



Report from Commission Staff
February 28, 2019

I. Administrative Updates

- Commissioner Terms
 - The Board of Supervisors recently reappointed Commissioners Gollub, Levin, Stenslie, and Zimmerman.
- Form 700 - Web-based Filing System
 - The Clerk of the Board has sent an email notice to all Commissioners with instructions on filing Form 700 electronically by the April 1, 2019 deadline.

II. Update on Commission Initiatives

- NfL Transition
 - Change Management consultant John Jell continues to support the NfL Transition process.
 - John participates in Interface's Recruitment Open Houses to provide resume support and offer mock interviews to interested funded partner staff.
 - John commended the Commission for its inclusive, well-thought out, and transparent process, noting that most transitions take place over one-two months instead of two years.
- Countywide Strategies
 - Help Me Grow: Lessons Learned from San Diego
 - F5VC staff recently traveled to San Diego to learn about F5SD's Healthy Development Services (HDS) model in partnership with their local American Academy of Pediatrics chapter. Our colleagues in San Diego provided us with a wealth of information about where they started and how they continued to build their model to where it is today.
 - HDS promotes children's optimal development and learning by identifying and addressing problems early. Children ages 0-5 with mild to moderate developmental and behavioral concerns have access to screening, assessment and treatment. Children and their parents are also supported by parent education and care coordination.
 - Staff will incorporate SD's learnings and into our Help Me Grow model.
- Results Based Accountability
 - F5VC has been featured as 1 of 3 case studies in a recent publication titled *Early Childhood Data in Action: Stories from the Field* by the National Institute for Children's Health Quality (NICHQ) and the Center for the Study of Social Policy (CSSP)
 - Building upon the F5VC Annual Parent Survey and funded partner trainings on CQI facilitated by Diane Kellegrew Consulting, the report

- F5VC participated in 2019 Child Welfare Director's Association Prevention Summit
 - Ventura was 1 of 22 California counties invited to participate in a team process to advance shared goals toward child abuse prevention and family well-being.
 - F5VC is part of Ventura's cross-sector team to deepen local collaboration and commit to a shared strategy.
 - Ventura's team will use the EC LINC funded "measuring performance of local early childhood systems" toolkit as a jumping off point.

III. County, Regional and National Updates

- First 5 Association (F5AC)
 - California Strong Start Index Launched by First 5 Association of California and Children's Data Network (CDN)
 - The *California Strong Start Index* uses information collected at birth to understand the conditions into which California's babies are born in a given neighborhood, county, or region. The index focuses on resources that promote resilience and shows wide variability in access to these resources among the half a million babies born in California each year.
 - Strong Start Index will help service providers, policymakers, and government agencies more effectively support children and families and direct resources where they are needed most.
- CA Budget Updates
 - Dr. Nadine Burke Harris appointed as California's first Surgeon General.
 - In one of her first on-air interviews, Dr. Nadine Burke Harris shared her intended approach to public health on local radio station.
 - Dr. Burke Harris explained the Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs) study and the finding that the more ACEs someone has the higher the risk for poor health outcomes. She explained her focus on reducing toxic stress for children as well as health equity -- correcting for disparities between communities -- as part of her approach as surgeon general.
- Noteworthy Media
 - CalMatters (KQED) published a new mapping of county data on medical exemptions for childhood vaccinations, with a rising number of counties falling below CDPH's recommended rate of 94% to ensure community-level immunity.
 - California is one of three states that allow only medical exemptions
 - State Public Health Department data shows medical exemptions among kindergarteners rose to now represent 0.7 percent statewide in the last school year, from 0.2 percent two years earlier
 - Ventura County's Vaccination Rate is 95.9%, and 1% Medical Exemptions

IV. Upcoming Events

- First 5 Committees
 - **Administration/Finance Committee**, April 5, 2019, 9:30 – 11:30 a.m., F5VC offices

