
CALIFORNIA COUNTY LOCAL CHILD CARE PLANNING COUNCIL NEEDS ASSESSMENT – LOS ANGELES

1. Attach Reports

Please include the following reports from the California Early Learning Needs Assessments Reports (CELNAR). Attach reports in Excel or PDF format directly from the CELNAR webpage (<http://reports.elneedsassessment.org/LPCReports.aspx>).

- a. [ELNAT Table 1](#): Number of Children by Age
- b. [ELNAT Table 2](#): Percent of Children by Race/Ethnicity and Age
- c. [Reimbursement Ceilings Table 3](#): Regional Market Rate Ceilings Allowed for State Subsidy by Age and Type of Care
- d. [CELNAR Table 4](#): Unmet Need for State and Federally Subsidized Programs for Infants and Toddlers
- e. [CELNAR Table 5](#): Unmet Need for State and Federally Subsidized Programs for Preschool

2. Local Population Data

Please provide below any additional information or explanation related to the population figures from the CELNAR. Please cite the specific source of data. *This could include any information related to recent population increases or decreases in your county, or local data sources that you believe provide more accurate estimates about the child population in your county (please cite specific source) than 1a-e above.*

Los Angeles County Estimated Child Population, Ages Birth-12 years, 2019

Age	Number of children	Percent of total # of Children Birth - 12 years
6-10 years	638,387	39%
11-12 years	256,530	16%
Total number of children Birth-12 years	1,629,978	100%

Source: California Child Care Resource & Referral Network - Child Care Data Tool
<https://rrnetwork.org/research/child-care-data-tool#10>

3. Local Enrollment Data

Please provide any additional information about enrollment in Early Learning and Care (ELC) programs not accounted for in 1a-e above (for example, locally funded preschool programs). Please cite the specific source of data.

Early Head Start Eligible Children Served in Los Angeles County, 2018-2022

Year	Population	Eligible at 100% FPL	Served by EHS*	Served by CCTR**	Total Served	% Served
2018-19	351,750	85,061	5,355	5,399	10,754	13%
2019-20	335,983	78,227	5,437	4,551	9,988	13%
2020-21	323,114	64,830	6,171	4,838	11,009	17%
2021-22	291,925	61,993	8,565	2,412	10,977	18%

*LACOE and other EHS Grantees ** General Child Care and Development Center-Based Program (CCTR)

Source: Los Angeles County Office of Education Head Start and Early Learning (November 2021). Community Assessment, Head Start and Early Learning Division Annual Update

Head Start Eligible Children Served in Los Angeles County, 2018-2022

Year	Population	Eligible at 100% FPL	Served by HS*	Served by CSPP**	Total Served	% Served
2018-19	262,004	62,304	22,811	36,568	59,379	95%
2019-20	254,927	60,000	22,302	36,796	59,098	98%
2020-21	239,126	49,688	21,524	37,145	58,669	118%
2021-22	215,127	46,507	19,168	24,371	43,539	94%

*LACOE and other EHS Grantees **California State Preschool Program (CSPP)

Source: Los Angeles County Office of Education Head Start and Early Learning (November 2021). Community Assessment, Head Start and Early Learning Division Annual Update

Transitional Kindergarten Program Participation, 2018-2021

Year	Geography	Total Kindergarten Enrollment (Census Day)	TK Program Participation (Census Day)	TK Program Participation (Cumulative)
2018-2019	Los Angeles County	127,978	27,574	31,119
2019-2020	Los Angeles County	124,219	26,427	29,665
2020-2021	Los Angeles County	108,329	20,149	23,002

Source: California Department of Education (CDE), Transitional Kindergarten Program Participation 2020-21

<https://dq.cde.ca.gov/dataquest/tkreports/TkLevels.aspx?cdscode=1910199000000&year=2020-21>

4. Waiting List

Please provide any information you have related to the estimated number of children on ELC program waiting lists, by age cohort. Please cite the specific source of data.

Los Angeles County does not maintain a centralized eligibility (“waiting”) list. Consequently, programs across the county maintain their own waiting lists, resulting in children from families eligible for subsidized services on multiple agency lists. Fee-paying families also may have children on these waiting lists.

The following is the estimated number of children on the respective waiting list of agencies that hold contracts with the California Department of Social Services and Department of Education. These numbers reflect the status as of October 2021.

