

Santa Clara County  Office of Education

INVESTING FOR



EQUITY • DIVERSITY • INCLUSION • PARTNERSHIP

## Vision

Transforming Education through  
Leadership, Service, and Advocacy

## Mission

The Santa Clara County Office of Education  
is committed to serving, inspiring, and  
promoting student and public school success.

## Goals

Improve access to inclusive, equitable, high-quality education.

Provide quality support to districts, schools, students, and communities.

Be a premier service organization.

## Values

Students First

Collaboration

Innovation

Service

Strengths-Based

Focus on Student Success

Leverage Collective Capacity

Champion Creative Thinking

Exceed Expectations

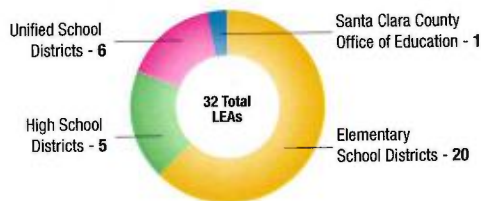
Engage Strengths to Improve Results

## Santa Clara County By the Numbers

LEAs	Total Enrollment	Number of Schools
32	272,132	412

Source: CDE, Dataquest 2017-18

### Local Education Agencies



### Public School Sites

Traditional Schools *	
Elementary	258
Intermediate/Middle	63
Junior High	5
High School	55
K - 12	3
Charter **	65
<b>Total</b>	<b>384</b>

Source: CDE, Dataquest 2017-18

Non-Traditional Schools/Programs	
Alternative	11
Community Day	3
Continuation	11
Metro Ed	1
Other ***	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>29</b>
<b>All Schools</b>	<b>477</b>

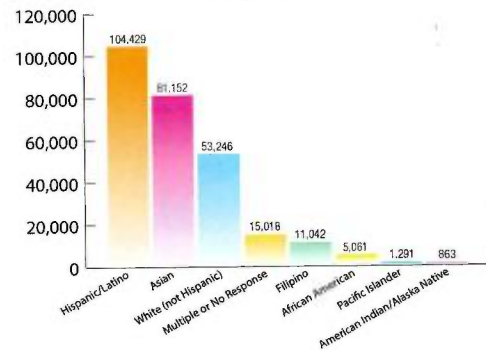
Source: CDE, Dataquest 2017-18

\* Traditional Schools total excludes: Continuation, Community Day, Alternative, Special Education, and other types of non-traditional schools

\*\* Included in elementary, middle, and high school counts

\*\*\* Other schools include: County Community, Juvenile Court School, and Special Education

## Enrollment By Ethnic Group

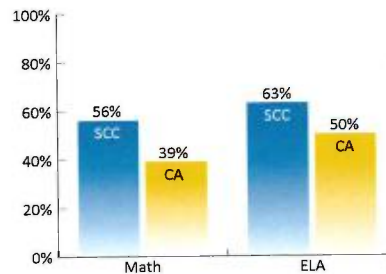


## Student Groups

	Number of Students	%
Foster Youth	599	.2%
Migrant	1,066	.4%
Homeless	2,676	1%
Special Education	28,004	10%
English Learners	62,147	23%
Socioeconomic Disadvantaged	108,180	40%

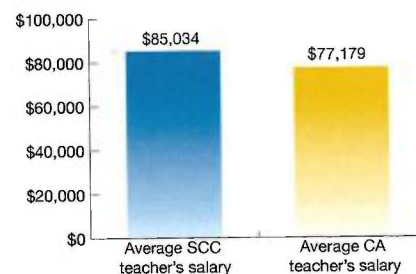
## California Assessment of Student Performance and Progress

Students meeting or exceeding state standards in 2018



## Santa Clara County Teachers

Number of full-time teachers - 13,152



### Services for Students

Alternative Education  
(Court and Community Schools)  
Early Learning  
Early Start  
Environmental Education Program  
(Walden West)  
Foster and Homeless Youth Services  
Head Start and Preschool  
Migrant Education  
Opportunity Youth Academy  
SCC Board Authorized Charter Schools  
Special Education



### Services to Districts

Credentialing Programs  
DataZone Data Warehouse  
District Business and Advisory Services -  
Fiscal Support  
District LCAP Advisory Service  
Educator Preparation Programs  
Inclusion Services  
Livescan Fingerprinting  
Print Services  
Substitute Services  
Technology and Data Services  
Translation

