

Cañada College Child Care Development Center Taskforce Update



May 10, 2023

Board of Trustees Study Session
Presented by Lesly Ta, Kristina Brower, Marie Mejia, and Ludmila Prisecar

Agenda

- I. Taskforce Update
- II. Needs Analysis
- III. SMCCCD Child Development Centers Overview
- IV. SMCCCD Child Development Centers Financial Statements
- V. Building Vision-Cañada College Child Development Laboratory Center (CDLC)
- VI. Commitment Support
- VII. Next Steps
- VIII. Appendices

I. Taskforce Update



Taskforce Members

Chair - Ludmila Prisecar - Administrative Representative

Kristina Brower - Faculty Member ECE

Hyla Lacefield - Dean of Business, Design & Workforce

Jaime Hui - CSEA Representative

Lorraine Barrales-Ramirez - Student Services Representative

Karen Pinkham - College Facilities Representative

Marie Mejia - District Facilities Representative

Maggie Barrientos - Coordinator, Childcare Services (CSM)

Tina Watts - Coordinator, Childcare Services (SKY)

Lesly Ta - Student Representative

Who We Are

- Student-initiated task force that aligns with Cañada College 2022-2027 Educational Master Plan (EMP)
- A task force formed by the Cañada College Planning and Budget Council (PBC)



Progress

- Visited the Child Development Centers at Skyline, CSM and Cabrillo College
- Researched potential child care needs in San Mateo County
- Engaged a consultant to help estimate the cost and design plans of the building
- Identified a potential campus location for Cañada Child Development Laboratory Center

II. Needs Analysis



San Mateo County Child Care Space Assessment

- As of 2022, the demand for child care spaces in San Mateo County far outstripped the supply, with 29 percent of demand going unmet
- By 2032, unmet demand is expected to grow to 34 percent

Age Group	2022		2032	
	Shortage of Spaces	% of Unmet Demand	Shortage of Spaces	% of Unmet Demand
Infants	(5,790)	66%	(5,191)	62%
Preschool	(1,107)	6%	(250)	1%
School Age	(10,260)	34%	(16,487)	46%
Total Surplus/(Shortage)	(17,157)	29%	(21,928)	34%

Appendix 1: Snapshot of findings for San Mateo County Child Care Needs Assessment 2022 and 2023: Supply and Demand Summary

San Mateo County Child Care Workforce Shortage

- The study found that the child care workforce shortage is the key driver behind the gap in child care supply and demand
- In 2022, an additional 2,800 staff members would have been needed to meet demand
- 50% of community-based preschools need additional staff and have limited capacity due to staff shortages
- Wages need to increase 65 - 127% to equal a living wage in San Mateo County
 - An additional \$207 million annually is needed to bring current child care workers up to a living wage

US Department of Labor Report

Education and Childcare Administrators, Preschool and Daycare-Occupation Profile

Projected employment	
California	United States
9,900 2020 Employment	74,600 2021 Employment
11,400 2030 Employment	80,800 2031 Employment
15% Percent change	8% Percent change
900 Annual projected job openings	6,400 Annual projected job openings

US Department of Labor: <https://www.careeronestop.org/Toolkit/Careers/Occupations/occupation-profile.aspx?keyword=Education%20and%20Childcare%20Administrators,%20Preschool%20and%20Daycare&onetcode=11903100&location=California>

Do We Need a Child Development Lab Center at Cañada College?

- Early Childhood Education (ECE) Program Enrollment Data Spring 2023

Campus	Headcount*	Enrollment
Skyline College	43%	40%
Cañada College	69%	60%
College of San Mateo	0%	0%
Grand Total	769	1,206

* Some students are enrolled at both campuses

- Application for Admission to College (CCCApply) Fall 2022 Data

Campus	Total Applicants	No response	No	Yes
Skyline College	4,947	216	4,349	382
Cañada College	2,603	97	2,331	175
College of San Mateo	4,454	141	4,072	241
Grand Total	11,990	454	10,739	797

Do We Need a Child Development Lab Center at Cañada College?

- Fiscal Year 17-18 to 22-23 Cumulative Data for Skyline and College of San Mateo Centers

Location	Children Served	Waiting List	Total Need
Skyline College	146	439	585
College of San Mateo	171	449	620
Total Districtwide	317	888	1,205
Total Districtwide Unmet Need		74%	

Appendix 2-Skyline and College of San Mateo Enrollment Data

Do We Need a Child Development Lab Center at Cañada College?

YES, we do!



III. SMCCCD Child Development Centers Overview



Child Development Centers Overview

Location	Laboratory Program Yes/No	ECE Program Yes/No	Age of Children served	Number of Classrooms
Skyline College*	Yes	Yes	18 months - 5 years old	3
College of San Mateo**	No	No	2½ - 5 years old	2
Cañada College Proposed Vision	Yes	Yes	6 months - 5 years old	3

* Skyline CDC Website: <https://skylinecollege.edu/childdevelopmentcenter/>

** College of San Mateo CDC Website: <https://collegeofsanmateo.edu/childcenter/>

IV. SMCCCD Child Development Centers (CDC) Financial Statements for Fiscal Year 2022-23



Child Development Fund 6 (Special Revenue Fund)

