

Children's Cabinet

July 27, 2023

Agenda

- Welcome and Introductions
- Vote on adoption of June meeting minutes
- Early Educator Workforce Discussion
 - GWB Problem Overview
 - Current Strategies
 - Deep Dive 1: Credit for Prior Learning
 - Deep Dive 2: Step Up to WAGE\$ Pilot
 - GWB Recommendations
 - Discussion
- Public Comment
- Adjournment



Early Educator Workforce Discussion

Children's Cabinet

July 27, 2023

RHODE
ISLAND

The ECCE Strategic plan has five core objectives to ensure that all children are on a path to reading proficiently in third grade.

Vision: all children on a path to reading proficiently in 3rd grade

Objective 1:

Rhode Island's early childhood programs meet high-quality standards for care and education as defined by our Quality Rating and Improvement System

Objective 2:

Children and families can equitably access and participate in the early childhood care, services, and supports that will help them reach their potential and enter school healthy and ready to succeed.

Objective 3:

All four-year olds in Rhode Island have access to high-quality Pre-K, inclusive of parental choice and student needs.

Objective 4: Secure the quality and delivery of ECCE through increased and sustainable funding and operational improvements.

Objective 5: Expand the depth and quality of family and child-level data accessible to and used by agencies, programs, and partners to drive decisions.

Objective 1: Rhode Island's early childhood programs meet high-quality standards for care and education as defined by our Quality Rating and Improvement System.

Strategies & Impact Statements

- **Strategy 1:** Strengthen and streamline foundational quality standards through regular review and robust data collection.
 - *Impact Statement: Clarity and consistency in the definition of quality – based in best practices and evidence – will ensure that all initiatives to improve quality ratings will have a true impact on child development and long-term positive outcomes.*
- **Strategy 2:** Expand high quality programs by providing access to a range of data-informed initiatives, resources and supports that will improve their quality and better support the needs of families in the PN-5 system.
 - *Impact Statement: By investing in the increasing the capacity within the early learning sector and investing in direct quality improvements, there will be more high-quality spots for children utilizing CCAP to access.*
- **Strategy 3: Ensure the workforce of early childhood educators and care professionals are professionally prepared, fairly compensated and have meaningful pathways towards career advancement.**
 - *Impact Statement: The most important element of early childhood education are the educators who support children's development. Early education needs to recruit, retain, and train educators to have classrooms open and lead high quality programs.*



**Governor's Workforce Board
Rhode Island**

strategy • policy • funding • action

Recommendations on Early Childhood Workforce Development

April 2023

Table of Contents



Background – The Early Childhood Workforce Advisory Committee	Slide 3
Committee Membership and Contact Information	Slide 4
Understanding the Problem	Slide 5
Summary of Related Efforts (Past and Current)	Slide 6
Analysis of Relevant Local and Regional Data	Slides 7-15
Recommendations on Meeting the Demand for Childcare/ECE Workers	Slide 17
Recommendations on Increasing the Quality of Childcare/ECE Programs	Slide 18
Recommendations on Increasing CCAP Reimbursement Rates	Slide 19
Recommendations on Childcare/ECE Worker Wages and Benefits	Slide 20
Board Contact Information	Slide 21

The Governor's Workforce Board convened an **Early Childhood Workforce Advisory Committee** in October 2022 in response to the FY23 Budget–Article 10 (pg. 237):

- (b)(1) In furtherance of the goals set forth in this chapter, no later than January 1, 2023, the governor's workforce board shall convene a working group comprised of representatives from the department of elementary and secondary education, department of human services, office of the postsecondary commissioner, the RI early learning council, organized labor and early childhood education industry employers, whose purpose shall be to identify barriers to entry into the early childhood education workforce, and to design accessible and accelerated pathways into the workforce, including, but not limited to, registered apprenticeships and postsecondary credit for prior work experience.
- (2) No later than April 1, 2023, the working group shall provide the general assembly with recommendations for addressing the barriers to workforce entry and implementing the solutions identified by the working group; the recommendations shall outline any administrative and legislative action that would be required by participating agencies to implement the recommendations.

Committee Membership & Contact Information



First Name	Title/Organization	Contact Information
Shannon Gilkey	Commissioner of Postsecondary Education	shannon.gilkey@riopc.edu
Robin Melfi Coia	Administrator, New England Laborers' Cooperation Trust	rmelfi@nellmct.com
David Caprio	President & CEO, Children's Friend	dcaprio@cfsri.org
Shannon Carroll	Executive Director, Genesis Center	scarroll@gencenter.org
Nicole Chiello	Assistant Director of Child Care, RI Department of Human Services	nicole.chiello@dhs.ri.gov
Jennifer Giroux	Associate Vice President, Rhode Island College	jgiroux@ric.edu
Meg Hassan	Preschool Development Grants Manager, RI Governor's Office	meg.hassan@governor.ri.gov
Lisa Hildebrand	Executive Director, RI Association for the Education of Young Children (RIAEYC)	lhildebrand@riaeyc.org
Khadija Lewis-Kahn	Executive Director, Beautiful Beginnings Child Care Center	k.lewiskhan@jhcdc.org
Heidi Nordmann	Director of Education, East Bay Community Action Program (EBCAP)	hnordmann@ebcap.org
Jeannine Nota Masse	Superintendent of Schools, Cranston Public Schools	jnota@cpsed.net
Lisa Nugent	Coordinator of Early Learning, RI Department of Education	lisa.nugent@ride.ri.gov
Nina Pande	Executive Director, Skills for Rhode Island's Future	npande@skillsforri.com
Courtney Read	Associate Professor of Early Childhood Education, CCRI	ecread@ccri.edu
Dulari Tahbildar	Director of RI Child Care Training Program, SEIU Education & Support Fund	dulari.tahbildar@seiuesf.org
Mary Varr	Executive Director, Woonsocket Head Start	mvarr@whscda.org
Amy Vogel	CEO, Dr. Day Care	avogel@drdaycare.com
Tammy Warner	Assistant Commissioner of Postsecondary Education	tammy.warner@riopc.edu

