

San Antonio's Landscape of Early Learning

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Scope of the Report

- Current Landscape and Availability of Care
- Quality of Care
- Affordability of Care
- Barriers to Expanding Access to High Quality Care



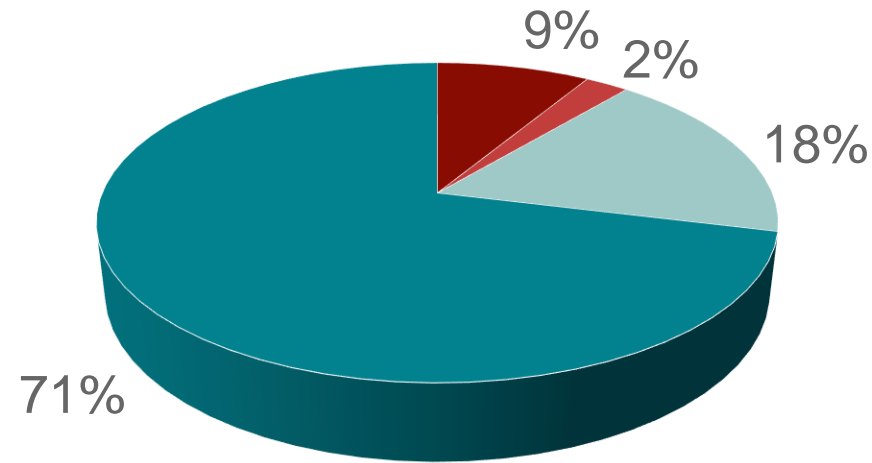
Current Landscape



- Bexar County is home to over 132,355 children under the age of 5.
- Fewer than 89,000 seats are reported by regulatory agencies as available for children birth to age 5.
- The total capacity as reported by regulatory agencies is sufficient to serve only 66% of children under the age of five.

How Programs are Funded

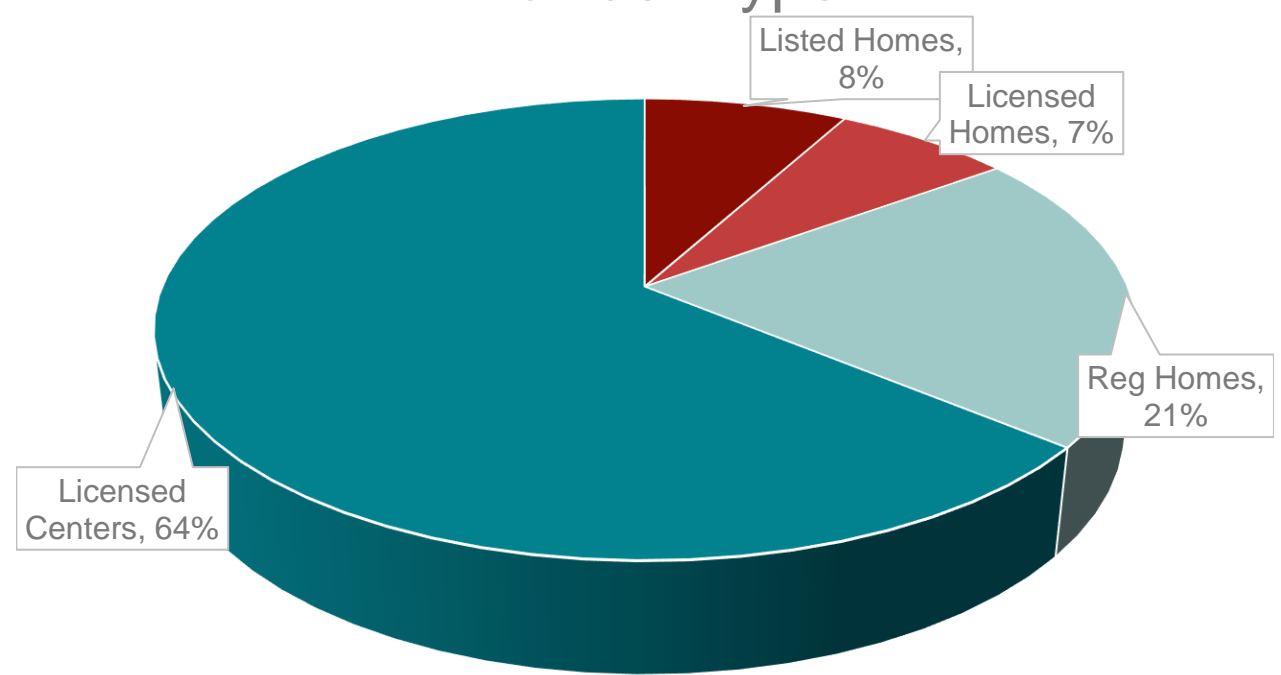
Early Childhood Capacity by Funding Source
(Not including School-Age Only Programs)



- Head Start, Early Head Start, Head Start CCP
- PreK 4 SA
- TEA
- Non-Governmentally Funded DFPS Centers or Homes