Estimated number of children by age cohort on waiting lists in October 2021.				
Organization	Infants Birth up to 12 months old	Toddlers 12 months up to 36 months old	Preschoolers 3 & 4 years old	School Age 5 -12 years old
Child Care Resource Center	1,233	6,830	11,444	45,245
Children's Home Society of California	271	1,547	1,921	3,069
City of Norwalk	39	127	108	155
Connections For Children	96	429	408	828
Crystal Stairs	188	1,268	1,871	8,997
Drew Child Development Corporation	21	168	177	427
International Institute of LA	12	73	54	52
Mexican American Opportunity Foundation	46	130	203	562
Options for Learning	112	651	923	1,112
Pathways	109	266	154	215
Pomona Unified School District	131	314	239	359
TOTALS	2,258	11,803	17,502	61,021

Source: Numbers reported by email response from each Child Care Resource and Referral Agency and/or Alternative Payment Program listed (March 2022).

5. Language

Please provide the number of children in kindergarten in your county speaking each language. This is a proxy for the languages of children ages zero to five. Please pull this information from California Department of Education (CDE) Dataquest.

Language	Number of Kindergartener English Language Learners in 2021-22
Spanish	24,420
Mandarin (Putonghua)	1,174
Armenian	630
Cantonese	593
Korean	468
Vietnamese	362
Russian	257
Japanese	224
Arabic	178
Filipino (Pilipino or Tagalog)	153
Farsi (Persian)	150
Bengali	100
All Other non- English Languages (62+ Languages)	1,098
Total	29,807

Source: California Department of Education (CDE) English Learner Students by Language by Grade – DataQuest, Retrieved September 20, 2022

<https://data1.cde.ca.gov/dataquest/SpringData/StudentsByLanguage.aspx?Level=County&TheYear=2020-21&SubGroup=All&ShortYear=2021&GenderGroup=B&CDSCode=19000000000000&RecordType=EL>

6. Local Language Data

Please provide any additional local information you have related to the estimated number of children ages zero to five speaking different home languages. Please cite the specific source of data.

In California there are 122,087 Kindergarten English Language Learners, which means the 29,807 that reside in LA County make up 24% of the state’s ELL population.

Source: California Department of Education (CDE) English Learner Students by Language by Grade – DataQuest, Analyzed by OAECE

<https://data1.cde.ca.gov/dataquest/SpringData/StudentsByLanguage.aspx?Level=County&TheYear=2020-21&SubGroup=All&ShortYear=2021&GenderGroup=B&CDSCode=19000000000000&RecordType=EL>

Language spoken at home in LA County 2019	
English only	43%
Spanish	39%
Asian/Pacific Island language	11%
Another language	6%

Source: California Child Care Resource & Referral Network - Child Care Data Tool, <https://rrnetwork.org/research/child-care-data-tool#!0>

7. Children Receiving Special Education Services

- a. **How many children under three years of age (up to 36 months) in your county had an Individualized Family Service Plan (IFSP) as of October of the most recent year? Please cite the specific source of data.**

Infants and toddlers with IFSPs: 14,431

Source: CDSS Monthly Infant Consumer Caseload Redacted* Report, Regional Center Caseloads by Consumer Status, Report Run: Thursday, November 4, 2021, California Department of Developmental Services, <https://www.dds.ca.gov/transparency/facts-stats/>

- b. **How many children ages three to four (from 37 to 60 months) in your county had an Individualized Education Program (IEP) as of October of the most recent year? (Clearly specify source of data)**

Preschoolers with IEPs: 6,196

Source: California Department of Development Services Research Section Analysis of Client Master File Data as of October 2021

8. Children Under Protective Services (for example, foster children)

- a. **How many children under three years of age in your county are under protective services supervision as of October of the most recent year? Please cite the specific source of data. Recommended data source: http://cssr.berkeley.edu/ucb_childwelfare/**

Infants and toddlers under protective services: 6,148

Source: County of Los Angeles Department of Children and Family Services Child Welfare Services Data Monthly Fact Sheet October – 2021, <https://dcfs.lacounty.gov/wp-content/uploads/2021/11/Fact-Sheet-October-2021.pdf>

- b. **How many children ages three and four in your county are under protective services supervision as of October of the most recent year? Please cite the specific source of data. Recommended data source: http://cssr.berkeley.edu/ucb_childwelfare/**

Preschoolers under protective services: 3,910

Source: County of Los Angeles Department of Children and Family Services Child Welfare Services Data Monthly Fact Sheet October – 2021, <https://dcfs.lacounty.gov/wp-content/uploads/2021/11/Fact-Sheet-October-2021.pdf>

9. Number of Children in Working Families

Please pull these numbers from the Early Learning Needs Assessment Tool subscription website (www.elneedsassessment.org).