Understanding the Problem

- In Rhode Island, between 2016 and 2020....
 - 73% of children living in married-couple households had both parents in the labor force.
 - 88% of children living in single-father households had that parent in the labor force.
 - 79% of children living in single-mother households had that parent in the labor force.¹
- In Rhode Island, there are 31,000 licensed childcare seats and in 2021 there were 53,550 children between the ages of 0 and 4.²
- 45% of families reported that finding or paying for childcare has at some point prevented adults from working or attending school.³
- 47% of Rhode Island residents live in a “childcare desert”⁴
- Rhode Island’s Early Childhood Education Workforce Shortage has been described as a ‘crisis’ with significant impacts on the availability of childcare and early childhood education services for families^{5,6}

1. Rhode Island KIDS COUNT Factbook, 2022

2. The Annie E. Casey Foundation Kids Count Data <https://datacenter.kidscount.org/>

3. RI EOHHS Family Survey on Childcare to be released in 2023

4. Center for American Progress, 2018 - CAP defines “child care desert” as any census tract with more than fifty children under age five that contains either no child care providers OR more than three times as many children as licensed child care slots

5. <https://www.abc6.com/child-care-crisis-short-staff-causing-wait-lists-to-stretch-years-out-across-r-i/>

6. <https://www.wpri.com/target-12/ri-worker-shortage-a-full-blown-crisis-say-providers-of-social-services/>

Summary of Related Efforts (Past and Current)

There have been recent efforts to align, accelerate, and innovate pathways into the Early Childhood Workforce

Initiative Type	Summary of Recent Initiatives
Workforce Reports	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 2014 ECCE Workforce Study (RIDE)• 2019 ECCE Workforce Study (DHS)• 2018 Infant/Toddler Credentials Recommendations (Early Learning Council)• 2022 Higher Education Barriers & Recommendations (Advocates)• 2022 Higher Education Pathways Systems Analysis (OPC)
Non-IHE Career Pathways	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Infant/Toddler Registered Apprenticeship Program (DHS, RIAEYC, Building Futures)• CTE Programs in High Schools (RIDE, RIAEYC, DHS)• PDTA Hub Courses (DHS, RIDE, and CELP)• SEIU Education & Support Fund, DHS, SEIU 1199NE<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Registered Apprenticeship Program for Family Childcare (currently funded by Real Jobs RI)• Pre-Apprenticeship Program for Family Childcare (currently funded by Real Jobs RI)• Professional Development for Family Childcare
IHE Pathways	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• TEACH Early Childhood Scholarship Program – FY23 Budget included \$2M to expand the number of scholarships available (DHS & RIAEYC)• ECCE Pathways Initiative to develop innovative and accelerated pathways at IHEs, with focus on credit for prior learning + foreign credentials, asynchronous coursework, and language access (OPC, in partnership with DHS and RIDE, + IHEs)

