

MAJOR FUNDING STREAMS

CHILD CARE AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM OPERATIONS IN THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES · 2006-07



*Prepared by Michele P. Sartell, Office of Child Care,
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MAJOR FUNDING STREAMS FOR CHILD CARE AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM OPERATIONS IN THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES



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INTRODUCTION

Understanding the funding streams for child care and development services intended primarily for low to moderate income families is a challenging, yet important undertaking. Funding for subsidized child care and development services is a complex web of federal and state government programs, directed by regulations that determine program operations including hours of operation, staffing ratios and qualifications, income and need eligibility criteria, and ages of children served. In addition to government monies, child care and development programs augment their services to low and moderate income families by soliciting funds from municipal grant programs and private foundations. Accordingly, many child care and development programs miraculously manage to patch together multiple funding streams with varying requirements and reporting responsibilities to provide a seamless system of services that meet the needs of children and their families.

In January 2003, the Policy Roundtable for Child Care (Roundtable) released its first publication of *Major Funding Streams for Child Care and Development Program Operations in the County of Los Angeles – 2002-03*. Seven years later, the Roundtable is pleased to release this updated version for 2006-07. Similar to the first publication, this report considers federal and state government funding as well as investments from local municipalities and the private sector to subsidize child care and development services for low to moderate income families. The funding streams are reported in a series of tables organized by type of funding source. Each table provides a brief program description, the estimated numbers of children served, eligibility criteria, and the annual allocation of monies to each program. In addition to funding streams to programs that directly serve children, we have included those that support efforts for increasing families' access to affordable, high quality child care and development services. Parent fees paid to child care and development programs are not captured in this report.

There is a caution in making direct comparisons in funding levels and sources between the two versions, yet there are a couple of notable trends. First, funding streams not included in the original document have been captured here, such as Title I, Part A Preschool Programs and California School Age Families Education (CalSAFE). In addition, examples of philanthropic investments have been expanded. On the other hand, the United Way of Greater Los Angeles has been removed from the listing due to a shift in funding priorities that does not include child care and development services. Further, as of April 2007 the CalWORKs Performance Incentive Funds for the After-School Enrichment Program (ASEP) fully expired. And of significance, while some program funding levels have increased, fewer children are being served due to increased costs associated with their care. As for trends, there has been a marked shift from licensed school age to afterschool enrichment programs, such as those funded under the After-School Education and Safety (ASES) and California's 21st Century Community Learning Centers Programs. The attention to preschool, primarily part-day, part-year programs for four-year olds, has garnered greater than before financial investments as evidenced with the launch of Los Angeles Universal Preschool (LAUP) and the Pre-kindergarten and Family Literacy Program (PKFLP), while there have been no comparable increases for younger children, birth

to three. Foundations, to some extent, also are contributing with enhanced support to further the availability of quality preschool services.

We hope this report builds upon our knowledge base of how child care and development operations are funded. It only provides information on funding streams without making statements about need or quality. However, it does raise the question: If we are making significant financial investments, how can we ensure that the underlying requirement is paying for quality? Is this enough? In the end, the more familiar we are with how child care and development programs are funded, the better able we are to impact funding decisions to ensure that the needs of children in preparing for school and life success and their families are met.

TABLE 1. ADMINISTRATORS OF CHILD CARE AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM OPERATIONS IN THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES – 2006-07

This table summarizes all of the child care and development and after school program funds allocated to the county of Los Angeles for 2006-07. It does not include foundation or municipal funding, as these allocations are often not specifically targeted to child development services. The matrix is organized by the agency administering the program services.

Funding Source	Program	Estimate of Children Served ¹	Annual Allocation ²
California Department of Education			
• Child Development Division	Alternative Payment Program	6,693	\$73,812,066
	CalWORKs Stage 2 Child Care	17,267	\$143,315,856
	CalWORKs Stage 3 Child Care	19,266	\$137,389,661
	Child Protective Services	4,500	\$16,700,000
	Extended Day (Latchkey) Program	5,170	\$11,507,092
	Family Child Care Home Education Networks	4,525	\$33,518,953
	General Child Care and Development	27,654	\$204,694,027
	Prekindergarten and Family Literacy Program (PKFLP)	1,941	\$9,651,933
	State Preschool – Part Day	27,163	\$91,392,228
	State Preschool – Full Day	849	\$5,974,362
• Learning Support and Partnerships Division	After-School Education and Safety (ASES) Program	73,697	\$117,047,839
	California 21 st Century Community Learning Centers	Not available	\$32,320,178
	California School Age Families Education (Cal-SAFE) – Child Care	285	\$3,021,604
• Title I, Part A Preschool³	Title I, Part A Preschool Programs	Not available	\$2,703,714
California Department of Social Services			
• CalWORKs	CalWORKs Stage 1 Child Care	16,000	\$142,141,175
▪ County Funds	Los Angeles County After-School Enrichment Program ⁴	10,000	\$3,391,110
▪ County Funds	Child Care Training Institute	Not available	\$550,000
▪ TANF/State General Funds	Careers in Child Care	Not available	\$1,600,000
First 5 LA⁵			
	Early Care and Education Workforce Development	Not available	\$15,000,000 Allocated for three years
	Early Developmental Screening and Intervention (EDSI)	Not available	\$1,100,000
	Family Literacy	868	\$3,286,993
	Los Angeles Universal Preschool ⁶	6,645	\$47,133,043
	Power of Preschool (PoP) Demonstration Project/LAUP ⁷	372 ⁸	\$236,875
	School Readiness	25,856	\$27,389,676
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			
• Administration for Children and Families	Early Head Start	1,737	\$20,625,696
	Head Start	28,318	\$243,089,270

