

ARIZONA CHILD CARE STUDY

PRESENTATION OF KEY FINDINGS

Yavapai Regional Partnership Council

University of Arizona

Arizona State University

Northern Arizona University



Introduction

- The Project Overview
- Study Phases
- Sampling Methodology
- Recruitment Procedures & Sites

Key Findings

- Sample Characteristics
- Child Care Arrangements
- Cost of Care
- Parent Satisfaction
- Demand for Child Care

PRESENTATION OVERVIEW

PROJECT OVERVIEW

Two sequential studies:

- The Demand Study
- The Capacity Study



STUDY PHASES

- Planning and Development
- Pilot
- Implementation



There are three phases for each study

METHODOLOGY

- Establishing the Sampling Frame
- Establishing Sample Size
 - Sample protocol for region's samples
 - Sample protocol for statewide sample
- Selection of Sampling Strategy
 - Canvass as many sites as possible
 - Have a diversity of sites by zip codes
 - Continually review sample success

RECRUITMENT PROCEDURES AND SITES

INCLUSION CRITERIA

- The participant was a parent of a child under the age of six.
- The participant resided in Arizona.
- The participant either lived in or received child care services within participating regions.

ASU

285

NAU

95

UA

94

OVERALL SITES 474

KEY FINDINGS

YAVAPAI REGION CHILD CARE

The following slides provide a synopsis of the demand for child care in Yavapai. A total of 61 parents from this area participated in the study. In the following tables, any numbers in (parentheses) represent percentages, while n represents the number of responses.

DEMAND STUDY RESULTS

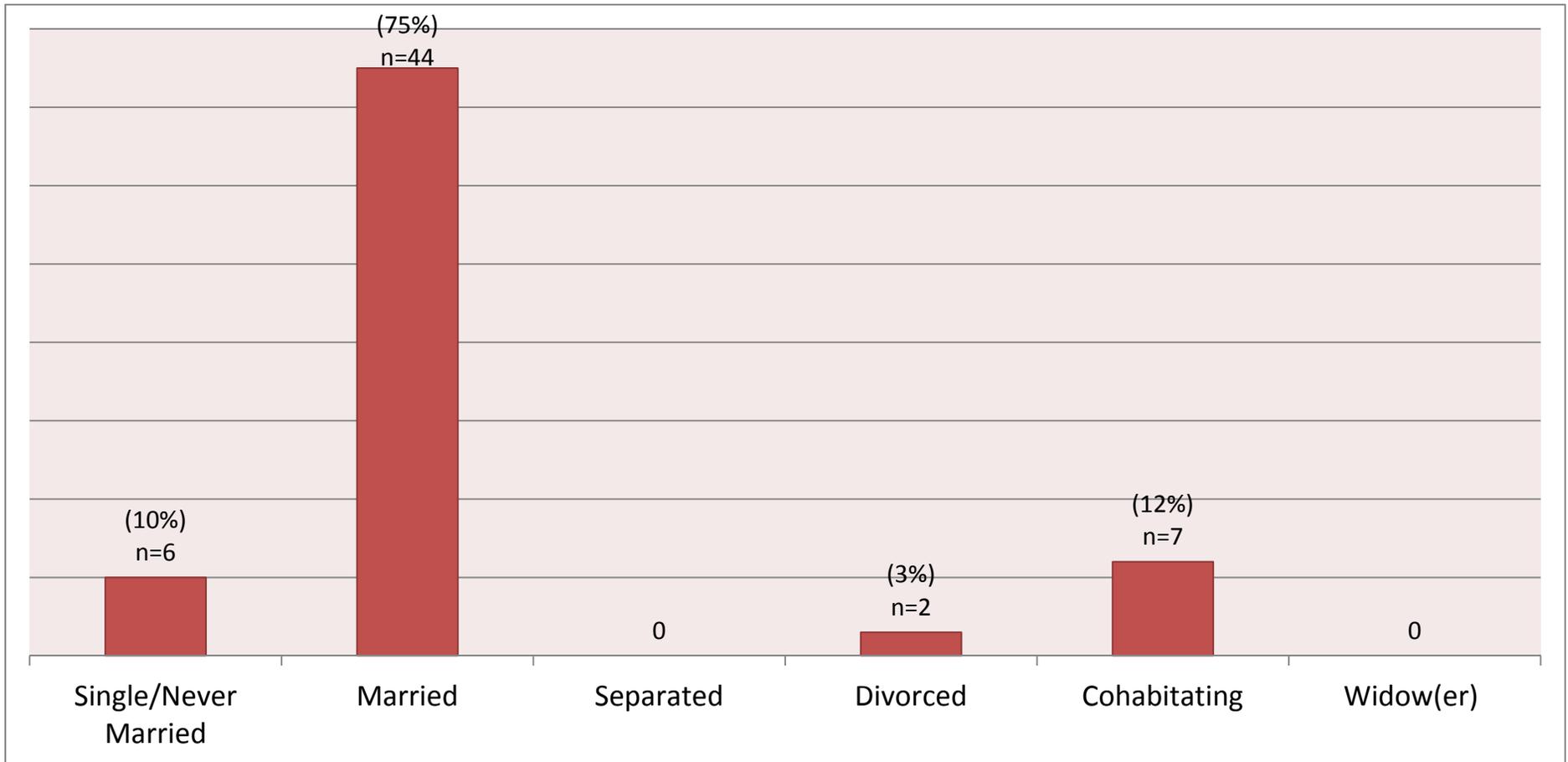
KEY QUESTIONS

- What child care arrangements do parents currently use?
- How do parents pay for child care and can they currently afford it?
- What is the current level of satisfaction with child care, and which sources do parents use when searching for child care?
- Which children have the highest demand for child care by age?
- What are possible reasons that parents care for their children at home?

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE SAMPLE

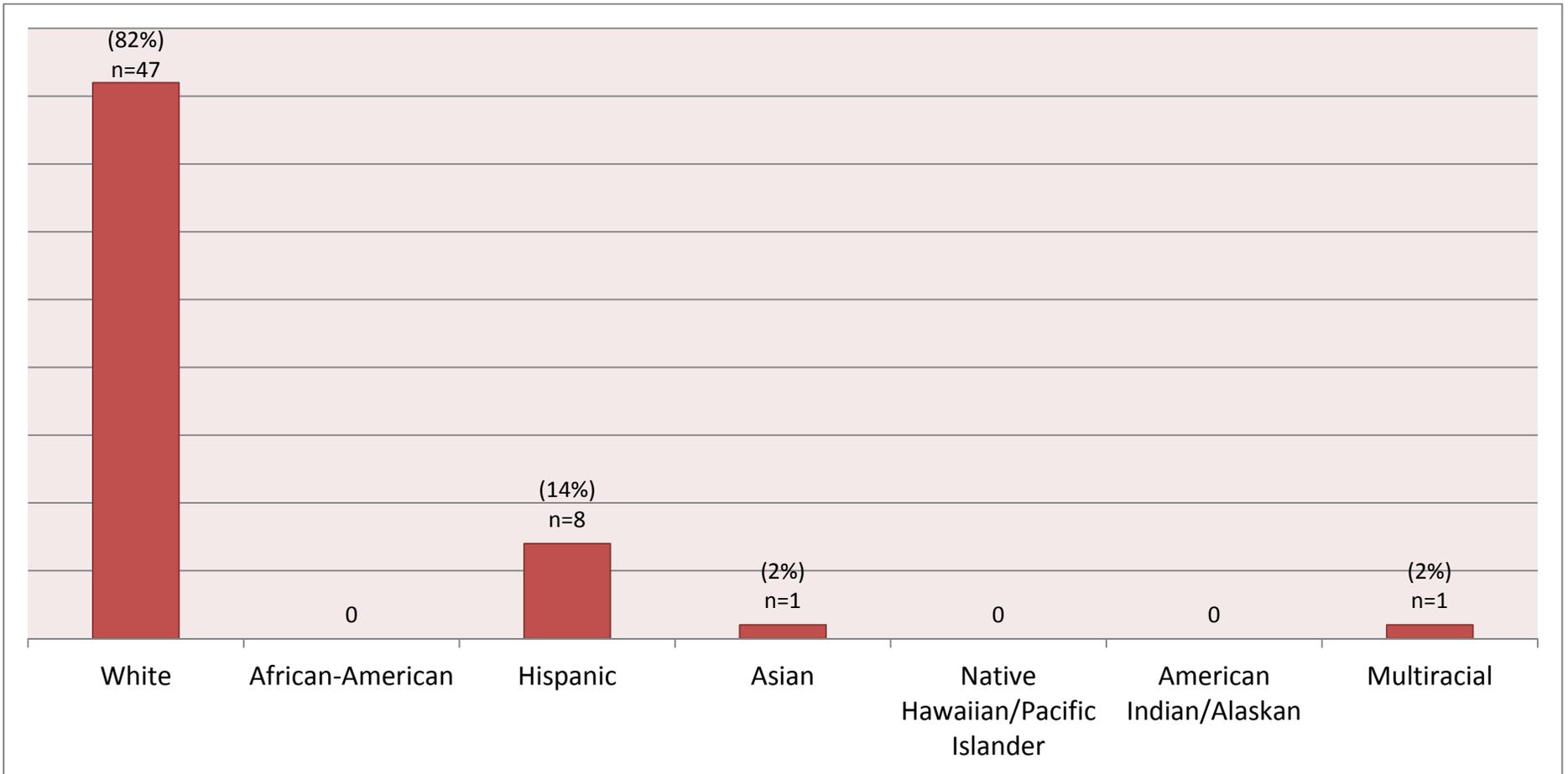
- What are the demographics (marital status, race and ethnicity, education level, etc.) of the parents who participated in the study?

