

Disparate Access: Head Start and CCDBG Data by Race and Ethnicity



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Disparate Access



To download the full report visit:

<http://www.clasp.org/issues/child-care-and-early-education/pages/disparate-access>

The Context

- High-quality child care and early education can build a strong foundation for young children's healthy development; yet, current federal and state child care and early education investments are not sufficient to meet the great need among young children.
- While these gaps in access to child care and early education are widely recognized, less is understood about how access differs by race and ethnicity.



Federal Programs Serve Only a Fraction of Eligible Children

- Head Start serves 45 percent of eligible preschoolers and about 5 percent of eligible infants and toddlers in Early Head Start.
- Child care subsidies serve 17 percent of eligible children.



Source: HS analysis by NWLC; CCDBG analysis by HHS.

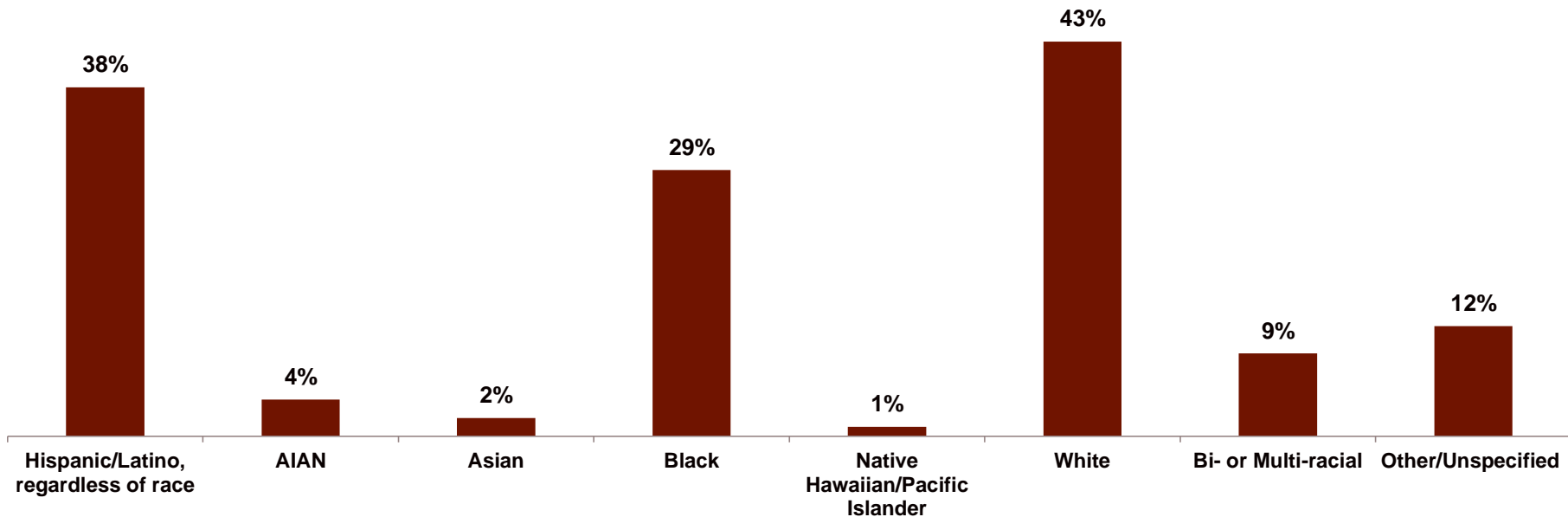
Head Start Preschool and Early Head Start Findings

Context and Methodology

- Federal to local funding stream.
- Early Head Start serves children birth through age 2.
- Head Start Preschool serves children ages 3 and 4.
- Eligibility parameters were based on children living at 100% FPL or below.
- This analysis does not include the Migrant and Seasonal or American Indian/Alaskan Native Program.