### Professional Development Services

After School Programs  
Career Technical Education  
Civic Engagement  
Computer Science  
English Language Arts, English Language  
Development, Specific Learning Disability  
History/Social Science  
Mathematics  
Multi-Tiered System of Support  
Positive Behavioral Interventions and Supports  
Science  
Visual & Performing Arts

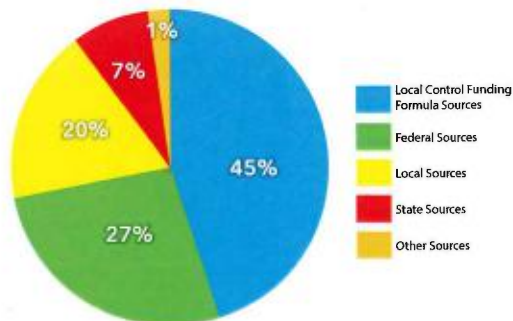
### Revenue Sources

#### By the Numbers:

Approximately 1,674 full and  
part-time employees

Estimated Actuals for  
Fiscal Year 2017-2018 (ALL FUNDS)

- Revenue = \$313,284,556
- Total expenditures = \$305,592,396





The Santa Clara County Office of Education (SCCOE) is a champion of public education, serving as an exemplary resource to students, parents, school districts, community agencies and businesses. The SCCOE exists to meet the emerging needs of the community and to provide leadership, advocacy, and support programs and services for children, schools, and the greater community. Rich partnerships with elected officials, non-profits, community-based organizations, and other educational agencies strengthen the quality of educational programs and support within the region.

Working collaboratively with school and community partners, the SCCOE is a service agency that provides instructional, administrative, business, and technology services to the 31 school districts of Santa Clara County, representing over 275,000 students from transitional kindergarten through 12th grade. The SCCOE also provides academic and fiscal oversight and monitoring to districts. The SCCOE monitors the 22 Santa Clara County Board of Education authorized charter schools.

The SCCOE directly serves students through special education programs, alternative schools, Head Start and State Preschool programs, migrant education, and Opportunity Youth Academy. The office also provides curriculum support, staff development, technology support, and training directly to educators and staff in schools countrywide.

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**Santa Clara County Office of Education  
County Board of Education**

Joseph Di Salvo • Rosemary Kamei • Kathleen M. King  
Grace H. Mah • Peter Ortiz • Claudia Rossi • Anna Song

**County Superintendent of Schools**  
Dr. Mary Ann Dewan



1290 Ridder Park Drive, San Jose, CA 95131  
[www.sccoe.org](http://www.sccoe.org)





# STRONG START



Santa Clara County  Office of Education



The first years are the most important of a person's life. Investment in our youngest, most vulnerable community members ensures a strong, successful start to life.



90% of a child's brain develops before their 5th birthday



Expanding access to high quality early care and education (ECE) means more children will be ready for kindergarten



Children who receive high quality ECE are more likely to stay in school and graduate on time

OVER 6,000 ELIGIBLE CHILDREN ARE MISSING OUT ON PUBLIC PRESCHOOL IN SANTA CLARA COUNTY



Santa Clara County has been increasing access to high quality ECE by implementing the county-wide Early Learning Master Plan. Key Goals of the plan include:

- A local funding initiative
- Fully enrolling Transitional Kindergarten
- Creating school-ECE provider networks
- Assigning state student IDs in preschool
- Providing facilities technical assistance
- Developing a county-wide facilities plan
- Implementing a county-wide family engagement framework
- Expanding quality accreditation programs
- Re-opening lab schools at community colleges
- Advocating for worthy wages for ECE professionals



[www.strongstartsantaclara.org](http://www.strongstartsantaclara.org)

Read the full plan at [www.sccoe.org/elmp2017](http://www.sccoe.org/elmp2017)

# STRONG START

Santa Clara County  Office of Education

## Who We Are

Strong Start is a coalition of community leaders, early education providers, nonprofit organizations, elected officials, members of the business community, and other key stakeholders who are committed to expanding access to high quality early learning opportunities for all children age 0 to 8 in Santa Clara County. The coalition looks for local, state, and national solutions to help increase access to high quality early education and conducts advocacy efforts at the state level to encourage increased investments in early learning.

Strong Start is an initiative of the Santa Clara County Office of Education (SCCOE) and builds upon the strong leadership of its many partners in the field of early education.

## Our Mission

To ensure that all children age 0 to 8 in Santa Clara County have access to high quality early education opportunities.

