

# Alameda County Child Care Data

FIRST 5 ALAMEDA COUNTY | FEBRUARY 2021

## Licensed Family Child Care Home (FCC)



- Number of Sites<sup>1</sup>: 1,281
- Capacity<sup>1</sup>: 13,107
- Subsidy Serving Providers<sup>2</sup>: 438
- Children that received a subsidy<sup>2</sup>: 847

## Licensed Center-Based Care



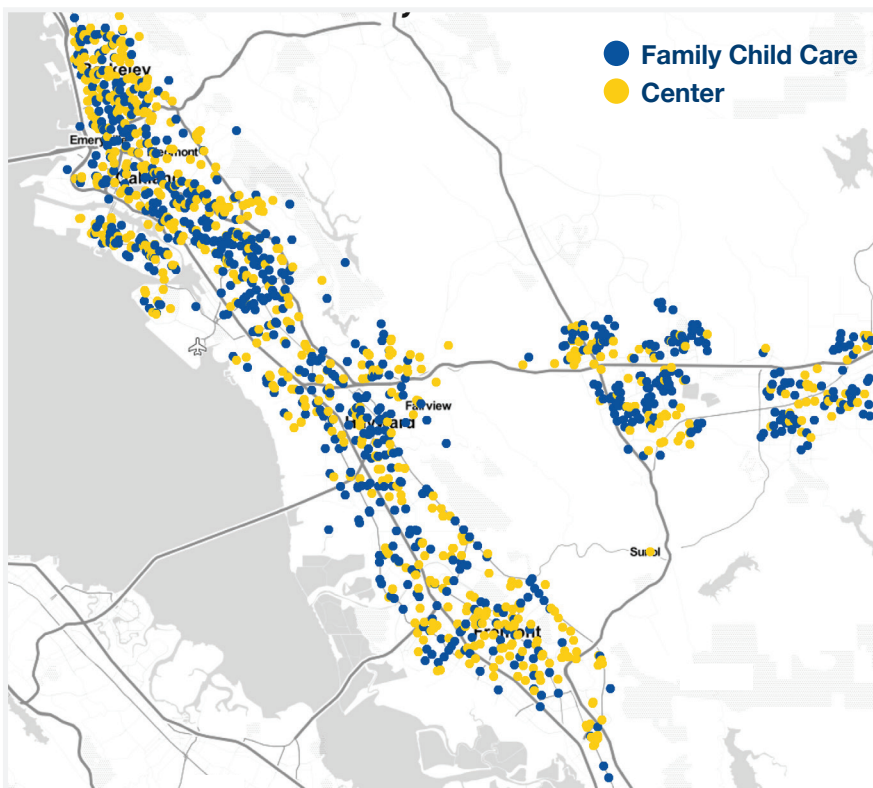
- Number of Sites<sup>1</sup>: 556
- Capacity<sup>1</sup>: 37,800
- Early Head Start/Head Start/Title 5 or Subsidy Serving Providers<sup>2</sup>: 319
- Children that received a subsidy<sup>2</sup>: 11,609

## Subsidized Family, Friend, and Neighbor (FFN) Care

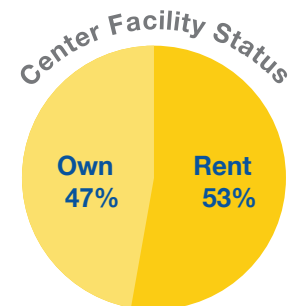
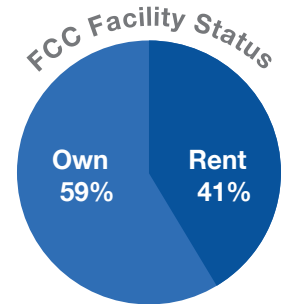


- Number of Sites<sup>2</sup>: 537
  - Children that received a subsidy<sup>2</sup>: 830
- Only includes family, friend and/or neighbor care with children using Alternative Payment vouchers

