



2009 Child Care and Early Education Needs Assessment for San Joaquin County

For the
San Joaquin Local Child
Care Planning Council

July 2009

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Highlights from the 2009 Needs Assessment

The San Joaquin County Local Child Care Planning Council (LCCPC) is charged with determining the child care needs of the local community. A crucial part of determining those needs is to conduct a child care needs assessment every five years. This is a mandate through California Education Code 8499.5.

Harder+Company Community Research (Harder+Company) was selected by the LCCPC to conduct the 2009 Child Care and Early Education Needs Assessment. The purpose of the needs assessment is to utilize sound research methods to include all factors deemed appropriate by the LCCPC in order to obtain an accurate picture of the comprehensive child care need in the county. This was done in four broad steps:

- present the relevant demographic and socio-economic characteristics of the population in San Joaquin County;
- present information on the existing child care supply;
- present information on the existing demand for child care based on the two steps above; and
- present findings from a Family Survey completed by a sample of parents who currently utilize or expressed an immediate need for child care in the county.

Key Findings

- + Between 2000 and 2007, not only did the residential population of San Joaquin grow, but also the number of families with children under 18 (16 percent growth).

Table A. Population growth of San Joaquin County

Populations	San Joaquin County		
	2000	Current	% Change
Total number of residents	563,598 ⁸	689,480 ¹	+22
Households with children under 18 years of age	82,308	95,354 ²	+16

- + According to population estimates from the California State Department of Finance there are more than 184,000 children ages 0-13, the target age range for child care. Nearly half (47.5 percent) of children ages 0-13 in San Joaquin County are Hispanic/Latino according to the 2009 population estimates in California. This is followed by White (24 percent) and Asian (18 percent) populations.
- + Both the unemployment and poverty rates in San Joaquin County are higher than the state (ten percent versus seven percent⁹ and 16 percent and 13 percent², respectively).

¹ State of California Department of Finance Population Estimates

² 2007 American Community Survey

Table B. 2007 Children in families with parents in the labor force²

	Number of Children	Percent
Children under 6	59,902	
Living with both parents and both work	18,654	55.9
Living with one parent and parent works	14,802	
Children 6-17	121,518	
Living with both parents and both work	47,978	63.9
Living with one parent and parent works	29,700	
TOTAL	111,134	61.3

+ Overall, in San Joaquin County, 61 percent of children have both of their parents or one parent in a single-parent household in the labor force as shown in Table B. This includes parents that are actively seeking employment. These are the children in need of child care.

Table C. Licensed child care slots in San Joaquin County¹¹

	Number of Licensed Facilities	Number of spaces	Percent	
			Among center-based	Overall
Infant	41	932	6.9	4.5
Preschool	228	10,639	78.8	51.1
School Age	36	1,926	14.4	9.3
Family Child Care ³	793	7,315	n/a	35.1
TOTAL	1,098	20,812		

Table D. San Joaquin County children in need of care

	Children in San Joaquin County ¹	Children in need of care ²
Under 2 years	25,511	15,638
2-5 Years (Preschool)	52,508	32,187
6-13 Years (school-aged)	106,448	64,051
TOTAL	184,467	111,876

+ When supply and demand are examined together (Tables C and D), overall there are 20,812 spaces for 111,876 children ages 0-13 in need, a 19 percent supply. Since data is not available for how family child care spaces are allocated for infants, preschool and school age children the actual supply and shortage for

³ For Family Child Care sites, information is not available on whether the spaces are for infants, toddlers, preschool or school age children.

those respective categories cannot accurately be determined. Based on the numbers for the availability of center-based care, the greatest shortage of spaces is for school aged children, followed by infants, then preschool.

- + Based on the median family income for families with children under 18 for married couples and single female householders and the current regional market rate for child care San Joaquin County, families may need to dedicate up to 39 percent of their monthly income to full time child care. Even for care in a family child care home, which some families choose as a more affordable option, up to 26 percent of their monthly income can go to full-time child care.

Table E. Percent of monthly income for full- and part-time care

Type of Child Care	% of monthly income for full-time care	% of monthly income for part-time care
Child Care Centers for San Joaquin County		
Birth to 24 mos.	13% - 39%	10% - 28%
2 through 5 years	9% - 26%	6% - 18%
School Age	7% - 21%	5% - 13%
Family Child Care Homes for San Joaquin County		
Birth to 24 mos.	9% - 26%	7% - 20%
2 through 5 years	8% - 24%	6% - 17%
School Age	7% - 21%	5% - 15%

- + In October 2008, the California Department of Education, Child Development Division reported that 8,525 children received child care subsidies, which is a relatively small percentage (eight percent) of the total potential need (111,876 children) for child care in San Joaquin County. Particularly since 16 percent of families with related children under age five live in poverty.
- + The 2009 Family Survey showed that the highest need was for preschool (54 percent) followed by 0-5 child care (36 percent) and care for children ages 6-13 (23 percent).
- + In the Family Survey parents identified affordability as the biggest challenge to finding child care, followed by availability and finding a location close to their work.
- + As expected, parents identified working (47 percent) as the main reason for needing child care followed by attending school or job training (13 percent) and seeking employment (10 percent), which interestingly matches the current unemployment rate in San Joaquin County.

Introduction

The San Joaquin County Local Child Care Planning Council (LCCPC), like other county planning councils throughout the state, is charged with determining the child care needs of the local community. The encompassing mission of the LCCPC is to plan for child care and child development services based on the needs of families in the local community. Through collaborative efforts with individuals and organizations, they also support the existing child care infrastructure through coordination of services. As a result of planning, collaboration, research and support, the LCCPC determines the local priorities for the allocation of state and federal funds.⁴ As a part of this process, the LCCPC conducts a child care needs assessment every five years. This is a mandate through California Education Code 8499.5⁵.

Harder+Company Community Research (Harder+Company) was selected by the LCCPC to conduct the 2009 Child Care and Early Education Needs Assessment. The purpose of the needs assessment is to utilize sound research methods to collect and analyze data that include all factors deemed appropriate by the LCCPC in order to obtain an accurate picture of the comprehensive child care need in the county. Additionally, the data in this report is presented in order to increase the awareness of child care and early education needs in this community and to provide the necessary information to begin discussions and planning to further meet the needs of children and their families.

The San Joaquin County Local Child Care Planning Council

The mission of the Local Child Care Council is to develop a comprehensive plan that promotes the development of quality child care in San Joaquin County through community education, collaboration and advocacy.

It is the vision of San Joaquin County's Local Child Care Planning Council (LCCPC) to ensure that:

- High quality child care is affordable and accessible to children of all ages whose parents want and need it.
- Parents have the information and skills needed to make sound choices and decisions about their child's care while they work or attend school.
- Community members work together to accomplish and maintain this child care vision for its children.

How is This Report Organized?

As stated above, the purpose of the needs assessment is to provide an accurate picture of the comprehensive child care need in the county. This was done in four broad steps:

- present the relevant demographic and socio-economic characteristics of the population in San Joaquin County;
- present information on the existing child care supply;
- present information on the existing demand for child care based on the two steps above; and
- present findings from a Family Survey completed by a sample of parents who currently utilize or expressed an immediate need for child care in the county.

A complete list of the data tables and exhibits is included at the beginning of this report following the table of contents. Additionally, the appendix provides resources relevant to the contents of this needs assessment.

⁴ 2008, San Joaquin County Local Child Care Planning Council Strategic Plan: 2009-2011

⁵ California Code, Education Code, Section 8499.3 – 8499.7

How was the Assessment Conducted?

Both primary and secondary data were utilized to complete the 2009 Child Care and Early Education Needs Assessment.

Secondary Data

Secondary data from a variety of sources were used to complete steps one, two and three above. Sources included the 2000 US Census, the 2007 American Community Survey which is based on the US Census, the California Department of Education and the California Department of Public Health among many other sources. The most complete and current data available were used. In many cases these data were imported into SPSS (Statistical Package for the Social Sciences) or Excel to conduct analyses. Standard statistical techniques were utilized. All sources are footnoted throughout the report.

Primary Data

The 2009 Needs Assessment Family Survey was designed by Harder+Company, with input from the LCCPC, to collect input from parents who utilize or need to utilize child care services in San Joaquin County. This was a brief survey (see Appendix B) that included questions about their current child care needs for their child(ren) aged 0-12; challenges and barriers to accessing child care; and their descriptive information (demographics). This survey was distributed through child care services such as public and private child care centers, preschools, family resource and referral, CalWorks, school districts and the Centralized Eligibility List reaching key areas throughout the county. The Family Survey was administered both by paper and electronically. A total of 1,264 surveys were returned. This was the first time a Family Survey was conducted to be included as part of the Child Care Needs Assessment. Once the data was collected, it was entered into and analyzed using SPSS. Basic statistical techniques such as frequencies, calculating means and medians, and running cross-tabulations were conducted.

Children and Families in San Joaquin County

San Joaquin County is a geographically, linguistically and culturally diverse region located in the Central Valley of California. It is often considered a convergence of the Capitol and Bay Area regions of the state with distinct metropolitan, suburban and rural/agricultural areas. This section of the report provides an overview of specific demographic and socio-economic characteristics that contribute to the diversity of this county using the most current secondary data available. Understanding the current trends in the population is important in order to provide proper context to the supply and demand of child care presented later in this report.

The resident population throughout San Joaquin County, as reported by city in Table 1, has consistently grown from the 2000 US Census benchmark to 2009 at a rate that was higher than California.

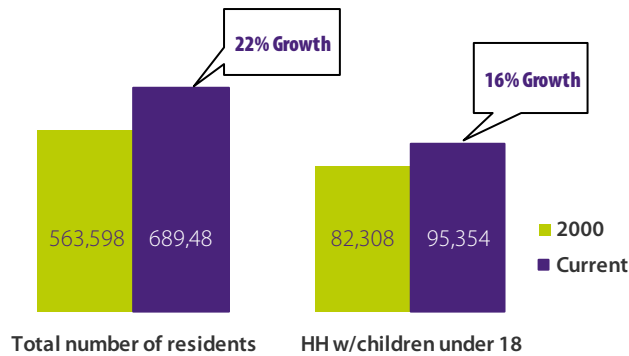
Table 1. Population of San Joaquin County from US Census 2000 benchmark to 2009 estimate¹

City	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Escalon	5,963	6,151	6,395	6,614	6,687	6,893	7,003	7,023	7,089	7,163
Lathrop	10,445	10,823	11,644	12,120	12,513	12,813	14,551	16,329	17,341	17,671
Lodi	57,011	58,350	59,782	60,876	61,764	62,347	62,507	62,826	63,050	63,313
Manteca	49,255	51,655	55,288	57,526	60,176	61,809	63,389	64,488	66,123	67,754
Ripon	10,158	10,676	11,233	11,651	12,371	13,216	13,841	14,445	14,843	15,260
Stockton	243,771	249,080	255,238	262,617	271,126	278,858	284,509	287,189	288,499	290,409
Tracy	56,929	61,112	66,022	70,037	74,656	78,157	80,063	80,455	81,143	81,714
Unincorporated	130,066	132,210	133,715	135,296	135,959	138,155	139,026	141,576	144,228	146,196
Co. Total	563,598	580,057	599,317	616,737	635,252	652,248	664,889	674,331	682,316	689,480
California	33,873,086	34,430,970	35,063,959	35,652,700	36,199,342	36,676,931	37,086,191	37,472,074	37,883,992	38,292,687

As Exhibit 1 illustrates, there was a population increase of 22 percent from 2000 to 2009 in San Joaquin County, as well as a marked increase in the number of households with children under 18 (16 percent). This is compared to a statewide growth of only about half that (12 percent). Although sources say that the population growth between 2000 and 2004 can mostly be attributed to the migration of new residents (both domestic and international) over natural increases, the same sources say that in 2008 the county's population increases can be attributed primarily to natural increases over migration.¹ This contrast in population growth may in part be associated with the state of the current economy, namely the foreclosure and unemployment rates. Recent analysis showed that net domestic migration has decreased due to the loss of residents to other states and neighboring counties over a decline in in-migration to the county.⁶ Still, the population in the county continues to increase and the current state of the economy may have an effect on the supply and demand of child care as parents struggle to keep and/or find employment and child care centers try to keep their doors open.