## Our Objectives

- Increase public understanding of the importance, economic impact, and community benefits of high quality ECE programs; and
- Increase support and expansion of access to high quality ECE for all children in Santa Clara County for at least two years prior to kindergarten.



[www.strongstartsantaclara.org](http://www.strongstartsantaclara.org) @StrongStartSCC



## WHAT AGENCY RESOURCES SUPPORT DEVELOPMENT OF AFFORDABLE HOUSING THAT INCLUDES QUALITY FCCH SPACE?

Local and state agencies provide planning, development, and training resources to housing developers and FCCH providers that support the creation of affordable housing that includes adequate, high-quality FCCH facilities space.

### Santa Clara County Office of Education



The Santa Clara County Office of Education (SCCOE) has developed advocacy tools for expansion of early learning facilities in Santa Clara County. The SCCOE has published a Whitepaper that includes FCCH facilities design considerations and Low-Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) resources. The SCCOE has also developed an online, interactive map for visualizing child care deserts. For more information:

<https://www.sccoe.org/resources/EL-facilities-study>

### FIRST 5 Santa Clara County



FIRST 5 Santa Clara County's Early Learning Initiative is aimed at improving the quality of early learning programs. The initiative uses grant funds to provide training, technical assistance, and resources to help child care providers meet high quality of care standards. Providers that participate in the QUALITY MATTERS consortium qualify for a program that awards stipends for the completion of professional development by staff. For more information:

<https://www.first5kids.org/>

### California Tax Credit Allocation Committee



The California Tax Credit Allocation Committee (TCAC) is the state agency responsible for the administration of the LIHTC program. Developers interested in applying for LIHTC can learn more about the application process and program requirements by visiting the agency website. A schedule of upcoming LIHTC Application Workshops hosted by TCAC is also available. For more information:

<https://www.treasurer.ca.gov/ctcac/tax.asp>

### California Department of Education



The California Department of Education funds the Child Care Initiative Project (CCIP), a program designed to facilitate FCCH provider recruitment and training. Affordable housing developers can rent to qualifying tenants who demonstrate an interest in or have completed the CCIP program to become sustainable, licensed FCCH providers. This program is operated locally by the Community Child Care Council of Santa Clara County. For more information:

<http://www.4c.org/provider/participate/initiative/overview.html>



# WHY BUILD AFFORDABLE HOUSING THAT INCLUDES FAMILY CHILD CARE HOME FACILITIES?

Affordable housing developments that include adequate family child care home facilities space offer a number of benefits to developers, providers, qualifying families, their children, and the local community.



## Housing Developers

Affordable housing developers earn additional points on Low Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) applications by building facilities space for child care. Other incentives include density bonus, expedited processing, fee waivers, parking reduction, and tax abatement.



## Family Child Care Home Providers

Family Child Care Home (FCCH) providers have access to a steady client base and adequate, maintained facilities that are often located in easily accessible, developing areas. These features promote business and economic stability for the provider.



## Qualifying Families

Qualifying families have access to full-day, affordable child care that is proximally located to their residence. Savings on housing and child care make it possible for parents to build discretionary incomes and stability in child care increases their ability to maintain or pursue gainful employment.



## Children

Children with stable housing and child care are less likely to experience stressors that have the potential to negatively impact their health and well-being. Studies have found that children from economically disadvantaged backgrounds who receive preschool benefit academically and learn vital self-regulatory and socio-emotional skills.



## Local Community

Affordable housing developments have the potential to increase local housing prices, lower crime rates, and facilitate in-migration of racially and income diverse populations. In addition, the FCCH provider has the option of serving children and families from outside the development, thereby creating opportunities for people from diverse backgrounds to interact and learn from one another.



Santa Clara County  Office of Education

## Too many children in Santa Clara County do not have access to high quality early care, health and education (ECE) programs

### Children ages 0 to 2

In 2014, spaces in licensed centers could meet **20%** of the demand for care.



In 2017, there were only enough spaces to meet **18%** of the demand.



### Children ages 2 to 5

In 2014, spaces in licensed centers could meet **48%** of the demand for care.



In 2017, there were only enough spaces to meet **44%** of the demand.



### Transitional Kindergarten (TK)

In 2014, TK enrolled **58%** of the estimated number of eligible five year olds in the county.



In 2017, TK enrolled **67%** of the estimated number of eligible children.





