DATE	February 10, 2021
TIME	12:00 pm
LOCATION	Teams Meeting / 5005 Business Park North Bakersfield, CA 93309
TEAMS LINK	Click here to join the meeting
PHONE NUMBER	(213) 204-2374 / ID: 475 485 49#

Program Review & Evaluation Committee Agenda

Per Governor's Executive Order N-25-20, Meeting to be held via Tele-Conference. Members of the public may join the tele-conference or listen to the call from the CAPK office at 5005 Business Park North, Bakersfield, CA 93309

1. **Call to Order**

2. **Roll Call**

Jimmie Childress	Nila Hogan	Michelle Jara-Rangel
Maritza Jimenez	Marian Panos	

3. **Approval of Agenda**

4. **Public Forum**

The public may address the Board of Directors on items not on the agenda. Speakers are limited to 3 minutes. If more than one person wishes to address the same topic, the total group time for the topic will be 10 minutes. Please state your name before making your presentation.

5. **Program Presentation**

AmeriCorps presentation by Carrie Farwell, AmeriCorps Program Manager

6. **New Business**

a. January 2021 Program Reports – ***Action Item (p. 3-26)*** Pritika Ram, Director of Administration
   1. 2-1-1 Kern
   2. CalFresh Healthy Living
   3. Coordinated Entry Services (CES)
   4. East Kern Family Resource Center (EKFRC)
   5. Energy
   6. Food Bank
   7. Friendship House Community Center (FHCC)
   8. Grant Development, CAPK Foundation, Marketing & Outreach
   9. M Street Navigation Center
   10. Migrant Childcare Alternative Payment (MCAP)
   11. Operations
   12. Shafter Youth Center (SYC)
   13. Volunteer Income Tax Assistance (VITA)
   14. Women, Infants & Children (WIC)

b. Application Status Reports & Funding Requests – ***Action Item (p. 27-28)*** Pritika Ram, Director of Administration
   1. Application Status Reports for January 2021

c. January 2021 Head Start / State Child Development Enrollment Update & Meals Report – ***Action Item (p. 29-30)***	Ginger Mendez, HS State Enrollment / Attendance Manager
d. San Joaquin Community Assessment Update – 2021 – ***Action Item (p. 31-61)***	Vanessa Cortez, Administrative Analyst
e. 211 United Way Contracts, Vaccination Calls – ***Info Item (p. 62)***	Sheila Shegos, Director of Community Development
f. Strategic Plan Progress Report for Goal 1 – ***Info Item (p. 63-65)***	Carmen Segovia, Director of Health & Nutrition

7. <u>Committee Member Comments</u>

8. <u>Next Scheduled Meeting</u>

Program Review & Evaluation Committee
12:00 pm
Wednesday, March 17, 2021
5005 Business Park North
Bakersfield, CA 93309

9. <u>Adjournment</u>

This is to certify that this Agenda Notice was posted in the lobby of the CAPK Administrative Office at 5005 Business Park North, Bakersfield, CA and online at www.capk.org by 12:00 pm, February 5, 2021. Paula Daoutis, Administrative Coordinator.

Program Monthly Reports
January 2021
PRE Meeting
February 10,2021

Community Action Partnership of Kern
Monthly Report 2021

Month	January	**Program/Work Unit**	211 Kern
Division/Director	Youth & Community Services Sheila Shegos	**Program Manager**	Irene Fonseca
Reporting Period	January 1, 2021 - December 31, 2021		

Program Description

2-1-1 Kern is a 24/7 information and referral service that provides local residents with comprehensive information and links to community health and human services at no cost. 2-1-1 Kern has a database of 3,000 social service agencies that is available to the public through the 2-1-1 Kern Online Resource Directory at www.211KernCounty.org.

Most Requested Services	COVID-19 Testing	Rental Assistance	Food Assistance
Top 3 Unmet Needs	Homeless Shelter	Rental Assistance	SNAP Assistance

Information and Referral Services Calls Handled (Referred)	**Month**	**YTD**	**Annual Goal**	**Month Progress**	**Annual Progress**
Kern County (SRV 7c)	5,977	5,977	72,000	100%	8%
Kings County (SRV 7c)	557	557	2,400	279%	23%
Tulare County (SRV 7c)	5,214	5,214	18,000	348%	29%
Stanislaus County (SRV 7c)	1,799	1,799	14,400	150%	12%
Total	**13,547**	**13,547**	**106,800**	**219%**	**18%**

Staffing vs, Call Volume	**Current Staff**	**Staff Needed Per Call**	**Staff Over/ Short**
Staff dedicated to of Kern calls handled. Expectation is 42 calls per staff for an 8 hour shift.	16	1.5	**(7.95)**

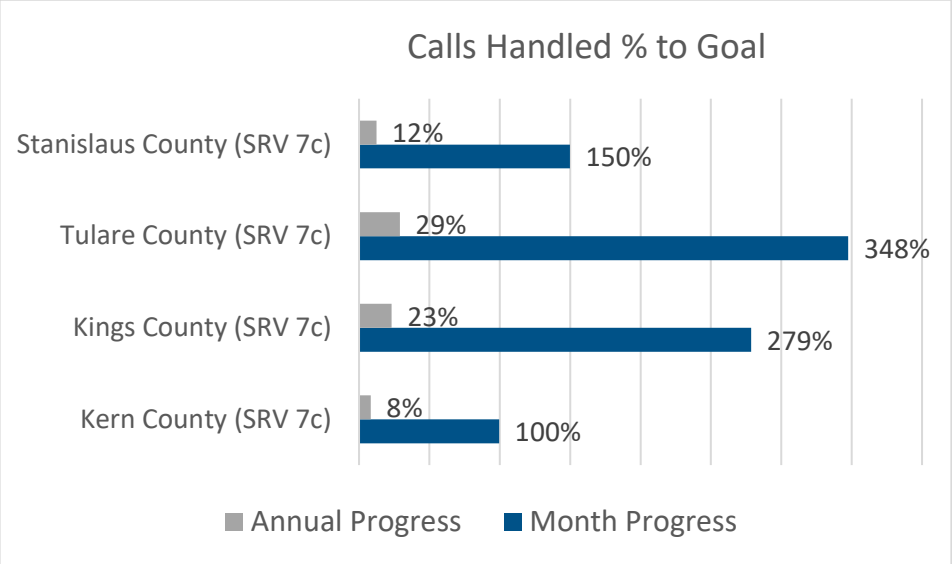
Grant Funded Services	**Month**	**YTD**	**Annual Goal**	**Month Progress**	**Annual Progress**
CalFresh Application (SRV 7b & SRV 7c)	11	11	300	44%	4%
Medi-Cal Application (SRV 7b & SRV 7c)	13	13	100	156%	13%
Ages & Stages New Children Screened (SRV 5c, SRV 7b & SRV 7c)	24	24	300	96%	8%

Website Visitors	**Month**	**YTD**	**Annual Goal**	**Month Progress**	**Annual Progress**
Duplicated	21,080	21,080	200,000	126%	11%

Other Calls	**Month**	**YTD**	**Annual Goal**	**Month Progress**	**Annual Progress**
LIHEAP (SRV 7b & SRV 7c)	3,787	3,787	42,000	108%	9%
Mental Health (SRV 7c)	297	297	2,400	149%	12%
Health and Human Service Referrals	10,574	10,574	100,000	127%	11%

Community Action Partnership of Kern
Monthly Report 2021

Month	January	Program/Work Unit	211 Kern
Program Strategic Goals		**Progress Towards Goal**	
1. Fill Staff Vacancies		Three vacant telecommute vacancies filled	
2. Retain Staff		Three resignations in the month of January	
3. Contingency Staffing Plan		Developed alternatives if personnel are unavailable such as; temporarily suspending certain functions in the telephony system, alternate staffing models, reallocation of staff, etc.	



Community Action Partnership of Kern
Monthly Report 2021

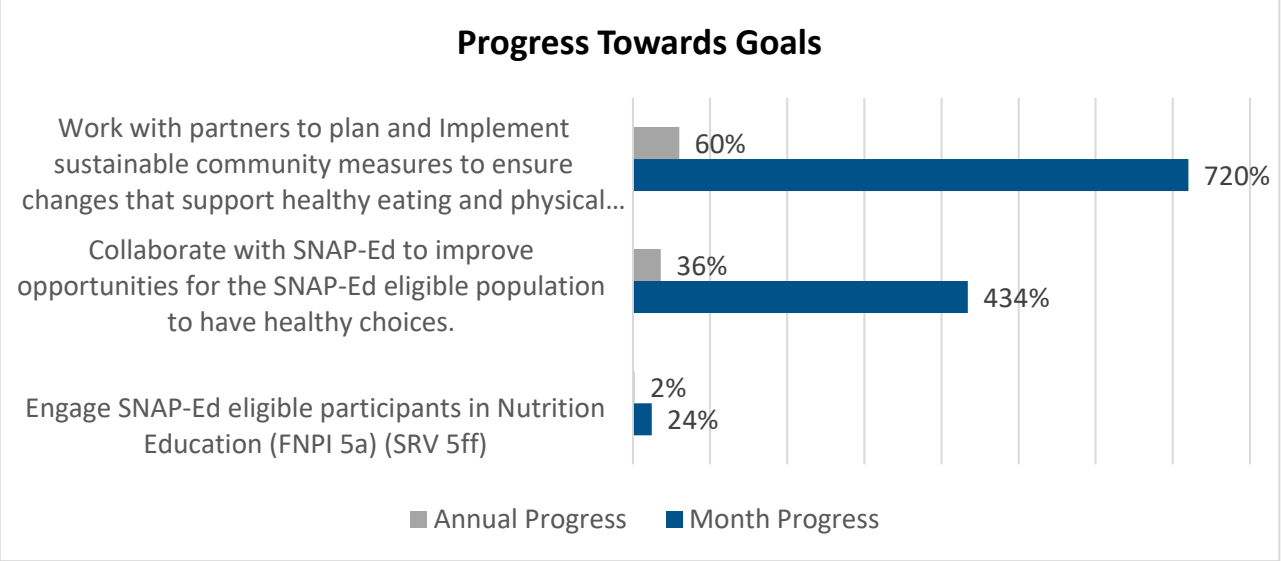
Month	January	**Program/Work**	CalFresh Healthy Living
Division/Director	Health & Nutrition Services / Carmen Segovia	**Program Manager**	Tammy Fisher
Reporting Period	January 1, 2021 - December 31, 2021		

Program Description

CAPK CalFresh Healthy Living improves the nutrition health of low-income Kern County residents by providing access to nutrition education, physical activity education, and training that will help build a healthy, knowledgeable community.

Services	Month	YTD	YTD Goal	Month Progress	Annual Progress
Engage SNAP-Ed eligible participants in Nutrition Education (FNPI 5a) (SRV 5ff)	915	915	45000	24%	2%
Collaborate with SNAP-Ed to improve opportunities for the SNAP-Ed eligible population to have healthy choices.	38	38	105	434%	36%
Work with partners to plan and Implement sustainable community measures to ensure changes that support healthy eating and physical activity.	15	15	25	720%	60%

Program Strategic Goals	Progress
1. Retain Staff	Developing Peer to Peer recognition
2. Create Contingency Staffing Plan	Developing plan during monthly Staff Meetings
3. Expand Social Media Presence	Article in January 2021 CAPK Newsletter



Community Action Partnership of Kern
Monthly Report 2021

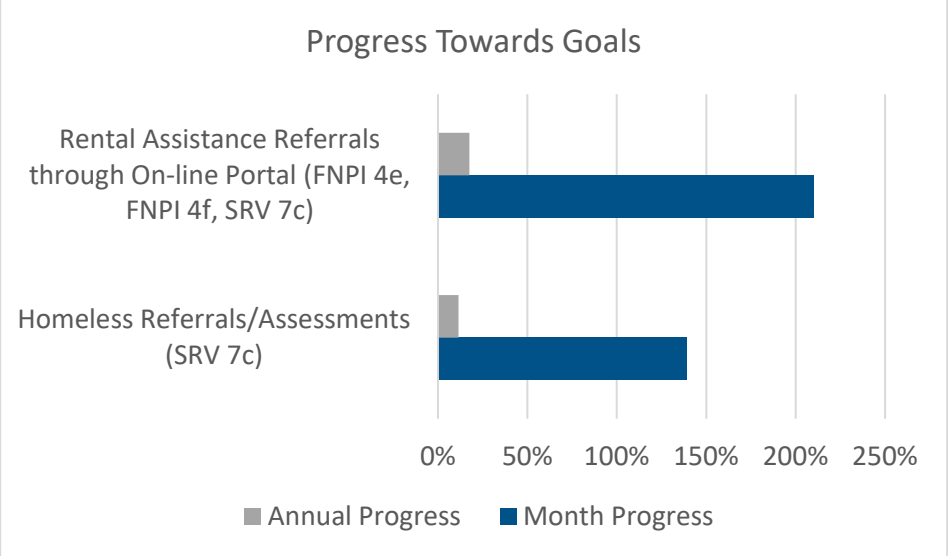
Month	January	Program/Work Unit	Coordinated Entry Services
Division/Director	Community Development / Sheila Shegos	Program Manager	Rebecca Moreno
Reporting Period	January 1, 2021 - December 31, 2021		

Program Description

Serves as the Kern County point of entry for assessment and referral to homeless services. CES works with all Bakersfield Kern Regional Homeless Collaborative partners to maximize member resources. CES is also the entry point for COVID related rental assistance.

Referrals/Assessments	Month	YTD	YTD Goal	Month Progress	Annual Progress
Homeless Referrals/Assessments (SRV 7c)	695	695	6,000	139%	12%
Rental Assistance Referrals through On-line Portal (FNPI 4e, FNPI 4f, SRV 7c)	350	350	2,000	210%	18%
Total Calls	**1,045**	**1,045**	**8,000**	**157%**	**15%**
Performance	**Month**	**YTD**	**YTD Goal**	**Month Progress**	**Annual Progress**
Number of applicants who received a response within 24 Hours	80	80	100%	6%	6%
Pending Assessments	**Month**	**YTD**	**YTD Goal**	**Month Progress**	**Annual Progress**
Pending Homeless	367	367	0	(367)	(367)
Pending Rental Assistance	200	200	0	(200)	(200)
Total Pending Percentage	**54%**	**54%**	**0%**	**-54%**	**-54%**

Program Strategic Goals	Progress Towards Goal
1. Improve 24 hour call back response.	Improved tracking.
2. Integrate Customer Relation Software (CRM).	Discussing funding sources.
3. Build provider network support.	Discussing CRM options/use.



Community Action Partnership of Kern
Monthly Report 2021

Month	January	**Program/Work Unit**	East Kern Family Resource Center (EKFRC)
Division/Director	Youth & Community Services Fred Hernandez	**Program Manager**	Stacy Ralston
Reporting Period	July 1, 2020 - June 30, 2021		

Program Description

East Kern Family Resource Center is a regional service center based in Mojave that assists individuals and families from the desert and Tehachapi Mountain communities, focusing on families with children who are at risk of abuse and neglect, or possibly unprepared to enter kindergarten successfully.