TABLE 2. DIRECT SERVICE FUNDING STREAMS FOR CHILD DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS IN THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

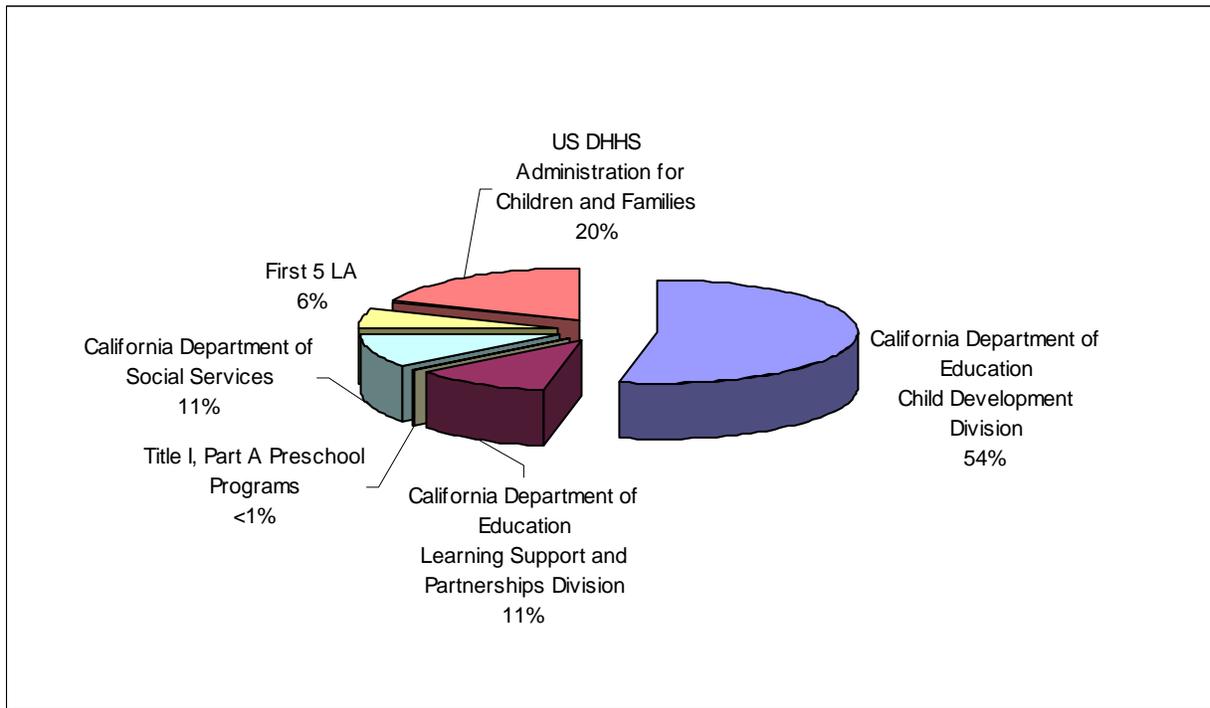


TABLE 3. CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION, CHILD DEVELOPMENT DIVISION

There are 149 organizations in the County of Los Angeles that currently hold contracts with the California Department of Education/Child Development Division (CDE/CDD) for the purpose of providing subsidized child care services to eligible families. There are 10 different types of subsidized child care programs that are supported by State General Fund and Federal Child Care and Development Fund dollars. Contracts are awarded on a competitive basis, and are targeted to serve communities with a high unmet need for subsidized child care services. Generally, contracts are for a one-year period, and assuming compliance with the Funding Terms and Conditions, renewed annually.

Information on the level of funding in the County of Los Angeles is based on the CDE CATS Combined Contract Report issued October 6, 2006. Agencies serving multiple counties were contacted to confirm contract amounts dedicated to families in the County of Los Angeles. The estimated number of children served in center-based programs was calculated using the minimum days of operation and daily rate, or Standard Reimbursement Rate. The estimated number of children served in Alternative Payment Programs (APPs) and CalWORKs programs was provided by the Child Care Alliance of Los Angeles. Indirect services such as child care resource and referral, local child care planning council, and staff retention initiatives are listed separately in Table 11.

Program	Description	Eligibility	Estimate of Children Served	Annual Allocation
Alternative Payment Program (APP)	<p>APP is a voucher program that allows enrolled families to choose from a range of child care providers including: in-home care, family child care, and child care centers. APP is intended to increase parental choice and address the need for care during non-traditional hours. Participating families with earnings over 50 percent of the State Median Income (SMI) pay a portion of the cost of care. The family fee increases as the family income increases.</p> <p>Eligibility for care, family fees, and provider payments are managed by 14 community-based agencies and the Department of Children and Family Services (DCFS) in the County of Los Angeles. Each community-based agency has a defined service area ensuring access to families throughout the County. The DCFS program is limited to families with open child protective services cases, but is Countywide.</p>	Children under 13 years of age, who are at risk of abuse and/or neglect are first priority for service. Children in families earning less than 75 percent of the SMI, and who have a need for care because the parent is working, in school, or in training. Lowest income families are enrolled first.	6,693 ⁹	<p>State \$29,931,748</p> <p>Federal <u>\$43,880,318</u></p> <p>Total \$73,812,066</p>

