



State Early Childhood Development Coordinating Council (SECDCC)

June 23, 2017

Agenda

- I. Welcome
- II. Introductions
- III. Reinvestment Fund
- IV. Child Care Supply and Demand Analysis
- V. FY18 Budget
- VI. Legislative Update
- VII. Committee Reports
- VIII. Public Comment

Meeting Objectives

- Introduce the Reinvestment Fund and learn about the child care supply and demand study;
- Learn about the FY18 budget for early education enhancements and legislative priorities for early childhood; and
- Engage the Council in the work of the committees.



Reinvestment Fund

Rozita Green, Chief Strategy Officer,
Bainum Family Foundation



DC Early Learning Strategy



Policy

- Birth-to-Three Policy Alliance



Practice

- Quality Improvement Network (QIN)
- Early Childhood Share DC (ECShareDC)
- Early Learning Quality Fund (ELQF)



Research

- QIN Evaluation
- Build Data Capacity
- Supply and Demand Analysis



Child Care Supply and Demand Analysis



Reinvestment Fund

- Our mission is to build wealth and opportunity for low-wealth people and places through the promotion of socially and environmentally responsible development.
- Since 1985, Reinvestment Fund has made **\$1.8 billion** in cumulative investments and loans.
- We are supported by over **850 investors** that include individuals, foundations, religious institutions, financial institutions, civic organizations and government.



Creation of the Stakeholder Group

- Identify databases and where we have data gaps (e.g., infant-toddler care)
- Use expertise and experience to help validate the accuracy of the results
- Advocate for the policymaking and granting/ investment decisions informed by the data and analysis

Data Overview: Methodological Issues

- No comprehensive measure of supply
 - Collect from multiple sources
 - Detail supply totals by ages of children served
- No direct measure of demand
 - Start with basic population and age data
 - Adjust for children accompanying their parents commuting out of their home block group
 - Adjust model for DC Pre-K program
- Availability of a mature quality rating system/identification of quality proxies

Measuring Demand

1

Acquire local **demand data from population** estimates of 0-4 age group.

2

Based on adult work patterns, **move 0-4 residents** to adjust demand.

3

Combine resident + work demand to the census block group with ½ mile buffer.

Measuring Supply

4

Acquire **local supply data from disparate sources** and vet with local stakeholders.

5

Manually inspect and **remove duplicate sites** with similar names and locations.

6

Aggregate site capacity to census block group using ½ mile buffer distance.

Measuring Gap

7

Calculate absolute shortage as difference between aggregate demand & supply.

8

Measure relative shortage from regression-predicted supply and demand.

9

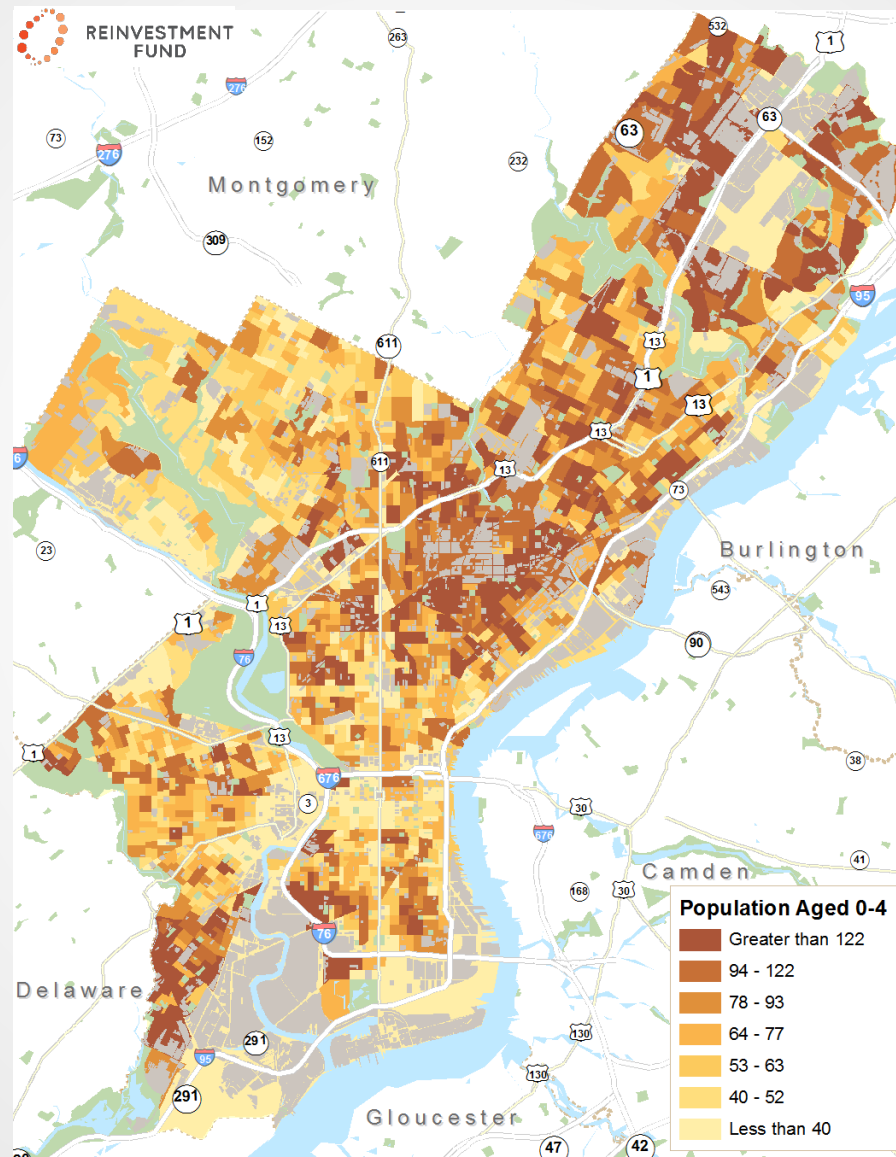
Calculate both shortage types for **all sites, certified sites, and high-quality sites.**