MARITAL STATUS



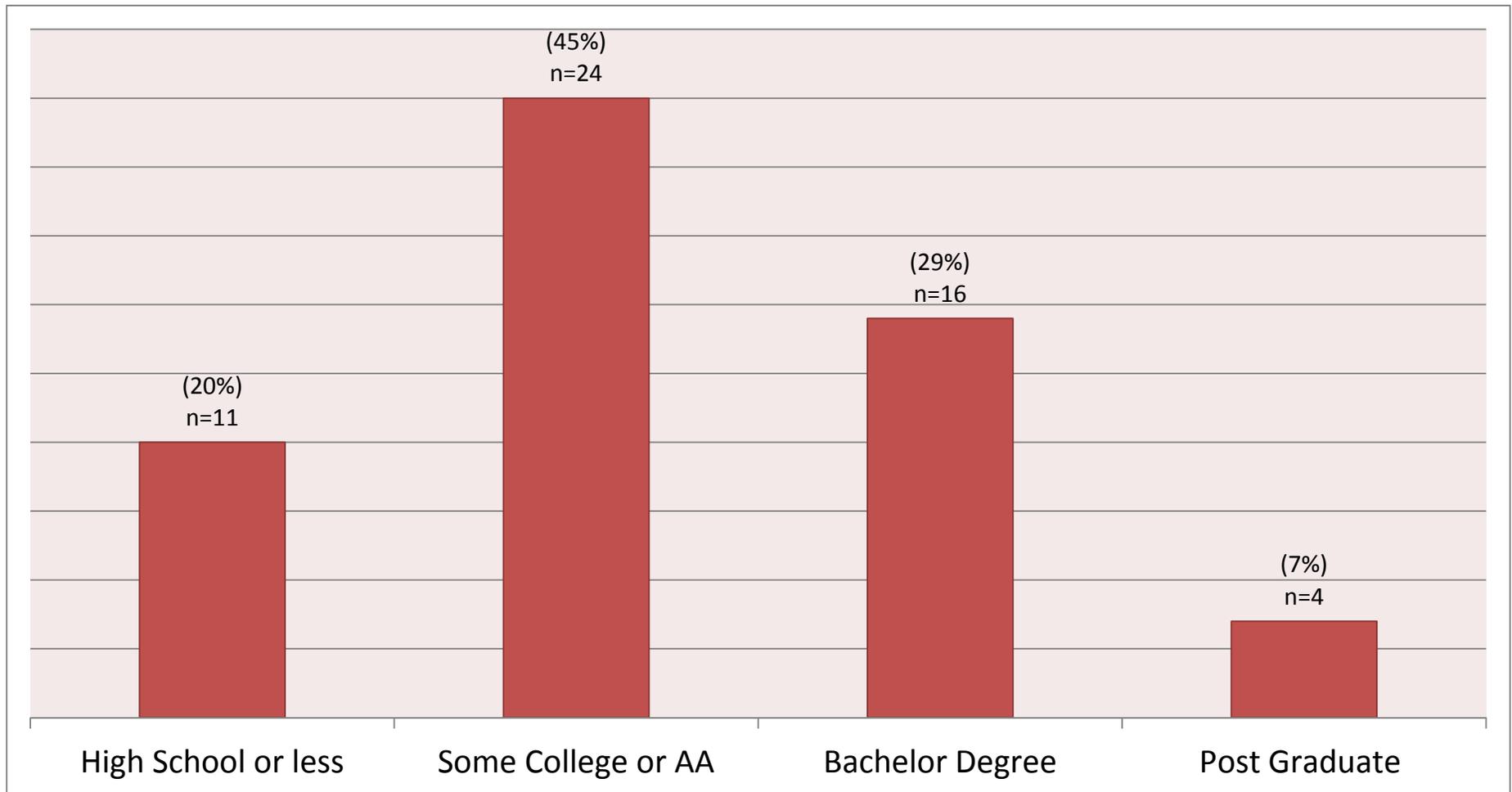
Most of the parents were married. No parents reporting being separated or widowed.

RACE AND ETHNICITY



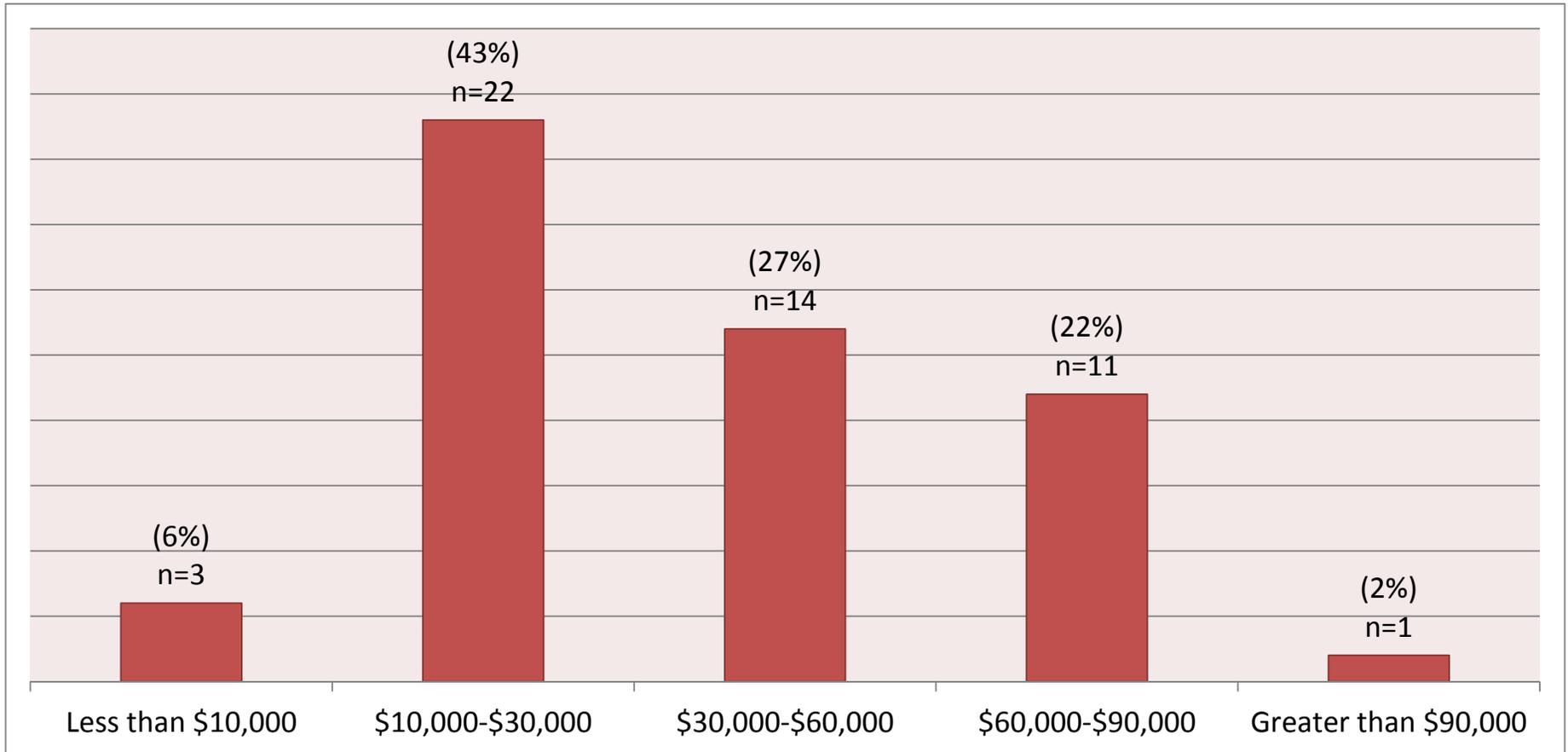
Almost all of the parents identified as either White or Hispanic. This survey only includes the race of the participants, rather than all people in the household.

