



NATIONAL CENTER ON  
Early Childhood Quality Assurance

# Strategies to Strengthen Family Child Care: Addressing the Decreasing Number of FCC Providers

April 25, 2019

# National Center on Early Childhood Quality Assurance (ECQA Center)

Supports state and community leaders and their partners in planning and implementing systems to do the following:

- ◆ Advance strong health and safety standards and licensing regulations
- ◆ Support the development and enhancement of state quality initiatives
- ◆ Encourage the use of technology, data analysis, and research

# Welcome



**Shannon Christian**  
Director  
Office of Child Care

# Today's Session

- ◆ Decrease in the number of family child care (FCC) providers
  - What is the impact on children and families?
  - Why are providers leaving?
- ◆ Strategies for retaining FCC providers



# Today's Presenters



**Nancy vonBargen**  
ECQA Center Consultant



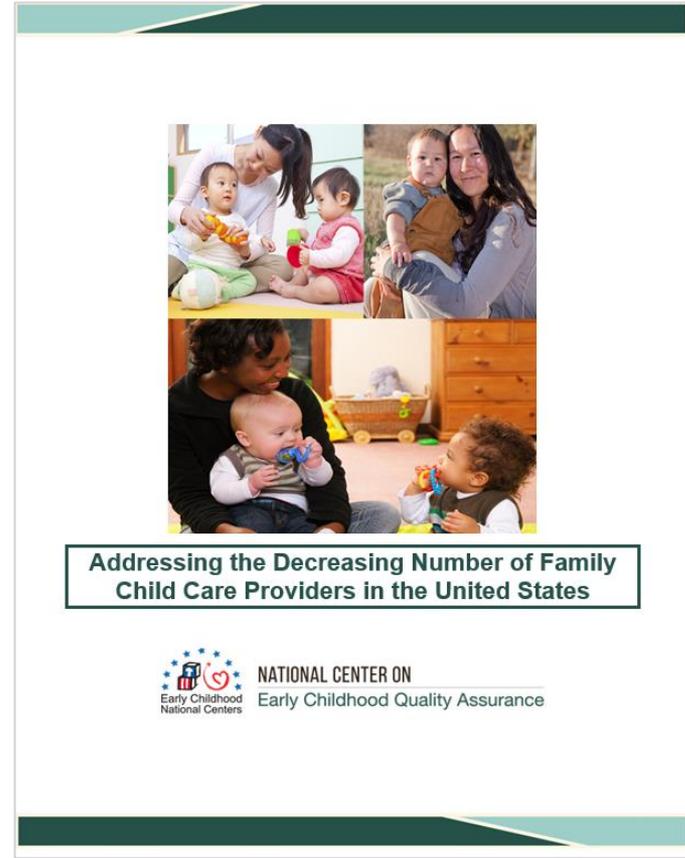
**Lacey Kottkamp**  
Director of Child Care Policy  
Office of Early Childhood and Out-of-School Learning  
Indiana Family and Social Services Administration