Estimating Total Demand

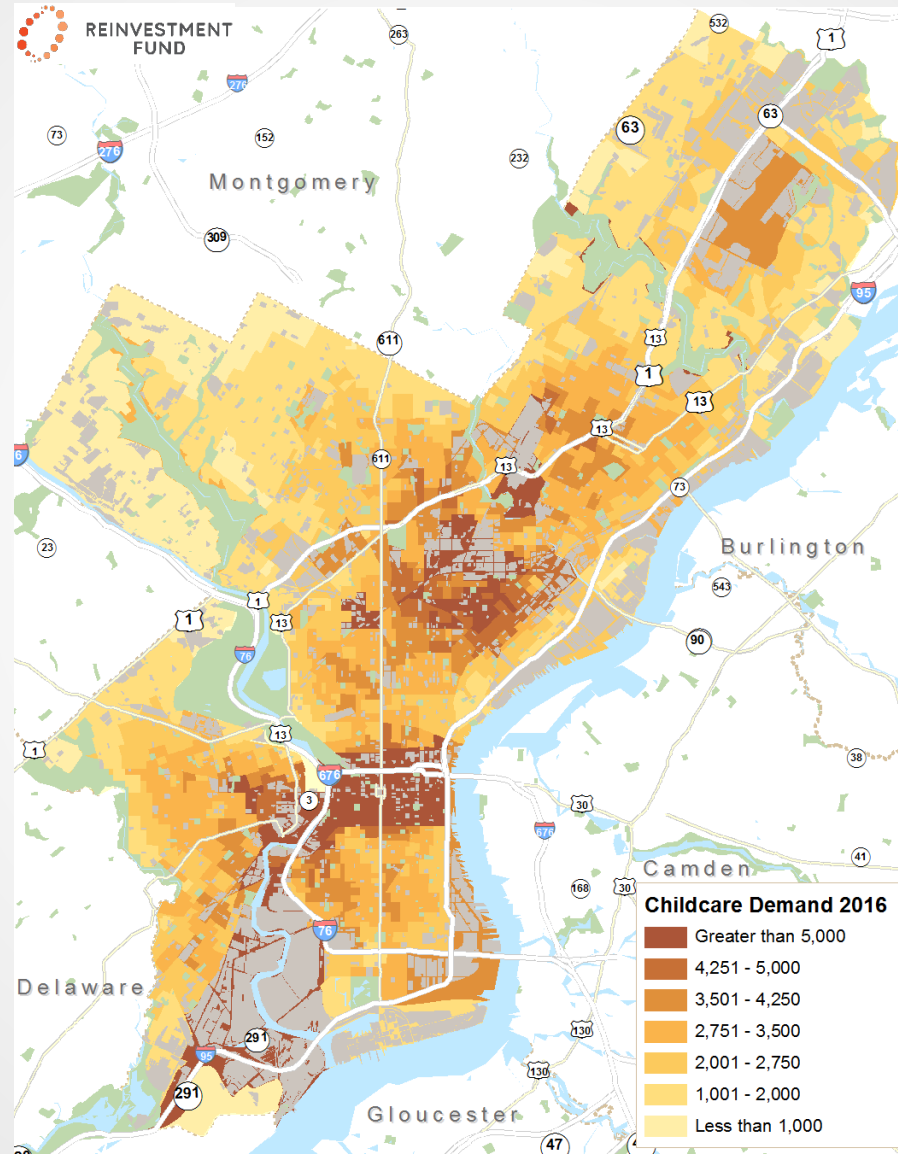
Steps in analyzing demand

- Baseline demand: Estimate number of children 0-4 by resident location
- Adjust demand for commuting patterns: Reduce or increase demand for parents who prefer to use child care providers near their workplace
- Total estimated demand: Aggregate adjusted demand estimates to the census block group with ½ mile buffer

Children Aged 0 through 4 – Residential Demand



Allocated Demand (Residents net of commuters)