FUNDED PARTNER ANECDOTES

Triple P

Triple P Made A Believer Out Of Skeptical Grandfather - This Therapist provided Individual Triple P services to a mother and grandmother of a 3-year old boy engaging in tantrums several times a day and would yell and scream to get attention and often was physically aggressive with his 8-month old sister. At the beginning of services Grandfather was not interested in participating or implementing strategies. Mother and grandmother were engaged in sessions and have implemented all strategies, stating that planned ignoring, quiet time, and logical consequences are the ones that work best for them. After four sessions, mother has reported positive changes in client's behavior. Client now uses indoor voice, tantrums are down to one or two a week and last only a few minutes. Grandfather has seen the changes in client's behaviors and is now interested in learning and using the Triple P strategies. Mother states when she does not follow through with implementing the strategies, she can tell the difference in client's behaviors.

Help Me Grow

Happenings Magazine referral - In addition to providing outreach and education to promote the ASQ Online resource to new community partners we also pursued some free advertising opportunities to share the online ASQ. One of those being Happenings Magazine, a county-wide community event calendar that publishes both listings and ads. In October we created a listing which was published in the November edition. Not long after the listing went out we received an online ASQ on a 14-month old boy who scored positive in both communication and problem solving. When I called to follow-up the mother shared that she learned of the ASQ online resource from Happenings Magazine which she had picked up at her work. She then accessed our link to fill out the ASQ online on her son. She expressed concern over the phone with her son's communication skills saying he seems very quiet for a child his age and he doesn't yet have any words other than stringing some sounds together such as "papapa and bababa." With mother's permission, I then made a referral to Early Start and her son is now receiving services. I commended the mother for being pro-active and taking the appropriate steps to help him now as it will pay off in the future. She was very appreciative to see our ad and learn of this service and said she plans to share the information with all her friends with children birth to five.

Oral Health

James (not real name), age 4, is a preschooler at a program that partners with the F5VC funded Mobile Dental Clinic. During his on-site evaluation, the team from the Santa Barbara-Ventura Counties Dental Care Foundation learned that James was complaining of pain and had severe dental cavities; in fact, at least half of his teeth had some type of decay. While James' dental problems had been identified prior, his lack of health insurance and fear of the dentist were significant barriers to treatment.

After James' screening, the Dental Care Foundation referred James to their clinic, where he was provided anesthesia services with his multiple treatment sessions so that work could be completed successfully. James' mother also participated in a parent education course taught by a registered dental assistant where she learned how to brush and care for her family's teeth properly. Since his treatment, James' oral care has improved dramatically, and he is now pain free. He has also been cavity free for over 12 months now.



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First 5 Ventura County: Strategic Plan Snapshot 2015-2020

Planning Materials

... First 5 **Ventura County** is working to promote school readiness through investments in health, early learning, and family ... from prenatal to age five. Learn more in this summary of their five-year strategic plan. ... First 5 **Ventura County** is working to promote school readiness through investments in health, early learning, and ...

Early Childhood Data in Action: Stories From the Field

Models That Work, Pitch Materials

... and yield better results for infants and toddlers. The communities profiled are diverse—Indianola, MI, **Ventura County, CA**, and Philadelphia, PA—as are the aspects of their work discussed. Taken together, these case ... and yield better results for infants and toddlers. The communities profiled are diverse—Indianola, MI, **Ventura County, CA**, and Philadelphia, PA—as are the aspects of their work discussed. Taken together, ...