⁶ Regional Analyst, May 2008. San Joaquin Migration, Who Moved In and Who Moved Out.

Exhibit 1. Population growth of San Joaquin County^{1,2}



Characteristics of Children and Families in San Joaquin County

Race/ethnicity

According to the 2009 population estimates from the California State Department of Finance there are more than 184,000 children ages 0-13, the target age range for child care. Nearly half (47.5 percent) of children ages 0-13 in San Joaquin County are Hispanic/Latino according to the 2009 population estimates in California presented in Table 2 below. This is followed by White (24 percent) and Asian (18 percent) populations.

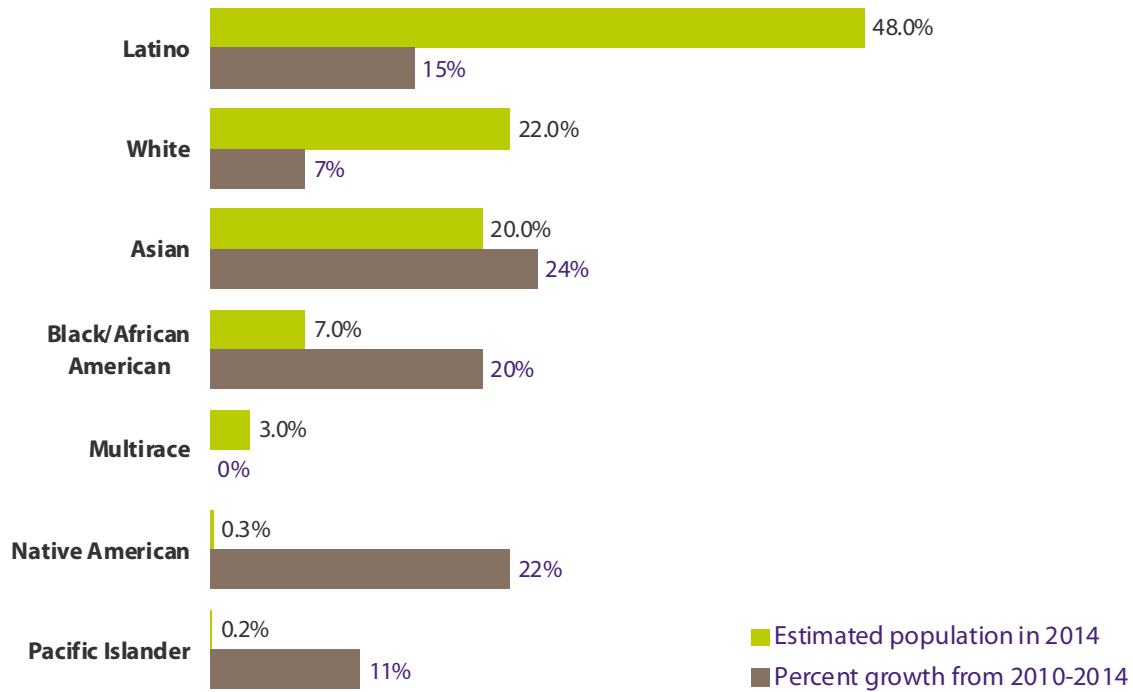
Table 2. 2009 San Joaquin County population estimate for children 0-13¹

Ages	White	Hispanic/Latino	Asian	Pacific Islander	Black	Native American	Multirace	TOTAL
0	3,488	5,760	2,072	41	982	48	310	12,701
1	3,447	5,859	2,171	41	948	47	297	12,810
2	3,401	5,975	2,269	42	917	47	285	12,936
3	3,347	5,939	2,265	43	892	45	271	12,802
4	2,778	6,757	2,190	26	721	11	883	13,366
5	2,872	6,676	2,255	20	716	11	854	13,404
6-13	25,600	50,726	19,278	194	6,204	326	4,120	106,448
TOTAL	44,933 (24.4%)	87,692 (47.5%)	32,500 (17.6%)	407 (0.22%)	11,380 (6.2%)	535 (0.29%)	7,020 (3.8%)	184,467

From 2000 to 2009 the largest growth was experienced by Asian children ages 0-13 at 92 percent, followed by Hispanic/Latino children at 61 percent, multi/mixed race children at 35 percent and Black/African-American children by 15 percent, while Native American Indian (-20 percent), White (-9 percent), and Pacific Islander (-1.5 percent) children all had decreases in the 0-13 population.

Over the next five years (2010 – 2014) it is estimated that for the population of children ages 0-13, Asian (24 percent), Native American (22 percent), Black (20 percent) and Latino (15 percent) children will experience sizable growth. Exhibit 2 displays the percent growth of the race/ethnic groups and how it compares to the estimated population make-up in 2014.

Exhibit 2. Estimated population of children 0-13 in 2014 and estimated percent growth among children 0-13 from 2010-2014¹



Language

More than half (62 percent) of San Joaquin County residents five years of age and older reported speaking only English. About a quarter of residents (24 percent) speak Spanish, half of whom reported not speaking English fluently.

Table 3. Home language for San Joaquin County population 5 years and older²

Languages	Number	Percent
English only	383,045	62.4
Spanish	147,805	24.2
speaks English less than “very well”	75,298	12.3
Indo-European	22,972	3.8
speaks English less than “very well”	8,506	1.4
Asian and Pacific Islander	52,630	8.6
speaks English less than “very well”	25,307	4.1
Other languages	4,074	0.7
speaks English less than “very well”	1,437	0.2

Data from the California Department of Education on English Language Learners truly demonstrates the diversity of the population in the county and of the young population in San Joaquin County that may need child care. As presented in Table 4, there are over 18 different primary languages spoken by entering kindergarteners.

Table 4. 2007/2008 English Language Learners by language group at kindergarten in San Joaquin County⁷

Languages	Number of Kindergarten EL	Percent
Spanish	3,024	77.2
Hmong	153	3.9
Khmer	142	3.6
Punjabi	117	3.0
Vietnamese	96	2.4
Filipino (Pilipino or Tagalog)	76	1.9
Cantonese	35	0.9
Farsi (Persian)	35	0.9
Urdu	30	0.8
Lao	25	0.6
Pashto	23	0.6
Arabic	23	0.6
Hindi	18	0.5
Korean	12	0.3
Portuguese	9	0.2
Mandarin	8	0.2
Mien	8	0.2
All other non-English languages	85	2.2
TOTAL	3,919	100.0

Family income, labor force and employment

Overall, family income in San Joaquin County has increased from 2000 to 2007, following a statewide trend. As Table 5 shows, from 2000 to 2007 there were more families with children under 18 earning more than \$35,000. The median family income in San Joaquin County is lower than that of California. Table 6 also shows the dramatic difference in family income for a single female household – more than half of the overall median family income.

⁷ State of California Department of Education, Dataquest

Table 5. Family income for families with children 18 and under

	2000 ⁸	2007 ²	% Change
Less than \$10,000	6,795	4,657	-31.5
\$10,000 to \$14,999	5,018	3,362	-33.0
\$15,000 to \$24,999	9,325	8,901	-4.5
\$25,000 to \$34,999	8,962	8,588	-4.4
\$35,000 to \$49,999	11,827	12,514	+5.8
\$50,000 to \$74,999	15,696	16,325	+4.0
\$75,000 to \$99,999	8,987	10,998	+22.4
\$100,000 to \$149,999	6,104	12,565	+106
\$150,000 to \$199,999	1,360	3,739	+175
\$200,000 plus	996	2,975	+199
TOTAL Households	75,070	84,624	+12.7

Table 6. 2007 Median family income for families with children under 18²

Family types	Median Income in San Joaquin Co.	Median income in California
Families with children under 18	\$55,348	\$61,311
Married couple families	\$71,079	\$77,807
Single female householder	\$24,450	\$27,348

The number of parents in the labor force is a key component to determining supply and demand for child care. Overall, in San Joaquin County, 61 percent of children have either both parents or one parent in a single-parent household in the labor force. This includes parents that are actively seeking employment.

Table 7. Children in families with parents in the labor force²

	Number of Children	Percent
Children under 6	59,902	
Living with both parents and both work	18,654	55.9
Living with one parent and parent works	14,802	
Children 6-17	121,518	
Living with both parents and both work	47,978	63.9
Living with one parent and parent works	29,700	
TOTAL	111,134	61.3

⁸ 2000 US Census

Although Table 5 shows a positive trend of more families in San Joaquin County earning more between 2000 and 2007, there has been a steady increase in unemployment since 2006. In 2006 the unemployment rate was seven percent. In 2008, the annual average unemployment rate was recorded at ten percent. Although San Joaquin County follows the same trend in unemployment rates as California, the county rate is higher than the state as demonstrated in Table 8.

Table 8. Unemployment rate, annual averages⁹

	Percent Unemployment				
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
San Joaquin County	9	8	7	8	10
California	6	5	5	5	7

Poverty

The poverty rate in San Joaquin County is also slightly higher than California, particularly for families with children under five, as shown in Table 9.

Table 9. 2007 Families and children living in poverty²

	Percent in San Joaquin Co	Percent in California
All people	14.4	13.0
All Families	11.0	9.7
With related children under 18	15.4	14.2
With related children under 5	15.7	12.9
Families with female householder, no husband present	27.5	24.2
With related children under 18	33.8	31.9
With related children under 5	41.3	36.8
All people under 18	19.3	18.0
Related children under 18 in families	18.9	17.6
Related children under 5 in families	21.2	19.2

Birth rates

The number of births in San Joaquin County, as shown in Table 10, has steadily increased over the years at a rate that has been consistently higher than the state (86 versus 71 per 1,000 women in 2006, respectively).

⁹ California State Employment Development Department

Table 10. Number of live births in San Joaquin County and California, 2002 - 2006¹⁰

	Live Births				
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
San Joaquin County	10,162	10,455	11,010	11,495	11,782
California	529,245	540,827	544,685	548,700	562,157

Births to teen mothers in San Joaquin County are also consistently higher than California (52 versus 37 per 1,000 women) and most other counties in the state. San Joaquin County ranks 49th out of 58 counties with regard to teen parent's birth rate. Births to teen mothers made up 13 percent of all live births in San Joaquin County in 2006.

Table 11. Birth rate for teen mothers in San Joaquin County and California

	Birth rate by year of age for teen mothers						
	Under 15	15	16	17	18	19	15-19
San Joaquin County	0.6	10.2	25.4	51.1	72.1	109.6	52.0
California	0.5	8.0	19.1	33.9	54.6	78.2	37.8

These two factors have implications for both the supply and demand for child care in the future.