## Who We Are

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- Increase public understanding of the importance, economic impact, and community benefits of high quality ECE programs; and
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[www.strongstartsantaclara.org](http://www.strongstartsantaclara.org)



## Expanding Child Care & Preschool Facilities

A brief for **Cities** prepared by Build Up for San Mateo County's Children, a new initiative growing and improving the supply of child care and preschool



San Mateo County has a **shortfall of 11,000 child care and preschool spaces**, directly impacting the county's business, education, transportation and housing sectors.

By 2025, this shortage is expected to rise to 14,000.

The good news is that cities, like the Peninsula Pathfinders highlighted below, are powerful agents of change and can make a significant contribution to increasing the supply of child care.



### Why should cities take action to increase the availability of child care?

The child care industry is an economic driver at the local level and a contributor to quality of life. Families rely on child care to participate in the workforce and the industry itself generates employment and revenue.

Children who participate in high-quality preschool programs enter kindergarten prepared for school and increase their earning potential.

Accessible child care is a key component of family-friendly communities. The location and availability of child care can affect other community development goals and activities including smart growth and sustainability planning initiatives.

### The American Planning Association...

.... encourages communities to consider amending local zoning ordinances to remove obstacles to the provision of regulated group and family child care in all zoning districts, in locations that are appropriate and safe for children.

... encourages communities to negotiate with developers and to offer incentives to provide space for child care in all types of projects, residential, office, mixed use, and commercial, including new construction and reuse.

### Eight Potential City Actions and the Peninsula Pathfinders

#### 1) Municipal General Plans and City Priorities

Including child care as a priority in city general plans, in the areas of Public Facilities and Services, Land Use, Housing, Circulation, Open Space or Economic Development, provides a basis for city council members and staff to focus their efforts and resources accordingly. Addressing community child care needs in long-range planning documents and development reviews results in more family-friendly neighborhoods.

**Peninsula Pathfinders:** Redwood City (has language in general plan), San Mateo (child care is a recognized city priority), San Carlos (prioritizing and researching city options).

#### 2) Reducing Barriers Through Zoning, Permitting and Parking

Important steps cities can take to reduce systemic and regulatory barriers include:

- Expedite, streamline, and clarify permitting processes
- Waive permit fees and/or provide tax credits
- Reduce parking and traffic requirements
- Evaluate current zoning and land use policies to provide more flexibility
- Designate a city employee in planning, economic or community development to provide consistent and accurate guidance to prospective child care providers
- Develop a child care start-up guide to walk prospects through the city's process

**Peninsula Pathfinders:** Redwood City (waives permit fees for FCCs and employs child care coordinator), San Mateo (start-up guide and allows large FCCs without permit), San Mateo County (start-up guide).

#### 3) Developer Impact Fees

Cities have the option of imposing fees on developers, to be used exclusively for capital improvements, to fund infrastructure and public facilities projects. Developer impact fees are ordinance-based, one-time charges on new development designed to cover a "proportional-share" of the capital cost of necessary public infrastructure and facilities, such as child care. The creation and collection of impact fees are allowed under AB-1600 as codified in California Government Code Section 66000, known as the Mitigation Fee Act.

**Peninsula Pathfinders:** South San Francisco, San Mateo (along with San Francisco, Berkeley, Los Angeles).

#### 4) Development Agreements

A development agreement (DA) is a legally binding agreement between a local government and developer authorized by State statute (Government Code Section 65864 et seq.). Cities can include child care as a community benefit in a DA and develop template language to be incorporated into DAs as appropriate opportunities arise.

**Peninsula Pathfinder:** In 2017, San Mateo allocated \$100,000 from a DA to their child care fund in exchange for permitting the developer to build over allowed building height.



## 5) Local Tax Measures

Cities, counties, and school districts can seek voter approval to collect parcel taxes, sales taxes and school district bonds (limited to capital expenditures).

**Peninsula Pathfinders:** Ravenswood City School District Measure H 2016 and Woodside Elementary School District Measure D 2014 both funded facility upgrades for district preschools, in addition to other school upgrades.

## 6) City-Operated Child Care and Preschool Programs

Most Peninsula cities operate preschool, child care or after school programs, most often through Parks and Recreation.

**Peninsula Pathfinders:** Belmont, Brisbane, Burlingame, Colma, Daly City, Foster City, Hillsborough, Menlo Park, Millbrae, Pacifica, Redwood City, San Carlos, San Mateo, South San Francisco.

## 7) School Districts

Cities can encourage and/or partner with school districts that may operate their own preschools or provide space to providers. Several San Mateo County districts operate state-funded preschools and others operate fee-based programs.

