

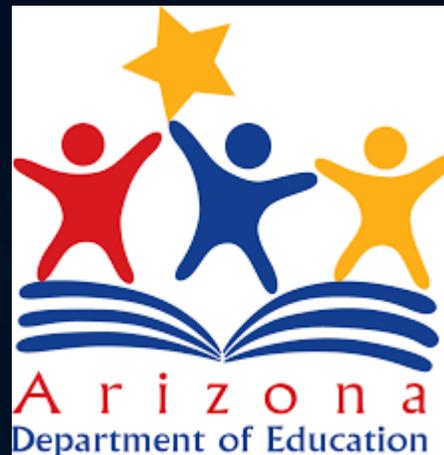
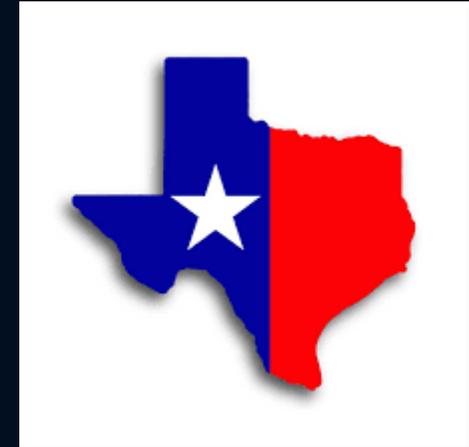
# *Mapping Child Care/Early Learning Pipeline*

MAG Economic Development Committee

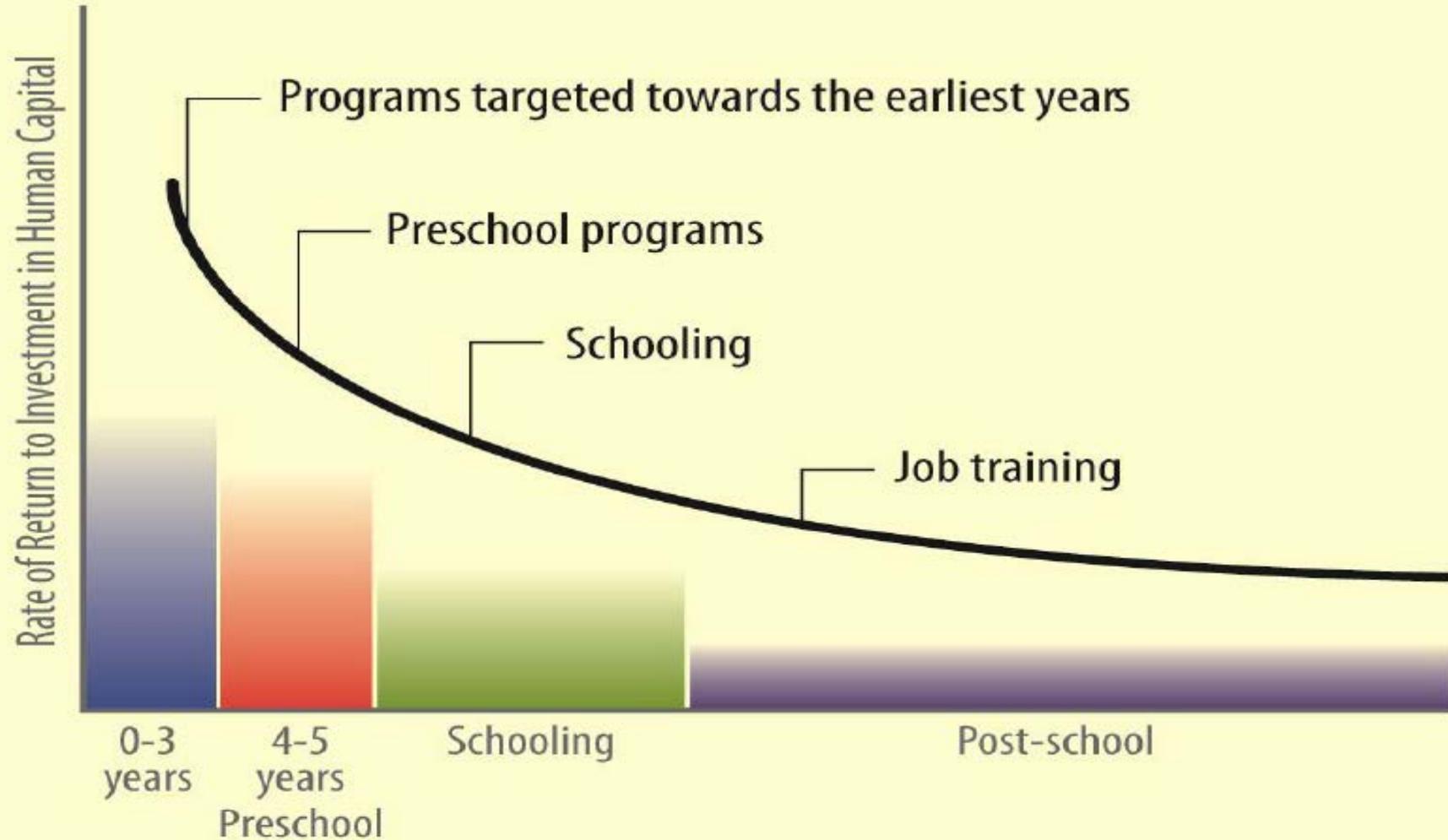
January 5, 2016



# Early Childhood Initiatives



# RATES OF RETURN TO HUMAN CAPITAL INVESTMENT AT DIFFERENT AGES



SOURCE: J.J. Heckman, "Skill formation and the economics of investing in disadvantaged children." *Science*, 312(5782):1900-2, (June 2006).

# ReadOn AZ MapLIT

PDG and RTT-ELC Grantee Meeting – October 2015

<http://ims.azmag.gov>

**State Demographic Map Viewer**  
The State Demographic Map Viewer is one of the Maricopa Association of Governments interactive mapping and analysis sites, showing selected population and housing data for the entire State of Arizona. Explore data from Census 2010 and American Community Survey (ACS) 2009-2013.

**MAG Region Demographic Map Viewer**  
The Demographic Map Viewer is one of the Maricopa Association of Governments interactive mapping and analysis sites, showing selected population and housing data for the two counties in the MAG Region. Explore data from Census 2010 and American Community Survey (ACS) 2009-2013.

**State Demographic Map Viewer**  
The State Demographic Map Viewer is one of the Maricopa Association of Governments interactive mapping and analysis sites, showing selected population and housing data for the entire State of Arizona. Explore data from Census 2010 and American Community Survey (ACS) 2009-2013.

**Employment Map Viewer**  
The Employment Map Viewer is one of the Maricopa Association of Governments interactive mapping and analysis sites, showing selected employer data. Explore the 2013 Employer Database.

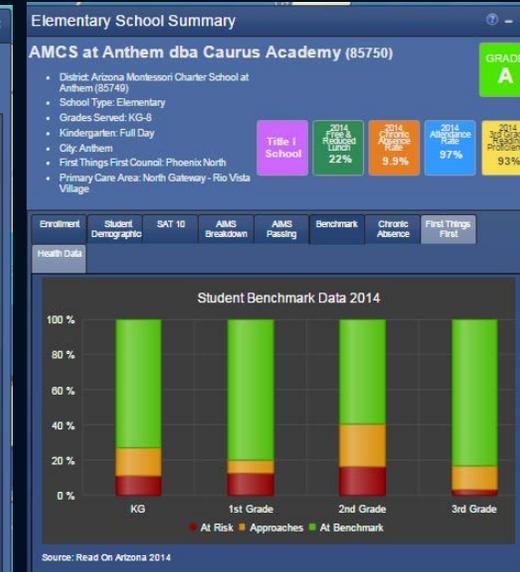
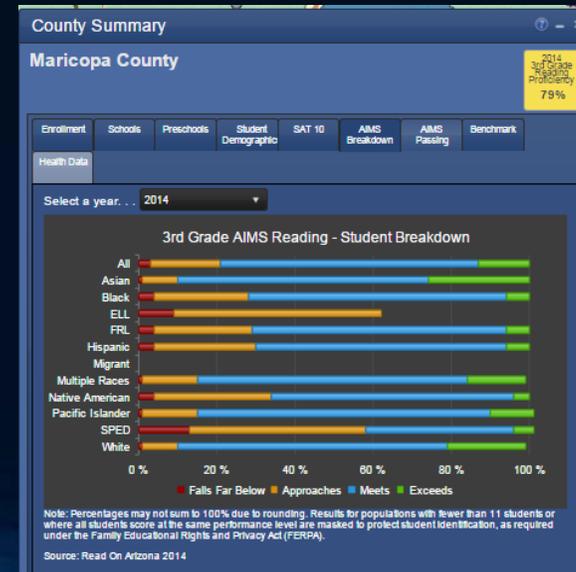
**Read On Arizona MapLIT Viewer**  
Maricopa Association of Governments is part of Read On Arizona's collaborative partnership that created MapLIT, an interactive mapping tool as a "one stop" resource to identify key data sets (census, school, health, family engagement) that impact early literacy outcomes in communities.

**Land Use Map Viewer**  
The Land Use Map Viewer is one of the Maricopa Association of Governments interactive mapping and analysis sites, showing land use data. Explore the MAG 2012 Existing and Future Land Use datasets.

**Bikeways Map Viewer**  
The Bikeways Map Viewer is one of the Maricopa Association of Governments interactive mapping and analysis sites, showing locally-designated bicycle facilities data. Explore the MAG 2012 Bikeways datasets.

