Presentation Outline

Why Quality Child Care Matters

Subsidized Child Care Overview

Problems Facing Child Care in Texas

The Status of Dallas

Policy Solutions
Why Quality Child Care Matters

Quality child care is quality early education, and leads to...

- Improved School-Readiness and 3rd Grade Reading Levels
- Higher Graduation Rates and a Better Prepared Workforce
- More Working Families

...especially for low income children.
Presentation Outline

Why Quality Child Care Matters

Subsidized Child Care Overview

Problems Facing Child Care in Texas

The Status of Dallas

Policy Solutions
Subsidized Child Care in Texas

Funding from federal Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF)

Subsidies administered by Texas Workforce Commission (TWC) through local workforce boards

Licensed centers, licensed homes, and registered homes eligible to receive subsidies
Qualifications to Receive Subsidies

Generally, children may receive childcare subsidies if they meet the following criteria:

1. Their families are low income, they are receiving or needing protective services, or their parents are receiving or transitioning off of public assistance

2. They are under the age of 13

3. Their parent(s) require child care to work or to attend job training or an education program
Presentation Outline

Why Quality Child Care Matters

Subsidized Child Care Overview

Problems Facing Child Care in Texas

The Status of Dallas

Policy Solutions
Problems Facing Child Care in Texas

- Low participation in Texas Rising Star (TRS) quality program
- Little coordination among key stakeholders
- Limited access to quality providers
Texas Rising Star Participation by TWC Board

Texas Rising Star certifications among subsidy providers vary across TWC board regions

1. Panhandle: 29%
2. South Plains: 6%
3. North Texas: 22%
4. North Central Texas: 10%
5. Tarrant County: 19%
6. Greater Dallas: 16%
7. Northeast Texas: 32%
8. East Texas: 31%
9. West Central Texas: 31%
10. Borderplex: 19%
11. Permian Basin: 9%
12. Concho Valley: 5%
13. The Heart of Texas: 22%
14. Capital Area: 24%
15. Rural Capital Area: 20%
16. Brazos Valley: 23%
17. Deep East Texas: 19%
18. Southeast Texas: 6%
19. Golden Crescent: 14%
20. Alamo: 13%
21. South Texas: 12%
22. Coastal Bend: 17%
23. Lower Rio Grande Valley: 9%
24. Cameron: 21%
25. Texoma: 9%
26. Central Texas: 14%
27. Middle Rio Grande: 28%
28. Gulf Coast: 13%

Source: Texas Workforce Commission (as of 9/2017)
## Subsidy and Texas Rising Star Participation by Region

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Providers Not Accepting Child Care Subsidies</th>
<th>Providers Accepting Subsidies but Are Not TRS Certified</th>
<th>TRS Certified Providers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EL PASO (n=455)</td>
<td>27%</td>
<td>59%</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POTTER/RANDALL (n=112)</td>
<td>49%</td>
<td>38%</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAMERON (n=246)</td>
<td>37%</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TRAVIS (n=734)</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>38%</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DALLAS (n=1286)</td>
<td>47%</td>
<td>44%</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TARRANT (n=1236)</td>
<td>58%</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TEXAS (n=15340)</td>
<td>51%</td>
<td>41%</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIDALGO (n=511)</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>72%</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BEXAR (n=904)</td>
<td>53%</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HARRIS (n=2895)</td>
<td>59%</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LUBBOCK (n=189)</td>
<td>41%</td>
<td>55%</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

n=Total number of licensed child care providers in each region
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>TRS Level 2</th>
<th>TRS Level 3</th>
<th>TRS Level 4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HIDALGO (n=37)</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>86%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EL PASO (n=64)</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>73%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DALLAS (n=111)</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>68%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TRAVIS (n=90)</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>67%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BEXAR (n=61)</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>61%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TEXAS (n=1188)</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>27%</td>
<td>47%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TARRANT (n=100)</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>41%</td>
<td>46%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LUBBOCK (n=8)</td>
<td>38%</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>38%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HARRIS (n=172)</td>
<td>49%</td>
<td>27%</td>
<td>23%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAMERON (n=32)</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>53%</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POTTER/RANDALL (n=15)</td>
<td>53%</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Texas Rising Star Levels as Share of All Providers: Dallas County

- Providers Not Accepting Subsidies: 47%
- Non-TRS Certified Providers Accepting Subsidies: 44%
- TRS Level 2: 1%
- TRS Level 3: 2%
- TRS Level 4: 6%
Presentation Outline

Why Quality Child Care Matters

Subsidized Child Care Overview

Problems Facing Child Care in Texas

The Status of Dallas

Policy Solutions
How we calculated the supply and demand for child care

For more information on our methodology, please visit: http://childrenatrisk.org/texas-child-care-desert-methodology/