- Fiscal Year 2022-23 Adopted Budget Fund 6*

	SKY	CSM	Adopted Budget	Revenue/Expenses
Revenue				
Federal Revenue	\$ 45,000	\$ 64,500	\$ 109,500	
State Revenue	\$ 162,000	\$ 130,500	\$ 292,500	
Local Revenue	\$ 162,500	\$ 135,780	\$ 298,280	
Total Revenue	\$ 369,500	\$ 330,780	\$ 700,280	47%
Expenses				
Salaries and Benefits	\$ 706,861	\$ 700,589	\$ 1,407,450	
Operational expenses	\$ 31,000	\$ 37,542	\$ 68,542	
Total Expenses	\$ 737,861	\$ 738,131	\$ 1,475,992	
Revenue-Expenses	\$ (368,361)	\$ (407,351)	\$ (775,712)	
Transfers In				
				Transfers In/Expenses
District Redevelopment Funds	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000	\$ 400,000	
College Funds	\$ 168,361	\$ 207,351	\$ 375,712	
Total Transfers In	\$ 368,361	\$ 407,351	\$ 775,712	53%
Revenue-Expenses+ Transfers In	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	

See Appendix 3: SMCCCD Adopted Budget Report for Fiscal Year 2022-23

Expenditure Structure

Expenses			
Salaries and Benefits	\$ 706,861	\$ 700,589	\$ 1,407,450
Operational expenses	\$ 31,000	\$ 37,542	\$ 68,542
Total Expenses	\$ 737,861	\$ 738,131	\$ 1,475,992



Classified Salaries

- CSEA – 10-Month Contract
 - Master Teachers
 - Teachers
 - Associate Teachers
- Student Assistants
- Short-Term Hourly and Substitutes

Faculty Salaries

- AFT – 10-Month Contract
 - Faculty Coordinators

Operational Expenses

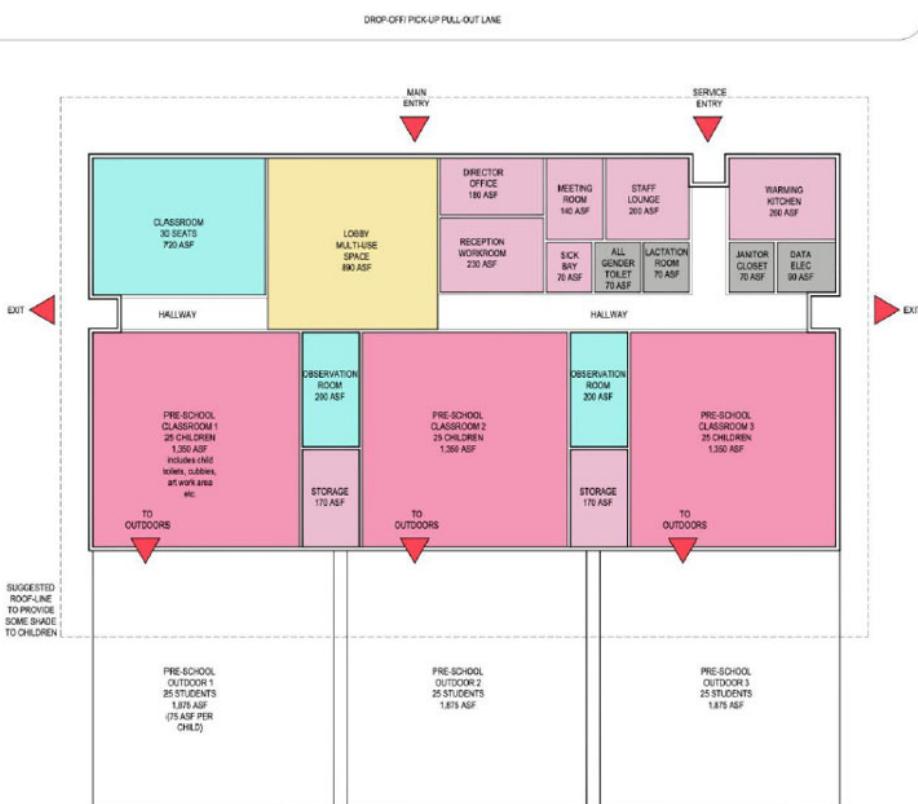
- Supplies
- Equipment
- Food

V. Building Vision - Cañada Child Development Lab Center (CDLC)



Building Vision

- **Approx. 10,000 GSF***



Legend

- 3 Pre-School Classrooms
- 2 Observation Rooms and 1 Classroom
- Lobby/Multipurpose Space
- Offices, Staff Lounge, Warming Kitchen, Sick Baby Waiting Room, and Meeting Room
- All Gender Toilets, Lactation Room, Janitor Closet, and Data Electric Closet
- Pre-School Outdoor

*Based on California Codes for interior and exterior space for Pre-school/Kindergarten children

Proposed CDLC Site Location



Cañada College Campus Map

Building 19, 20, and 21 portables

- Not enough flat land for building, outdoor space/play yards, and drop off/pick up lanes.

