

Innovations in the NSECE Data

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Today's agenda

- Very brief overview of NSECE design
- Local cost adjustment data
- Subsidy identification
- Usage of combinations of care
- Group discussion



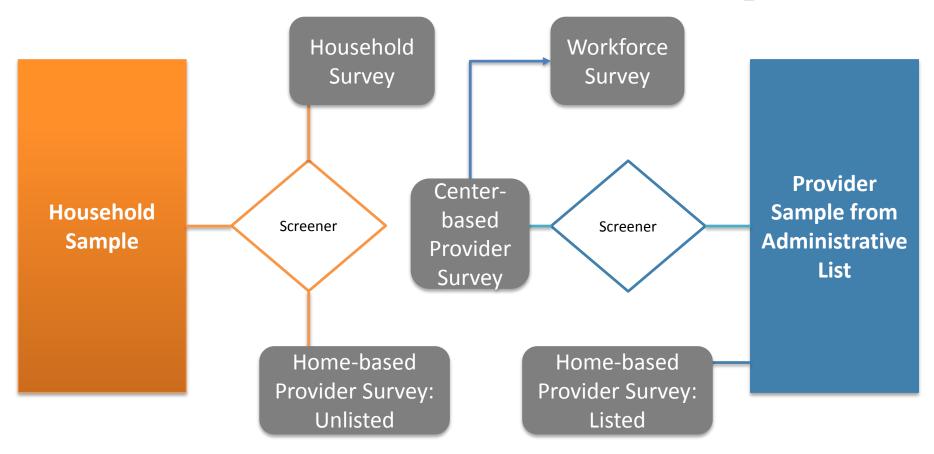




The National Survey of Early Care and Education



NSECE Design: 2 Sample Sources and 4 Surveys







Sample Sizes and Reference Populations

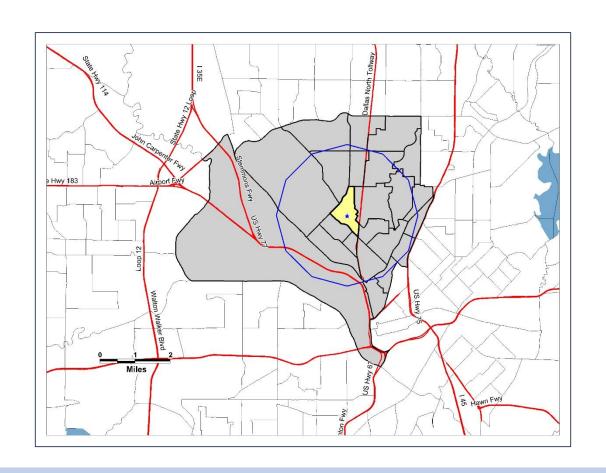
Data File	Number of Observations	Reference Population in 2012	
Household	11,629 households with children < 13 years 21,665 Children birth to age 13	Almost 30M households with children under 13 years About 50M children under 13	
Center- based Provider	8,265 center-based programs	129,000 center-based programs serving >= 1 child birth through age 5 years	
Classroom- assigned Workforce	5,556 workers	1,000,000 classroom-assigned workers working with children birth through age 5 years	
Home-based Provider	3,934 Listed providers 2,052 Unlisted providers	121,000 listed providers to children birth to age 13 years 5.0 M unlisted providers to children birth to age 13 years	





NSECE Provider Cluster

Supports National and Local Analyses









What do we learn about ECE usage from the NSECE?



Background

Early Care and Education Usage and Households' Out-of-Pocket Costs: Tabulations from the National Survey of Early Care and Education (NSECE)



■ OPRE NSECE TABULATIONS
OPRE Report #2016-09 | August 2016

- OPRE Report # 2016-09 available online
- Book of tables on ECE usage and parental out of pocket costs





Organization of Report

Section	Content	Unit of analysis	Tables
Section I	Children's Use of Types of Regular ECE	Child-level	Tables 1-4
Section II	Weekly Hours and Cost by Type of Care	Arrangement- level (child- provider pair)	Tables 5-12
Section III	Common Combinations of Care and Hours in Most Common Combinations of Care Used	Child-level	Tables 13-19
Section IV	Weekly Cost and Cost Burden for Regular ECE	Household-level	Tables 20-27