Head Start Serves a Diverse Population

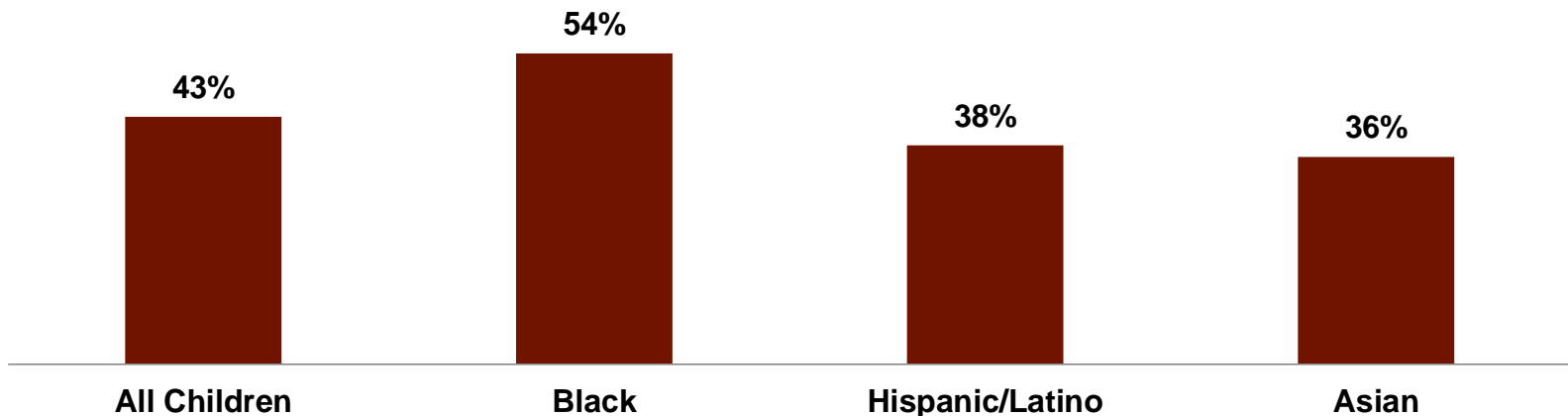
Children in All Head Start Programs by Race/Ethnicity,
as Percentage of All Children Served



Source: CLASP analysis of Head Start Program Information Report (PIR) Data. U.S. totals include territories.