Lot 10

- Land is flatter, could add a roundabout at the end of Lot 10 for drop off/ pick up

Comparable Construction Cost

Community College of San Francisco (CCSF)

One-story childcare center - 9,800 gsf

\$11.5M (2020 \$)

Fresno City College

One-story childcare center with early childhood education - 22,000 gsf

\$16.8M (2022 \$)

Merritt College in Oakland

Two-story childcare center with early childhood teaching spaces - 18,000 gsf

\$27.4M (2023 \$)

Building Construction Options

Cost Breakdown	Option 1: New Construction*	Option 2: Permanent Modular**
Building/Foundation	\$10,500,000	\$8,500,000
FF&E	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000
Soft Costs 30%	\$3,600,000	\$2,550,000
Total Estimated Cost	\$15,600,000	\$12,550,000

Option 1: New Construction (Fresno City College)



Option 2: Permanent Modular (MIT Childcare Center)



*Based on CCSF and Merritt College estimates (see prior slide)

** Less design control & limited site fit

VI. Commitment Support



Commitment Support

Board of Trustees Support

- Sign Resolution No. 23-08: Support to apply for funding for Cañada College Child Development Laboratory Center (CDLC)
- Allocate \$200,000 annually of redevelopment funds to the Cañada College CDLC

Cañada College Support

- Allocate \$200,000 annually in support of the Cañada College CDLC

VII. Next Steps



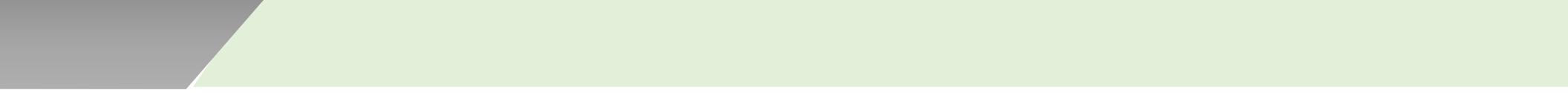
Next Steps

- Create a Business Plan
 - Upon obtaining District's commitment to support
- Partner with the District team to explore funding options
 - State/Federal funds
 - Local Funds
 - Partnerships
 - Other funding sources



Q & A





VIII. Appendices

**Snapshot of findings for San Mateo County Child Care
Needs Assessment 2022 and 2032: Supply and
Demand Summary Report**



Final Report:

SNAPSHOT OF FINDINGS

San Mateo County
Child Care Needs Assessment 2022 and 2032:
Supply and Demand Summary

Prepared for

San Mateo County Child Care Partnership Council,
San Mateo County Office of Education, and San Mateo County Superintendent of Schools



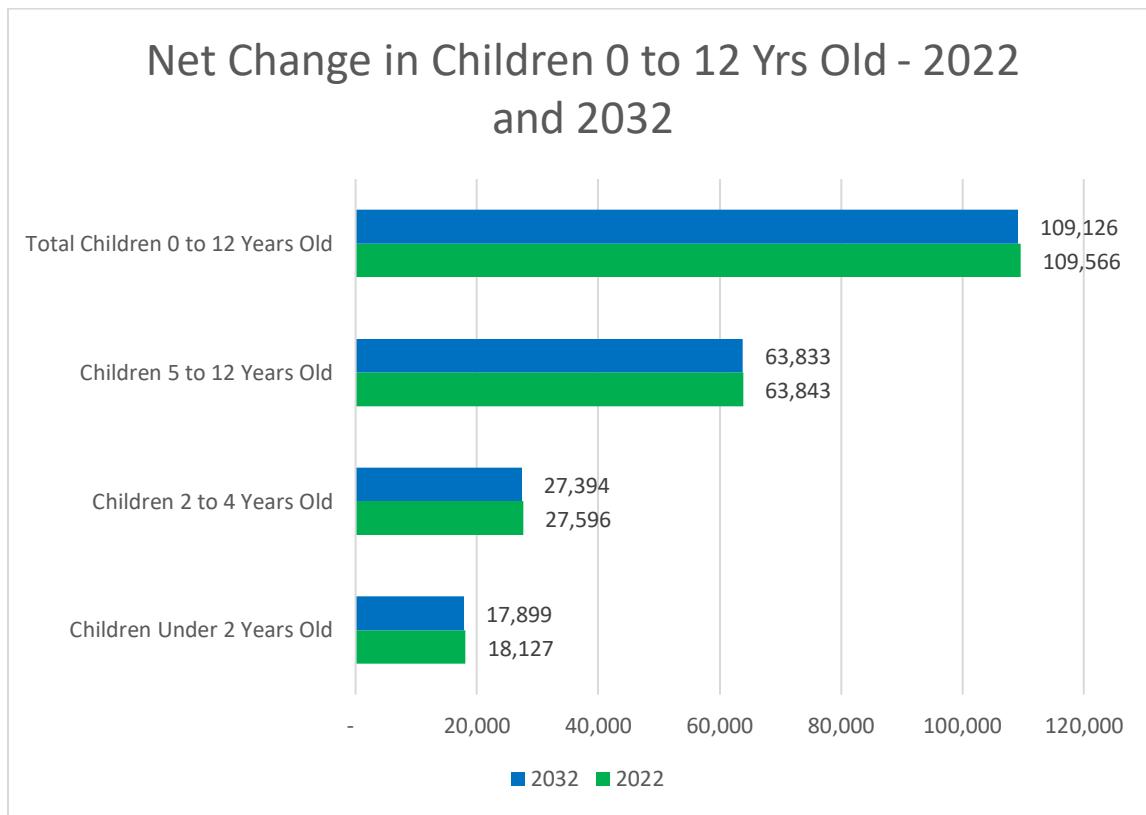
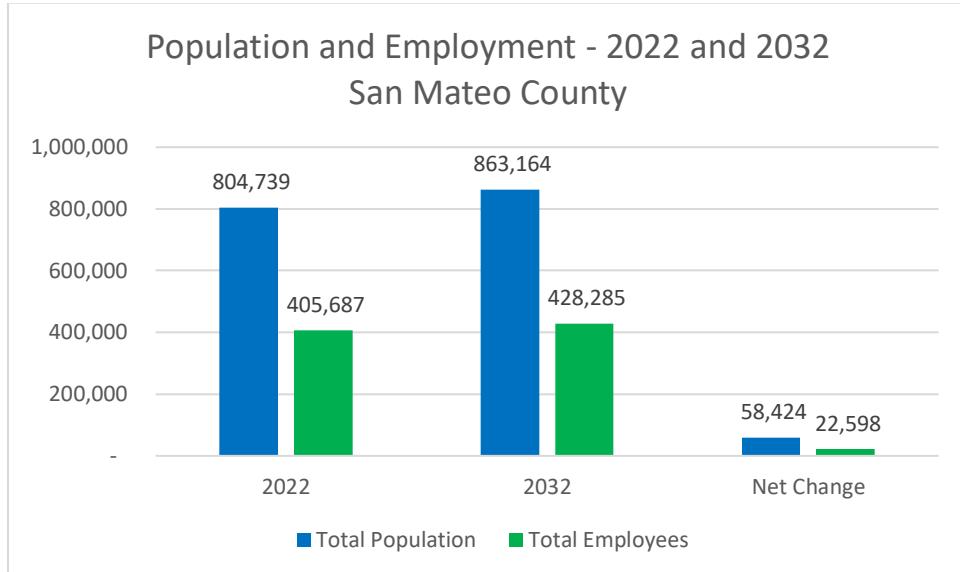
Prepared by
Brion Economics, Inc.

