A presentation for SAMI 2007

#### Improving Access to Quality Care for Infants and Toddlers: The Growing Body of Knowledge

**Dianne Stetson, National Infant & Toddler Child Care Initiative** 

Tamara Halle, Researcher, Child Trends

Kelli Thompson, Community Initiatives Project Manager, Pennsylvania

## Today's Objective

To share the diverse ways the Child Care Bureau, States/Territories, and others are contributing to the body of knowledge on how to improve access to quality child care for infants and toddlers

#### Today's Focus

Strategic Planning Learning Communities Research State Initiatives







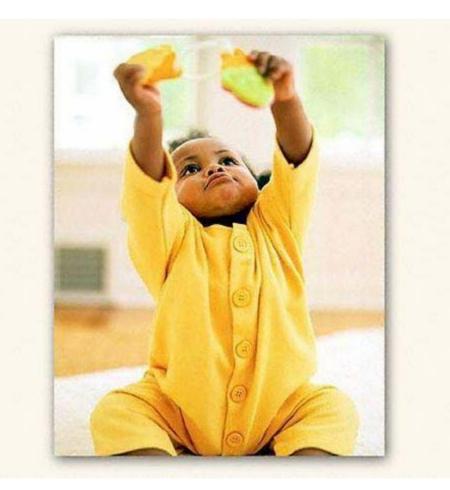
National Infant & Toddler Child Care Initiative ZERO TO THREE

#### A Project of the Child Care Bureau

Office of Family Assistance, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

#### **National Infant & Toddler Child Care Initiative**

Our **Mission** is to work collaboratively with CCDF administrators and other partners in their efforts to help move forward system initiatives to improve the quality and supply of infant and toddler child care. We work together to achieve the Vision that infants and toddlers experience high quality care in all settings, and their unique needs are addressed in early care and education systems.



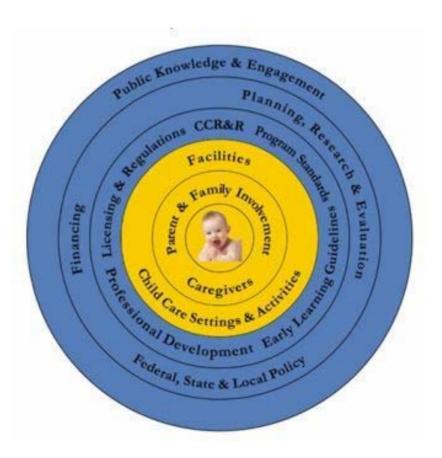
#### Phase One: 2002-2005

- In the first phase, the Initiative worked directly with 20 State and Territory teams to support efforts to improve their early care and education systems to address the unique needs of infants and toddlers.
- The project developed an eco-model strategic planning process for States and Territories to map current efforts, prioritize areas of need, and create a plan for action.
- The Initiative team also developed materials and a website (<u>http://nccic.acf.hhs.gov/itcc</u>) to share information with all States and Territories.

Growing the Body of Knowledge through Strategic Planning

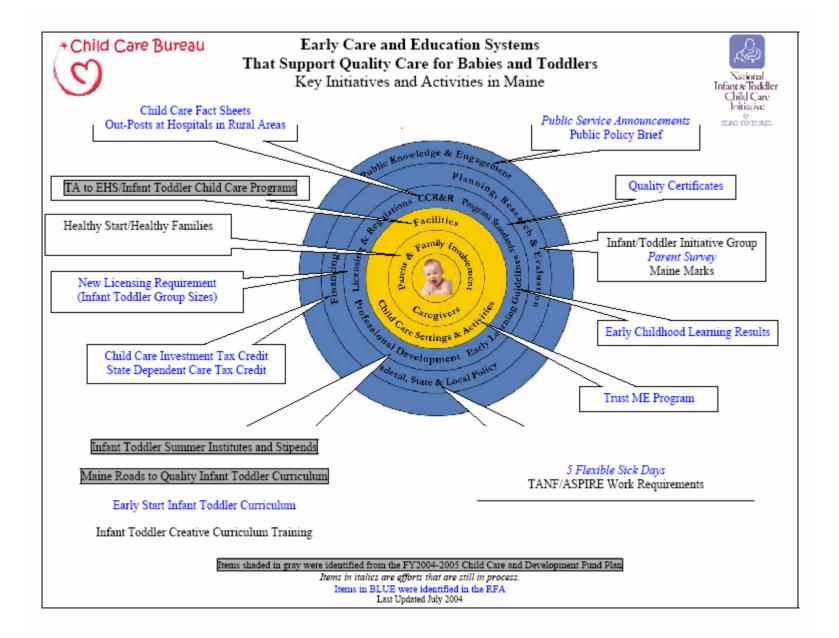
- Analysis of infant/toddler child care data
- Analysis of the key elements of the ECE system and how they serve infants & toddlers, their families and caregivers
- Analysis of the opportunities to strengthen key elements
- Development of a strategic plan with short and long term objectives