Number of Children in Working Families in LA County, 2020

Age Group	Number of Children in Working Families
Birth - 11 months	65,975
12-23 months	72,624
24-35 months	78,581
Three-Year-Olds	80,990
Four-Year-Olds	81,707
Five-Year-Olds	75,765

Source: ELNAT, Five-year estimates from American Community Survey
<https://www.elneedsassessment.org/NeedsAssessment.aspx>

10. Families Receiving Public Assistance

Please indicate the number of children ages zero to five in families receiving public assistance (including CalFresh benefits, housing support, Medi-Cal, and assistance from the Healthy Families Program and the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families [TANF] program).

Please cite the specific source of data.

Number of children: 333,100 - Unduplicated cases of children 0-5 who are enrolled in CalWORKs, Medi-Cal, CalFresh, and IHSS (In-Home Supportive Services).

Age	CalWORKs	Medi-Cal	CalFresh	IHSS	Unduplicated
Under 1	7,190	33,420	18,146	17	41,573
1-2 years	19,798	89,682	47,645	229	108,779
3-5 years	33,013	149,382	77,228	1,591	182,748
					Total: 333,100

Source: Department of Public Social Service, Department At-A-Glance, January 2022
<https://myapps.dpss.lacounty.gov/pls/apexprod/f?p=20200123002:10::NO>

11. Median Family Income

Please indicate the median family income for a family of four. Please retrieve this data from <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/> (search for your county name to find its profile).

Median family income for a family of four: \$ 90,735 in 2020

Source: US Census Bureau - Median income in the past 12 months (in 2020 inflation-adjusted dollars), Table S1903
<https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table?q=los%20angeles%20county&t=Income%20%28Households,%20Families,%20Individuals%29%3AIncome%20and%20Poverty&y=2020&tid=ACSST5Y2020.S1903>

12. Migrant Children

Please indicate the number of children ages zero to five in migrant families. Please cite the specific source of data.

Number of migrant children: Undetermined

There are no data sources that record the number of migrant children living in Los Angeles County. Notably, there are no Migrant Head Start programs in Los Angeles County.

Source: Early Childhood Learning and Knowledge Center (ECLKC) Head Start Center Locator, <https://eclkc.ohs.acf.hhs.gov/center-locator?latitude=36.778&longitude=-119.418&state=CA&radius=50&type=3,4>

13. Facilities

Please describe ELC facilities needs in your county and any progress made in the past five years towards meeting those needs (for example, has the county conducted a facilities Needs Assessment in the last two years? Are there any new facilities being built or that have been built in the last two years? Are there any sites that have expanded capacity due to facilities expansion?).

In 2018, the Board of Supervisors passed a motion that led to a study of County-owned property that could be used to build new early care and education (ECE) facilities. The study found that the few vacant County-owned properties were located adjacent to incompatible land uses such as heavy industrial areas, or in remote areas too distant from residential areas and employment centers. One property identified as a potential use for an ECE program requires significant infrastructure repairs with indeterminate costs.

In 2021, the Office for the Advancement of Early Care and Education (OAECE) launched a support system targeted to ECE providers interested in acquiring new or improving their existing facilities. The OAECE convened representatives of key county and state departments – Regional Planning, Building and Safety, Fire, and the California Department of Social Services/Community Care Licensing Division (CDSS/CCLD) – to develop strategies for addressing barriers prospective and existing center-based and family child care home providers confront when navigating county and state systems that regulate facility development. The workgroup identified three solutions: 1) improving access to information; 2) reducing processing times for facility plan reviews and permit approvals; and 3) reducing financial barriers.

This work coincided with the Child Care and Development Infrastructure Grant Program implemented by the California Department of Social Services (CDSS) Child Care and Development Division. Building upon the conversations of the work group, the OAECE expanded its partnership to including the Child Care Resource and Referral (R&R) agencies and Public Counsel to offer informational webinars and technical assistance to local applicants. In addition, the OAECE has contracted with Public Counsel to develop a tool kit focused on navigating approval processes at the local level for facility development.

