# MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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# DATA REPORT



# Maine Child Care Advisory Council

Lori Freid Moses (Co-Chair)
Maine Child Care Directors/ACCESS

Kristen Bowker (Co-Chair)
Parent Representative – not receiving subsidy

Sarah Blackman

Parent Representative receiving subsidy

Dewey Meteer Child Development Services

Kathy Colfer
Head Start Director's Association

Therese Cahill-Low DHHS/State Office of Child Care & Head Start

Laura H. Harper Maine Women's Lobby

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Dept. of Economic & Community

Development

Linda Elias
Maine Association of Child Care Resources
& Referral Agencies

Allyson Dean Maine Roads to Quality

Vacant Seats Include: Native Americans Maine Chamber of Commerce Maine House of Representatives Sheila Youmans School-Age Care

Liz Ray ASPIRE Program

David Stockford Dept. of Education

Robert Steinberg Child Care Licensing

Richard Taylor Fire Marshal's Office

Linda Labas Center for Community Inclusion

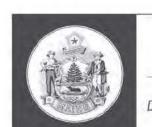
Judy Reidt Parker Maine Children's Alliance

Ann O'Brien Children's Behavioral Health

Kris Gould
Provider not receiving subsidy

Ruth Burke Family Child Care Rep.

Senator Deborah Simpson Maine Senate



## Child and Family Services

An Office of the Department of Health and Human Services

John E. Baldacci, Governor

Brenda M. Harvey, Commissioner

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# MAINE CHILD CARE ADVISORY COUNCIL DATA REPORT 2009



## INTRODUCTION

In the spring of 2008 the Maine Child Care Advisory Council (CCAC) decided to try to produce by January 15, 2009 a data report on Early Childhood Education and Care (ECE). report was intended for the Council itself, for the legislature, and for the early childhood community in order to inform, to determine trends, and to provide a basis for decision-making. A critical contribution of the report was the trend analysis, the study of data over time to determine what forces are at play in Maine, what effect policy decisions from the past have made on the field, and to support the making of policy decisions for the present. From this project it was hoped that the Council or another body might be able to develop standardized performance indicators and benchmarks for Maine's ECEC system.

## SCOPE

The goal of the project was to collect and analyze data covering the following topics:

- Age Range The report was to cover early childhood education from birth through five (school entry) and child care from birth to age thirteen (as per licensing regulations).
- Duration Five years was initially settled on as the desired span of time to be measured, meaning that the Council would try to collect and assess data at least from 2002

- through 2007. Some data were not available precisely for that time period, however, so adjustments were made as reflected in the report.
- ECEC Data Elements To determine what topics the report should address, the committee first identified the elements of the Early Childhood Education and Care "System", utilizing the definition of Early Childhood Education adopted by the CCAC in 2003.

The CORE ELEMENTS of the ECE system are families and the providers. Families are made up of the parents and the children and close relatives. Providers/educators include those working in family childcare, child care centers, Head Start centers, public school pre-K programs, family friend and neighbor care, nursery schools, special purpose programs, and Child Development Services. Data were not available from all of these sources.

The SUPPORT ELEMENTS of the ECEC system include federal, state and local governments, employers, non-profit organizations (United Way, for example), and other organizations that operate as subsidiaries or outgrowths of government, such as higher education, Maine Roads To Quality, Center for Community Inclusion, and contracted trainers. This inaugural report could not gather data from and address all the support elements so it focuses primarily on the training system.



## CHALLENGES AND LIMITATIONS:

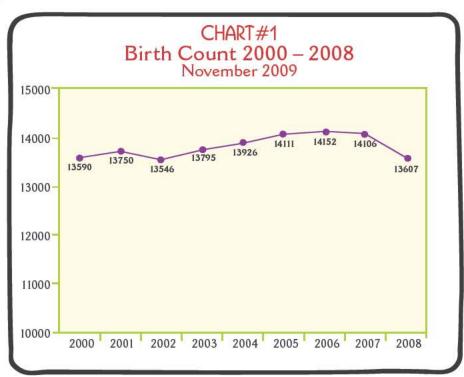
It quickly became evident to the CCAC's Data Subcommittee that the comprehensive report that had been envisioned could not be achieved in this first report. Data on the ECEC system is lodged in multiple locations and held by different departments and agencies. The Data Subcommittee was made up of members of the Council, with no dedicated staffing, but the subcommittee did receive support from the Muskie School at USM. There simply was not enough time and other resources, however, to achieve all that had been desired. Nevertheless, it is hoped that the promise that the report holds for assessing the health and performance of early childhood

in Maine will coalesce needed support around its continuance from the Council and other stakeholders and policy makers.