EDUCATION LEVEL



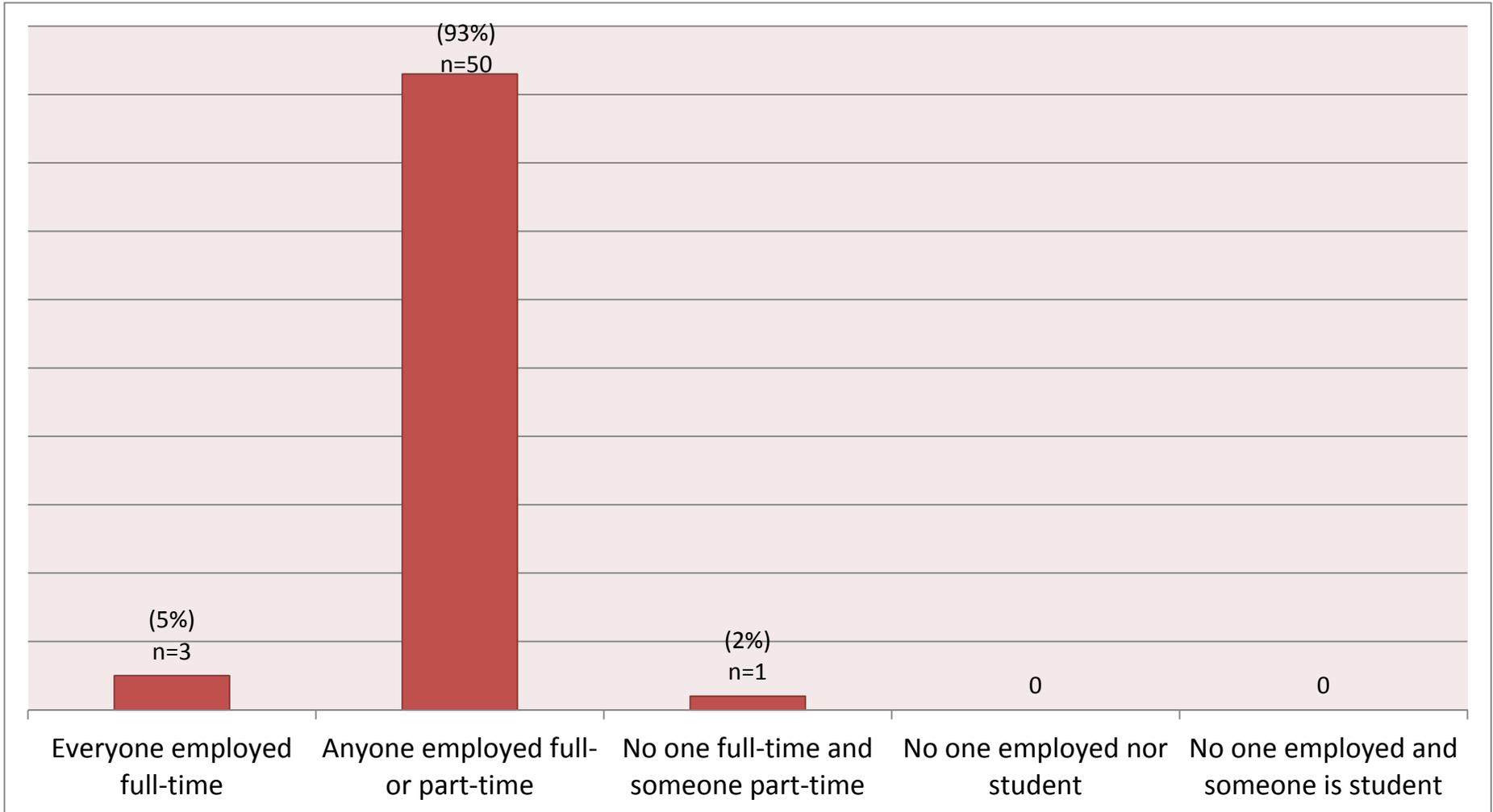
Sixty-five percent of the parents had not completed a college degree program.

ANNUAL INCOME PER HOUSEHOLD



About half the households had an annual income between \$10,000 and \$30,000 per year.