## Alameda County Licensed Child Care Sites<sup>3</sup>

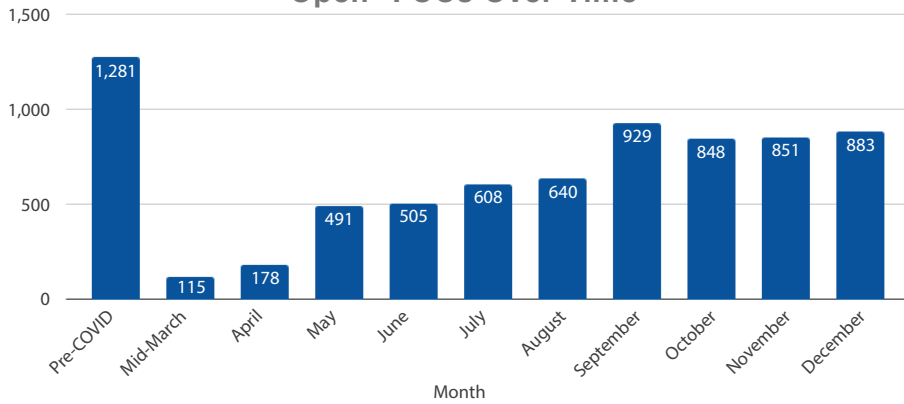


## Rent vs Own<sup>4</sup>



## Sites Closures due to COVID-19<sup>5</sup>

### Open\* FCCs Over Time

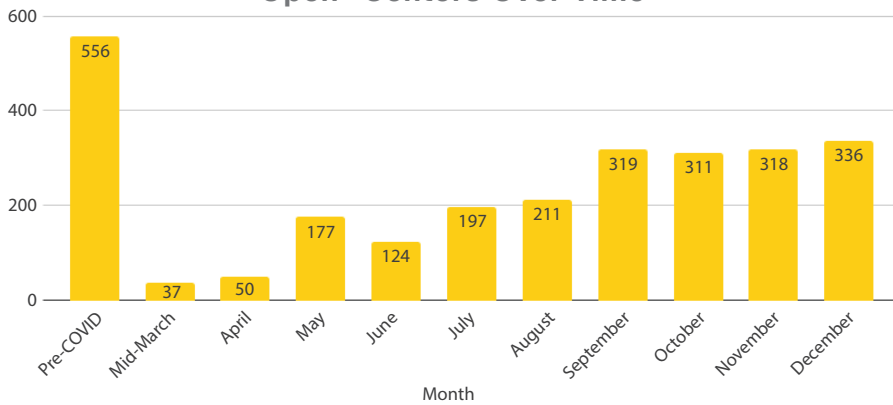


69%

883 of 1,281

of all licensed Alameda County family child care providers reported that they are open as of December 2020

### Open\* Centers Over Time



60%

336 of 556

of all licensed Alameda County centers reported that they are open as of December 2020

## Under Enrollment due to COVID-19<sup>4</sup>

The Alameda County child care field is losing more than an estimated **\$18 million per month** due to closures and under enrollment.<sup>6</sup>

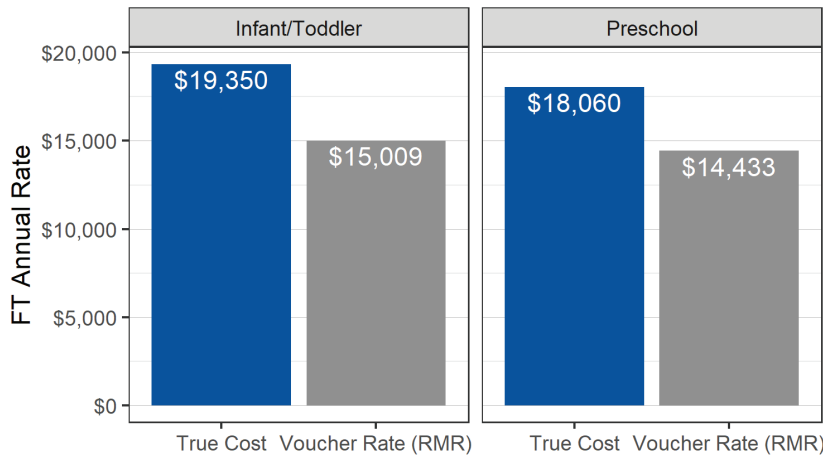
### Reduction in Onsite Enrollment\*\* for Open Child Care Programs

Age Group	FCCs	Centers
Infant/Toddler	34%	37%
Preschool	27%	39%
School Age	26%	52%
<b>On Average</b>	<b>28%</b>	<b>41%</b>

Furthermore, the cost of providing care has dramatically increased. According to the Center for American Progress, the **true cost of family child care is 70% higher and center-based child care is 47% higher on average** due to additional COVID-19 health and safety requirements.<sup>7</sup>