¹⁰ California State Department of Public Health, County Birth Statistical Data Tables

Child Care in San Joaquin County

The need for early childhood care and education in San Joaquin County has continued to increase over the years due to a rise in the population of families with young children, increases in the number of families where both parents work, and the increased awareness of the benefits of quality early education. This section of the report provides information on whether San Joaquin County is able to meet the demand for child care on a number of fronts including the availability of different types of licensed child care for varying age groups as well as within specific geographical locations.

It is important to note that throughout this section supply is based on the number of licensed spaces in San Joaquin County as of June 2009 and the demand is based on the total number of children ages 0 to 13 where both parents work or where one parent in a single-parent household works. Therefore it is understood that the supply number can change throughout the year due to a number of circumstances such as old sites closing and new sites opening and staffing changes that can increase or decrease the number of slots available. Additionally, with demand it is understood that working parents often choose to have relatives care for their children, particularly when they are very young, and older children may participate in after-school programs that are not considered child care facilities. The supply and demand numbers below do not take those situations into account.

Child Care Supply in San Joaquin County

According to the June 2009 data from the California Community Care Licensing Division of the California State Department of Social Services there is a total of 20,812 licensed child care slots in San Joaquin County, including both child care centers (13,497) and licensed family child care homes (7,315). Of those, five percent of slots are for infant care, 51 percent of spaces are preschool slots, nine percent are school age slots and 35 percent are in a family care setting.

- + Number of licensed child care centers slots: 13,497
- + Number of licensed family child care homes slots: 7,315

Table 12. Licensed child care facilities and slots in San Joaquin County¹¹

	Number of Licensed Facilities	Number of slots	Percent of slots	
			Among center-based	Overall
Infant	41	932	6.9	4.5
Preschool	228	10,639	78.8	51.1
School Age	36	1,926	14.4	9.3
Family Child Care ¹²	793	7,315	n/a	35.1
TOTAL	1,098	20,812		

¹¹ California State Department of Social Services, Community Care Licensing Division, June 2009

¹² For Family Child Care sites, information is not available on whether the spaces are for infants, toddlers, preschool or school age children.

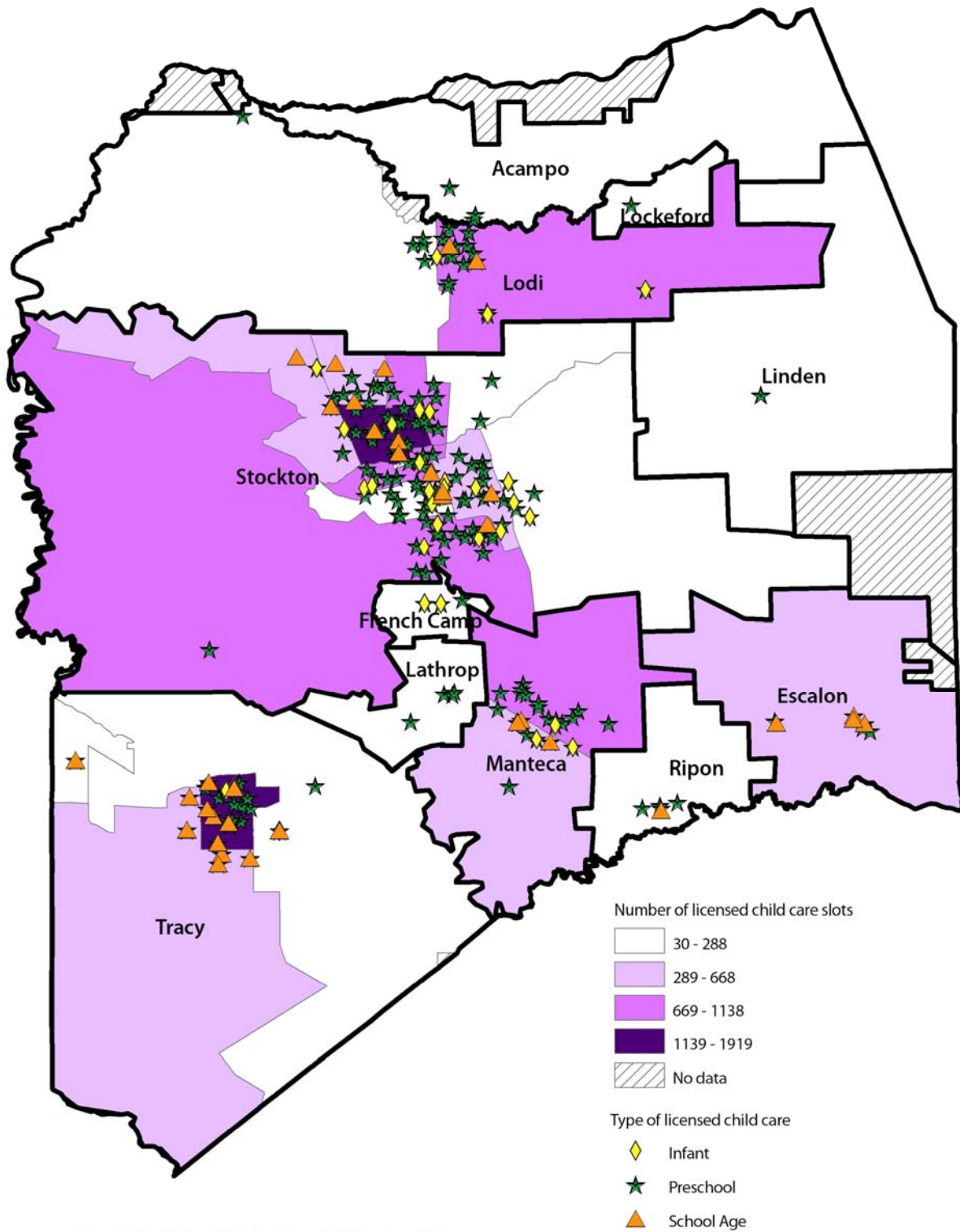


Figure 3. Map of licensed infant, preschool and school-age child care slots

The LCCPC identifies priority zip code areas to help them determine how to allocate resources¹³. (See Appendix C for complete listing of priority zip codes with corresponding cities.) When examined by priority zip code areas, three-quarters of the child care slots are in the rank 1 zip code areas, as shown in Table 13.

Table 13. Licensed child care slots by priority zip code areas

	Infant		Preschool		School Age		Family	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Rank 1: 95205, 95206, 95207, 95209, 95210, 95240, 95336, 95337, 95376, 95377 ¹⁴	426	45.7	7,421	69.8	1,389	72.1	5,223	71.4
Rank 2: 95202, 95203, 95204, 95212, 95215, 95219, 95242, 95304, 95330, 95391	446	47.8	2,501	23.5	302	15.7	1,864	25.5
Rank 3: All other zip codes not listed	60	6.4	717	6.7	235	12.2	228	3.1
TOTAL number of slots	932		10,639		1,926		7,315	

As expected, the data in Table 14 shows that the largest concentration of child care slots is in Stockton. Interestingly, within school-age care the largest number of spaces is in Tracy. The data also show that as of June 2009, there were not any licensed infant spaces in Escalon and Ripon.

Table 14. Licensed child care slots by city/town in San Joaquin County¹¹

	Infant		Preschool		School Age		Family	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Stockton	682	73.2	5,928	55.7	707	36.7	4,145	56.7
Manteca	48	5.2	1,057	9.9	111	5.8	1,060	14.5
Tracy	76	8.2	1,524	14.3	745	38.7	1,106	15.1
Lodi	66	7.1	1,140	10.7	58	3.0	446	6.1
Escalon	0	0	256	2.4	140	7.3	46	.63
Ripon	0	0	150	1.4	95	4.9	98	1.3
Other	60	6.4	584	5.5	70	3.6	414	5.7
TOTAL number of slots	932		10,639		1,926		7,315	

Although the following information is not available for the June 2009 data presented above, according to the 2007 California Child Care Portfolio released by the California Resource and Referral Network, 53 percent of licensed child care centers and 24 percent of family child care homes had Spanish speaking staff. Over three-quarters (77 percent) of centers and 96 percent of family care homes offered both full- and part-time slots while 23 percent and one percent, respectively offered only part-time slots.

Children and Families in Need of Care

The need or demand for child care is calculated based on the number of children ages 0-13 in San Joaquin county that have both parents or one parent in a single-parent household in the labor force (also see Table 7).

¹³ Local Planning Council (LPC) Priority Zip Codes are released by the California Department of Education. LPC's statewide use these zip codes to identify local funding priority areas for child care services for General Child Care and Development Programs and State Preschool Programs for new state and federal funds.

Table 15. San Joaquin County children in need of care

	Children in San Joaquin County	Children in need of care
Under 2 years	25,511	15,638
2-5 Years (Preschool)	52,508	32,187
6-13 Years (school-aged)	106,448	64,051
TOTAL	184,467	111,876

Overall, Table 15 shows that 61 percent of children ages 0-13 in San Joaquin County are potentially in need of care. When supply and demand are examined together, there are 20,812 spaces for 111,876 children in need, an 19 percent supply. Since data is not available for how family child care spaces are allocated for infants, preschool and school age children, the actual supply and shortage for those respective categories cannot accurately be determined. As Figure 4 below demonstrates, the greatest shortage of spaces is for school aged children, followed by infants. Figure 4 does not include family child care spaces which would slightly increase the supply.

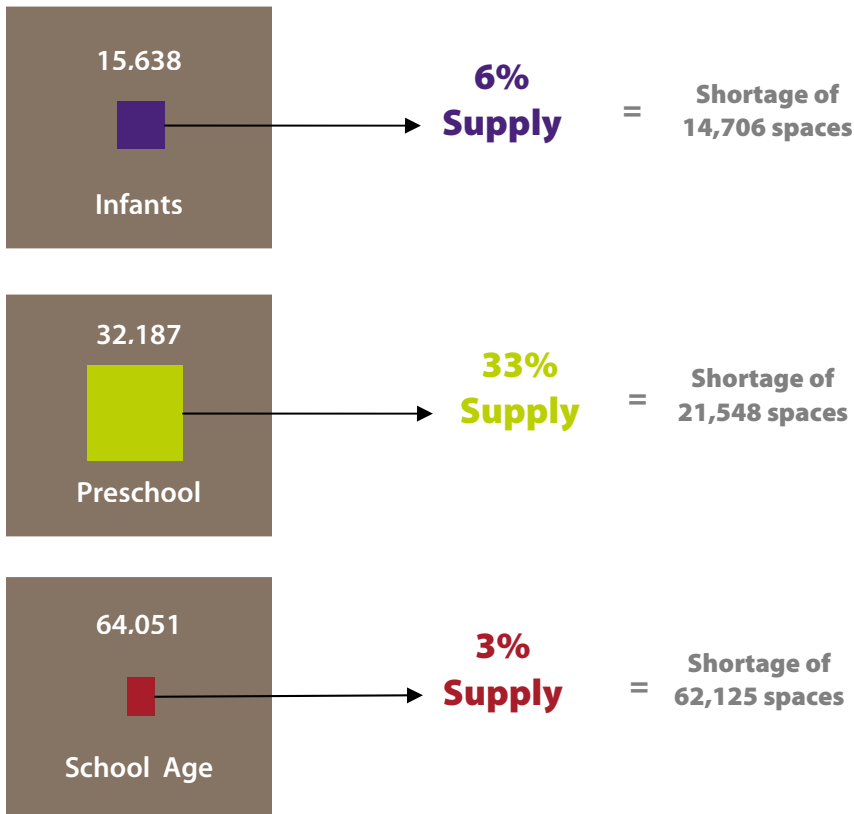


Figure 4. Supply and demand for center-based care for infant, preschool and school-aged children

This is based on a total need of 111,876 children and a center-based supply of 13,497 spaces. Family child care homes are not included in this illustration and may increase the supply, for infant care in particular.