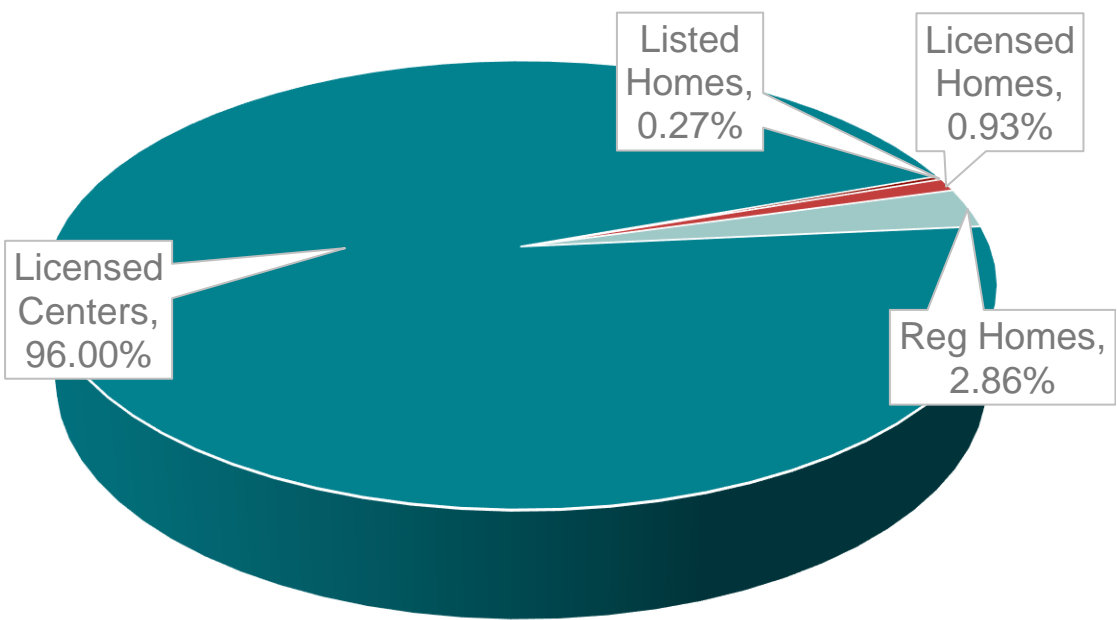
DFPS Childcare Sites vs Seats

Bexar County DFPS Sites by Provider Type



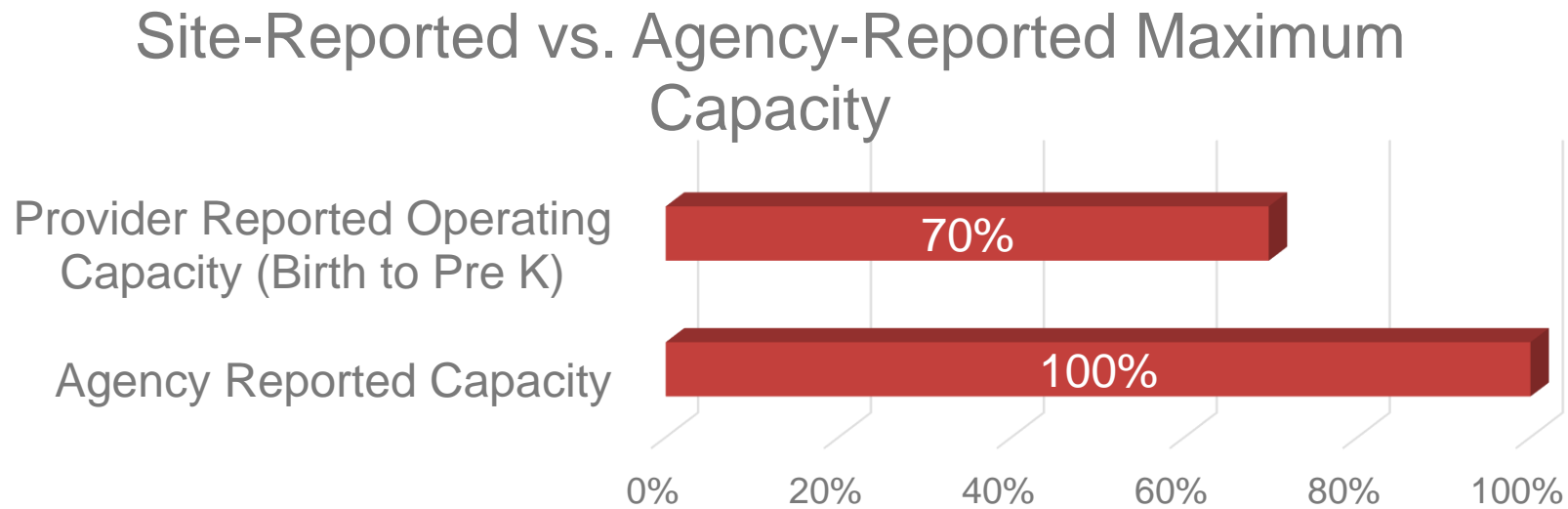
■ Listed Homes
■ Licensed Homes
■ Reg Homes
■ Licensed Centers

