

Section C: ECPRG Insight Indices

1. Childcare Accessibility

FLICCA

The Florida Index of Child Care Access (FLICCA) is a publicly available interactive tool that is hosted in the Sunshine State Early Childhood Information Portal. Subsets of the FLICCA from the Sunshine Portal relevant to the ELC are presented below. The FLICCA reports the adequacy of quality Infrastructure which is the balance of quality supply and childcare enrollment both at the level of ELC (Table 4) at the zip code level (Table 5 and 7) . The zip code level infrastructure measure is shown in the map of Figure 1 as a whole number; a positive (black) number indicates the number of highquality childcare spaces within the zip code that are not utilized by families in the SR program. A negative (Pink) number indicates the number of children enrolled in childcare in a particular zip that cannot be accommodated by a high-quality provider. The background blue color on the map shows the density of children within each zip code that are enrolled in high-quality childcare; the darker the color, the higher the percentage of children enrolled in high-quality childcare. The below tables shows the accessibility of high-quality childcare services in ELC of Alachua when the high-quality designation is set at a 5 or above (Tables 4,5 and Figure 1) and 5 or above (Tables 6,7 and Figure 2) on the Classroom Assessment Scoring System.

CLASS Score Above or Equal to 5

Table 4 below shows the frequency of zip codes according to their percentage of high quality enrollment (≤ 0.2 , 0.21-0.4, 0.41-0.6, 0.61-8 and >0.8) and infrastructure score (either positive or negative) for providers with CLASS scores of 5 or above. Overall, the majority (100%) of zip codes had a positive infrastructure score, indicating additional capacity for high quality care across Alachua. In 88.24% of zip codes, greater than 60% of providers had high quality enrollment, showing a preference for high quality care.

Table 4. FLICCA for all Providers in ELC with CLASS Scores ≥ 5

	≤ 0.2	0.21-0.4	0.41-0.6	0.61-0.8	>0.8
Positive Infrastructure	1	0	1	3	12
Negative Infrastructure	0	0	0	0	0

Table 5 below shows the capacity, enrollment, infrastructure and percent high quality enrollment for SR providers with CLASS scores 5 and above by zip code in Alachua ELC. Across zip codes, there was more capacity for high quality care, with an average of 213.29 more high quality versus low quality care slots. Similar to capacity, there is higher

enrollment in high quality versus low quality care slots across zip codes, with an average of 57.59 more children enrolled in high quality versus low quality care. Infrastructure and Percent High Quality Enrollment shown in Table 5 are also reflected in Table 4 and Figure 1.

Table 5. FLICCA for Providers by Zip Code with CLASS Scores ≥ 5

Provider Zip Code	High Quality Capacity	Low Quality Capacity	High Quality Enrollment	Low Quality Enrollment	Infrastructure Score	Percent High Quality Enrollment
32044	64	0	12	0	52	1.00
32601	705	63	177	17	511	0.91
32603	247	88	9	0	238	1.00
32605	383	369	74	68	241	0.52
32606	140	99	24	4	112	0.86
32607	721	300	131	22	568	0.86
32608	538	10	101	1	436	0.99
32609	868	411	255	46	567	0.85
32610	125	0	0	0	125	-9.00
32615	263	139	44	18	201	0.71
32618	118	0	55	0	63	1.00
32622	89	0	23	0	66	1.00
32640	156	0	35	0	121	1.00
32641	570	12	164	0	406	1.00
32643	72	60	28	12	32	0.70
32666	124	0	17	0	107	1.00
32669	140	146	26	8	106	0.76