Much of the information related to ECE professionals and workforce issues are from the bi-annual Maine Child Care Market Rate and Workforce Study, funded by the Maine DHHS, Early Care and Education. The most recent report was completed in August 2008 by Digital Research, Inc. (DRI), with assistance from Dr. Diane Schilder. For a full copy of the report contact the Maine DHHS, Early Care and Education, Early Childhood Division. The reader is cautioned to note that these charts contain data over several time periods. The way provider characteristics and workforce

issues are measured and reported are sometimes different over these time periods, thus they are not always exact. Therefore, in many cases information is reported here as only an approximation. Acknowledgement is given to the fact that over time ways of measurement change in response to reporting requirements of government agencies and new knowledge develops about how best to measure concepts related to provider characteristics and or workforce issues. Readers are encouraged to review the actual, complete *Market Rate* reports in order to learn more about provider characteristics and workforce issues

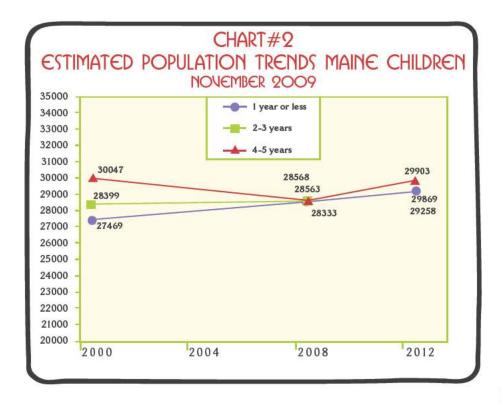
The information presented here consists of a display of data and commentary by CCAC Data Sub-committee members concerning what is displayed.



 While there was a slight increase in births from 2000-2007, 3.8%, preliminary data indicates that the total number of births for 2008 decreased by 499 from 2007.

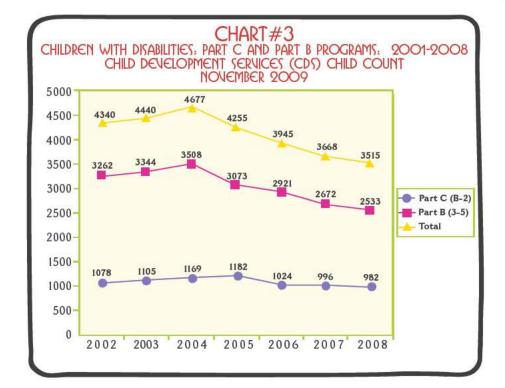
Data Source Information: Maine DHHS, BOH, ODVRS; 2008 data is preliminary. The birth count will not be considered "Final" until 2010.

# PARTITION.



- The total estimated number of children ages 5 years or less in 2008 was 85,464.
- It is estimated that the total number of children one year old or less will increase from 28,333 in 2008 to 29,258 in 2012.
- Children in the 2-3 year old and 4-5 year old age categories are also expected to increase over the next four years, so that by 2012 it is estimated that there will be approximately 59,772 children in the 2 – 5 year old age range.
- The total number of children ages 5 years or less in 2012 is estimated to be 89,030.

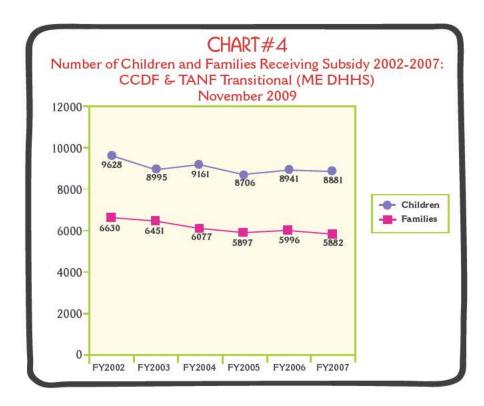
Data Source Information: 2008 Workforce Climate and Market Rate Report – Digital Research, Inc.



- From 2002 to 2008, there was a 19% decrease in the total number of children served.
- Part B program population has decreased by 22%.
- Part C program population has decreased by 9%.

