

Commonwealth of Massachusetts

Department of Early Education and Care

Meeting of the Board

March 9, 2021



1. System Overview

- Financing opportunities
- Defining Quality

2. Investments

- Workforce and FCC Grants
- Stabilization Grants

3. Progress Monitoring

- Research Agenda
- Strategic Plan Metrics

4. Budget Overview

- Investment of additional FY21 dollars
- Subsidy rate increase (vote)
- Caseload overview

Reopening Capacity Across Regions



Pre-COVID capacity insufficient to meet need:

- ~1M children in the Commonwealth were age-eligible for child care, 75% of whom were living in households where all adults work full-time.
- EEC licensed programs only represented 230,000 available spots.

COVID has impacted capacity across the Commonwealth:

- 83% of programs have reopened, representing 200,000 spots – or 87% of pre-COVID capacity.
- Regional reopening rates range from 74% (Western Group and School Age programs) to 92% (Southeast & Cape Group and School Age programs)
- FCC and GSA have reopened at largely comparable rates

Region and Program Type	# programs pre-COVID	# programs open Feb 8	% Returned
1 – Western FCC	873	697	80%
1 – Western GSA	394	290	74%
2 – Central FCC	1157	953	82%
2 – Central GSA	522	457	88%
3 – Northeast FCC	1296	1072	83%
3 – Northeast GSA	675	599	89%
5 – Southeast & Cape FCC	938	772	82%
5 – Southeast & Cape GSA	614	566	92%
6 – Metro Boston FCC	1066	914	86%
6 – Metro Boston GSA	687	530	77%

	# programs pre-COVID	# programs open Feb 8	% Returned
Total FCC	5330	4408	83%
Total GSA	2892	2442	84%

NOTE: Feb 8 numbers represent programs that have reopened.

Some programs that have not reopened may still choose to reopen at a later date. Not all have closed permanently.

Operational Model Challenges Due to Enrollment



- **The child care operational model has been sustained on per-child revenue from either families or CCDBG subsidies.**
- **This requires maximum enrollment to ensure revenue adequate to sustain on-going operational costs.**
- **COVID has exacerbated instability in child enrollment due to health and safety concerns.**
- **Without consistent revenue from enrollment, child care infrastructure is vulnerable to further decreases in capacity.**

Early Education and Care providers report reductions in operating capacity currently.

- Limitations on licensed capacity cited by providers include the following factors:
 - Safety precautions with Group and School Age programs (ex. increased square footage requirements and maintenance of stable groups)
 - Staffing shortages (a factor cited most by larger Group and School Age providers – though Family Child Care Educators also struggle to find available/qualified Assistants)
 - Operational adjustments, such as reductions in hours or days, due to increased demands of COVID health and safety precautions
 - Low or volatile enrollment due to changes in family demand throughout the COVID crisis

Looking ahead, sustaining capacity long term will require funding models that can mitigate volatility.



The COVID-19 recovery will make parent needs unstable through 2021:

Enrollment Volatility: Enrollment decisions are impacted by K-12 school schedules and evolving employment models, as well as confidence in group care due to COVID and vaccination related factors

Location of Care: Post-COVID changes may also include migration of families across communities and state

Ages of Care: Birth rates, already declining pre-COVID, may drive down needed care for infants

Family Needs: Evolving in the wake of the pandemic and difficult to predict

The EEC subsidy caseloads will also continue to be unpredictable for FY21:

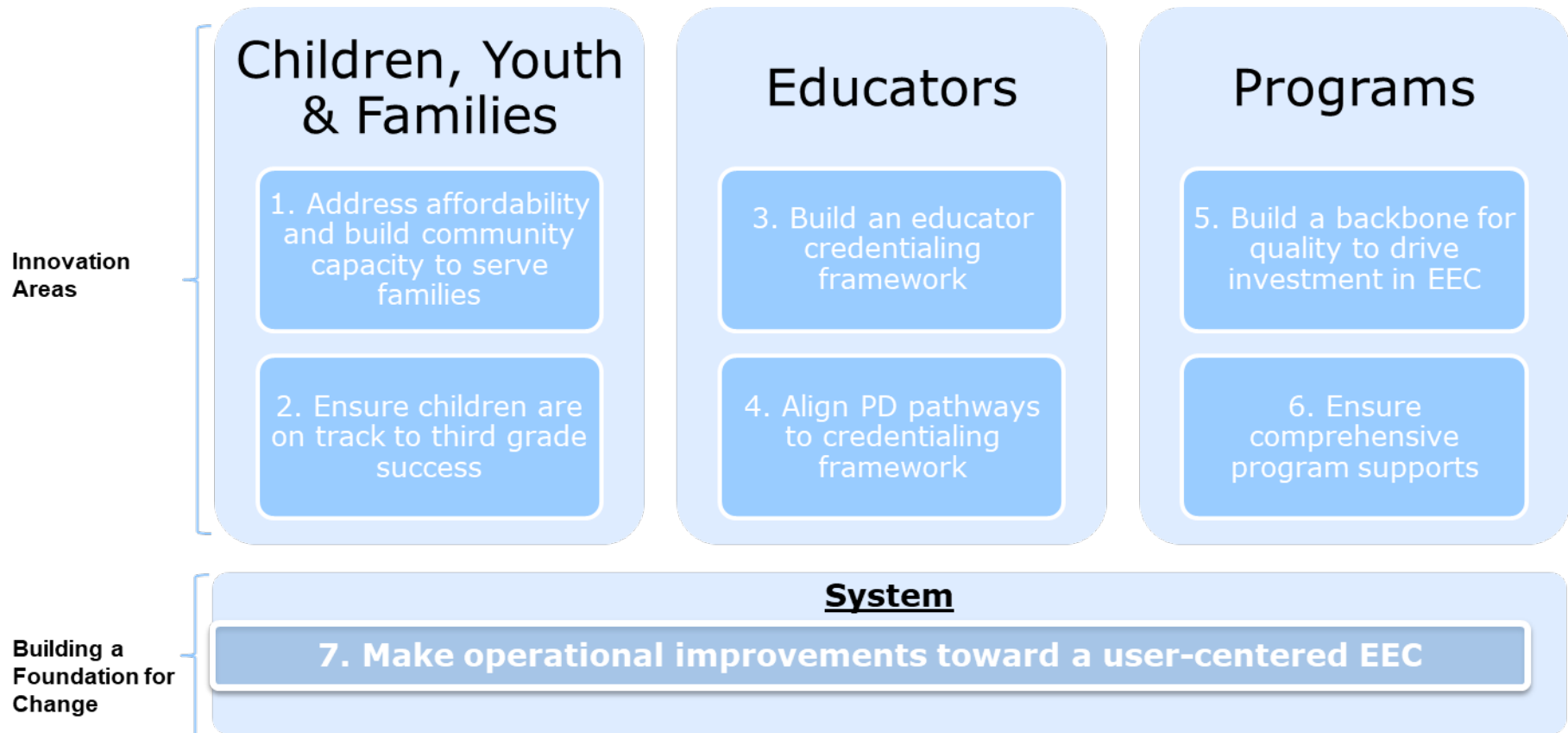
- 47% of EEC Caseload enrollment is school age, with changing subsidy needs based on local school schedules
- December enrollment dropped 25% from 2019 to 2020, while spending stayed stable (-1%), showing the caseload distribution is dramatically different than pre-COVID
- Subsidy spending across all ages has increased, with largest increases in spending on school age children, which has increased by 57% in FY21.

