4 Total: 2,868

Cohorts 3-4 year olds: 5,736

Percent of 3-4: 17.6%

Age 5 Total: 2,868 Age 6-12 Total: 16,922

Cohorts of school Age: 19,790 Percent of school Age: 60.9%

Source: American Institutes of Research, Early Learning Needs Assessment Tool

## Race/Ethnicity

Madera County K-12 Population Race/ Ethnicity

Percent Population

Hispanic or Latino 73.6% White, not Hispanic 20.7%

African American 1.60%

American Indian or Alaskan Native 1.1%

Asian American 1.2% Pacific Islander 0.3% Multiracial/ethnic 1.3% Not reported 0.2%

Source: CDE, DataQuest, 2016

The school age population reflects two very dominant groups in Madera County: Hispanic or Latino and White, not Hispanics. Looking at the data from the American Community Survey in 2016, the school age population and that of the general population in Madera County show differences:

General population

White, Non-Hispanic: 35.8% Hispanic or Latino: 56.2%

School age population

White, Non-Hispanic: 20.7% Hispanic or Latino: 73.6%

Source: CDE DataQuest, 2016; US Census, American Community Survey, DP05,

2016 5-year average

# Home Language

In addition to income and work status, home language plays a role in selecting a childcare provider, as parents may feel more comfortable placing their children with providers that speak their native language. In Madera County, only one significant home language other than English exists and that is Spanish.

# Percentage of Child Population (Grades K-12) by Threshold Language in Madera County

Spanish: 45.34% Punjabi: 0.50% Arabic: 0.26%

Source: DataQuest, CDE, 2016

## **Special Populations**

Children whom the county's Child Protective Services division is serving, who are in the foster care system, who are homeless, or who have been diagnosed with special needs receive priority access to child care services. The number of children who qualified for childcare under some of these conditions are provided below.

## Special Needs

An increasing number of young children diagnosed with special needs are included in childcare settings. Inclusion of special needs children and accessibility to quality care for their families is a goal and a challenge for early childhood professionals. Research has shown that the earlier a child's special needs are identified and addressed; the chance of success later in life is enhanced.

Children with IFSP or IEP.

Children with an Individualized Family Services Plan (IFSP) or an Individualized Education Plan (IEP)

Ages 0-2 with IFSP: 221 Ages 3 and 4 with IEP: 297 Ages 5-12 with IEP: 2,073

Source: Madera County SELPA Office, 2016-2017

#### Children in Child Protective Services

Child Protective Services (CPS) provides protection for children who are at risk of, or are experiencing physical, sexual, or emotional abuse, or emotional or physical neglect.

Children in the CPS System

Age 0-2: 75 Age 3 and 4: 60 Age 5-12: 208

Source: Madera County Child Protective Services

### **ECONOMIC DATA**

Income below the Poverty Level in the Past 12 months

The percentage of people living below the federal poverty level in Madera County has increased over the past five years as indicated by data from the American Community Survey. Over one-third of children under age five in Madera County are in this category.

Madera County Populations: 2010

All People: 19.3%

Children under 18 years: 28.7% Children under 5 years: 31.0% Children 5 to 17 years: 27.8%

Madera County Populations: 2016

All People: 22.1%

Children under 18 years: 31.9% Children under 5 years: 36.3% Children 5 to 17 years: 30.2%

Source: U.S. Census, American Community Survey, DP03, 5-year estimates

#### HOUSEHOLD INCOME

The same data source indicates that the median household income has remained static for five years, with slight declines seen over the past three years. Madera County is significantly below the state median.