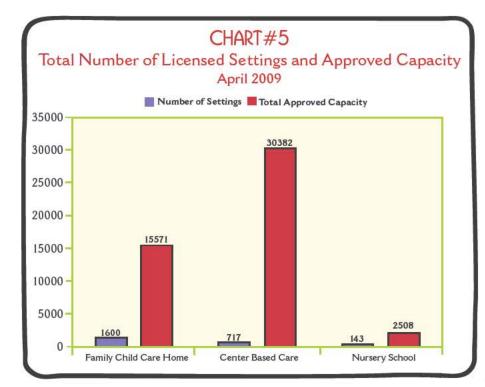
Data Source Information: Maine Department of Education, Child Development Services

# PARRER REPRESENTATION



- From 2002 to 2007 there was a decrease of 8% (n=747) of the total number of children receiving subsidy.
- During this same period, there was also a decrease of 11% (n=748) of the total number of families receiving subsidy.
- In 2008 a majority of licensed child care providers participated in the subsidy system, 63% of centers and 60% of all family child care homes.

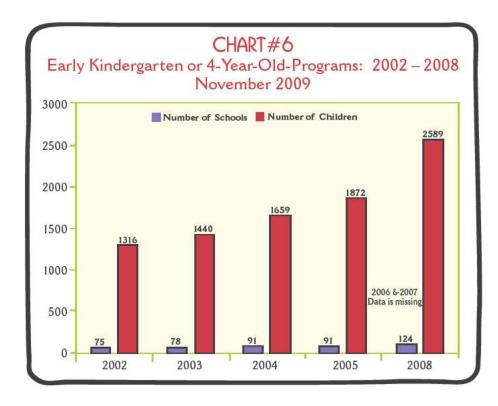
Data Source Information: Maine DHHS, Early Childhood Division / Market Rate Survey (2008)



- There are a total of 2,460 settings either licensed or in some stage of the process of licensing.
   There are more licensed family child care home type of settings (65%) than center based (29%) or nursery school type of settings (6%).
- The total approved licensed capacity for child care is 48,461. Center based care settings have the most approved licensed capacity (63%), compared to family child care homes (32%) or nursery schools (5%).
- There is no state level information available concerning unlicensed family, friend and neighbor care.

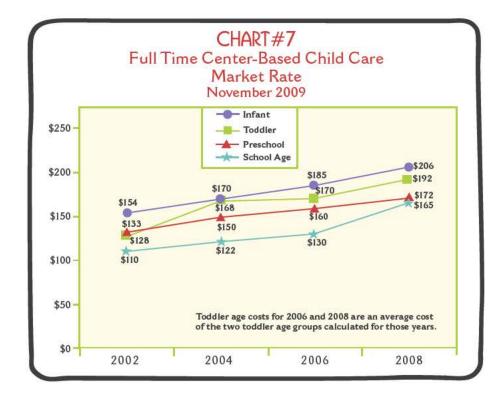
Data Source Information: Maine DHHS, Early Childhood Division





- From 2002 to 2005 there was an increase of 42% in the number of children enrolled in early Kindergarten or 4-year-oldprograms.
- By 2008, the number of children served in these programs almost doubled
- No data were available for the years 2006, 2007

Data Source Information: Maine Department of Education



### APPROXIMATE PERCENT CHANGE IN MARKET RATE FROM 2002-2008:

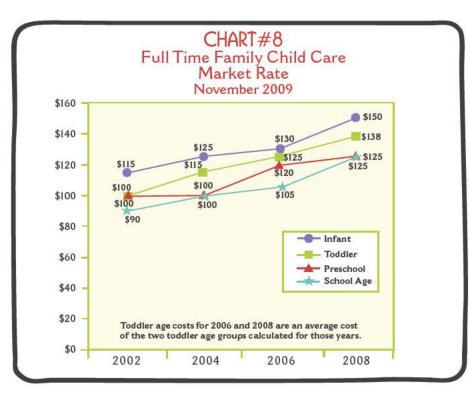
Infant Care +34%
Toddler Care +50%

Preschool + 29%

School Age + 50%

Data Source Information: These costs are estimated at the 75th percentile, meaning that 75 percent of providers charge at this rate or less. This data is from the bi-annual Market Rate Surveys.