Fluctuations in enrollment create substantial vulnerabilities in the child care financing model, and will require intervention to ensure current capacity is maintained. There is also a need to innovate to meet the evolving needs of families through the recovery period.

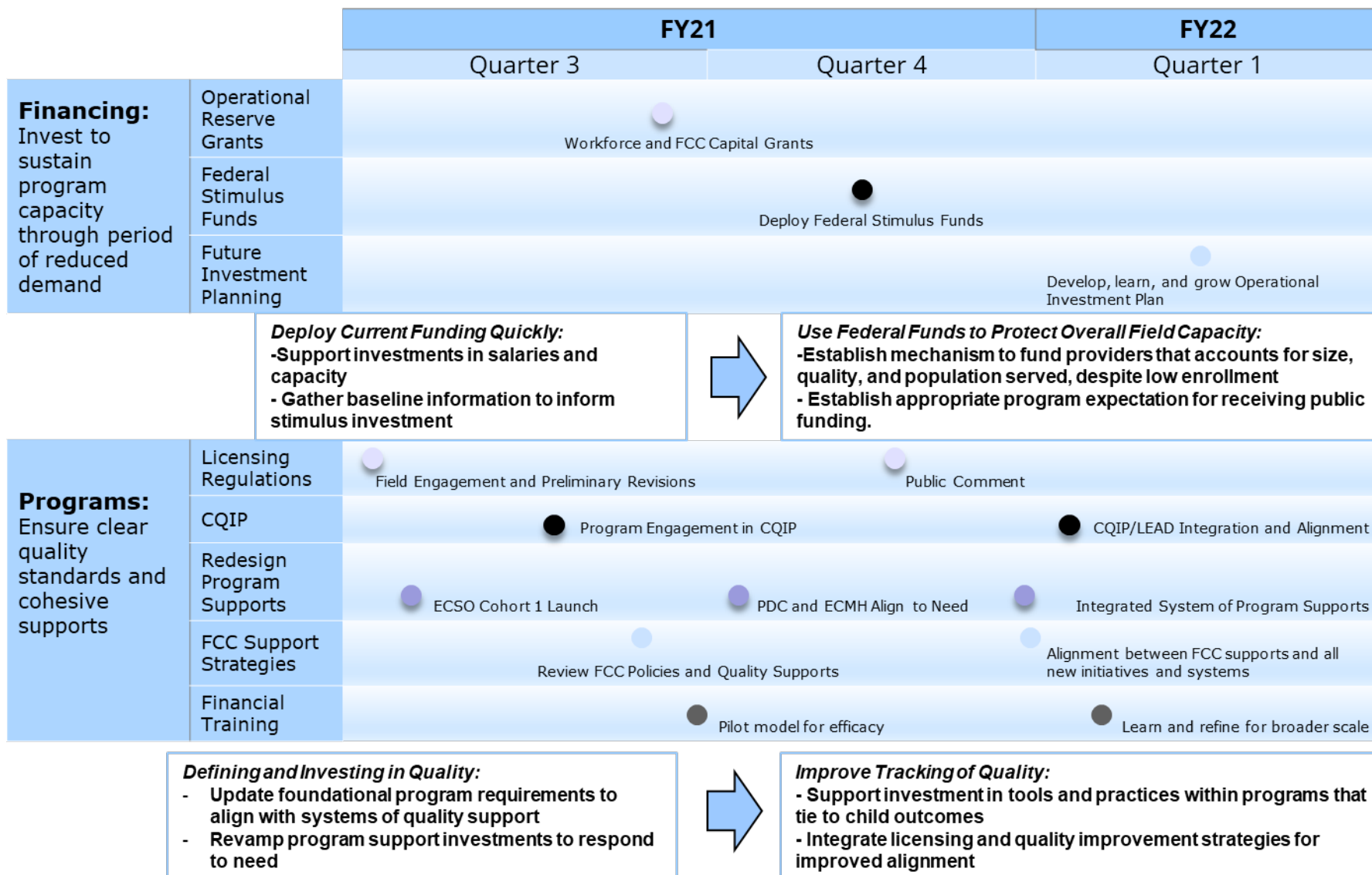
Leveraging Financing Opportunities towards Strategic Plan Implementation