Median Household Income Madera County

2010: \$ 46,039

2011: \$ 47,724

2012: \$ 47,937

2013: \$ 45,625

2014: \$ 45,490

2015: \$ 45,073

2016: \$ 45,742

Median Household Income for California

2010: \$ 60,883

2011: \$ 61,632

2012: \$ 61,400

2013: \$ 61,094

2014: \$ 61,489

2015: \$ 61,818

2016: \$ 63,783

Source: U.S. Census, American Community Survey, DP03, 5-year estimates

# Number of Children in Families Receiving CalWORKs

According to the California Department of Social Services (2013), the California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids (CalWORKs) program is a welfare program that gives cash aid and services to eligible needy California families. Specific eligibility requirements take into account an applicant's citizenship, age, income, resources, assets and other factors. Generally, services are available to the following: (Stage 1) Families that have a child(ren) in the home who has been

deprived of parental support or care because of the absence, disability or death of either parent; (Stage 2) Families with a child(ren) when both parents are in the home but the principal earner is unemployed; (Stage 3) Needy caretaker relatives of a foster child(ren); and (Stage 4) Families in other types of situations not listed.

#### Stage 1

Age Group 0-1: 24 Age Group 2: 19 Age Group 3-4: 37 Age Group 5-12: 39 Stage 1 Total: 119

#### Stage 2

Age Group 0-1: 31 Age Group 2: 38 Age Group 3-4: 82 Age Group 5-12: 130 Stage 1 Total: 281

## Stage 3

Age Group 0-1: 5 Age Group 2: 2 Age Group 3-4: 16 Age Group 5-12: 82 Stage 1 Total: 105

Stage 1, 2 and 3 total per age group.

Age Group 0-1: 36 Age Group 2: 40 Age Group 3-4: 98 Age Group 5-12: 212

Stage 1, 2 and 3 Total: 342

Source: American Institutes of Research, Early Learning Needs Assessment Tool

# Number of Children by Income Category

Estimated Children by Income Category and Age

Above 70% State Medium Income

Age 0-1: 1336 Age 2: 1204 Age 3-4: 2908 Age 5-12: 10,034

At or Below 70% State Median Income

Age 0-1: 2271 Age 2: 1169 Age 3-4: 2828 Age 5-12: 9756 At or Below Federal Poverty

Age 0-1: 1672 Age 2: 861 Age 3-4: 2082 Age 5-12: 5976

Source: U.S. Census, American Community Survey, 2016 5-year estimates

## Families in poverty

Madera County families are more poverty-stricken compared to the State of California average. When families live in poverty, the burden of childcare expenses is often unbearable, making it impossible for children to receive quality childcare experiences without some sort of subsidy program.

## Madera County

All Families with related children under 5 years: 28.1%

Married Couple families with related children under 5 years: 12.4%

Families with female householder, no husband present, with related children of

the householder under 5: 50.3%

#### State of California

All Families with related children under 5 years: 14.6%

Married Couple families with related children under 5 years: 6.5%

Families with female householder, no husband present, with related children of the householder under 5: 39.3%

Source: American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, 2016.

## Children in Migrant Families

According to the California Department of Education, Migrant Education students are children of migrant workers who qualify for migrant education status if their parents move seeking temporary seasonal employment in agriculture, dairy, lumber or fishing industries, and move their children with them to employment locations.

Madera County has a large agricultural population, and migrant workers make up some of that population. Madera County is centrally located, so is a settling place for many families. In some instances, this may disallow a family from being deemed "migrant" since many choose not to move their children with them, but rather leave them enrolled in Madera County schools.

As of June 2017, there were 630 children ages 0-12 in migrant families being served by the California Migrant Child Care & Development Program (CMIG).

#### DEMAND AND SUPPLY

Demand for Child Care and Development Services

Demand for childcare is most meaningfully approached by looking at the breakdown by ages, as well as by income thresholds that would make families eligible for various childcare subsidies or subsidized programs.

