

Child Care, Pre-K, and Head Start in West Virginia

Child Care Deserts, Poverty, and Rurality
Sara Anderson, Abhik Roy, and
Suzanne Hartman

Child Care Supply in Rural Areas

- Recent review indicates that family child care providers most common in rural areas (Anderson & Mikesell, 2017)
- States vary in provision and regulation of care, notably around pre-K
- The type of care that is available has implications for quality, and in turn children's developmental outcomes (Burchinal et al., 2015)

The Context: West Virginia

- 18% of residents live in poverty
- Over half of the state lives in rural areas
- The rest in small urban
- 1.8 million people; 5% children under 5 years old

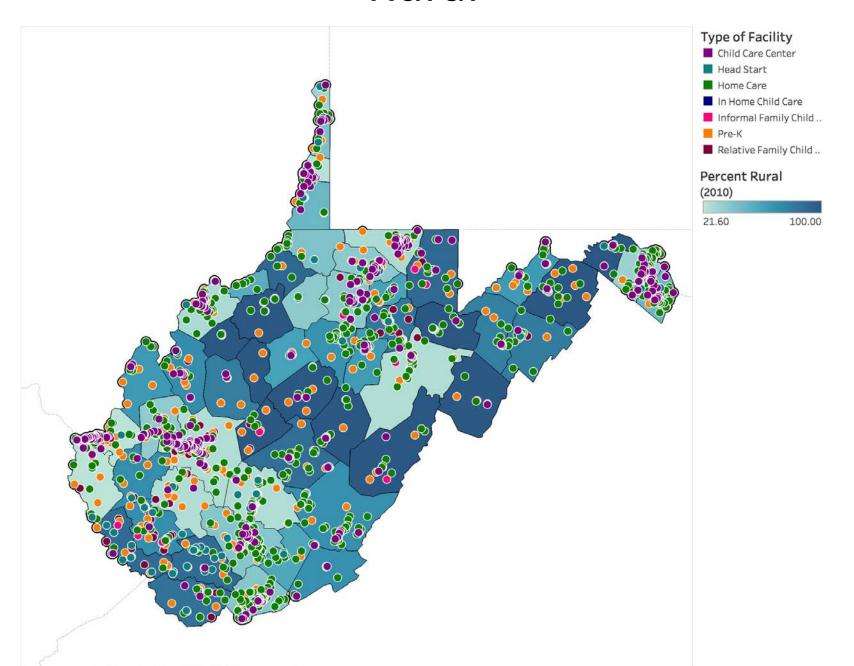
The Question

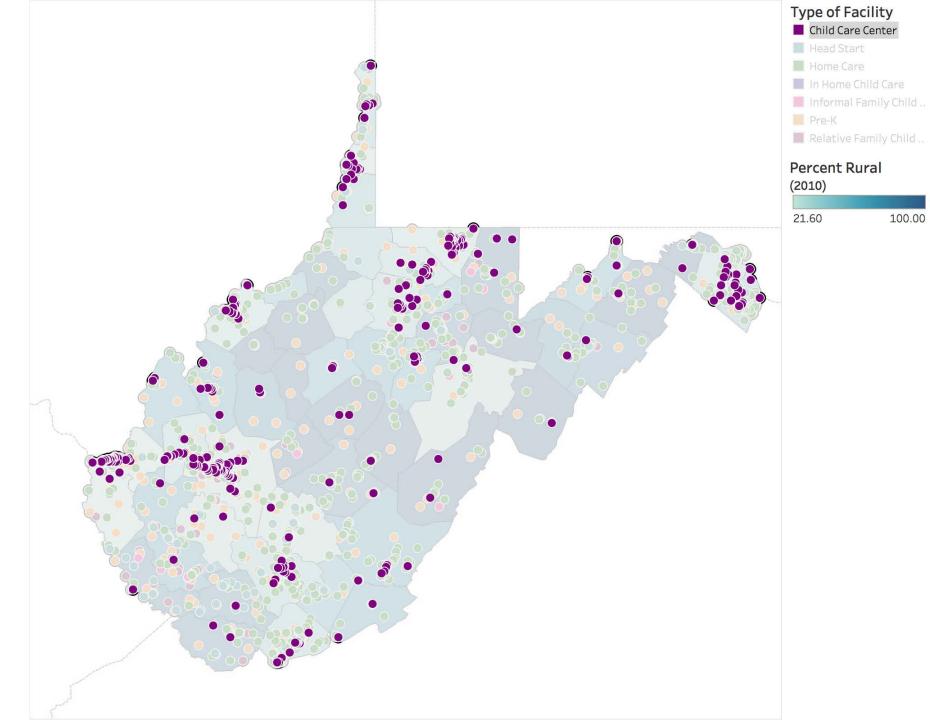
- Where are child care providers located in West Virginia?
- How are they distributed by poverty status and rurality?
- Types we consider include
 - Pre-K (N = 538)
 - Head Start (N = 100)
 - Child Care Center (> 13 children; N = 300)
 - Family Care
 - Facility (7-12 children; N = 121)
 - Home (<4 children; N = 1,122)
 - Relative Care (N = 118)