Key Variables

- Arrangement characteristics
 - > Type of care
- Child's characteristics
 - Age
- Household characteristics
 - Poverty Ratio
 - ➤ Number of Children under Age 13
 - Number of Resident Parents
 - Proportion of Parents Employed
- Community characteristics
 - Poverty Density
 - Urbanicity





- 1. Individual, No prior relationship, Paid
- 2. Individual, Prior relationship, Paid
- 3. Individual, Unpaid
- 4. Center-based Early Care and Education
- 5. Other Organizational Early Care and Education
- 6. K-8 schooling
- 7. Irregular ECE
- 8. All other setting unknown
- 9. Parental Care





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Regular care: Provider cares for child at least 5 hours weekly

Irregular care: Provider cares for child fewer than 5 hours weekly, may be either individual or organization





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Added for comprehensiveness and to provide a comparison point

Undesignated time:
Used only in the child calendar to indicate time slots not assigned to a nonparental care provider





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Center-based ECE restricted to children 5 years or under. All Other types of care are defined for children 0-13 years old



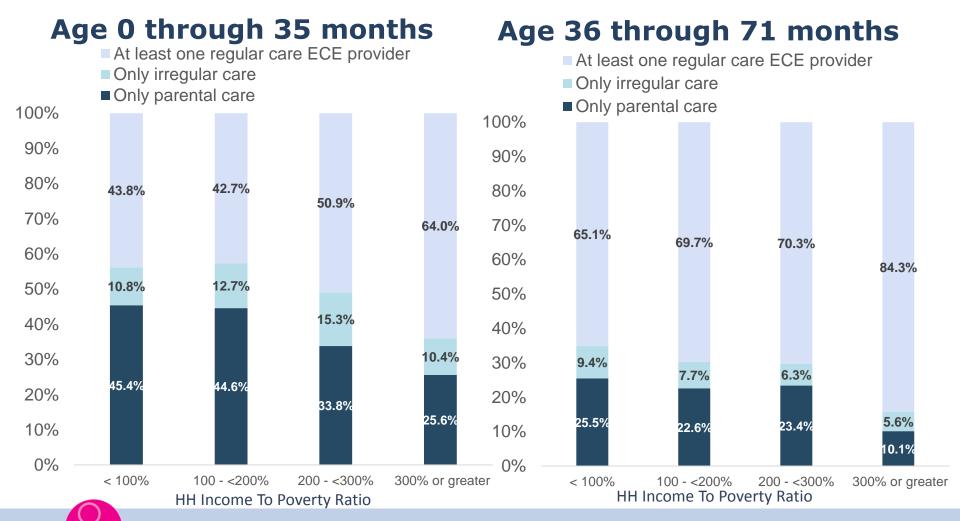




Selected Findings: Use of Early Care and Education

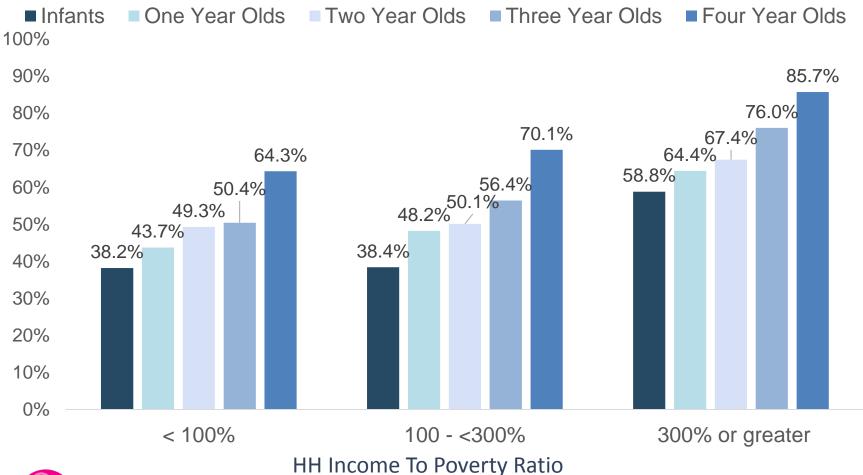


Parental care, irregular and regular nonparental care





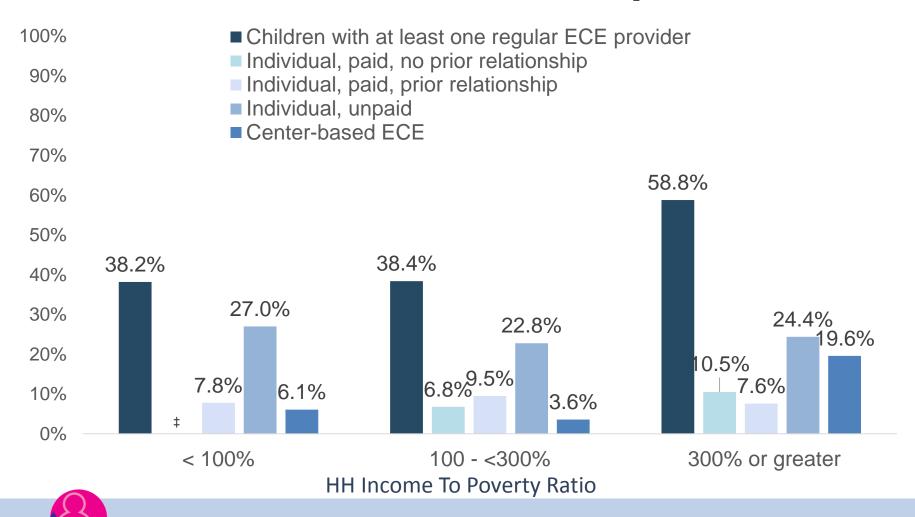
Use of regular care increases with age and is higher for children in the highest income households







Only infants in high-income HHs have substantial CB enrollment; individual unpaid is most common for infants of any HH income



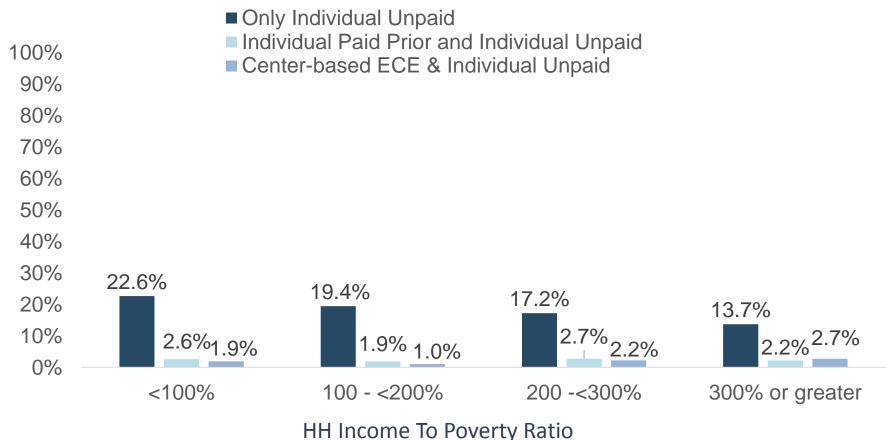




Combinations of Care



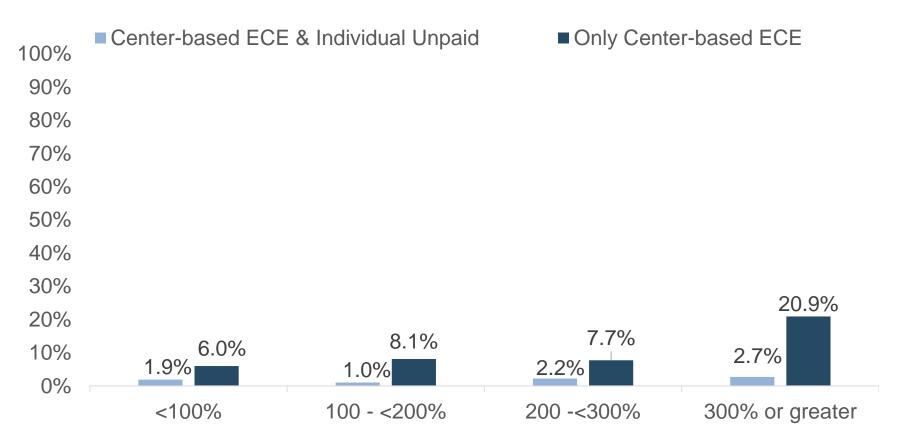
Most infants and toddlers in individual unpaid care experience no other types of regular care