14. Requests for Care During Nontraditional Hours

Please give an estimate of the number of requests for care during nontraditional hours during the past six months. Clearly specify your source of data. (Suggested resource: Local child care resource & referral agency, Alternative Payment agencies)

Number of children needing non-traditional hours care						
0-11 months	12-23 months	24-35 months	3 year olds	4 year olds	5 year olds	Total
5,315	6,359	7,845	7,174	7,840	7,073	41,606

Number of children needing non-traditional hours care and in families earning under 85% state median income (SMI)						
0-11 months	12-23 months	24-35 months	3 year olds	4 year olds	5 year olds	Total
3901	4441	5790	5473	6162	5573	31,340

Source: ELNAT, Five-year estimates from American Community Survey
<https://www.elneedsassessment.org/NeedsAssessment.aspx>

Child Care Resource and Referral Agency	Number of Requests
Child Care Resource Center	331
Children's Home Society of California	457
Connections For Children	86
Crystal Stairs	1,591
Mexican American Opportunity Foundation	297
Options for Learning	199
Pathways	133
PUSD	273
Total	3,367

Source: Numbers reported by email response from each Child Care Resource and Referral Agency and/or Alternative Payment Program listed (March 2022).

15. ELC Workforce and QCC

Please describe needs in your county related to workforce and site participation in Quality Counts California (QCC), and any progress towards meeting those needs. Be sure to include a summary of any findings from any Local Educational Agency (LEA) or provider focus groups or surveys conducted for this Needs Assessment here.

Workforce Needs

According to a recent study of over 600 LA County ECE professionals conducted by Early Edge CA and Child 360 ([Pandemic Experiences, Persistent Challenges, and Workforce Needs of Los Angeles County Early Care and Education Professionals](#)), when asked what would make their jobs more manageable, early educators overwhelmingly pointed to higher **compensation as their greatest need**.

The top two barriers to advancing along the career lattice are the same, regardless of provider type. FCC providers, FFN providers and center-based providers all reported **not having sufficient time and not having sufficient money**. The groups differed, however, when it came to the third greatest barrier. FCCs reported that they do not know which courses or trainings they need, FFN reported that they cannot find the classes and or/trainings in languages other than English, and center-based providers reported that their employers cannot afford to pay for substitutes to cover their job duties while they obtain further training/education.

When asked what workforce supports would be most helpful to them, teachers responded differently than family child care providers and center-based administrators. Teachers' highest ranked support was paid professional development opportunities that take place *during* work hours, whereas FCC owners and center administrators' also ranked paid professional development opportunities as their top choice, but preferred that these opportunities take place *outside* of traditional work hours. Both groups identified stipends to enroll in higher education courses as their second choice.

Support for working with Special Populations

Survey respondents were asked on what professional development topics they were most interested in receiving training. FCC owners and center administrators most frequently cited interest in topics related to business and professional growth, and teachers most frequently cited interest in topics related to supporting diverse children and instructional support. Only 19 percent of FCC owners and center administrators and 22 percent of teachers reported feeling adequately prepared to meet the needs of dual language learners (DLLs), yet nearly three-fourths of respondents reported serving DLLs. Survey respondents indicated that the top challenge they faced in effectively serving DLLs and their families was a lack of training on serving DLLs. For example, only 40 percent of provider respondents and 37 percent of lead teacher respondents reported that they had completed coursework related to DLLs. In addition, most respondents had not received training on any of the following topics related to DLLs: strategies for supporting dual language and literacy development; engaging and communicating with culturally and linguistically diverse families; socio-emotional and identity development of culturally and linguistically diverse children; strategies for assessing DLL children's development; stages of second language acquisition; and strategies for teaching math to DLLs.

In addition to being asked about preferred professional development trainings and other workforce supports, survey respondents were asked what academic or career goals they would like to pursue. Learning an additional language to better communicate with the children and families in their programs was the most frequently selected option by both FCC owners/center administrators and teachers. This result speaks to the linguistic diversity of the families being served by respondents. Earning a bachelor's degree was the second most frequently selected goal by teachers, and engaging in policy or advocacy work related to ECE was the second most frequently cited goal by providers

Through the Los Angeles County Office of Education's (LACOE) work on inclusion within the County and through their collaborative partnerships, some of the barriers to inclusive early childhood education they have identified were a lack of funding for specialized training and technical assistance, and low referral rates of children with the most severe disabilities from regional centers and local education agencies to ECE providers. Additional training and support needs that LACOE identified were: access to adaptive technology and equipment to support children with physical disabilities; support and training on how to meet the needs of children with complex behavioral needs, not just speech and language; understanding and participating in the Multidisciplinary Team process and IFSP/IEP team to assess a child's needs and determine the appropriate placement or if a modified schedule is necessary; screenings and Assessments, Early Identification and Referral Processes; trauma-Informed Practice; universal Design for Learning; multi-tiered System of Supports (MTSS); behavior/Classroom Management.