November 2022

2022 Child Care Needs Assessment – Snapshot of Findings

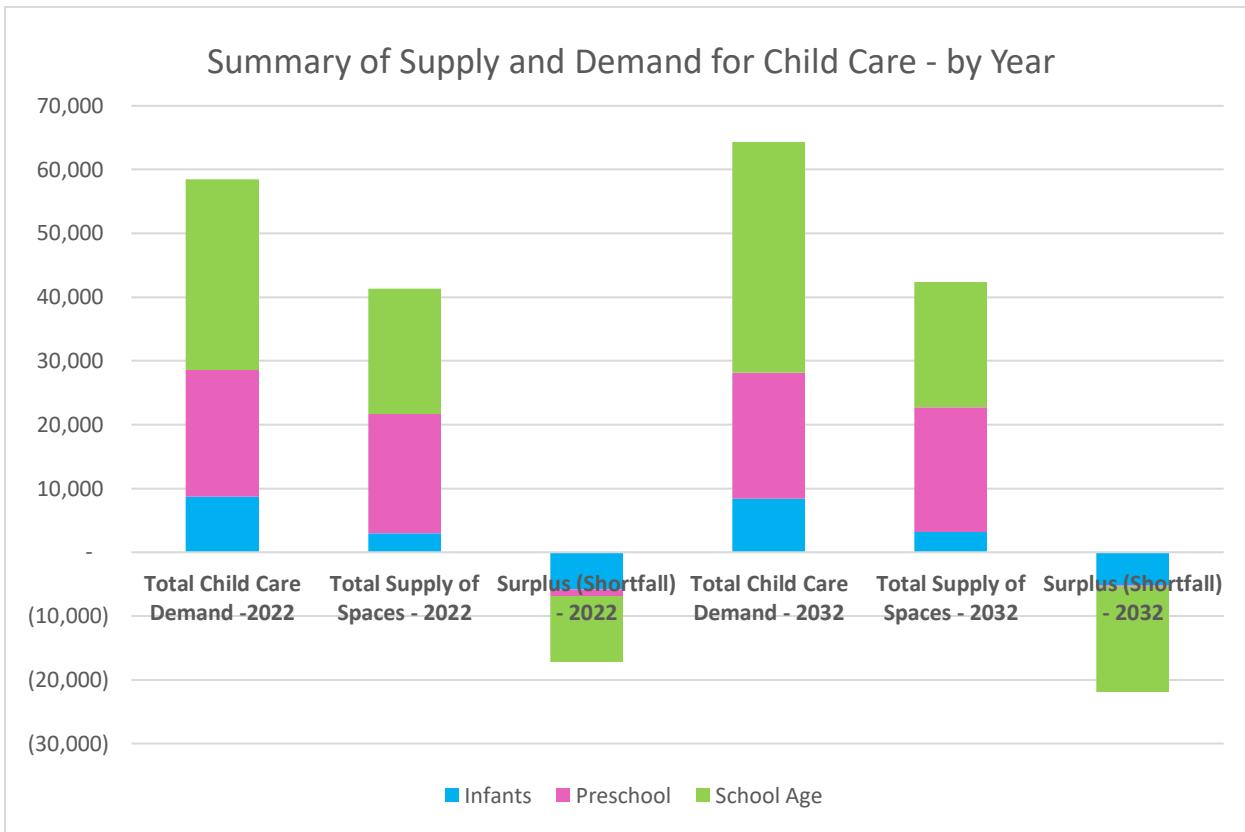
Key Findings: Supply and Demand

- Overall Demographic Changes in San Mateo County – 2022 and 2032



- **Child Care Shortage 2022 and 2032:** As of 2022, the current shortage of child care spaces for children 0 to 12 years old is about 17,000 with 71% of the current demand met overall, countywide. By 2032, the shortage of child care spaces increases to about 22,000 spaces or 66% of demand being met. Shortages vary by city/region and age group, as shown below.