Bexar County Licensed Seats by Provider Type



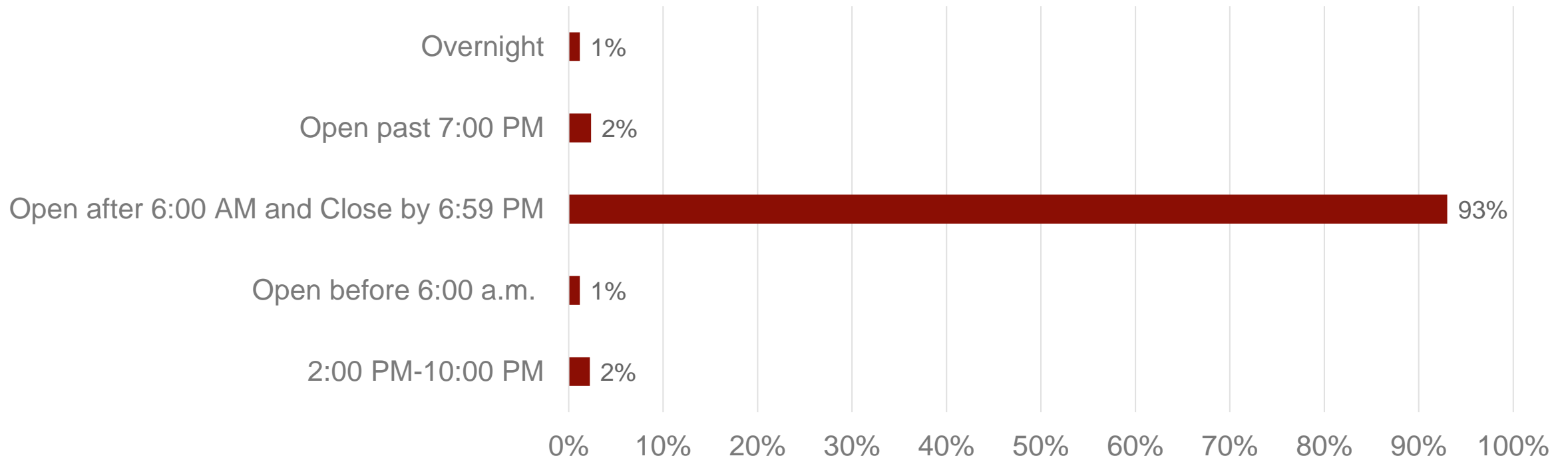
■ Listed Homes
■ Licensed Homes
■ Reg Homes
■ Licensed Centers

Gap Between Agency-Reported Capacity & Site-Reported Maximum Capacity



Hours of Access

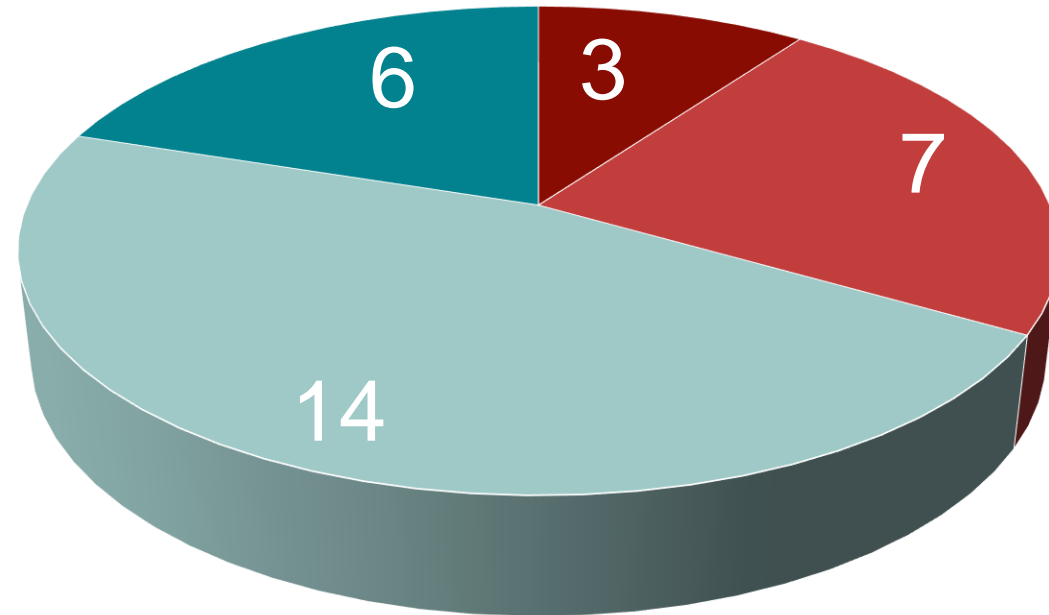
DFPS Listed Hours of Operation: Bexar County



- Less than 1% of sites indicate they offer care hours on the weekend.

