

**First 5 California Annual Report Form**

**PART 1**

**FY 2003-2004**

**COUNTY COMMISSION NARRATIVE**

**FIRST 5  
SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY**

**2995 McMillan Suite 282  
San Luis Obispo, CA 93401**

**Susan K. Hughes  
Executive Director**

## County Commission Narrative Form

### 1. County Priorities. (Please limit your response to this question to **one page**.)

- a. Describe the **major issues** and/or needs facing children and families in your county as identified in your strategic plan. Please summarize the information or data used to identify these issues.

*(Information shown below based on the Commission's Strategic Plan)*

#### **i) Health and Well-being of Children**

- Dental preventive and restorative care.
  - 33% of parents in this county with children age 0-5 report having no regular source of dental care, as opposed to 24.7% of the general county population.
- Screening for developmental problems and sensory deficits.
  - 39% of the children in this county are eligible for Child Health and Disability Screenings but only 46% of eligible children receive the assessment. 71% of children who do not receive this assessment are 5 years of age or younger
- Tobacco cessation for pregnant mothers and parents of young children.
  - Perinatal substance abuse rates in San Luis Obispo county are 11.9%. The 7% exposure rate for tobacco was higher for San Luis Obispo County than the state rate.
- Comprehensive health coverage for young children.
  - 31% of parents with children 5 and under in the county report they have no health insurance as opposed to 15.5% of the general population.

#### **ii) Parent Education and Support**

- Prenatal and Post Delivery Education
  - 20% of infants born in 1996/1997 were born to mothers who received late or no prenatal care. For women who are poor, the rate more that doubled (43%).
- Parent Skills Training.
  - In 1998, 20% of families in the county were headed by a single parent. More than 33% of these families lived under the poverty level.
- Perinatal Substance Abuse.
  - A preliminary estimate is that 264 children are born substance exposed each year in this county.

**iii) Early Education Opportunities and the Childcare Workforce.**

- Stable and well-trained childcare work force.
  - In 1996 there were 404 licensed child care facilities in the county. In 1999 there were 363 licensed child care facilities, a 10% drop.
  - 30% of staff at child care facilities in the county turnover annually.
- Expanded childcare services.
  - 55% of children age 0-5 in the county live with working parents. 51% are estimated to be in child care outside of the families. 54% of parents surveyed need full-time child care.
- Increased opportunities for children to attend pre-school.
  - It is estimated that licensed facilities can meet about 24% of the need for child care in the county.

b. Describe the **funding priorities** in your strategic plan that have been focused on in the past fiscal year (July 1, 2003 - June 30, 2004). These may include desired results related to systems of care, child and family outcomes, or outcomes for specific populations or communities.

- In addition to utilization of State Commission matching funds, the county commission approved additional funding for two School Readiness sites based on needs identified in the School Readiness Community Assessment process.
- Funding infrastructure costs related to the Children's Health Initiative and subsidies for eligible children age 0-5.
- Implementing a countywide system for identification and referral of women involved in perinatal substance abuse resulting in treatment interventions.
- Utilization of State Commission matching funds to provide retention and professional growth incentives to Early Childhood Education and Childcare professionals.
- Continued funding for 13 direct service programs that specifically link to the four priority areas for funding identified by the county commission: School Readiness, Universal Health, Perinatal Substance Abuse, Growth and Retention of Childcare and Early Childhood Education professionals.

2. **Primary Activities and Programs.** List briefly (in no more than **three pages**) the most important activities or accomplishments of your County Commission in FY 2003-2004.

a. School Readiness Initiative Activities/Programs

To what extent is your County Commission involved in the School Readiness Initiative?  
(Please check one.)

- We are in the planning phase.
- We have a plan and are beginning to implement or pilot programs and activities.
- We have begun implementing at least half of the planned activities.

- We are fully operational (implementing all the proposed School Readiness Initiative activities).

Please describe local activities below. Include outcomes/findings (e.g., increase in family literacy activities, increase in immunization rates).

