

Measuring Emergency Funds' Impact in COVID-19

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Today's Session

- Introduction
- Emergency Fund Overview
- Preliminary Data
- Panel
- Policy Implications
- Question and Answer



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Emergency Fund Overview



Home Grown

- Home Grown is a national collaborative of funders dedicated to improving the quality of and access to home-based child care (HBCC)
 - Inclusive of Family Child Care (FCC) providers and Family, Friend, and Neighbor (FFN) caregivers
- Home Grown Members:
 - Bainum Family Foundation, Buffett Early Childhood Fund, Gary Community Investments, Heinz Endowments, Heising-Simons Foundation, Imaginable Futures, Klingenstein Philanthropies, MAEVA Social Capital, Merage Foundations, the David and Lucile Packard Foundation, and the Pritzker Children's Initiative
 - **7 members** invested in Home Grown's COVID response initiative

Home-Based Child Care

- Nationally 7 million children receive care in a home-based setting
- HBCC serves in larger proportions:
 - Children from low-income families
 - Black and Latino families
 - \circ Infants and toddlers
 - Children in rural areas
 - Children with special needs
 - Families with nontraditional hours care needs
- Many HBCC providers struggle to remain open
 - Average annual income for a licensed FCC provider is \$29,377 working 10-12 hour days
 - Informal FFN caregivers earn \$7,420 on average

Emergency Fund and Toolkit



- In April 2020 Home Grown created and launched:
 - Emergency Fund Toolkit
 - National Emergency Fund to deploy \$1.2 million dollars through regional organizations
- Goal was to catalyze the development of regional funds to:
 - 1. Maintain the supply of HBCC
 - 2. Ensure access to child care for essential workers
 - 3. Stabilize the economic and housing status of HBCC providers and caregivers

Why This Approach

- Need for philanthropy to act boldly and quickly
- Dire situation for HBCC providers and caregivers
 - At the onset, fear and confusion over health & safety, open/closed status, and public subsidy & funding
 - Data from CSCCE Berkley's <u>survey</u> of 2,000 child care providers in CA:
 - 77% of open child care programs lost revenue from families
 - 75% of FCC felt their family's health was at risk
 - 49% of FCC providers have been unable to pay themselves at some point
 - 34% took on credit card debt for program expenses
 - 22% missed rent or mortgage
 - Public supports largely inaccessible to providers (less than 15% were able to access the SBA Paycheck Protection Program)

Why This Approach

- Toolkit offered a roadmap for regional funds
- Leveraged matching funding
- Elevated the profile of HBCC
- Aimed to serve as a bridge to relief and reform efforts for sustainability

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Preliminary Data



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HBCC Emergency Fund

\$1.2 million awarded to13 regional organizationsacross 12 states

Additional \$1.2 million in matching funds at the time of award

Anticipated reach is upwards of:

- 1850 providers and caregivers
- 8100 children



Preliminary Findings

- Survey data from 1247 providers and caregivers from May-August 2020
 - $\circ~$ 61% of respondents were FCC
 - 39% of respondents were FFN
- Survey was administered in English and Spanish.
- Grateful for our partner organizations' work in helping us collect this data
- Produced three short reports summarizing preliminary data:
 - HBCC
 - \circ FCC
 - FFN

Who Are the HBCC Providers?



- Family Child Care (FCC)
 - 86% were small home providers, operated by a single provider with no additional staff
- Family, Friend and Neighbor (FFN)
 - 43% cared only for family members
 - \circ 19% cared for friends or neighbors
 - 38% cared for a mix of family and friends

What happened to HBCC at the onset of Covid-19?





For comparison, nationally **79% of FCC providers** and 65% of child care centers and remained open as of July 2020

(Child Care Aware of America, *Picking Up the Pieces: Building a Better Child Care System Post Covid-19*, September 2020)





Pre-COVID During COVID FFN PROVIDERS *** FCC PROVIDERS

How are HBCC providers using funds?





What additional supports do FCC providers need?

FCC NEED FOR ADDITIONAL SUPPORT



What additional supports do FFN providers need?

FFN NEED FOR ADDITIONAL SUPPORT



Concerns



The survey included an open-ended question about providers' primary concerns.



- **33%** of FCC providers expressed concerns about finances and enrollment. 27% expressed concerns about health.
- Providers who were open more often expressed concern about finances
- Providers who were closed more often cited health



39% of FFN providers expressed concerns about health

Supports

- The intermediary organization administering the grant and network staff were the most frequently cited supports.
 True for both FCC and FFN
- FCC providers also found support from:
 - Other providers
 - Licensing and subsidy systems

• FFN, who are legally-exempt or unregulated, were less likely to receive support from licensing or subsidy systems

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Panel



Panel

Eva Simonsson

Director of Communications, Outreach and Public Relations, Community Resources for Children

Jacqueline Wisniewski

Owner of Soaring Wings Child Care & Preschool



Providing children in Napa County with the best possible start by empowering the adults who impact their care and education.