Reminder: Strategic Plan Initiatives



Implementation Road Map



Implementation Road Map (cont'd)



		FY21		FY22
		Quarter 3	Quarter 4	Quarter 1
Educators: Build user-oriented supports and clear professional pathways	Background Record Checks	BRC Policies and Systems	Technology Design	Launch new BRC process, policies, system
	Registry	Registry Design	IT Development	Launch and refine
	Credential	Credential Development	Design and Public Engagement	Transition into Registry

Design Systems of Educator Support:

- Ensure systems to create a cohesive educator experience with all EEC functions
- Create aligned workforce expectations and tracking mechanisms



Invest in Educator Advancement:

- Transition field to a unified educator competency measure through registry
- Use registry information to design and deploy educator supports

Families: Ensure affordable access to programs that meet their needs	Assess Parent Needs	Supply/Demand Analytics Development	Family Preferences Report	Build business partnerships
	Subsidy Access	Parent fee model adopted	Subsidy regulation revisions	New subsidy policies and system
	B-3 rd Continuum	Stakeholder Engagement	Build aligned tracking across systems	
	Community Infrastructure	Local needs assessment	Pilots of community support infrastructure	Expanded state investment to respond to parent needs

Improve Foundational Supports for Families:

- Reduce barriers for families to use subsidy system
- Gather improved information around what families need



Build Systems for Community-Level Support for Families:

- Expand state support for local systems of collaboration and data utilization
- Align state investments and data tracking to better respond to real-time parent needs

Into FY22: Defining Quality



There is an opportunity to pair financing opportunities with a substantially new approach to sustaining and measuring quality.

- Future approach to supporting program quality will:
 - Build from **strong core foundation in revised licensing regulations** and policies; these will also now be custom by program type
 - Support alignment of **common tools across all areas** of EEC-driven program monitoring and support
 - **Eliminate applications for quality rating**; prioritize resources to the field to support investments in quality, rather than monitoring systems
 - Build in **data, resources and incentives to engage in activities** demonstrated to impact child outcomes

New approach seeks to support on-going quality improvement mindset – not point-in-time measurements.



EEC's goal is to sustain current capacity while also planning for a responsive, forward-looking system. Getting there demands two approaches:

1. Employing alternative strategies to finance program capacity, helping ensure the viability of the field despite fluctuations in enrollment
2. Fostering innovation as the needs of working families evolve in the future

FY21 Operational Reserve

Operational Investments:

- Center-based **Workforce Investments**
- **Family Child Care Home** program Investments
- Mitigate short-term operational costs and revenue loss (i.e. parent fees and PPE)
- Begin systemic data collection in key areas to better target future investments

FY21 Stimulus Investment

Federal Stimulus Investment:

- **Stabilization Grants** based on a transparent formula
- Continue to invest in short-term operational costs and revenue loss (i.e. parent fees and PPE)
- Collaborate with New England Region to inform proactive strategy to prepare for next round of funding

FY22 Planning

Generate and analyze data from lessons in FY21 to inform additional federal funding for FY22:

- Improved funding model(s) for child care sustainability and quality for children
- Data to improve parent demand projections based on new landscape of work and school

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Investments: FY21 Operational Reserve



EEC will release two grant opportunities in the coming week to supporting providers in addressing the biggest operational challenges across the mixed-delivery system.

- **Center-Based Workforce Grants (\$15M)** will support providers within the subsidy system to address current staffing issues
 - Will to support 1,215 eligible programs
 - Limited to center based programs that participate in subsidies, per budget requirements; programs must also have been open by January 1st 2021
 - Programs will be eligible for ~\$750 for every 5 children they are licensed to serve
 - Majority of programs have 10-20 educators who would be impacted by this grant
 - Funds will be required to go directly to staff. Eligible expenses include expanded capacity, PTO buy-out, or bonuses (hazard pay)
 - Additional funds will target workforce supports specific to school age providers with remote learners
 - Intentional work to coordinate with Head Start increases to maximize state investments
- **Family Child Care Facilities Grants (\$15M)** will support all Family Child Care providers to address needed program investments
 - Up to \$3,000 to target health and safety improvements in Family Child Care (FCC)
 - Available to **all 4,312 FCC programs**, including those who are subsidized and those who are not
 - Operational account dollars will be dedicated to subsidized providers, per budget requirements
 - Potential for funding to be used to incentivize reopening among those FCCs that haven't
 - **Eligible spending includes capital and program investments** (e.g., playground structures, wifi wiring and upgrades, classroom shelving and materials, home repairs, COVID-19 mitigation measures within the home environment, etc.)
 - Additional add-on for programs **supporting remote learners**
 - Additional funding to **Family Child Care Systems** to support work directly with providers

Grant Preparation
(Underway)

Applications Accepted
(March-April)

Funds Deployed
(April-May)

- EEC will establish a relationship with an intermediary entity that will support management of the grant application logistics. This relationship will be used to support deployment of future funds, as well.
- Intermediary will also gather reporting data from grant recipients on operational costs to inform future funding.

Planned Investments: FY21 Federal Stimulus Funds



EEC will work with the field to refine a formula for distribution of operational funding to stabilize providers and sustain child care capacity. Funding must be appropriated prior to distribution.

Stabilization Grants (~\$110M or ~80% of total) will be used to support monthly allocation of funding through a formula approach to providers:

- Available to all licensed providers (6,850 as of February 8th)
- Funds will be used to sustain operations, with flexibility on allowable expenditures
- Providers expected to continue operating programming for families, if accepting funds
- Monthly disbursements through an intermediary that will also conduct data collection, TA, and evaluation activities to inform future funding strategies
- Provide equal footing for small businesses with larger multi-state corporations

Grant Approach Outline:

- Distribution Formula (in development), will include indicators of:
 - Size (licensed capacity)
 - Costs to support quality operations, i.e. staffing
 - Community or population served
- EEC will partner with Third Sector Capital Partners to develop formula with engagement from the field
- Coordinated with New England states, providing an aligned distribution approach to increase efficiency and data analysis
- Initial grant period will be used to inform future investment of federal funding

Stakeholder Engagement
(March)

Grants Allocated
(Mid Spring)

Stabilization Funds Distributed
(Targeting Summer into Fall)

- Remaining Federal Stimulus funding will be used to support **System-wide Operational Costs** to meet anticipated needs through recovery (i.e., ongoing PPE, testing or additional needs that arise through initial stages of recovery).