Coordination of Existing School Readiness Services:

- Year One of the School Readiness Plan in San Luis Obispo County called for the employment of two School Readiness site coordinators. A primary function of the Site Coordinator is to coordinate existing School Readiness services in the Paso Robles and Oceano communities, whether these services are funded by First 5 or another source. Site coordinators accomplish this by community and agency presentations, and monthly Neighborhood Team meetings with local representatives of School Readiness services. In addition, Site Coordinators will provide outreach to parents with children age 0-5, promote School Readiness partnerships with local businesses, city government, local agencies; and serve as a liaison between these entities and the schools.

New Programs That Have Increased Family Literacy Activities:

- “Raising A Reader” began in February 2004 serving the Georgia Brown School Readiness site and Paso Robles at large. During the first quarter of implementation, 59 children checked out 183 book bags.
- Mommy and Me, an unanticipated spin-off of the “Raising A Reader” program, met at the Paso Robles Library 19 times between February and June 2004. In addition to increased family literacy activities, the weekly meetings have served as a clearinghouse of information to parents regarding local services including those funded by Prop. 10.
- Cuesta College “English as a Second Language” classes, which meet twice a week for 11 weeks in the Georgia Brown School Readiness area, served 58 adults in family literacy activities and 59 children in early literacy and other school readiness activities during the fiscal year.

b. Preschool for All Activities/Programs

To what extent is your County Commission involved in Preschool for All? (Please check one.)

- We are not pursuing any activities in this area at this time.
- We are just beginning to discuss how to approach this issue.
- We have been holding planning and stakeholder meetings to develop local plans.
- We have a plan and are beginning to implement or pilot programs and activities.
- We have begun to implement Preschool for All activities in our county.

Please describe local activities below. Include outcomes/findings (e.g., increase in preschool slots, increased capacity for children with disabilities or other special needs).

- An application for funding a county commission school readiness site

preschool in Oceano was released in June 2004. Prior to releasing the RFA, a series of planning meetings identified required components in the preschool RFA consistent with the “Gold Standard For Quality.” The projected number of increased slots preschool slots in Oceano is approximately 60 and 44 in the Georgia Brown area of Paso Robles, when that program is implemented.

c. Health Access for All Children

To what extent is your County Commission involved in Health Access for All Children?  
(Please check one.)

- We are not pursuing any activities in this area at this time.
- We are just beginning to discuss how to approach this issue.
- We have been holding planning and stakeholder meetings to develop local plans.
- We have a plan and are beginning to implement or pilot programs and activities.
- We have begun to implement Health Insurance Access activities in our county.

Please describe local activities below. Include outcomes/findings (e.g., children enrolled in Healthy Families, children enrolled in local health insurance product).

- The county commission approved \$625,000 for the Children’s Health Initiative (CHI) through 2007; \$125,000 for planning, \$150,000 for administration and \$350,000 premium subsidies for children age 0-5. An estimated 472 uninsured children age 0-5 are eligible to Medi-Cal and Healthy Families in the county. An additional 242 uninsured children are estimated to be eligible to Healthy Kids coverage through CHI. Overall, there are an estimated 3000 uninsured children age 0-18 in the county.
- Monthly steering committee meetings have resulted in a division of labor among various sub-committees. For example:
  - The Fundraising sub-committee obtained 3 grants from foundations supporting CHI totaling \$128,740. In addition, the County Board of Supervisors approved \$200,000 in matching funds for premium subsidies for children 6-18.
  - The Governance sub-committee applied for and received non profit status for the Children’s Health Initiative of San Luis Obispo County, Inc.
  - A president, secretary and treasurer of CHI were elected from Steering Committee membership and further recruitment of CHI Board members began.
  - Job descriptions for staff to implement CHI, (e.g. Executive Director, Outreach Coordinator) were developed prior to recruitment activities.
  - Planning for outreach and enrollment activities began.

d. Retention (and Training) Incentives for Early Learning Staff

Please describe local activities below. Include outcomes/findings (e.g., increased retention among providers in the child care field and at the same centers, greater numbers of providers overall, more providers receiving training, increased numbers of child care slots).