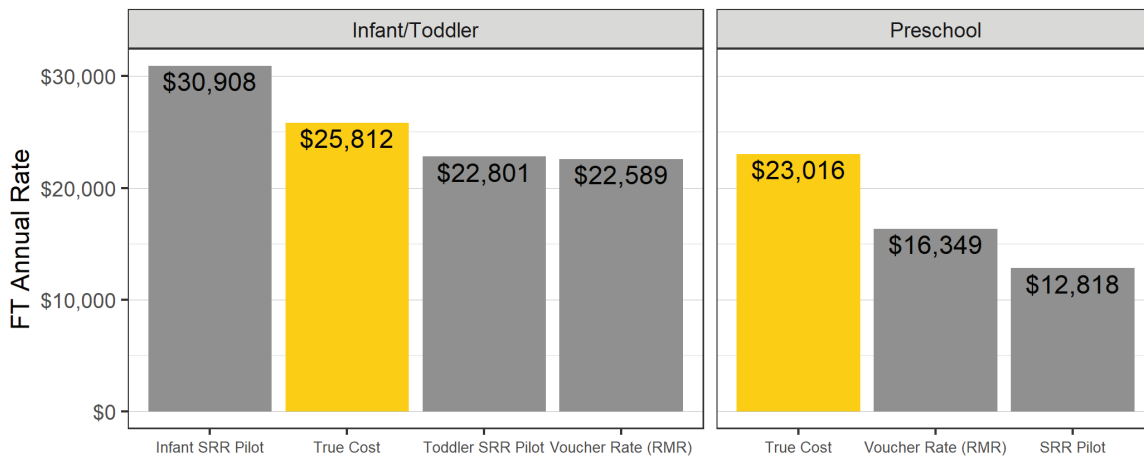
# Cost of Care

## FCC Rate Analysis



The state reimburses at a rate that is dramatically lower than the true local cost of child care. For example, state contracted programs are **reimbursed by the state at only a little over half of the true cost of care** in Alameda County.

## Center Rate Analysis



**True Cost**<sup>4</sup> = Average cost of care from the October 2020 Child Care Provider Survey

**Voucher Rate (RMR)**<sup>8</sup> = Regional Market Rate ceilings as of 2020-21; state subsidized rate for alternative payment vouchers

**SRR Pilot**<sup>9</sup> = Standard Reimbursement Rate (SRR) for state contracted child care programs

## ECE Workforce Demographics<sup>10</sup>

37%

of Alameda County ECE educators are **over 50 years old**<sup>11</sup>

61%

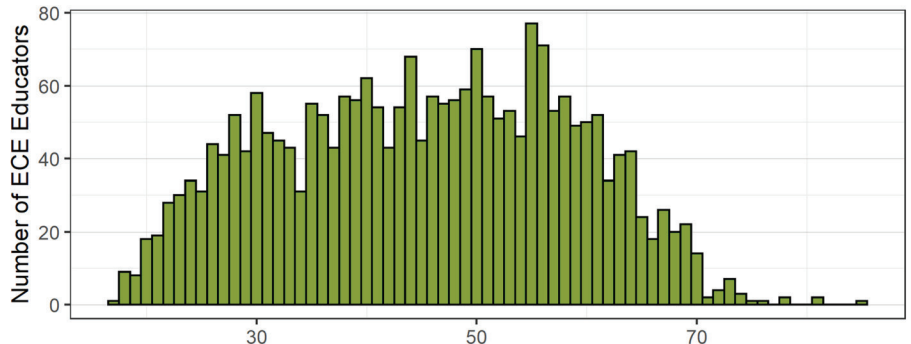
of Alameda County ECE educators have worked in the ECE field for **more than 10 years**<sup>11</sup>

34%

of Alameda County ECE educators have worked in the ECE field for **more than 20 years**<sup>11</sup>

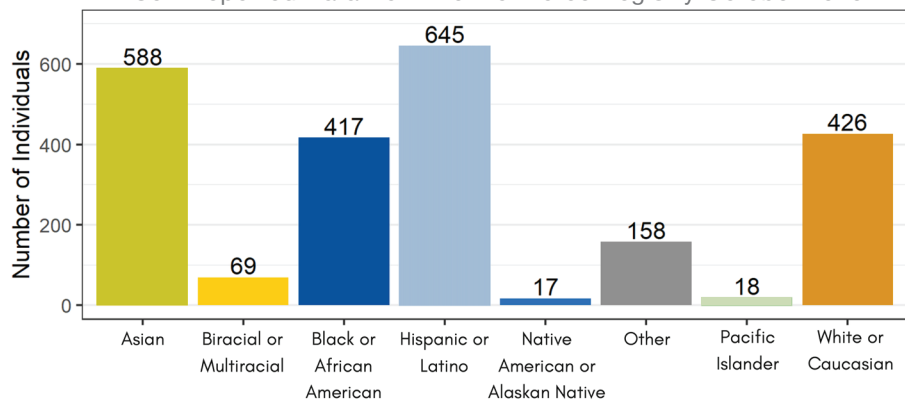
### ECE Educator Age

Self-Reported Data from the Workforce Registry October 2020



## Race/Ethnicity

Self-Reported Data from the Workforce Registry October 2020



**79%** of the Alameda County ECE educators identify as **BIPOC women**<sup>11</sup>

**96%** of the Alameda County ECE educators identify as **women**<sup>11</sup>



**46** languages spoken by 536 FCC COVID-19 relief grantees and their staff. More than **64%** of FCC grantees and their staff speak a language other than English.<sup>12</sup>