Programs that Strengthen Families, Caregivers & Child Care Providers

- Professional Development webinars
- Quality Improvement Programs
- School Readiness Programs
- Toy Library & Early Learning Center
- Ages & Stages Developmental Screenings
- Talk Read Sing Bilingual Playgroups
- Parent/Caregiver Café
- Resource & Referral
- Alternative Payment Program



The Status of Child Care in Napa County, California

The Napa County Landscape

- 8,300 children ages 0-5 (declining)
- 50% Spanish speaking in the home
- 3,100 licensed child care slots
- 24% have subsidized care
- 1 in 4 children under age 12 have slot
- Child care deserts within County
- Hospitality & viticulture are main employers
- Heavy reliance on FCCH care for weekend and after hour care
 Recent Events affecting Child Care
- COVID-19 DL since March 13, 2020
- School hybrid in-person starting October 26th
- Wildfires 2 sites gone, 17 evacuated





Emergency Relief Fund

\$100,000 in grants distributed to 52 FCCH providers. Funds enabled them to stay open. 1 closed due to health reasons, 1 due to having to home school own children.

100% are women owned businesses 50% are minority-owned businesses

96% of FCCHs who received emergency funds remained open

Additional supports and programs:

- Advocacy secured CARES Act funding
- Leveraged \$700,000 more in funding
- Professional development webinars
- Wellness calls connect to resources
- PPE & Cleaning Supplies



COMMUNITY Resources

Challenges facing Child Care Providers in Napa County

- Enrollment down 48%
- HBCC providers mostly open but not sustainable asking where the children are?
- 47% report having to close within 5 months with no further relief many have maxed out credit cards
- HBCC providers are exhausted, isolated and needing emotional support
- Experienced barriers & challenges applying for government programs like SBA PPP



COVID-19 Effects on Child Care in Napa County



Jacqueline Wisniewski

Soaring Wings Child Care & Preschool Napa, California

- Owner of Large FCCH
- Quality Counts Participant
- Advocate at the state and local level
- **Emergency Funding helped Jacqueline:**
- Stay open during COVID-19
- Care for children of essential workers
- Hire an assistant
- Advocate at the Board of Supervisors meeting!

Current Needs and Challenges

- Emotional support
- Finding time for self-care



Panel



Program Evaluator for

La Red Latina de Educación Temprana



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Family, Friend, and Neighbor in Minnesota

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- In Minnesota, nearly 40% of children age 2 and younger, and 25% of children age 3 to 5 are estimated to be primarily in FFN care.
- FFNs lack access to education, resources, funding and support. Most available resources are currently aimed at formal/licensed childcare centers and at parents.
- La Red Latina de Educación Temprana is working to eliminate the systemic barriers that FFN childcare providers face by providing quality trainings, educational opportunities and leadership development to their members.



Pre-COVID







During COVID









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Home Grown Distribution of Funds



- Distributed funds to 163 FFNs childcare providers at \$500 each
- Conducted survey in Spanish via phone
 - Virtual survey training
 - 8 La Red leaders
- Distributed the funds via gift cards and 4 money orders
- Similar to overall FFN findings:
 - The average number of children they care for is 3 children
 - A little over half (55%) remained open after COVID (65% overall)
 - 41% cared for a mix of family and friends (38% overall)
 - 33% cared only for family members (43% overall)
 - 26% cared for friends or neighbors (13% overall)



Use of Funds





Need for Additional Support







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Major Concerns

- Their health:
 - Get COVID and not be able to work
 - Get COVID from the parents of the children they care for
 - Scared to get the virus, infect their families and not be able to isolate
- Reduce work hours:
 - Parents are not back to full-time work
 - Some are unemployed not able to go back to work or go back to caring for children
 - Some have not been able to pay rent for months, others are afraid they will
 not be able to pay rent in the future



FFN Childcare Provider Julieta Baxin Pucheta

- La Red leader
- Julieta currently lives in Minneapolis, MN
- Julieta is a passionate, loving and qualified childcare provider





Julieta FFN Caregiver



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Policy Implications



Demand for HBCC

- Prior to the pandemic, the number of HBCC providers was declining.
- National survey of parents conducted in partnership with Winnie in August 2020 revealed:
 - During the pandemic, reliance on HBCC increased from 10% to 13%
 - Reliance on other forms of care decreased during this time
 - For 20% of families, HBCC is their preferred form of care
- Reliance on relative care is increasing
 - Bipartisan Policy Center: 21% pre-covid to 32% post-covid

Policy Implications

• State action

- Some states have take administrative action to support HBCC, e.g. assessing subsidy payment on pre-COVID enrollment
- Several states have relied on emergency fund intermediaries to distribute CARES stimulus funds to HBCC
- State and local governments have created new initiatives to meet child care needs (care finding, grant programs, etc)

• Federal support and funding needed

- Significant additional funding needed (\$57B House proposal)
- Increase payments to providers to sustain their operations & serve more families
- Build essential infrastructure for them in the form of networks

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Question and Answer



Thank You homegrownchildcare.org