Project REWARD revised its stipend scale to prioritize professional growth amongst providers in the child care/ECE field and to create paths of entry onto the stipend scale for unlicensed providers. Outreach was targeted to previously unidentified unlicensed providers and family childcare providers in School Readiness sites in Paso Robles and Oceano.

- In 2001, 118 participants in Project REWARD received stipends. A survey in February 2003 indicated 110 of the 118 participants receiving stipends were still working in the ECE field (92.4%).
- New Child Development Permits increased from **29 in 2001**, to **86 in 2002**, to **112 in 2003**.

e. Other Activities/Programs to Address Local Priorities (Please report by priority.)

Please describe local activities below. Include outcomes/findings (e.g., changes in parental knowledge and behaviors, improvements in children's health status).

3. **Promoting Equitable Access and Outcomes.** Please answer (in no more than **one** page) the following questions.

- a. What communities in your county have been historically underserved (e.g., specific ethnic or linguistic groups, families with children who have disabilities or other special needs, geographically isolated families)?
- Paso Robles is a community of about 25,800 in the northern part of the county. While Paso Robles cannot be characterized as underserved, 28% of its population is Hispanic who often experience language and cultural barriers to existing services.
  - San Miguel is a community of approximately 1460 residents about seven miles north of Paso Robles in the northern part of the County. Shandon is a community of approximately 1260 residents about 20 miles east of Paso Robles. These two communities are the most geographically isolated and historically underserved areas of the county.
  - The coastal region with small communities such as Los Osos, Morro Bay, Cayucos and Cambria is geographically separated from the rest of the county. Most services are located in the city of San Luis Obispo. Travel time ranges from 20 minutes (Los Osos) to over an hour (Cambria).
  - In the southwest corner of the county, Oceano is a community of about 7200 residents that has been historically isolated and underserved despite being surrounded by substantially larger and developed communities such as Arroyo Grande and Grover Beach. Since 1999, Academic Performance Index (API) scores for Oceano Elementary have increased slightly but the school's API rank has fallen from the fifth to third lowest deciles. API scores for North Oceano Elementary have increased slightly since 1999, but the API rank has remained the same placing this school in the five lowest deciles.

- b. What strategies has your County Commission used to reach each of the communities or groups mentioned above?

First 5 of San Luis Obispo County:

- required existing direct service programs funded by Prop. 10 to prioritize services to School Readiness areas.
  - funded a four-year School Readiness Plan utilizing State Commission matching funds in the Georgia Brown Elementary area of Paso Robles starting 2003-04.
  - approved \$345,100 over three years in additional funding for School Readiness services in Paso Robles.
  - approved funding for a School Readiness Plan in the Oceano Elementary Neighborhood, utilizing strictly local commission funds equal to the funding provided Georgia Brown School Readiness (\$238,000 a year for 4 years).
  - Approved \$230,700 over three years in additional funding for School Readiness in Oceano.
- c. Have these strategies resulted in greater access to and quality of services for these communities or groups? If so, describe how.
- With funding from Prop. 10 and the San Luis Obispo County Community Foundation, access to Family Literacy opportunities have increased dramatically in the Georgia Brown School Readiness community of Paso Robles. For example, between February 2004 when “Raising A Reader” began at the Paso Robles Library and May 2004: 59 children checked out 183 book bags; 19 adults met 19 times with 25 children for a Mommy and Me reading program; and 58 adults and 59 children participated in the “English As A Second Language’ courses offered by Cuesta College.
  - Awareness of existing services and coordination of those services has occurred in Paso Robles and Oceano, both School Readiness communities.
  - Prioritizing service delivery to School Readiness communities has improved access to outlying areas. Communities such as San Miguel and Shandon in the northern part of the county have greater access to new and coordinated services in Paso Robles where families from these communities are typically served. To the south, families in Grover Beach and Arroyo Grande near Oceano will also have improved access to services.

