

ELAC 2018 Annual Report Interactive Dashboard Data Sources and Definitions

The interactive dashboard is available here:

https://public.tableau.com/views/2018ELACAnnualReportStoryboard/ELACNeed-sAssessment?:embed=y&:display_count=yes

Young Children and Families

How many young children are there across Indiana by age? Puzzanchera, C., Sladky, A. and Kang, W. (09/2017). Easy Access to Juvenile Populations: 1990-2016. Online. Available: <https://www.ojjdp.gov/ojstatbb/ezapop/>

What is the family structure of households? U.S. Census Bureau, 2011-2015 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Table S1101. Online. Available: <https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/index.xhtml>

What percentage of children are under the care of grandparents? Puzzanchera, C., Sladky, A. and Kang, W. (09/2017). Easy Access to Juvenile Populations: 1990-2016. Online. Available: <https://www.ojjdp.gov/ojstatbb/ezapop/>; U.S. Census Bureau, 2011-2015 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Table B10002. Online. Available: <https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/index.xhtml>

How many children need care because all parents are working? U.S. Census Bureau, 2011-2015 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Table B23008. Online. Available: <https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/index.xhtml>. The percent of children who need care is calculated by taking the number of children ages 0-5 with parents in the workforce divided by the total ages 0-5 population.

How many children are living in poverty? U.S. Census Bureau, 2011-2015 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Table B17024. Online. Available: <https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/index.xhtml>. The data refers to children ages 0-5 living at or below 100% FPL.

What is the race and ethnicity of young children? Puzzanchera, C., Sladky, A. and Kang, W. (09/2017). Easy Access to Juvenile Populations: 1990-2016. Online. Available: <https://www.ojjdp.gov/ojstatbb/ezapop/>. The percentage is calculated by the number of children ages 0-5 by race or ethnicity divided by the ages 0-5 total population.

What percent of children fall within the federal poverty levels? Department of Health and Human Services, 01/2017. <https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2017/01/31/2017-02076/annual-update-of-the-hhs-poverty-guidelines>. The chart shows children ages 0-5 living within the federal poverty levels (FPL). Those at or below 100% of FPL are in poverty, those between 100-200% of FPL are considered low-income, and those above 200% of FPL are above low-income.

Accessibility

What percentage of children need early childhood care and education because all parents are working? U.S. Census Bureau, 2011-2015 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Table B23008. Online. Available: <https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/index.xhtml>. The data shows children ages 0-5 with parents in the workforce divided by the total ages 0-5 population.

What percentage of children who need care are enrolled in a known program? Early Learning Indiana, 2017; FSSA Office of Early Childhood and Out-of-School Learning, 2017; Indiana Department of Education, 2017; U.S. Census Bureau, 2011-2015 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Table B23008. Online. Available: <https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/index.xhtml> The percent of children enrolled in a formal early childhood care and education program is calculated by taking the number of children enrolled in a formal early childhood care and education program (child care center, registered ministry, family child care, or school-based) divided by the number of children ages 0-5 who need care because their parents are working.



Can the supply of early childhood care and education teachers meet the demand? Indiana Department of Workforce Development, 2017. The data represents childcare workers and preschool teachers. Counties that were projected to have less than 10 preschool teachers or childcare workers in 2016 were suppressed to protect identification and “10” was used in the shortfall calculation. **2016:** 113 childcare worker jobs and 19 preschool teacher jobs were not specific to any county. **2026:** 167 childcare worker jobs and 36 preschool teacher jobs were not specific to any county. **Deficit/Surplus:** 10 year projected shortfall of childcare workers and preschool teachers in 2026 with a 30% turnover rate.

What types of formal early childhood care and education program options are available for young families? Early Learning Indiana, 2017; FSSA Office of Early Childhood and Out-of-School Learning, 2017; Indiana Department of Education, 2017.

High-Quality

How many high-quality programs are available in Indiana? Early Learning Indiana, 2017; FSSA Office of Early Childhood and Out-of-School Learning, 2017; Indiana Department of Education, 2017.

Where do counties rank on the percent of children who need care enrolled in high-quality? Early Learning Indiana, 2017; FSSA Office of Early Childhood and Out-of-School Learning, 2017; Indiana Department of Education, 2017; U.S. Census Bureau, 2011-2015 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Table B23008. Online. Available: <https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/index.xhtml>. The percent is based on the number of children enrolled in a high-quality program divided by the number of children ages 0-5 who need care because parents are working.