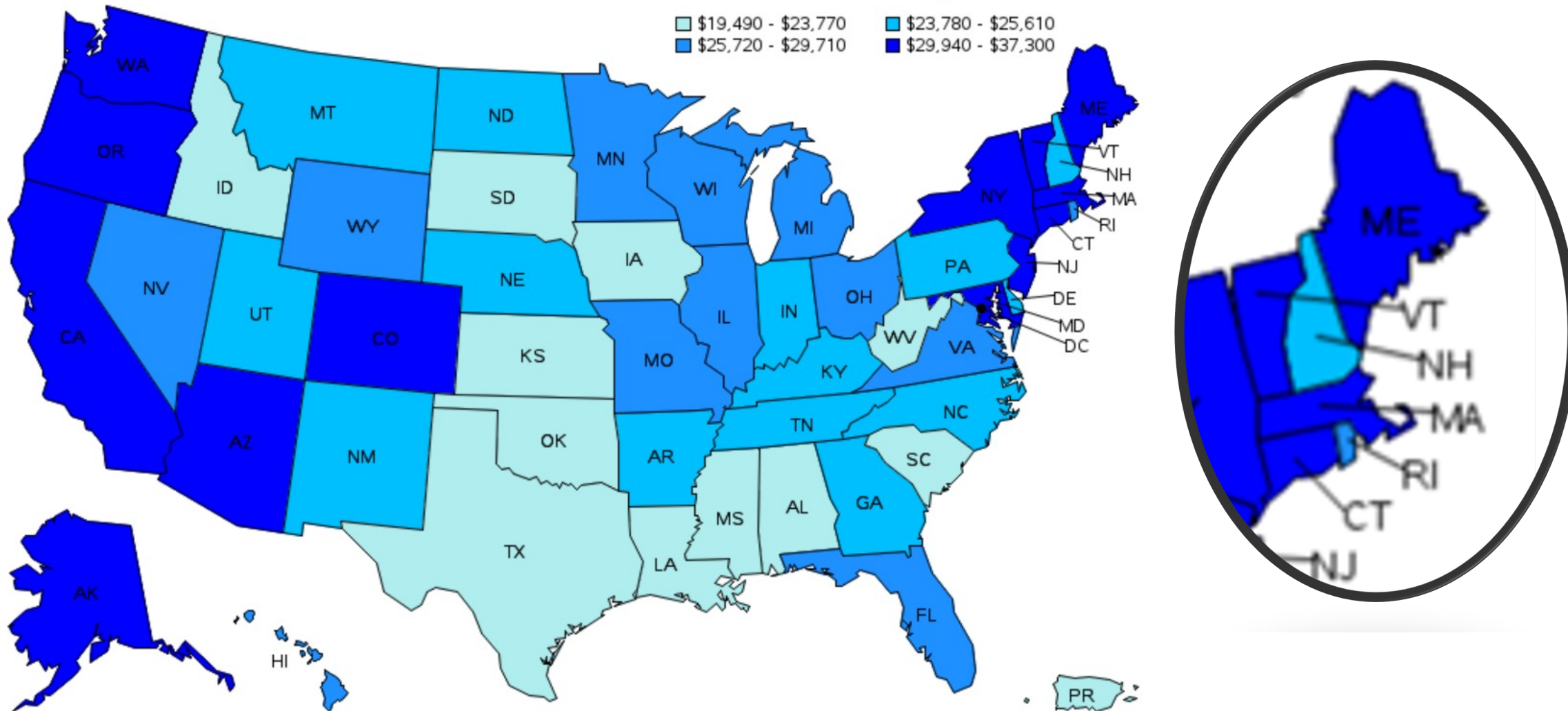


Analysis of Local & Regional Data

Regional Comparison: Childcare Worker Wages

Rhode Island wage rates for Childcare Workers are 2nd lowest in the New England region trailing ME, MA, VT & CT

Annual mean wage



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics – Occupational Employment and Wages, May 2021 <https://www.bls.gov/oes/current/oes399011.htm>

Regional Comparison: Childcare Worker Employment



Average Annual Job Openings and Earnings for Childcare Workers; % of Openings due to Transfers

State	Childcare Workers per 1,000 Residents	Annual Job Openings	% due to Transfers to Other Occupations	<u>Average</u> Annual Childcare Worker Earnings (2021)	State Minimum Wage (2021)
Rhode Island	3.41	405	48%	Hourly Rate: \$14.29 Annual Salary: \$29,710	\$11.50
Massachusetts	3.55	2,700	48%	Hourly Rate: \$16.79 Annual Salary: \$34,920	\$13.50
Connecticut	3.36	1,840	47%	Hourly Rate: \$14.76 Annual Salary: \$30,710	\$12.00
New Hampshire	2.83	530	48%	Hourly Rate: \$11.77 Annual Salary: \$24,490	\$7.25
Maine	7.08	560	Data Unavailable	Hourly Rate: \$14.90 Annual Salary: \$31,000	\$12.15
Vermont	3.85	360	48%	Hourly Rate: \$15.84 Annual Salary: \$32,950	\$11.75

Note: All New England states are struggling with the retention of Childcare Workers. The number of Annual Job Openings due to existing workers transferring to other occupations is approximately 48% in Rhode Island, Massachusetts, Connecticut, New Hampshire, and Vermont (the rate is unknown for the State of Maine).

Competing for Workers in a Tight Labor Market

Median Wage and Annual Openings in occupations with similar or lower educational requirements in Rhode Island

SOC	Occupation Title	Projected Annual Job Openings	Median Wage (2021)	Typical Education Required
43-9061	Office Clerks, General	1,107	\$21.04	High school diploma or equivalent
43-4051	Customer Service Representatives	1,107	\$18.21	High school diploma or equivalent
31-1131	Nursing Assistants	1,258	\$17.84	Postsecondary non-degree award
43-4171	Receptionists and Information Clerks	556	\$17.67	High school diploma or equivalent
37-2012	Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners	810	\$14.84	No formal educational credential
35-2021	Food Preparation Workers	610	\$14.77	No formal educational credential
31-1120	Home Health and Personal Care Aides	1,220	\$14.09	High school diploma or equivalent
41-2011	Cashiers	2,292	\$13.70	No formal educational credential
35-3023	Fast Food and Counter Workers	1,894	\$13.47	No formal educational credential
35-3011	Bartenders	685	\$13.41	No formal educational credential
39-9011	Childcare Workers	405	\$13.26	High school diploma or equivalent
35-3031	Waiters and Waitresses	1,766	\$12.56	No formal educational credential

Notes:

- 48% of Rhode Island's Childcare Worker Job Openings are due to workers transferring to other occupations.
- In Rhode Island there are currently 3 job postings for every one (1) person collecting unemployment.

Rhode Island Childcare Reimbursement Rates

Rhode Island's Childcare Assistance Program (CCAP) ties reimbursement rates to facilities' BrightStars rating. Facilities with a 1-star rating are paid the base rate.

Licensed Childcare Center Weekly Reimbursement Rates

Time Authorized & Enrolled	Full Time				
Star Rating → Child's Age Category ↓	1	2	3	4	5
Infant/Toddler	\$ 265.00	\$ 270.00	\$ 282.00	\$ 289.00	\$ 300.00
Preschool	\$ 225.00	\$ 235.00	\$ 243.00	\$ 250.00	\$ 260.00
School Age	\$ 200.00	\$ 205.00	\$ 220.00	\$ 238.00	\$ 250.00

Licensed Home Childcare Weekly Reimbursement Rates

Time Authorized & Enrolled	Full Time				
Star Rating → Child's Age Category ↓	1	2	3	4	5
Infant/Toddler	\$ 250.00	\$ 254.00	\$ 257.00	\$ 260.00	\$ 263.00
Preschool	\$ 210.00	\$ 220.00	\$ 228.00	\$ 239.00	\$ 250.00
School Age	\$ 185.00	\$ 190.00	\$ 205.00	\$ 225.00	\$ 235.00

RI Childcare Facilities Offering Infant Care

79% of childcare facilities that provide infant care and accept CCAP families have a BrightStars rating of 1 or 2 stars. For these facilities, the reimbursement rate for full-time infant care is \$250-\$270 per week.