**Introducing Read On Arizona's literacy map tool, MapLIT**

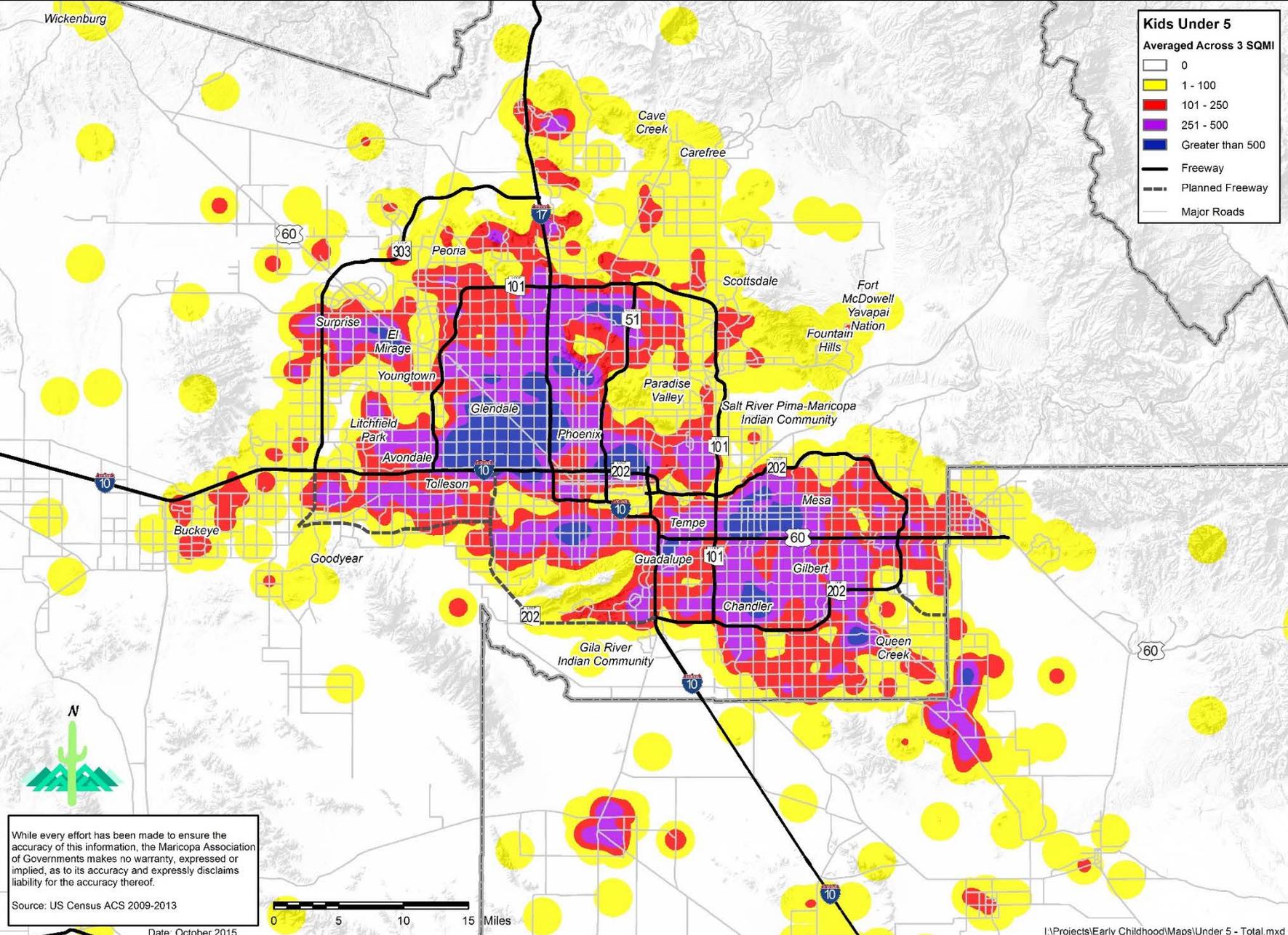
[LEARN MORE](#)



***Spatial Analytics:***

***Child Care/Early Learning Needs Assessment***

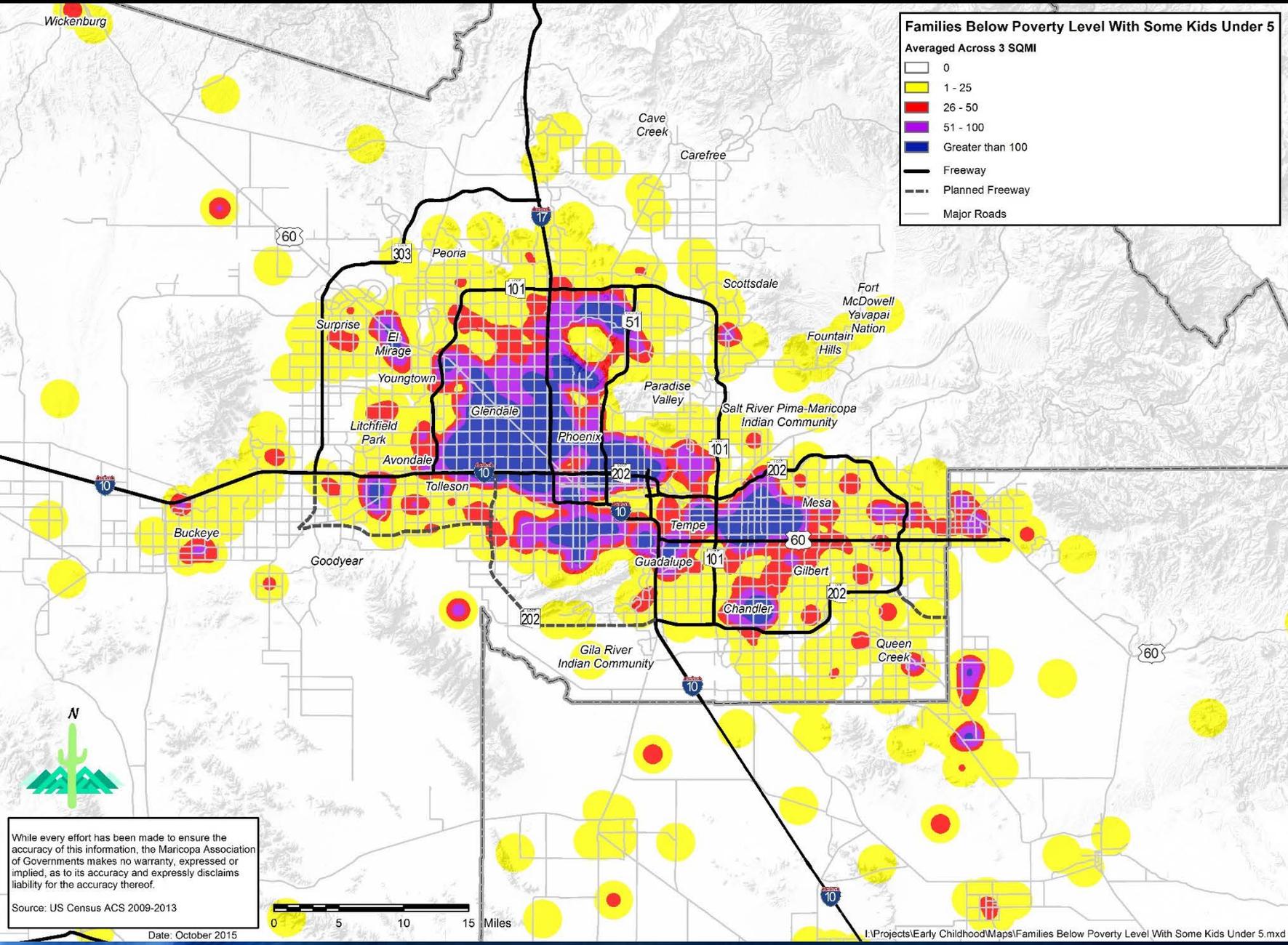
# Concentration of Kids Under Age 5



Need:  
Kids Under Age 5:  
299, 434  
7.2 % of Population

Source: US Census (ACS 2009-2013)

# Concentration of Families Below Poverty Level With Some Kids Under Age 5



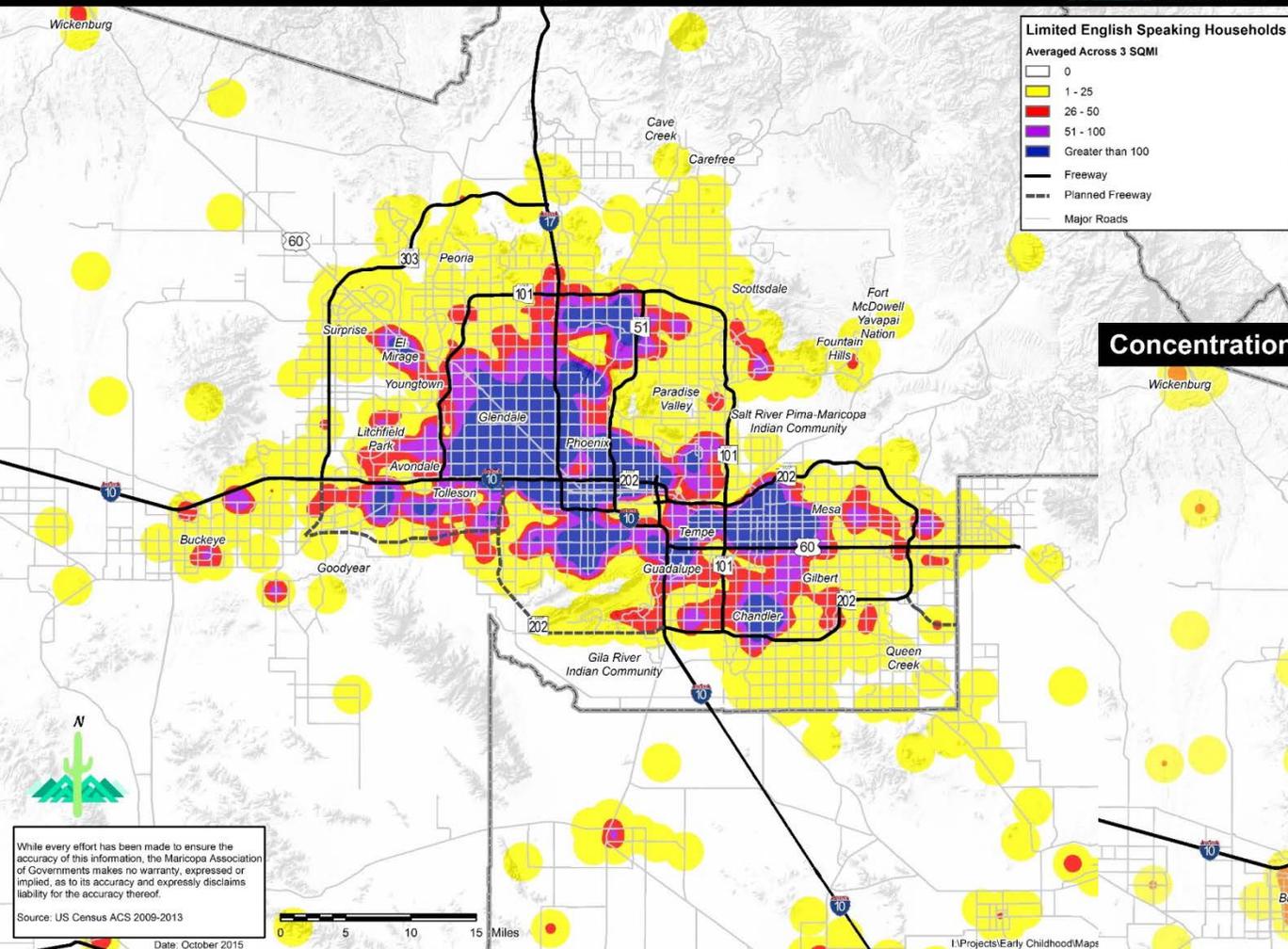
49,936 Families Below Poverty with Kids Under Age 5

24.1% of Families with Kids Under 5

5% of All Families

Source: US Census (ACS 2009-2013)