How many programs are participating in Paths to QUALITY™? Early Learning Indiana, 2017; FSSA Office of Early Childhood and Out-of-School Learning, 2017; Indiana Department of Education, 2017.

Are the number of high-quality early childhood care and education programs increasing? Early Learning Indiana, 2017; FSSA Office of Early Childhood and Out-of-School Learning, 2017; Indiana Department of Education, 2017.

What types of high-quality early childhood care and education options are available for young families? Early Learning Indiana, 2017; FSSA Office of Early Childhood and Out-of-School Learning, 2017; Indiana Department of Education, 2017.

Affordability

How much does high-quality early childhood care and education tuition cost? Early Learning Indiana, 2017.

How affordable is high-quality early childhood care and education across Indiana? Department of Health and Human Services, 01/2017. <https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2017/01/31/2017-02076/annual-update-of-the-hhs-poverty-guidelines>; Early Learning Indiana, 2017.

Low-Income Family of 2 Pays for HQ Care: Early Learning Indiana, 2017; U.S. Census Bureau, 2011-2015 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Table B17024. Online. Available: <https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/index.xhtml>.

A low-income (100-200% FPL) family of 2 represents a single parent with one child. A low-income family of 2 makes less than or equal to \$32,480 annually. The percentage is calculated by taking the average cost of care divided by \$32,480.

How does the tuition cost of early childhood care and education compare to previous years? Early Learning Indiana, 2011-2017; FSSA Office of Early Childhood and Out-of-School Learning, 2017; Indiana Department of Education, 2017.

How much does a single parent pay for one child to attend a high-quality program? Early Learning Indiana, 2017; Department of Health and Human Services, 01/2017. <https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2017/01/31/2017-02076/annual-update-of-the-hhs-poverty-guidelines>; U.S. Government Printing Office. (2013, May 20). Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF) Program; Proposed Rules. Federal Register 78(97). Retrieved August 23, 2013, from <http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/FR-2013-05-20/html/2013-11673.html>; Schwartz, M. and Wilson, E. (2006). Who Can Afford To Live in a Home?: A look at data from the 2006 American Community Survey, U.S. Census Bureau. A family of 2 in poverty earns less than \$16,240/year. A one parent, low-income (200% of the federal poverty level) household with one child earns less than \$32,480/year.

What public assistance is available to support families?

Needed to Fund Young Children Under 100% FPL in High-Quality Care: Early Learning Indiana, 2017; U.S. Census Bureau, 2011-2015 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Table B17024. The total funding assistance needed was calculated by taking the ages 0-5 under 100% FPL multiplied by the average cost of high-quality care for ages 0-5.

CCDF: FSSA Office of Early Childhood and Out-of-School Learning, FFY 2016.

- Funding includes the State subsidy paid, since copayment/overages are collected by the provider and we have no way of knowing with certainty if it's actually paid by the client.
- Includes non-duplicated CCDF children reported to the Feds (i.e. ACF) for FFY 2016, which are those whose providers received at least one payment for a week of service during the year, and are not solely supported with TANF funding not transferred into CCDF. Only includes children who are five years of age or younger as of the last date of the year (i.e. 9/30/16).
- Statewide total direct services funding will not reconcile with the sum of the individual county amounts. This is due to the presence of provider level adjustments that are not tied to individual CCDF vouchers, and thus cannot be associated with a corresponding CCDF applicant county.

Head Start and Early Head Start: FSSA Office of Early Childhood and Out-of-School Learning, 2016-2017 school year. Head Start Enterprise System, 2016-2017. Region V, 2017.

- Funding amounts by grantee were reported from Region V. Slots by program site including county location are reported by the Head Start Enterprise System for 2016-17 PIR data. Funding per slot was calculated for each grantee to calculate county funding.
- Pulled April 2017, representing July 2015-June 2016; Changes were accepted from the Community Action Program Inc. of Western Indiana because they provide services to Warren County but there is not a specific location in the county to report on. This lead to adjustments in Benton, Boone, Fountain, Montgomery, Parke, Vermillion, and Warren Counties.
- Head Start includes \$175,000 at the state level with no identified slots or counties.

On My Way (OMW): FSSA Office of Early Childhood and Out-of-School Learning, 2016-2017 school year.

- Includes officially reported counts of OMW children with grants or pending enrollment as of 9/6/16 for Marion County and 8/1/16 for all other participating counties. Funding includes invoices approved for payment as of 10/2/17.
- State subsidized funding is matched at 10% by the participating counties.