Facility Type	Facility BrightStars Rating												Total Facilities
	Not Rated		1 Star		2 Stars		3 Stars		4 Stars		5 Stars		
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	
Licensed Childcare Center Providers (Center Based)	31	13%*	55	23%	64	26%	30	12%	46	19%	17	7%	243
Licensed Family Childcare Providers (Home Based)	33	10%	185	55%	115	34%	2	1%	2	1%	1	0%	338

*percent indicates the portion of total providers in the category

Total Facilities Accepting CCAP Reimbursements	10	16%*	220	92%	174	97%	32	100%	43	90%	17	94%	496
--	----	------	-----	-----	-----	-----	----	------	----	-----	----	-----	-----

*percent indicates portion of providers accepting CCAP with respective star rating

Notes:

- Current CCAP reimbursement rates are significantly below the actual cost of care, which has a negative impact on providers, their employees, and families both on and off CCAP.
 - Low CCAP reimbursement rates inhibit the ability of providers to increase employee wages and benefits, which negatively impacts recruitment and retention efforts, and negatively affects the quality and availability of care

Regional Comparison: Reimbursement Rates

Full-Time Weekly State Childcare Reimbursement Rates for Infant Care

State	Licensed Childcare Centers	Licensed Home Childcare
Rhode Island	\$265-\$300 (based on the BrightStars rating)	\$250-\$263 (based on the BrightStars rating)
Massachusetts	\$334-\$508 (based on the region/county) *Plus a 3% to 8.5% “add on” rate for high quality programs	\$235-\$403 (based on the region/county) *Plus a 3% to 8.5% “add on” rate for high quality programs
Connecticut	\$231-\$380 (based on the region/county)	\$206-\$270 (based on the region/county)
New Hampshire	\$275 (all regions/counties)	\$194 (all regions/counties)
Maine	\$185-\$303 (based on the region/county)	\$150-\$225 (based on the region/county)
Vermont	\$290-\$349 (based on the Stars rating)	\$200-225 (based on the Stars rating)

Sources:

Rhode Island Department of Human Services <https://dhs.ri.gov/programs-and-services/child-care/child-care-providers/ccap-provider-rates-financial-information>

Massachusetts Department of Early Education and Care www.mass.gov/service-details/daily-reimbursement-rate-for-early-education-and-care-programs

Connecticut Office of Early Childhood <https://www.ctcare4kids.com/provider-information/payment-rates/>

New Hampshire Department of Health and Human Services https://www.dhhs.nh.gov/fam_hm/html/937_reimbursement_rates_fam.htm

Maine Department of Health and Human Services <https://www.maine.gov/dhhs/ocfs/support-for-families/child-care/paying-for-child-care>

Vermont Department for Children and Families <https://dcf.vermont.gov/cdd/providers>

Regional Compliance: ACF's Equal Access Standard



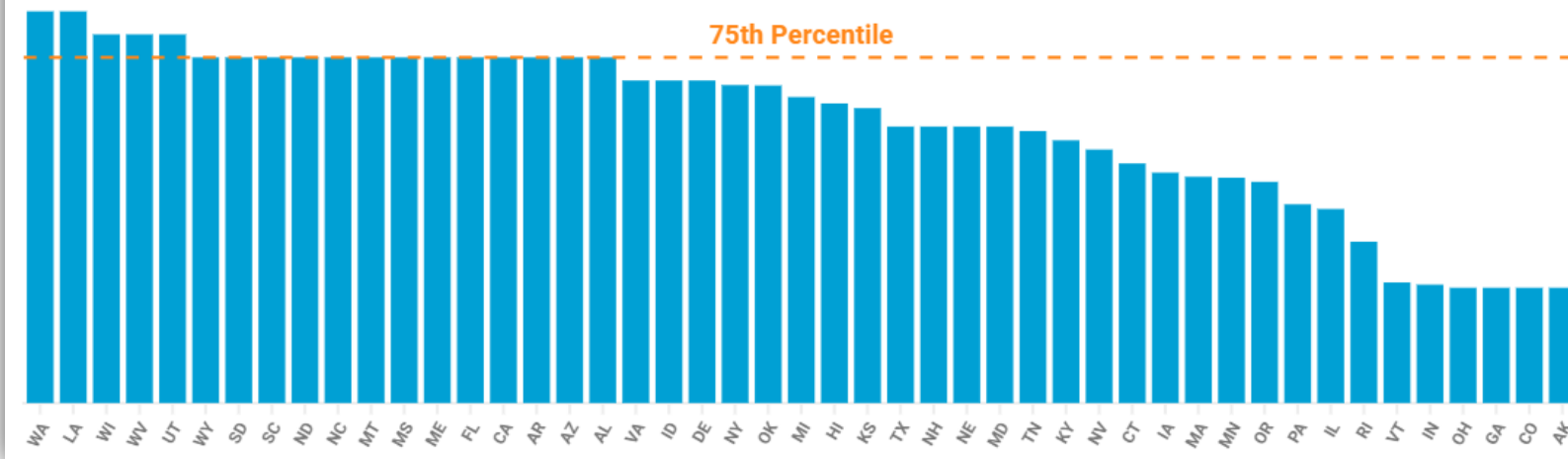
Prior to 2023, all New England states except Maine were out of compliance with the Administration for Children and Families' Equal Access Standard which requires that states' base reimbursement rates meet at least the 75th percentile of local providers' average market rate. Even with 2023 rate increases, Rhode Island remains out of compliance.