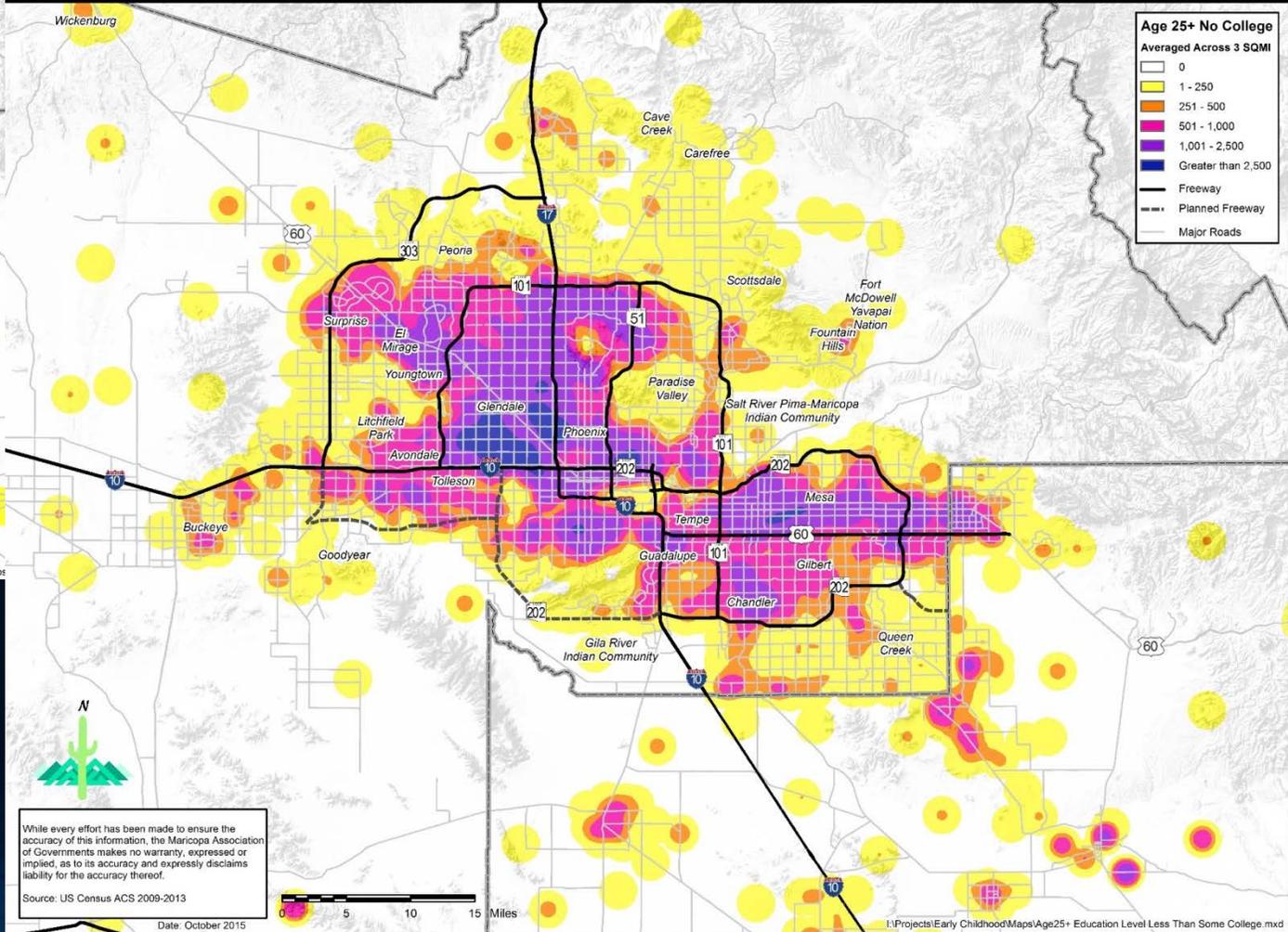
## Concentration of Limited English Speaking Households



- 69,188 Households With Limited English Speaking Ability
- 4.6 % of all Households

Source: US Census (ACS 2009-2013)

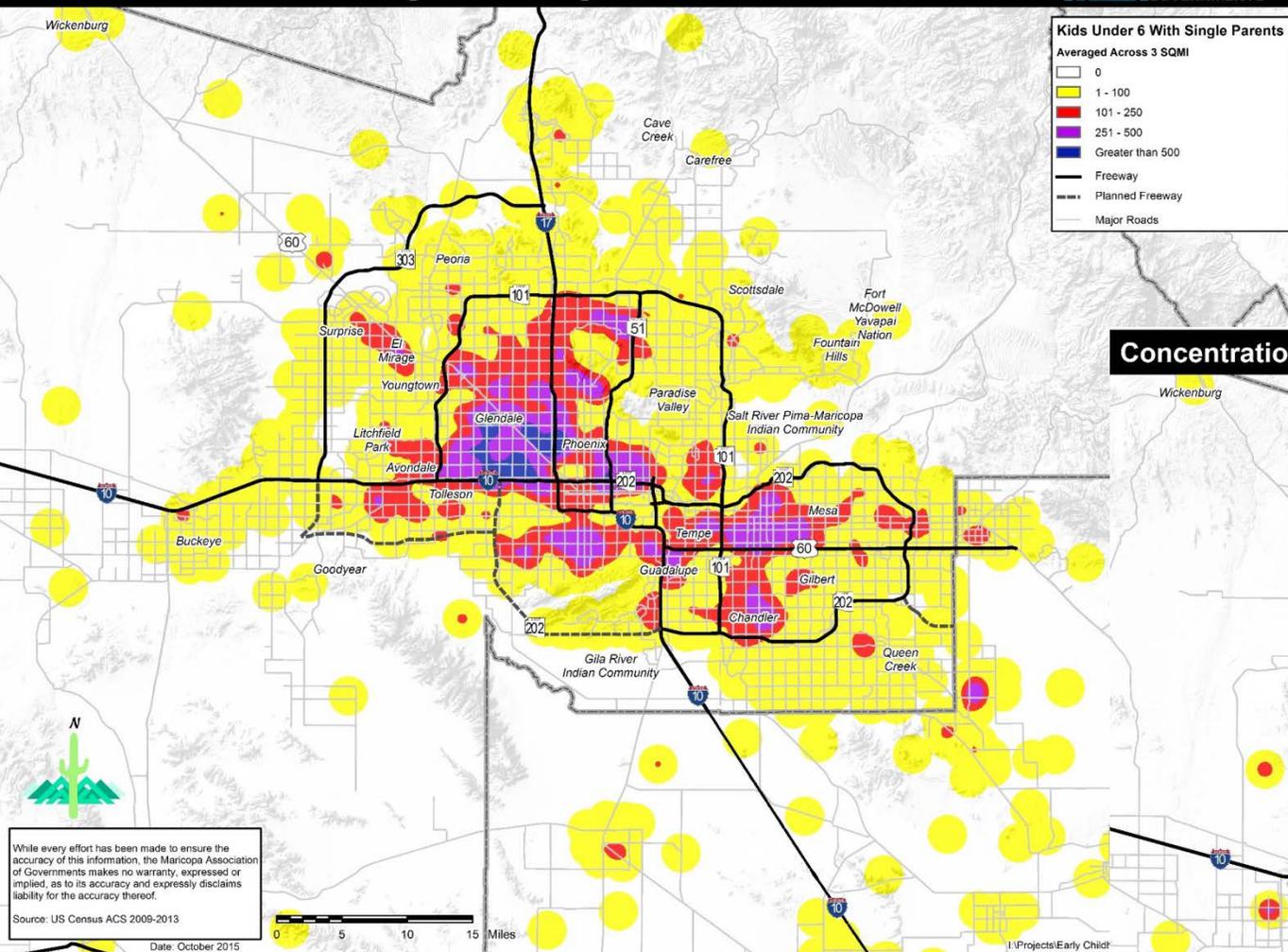
## Concentration of Age 25+ Education Level Less Than Some College



- 1,004,673 Population Age 25+ Education Less than Some College
- 37.4 % of all Age 25+ Population

Source: US Census (ACS 2009-2013)

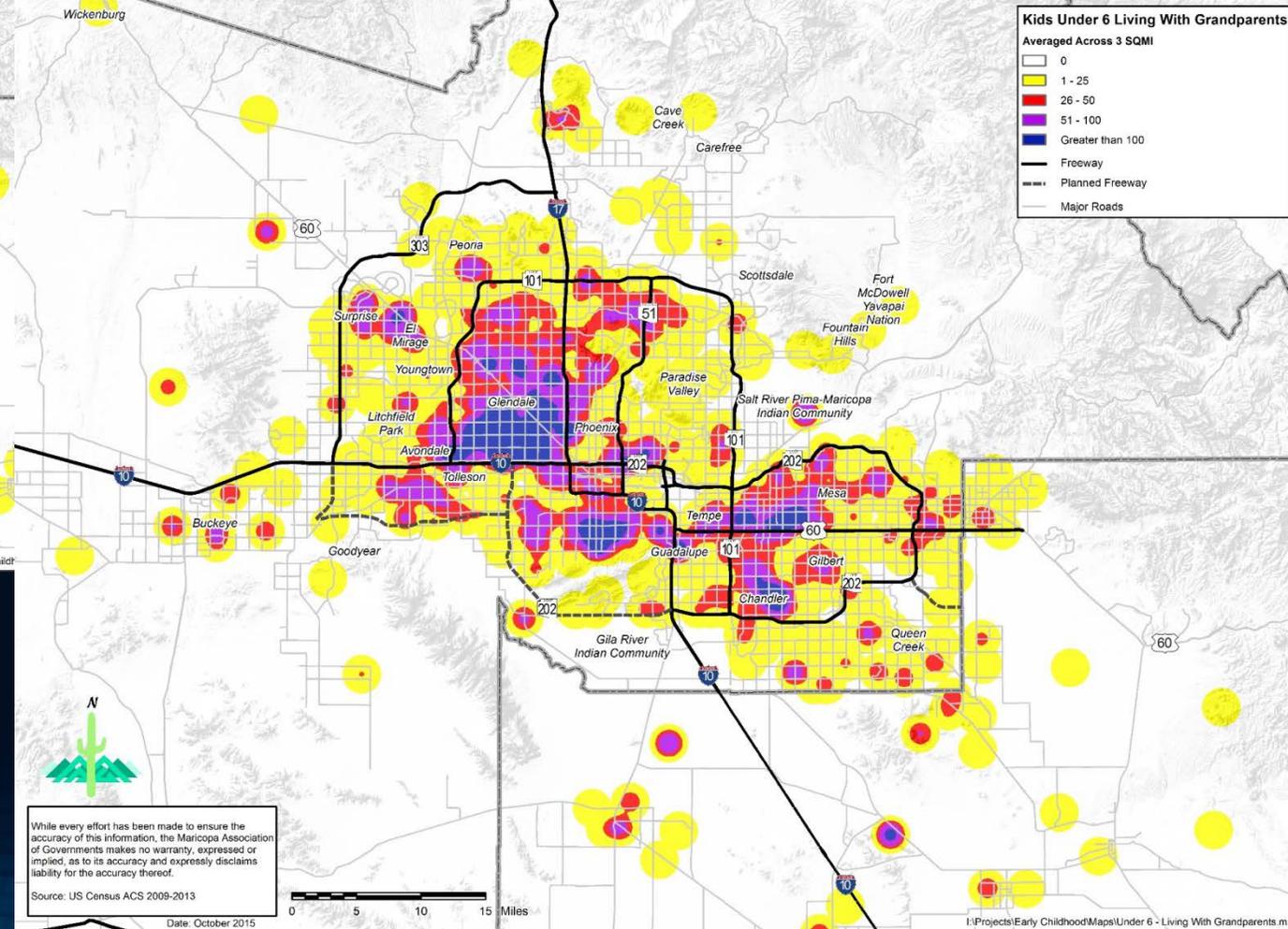
# Concentration of Kids Under Age 6 With Single Parents