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Intended Impact of Grant Approaches

The strategic plan set forth a series of metrics to track over time and understand whether EEC strategies are having their intended impact.

New financing opportunities may accelerate the potential to move key indicators, including:

- Program indicators
 - Growth in licensed capacity by region and program type
 - Decrease in program closings
- Educator indicators
 - Increase in the size of the professionally qualified workforce
 - Increase in average compensation by professional category
- Family Indicators
 - Increase in the number/percent of children from low income households receiving subsidies

To evaluate the extent to which financing opportunities are moving these key indicators, EEC must have a staged plan for data collection to inform future financing approaches, and the systems to support ongoing data monitoring.

Staged Plan for Data Collection

Data gathered from Workforce and FCC grants will fuel planning and improvement for Stabilization Grants:

- Workforce grant will provide information about how programs choose to invest in staff when provided with additional funds
- FCC grant will provide information about how programs target capital and quality investments
- Stabilization grants can build from this learning to refine funding formula and ensure ongoing workforce issues from COVID are addressed

Stabilization Grants then provide an even greater understanding of the potential for operational investments to increase stability and quality:

- Reporting will inform understanding of the potential for impact within this funding strategy.
- Potential data collection includes tracking of expenditures, updated program budgets, reporting on staffing, salaries, enrollment, and tuition rates
- EEC will balance the need for information with a simple structure to reduce burdens for programs.

This staged plan will enable EEC to learn from early grant implementation and inform future grants design for additional funding in FY22.

Data Systems for Ongoing Monitoring

Existing Data Systems & Metrics

- LEAD licensing system (program location and characteristics, program budgets)
- Consumer web site (tuition rates and operating hours)

Potential Adjustments to Existing Systems

- In FY22, LEAD will begin to track Continuous Quality Improvement Plan (CQIP) engagement
- CCFA subsidy database can expand to track enrollment beyond subsidy programs
- Increased expectations for reporting frequency through existing systems will enable more accurate data

New Data Collection Tools

- Professional Registry launching in FY22 (connect staff to programs, salaries)
- Dashboard for ongoing analysis of child care subsidy utilization (planned for FY22, through Third Sector Intelligence)

As EEC's investments in programs grow, technology systems will need to support evaluating the impact of the funding through data monitoring. This can help lay a foundation to inform future investments using future federal or state funding.

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FY21 Rate Increase

- The FY21 Budget included a rate reserve of **\$20,000,000** for Center Based Providers and the Family Child Care Systems Administrative Fee. EEC proposes the following investments:

Investment	
\$8.8M	2% across the board rate increase to all Center Based Rates and the FCC System Administration Rate*
\$2M	\$0.96 increase to the daily add-on rate, bringing the rate from \$19.04 to \$20.
\$9M	Doubling of the transportation reimbursement rates to \$12 for one-way and \$18 for two-way transportation

- EEC is also proposing to increase the rates for care from a Relative in the Relative's home. These rates are increased as a part of the Collective Bargaining Agreement, but previous budget language capped the rate for informal care at \$12 for part time and \$20 for full time. The cap language was removed in the final FY21 GAA. EEC would like to increase the rates to the full value entitled under the Collective Bargaining Agreement (\$12.10 part time; \$20.15 full time). The cost of this change is less than \$8K and was included in the original FY21 FCC Rate Increase cost assumption.

****The increase in rates matches the FY21 increase required as part of the Family Child Care SEIU Collective Bargaining Agreement.***



FY21 Rate Increase -Timeline

- **Tuesday, March 9th** - Board Vote on Rate Increase
- **Monday, March 29th thru April 26th** – EEC amends all the contracts to reflect rate increases. Notification to all providers about the rate increase will occur at this time.
- **May 1st – Rate Increase has been updated in CCFA.** Providers may log on to CCFA on May 1st to bill for April services. The retro payment (back to July 2020 thru March 2021) will be included with the May payment for April services billing.

Caseload Account Summary



- **Caseload Update suggests ongoing unpredictability:**

- Since the start of September, the average daily rate paid across all program types has increased over 7% while the number of children in care has dropped by 10%.
- Compared to the same time period last year, EEC is experiencing significantly higher costs, with markedly lower caseload.
 - 47.2% of EEC enrollment is school age, up almost 2% since last year, representing over 4,000 children. Costs are dependent on school district remote learning schedules. Across 2019-2020 (December) monthly spending stayed stable (-1%), while the number of children receiving subsidies dropped by 25%.
 - Spending on school age children has increased by 57% in FY21.
 - Parents in communities with high transmission rates have been reluctant to enroll
 - Frequent closures due to quarantining and positive cases make child care unstable for many families.
 - Fluctuations in parent employment and DTA enrollment make it hard to predict parent needs.
- Expenses in the Income Eligible account have increased, as the child count has gone down.

- **Monthly Decline in Daily Spending Rate**

- To compare monthly expenses, EEC uses a daily spending rate to account for different number of days in each month.
- While enrollment rates continue to decline, reductions in Daily Spending Levels have slowed and indicate that they will likely begin increasing in the coming months as more children school age children need full day care.