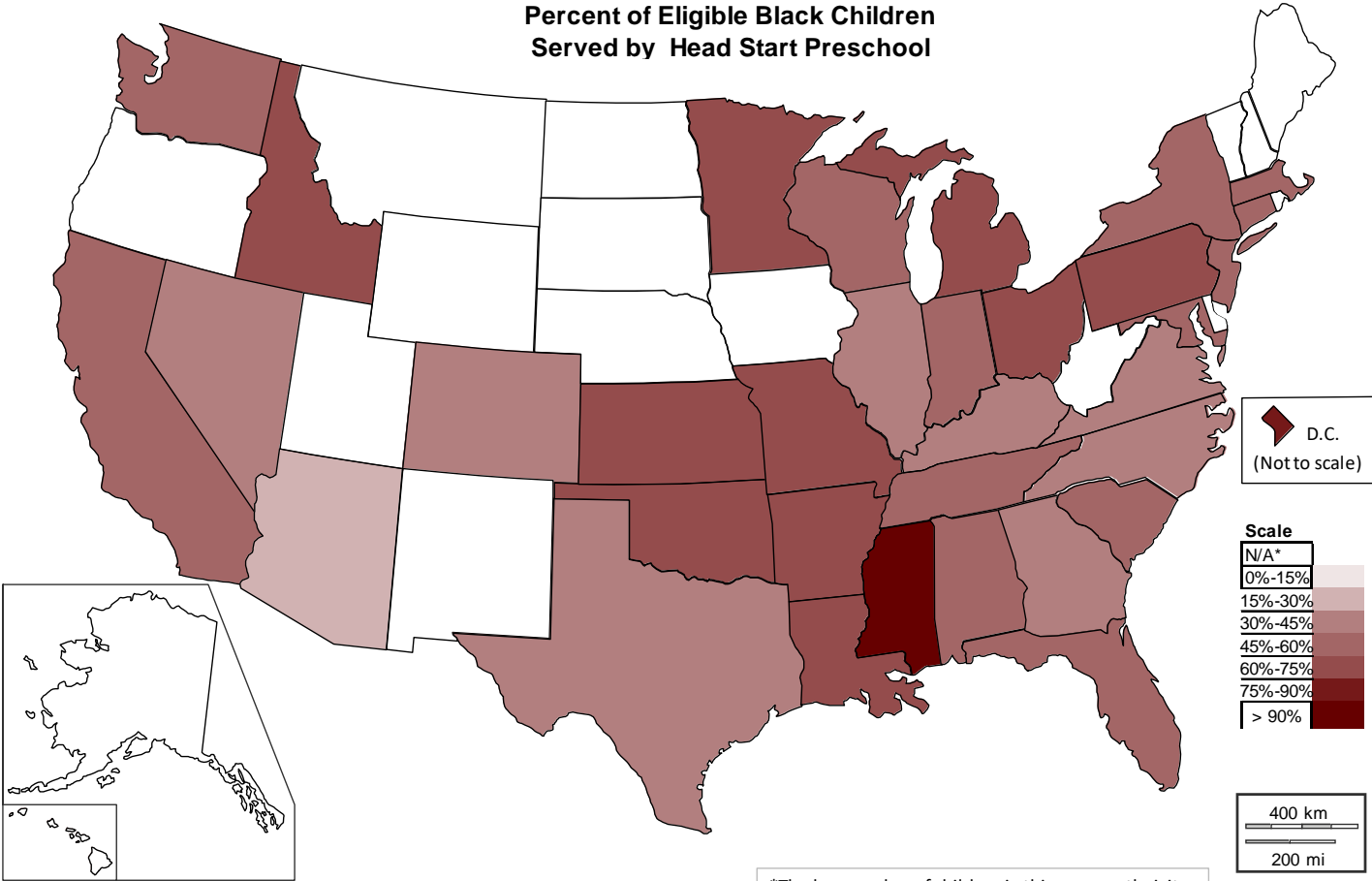
Fewer than Half of Eligible Children were Served in Head Start Preschool

Percent of Poor Children Ages 3 & 4 Served by Head Start Preschool, by Race/Ethnicity



Source: CLASP Analysis of 2011-2013 Head Start PIR data and 2011-2013 ACS data.