4. *(Optional) Systems Change Support Activities.* (Please limit your response to **one page.**)

### **Perinatal Substance Abuse**

- a) What were you trying to change and why?

Prior to Prop. 10, the number of screening tools used to identify perinatal substance abuse in the county was proportionate to the number of entities performing the task. Public Health clinics, Drug and Alcohol Services and individual OB providers were using an array of approaches to screen for perinatal substance abuse in a manner disjointed from each other.

Initial data from the newly coordinated screening effort implemented by 70% of physicians in the county indicated that 51% of the 253 women assessed from December 1, 2003 thru February 2004 were positive for use of tobacco and/or alcohol in the month before they knew they were pregnant.

b) Who was involved?

Public Health, the Perinatal Substance Abuse Task Force and Baby's First Breath/Tobacco Control program coordinated a uniform screening tool over a series of meetings. In addition, approximately 25 representatives from various agencies met with Dr. Ira Chasnoff to further develop a strategic plan regarding Perinatal Substance Abuse related Services. Among the traditional agency representatives were two non-traditional participants from the County Board of Supervisors and a Judge of the Superior Court.

c) What agreements, changes, or products resulted from this work?

Upon completion of the collaborative process cited above, the uniform screening tool underwent additional evolution by utilizing the 4P's assessment developed by Dr. Ira Chasnoff, President of the Children's Research Triangle in Chicago.

d) How, ultimately, are children and families better served because of these activities?

- Community awareness of Perinatal Substance Abuse and the rate of incidence in this county was raised significantly when Dr. Chasnoff presented at First 5 funded conferences in September 2003 and March 2004. Both conferences were attended by over 300 members of the professional community.
- Development of a Strategic Plan for Perinatal Substance Abuse related services was developed.
- A coordinated, integrated, countywide system of screening and referring women for perinatal substance abuse and domestic violence utilizing the 4P's assessment began and continues to evolve.

### **Healthy Kids Universal Health Initiative**

a) What were you trying to change and why?

There are an estimated 2000 uninsured children age 0-18 in San Luis Obispo county eligible to Medi-Cal and Healthy Families; 472 of which are age 0-5. An additional 1000 children age 0-18 are estimated to be eligible to Healthy Kids, 242 of which are age 0-5. Children eligible to Healthy Kids coverage is limited to children under 19 who do not qualify for free Medi-Cal or Healthy Families and whose family income is at or below 300% of poverty level.

The goals of this initiative are to:

- Identify and enroll uninsured children eligible to Medi-Cal and Healthy Families.
- Identify, enroll and provide premium subsidies for children eligible for Healthy Kids.

- Increase retention rates of participating children such that 75% of children age 0-18 eligible to Medi-Cal, Healthy Families or Healthy Kids retain health coverage annually.
- b) Who was involved?  
A Healthy Kids Planning Committee was formed with representation from agencies such as First 5, local pediatricians, insurance providers, a local community foundation, United Way, Department of Social Services, Public Health and Community Health Centers of the Central Coast.
- c) What agreements, changes, or products resulted from this work?  
Planning towards the infrastructure design and implementation of Healthy Kids was still underway as of June 30, 2004. Intake forms were revised to create “no wrong door” access to health coverage. The issue of health coverage for children will receive focused attention from the newly established non-profit entity entitled the Children’s Health Initiative of San Luis Obispo County, Inc. Recruitment of CHI Board members began. An RFA was released for selection of health plan providers. Discussions regarding a regional approach to CHI began with entities from Santa Barbara county. As a result of involvement in CHI by the Department of Social Services, Express Lane enrollment to Medi-Cal/Healthy Kids was established with Lucia Mar School District. Express Lane enrollment will apply to Healthy Kids as well, upon implementation.
- d) How, ultimately, are children and families better served because of these activities?  
Children without access to health care pay a price in lower school achievement, increased and more complex problems later in life, and diminished opportunities for success. The primary goal of the Healthy Kids Initiative is to design and implement an integrated, “no wrong door” enrollment process for all public health insurance programs for all children age 0-18 in San Luis Obispo County.