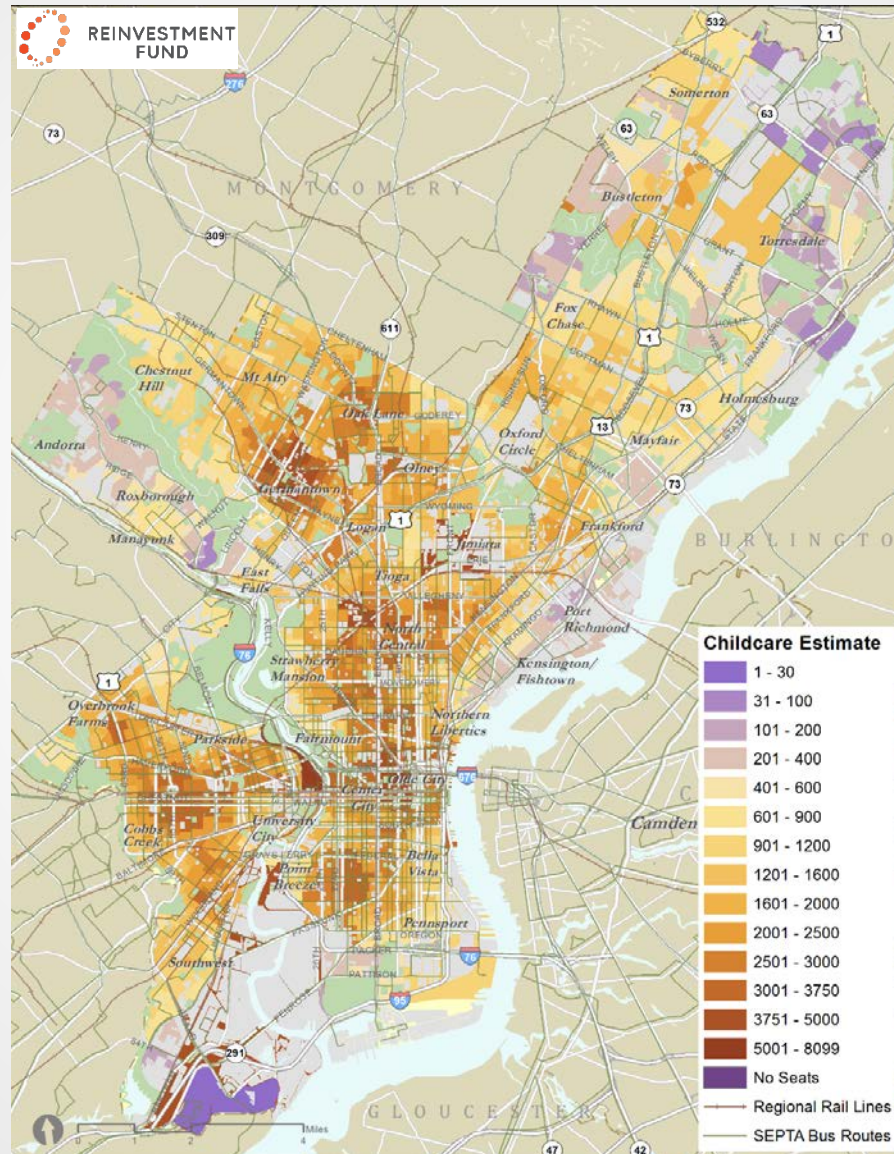


Estimating Total Supply

Steps in analyzing supply

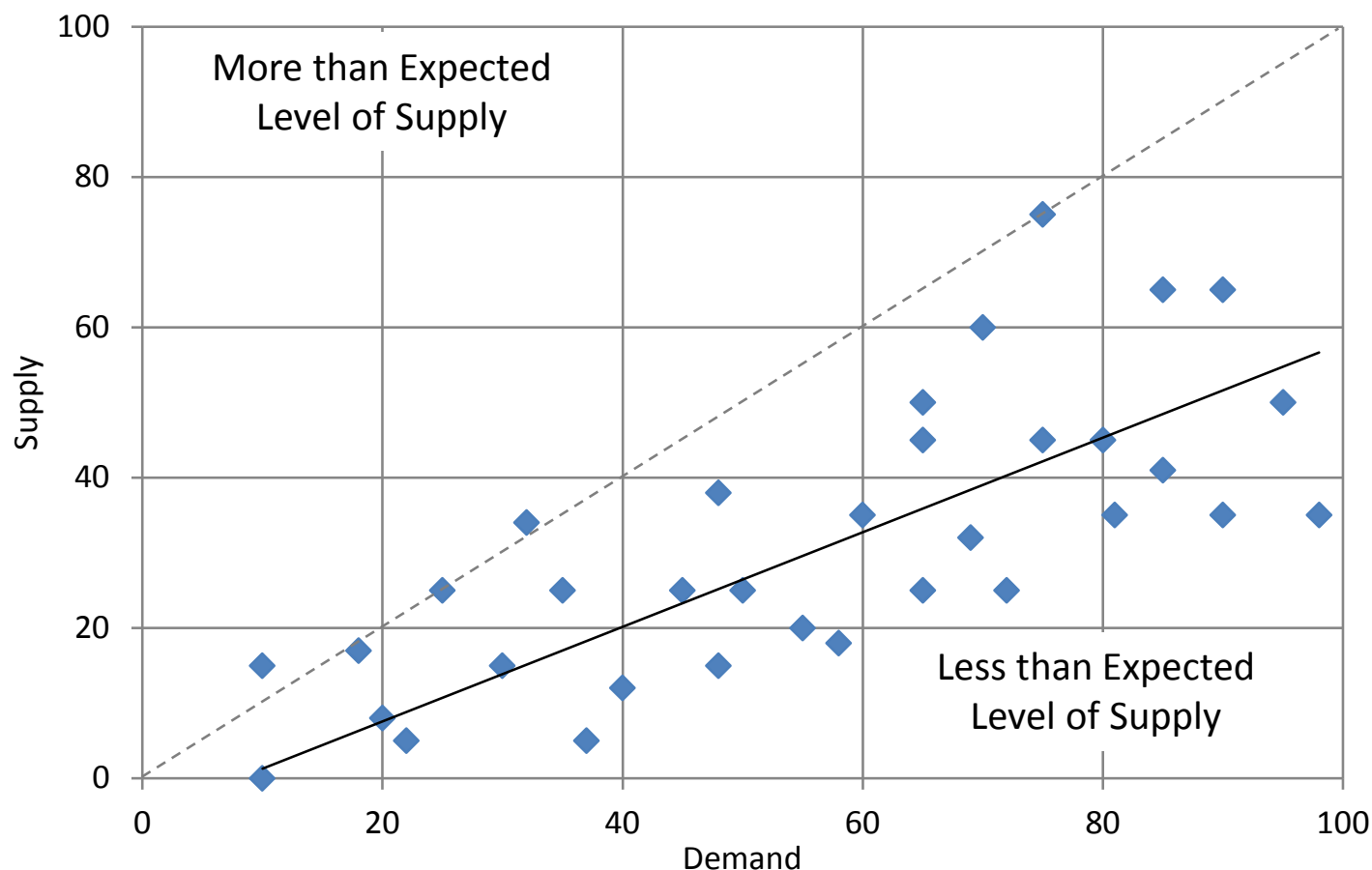
- Collect relevant datasets: Acquire relevant child care provider datasets from disparate sources, including local and national sources and business listings
- Combine and de-dupe data: Merge and clean all data sources to manually remove duplicate facilities
- Total estimated supply: Aggregate capacity estimates for all unique child care facilities to the census block group with ½ mile buffer