# PARTITION.



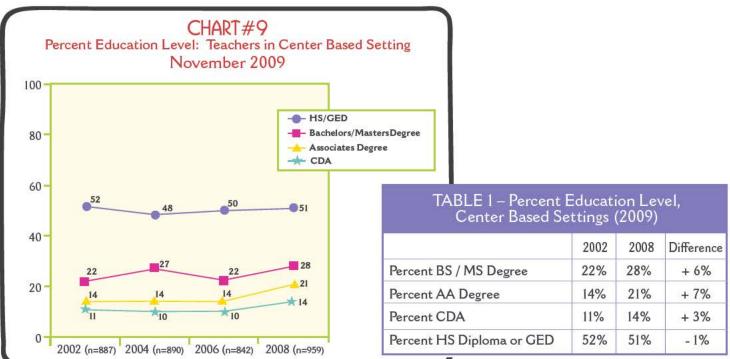
# APPROXIMATE PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN COSTS 2002-2008:

Infant Care + 30% Toddler Care + 38%

Preschool + 25%

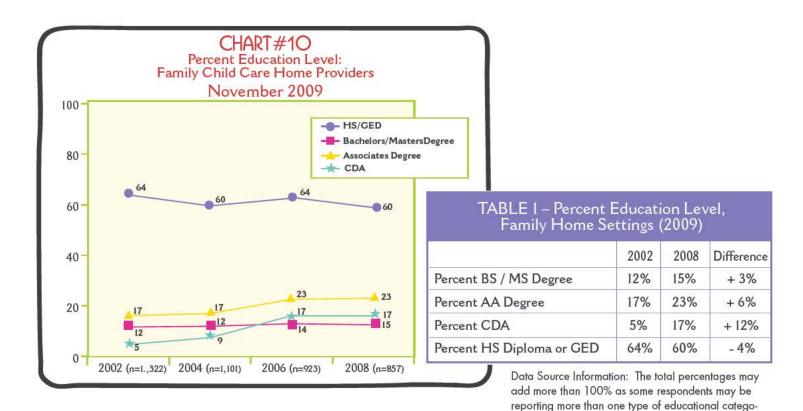
School Age + 39%

Data Source Information: These costs are estimated at the 75th percentile, meaning that 75 percent of providers charge at this rate or less. This data is from the bi-annual Market Rate Surveys.



Data Source Information: The total percentages may add more than 100% as some respondents may be reporting more than one type of educational category. This data is from the bi-annual Market Rate Surveys.





CHART#11 Compensation: Approximate Average Annual Salary by Position Type 2002 - 2008 November 2009 \$40,000 \$35,000 \$30,879 \$30,710 \$29,724 \$30,000 \$29,724 \$25,570 \$28,932 \$26,015 \$26,856 \$25,000 \$24,228 \$23,283 \$21,139 \$21,597 \$20,000 \$19,800 \$19,089 \$18,862 \$15,000 \$15,281 - Center Director \$10,000 - FCCH Provider Center Ld. Teacher \$5,000 Center Teacher \$0-2002 2004 2006 2008

#### CHANGES IN SALARY 2002 - 2008:

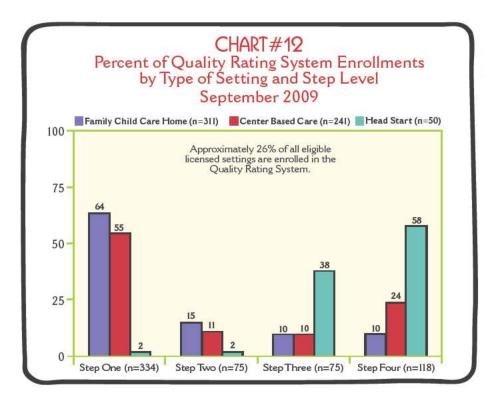
Surveys.

 For all provider types there was a reported increase in annual salary from 2002 to 2008. The provider type with the largest increase in annual salary was for family child care home providers.

ry. This data is from the bi-annual Market Rate

Data Source Information: The total percentages may add more than 100% as some respondents may be reporting more than one type of educational category. This data is from the bi-annual Market Rate Surveys.

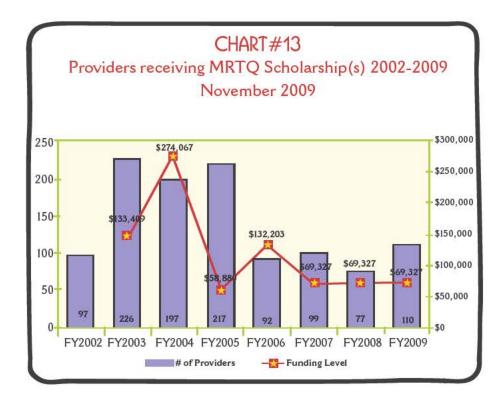




#### QRS ENROLLMENT BY TYPE OF SETTINGS:

- The majority of family child care homes (n=311) that are enrolled are at a Step One (64%).
- For center-based care settings (n=241), the majority enrolled are at a Step One (55%).
- For Head Start programs (n=50) the majority of these settings are at a Step Four (58%).