FY21 Caseload Account Spending Update



<i>Number of Children Billed</i>								
	June Actuals	July Actuals	Aug Actuals	Sept Actuals	Oct Actuals	Nov Actuals	Dec Actuals	Jan Actuals
DCF Voucher	4,624	4,132	3,830	3,940	3,872	3,866	3,844	3,845
DCF Contract	7,449	7,398	6,744	6,750	6,381	6,175	6,049	5,990
DTA Voucher	11,574	10,416	9,497	9,279	8,719	8,275	7,755	7,257
IE Voucher	20,314	17,539	16,610	16,821	16,161	15,986	16,034	15,812
IE Contract	11,239	10,854	10,132	10,228	9,764	9,772	9,835	10,075
	55,200	50,339	46,813	47,018	44,897	44,074	43,517	42,979
<i>Estimated Costs with Comparison to House 2 Original Estimate and Last Year's Actual Costs</i>								
	June Actuals	July Actuals	Aug Actuals	Sept Actuals	Oct Actuals	Nov Actuals	Dec Actuals	Jan Actuals
3000-3060 Base Caseload	\$ 26,172,150	\$ 28,184,843	\$ 21,758,556	\$ 22,442,640	\$ 20,950,874	\$ 19,539,486	\$ 20,835,053	\$ 18,336,719
3000-4060 Base Caseload	\$ 24,054,190	\$ 24,242,396	\$ 19,518,242	\$ 19,269,798	\$ 19,103,022	\$ 18,418,286	\$ 20,332,760	\$ 18,593,096
Parent Fees	\$ 6,389,778	\$ 6,671,002	\$ 5,549,589	\$ 5,296,173	\$ 5,239,557	\$ 5,074,395	\$ 5,616,151	\$ 5,182,118
Total:	\$ 56,616,118	\$ 59,098,242	\$ 46,826,387	\$ 47,008,611	\$ 45,293,452	\$ 43,032,167	\$ 46,783,964	\$ 42,111,933
FY2020 Actuals		\$ 56,568,181	\$ 51,727,729	\$ 43,455,382	\$ 48,807,948	\$ 45,229,285	\$ 47,630,945	\$ 50,283,105
Difference		\$ 2,530,061	\$ (4,901,342)	\$ 3,553,229	\$ (3,514,496)	\$ (2,197,118)	\$ (846,981)	\$ (8,171,172)

Notes:

- June and July billing numbers reflect families transiting during reopening.
- Despite lower enrollment, school age children enrolled in full-day programming will continue to increase costs.
- School age children represent approximately 50% of the billed caseload

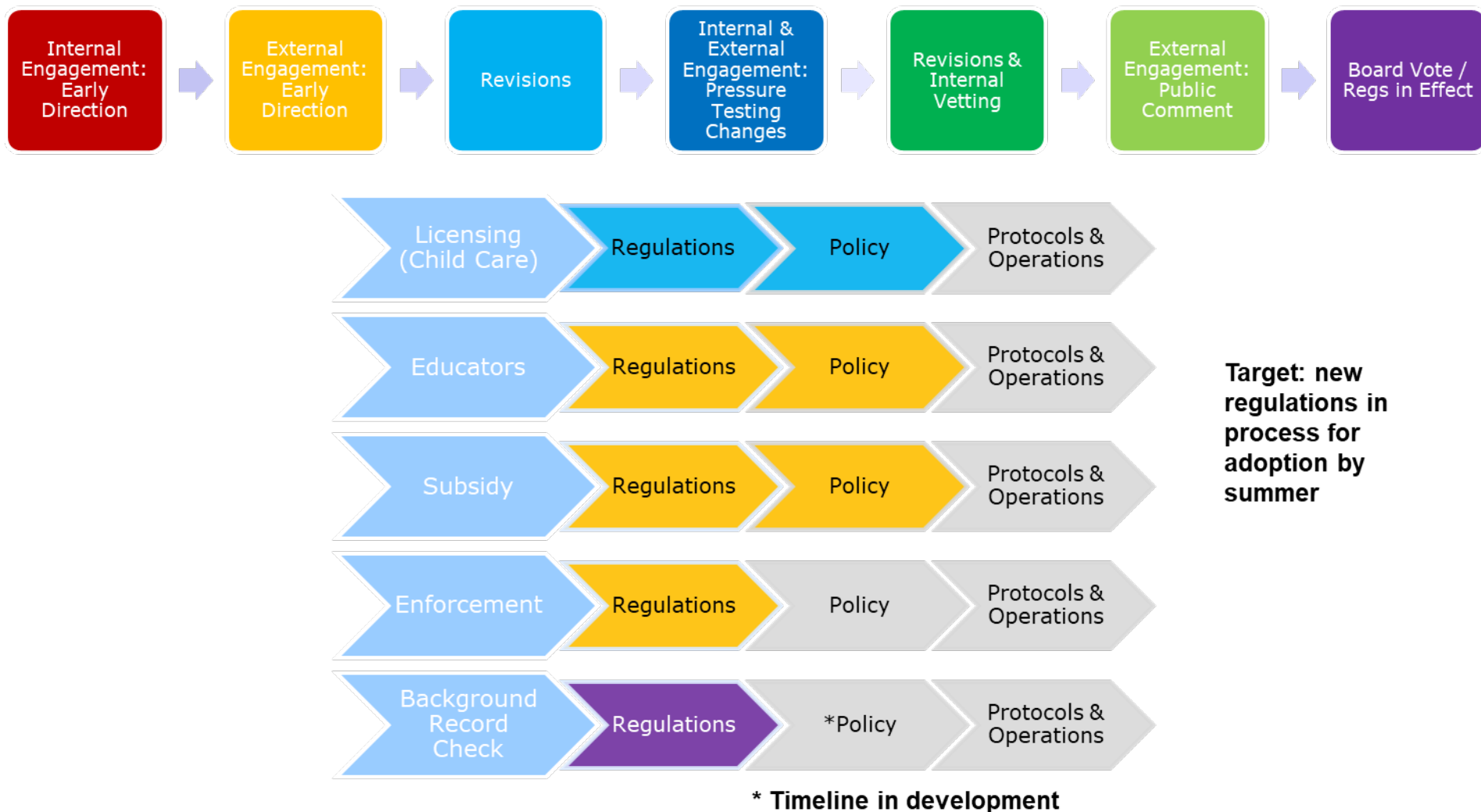
→ **Status of Regulatory Review**
Impact Framework Detail
FY21 Rate Reserve Chart
Caseload Detail

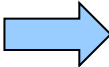
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Regulatory Review Status



We launched the regulatory review effort in December – here is a snapshot of all it will encompass, and the status for each component.