Who Offers Weekend Care

Number of Sites with Weekend Hours by Provider Type



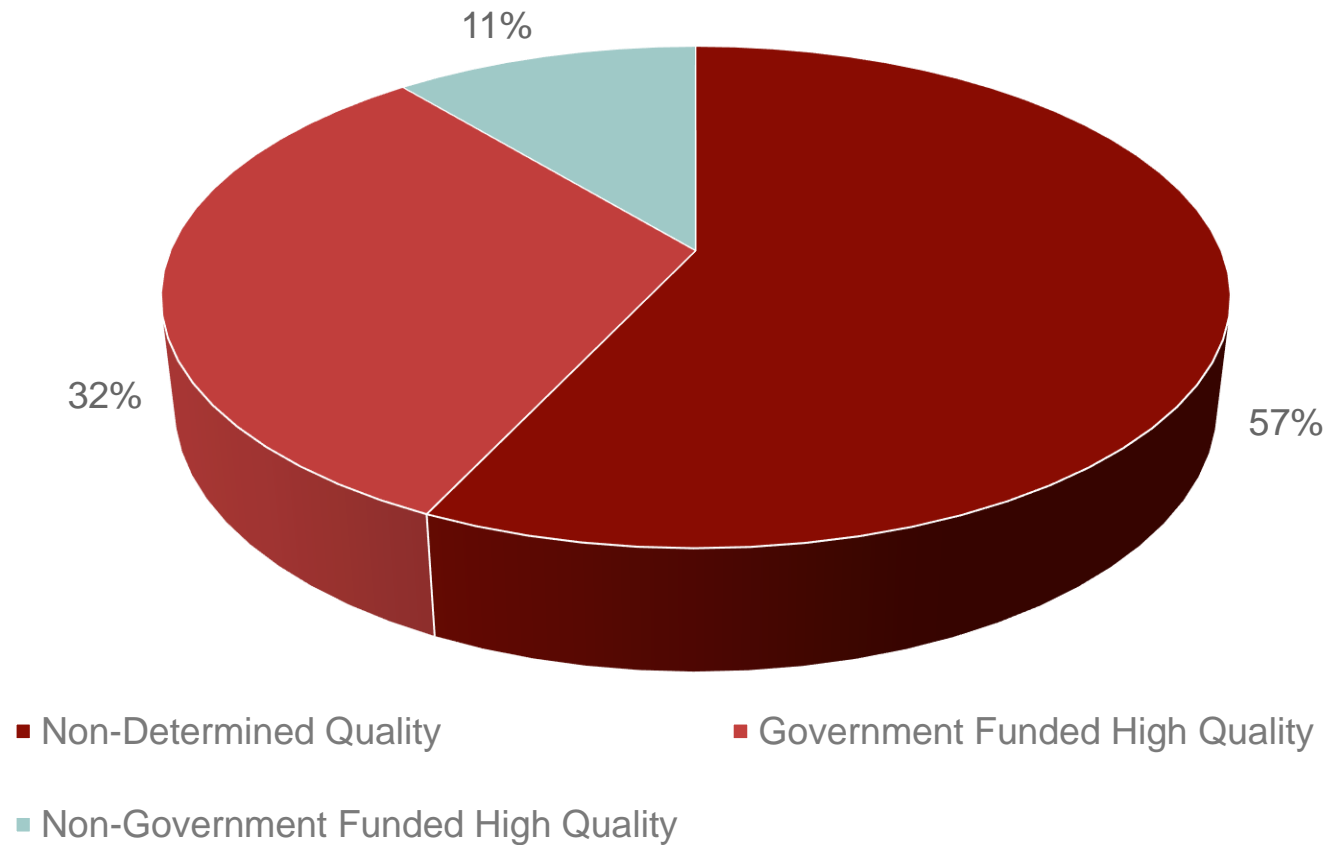
■ Licensed Center ■ Licensed Home
■ Registered Home ■ Listed Home

Respondents' Profiles

Site Qualities	% of Sites Responding
Licensed Child Care Center	73.40%
Before or After School Program	8.90%
Registered Home	10.30%
Licensed Home	4.20%
Head Start	15.40%
Early Head Start	14.50%
Early Head Start Child Care Partnership	13.10%
PreK 4 SA	1.90%
Texas Education Agency Affiliate	7.90%
Non-Profit	18.20%
For-Profit	10.70%
Faith-Based Program	10.30%
High Quality	26.60%
Government Funded	20.60%
Non-Government Funded (NGF)	79.00%
High Quality Non-Government Funded	6.10%
Infant Serving Site	76.20%
High Quality Infant Serving Site	20.60%
Toddler Serving Site	81.80%
High Quality Toddler Serving Site	21.00%
Preschool Serving Site	84.10%
High Quality Preschool Serving Site	25.70%
Military Accepting Sites	58.90%
High Quality Military Accepting Sites	25.20%
Site Accepts Children with Special Care Needs	78.50%
High Quality Site Accepting Children with Special Care Needs	25.20%