Estimated Supply (Buffered, All Sites)



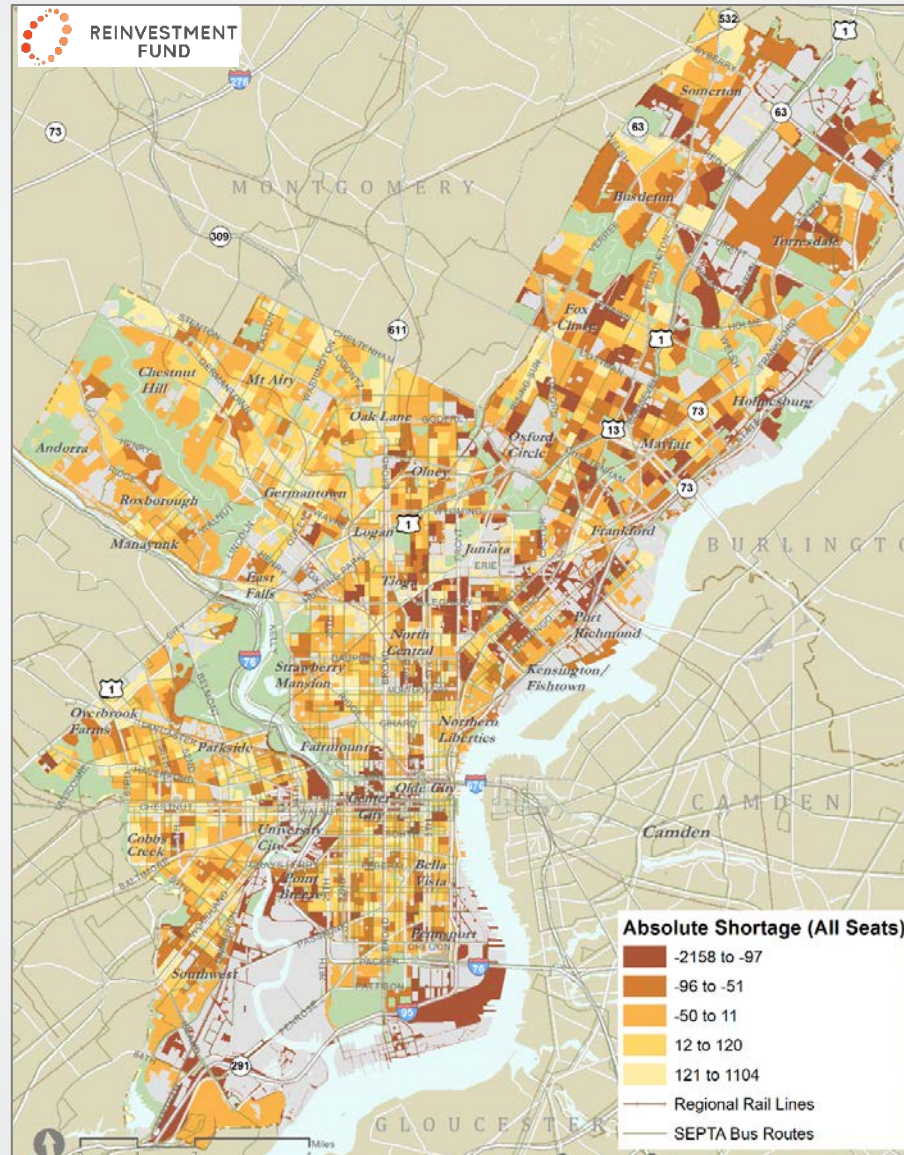
Approach to Estimating the Gap

Hypothetical Relationship Between the Supply of and Demand for Childcare



Absolute Shortage of Child Care Seats in Philadelphia

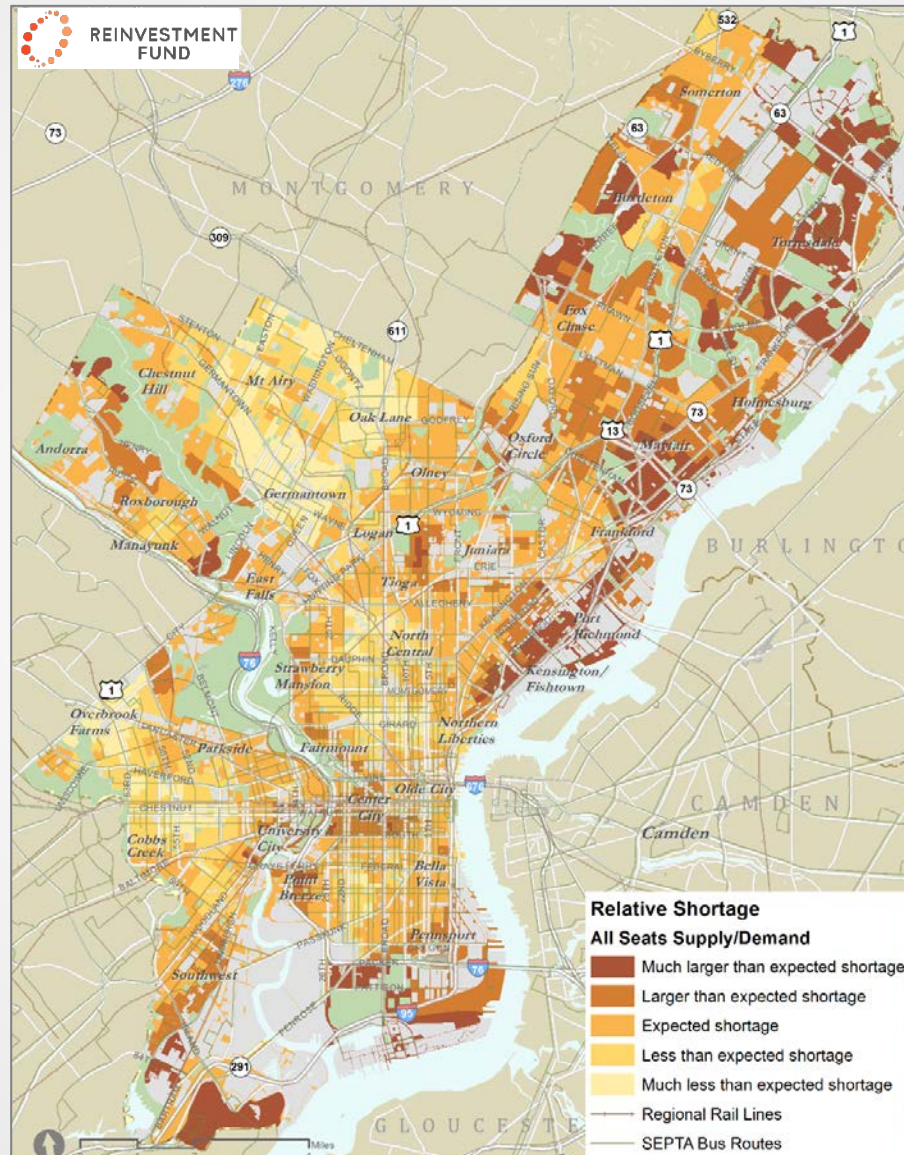
Absolute gap is the difference between projected supply and demand.