 **Status of Regulatory Review**
Impact Framework Detail
FY21 Rate Reserve Chart
Caseload Detail

APPENDIX



Strategic Plan Metrics: Sustainability Dashboard

Full Impact Framework adopted as part of the Strategic Plan.

Outcomes	Leading indicators	Baseline
Programs are stabilized and increase their sustainability	<p>a) Growth in licensed capacity (slots) by region, program type</p> <p>b) Growth in licensed agencies by region, program type</p> <p>c) Decrease in program closings</p> <p>Source: EEC Administrative Records</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• FY19: 236,237 licensed EEC slots available for children and youth across MA• FY19: 8,699 there were licensed EEC organizations providing early care and education services across MA• In FY19, there were 755 EEC program closings across program types in MA (See Table A)
Increased supply of professionally qualified EEC workforce	<p>a) Increase in professionally qualified EEC workforce across MA</p> <p>b) Increase in qualified EEC workforce diversity by race, ethnicity, primary language</p> <p>c) Increase in average compensation by professional category</p> <p>Sources: EEC Professional Qualifications Registry; 2018 Bureau of Labor Statistics State Occupational & Wage Estimates</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• In 2019: there were 139,877 qualified professionals registered with EEC across all program types• In 2019: For 16% of all EEC-registered professionals, their primary language was other than English (23 other languages)• In 2019: the EEC workforce was 41% people of color• In 2018, the average wage in MA for:<ul style="list-style-type: none">- a preschool teacher was \$39,180 annually (\$18.84/hour)- a preschool administrator was \$53,990 (\$25.96/hour)- a childcare worker was \$30,090 (\$14.47/hour)



Strategic Plan Metrics: Community Dashboard

Full Impact Framework adopted as part of the Strategic Plan.

Outcomes	Leading indicators	Baseline
Families gain equitable access to needed supports	<p>a) Increase in licensed capacity in areas of greatest need</p> <p>b) Increase in #/% of children in low-income families receiving childcare subsidies</p> <p>c) Increase in #/% of infants and toddlers in low-income households receiving childcare subsidies</p> <p>d) Increase in children ages 9-35 months receiving developmental screening with parent-completed tool like ASQ</p> <p>Sources: EEC Administrative Records, 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates- Age by Ratio of Income to Poverty in the Past 12 Months, 2017-2018 National Survey of Children's Health, Child and Adolescent Health Measurement Initiative)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• In 2019, there is an estimated EEC capacity gap 45,901 slots for ages 0-4 in 'childcare deserts' across the state (See Table B)• FY19: 48,025 or ~36% of all low-income children aged 0-5 received childcare subsidies• FY19: 19,198 or 24.6% of all subsidies were for infants and toddlers• In 2017-18, 37% of parents completed a developmental screen for their children
Children are on track to 3rd grade success	<p>a) Increase in 4th grade reading proficiency levels</p> <p>b) Increase in 4th grade math proficiency levels</p> <p>Source: Massachusetts Department of Elementary and Secondary Education</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 2019: 56% of all students and 33% of economically disadvantaged students are meeting or exceeding state proficiency standards for Reading• 2019: 49% of all students and 31% of economically disadvantaged students are meeting/exceeding state proficiency standards for Math <p>Note: See Table E for more detail about educational proficiency levels by sub-groups</p>

Status of Regulatory Review
Impact Framework Detail
 **FY21 Rate Reserve Chart**
Caseload Detail

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FY21 Rate Reserve

The following chart contains the FY21 rates before and after all proposed increases and the change by program type and region. The rates for Head Start and Kindergarten programs will also increase even though not listed in the chart below.

