Session Overview

• setting the stage
• 3 empirical cases
  Washington DC • Cook County, IL • Austin, Texas
• discussant remarks
Order of Presenters

Setting the Stage. Julia Henly, University of Chicago

Paper 1. Erica Greenberg Urban Institute & Elizabeth Groginsky DC Office of the State Superintendent of Education
  • Study of Nontraditional-Hour Child Care in the District of Columbia

Paper 2. David Alexander Illinois Action for Children
  • What Administrative Data Suggest about Supporting Quality in FFN Child Care

Paper 3. Abby Lane Univ. of Texas at Austin
  • Searching for care at nontraditional times: Low-income mothers’ decision-making processes and perspectives on center-based care

Discussant Remarks. Yolanda Deane Kreative Kids Daycare, LLC & Chrishana Lloyd Child Trends
Setting the Stage

• need is great for nontraditional hour care
  • nonstandard work schedules
  • variable, fluctuating, and unpredictable work hours
  • food service, retail sales, & home health care

58% (2.76 mil) of low-inc. children under 6 with working parents are in household where all principal caretakers work at least some hours before 8am or after 6pm

25% → majority hours

Setting the Stage

- limited supply of nontraditional hour care
  - especially centers; but also family child care
  - disproportionate use of FFN care, multiple arrangements (Laughlin, 2013)

Open anytime during evenings, overnight, or weekends

- 82% unlisted unpaid home-based
- 63% unlisted paid home-based
- 34% listed home-based
- 8% center-based

NSECE, 2015
subsidies primarily fund centers

Setting the Stage

- Share of Subsidized Children Served in Centers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Share</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1998</td>
<td>56%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>57%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>75%</td>
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ACF-801 data, Compiled from CCDF data tables
Setting the Stage

- factors that may keep providers from extending care to nontraditional hours:
  - insufficient and unreliable demand
  - prohibitive costs.../ 130% more expensive (Kochanek, 2003)
  - Insufficient provider interest or readiness
  - others???
Setting the Stage

- policy stakeholders, researchers, providers, and families need to work together to identify strategies to increase access to high quality affordable care during nontraditional hours

- better information about needs/wants
- more nuanced definitions of quality
- investment across child care sectors
- intentional and creative policy approaches
Setting the Stage

- 5 policy levers in CCDBG
  - financial incentives to providers
  - strategic use of contracts/capacity grants
  - targeted training and TA
  - consumer education strategies
  - less rigid alignment of authorized child care hours with work hours
Links to citations in overview remarks


- https://www.acf.hhs.gov/occ/resource/ccdf-statistics

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