Relative Shortage of Child Care Seats in Philadelphia

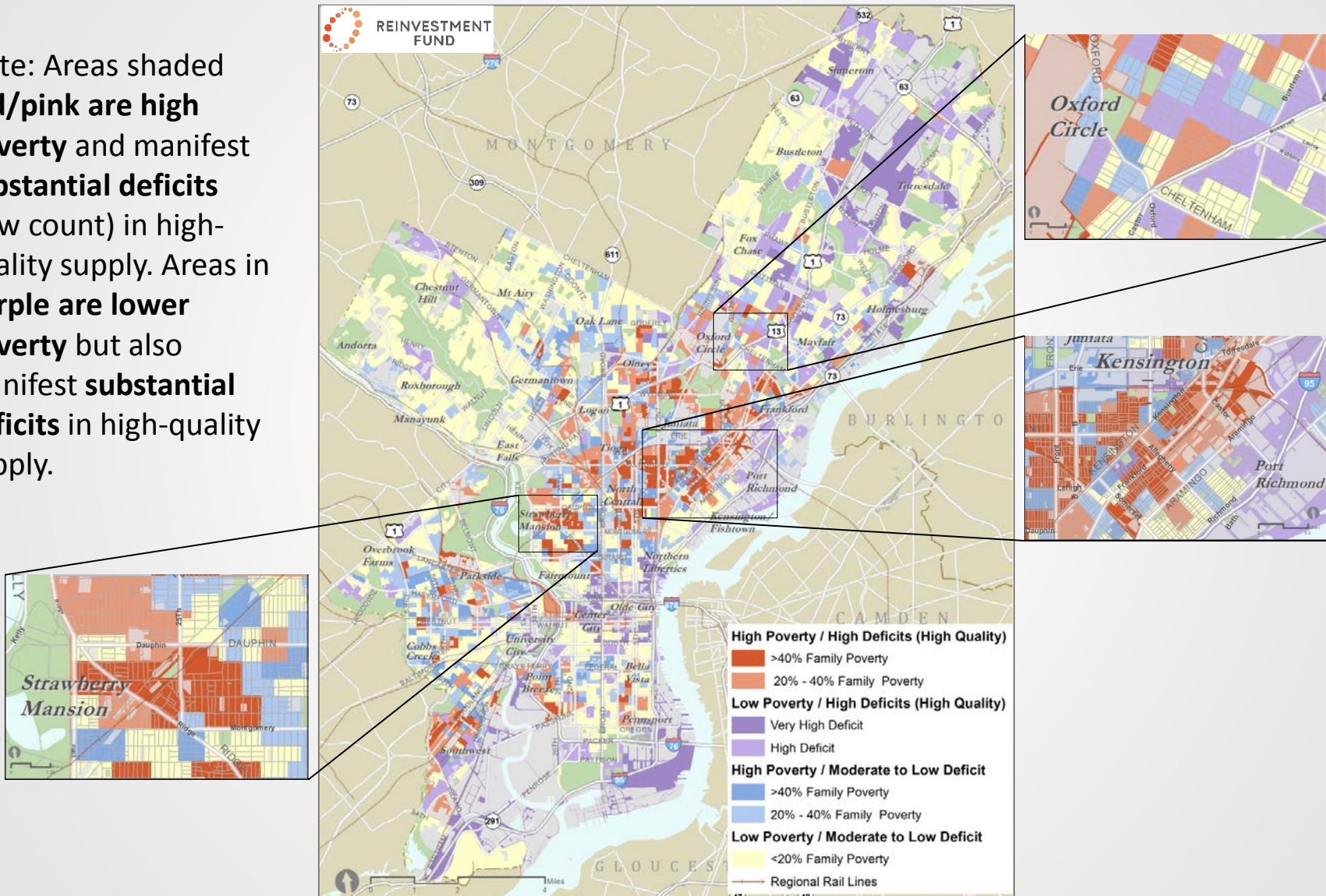
Relative gap

assumes that the market does not provide a seat for every child.



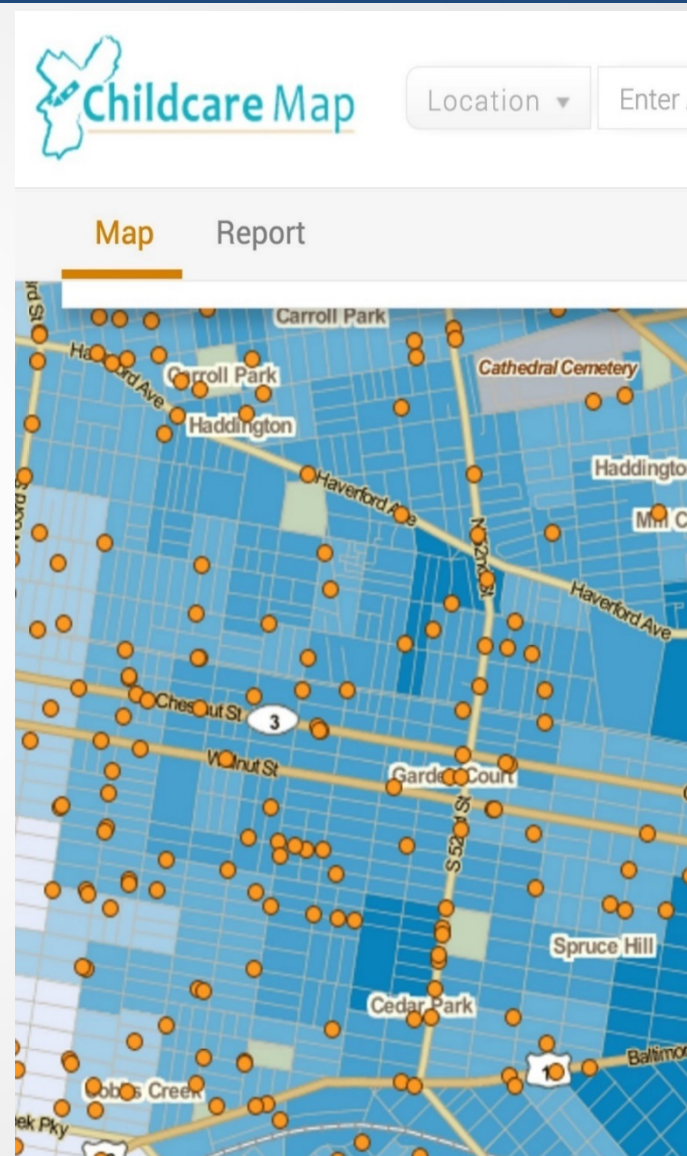
Areas shaded **dark brown** highlight areas of the city where the market is not working properly and there is a **shortage** in child care service.