**Peninsula Pathfinders:** Three cities (Brisbane, Redwood City, and San Carlos) have 2+2 or 2x2 committees where members of city council and school board and city staff meet jointly on a regular basis.

## 8) Employer Sponsored Child Care

Cities can encourage and/or incentivize employers to provide child care as a benefit for their employees.

**Peninsula Pathfinders:** Genentech, City of Daly City, County of San Mateo, Electronic Arts, Gilead, Mills Peninsula Medical Center, SFO, Oracle, USGS.

## Resources for Cities

American Planning Association, <https://www.planning.org/policy/guides/adopted/childcare.htm>

Low Income Investment Fund, <http://www.liifund.org/programs/child-care/>

City of San Mateo Child Care Start-Up Guide, <https://www.cityofsanmateo.org/DocumentCenter/View/150>

Child Care Law Center, [childcarelaw.org](http://childcarelaw.org)

Building Child Care: A resource clearinghouse to support child care facility development, [buildingchildcare.org](http://buildingchildcare.org)

California Health & Safety Code, <http://leginfo.ca.gov/>

- Definitions of child care types §1596.750-1597.621
- Preemption of local regulation of Family Child Care Homes §1597.40-1597.47

Community Care Licensing, CA Dept. of Social Services, [http://ccl.dss.cahwnet.gov/ChildCareL\\_1728.htm](http://ccl.dss.cahwnet.gov/ChildCareL_1728.htm)

- Regulations (Title 22, Division 12), [www.dss.cahwnet.gov/ord/CCRTitle22\\_715.htm](http://www.dss.cahwnet.gov/ord/CCRTitle22_715.htm)
- Regulation highlights for centers and homes, <http://ccld.ca.gov/res/pdf/CCCRegulationHighlights.pdf>



Sources for this document include:

San Mateo County Child Care and Preschool Facilities Task Force Final Report and Recommendations, 2017; San Mateo County Early Learning Facilities Needs Assessment and Early Learning Facilities Study, Brion Economics, 2016; The Importance of Ensuring Adequate Child Care in Planning Practice: Child Care and Sustainable Community Development, American Planning Association, 2011; APA Policy Guide on the Provision of Child Care, 2007; Strategies for Increasing Child Care Facilities Development and Financing in California, Building Child Care Collaborative, 2007; Economic Impacts of Early Care and Education in California, UC Berkeley, Center for Labor Research and Education, 2011; San Carlos Child Care: Preliminary Options and Recommendations, Economic & Planning Systems, Inc., 2017.

## Thank you to Build Up's Seed Funders and Partners:



Jacques M Littlefield  
Foundation



SAN BRUNO  
Community Foundation

To learn more, visit [www.buildupsmc.com](http://www.buildupsmc.com) or contact Christine Padilla, Director, Build Up for San Mateo County's Children, 650.517.1436 or [cpadilla@sanmateo4cs.org](mailto:cpadilla@sanmateo4cs.org). Twitter/Facebook: @BuildUpSMC Instagram: TheBuildUpInitiative

Updated November 28, 2018

## 2019 Recommended Priority Zip Codes for the CA State Preschool Program (CSPP)

Zip Code	City	Estimated # of 3 & 4 yr olds eligible for State Subsidized Preschool	Total Head Start Enrollment - Unduplicated	Total CSPP Spaces (Full Day & Part Day)	TOTAL Subsidized Full & Part Time Spaces for 3s & 4s	Number of Children <i>NOT</i> Served in all spaces	% of Children <i>NOT</i> Served
95112	San Jose	1121	54	192	246	875	78%
95051	Santa Clara	907	3	70	73	834	92%
95125	San Jose	784	21	79	100	684	87%
95050	Santa Clara	671	4	96	100	571	85%
95037	Morgan Hill	612	7	42	49	563	92%
95035	Milpitas	633	58	106	164	469	74%
95126	San Jose	612	13	134	147	465	76%
95128	San Jose	594	11	148	159	435	73%
95054	Santa Clara	435	1	36	37	398	91%
95124	San Jose	385	5	28	33	352	91%
95020	Gilroy	770	154	267	421	349	45%
94087	Sunnyvale	380	0	37	37	343	90%



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Transforming Education through  
Leadership, Service, and Advocacy

## **Vision**

# **Mission**

The Santa Clara County Office of Education  
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## **Values**

Students First | Collaboration | Innovation  
Service | Strengths-Based