States' child care subsidy reimbursement rates seldom meet the federal recommendation to use the 75th percentile of market prices

State child care subsidy weekly reimbursement rates as a percentile within the market rate distribution

Choose age group and facility type:

- Infant, center-based
- Infant, family child care
- Toddler, center-based
- Toddler, family child care
- Preschool-age, center-based
- Preschool-age, family child care



2023 Base Reimbursement Rate Percentile for Full-Time Infant Care in a Licensed Childcare Center	
Rhode Island	50 th
Massachusetts	49 th
Connecticut	52 nd
New Hampshire	60 th
Maine	75 th (by State law)
Vermont	75 th

Sources:

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Office of Childcare, "Approved CCDF Plans (FY 2022-2024)," at: <https://www.acf.hhs.gov/occ/form/approved-ccdf-plans-fy-2022-2024>

Chart: Center for American Progress <https://www.americanprogress.org/article/states-can-improve-child-care-assistance-programs-through-cost-modeling>

CTE Pipelines and Program Enrollment

During the 2022-23 school year there were a total of 612 students enrolled in Education-related CTE programs

School	Transportation Region	Program	2022-23 Student Enrollment
Burrillville High School	1	Education -- Education (Education, Childcare, Teacher Assistant)	93
Woonsocket High School	1	Education -- Education (Education, Childcare, Teacher Assistant)	99
Coventry High School	2	Education -- Education (Education, Childcare, Teacher Assistant)	63
Toll Gate High School	2	Education -- Education (Education, Childcare, Teacher Assistant)	25
Cranston High School West	3	Education -- Education (Education, Childcare, Teacher Assistant)	102
Mount Pleasant High School	3	Education -- Education (Education, Childcare, Teacher Assistant)	10
Smithfield Senior High School	3	Education -- Education (Education, Childcare, Teacher Assistant)	96
Narragansett High School	4	Education -- Education (Education, Childcare, Teacher Assistant)	22
Chariho Regional High School	4	Education -- Education (Education, Childcare, Teacher Assistant)	47
Portsmouth High School	5	Education -- Education (Education, Childcare, Teacher Assistant)	55
Total:			612

Notes:

- Numbers reflect all enrolled students in grades 9-12 (so annual output would be approximately 25% or 153 graduates).
- There are some additional programs with zero students currently enrolled due to lack of an instructor.





Strategies Underway to Attract & Retain Early Educators

To address attracting and retaining early educators, strategies include removing barriers to entry, developing career pathways, increasing compensation, and data.

Overview of Strategies + Aligned Projects

Removing Barriers to Entry	Career/Higher Education Pathways	Compensation	Data
<p><i>Completed:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improving background check processes RI Early Learning Development Standards (RIELDS) training revisions Recruitment campaign through digital ads <p><i>Underway:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Family Child Care Start-up Grants Review of QRIS requirements related to workforce to identify what competencies drive child development outcomes PDTA Hub – Pre-service training; Ongoing training and support 	<p><i>Completed:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development of new pathways at URI, CCRI, and RIC to support accelerated higher education pathways Registered Apprenticeship pilot <p><i>Underway:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Credit for Prior Learning for professional development coursework Transfer coordination Expansion of T.E.A.C.H. Scholarship Program to pay for higher education RI Reconnect CTE Programming 	<p><i>Completed:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stabilization grants for child care settings that incentivized investments in compensation <p><i>Underway:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pandemic Retention Bonus program Step Up to WAGE\$ Pilot CCAP for Child Care Educators 	<p><i>Completed:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2019 Workforce Study Governor’s Workforce Board <p><i>Underway:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compensation study RILDS on graduates with ECCE degrees RISES data system development



Career Pathways - Initiative Deep Dive: Credit for Prior Learning

Community College of Rhode Island's
ECE Pathways Initiative

**RHODE
ISLAND**

CCRI Credit for Prior Learning ECE Pathways

CCRI believes higher education promotes higher quality service for children and families, ultimately building a stronger workforce. In Fall 2022, the CCRI team took action to remove barriers for the ECE workforce in pursuit of higher education credits. Below is a summary of what has transpired:

- **New! PD Credit Award**

-Students may qualify for **up to 6 ECE credits** towards the ECE Certificate and/or AA degree; using the self-help tool, students check off trainings completed, furnish PD evidence to CCRI, receive credits. No credit award fees.

- **New! CDA Credential Credit Award**

-Students may qualify for **up to 6 ECE credits** for their CDA credential after passing HMNS 1010 & HMNS 2100 with a C or better and completing the Read Aloud Key assessment. No credit award fees.