Early Education Matching Grant (EEMG): FSSA Office of Early Childhood and Out-of-School Learning, 2016-2017 school year.

- EEMG grantee (child care provider) expenditures are current as of 10/2/17.
- State subsidized funding is matched at 50% by the participating child care providers/grantees.

Special Education (SPED): DOE-SE, Indiana APC Report, Indiana Part B Allocations, SY2016-17. The funding is a combination of State Preschool SPED Funding (ages 3-5) and Federal Preschool Grant (IDEA). State was pulled 12/1/2016.

Title I funding set asides: Indiana Department of Education, 2017. This funding amount is estimated. The SY16-17 numbers are not finalized and available until January 2018.

Achieving Kindergarten Readiness

How many students are ready for kindergarten? Indiana currently does not have a uniform, adopted kindergarten readiness assessment to determine the percent of children that are ready for school. Therefore, no data is currently available at the state level.

How many children are enrolled in kindergarten? Indiana Department of Education, 2017. The percentage was calculated by taking the Indiana Department of Education count of kindergartners enrolled in the 2016-17 school year divided by the number of 5 year olds according to Puzzanchera, C., Sladky, A. and Kang, W. (09/2017). Easy Access to Juvenile Populations: 1990-2016. Online. Available: <http://www.ojjdp.gov/ojstatbb/ezapop/>.

How many children repeated kindergarten? Indiana Department of Education, 2016 & 2017. The percent was calculated by taking the count of kindergartners retained in the 2016-17 school year divided by the kindergartners enrolled in the 2015-16 school year (students original cohort year). Some counties report over 100% of 5 year olds enrolled in kindergarten, so there percents were adjusted to show 100%.

What percent of kindergarteners were retained? Indiana Department of Education, 2016 & 2017. The percent was calculated by taking the count of kindergarteners retained in the 2016-17 school year divided by the kindergartners enrolled in the 2015-16 school year (students original cohort year). Some counties report over 100% of 5 year olds enrolled in kindergarten, so there percents were adjusted to show 100%.

How much does it cost for students to repeat kindergarten? Indiana Department of Education, 2017. Data reflects costs for the 2016-17 school year. State cost is defined as retention count multiplied by Tuition Support per ADM (for the Corporation of the Retention).

How has kindergarten retention changed overtime? Indiana Department of Education, 2016. Historical data provided by Indiana Department of Education, 2015.

Definitions:

Child Care Center: A licensed early childhood care and education program designed to provide care for one or more children in a commercial building. Licensed Child Care Centers must meet specific rules and regulations, including requirements for teacher training and education, staff to child ratios, nutrition, discipline, and the supervision of children. Child capacity in a licensed center is limited by the square footage and bathroom facilities in the facility.

Registered Ministry: An Early childhood care and education program operated by a faith-based organization exempt from federal income taxation under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. Unlicensed Registered Ministries are required to meet basic fire, safety, and sanitation regulations but are not required to meet the same requirements as licensed providers. Unlicensed Registered Child Care ministries are not required to be licensed in Indiana.

School-Based: A public or non public school system (including charter schools) that provide an early childhood care and education program for children ages 0-5.

Family Child Care: An early childhood care and education program option in which services to children are delivered in the homes of permitted or licensed family child care providers licensed by the Indiana Family and Social Services Administration (FSSA), Office of Early Childhood and Out-of-School Learning (OECOSL).

Infant is under the age of 1.

Toddler is ages 1 and 2.

Preschool is ages 3 through 5.

High-Quality is defined as a program that is Level 3 or Level 4 in Paths to QUALITY™ (PTQ) or nationally accredited by a state approved accrediting body.

Paths to QUALITY™ is a free, voluntary Quality Rating and Improvement System (QRIS) designed to raise the standard of quality in early childhood care and education in Indiana. Paths to QUALITY™ includes four progressively higher levels of standards, with each level including and building upon previous levels. The Family and Social Service Administration (FSSA) Office of Early Childhood and Out of School Learning (OECOSL) administers the program.

Level (1-4): Position on the scale of criteria used in the Paths to QUALITY™ system, Indiana's voluntary Quality Rating Improvement System for early childhood care and education programs. Each level includes and builds upon the preceding levels with increasing standards.

Not Participating: Formal early childhood care and education programs who are not currently participating in Paths to QUALITY™.