The Cost of Child Care

The following table displays the current regional market rate (RMR) for San Joaquin County effective October 1, 2006. The RMR determines the rate ceiling to be paid for subsidized care in particular regions of the state. The California Department of Education surveys child care centers and family child care homes regarding their rates and then uses that data to calculate the RMR¹⁵.

Table 16. Regional market rate for child care in San Joaquin County¹⁵

Type of Child Care	Full-time Daily	Full-time Monthly	Part-time Hourly	Part-time Monthly
Child Care Centers for San Joaquin County				
Birth to 24 mos.	43.67	785.58	6.85	579.99
2 through 5 years	29.14	532.27	5.05	373.59
School Age	24.89	435.77	6.15	267.86
Family Child Care Homes for San Joaquin County				
Birth to 24 mos.	29.17	535.16	5.13	413.19
2 through 5 years	25.51	479.75	4.68	338.40
School Age	23.32	431.55	4.33	312.95
TrustLined/Relative for San Joaquin County				
	Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Hourly
Birth to 24 mos.	33.12	145.13	593.11	3.58
2 through 5 years	28.56	129.50	534.07	3.20
School Age	27.60	120.62	490.37	2.98

Affordability for families

In October 2008, the California Department of Education, Child Development Division reported that 8,525 children received child care subsidies, which is a relatively small percentage (eight percent) of the total potential need (111,876 children) for child care in San Joaquin County. Particularly considering 16 percent of families with related children under age five live in poverty, as displayed earlier in Table 9. Table 17 below shows the number of children receiving child care subsidies by type of child care program.

¹⁵ California State Department of Education, Child Development Division

Table 17. Children receiving subsidies in San Joaquin County for child care by type of child care¹⁵

Program Type	Number of Children
General Child Care	1,637
CalWorks Stage 2	2,526
CalWorks Stage 3	1,541
Alternative Payment	600
Part-day State Preschool	1,751
Full-day State Preschool	33
PreK Family Literacy Part-day	210
PreK Family Literacy Full-day	0
Extended Day (Latchkey)	62
General Migrant Care	253
Severely Handicapped	0
TOTAL NUMBER OF UNDUPLICATED CHILDREN	8,525¹⁶

Based on the median family income for families with children under 18 for married couples and single female householders and the current RMR for San Joaquin County, families may need to dedicate up to 39 percent of their monthly income to full-time child care. Even for care in a family child care home, which families choose as a more affordable option, up to 26 percent of their monthly income can go to full-time child care. Table 18 shows the range for the percent of monthly incomes families may have to spend on different types of child care.

Table 18. Percent of monthly income for full- and part-time care

Type of Child Care	% of monthly income for Full-time care	% of monthly income for part-time care
Child Care Centers for San Joaquin County		
Birth to 24 mos.	13% - 39%	10% - 28%
2 through 5 years	9% - 26%	6% - 18%
School Age	7% - 21%	5% - 13%
Family Child Care Homes for San Joaquin County		
Birth to 24 mos.	9% - 26%	7% - 20%
2 through 5 years	8% - 24%	6% - 17%
School Age	7% - 21%	5% - 15%

¹⁶ The total does not equal the sum of the rows. The total represents the unduplicated number of children served regardless of program type. A child may receive services within multiple program types during the year.

Special Populations to Consider

In addition to considering the overall child care needs in San Joaquin County, the needs of child care for special populations should also be considered since they may require different or additional services, resources and/or training of care givers and teachers.

Teen parents

As presented earlier, the number of teen mothers in San Joaquin County is one of the highest in the state. Teen mothers have a unique need, as there is a priority for these youth to prevent a second pregnancy, graduate from high school, and either further their education or find employment opportunities - all while caring for an infant or toddler. Finding and paying for child care can be a challenge, particularly infant care.

Migrant families

San Joaquin County is one of the leading agricultural regions in the state of California. As a result, there is a density of migrant agricultural workers with families. Migrant families have unique child care needs due to parents working long and varied hours and seasonal work which may lead to families moving in and out of the county. Additionally, there is a need for child care staff that is bilingual and bicultural. Table 19 below presents the current enrollment in Migrant Education.

Table 19. Number of children registered with San Joaquin County Migrant Education¹⁷

Age	Number of children
0-3	781
4-5	1309
6-13	4139
TOTAL 0-13 registered	6229

Children with special needs

In San Joaquin County, efforts to identify children with physical or behavioral disabilities have improved in recent years. These efforts include the development of an Inclusion Manual and collaborations with organizations such as United Cerebral Palsy Association, Easter Seals, and First 5 San Joaquin. Still, care for children with special needs remains difficult. Challenges in this area include providing training to child care workers, finding staff with training in specific areas for children who need one-on-one attention and keeping child care costs low, while providing appropriate and quality accommodations. For parents, the continuum of child care for their special needs child from infant care to preschool to kindergarten and beyond can be challenging when considering cost, availability, location and transportation.

¹⁷ San Joaquin County Office of Education, Migrant Education

Table 20 below presents the number of children enrolled in special education by age and by their disability. Speech and language impairment followed by learning disabilities were the problems most often identified.

Table 20. Enrollment in special education in San Joaquin County by age and disability⁷

Age	Mental Retardation	Hard of hearing	Deaf	Sp/Lang Impair	Visual Impair	Emo. Disturb.	Ortho. Impair.	Other Health Impair.	Learn. Disability	Deaf-Blind	Multiple Disability	Autism	Traum. Brain Inj.	TOT
0	2	11	1	1	1	0	10	8	0	0	0	0	0	34
1	5	6	3	20	2	0	14	29	0	0	2	0	0	81
2	6	9	1	72	1	0	13	29	0	0	7	8	0	146
3	23	11	2	258	7	0	16	14	4	0	2	66	2	405
4	32	5	1	406	2	0	20	19	3	0	2	72	2	564
5	40	5	4	482	2	2	14	11	8	0	6	64	1	639
6	54	11	0	604	3	8	19	22	24	0	7	86	0	838
7	43	2	5	632	1	8	16	45	100	0	9	75	3	939
8	45	12	5	664	4	10	18	65	191	1	10	58	2	1,085
9	65	5	6	500	5	16	21	66	282	1	10	62	1	1,040
10	54	7	4	400	6	27	17	64	393	0	16	47	2	1,037
11	52	11	5	249	4	42	17	92	394	0	13	46	3	928
12	62	6	5	200	6	45	14	72	487	0	17	41	3	958
13	65	6	4	132	6	57	16	85	537	0	13	38	5	964
Tot	548	107	46	4,620	50	215	225	621	2,423	2	114	663	24	9,658

2009 Needs Assessment Family Survey

A Family Survey was administered by Harder+Company to a large convenience sample of parents with young children in child care and parents who have expressed a need for care for their child(ren). The purpose of this survey was to hear from parents what their current needs are and to give them an opportunity to express challenges and barriers to accessing care.

A total of 1,264 parents completed surveys that originated from the ten programs listed below in Table 21. Preschool teachers and child care coordinators, as well as program staff were asked to distribute the Needs Assessment Family Survey to parents of children that they work with or care for. It is important to note that the programs listed below are child care centers and are not representative of family- and home-based care.

Table 21. Names of programs that Family Survey originated from

Survey Origin	Number of Completed Surveys	Percent
Creative Child Care	478	37.8
Manteca Unified School District	393	31.0
Centralized Eligibility List	155	12.2
Family Resource and Referral	100	7.9
Tracy PLAY	46	3.6
French Camp	38	3
United Cerebral Palsy	27	2.2
CAL Safe	20	1.6
Escalon	7	0.6
TOTAL	1,264	100

The largest proportion of families stated that they resided in Stockton (49.3 percent) followed by Manteca (21.5 percent), Lathrop (9.8 percent) and Tracy (9.2 percent).

Table 22. Families' cities or towns of residence (n=1,266)

Cities/Towns of Residence	Number	Percent
Stockton	623	49.3
Manteca	272	21.5
Lathrop	124	9.8
Tracy	116	9.2
French Camp	36	2.8
Acampo	21	1.7
Lodi	14	1.1
Escalon	6	0.5
Groveland	4	0.3
Linden	2	0.2
Lockeford	1	0.1
Ripon	1	0.1
Riverbank	1	0.1
Missing zip code	43	3.4
TOTAL	1,264	100

The San Joaquin County Local Child Care Planning Council prioritizes zip code areas for general child care and development. The table below lists the zip codes in their respective priority ranks. As the table illustrates, two thirds (67 percent) reside in the rank 1 areas.

Table 23. Survey respondents by priority zip code areas

Priority zip codes	Frequency	Percent
Rank 1: 95205, 95206, 95207, 95209, 95210, 95240, 95336, 95337, 95376, 95377	843	66.7
Rank 2: 95202, 95203, 95204, 95212, 95215, 95219, 95242, 95304, 95330, 95391	306	24.2
Rank 3: All other zip codes not listed	72	5.7
TOTAL responded	1,221	96.6
Missing	43	3.4

Family Characteristics

As compared to US Census data, the parents that participated in the Parent Needs Assessment Survey also represent a diverse cross-section of San Joaquin County.

Table 24. Family Survey: Race/ethnicity of parents (n=1,264)

Race/Ethnicity	Number	Percent
Alaska Native/American Indian	8	0.6
Asian	97	7.7
Black/African American	83	6.6
Hispanic/Latino	730	57.8
Pacific Islander/Native Hawaiian	11	0.9
White	158	12.5
Other	18	1.4
Mixed race	114	9.0
TOTAL RESPONDED	1219	96.5
Missing/declined to state	45	3.6
TOTAL	1264	100.1

Among the respondents the large majority reported that they spoke English at home, although more than half reported speaking Spanish at home.

Table 25. Family Survey: Reported language(s) spoken at home)

Home Language (respondents were allowed to select more than 1)	Current Data	Projected Sample based on N=600
English	919	72.7
Spanish	654	51.7
Punjabi	22	1.7
Farsi	7	0.6
Hmong	4	0.3
Vietnamese	4	0.4
Other	50	4

Approximately one third (32.6 percent) of families have a family income of \$20,000 or less.

Table 26. Family Survey: Family income

Family Income	Number	Percent
\$10,000 or less	153	12.1
\$10,001 to \$15,000	145	11.5
\$15,001 to \$20,000	114	9.0
\$20,001 to \$25,000	164	13.0
\$25,001 to \$30,000	159	12.6
\$30,001 to \$40,000	140	11.1
\$40,001 to \$50,000	103	8.1
\$50,001 +	198	15.7
TOTAL RESPONDED	1176	93.1
Missing/declined to state	88	7.0
TOTAL	1264	100.1

The median family size was four people (ranging from one to 15 people) and 31 percent of families have more than two children. Based on the responses to the survey, there are a total of 2,677 children as part of this sample of 1,264 families. Of the 2,677 children 26 percent is zero to two years old, 44 percent is three to five years old and 30 percent is six to thirteen years old.

Need for Preschool

This section describes parent’s need for pre-k or preschool for their children. When parents were asked if they currently needed preschool for their children, 48 percent responded that they did. Out of those who have preschool-aged children (three to five years old), 54 percent responded that they are in need of preschool.