Early Care and Education Systems that Support Quality Care for Babies and Toddlers Key Elements

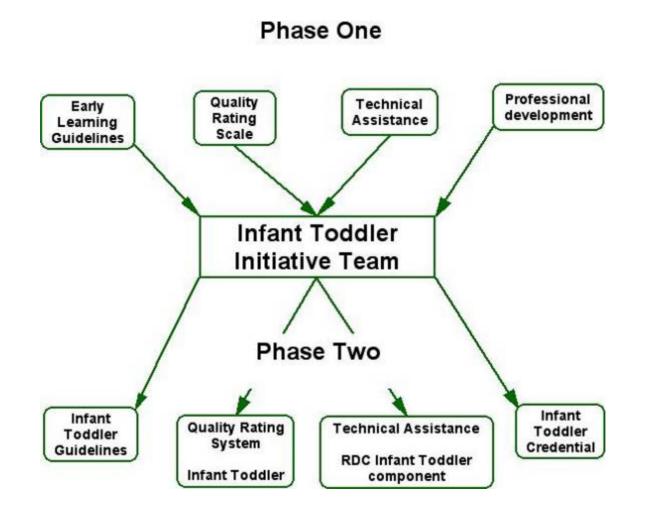


Infrastructure





# Maine's objectives & accomplishments



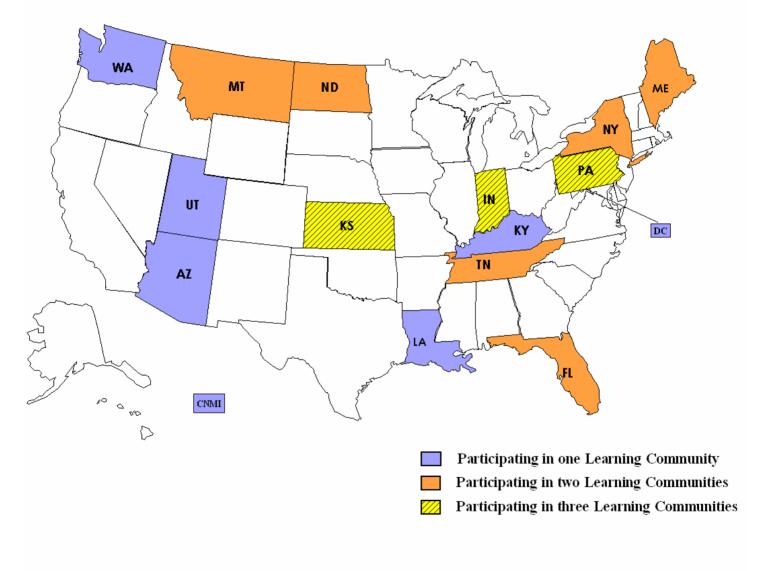
#### Phase Two: 2005-2007

- In phase two, the Initiative is working with States and Territories to develop and disseminate deeper knowledge about specific elements of the early care and education system that support quality infant and toddler child care.
- Project activities are also focusing on supporting the professional development and peer-to-peer learning of State and Territory staff involved in system improvement efforts related to infants and toddlers.

