Experiences and Needs of Underserved Groups in Wisconsin Early Care and Education

As part of the Statewide Needs Assessment for the Preschool Development Grant (PDG), the University of Wisconsin-Madison Center for Community and Nonprofit Studies interviewed families (e.g. parents, grandparents, foster parents) and child care providers from Wisconsin's underserved populations. The interviews were conducted to better understand the specific context, needs, and challenges families and providers face when navigating Wisconsin's early childhood system.

Key Takeaways From the Interviews

- Child care is unaffordable for families, but child care tuition is not enough to support child care providers.
- Families needing financial assistance with child care often don’t access it because they aren’t aware of available resources.
- Extended family caring for children is a significant source of child care, however some Latinx families experience isolation from family and community that limits their ability to turn to others for informal care.
- Latinx child care providers who bring bilingual and bicultural skills to their care are undervalued and undercompensated.

9 Interviews Conducted with Latinx Community Members

- 7 Families
- 2 Providers

Latinx Population in Wisconsin*

422,540

*2019 Wisconsin Interactive Statistics on Health (WISH) Data Query System

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COVID-19 has made the financial situation of child care providers worse as enrollment numbers drop and new regulations are required.

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"I only have two weeks of vacation, and we don't have sick days... I have to be present because I am the one with the license."

Child care providers experience a lot of pressure to keep their businesses afloat.

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"Can't afford to take children to daycare... if it wasn't costly, parents would consider it as an option."

The cost of child care is prohibitive.

"Es más alto la babysitting que lo que gana uno." ['Babysitting costs more than what I earn.]

The lack of Spanish-speaking resource staff and Spanish-language information limits access to child care options and subsidies for some families.

Care provided in Spanish or bilingually is important to families, but is not always available.

Culturally-relevant care is considered to be an important aspect of quality. High-quality care is a holistic approach that includes nutrition, education, and social-emotional aspects of a child's environment.

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In-home and family child care providers cannot afford to take time off and typically do not have access to substitute child care providers.

Child care providers are undervalued and under-compensated for their bilingual, bicultural skills and approaches to care.

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Equity and inclusion are central to the Department of Children and Families (DCF) framework for evaluating and transforming early care and education. Questions were developed based on this framework and the core areas of access, affordability, quality, and workforce. Here is a summary of Latinx family and provider experiences and perceptions related to each of the four areas. For more information, visit DCF's webpage.

Latinx Family and Provider Perspectives

Families

Providers

Access

Affordability

Workforce

Quality

W

Providers

Families

Affordability

Access

Quality

Workforce

W

W