# 127,613 Kids Under Age 6 With Single Parents

Source: US Census (ACS 2009-2013)

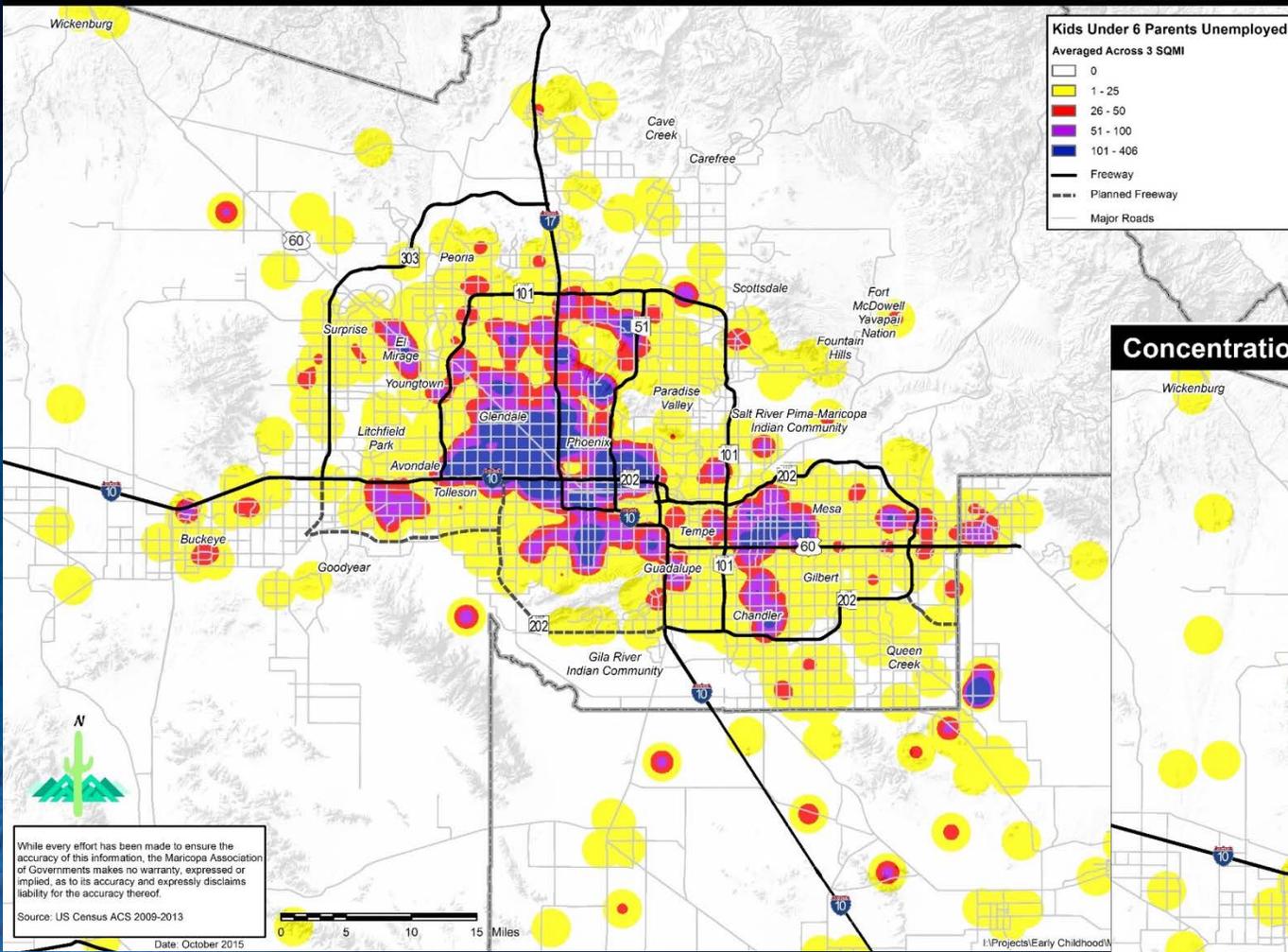
# Concentration of Kids Under Age 6 Living With Grandparents



# 36,959 Kids Under Age 6 Living With Grandparents

Source: US Census (ACS 2009-2013)

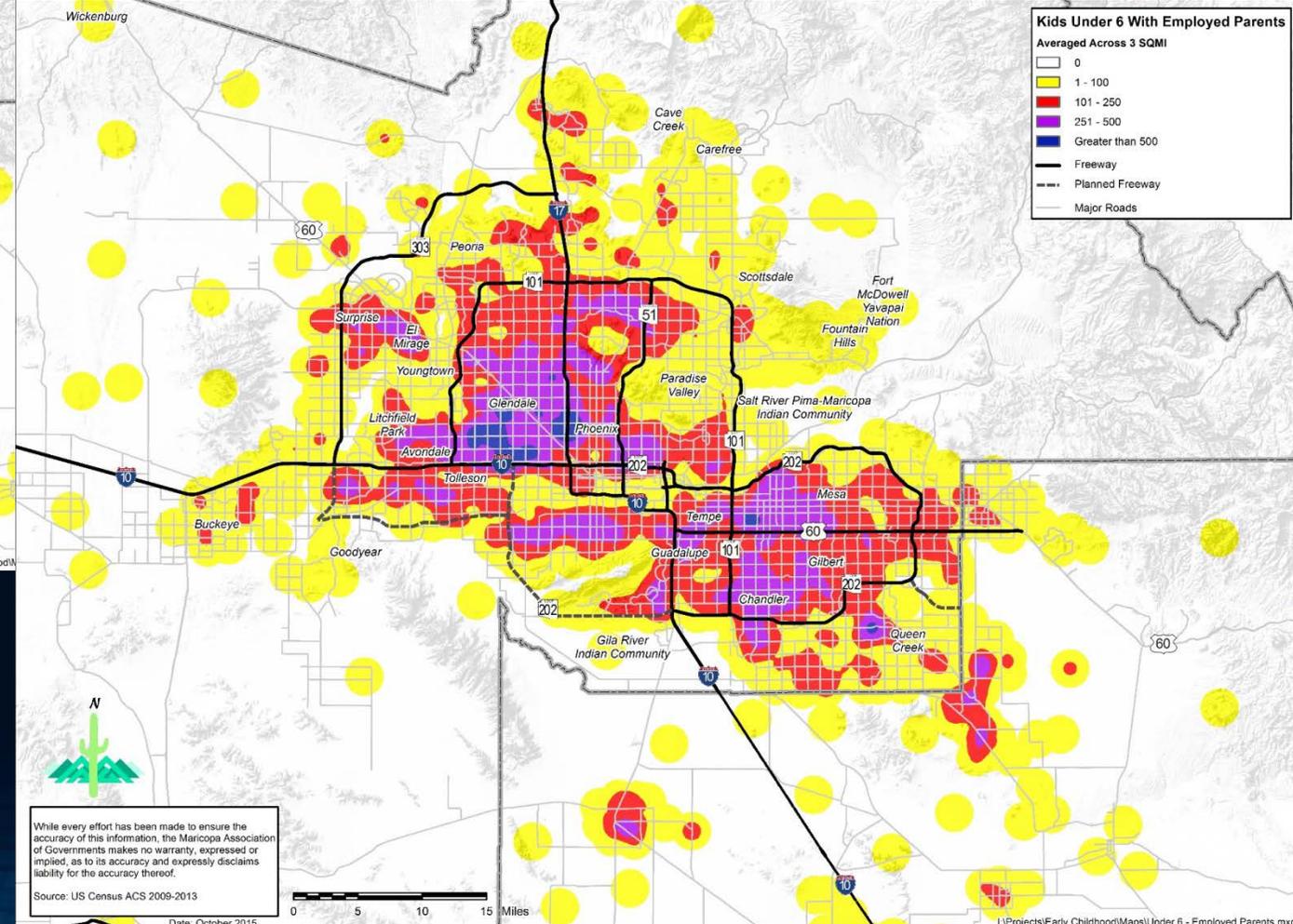
# Concentration of Kids Under Age 6 With Unemployed Parents



# 36,907 Kids Under Age 6 Parent(s) Not Working

Source: US Census (ACS 2009-2013)

# Concentration of Kids Under Age 6 With Employed Parents



# 208,104 Kids Under Age 6 Parent(s) Working

Source: US Census (ACS 2009-2013)



# Census Report on Child Care

## Likely Users of Child Care Facilities

- Employed Mothers :
  - 47.4% vs 32.8% all kids vs 15.5% not employed
  - Full Time – 52.4% vs 37.7% part time
  - Day Shift – 55.6% vs 34.4% nonday shift
- At or Above Poverty Line
  - 51.1% vs 35.6% below poverty line
- Child Age 3 to 4
  - 62.3% vs 41.8% age 1 to 2 vs 32.2% LT 1 year
- Non-Hispanic
  - 50.8% vs 36.2% Hispanic

## Who's Minding the Kids? Child Care Arrangements: Spring 2011

Household Economic Studies

Lynda Laughlin  
Issued April 2013  
P70-135

### INTRODUCTION

Parents in the labor force face numerous decisions when balancing their work and home life, including choosing the type of care to provide for their children while they work. Deciding which child care arrangement to use has become an increasingly important family issue as maternal employment has become the norm, rather than the exception. Child care arrangements and their costs are significant issues for parents, relatives, care providers, policy makers, and anyone concerned about children. This report, which is the latest in a series that dates back to 1985, describes the number and characteristics of children in different types of child care arrangements in the spring of 2011.<sup>1</sup> Additional historical data are also presented to provide a fuller picture of trends in child care usage in the United States.

Preschoolers and grade school-aged children require different types of care. While the primary

<sup>1</sup> The data in this report are from reference month four of the eighth wave of the 2008 panel of the Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP). Data for wave 8 were collected from January through April 2011. The population represented (the population universe) is the civilian noninstitutionalized population living in the United States.