5. **Program Highlights.** Describe **at least three** programs that your County Commission funded during FY 2003-2004 that you would highlight in your county profile in the annual report.

**Program Number One: Vision Screening-Child Health Focus Area**

Vision Screening is funded as a direct service but prioritizes service to School Readiness sites. Seventy-five percent of all learning takes place through the visual system. Children between the age of 0-5 who develop visual disorders or delays and are not treated, enter school with overwhelming barriers to learning. In some cases, early detection and treatment are crucial to prevent what may become irreversible conditions if not treated.

This program seeks to screen up to 3000 children in preschools and childcare throughout the county each year. Nearly 10.5% of the first 12,000 children screened had a vision disorder that could impair efficient learning. 2003-04 data indicates that 5.2% of children screened were identified with a visual disorder. Due to their ever changing development, children receive at least two screenings prior to their fifth birthday. The data demonstrates the effectiveness of this program, (e.g. children who pass a screening at an early age may still develop a disorder and are detected at a later screening, prior to entering school.) Also, children with borderline conditions who develop more severe visual disorders prior to entering school are detected at subsequent screenings. Additionally, the number of First

Grade Vision Referrals at elementary schools around the county show a dramatic drop since this program was implemented. For example:

<b>First Grade Vision Referrals – Nipomo Elementary</b>		
<b>Year</b>	<b>Number or Referrals</b>	<b>Rate of Reduced Referrals From Baseline</b>
1999-2000	48	<b>Baseline</b>
2000-2001	26	46%
2001-2002	15	69%
2002-2003	20	58%
2003-2004	8	83%

**Program Number Two: State Preschool Expanded Day Program-Improved Child Development**

The State Preschool Expanded Day program is housed at the County Office of Education and operates at five sites around the county: Los Osos, San Luis Obispo, Cuesta College Children’s Center and two sites in Grover Beach. The selection of these sites was based on the high need for extended services, the low availability of affordable services, and the high concentration of low and moderate income families. This program is a direct service not funded by the School Readiness Initiative; however, the full day preschool experience received by participating children supports the School Readiness Initiative, particularly in Grover Beach where the proximity of the sites are close to the Oceano School Readiness site.

The program is intended for children in existing half-day programs at the five expanded day sites. Their parents are either employed a minimum of 30 hours per week or are enrolled in a minimum of 12 units of college courses and/or an approved vocational program, and participate in classroom activities twice a month. The benefit to the 80 participating children is the continuity of full day care at the same preschool site. The benefit to the parent is the ability to meet the employment or school requirements due to relief from the childcare burden provided by a full day preschool program. The economic benefit of parents complying with employment and educational eligibility requirements impacts the entire family.

**Program Number Three: Head Start Summer Program-Improved Child Development**

The Head Start Summer Program is located at the Economic Opportunity Commission. The program offers Head Start preschool and related services to 108 children from Los Osos, Nipomo and Atascadero where availability and affordability of services is low. Priority for summer enrollment is given to 4 year olds preparing to enter Kindergarten. Children who participate in Head Start have a history of achieving dramatic growth in the area of language, motor development, social development, math and reading skills. Participation in the summer program offers children a continuity of care resulting in increased competence and confidence in the months immediately preceding entry into Kindergarten. Without the summer program, the risk of losing some of the educational and social growth achieved during the school year is high.

6. (Optional) **Child/Family/Provider Vignettes..**

**Dental Treatment and Education Now (Dental T.E.N.)** arranges and provides for dental treatment to children age 0-5 not eligible for any other publicly funded or employer funded insurance. The original intent was to provide preventative and restorative treatment. As the program became known throughout the county community, the severity of dental needs in the children referred to the program increased dramatically. The program has generated several anecdotal stories such as: “The Dental T.E.N. office received a phone call from a father who was distraught because his four-year-old son had an infection in his mouth due to an impacted tooth. The child was in pain and the father did not have the money to pay for an extraction. Infections in the mouth are known to be serious and may result in permanent teeth damaged. The Dental T.E.N. program was able to arrange a visit for the boy with a pediatric dentist the next day. The primary tooth was extracted and the patient’s permanent tooth was saved. The child was relieved of his pain and the father was extremely grateful. The child also had his teeth cleaned and other minor work was done. He receives educational materials regularly so that he can develop healthy oral hygiene and avoid painful dental procedures in the future.”