Program	Description	Eligibility	Estimate of Children Served	Annual Allocation
CalWORKs Stage 2 Child Care	CalWORKs Stage 2 Child Care is a voucher program administered by the 13 APP agencies in the County of Los Angeles. The program has been guaranteed to CalWORKs clients who are participating in welfare-to-work, work activities, or employment, from the point when their need for child care situation becomes stable, for up to two years after their cash assistance ends. Family fees are assessed.	Children under 13 years of age whose parents are current CalWORKs participants, or have received cash assistance in the past two years.	17,267	State \$38,684,520 Federal <u>\$104,631,336</u> Total \$143,315,856
CalWORKs Stage 3 Child Care	CalWORKs Stage 3 is also operated by the 13 APPs in the County of Los Angeles. Families move from Stage 2 to Stage 3 two years after their cash grant terminates. Stage 3 has been guaranteed. Family fees are assessed.	Children under 13 years of age whose parents are former CalWORKs participants who have received cash assistance in the past two years.	19,266	State \$30,441,583 Federal <u>\$106,948,078</u> Total \$137,389,661
Child Protective Services (CPS)	Funded under the APP, CPS is operated as a voucher program by the County of Los Angeles Department of Children and Families Services (DCFS), making child care and development services available to children who have been identified as being at risk of abuse, neglect, and/or exploitation. Eligibility is re-certified every six months for up to 18 months. Families in this program may be exempt from paying fees, however they must select a licensed child care and development program.	Children must be under 13 years of age, living in the home of their parent, relative caregiver, or with their teen parent and be referred by health, mental health, or related service provider who has documented that the children are at-risk or have experienced abuse, neglect, or exploitation.	4,500	\$16,700,000

Program	Description	Eligibility	Estimate of Children Served	Annual Allocation
Extended Day (Latchkey) Program	Latchkey programs provide a safe environment with age and developmentally appropriate activities for school-age children, before- and after-school care, and during school vacations. Public and private agencies can operate these programs. Twenty-eight (28) organizations hold contracts to provide these services in the County of Los Angeles. Many of the contractors operate programs on multiple sites.	The intent is to have at least 50 percent of children enrolled paying the full cost of care. This requirement can be waived.	5,170	\$11,507,092
Family Child Care Home Education Networks (FCCHEN)	FCCHENs provide full-day services for income-eligible children in licensed family child care homes which include developmentally appropriate activities, nutrition, parent education, and social services. The network agency determines family eligibility, assesses family fees, issues payments to providers, and provides training and support, and child assessments. Family fees are assessed per the same schedule as the APP. There are 23 FCCHEN contractors operating in the County of Los Angeles.	Same as APP, with the ages of children served varying across family child care homes.	4,525	\$33,518,953
General Child Care	General Child Care services are provided by public and private agencies that offer full-day services through child care centers and networks of family child care homes. Services can be provided for children from infancy up to age 13. The ages of children served will vary from site to site. These programs include developmentally appropriate activities, nutrition, parent education, and social services. Family fees are assessed per the same schedule as the APPs. There are 113 organizations providing General Child Care services in the County of Los Angeles.	Same as APP, with ages of children served varying by site.	27,654	\$204,694,027

Program	Description	Eligibility	Estimate of Children Served	Annual Allocation
Prekindergarten and Family Literacy Program (PKFLP)	<p>PKFLP is designed as a part-day preschool program targeted to four-year old children to increase their readiness for kindergarten. Programs must be in an attendance area of an elementary school with a base Academic Progress Index (API) decile score of 1, 2 or 3. Priority is awarded to programs located in Local Planning Council (LPC) priority areas and a full-day option is available on a limited basis to successful program applicants to meet the needs of families for full-day services.</p> <p>Participating programs received \$2500 per classroom in program support funds.</p> <p>Twenty-five programs were awarded funds for PKFLP classrooms, of which 10 are funded for full-day services.</p>	Families must be income eligible to participate and children must be four years old by December 2 of the fiscal year they are enrolled in the program. Children may attend for only one year. Twenty percent of program spaces may be allotted to those children whose income eligibility exceeds the established criteria once all other children are served.	Part-day: 1,737 Full-day: 204	<p>Amount awarded to Los Angeles County for FY 2006-07:</p> <p>Part-day: \$7,466,738</p> <p>Full-day: \$1,940,195</p> <p>Program Support Funds: \$245,000</p> <hr/> <p>Total \$9,651,933</p>
State Preschool – Part Day	This is a part-day, developmental program for children between three and five years of age from low-income families. In most cases, these programs run from September to June. Contracts to provide these services are awarded on a competitive basis to public and private agencies. Currently, 94 organizations hold contracts to provide State Preschool programs in the County of Los Angeles. No fees are assessed to parents.	Families must be income eligible to participate, and children must be between three and five years of age. The income-eligible criteria are slightly more restrictive than the APPs, but parents are not required to be working or attending school.	27,163	\$91,392,228
State Preschool – Full Day	Extends the half-day State Preschool Program to a full-day program. Services are targeted to children between three and five years of age. Twelve organizations are operating full-day State Preschool programs in the County of Los Angeles.	Families must be income-eligible, and have a need for child care.	849	\$5,974,362

TABLE 4. CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION (CDE), LEARNING SUPPORT AND PARTNERSHIP DIVISION

The Learning Support and Partnership Division of CDE includes a variety of after-school and health-related programs. In addition, it contracts with school districts to provide education and support services to pregnant and parenting teens through the California School Age Families Education (Cal-SAFE) Program.