When asked what hours they needed preschool services for their child the largest proportion of parents (24.4 percent) responded that they needed full-day care.

54 percent of families with preschool aged children are currently in need of preschool

Source: 2009 Needs Assessment Family Survey

Table 27. Family Survey: Preschool schedule needs (n=597)

Preschool hours	Frequency	Percent
Full day (Monday – Friday at least 6 hours)	308	24.4
Mornings (Monday – Friday 8:30am – noon)	215	17.0
Afternoons (Monday – Friday noon – 3:30pm)	104	8.2
Before/After care	84	6.6

Priority zip code areas

Overall, 67 percent of families who are in need of preschool services reside in rank one zip code areas, followed by 27 percent in rank two and just 5 percent in rank three. Within the priority zip code areas, however, the greatest proportion of need was in rank two (52 percent).

Table 28. Family Survey: Preschool need by priority zip code areas (n=1,218)

Priority zip codes	Frequency	Percent
Rank 1: 95205, 95206, 95207, 95209, 95210, 95240, 95336, 95337, 95376, 95377	390	67.4
Rank 2: 95202, 95203, 95204, 95212, 95215, 95219, 95242, 95304, 95330, 95391	158	27.3
Rank 3: All other zip codes not listed	31	5.4
TOTAL NEED	579	100.1

Table 29. Proportion of preschool need within the priority zip code areas

46 percent of respondents residing in priority rank 1 zip codes stated a need for preschool
52 percent of respondents residing in priority rank 2 zip codes stated a need for preschool
43 percent of respondents residing in priority rank 3 zip codes stated a need for preschool

Race/ethnicity

Overall, 62 percent of those families that stated a need for preschool were Latino. Within the race/ethnicity subgroups, 73 percent of Pacific Islanders, 67 percent of those who identified as other, 60 percent of Asians, 49 percent of Latinos and 41 percent of Blacks expressed a need for preschool.

Table 30. Family Survey: Preschool need by race/ethnicity (n=1,216)

	Alaska Native/American Indian	Asian	Black	Latino	Pacific Islander	White	Other	Mixed	TOTAL
Frequency (n)	2	58	34	359	8	57	12	51	581
Overall Need (%)	0.3	10.0	5.9	61.8	1.4	9.8	2.1	8.8	100.1

Within race/ethnicity (%)	25.0	59.8	41.5	49.3	72.7	36.1	66.7	44.7	n/a
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Family income

Both the overall and within income need for preschool is in income level two which ranges from \$20,001 to \$50,000.

Table 31. Family Survey: Preschool need by family income (n=1,173)

	Income level 1: <\$10,000 - \$20,000	Income level 2: \$20,001 - \$50,000	Income level 3: \$50,001+	TOTAL
Frequency (n)	185	294	91	570
Overall Need (%)	32.5	51.6	16.0	100.1
Within race/ethnicity (%)	45.2	51.9	46	n/a

Need for Child Care

This section describes parent’s need for child care, which included home-based care, center-based care and faith-based care for their children five years and younger. Among all respondents, 36 percent of families stated that they needed child care for their zero to five child(ren). Out of those families with children ages 0-5, 36 percent are in need of care. Of families that have children ages 0-2, 39 percent are in need of child care. Among families with children ages 3 to 5, 35 percent were in need of child care.

When asked what hours they needed child care services for their child(ren) the largest proportion of parents (26 percent) responded that they needed full-day care.

Table 32. Family Survey: Needed child care hours (n=451)

Child care hours	Frequency	Percent
Full day (Monday – Friday at least 6 hours)	323	25.6
Mornings (Monday – Friday 8:30am – noon)	82	6.5
Afternoons (Monday – Friday noon – 3:30pm)	59	4.7
Weekend	21	1.7
Evening	32	2.5

36 percent of families with children ages 0-5 are currently in need of child care.

Source: 2009 Needs Assessment Family Survey

Priority zip code areas

Overall, 67 percent of families who are in need of child care services reside in rank one zip code areas, followed by 28 percent in rank two and just 5 percent in rank 3. Within the priority zip code areas, however, the greatest proportion of need was in rank two (41 percent).

Table 33. Family Survey: Child care need by priority zip code areas (n=1,210)

Priority zip codes	Frequency	Percent
Rank 1: 95205, 95206, 95207, 95209, 95210, 95240, 95336, 95337, 95376, 95377	296	66.8
Rank 2: 95202, 95203, 95204, 95212, 95215, 95219, 95242, 95304, 95330, 95391	125	28.2
Rank 3: All other zip codes not listed	22	5.0
TOTAL NEED	443	100

Table 34. Proportion of child care need within the priority zip code areas

35 percent of respondents residing in priority rank 1 zip codes stated a need for child care
41 percent of respondents residing in priority rank 2 zip codes stated a need for child care
 30.6 percent of respondents residing in priority rank 3 zip codes stated a need for child care

Race/ethnicity

Overall, 63 percent of those families that stated a need for child care were Latino. Within the race/ethnicity race subgroups, 82 percent of Pacific Islanders, 44 percent of Asians, 39 percent of mixed race and 38 percent of Latinos expressed a need for child care.

Table 35. Family Survey: Child care need by race/ethnicity (n=1,208)

	Alaska Native/Amer ican Indian	Asian	Black	Latino	Pacific Islander	White	Other	Mixed	TOTAL
Frequency (n)	2	42	30	275	9	33	5	44	440
Overall Need (%)	0.5	9.5	6.8	62.5	2.0	7.5	1.1	10.0	100.1
Within race/ethnicity (%)	25.0	43.8	36.6	38.1	81.8	20.9	27.8	38.6	n/a

Family income

Almost half (49 percent) of the respondents who expressed a need for child care were in income level 2 which ranges from an annual family income of \$20,001 to \$50,000. Within income levels, however, there was a greater proportion of need for child care in income level 1 which is a family income of \$20,000 or less.

Table 36. Family Survey: Child care need by family income (n=1,165)

	Income level 1: <\$10,000 - \$20,000	Income level 2: \$20,001 - \$50,000	Income level 3: \$50,001+	TOTAL
Frequency (n)	176	212	45	433
Overall Need (%)	40.6	49.0	10.4	100
Within race/ethnicity (%)	43.5	37.7	22.7	n/a

Need for School Aged Care

Care is also needed for school-aged children 6-13. This section describes needs for parents who have children ages 6-13. Overall, among all respondents 13 percent are in need of 6-13 care. Out of those families with children ages 6-13, 23 percent are in need of care.

When asked what hours they needed child care services for their child(ren), the largest proportion of parents (11 percent) responded that they needed before and/or after school care.

Table 37. Family Survey: Needed 6-13 care hours (n=165)

6-13 care hours	Frequency	Percent
Before/after school	135	10.7
Weekend	17	1.3
Evening	25	2.0

23 percent of families with children ages 6-13 are currently in need of care.

Source: 2009 Needs Assessment Family Survey

Priority zip code areas

Overall, 68 percent of families who are in need of 6-13 care services reside in rank one zip code areas, followed by 27 percent in rank two and just 4 percent in rank 3. Within the priority zip code areas, however, there is a slightly larger proportion of families that stated a need for 6-13 care in rank two (15 percent).

Table 38. Family Survey: 6-13 care need by priority zip code areas (n=1,252)

Priority zip codes	Frequency	Percent
Rank 1: 95205, 95206, 95207, 95209, 95210, 95240, 95336, 95337, 95376, 95377	112	68.3
Rank 2: 95202, 95203, 95204, 95212, 95215, 95219, 95242, 95304, 95330, 95391	45	27.4
Rank 3: All other zip codes not listed	7	4.3
TOTAL NEED	164	100

Table 39. Proportion of 6-13 care need within the priority zip code areas

13 percent of respondents residing in priority rank 1 zip codes stated a need for child care
15 percent of respondents residing in priority rank 2 zip codes stated a need for child care
10 percent of respondents residing in priority rank 3 zip codes stated a need for child care

Race/ethnicity

Overall, 67 percent of those families that stated a need for 6-13 care were Latino. Within race/ethnicity, larger proportions of the following subgroups expressed a need for 6-13 care: 27 percent of Pacific Islanders, 25 percent of Alaska Native/American Indians, 15 percent of Latinos, and 14 percent of Blacks.

Table 40. Family Survey: 6-13 care need by race/ethnicity (n=1,252)

	Alaska Native/Amer ican Indian	Asian	Black	Latino	Pacific Islander	White	Other	Mixed	TOTAL
Frequency (n)	2	12	12	111	3	13	1	12	166
Overall Need (%)	1.2	7.2	7.2	66.9	1.8	7.8	0.6	7.2	99.9
Within race/ethnicity (%)	25.0	12.5	14.5	15.2	27.3	8.2	5.6	10.6	n/a

Family income

Overall, among those who expressed a need for 6-13 care, 55 percent had a family income of between \$20,001 to \$50,000. Within each income level, there was a small proportion of families that expressed need for 6-13 care. The largest proportion was with income level 2 at 16 percent.

Table 41. Family Survey: 6-13 care need by family income (n=1,172)

	Income level 1: <\$10,000 - \$20,000	Income level 2: \$20,001 - \$50,000	Income level 3: \$50,001+	TOTAL
Frequency (n)	53	90	19	162
Overall Need (%)	32.7	55.6	11.7	100
Within income (%)	12.9	16.0	9.6	

Child Care Factors for Families

There are various factors that come into play for families that need care for their children. In addition to stating their needs for child care, families were asked their reasons for needing care as well as their perceived challenges to finding child care.

Reasons for needing care

Parents were asked what their reasons were for needing child care. Not surprisingly, the number one reason for needing care was that parents were working (47 percent). Following that, 13 percent said that they were attending school or job training, and ten percent were seeking employment.

Table 42. Family Survey: Reasons for needing care (n=1,255)

Reasons for needing care (respondents were allowed to select more than one response)	Frequency	Percent
Working	589	46.6
Attending school/job training	162	12.8
Seeking employment	124	9.8
Other	123	9.7
Disability/medical	29	2.3
Homelessness	4	0.3

Challenges to finding care

Parents were also asked what types of challenges they faced when seeking care for their child. When asked specifically about transportation twelve percent responded that their child does not have transportation to and from school another seven percent said that their child only sometimes has transportation. Almost three-quarters (73 percent) responded that their child does have a way to get to and from school. Overall, only six percent of respondents felt that transportation was a challenge for child care.

The four main challenges parents stated were affordability (33 percent), availability (15 percent), finding a location close to work (12 percent) and hours/schedule (11 percent).

Table 43. Family Survey: Challenges to finding child care (n=1,246)

Challenges to finding care (respondents were allowed to select more than one response)	Frequency	Percent
Affordability	417	33.0
Availability	186	14.7
Location close to work	151	11.9
Schedule/hours	133	10.5
Other	84	6.6
Lack of quality	82	6.5
Transportation	69	5.5
Hard to find for special needs	34	2.7

Discussion

How to Use This Data

The 2009 Child Care Needs Assessment focused primarily on working families with children ages 0-13 utilizing the most current data sources available to identify supply and demand for child care. As mentioned previously, both the primary and secondary data represents one point in time on elements (i.e., child care spaces, need for child care) that can vary throughout the year. Therefore, there may be limitations to the data which prevent making exact conclusions about child care supply and demand.

