

DISPARITIES ADDRESSED BY STRATEGY / PROGRAM

Strategy: Community-Based School Readiness Services			
PROGRAM	DISPARITIES TARGETED (INTENT)	POPULATION SERVED (HISTORICAL)	
Outreach and Education: Parenting Radio Show, Parent Kit Distribution	Universal-Contributes to a child friendly community for all.	English and Spanish language radio programs; Parent kits available in English, Spanish, Vietnamese, Cantonese/Mandarin and Korean	
Outreach and Education: Faith-based school readiness outreach	African-American church communities Other faith based communities to be determined	African American churches; proposed to expand to communities of other faiths	
Literacy, Reach Out & Read	Low API neighborhoods¹ where access to age and language-appropriate books least likely	Universal; books distributed in different languages by FSS service providers, pediatric offices, community agencies, etc.; majority of books distributed to high risk groups served by family support services and children served by CHDP providers)	
Kindergarten Readiness and Transition: School District Transition Coordination, Summer Pre-Kindergarten	Low API neighborhoods; Children with no formal ECE experiences prior to entering Kindergarten-at risk of falling behind other children: enrollment in	Schools districts covering East Oakland, Fruitvale, West Berkeley, Livermore, San Lorenzo/San Leandro, Fremont and Hayward R/E of Children Attending Summer Pre-K N =333	
	pre-school lowest among children below Federal Poverty Level (29%) and at 200- 299% of Federal Poverty Level (29%)	Hispanic 65% Asian 12% 52% spoke Spanish at home.	

Strategic Plan: Disparities by Strategy 2.4.09

¹ Low Academic Performance Index (API) serves as a proxy for poor health outcomes, and maps consistently over areas of high poverty, neighborhood violence, other stressors.

STRATEGY: HOME BASED FAMILY SUPPORT			
Program	DISPARITIES TARGETED (INTENT)	POPULATION SERVED (HISTORICAL)	
Intensive Family Support (IFS): Pregnant and Parenting Teens, Special Start support for high risk families with infants discharged	Pregnant teens, teen parents at risk of poor education, mental health and parenting outcomes; teen parents in foster care	Primarily Hayward and Oakland residents	
		R/E of IFS Families Served $N = 1,251$	
from NICU		Hispanic 49%	
	Low birth weight and or medically fragile infants; high social risk due to unstable home environment Highest pre-term birth rates for African Americans (13.2%) Highest among African Americans at 8.3 per 1,000 (double the county average)	African-American 23%	
		Primary Languages of IFS Families $N = 1,251$	
		English 65%	
		Spanish 28%	
		6% of teens served are under 15 years of age	
	Children at risk of abuse or neglect Low API neighborhoods		
Prenatal and postpartum home visiting for medically and socially high risk families: Your Family Counts	High risk pregnancies enrolled at Alta Bates Summit and ACMC-Highland	Originally a universal postpartum home visiting program, currently targeted to mothers at high risk of mental health, lactation or substance use problems; <i>Year 1 of program in progress</i>	

STRATEGY: INTEGRATED CHILD CARE QUALITY SUPPORT SYSTEM			
PROGRAM	DISPARITIES TARGETED (INTENT)	POPULATION SERVED (HISTORIC	CAL)
College / University Education for ECE Providers: Child Development Corps AA		Selected community colleges; S language cohorts	panish and Cantonese
Program, College / University Education for ECE Providers: BA, MA, EdD		R/E of Corps AA Particip	oants N =484
		Hispanic	30%
		Asian	23%
	Professional development for low wage	White	22%
	earners working in the ECE field	African-American/ Black	18%
		51% used a language other that child care settings Select universities offering BA/0 ECE: CSUEB, Mills and UC Berk	Graduate level education in

STRATEGY: INTEGRATED CHILD CARE QUALITY S	SUPPORT SYSTEM	
PROGRAM	DISPARITIES TARGETED (INTENT)	POPULATION SERVED (HISTORICAL)
Quality Counts: Quality Assessment and Customized Support for ECE Programs.	Quality ECE programs least available in low API school neighborhoods	Low performing school neighborhoods in Lower San Antonio, Fruitvale, East Oakland, Livermore and Fremont, Hayward
	Nationally, 91% of Family Child Care homes provide mediocre or poor quality care. 86% of Child Care Centers, nationwide, provide	5 Center-based classrooms and 17 Family Child Care programs participated in 2007-08;
	only mediocre or poor quality care. Infants living in poverty are in lower quality Family Child Care environments than infants from families with higher incomes.	Priority for inclusive programs serving children with special needs
Training for coaches, mentors, TA Providers who consult with ECE	Universal-contributes to quality ECE programs	New program
Community Based Training and Coordination	Training opportunities for ECE providers not in an academic track, including family child care.	Universal
		Training Coalition Provider Type $N = 443$
		family child care programs 32%
		center-based programs 50%
		R/E of Providers in Training Coalition $N = 443$
		Hispanic 30%
		Asian 19%
		African American / Black 16%
		White 15%
		Providers used 19 languages other than English in their respective ECE settings.
Inclusion Support and Training	Parents and ECE providers of children with special needs	Universal; some programs provided support for parents with special needs
Child Care Capital Grants: Emergency Facility Grants, Start-up Facility Grants, Improvement and Expansion Facility Grants, State Contractor Repayable loans	Universal-contributes to quality child care	Universal; originally prioritized programs in low Academic Performance Index (API) neighborhoods