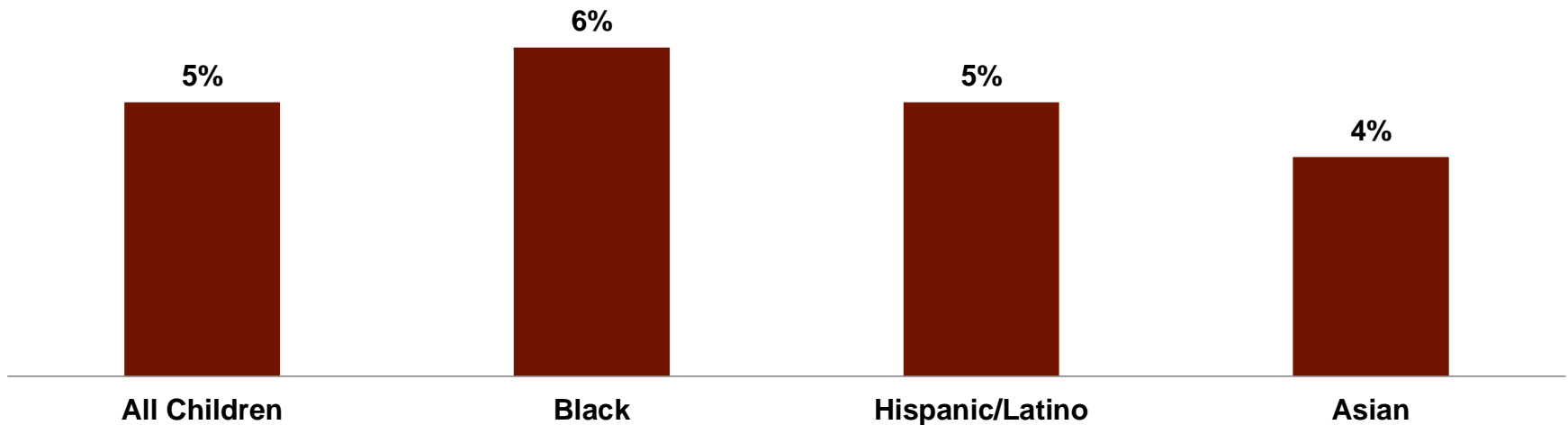
Head Start Preschool State Findings



*The low number of children in this race or ethnicity group for this state has prevented us from having a large enough sample size to calculate the percentage of eligible children served.

Access to Early Head Start is Universally Low

Percent of Poor Children Ages 0-3 Served in Early Head Start, by Race/Ethnicity



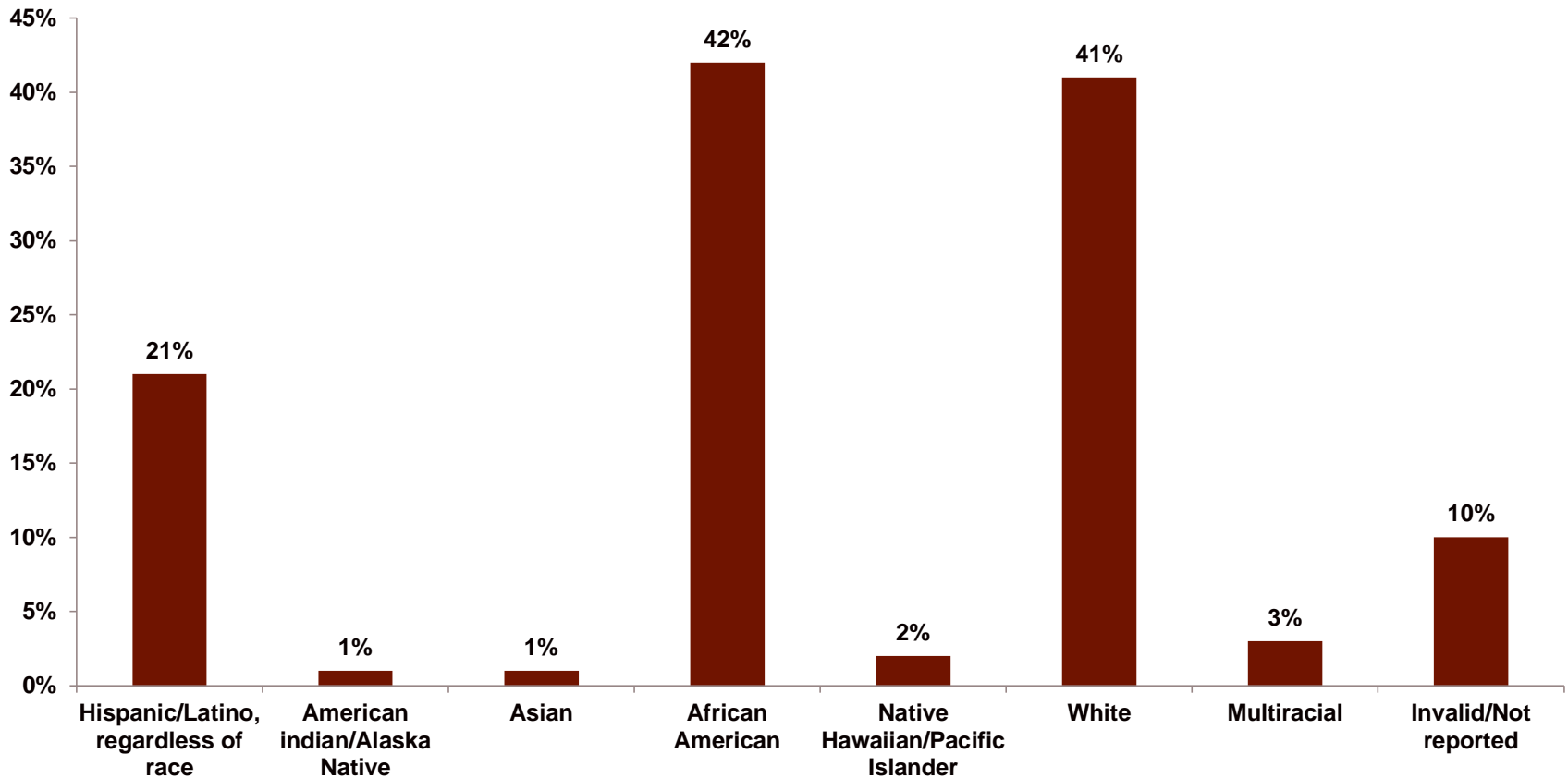
Child Care and Development Block Grant Findings