This report provides a rich data source that can be used to inform planning council members, child care service agencies and organizations, consumers/clients and local government officials about important service needs and barriers as well as potential policy implications. As with any single study, this needs assessment is one of many important data sources that provide information about child care and early education in San Joaquin County. The needs assessment data should be used in conjunction with other current data related to child care such as data on the work force, scientific investigations and other community-based studies to paint the most accurate picture of child care and to understand their service needs. This is the recommended approach to appropriately allocate resources to meet those needs.

This public document is intended to be used as a vital resource for five years; therefore, all the data were reviewed and analyzed thoroughly. As with most population-based research, however, an almost endless amount of analysis and further examination can be done, including focusing on smaller sections of the report and supplementing some of the quantitative data with additional qualitative data. The following are recommendations made by the researchers involved in the 2009 Needs Assessment. They focus on recommendations for further research and potential implications of this information on components not covered in detail in this report.

Recommendations for Further Consideration

- For future needs assessments or as a supplement to this needs assessment, gather information from parents on the use of alternatives to conventional child care such as asking relatives to care for children, the use of unlicensed “family, friends and neighbors” for child care, and for older children (ages six and older), the use of after school programs over formal child care.
- What are the implications of this data on the current child care work force in San Joaquin County? How does the shortage in spaces affect the need for more qualified child care professionals? An important next step to the needs assessment may be to cross-walk this data with the most current data on the child care workforce in San Joaquin County. How does this data translate to needs in professional development and capacity building?

- Since the supply and demand data does not specifically call out the needs of the special populations identified in this report (i.e., teen mothers, migrant families and children with special needs) further research may be needed to identify those gaps, particularly the capacity and cost for child care within each subgroup.
- The San Joaquin County LCCPC has begun the planning process for developing a plan for Preschool For All in the county. This report can serve as a key resource for identifying the needs of the preschool population, particularly since the Family Survey found that overall, parents identified preschool with full-day care as the highest need.

Appendix A: Community Resources

Adult Education/Employment/Job Training

Arc- San Joaquin – Vocational Services
807 North San Joaquin Street, Suite 101
Stockton, CA 95210
Phone: (209) 337-1067

California Career College
977 West Center Street
Manteca, CA 9533
Phone: (209) 239-1700
Website: www.californiacareercollege.com

California Conservation Corps
2646 West Lane, Suite 100
Stockton, CA 95205
Phone: (800) 952-5627
Website: www.ccc.ca.gov

California Human Development
Corporation
2607 Wigwam Drive, Building A
Stockton, CA 95205
Phone: (209) 953-7350 or (209) 466-3053
Website: www.chdcorp.org

Computer Tutor Business and Technical
Institute
4306 Sisk Road
Modesto, CA 95356
Phone: (209) 545-5200
Website: www.computertutor.com

Goodwill Industries of San Joaquin Valley
129 South Grant Street
Stockton, CA 95202
Phone: (209) 466-2311 x263
Website: www.goodwill-sjv.org

Regional Occupational Centers/Program
Phone: (209) 468-9005 or (209) 468-5941
Website: www.carocp.org

San Joaquin County Office of Education –
Workforce Development
2707 Transworld Drive
Stockton, CA 95206
Phone: (209) 468-5930
Website: www.sjcoe.net

San Joaquin County WorkNet
56 South Lincoln Street
Stockton, CA 95203
Phone: (209) 953-7100
Website: www.sjcworknet.org

San Joaquin Delta College
56 South Lincoln Street
Stockton, CA 95203
Phone: (209) 954-5089
Website: www.sbdc.deltacollege.edu

State of California Employment Development
Division
135 West Fremont Street
Stockton, CA 95202
Phone: (209) 948-7776
Website: www.edd.ca.gov

United State Department of Labor –
Sacramento Job Corps Center
3100 Meadowview Road
Sacramento, CA 95832
Phone: (800) 698-3769 or (916) 733-5627
Website: www.jobcorps.org

Women in Community Services (WICS)
116 New Montgomery Street, Suite 530
San Francisco, CA 94105
Phone: (800-442-9427 or (415) 882-5700
Website: www.wics.org

Child Care

California Child Care Health Program
1581 LeRoy Avenue
Berkeley, CA 94708
Phone: (800) 333-3212 or (510) 204-0930
Website: www.ucsfchildcarehealth.org

Child Abuse Prevention Council (CAPC)
540 North California Street
Stockton, CA 95202
Phone: (209) 464-4524
Website: www.NochildABUSE.org

Council for the Spanish Speaking (El Concilio)
Child Development Center
1606 Hammertown Drive
Stockton, CA 95210
Phone: (209) 957-9435
Website: www.elconcilio.org

Family Resource and Referral Center
509 West Weber Ave, Suite 101
Stockton, CA 95203
Phone: (209) 948-1553 or (800) 52-1555
Website: www.frccsj.org

San Joaquin County Family Child Care
Association
1239 Cherry Blossom Lane
Tracy, CA 95377
Phone: (209) 830-0299 or (877) 835-ABCD

Centralized Eligibility List (CEL)
San Joaquin County Office of Education (SJCOE)
2707 Transworld Drive/ PO Box 213030
Stockton, CA 95213-9030
Phone: (209) 468-9245
Website: www.celms.org

Child Development Centers
Phone: (916) 557-4401
Website: www.cdcdc.org

Creative Child Care, Inc.
4719 Quail Lakes Drive, Suite G-237
Stockton, CA 95207
Phone: (209) 941-9100

Head Start Child Development Council, Inc.
5361 N Pershing Ave, Suite A
Stockton, CA 95207
Phone: (209) 235-3138
Website: www.hscdc.org

San Joaquin Delta College
Child Development Center
5151 Pacific Ave
Stockton, CA 95207
Phone: (209) 954-5700
Website: www.deltacollege.edu

Dental Health

Dental Society
7849 North Pershing Ave
Stockton, CA 95207
Phone: (209) 951-1311
Website: www.sjds.org

Denti-Cal
Phone: (800) 322-6348
Website: www.denti-cal.org

Wide Smiles
PO Box 5153 Stockton, CA 95205
Phone: (209) 942-2812
Website: www.widesmiles.org

Disabled Services

American Council of the Blind
1155 15th Street NW, Suite 1004
Washington, DC 20005
Phone: (800) 424-8666 or (202) 467-5085
Website: www.acb.org

Arc-San Joaquin
801 North San Joaquin Street, Suite 101
Stockton, CA 95202
Phone (209) 955-1625

California Department of Developmental
Services (DDS)
1600 9th Street
Sacramento, CA 94244-2020
Phone: (916) 654-1690 or (916) 654-2054 TTY
Website: www.dds.ca.gov

California Department of Rehabilitation
4555 Precissi Lane, Suite 1
Stockton, CA 95207
Phone: (209) 473-5900
Website: www.dor.ca.gov

Community Center for the Blind and Visually
Impaired
130 West Flora Street
Stockton, CA 95202
Phone: (209) 466-3836
Website:
www.communitycenterfortheblind.org

Disability Resource Agency for
Independent Living – (DRAIL) Stockton
Office
4555 Precissi Lane, Suite 2
Stockton, CA 95207
Phone: (209) 477-8143
Website: www.drail.org

Disability Rights Education and Defense Fund
2212 Sixth Street
Berkeley, CA 94710
Phone: (800) 348-4232 TTY or (510) 644-2555
Website: www.dredf.org

Easter Seal Superior California – Pediatric
Therapy Service
7273 Murray Drive, Suite 1
Stockton, CA 95210
Phone: (209) 957-3625 or (888) 87-SEALS
Website: www.easterseals-superiorca.org

Family Resource and Referral Center
509 West Weber Ave, Suite 101
Stockton, CA 95203
Phone: (209) 948-1553 or (800) 52-1555
Website: www.frrcsj.org

Hanot Foundation
14373 East Sargent Road
Lodi, CA 95240
Phone: (209) 334-6454

Muscular Dystrophy Association – Central
Region
1400 Florida Ave, Suite 106
Modesto, CA 95350
Phone: (209) 578-1757
Website: www.modestomdausa.org

Protection and Advocacy, Inc.
100 Howe Ave, Suite 185N
Sacramento, CA 95825
Phone: (800) 776 –5746
Website: www.pai-ca.org

San Joaquin County Office of Education (SJCOE)
– Special Education Local Plan Area
2707 Transworld Drive/PO Box 213030
Stockton, CA 95206
Phone: (209) 468-4925

St. Joseph’s Community Home Care
7400 Shoreline Drive, Suite 4
Stockton, CA 95219
Phone: (209) 478-9547
Website: www.stjosephs.org

Valley Mountain Regional Center – Diagnostic
and Case Management Services
702 Aurora Street
Stockton, CA 95202
Phone: (209) 473 – 0951
Website: www.vmrc.net

Family Resource Network
5250 Claremont Ave, Suite 239
Stockton, CA 95207
Phone: (209) 472-3674
Website: www.frcn.org

Lodi Special Education Local Plan Area
1305 East Vine Street
Lodi, CA 95240
Phone: (209) 331-7061
Website: www.icoe.k12.ca.us

NorCal Center on Deafness –
Stockton/Modesto Outreach Office
7602 Murray Drive, Suite 106
Stockton, CA 95210
Phone: (209) 474-3088 or (209) 474-3089 T
Website: www.norcalcenter.org

San Joaquin County In-home Supportive
Services
425 East Harding Way
Stockton, CA 95204
Phone: (800) 491-1966
Website: www.sjaging.org

Service First of Northern California
102 West Bianchi Road
Stockton, CA 95207
Phone: (209) 644-6300

University of the Pacific – Scottish Rite
Language Center
33 West Alpine Avenue
Stockton, CA 95204
Phone: (209) 462-213
Website: <http://web.pacific.edu>

Emergency Shelter/Housing

Central Valley Low-Income Housing
Corporation – Supportive Housing
1833 West March Lane, Suite 7
Stockton, CA 95207
Phone: (209) 472-7200

City of Stockton Housing Department
425 North El Dorado Street, Rm#317
Stockton, CA 95202
Phone: (209) 937-8539
Website: www.stocktongov.com

Community of All Nations
2172 Dockery Court
Stockton, CA 95206
Phone: (209) 466-0304

Dewey Apartments
507 Pilgrim Street
Stockton, CA 95202
Phone: (209) 475-9007
Website: www.aclc.org

Diamond Cove Townhomes
5506 Tam O Shanter Drive.
Stockton, CA 95210
Phone: (209) 475-9007 or (209)474-9150
Email: diamondcove@sbcglobal.net

Emerald Pointe Townhomes
9537 Kelley Drive
Stockton, CA 95209
Phone: (209) 952-3182
Website: www.aclc.org

Filipino Plaza
6 West Main Street, Suite H
Stockton, CA 95202
Phone: (209) 466-1416

Grant Village Townhomes
2040 South Grant Street, Suite 41
Stockton, CA 95206
Phone: (209) 462-5583
Website: www.aclc.org

Gospel Center Rescue Mission
445 South San Joaquin Street
Stockton, CA 95203
Phone: (209) 466-2138
Website: www.gcrms.org

Haven of Peace
7070 South Harlan Road
French Camp, CA 95231
Phone: (209) 982-0396

Home Finders
3108 West Hammer Lane
Stockton, CA 95209
Phone: (209) 473-7368 or (209) 460-5065
Website: www.hacsj.com

Hope Ministries, Inc.
528 West Yosemite Ave (Hope Shelter)
Manteca, CA 95337
Phone: (209) 824-0658
Website: www.HOPEMINISTRIESINC.org