### CHILD CARE DEFINITIONS

The universe of respondents in the SIPP child care module consists of adults who are the parents of children under 15 years old. In households where both parents are present the mother is the reference parent. Questions on child care arrangements for each child are asked of the *reference parent*. If the mother is not available for an interview, the father of the child can give proxy responses for her. In single-parent families, the resident parent is the reference parent. If neither parent is in the household, the guardian is the reference parent. Reference parents include biological, step- and adoptive parents, or other relatives/nonrelatives acting as a guardian in the absence of parents. In this report, unless otherwise noted, the term *parent* is used to refer to the reference parent.

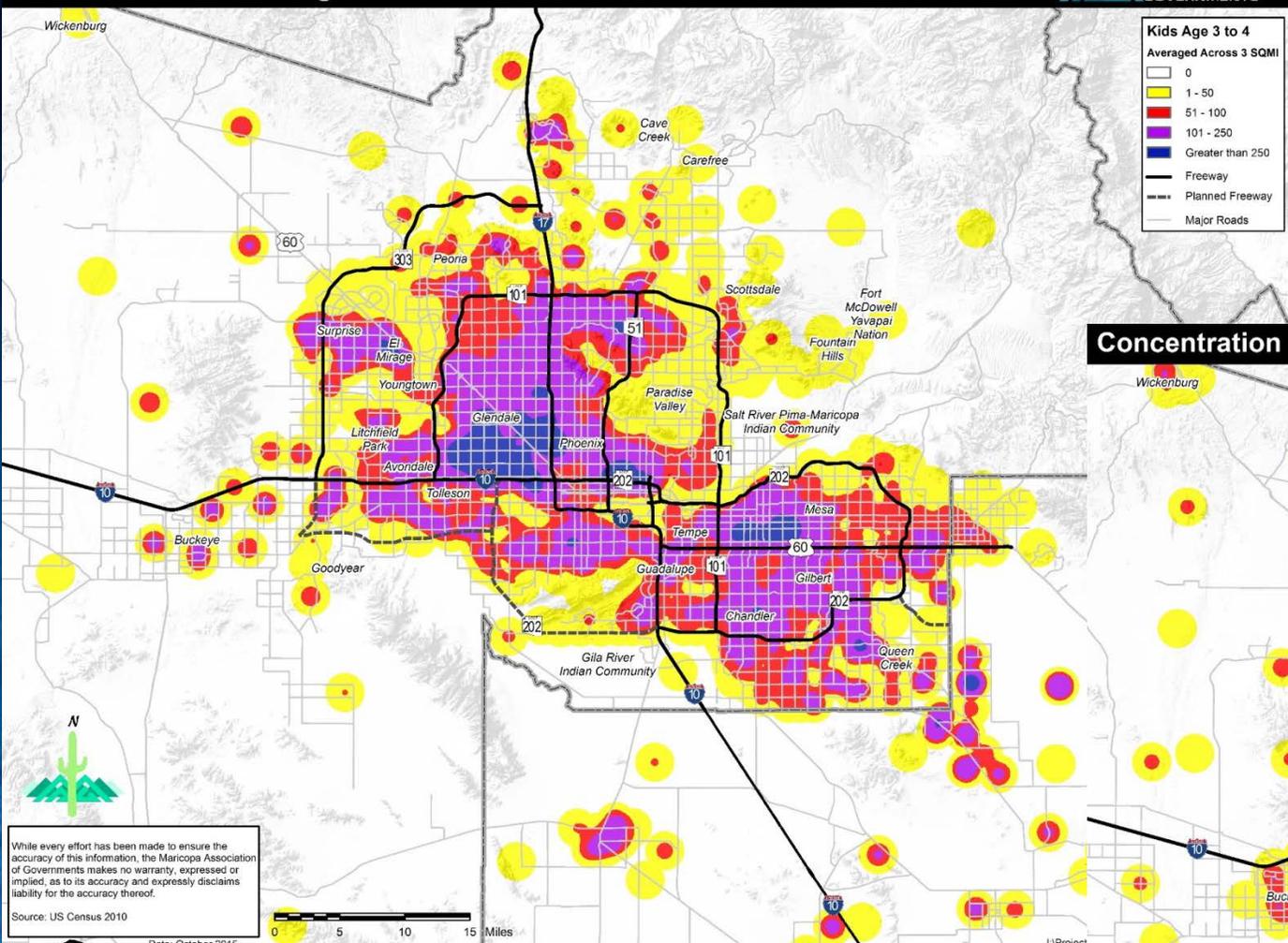
Child care providers can be broadly classified as relatives or nonrelatives of children. *Relatives* include mothers, fathers, siblings, grandparents; *other relatives* are individuals such as aunts, uncles, and cousins. *Nonrelatives* include in-home babysitters, neighbors, friends, and other nonrelatives providing care in either the child's or the provider's home. Another subcategory of nonrelative care is *family day care providers* who care for two or more children outside of the child's home. *Organized child care facilities* include day care or child care centers, nursery schools, preschools, and Head Start programs. Kindergarten/grade school is also included in the organized care total for children 0 to 4 years of age. To present a more comprehensive view of the regular weekly experiences of children under 15 years old, this report also shows the incidence of children enrolled in school and enrichment activities (such as sports, lessons, clubs, and after- and before-school care programs), and the time children are in self-care situations. These later arrangements may not actually be interpreted or reported by parents as child care arrangements and hence, should not be used as measures of child-related activities or compared with other estimates of children's daily activities in other Census Bureau reports on child well-being.\* The child care questions are available on the Internet <[www.census.gov/sipp/top\\_mod/2008/quests/2008w8tm.pdf](http://www.census.gov/sipp/top_mod/2008/quests/2008w8tm.pdf)>.

\* For information on the number of children participating in extracurricular activities, regardless of their status as a child care arrangement, please refer to *A Child's Day: 2009 (Selected Indicators of Child Well-Being)* detailed tables, <[www.census.gov/hhes/socdemo/children/data/sipp/well2009/tables.html](http://www.census.gov/hhes/socdemo/children/data/sipp/well2009/tables.html)>.

U.S. Department of Commerce  
Economics and Statistics Administration  
U.S. CENSUS BUREAU  
[census.gov](http://census.gov)

United States  
**Census**  
Bureau

# Concentration of Kids Age 3 to 4

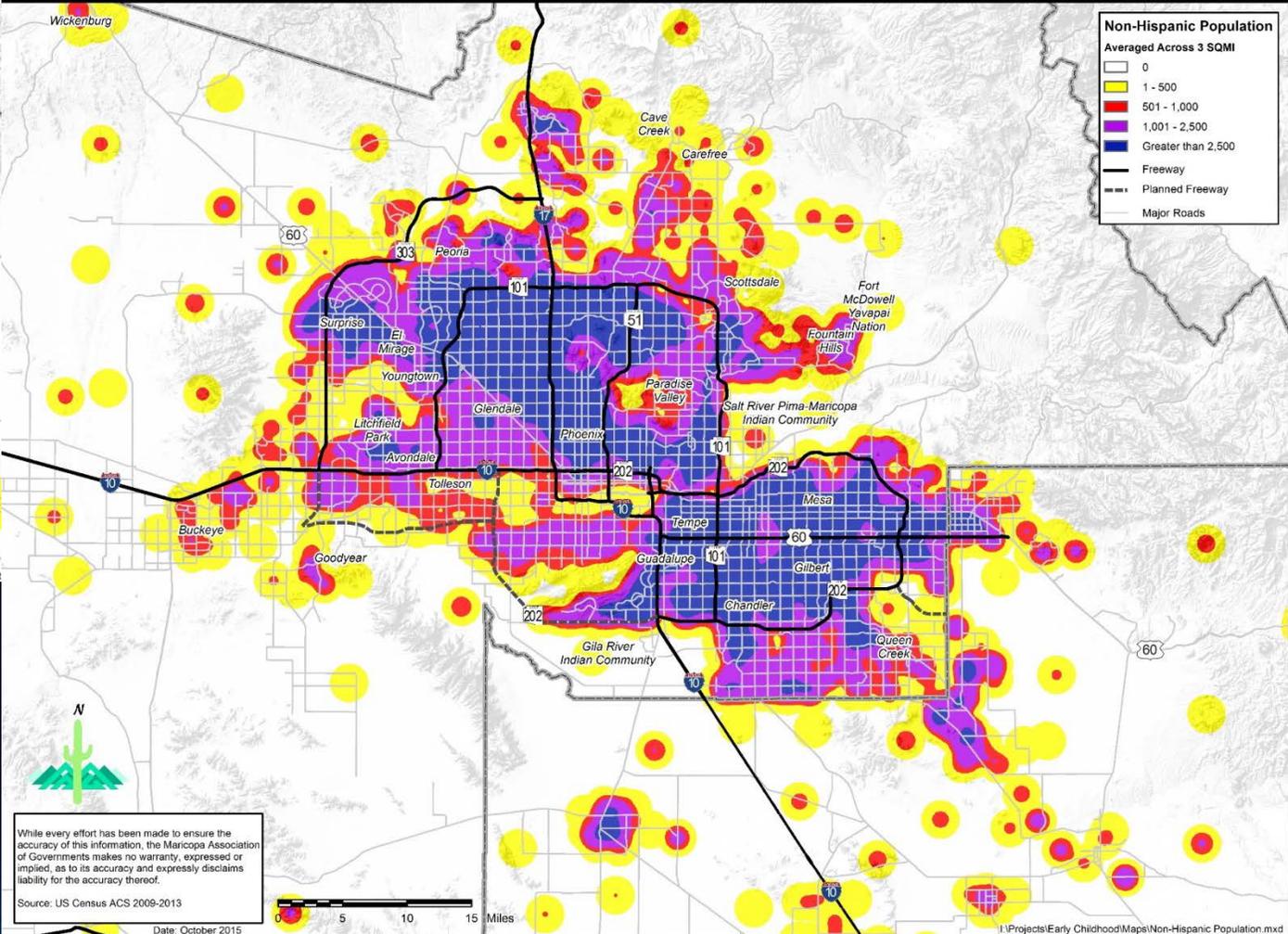


123,948 Kids Age 3 to 4

40.7% of Under 5

Source: US Census (ACS 2009-2013)

