

Labor Market Trends and Early Childhood Education Workforce Recommendations



Labor Market Trends

Current Jobs/Employment Data

DLT's Labor Market Information division release RI-based job counts and employment data on a monthly basis

In December (most recent data):

- There were 499,300 RI-based jobs, up 1,800 from November and the highest job count in nine months. RI has recovered 92.6% of the jobs lost during the COVID shutdown.
- RI's unemployment rate was 3.2%, up threetenths of a point from November. The US unemployment rate was 3.7%.
- The number of employed Rhode Island residents was up 8,700 over the year, as was the labor force (those working or looking for work), which has grown in each of the last nine months.

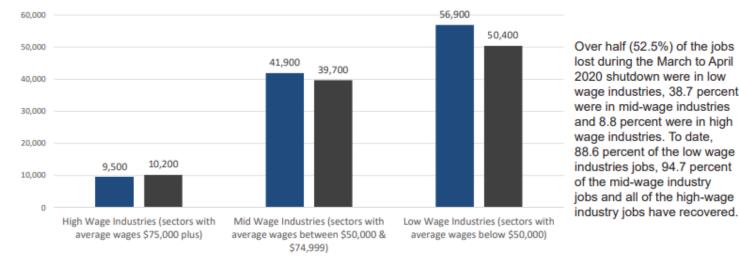
	Monthly Jobs Report - December 2023	
*OTMC	Industry Sector Job Count	*OTYC
1,800	Total Nonfarm	1,900
	499,300	1,000
1,300	Total Private	0
1,000	433,700	0
0	Mining & Logging	0
	200	-
100	Construction	-700
	21,700	
-100	Manufacturing	-400
	40,100 Wholesale Trade	
-100		-1,200
	15,700	· · · ·
-100	Retail Trade	-700
	46,400	
-200	Transportation, Warehousing & Utilities	-600
	12,800	
-100	Information	-400
	5,500	
-100	Finance & Insurance	200
	29,200	
200	Real Estate, Rental & Leasing	-300
	6,300 Professional, Scientific & Technical Svcs.	
200		-200
	29,500	
-100	Management of Companies & Enterprises	-300
	10,600	
200	Administrative & Waste Services	-800
	27,100 Educational Services	
200		1,200
	25,300 Health Care & Social Assistance	
600		3,700
	84,100 Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	
200	,	300
	8,500 Accommodation & Food Services	
400		600
	49,100 Other Services	
0		-400
	21,600 Government	
500	65.600	1,900
	65,600	



COVID Recovery Data

Lower-wage industries were hit harder during the pandemic

- 52.5% of the jobs lost during the COVID shutdown were in lower wage industries (= avg. earnings <\$50,000), and those industries have been somewhat slower to recover.
- To date, low wage industries have recovered about 87% of the jobs lost.
 - Accommodation & Food Service (avg. wage: \$27,895) is still down 3,900 jobs from February 2020
 - Retail Trade (avg. wage: \$39,894) is still down 1,400 jobs from pre-pandemic level



Jobs Lost and Recovered by Wage Category - February 2020 through December 2023



Women Re-entering the Workforce

- In 2023, women's participation in the labor force was 59.8%, down from 60.6% in 2022.
- Nonetheless, much of the overall labor force participation increase since the pandemic has been driven by women connecting to the labor market.
- The participation rate for women is still above the pre-pandemic rate.
- The industries most severely impacted by COVIDrelated shutdowns – accommodation & food service, health care & social assistance, and retail trade – are also industries dominated by women.

Year	Total Labor Force Participation Rate	Men	Women
2023	64.1	68.7	59.8
2022	64.0	67.6	60.6
2021	63.6	67.3	60.3
2020	63.4	69.4	57.8
2019	64.2	70.4	58.4

Source: RIDLT – Local Area Unemployment Statistics Program/Current Population Survey

Investment in Early Childhood Workforce

Through Real Jobs Rhode Island, federal and state resources are directed to workforce development efforts

- 14-week Early Childcare & Education Training Program (CCRI & BOCA) COMING 2024
- 12-month RI BEST Bilingual Early Childhood Education Training (CCRI) COMING 2024
- 10-week Early Childhood Educator Training (Genesis Center) COMING 2024
- 10-week Foreign-Trained Educators Program (Genesis Center) est. 2024
- Pre-Apprenticeship Training for Family Childcare Providers (SEIU) est. 2023
- 18-month Registered Apprenticeship Program for Family Childcare Providers (SEIU) est. 2021





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Recommendations on Early Childhood Workforce Development

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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.

<u>Note</u>: Adopting recommendations related to **Increasing CCAP Reimbursement Rates** and **Childcare/ECE Worker Wages and Benefits** (see slides 19-20) are also <u>critical</u> 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 <u>ensure worker competencies</u> 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 <u>at least the 75th percentile</u> 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

Source: Coffey, Maureen. (2023, March 9) <u>States Can Improve Childcare Assistance Through Cost Modeling</u>. Center for American Progress Source: RI Childcare Market Rate Survey Report 2021 <u>https://dhs.ri.gov/programs-and-services/child-care/child-care-providers/market-rate-survey</u>

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

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

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