## **Public Meeting**

*September 11, 2023* 



#### Welcome!

Thank you for joining this meeting. We will begin shortly.

Members of the public are still able request to provide oral public comment today by emailing their request to <u>megan.schneider@tea.texas.gov</u>. Please include your name (as it appears in Zoom), email, organization you are representing, and agenda topic being addressed.



# Agenda

- 1. Call to Order
- 2. June and July 2023 Minutes Approval
- 3. Public Comment
- 4. Preschool Development Grant Birth through Five Needs Assessment Findings Presentation 3: Families and Data Systems
- 5. Updates from TELC Members
- 6. Upcoming Early Childhood Events
- 7. Adjourn

## Public Comment

Earlylearningtexas.org has a section called Meetings. This houses all the meeting information for past and upcoming meetings as well as the agenda once it's released. Public agendas are posted a minimum of one week prior to the meeting date, along with instructions for submitting public comment.

- Please provide your name, organization, and the agenda topic you are commenting on for the record.
- Each speaker will be allotted three minutes to provide your public comment. When you hear a chime sound at the two-minute mark, this indicates that you will have one minute remaining to wrap up comments.
- Council members may ask questions after each speaker concludes.

## Preschool Development Grant Birth through Five

Texas Early Learning Council members will receive regular updates regarding the outputs of the needs assessment and will guide the strategic planning process.

Date & Time	Торіс	Meeting Details
June 30	Present needs assessment findings on the early childhood workforce	Virtual, 2 hours
July 10	Strategic planning meeting 1	Virtual, half day
July 21	Present needs assessment findings on early childhood coalitions	Virtual, 2 hours
September 11	Present needs assessment findings on families and data systems	Virtual, 2 hours
September 15	Strategic planning meeting 2	In person*, 1 day
October 5 and 6	Strategic planning meeting 3	In person*, 2 days

\*will be held in Austin at the Austin Southpark Hotel (4140 Governors Row, Austin, TX 78744)

# PDG Needs Assessment: Family Needs

Dorothy Mandell dorothy.j.mandell@uth.tmc.edu

# Needs Assessment Focus



# Family Well-being and Quality of Life

- Ability to access preferred child care
- Impact of COVID on the family & children
- Family quality of life
  - Family functioning
  - External parental support
  - Social/emotional well-being
  - Material well-being

# Meaningfully involved & Organizationally supported

- Do families trust the child serving organizations?
  - Privacy
  - Sensitive to the family
- Do families see these organizations/providers as partners?
  - Help for their child
  - Help for their family

# Family Survey

- Distributed through state agency partners and local community organizations
- Families compensated \$35 for their time
- Eligible if have a child younger than the age of 6 and lives in Texas
- Exclusions
  - Completed the survey too fast
  - Did not provide assent to the survey
  - Combination of services, income, disability status was not realistic

Responses to the SUIVEY The results presented here: 1,423 total responses

80.8% from metropolitan areas
12.3% from micropolitan areas

(e.g. Fredericksburg, Paris, Jasper)

4.9% from small town

(e.g. Brownwood, Burnet)

1.7% from purely rural areas

NOTE: Color on the map represents the number of households in each county, with blue representing larger counties



# Characteristics of respondents

	No Delay or Disability	Delay or Disability
<\$20,000	19% (190)	23% (100)
\$20,000-\$40,000	27% (268)	24% (104)
\$40,001-\$60,000	17% (164)	14% (62)
\$60,001-\$80,000	10% (95)	11% (46)
>\$80,000	28% (272)	28% (122)
total	989	434

#### **Racial/ethnic identity of respondents**

Latine/Hispanic	0.41 0.39
White (non-Hispanic)	0.40
Black/African American	0.16
East Asian	0.02 0.01
South Asian	0.02 0.01
Middle Eastern	0.01 0.00
Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	0.01 0.00
Native American	0.03
Other race or ethnicity	0.01 0.00
No Delay or Disability Delay or Disability	0.00 0.10 0.20 0.30 0.40 0.50 Proportion of Responses 🖈

# Characteristics of Respondents

Respondents that had a child with a developmental delay or disability were significantly more likely to:

- Have used WIC
- Have Medicaid for their child

Child care subsidy use was lower than expected.

- Possible issue of terminology

#### Services used in the past year



# Child care use and preference

- Three questions
  - What type of child care have you used in the past year? (check all that apply)
  - What type of child care do you usually use?
  - If money and availability were not an issue, what type of child care would you prefer to use?