Context and Methodology

- Federal to State with significant state flexibility
- Eligibility
 - Income
 - Work/Education
- Serves Children Age 0-13
- In 2015, 1.4 million children were served nationally.
- This analysis includes only CCDBG funded child care.

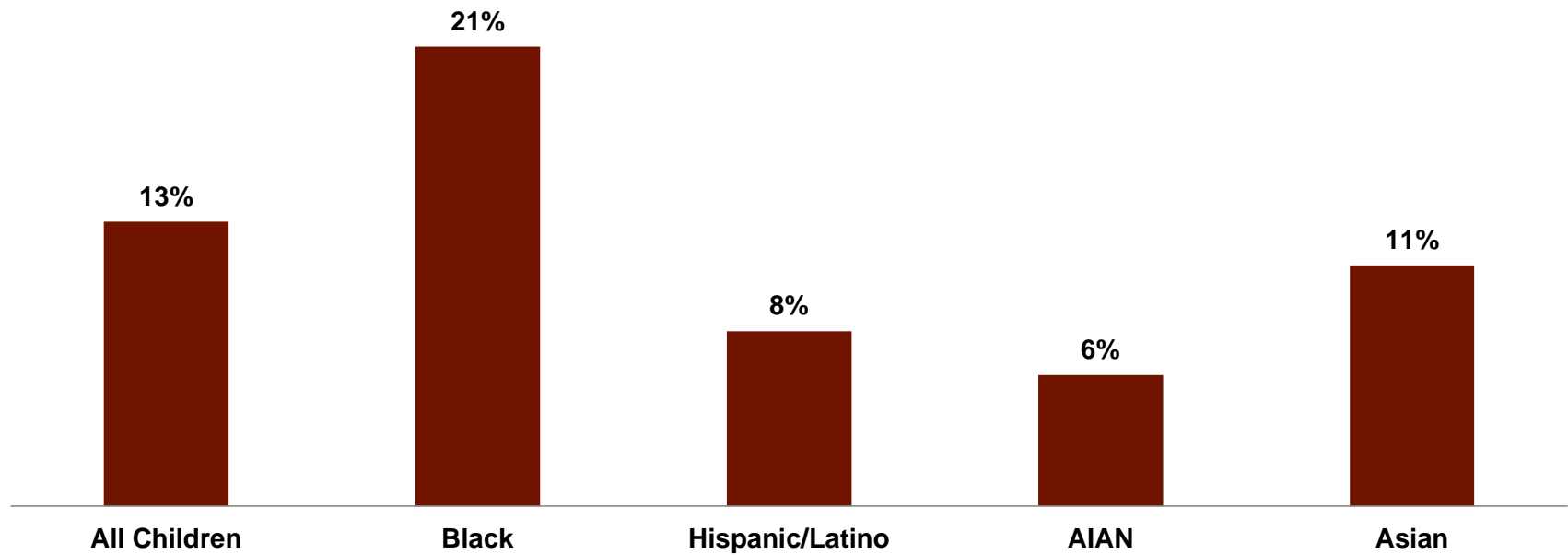
CCDBG serves a diverse population

Percent of Children Served in CCDBG, by Race/Ethnicity



Source: CLASP analysis of 2014 Office of Child Care administrative data.