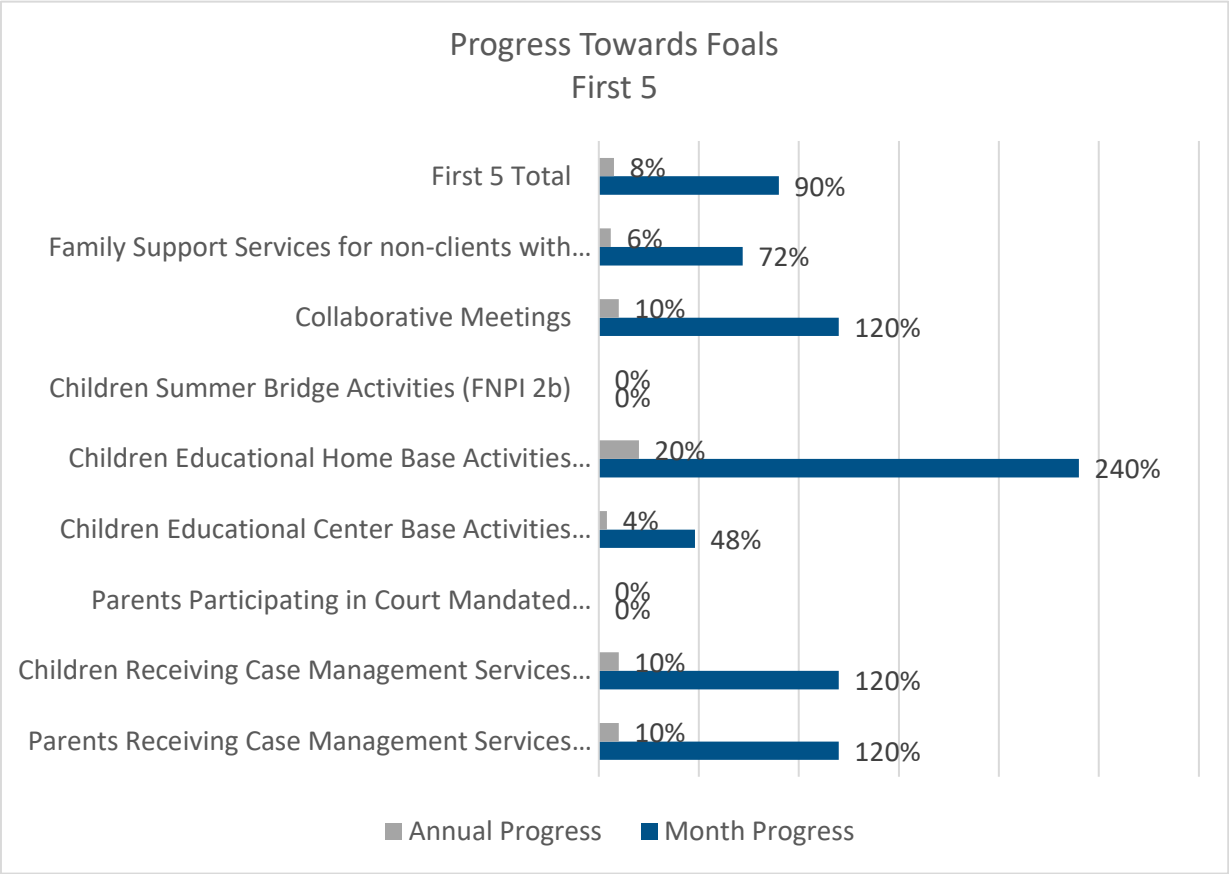
Differential Response	Month	YTD	Annual Goal	Month Progress	Annual Progress
Provide One Time Referral Services to Families. (SRV 7c)	0	0	130	0%	0%
Provide One Time Referral Services to Children. (SRV 7c)	0	0	300	0%	0%
Case Management-Families. (SRV 7a)	1	1	90	13%	1%
Case Management-Children. (SRV 7a)	1	1	210	6%	0%
Differential Response Total	**2**	**2**	**730**	**5%**	**0%**

First 5	Month	YTD	Annual Goal	Month Progress	Annual Progress
Parents Receiving Case Management Services (SRV 7a)	3	3	30	120%	10%
Children Receiving Case Management Services (SRV 7a)	3	3	30	120%	10%
Parents Participating in Court Mandated Classes (FNPI 5d & SRV 5mm)	0	0	10	0%	0%
Children Educational Center Base Activities (FNPI 2b)	1	1	25	48%	4%
Children Educational Home Base Activities (FNPI 2b)	3	3	15	240%	20%
Children Summer Bridge Activities (FNPI 2b)	0	0	10	0%	0%
Collaborative Meetings	1	1	10	120%	10%
Family Support Services for non-clients with children 5 and under	3	3	50	72%	6%
First 5 Total	**14**	**14**	**180**	**90%**	**8%**

Walk-In Services (Non-Clients)	Month	YTD
Food/Household Items	9	9
Referrals/Administrative Services	50	50

Community Action Partnership of Kern
Monthly Report 2021

Program Strategic Goals	Progress Towards Goal
1. Create client data base.	Meeting with WIPFI occurred on 1/29 and the EKFRC staff worked together with Pritika's support to gather the 2020 unduplicated client list. This process will aid in creating a more efficient 2021 client data base.
2. Improve office internet connectivity.	Unfortunately, due to the recent storms, there was damage to the AT&T pole.
3. Expand the influence of the East Kern Collaborative.	Tehachapi Mountain Vineyard has agreed to be the host site once COVID 19 restrictions are lifted. This will allow for more space and a better environment to meet. Since resuming the collaborative in November there are at least 12 additional individuals/organizations that have been added



Community Action Partnership of Kern
Monthly Report 2021

Month	January	Program/Work Unit	Energy & Utility Assistance
Division/Director	Youth & Community Services Fred Hernandez	Program Manager	Wilfredo Cruz, Loretta Andrews, Ruben Minor
	January 1, 2021 - December 31, 2021		

Program Description

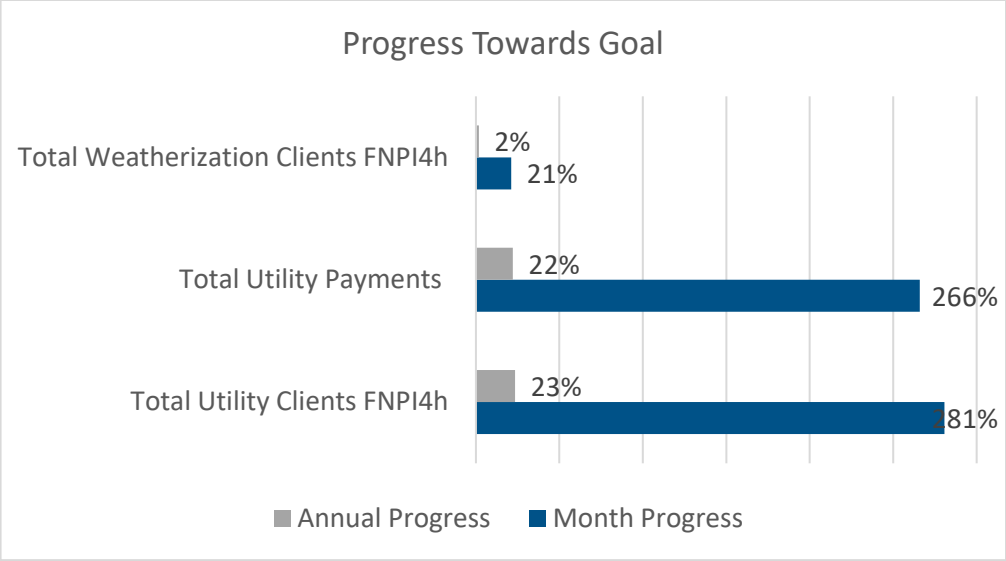
The Energy Program assists income-eligible Kern County residents with utility bill payment, free weatherization, and energy education at no cost to the participant. Weatherization services include weather stripping; repair or replacement of windows and doors, heating/ cooling appliances, stoves, refrigerators, and more.

LIHEAP (2 Contract)	Month	YTD	Goal	Month Progress	Annual Progress
Clients Served Utilities Assistance FNPI	411	411	6,700	74%	6%
Utility Payments	$286,820	$286,820	$5,035,559	68%	6%
Clients Served Weatherization	4	4	250	19%	2%
DAP Weatherization	**Month**	**YTD**	**Goal**	**Month Progress**	**Annual Progress**
Clients Served Utilities Assistance	9	9	60	180%	15%
Utility Payments	5,705	5,705	$46,164	148%	12%
Clients Served Weatherization	4	4	150	32%	3%
CARES ACT (Ends September)	**Month**	**YTD**	**Goal**	**Month Progress**	**Annual Progress**
Clients Served Utilities Assistance	472	472	962	589%	49%
Utility Payments	$205,887	$205,887	$425,313	581%	48%
Department Of Energy (DOE Weatherization	**Month**	**YTD**	**Goal**	**Month Progress**	**Annual Progress**
Clients Served Weatherization	1	1	100	12%	1%
Totals	**Month**	**YTD**	**Goal**	**Month Progress**	**Annual Progress**
Total Utility Clients FNPI4h	**892**	**892**	**7,722**	281%	23%
Total Utility Payments	**$498,412**	**$498,412**	**$5,507,036**	266%	22%
Total Weatherization Clients FNPI4h	**9**	**9**	**500**	21%	2%

Program Strategic Goals	Progress Towards Goal
1. Expedite assistance to client be increasing effeciency in paperwork (Weatherization).	
2. Implement a digitial inventory system.	
3. Improve our outreach methods.	

Community Action Partnership of Kern
Monthly Report 2021

Month	January	Program/Work Unit	Energy & Utility Assistance



Community Action Partnership of Kern
Monthly Report 2021

Month	January	Program/Work Unit	Food Bank
Division/Director	Health & Nutrition Services / Carmen Segovia	Program Manager	Jaime Orona
Reporting Period	January 1, 2021 - December 31, 2021		

Program Description

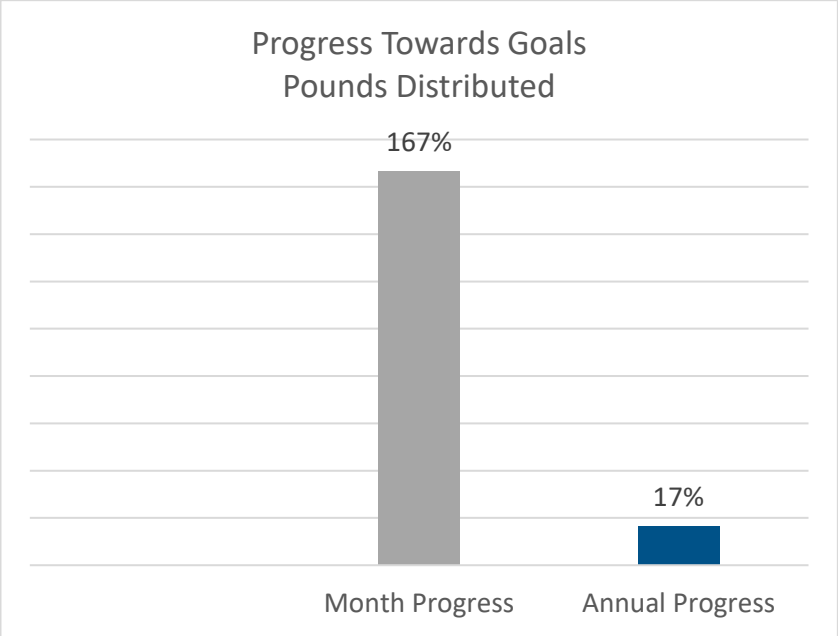
Provides food assistance to low-income families and individuals through a network of more than 150 partnering food distribution sites throughout Kern County. The Food Bank also offers the Senior Food and BackPack Buddies program at CAPK youth centers, schools, and other community sites.

Food Distributions	Month	YTD	Annual Goal	Month Progress	Annual Progress
Individuals Served (Duplicated) (SRV 5jj)	42,303	42,303	650,000	78%	7%
Pounds Received	1,744,905	1,744,905	25,000,000	84%	7%
Pounds Distributed	3,089,071	3,089,071	22,000,000	168%	14%
Senior Food	**Month**	**YTD**	**Month Goal**	**Month Progress**	
Individuals Served (SRV 5jj)	4,308	4,308	4,300	100%	
Pounds Distributed	155,124	155,124	150,500	103%	
Free Farmers Markets	**Month**	**YTD**	**Annual Goal**	**Month Progress**	**Annual Progress**
Households Served (SRV 5jj)	1,336	1,336	8,000	200%	17%
Pounds Distributed	47,530	47,530	250,000	228%	19%
Total Pounds Distributed	**Month**	**YTD**	**Annual Goal**	**Month Progress**	**Annual Progress**
All Programs	**3,291,725**	**3,291,725**	**22,400,500**	**167%**	**17%**
Volunteers	**Month**	**YTD**	**Annual Goal**	**Month Progress**	**Annual Progress**
Volunteers who received job skill training SRV 6f	15	15	60	**300%**	25%
Other Volunteers	60	60	1,500	48%	4%

Program Strategic Goals	Progress Towards Goal
1. Improve data collection and reporting methods.	Working with Operations Supervisor to get Primarus back on track for inventory in 2021
2. Fill newly created positions & train new employees.	Currently scheduling interviews for vacant positions.
3. Increase numbers of volunteers.	Posting volunteer request through social media

Community Action Partnership of Kern
Monthly Report 2021

Month	January	Program/Work Unit	Food Bank



Community Action Partnership of Kern
Monthly Report 2021

Month	January	**Program/Work Unit**	Friendship House Community Center (FHCC)
Division/Director	Youth & Community Services Fred Hernandez	**Program Manager**	Lois Hannible
Reporting Period	January 1, 2021 - December 31, 2021		

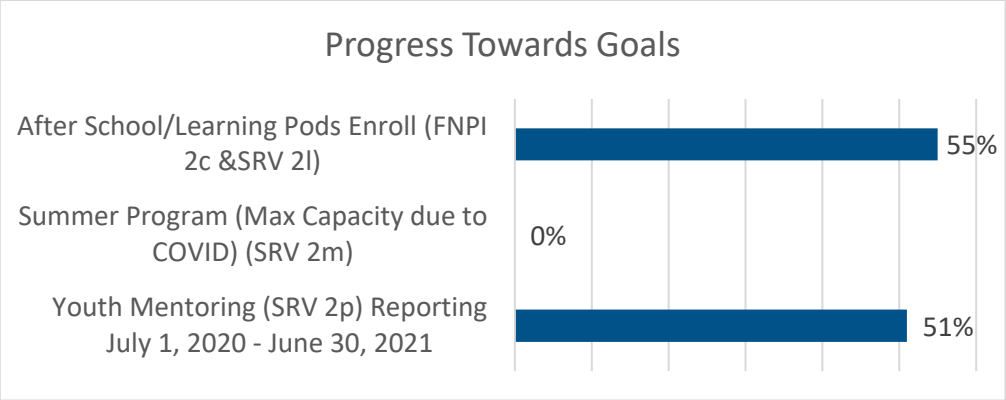
Program Description

Located in Southeast Bakersfield, the program serves children, adults, and families through youth after-school, summer and pre-employment programs, parenting classes, nutrition education, sports, access to social services, and more.

Youth Programs	Month	YTD	YTD Goal	Month Progress	Annual Progress
Youth Mentoring (SRV 2p) *Reporting July 1, 2020 - June 30, 2021*	51	51	100	51%	51%
Summer Program (Max Capacity due to COVID) (SRV 2m)	0	0	18	0%	0%
After School/Learning Pods Enroll (FNPI 2c &SRV 2l)	11	11	20	55%	55%

Medi-Cal Outreach	Month	YTD	YTD Goal	Month Progress	Annual Progress
Social media emails and impressions	312	312	3,000	125%	10%
Canvasing phone calls and flyers	2797	2797	15,000	224%	19%

Program Strategic Goals	Progress
1. Develop and implement an education and tutoring program.	Once the youth transition back to in school learning, the FHCC will implement an intensive tutoring program at the center, to assist with learning loss that has occured during the pandemic.
2. Strengthen technical infrastructure to increase tech based services for youths such as STEM and distance learning.	The wifi at the FHCC is currently being upgraded. The FHCC will also be purchasing laptops and hotspots to be used for distance learning, STEM lessons, and other activities as needed.
3. Create Advisory Board Recruitment Plan.	