# **Demand populations**

### Ages 0-1

Children with working parents who are at or below 70% SMI: 1,288 Children with all parents in the workforce (all income levels): 2,357

#### Age 2

Children with working parents who are at or below 70% SMI: 383 Children with all parents in the workforce (all income levels): 660

#### Ages 3-4

Children with working parents who are at or below 70% SMI: 1,788 Children with all parents in the workforce (all income levels): 2,228 3 & 4 year olds with at least 1 non-working parent (all income levels): 3,508 3 & 4 year olds with at least 1 non-working parent in family at or below 70% SMI: 1729

## Ages 5-12

Children with working parents who are at or below 70% SMI: 7,486 Children with all parents in the workforce (all income levels): 11,829 Sources: American Institutes of Research, Early Learning Needs Assessment Tool; U.S. Census, American Community Survey, 5-year estimates

Clearly, parent workforce participation influences childcare demand. Childcare demand significantly increases for children of families where both parents or a single head-of-household are in the workforce. Families with one or more parents out of the workforce are able to provide childcare at home but may desire center-based or other care for socialization and enrichment purposes. Surprisingly, workforce participation rates nationwide show a higher proportion of children in families with all parents in the workforce than in Madera County. Nationwide, 65 percent of children have all parents in the workforce.

## SUPPLY OF CHILD CARE AND DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

# Licensed Capacity for Child Care (Available Slots)

Licensed Centers

Infants (0-1): 86

Preschool (2-4): 1,888 School Age (5-12): 291

Licensed Family Child Care Home

Infants (0-1): 320 Preschool (2-4): 756 School Age (5-12): 274

License Exempt Centers

Infants (0-1): 15 Preschool (2-4): 35

School Age (5-12): 2,797

Source: Resource & Referral, Madera County

### COST OF CARE

The Regional Market Rate is the maximum dollar amount that is reimbursed by state childcare subsidies. It often if the driving force of the average rates of childcare in general. Regional Market Rate surveys are completed and compiled by county by CDE. Compared to similar counties such as Kings County, Madera County's rates (below) differ only slightly.

# Weekly regional market rates by age and type of care

Madera: Center Full-Time Maximum

Infant and Toddlers: \$181

Preschool: \$267 School age: \$312

Kings: Center Full-Time Maximum

Infant and Toddlers: \$183

Preschool: \$238 School age: \$314

Madera: FCCH Full-Time Maximum

Infant and Toddlers: \$161

Preschool: \$177 School age: \$196

Kings: FCCH Full-Time Maximum

Infant and Toddlers: \$155

Preschool: \$179 School age: \$202

Source: CDE Regional Market Rate Survey

# The California Budget Project's report Making Ends Meet:

How Much Does It Cost to Support a Family in California? Shines a light on the economic challenges faced by families.

# Estimated monthly expenses, Madera County

Single-Parent Family

Child Care: \$1,031

Food: \$577

Health care: \$517

Housing and utilities: \$893

Miscellaneous: \$463

Taxes: \$383

Transportation: \$437

Total: \$4,302

Two-working- parent family

Child Care: \$1,031

Food: \$773

Health care: \$540

Housing and utilities: \$893

Miscellaneous: \$787

Taxes: \$545

Transportation: \$567

Total: \$5,136

Source: California Budget Project, December 2017.

# Subsidized Child Care Programs for Income Eligible Children

During the 2016-2017 year, \$18,912,109 was invested in childcare and development services for children from low-income or at-risk families in Madera County. The funds come from four primary sources:

Federal Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) Child Care funds administered in California as the CalWORKs program through the California Department of Social Services and the California Department of Education.

Federal Child Care and Development Block Grant dollar administered through the Department of Education.

Federal Head Start and Migrant Head Start administered through the U.S. Department of Health & Human Services Administration for Children & Families.

California State General Fund Child Development Programs and the California Department of Education.