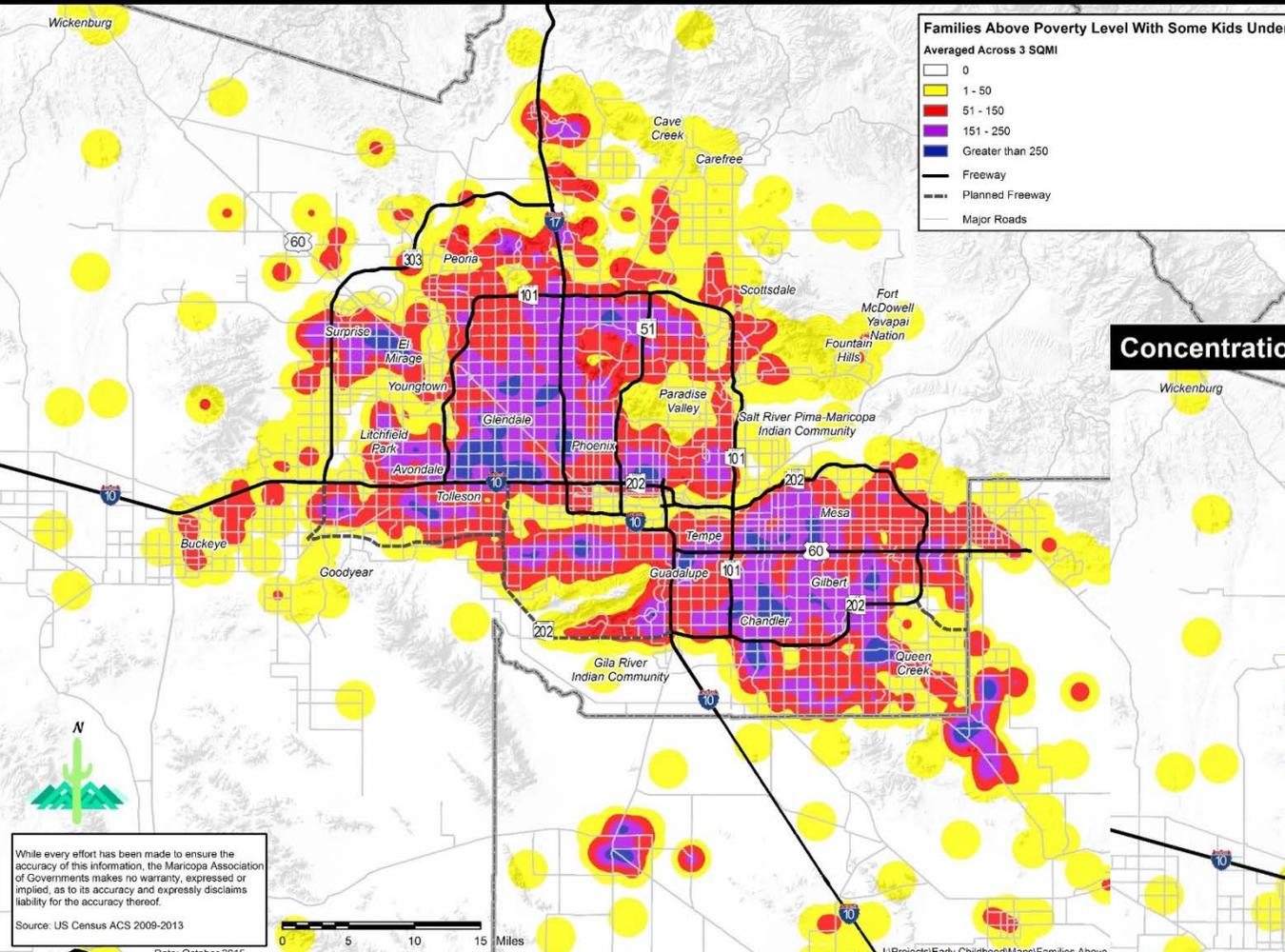
# Concentration of Non-Hispanic Population



2,930,512 Non-Hispanic Population

Source: US Census (ACS 2009-2013)

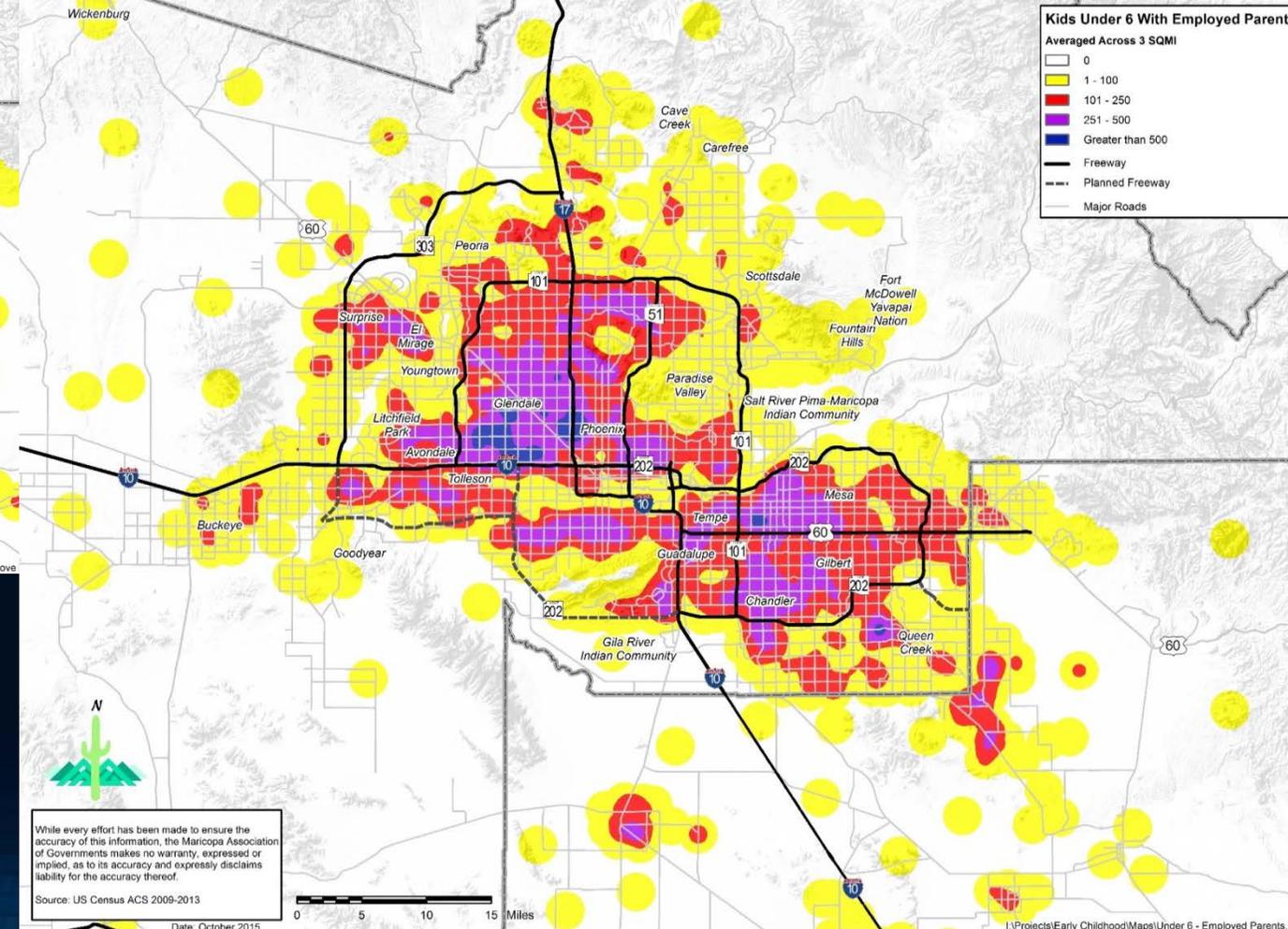
# Concentration of Families Above Poverty Level With Some Kids Under Age 5



# 157,312 Families Above Poverty Level With Kids Under Age 5

Source: US Census (ACS 2009-2013)

# Concentration of Kids Under Age 6 With Employed Parents

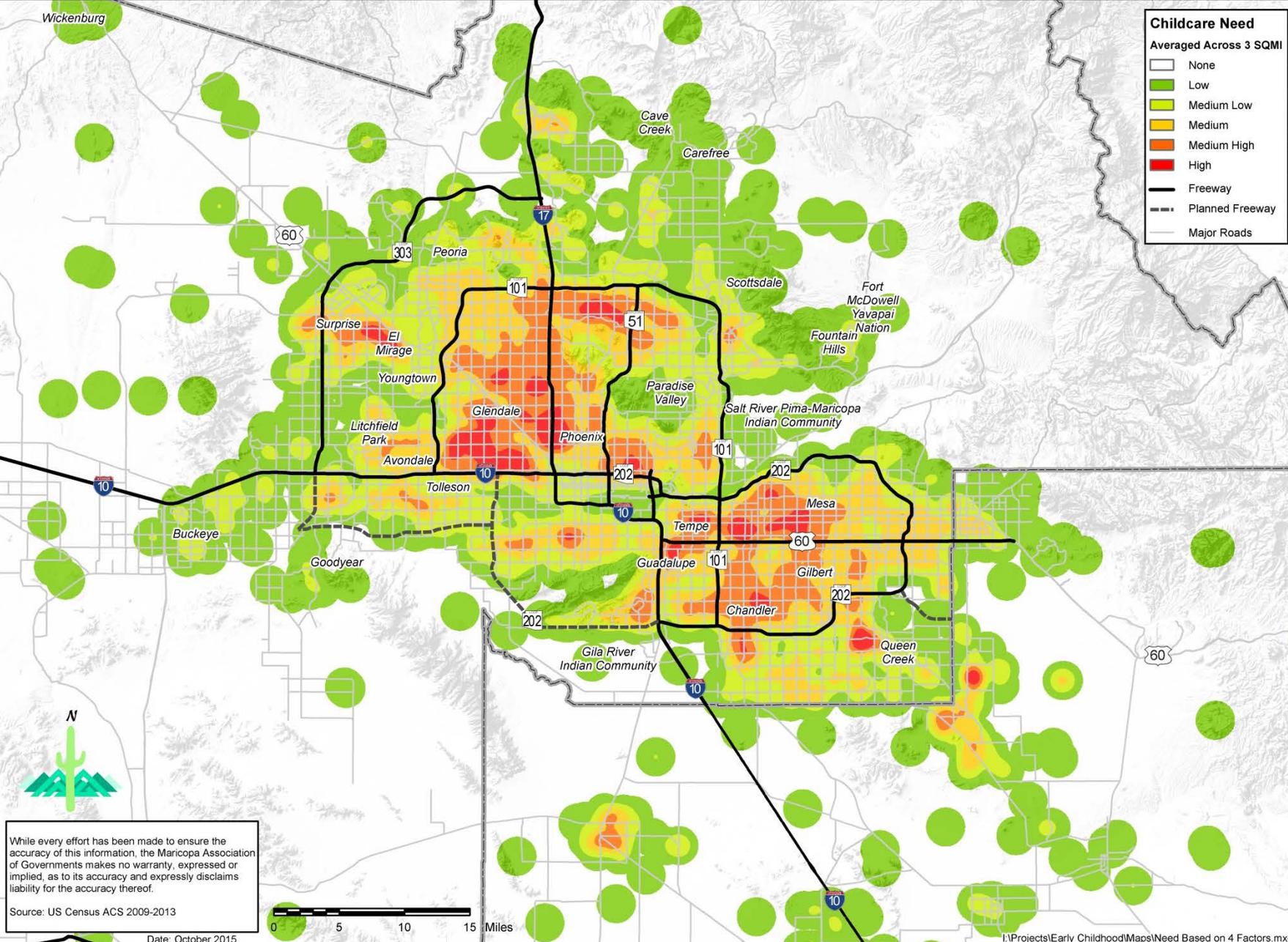


208,104 Kids Under Age 6 Parent(s) Working

59.6% of Kids Under Age 6

Source: US Census (ACS 2009-2013)