## What type of child care have you used in the past year?

#### Child care used in the past year

	no res	ponse o	or <\$20,000	\$	20,000-	\$40,000	\$40,001- \$60,000			\$60,001- \$80,000			>\$80,000									
Child Care Center	0.40						0.58								0.57	0.54			0.6			0.67 <mark>0.60</mark>
Drop-in Child Care	0.03			0.03			0.05			0.	11 0.17		0.0									
Child Care in other home	0.03			0.02			0.05			0.04	11		0.0									
Public pre-K		0.19 0.20			0.21	9		0.26 0	.32			).34 0.37		0.2	4							
Head Start or Early Head Start		0.22 0.26		0.1	10 0.16		0.0	7 0.16		(	).14 0.17		0.0	8 .12								
On-Site afterschool	0.03 0.01			0.03			0.0			0.0	8		0.04									
Relative	C	0.23 ).17			0.18 0.22			0.21 0.2	9		0.22	8		0.20	27							
Parents provide care		0.24 0.28	}	0.23		0.28		0.31		0.27												
Non-relative help	0.05			0.03			0.04			0.04	,		0.05									
Nanny or Nanny Share	0.02 0.00			0.00 0.01			0.02			0.04			0.04	0.16								
Pod or Co-op	0.00 0.00			0.00			0.01			0.00 0.00			0.02									
Other	0.04			0.01			0.02			0.00			0.04	5								

## What type of child care have you used in the past year?

#### Child care used in the past year

	no response o	r <\$20,000	\$20	0,000- \$40,00	0	\$4	40,001- \$6	0,000	\$60,001- \$80,000			>\$80,000			
Child Care Center	0	0.40 .35		0.5	5 <mark>8</mark> 0.51			0.57	0.54				0.6		
Drop-in Child Care	0.03 0.00		0.03			0.09	9			0.11			0.08		
Child Care in other	0.03		0.02 0.01			0.05			0.1	1		0.08			
Public pre-K	0.19 0.20			0.21 0.29			0.26	2		0.34			0.24		
Head Start or Early Head Start	0.22		0.10 0.	16		0.07	0.16			0.14			0.08		
On-Site afterschool	0.03 0.01		0.03 0.05			0.07			0.08 0.02	0.08		0.04			
Relative	0.23		0	0.18 0.22			0.21 0.29			0.22 0.28			0.27 0.20		
Parents provide care	0.24			0.23 0.34			0.28 0.31			0.31			0.27 0.24		
Non-relative help	0.05		0.03			0.04			0.04			0.05			
Nanny or Nanny Share	0.02 0.00		0.00 0.01			0.02			0.04			0.04	0.16		
Pod or Co-op	0.00 0.00		0.00			0.01 0.00			0.00 0.00			0.02			
Other	0.04		0.01			0.02 0.00			0.00			0.04			
No Delay or Disability Delay or Disability	0.0 0.2 0 Proportion of F	.4 0.6 Responses	0.0 0.2 Propor	2 0.4 tion of Respo	0.6 nses		0.2 0.4 ortion of Re			.2 0.4 ortion of Re				).4 0.6 Responses	

# Top 5 usual child care settings

Across all incomes except the lowest:

Parents are more likely to stay home to care for children if one has a developmental delay or disability

Parent are less likely to use centerbased care if a child has a developmental delay or disability

Across all incomes except the highest:

Parents are more likely to use Head Start if they have a child with a developmental delay or disability



#### Top 5 usual child care settings

# Top 5 ideal child care settings

Across all incomes child care center or Head Start are the preferred settings

31% that prefer Head Start are in Head Start

Upper income families prefer public pre-K at a higher rate than lower income families

53% that prefer public pre-K are in public pre-K

Child care centers are most likely to be ideal and used

77% that prefer child care centers are in one

#### Top 5 ideal child care settings



# Satisfaction with out-of-home care

Cost of care has the lowest satisfaction ratings (unless child is in Head Start)

Satisfaction ratings did not differ based on having a child with a developmental delay or disability

#### Satisfaction with out-of-home child care arrangements



# Perceived impact of COVID on the family

- Acute stress/event experiences during COVID
- Rating on a scale of 0 to 20 of how COVID impacted
  - Overall health of the family
  - Child's social development
  - Child's learning progress
  - Child's overall behavior
  - Whether the family is generally better off now
- What does your child need to move forward from COVID?

## Events and stresses

Families with a child with a developmental disability or delay were significantly more likely to experience

Loss of employment

Beginning a new job

Sustained loss of child care

Difficulties with obtaining diapers or formula

1/5 of respondents lost a loved one during this time

1/4 of respondents are making less money now than at the beginning of the pandemic

#### **Events experiences during COVID**

Loss of employment	0.28
Began a new job	0.31
No child care for more than 1 month	0.12
Loss of housing	0.11 0.12
Death of close person	0.20 0.22
Bought a home	0.09
Food insecurity	0.12 0.10
Divorced	0.03
Child diagnosed with delay/disability	0.03
Difficulty with diaper or formula	0.18
Making less money now	0.24 0.25
Difficulty obtaing medical care	0.09 0.11
None of these things	0.18
No Delay or Disability Delay or Disability	0.05 0.10 0.15 0.20 0.25 0.30 0.35 0.40 0.45
	Proportion of responses 🖈

#### Child's general health

# Perceived impact of COVID on child's health & behavior

For child's general health, there are no trends in differences based on income or disability status

For child's behavior, families with a child with a developmental disability or delay were significantly more likely to endorse that their child's behavior got worse



#### **Child's behavior**



#### Overall social development of my child

### Perceived impact of COVID on child's social development and learning

Families with a child with a developmental disability or delay were significantly more likely to endorse that their child's social development and learning suffered



#### Child's learning or progress in school



# What does your child need to move forward from COVID?

#### Social/emotional catch-up

my almost 3 year old is rarely around any kids his age and it has been a struggle trying to teach him the right things such as potty training and learning to share

readjusting to life after covid has been very hard on the kids. as they didn't have social interactions and had to uproot their lives because of the shut down so they have had it hard.