Note: Areas shaded **red/pink** are **high poverty** and manifest **substantial deficits** (raw count) in high-quality supply. Areas in **purple** are **lower poverty** but also manifest **substantial deficits** in high-quality supply.



Mapping Tool

- Incorporates all data comprising supply of child care (several different data sources)
- Presents estimated demand based on resident demand adjusted for the relationship between work and residence
- Can be updated regularly to show change
- Allows the user to prepare maps and reports—and download data—for various levels of aggregation (e.g., neighborhood, city council district)
- Offers absolute and relative gap measures which help identify the appropriate financial intervention
- Mapping tools based on this analysis are, or will soon be available, for Philadelphia (PA), Newark (NJ), Paterson City/Passaic County (NJ) and Atlanta region (GA).





Location Enter Address, City, County, State, or Zip

Export map Clear map

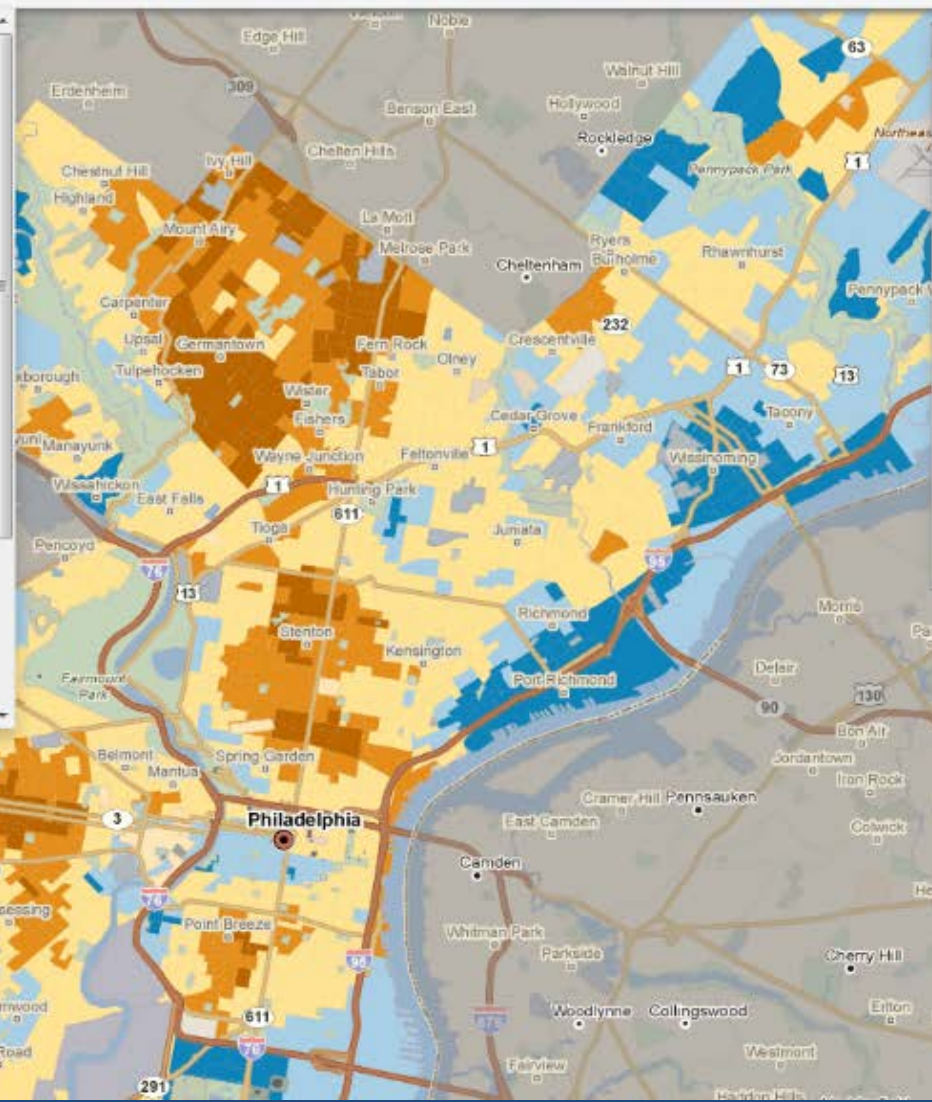
Map Report

The extent to which the difference between total supply and demand matches the expected shorta...

Use the set location bar to find your area of interest or start by adding data to the map.