#### **Learning Communities**

- Explore issues and problems
- Establish goals
- Work jointly on issues of mutual importance
- Introduce and explore innovative approaches
- Consider needed resources, related research, and evaluation needs





Learning Community Goals Share and grow knowledge about:

- Credentials for the Infant/toddler Child Care
   Work Force
- Infant/toddler Specialist Networks
- Quality Rating Systems and Infant/toddler Child Care

Credentials for the Infant/Toddler Child Care Workforce

- Series of conference calls for members on selected topics
- Collection and sharing of credential documents
- Development of a technical assistance tool for CCDF administrators & other partners
- Audio conference to share knowledge
- Customized TA to member States & Territories





#### **CREDENTIALS** for the INFANT/TODDLER CHILD CARE WORKFORCE

A TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE TOOL FOR CHILD CARE AND DEVELOPMENT FUND ADMINISTRATORS

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES OFFICE OF FAMILY ASSISTANCE CHILD CARE BUREAU



BEPARTMENT OF HEAST

#### Infant/Toddler Specialist Networks

- First National Pre-Institute on Infant/Toddler Specialist Networks <a href="http://www.nccic.org/itcc/whatsnew.htm">http://www.nccic.org/itcc/whatsnew.htm</a>
- Monthly calls for Learning Community members
- Sharing of key descriptive data
- Focus on roles of infant/toddler specialists
- Audio conference on the consultant role
- Customized TA for members

Quality Rating Systems and Infant/Toddler Child Care

- Conference Calls for members
- Analysis of QRS documents
- Identification of key issues
- Development of a TA tool
- Audio Conference on QRS
- Customized TA to members

#### National Infant &Toddler Child Care Initiative http://nccic.acf.hhs.gov.itcc



## **Contact Information**

National Infant & Toddler Child Care Initiative ZERO TO THREE 2000 M St. NW Suite 200 Washington DC Voice:202-857-2673 Fax: 202-638-0851 dstetson@zerotothree.org

Growing the Body of Knowledge through Research

> Child Trends analyses of the ECLS-B data Tamara Halle, Researcher

Primary Child Care Arrangements of U.S. Infants at Nine Months of Age: Patterns of Utilization by Household Income, and Maternal Work Status and Schedule

> Tamara Halle, Ph.D. SAMI-CCPRC Institute July 31, 2007

**Contact: Tamara Halle** 

thalle@childtrends.org



## Background

- 59% of infants ages 0 to 3 had mothers in the labor force in 2005 (Mosisa & Hipple,2006)
- 73% of children under the age of three are cared for by adults other than their parents while their mothers work (Ehrle, Adams & Tout, 2001)
- Infants and toddlers of mothers who are employed spend, on average, about 25 hours per week in non-parental care (Ehrle, Adams & Tout, 2001)



## **Overview of Analyses**

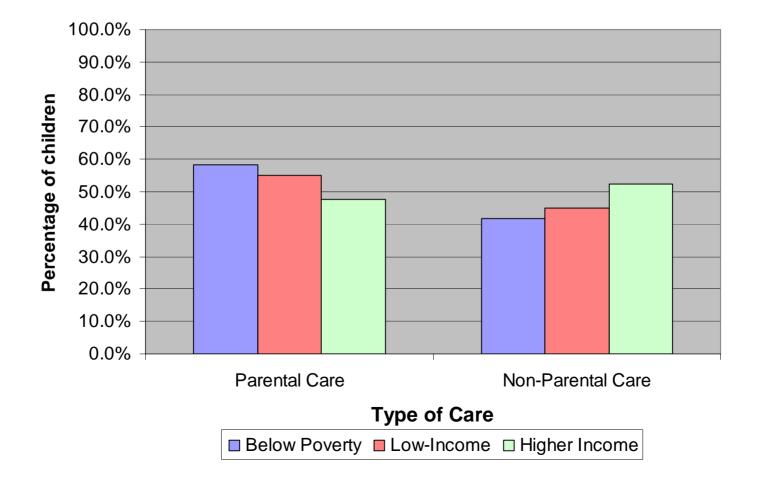
- This presentation focuses on patterns in primary care arrangements by maternal employment status, work schedule, and household income among families with 9month-old infants
- Data from the Early Childhood Longitudinal Study – Birth Cohort (ECLS-B) were used to provide a snapshot of patterns in primary child care arrangements for a nationallyrepresentative sample of infants born in the U.S. in 2001