Community Action Partnership of Kern
Monthly Report 2021

Month	January	**Program/ Work Unit**	Grant Development, CAPK Foundation, and Marketing & Outreach
Division/Director	Executive/Pritika Ram	**Program Manager**	N/A
Reporting Period	January 1, 2021 - December 31, 2021		

Program Description

Grant research on funding resources and opportunities, proposal preparation, and special projects. Media and public relations, agency and program promotional materials, advocacy, social media and website management, special events and fundraising, English-Spanish translations

Outreach Social Media	Month	YTD	Annual Goal	Month Progress	Annual Progress
Website Hits	52,405	52,405	650,000	97%	8%
Facebook Impressions - times users see content	26,000	26,000	350,000	89%	7%
Other Social Media Impressions	33,200	33,200	400,000	100%	8%

Outreach Advocacy	Outreach Special Projects
Meetings with Bakersfield Councilmembers	Participated in SP Goal Groups 3 and 4
Promoted EITC Day on Jan. 29	Completed Draft Communications plan
Developed Vaccine Promotion Website	
Media Relations on COVID and	

Grants In Progress	Projects
Americorps	CAP Report and Community Assessment
Bank of America	2016-2021 Strategic Plan Closeout
USDA CFP	2021 Strategic Plan Preparation
	Housing Assessment
	GrantHub Training
	Literacy Grant/Bookmobile
	CDC/CDFI RFP Reviews

CSBG	ROMA
Collected 2020 program data for reporting	Grants team completed Introduction to ROMA training
Coordinated with programs regarding Module 3	Planning for agency-wide ROMA training

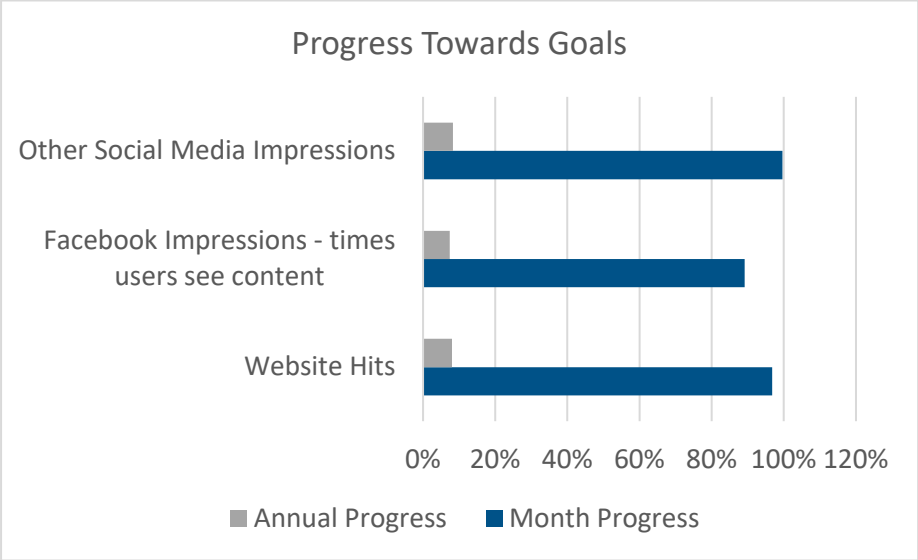
Foundation

Will add info in the March Report

Program Strategic Goals	Progress Towards Goal
Fund Development/Donation Management	
Training for CAPK Managers/Directors (Grant Hub, CSBG/ROMA and Outreach & Marketing)	
Conduct In depth program specific needs assessment	

Community Action Partnership of Kern
Monthly Report 2021

Month	January	**Program/Work Unit**	Grant Development, CAPK Foundation, and Marketing & Outreach



Community Action Partnership of Kern
Monthly Report 2021

Month	January	**Program/Work Unit**	M Street Navigation Center
Division/Director	Community Development / Sheila Shegos	**Program Manager**	Laurie Hughey
Reporting Period	January 1, 2021 - December 31, 2021		

Program Description

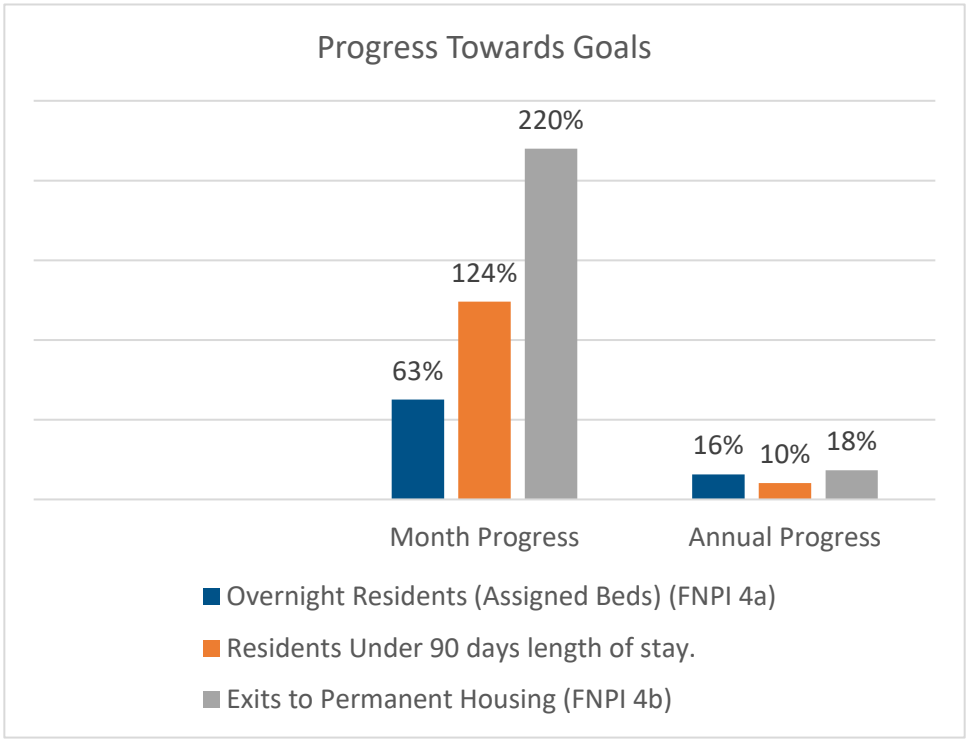
CAPK operates the 150-bed homeless Low Barrier Navigation Center in partnership with the County of Kern. This 24-hour shelter offers housing, meals and an array of mental health, medical care and economic resources to un- sheltered individuals with pets and partners. 2-1-1 Kern is also the Homeless Coordinated Entry Services provider in partnership with the Bakersfield-Kern Regional Homeless Collaborative.

Shelter	Month	YTD	YTD Goal	Month Progress	Annual Progress
Overnight Residents (Assigned Beds) ***Month only*** (COVID-19 Related, will review ongoing)	47	47	75	63%	
Overnight Residents (Assigned Beds) (FNPI 4a)	47	47	300	63%	16%
Residents Under 90 days length of stay.	31	31	300	124%	10%
Exits to Permanent Housing (FNPI 4b)	11	11	60	220%	18%
Other Exits (Voluntary/Involuntary)	32	32	240	160%	13%
Critical Incidents	27	27	360	90%	8%
Shelter Residents Meals SRV 5ii	2,127	2,127	325,000	8%	1%
Community Homeless Meals 5jj	3,903	3,903	40,000	117%	10%
Number of Volunteers	25	25	50	600%	50%
Volunteers Hours	53	53	400	158%	13%

Program Strategic Goals	Progress Towards Goal
1. Offer walk-in client services.	NA
2. Increase community Engagement i.e. volunteers, in-kind donations, non-operational special need items, etc.	NA
3. Develop and implement a job program	NA

Community Action Partnership of Kern
Monthly Report 2021

Month	January	Program/Work Unit	M Street Navigation Center



Community Action Partnership of Kern
Monthly Report 2021

Month	January	**Program/Work Unit**	Migrant Childcare Alternative Payment (MCAP)
Division/Director	Health & Nutrition Services / Carmen Segovia	**Program Manager**	Susana Magana
Reporting Period	January 1, 2021 - December 31, 2021		

Program Description

CAPK's Migrant Childcare Program provides childcare subsidy to migrant, agriculturally working families. Families can apply for child care services in six entry counties: Kern, Kings, Madera, Merced, Tulare, and Fresno. Once a family is enrolled in the program, the family can migrate anywhere in California to follow agricultural work and their childcare services can continue.

Services	Goal	YTD	Goal	Month Progress	Annual Progress
Kern Number of Child Enrollments	313	313	200	157%	157%
Kern Number of Childcare Providers	50	50	50	100%	100%
Other Counties Number of Child Enrollments	506	506	800	63%	63%
Other Child Counties Number of Childcare Providers	128	128	190	67%	67%
Total	**997**	**997**	**1,240**	97%	97%

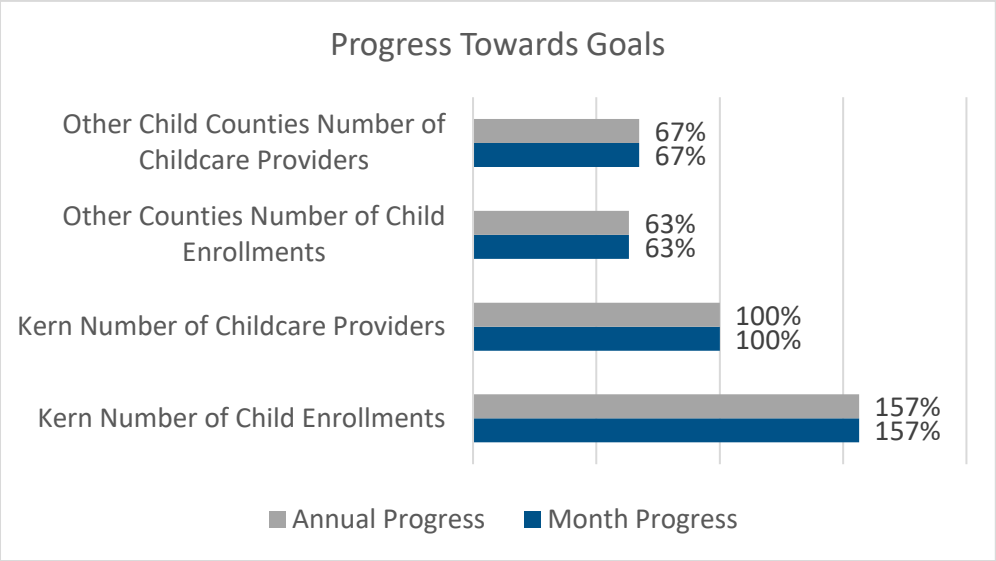
MCAP Subsidies	Month	YTD	Goal	Month Progress	Annual Progress
Provider Payments-Subsidies Expended	$542,057	$542,057	$7,900,000	82%	7%

Agriculture Childcare Program Kern Ends in July	Month	YTD	Goal	Month Progress	Annual Progress
Number of Children Served	21	21	21	100%	100%
Number of Childcare Providers	9	9	9	100%	100%

Program Strategic Goals	Progress Towards Goal
1. Fill Staff Vacancies.	Conducted interviews the week of 1/11; orientations for 2/3 new hires scheduled to start 2/16
2. Retain Staff.	Board approved repointed job descriptions for specialists positions. Positions went from a grade 5 to grade 8.
3. Contingency Staffing Plan.	Program Mananger and the 2 coordinators will be attending the Microix training on 2/2.

Community Action Partnership of Kern
Monthly Report 2021

Month	January	Program/Work Unit	Migrant Childcare Alternative



Community Action Partnership of Kern
Monthly Report 2021

Month	January	**Program/Work Unit**	Operations: Business Services, Maintenance, Information Technology, Risk Management
Division/Director	Operations/Emilio Wagner	**Program Managers**	Dan Ripoli, Douglas Dill, Kerri Davis, Laurie Sproule
Reporting Period	January 1, 2021 - December 31, 2021		

Division Description

Facility repair and maintenance, procurement, information technology, risk insurance, vehicle registration, contracts, facility leases and facility planning.

Business Services

Activity	Requested	In Progress	Processed	Processed YTD	Average Response Time	Response Time Target
Purchase Orders			104	104	N/A	N/A
Contracts	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A
Leases	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A
Requests for Proposals	3	6	1	1	N/A	N/A

Maintenance & Operations

Activity	Received	In Progress	Processed	Processed YTD	Average Response Time	Response Time Target
Facility Work Orders	2401	100	2500	2500	N/A	N/A

Information & Technology

Activity	Received	In Progress	Processed	Processed YTD	Average Response Time	Response Time Target
Help Desk Work Orders	287	142	288	288	N/A	N/A

Risk Management

Workers Comp Claims	Reported	Reported YTD	Other	Reported	Reported YTD
First Aid (Reported only)	1	1	General Liability	0	0
First Aid	0	0	Property Incidents	4	4
Medical Treatment	0	0	Vehicle Incidents	2	2
Modified Duty	0	0	Litigated	0	0
Lost Time	0	0			
Non-Industrial (not work related)	0	0			
Under Investigation	0	0			
Confirmed Work related COVID	6	6			

Community Action Partnership of Kern

Monthly Report 2021

Month	January	Program/Work Unit	Operations: Business

RFPs	Risk Projects
Mental Health Consultant SJEHS	Waiting for approval
Food Service Vendor -SJEHS	Final Rev Draft Fleet Vehicle Policy
CDC-CDFI	Final Draft ATD Exposure Plan
Diversity Training	Final Draft PPE Manual
Mental Health Consultant - SJEHS	Final Draft Wildfire Smoke Mgmt
Food Service Vendor -SJEHS	Final Draft Workplace Violence Prev
CDC-CDFI -Community Development	Final Draft Bloodborune Pathogens
Diversity and Inclusion Training - Human Resources	Draft of GPS Policy
Pest Conrol - Agency	**IT Projects**
Janitorial -Agency	AT&T Switch Ethernet installation
Contracts	Head Start Networking upgrades
HS Amendent I Stine & Oswell (Head Start)	SYC Computer lab Upgrades
HS Amendent Broadway (Head Start)	FH Computer lab Upgrades
Wellworks For You (Finance)	**Leases**
Colombo Construction (Head Start)	23950 Chrisman Road (EHS SJ)
Blue Ribbon Automotive	277 E. Front St Buttonwillow (WIC)
McWilliams and Walden, Inc.	7000 Doe Ave. (MCAP)
Motor City	Mojave Veteran's Bldg. Rental Agreem
Big O Tires	15682 K St. Mojave
Turks Kern Copy (Maintenance)	236 West 5th St.
Turks Kern Copy (LBNC)	425 E. Fairview (Head Start)
Tel Tec (Various Programs) Phase #2	1314 Oswell St. (Head Start)
RM Industries Amendment VII (Agency Wide)	1001 Main St. Delano (WIC)
Tel-Tec Contract (MCAP)	1815 Van Ness Ave. (MCAP)
ACI (HS Alicante $10,752.45)	216 West 7th St. (Hanford)
Docebo Learning Platform ($34,500 Head Start)	108 S. Robinson St. Tehachapi (WIC)
RM Industries Amendment VII (COVID Services)	26904 Nichols St. Boron (WIC)
Crown Lift Trucks (Food Bank $420.35)	2400 Planz Rd. (Head Start)
WIPFLI ($25,000)	8201 Palm Ave.Lamont (Head Start)
Escuelita Hernandez (Partnership) Amend I	4600 Panama Lane (WIC)
CSET (CALEITC) Subcontract Renewal	741 Palm Ave. Wasco (WIC)

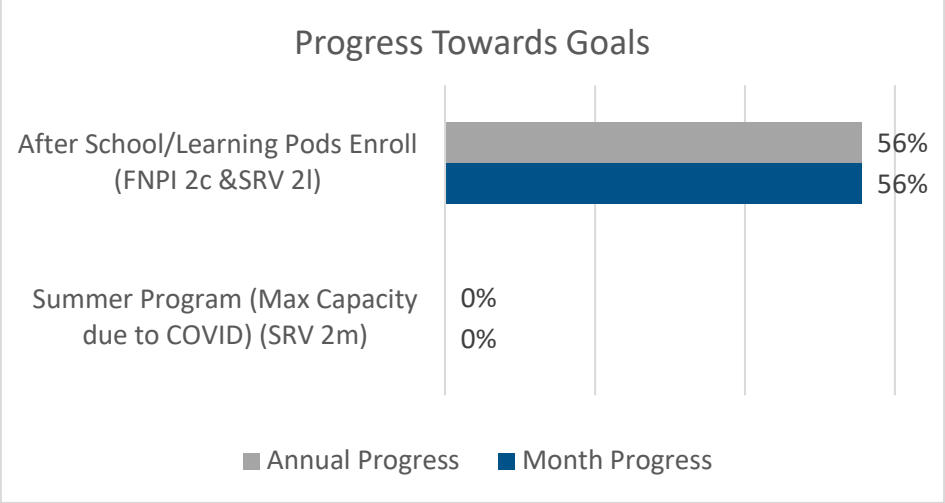
Community Action Partnership of Kern
Monthly Report 2021

Month	January	**Program/Work Unit**	Shafter Youth Center (SYC)
Division/Director	Youth & Community Services Fred Hernandez	**Program Manager**	Angelica Nelson
Reporting Period	January 1, 2021 - December 31, 2021		

Program Description
SYC serves children, adults, and families through youth after-school, summer and pre-employment programs, parenting classes, nutrition education, sports, access to social services, and more.