Center-based ECE by Combinations of Care, 0-35 Months

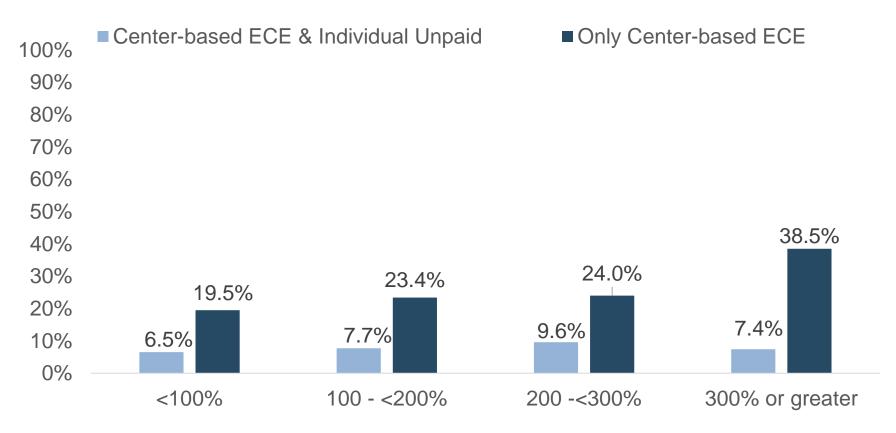


HH Income To Poverty Ratio





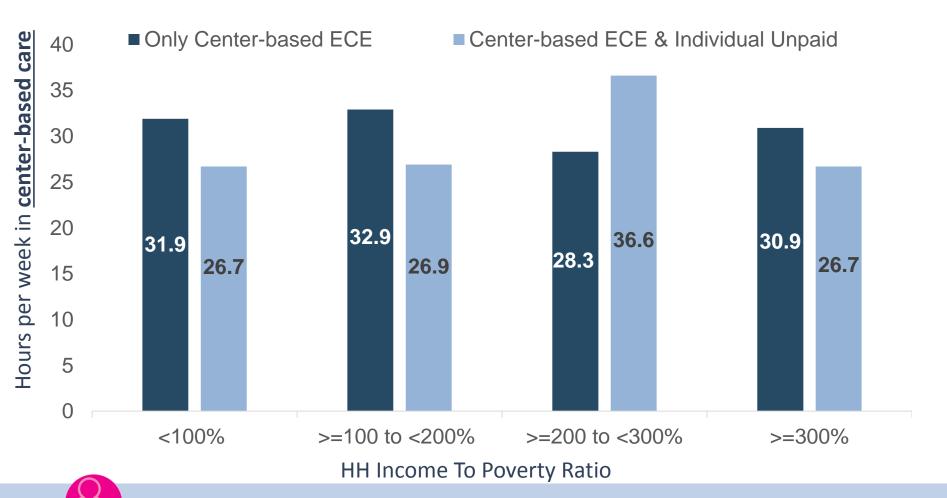
About 1 in 4 preschoolers in centerbased care also receive individual unpaid care (1 in 6 in high income HHs)





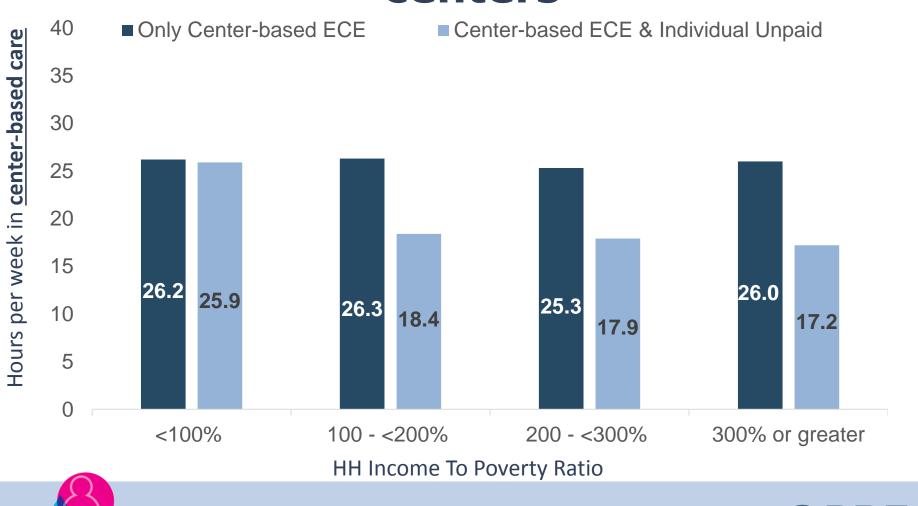


Usually, infants and toddlers combining centers with individual unpaid care spend fewer hours in centers





