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%

**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: 1,729

**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
COST OF CARE

The Regional Market Rate is the maximum dollar amount that is reimbursed by state childcare subsidies. It often is 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.


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

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<tr>
<th>Program Type</th>
<th>Infant/ Toddlers (0-2 year olds)</th>
<th>Preschoolers (2-4 year olds)</th>
<th>School Age (5–12 year olds)</th>
<th>Total</th>
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<td>CalWORKs Stage 1</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
## School Age (5–12 year olds)
- 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

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Tina Luera, Madera Community College Center
Mattie Mendez, Chairperson, Community Action Partnership of Madera County

Consumers of Child Care
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Thien Huynh, Madera Unified School District
Danny Morris, Madera County Department of Social Services

Discretionary Appointments
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Jose Rodriguez, City of Madera
Yosimi Santoyo, First 5 of Madera County, Chowchilla Family Resource Center

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Tina Najarian, Madera County Superintendent of Schools
Kiran Sandhu, Madera County Department of Social Services

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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.