16. Parent Needs and Concerns

Please provide information about parent needs and concerns regarding access to quality learning and care, needs for supports, family engagement, and transition to kindergarten. Please provide

a description of findings from any focus groups or parent surveys conducted as a part of the Needs Assessment. Indicate how many parents participated and how parents were recruited for participation. Please provide some demographic information about the parents who participated and how well this reflects the demographics of your county. Please do *not* include any identifying information about parents.

In 2020, the Los Angeles Child Care Planning Committee (LPC), conducted parent convenings as a part of the Preschool Development Grant (PDG) Birth to Five grant. Twenty-four parents participated in the group discussions and had children ranging in age from newborn to seven years-old. Seven participants were Latina (5 primarily Spanish-speaking), eight white/Caucasian parents, with black/African American parents, and one Asian-American parent. All were female except one.

The most common challenges that were highlighted include:

- Locating appropriate care during their hours of work that occurred during evenings and weekends.
- Navigating the lists of potential programs provided by Resource and Referral Agencies.
- Parents eligible for subsidized services had challenges accessing care, getting on to a waitlist, and making changes to their services to adjust to their need for more care or different hours.
- Lack of instruction given to their children to prepare them for their transition to kindergarten.

In terms of learning about their early care and education options, 48% of the parents relied on word of mouth, 21% saw a poster or flyer promoting a program, 17% learned about their options through an eligibility worker at the Department of Public Social Services, and 14% used various other methods, one of which was social media.

Parents were generally satisfied with their child's early education experience. At the same time, they desired a stronger role within the program, with more information on where their child is developmentally and recommendations on what to work on to strengthen their child's growth.

17. Access

What is your county doing to ensure access to all geographic areas in your county, including remote areas? Please describe.

Los Angeles County's child care supply has decreased in recent years. Notably there were 442 fewer facilities and 9,500 fewer spaces recorded in 2021 than there were in 2017. The number of child care centers has steadily increased, but the number of Family Child Care Homes that have closed have outpaced the number that have newly opened.

To ensure access to all geographic locations in Los Angeles County, the Office for the Advancement of Early Care and Education (OAECE) has worked to create tools to help early care and education providers open and/or expand their facilities, distributed funds to aid in the COVID-19 recovery efforts and supported County Departments to maximize their resources to increase ECE access. Some examples include:

- Establishing an ECE Facilities Workgroup, who then coordinated two facility development information sessions for over 300 participants.
- Policy Roundtable partnering with LIIF on ECE Facility Development Leadership Institute.

- Distributing \$9 million in stabilization grants to early education centers and Family Child Care providers.
- Provided over 6,000 families with \$17 million in vouchers for free child care.

If you are a pilot county, please answer the following additional questions:

18. Requests for Care

Approximately how many requests in the past year have agencies in your county received for the following types of care? (Suggested resource: Local child care resource & referral agency, Alternative Payment agencies)

NA – Los Angeles County is not a pilot county.

19. Self-sufficiency

What is the self-sufficiency income level for a family of two adults and two children in your county? Please find this figure at <https://insightccd.org/tools-metrics/self-sufficiency-standard-tool-for-california/>

Los Angeles County Self-Sufficiency Income Level: \$ 119,732 - Amount for two adults and two infants.

Source: Insight Center, Family Needs Calculator, <https://insightccd.org/family-needs-calculator/>

20. Emergency Preparedness

In the wake of the current pandemic, and other current emergencies, what is your county doing to ensure that children and families have access to resources that support distance learning, health and safety? Please describe.