Estimated Surplus or Shortage by Year - San Mateo County				
Age Group	Shortage of Spaces - 2022	% of Demand Met - 2022	Shortage of Spaces - 2032	% of Demand Met - 2032
Infants	(5,790)	34%	(5,191)	38%
Preschool	(1,107)	94%	(250)	99%
School Age	(10,260)	66%	(16,487)	54%
Total Surplus/(Shortage)	(17,157)	71%	(21,928)	66%

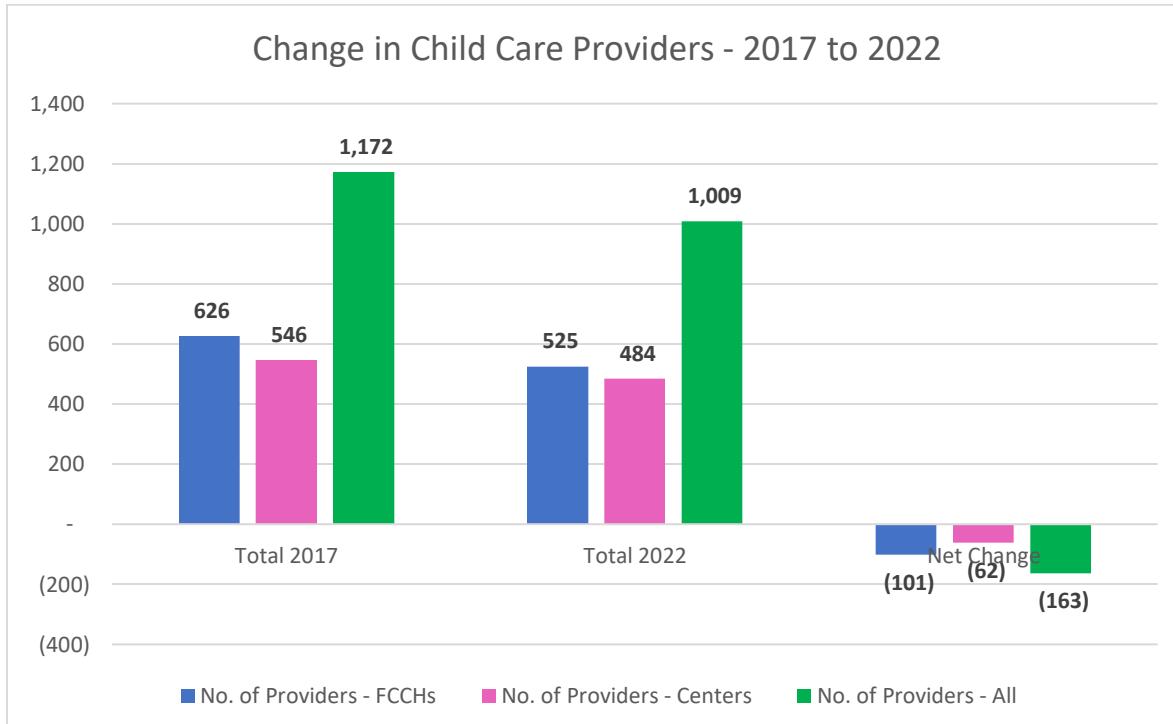


- **Change in Family Child Care Homes (FCCHs) since 2017:** Between 2017 and 2022, there has been a loss of 101 FCCH providers and 897 spaces. This represents a 16% decline in providers and a 13% decline in the number of spaces. This loss is likely associated with the impacts of the COVID-19 Pandemic. It should be noted that not all licensed FCCHs are in operation; they may have closed temporarily and are holding onto their license.

2017 to 2022 Change in Supply of FCCHs - San Mateo County				
Age of Children	FCCH Spaces 2017	FCCH Spaces 2022	Net Change	% Change
Under 2 Years Old	2,332	1,334	(998)	-43%
2 to 4 Years Old	2,932	2,669	(263)	-9%
5 to 12 Years Old	1,399	1,763	364	26%
Total Supply	6,663	5,766	(897)	-13%
No. of Providers	626	525	(101)	-16%

- **Change in Center-Based Care since 2017:** Since 2017, there has been a decline in the number of center-based providers, but a net increase of child care spaces in center-based care, primarily due to a 19% increase in School Age spaces.