Inglewood Gardens
6433 Inglewood Avenue
Stockton, CA 95207
Phone: (209) 478-7703

Lodi House
801 South Washington Street
Lodi, CA 95240
Phone: (209) 334-6346
Website: www.lodihouse.org

McHenry House Tracy Family Shelter – Family
Crisis Intervention Program
757 A Street
Tracy, CA 95376
Phone: (209) 835-2328
Website: www.mchenryhousetracy.org

Mountain View Town Homes – Tax Credit
Housing Program
277 West Monte Diablo Road
Tracy, CA 95376
Phone: (209) 832-2749

New Hope Family Shelter
445 South San Joaquin Street
Stockton, CA 95203
Phone: (209) 466-2138 or (209) 463-3668
Website: www.gcrms.org
Salvation Army Lodi – Hope Harbor Family
Service Center
622 North Sacramento Street
Lodi, CA 95240
Phone: (209) 367-9560 or (209) 369-5896
Website: www.salvationarmyusa.org

San Joaquin County Fair Housing
421 South El Dorado Street, Suite B1
Stockton, CA 95203
Phone: (209) 460-4500
Website: www.sjfairhousing.com
Santa Fe Townhomes
639 West Worth Street #2
Stockton, CA 95206
Phone: (209) 463-1355
Website: www.aclc.org

Stockton Shelter for the Homeless
411 South Harrison Street
Stockton, CA 95203
Phone: (209) 465-3612
Website: www.stockton-shelter.org

Stone Pine Meadow Apartments
229 West Grantline Road
Tracy, CA 95376
Phone: (209) 836-4010 or (510) 582-1460
Website: www.edenhousing.org

U.S. Dept of Housing and Urban Development
(HUD) – Housing Discrimination Hotline
650 Capitol Mall, Suite 4-200
Sacramento, CA 95814-3702
Phone: (800) 669-9777

Villa de San Joaquin
324 East Jackson Street
Stockton, CA 95206
Phone: (209) 941-9349
Website: www.aclc.org

Village Apartments
435 East Sixth Street
Tracy, CA 95376
Phone: (209) 835-5909

Village East Apartments
2501 East Lafayette Street
Stockton, CA 95205
Phone: (209) 948-0164

Visionary Home Builders. INC
315 North San Joaquin Street
Stockton, CA 95202
Phone: (209) 466-6811
Website: www.visionaryhomebuilders.org

Westgate Townhomes
6119 Danny Drive #7
Stockton, CA 95210
Phone: (209) 474-7471
Website: www.aclc.org

Health Care

American Cancer Society
Stockton, CA 95204
207 East Alpine Avenue
Phone: (209) 941-2676
Web site: www.cancer.org

Community Medical Centers, Inc. - CARE LINK
"Health Care for the Homeless"
230 North California Street
Stockton, CA 95201
Phone: (209) 940-7202
Web site: www.communitymedicalcenters.org

Council for the Spanish Speaking
308 North California Street
Stockton, CA 95202
Web site: www.elconcilio.org
Phone: (209) 644-2623 or (209) 468-9649

Delta Health Care
4662 Precissi Lane, Suite 100
PO Box 550
Stockton, CA 95201
Phone: (209) 751-3920
Fax: (209) 751-3919

Denti-Cal
Phone: (800) 322-6384
Website: www.denti-cal.ca.gov

Health Access
5000 West Hospital Road
French Camp, CA 95231
Phone: (209) 468-6372 ACS Administration or
(209) 468-7082 Mobile Health Van
Website: www.sjchcs.org

Arthritis Foundation - Northeastern California
Chapter
3040 Explorer Drive, Suite 1
Sacramento, CA 95827
Phone: (916) 368-5599 or (800) 571-3456
Web site: www.arthritis.org

Community Medical Centers, Inc.
Stockton, CA 95210
Phone: (209) 373-2810 Clinic or (209) 373-2800
Administration
Web site: www.communitymedicalcenters.org

Dameron Hospital
525 West Acacia Street
Stockton, CA 95203
Phone: (209) 944-5550
Web site: www.dameronhospital.org

Dental Society
7849 North Pershing Ave
Stockton, CA 95207
Phone: (209) 951-1311
Website: www.sjds.org

Doctor's Hospital of Manteca
1205 East North Street
Manteca, CA 95336
Phone: (209) 239-8322 for Perinatal Classes or
(209) 239-8376 for Support Groups
Website: www.doctorsmanteca.com

Health Plan of San Joaquin
7751 South Manthey Road
French Camp, CA 95231
Phone: (209) 942-6300
Website: www.hpsj.com

Healthy Beginnings
San Joaquin General Hospital
French Camp, CA 95231
Phone: (209) 468-6147
Website: www.sjwomenshealth.com
Kaiser Permanente Medical Offices
7373 West Lane
Stockton, CA 95210
Phone: (209) 476-2000
Website: www.kaiserpermenente.org

Lodi Memorial Hospital
975 South Fairmont Ave
Lodi, CA 95240
Phone: (209) 339-7520
Website: www.lodihealth.org

Muscular Dystrophy Association – Central
Region
1400 Florida Ave, Suite 106
Modesto, CA 95350
Phone: (209) 578-1757
Website: www.modestomdausa.org

Planned Parenthood Mar Monte
45 West Benjamin Holt Drive, Suite D-2
Stockton, CA 95207
Phone: (209) 477-4103 or (209) 473- 8982
Website: www.plannedparenthood.org

San Joaquin County Public Health Services
1601 East Hazelton Ave
Stockton, CA 95205
Phone: (209) 468-3411
Website: www.sjgov.org/PHS

Hospice of San Joaquin
3888 Pacific Avenue
Stockton, CA 95204
Phone: (209) 957-3888
Website: www.hospicesj.org
King Family Center Health Clinic
2640 East Lafayette Street
Stockton, CA 95205
Phone: (209) 933-7273 or (209) 944-4700 for the
after-hours line

Lucile Packard Children’s Hospital
725 Welch Road
Palo Alto, CA 94304
Phone: (888) 275-5724
Website: www.lpch.org

Muscular Dystrophy Association – Northern
Region
650 University Avenue, Suite 108
Sacramento, CA 95825
Phone: (916) 921-9518
Website: www.mdausa.org

RotaCare Bay Area, Inc.
PO Box 187
Gilroy, CA 95021-0187
Phone: (408) 779-2116

Health Education

Allergy and Asthma Network Mothers of Asthmatics
2751 Prosperity Avenue, Suite 150
Fairfax, VA 22031
Phone: (800) 878-4403 Help Line
www.breatherville.org

American Diabetes Association
2720 Gateway Oaks Drive, Suite 110
Sacramento, CA 95833
Phone: (888) 242-2383
(916) 924-3232
Web site: www.diabetes.org

American Lung Association of California
343 East Main Street, Suite #906
Stockton, CA 95202
Phone: (209) 478-1888
Web site: www.californialung.org

Delta Health Care
4662 Precissi Lane, Suite 100
PO Box 550
Stockton, CA 95201
Phone: (209) 751-3920
Fax: (209) 751-3919

Juvenile Diabetes Research Foundation International
120 Wall Street 19th Floor
New York, NY 10005-4001
Phone: (800) 533-2873
Web site: www.jdrf.org

National Cancer Institute
6116 Executive Boulevard, Room 3036A
Bethesda, MD 20892-8322 Web site:
Phone: (800) 4-CANCER (422-6237)
www.cancer.gov

American Cancer Society
Stockton, CA 95204 www.cancer.org
Phone: (209) 941-2676
207 East Alpine Avenue

American Heart Association
1212 West Robinhood Drive, Suite 5-D
Stockton, CA 95207
Phone: (209) 477-2683
Web site: www.Americanheart.org

California Child Care Health Program
1581 LeRoy Avenue
Berkeley, CA 94708
Phone: (800) 333-3212
(510) 204-0930
Web site: www.ucsfchildcarehealth.org

Facts of Life Line
1691 The Alameda
San Jose, CA 95126
Phone: (800) 711-9848
Web site: www.plannedparenthood.org

La Leche League
Phone: (209) 367-3737 Information Line
(209) 763-2700 Susan
(209) 365-0936 Holly
Web site: www.lalecheleague.org

Nutrition Studio and Diabetes Care Center
447 Eaton Avenue
Tracy, CA 95376
Phone: (209) 832-3432 Pam Warmerdam
Web site: www.nutritionstudio.net

San Joaquin Medical Society
3031 West March Lane, Suite 222-W
Stockton, CA 95219
Phone: (209) 952-5299
Web site: www.sjcms.org
Sutter Tracy Community Hospital
Tracy, CA 95376
Phone: (209) 833-2480
1420 North Tracy Boulevard
Web site: www.suttertracy.org

Wellness WORKs!
1043 North Sacramento Street
Stockton, CA 95202
Phone: (209) 547-5156
(209) 547-5155
Web site: www.csustan.edu/WellnessWorks

St. Joseph's Medical Center
Stockton, CA 95204
Phone: (209) 461-5061
1800 North California Street
Web site: www.stjosephscares.org
University of California Cooperative
Extension of San Joaquin County
Robert J. Cabral Ag Center
2101 E. Earhart Avenue, Ste 200
Stockton, CA 95206
Phone: (209) 953-6100
Web site: <http://cesanjoaquin.ucdavis.edu/>

Immigration/Citizenship

Cambodian Community of Stockton, Inc.
4330 N. Pershing Ave, #B5
Stockton, CA 95207
Phone: (209) 951-7087

Catholic Charities
1106 North El Dorado Street, Suite C
Stockton, CA 95202
Phone: (209) 444-5910
Web site: www.ccstockton.org

Community Partnership for Families of San
Joaquin
5506 Tam O'Shanter Drive
Stockton, CA 95209
Phone: (209) 373-2486
Web site: www.cpsfsj.org

Council for the Spanish Speaking
308 North California Street
Stockton, CA 95202
Phone: (209) 547-2855
Web site: www.elconcilio.org

Department of Homeland Security
650 Capitol Mall
Sacramento, CA 95814
Phone: (916) 498-6460
(800) 375-5283 Customer Service
Web site: www.uscis.gov

Lao Khmu Association, Inc.
1044 North El Dorado
Stockton, CA 95202
Phone: (209) 463-3410 LKA
(209) 547-7801 CEO
Web site: www.laokhmu.org

San Joaquin County Superior Court
Family Violence Court
900 East Oak St, Room 205
Stockton, CA 95202
Phone: (209)468-0144S
Web site: www.stocktoncourt.org

United States House of Representatives
2222 Grand Canal Blvd, Suite 7
Stockton, CA 95207
Web site: www.McNerney.house.gov

Mental Health

Crossroads Prevention Program
1025 North California Street
Stockton, CA 95202
Phone: (209) 468-9535
Website: www.co.san-joaquin.ca.us

San Joaquin County Children's Mental Health Services
1414 North California Street
Stockton, CA 95202
Phone: (209) 468-2385
Website: www.co.san-joaquin.ca.us/mhs

Valley Community Counseling
6707 Embarcadero Drive
Stockton, CA 95219
Phone: (209) 956-4240

Regional Youth Services Residential Treatment Program
9150 East Highway 12
Victor, CA 95253
Phone: (209) 340-7900
Website: www.victor.org

San Joaquin County Human Services Agency -Minor Consent Services
333 East Washington Street
Stockton, CA 95202
Phone: (209) 468-1527 Ms. Thao or (209) 468-1537 Ms. Weber
Website: www.sjgov.org/hsa/

