Access to Quality Child Care in Lubbock, TX
October 2017
Presentation Outline

Why Quality Child Care Matters

Subsidized Child Care Overview

Problems Facing Child Care in Texas

The Status of Lubbock

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 Lubbock

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

Map of Local Workforce Development Boards (Local Boards)

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

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 Lubbock

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 certification participation by TWC board regions vary across 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>LUBBOCK (n=189)</td>
<td>39%</td>
<td>54%</td>
<td>7%</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>
</tbody>
</table>

n=Total number of licensed child care providers in each region
Texas Rising Star Level Comparison by Region

n=Total number of TRS 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>28%</td>
<td>46%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TARRANT (n=100)</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>41%</td>
<td>46%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LUBBOCK (n=14)</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td>29%</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 Participation: Lubbock County

- Providers Not Accepting Subsidies: 39%
- Non-TRS Certified Providers Accepting Subsidies: 54%
- TRS Level 2: 3%
- TRS Level 3: 3%
- TRS Level 4: 2%
Presentation Outline

Why Quality Child Care Matters

Subsidized Child Care Overview

Problems Facing Child Care in Texas

The Status of Lubbock

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**

- Subsidy providers
- Texas Rising Star

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

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 Lubbock County

There are 2,600 more low-income children than subsidized child care seats (62% lack access)

There are 3,900 more low-income children than TRS-certified seats (94% 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 Lubbock County

Lack of quality care: 11 ZIP codes have 0 TRS-certified seats per thousand low-income children with working parents

High Subsidy Participation: 60% of providers accept subsidies
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**
  - **NO** Not a child care desert
  - **YES** Is there at least one child care center/registered home? **YES**  **NO**
    - **NO** Child care desert
    - **YES** What is the ratio of children 0-5 to the cumulative child care capacity?
      - Less than 3-to-1
      - More than 3-to-1

**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)
Lubbock County Characteristics

Only includes child care demand among low income children

<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>1085 per thousand</td>
<td>379 per thousand</td>
<td>63 per thousand</td>
<td>17 per thousand</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Undersupply & Oversupply: Lubbock’s Subsidized Seats

Subsidized seats: over- and under-supply of child care seats for low-income kids

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ZIP Code</th>
<th>Subsidy Capacity per 1000 Low-Income Children</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>79311</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>79404</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ZIP Code</th>
<th>Number of surplus subsidy seats</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>79411</td>
<td>+89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>79401</td>
<td>+90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>79410</td>
<td>+173</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Undersupply & Oversupply: Lubbock’s TRS Seats

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ZIP Code</th>
<th>TRS Seats per 1000 Low-Income Children</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>79311</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>79329</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>79363</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>79364</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>79424</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>79407</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>79423</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>79416</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>79414</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>79413</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>79404</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TRS seats: over- and under-supply of child care seats for low-income kids

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ZIP Code</th>
<th>Number of surplus TRS seats</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>79410</td>
<td>+58</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Child Care Deserts in Austin

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

Why Quality Child Care Matters

Subsidized Child Care Overview

Problems Facing Child Care in Texas

The Status of Lubbock

Policy Solutions
Policy Solutions?

What could work in Lubbock?

What could work in Texas?
Ecosystem for Quality Child Care

Factors Aimed at Enabling Demand

Family Information about Quality Care Options in Their Area

Teacher Certification and Credentialing

Staff Salary Incentives and Retention

Government Structures That Regulate and Ensure Quality

Information for Providers about Quality and Certification

Cost Enables Parents to Choose Quality Options

Incentives For Parents to Choose Quality Options

Local School Districts Understanding Impacts of Quality

Factors Aimed at Enabling Supply
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