

Characteristics of the ECE Center-Based Workforce Serving Latine Children in 2019

Danielle Crosby, Julia Mendez, & Christina Stephens University of North Carolina at Greensboro



Funder Acknowledgement and Disclaimer



The Center is supported by grant #90PH0028 from the Office of Planning, Research, and Evaluation within the Administration for Children and Families in the U.S. Dept. of Health and Human Services

The views expressed in this presentation do not necessarily reflect the views or policies of the Office of Planning, Research and Evaluation, the Administration for Children and Families, or the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.





1 in 4 of all U.S. children are Hispanic



Source: Federal Interagency Forum on Child and Family Statistics. (2015). America's children: Key national indicators of well-being, 2015, Table POP3. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office.

Roughly 1 in 3 Hispanic children live in poverty



Source: DeNavas-Walt, C., & Proctor, B.D. (2015). Income and Poverty in the United States: 2014, Table B-2, Current Population Reports, P60-252. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Census Bureau.

Vast majority of Hispanic children are U.S.-born



1 in 4 Hispanic children have a parent who lacks legal status



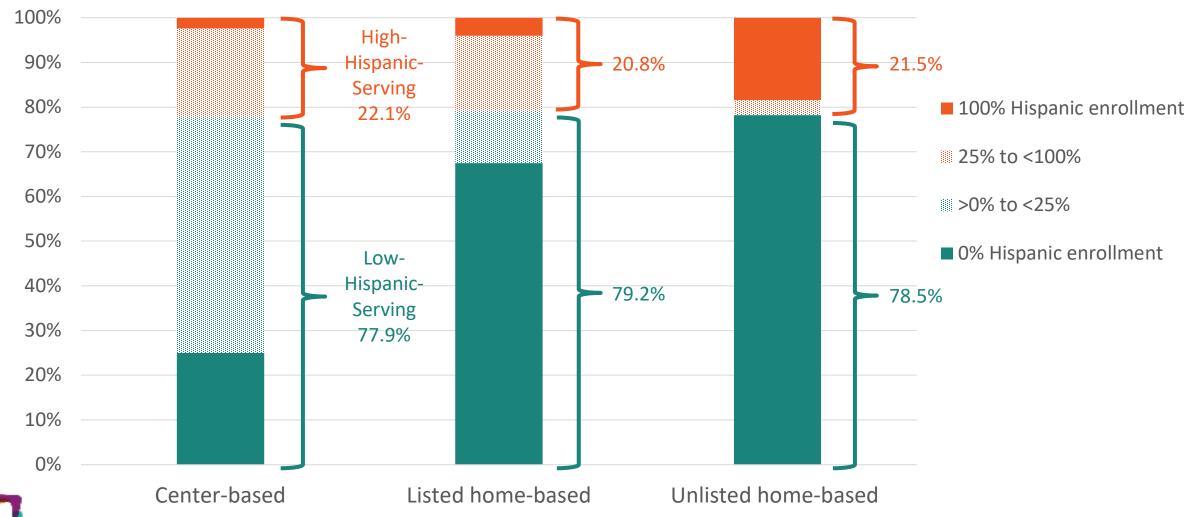
Study Motivation & Aims

- Evidence that access to high-quality ECE facilitates children's development and supports parents' employment for Latine families
- Teachers/caregivers as key to quality and access
- As part of an ongoing Hispanic Center series describing ECE access for Hispanic families with low income, this study aims:
 - To provide a national profile of the center- and home-based workforce and their capacity for serving Hispanic children
 - To examine how workforce characteristics in 2019 varied by Hispanic enrollment, across care type, and compared to those in 2012
 - Today's focus: 2019 center-based workforce