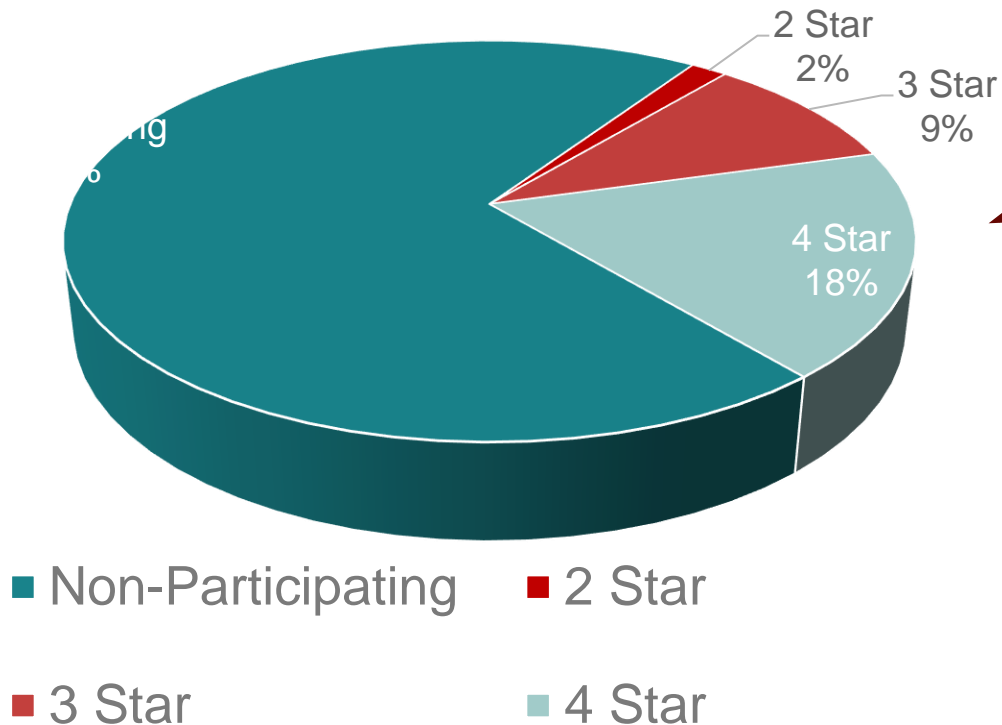
Quality

Percent of Bexar County Enrollment

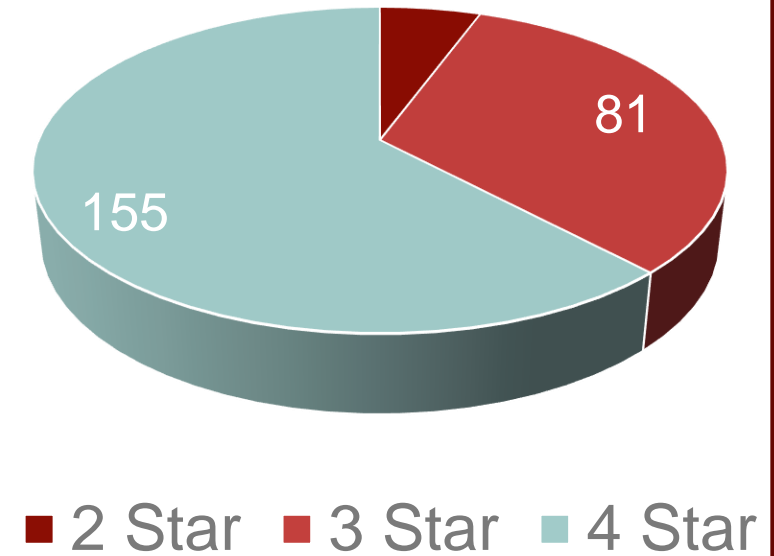


Participation Rates and Impact

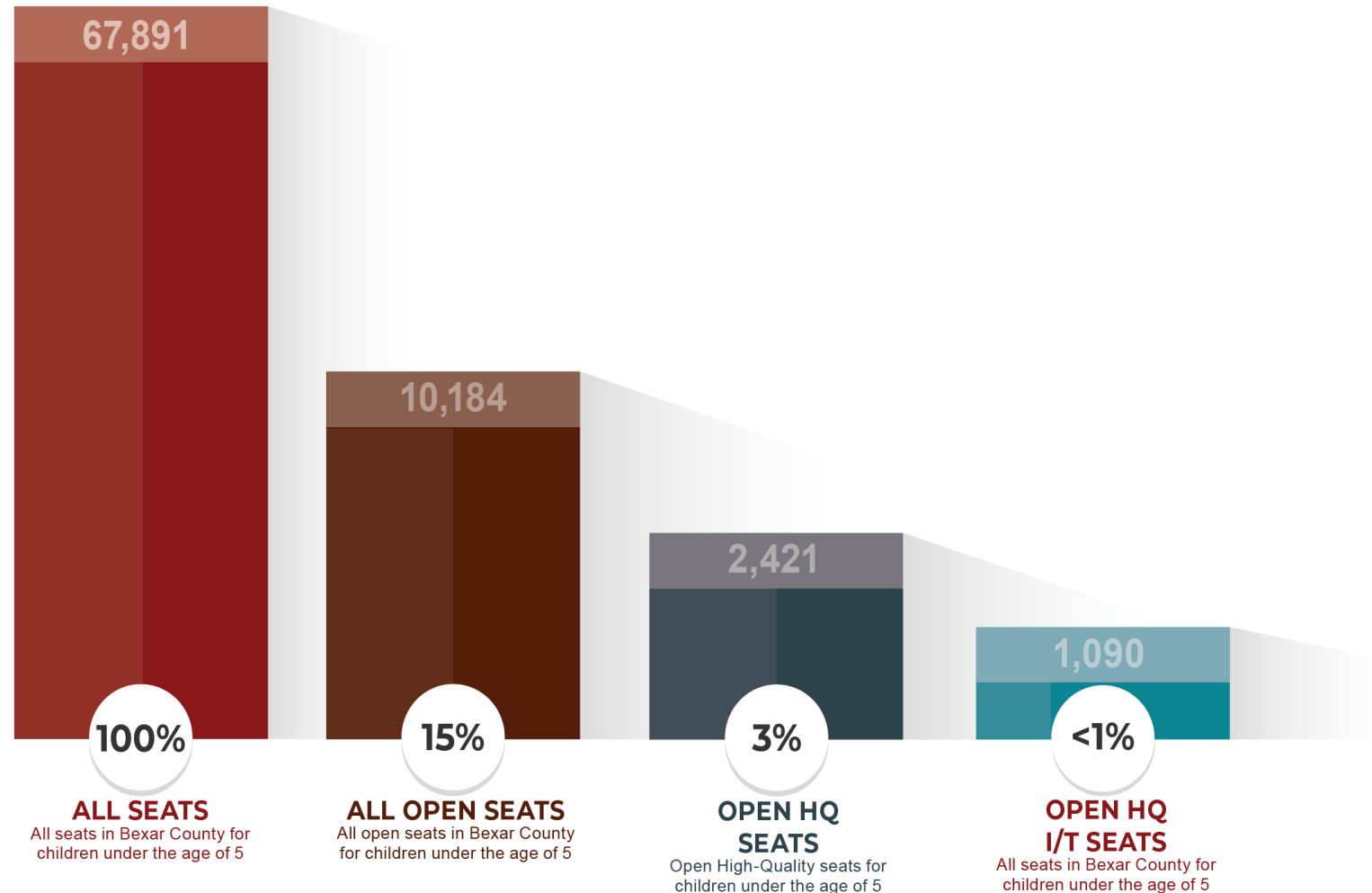
Texas Rising Star Participation



Bexar County Texas Rising Star Participants