- **Updated: CPL Portfolio Assessment Opportunity**

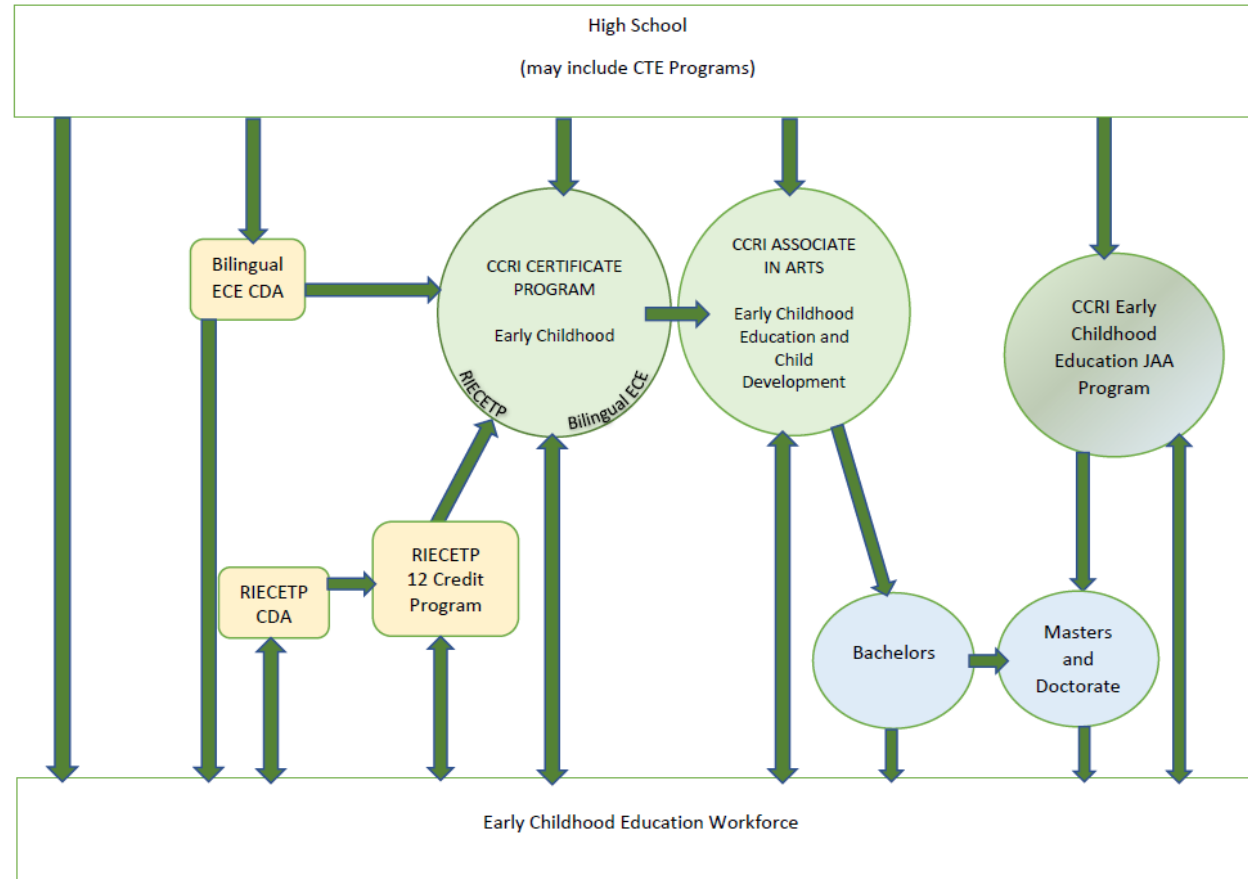
-Students can submit a portfolio for review outlining evidence and experience in 1 of 3 subject areas (curriculum, child development, or family and community), complete NAEYC Key assessments, and be eligible to receive **up to 3 ECE credits**.

- **Updated: Credit by Exam Opportunity**

-Students who take and pass the CLEP: Human Growth and Development and complete NAEYC Key assessments will be eligible to receive **up to 3 ECE credits** in HMNS 2100: Child Growth and Development Skills.

CCRI Credit for Prior Learning ECE Pathways

CCRI Early Childhood Education Pathways



This is a representation of some of the diverse pathways into CCRI and outgoing into the workforce and other IHE program options.

CCRI Credit for Prior Learning ECE Pathways

The overarching goals associated with this project are to meet individual students where they are (in degree progress) and recognize the valuable trainings/experiences of ECE workforce members to provide options for college credit.

- Examples:

- Sydney Student has a CDA in ECE, what is her pathway?
- Shiv Student has 24 PD credits related to health, safety and nutrition. What is his pathway?
- Sanaa Student has 20 years experience as a toddler teacher. What is her pathway?

- Next Steps:

-The CCRI Pathways team is preparing to launch a comprehensive rollout campaign using traditional postcard mailers, e-communication, social and radio media ads, revised webpages on ccri.edu, and options for in-person or virtual ECE program visits

-Enrollment Day events at CCRI in August will offer information sessions on CPL pathways, individual advising, Q&A, and new/returning support with admission procedures



Compensation Strategy- Initiative Deep Dive: Step Up to WAGE\$ Pilot Program

RI Association for the
Education of Young Children

**RHODE
ISLAND**

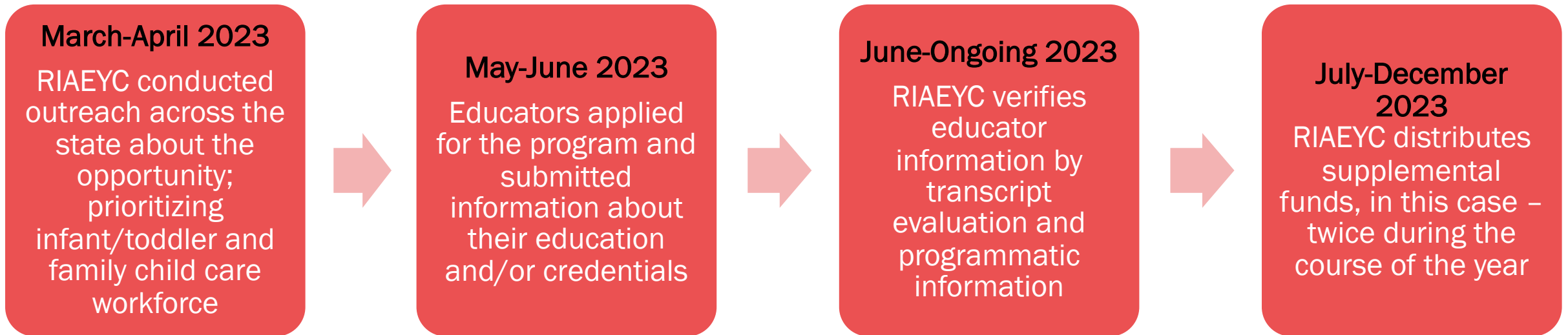
Prioritizing Early Educator Compensation

Building on the work of the Moving the Needle Task Force, advocacy focused on early educator compensation and a host of other initiatives, RI is piloting the Step Up to WAGE\$ supplemental compensation model using PDG funding