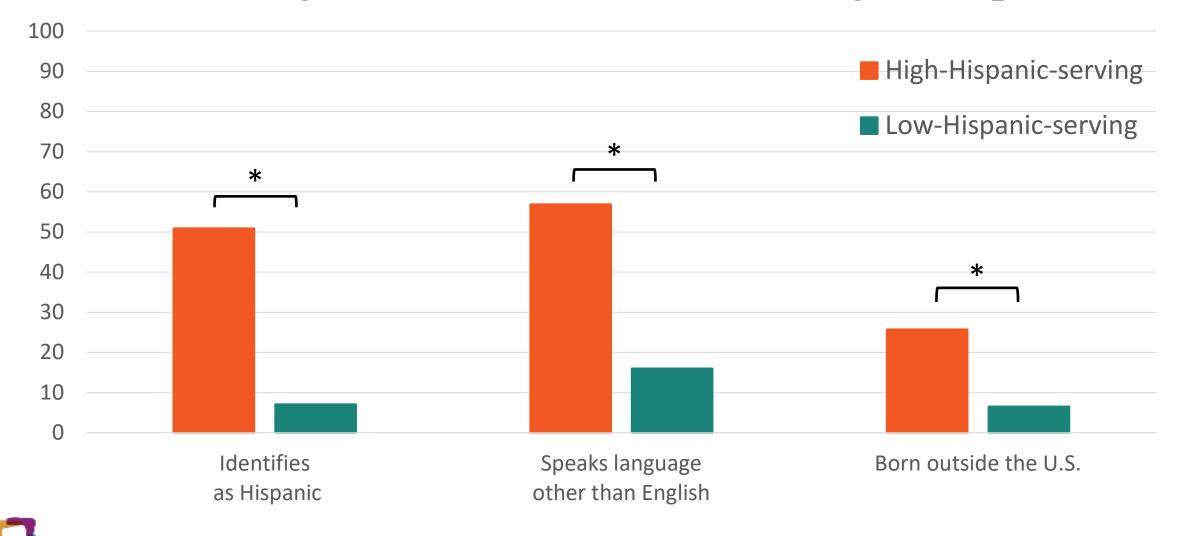
Data Source and Analytic Sample

- Data Source: 2019 NSECE, Center-based Workforce Survey
- Analytic Sample:
 - 3,836 center-based classroom instructional staff, serving birth to age 5
 - with available program-level information on Hispanic enrollment (18% of center workforce sample missing detailed Hispanic enrollment data)
- Analysis: Descriptive analysis of weighted estimates; t-test comparisons of teacher characteristics across
 - High-Hispanic-serving (HiHS) centers enrollment of 25% or higher
 - Low-Hispanic-serving (LoHS) centers enrollment below 25%

l in 5 ECE teachers and caregivers work in high-Hispanic-serving settings with ≥ 25% enrollment



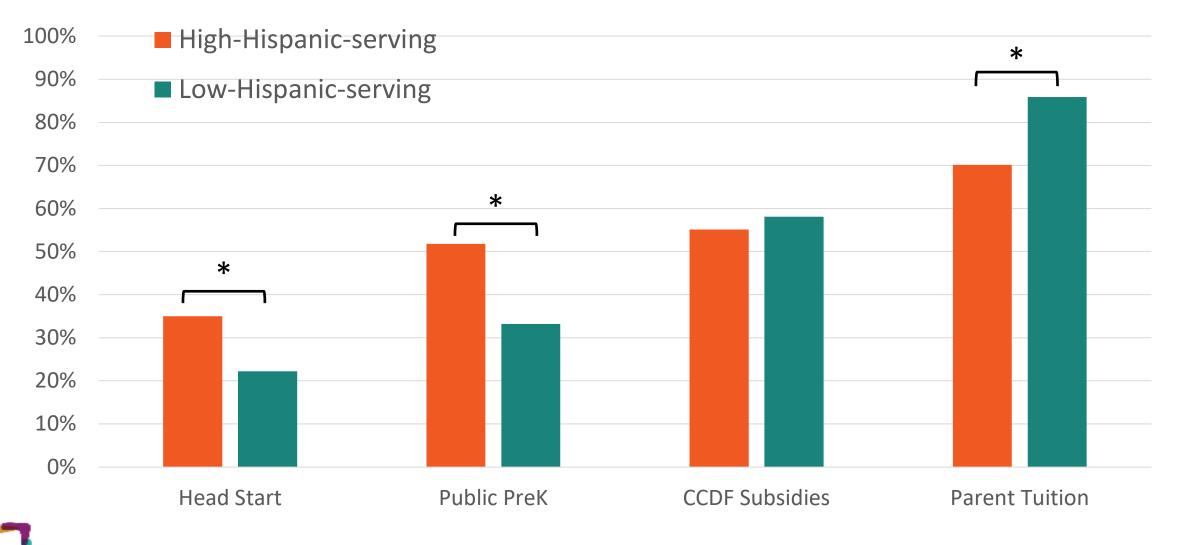
Many teachers in high-Hispanic-serving (HiHS) centers identify as Latine, bilingual, and familiar with the immigrant experience



A larger share of teachers in HiHS, compared to LoHS centers, engaged in mentored professional development experiences



HiHS workforce is more likely than LoHS workforce to be in a center receiving public investments



Brief Reflections

- Several characteristics of center-based workforce in high-Hispanic-serving settings may promote quality ECE experiences for Latine children
 - Cultural & linguistic capacity and mentored professional development
 - Possible role of public investments
- Findings should be considered in the context of other features that make settings more/less accessible to Hispanic families
- Current landscape of ECE closures and workforce reductions, with disproportionate impacts on Hispanic communities & Latina providers
 - Additional research, targeted investments needed to support recovery

Thank you!



Danielle Crosby, dacrosby@uncg.edu Julia Mendez, jmendez@uncg.edu Christina Stephens, cmsteph2@uncg.edu



www.HispanicResearchCenter.org

@NRCHispanic



@DrJMSmith25

@DrCStephens22

Scan to read more about this work!