Program	Description	Eligibility	Estimate of Children Served	Annual Allocation
<p>After-School Education and Safety (ASES) Program</p>	<p>With the passage of voter-approved Proposition 49 in November 2002, the Before and After School Learning and Safe Neighborhood Partnerships Program was expanded and renamed the After School Education and Safety (ASES) Program. These programs, operated through partnerships between schools and local community resources, provide literacy, academic enrichment and safe constructive alternatives for students in kindergarten through ninth grade. Programs are located on school campuses or community facilities adjacent to a school site. ASES Programs operate for a minimum of 15 hours per week and at least until 6:00 p.m. on regular school days.</p> <p>Grants were awarded to 51 school districts, 16 charter schools, three cities, one community college and one community-based organization. Grants are renewable on an annual basis through June 30, 2009.</p>	<p>ASES is targeted to children in kindergarten through ninth grades.</p>	<p>73,697</p>	<p>Cohorts 1-3 LEAs/non-LEAs: \$14,142,742</p> <p>Cohort 5 Universals: \$61,951,183</p> <p>Cohort 5 Transitionals: \$40,953,914</p> <hr/> <p>Total: \$117,047,839</p>
<p>California's 21st Century Community Learning Centers Program (CCLC)</p>	<p>The CCLC Program, federally-funded and state-administered, provides five-year grant funding to establish or expand activities targeted to disadvantaged K-12 students. The Program focuses on improving academic enrichment, enriching services that reinforce and complement the academic program, and providing family literacy and related educational services.</p> <p>For Fiscal Year 2006-07, 12 school districts and 10 community-based organizations received funding.</p>	<p>CCLC services must be targeted to children who attend schools that are identified as "Title 1 Schoolwide Programs". All children attending those schools are eligible to participate in the CCLC program.</p>	<p>Not available.</p>	<p>Elementary & Middle Schools: \$32,320,178</p>

Program	Description	Eligibility	Estimate of Children Served	Annual Allocation
California School Age Families Education (Cal-SAFE)	Cal-SAFE is designed to improve the educational experience of pregnant and parenting teens, increase their access to support services, and provide child care and development services to their children. Of the 18 school districts with Cal-SAFE programs, 15 provide child care services.	Children, ages birth to 5 or in kindergarten, of teen parents 18 years or younger enrolled in a Cal-SAFE program.	285	\$3,021,604

TABLE 5. CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION, TITLE I, PART A PRESCHOOL PROGRAMS

The No Child Left Behind (NCLB) Act of 2001 allows Local Educational Agencies (LEAs) to use Title I, Part A funds for preschool programs. The purpose of the preschool programs is to serve at-risk children from birth up to school entry with high-quality programs that meet Head Start educational standards, include a parent involvement component, provide comprehensive services, and are in community-based settings.

Program	Description	Eligibility	Estimate of Children Served	Annual Allocation
Title I, Part A Preschool Programs ¹⁰	Title I, Part A Preschool Programs provide educational services to eligible children prior to kindergarten entry to help them meet the academic standards of elementary and secondary school.	Preschool age children at risk of failing to meet the State's student academic achievement standards. Priority is given based, however not solely, on family income. In addition, children who have participated in a Head Start, Even Start, Early Reading First, or Title I preschool program, homeless children, and children under the supervision of the child welfares system are automatically eligible.	Not available LAUSD uses its funds for professional development activities.	<p style="text-align: right;">\$690,214</p> <hr/> <p style="text-align: right;"><u>LAUSD:</u> \$2,013,500</p> <hr/> <p style="text-align: right;">Total: \$2,703,714</p>

TABLE 6. CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES, CALWORKS STAGE 1 CHILD CARE

Stage 1 Child Care is administered at the State level by the California Department of Social Services, and locally by the Department of Public Social Services (DPSS). DPSS contracts with the APPs to provide Stage 1 Child Care services. These agencies also operate Stages 2 and 3, with funding from CDE.

In addition, DPSS provided oversight to County funds designated to support the Los Angeles County After-School Enrichment Program (ASEP) and professional development activities for family child care providers. DPSS also administered state and federal funds designated for Careers in Early Childhood Education targeted to CalWORKs participants. As of April 2007, the contracts for after school enrichment activities administered under the Los Angeles County Office of Education (LACOE) and Los Angeles Unified School District (LAUSD) ended due to the lack of a sustainable funding source.