Subsidized child care in Madera County

Fiscal Year 2016-2017

# Funding Type

Alternative Payment Program: \$1,979,883

CalWORKs Stage 1 (CDE): \$281,717 CalWORKs Stage 2 (CDE): \$2,195,877 CalWORKs Stage 3 (CDE): \$659,104 Center Based Child Care: \$227,091

Early Start: \$146,807 Head Start: \$3,415,059

Migrant Head Start: \$5,128,539 State Preschool: \$4,878,032

Source: CDE Funding Results and Local Program Directors

CHILDREN ENROLLED IN Subsidized Child DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

Below is the total number of children enrolled in various subsidized childcare and development programs in 2016-2017. For infants and toddlers, Head Start was the most common form of childcare for low-income families. For preschool aged children, the California State Preschool Program (685 children) and Head Start (639 children) comprised the largest share of subsidized early education and childcare enrollment. Transitional kindergarten enrollment was 770 children, but that only entails specifically aged four year olds. For school-aged children, afterschool programs were most common.

# Funding / Program Type

Full-Day Center (CCTR)

Infant/ Toddlers (0-2 year olds): 25 Preschoolers (2-4 year olds): 2 School Age (5-12 year olds):11

Total:38

CA State Preschool (CSPP) Full-Day

Infant/ Toddlers (0-2 year olds): 0 Preschoolers (2-4 year olds): 132 School Age (5-12 year olds): 2

Total: 134

CA State Preschool (CSPP) Part-Day

Infant/ Toddlers (0-2 year olds): 0 Preschoolers (2-4 year olds): 685 School Age (5-12 year olds): 5

Total: 690

**FCCH Networks** 

Infant/ Toddlers (0-2 year olds): 0 Preschoolers (2-4 year olds): 0 School Age (5-12 year olds): 0

Total: 0

Migrant

Infant/ Toddlers (0-2 year olds): 21 Preschoolers (2-4 year olds): 49 School Age (5-12 year olds): 1

Total: 71

Alternative Payment

Infant/ Toddlers (0-2 year olds): 89 Preschoolers (2-4 year olds): 88 School Age (5-12 year olds): 228

Total: 405

CalWORKs Stage 1

Infant/ Toddlers (0-2 year olds): 24 Preschoolers (2-4 year olds): 56

School Age (5-12 year olds): 39

Total: 119

## CalWORKs Stage 2

Infant/ Toddlers (0-2 year olds): 69 Preschoolers (2-4 year olds): 82 School Age (5-12 year olds): 130

Total: 281

#### CalWORKs Stage 3

Infant/ Toddlers (0-2 year olds): 7 Preschoolers (2-4 year olds): 16 School Age (5-12 year olds): 82

Total: 105

#### Head Start Part-Day

Infant/ Toddlers (0-2 year olds): 0 Preschoolers (2-4 year olds): 289 School Age (5-12 year olds): 0

Total: 289

#### Head Start Full-Day

Infant/ Toddlers (0-2 year olds): 255 Preschoolers (2-4 year olds): 268 School Age (5-12 year olds): 78

Total: 601

#### Early Head Start

Infant/ Toddlers (0-2 year olds): 80 Preschoolers (2-4 year olds): 0 School Age (5-12 year olds): 0

Total: 80

### Early Start

Infant/ Toddlers (0-2 year olds): 230 Preschoolers (2-4 year olds): 0

School Age (5–12 year olds): 0

Total: 230

#### ASES Afterschool Program

Infant/ Toddlers (0-2 year olds): 0 Preschoolers (2-4 year olds): 0 School Age (5-12 year olds): 2,797

Total: 2,797

#### Transitional Kindergarten

Infant/ Toddlers (0-2 year olds): 0 Preschoolers (2-4 year olds): 770 School Age (5-12 year olds): 0

Total: 770

Total funding types by age groups

Infant/ Toddlers (0-2 year olds): 800 Preschoolers (2-4 year olds): 2,437 School Age (5-12 year olds): 3,373

Grand total: 6,610

Source: Local Program Directors, Head Start PIR, American Institutes of Research

The implementation of Transitional Kindergarten in Madera County has had a direct impact on child development program and its ability to maintain enrollment in the centers. Transitional Kindergarten accepts children that just a few years ago would have otherwise been served by a preschool program such as State Preschool, Head Start, or a private program.