Youth Programs	Month	YTD	Goal	Month Progress	Annual Progress
Summer Program (Max Capacity due to COVID) (SRV 2m)	0	0	21	0%	0%
After School/Learning Pods Enroll (FNPI 2c &SRV 2l)	10	10	18	56%	56%
Community Programs	**Month**	**YTD**	**Goal**	**Month Progress**	**Annual Progress**
Zumba	0	0	30	0%	0%
Fitness Boot Camp	0	0	30	0%	0%
Open Basketball	0	0	45	0%	0%
Tai-Chi	0	0	12	0%	0%
Outreach	**Month**	**YTD**	**Goal**	**Month Progress**	**Annual Progress**
Outreach Events	0	0	6	0%	0%
Community Events	1	1	6	200%	17%

Program Strategic Goals	Progress
1. Develop program services to grow enrollment while maintaining safety	
2. Increase youth programs offered such as STEM, Art & Culture, Healthy life styles, etc.	
3. Increase staff development opportunities.	



Community Action Partnership of Kern
Monthly Report 2021

Month	January	**Program/Work Unit**	Volunteer Income Tax Assistance (VITA)
Division/Director	Youth & Community Services Fred Hernandez	**Program Manager**	Jacqueline Guerra
Reporting Period	January 1, 2021 - December 31, 2021		

Program Description

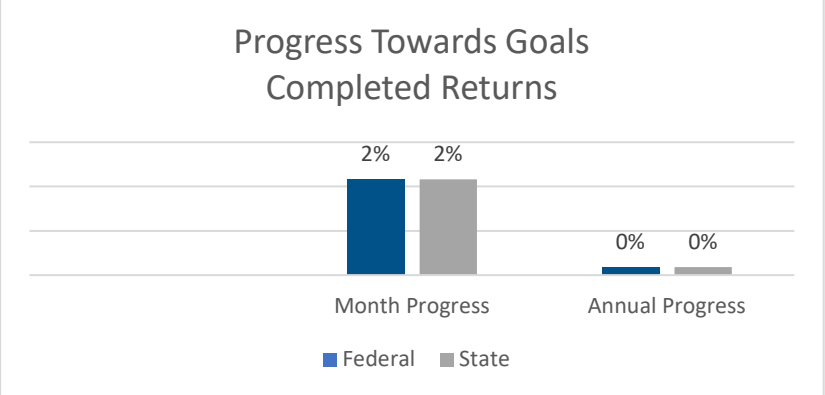
VITA offers no-cost tax preparation and e-filing for low and moderate-income individuals and families. VITA also assists eligible clients to take advantage of the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC), increasing their tax return and boosting the local economy. All VITA services are provided by IRS-certified staff and volunteers.

Completed Returns	Month	YTD	Goal	Month Progress	Annual Progress
Federal	9	9	5,000	2%	0%
State	9	9	5,000	2%	0%
Total Returns (State included with Federal) (SRV 3o)	**9**	**9**	**5,000**	2%	0%

Refunds and Credits	Month	YTD	Goal	Month Progress	Annual Progress
Federal Refunds	$7,901	$7,901	$3,500,500	3%	0%
State Refunds	$2,131	$2,131	$730,000	4%	0%
Federal EITC (SRV 3o)	$5,733	$5,733	$2,300,000	3%	0%
CalEITC (SRV 3o)	$0	$0	$350,000	0%	0%
Total Refunds and Credits	**$15,765**	**$15,765**	**$6,880,500**	2%	0%

Individual Taxpayer Identification Number (ITIN)	Month	YTD	Goal	Month Progress	Annual Progress
Applications	7	7	25	336%	28%

Program Strategic Goals	Progress Towards Goal
1. Develop and implement site expansion	
2. Build community awareness of VITA services.	
3. Develop and implement volunteer retainment plan.	



Community Action Partnership of Kern
Monthly Report 2021

Month	January	**Program/Work Unit**	Women Infants & Children (WIC) Nutrition
Division/Director	Health & Nutrition Services / Carmen Segovia	**Program Manager**	Kathlyn Lujan
Reporting Period	January 1, 2021 - December 31, 2021		

Program Description

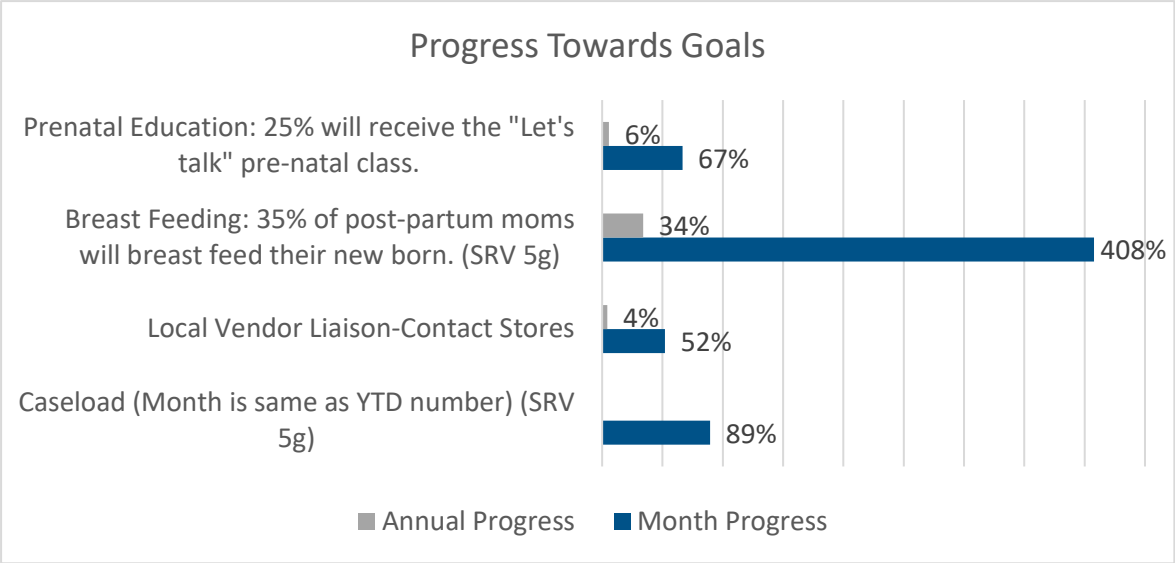
The WIC program provides education, breastfeeding support and food vouchers for families with infants, children up to age 5, and women who are pregnant, postpartum or breast feeding. CAPK WIC operates in 21 sites throughout Kern County, 5 locations in San Bernardino County, and through one mobile WIC clinic to reach hard-to-serve populations.

Services	Month	YTD	Goal	Month Progress	Annual Progress
Caseload (Month is same as YTD number) (SRV 5g)	14,463	14463	16,160	89%	
Local Vendor Liaison-Contact Stores	3	3	69	52%	4%
Breast Feeding: 35% of post-partum moms will breast feed their new born. (SRV 5g)	1,060	1060	3,120	408%	34%
Prenatal Education: 25% will receive the "Let's talk" pre-natal class.	75	75	1,350	67%	6%
Outreach	**Month**	**YTD**	**Goal**	**Month Progress**	**Annual Progress**
Enrollment from Website Goal is 100%	95	95	1,400	81%	7%
WIC Presentations	1	1	12	100%	8%
Create one PSA for publication in newspaper, television, or social media.	0	0	2	0%	0%
Regional Breast Feeding	**Month**	**YTD**	**Goal**	**Month Progress**	**Annual Progress**
Provide Breastfeeding education to health care provider office	3	3	12	300%	25%

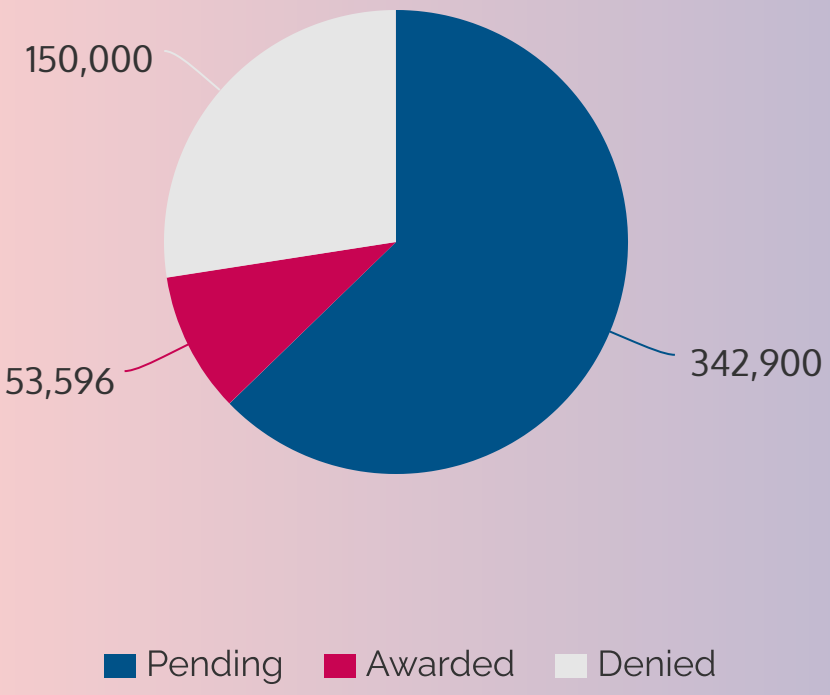
Program Strategic Goals	Progress
1. Develop Nutrition Topics on Facebook/Instagram.	Healthy snacks
2. Develop nutrition course new hires.	Will begin pilot of training with new WNAs
3. Implement Tele-Health for WIC appointments and counselling.	Installing dual monitors for workstations. waiting on CDPH/WIC roll out

Community Action Partnership of Kern
Monthly Report 2021

Month	January	Program/Work Unit	Women Infants & Children



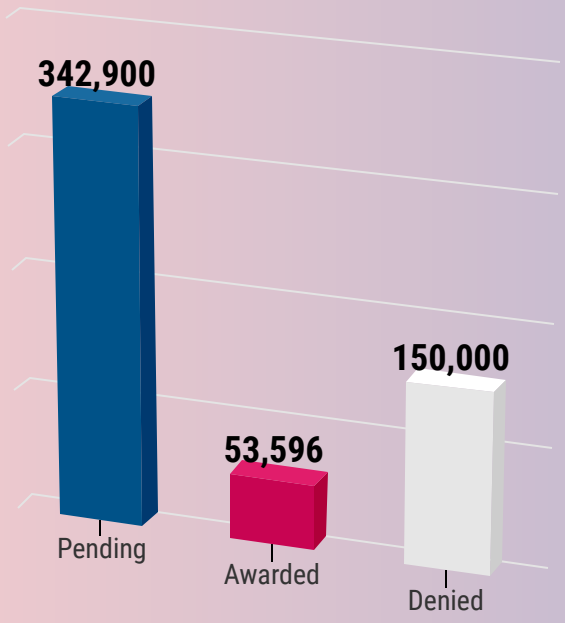
Application Status Report
January 2021



Grant Funding Year-to-Date

January 1, 2021 - January 31, 2021

App Status January 2021



Donations January

58

Donations

$10,822

Funder	Opportunity	Program	Amount Requested	Amount Awarded	Date Submitted	Notification Date	Status
Macy's	Making Life Shine Brighter	FHCC/SYC	$2,500	$2,500	12/11/2020	1/24/2021	Awarded
United Way of Kern County (UWKC)	Phase 38	Food Bank	$175,000	$51,096	12/14/2020	1/15/2021	Awarded
CA Department of Social Services, Office of Child Abuse Prevention (OCAP)	Economic Empowerment for Families	EKFRC	$150,000	$0	12/17/2020	1/26/2021	Denied
California Natural Resources Agency	Prop 64 Youth community Access	FHCC/SYC	$300,000	$0	9/16/2020		Pending
Golden State Opportunity	EITC/CalEITC Outreach	VITA	$42,900	$0	9/18/2020		Pending
Kern Community College District	Career & Workforce	Energy	$0	$0	9/25/2020		Pending

DIVISION/PROGRAM MONTHLY ACTIVITY REPORT

Division/Director: Head Start/State Child Development/Yolanda Gonzales	**Month/Year:** January 2021
Program/Work Unit: Head Start/Early Head Start	**Program Manager/Supervisor:** Ginger Mendez/Robert Espinosa
Services: Head Start and Early Head Start childhood education for low-moderate income children ages 0-5 in center-based, part-day or full-day environments and home-based options.	

Program	Funded Enrollment	Reportable Enrollment	Percentage	Enrollment Breakdown	Disabilities Goal 10%	Over Income Goal <10%
Head Start Kern ***Full Year, all month** ***Part Year began 8/17/2020**	**1317**	**894**	**65%**		**3.8%**	**9.3%**
Early Head Start Kern	**446**	**313**	**70%**		**10.1%**	**8.3%**
• EHS Center Based	243			185/243		
• EHS Home Based	123			102/123		
• EHS Home Based-Interim	80			27/80		
Early Head Start San Joaquin	**313**	**224**	**72%**		**16.6%**	**8%**
Early Head Start Partnership	**152**	**56**	**37%**		**2.8%**	**4%**
• Angela Martinez	24		12.5%	3/24		
• Bakersfield College	32		25%	8/32		
• Blanton	16		69%	11/16		
• Garden Pathways	11		73%	8/11		
• Taft College	42		60%	25/42		
• Escuelita Hernandez	16		6%	1/16		
• Seeking Partner	11		0%	0/11		

Home Visiting Program	Cumulative Enrollment	Contract Enrollment Target
	132	**136**

HIGHLIGHTS:

1. HVP is working on maintaining enrollment by engaging clients via Zoom through weekly home visits and socialization meetings. One parent shared that being able to see other parents and children made her week better and to know she was not alone.
2. Our partnership with DHS allows us to network with caseworkers in locating tangible resources to support clients during challenging transitions.

Division Staffing			
Currently Employed	**Vacant Positions**	**Continuous Family Leave**	**Intermittent Family Leave**
621	22	14	93

HIGHLIGHTS:

- 9 staff are going through onboarding process ranging from checking references to background checks.
- 2 new employees have been onboarded in the month of January.

Compliance
The Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP) administrative review which was scheduled to begin the week of January 26, 2021 is going well. The following 5 sites were reviewed: Cleo Foran, Kennedy, Sterling, Tehachapi and Willow. The reviewers have completed the site-specific part of the review, and we have received confirmation that we do not have any fiscal findings thus far. The reviewers have shared that the program has great internal controls and best practices. The remote desk review audit began February 1, 2020. Staff is confident that we will obtain positive results.

Central Kitchen January 2021				
Meals & Snacks	**Total # Prepared**	**Breakfast**	**Lunch**	**Snack**
Head Start / Early Head Start Centers	25,888	9,241	8,010	8,637
Boxed Meals—Virtual	25,920	8,640	8,640	8,640
Home Based	4,830	1,610	1,610	1,610
TOTALS	**56,638**	**19,491**	**18,260**	**18,887**

HIGHLIGHTS:

CACFP					
December 2020					
Total Meals Requested			Meals Allocated		% of Meals Served
Central Kitchen	Vendor Meals	**Total Meals**	CACFP/USDA	HS/EHS	December 2020
50,643	5,911	56,554	41,295	15,259	**80%**

MEMORANDUM

To: Program Review & Evaluation Committee

Vanessa Cortez

From: Vanessa Cortez, Administrative Analyst

Date: February 10, 2021

Subject: *Agenda Item 6f:* San Joaquin Community Assessment Update 2021– **Action Item**

The Office of Head Start (OHS) requirement Part 1302 – Program Operations: 1302.11 Determining community strengths, needs, and resources, requires an annual review and update of the community assessment to reflect changes including the availability of publicly funded pre-kindergarten services. The updated assessment utilizes Census data from the newly released 2019 American Community Survey - 1 year and 5-year Estimates Data Profiles to evaluate how the community meets the needs of parents and children. Topics of special consideration, as required by OHS, include children experiencing homelessness, children in foster care, and children with disabilities. Head Start is requesting approval to submit the San Joaquin Community Assessment Update - 2021 for 2021-2022 funding cycle of the Early Head Start (EHS) San Joaquin grant #09CH011406. Approval from the Board of Directors is a required component.