Supply

Includes supply of all child care seats based on licensed capacity*

All providers

Includes estimated supply of subsidy seats* based on each TWC board region’s subsidy target

Subsidy providers

Texas Rising Star

Demand

Includes demand among all children under 6 with working parents

Only includes demand among low-income children under 6 with working parents

*Does not currently include providers on military bases. We will include this data in future updates.
Key Findings for Dallas County

There are **38,400 more** low-income children than subsidized child care seats (78% lack access)

There are **47,000 more** low-income children than TRS-certified seats (96% lack access)

**Statewide**, 71% of low-income children lack access to a subsidized seat

94% lack access to a TRS-certified seat
Key Findings for Dallas County

Focus on quality: 60% higher TRS level-4 certifications among all providers than state average (5.8% TRS in Dallas; 3.6% statewide)

Racial disparity: People living in subsidized child care deserts are 2x more likely to be Hispanic than people in non-deserts
How we calculated child care deserts

Is this ZIP code a child care desert?

Are there at least 30 children age 0-5 with working parents?  
YES  
NO  
Not a child care desert  

Is there at least one child care center/registered home?  
YES  
NO  
Child care desert  

What is the ratio of children 0-5 to the cumulative child care capacity?  
Less than 3-to-1  
More than 3-to-1  
Not a child care desert  
Child care desert  

Subsidized and TRS deserts only include low-income children and providers that accept subsidy/are TRS-certified

Source: Graphic and methodology adapted from Center for American Progress (http://ampr.gs/2eQvPsu)
Dallas County Characteristics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Child Care Seats</th>
<th>Subsidized Child Care Seats</th>
<th>Texas Rising Star Seats</th>
<th>TRS 4-star Seats</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>892 per thousand</td>
<td>217 per thousand</td>
<td>44 per thousand</td>
<td>30 per thousand</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Only includes child care demand among **low-income** children
Dallas County Median Household Income by Desert Type

- Non-deserts: $72,593
- Child care deserts: $39,887
- Subsidized child care deserts: $50,586
- TRS child care deserts: $53,162
### Dallas County Race and Ethnicity by Desert Type

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Desert Type</th>
<th>White</th>
<th>Black</th>
<th>Hispanic</th>
<th>Asian</th>
<th>Other groups</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Non-deserts</td>
<td>44%</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child care deserts</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subsidized child care deserts</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TRS child care deserts</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Dallas’s Most Concerning Deserts

Concerning Deserts: # low-income children without subsidy child care seats

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ZIP Code</th>
<th># Children without Access to a Subsidized Seat</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>75228</td>
<td>2598</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75211</td>
<td>2063</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75061</td>
<td>1742</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75217</td>
<td>1587</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75227</td>
<td>1551</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75243</td>
<td>1540</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<1,500 children
1,500-1,999
2,000+
Dallas’s Areas Meeting Demand

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ZIP Code</th>
<th>Subsidized Seats per 1000</th>
<th>TRS-Certified Seats per 1000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>75235</td>
<td>661</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

High poverty areas meeting child care demand

- Not meeting demand
- Meeting Subsidy demand
Concerning Deserts and Meeting Demand Together

Subsidized Child Care: Concerning Deserts & Meeting Demand

- Concern: 1,500 kids
- Concern: 2,000 kids
- Meeting Subsidy

Other
Child Care Deserts in Dallas

http://childrenatrisk.org/childcaredesertmap/
Presentation Outline

Why Quality Child Care Matters

Subsidized Child Care Overview

Problems Facing Child Care in Texas

The Status of Dallas

Policy Solutions
Policy Solutions?

What could work in Dallas?

What could work in Texas?
Ecosystem for Quality Child Care

Factors Aimed at Enabling Demand

- Local School Districts
  - Understanding Impacts of Quality
- Incentives
  - For Parents to Choose Quality Options
- Family Information
  - About Quality Care Options in Their Area

Factors Aimed at Enabling Supply

- Cost
  - Enables Parents to Choose Quality Options
- Information
  - for Providers about Quality and Certification
- Staff
  - Salary Incentives and Retention
- Teacher Certification and Credentialing
- Government Structures
  - That Regulate and Ensure Quality
2.9 million children live in 58 counties devastated by Hurricane Harvey

Number of children:

1k  25k  50k  100k  1 mill.

Governor Abbott made a disaster proclamation for these 58 counties on 8/27/17
Who represents the 2.9m Texas children affected by Hurricane Harvey?

44% of TX House reps
38 Republicans
27 Democrats

58% of TX Senators
9 Republicans
9 Democrats

Source: CHILDREN AT RISK analysis of data on legislative representation in the 58 counties declared disaster areas by Governor Abbott