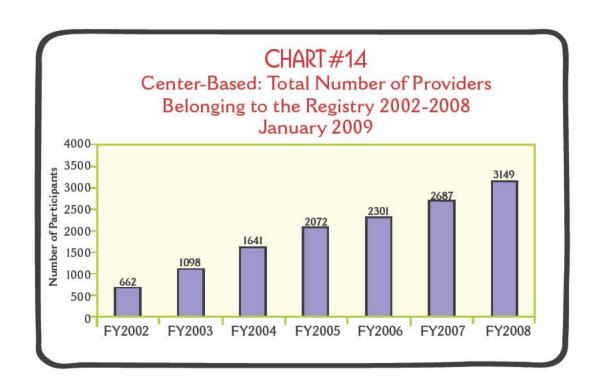
Data Source Information: Maine DHHS, Early Care and Education Unit / Child Care Research Partnership (2009)

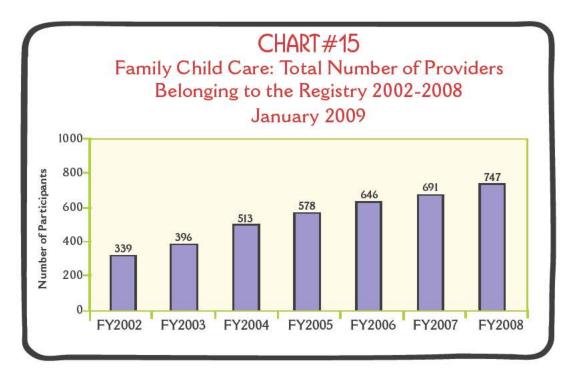


- Fiscal Years 2003 2005 include additional funding for scholarship provided through the Early Learning Opportunity Grants, which allowed for funding to be carried over these four years. Therefore, the number of scholarship recipients is approximately double during those years.
- The \$58,880 funding in FY 2005 represents a return to DHHS funding only.
- In 2006 the \$132,203 scholarship amount includes some final payments made with carry-over ELOG funding, but the recipients of this funding were counted during the 2003-2005 years and therefore are not recounted in the FY 2006 numbers.

Data Source Information: Maine Roads to Quality Provider Registry, (2009)







Data Source Information: Maine Roads to Quality Provider Registry, (2009)



Center-Based Providers by Registry															
Levels	2002	% Total	2003	% Total	2004	% Total	2005	% Total	2006	% Total	2007	% Total	2008	% Total	Growth '02-'08
0-2	183	27.6%	286	26.0%	514	31.3%	641	30.9%	685	29.8%	828	30.8%	1034	32.8%	465.0%
3-5	357	53.9%	531	48.4%	734	44.7%	911	44.0%	1016	44.2%	1154	42.9%	1278	40.6%	258.0%
6-8	122	18.4%	281	25.6%	393	23.9%	520	25.1%	600	26.1%	705	26.2%	837	26.6%	586.1%
TOTAL	662	100%	1098	100%	1641	100%	2072	100%	2301	100%	2687	100%	3149	100%	375 7%

# AN ANALYSIS OF THE ENROLLMENT OF CENTER-BASED PRACTITIONERS BETWEEN 2002-2008 INDICATES THAT:

- There was overall growth from 668 in 2002 to 3149 in 2008, equaling 375.7%
- The percentage of providers enrolled at levels 0-2 increased from 27.6% to 32.8%
- The percentage of providers enrolled at levels
   6-8 increased from 18.4% to 26.6%
- Practitioners are staying enrolled and improving their education while new providers are enrolling as well.