Uneven Access to Quality



Challenges to Improving Quality

- **Top 3 Challenges:**

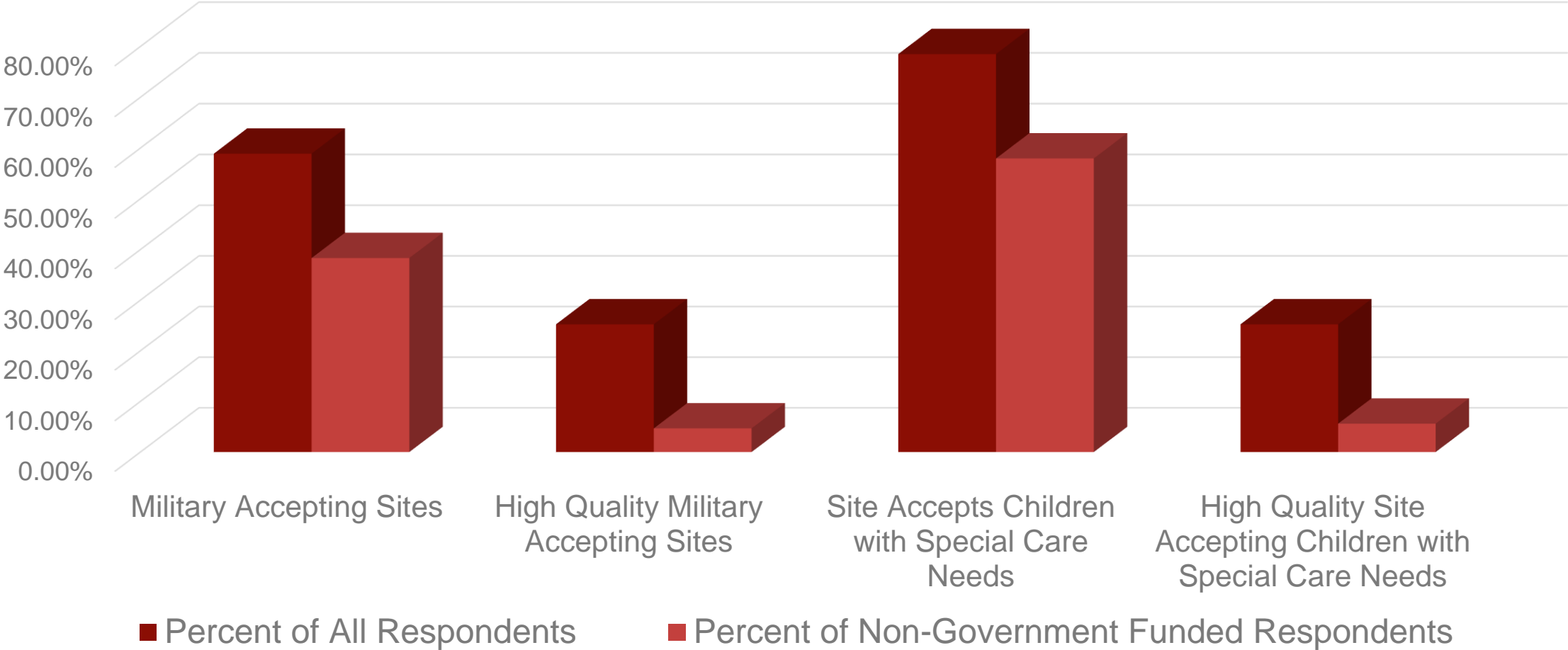
- Hire Staff with a Child Development Credential
- Offer Higher Levels of Teacher Professional Learning
- Maintain Low Teacher: Child Ratios