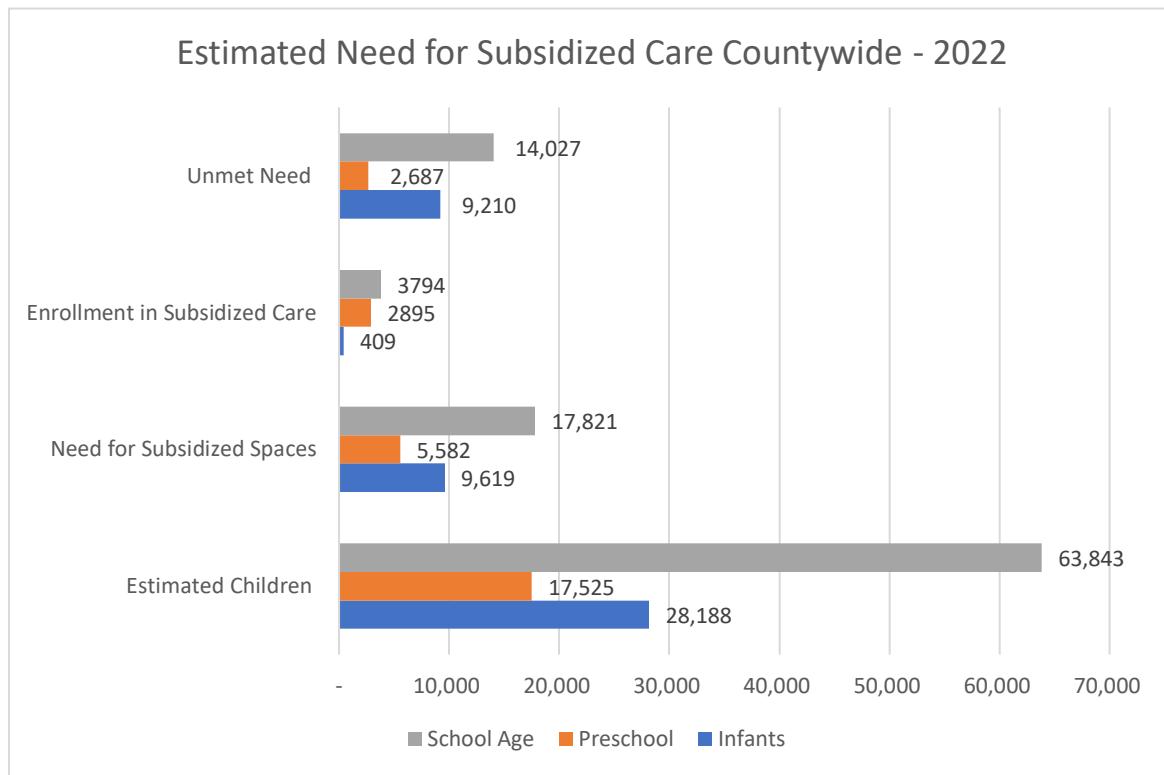
2017 to 2022 Change in Supply of Center-Based Spaces - San Mateo County				
Age of Children	Center Spaces 2017	Center Spaces 2022	Net Change	% Change
Under 2 Years Old	1,478	1,591	113	8%
2 to 4 Years Old	16,297	16,071	(226)	-1%
5 to 12 Years Old	15,090	17,919	2,829	19%
Total Supply	32,865	35,581	2,716	8%
No. of Providers	546	484	(62)	-11%



Key Findings: Subsidized Care

Countywide, only 21% of the subsidized care need is being met. About 33,000 children, 0 to 12 years old, need a licensed subsidized child care space, and only 7,000 exist currently.

- Countywide there is a shortage of about 26,000 subsidized spaces.
- Infants – only 4% of current demand is met
- Preschool – 52% of current demand is met
- School Age – 21% of current demand is met



Key Findings: Parent Needs and Preferences

As part of the Needs Assessment, a countywide parent survey was conducted in the fall of 2022. The survey provides important new data on the current use of care by age group and the preferred use of child care by parents. These data have been integrated into the supply and demand analysis.

- One of the most striking results is that **73% of survey respondents stated that they have turned down work due to a lack of child care.**
- Overall, parents prefer licensed care.

- About 37% of parents **use** licensed Infant care, 61% use licensed Preschool care, and 47% use licensed and license-exempt School Age care.
- About 35% of parents **desire** licensed Infant care, 69% desire licensed Preschool care, and 54% desire licensed and license-exempt School Age care.

Age Group	2022 Demand - Current Use	2032 Demand - Preferred Use	Difference
Infants - Under 2 Years	37.2%	35.0%	-2.2%
Preschool, 2-4 Years	61.2%	68.8%	7.7%
School Age, 5 or older	46.9%	54.0%	7.2%

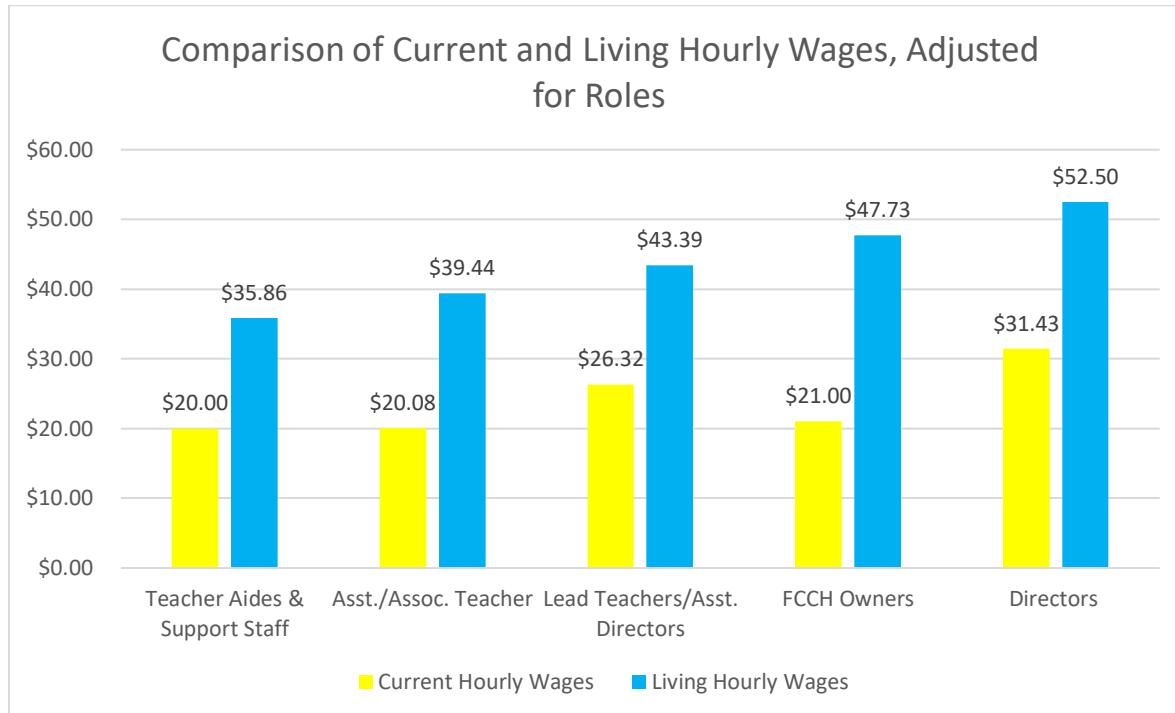
- Affordability of child care was the highest consideration for families;
 - **65% of respondents indicated that affordable child care was somewhat or very hard to find.**