## ECE Workforce Wages<sup>10</sup>

**87%** ECE educators, the majority of whom are women of color, are considered **very low income** for Alameda County according to the Bay Area Equity Atlas.<sup>11,13</sup>

### Lost Jobs In FCCs Due To Covid-19

**51%** of FCC COVID-19 relief grantees that had at least one staff prior to the shelter-in-place order in March 2020, have lost staff. Overall, 32% of grantees had more staff prior to March 1st, 2020.<sup>12</sup>



## ECE Workforce Wages

Self-Reported Data from the Workforce Registry October 2020



**59%**

of FCC providers reported earning less than \$15 per hour.

**20%**

of center providers reported earning less than \$15 per hour.

## Family, Friend, and Neighbor (FFN) Wages<sup>8</sup>

Age Group	Full-time Hourly	Part-time Hourly
One Infant/Toddler	\$5.33	\$4.74
One Preschool	\$5.19	\$4.61
One School Age Child	\$4.01	\$3.57

FFN provider rates are set by CDE from the 2020-21 Regional Market Rate ceilings and hours and rates vary. Some FFN providers care for multiple children, thus earn more per hour. The California minimum wage is \$14 per hour as of January 1, 2021.

Full-time FFN providers caring for one school age child **earn only 25% of the state minimum wage**, the equivalent of \$1,794 less per month.

# Notes and Citations

1. Alameda County *2019 Child Care Portfolio*, produced by the California Child Care Resource & Referral Network
2. Alternative payment vouchers collected for claims made in October 2019 from Bananas, Child Family and Community Services, DavisStreet Family Resource Center, Hively, and 4Cs of Alameda County. Data analysis by John Garvey at First 5 Alameda County. Forcenters, the number of children that received a subsidy includes children enrolled in Early Head Start, Head Start, and Title 5 child careprograms from the 2018 Early Learning Needs Assessment Tool, American Institutes for Research.
3. Child care site data from Community Care Licensing Division of the California Department of Social Services and Bananas, Hively, and4Cs of Alameda County.
4. October 2020 Alameda County Child Care Program Survey conducted by the Alameda County Early Care and Education Program LocalPlanning Council and First 5 Alameda County. Rent vs own data includes family child care responses from the Alameda County FamilyChild Care COVID-19 Relief Grants, analysis by Erin Hubbard. For survey rates, the percentiles are weighted according to the number ofchildren enrolled by age to ensure that the calculated percentiles more accurately reflect the distribution of rates. Some providers maycharge separate rates for infant and toddlers.
5. November 2020 Alameda County Emergency Child Care Response Team Data Dashboard.
6. Estimate based on extrapolation from survey data and administrative data from October 2020.
7. Simon Workman, “The True Cost of Providing Safe Child Care During the Coronavirus Pandemic,” Center for American Progress,September 3rd, 2020.
8. California Department of Education, Reimbursement Ceilings for Subsidized Child Care as of July 1st, 2018. The infant/toddler RMR is forchildren 0 to 2 years, preschool is for children 3 to 5 years old.
9. For the Standard Reimbursement Rate (SRR) Pilot, the infant adjustment rate is for children 0 to 18 months and toddler adjustment rate isfor children 19 to 36 months, yet we show them both with the infant/toddler rate to simplify. The infant/toddler RMR is for children 0 to 2years.
10. Workforce data is from 2,348 participants on the California Early Care and Education Workforce Registry that that live or work inAlameda County and work in child care programs as of October 2020. Data is self-reported entries from the Workforce Registry. Notethat some teachers left certain fields blank, therefore the total number of individuals represented in the data varies by variable. Registryparticipants report wages as an hourly gross rate or annual, monthly, or weekly gross salary. Hourly wage was calculated by multiplyingtheir self-reported wage and their self-reported number of hours worked per week, assuming 4.3 weeks per month.
11. Data is limited to those that participate in the CA ECE Workforce Registry which is only a subset of the Alameda County ECE workforce, with overrepresentation from centers.
12. First 5 Alameda County administered CARES Act funding provided by Alameda County Social Services Agency to offer 536 COVID-19relief grants to Alameda County Licensed Family Child Care (FCC) Providers, with priority given to subsidy serving providers. Data comesfrom the grant application.
13. Ángel Mendiola Ross, “Who Is Low-Income and Very Low Income in the Bay Area?” Bay Area Equity Atlas, September 21st, 2020.

\* Sites that have reported to their local Resource and Referral Agency that they are “active” and able to take referrals at this time.

\*\*Onsite Enrollment does not include children enrolled for virtual learning. Many FCCs and centers are still caring for children virtually and many will return for onsite enrollment.