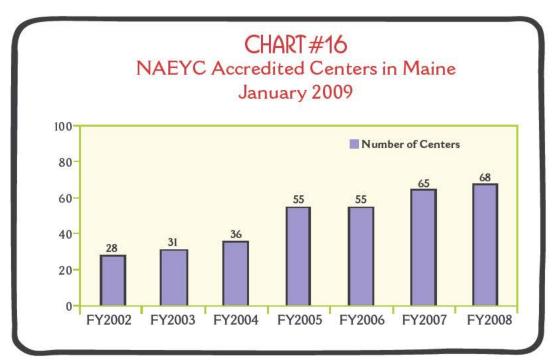
Family Care Providers by Registry															
Levels	2002	% Total	2003	% Total	2004	% Total	2005	% Total	2006	% Total	2007	% Total	2008	% Total	Growth '02-'08
0-2	167	49.3%	138	34.8%	161	31.4%	184	31.8%	203	31.4%	227	32.9%	248	33.2%	48.5%
3-5	151	44.5%	213	53.8%	292	57.0%	323	55.9%	354	44.2%	1154	54.8%	379	50.7%	151.0%
6-8	21	6.2%	45	11.4%	59	11.5%	71	12.3%	89	26.1%	705	13.8%	120	16.1%	471.4%
TOTAL	339	100%	396	100%	512	100%	578	100%	646	100%	2687	100%	747	100%	120.4%

# AN ANALYSIS OF THE ENROLLMENT OF FAMILY CARE PRACTITIONERS BETWEEN 2002-2008 INDICATES THAT:

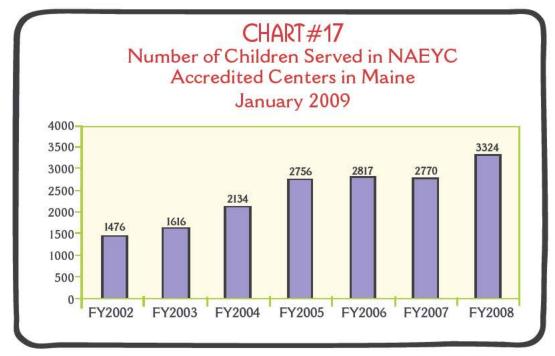
- There was overall growth from 167 in 2002 to 248 in 2008, equaling 33.2%
- The percentage of providers enrolled at levels 0-2 decreased from 49.3% to 48.5%
- The percentage of providers enrolled at levels
   6-8 increased from 6.2% to 16.1%
- Practitioners are staying enrolled and improving their education while new providers are enrolling as well.

Data Source Information: Maine Roads to Quality Provider Registry, (2009)





The number of accredited centers grew by 143% from 2002-2008



The number of children served in accredited centers grew by 125% from 2002-2008

Data Source Information: Maine Roads to Quality Provider Registry, (2009)



#### **OBSERVATIONS**

#### CHILDREN AND FAMILIES:

- Maine's birth count increased steadily from 2000 until 2007, but declined in 2008.
- 2. The number of children birth-to-five is expected to continue to increase modestly until 2012.
- 3. The number of children receiving subsidized child care between 2002-2007 declined 7.76%. The number of families declined by 11.28%.
- 4. The market rate of full-time childcare in centers from 2002-2008 increased between 25%-50%; an annual increase of 4.3-8.2%, depending on the age of the child.
- 5. The market rate of full-time childcare in family settings from 2002-2008 increased between 25%-39%; an annual increase of 4.3-6.5%, depending on the age of the child.

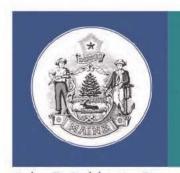
#### PROVIDERS:

- The number of center directors who have at least an Associate's Degree or a high school diploma has increased by about 10%.
- Teachers in childcare centers are becoming better educated.
- 3. Family childcare providers are becoming better educated.

- 4. The income of providers has risen between 3-8.3% per annum, depending on the provider. Over six years, family providers' income rose most rapidly (50%), while center directors rose the least (18%).
- 5.Between 2002-2008 the number of providers receiving MRTQ scholarships has declined by 20.6% due to reductions in available funding.
- 6. In both groups (CBC and FCC) the proportion of providers in upper levels of registry (those with educational credentials) has grown steadily over time.

### QUALITY:

- Between 2002-2008 the number of NAEYC-accredited centers in Maine grew by 143% (28 to 68).
- 2. The number of children served in accredited centers grew by 125% (1476 to 3324).
- 3. The total number of licensed settings enrolled in Maine's new Quality Rating System now represents 26% of all eligible providers.
- 4. During this decade Maine has invested in quality care and education. Based on data regarding enrollment patterns, provider education and compensation, Registry levels, and the Quality Registration System, that investment is paying dividends.



# Department of Health and Human Services

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John E. Baldacci, Governor

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