Key Findings: Child Care Workforce

San Mateo County, like many counties in California, has a child care workforce shortage. Low wages play a key role in the lack of workforce, as possible workers find higher wages in other industries. In order to expand the supply of child care spaces in all age groups, there is an urgent need to increase wages for teachers' aides, lead teachers, and administrators. Child care is an important function in the overall economy of San Mateo County. It allows parents to go to work, allows employers to have more stable employees, and generates overall economic benefits to the County. Young children benefit developmentally from early care and education and are more "ready" for kindergarten.

- Current child care workforce totals about 5,300, including teachers, aides, support staff, and owners/directors.
- To meet the current shortfall of child care spaces, 2,800 new staff are needed in 2022.
- Average wages range from **a low of \$20 per hour to a high of \$31 per hour** for directors; many FCCH workers make even less per hour.
 - **Living wages are \$36 to \$52 per hour**, given the cost of living in San Mateo County
- Wages need to increase 65 - 127% to equal a living wage in San Mateo County
 - An additional \$207 million per year is needed to bring current child care workers up to a living wage.
- 50% of community-based preschools need additional staff and have limited capacity due to staff shortages.
- In San Mateo County only 32 child development permits were issued in 2019-2020 and only 46 were issued in 2020-2021.

- In contrast, in 2009-2010, 308 permits were issued in the County.
- About 328 ECE workers who work with children 0 to 5 child do not have a BA degree, based on the Workforce survey conducted as part of this effort.
 - The cost of assisting these workers to achieve a BA or BS totals \$2.4 million, assuming 65% qualify for financial aid. This equals about \$7,300 per worker



Key Findings: True Cost of Care

Most child care providers do not have enough income from tuition (including State subsidies) to provide all the goods, supplies, wages, etc. that would equal quality care. The current cost of care does not reflect the rates needed to pay a living wage and most parents can't afford to pay more. Current State reimbursement rates do not cover the "true cost of care."

- The reimbursement rates for FCCHs are from 33% to 41% of the true cost of care for Infant and Preschool care and 61% to 72% for School Age Care.
- For Center-based care, reimbursement rates are 57% to 73% for Infant and Preschool care, while School Age center-based care is the only category where current reimbursement rates equal the true cost of care.
- Reimbursement rates for subsidized CCSP and CCTR care range from 54% to 85% of the true cost of care.

Item/Age Group	Title 22 Rates (AP, CalWORKs, etc.)			CCSP/CCTR Title 5 Child Care Center
	Licensed Child Care Center	Small FCCH	Large FCCH	
Living Wage Cost of Child Care				
Infants	\$42,800	\$54,800	\$44,500	\$57,800
Preschooler	\$27,700	\$54,800	\$44,500	\$37,400
School Age	\$16,159	\$27,400	\$23,000	\$21,900
2022 State Reimbursement Rates				
Infants	\$24,500	\$18,300	\$18,300	\$49,300
Preschooler	\$20,100	\$18,100	\$18,100	\$20,200
School Age	\$16,300	\$16,600	\$16,600	\$14,600
Reimb. Rates as % of Living Wage				
Infants	57%	33%	41%	85%
Preschooler	73%	33%	41%	54%
School Age	101%	61%	72%	67%

Note figures have been rounded to the nearest hundred.

Key Findings: Preschool Attendance, Kindergarten Readiness & Impacts of Pandemic

Preschool has the potential to improve kindergarten readiness – focus on proven literacy practices. The County's Big Lift project, which has been operating in seven school districts for eight years reports reported some very positive outcomes.

- Independent evaluations of The Big Lift show that children attending The Big Lift Preschool are **22% more likely to be ready for kindergarten** than children with no Preschool at all, after controlling for socioeconomic differences.
- Readiness for most **districts increased from 2019 to 2021**, with the exception of Jefferson ESD, which experienced a very slight decline.
- There is a **49% difference in readiness rates between children** who attend Preschool and whose families are middle-to-high income and children who attend Preschool whose families are very low-income.
- Family data reveal a **13% drop in Preschool enrollment for incoming kindergarten families compared to before the pandemic**. In Fall 2021, 69% of incoming kindergarten families reported that their children had received at least one year of Preschool, compared to 82% before the pandemic.

- Impact of COVID Pandemic: 58% of incoming kindergarten families in the seven Big Lift districts experienced one or more of the following impacts: job or income loss (44%), trouble meeting basic needs (14%), mental health struggles (10%), and knowing someone who was very sick or died from COVID-19 (18%).