# Characteristics of the Sample

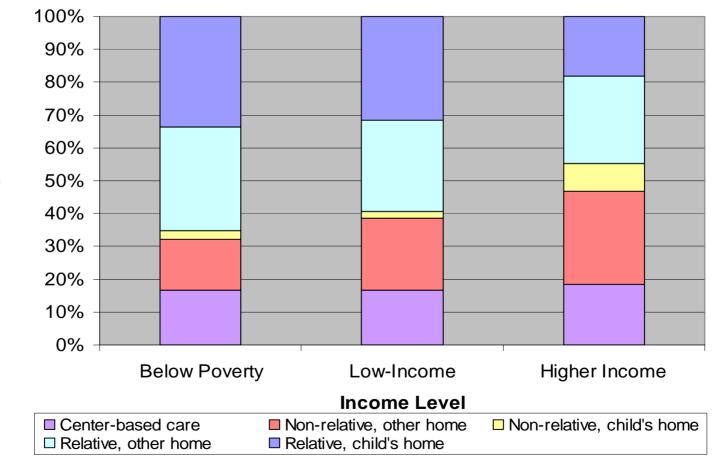
- Household Income
  - 24% of the 9-month-old infants in the ECLS-B sample live in households below the poverty line
  - 15% live in households considered low-income (between 100% and 150% of poverty )
- Maternal Employment Status
  - About one-third of infants (32%) have mothers in full-time employment (35+ hours)
  - One in five infants (20%) have mothers who are working part-time (less than 35 hours a week)
  - 8% of infants have mothers who are looking for work
  - 40% have mothers who are not in the labor force
- Primary Care Arrangement
  - 51% of 9-month-olds are cared for primarily by their parents
  - 49% of 9-month-olds are primarily in non-parental care arrangements
  - These percentages vary by household income