# Concentration of Childcare Need Based on 4 Factors



## Combined Need (4 factors):

Kids Age 3 to 4

Non-Hispanic Population

Families Above Poverty Level With Kids Under Age 5

Kids Under Age 6 Parent(s) Working

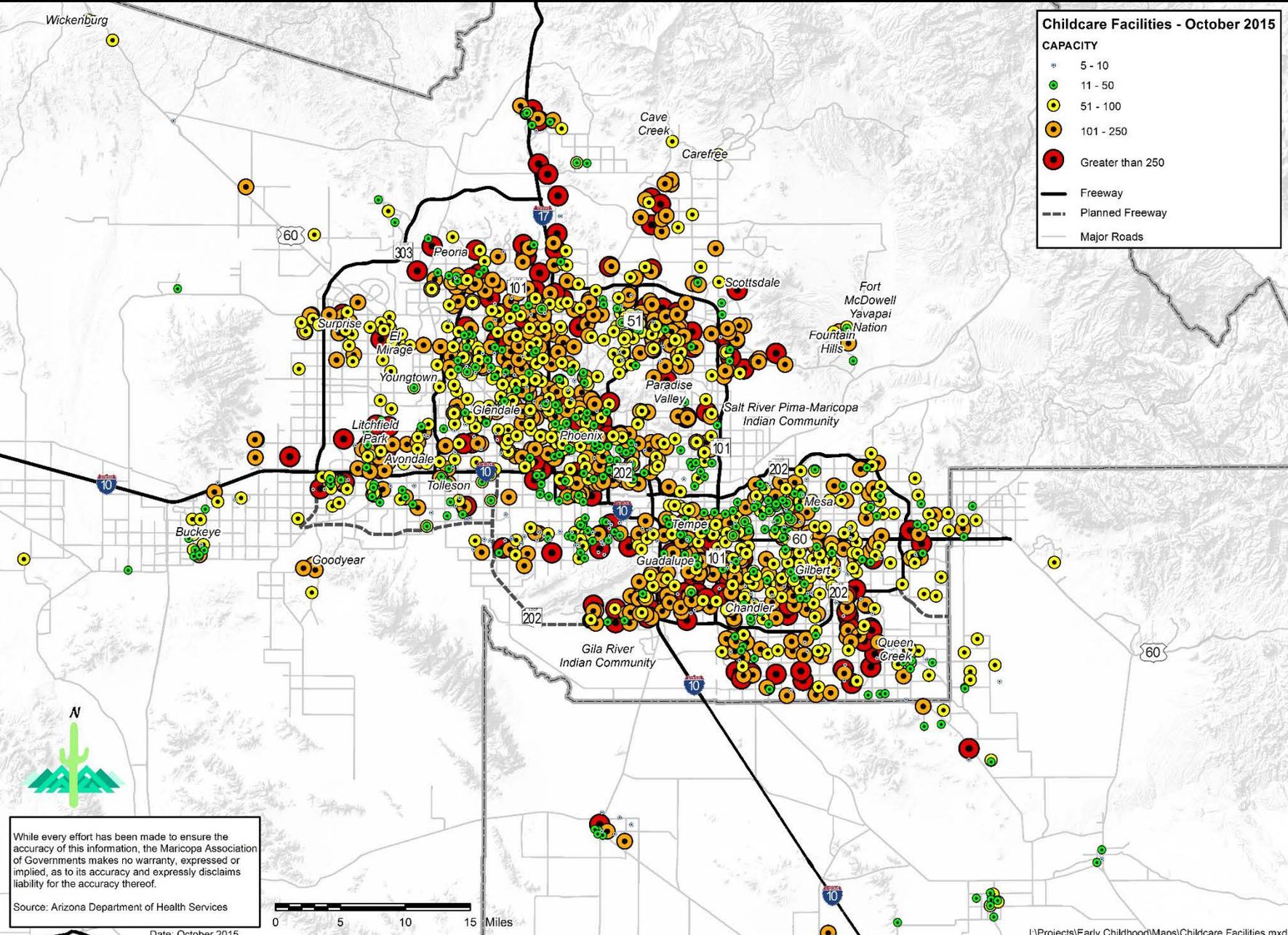
# Childcare Facilities

**Childcare Facilities - October 2015**

**CAPACITY**

- 5 - 10
- 11 - 50
- 51 - 100
- 101 - 250
- Greater than 250

— Freeway  
 - - - Planned Freeway  
 — Major Roads

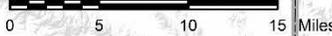


Supply:  
 Facilities: 1,591  
 Capacity: 172,576

Source:  
 Arizona Department of Health Services (License File 10/1/2015)

While every effort has been made to ensure the accuracy of this information, the Maricopa Association of Governments makes no warranty, expressed or implied, as to its accuracy and expressly disclaims liability for the accuracy thereof.