Strategy: Coordinated SART			
PROGRAM	DISPARITIES TARGETED (INTENT)	POPULATION SERVED (HISTORICAL)	
SART Coordination, Training and Screening: Pediatric Strategies (Healthy Steps / ABCD), ECE and Social Service Provider training / screening, Family Navigation, matching funds	Children at risk of developmental delays; risk of expulsion from school, abuse and neglect, long term dependence on Special Services: African American children comprise 25% of children in special education but only 16% of school-age population Children at risk of not being identified early with developmental concerns Some already known to Child Welfare System: highest number of child abuse reports among African American children (99.1 per 1000), 41% of African American children entering foster care system for the first time Children with borderline developmental concerns, yet Not severe enough to be eligible for existing Special Services Not eligible for entitlement services through Regional Center and School District	Program strategic plan targets children known to SSA who are at risk of abuse / neglect, children in Early Head Start / Head Start and other subsidized ECE programs, CHDP pediatric practices serving Medi-Cal and low income families (primarily in low API school neighborhoods), and children of mothers with known mental health concerns	

STRATEGY: CHILD HEALTH PROMOTION			
PROGRAM	DISPARITIES TARGETED (INTENT)	POPULATION SERVED (HISTORICAL)	
Asthma Education and Services	High concentrations of asthma hospitalizations in North, West and East Oakland and neighborhoods with heavy industry; disproportionately affecting African American and Hispanic children	Children hospitalized or seen in ER for asthma	
		R/E of Children Served in 2007-08 N=492	
		African-American / Black 43%	
		Hispanic 25%	
Health Insurance	Children not eligible for Medi-Cal / low income-, residency- qualified health insurance	Primary referrals from families receiving F5AC intensive family support services and Summer Pre-Kindergarten participants	
	coverage	R/E of Families Served in 2007 -08 N = 1,580	
		Hispanic 82%	
		Asian 11%	
		81% identified mother's primary language as Spanish Mother's primary languages in Asian families were Korean, Mandarin and Vietnamese	
Oral Health Education and Services	Almost half of kindergartners in low-income schools had untreated tooth decay, compared to 23% of kindergartners in higher-income schools	Primary referrals from families receiving F5AC intensive family support services and Summer Pre-Kindergarten participants. Piloting a dental health program in the Hayward WIC program	
		R/E of Families Served N =554 Hispanic 58%	
		Asian 20%	
		African American / Black 13%	
Lactation Services	Universal; High risk families in F5 programs.	Primary referrals from families receiving F5AC intensive family support services and mothers delivering at St. Rose and ACMC Highland Hospitals	
	State breastfeeding rates lowest among Hispanic and African American mothers		
	Promotes strong attachment among women at highest risk of mental health issues		
Mental Health Consultation for Child Care	Addresses Expulsion	Targeting classrooms in low API neighborhoods and	
	Improved classroom management contributes to healthier environment/ quality child care	subsidized child development centers	

Strategy: Child Health Promotion			
PROGRAM	DISPARITIES TARGETED (INTENT)	POPULATION SERVED (HISTORICAL)	
Tobacco Education and Services	Contributes to LBW, asthma and other issues caused by second hand smoke.	Universal	
	Lower income pregnant women are 3 times more likely to smoke Alcohol use higher for White (11%) and African American (10%) pregnant women		
	Drug use higher for Whites (2%) and African American (2%)		

Strategy: Community-Based Parent Child Activities			
PROGRAM	DISPARITIES TARGETED (INTENT)	POPULATION SERVED (HISTORICAL)	
Community Grants	Low API Neighborhoods	Dependent on pool of community grants applicants; some	
	TBD in grants prioritization proceedings	consideration for geographic, API service area and	
		programmatic priority mix.	

Strategy: Provider Capacity Building			
PROGRAM	DISPARITIES TARGETED (INTENT)	POPULATION SERVED (HISTORICAL)	
Training Institute, Specialty Provider Services: Mental Health and Child Development, Early childhood Mental Health Harris Training	Impact of services on child and family outcomes linked to training and support of providers Decreased turn over of staff	Universal	
	Access to culturally and linguistically appropriate services and supports throughout community; institutionalized standard of care		
Family Financial Fitness	Poverty highest in Oakland (17%), Highest among African American (18%) and Hispanic/Latino (12%) families	New Program	