HOUSEHOLD EMPLOYMENT STATUS

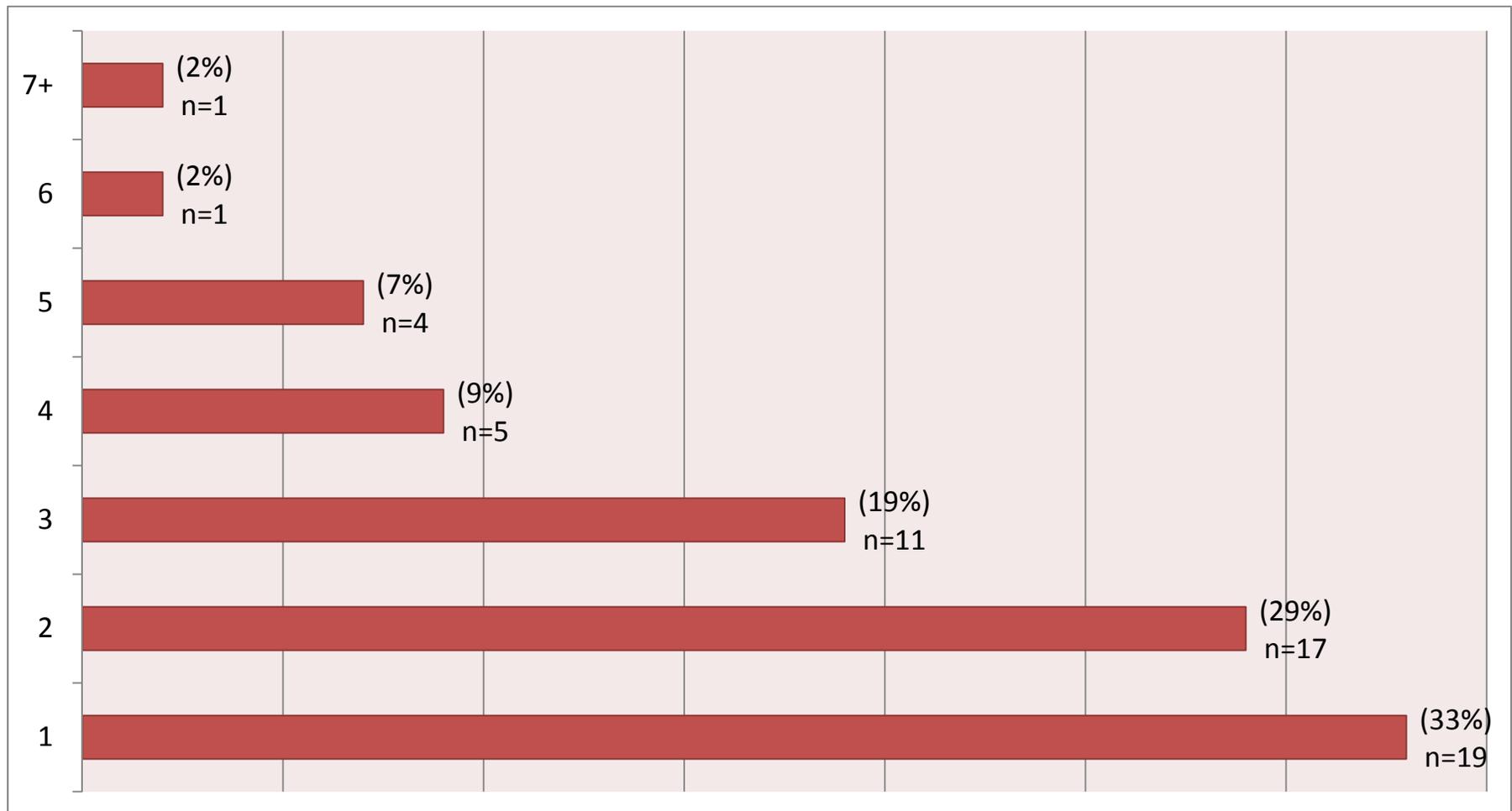


About 9 in 10 parents reported that at least one person in their household was employed, either full-time or part-time. No one reported having a student in the household.

CHILD CARE ARRANGEMENTS

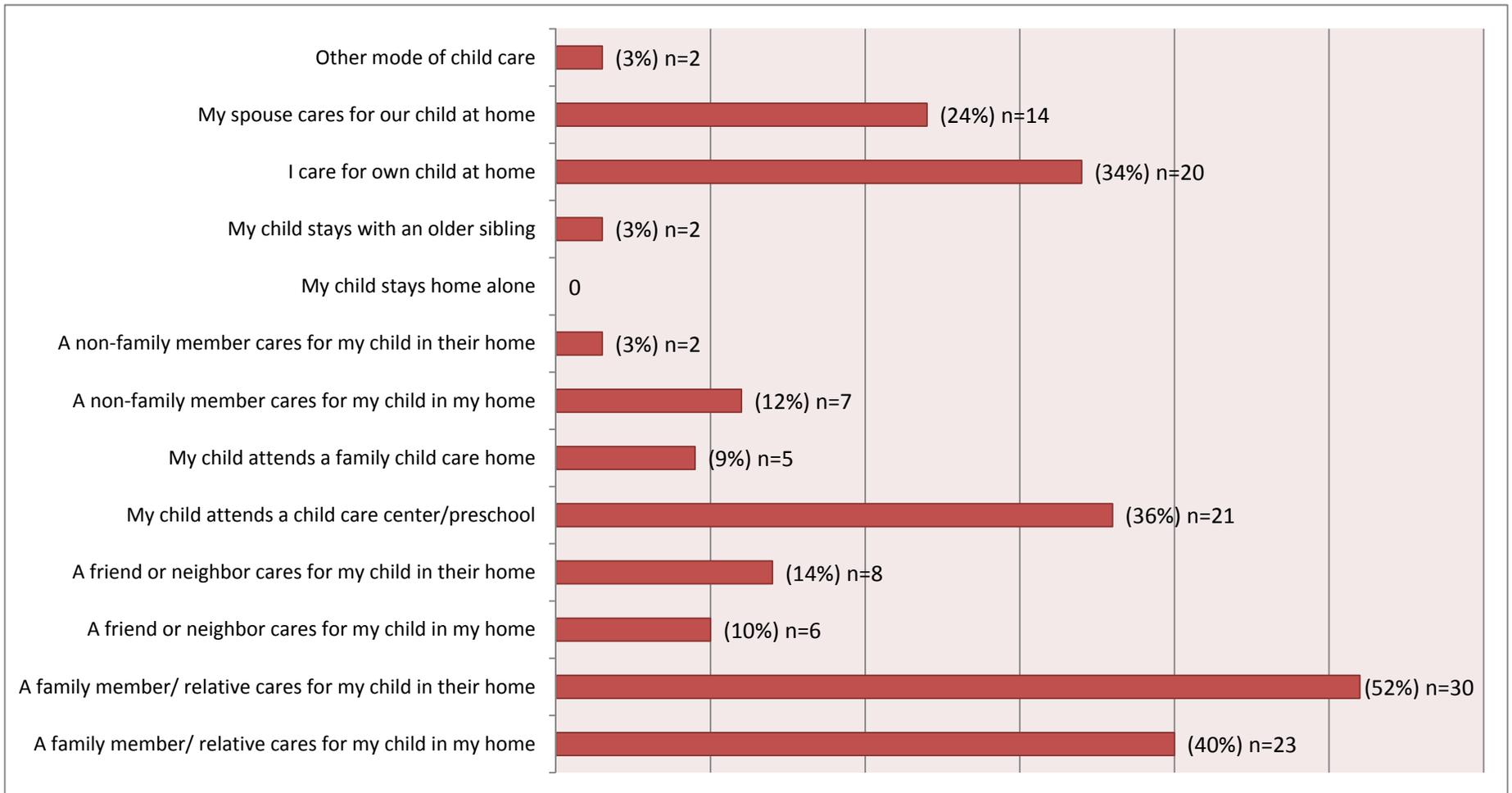
- What types of child care are used?
- How many types of child care are used?
- How do parents find out about child care?

NUMBER OF CHILD CARE ARRANGEMENTS USED



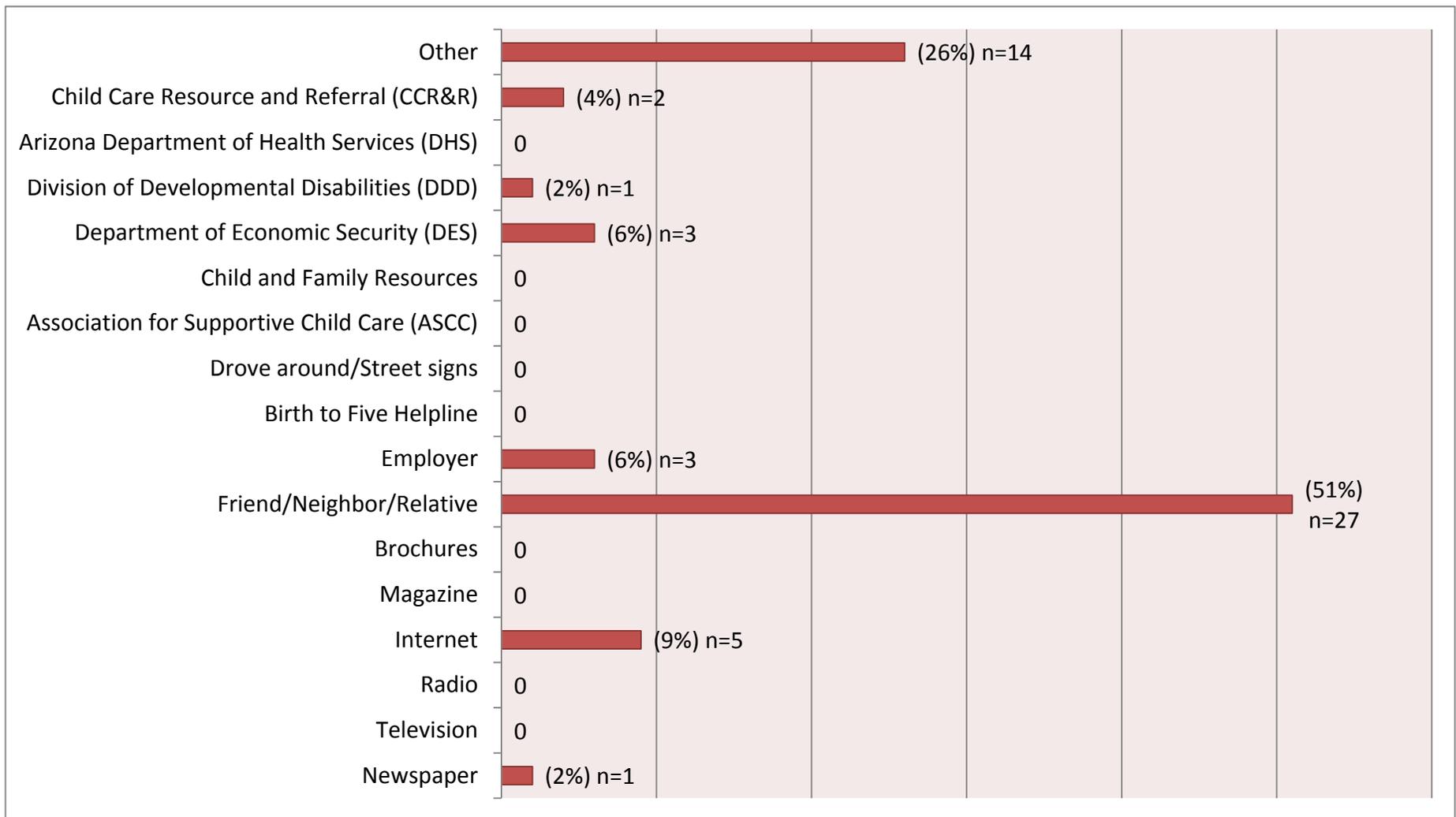
About 80% of parents used 1-3 child care arrangements. The remaining 20% used from 4-7 arrangements.