Low-income Children 0-13 with Working Parents Served Through CCDBG by Race/Ethnicity



Source: CLASP analysis of 2011-2013 CCDBG administrative data and 2011-2013 ACS data

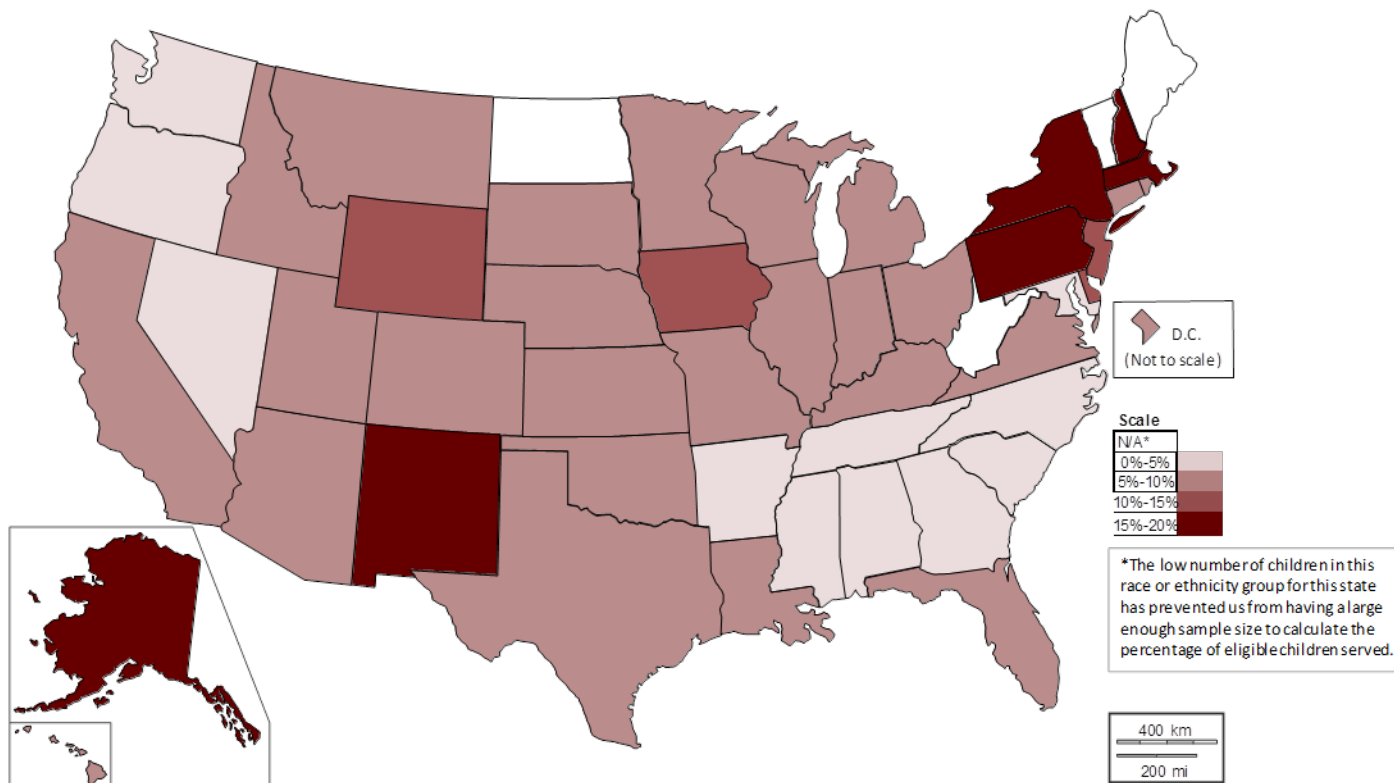
Access to CCDBG varies significantly by state