Program	Description	Eligibility	Estimate of Children Served	Annual Allocation
CalWORKs Stage 1 Child Care	<p>CalWORKs Stage 1 Child Care is a supportive service that helps transition families receiving CalWORKs cash benefits into the workforce. In addition, it is available to those families participating in a County-approved welfare-to-work activity or who are employed. As the family's situation stabilizes, they are expected to move into CalWORKs Stage 2 Child Care.</p> <p>DPSS contracts with 13 Child Care Resource and Referral/Alternative Payment Program (R&R/APP) agencies for the provision of Stage 1 Child Care services. Because the R&R/APP agencies also administer Stage 2 and 3 child care, services to families are not interrupted as they transition from Stage 1, even though these funding sources are different.</p>	Families with children under 13 years of age and who are receiving CalWORKs cash assistance are eligible for Stage 1 Child Care if the parent is working or participating in a welfare-to-work activity.	16,000	\$142,141,175
Los Angeles County After-School Enrichment Program	<p>The After-School Enrichment Program (ASEP), administered by the Los Angeles County Office of Education (LACOE) and the Los Angeles Unified School District (LAUSD), provided supervised after-school fun and learning opportunities for children from first through fifth grade. At its peak, the program operated at 171 school sites in neighborhoods with high CalWORKs participants. Prior to 2006, ASEP was funded with Performance Incentive funds. Due to exhaustion of these funds, the LAUSD ASEP contract terminated on September 30, 2006 and the LACOE ASEP contract terminated on April 30, 2007. During 2006-07, ASEP</p>	First priority was children of CalWORKs participants, followed by children of Medi-Cal and Food Stamp participants.	10,000	\$3,391,110

Program	Description	Eligibility	Estimate of Children Served	Annual Allocation
Child Care Training Institute	<p>was supported by County funds to prevent closure of the programs, anticipating that the programs would continue with Prop 49 funds.</p> <p>The Child Care Training Institute, administered by LACOE with funding from County General Funds and oversight by DPSS, provides training in multiple languages on a range of topics for licensed/license-exempt providers Countywide. Persons who have completed multiple sessions and are income eligible receive start-up kits, which include children's books, mats, manipulatives, etc.</p>	Providers living in areas of unmet need for child care are specifically targeted; however, trainings are open to all providers throughout the County.	Not available	\$550,000
Careers in Early Childhood Education	DPSS, with monies from the federal Temporary Assistance with Needy Families (TANF) block grants and State General Funds, is funding Careers in Early Childhood Education at 10 community colleges. CalWORKs participants who complete this program acquire 12 units in Early Childhood Development and qualify for teacher positions in child care centers licensed under Title 22.	CalWORKs Participants	Does not serve children directly	\$1,600,000

TABLE 7. FIRST 5 LA

Proposition 10, which was approved by California voters in 1998, increased the State tax on cigarettes and other tobacco products. The revenue resulting from this tax is divided among the State's counties for the purpose of supporting and improving the development of children under age five. First 5 LA receives approximately \$126 million from the Proposition 10 revenue annually. First 5 LA champions health, education and safety causes concerning young children and families. In 2004, First 5 LA launched Los Angeles Universal Preschool (LAUP) with an allocation of \$500 million over five years. The goal of LAUP is to make voluntary, high quality preschool available to every four year old child in Los Angeles County regardless of their family's income by 2014. First 5 LA Grants are awarded on a competitive basis.

Initiative	Description	Estimate of Children Served	Annual Allocation
Early Care and Education Workforce Development	<p>Funding is designed to build upon the quality of early care and education utilizing a multifaceted approach that includes direct services to increase the supply of entrants to the early care and education workforce field and promote the professionalization of this field. This funding also includes a policy and advocacy component that focuses on increasing the long-term capacity of the early care and education workforce.</p> <p>Lastly, this funding also consists of a public education campaign to improve the visibility and importance of the early care and education workforce as well as the importance of children's school readiness and success.</p>	Currently being implemented. Initial data not available.	\$15 million Allocated for three years.
Early Developmental Screening and Intervention (EDSI)	The EDSI strategic partnership with UCLA's Center for Healthier Children, Families and Communities is to improve early identification and intervention for young children with developmental or behavioral problems. This is accomplished through three strategies: 1) coordinated learning collaboratives among pediatric clinicians and early care and education providers; 2) piloting parent education modules in targeted WIC (Women, Infants, and Children) offices ; and 3) identification of leveraging opportunities to impact policies related to early identification and intervention services.	Does not serve children directly.	\$1.1 million
Family Literacy	Funding is designed to build on and integrate existing systems of early childhood care and education, adult education, parent education and parent/child literacy activities to support a solid foundation of readiness for children, families, schools and communities.	868	\$3,286,993

Initiative	Description	Estimate of Children Served	Annual Allocation
Los Angeles Universal Preschool (LAUP)	<p>Funded by First 5 LA, LAUP contracts with more than 100 existing licensed child development centers and family child care homes to offer half-day preschool to four year old children.¹¹ LAUP also contracts with preschools that have special expertise in serving children with disabilities and other special needs. Depending on the type of program, parents may be required to pay a one-time investment fee upon enrollment.</p> <p>Note: Due to the scale of this initiative and the anticipated number of children that will be served, a sizeable investment of funds for facilities construction/improvement are included in the annual funding level.</p>	A total of 6,645 children are being served with a total capacity of 12,978	\$47,133,043
Power of Preschool (PoP) Demonstration Project/LAUP	With a contribution by the First 5 California Children and Families Commission, First 5 LA funded LAUP to further develop new and improved high quality preschool spaces to serve four year old children.	372	\$236,875
School Readiness	Funding to build on and integrate existing systems of early childhood care and education, health care, social services, parent education, and school-based education to support a solid foundation of readiness for children, families, schools, and communities.	25,856	\$27,389,676

TABLE 8. UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES – ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND YOUTH

Head Start programs are administered by the Head Start Bureau of the Administration for Children and Families (ACF). Grants are awarded by the ACF Regional Offices directly to local public agencies, private organizations, Indian tribes, and school systems for the purpose of operating Head Start programs at the community level. In addition to providing early education services, Head Start programs provide a range of related services to participating families, including: medical, dental, and mental health; nutrition; and parent involvement.