Victor Community Support Services – Family Intervention and Community Support (FICS)
2495 West March Lane, Suite 15
Stockton, CA 95207
Phone: (209) 465-1080
Website: www.victor.org

Parenting/Pregnancy

Charterhouse Center for Families
5665 North Pershing Ave, Suite C-1
Stockton, CA 95207
Phone: (209) 476-1106
Website: www.charterhousecenter.org

Children, Youth and Families Education and
Resource Network (CYFERnet)
Phone: (612) 624-8181
Website: www.cyfernet.org

Independent Adoption Center
391 Taylor Boulevard, Suite 100
Pleasant Hill, CA 94523
Phone: (800) 571-2913 or (925)827-2229
Website: www.adoptionhelp.org

Lodi Unified School District – New Horizons
Parent Education Program for Pregnant and
Parenting Minors
9439 Thornton Road
Stockton, CA 95209
Phone: (209) 953-8082
Website: www.lodiusd.net

Manteca Unified School District – Lindbergh
Educational Center
311 East North Street
Manteca, CA 95336
Phone: (209) 825-3100
Website: www.mantecausd.net/LAS/index.htm

Parents without Partners
PO Box 7203
Stockton, CA 95267
Phone: (209) 469-3139
Website: www.parentswithoutpartners.org

Child Abuse Prevention Council (CAPC)
540 North California Street
Stockton, CA 95202
Phone: (209) 464-4524
Website: www.NochildABUSE.org

Dameron Hospital – Start of Life Center
525 West Acacia Street
Stockton, CA 95203
Phone: (209) 242-7050 ext. 3717 or ext.
3760
Website: www.dameronhospital.org

La Leche League
Phone: (209) 367-3737
Website: www.lalecheleague.org

Manteca Pregnancy Help Center
327 North Main Street
Manteca, CA 95336
Phone: (209) 239-9899
Website: www.sohl.net.org

Parent Resource Center
701 North Madison Street
Stockton, CA 95202
Phone: (209) 933-7077 ext. 2452
Website: www.stockton.k12.ca.us

Planned Parenthood Mar Monte- Family
Planning Health Services
415 West Benjamin Holt Drive, Suite D-2
Stockton, CA 95207
Phone: (209) 477-4103 or (209) 473-8982
Website: www.plannedparenthood.org

Postpartum Support International
PO Box 60931
Santa Barbara, CA 93160
Phone: (800) 944-4773 or (805) 967-7636
Website: www.postpartum.net
Pregnancy Help Center
4255 Pacific Ave, Suite 8
Stockton, CA 95207
Phone: (209) 933-9131
Website: www.phcstockton.org

Pregnancy Resource Center of Lodi
942 East Pine Street
Lodi, CA 95240
Phone: (209) 3687190
Website: www.prcoflodi.org

San Joaquin County Public Health Services – Car
Seat Program
2233 Grand Canal Boulevard, Suite 212
Stockton, CA 95207
Phone: (209) 953-3691 or (209) 953-3680
Website: www.sjcphs.com

San Joaquin County Public Health Services –
Women, Infants and Children Supplemental
Nutrition Program (WIC)
2233 Grand Canal Boulevard, Suite 212
Stockton, CA 95207
Phone: (209) 468-3280
Website: www.sjcphs.org

San Joaquin Delta College – Foster and Kinship
Care Education (FKCE) Independent Living
Program (ILP)
5151 Pacific Ave
Stockton, CA 95207
Phone: (209) 954-5528
Website: ww.deltacollege.edu

Sutter Tracy Community Hospital –
Breastfeeding Education and Information
1420 North Tracy Boulevard
Tracy, CA 95376
Phone: (209) 833-2321
Website: www.suttertracy.org

Pregnancy Consultation Center
5301 F Street, Suite 10
Sacramento, CA 95819
Phone: (800) 954-2464 or (916) 446-0222
Website: www.pregnancyconsultation.com
Pregnancy Resource Center
1039 Central Ave
Tracy, CA 95376
Phone: (209) 836-4415 (24-hour help line)

San Joaquin County Public Health Services –
Black Infant Health
2233 Grand Canal Boulevard, Suite 212
Stockton, CA 95207
Phone: (209) 953-3703
Website: www.sjgov.org/PHS

San Joaquin County Public Health Services –
Perinatal Outreach and Education (POE)
2233 Grand Canal Boulevard, Suite 212
Stockton, CA 95207
Phone: (209) 953-3679
Website: www.sjgov.org/PHS

San Joaquin County Public Health Services –
Adolescent Family Life Program/Cal Learn
2233 Grand Canal Boulevard, Suite 212
Stockton, CA 95207
Phone: (209) 953-3647
Website: www.sjgov.org/PHS

Stockton Unified School District (SUSD)
California School Age Families Education
(Cal-SAFE)
1144 East Channel Street
Stockton, CA 95205
Phone: (209) 933-7380
Website: www.stockton.k12.ca.us/

Sutter Tracy Community Hospital –
Childbirth Education Classes
1420 North Tracy Boulevard
Tracy, CA 95376
Phone: (209) 833-2321
Website: www.suttertracy.org

Sutter Tracy Community Hospital – Childbirth
Review
1420 North Tracy Boulevard
Tracy, CA 95376
Phone: (209) 833-2321
Website: www.suttertracy.org

Toughlove Parent Support Group
Phone: (209) 239-8013
Website: www.toughlove.com

Triad Family Services
601 West Kettleman Lane
Stockton, CA 95240
Phone: (209) 340-2800
Website: www.triadfs.org

Sutter Tracy Community Hospital – Sibling
Preparation Class
1420 North Tracy Boulevard
Tracy, CA 95376
Phone: (209) 833-2321
Website: www.suttertracy.org

Tracy Unified School District – Student
Teens Educational Parenting Support
(STEPS)
650 West 10th Street
Tracy, CA 95376
Phone: (209) 830-3286
Website: www.tracy.k12.ca.us

Appendix B: 2009 Needs Assessment Family Survey

San Joaquin County Local Child Care Planning Council Parent Survey April 2009

Please complete this survey if you have a child 12 years of age or younger. The information collected will be used to help the San Joaquin County Local Child Care Planning Council plan early childhood opportunities for children in your community. All responses are confidential.

Thank you for your participation!

PRESCHOOL, CHILD CARE, AND BEFORE/AFTER SCHOOL CARE

1. What are the ages of the children 12 years old and younger in your household?

	Age
Child 1	
Child 2	
Child 3	
Child 4	
Child 5	

2. What types of care do you currently have for your children? Please complete the chart using the example provided.

Child's age	Type of Care (State preschool, First 5 preschool, Head Start, CalSAFE, home-based care, center-based care, faith-based care, etc.)	Hours in care	Months in care	Location of care
4	State Preschool	8:30am-Noon	9	Stockton - 95202

3. Are you currently in need of **preschool/pre-kindergarten (State preschool, First 5 preschool, Head Start, CalSAFE, etc.) for your child(ren) ages 3 to 5 years of age?**

- Yes
 No → SKIP TO QUESTION 4

3a. During what hours do you need preschool services? Check all that apply.

- Full-Day (Monday – Friday at least 6 hours) Before/After Care
 Mornings (Monday – Friday 8:30am – Noon) Weekend Care
 Afternoons (Monday – Friday Noon – 3:30pm) Evening Care

4. Are you currently in need of **child care (home-based care, center-based care, faith-based care, etc.) for your child(ren) 5 years of age or younger?**

- Yes
 No → SKIP TO QUESTION 5

4a. During what hours do you need child care? Check all that apply.

- Full-Day (Monday – Friday at least 6 hours) Before/After Care
 Mornings (Monday – Friday 8:30am – Noon) Weekend Care
 Afternoons (Monday – Friday Noon – 3:30pm) Evening Care

5. Are you currently in need of **care for your child(ren) ages 6 to 12 years of age**?

- Yes
- No → SKIP TO QUESTION 6

5a. During what hours do you need care? Check all that apply.

- Before/After School Care
- Weekend Care
- Evening Care

6. What are your reasons for needing preschool, child care, or before/after school care? Check all that apply.

- Working
- Disabled/ medically incapacitated
- Homeless – seeking permanent housing
- Attending school/training program
- Actively seeking employment
- Other _____

7. What is the most convenient location for a preschool, child care, or before/after school program to be located for your child(ren)? (e.g. close to John R. Williams school, downtown Stockton, near French Camp school, etc.).

8. Does your child have transportation to and from preschool, child care, or before/after school care?

- Yes, all of the time
- Yes, but only sometimes
- No

9. What challenges have you had in trying to find preschool, child care or before/after school care for your child(ren)? Check all that apply

- Lack of affordable care
- Cannot find care/no availability
- Hard to find care for child with special needs
- Location is not convenient/not close to home or work
- Hours do not fit my needs
- No transportation
- Lack of quality care
- Other _____

GENERAL INFORMATION

10. What is your home zip code? _____

11. How many people are living in your household? _____

12. What is your family household income per year? Check only ONE box

- \$10,000 or less
- \$10,001 to \$15,000
- \$15,001 to \$20,000
- \$20,001 to \$25,000
- \$25,001 to \$30,000
- \$30,001 to \$40,000
- \$40,001 to \$50,000
- \$50,001+

13. What is your race/ethnicity? (Check all that apply)

- Alaska Native/American Indian
- Asian
- Black/African American
- Hispanic/Latino
- Pacific Islander or Native Hawaiian
- White
- Other _____

14. At home, what languages are spoken to this child? (Check all that apply)

- English
- Spanish
- Hmong
- Other _____
- Farsi
- Punjabi
- Vietnamese

15. How many times have you moved in the past year? Check only ONE box

- None (0)
- Once (1)
- Twice (2)
- Three (3) or more times

Appendix C: Priority Zip Code Areas

Rank	Zip code	City
1	95206	Stockton
1	95207	Stockton
1	95376	Tracy
1	95205	Stockton
1	95209	Stockton
1	95240	Lodi
1	95336	Manteca
1	95210	Stockton
1	95337	Manteca
1	95377	Tracy
2	95204	Stockton
2	95215	Stockton
2	95212	Stockton
2	95219	Stockton
2	95203	Stockton
2	95330	Lathrop
2	95242	Lodi
2	95202	Stockton
2	95304	Banta
2	95391	Mountain House
3	ALL OTHER ZIP CODES NOT LISTED	--

Appendix D: Data Sources

The following list includes key data sources that were used in this report. These sources may be utilized to obtain data for further research and analyses or to check for updates, if necessary, between now and the next needs assessment in 2014.

- + State of California, Department of Finance, Demographic Research Unit:
<http://www.dof.ca.gov/research/>.
- + 2000 US Census and The 2007 American Community Survey: <http://www.census.gov/acs/www/>
- + California State Department of Education, Data and Statistics Unit, Dataquest:
<http://www.cde.ca.gov/ds/>
- + California State Department of Education, Child Development Division:
<http://www.cde.ca.gov/sp/cd/ci/>, this link includes information on Centralized Eligibility Lists and Regional Market Rates.
- + California State Employment Development Department, Quick Statistics:
http://www.edd.ca.gov/About_EDD/Quick_Statistics.htm
- + California Department of Public Health, Data: <http://www.cdph.ca.gov/data/Pages/default.aspx>
- + California State Department of Social Services, Community Care Licensing Division:
<http://ccl.dss.cahwnet.gov/PG411.htm>

Also see Community Care Facility search: http://www.ccl.d.ca.gov/docs/ccl_search/ccl_search.aspx