- DHS is partnering with Child Care Services Association in NC and the T.E.A.C.H Early Childhood RI licensee RIAEYC to pilot the Step Up to WAGE\$ Program for a group of RI early educators who provide direct care to children birth to age 5 in an effort to retain highly qualified staff in classroom learning environments
- This will provide direct, supplemental compensation to the early childhood educator
- This pilot leverages the WAGE\$ model, and is structured to fit within the constraints of the PDG Planning Grant

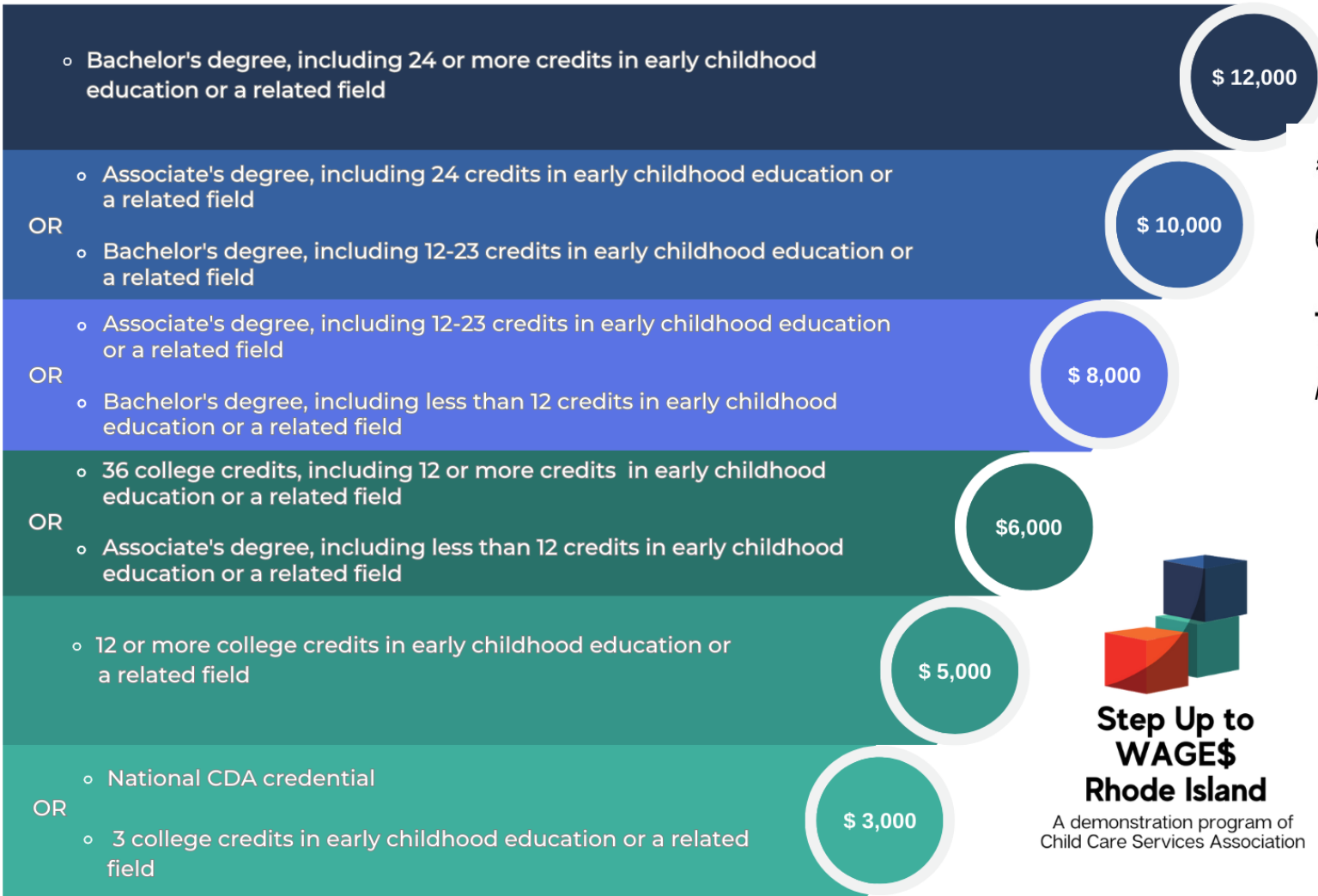
Step Up to WAGE\$ provides supplemental compensation to educators based on their education and credentials

RI is leveraging a national model, Step Up to WAGE\$, which research shows reduces staff turnover, to support implementation of the pilot opportunity.



Applications are still under review to determine completeness and eligibility. The first batch of recipients will be notified soon (by early August) but further recipients are still to be determined.

Supplement Qualifications & Totals



Supplement totals shown represent annual awards for full-time employment eligibility

TO BE ELIGIBLE FOR PAYMENT DURING THE FISCAL YEAR, APPLICANTS MUST:

- Earn \$23 per hour or less
- Work with children in an early childhood setting
- Have a level of education on the Step Up to WAGE\$ RI scale
- Work at a DHS-licensed, BrightStars & CCAP participating childcare program
- Work at least 6 months in the same childcare program



**Step Up to
WAGE\$
Rhode Island**

A demonstration program of
Child Care Services Association

How is it going: Step Up to WAGE\$ supplement round one!

Since the application opened in May 2023, Rhode Island's Step Up to WAGE\$ pilot program has received:

- 584 applications representing 151 different center-based programs and 51 different family child care programs
 - From the center-based applications we have a wide-range of roles including teacher assistants, lead teachers, education coordinators, assistant directors and directors
 - A large majority of the applicants are female (99%)
 - Only 23% of applicants have a college degree (AA through MA) while the remaining 77% have either a CDA or some college credits but no degree
- The first round of awardees will be announced in the coming weeks. The first round of awardees was determined based on a variety of factors including date of completion of the application and eligibility for the program. Future rounds of awardees will be announced in the coming months. *Applications are still under review to determine completeness and eligibility. The first batch of recipients will be notified soon (by early August) but further recipients are still to be determined.*

Questions?