Preschool children combining types spend even less time in centers

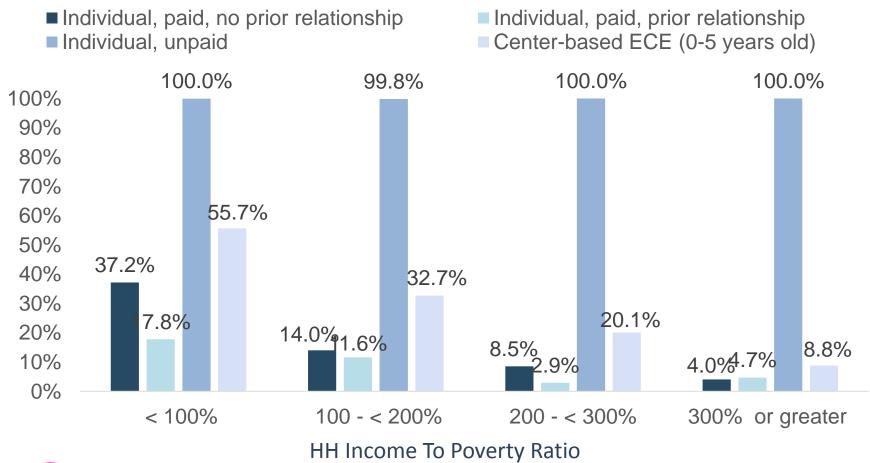




Selected Findings: Households' Out-of-pocket Costs



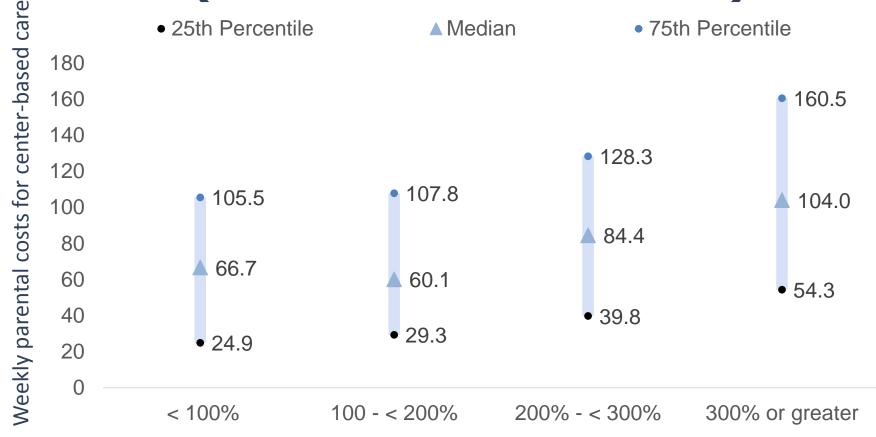
% of arrangements with no costs to parents, children 0-13 years







Parents > 200% of poverty pay more for paid center-based care (children 0-71 months)

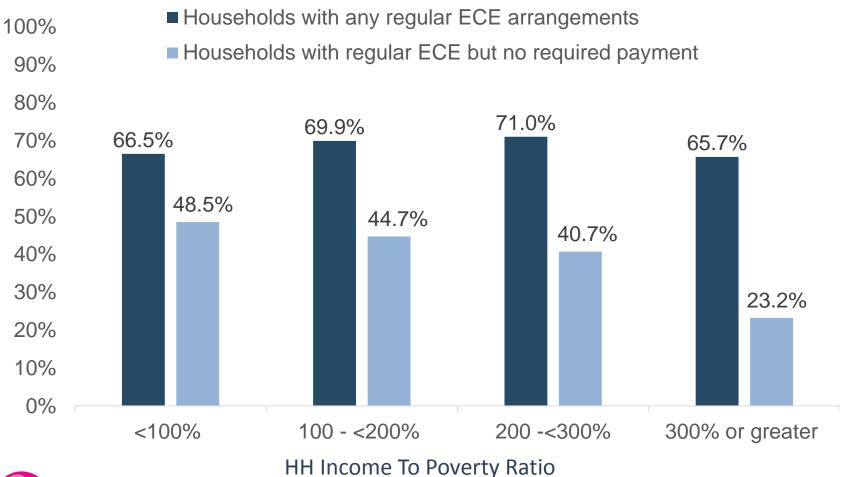








Of households using regular ECE, most do not pay out of pocket









Questions, Comments, Curiosity?

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