Source: Arizona Department of Health Services



Date: October 2015



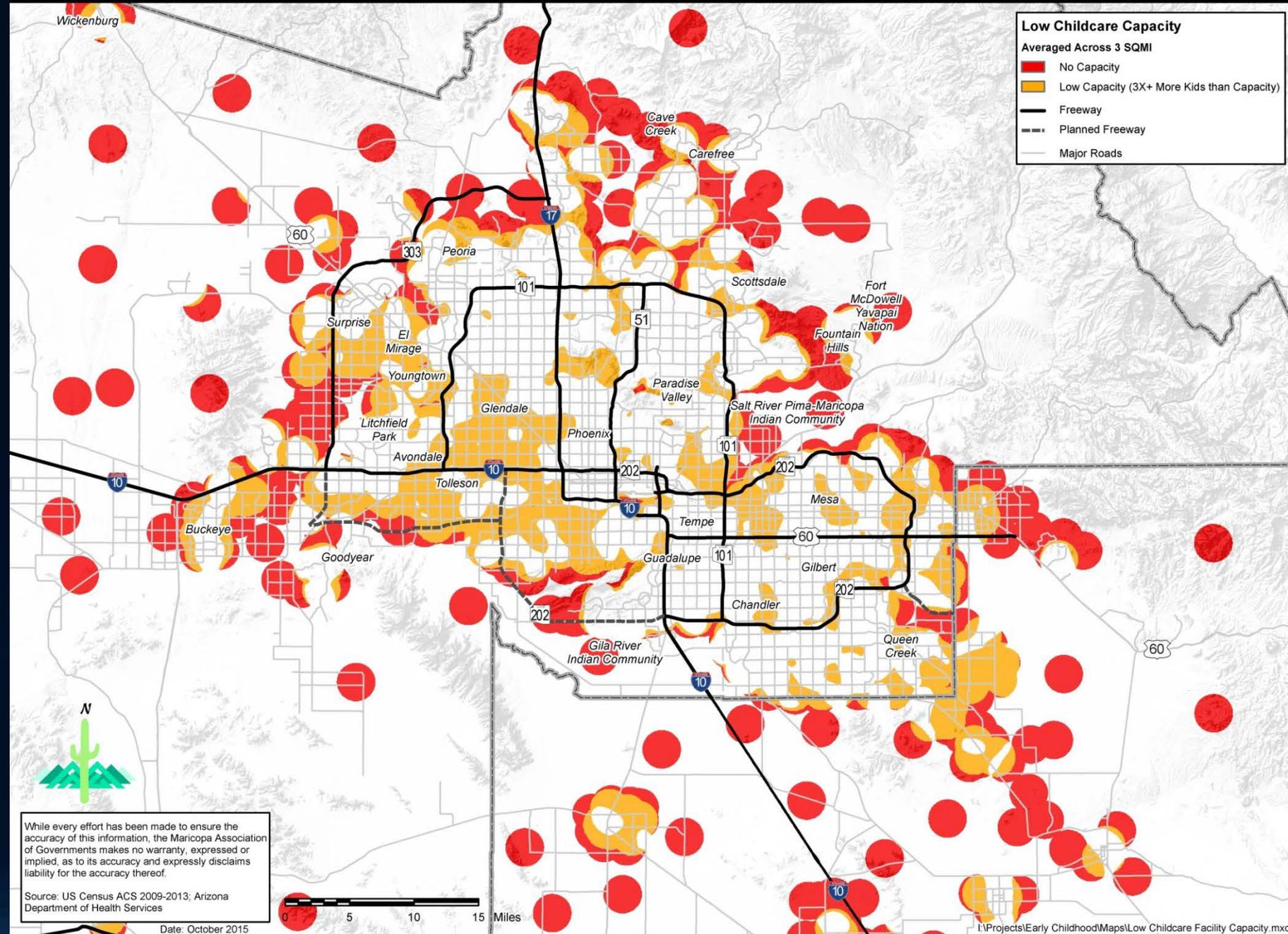


# Concentration of Low Childcare Facility Capacity

Gaps

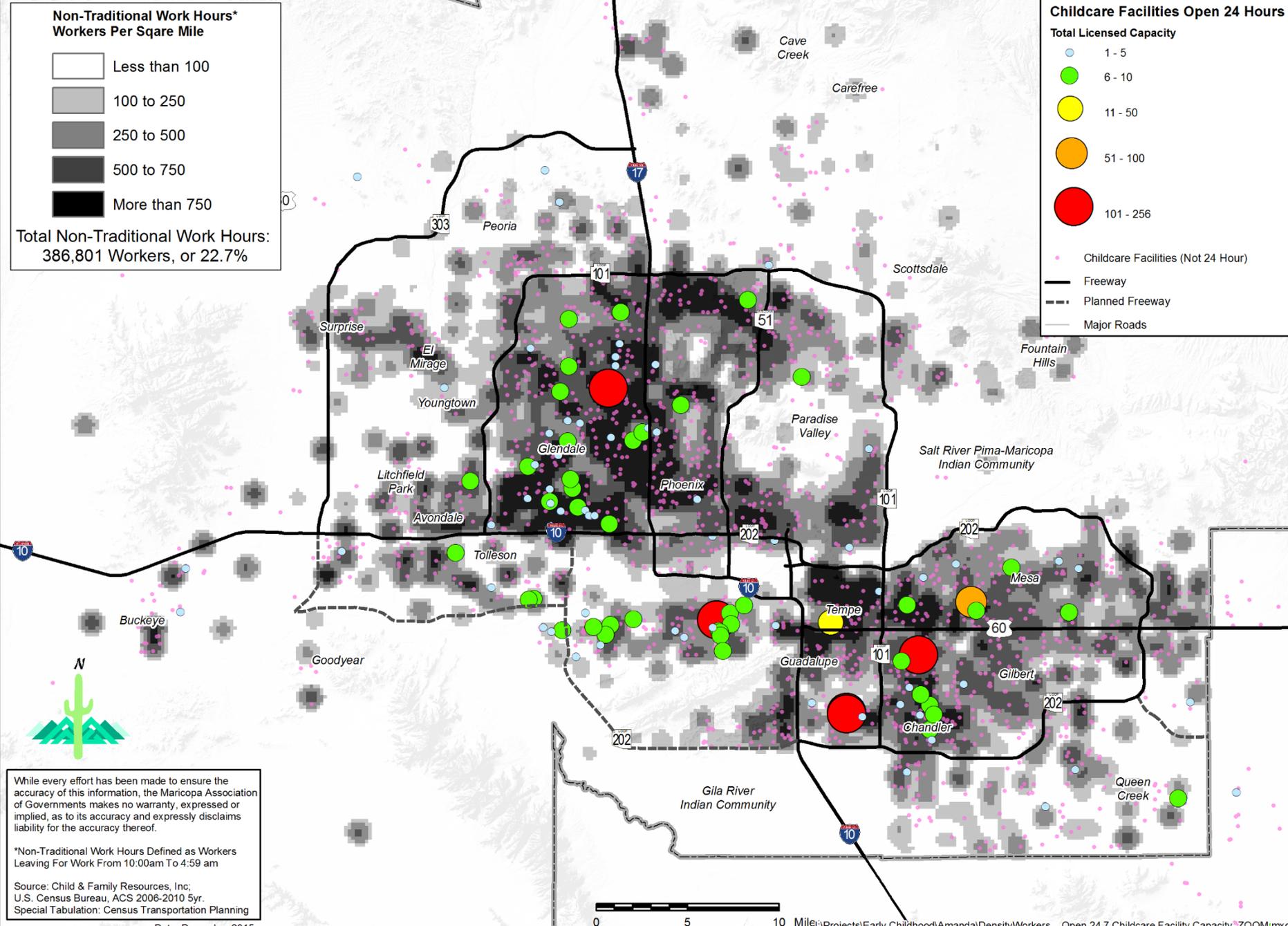
Lack of facility (3 miles)

Low capacity (3X more kids)



## Non-traditional work hours

## 22.7% work 10am to 5am

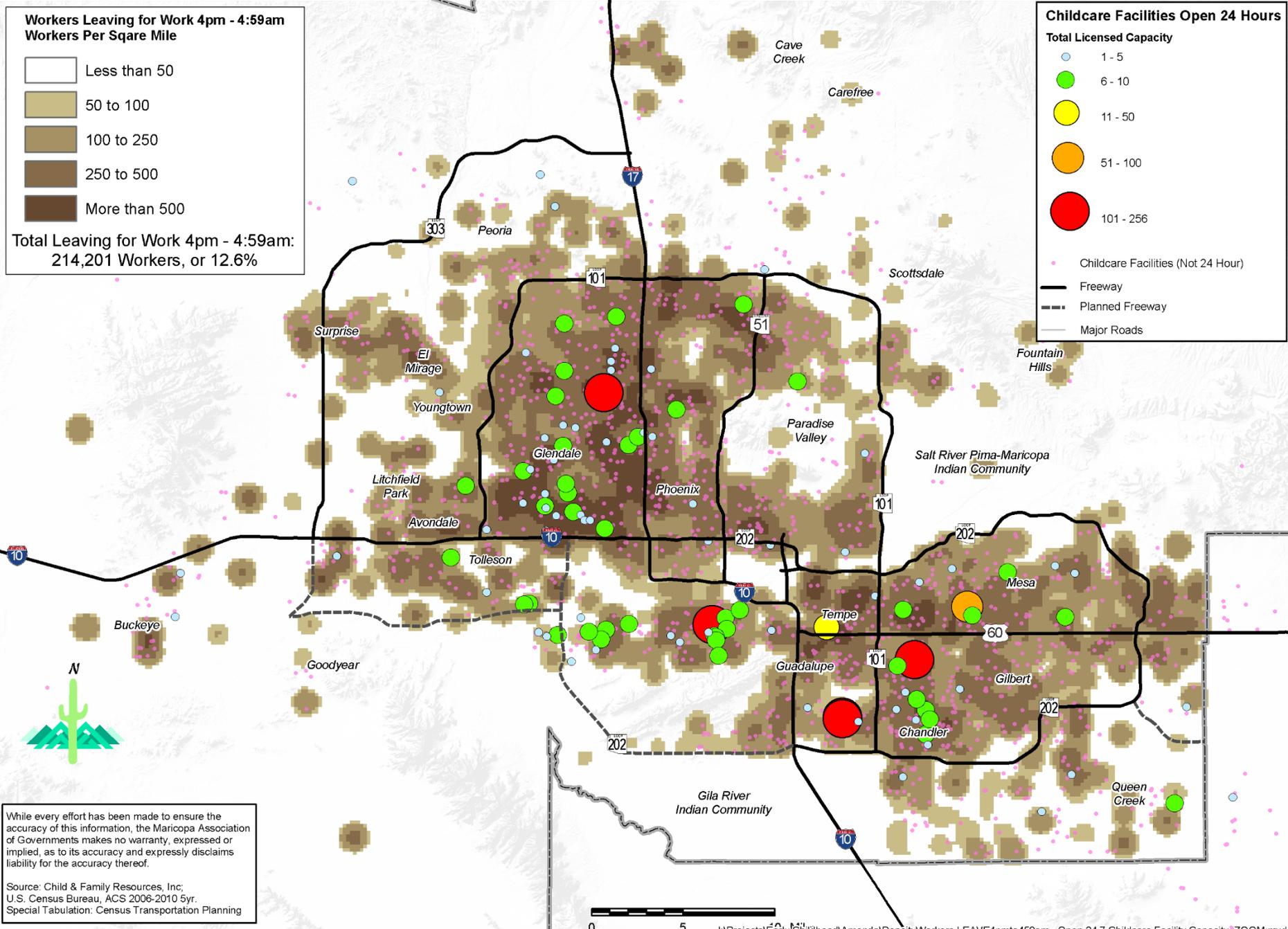


# Non-traditional work hours

## 12.6% work 4pm to 5am

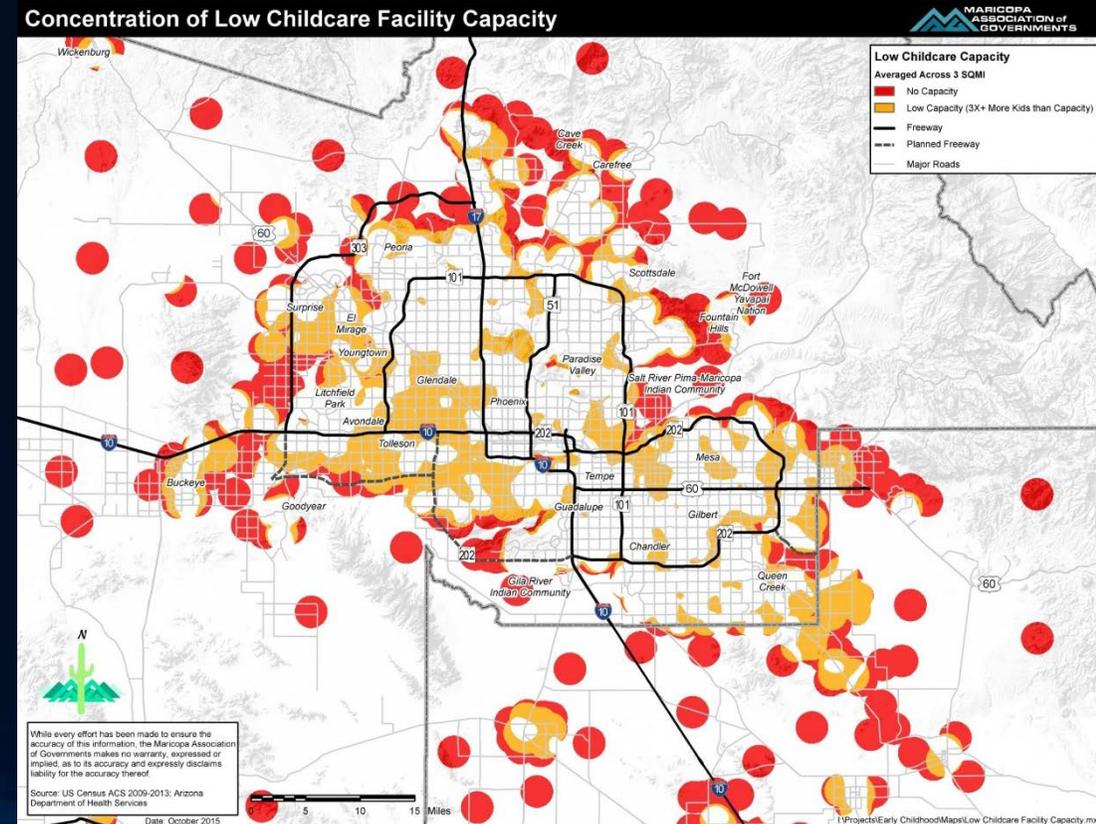
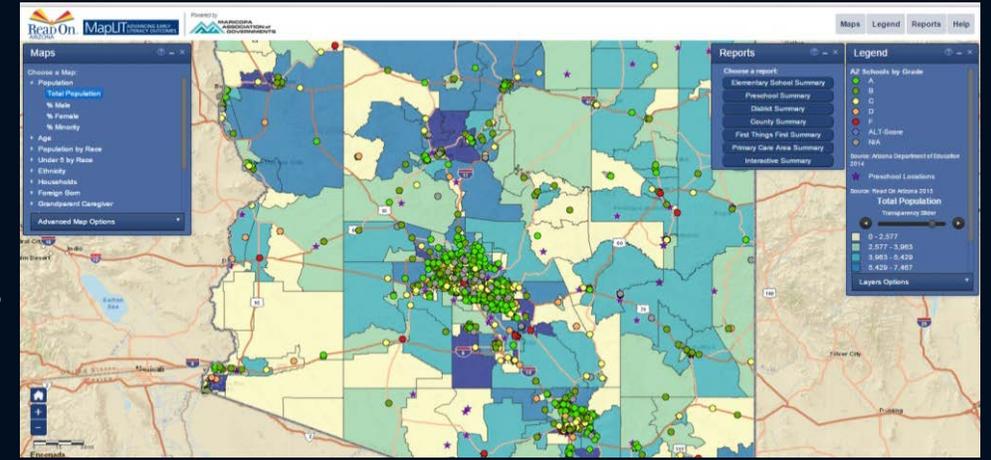
### Childcare Facility Capacity Open 24 Hours 7 Days a Week

**DRAFT**



# Next Steps

- Further Analysis
  - Evaluate extent and impact of informal facilities
  - Live-work analytics utilizing TRP data on occupation and travel patterns
- Based on interest engage with:
  - Member agency staff
  - Head Start
    - Maricopa County
    - Phoenix
  - Other Agencies
    - First Things First
    - Arizona Department of Education
    - ASU



# Discussion

## TEAM:

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