**First 5 California Annual Report Form  
Part 2  
County Commission Revenues and Expenditures Summary  
for the period July 1, 2003 - June 30, 2004**

Please type only in the yellow cells. The Word document titled "Part 2 Instructions" provides line-by-line information and instructions for filling out this spreadsheet. If you are viewing the spreadsheet on a computer, this information is also contained in "comment boxes," which are designated by a red triangle in the upper-right corner of each relevant cell. Simply position your mouse on the cell, and a yellow text box will appear to the right. To hide the comments, go to View > Toolbars and check "Reviewing," then click the icon labeled "Hide all comments." To print this spreadsheet without the comments, go to File > Page Setup > Sheet and select "none" next to the "Comments" field.

<b>Table 1. FY 2003-2004 Revenue Detail</b> (Please contact the State Commission if these numbers do not match the County Commission's records.)		
1.1	State School Readiness Initiative Funds	\$169,000
1.1.1	School Readiness Initiative - Program Funds	\$119,000
1.1.2	School Readiness Initiative - Implementation Funds	\$50,000
1.2	All Other First 5 Funds	\$2,242,560
1.2.1	Monthly Disbursements	\$2,117,924
1.2.2	Augmentation Funds: Administrative	\$0
1.2.3	Augmentation Funds: Travel	\$0
1.2.4	Augmentation Funds (Minimum \$200,000)	\$0
1.2.5	Child Care Retention Incentives	\$120,832
1.2.6	SMIF Funds	\$3,804
1.2.7	Other First 5 Funds	\$0
1.3	FY 2003-2004 Non-First 5 Funds (Revenues from Sources Other Than First 5 California)	\$225,223
1.3.1	Grants	
1.3.2	Donations	
1.3.3	Revenues from Interest Earned	\$97,173
1.3.4	Other	\$128,050
1.0	FY 2003-2004 Total Revenues	\$2,636,783

<b>Table 2. Funds Available for FY 2003-2004</b>		
1.0	FY 2003-2004 Total Revenues	\$2,636,783
2.1	FY 2002-2003 Year-End Fund Balance (uncommitted funds, including adjustment)	\$2,497,710
2.1.1	FY 2002-2003 Year-End Fund Balance (uncommitted funds only) as reported in the 2002-2003 Annual Report	\$2,497,710
2.1.2	Adjustment to FY 2002-2003 Year-End Fund Balance (uncommitted funds only) as reported in the 2002-2003 Annual Report	
Please type an explanation for adjustment here.		
2.2	FY 2003-2004 Reversal of Committed Funds from Prior Year	
2.3	Committed Funds Brought Forward from Prior Years	\$4,027,935
2.0	Funds Available for FY 2003-2004	\$9,162,428

<b>Table 3. FY 2003-2004 Committed Funds</b>				
		<b>State School Readiness Initiative Funds</b>	<b>All Other First 5 Funds (including First 5 funds used as a county match)</b>	<b>Non-First 5 Funds disbursed through the County Commission</b>
3.1	FY 2003-2004 Total Committed Funds	\$2,575,800	\$4,357,081	\$0
3.1.1	FY 2003-2004 Encumbrances	\$1,904,000	\$4,357,081	
3.1.2	FY 2003-2004 Approved Contracts Not Yet Executed (Obligations)	\$671,800		
3.1.3	FY 2003-2004 Restricted Funds Not Yet Obligated			
3.1.4	Funds Invested in Capital Investments			
3.1.5	Funds Reserved for First 5 California Initiatives			
3.1.6	Funds Reserved for Local Initiatives and Program Sustainability			