# What Do You Hope to Learn Today?

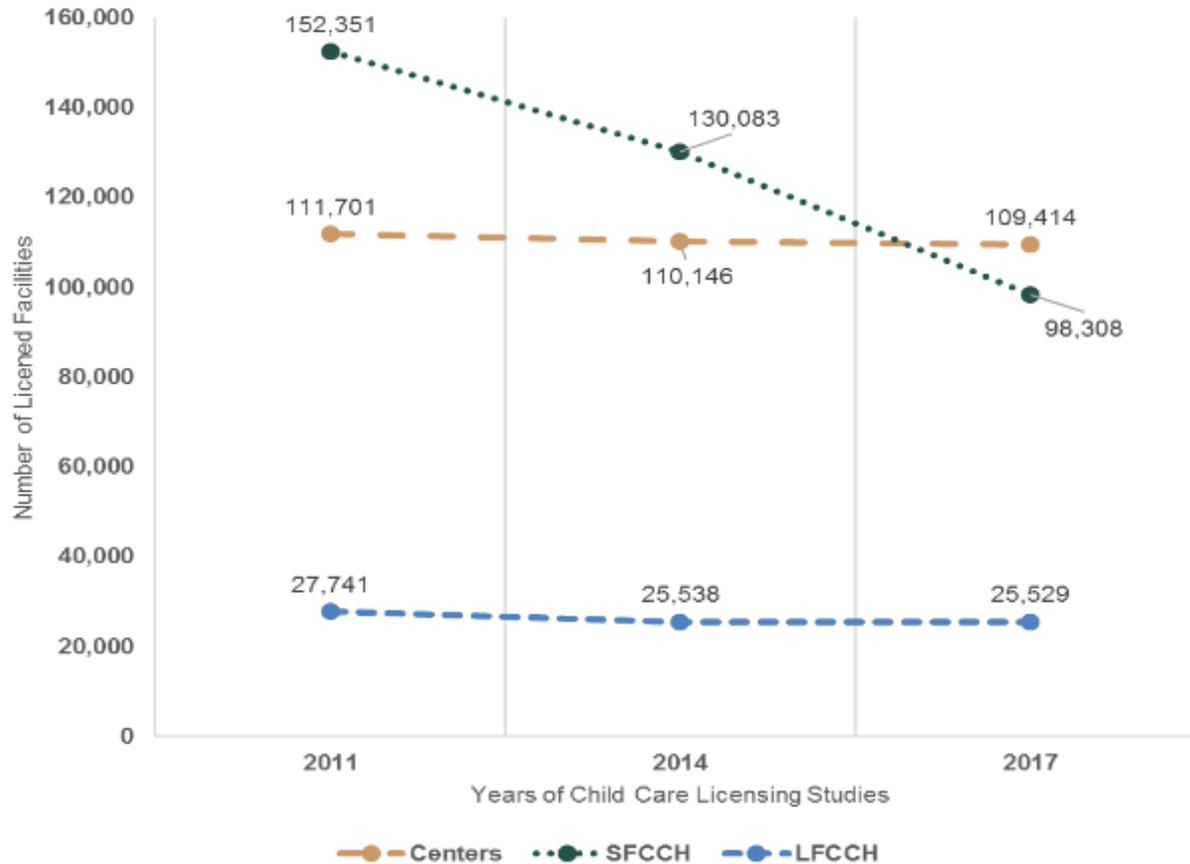


# Addressing the Decreasing Number of Family Child Care Providers in the United States

**Coming  
Soon**



# National Data



The number of licensed small FCC homes decreased by 35 percent from 2011 to 2017.

Source: National Center on Early Childhood Quality Assurance. (2019). Data analysis of data from the 2011, 2014, and 2017 Child Care Licensing Studies. Unpublished data.

Note: SFCCH = small family child care homes; LFCCH = large family child care homes.

# FCC Providers Receiving Subsidy Payments

## Decrease in Providers Receiving Subsidy Payments, Fiscal Years (FY) 2011–FY 2016

Type of Provider	FY 2011	FY 2016	Percentage Change
All child care providers	513,550	305,524	-41%
Family home providers legally operating without regulation (license-exempt)	208,813	93,535	-55%
Licensed or regulated family child care providers	88,729	58,097	-35%

Sources: Administration for Children and Families, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. (2017). Preliminary FY 2016 data from ACF-800. Unpublished data.

Administration for Children and Families, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. (2013). Final FY 2011 data from ACF-800. Unpublished data.

# FCC Is an Important Option

- ◆ Families seeking infant and toddler care
- ◆ Parents with nonstandard work hours or variable work schedules
- ◆ Families with children who have special needs
- ◆ Families living in rural areas, where FCC is often the only type of care available



# Advantages of FCC

- ◆ Flexibility in responding to families' needs
- ◆ Intimate, family-like setting that is often compatible with families' cultures and the languages they speak at home
- ◆ Opportunity to develop a one-on-one relationship with a single caregiver
- ◆ Less expensive than center-based care



# What Is the Impact of the Decrease on Families and Children?

- ◆ Children losing trusted providers and familiar child care settings
- ◆ Families losing access to child care options—this especially affects families who have low incomes, work nonstandard hours, and have Hispanic backgrounds (as compared to Black and White families)



# Why Are Providers Leaving the Profession?

- ◆ Low income and lack of benefits
- ◆ Lack of business expertise
- ◆ Demands of the job
- ◆ Local challenges
- ◆ Providers aging and retiring
- ◆ Lack of respect or recognition



# Strategies for Retaining FCC Providers

- ◆ Increase awareness of FCC as an option
- ◆ Address housing barriers
- ◆ Assess the impact of regulatory changes
- ◆ Adopt provider-friendly subsidy policies and payment rates
- ◆ Ensure meaningful inclusion in quality improvement systems





# Indiana Supports for Family Child Care

- Funding Incentives
- Quality Improvement/Capacity Building Projects
- Accreditation Supports
- Peer Learning Communities



# Funding Incentives

- Family Child Care in Indiana are eligible to participate, voluntarily, in Indiana's QRIS. Indiana has QRIS Standards specifically designed for Family Child Care Providers.
- Indiana's QRIS provides tiered reimbursement at an increased rate based on the level attained on the QRIS
- FCC providers are eligible to receive QRIS Incentives for advancing levels on the QRIS. Incentives include material packages all the way up to cash incentives.
- L3 & L4 providers, including FCC, are eligible to On My Way PreK Providers in the designated participating counties
- On My Way PreK providers, including FCC, receive a higher reimbursement rate above the QRIS tiered reimbursement for each PreK Child enrolled in their program



# Quality Improvement/Capacity Building Projects

- Local philanthropic organization providing project management and coaching for family child care providers with two main goals:
  - Increase capacity of Family Child Care providers available in target counties
  - Increase quality by advancing Family Child Care providers up the levels of Indiana's QRIS



# National Accreditation Supports

- Technical Assistance available to prepare for national accreditation
- Funding available to cover accreditation expenses
- National Accreditation makes a FCC eligible for the highest level of quality in Indiana's QRIS



# Peer Learning Communities

- Administered through the local Child Care Resource and Referral Agencies

# Strategies for Retaining FCC Providers

- ◆ Create family child care networks
- ◆ Encourage family child care associations and peer support
- ◆ Expand professional development opportunities
- ◆ Develop shared services alliances
- ◆ Start projects aimed at strengthening and maintaining the quality of license-exempt family child care

# Technical Assistance (TA) Opportunities

The following opportunities are available to states, territories and tribes:

- ◆ Strengthening family child care individualized TA
  - Examining policies
  - Reviewing existing efforts to support FCC
  - Assessing outreach strategies
  - Identifying priorities, goals, and next steps
- ◆ Understanding the family child care landscape TA

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