The Office for the Advancement of Early Care and Education (OAECE) convened the Los Angeles County Early Childhood Education Response Team (Response Team) comprised of the Department of Public Health Office for the Advancement of Early Care and Education (OAECE), First 5 LA, Los Angeles County Office of Education (LACOE), Los Angeles Unified School District (LAUSD), Child Care Alliance of Los Angeles (CCALA) and its partner Child Care Resource and Referral (R&R) Agencies, Greater Los Angeles Education Foundation, Center for Strategic Partnerships, and the City of Los Angeles to achieve the following objectives:

- Prioritize essential worker and at-risk populations access to early care and education services.
- Leverage resources needed by families to access services and the programs that serve them.
- Elevate recommended public policies to support the emergency response and preserve early care and education services as an essential service.

Some Response Team members acted as liaisons to collect supplies, while others established a distribution system that reached 8,000 licensed ECE sites. The Response Team designed a toolbox of communication vehicles to increase knowledge among ECE providers. Between April 2020 – December 2021, the Response Team led 21 webinars with an average of 500 participants. The webinars focused on salient topics at different stages of the pandemic: public health ECE guidelines whenever rules and recommendations changed, mental health best practices, funding

opportunities, and vaccinations. The Response Team made ongoing information available through a dedicated website for ECE providers, <https://childcareheroes.org/>.

Once COVID-19 vaccines became available, the Response Team changed gears to focus on increasing vaccine access for early educators. Efforts included making early educators aware of relevant documentation requirements, working with Children’s Hospital of LA to establish dedicated vaccination clinics for ECE, and providing reserved appointments at other vaccination sites for early educators in the lowest resourced communities.

To assure that essential workers were connected to child care, the Response Team launched a centralized, toll-free number (888-92CHILD) for families in need. Team members worked with the Hospital Association of Southern California (HASC) to brief all hospitals and provided enhanced child care referrals for hospital workers. During the summer of 2021 the Response Team stewarded over 17 million dollars of CARES Act funding and provided free child care to over 6,000 children of low-income and essential workers. LA County partnered with the Response Team to provide stabilization grants to over 500 ECE providers.

By December of 2021, The Response Team was able to quickly allocate almost 20 million dollars in funding, distribute 9 million units of supplies, and coordinate vaccination for 100,000 early educators.

ELNAT Table 1:

Number of Children by Age, 2020

Los Angeles County	
Age	Amount
Birth-11 Months	113,074
12-23 Months	120,310
24-35 Months	123,454
3-year-olds	128,128
4-year-olds	125,390
5-year-olds	115,118
Total Birth to 5	725,474

Source: ELNAT, Five-year estimates from American Community Survey
<https://www.elneedsassessment.org/NeedsAssessment.aspx>

ELNAT Table 2:

Percent of Children by Race/Ethnicity and Age, 2020

Race/Ethnicity	Infants & Toddlers			Preschoolers			Total Birth - 5-year-olds
	Birth-11 months	12-23 months	24-35 months	3-year-olds	4-year-olds	5-year-olds	
Alaska Native	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
American Indian	279	147	274	280	22	42	1,044
Asian	9,722	11,575	10,934	11,374	10,885	8,985	63,475
Black or African American	7,437	7,625	6,931	8,844	8,548	8,169	47,554
Filipino	1,703	2,420	2,207	2,619	2,739	2,394	14,082
Hispanic	65,267	70,216	75,442	77,543	75,596	71,404	435,468
Other race/ethnicity	1,117	952	739	1,177	772	555	5,312
Two or more races	5,924	5,261	5,854	5,549	5,205	4,727	32,520
White	21,625	22,114	21,073	20,742	21,623	18,842	126,019
Total	113,074	120,310	123,454	128,128	125,390	115,118	725,474

Source: ELNAT, Five-year estimates from American Community Survey
<https://www.elneedsassessment.org/NeedsAssessment.aspx>

ELNAT Table 2b:

Percent of Children by Race/Ethnicity and Age, 2020

Race/Ethnicity	Infants & Toddlers			Preschoolers			Total Birth - 5 years
	Birth-11 months	12-23 months	24-35 months	3-year-olds	4-year-olds	5-year-olds	
Alaska Native	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
American Indian	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Asian	9%	10%	9%	9%	9%	8%	9%
Black or African American	7%	6%	6%	7%	7%	7%	7%
Filipino	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
Hispanic	58%	58%	61%	61%	60%	62%	60%
Other race/ethnicity	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	0%	1%
Two or more races	5%	4%	5%	4%	4%	4%	4%
White	19%	18%	17%	16%	17%	16%	17%
Total	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