CHILD CARE ARRANGEMENTS USED



Parents used a wide range of child care arrangements, with the most prolific being family care and center care.

SOURCE OF INFORMATION ABOUT CHILD CARE PROVIDER

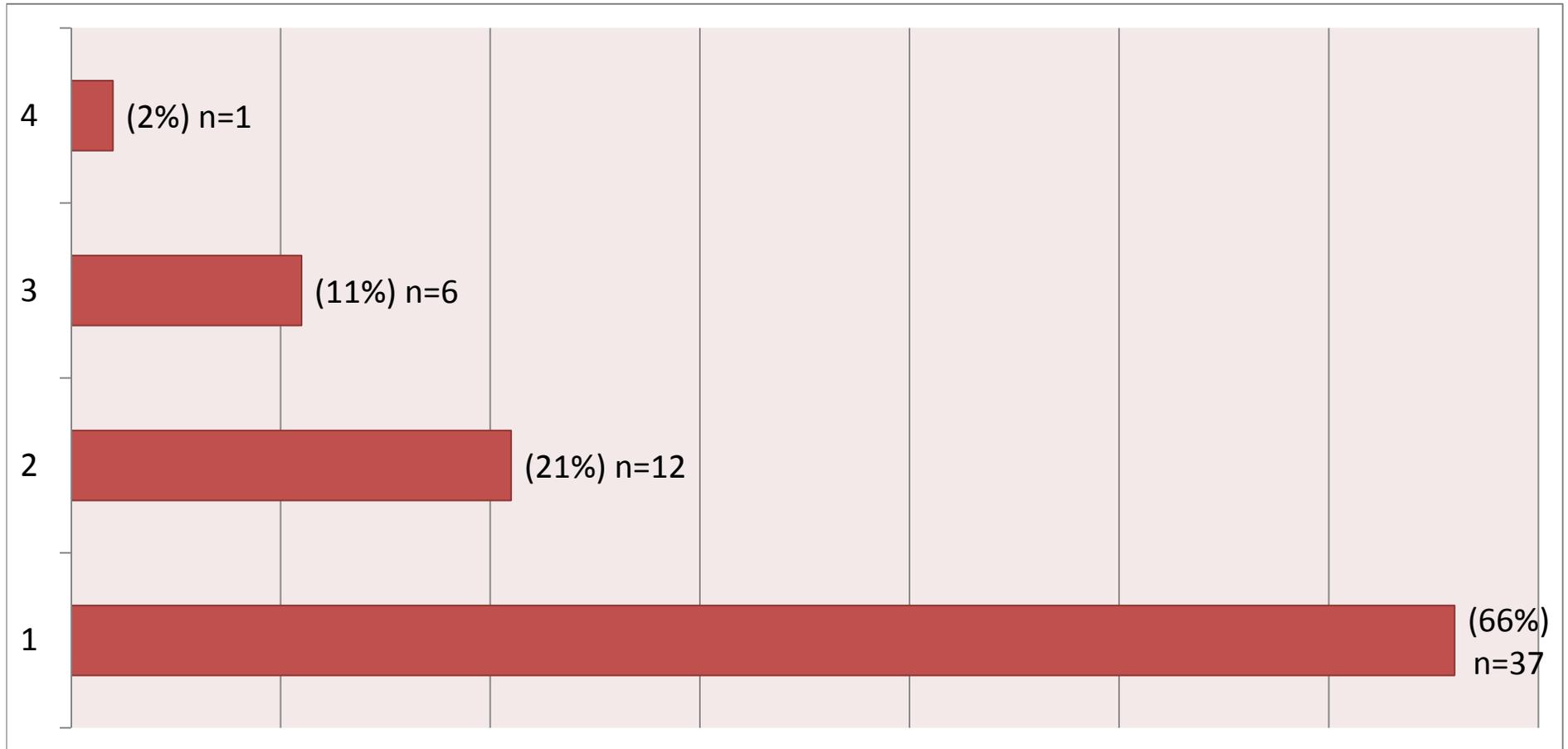


About half of the parents' main source of information regarding their child care provider came from a friend, neighbor or relative.

COST

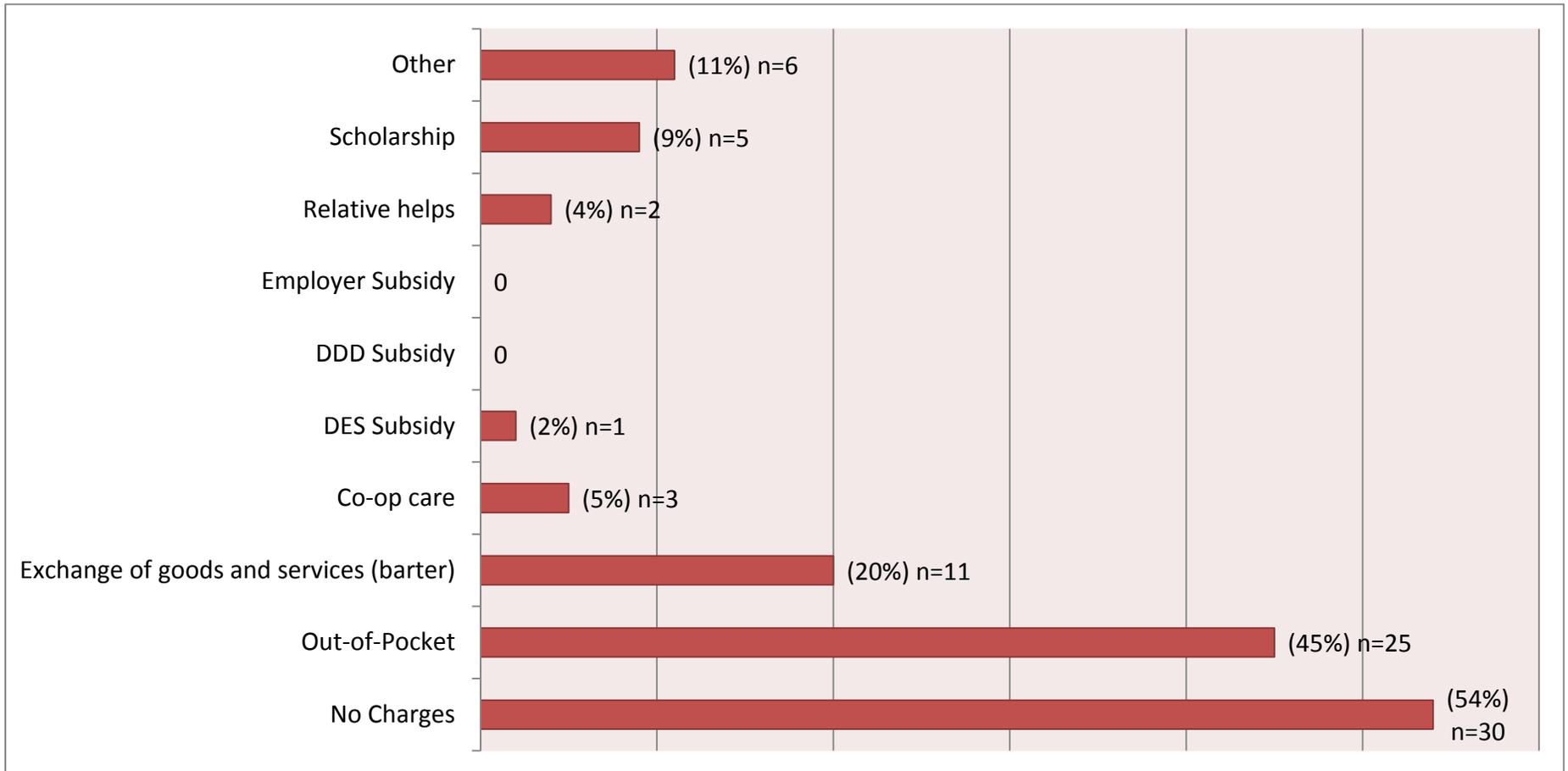
- How do parents pay for child care?
- Can they afford child care?