Program	Description	Eligibility	Estimate of Children Served	Annual Allocation
Early Head Start	<p>Early Head Start is a federally-funded program intended to promote healthy prenatal outcomes for pregnant women, enhance the development of very young children, and promote healthy family functioning. Services are provided through center-based, home-based, and combination program models.</p> <p>There are 11 Early Head Start grantees in the County of Los Angeles.</p>	<p>Services are targeted to pregnant women and families with children under three years of age who also meet federal poverty guidelines.</p>	1,737	\$20,625,696
Head Start	<p>Head Start is a federally-funded program with the overall goal of increasing the school readiness of young children in low-income families. Traditionally, Head Start has been a part-day, part-year program serving children between three and five years of age. Since the implementation of welfare reform, Head Start programs have been encouraged to collaborate with child care programs to provide full-day, full-year services.</p> <p>There are six Head Start grantees operating in the County of Los Angeles.</p>	<p>Services are targeted to families that have young children between three and five years old, and meet federal poverty guidelines. Per the guidelines, as of 2007 the annual income for a family of four must be less than \$20,650.</p>	28,318	\$243,089,270

TABLE 9. EXAMPLES OF MUNICIPAL FUNDING FOR CHILD DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

This is not an exhaustive listing, but provides the reader with examples of City investments in child care and development services. A number of cities allocate portions of their Federal Community Development Block Grant funds to child care program operations.

City	Description	Eligibility	Estimate of Children Served	Annual Allocation
Long Beach	<p>The following departments of the City of Long Beach support local child care and development programs using General Fund and Community Development Block Grant dollars.</p> <p>a. The Department of Health and Human Services has allocated a portion of its Housing and Urban Development (HUD) funds to support two early care and education programs that serve homeless families with young children.</p> <p>b. In addition, the City of Long Beach Social Services Grant Program has allocated funds to support academic enrichment and recreational activities for school-age children, child care subsidies for low-income working families, and mental health needs of children and families participating in a child development center.</p> <p>c. The City of Long Beach Community Development Department's Non-Profit Assistance Program has offered forgivable loans to support child development center playground upgrades in compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act.</p>	<p>a. Families must be homeless and meet HUD income criteria.</p> <p>b. Primarily low-income families residing in Long Beach.</p> <p>c. Nonprofit agencies providing services to Long Beach residents; funds to be used for improvements to agency's buildings and/or premises.</p>	<p>a. 127</p> <p>b. 284</p> <p>c. 81</p>	<p>a. \$565,233</p> <p>b. \$36,000</p> <p>c. \$22,049</p>

City	Description	Eligibility	Estimate of Children Served	Annual Allocation
	<p>d. The Department of Parks, Recreation and Marine operates three licensed, fee-based child care programs in city parks. The fees charged do not cover all of the program costs and the department absorbs \$80,313 annually.</p> <p>e. The City of Long Beach Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds are used to support recreational enrichment activities at several elementary and middle school sites. City General Fund dollars support the staffing costs at the school sites.</p>	<p>d. Families needing before- and/or after-school child care.</p> <p>e. Children residing in Neighborhood-Improvement Strategy areas.</p>	<p>d. 68</p> <p>e. 50 to 75 children per site, per day. There are 19 sites.</p>	<p>d. \$80,313</p> <p>e. \$305,000 (CDBG) \$322,000 (City General Fund)</p>
Los Angeles	<p>a. The City of Los Angeles Community Development Department currently funds nonprofit agencies to provide full- and part-day child care services to residents. The Human Services Division, Child Care and Early Development Services administers these funds, which are awarded based on a competitive basis.</p> <p>b. In addition, the City contributes both General Fund dollars and Community Development Block Grant dollars to LA's BEST after-school program. During 2006-07, LA's BEST served an estimated 26,000 students at 180 school sites.¹²</p>	<p>a. Low- or moderate-income families are eligible for services.</p>	<p>a. 170</p> <p>b. 26,000</p>	<p>a. \$849,663</p> <p>b. \$2,344,000 (General Fund) \$2,728,059 (CDBG funds)</p>
Pasadena	<p>The City of Pasadena contributes on an annual basis to the early child development program administered by the Pasadena Unified School District for licensed, after-school services on school sites.</p>	<p>Families earning less than 75 percent of the SMI are eligible for the subsidy. Up to 75 percent of the cost of care is subsidized.</p>	<p>47</p>	<p>\$47,500</p>

