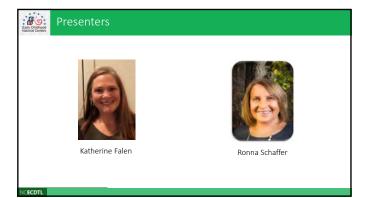


# Session Objectives At the end of this presentation, you should be able to: • Explain how states and territories are using CCDF funding to support the infant and toddler workforce • Describe challenges and opportunities in compensation efforts to support the infant and toddler workforce • Share resources available to support the infant and toddler workforce

# 1. Welcome and Introductions 2. CCDF Overview 3. Infant and Toddler Workforce 4. State Examples Oregon Pennsylvania 5. Questions 6. Resource Sharing 7. Wrap Up







## Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF)

- CCDF is the largest source of federal funding to help pay for child care for low-income parents who are working or in school.
  - o In 2016, served nearly 1.4 million children under age 13 from 824,000 eligible families each month.
- CCDF also funds quality improvement activities and initiatives (e.g., training for child care providers, quality rating and improvement systems) that benefit all children in child care.



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# Improving the Supply and Quality of Child Care Programs and Services for Infants and Toddlers | High-quality community-or negleptorhood based family and Electronic based

State and Territory Infant/Toddler Child Care Quality Initiatives and Efforts

31 States and Territories QRIS contain Infant/Toddler Standards

44 States provide technical assistance through statewide networks of infant-toddler specialists

30 States and Territories have specific Infant/Toddler Standards within Child Care Licensing

55 States and Territories provide Professional Development for Infant/Toddler Caregivers (32 States have an Infant/Toddler Credential)

47 States and Territories have Infant/Toddler Early Learning Standards or Guidelines (ELG)

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State and Territory Infant/Toddler Child Care Quality Initiatives and Efforts (continued)

18 States established staffed Family Child Care Networks

18 States established infant/toddler community or neighborhood-based child development centers

37 States and Territories provide clear and user-friendly consumer information about high-quality infant and toddler care to parents

24 State and Territory CCDF lead agencies coordinate with early intervention to provide comprehensive services for infants and toddlers under Part C of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act

30 States and Territories provide financial incentives to increase the supply and quality of infant/toddler care

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## National Survey of Early Care and Education (2012)

- 86% of center-based infant toddler teachers earned less than \$15 an hour
- More than half earned less than \$10.10 an hour
- Economic insecurity in teachers affects their ability to be present and engage with children on a daily basis

 $\underline{\textbf{Source}}: \underline{\textbf{https://www.acf.hhs.gov/opre/research/project/national-survey-of-early-care-and-education-nsece-2010-2014}$ 

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### Infant-Toddler Teacher Qualifications

- Qualifications for teachers in the 0-5 age span depend on setting and funding source
- Licensed child care requires varied and minimal specialized education or training on infant toddler development
- Despite this, many early educators have pursued education and training funded by support from public and private resources, such as scholarships and other targeted supports

Source: Austin, L (2018). Words on the Workforce. Center for the Study of Child Care Employment. Retrieved from http://cscce.berkelevedu/supportine-the-infant-toddler-workforce/

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## Challenges

- Limited focus on infant toddler preparation in higher education
- Work environments often are not supportive
- Insufficient data results in uninformed policy decisions



Source: Austin, L (2018). Words on the Workforce. Center for the Study of Child Care Employment. Retrieved from <a href="http://cscce.berkeley.edu/supporting-the-infant-toddler-workforce/">http://cscce.berkeley.edu/supporting-the-infant-toddler-workforce/</a>

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### Discussion

What are some factors that contribute to the challenges that the infant and toddler workforce face in your state?



**VCECDTL** 

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### Recommendations from CSCCE

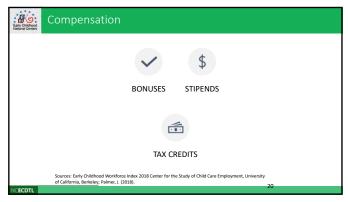
- Workforce reforms require more than a single-ingredient strategy
- Develop a state-specific workforce strategy that includes compensation
- Introduce state-level infant toddler specializations into qualifications
- Remove cost for improved infant and toddler credentials and degrees from the workforce
- Create new ways for infant and toddler teachers to apply learning
- Be innovative in developing opportunities to create health care and professional supports for teachers
- Track and use workforce data

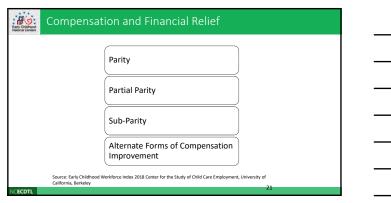
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Early Childhood National Certiers	Examples
	rrict of Columbia and Vermont have articulated compensation standards or delines for early educators beyond pre-K teachers
• Cor	cotal states have plans to do so inecticut, Illinois, and Washington commissioned reports on addressing the opensation crisis in ECE
Massachusetts and Montana currently earmark funding for salaries in public funds outside pre-K.	
	Source: Early Childhood Workforce Index 2018 Center for the Study of Child Care Employment, University of California, Berkeley 22







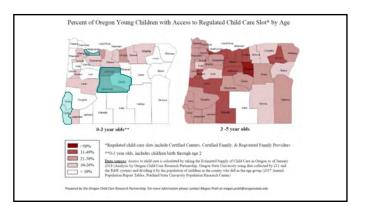
Jon Reeves & Dana Bleakney-Huebsch

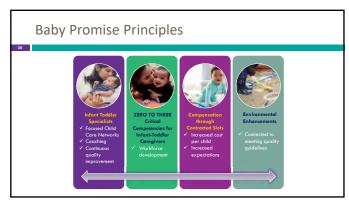
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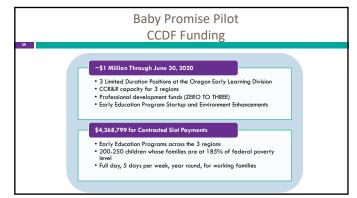
# Infant Toddler Quality Care Crisis

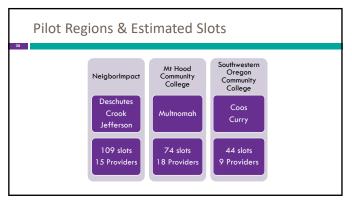
- $\hfill\Box$  Communities across the state have had infant/toddler centers closing at alarming rates
- What is available outside of publically funded opportunities is not affordable to families experiencing poverty or the programs lack quality
- □ Infant-toddler child care is the most expensive and most difficult type of care to find

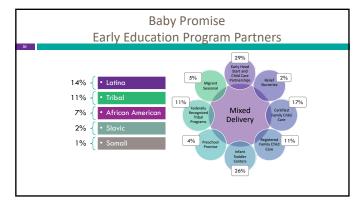
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# Performance Targets and Evaluation

- □ Develop a scalable model
- □ Increase number of high quality infant-toddler child care providers, especially in communities with the greatest need
- ☐ Increase access to high quality infant and toddler slots for low-income families
- $\hfill\Box$  Increase the length of time that children maintain placement in a high quality environments
- □ Decrease in the turnover rate for providers serving infants and toddlers

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