- **3 Easiest Challenges to Overcome**

- Implement a High-Quality Curriculum
- Conduct Self-Evaluations
- Train Staff to Maintain Fidelity to the Curriculum

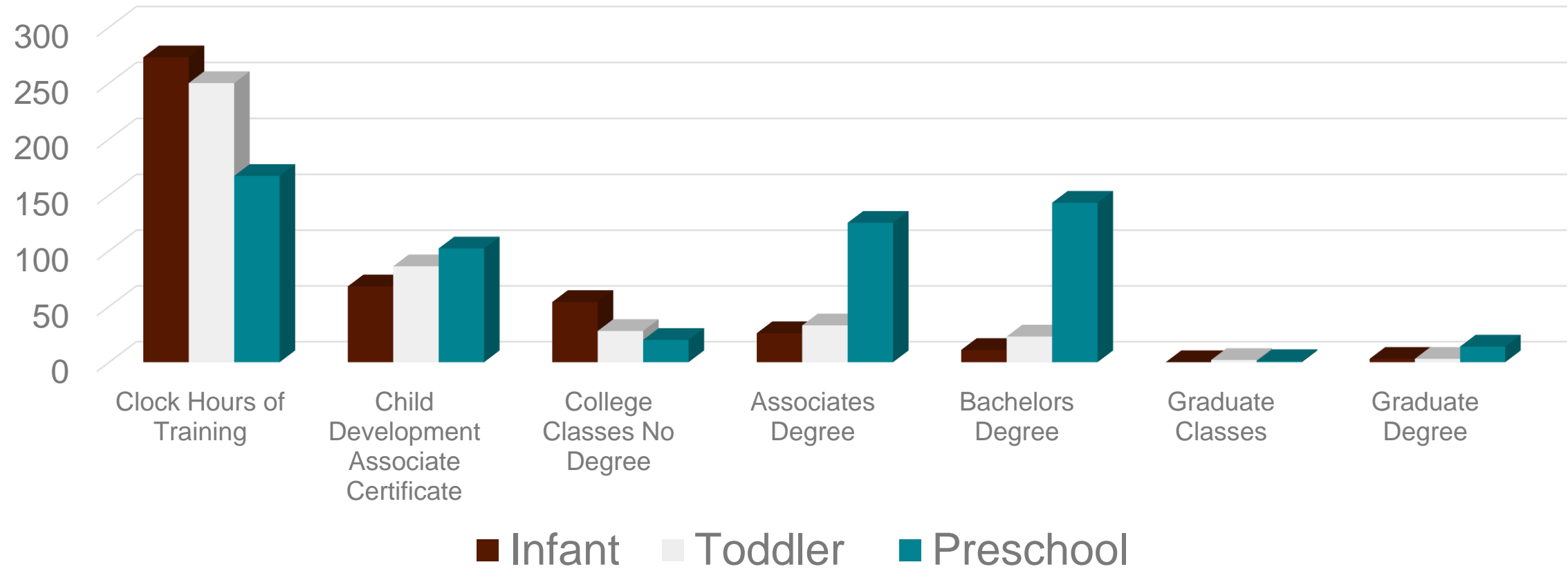
Targeted Needs

Sites Serving Targeted Needs



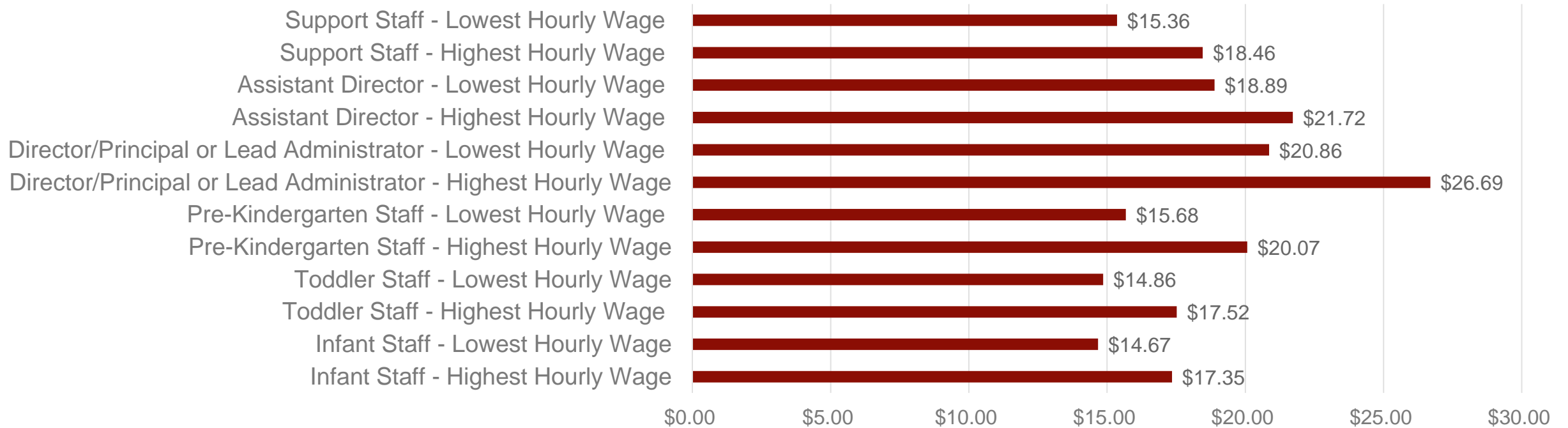
Teachers' Educational Profiles

Educational Qualifications



Wages

Mean Wage for Licensed Centers, Licensed Child-Care Homes, and Registered Child-Care Homes