Current FY 2021 Rates											
	CENTER-BASED			FAMILY CHILD CARE				SCHOOL AGE			
	Infant	Toddler	Pre-School	Providers: Under 2 Years of Age	Providers: 2 Years of Age and Over	Systems: Under 2 Years of Age	Systems: 2 Years of Age and Over	Before School Age Only	After School Age Only	Before and After School Age	Full Day School Age
Western	\$61.94	\$56.80	\$43.20	\$41.13	\$35.46	\$54.71	\$49.03	\$9.39	\$19.73	\$29.12	\$39.72
Central	\$63.64	\$58.12	\$46.01	\$47.00	\$37.32	\$60.62	\$50.89	\$9.39	\$19.73	\$29.12	\$39.73
Southeast	\$74.85	\$65.09	\$47.05	\$47.00	\$37.39	\$60.52	\$50.91	\$9.97	\$22.05	\$32.02	\$41.07
Metro	\$85.23	\$77.37	\$59.60	\$70.49	\$42.66	\$84.58	\$56.64	\$10.23	\$22.64	\$32.87	\$42.23
Southeast	\$61.94	\$58.12	\$44.33	\$47.00	\$37.32	\$60.62	\$50.89	\$9.39	\$19.73	\$29.12	\$39.73
Boston	\$80.76	\$75.28	\$47.48	\$52.86	\$38.39	\$66.95	\$52.37	\$10.23	\$22.64	\$32.87	\$42.23
Rates with 2% Increase to CBC and FCC System Admin											
	CENTER-BASED			FAMILY CHILD CARE				SCHOOL AGE			
	Infant	Toddler	Pre-School	Providers: Under 2 Years of Age	Providers: 2 Years of Age and Over	Systems: Under 2 Years of Age	Systems: 2 Years of Age and Over	NEW Before School Age Only	NEW After School Age Only	NEW Before and After School Age	NEW Full Day School Age
Western	\$63.18	\$57.94	\$44.06	\$41.13	\$35.46	\$54.98	\$49.30	\$9.58	\$20.12	\$29.70	\$40.51
Central	\$64.91	\$59.28	\$46.93	\$47.00	\$37.32	\$60.89	\$51.16	\$9.58	\$20.12	\$29.70	\$40.52
Southeast	\$76.35	\$66.39	\$47.99	\$47.00	\$37.39	\$60.79	\$51.18	\$10.17	\$22.49	\$32.66	\$41.89
Metro	\$86.93	\$78.92	\$60.79	\$70.49	\$42.66	\$84.86	\$56.92	\$10.44	\$23.09	\$33.53	\$43.07
Southeast	\$63.18	\$59.28	\$45.22	\$47.00	\$37.32	\$60.89	\$51.16	\$9.58	\$20.12	\$29.70	\$40.52
Boston	\$82.38	\$76.79	\$48.43	\$52.86	\$38.39	\$67.23	\$52.65	\$10.44	\$23.09	\$33.53	\$43.07
Difference											
	CENTER-BASED			FAMILY CHILD CARE				SCHOOL AGE			
	Infant	Toddler	Pre-School	Providers: Under 2 Years of Age	Providers: 2 Years of Age and Over	Systems: Under 2 Years of Age	Systems: 2 Years of Age and Over	NEW Before School Age Only	NEW After School Age Only	NEW Before and After School Age	NEW Full Day School Age
Western	\$1.24	\$1.14	\$0.86	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.27	\$0.27	\$0.19	\$0.39	\$0.58	\$0.79
Central	\$1.27	\$1.16	\$0.92	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.27	\$0.27	\$0.19	\$0.39	\$0.58	\$0.79
Southeast	\$1.50	\$1.30	\$0.94	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.27	\$0.27	\$0.20	\$0.44	\$0.64	\$0.82
Metro	\$1.70	\$1.55	\$1.19	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.28	\$0.28	\$0.21	\$0.45	\$0.66	\$0.84
Southeast	\$1.24	\$1.16	\$0.89	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.27	\$0.27	\$0.19	\$0.39	\$0.58	\$0.79
Boston	\$1.62	\$1.51	\$0.95	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.28	\$0.28	\$0.21	\$0.45	\$0.66	\$0.84

Status of Regulatory Review
Impact Framework Detail
FY21 Rate Reserve Chart
 **Caseload Detail**

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FY21 Caseload Account Spending Update

- Since the start of September, the average daily rate paid across all program types has increased over 7% while the number of children in care has dropped by 10%.
- Compared to the same time period last year, EEC is experiencing significantly higher costs, with markedly lower caseload.
- Expenses in the Income Eligible account have increased, as the child count has gone down.

FY2021	Jul-20	Aug-20	Sep-20	Oct-20	Nov-20	Dec-20	Jan-21
FY2021 Number of SA Children	24,805	22,547	22,309	20,551	20,250	20,309	20,091
FY2021 Total Cost of SA Care*	\$19,150,093	\$15,460,645	\$13,966,910	\$13,373,379	\$12,847,624	\$14,115,310	\$12,916,303
FY2021 Number of Billable Days	23	21	22	22	21	23	21
Average Daily Rate Paid	\$33.57	\$32.65	\$28.46	\$29.58	\$30.21	\$30.22	\$30.61
% Change from prior month		-2.72%	-12.85%	3.94%	2.14%	0.02%	1.31%
FY2020	Jul-19	Aug-19	Sep-19	Oct-19	Nov-19	Dec-19	Jan-20
FY2020 Number of SA Kids	27,858	28,249	24,892	24,496	24,887	25,479	25,664
FY2020 Cost of SA Care*	\$20,649,450	\$18,723,006	\$11,416,269	\$13,049,888	\$12,443,999	\$13,843,077	\$14,167,609
FY2020 Number of Billable Days	23	22	21	23	21	22	23
FY2020 Average Daily Rate Paid	\$32.23	\$30.13	\$21.84	\$23.16	\$23.81	\$24.70	\$24.00
Comparison	July	August	September	October	November	December	December
% Change FY20 to FY21 - # of children	-10.96%	-20.18%	-10.38%	-16.10%	-18.63%	-20.29%	-21.72%
% Change FY20 to FY21 - Daily Rate	4.15%	8.39%	30.30%	27.70%	26.89%	22.36%	27.55%

Note: To provide an accurate year to year comparison, the FY20 cost was adjusted to include the FY21 FCC rate increase and the FY21 Cost excludes the value of parent fees paid.



FY21 Caseload Account Spending Update

- Monthly Decline in Daily Spending Rate
 - To compare monthly expenses, EEC uses a daily spending rate to account for different number of days in each month.
 - While enrollment rates continue to decline, reductions in Daily Spending Levels have slowed and indicate that they will likely begin increasing in the coming months as more children school age children need full day care.