—
More information:

Lisa Hildebrand, RIAEYC Executive Director

Marinel Russo, RIAEYC Assistant Director

Lhildebrand@riaeyc.org or mrusso@riaeyc.org

**RHODE
ISLAND**



Recommendations

Meeting the Demand for Childcare/ECE Workers



- Allocate funding to the design and implementation of new workforce training programs and career pathways for childcare workers.
 - Provide additional funding to the Department of Labor and Training's Real Jobs Rhode Island program to fund the training of new and diverse workers to meet the industry demand. Real Jobs participants are supported with wrap-around services administered through the RI Reconnect program at the Office of the Postsecondary Commissioner.
- Work with the Department of Education to prioritize the use of Perkins dollars to significantly expand Career and Technical Education programs for Childcare Workers and Early Childhood Education.
 - For additional information on current CTE pipelines see Slide 15.
 - Expand and encourage programs to offer Early Childhood Education as a career option. Most programs are currently geared toward teaching occupations in K-12 schools.

Note: Adopting recommendations related to **Increasing CCAP Reimbursement Rates and Childcare/ECE Worker Wages and Benefits** (see slides 19-20) are also critical to addressing the workforce recruitment and retention challenges in this industry.

Improving the Quality of Childcare/ECE Programs



- Support the efforts of the Department of Labor and Training, the Department of Human Services, RI Office of the Postsecondary Commissioner, and industry stakeholders to develop new certifications and pathways that ensure worker competencies and facilitate hiring and promotions.
- Support diversity and equity within the industry to better meet the needs of families.
 - As a first step, develop a report on the current demographics of the Early Childhood Education workforce including age, race, ethnicity, gender, and languages utilized to facilitate the identification of areas for improvement.
 - This could be done through surveys administered by the Department of Human Services in collaboration with SEIU 1199 to include family childcare providers.
 - Incorporate findings into recruitment efforts for new programs/pathways developed.
- Improve the availability and delivery of professional development/continuing education for workers to support retention and growth within the industry.
 - Allocate funding to the Department of Human Services and the Office of the Postsecondary Commissioner to work collaboratively on the continuity and expansion of T.E.A.C.H. programming; maximizing college credits for various types of learning, including training and work experience.

Increasing CCAP Reimbursement Rates



- Increase all Childcare Assistance Program (CCAP) base rates with the goal of increasing worker wages, worker retention and overall program quality.
 - Join states/districts including the District of Columbia, New Mexico, and Virginia in transitioning to a Cost of Care Model (the national best practice).
 - As a first step, increase CCAP reimbursement base rates to meet and exceed the ACF's Equal Access Standard, which requires that state reimbursement rates meet at least the 75th percentile of providers' average market rates.
 - Provider Market Rate Surveys are conducted every three (3) years to determine local childcare providers' average market rate.
 - The last Market Rate Survey was conducted in 2021 and the next survey will be conducted in 2024.
 - Rhode Island's base reimbursement rate for full-time infant care in a licensed childcare center is currently at the 50th percentile.

*Statutory rate increases would not impact Family Child Care (FCC), as FCC rates are negotiated by the CBA. At the time of re-negotiation, it would be strongly encouraged that the rates are in alignment.
 - Evaluate the eligibility criteria for CCAP to increase the number of families eligible to help stabilize the childcare market and assist potential workers with childcare needs.
 - CCAP utilization has significantly decreased since the beginning of the pandemic (it is about 40% lower than it was pre-pandemic).

Sample Licensed Childcare Center Weekly Reimbursement Rate for Full-Time Infant Care (based on the 2021 Market Rate Survey)	
100 th Percentile (Target Base/1-Star Rate)	\$391.92
95 th Percentile	\$367.00
90 th Percentile	\$352.50
85 th Percentile	\$310.75
80 th Percentile	\$300.00
75 th Percentile (Compliance Base/1-Star Rate)	\$289.00
70 th Percentile	\$281.50
65 th Percentile	\$275.00
60 th Percentile	\$270.00
55 th Percentile	\$267.75
50 th Percentile (Current Base/1-Star Rate)	\$265.00

Childcare/ECE Worker Wages and Benefits

- Help raise the wage rate for childcare workers to \$18.00 per hour by implementing the recommendations on the previous slide. This increase would:
 - Reduce Childcare Worker job openings due to transfers to other industry sectors; significantly improving the retention of workers within the occupation.
 - Currently, 48% of our annual childcare worker job openings are due to workers transferring to other occupational areas for higher wages and better benefits.
- Pursue additional benefit plans for childcare workers including healthcare and retirement plans. Additional benefits should include:
 - Automatic CCAP Eligibility for Workers in Licensed Childcare Programs (regardless of total household income)
 - This would be a major selling point for working in the industry and would alleviate the financial burdens on providers who are currently trying to offer discounted rates to attract workers at a significant financial loss.
 - The State of Kentucky recently adopted a similar practice.
 - Special auto loan and mortgage rates/programs
 - Access to free higher education
 - Scholarships or student loan deferment programs like Wavemaker

Note: New benefit programs should endeavor to support workers in both center-based and family-based provider environments.

GWB Contact Information

Governor's Workforce Board

1511 Pontiac Avenue, Bldg. 73-1

Cranston, RI 02920

(401) 462-8860

www.gwb.ri.gov

Karen Fregeau, Office Manager

(401) 462-8860

Alyssa Alvarado, Executive Director

Office: (401) 462-2425

alyssa.alvarado@dlt.ri.gov



RIGWB



@GWB_RI



Discussion & Public Comment