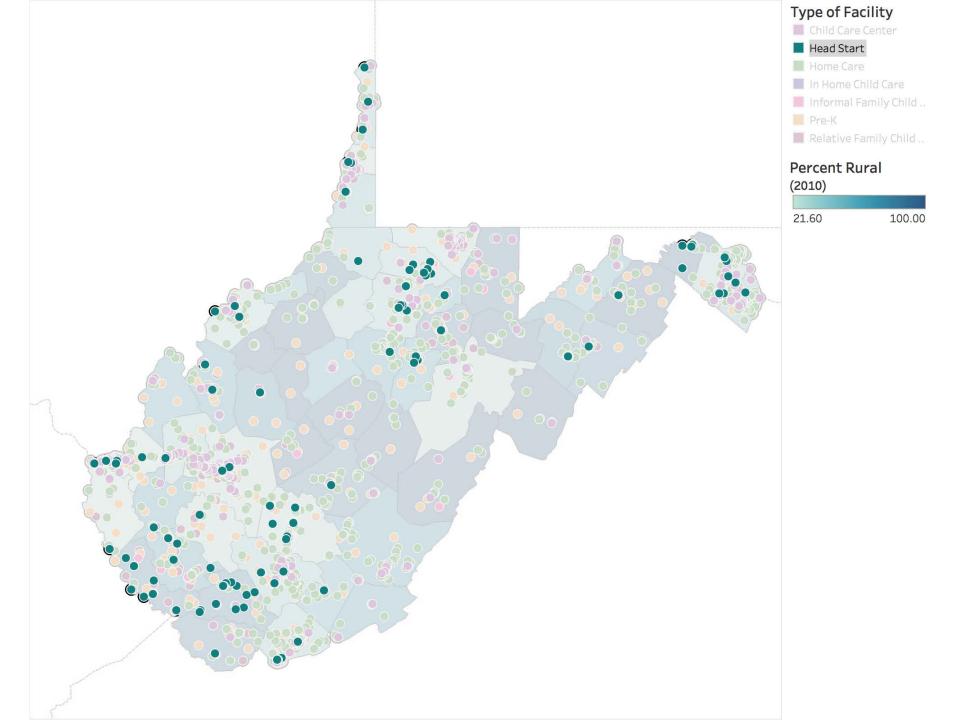
The Data

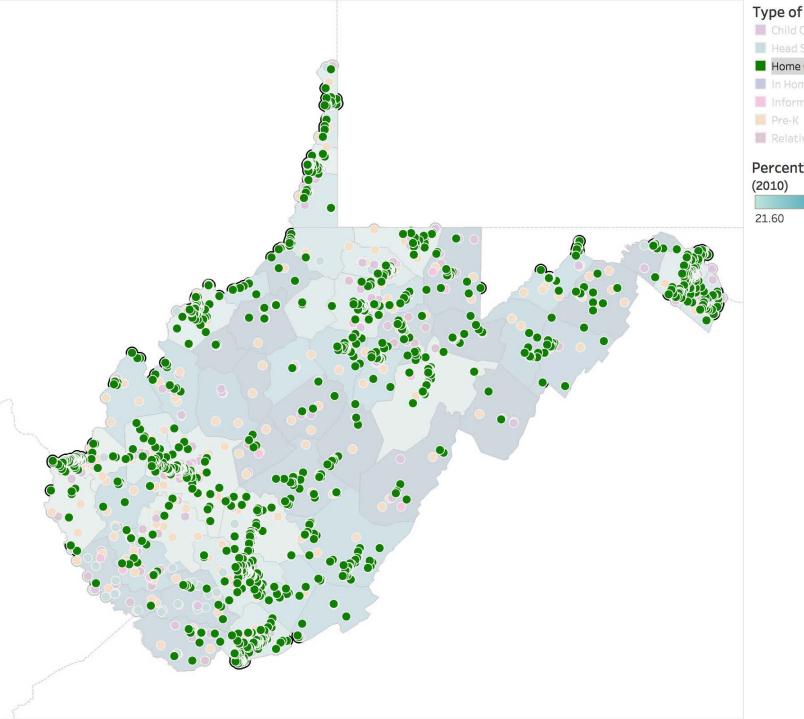
- WV DHHR administrative data from 2017 on
 - Child care (center, family care facility/home, relative)
- Universal pre-K lists from WV Department of Education
- Head Start from WV HS association
- U.S. ACS estimates from 2017 on % of county under poverty level and % living in rural area
- Used GIS approaches to overlay child care sites and U.S. Census data