This update will inform any service gaps and necessary changes to our program options so that we may continue to provide a comprehensive service delivery plan that support school readiness for children 0-5, while focusing on communities most in need. The program is funded by the CDE, OHS, and USDA. CAPK will manage the development, implementation, and evaluation of early learning theories that are researched-based.

This program supports state and county efforts to improve communities by promoting educational opportunities that enrich the lives of children and their families. The report will support the delivery of services for the funding period beginning on February 1, 2022 and ending on January 31, 2023.

Recommendation

Staff recommends the PRE Committee approve the submission of the San Joaquin Community Assessment Update – 2021 for the EHS #09CH011406 grant.

Attachment:

San Joaquin Community Assessment Update - 2021

Head Start
A Program of CAPK
Head Start San Joaquin
Community Assessment Update
2021

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Community Action Partnership of Kern (CAPK) has been serving low-income people and families since 1965. As the dedicated poverty fighting agency in Kern County, the Agency provides quality, life changing services through an array of programs designed to meet basic needs as well as empower people and families to improve their lives. CAPK's Head Start/Early Head Start (HS/EHS) program plays a crucial role in the fight against poverty by giving children and families the support they need for children to be successful academically and throughout their lives.

CAPK's HS/EHS mission is to "provide rich, high quality early learning experiences to a diverse population of children ages birth to five. We will promote access to comprehensive services with a holistic focus on the family by encouraging family engagement, supporting school readiness and instilling self-reliance in children and their families." CAPK's HS/EHS provides high quality early childhood education to children from pre-natal to five years-old through part-day, full-day and home-based options.

This assessment used primary and secondary data sources to identify service gaps and emerging needs of low-income Early Head Start eligible children and families in San Joaquin County. Findings from the assessment will assist CAPK to identify and respond to gaps in services and emerging needs in the community for low-income EHS eligible children and families. The data and analysis are used to guide CAPK's strategic planning process to better serve EHS children and families.

In accordance with the requirements of 45 CFR Part 1305 Section 1302.11, the CAPK Early Head Start Programs 2021 Community Assessment Update was completed and approved by the Head Start Policy Council Planning Committee on February 2, 2021 and the CAPK Board of Directors meeting on February 24, 2021.

KEY FINDINGS

As in Kern County Assessment, the results of the needs analysis of San Joaquin confirms the continued need in the County for Early Head Start Services for low-income children and families as an important part of community efforts to break the cycle of poverty by providing low-income infant/toddlers children and their families a wholistic and culturally responsive approach to help them meet their emotional, social, health, nutritional and psychological needs. Some key findings for San Joaquin include:

- 14% of children ages 0-18 are in the 0-2 years age group.
- 40.9.% of San Joaquin residents ages 5 and over speak a language other than English at home.
- 37% of adults whose income fell below the poverty level in 2019 worked full-time or part-time
- 14.5% of San Joaquin residents live in poverty.

- 27.6% of single female headed households are in poverty compared to 6.7% of two parent households.
- Large disparities in poverty between communities ranging from 8.1% in Tracy to 35.6% in Woodlake.
- Between 2014 and 2015, a total of 8,301 household units were identified as needed. Of them, 1,257 are needed for those in the extremely low-income category, 1,153 needed for the very low income category, 779 needed for the low income category, 1,290 needed for the moderate income category, and 3,822 needed for the above moderate income category.
- Mental health is a high prioritized need throughout the County.
- Asthma, obesity, and diabetes are some of the most prevalent health conditions in the County.
- 14.2% of San Joaquin children had special healthcare needs between 2016 and 2019.
- 13% of the homeless population are families with children.
- 3,661 (6.5%) of children ages 0-5 years live in Foster Care in 2018.
- 66% of pregnant women had a regular source of care pre-pregnancy and 89% of women initiated pre-natal care during their first trimester.
- 9.6% of people ages 25 had a 9th to 12th grade education without a diploma, 2-3% higher than the State of California and the United States.
- 59% of Early Head Start parents are employed.
- 100% of Early Head Start enrolled families have health insurance.
- 78% of EHS families are Hispanic/Latino.

METHODS

In 2021, the Community Action Partnership of Kern (CAPK) Head Start/State Child Development (HS/SCD) Division completed a comprehensive community assessment of Kern County detailing the most current data and source material available. The assessment provided a detailed understanding of the characteristics of Kern County's children and families, their childcare needs, and the conditions that impact their health, development, and economic stability. For the current assessment period, CAPK is including this separate assessment of San Joaquin County, due to its unique characteristics.

This assessment includes current statistics and considerations of county and incorporated community population numbers, household characteristics and relationships, estimates of income eligible children, disability, educational attainment, health and mortality, child welfare, prenatal health, homeless children and families, and Head Start and Early Head Start program information. The information presented herein may be used by CAPK Early Head Start (EHS) for future planning and program decision-making.

The primary data source (unless otherwise sited) for the 2021 San Joaquin Community Assessment is the U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey, 2019 ACS 1-year Estimates and 2015-2019 ACS 5-year Estimates. Other sources of local, state, regional, and national data and intelligence are cited throughout the report. The CAPK Early Head Start Program 2018/2019 Information Reports (PIR) was used for data directly related to EHS.

AGENCY OVERVIEW

Established in 1965, CAPK is a private nonprofit 501(c)(3) corporation. In carrying out its mission *to provide and advocate for resources that will empower the members of the communities we serve to be self-sufficient,* CAPK develops and implements programs that meet specific needs of low-income individuals and families.

CAPK is one of the largest nonprofit agencies in Kern County and one of the oldest and largest Community Action Agencies in the United States. Originating as the Community Action Program Committee of Kern County in 1965, CAPK later became the Kern County Economic Opportunity Corporation, and in 2002 became the Community Action Partnership of Kern.

CAPK operates seven divisions, which include Head Start/State Child Development (HS/SCD); Health and Nutrition Services; Administration; Finance; Human Resources; Operations; and Community Development. Head Start and Early Head Start (HS/EHS) programs are operated under the HS/SCD Division.

As Kern County's federally designated Community Action Agency in the fight against poverty, CAPK provides assistance to over 100,000 low-income individuals annually through 11 direct-service programs including 2-1-1 Kern County; CalFresh Healthy Living Program; the East Kern Family Resource Center; Energy; CAPK Food Bank; Friendship House Community Center; Head Start/Early Head Start; Migrant Childcare Alternative Payment; Shafter Youth Center; CAPK Volunteer Income Tax Assistance (VITA); and Women, Infants and Children (WIC) Supplemental Nutrition.

CAPK has offices located in 27 cities/communities in Kern County and offers services at over 100 sites. The Agency also operates programs in other counties in the San Joaquin Valley including Migrant Childcare Alternative Payment (MCAP) Program, enrolling families through six Central Valley counties that include Kern, Madera, Merced, Tulare, Kings, and Fresno; WIC program services in the communities of Big Bear City, Phelan, Adelanto, Crestline, and Needles in San Bernardino County; and 2-1-1 Information and Referral Helpline in Kings, Tulare, and Stanislaus Counties. In 2015 CAPK's EHS program expanded to San Joaquin County (Stockton, Lodi, Manteca, and Tracy). The information below further details CAPK's programs.

CAPK's San Joaquin Early Head Start (EHS): High quality early childhood education for children from pre-natal to age three through part-day, full-day and home-based options. The program uses a wholistic approach by not only addressing the needs of the child, but by teaching

parents to become advocates and self-reliant providers for their children through EHS Parent Policy Council and Family Engagement programs. *CAPK San Joaquin Early Head Start served 569 children and their families in 2018/2019 at seven locations and in home-based setting.*

Table 1, CAPK San Joaquin County Early Head Start Locations

Site Name	Address
California St	425 N California St, Stockton
Marci Massei	215 W. 5th Street, Stockton
Chrisman	23950 S Chrisman, Tracy
Kennedy	2800 S. D St, Stockton
St. Mary's	545 W. Sonora Street, Stockton
LUCCC Lodi	701 S. Hutchins, Lodi
Walnut	115 N Walnut St, Manteca

DETERMINANTS OF NEED

SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY OVERVIEW

San Joaquin County is centrally located in the San Joaquin Valley, the agricultural heartland of California. The County encompasses approximately 1,440 square miles of relatively level, agriculturally productive lands. The foothills of the Diablo Range define the southwest corner of the County, and the foothills of the Sierra Nevada lie along the County's eastern boundary.

Figure 1, San Joaquin County

The valley was created by sediments that washed out of the major rivers that drain in the area which also created the rich agricultural soils. As one of the State's top ten counties in agriculture production, the area produces a wide variety of fruit and nut crops, field crops, livestock, and poultry.

Urbanized areas comprise a relatively small proportion of the County. However, with the growing high cost of housing in the nearby San Francisco Bay Area, San Joaquin County is a highly attractive location for commuters.

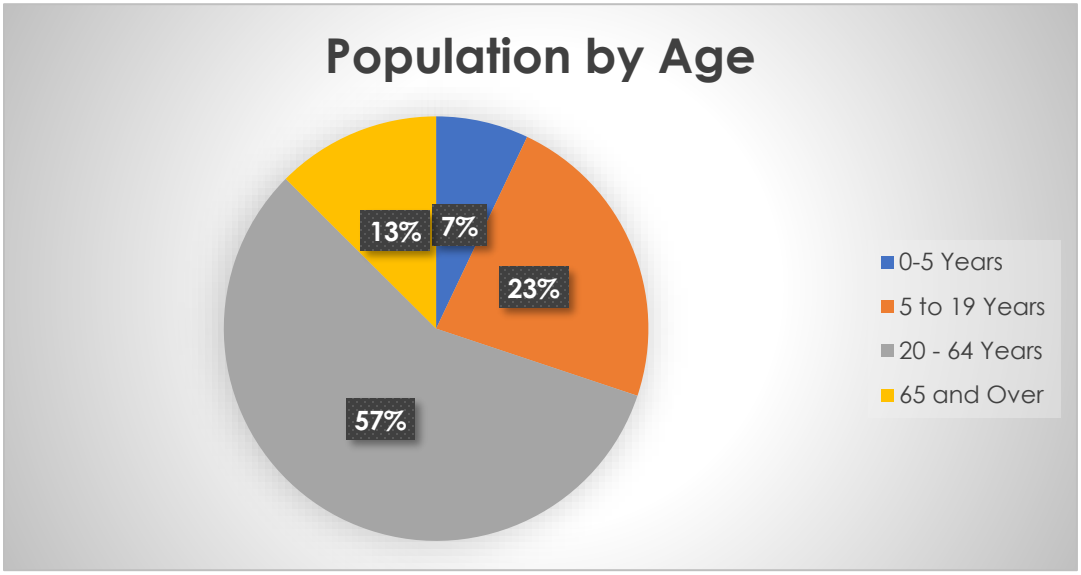
The County is interlaced with a complex network of creeks, rivers, and canals. The County's major rivers, the San Joaquin, the Mokelumne, the Calaveras, and the Stanislaus, all lead to the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta in the western half of the County. It is in this region, at the confluence of the Sacramento and San Joaquin Rivers, that about one-half of the State's entire runoff water volume passes and supports the biologically and agriculturally rich Delta. The

waterways provide recreation opportunities, scenic beauty, and water for municipal, industrial, and agricultural users. Both the Delta-Mendota Canal and the California Aqueduct carry tremendous volumes of water from the Delta area to the south (https://www.sjgov.org/).

POPULATION

There are 742,603 people living in San Joaquin County with 309,228 residents (42%) living in the City of Stockton, the County's major metropolitan area. The next five largest cities contain approximately 36% of the County's population and the remaining residents live in small Census designated places with populations less than 8,000 people. Approximately **52,388** of the County's residents are **under the age of 5** years; 171,334 are ages 5 to 19; 425,800 are ages 20 – 64; and 93,081 are ages 65 and over.

Figure 2, San Joaquin Population Age Distribution



Source: US Census American Community Survey Estimates, 2019

Of the estimated ***52,388*** children ages 0 to 5 in San Joaquin County, approximately ***48% (28,082) are in the 0-2 years age group*** (kidsdata.org.) Gender for children in the 0-5 age group is almost even with 49% female and 51% male.

POPULATION GROWTH

The County's overall population growth from 2010-2019 is higher than the State and Nation. The decrease of 0-5 population in the United States (-1.8%) is less significant than the decrease observed in San Joaquin and California at -3.4% and -3.7%, respectively.

Table 2, Population Growth Comparison

Location	2010	2019	Growth
San Joaquin	**685,306**	**742,603**	**8.4%**
California	37,253,956	39,283,497	5.4%
United States	308,745,538	324,697,795	5.2%
Children Ages 0-5			
San Joaquin	**54,228**	**52,388**	**-3.4%**
California	2,545,065	2,451,528	-3.7%
United States	20,131,420	19,767,670	-1.8%

Source: US Census American Community Survey Estimates, 2019

RACE/ETHNICITY

San Joaquin County's racial and ethnic composition is diverse and similar to the State of California. After White, the largest Racial/Ethnic group is Hispanics/Latino — about 2% more than California and 23% more than the United States. The smallest group are Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander. There are almost three times as many people of Asian descent in the County and State, then the Nation.

Table 3, San Joaquin County Race and Ethnicity

Race/Ethnicity	San Joaquin	California	United States
White	56.5%	59.7%	72.5%
African American	7.0%	5.8%	12.7%
American Indian or Alaska Native	.06%	0.8%	0.8%
Asian	15.6%	14.5%	5.5%
Native Hawaiian or Other, Pacific Islander	0.6%	0.4%	0.2%
Hispanic or Latino	41.4%	39%	18%
Some Other Race	10.1%	15.1%	5.5%

Source: US Census American Community Survey Estimates, 2019

From 2015 to 2019, the County has grown by 16,497 people. However, growth varies among race/ethnicity. Most notably, there was a 48.1% decrease in the American Indian/Alaska Native population in this region and a 11.6% increase in Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islanders.

Table 4, San Joaquin Population Change by Race/Ethnicity, 2015-2019

Race/Ethnicity	Population Change Percent
White	-1.7%
Black or African American	3%
American Indian or Alaska Native	20%
Asian	6.6%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	75%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	2.9%
Some Other Race	-22%

Source: US Census American Community Survey Estimates, 2015-2019

NATIVE AND FOREIGN BORN

Of San Joaquin County's population, 75.5% (560,505) were born in the United States. Of the 173,091 residents that are foreign born, 50% are naturalized citizens and 50% are not U.S. citizens.

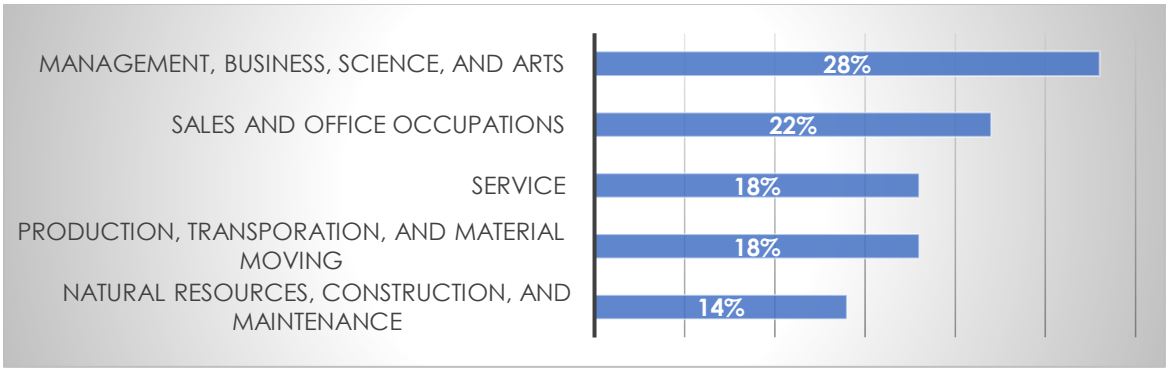
LANGUAGE

Approximately 40.9% of San Joaquin residents ages 5 and over speak a language other than English at home. The most common non-English language spoken is Spanish (26.1%). By comparison, 44.2% of Californian's speak a language other than English at home. Of the population that spoke a language other than English at home, 28.7% spoke Spanish (US Census American Community Survey Estimates, 2019)

EMPLOYMENT

San Joaquin County's economy is diverse with a mix of agriculture, e-fulfillment centers, advanced manufacturing, data centers/call center and government/medical service centers. Some companies in this area include Applied Aerospace, Amazon, Tesla, Pacific Medical, Medline, FedEx, Trinchero-Sutter Home Winery and Crate & Barrel. There are an estimated 339,798 employed San Joaquin residents ages 16 and over. The occupations comprising the most employees is "Management, Business Science, and Arts" and the smallest sector is "Natural Resources, Construction, and Maintenance" occupations.