#### Percentage of All 9-month-old Infants in Parental and Non-Parental Care, by Household Income

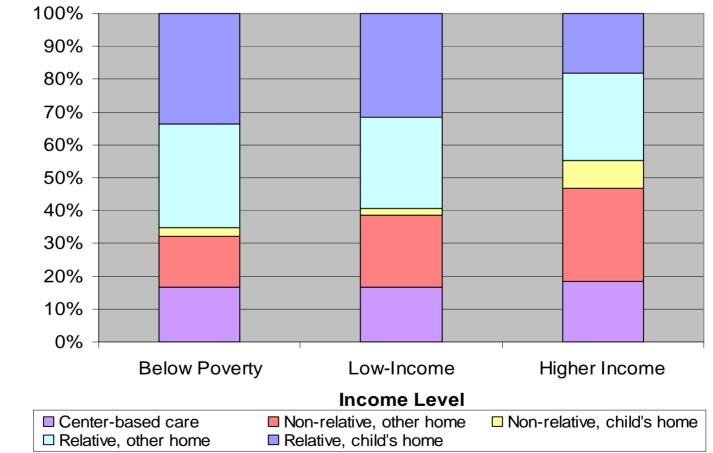


#### Primary Care Arrangements at 9 Months for Those Children in Non-Parental Care, by Household Income



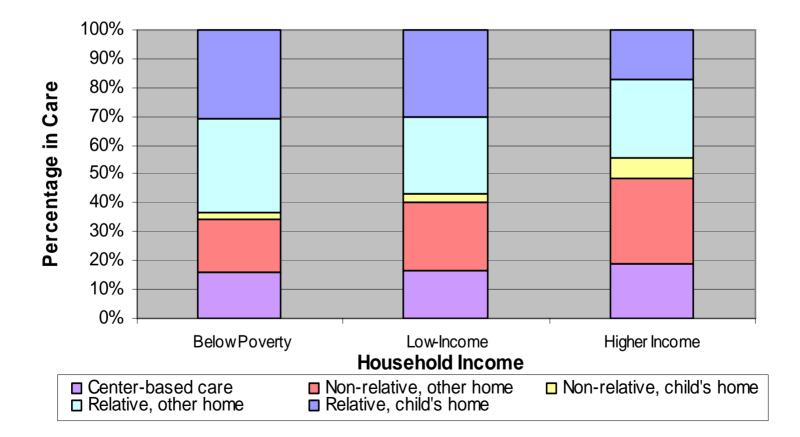
<sup>></sup>ercentage in Care

Primary Care Arrangements at 9 Months for Those Children in Non-Parental Care, by Household Income

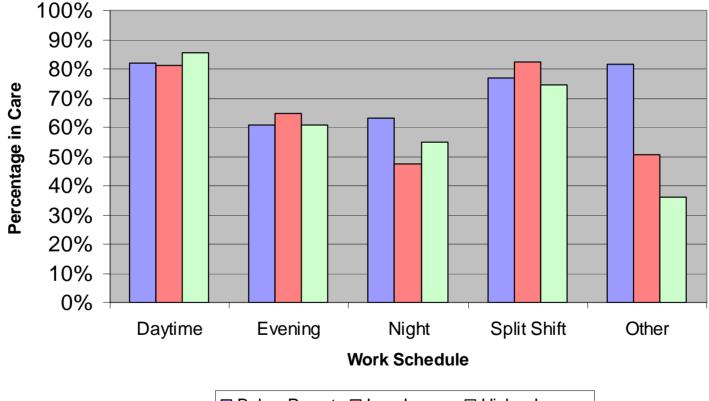


<sup>></sup>ercentage in Care

Primary Care Arrangements for 9-Month-Old Infants Who are in Non-Parental Care and Whose Mothers are Working Full Time or Part Time, by Household Income