Rural









Type of Facility Child Care Center

Head Start

■ Home Care

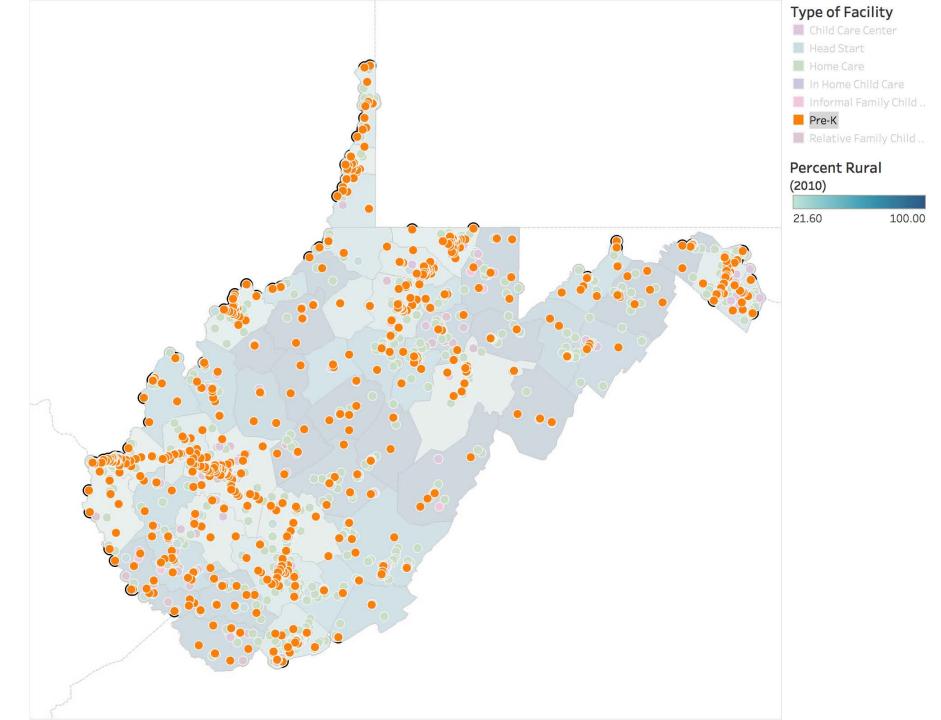
In Home Child Care

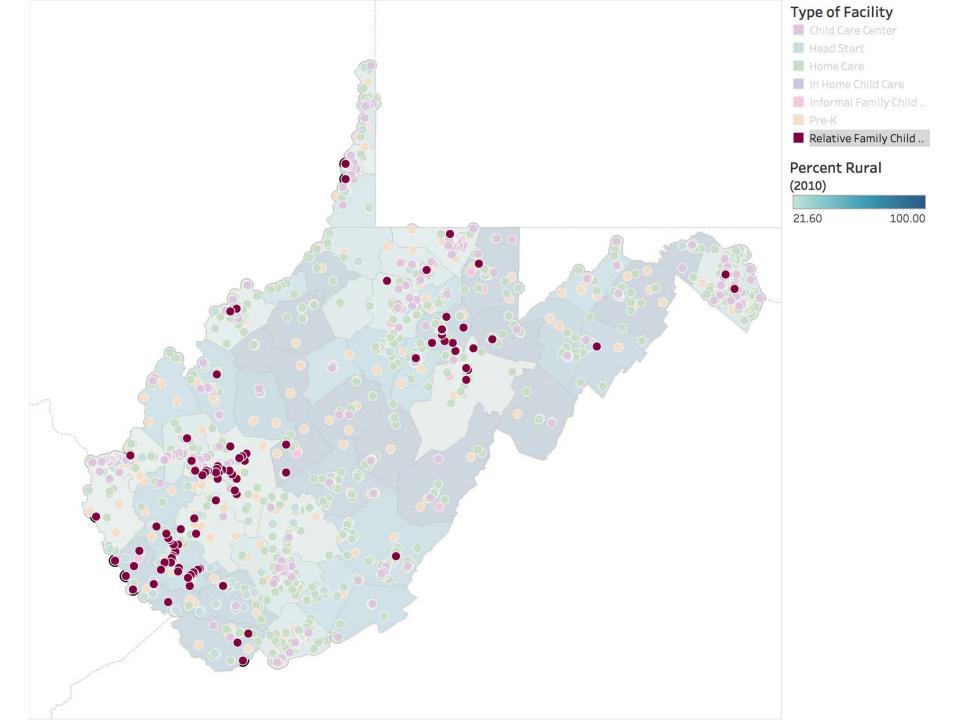
Informal Family Child ..

Relative Family Child ...