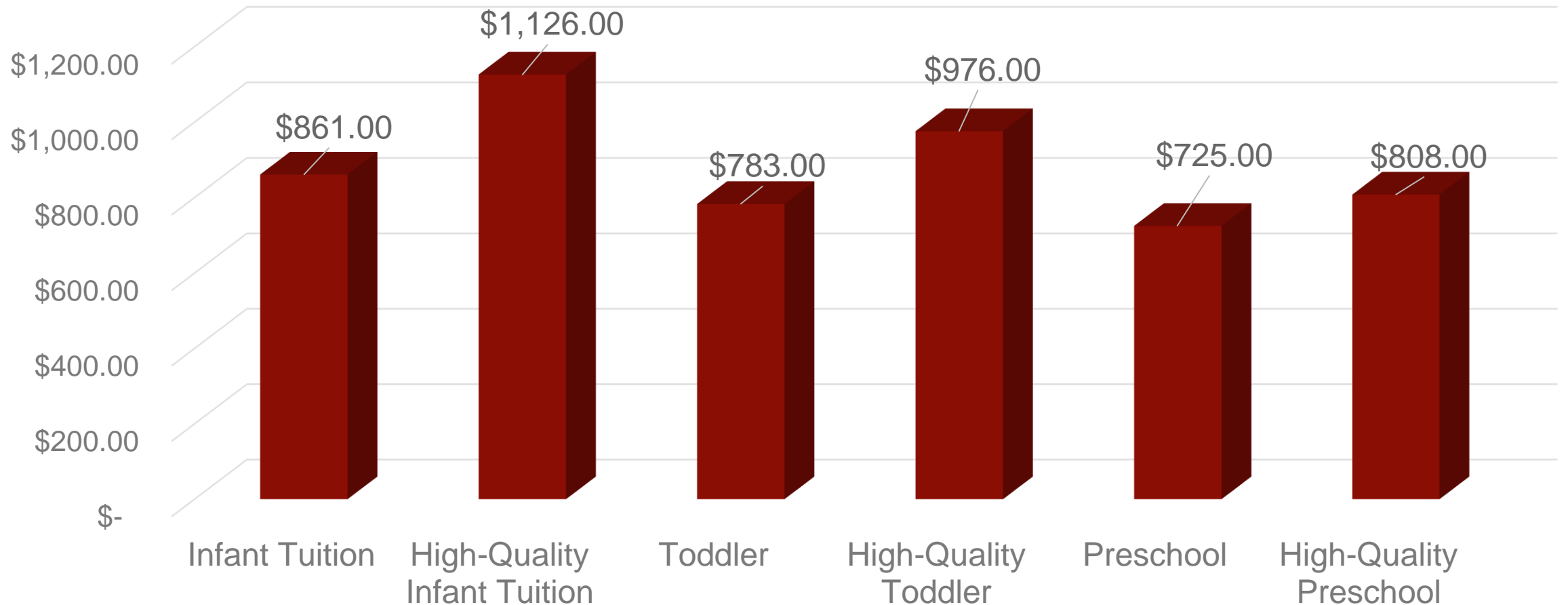
Non-Government Funded Programs average almost \$2.00/hour less than the mean wage shown above.

How Sites are Funded

	% of All Respondents	% of Respondents at Quality Sites
Family Tuition	75.70%	33.70%
Sliding Scale	15.70%	7.00%
Financial Donations from Donor	8.60%	3.80%
Material Donations from Donor	7.00%	3.10%
Workforce CCS Funding	70.80%	31.50%
HS_EHS or EHSCCP Funding	17.80%	7.90%
Dept of Defense Funding	9.70%	4.30%
TEA Funding	1.60%	0.70%
Funding from a Parent Company or Sponsor Agency	5.90%	2.60%
Space from Parent Company	5.40%	2.40%
Loan from a Bank	3.80%	1.70%
Loan from a Private Entity	2.70%	1.20%

Monthly Tuition Averages

Average Cost of Tuition



Overarching Policy Recommendations



1.) Quality & Capacity are dependent on staff qualifications and staffing sufficiency. Investing in staff provides the greatest system-wide benefits.

2.) Parents want and often need different care formats. Maintaining a landscape that balances the importance of parent choice of provider type with the types of services offered should be prioritized over a single-model solution.

3.) Across data points, the smallest representation of access, quality and affordability was for infants. Prioritizing approaches to target infant-age services will provide immediate relief for the lower educational attainment, lower salaries, and lower capacity for services.

THANK YOU!
Melissa Jozwiak