NUMBER OF SOURCES USED TO PAY FOR CHILD CARE



Most parents used either 1 or 2 sources to pay for child care.

HOW PARENTS PAY FOR CHILD CARE

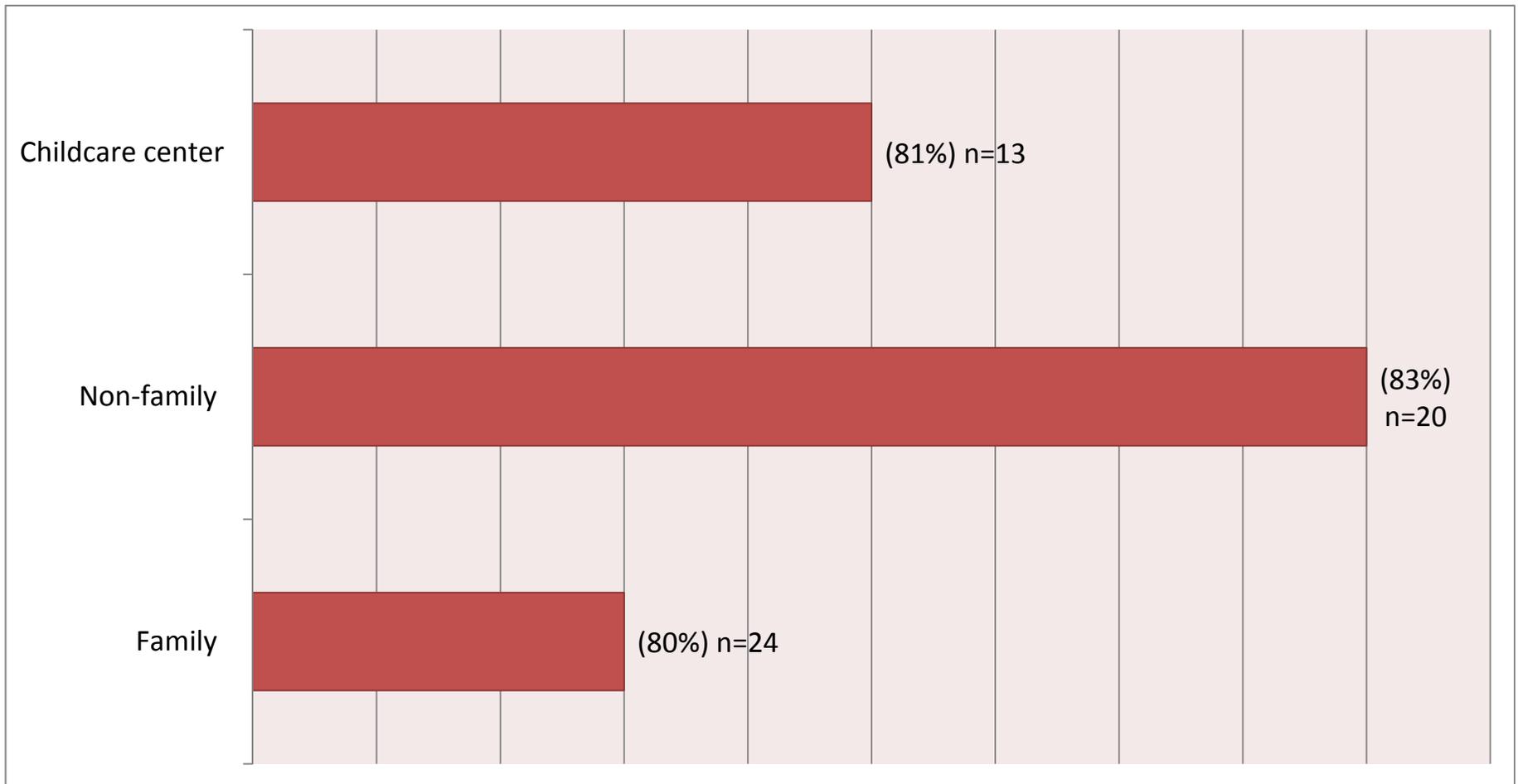


Most parents either received their child care for no charge, or they paid the charges out-of-pocket.

CAN PARENTS AFFORD CHILD CARE?

About 22% of parents responded that they could not afford child care at the time the survey was conducted. The following slide describes affordability of child care in greater detail.