As of 2020, about 5,800 3- and 4-year-olds were eligible for California State Preschool, and Transitional Kindergarten (TK). In total, 2,165 3- and 4-year-old children were served by CSPP, TK, and other subsidized programs, or 38% of those eligible.

Study Acknowledgments and Funding

BEI would like to acknowledge the following organizations for their support in this effort:

- Sarah Kinahan, Project Manager, San Mateo County Child Care Partnership Council
- Child Care Coordinating Council of San Mateo County (also known as 4Cs)
- San Mateo County Office of Education
- Child Care Needs Assessment Ad Hoc Committee Members

Funding for this study was provided by:



About CCPC

The San Mateo County Child Care Partnership Council (CCPC) is a state-mandated local council under joint auspices of the San Mateo County Board of Supervisors and the San Mateo County Superintendent of Schools. The CCPC takes the lead in planning and advocating for quality care and early education for all children, from birth to 12, in San Mateo County. Learn more at <https://www.smcoe.org/about/child-care-partnership-council/>.

Appendix 2: SKY & CSM Child Centers Enrollment Data

Skyline College

Total Fiscal	Total Children Served	Subsidized Students	Non-Subsidized Students/Staff/Faculty	Waiting List	Total Need (Children Served+Waiting List)
17-18	33	25	8	75	108
18-19	34	24	10	94	128
19-20	31	21	10	104	135
20-21	6	6	0	74	80
21-22	18	14	4	40	58
22-23	24	14	10	52	76
Total Fiscal Year 17-18 to 22-23 (cumulative 6 year data)	146	104	42	439	585

College of San Mateo

Fiscal Year	Total Children Served	Subsidized Students	Non-Subsidized Students/Staff/Faculty	Waiting List	Total Need (Children Served+Waiting List)
17-18	41	13	28	103	144
18-19	40	13	27	61	101
19-20	36	13	23	29	65
20-21	6	6	0	26	32
21-22	24	14	10	8	32
22-23	24	14	10	51	75
Total Fiscal Year 17-18 to 22-23 (cumulative 6 year data)	171	73	98	278	449



Appendix 3: Adopted Budget Book Fiscal Year 2022-23

Special Revenue Fund (Fund 6)
pages 75-77 of the report

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND (Fund 6)

This fund is used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

Special Revenue Funds encompass activities not directly related to the educational program of the College but that provide a service to students—and which may provide non-classroom instructional or laboratory experience for students and incidentally produce revenue and non-instructional expense.

The District maintains one such fund, the Child Development Fund, which is used to account for the activities of the child development centers at the Colleges.

San Mateo County Community College District
2022-23 Budget
Child Development Fund (Fund 60) - Total District

			2022-2023 Adoption Budget	
	Skyline	CSM		
Revenue				
1	Federal Revenue	\$45,000	\$64,500	\$109,500 1
2	State Revenue	162,000	130,500	292,500 2
3	Local Revenue	162,500	135,780	298,280 3
4	Total Revenue	\$369,500	\$330,780	\$700,280 4
Expenses				
5	Certificated Salaries	\$134,566	\$122,201	\$256,767 5
6	Classified Salaries	373,440	338,982	712,422 6
7	Employee Benefits	198,855	239,406	438,261 7
8	Materials & Supplies	30,000	37,042	67,042 8
9	Operating Expenses	1,000	500	1,500 9
10	Capital Outlay	0	0	0 10
11	Total Expenses	\$737,861	\$738,131	\$1,475,992 11
Transfers & Other				
12	Transfers In	\$368,361	\$407,351	\$775,712 12
13	Other Sources	0	0	0 13
14	Transfers out	0	0	0 14
15	Contingency	0	0	0 15
16	Other Out Go	0	0	0 16
17	Total Transfers/Other	\$368,361	\$407,351	\$775,712 17
Fund Balance				
18	Net Change in Fund Balance	\$0	\$0	\$0 18
19	Beginning Balance, July 1	0	0	0 19
20	Adjustments to Beginning Balance	0	0	0 20
21	Net Fund Balance, June 30	\$0	\$0	\$0 21

San Mateo County Community College District

Child Development Fund (Fund 60) - Total District

	2021-22 Revised Budget	2021-22 Actual	2022-2023 Adoption Budget
Revenue			
1 Federal Revenue	\$109,392	\$109,392	\$109,500
2 State Revenue	241,977	241,977	292,500
3 Local Revenue	165,121	165,121	298,280
4 Total Revenue	\$516,489	\$516,489	\$700,280
Expenses			
5 Certificated Salaries	\$258,278	\$258,278	\$256,767
6 Classified Salaries	668,240	668,240	712,422
7 Employee Benefits	410,932	410,932	438,261
8 Materials & Supplies	74,188	74,188	67,042
9 Operating Expenses	1,944	1,944	1,500
10 Capital Outlay	4,043	4,043	0
11 Total Expenses	\$1,417,625	\$1,417,625	\$1,475,992
Transfers & Other			
12 Transfers In	\$901,135	\$901,135	\$775,712
13 Other Sources	0	0	0
14 Transfers out	0	0	0
15 Contingency	0	0	0
16 Other Out Go	0	0	0
17 Total Transfers/Other	\$901,135	\$901,135	\$775,712
Fund Balance			
18 Net Change in Fund Balance	\$0	\$0	\$0
19 Beginning Balance, July 1	0	0	0
20 Adjustments to Beginning Balance	0	0	0
21 Net Fund Balance, June 30	\$0	\$0	\$0

Includes combined total of College of San Mateo and Skyline College