CCDBG Eligible Children Served by Race/Ethnicity Top 5 States			
Black	Hispanic/Latino	AIAN	Asian
Pennsylvania (42%)	New Mexico (20%)	Arizona (43%)	New York (73%)
Delaware (39%)	New Hampshire (18%)	North Carolina (24%)	California (29%)
Missouri (37%)	Pennsylvania (17%)	Virginia (13%)	Washington (24%)
New York (37%)	Alaska (17%)	Washington (10%)	Minnesota (16%)
Kansas (35%)	Massachusetts (17%)	Oregon (9%)	Wisconsin (13%)

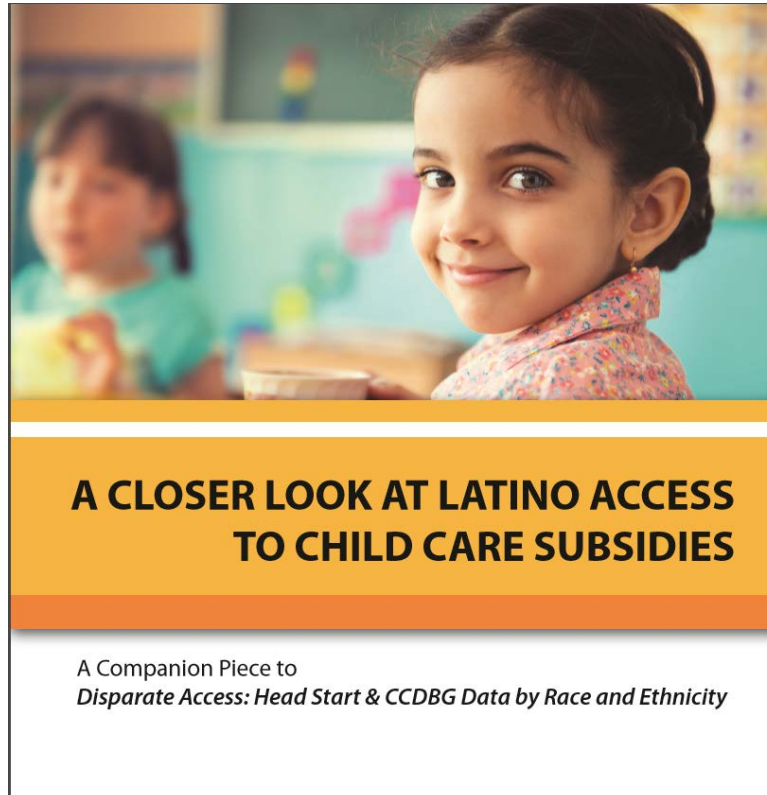
CCDBG Eligible Children Served by Race/Ethnicity Bottom 5 States			
Black	Hispanic/Latino	AIAN	Asian
Maine (3%)	Mississippi (1%)	Hawaii (<1%)	Arizona (<1%)
South Carolina (4%)	Oregon (1%)	Florida (1%)	Montana (<1%)
Rhode Island (6%)	South Carolina (1%)	Kentucky (1%)	North Dakota (<1%)
District of Columbia (7%)	Alabama (2%)	Illinois (1%)	South Dakota (<1%)
South Dakota (9%)	Arkansas (2%)	Massachusetts (1%)	Idaho (<1%)

Hispanic/Latino Access is particularly disparate

Total Hispanic/Latino Children Served by CCDBG



Latino Access to CCDBG



To Read the full report visit:
<http://www.clasp.org/resources-and-publications/publication-1/CloserLookAtLatinoAccess.pdf>

Understanding the Data

Understanding the Data

- Federal funding has not kept pace with changing demographics.
- Targeted programs to increase access for specific populations work.
- Eligible children served in CCDBG varied tremendously across states.
- State CCDBG policies impact who accesses care.

Conclusions and Next Steps

- Further federal and state investment in child care and early education programs.
- Improve data collection.
- Assess state policies for their impact on children of color.
- Consider ways to reach underserved populations.
- Increase collaborations among stakeholders to discuss disparities and equity in access to early education.

Contact Information

- Contact us:
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- Visit us at www.clasp.org
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