Figure 3, San Joaquin County Occupations

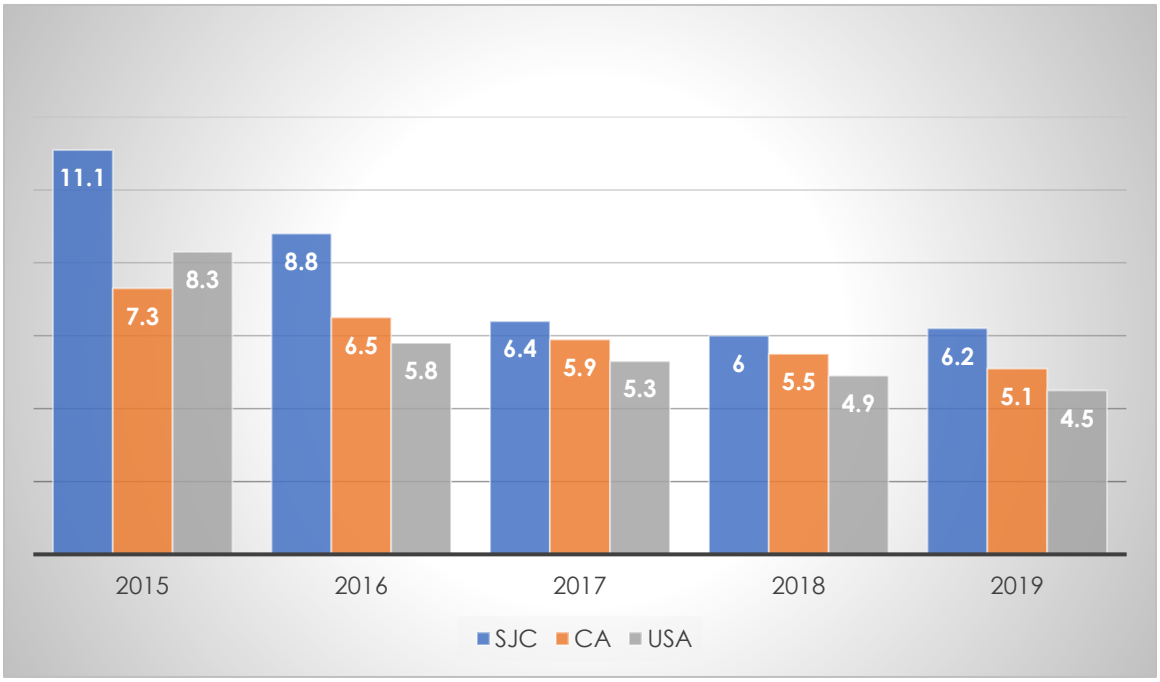


Source: US Census American Community Survey Estimates, 2019

UNEMPLOYMENT

Although the County, State, and Nation have seen sharp decreases in unemployment since the recession, San Joaquin consistently has higher rates of unemployment then the State and Nation.

Figure 4. Unemployment Rate Comparison, Not Seasonally Adjusted

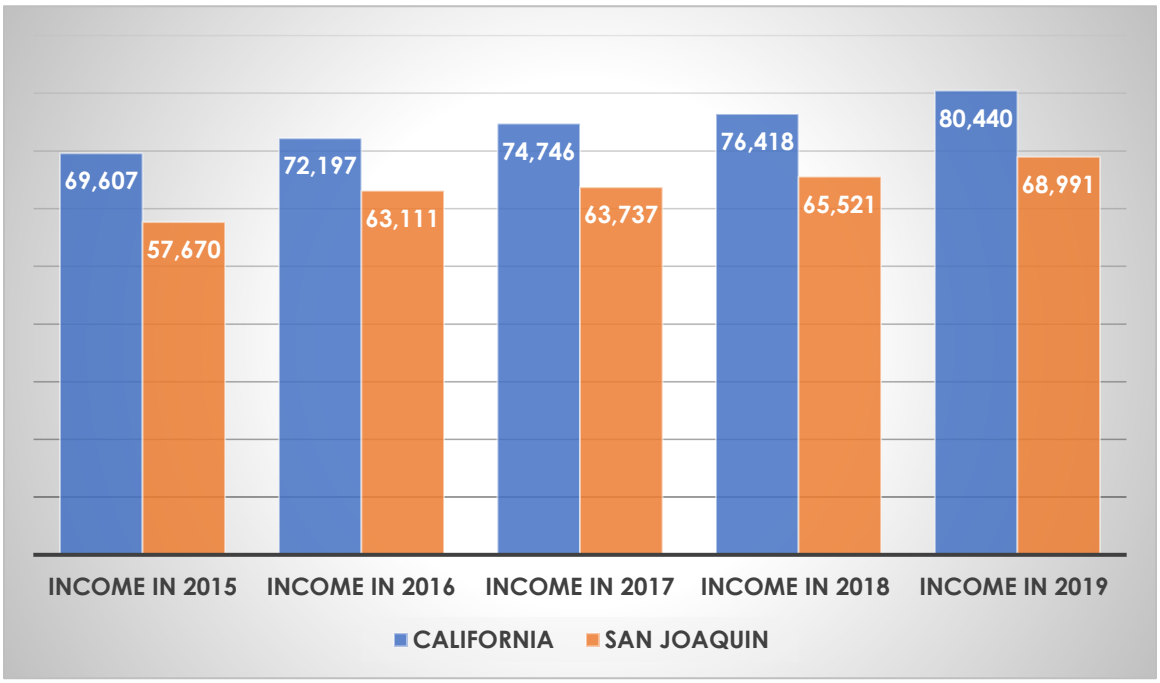


Source: US Census American Community Survey Estimates, 2015-2019

INCOME

The median household income in San Joaquin County ($68,997), has grown approximately 19% from 2015 to 2019. Although similar to the US median income ($ 65,712) in 2019 it is still more than $10,000 less than the State of California ($80,440).

Figure 5, Median Household Income Comparison

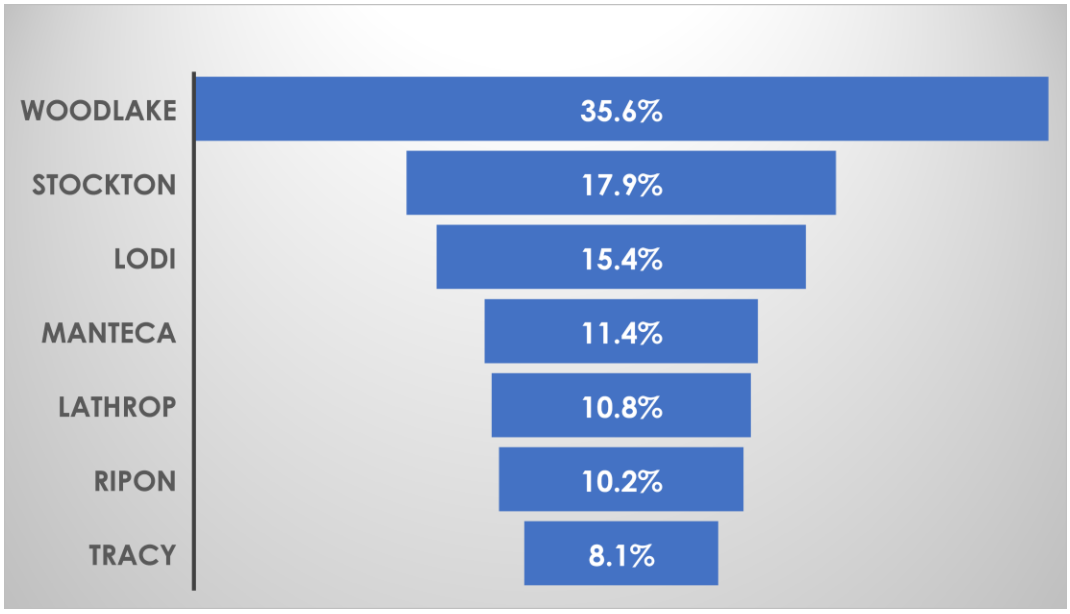


Source: US Census American Community Survey Estimates, 2015-2019

POVERTY

According to the US Census, 14.5%% of San Joaquin residents live in poverty. When looking at poverty data in the 7 most populated cities, there are large disparities between communities ranging from 8.1% in Tracy to 35.6% in Woodlake.

Figure 6, San Joaquin Poverty



Source: US Census American Community Survey Estimates, 2019

WORKING POOR

The face of poverty in the United States has changed greatly over the last decade. In a report presented at the National Community Action Partnership Mega Trends Learning Cluster, *Inequality in America*, former Secretary of Labor Robert Reich discusses trends of those living in poverty in the U.S. According to Reich, as the median family income continues to drop, an estimated 65% of U.S. families live paycheck to paycheck. He goes on to say that a significant number of people in poverty are working but are unable to earn enough to lift themselves out of poverty. Reich also claims that about 55% of all Americans aged 25 to 60 have experienced at least one year of poverty or near poverty (below 150% of the poverty line), and at least half of all U.S. children have relied on food stamps at least once in their life time.

This is also supported by the California Budget and Policy Center, *Five Facts Everyone Should Know About Poverty,* which states that the majority of families that live in poverty are working and 67% of those families have one or more workers supporting them. The key reasons cited for working families remaining in poverty are a lack of good paying jobs and the low minimum wage.

HOUSING

According to the US Census Estimates, of the 243,260 housing units in San Joaquin County, 228,567 (94%) are occupied and 14,693 (6%) are vacant.

According to the San Joaquin Council of Governments, 2015 Regional Housing Needs Assessment and SJ County Housing Element (a County wide assessment to meet housing needs), low-income households such as people earning minimum wage, receiving cash aid, Supplemental Security Income (SSI), or Social Security recipients face difficulties affording the rent for a one-bedroom unit or a studio unit at fair market rent. A key area of concern is the housing needs for elderly, persons with disabilities, large families, extremely low-income households, farmworkers, families with single-headed households, and families and persons in need of emergency shelter.

Other key San Joaquin County Housing issues cited in the report include:

- Between 2014 and 2015, a total of 8,301 household units were identified as needed. Of them, 1,257 are needed for those in the extremely low-income category, 1,153 needed for the very low-income category, 779 needed for the low-income category, 1,290 needed for the moderate-income category, and 3,822 needed for the above moderate income category
- Migration from Bay Area residents is associated with the rising cost of homes and rentals, negatively impacting those that are native to the community
- Housing discrimination issues continue; minority groups and low-income households are less likely to demand habitable dwellings and report issues

- SJCOG projects that from 2006 to 2035, San Joaquin County will have an estimated 327,379 additional people that will need housing and that approximately 11% of those will be in unincorporated areas
- Most market rents are out of reach for individuals and families with very low or extremely low-income
- A 4-bedroom house rental in the Mountain House communities averaged $2,250, a cost which would not be affordable to a family of four persons at any income level
- San Joaquin County has a greater need for larger rental housing units than California
- Approximately 58% of the housing stock surveyed across the county were in sound condition with the rest needing minor or major renovations
- Most emergency shelters operate at or near capacity throughout the year; during maximum times of need there is a significantly greater number of homeless then shelter spaces
- The lack of available water is a significant concern in housing production
- Most farm working families are above average in size (household members); as a result, most migrant farmworkers live in overcrowded housing

The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development states that families who pay more than 30% of their income for housing are considered cost burdened and may have difficulty affording necessities such as food, clothing, transportation, and medical care. Based on the 2019 American Community Survey estimates, 25.6% of all San Joaquin homeowners with a mortgage used 35% or more of their household income on housing. For renters, over 44.7% used 35% or more of their household income on rent.

MENTAL HEALTH AND SUBSTANCE ABUSE

Community Health Needs Assessments (CHNA) is a California requirement for nonprofit hospitals and conducted every three years. Information is gathered from a variety of sources and is used to prioritize each counties areas of need in relationship to effects on health. Through a comprehensive process combining findings from demographic and health data as well as community leader and resident input, nine health needs were identified. According to the 2019 SJ CHNA, **mental health is the highest prioritized need in San Joaquin County**. The table below shows indicators of mental health for San Joaquin compared to the State of California. As seen below, San Joaquin had worse outcomes in several key areas.

Table 5, San Joaquin and California Mental Health Indicators Comparison

Indicator	San Joaquin (Rate or %)	California (Rate or %)
Deaths by Suicide, Drug or Alcohol Poisoning (per 100,000 deaths)	**46**	**34**
Depression among Medicare Beneficiaries	14%	14%
Mental health Provider (Per 100,000)	190	289

Poor Mental Health days In past month	4	0.04
Seriously Considered Suicide	12%	10%
Social Associations	6	0.07
Insufficient Social and Emotional Support	**29%**	**25%**
Suicide Deaths (per 100,000)	11	11
Young People not in School or Working (Disconnected Youths)	8%	8%

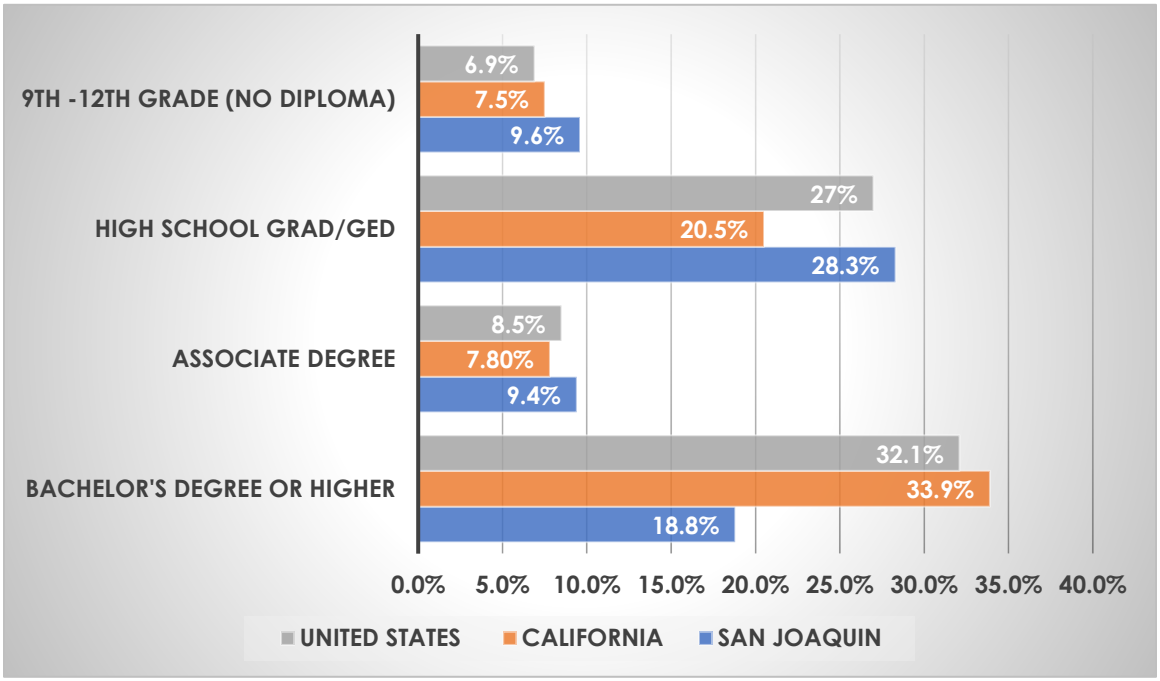
Source: San Joaquin Community Health Needs Assessments (CHNA), 2019

NEEDS AND RESOURCES OF ELIGIBLE CHILDREN AND THEIR FAMILIES

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

In 2019, 9.6% of people ages 25 and older in San Joaquin had a 9th to 12th grade education (no diploma), 2% higher than the rate for the State of California and about 3% higher than the United States. The most concerning for San Joaquin is the low attainment of college degrees—about half as many people with a bachelor's degree or higher than the state or nation. In today's society, college is the new high school, with many entry level jobs requiring higher levels of education and skills then what can be acquired as a high school graduate.