Source: ELNAT, Five-year estimates from American Community Survey

<https://www.elneedsassessment.org/NeedsAssessment.aspx>**Table 3:**

Regional Market Rate Ceilings Allowed for State Subsidy by Age and Type of Care

Effective January 1, 2022

Child Care Centers for Los Angeles County

Maximum Reimbursement

Age Group	Full-time Daily	Full-time Weekly	Full-time Monthly	Part-time Hourly	Part-time Weekly	Part-time Monthly
Birth to 24 Months	\$100.01	\$406.72	\$1,688.28	\$19.46	\$277.58	\$1,114.98
2 through 5 Years	\$73.99	\$309.93	\$1,253.26	\$14.11	\$227.58	\$793.85
School Age	\$59.82	\$277.15	\$1,001.50	\$11.45	\$139.94	\$501.85

Family Child Care Homes for Los Angeles County

Maximum Reimbursement

Age Group	Full-time Daily	Full-time Weekly	Full-time Monthly	Part-time Hourly	Part-time Weekly	Part-time Monthly
Birth to 24 Months	\$61.31	\$275.79	\$1,122.20	\$13.14	\$188.51	\$752.59
2 through 5 Years	\$55.69	\$245.28	\$1,006.20	\$12.28	\$178.27	\$690.52
School Age	\$43.95	\$182.67	\$752.63	\$10.30	\$142.51	\$555.69

Source: California Department of Social Services, Reimbursement Ceilings for Subsidized Child Care

<https://rcscm.dss.ca.gov/index.aspx>

CELNAR Table 4:

Unmet Need for State and Federally Subsidized Programs for Infants and Toddlers, 2017

		0-11 Months	12-23 Months	24-35 Months	Total
Number of children	Total children	119,007	123,282	128,374	370,663
	Income-eligible and qualifying need for care (eligibility)	43,801	44,515	52,320	140,636
	Percentage of children income-eligible and qualifying need for care (eligibility)	37%	36%	41%	38%
Number of children enrolled by program type	Alternative payment	230	599	1,045	1,874
	CalWORKs stage 1	1,110	1,110	1,165	3,385
	CalWORKs stage 2	636	1,452	2,211	4,299
	CalWORKs stage 3	254	404	524	1,182
	Head Start (2016-17)	1,145	1,705	3,056	5,906
	Received Head Start funding only (2016-2017)	779	1,159	2,078	4,016
	Title 5 center-based	426	1,113	3,212	4,751
	Title 5 family child care home network	32	133	206	371
	Title 5 migrant child care program	0	0	1	1
	Title 5 state preschool program	0	0	0	0
	Total enrollment in publicly subsidized programs	3,467	5,970	10,442	19,879
Unmet need-based on children eligible for subsidized care (income-eligible and need for care)	Unmet need in publicly subsidized programs	40,334	38,545	41,878	120,757
	Percentage unmet need in publicly subsidized programs	92%	87%	80%	86%

Source: CELNAR County Level Reports
<https://reports.elneedsassessment.org/LPCReports.aspx>

CELNAR Table 5:

Unmet Need for State and Federally Subsidized Programs for Preschool, 2017

		3-year-olds	4-year-olds	Total
Number of children	Total children	131,959	128,871	260,830
	Income-eligible for subsidized early learning and care (85% SMI)	95,324	91,659	186,983
	Percentage of children income-eligible for subsidized early learning and care (85% SMI)	73%	72%	72%
Number of children enrolled by program type	Alternative payment	1095	1015	2,110
	CalWORKs stage 1	1,165	1,165	2,330
	CalWORKs stage 2	2396	2,249	4,645
	CalWORKs stage 3	901	1149	2050
	Estimated TK students income - eligible for title 5	0	19,641	19,641
	Head Start (2016-17)	11413	12,074	23,487
	Received Head Start funding only (2016-2017)	7761	8,210	15,971
	Title 5 center-based	1118	279	1397
	Title 5 family child care home network	171	125	296
	Title 5 migrant child care program	0	0	0
	Title 5 state preschool program	13,753	22,654	36,407
	Total enrollment in publicly subsidized programs	28,360	56,487	84,847
	Transitional kindergarten (2017-18)	N/A	27,615	27,615
Unmet need-based on all income-eligible	Unmet need in publicly subsidized programs	66,964	35,172	102,136
	Percentage unmet need in publicly subsidized programs	71%	39%	55%

Source: CELNAR County Level Reports

<https://reports.elneedsassessment.org/LPCReports.aspx>