PERCENT OF PARENTS WHO CAN AFFORD DIFFERENT MODES OF CHILD CARE

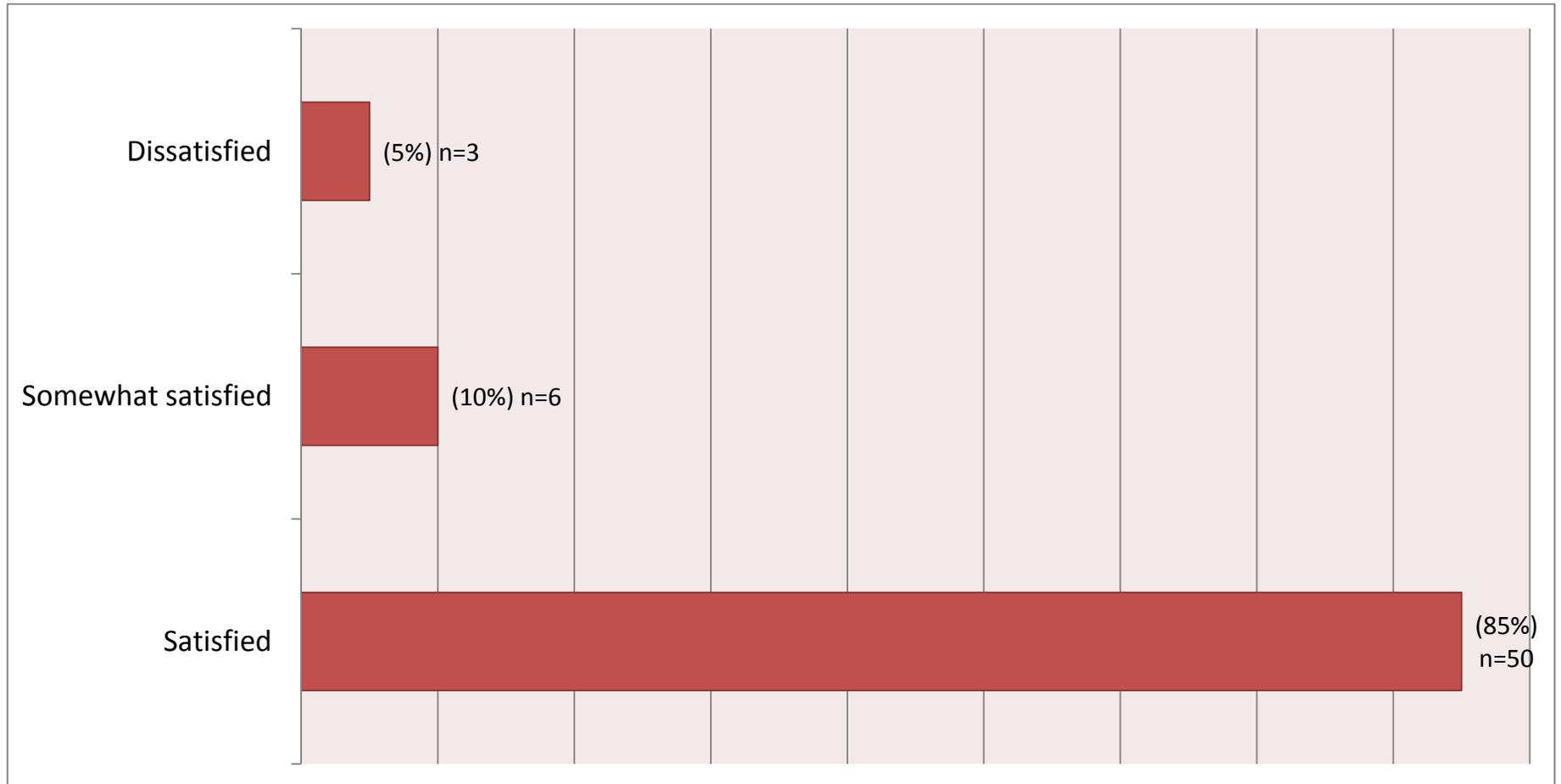


About 20% of parents, regardless of which type of child care was used, reported not being able to afford child care.

SATISFACTION OF CHILD CARE

- How do parents feel about the quality of their current child care?
- What are some factors that they find important when searching for child care?

ARE PARENTS SATISFIED WITH CHILD CARE?



Parents, on the whole, generally reported satisfaction with their current child care. About 15% of parents were not satisfied with their current child care.

TEN MOST IMPORTANT FACTORS WHEN CHOOSING CHILD CARE

1	Safety/Security	100
1	Staff is caring & nurturing	100
1	Trust the child care provider	100
4	Environment (cleanliness, appearance, toys, facility, etc.)	97
5	Variety of learning & play activities	92
6	Experience of child care staff	90
7	Regular communication	88
8	Educational activities or curriculum	86
8	Handle medical & other emergencies	86
10	Daily outdoor play and age-appropriate equipment	85

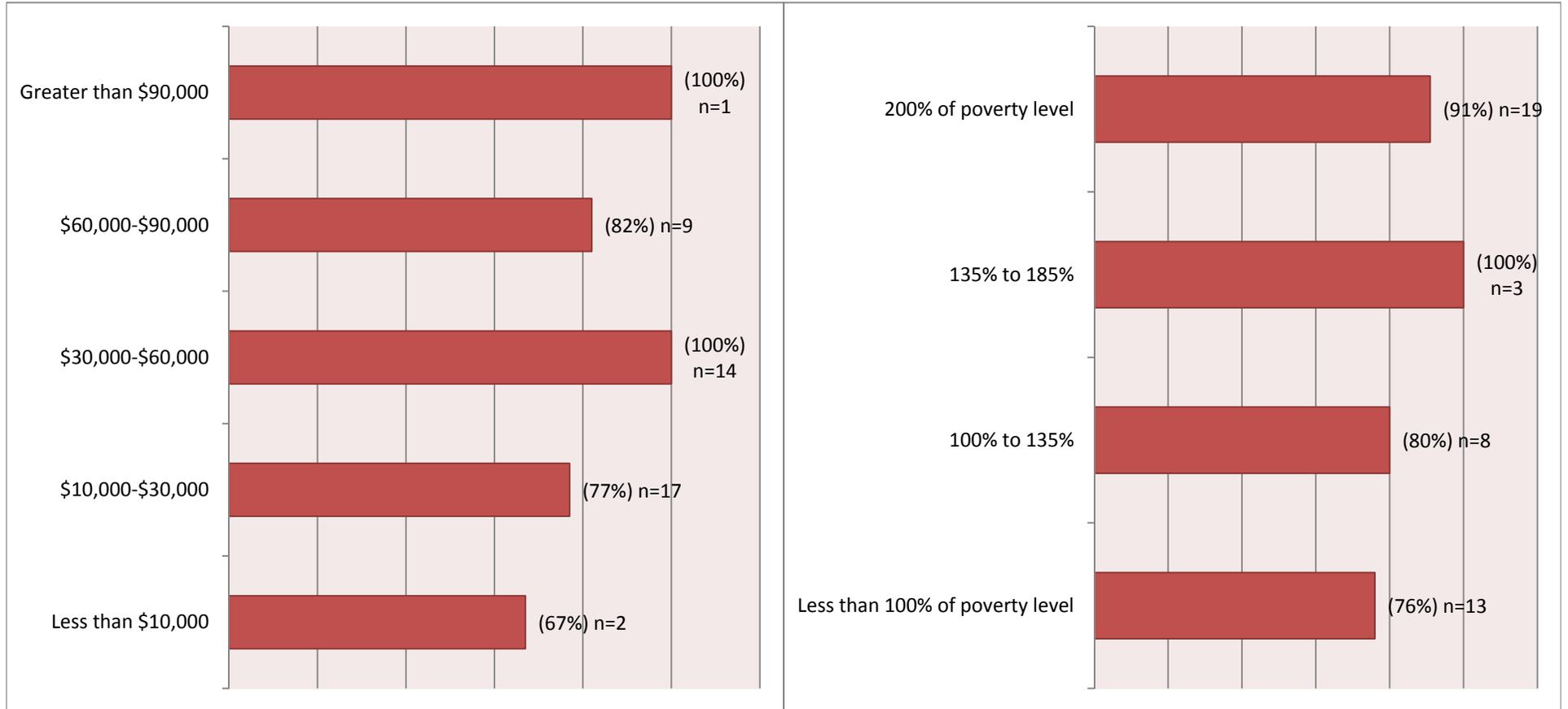
Parents agreed that safety and security, the caring and nurturing nature of the staff, and trusting the provider were the most important factors when they chose child care.

TEN FACTORS MOST IDENTIFIED AS BEING NOT IMPORTANT

1	Religious affiliation	46
2	Open weekends	41
3	Open evenings	36
4	Center accepts DES child care subsidy	32
5	Smaller facility	31
6	Scholarships	24
7	Price (affordability/cost)	22
8	Accredited	21
9	Meals/snacks provided	19
10	Closeness to siblings' school	17

Almost half the parents reported that religious affiliation was not important to them when choosing child care, followed by the center being open weekends and evenings.