#### Unmet Need

To estimate the unmet need for childcare, the number of children enrolled in various types of subsidized childcare from the number who were likely to qualify to receive subsidized childcare.

# **Full-Time Care for Working Parents**

Approximately 82% of infants/toddlers in families of all income levels are in need of full-time care, representing 1,936 children.

Approximately 7% of preschool children in families of all income levels are in need of full-time care, representing 209 children.

Approximately 72% of school-age children in families of all income levels are in need of full-time care, representing 8,467 children.

# Full-Time Care for Working Families Eligible for State Subsidy

Approximately 38% of infants/toddlers in families eligible for state subsidies are in need of full-time care, totaling 488 children.

Approximately 33% of preschoolers in families eligible for state subsidies are in need of full-time care, totaling 708 children.

Approximately 55% of school-age children in families eligible for state subsidies are in need of full-time care, accounting for 4,113 of this specific population.

# Part-Time Preschool for Enrichment/School Readiness (All Income Levels)

Approximately 46% of preschool children in families of all income levels are in need of part-time enrichment/school readiness, accounting for 1,620 children of this specific population.

# Part-Time Preschool for Enrichment/School Readiness and Eligible for State Subsidy

Approximately 23% of preschool children in families eligible for state subsidies are in need of part-time enrichment/school readiness, accounting for 405 children of this specific population.

### SUMMARIZING THOUGHTS

Access to childcare and early education services for specific age groups and populations continue to make it difficult for families to achieve self-sufficiency. Madera County has a shortage of 10,612 full-time slots, regardless of income qualifications. Those range from infants/toddlers to preschoolers and school-age children. The number of slots available for any type of infant/toddler care do not meet the demand. Subsidized school-age care (wrap-around or afterschool care) has been in steady demand, as the slots provided by ASES funding does not meet the demand.

The cost of childcare can account from 20% - 25% of a single parent or two-income household, making subsidies crucial to families on the road to self-sufficiency.

#### **CREDITS & ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

The Madera County LPC addresses the need for high quality childcare by bringing together a council of involved individuals appointed jointly by the Madera County Board of Supervisors and the Madera County Superintendent of Schools.

Child Care Providers

Cheryl Mohr, Madera County Superintendent of Schools

Leticia Murillo, Community Action Partnership of Madera County

Jessica Phengsiri, Madera Unified School District, State Preschool

Community Representatives

Tamar Grigsby, First 5 of Madera County

Tina Luera, Madera Community College Center

Mattie Mendez, Chairperson, Community Action Partnership of Madera County Consumers of Child Care

Jacklyn Jones, Madera County Superintendent of Schools

Thien Huynh, Madera Unified School District

Danny Morris, Madera County Department of Social Services

**Discretionary Appointments** 

Nancy Fuller, Nancy Fuller Children's University

Jose Rodriguez, City of Madera

Yosimi Santoyo, First 5 of Madera County, Chowchilla Family Resource Center

**Public Agency Representatives** 

Elsa Estrada, Madera County Public Health Department

Tina Najarian, Madera County Superintendent of Schools

Kiran Sandhu, Madera County Department of Social Services

Staff

Gabriela Maher, LPC Secretary

## Acknowledgements

We would like to thank the following agencies for providing data and information for this study:

American Institute of Research

California Child Care Resource & Referral

California Department of Education

Community Action Partnership of Madera County

Madera County Department of Social Services

Madera County Superintendent of Schools, Preschool Programs & SELPA

Madera Unified School District, State Preschool

Merced County Office of Education, Migrant Education, Region 7

U.S. Census Bureau

The LPC Committee would like to thank and recognize Cyndy Dolph, Gail Beyer and Kim Lopez for their hard work and efforts in collecting data for the Child Care Needs Assessment.