Figure 7, Educational Attainment Comparison, 2019



Source: US Census American Community Survey Estimates, 2019

The lack of higher educational attainment has far reaching implications for San Joaquin residents. According to a report by The PEW Charitable Trust, a four-year college degree encourages upward mobility from the lower rungs of society and prevents downward mobility from the middle and top. The report states that about 47% of people who are raised in the bottom quartile of the family income ladder who do not get a college degree stay at that level, compared to 10% who have earned a college degree. Also, about 39% of those raised in the middle income ladder who don't get a college degree move down, while 22% with a degree stay in the middle or advance.

ADULT EDUCATION

In San Joaquin County, 9.6% of residents over age 25 lack a high school diploma and 11.1% of residents have less than a 9th grade education. Among families enrolling in Early Head Start the figure is even higher with 29% (approximately 140) of parents not having a high school diploma.

According to the Library and Literacy Foundation for San Joaquin County, 52% of residents read below a third-grade level.

These numbers demonstrate the need for Adult Basic Education (ABE) or General Education Development (GED) preparation in San Joaquin County. ABE and GED preparation is available in approximately five cities in the county: Stockton, Lodi, Manteca, and Tracy.

Very few undergraduate education opportunities exist in San Joaquin County with 4-year degrees offered on-campus at two private universities in Stockton. Over time there have been a few for-profit colleges and technical schools but those are now closed. San Joaquin Delta College offers 2-year/vocational/associates degrees offered at the Stockton and Mountain House campuses. Both locations suffered greatly during the 2008 economic downturn but have maintained their place in higher education in the county. It is noted that a greater number of families (77%) both two-parent and single parent are either not in job training or school upon their children's entry into the Early Head Start programs.

EMPLOYMENT AND JOB TRAINING

Employment and job training for the families with children enrolled in the Early Head Start program is critical in ensuring the ability of families to become self-sufficient and capable of adequately providing for themselves and their children. Numbers based on the San Joaquin County PIR show that out of 477 enrollees, a little more than half, or 281, are employed. Of the total number of families, approximately 159 are not working. These totals include two-parent and single parent families.

FOREIGN BORN

Of San Joaquin County's 2019 population, 76.7% (560,505) were born in the United States, and 23.3% (173,091) were foreign born. Of the county's foreign-born population, 51.8% came from Latin America.

ENGLISH AS A SECOND LANGUAGE

There is a high need for English as a second language (ESL) education in San Joaquin with many (40.9%) residents speaking a language other than English at home and 16.6% of these speak English "less than "very well". Among Early Head Start families in San Joaquin, 62% stated that they primarily speak another language at home, according to the PIR. ESL training opportunities are available in San Joaquin County but not as abundantly in nearby counties.

Low cost or free GED preparation, ESL classes, and vocational training are often offered by the same institutions. A GED is available online through the Stockton Adult School. Only one college with two campuses offer vocational training as several of the for-profit colleges closed their doors in recent years.

FINANCIAL LITERACY/ASSET BUILDING SERVICES

According to the San Joaquin County PIR, approximately 22 of Early Head Start families in the county had a need for services that would help them build assets or reduce debt, and each family received these services. Financial literacy programs are available in the county: Stockton Impact Corps, El Concilio, and the San Joaquin Human Services Agency, and local credit unions and banks. There are also online programs including http://www.mymoney.gov offers literacy information online and has a financial tool kit in English and Spanish; and http://www.choosetosave.org also offers financial literacy training online.

HEALTH

The County Health Rankings and Roadmaps, 2020, uses several sources to determine the overall health of communities and provide a revealing snapshot of how health is influenced by where we live, learn, work, and play. Of the 58 California Counties in the report, San Joaquin County ranked near the bottom at 34th for health outcomes and 38th for length of life in 2020. When comparing the rankings over the past six years, the County has remained about the same for health outcomes and has improved slightly for health factors.

Table 6, San Joaquin County Health Rankings, 2015-2020

Outcomes	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Health Outcomes	**44**	**41**	**39**	**46**	**44**	**34**
Length of Life	41	40	41	40	37	38
Quality of Life	46	44	42	50	50	33
Health Factors	**51**	**45**	**44**	**43**	**46**	**40**
Health Behaviors	53	40	42	34	40	34
Clinical Care	36	39	36	36	37	35
Social & Economic Factors	51	48	47	45	45	44
Physical Environment	54	49	46	45	47	49

Source: County Health Rankings.org, 2020

Some of the most prevalent health conditions affecting San Joaquin residents are asthma, obesity, and diabetes.

Asthma: San Joaquin, like most of California's Central Valley has very poor air quality—a key contributor to asthma and other lung diseases. According to the American Lund Association, the county gets an "F" ozone grade with an average of 18.5 high ozone days per year. Approximately 18.2% of all San Joaquin residents (California Department of Public Health, 2016) and ***5.6% of San Joaquin children*** suffer from Asthma (Kidsdata.org, 2018).

Obesity: There are a host of health issues related to obesity including diabetes, heart disease and stroke. Children that are obese are more likely to be obese as adults. Unfortunately, obesity rates tend to be much higher among low-income children and families due to the over consumption of low-cost foods that tend to be high in fats, sodium, and carbohydrates.

Across the nation, children and adolescents aged 2-19 years old, the prevalence of obesity on a national level was 18.5% and affected about 13.7 million children and adolescents. (Source: CDC/obesity/data/childhood)

- 30.4% of San Joaquin adults are obese and the county ranks 34th in the state for obesity among adults (Open Data Network, 2015)
- 31.4% of the lowest income adults had the highest obesity prevalence in California (Obesity in California: The Weight of the State, 2000-2014; California Department of Health)

Diabetes: Over 2.3 million California adults report having been diagnosed with diabetes, representing one out of every 12 adult Californians. Many diabetes cases in California are type 2, representing 1.9 million adults. The prevalence increases with age—one out of every six adult Californians aged 65 and above have type 2 diabetes—and is higher among ethnic/racial minorities and Californians with low education attainment and/or family income. Compared with non-Hispanic Whites, Hispanics and African Americans have twice the prevalence of type 2 diabetes and are twice as likely to die from their disease.

- 12.6% of San Joaquin adults have been diagnosed with diabetes, (Ask California Health Survey Neighborhood Edition, 2020)
- 5% of diabetes cases in California are diagnosed in children and young adults with no known way to prevent it and effective treatment requires insulin. (Burden of Diabetes in California, September 2014, California Dept. Public Health, Chronic Disease Control Branch)

HEALTH INSURANCE

The US census estimates the percentage of children with health insurance each year by county. Estimates are available for children younger than 19 and living at 138% of the federal poverty level or below. Coverage rates in San Joaquin County are now at 93.6%, which is above national and state estimates. Data from San Joaquin County's Early Head Start program information report (PIR) is similar with all (100%) enrolled children having health insurance at the end of the reporting period.

In 2019, approximately 6.9% and 6% of children under the age of five did not have health insurance in San Joaquin County and California respectively. Along these same lines, the California Department of Public Health, Maternal and Infant Health Assessment found that 4% of women were uninsured during pregnancy. The survey also reported that 14% were uninsured post-partum and that 2% had no infant health insurance.

HEALTH CARE ACCESS

Although most of San Joaquin residents and all EHS children are insured, having access to quality and timely care is an issue. In San Joaquin County there are 1,690 people for each primary care physician (1,690:1) compared to a ratio of 1,270:1 for the State of California (County Health Rankings and Roadmaps, 2019). Where a family lives in the county also plays a crucial role in access. Portions of Stockton is a severely under-resourced area. Communities identified as majorly under resourced include Stockton, Manteca, and Lodi. The other parts of the county seem to be better served. (California Healthy Places Index)

Pregnant women are a priority in the health care system but continue to face access issues. The California Maternal and Infant Health Assessment reported several important findings:

- 64.6% of pregnant women had a routine source of pre-pregnancy care;
- 89.2% initiated care during the first trimester; and
- 16.7% reported either they or their infant needed care post-partum, but they could not afford it.

Access to high quality, culturally competent, affordable healthcare and health services is essential to the prevention and treatment of morbidity and increases the quality of life, especially for the most vulnerable. In San Joaquin County, residents are more likely to be enrolled in Medicaid or other public insurance, which is a factor related to overall poverty. Latinos are most likely to be uninsured. Secondary data revealed that poor access to affordable health insurance and the lack of high-quality providers, including urgent care and mental health, impact access to care. Language and cultural barriers, including poor language access, are also a factor in access to quality healthcare.

HEALTHY PREGNANCIES

Receiving medical care during pregnancy greatly influences a healthy pregnancy. According to the California Department of Public Health, approximately 66% of pregnant women in SJ had a regular source of care pre-pregnancy and 89% of women initiated pre-natal care during their first trimester.

HEAD START/EARLY HEAD START ELIGIBLE CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

In San Joaquin County. CAPK's Early Head Start (EHS) program provides services and programs that positively impact low-income children ages 0-3 years and their families. Income limits for eligibility to enroll into EHS programs follow the current federal poverty guidelines. Additionally, disabled and homeless children, as well as those receiving TANF/CalWORKs assistance, are given priority.

Unless otherwise indicated in this section, the data source for the CAPK Early Head Start programs are the 2018-2019 CAPK SJ Early Head Start Program Information Reports (PIR).

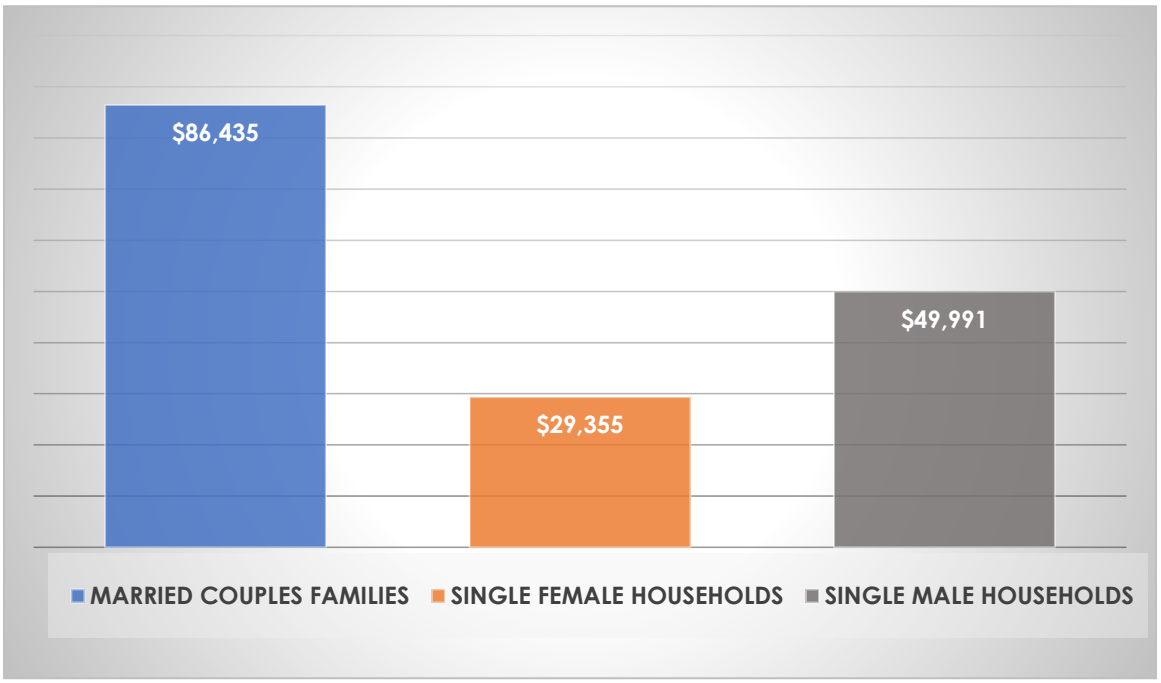
HOUSEHOLDS AND FAMILIES

In 2019 there were an estimated 228,567 households in San Joaquin County, (US Census). Married Couple Families were just over half of all households (52.4%), with Male Householder or Female Householder (no spouse) making up 15.4% and 25.1%, respectively. Approximately 41.5% of all households have one or more people under 18 years of age.

HOUSEHOLD INCOME

There are large disparities for income among different types of families in the county. Single ***female headed households with underage children have about 33% of the median incomes than married couples with underage children.***

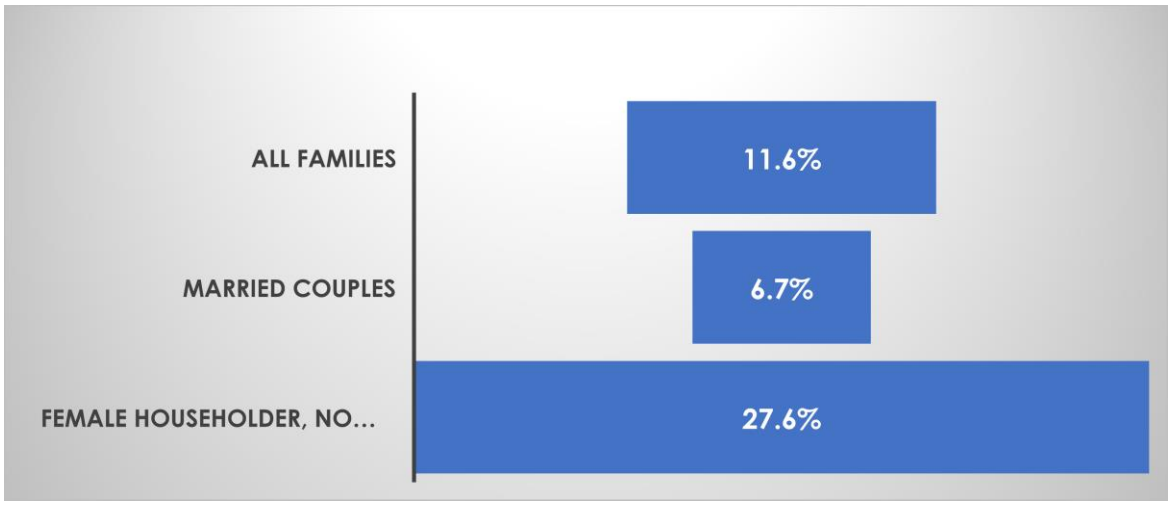
Figure 8, San Joaquin County Median Income by Household with Children Under 18 Years



Source: US Census American Community Survey Estimates, 2019

There are wide inequities in poverty among family types, with single female headed households with children experiencing poverty at about 175% to 300% of the rate experienced by their male and married couples counterparts, respectively.

Figure 9, San Joaquin County Poverty by Household Type



Source: US Census American Community Survey Estimates, 2019

AGE AND INCOME ELIGIBLE CHILDREN

There are approximately 52,388 children under 5 years of age in San Joaquin, of these, 54% (28,082) are ages 0-2 (kidsdata.org). With a poverty rate of approximately 22%, 6,178 are age and income eligible for early head start services.

HEAD START CHILDREN – RACE

Like the overall population, the majority of San Joaquin children ages 0-5 are white. The next largest group are Hispanic.

Table 7, Approximate Distribution San Joaquin Children ages 0-5 by Race and Ethnicity

Race/Ethnicity	Number	%
White	29,651	56.6%
Black or African American	3,667	7%
American Indian and Alaska Native	314	.6%
Asian	8172	15.6%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	21,688	41.4%

Source: US Census American Community Survey Estimates, 2019

HOMELESS CHILDREN

According to the annual San Joaquin Continuum of Care Homeless Point-in-Time Count, in 2019 there were an estimated 2,629 people living in homelessness in the county—a 59% increase from 2017. ***Families with children accounted for 13% of the homeless population.***

KINSHIP CARE

Traditionally, grandparents and other relatives have played an important role in a child's life. From being the occasional visitor bearing treats to being full-time caregivers to children, these relatives contribute much to the life of a child and family. According to *Zero to Three*, a national non-profit organization that informs, trains and supports professionals, policymakers and parents, in 2017, upwards of 24% of America's preschool children were being cared for by grandparents. Other relatives, including siblings are also often the caregiving for preschoolers. Although convenient, it can often be conflicting with relatives having different ideas for care and they may not be able to provide educational and experiential benefit to children's early development.