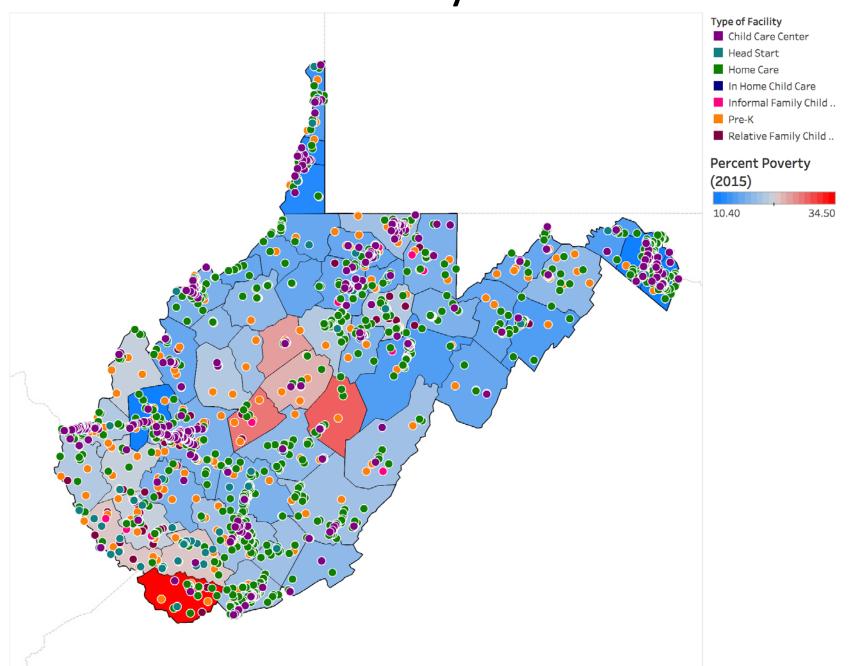
Percent Rural

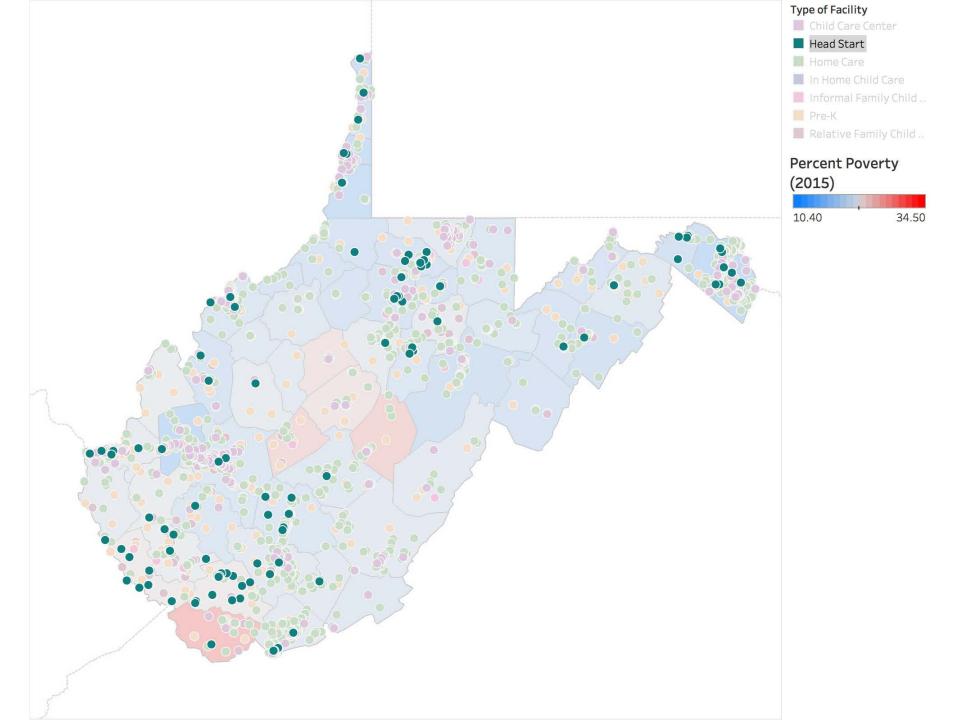
100.00

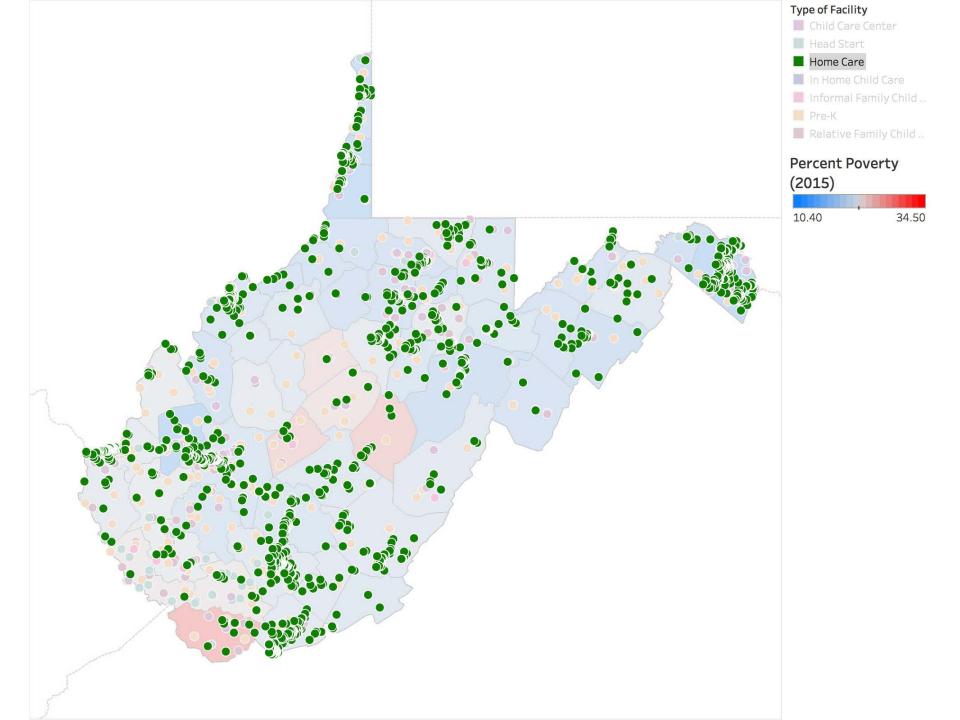


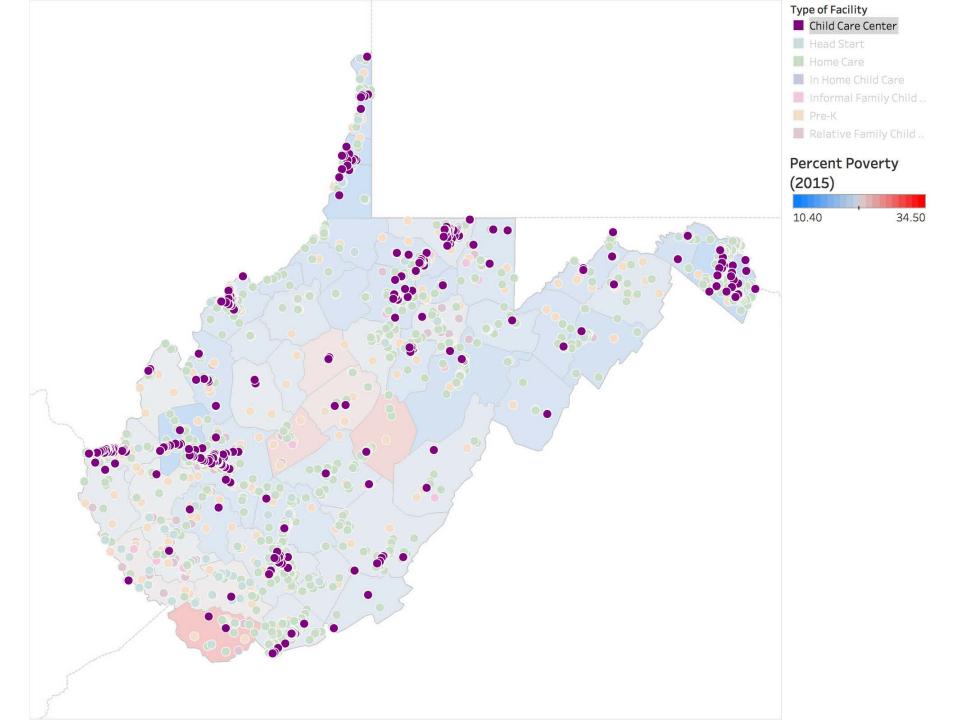


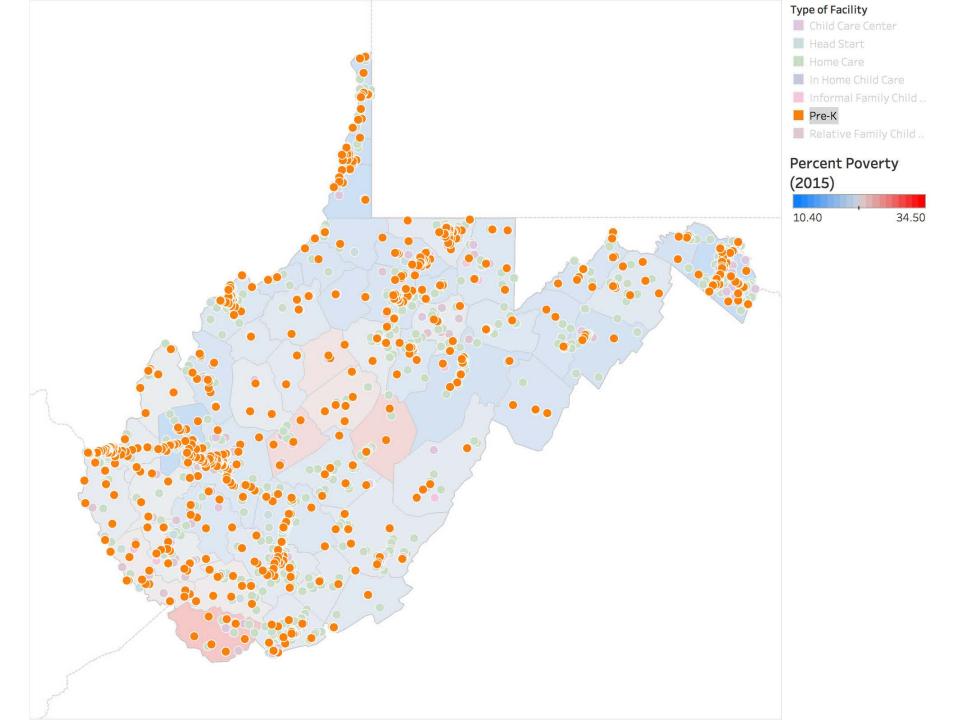
Poverty

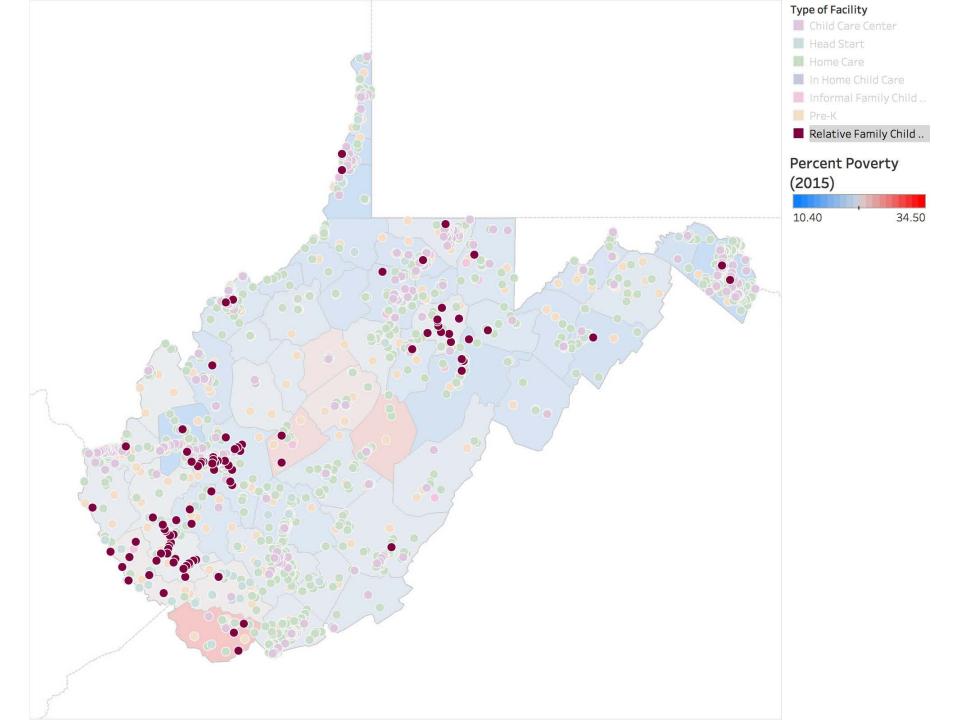












Child Care Deserts

- Using CAP definition (ratio of # children < 5 / cumulative child care capacity)
 - 14/55 counties meet that definition
 - In line with expectations, % rural significantly higher among child care desert counties
 - Not so for poverty

A Deeper Dive

 3 poorest counties (>30%) in WV do not meet qualifications as being a child care desert

				Est.					#	CAP		
County	0-5 YO	> Pov	< Pov	Capacity	# Center	# Family	# HS	# Pre-K	Relative	Desert	% Pov	% Rural
McDowell	1437	594	843	543	1	0	2	9	3	2.65	35	86
Webster	569	315	254	259	1	0	0	3	0	2.20	30	100
Mingo	1849	980	869	791	2	0	8	15	9	2.34	29	90

Conclusions

- Child care centers lacking in rural and most impoverished areas (which overlap)
- Several rural counties have no Head Start, but do have state pre-K
- Relative care in smaller urban areas, perhaps without adequate population demand

Questions

 How do we provide high quality care to children in rural and poor communities? What are the best policy solutions to reach these children?