# of Days	23	21	22	22	21	23	21
	July Actuals	Aug Actuals	Sept Actuals	Oct Actuals	Nov Actual	Dec Actual	Jan Actual
% change from previous month		-13.22%	-4.17%	-3.65%	-0.47%	-0.74%	-1.41%
3060 Daily	\$ 1,225,428	\$ 1,036,122	\$ 1,020,120	\$ 952,312	\$ 930,452	\$ 905,872	\$ 873,177
3060 Total	\$ 28,184,843	\$ 21,758,556	\$ 22,442,640	\$ 20,950,874	\$ 19,539,486	\$ 20,835,053	\$ 18,336,719
4060 Daily Cost	\$ 1,054,017	\$ 929,440	\$ 875,900	\$ 868,319	\$ 877,061	\$ 884,033	\$ 885,386
4060 Total	\$ 24,242,396	\$ 19,518,242	\$ 19,269,798	\$ 19,103,022	\$ 18,418,286	\$ 20,332,760	\$ 18,593,096
Parent Fees Daily	\$ 290,044	\$ 264,266	\$ 240,735	\$ 238,162	\$ 241,638	\$ 244,180	\$ 246,768
Parent Fee Total	\$ 6,671,002	\$ 5,549,589	\$ 5,296,173	\$ 5,239,557	\$ 5,074,395	\$ 5,616,151	\$ 5,182,118
Total Monthly Cost	\$ 59,098,242	\$ 46,826,387	\$ 47,008,611	\$ 45,293,452	\$ 43,032,167	\$ 46,783,964	\$ 42,111,933

Income Eligible Utilization - Overview



Income Eligible Child Care	Anticipated Placements	Current Placements	Difference	Percent Utilized
Voucher	21,665	16,253	5,412	75.0%
Contract	13,716	9,780	3,936	71.3%
Total	35,381	26,033	9,348	73.6%

Source:

- Voucher information based on CCRR weekly report for week ending 2/27/2021.
- Contract information based on contract utilization on 3/1/2021.

Income Eligible Utilization – Voucher Detail



CCRR	Voucher Allocation	Current Placements	Difference	Percent Utilized	Current Waitlist
Child Care Choices of Boston (Boston)	3,374	2,356	1,018	69.83%	1,769
Child Care Circuit (Northeast)	6,274	4,992	1,282	79.57%	3,468
Child Care Network (Cape & The Islands)	1,114	798	316	71.63%	583
Child Care Resources (Central)	2,602	2,001	601	76.90%	980
Community Care for Kids/QCAP (Metro)	1,743	1,033	710	59.27%	1,156
New England Farm Workers (Western)	3,092	2,232	860	72.19%	1,972
PACE Child Care Works (Southeast)	3,466	2,841	625	81.97%	1,729
Total:	21,665	16,253	5,412	75.02%	11,657

Source:

- Voucher information based on CCRR weekly report for the week ending 2/27/2021.
- Waitlist information based on active children as of 3/1/2021

Income Eligible Utilization – Contract Detail



Region	Program Type Description	Slots Awarded	Slots Used	Flex Slots Used	Total Slots Used	Slots Open	Percent Utilized	Current Waitlist
1	GSA - Infant to Pre-School	1,081	598.5	5	603.5	477.5	55.83%	846
	GSA - School Age	631	268.0	19	287.0	344.0	45.48%	658
	FCC - All Ages	295	225	21	246	50	83.22%	
Region Totals		2,007	1,091	45	1,136	871	56.60%	1,504
2	GSA - Infant to Pre-School	483	374	24	398	85	82.40%	462
	GSA - School Age	349	310	5	315	34	90.26%	271
	FCC - All Ages	562	517	103	620	-58	110.32%	
Region Totals		1,394	1,201	132	1,333	61	95.62%	733
3	GSA - Infant to Pre-School	1,122	825	19	844	278	75.22%	1,195
	GSA - School Age	901	745.5	18	763.5	137.5	84.74%	627
	FCC - All Ages	748	706.0	168	874.0	-126.0	116.84%	
Region Totals		2,771	2,277	205	2,482	290	89.55%	1,822
4	GSA - Infant to Pre-School	601	373.5	7	380.5	220.5	63.31%	2,077
	GSA - School Age	535	305.5	13	318.5	216.5	59.53%	1,302
	FCC - All Ages	423	366.5	27	393.5	29.5	93.03%	
Region Totals		1,559	1,045.5	47	1,092.5	467	70.08%	3,379
5	GSA - Infant to Pre-School	1,175	680	37	716	459.0	60.94%	1,348
	GSA - School Age	925	490.5	3	493.5	432	53.35%	899
	FCC - All Ages	451	345.0	0	345.0	106.0	76.50%	
Region Totals		2,551	1,515	40	1,555	997	60.94%	2,247
6	GSA - Infant to Pre-School	1,923	878.5	30	909	1,014.5	47.24%	1,087
	GSA - School Age	716	458	29	486.5	230	67.95%	885
	FCC - All Ages	795	741.5	46	787.5	7.5	99.06%	
Region Totals		3,434	2,078	105	2,183	1,252	63.56%	1,972
<i>GSA - Infant to Pre-School Total</i>		<i>6,385</i>	<i>3,729.0</i>	<i>122</i>	<i>3,850.5</i>	<i>2,534.5</i>	<i>60.31%</i>	<i>7,015</i>
<i>GSA - School Age Total</i>		<i>4,057</i>	<i>2,577</i>	<i>87</i>	<i>2,664</i>	<i>1,393</i>	<i>65.66%</i>	<i>4,642</i>
<i>FCC - All Ages Total</i>		<i>3,274</i>	<i>2,901</i>	<i>365</i>	<i>3,266</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>99.74%</i>	
Grand Total		13,716	9,206.5	574	9,780.0	3,936.0	71.30%	11,657

Source:

- Contract information based on contract utilization on 3/1/2021.
- Waitlist information based on active children as of 3/1/2021.

Income Eligible Utilization – Waitlist Detail



Region	Infant	Toddler	Preschool	School Age	Total
Region 1 - Western	303	321	222	658	1,504
Region 2 - Central	133	145	184	271	733
Region 3 - Northeast	296	464	435	627	1,822
Region 4 - Metro	640	759	678	1,302	3,379
Region 5 - Southeast	300	460	588	899	2,247
Region 6 - Boston	270	420	397	885	1,972
Total:	1,942	2,569	2,504	4,642	11,657

Source:

- Waitlist information based on active children as of 3/1/2021