CHILDREN IN FOSTER CARE

In 2018, 3,661 (6.5%) of children ages 0-5 years live in Foster Care in San Joaquin, slightly higher than the percentage for the State of California at 5.3%, kids.data.org). Foster care is intended to provide temporary, safe living arrangements and therapeutic services for children who cannot remain safely at home because of risk for maltreatment or inadequate care. The U.S. foster care system aims to safely reunify children with their parents or secure another permanent home, e.g., through adoption; however, too often this goal is not achieved, especially for older youth and children with disabilities. Instead, many children spend years in foster homes or group homes, often moving many times.

Children in foster care are at increased risk for a variety of emotional, physical, behavioral, and academic problems, with outcomes generally worse for children in group homes. Recognizing

this, advocates and policymakers have made efforts to prevent children from entering the system and to safely reduce the number of children living in foster care, particularly in group homes. While the number of children in foster care nationally has decreased since the 2000s, it has risen in recent years, and California continues to have the largest number of children entering the system each year. Further, children of color continue to be overrepresented in the foster care system; in California, for example, African American/Black children make up 23% of foster children but only 6% of the general child population. *(*U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Children's Bureau, 2018.)

CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES

For 2019, among the civilian non-institutionalized population in SJ,12.5% reported a disability. The likelihood of having a disability varied by age, people under 18 years least likely to have a disability and those 65 and over having the highest rates. According to Kidsdata.org, between 2016 and 2018, approximately 13.9% of San Joaquin children have special healthcare needs.

CHILDREN AND OBESITY

Body mass index is a measurement value that often can determine the health outcomes for individuals. This is especially true for children with a high amount of body fat. This high measure can lead to weight-related health problems both in the near-term and in the future. In 2018, 42.4% of children in 5th grade were overweight or obese in San Joaquin according to Kidsdsta.org, compared to 40.5% of children who were overweight or obese in California.

TRAUMA INFORMED CARE

As quoted from Child Trends, “How to Implement Trauma-informed Care to Build Resilience to Childhood Trauma”, *Children who are exposed to traumatic life events are at significant risk for developing serious and long-lasting problems across multiple areas of development. However, children are far more likely to exhibit resilience to childhood trauma when child-serving programs, institutions, and service systems understand the impact of childhood trauma, share common ways to talk and think about trauma, and thoroughly integrate effective practices and policies to address it—an approach often referred to as trauma-informed care.*

Some common types of childhood trauma include abuse and neglect, family, community, and school violence, life-threatening accidents and injuries, frightening or painful medical procedures, serious and untreated parental mental illness, loss of or separation from a parent or other loved one, natural or manmade disasters, discrimination, and extreme poverty. Any of these exposures can lead to post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD), which can lead to aggressive, self-destructive, or reckless behavior.

Young children who experience trauma may have difficulties forming attachments to caregivers, experience excessive fear of strangers or separation anxiety, have trouble sleeping and eating and can be especially fussy. Oftentimes, these young children will show regression after

reaching a developmental milestone such as sleeping through the night, toilet training, and others.

Trauma-informed care benefits children by providing a sense of safety and predictability, protection from further adversity, and offering pathways to recovery from the trauma. By implementing realization of the wide impact of trauma and understanding the paths for recovery, recognizing the signs and symptoms of trauma, responding by fully integrating knowledge about trauma into the policies, procedures, and practices surrounding trauma-informed care, and by resisting re-traumatization of children, as well as the adults who care for them, trauma-informed care can be healing and beneficial to young children. Trauma informed care must include comprehensive, ongoing professional development and education for parents, families, school staff and other service providers on jointly addressing childhood trauma.

Secondary trauma among adults working with children who have experienced trauma should be addressed. Care for staff is an important component to trauma-informed care. This is accomplished through high-quality, reflective supervision, maintaining trauma caseload balance, supporting workplace self-care groups, enhancing the physical safety of staff, offering flex-time scheduling, providing training for staff and leadership about secondary traumatic stress, development of self-care practices for staff and leadership, such as the Staff Wellness Clinic, and creating a buddy-system for self-care accountability, (childtrends.org).

CAPK EARLY HEAD START ENROLLED CHILDREN

During the 2018/2019 school year, CAPK EHS had cumulative enrollment of 569 in San Joaquin County. Of the 313 funded enrollments, 164 were full-day and 149 were home-based options.

Table 8, EHS Enrollment

	Head Start	Early Head Start	Total Enrollment
Funded Enrollment	N/A	313	313
Cumulative Enrollment	***N/A***	***569***	***569***

AGE

Of the children and pregnant women enrolled who participated EHS during the 2018-2019 school year, the majority, (35%) were 2 years of age and the smallest group were children age 3 years and pregnant women. (4%).

Table 9, EHS Enrollment by Age

Age	Number	%
Under 1	130	24%
1 Year	166	31%
2 Years	198	37%
3 Years	24	4%
Pregnant Women	24	4%

RACE AND ETHNICITY

The majority of children (78%) enrolled in San Joaquin County's EHS are of Hispanic or Latino origin. The primary language EHS is English (48%) and second is Spanish (46%).

Table 10, EHS Enrollment by Race/Ethnicity

Race/Ethnicity	EHS	Total
American Indian/Alaska Native	.5%	.5%
Asian	8.3	8.3%
Black or African American	10.4%	10.4%
Hispanic/Latino Origin (Single Section)	78%	78%
White	74.5%	74.5%
Biracial/Multi-Racial	6.3%	6.3%
Other Race	0%	%

HOMELESS CHILDREN

In the 2018/2019 school year EHS had 54 of children were "homeless," approximately (9.4%).

FOSTER CARE

According to the Community Action Partnership of Kern's 2018-2019 Early Head Start Program Information Report (PIR), the number of children in San Joaquin County's Early Head Start categorized as a "foster child," were 25 approximately 4.4%.

CHILDCARE AND PRESCHOOL

LICENSED CARE

Childcare is a critically important need for many families in the United States. High-quality childcare centers and homes deliver consistent, developmentally sound, and emotionally supportive care and education. Research indicates that high-quality early care and education can have long-lasting positive effects; specifically, high-quality childcare before age 5 is related to higher levels of behavioral/emotional functioning, school readiness, academic achievement, educational attainment, and earnings, with improvements particularly pronounced for children from low-income families and those at risk for academic failure

However, finding affordable, high-quality childcare is a major challenge for many families, and access differs based on geography, race/ethnicity, and income. In 2017, licensed childcare was available for an estimated 23% of California children ages 0-12 with working parents. Center-based infant care costs in California made up an estimated 19% of the median annual income for married couples and 60% for single parents in 2017. That same year, California was ranked the least affordable state for center-based infant care in the nation.

Sources: Childcare Aware of America (2018), Economic Impacts of Early Care and Education in California; UC Berkeley Center for Labor Research and Education, Macgillvary and Lucia, 2011; US Dept. Education, A Matter of Equity: Preschool in America (2015)

Head Start operates within the context of California's early childcare and education system, described by the Learning Policy Institute as a "patchwork of programs" (Melnick, et al., 2017) and one that "can be difficult for policymakers, providers, and families to understand because of its complexity". Childcare and preschool providers are typically divided into two categories: licensed and unlicensed.

Recent data shows a gap in childcare availability across California and in comparing San Joaquin County with other counties of comparable size and demographics as well as with larger, more metropolitan counties, it is apparent that qualified and licensed childcare is mostly unaffordable for many in California, but especially for those living in poverty. According to kidsdata.org 2018 figures, the average annual rate for childcare is $13,563 for infants, and $9,485 for Preschoolers. However, for family childcare homes the cost is $9,314 for infants/toddlers and $8,716 for preschoolers.

Table 11, Cost of Childcare by Type

Facility Type	Infant	Preschooler
Childcare Center	$13,563	$9,485
Family Childcare Home	$9,314	$8,716

Source: Kidsdata.org

Publicly funded Early Childhood Education (ECE) programs currently do not have capacity to serve all of California's children and families. In 2015–16, only 33% of children under age 5 who qualified for one of California's publicly funded ECE programs—based on family income and having working parents—were served. Many of these children were enrolled in programs that run for only a few hours each day. The state is making strides toward meeting the needs of 4-year-olds, with roughly 69% of low-income 4-year-olds enrolled in an ECE program. However, nearly 650,000 children birth to age 5 do not have access to the publicly funded ECE programs for which they are eligible.

Access to publicly funded ECE programs is extremely limited for infants and toddlers. Approximately 14% of eligible infants and toddlers are enrolled in subsidized programs—a large portion of whom are in family childcare homes or license-exempt (friend, family, or neighbor) care. Subsidized ECE for this age group is mostly limited to working families.

Full-day programs are particularly limited in scope. Many of California's largest early learning programs offer mostly part-day slots, despite a demand for full-day services, which is challenging for working families. Furthermore, few of California's ECE programs are available during the nontraditional hours that many low-income working parents need. Working evening, weekends, or overnight hours are especially challenging in getting childcare. According to the available data, only 3% of licensed childcare facilities in the state of California offer this alternative type of service. The same data shows this care is more available in licensed family childcare homes at 41%.

Per the report from the learning policy institute (Melnick, et al., 2017), California's ECE programs are too limited in scope to serve all the state's vulnerable young children, presenting a challenge for families who cannot independently afford the high cost of care, which can be as high as college tuition.

EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION

As seen in the table below, there has been increases in the availability of childcare over the years. However, there is still a high unmet need for these services for families with untraditional work hours, which are more typical for low-income workers, including nights, split shifts, and weekends.

Table 12: Childcare Supply in San Joaquin County

Age and Type	Licensed Childcare Centers			Licensed Childcare Family Homes		
	2017	2019	Change	2017	2019	Change
Total number of spaces	12,646	12,423	-2%	6,306	6,192	-2%
Infant slots (under 2 years old)	785	884	13%	N/A.	N/A.	N/A.
Preschool slots (2-5 years old)	8,541	8,966	5%	N/A	N/A	N/A
School-age slots (6 years and older)	3,320	2,573	-23%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total number of sites	222	220	-1%	650	632	-3%

Source California Childcare Resource and Referral Network, *2019 Childcare Portfolio*

CHILDCARE WORKFORCE SHORTAGE

Sources indicate there is an overall shortage of childcare workers in California. For the industry in general, pay is not especially good and approximately 58% of childcare worker families in the state receive some sort of public assistance. Many childcare workers lack higher education credits as many jobs in the field do not require anything more than a high school diploma. This combination of low pay and low expectations is not a good formula for having a quality childcare workforce. One strategy observed across California to address pay limitations and education requirements is unionizing childcare providers. Research indicates that while this may positively affect workers, shortcomings in the funding channels of unions can negatively impact already strapped families. *Sources: Early Childhood Workforce Index, 2018; Christopher, B., March 2019 article for CalMatters*

LOW INCOME CHILDREN AGES 3 AND 4 WHO ARE NOT IN PRESCHOOL

According to Kidsdata.org (2019), 46.3% of San Joaquin County children who are eligible are not enrolled in Preschool or Kindergarten.

STRENGTHS OF THE COMMUNITY

As indicated in this report, San Joaquin is a high need County. However, there are many strengths in the community that can be built upon.

San Joaquin is centrally located in California and is the main region for agriculture production in the State, adding many opportunities for employment beyond field work. Additionally, due to lower housing costs and the close proximity to the Bay area, it has become an attractive place for professionals to live, which brings additional resources and opportunities into the community. The area has a lot of opportunity due to a sophisticated transportation network comprised of an international deep-water port, major interstate highways, air, and rail services which connects businesses to the global economy. CAPK Early Head Start can play a crucial role in breaking the barriers of economic inclusion and poverty for families so they can be prepared to benefit from the economic stability available in this County.

MEMORANDUM

To: Program Review and Evaluation Committee

From: Sheila Shegos, Director of Community Development

Date: February 10, 2021

Subject: *Agenda Item 6e:* 211 United Way Contracts, Vaccination Calls – **Info Item**

CAPK's 211 Kern program is contracted with United Way in Tulare, Stanislaus, and Kings counties to provide Information and Referral (I&R) services. 2-1-1 call center coverage for all counties served is available 24 hours/day and 7 days/week. Callers are assisted by a live representative via talk, text, or chat services.

Contract deliverables include call center coverage for disaster events in each of the counties, where contracts allow for reimbursements for expenses incurred by CAPK while in disaster mode.

During the pandemic, call volumes to 2-1-1 have risen in all counties, including Kern. Call volume increase from full year 2019 to full year 2020 are as follows:

Kern County: 2019 - 108,782 calls received to 2020 - 132,434 calls received, increase of 22%; Tulare County: 2019 - 9,859 calls received to 2020 - 43,412 calls received, increase of 340%; Stanislaus County: 2019 - 12,466 calls received to 2020 -18,623 calls received, increase of 49%; Kings County: 2019 - 2,404 calls received to 2020 - 5,180 calls received, increase of 115%.

In recent weeks, announcements made on national and state levels and by various means have increased calls for COVID vaccinations for all counties served. Since mid-January, 2-1-1 has received 6,238 calls regarding vaccine appointments, state and county TIER guidance, and general vaccine information.

In preparing for future call volumes related to crisis calls and vaccines, CAPK 2-1-1 has instituted mandatory overtime and will hire three additional temporary I&R staff to provide added support during these high-volume call times, working with partners and officials in each of the counties. The 2-1-1 team is gauging and reporting out crisis call numbers daily for program planning and adjusting purposes, as needed.

2-1-1 has provided consistent and quality call center services over the course of many years and, in 2020, during COVID, has displayed ongoing professionalism and dedication to service in Kern County and beyond. We will continue to keep you apprised of latest developments within the program to ensure individuals, families, and communities receive the help they so desperately need and deserve.

MEMORANDUM

To: Program Review & Evaluation Committee

From: Carmen Segovia, Director of Health & Nutrition Services

Date: February 10, 2021

Subject: *Agenda Item 6f*: Strategic Plan Progress Report for Goal 1 Update – **Info Item**

In October of 2016, the CAPK Board of Directors approved the 2016-2021 Strategic Plan. The plan identified five critical issues that are connected to the domains of family, community, and Agency. Six goals were then developed within these domains. For 2021, each goal group will be presenting their progress to a Board Committee. This update is for **Goal 1: CAPK will develop an agency-wide understanding of the needs of its priority populations and develop organizational goals that unify the efforts of programs throughout the agency.**

Goal group members assisted with conducting the 2019 CSBG Community Action Plan's (CAP) Bi-Annual Community Needs Assessment. This was completed June 2019, resulting in the majority of Goal 1 strategies being 100% complete.

The attached progress report reflects the 2021 Community Needs Assessment.

Attachment
CAPK Strategic Plan Progress Report, Goal 1

CAPK Strategic Plan Progress Report
Goal 1

Completed By: Carmen Segovia **Report Period Month/Year** February 2021

Goal 1. CAPK will develop an agency-wide understanding of the needs of its priority populations and develop organizational goals that unify the efforts of programs throughout the agency.				
Objectives	**Strategies**	**Last Update Oct 2020**	**Current Month/Year 2021 CAP Report and Community Survey**	**Comments**
Objective 1.1: Review and analyze the needs of our target populations.	1.1.1 Identify and prioritize needs of our target population by using information contained in the CAPK 2016-2017 Community Action Plan (CAP).	100%	0%	Survey in process 02/01/2021
	1.1.2 Conduct annual surveys of CAPK clients, employees, partner agencies, and the general public to identify and prioritize agency and programs' needs.	100%	50%	Group met on January 13th to design surveys and develop distribution plan. Survey distribution/ collection scheduled for the month of February
	1.1.3 Key information collected in Strategies 1 and 2 above will be shared with all agency employees, community members, and partners.	100%	0%	CAP Report and community assessment will be completed by May 31, 2021
Objective 1.2: Develop organizational goals and shared	1.2.1 Use National Performance Indicators (NPIs) as a basis to establish organizational goals and how each program contributes to meeting the goals.	100%	0%	Part of the above assessment.

outcomes between CAPK programs.	1.2.2 Develop process for all programs to collect and share needs data within the universal system developed in Goal 2.	0%	20%	CRM is being piloted with some programs. Information on data collection processes will be shared with WIPFLI to include in CRM buildout.
Total Progress		**80%**		