City	Description	Eligibility	Estimate of Children Served	Annual Allocation
	The City also made a one-time only award of gap funding to the Pasadena Unified School District's infant/toddler program to keep it operational during the summer months.		17 infants and toddlers	\$17,082 One-time only
Santa Monica	<p>The City of Santa Monica makes General Fund dollars available to various community agencies for the purpose of subsidizing the child care costs of low-income City residents and employees, including:</p> <p>a. Connections for Children administers a contract to fully subsidize the child care costs of eligible families with children primarily from birth through kindergarten.</p> <p>b. Santa Monica College Pico Partnership/On the Move Program administers a contract to subsidize the child care costs of teen parents.</p> <p>c. The CREST program is a partnership with the Santa Monica-Malibu Unified School District (SMMUSD) that makes services available at every elementary school. The SMMUSD operates the program for children in grades K-3, and the City operates the program for grades 4-5.</p> <p>d. Connections for Children administers the Quality Support Program (Child Care Support Program), awarding grants of up to \$2,000 to providers who serve City residents, and to one center that serves low-income infants and toddlers.</p>	<p>a. Residents of Santa Monica earning less than 75 percent of the SMI. Up to 75 percent of the cost of care is subsidized.</p> <p>b. Teen mothers who have graduated from Santa Monica High School are enrolled in Santa Monica College and have children under three years of age.</p> <p>c. Families who were eligible for subsidy in the SMMUSD operated component, or under special circumstances.</p> <p>d. Licensed family child care and non-profit centers.</p>	<p>a. 65</p> <p>b. 5</p> <p>c. 280</p> <p>d. Not available</p>	<p>a. \$547,500</p> <p>b. \$41,785</p> <p>c. \$768,000</p> <p>d. \$38,000</p>

City	Description	Eligibility	Estimate of Children Served	Annual Allocation
	<p>e. The Growing Place administers a contract that reduces the fees of Santa Monica City employees and residents for infant and preschool care.</p> <p>In addition, the City has negotiated lease and developer agreements that result in annual contributions for child care subsidies.</p>	<p>e. Determined by the Board of Directors.</p>	<p>e. 12</p>	<p>e. \$80,000</p>

TABLE 10. EXAMPLES OF PHILANTHROPY FUNDING FOR CHILD DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

There are a number of foundations that make grants to child development organizations. This listing is intended to provide the reader with examples of local foundations that have recently awarded grants to child development agencies.

Foundation	Description	Annual Allocation
California Community Foundation	According to the California Community Foundation's 2006 Annual Report, <i>Many Communities One Los Angeles</i> , grants were awarded to four local non-profit agencies to support early childhood education to low-income families. Grants provided for facility development to maintain and increase the number of children served, enhancing teacher training to further the quality of the programs, and specialized services to preschool age children to promote positive social and emotional development and school readiness.	\$458,700
Ralph M. Parsons Foundation	During 2005-06, the Ralph M. Parsons Foundation made 11 grants to child development and after-school programs in Los Angeles County. Grants supported professional development of early educators, facility improvements and development, comprehensive health services to enrolled children, and scholarships for low-income children.	\$920,000
W. M. Keck Foundation	The 2006 Annual Report for the W. M. Keck Foundation listed two grants to child care and development organizations to expand access to quality programs by supporting facility renovation and development.	Not available
The Atlas Family Foundation	The Atlas Foundation awarded grants beginning in July 2005 to 11 high quality early care and education programs serving families with children from birth to five to support general operating costs as well as connecting families to health and social services, parent education, staffing and professional development, infant/toddler care, scholarships, and early intervention, prevention and treatment services.	\$723,000
The David & Lucile Packard Foundation	A search of The David & Lucile Packard Foundation Grant Database for 2006 and 2007 resulted in 14 organizations based in Los Angeles County funded to support access to high quality preschool and after-school programs through expansion efforts, training and technical assistance, policy review and analysis, research, and public education and advocacy, among other activities.	\$4,733,089
The James Irvine Foundation	The James Irvine Foundation Annual Report for 2006 reported a final year of funding for implementation of the CORAL (Communities Organizing Resources for Advance Learning) Initiative, intended to increase academic achievement of youth with a focus on elementary school students in high quality out of school learning opportunities.	\$1,200,000

TABLE 11. OTHER CHILD CARE AND DEVELOPMENT FUNDING IN THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

The following programs are also funded by the California Department of Education (CDE). These programs are designed to: enhance the quality of child development services through networking and professional development opportunities; increase access to infant/toddler care; help parents locate appropriate child development services; assist funders target resources to communities of high need; and connect income eligible families with subsidized child care services.

Program	Description	Eligibility	Annual Allocation
California Preschool Instructional Network (CPIN)	Hosted by the Los Angeles County Office of Education (LACOE), CPIN is funded by the CDE to support early childhood/school readiness programs by providing networking opportunities and professional development for teacher leaders and administrators working in programs that serve children three to five years of age, include those with disabilities and those who are learning English. Topics include early language and literacy, mathematics, the Desired Results System, school readiness and transition to kindergarten, children with disabilities, and English Language Learners.	Target audiences are CDE-contracted programs; others are invited to participate as space is available.	\$1,163,091 Includes base funding and funding for English language development, and special education
Child Care Initiative Project	Funded by the CDE with federal Child Care and Development Block Fund (CCDF) Quality Improvement monies and administered in partnership with the California Child Care Resource and Referral Network (CCCRRN), focuses on the recruitment, training and support of new family child providers in order to increase the supply of child care in home settings. Recruitment is targeted to family child care providers who will provide care for infants and toddlers.	Prospective family child care providers willing to care for infants and toddlers.	\$441,880
Child Care Resource & Referral	There are 10 CDE-contracted child care resource and referral agencies operating in Los Angeles County. Each agency serves a specific geographic area, providing information to parents and the community about the availability of child care, assisting potential and established child care providers with information on the licensing process and best practices in child development and program management, and coordinating community resources for the benefit of families and child care providers.	Child care referrals are available to all families without regard to income.	State \$3,151,578 Federal \$795,741 <hr/> Total \$3,947,319