BY KRISTIN SCHUMACHER

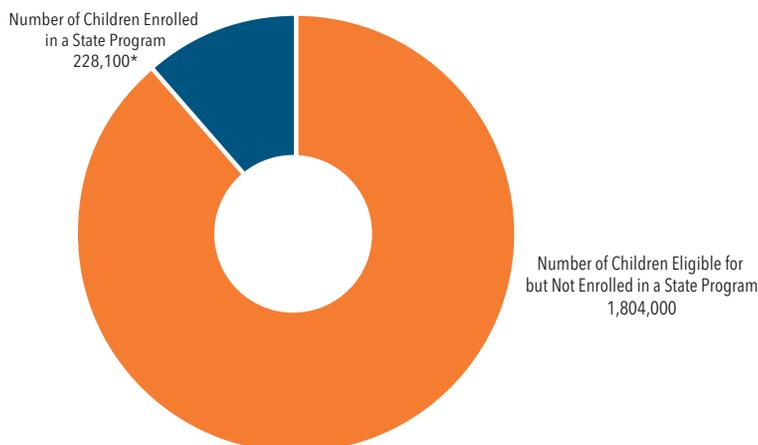
Millions of Children Are Eligible for Subsidized Child Care, but Only a Fraction Received Services in 2017

Child care keeps parents working and families afloat, yet the high cost of care across California often forces parents to make difficult choices about who cares for their child while they go to work. This can be detrimental for families with low incomes, who often struggle to simply afford the basics. California’s subsidized child care and development system is designed to serve families with low and moderate incomes, but there are far more children eligible for subsidized child care than what is funded by the state and federal governments.¹ This means that families with few resources are often unable to secure affordable care for their children.

In 2017, just 1 in 9 children eligible for subsidized child care and development programs in California were enrolled in a program that could accommodate families for more than a couple hours per day and throughout the entire year.² According to a Budget Center analysis of federal survey data, an estimated 2 million children from birth through age 12 were eligible for care, but only 228,100 were able to participate in a subsidized full-day, full-year program.³ This mismatch between eligibility for care and available spaces largely reflects inadequate state and federal funding. Moreover, decades of wage stagnation has dampened families’ incomes, making it difficult to afford the high cost of child care.⁴ In fact, in 2017, roughly 1 out of 3 California workers with children earned low wages.⁵

Eight Out of Nine Children Eligible for Subsidized Child Care Did Not Receive Services From Full-Day, Full-Year Programs in 2017

Estimated Number of California Children Eligible for Subsidized Child Care = 2,032,000



* Enrollment is for children from birth through age 12 in October 2017, except for California Community College CalWORKs Stage Two, which reflects a Department of Finance estimate for the 2017-18 fiscal year. Includes children enrolled in the full-day California State Preschool Program (CSPP). Excludes children enrolled in the part-day CSPP or the Handicapped Child Care Program.
Source: California Department of Education, Department of Finance, Department of Social Services, and Budget Center analysis of US Census Bureau, American Community Survey data

State and federal policymakers have begun to increase funding for subsidized child care and development programs in recent years.⁶ In California, policymakers have incrementally increased the number of spaces for children and boosted provider payment rates. State policymakers also took an important step forward by updating the decade-old income eligibility limits and implementing a 12-month eligibility period. These positive changes were long overdue and allow families to retain subsidized care for their children while they build a secure economic foundation for their families. However, these changes also mean that the small share of families receiving care remain eligible for longer periods of time, while substantially more families have become eligible. Without additional investments in new spaces for children, these changes could further limit access for low-income families.

Governor Newsom's proposed 2019-20 budget includes a large investment in young children. However, while the proposal expands full-day, full-year preschool and sets aside hundreds of millions of dollars in one-time funding for subsidized child care facilities and teacher training, it does not immediately expand access to subsidized child care programs for children from low- and moderate-income families, instead signaling that the Administration intends to significantly expand the number of children served in the years ahead. Since some parents have been waiting for child care for years, substantial investment in California's subsidized child care and development system must include increased access to child care programs for children and families.

This analysis is the first part of a multiphase effort to analyze subsidized child care and development programs in California. Future phases of this work will examine the unmet need for subsidized child care across different age groups and by race and ethnicity. Support for this Fact Sheet was provided by First 5 California.