Layers

- Childcare Supply
 - Childcare Demand
 - Childcare Shortage
 - Total Relative Shortage
 - Certified Relative Shortage
 - High Quality Relative Shortage
 - Total Absolute Shortage
 - Total Absolute Shortage (Buffered)
 - Certified Absolute Shortage
 - Certified Absolute Shortage (Buffered)
 - High Quality Absolute Shortage
 - High Quality Absolute
- Points, Lines, Polygons
- Childcare Supply
 - Transportation
 - % Families in Poverty
 - % African American Population
 - % Hispanic Population
 - City Resources



DATA LAYER

Total Supply Shortage
Source: TRF

Year: 2013

Variable: Type

Shaded by: Block Group, 2010

- Insufficient Data
- Much less than expected shortage
- Less than expected shortage
- Expected shortage
- Larger than expected shortage
- Much larger than expected shortage

Download Data

Fund for Quality – Outcomes*

- Capitalization of **\$23+ million** in grant funds and **\$2 million** in Reinvestment Fund loan funds
- Creation of **1,100+** new child care seats
- Planning underway for **1,600+** new child care seats
- Jobs created: **75 FT/PT**
- Enrollment: **30%** vulnerable populations, **85%** low income

*all outcomes to date



Users and Applications of the Analysis & Tool

- **Users**: public school administrators, policymakers, funders, CDCs, other related social service agencies, researchers
- **Uses**:
 - Advocacy
 - Planning
 - Marketing / fundraising
 - Evaluating applications to the Fund for Quality
 - Evaluating change in the child care landscape over time

For additional information

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FY18 Budget

FY18 Budget

Categories	Description	Amount
Affordable	Complete studies required in the Child Care Study Act of 2017 no later than August 1, 2018	\$150,000
Equity	Fund Early Learning Equity Amendment Act (\$861,000) and increase high-quality pre-K community-based organization seats (\$1,139,000)	\$2,000,000
Quality	Increase to the Infant and Toddler Subsidy Rate	\$4,500,000
Access & Quality	Enhancement to improve access to child care - Access to Quality Child Care Fund	\$11,000,000
	TOTAL	17,650,000

Access to Quality Child Care Fund

Expansion: \$9,000,000

Establish grant competition for new or existing operators to open or expand facilities (900-1,000 new infant and toddler slots)

- 50 percent of funding must go to operators offering subsidized child care for infants and toddlers

Needs Assessment, Technical Assistance, and Professional Development Scholarships: \$2,000,000

Needs assessment of child care supply by January 2018 and contractors to support child development operators navigate licensing process (DCRA, DOEE, OSSE)

Expand First Step program

T.E.A.C.H. scholarship program

CDA Training, Scholarship, and Promotion program

Access to Quality Child Care Fund

- Non-lapsing fund
- Allows for private donations, gifts, and grants to be deposited into the fund
- Provides grant making and contract authority to OSSE

Other Enhancements/Changes

Three full-time employees (program quality specialists) to support implementation of Capital Quality.

Conversion of early intervention dedicated service coordination contracts to 22 full-time employees to ensure consistency and continuity in service coordination for Strong Start families, improve ongoing monitoring, support programmatic alignment, and increase efficiency in service delivery.

Creation of the Child Development Facilities Fund to collect payment, fees, and fines collected in the licensing of facilities and authority to use funds to regulate facilities, including enforcement and monitoring activities concerning the licensure of facilities.



Legislative Update

Chairperson Grosso's Priorities for Early Care and Education in Council Period 22

- Expanding access to high-quality, affordable early care and education slots
- Providing incentives and professional development supports to our early care and education workforce
- Creating and supporting innovative ideas needed for early care and education

Bills/Proposed Resolutions referred to the Committee on Education

1. Public Charter School Board Stephen Bumbaugh Confirmation Resolution of 2017
2. Non-Traditional Child Care Needs Evaluation Act of 2017 (Formerly known as the "Child Care Study Act of 2017")
3. Child Development Facilities Regulations Amendment Act of 2017
4. Early Learning Equity in Funding Amendment Act of 2017
5. Healthy Students Amendment Act of 2017
6. Board of Library Trustees C. Brian Williams Confirmation Resolution of 2017
7. D.C. Public Schools Alternatives to Suspension Amendment Act of 2017
8. Infant and Toddler Developmental Health Services Act of 2017
9. Student Residency Verification and Investigations Approval Resolution of 2017
10. Dyslexia and Other Reading Disabilities Screening and Prevention Pilot Program Act of 2017

Passed Legislation

- Child Care Study Act of 2017 (Formerly known as the Non-Traditional Child Care Needs Evaluation Act of 2017)
- Child Development Facilities Regulations Amendment Act of 2017
- Early Learning Equity in Funding Amendment Act of 2017

Pending Legislation

- Progress on implementing the Enhanced Special Education Services Act of 2014 (*Fall 2017*)
- Infant and Toddler Developmental Health Services Act of 2017 (*Title II Only- Fall 2017*)

Re-referred Legislation

- District of Columbia Child Development Facilities Expansion Amendment Act of 2017 (*T&E Committee*)
- Childhood Lead Exposure Prevention Amendment Act of 2017 (*T&E Committee*)

Questions?

Jess Giles, Legislative Assistant
At-Large Councilmember David Grosso
Chairperson of the Education Committee

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202-724-7807



Committee Reports

Committee Reports

- Program Quality
- Data, Needs Assessment, and Insights
- Early Intervention and Family Support
- Finance and Policy
- Health and Well-being
- Public Private Partnerships



Public Comment



Thank you!