<b>Table 4. FY 2003-2004 Expenditures</b>				
		<b>State School Readiness Initiative Funds</b>	<b>All Other First 5 Funds (including First 5 funds used as a county match)</b>	<b>Non-First 5 Funds disbursed through the County Commission</b>
4.1	FY 2003-2004 Program Expenditures	\$91,723	\$1,495,029	\$94,898
4.1.1	FY 2003-2004 Funds Disbursed to Externally Run Programs (Sum from Table 6)	\$91,723	\$1,366,386	\$94,898
4.1.2	FY 2003-2004 Funds Spent on Commission-Run Programs (Sum from Table 7)	\$0	\$128,643	\$0
4.2	FY 2003-2004 Administrative Expenditures	\$50,277	\$280,893	
4.3	FY 2003-2004 Expenditures on County Commission Capital Investments	\$0	\$0	\$0
4.0	FY 2003-2004 Total Program, Administrative, and Capital Expenditures	\$142,000	\$1,775,922	\$94,898

<b>Table 5. End of FY 2003-2004 Fund Balance</b>		
2.0	Funds Available for FY 2003-2004	\$9,162,428
3.1	FY 2003-2004 Total Committed Funds	\$6,932,881
4.0	FY 2003-2004 Total Program, Administrative, and Capital Expenditures	\$2,012,820
5.0	FY 2003-2004 Total Uncommitted Funds	\$216,727

<b>Table 6. FY 2003-2004 Program Expenditures Detail: Externally Run Programs</b>				
Externally Run Program: An activity or set of activities funded by First 5 dollars that is administered by an agency other than a First 5 Commission (i.e., the agency receives a contract or grant to provide services). To add a program to the table, please contact your technical assistance coach or send an email to first5ar@sri.com. Please report mini-grants in Table 7.				
<b>Program ID</b>	<b>Program Name</b>	<b>State School Readiness Initiative Funds</b>	<b>All Other First 5 Funds (including First 5 funds used as a county match)</b>	<b>Non-First 5 Funds disbursed through the County Commission</b>
140001	BABES Breastfeeding		\$105,602	
140003	Babys First Breath		\$165,616	
140004	Children's Screening and Intervention -- Lead Agency		\$173,668	
140024	Developmental Screening/Intervention -- subcontractor to Children's Screening and Interven		\$0	
140025	PHP Family Resource Centers -- subcontractor to Children's Screening and Intervention Prog		\$0	
140005	Dental Treatment and Education Now		\$110,736	
140006	First Time Mothers		\$124,242	
140007	Head Start Year Round Program		\$128,332	
140008	RS Productions		\$20,979	
140010	Literacy Five		\$17,000	
140012	Pediatric Clinic, Morro Bay		\$87,103	
140013	Play Therapy		\$65,740	
140015	State Preschools- Expanded Day		\$182,293	
140016	Teen Academic Parenting Program		\$77,000	
140017	Vision Screening		\$22,029	
140018	Project REWARD (CARES)		\$86,046	
140019	School Readiness - Paso Robles	\$45,397		\$6,518
140026	School Readiness-Oceano	\$46,326		
140021	EOC Parent Education		\$0	
140022	Life Steps Developmental Assessments		\$0	
140023	Parents Helping Parents		\$0	
240003	Children's Health Coverage Initiative		\$0	\$88,380

**Table 7. FY 2003-2004 Program Expenditures Detail: Commission-Run Programs**

Commission-Run Program: An activity or set of activities funded by First 5 dollars and administered directly by County Commission staff (i.e., not by an outside agency). For example, a County Commission may disburse provider stipends or incentives, or hold community events. To add a program to the table, please contact your technical assistance coach or send an email to first5ar@sri.com. Please report mini-grants here.

Program ID	Program Name	State School Readiness Initiative Funds	All Other First 5 Funds (including First 5 funds used as a county match)	Non-First 5 Funds disbursed through the County Commission
240001	Kits for New Parents		\$8,418	
240004	Mini-grants		\$120,225	

**Additional Fiscal Information**

Please use this space to document any issues with the information provided on this spreadsheet. Thank you!