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- ¹ Families are eligible for subsidized child care if the child who would receive care is under the age of 13; the family establishes an appropriate eligibility status, such as by having an income below the limit set by the state; and the family demonstrates a need for care, such as parental employment. Families generally must meet the same income guidelines applicable to child care to qualify for the California State Preschool Program (CSPP), which is funded solely with state dollars. State law, however, allows up to 10% of families in the state preschool program to have incomes up to 15% above the income eligibility limit, but only after all other eligible children have been enrolled. The CSPP is a part-day program offered for roughly nine months of the year. Some children receive "wraparound" services that provide subsidized child care for the remainder of the day and throughout the entire year. To be eligible for the full-day CSPP, families generally must meet the same guidelines regarding eligibility status that are applicable to subsidized child care.
- ² Budget Center analysis of US Census Bureau, American Community Survey data. Data limitations likely result in a conservative estimate of the number of children in California who are eligible for subsidized child care. For more information about the methodology used to calculate this estimate, see the Technical Appendix, https://calbudgetcenter.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/01/Technical-Appendix_Calculating-the-Need-for-Subsidized-Child-Care-in-California_01.2019.pdf
- ³ The 228,100 figure reflects children enrolled in the full-day CSPP or in one of the following subsidized child care programs: Alternative Payment Program; CalWORKs Stages One, Two, or Three; Family Child Care Home Network; General Child Care; and the Migrant Child Care and Development Program. Enrollment is for October 2017, except for California Community College CalWORKs Stage Two, which reflects a Department of Finance estimate for the 2017-18 fiscal year. This analysis also includes the full-day CSPP, which consists of part-day preschool and "wraparound" child care, because it accommodates many – although not all – families' work schedules throughout the year, and thus approximates the experience that a child would have in a subsidized child care program. In contrast, this analysis excludes roughly 97,000 children who were enrolled in the *part-day* CSPP, without access to wraparound child care, in October 2017. This is because most families with low and moderate incomes likely need wraparound care in order to supplement the CSPP's part-day, part-year schedule. This analysis reports enrollment data for a single month – as opposed to a monthly average for 2017 – because the California Department of Education (CDE) does not typically separate part-day and full-day CSPP enrollment when reporting monthly averages for a single fiscal year. The CDE also states, "Caution should be used when interpreting monthly averages as some programs do not operate at full capacity throughout the entire year (e.g., State Preschool) while other programs have seasonal fluctuations in enrollment (e.g., Migrant Child Care)." Finally, the data are for October 2017 because the CDE's point-in-time reports are only available for the month of October.
- ⁴ See Amy Rose, *Modest Gains for California's Low- and Midwage Workers* (California Budget & Policy Center: January 2018).
- ⁵ Estimate based on data from the University of California Berkeley Labor Center, *Low-Wage Work in California* (August 2018). "Low wage" is defined as earning less than \$14.35 per hour.
- ⁶ Kristin Schumacher, *Dollars for Child Care and Preschool in 2018-19 Near Pre-Recession Levels With Boost From One-Time Funding* (California Budget & Policy Center: September 2018).



\$490 MILLION*

Improve State Early Learning Facilities and Teacher Training

\$245 MILLION*

Expand Early Learning Facilities at Cal State Universities



\$125 MILLION

Fund 200,000 Preschool Spaces by 2021-22 for Low-Income 4-year olds

\$10 MILLION

Develop Universal Pre-K Roadmap for Quality, Affordable Early Learning for Children birth to age 5

\$10 MILLION

Plan Comprehensive Cradle-to-Career Education Data system

\$750 MILLION

Expand Full-Day Kindergarten to Support Working Families



\$1 BILLION

Working Families Tax Credit for 400,000 Additional Families

\$347.6-\$455.5 MILLION

Increases CalWORKs Annual Cash Grants

\$78.9 MILLION

Expand Home Visiting Services

\$23 MILLION

Expand Maternal Infant Early Childhood Home Visiting (MIECHV)

Six Month Paid Family Leave Taskforce

*One-time funding

Prepared by Early Edge California - January 2019