SATISFACTION OF CHILD CARE BY INCOME LEVEL/ESTIMATED POVERTY RATIO

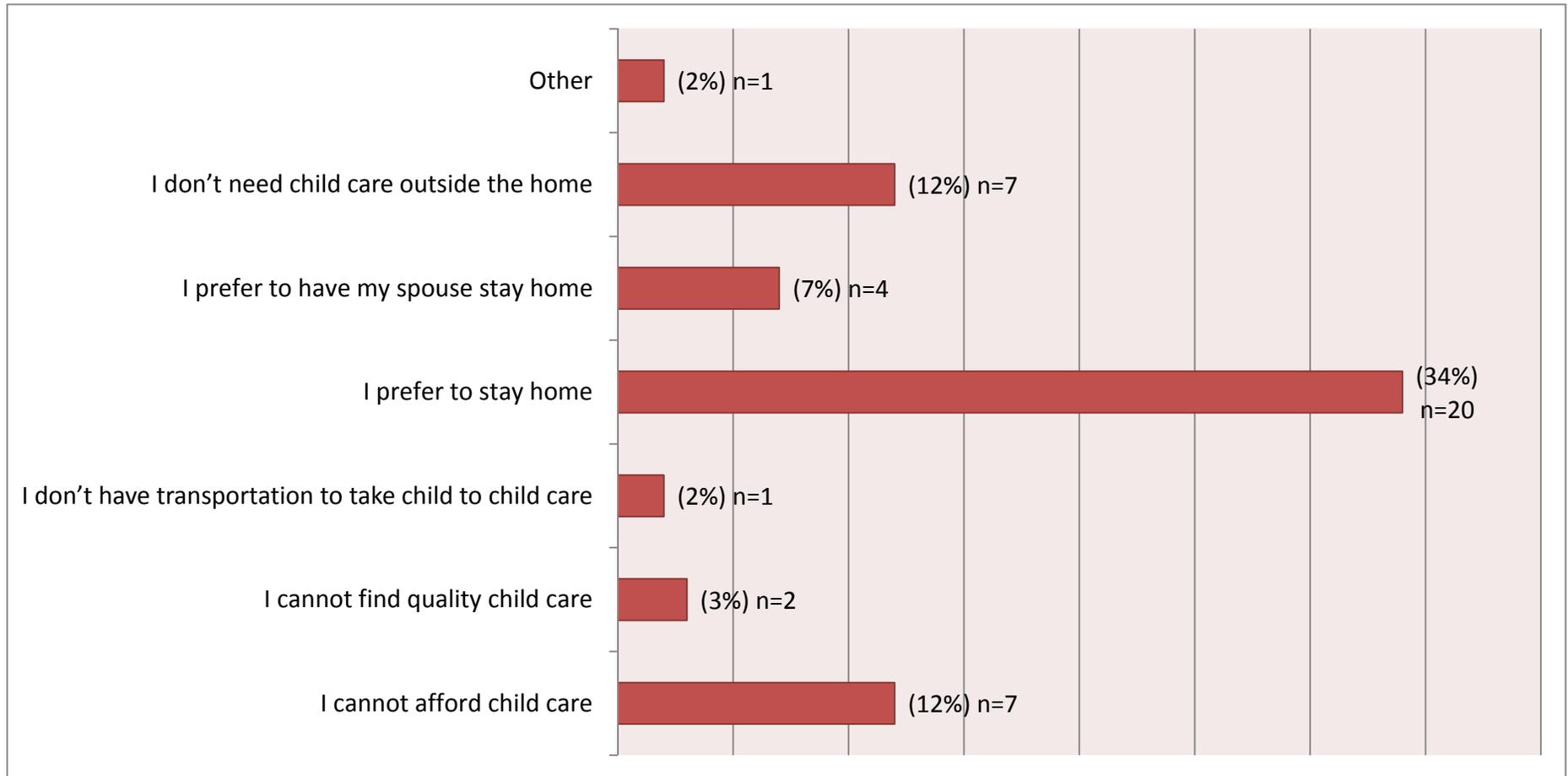


There was slight variation in satisfaction of child care depending on income level or poverty level. The least satisfied parents made less than \$10,000 per year – almost 35% of these parents were dissatisfied with their current child care.

DEMAND FOR CHILD CARE

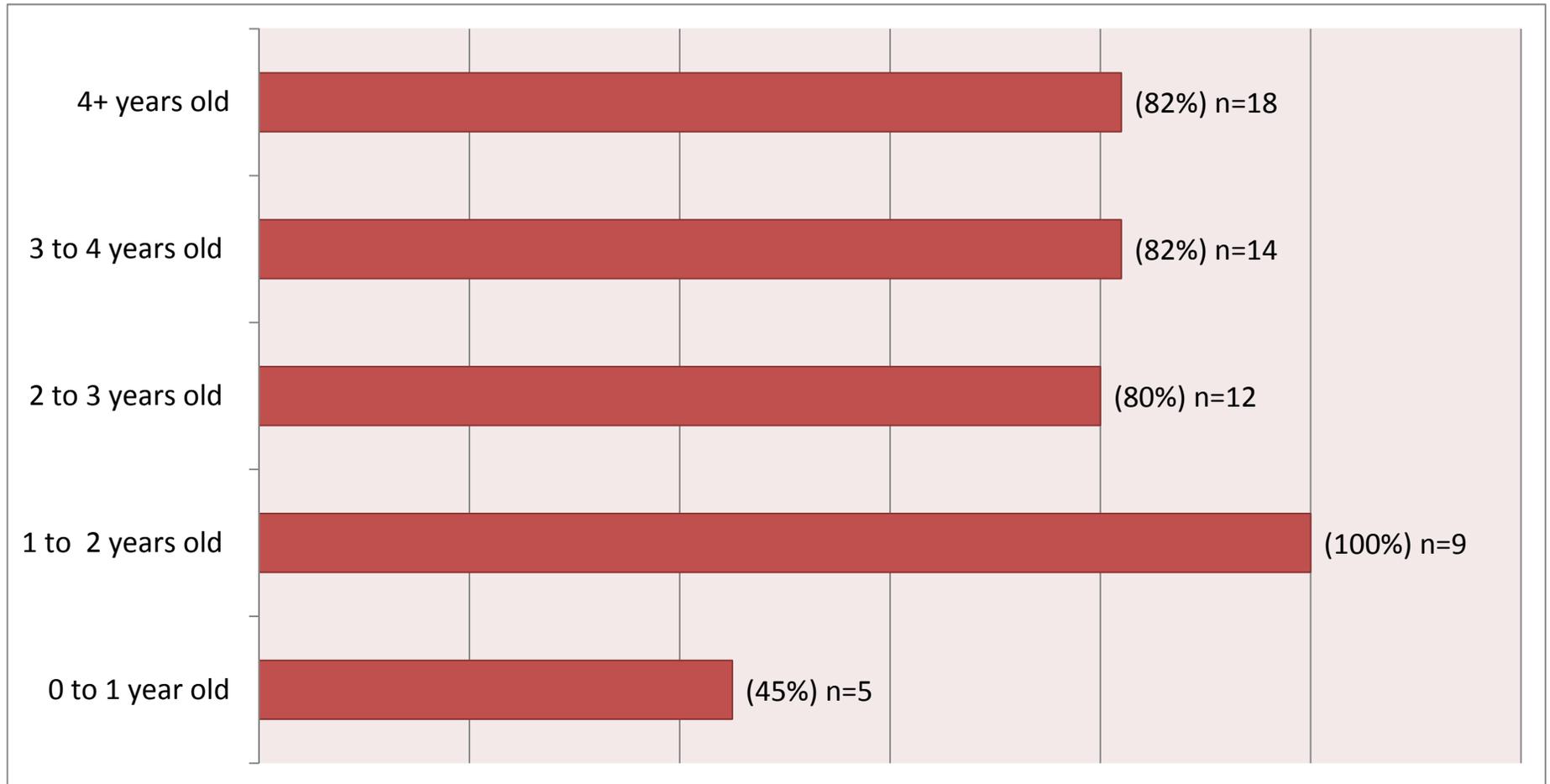
- What is the current demand for child care?
- How many parents need care for their children and currently do not have it?

REASONS WHY PARENTS CARE FOR THEIR CHILD INSIDE THEIR HOME



Most parents cared for their children at home because they preferred to stay home, could not afford child care, or did not need child care outside of the home.

DEMAND FOR CHILD CARE BY HOUSEHOLD



There was a high demand for child care in all age groups. About 80% of parents with children between 2 years old and 5 years old reported needing child care. All parents with children aged 1-2 reported needing child care.

KEY CONSIDERATIONS

- Over 80% of households require some form of child care.
- The large majority of households (98%) have at least one adult employed full or part-time.
- The majority of families have a family member or parent provide child care.
- However, most families make use of a “patchwork” of child care with 20 percent of parents having more than two sources of child care.
- Parents often relied on friends, family and neighbors to provide information about child care.
- When thinking about child care, parents were primarily concerned about safety, security, trust, and a caring and nurturing staff.