Program	Description	Eligibility	Annual Allocation
Local Child Care Planning Committee (CCPC)	In 1997, the California Education Code was amended to require each county to establish a local child care planning council. These councils are charged with: establishing priorities for CDE-contracted child development services; conducting countywide child care needs assessments at least once every five years; collaborating with child care providers, human services agencies, county departments, parent groups and others to meet local child care needs; and designing a system to consolidate child care eligibility lists. The Office of Child Care, within the Service Integration Branch of the Chief Executive Office, provides staff support to the County of Los Angeles Child Care Planning Committee.	Members, who are appointed by the County Board of Supervisors and the County Superintendent of Schools, are to be drawn from the following categories: child care consumers, providers, community agencies, public agencies, and discretionary members. Each category must account for 20 percent of the membership.	\$361,356
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="87 898 293 1024">• Los Angeles Centralized Eligibility List (LACEL) <li data-bbox="87 1161 272 1287">• Investing in Early Educators Program 	<p data-bbox="328 898 998 1119">The Child Care Planning Committee was awarded a contract to administer a centralized eligibility list for income eligible families seeking subsidized child care services. The LACEL streamlines a family's application for the full range of subsidized child care services, as well as agency administration of waiting lists.</p> <p data-bbox="328 1161 998 1591">The Investing in Early Educators Stipend Program, funded by the California Department of Education, Child Development Division (CDE/CDD) and developed by the County of Los Angeles Child Care Planning Committee, is designed to increase the retention of teachers working in child development programs – licensed centers and family child care homes – in which most of the children are subsidized by the State. In addition, the Stipend Program helps teachers work towards completing college coursework that contributes toward a degree in child development or a closely related field.</p> <p data-bbox="328 1633 998 1791">The Investing in Early Educators Training Program offers training cohorts on how to use the Infant/Toddler, Early Childhood, and Family Child Care Environment Rating Scales (ITERS, ECERS, and FCCERS).</p>	<p data-bbox="1018 1161 1295 1686">Qualified staff includes those who work in a CDE/CDD-contracted child development center, participate in a Family Child Care Home Education Network, or work in a child development center or family child care home in which the majority of children receive a child care subsidy from the CDE/CDD.</p>	<p data-bbox="1442 898 1572 919">\$500,000</p> <p data-bbox="1401 1161 1572 1182">\$4.25 million</p>

MPS/funding directory

¹ In all California Department of Education, Child Development Division cases, estimated numbers of children served are based on using the full allocation of funds rather than actual numbers of children enrolled.

² For the most part, the annual allocations listed for California Department of Education contracted programs reflect funding awards, not actual expenditures. Reportedly, an ongoing challenge for contractors is to fully expend their contracts. For an in-depth discussion on underexpended contracts, see *Report on the Allocation and Use of State Child Care and Development Funds in Los Angeles County* (February 2008) available for download at www.childcare.lacounty.gov.

³ Title I, Part A funds, as a result of No Child Left Behind (NCLB) of 2001, are available for preschool programs. To date, not all school districts that receive Title I, Part A funds have made use of this opportunity. In addition, school districts that have implemented Title I, Part A Preschool Programs do not do so consistently, taking full advantage of the flexibility allowed for activities such as professional development or preschool to kindergarten transitions. As a result, capturing information from school districts that receive Title I, Part A funds and have reserved an amount from its total allocation to operate a preschool is a challenge.

This report reflects feedback from a limited number of local school districts that have implemented Title I, Part A Preschool Programs (Azusa, Covina-Valley, Hacienda La Puente, Hawthorne Elementary, Long Beach, Los Angeles, and Palmdale Elementary Unified School Districts (LAUSD)). LAUSD uses its total reserve of \$2,013,500 to support professional development activities rather than direct services to children. Long Beach Unified and others target their funds for short-term pre-kindergarten transition programs to help prepare children for the academic rigors of kindergarten. Others, including Long Beach, also use their funds towards child development staff salaries.

⁴ Funding for the After-School Enrichment Program ended as of April 2007.

⁵ First 5 LA amounts reported are actual expenditures as reported.

⁶ Due to the scale of this initiative and the anticipated number of children that will be served, a sizeable investment of funds for facilities construction/improvement are included in the annual funding level. A total of 6,645 children are being served with a total capacity of 12,978.

⁷ First 5 LA is one of nine counties with funds committed by the First 5 California Commission for Children and Families for a PoP Demonstration Project. First 5 LA has awarded the PoP funds to LAUP.

⁸ This number reflects funded spaces. Of the 372, 208 are newly publicly funded preschool spaces while 163 are improved publicly funded spaces.

⁹ As of April 2007.

¹⁰ See Endnote 3.

¹¹ LAUP was designed to build upon the existing licensed preschool system and includes among its sites CDE/CDD-contracted programs and Head Start programs. These programs receive enhancement funds on the basis of their quality rating. As a result, the some of children served by LAUP are also being served with CDE/CDD and Head Start monies.

¹² LA's BEST, in addition to receiving funding from the City of Los Angeles, relies on the support of individuals, corporations, foundations, and other private sector organizations. This item reports only the City of Los Angeles commitment in dollars to LA's BEST; the 26,000 students served at 180 school districts reflects the total number of students as a result of all funding sources.