She probably needs to express her feelings more. She doesn't always let her teachers know when something is wrong.

#### Accommodations

My child's biggest need is to have a caregiver who understands the world she was born into and how to have grace for children as they try to understand it.

Access to childcare for neurodiverse students. Our schools and childcare facilities cater to "normal" kids and do not have the training and ability to accommodate kids who have ADHD and developmental delays

#### Consistency

Having consistent childcare providers due to turnover. My two children are attending a preschool that pays better than most other preschools/ISDs in the area and turnover is still an issue.

# Family quality of life

- Measure of resiliency and support within the family
  - Interactions in the family
  - External parenting support
  - Emotional well-being of the family
  - Material well-being of the family

#### Overall Family Quality of Life-Family Interactions by Income and Child Disability

## Family Quality of Life: Family Interactions & Parenting Support

There are no significant differences in either sub-scale by income or developmental delay or disability status

However, families with lower incomes have more variation than those with higher incomes



#### Overall Family Quality of Life-Parenting by Income and Child Disability



## Overall *Family Quality of Life-Emotional Well-Being* by Income and Child Disability

## Family Quality of Life: Emotional & Material Well-being

There are no significant differences in either sub-scale by income or developmental delay or disability status

However, families with lower incomes have more variation than those with higher incomes



#### Overall Family Quality of Life-Material Well-Being by Income and Child Disability



# Meaningfully involved & Organizationally supported

- Do families see these organizations/providers as partners?
  - Help for their child
  - Help for their family
- Do families trust the child serving organizations?
  - Privacy
  - Sensitive to the family

#### Overall Family-Provider Partnership-Child Focus by Income and Child Disability

## Family-Provider Partnerships

The way the parent sees the provider's interactions with the child, is the way they see the provider's interactions with them

Parents are more critical of the way that providers treat their children

This same finding holds for trust in child serving providers



#### Overall Family-Provider Partnership-Family Focus by Income and Child Disability



## Trust and family partnerships go hand in hand

High correlation between trust and belief that provider-family partnership are child focused

Correlation is even higher when there is a child with a developmental delay or disability

Family quality of life related to external parenting support is correlated with satisfaction with child-focused partnerships.

#### **Relationship between Trust in Child Care and Child Focus Family-Partnerships**



# Family needs with a child with developmental delay or disability

- Extra help getting into their preferred child care arrangement
- Consistency in the professional early childhood workforce
- Early childhood system that is a partnership with the child
- Emotional support for the families

# Family needs

- Help getting into their preferred child care arrangement
- Social and emotional development support for children (even those without diagnosed delays)
- Consistency in the professional child care workforce
- Early childhood system that is a partnership with the child
- Families that had hard experiences during COVID have the lowest Family Quality of Life now

# Needs Assessment Focus



# Data Needs Across Systems

State to Local Needs with Sharing Data

# Sharing Data and Integrating Data Systems

### State

- Questions of unique families served
- Questions of services
   accessed by families

### Local

- Questions of how families
   move between services
- Questions of referral source and uptake

# Sharing Data and Integrating Data Systems

### State

- Questions of unique families served
- Questions of services
   accessed by families

Federal, State LBB, & other reporting

### Local

- Questions of how families
   move between services
- Questions of referral source and uptake

Family service improvement & HMG Fidelity



# Updates from TELC Members

# Preschool Development Grant Birth through Five

Reagan Miller, Texas Workforce Commission

Texas Early Learning Council members will receive regular updates regarding the outputs of the needs assessment and will guide the strategic planning process.

Date & Time	Торіс	Meeting Details
June 30	Present needs assessment findings on the early childhood workforce	Virtual, 2 hours
July 10	Strategic planning meeting 1	Virtual, half day
July 21	Present needs assessment findings on early childhood coalitions	Virtual, 2 hours
September 11	Present needs assessment findings on families and data systems	Virtual, 2 hours
September 15	Strategic planning meeting 2	In person*, 1 day
October 5 and 6	Strategic planning meeting 3	In person*, 2 days

\*will be held in Austin at the Austin Southpark Hotel (4140 Governors Row, Austin, TX 78744)



# Updates from TELC Members

## **Events**

National Shared Services Conference, October 2-4 (Phoenix, AZ)

<u>Help Me Grow National Forum</u>, October 11-13 (Ft. Worth) and October 17 (virtual)

<u>Texas Association for the Education of Young Children Annual</u> <u>Conference</u>, November 2-4 (Round Rock)

Partners in Prevention Conference, November 14-16 (Austin)





Next meeting: September 15, 2023 8:30am – 4:30pm CT

Austin Southpark Hotel (4140 Governors Row, Austin, TX 78744)