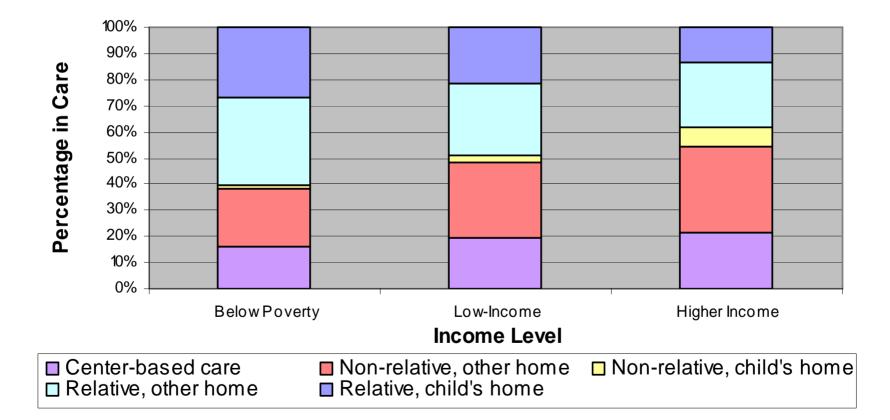


#### Percentage of Infants in Non-Parental Care, by Mother's Work Schedule and Household Income

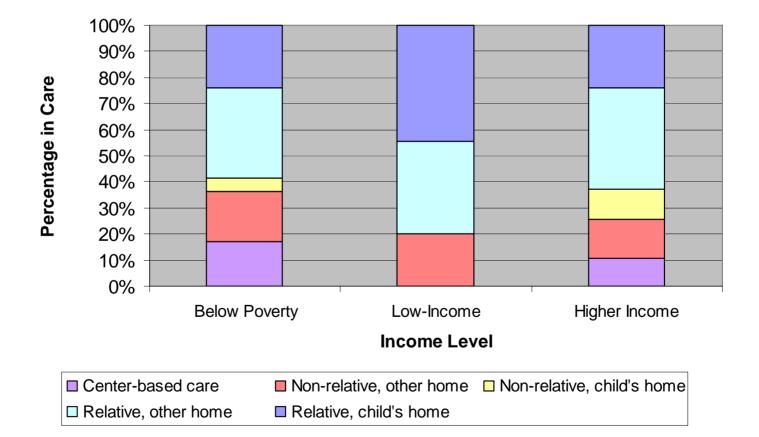


Below Poverty Low-Income Higher Income

Primary Care Arrangement by Income Level of Infants Whose Mothers are Working a Regular Daytime Shift



Primary Care Arrangement by Income Level of Infants Whose Mothers are Working a Rotating Shift



## Summary

- About half of U.S. infants are in non-parental care at 9 months of age
- Of those in non-parental care, most are in relative or non-relative care rather than center-based care
- There is variation in type of primary care arrangement by household income, with higherincome infants more likely in non-relative care and low-income and below-poverty infants more likely in relative care
- The relationship between primary care arrangement and household income varies somewhat by mother's employment status and work schedule



### **Next Steps**

- Multivariate, longitudinal analyses to examine:
  - Stability of care arrangements from 9 to 24 months
  - Child outcomes at 24 months
     Predictors include:
    - Family characteristics (e.g., household income, family structure, maternal education, maternal employment, work schedule),
    - Child characteristics (e.g., prematurity, LBW)
    - Child care characteristics (type, quality, stability)



#### For more information please contact: Tamara Halle thalle@childtrends.org

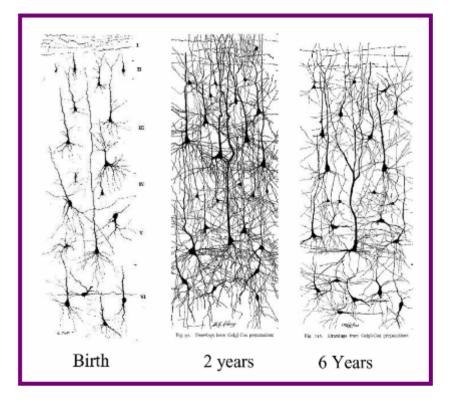
## Growing the Body of Knowledge through State Initiatives

Kelli Thompson, Community Initiatives Project Manager, Pennsylvania

# Why does Pennsylvania care about infants and toddlers?

Brain development

• High quality early learning experiences



#### Status of Infants and Toddlers in Pennsylvania

- 428,274 children under 3 years live in Pennsylvania
- 218,397 children under 3 years are in lowincome families
- 12% of African-American, Hispanic or Latino origin

#### Infant Risk Factors in Pennsylvania

- 8.2% of infants born in 2002 were low birth weight
- 9.2% of infants were born to mothers under age 20 in 2002
- 15.1% of infants born in 2002 were born to mothers with less than a high school education
- PA's infant mortality rate was 7.2 deaths per 1,000 infants
- 18% of pregnant women reported that they used tobacco during their pregnancy
- 15.4% of pregnant women did not seek early prenatal care
- Birth defects caused approximately 1 in 6 infant deaths in 2001.

Pennsylvania's Infants and Toddlers in Early Care and Education Programs

- 62% of women with children under 3 years are in the Pennsylvania workforce
- 61% of children under 3 years in some kind of non-parental care arrangement
  - 48% in family care
  - 28% in in-home care
  - 18% in child care centers
  - 6% in educational setting
- 10% in Child Care Subsidy Program

#### How Are Pennsylvania's Infants and Toddlers Being Served?

- 28,522 children under 3 years are served in the Early Intervention Program
- 2,785 children served in 27 EHS programs
- 82% children 19 35 months immunized
- Nationally, 42% of child care programs have "expelled" infants or toddlers due to social or emotional problems (Cutler & Gilkerson, 2002)

#### Pennsylvania's Programs That Support *HEALTH* of Infants and Toddlers

- Pennsylvania's Children's Checkup (EPSDT)
- Healthy Beginnings Plus
- Children's Health Insurance Program
- Health and Human Services Call Center
- Newborn Screening and Intervention Program
- Healthy Start
- Women, Infants, and Children (WIC)
- The Special Kids Network
- Love'em with a Check-up
- Shaken Baby Syndrome Prevention and Awareness Program
- Safe Haven of PA
- Genetic Services Program
- Lead Poisoning Prevention & Control Program
- Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Programs
- Lead Hazard Control Program
- Lead Surveillance Program

- Birth Defects Program
- Breastfeeding Awareness and Support Mini Grants
- Child Death Review Program
- Cardiac Program
- Child Rehabilitation Program
- Cleft Palate Program
- Hearing and Speech Impairment
- Orthopedic Program
- Ventilator Assisted Children's Home Program
- Cooley's Anemia Program
- Cystic Fibrosis Program
- Hemophilia Program
- Spina Bifida Program
- SIDS and Infant Death Program
- Sickle Cell Disease Program
- Epilepsy Support Services Program
- Tourette Syndrome Program

Pennsylvania's Programs That Support EARLY LEARNING for Infants and Toddlers

- Keystone STARS
- Early Head Start
- Family Literacy
- Early Childhood Education Linkage System (ECELS)
- Better Kid Care

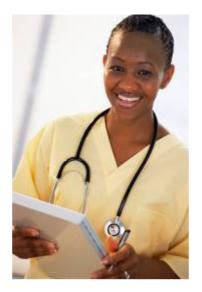
#### PA Programs That Support the Families of Infants and Toddlers

- Nurse-Family Partnership
- Family Centers
- Parents As Teachers (PAT)
- Parent-Child Home Program
- Family Literacy
- Pennsylvania Family Support Alliance
- Pregnant/Parenting Teen
- Fatherhood Initiatives

#### Pennsylvania's Infant-Toddler Strategy Published February 2006

http://www.pde.state.pa.us/early\_childhood/lib/early\_childhood/ Report\_from\_Infant\_Toddler\_Task\_Force.pdf





### Desired Outcome #1 Improved Socio-Emotional Health Outcomes

#### Infant-Toddler Mental Health Project



- Supported by funds from Heinz Endowments and the Office of Child Development.
- Begun in spring 2006 and piloted in three Regional Keys – Northwest, Southwest, and South Central.
- A partnership has been established with the University of Pittsburgh School of Education to assess Pennsylvania's infant/toddler system. The information attained from the evaluation will be used to meet the overall goal of sustaining and replicating this project in all of the other regions across the state.

#### **Learning Communities**

Infant/Toddler Specialist Network

• Infant/Toddler Credentials

Infant/Toddler Quality Rating Systems

## Mind in the Making The Science of Early Learning

- Series of 12 self learning modules created by Families and Work Institute and New Screen Concepts
- Encourage responsive and reflective teaching and learning based on the importance of relationships.
- Integrates young children's social, emotional, and intellectual development.



#### **Desired Outcome #2**

Improved access to and use of high quality early learning programs for families with infants and toddlers.

#### Early Learning Programs for Infants and Toddlers

- 1. Infant/Toddler Early Learning Standards
- 2. Infant/Toddler CDA (Child Development Associate)
- 3. Ages & Stages Questionnaires
- 4. Exploring how to increase use of developmental screenings in EPSDT programs



#### **Desired Outcome #3**

Improved supports for effective parenting.

#### **Improved Supports for Parents**

Growth in Nurse-Family Partnership
 Program

 Strengthening Families Learning Community through the Children's Trust Fund "Relationships are the structure in which learning unfolds. There is no development without relationships."

--Dr. Shonkoff--

#### **Contact Information:**

Kelli O. Thompson Community Initiatives Project Manager Pennsylvania Key <u>keltho@berksiu.org</u> 301 Market Street, 8th Floor Harrisburg, PA 17101 (717) 213-2063 - voice (717) 213-0585 – fax www.pakeys.org