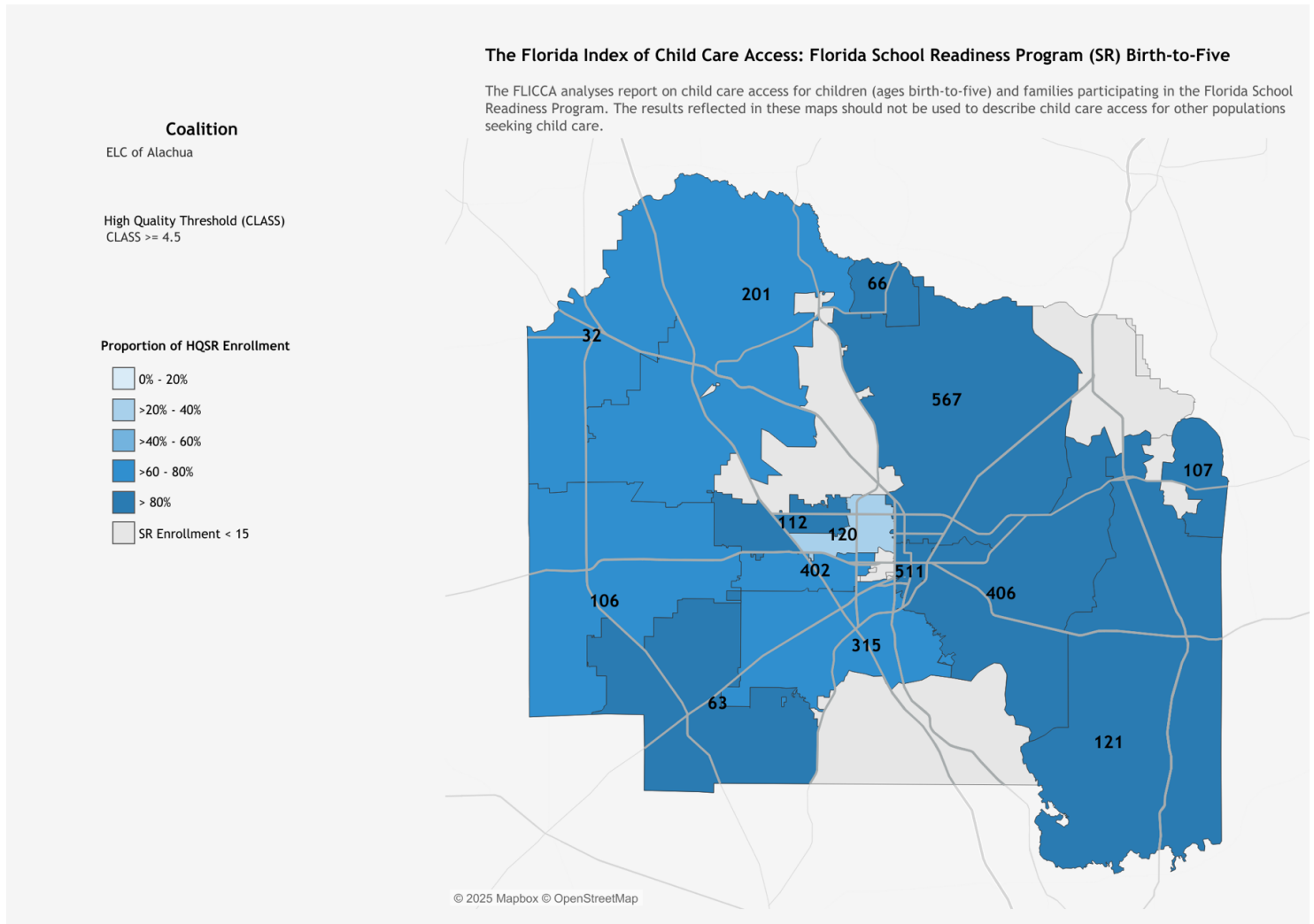


Figure 1. ELC of Alachua FLICCA Analyses by Zip Code for Providers \geq 5

FLIPA

The Florida Index of Prekindergarten Access (FLIPA) is a publicly available interactive tool that is hosted in the Sunshine State Early Childhood Information Portal. Subsets of the FLIPA from the Sunshine Portal relevant to the ELC are presented below. The FLIPA reports the adequacy of quality Infrastructure which is the balance of quality supply and Voluntary Prekindergarten enrollment at the level of the ELC (Table 8) at the zip code level (Table 9). The zip code level infrastructure measure is shown on the map in Figure 2 as a whole number; a positive (black) number indicates the number of highquality childcare spaces within the zip code that are not utilized by families in the VPK program. A negative (Pink) number indicates the number of children enrolled in childcare in a particular zip that cannot be accommodated by a high-quality provider. The background blue color on the map shows the density of children within each zip code that are enrolled in high-quality childcare; the darker the color, the higher the percentage of children enrolled in high-quality childcare. The below tables shows the accessibility of high-quality childcare services in ELC of Alachua when the high-quality designation is set at a 5 or above (Table 9 and 10) and 5 or above (Table 11 and 12) on the Classroom Assessment Scoring System.

CLASS Score Above or Equal to 5

Table 8 below shows the frequency of zip codes according to their percentage of high quality VPK (≤ 0.2 , 0.21-0.4, 0.41-0.6, 0.61-0.8 and > 0.8) and infrastructure score (either positive or negative) for providers with CLASS scores of 5 or above. Overall, the majority (63.16%) of zip codes had a positive infrastructure score, indicating additional capacity for high quality VPK across Alachua. In 73.68% of zip codes, greater than 60% of providers had high quality enrollment, showing a preference for high quality care.

Table 8. FLIPA for all Providers in ELC with CLASS Scores \geq CLASSThresholdDecimel

	≤ 0.2	0.21-0.4	0.41-0.6	0.61-0.8	> 0.8
Positive Infrastructure	0	0	0	2	10
Negative Infrastructure	1	1	3	1	1

Table 9 below shows the capacity, enrollment, infrastructure and percent high quality enrollment for VPK providers with CLASS scores 5 and above by zip code in Alachua ELC. Across zip codes, there was more capacity for high quality care, with an average of 33.47 more high quality versus low quality VPK slots. Similar to capacity, there is higher enrollment in high quality versus low quality slots across zip codes, with an average of 25.89 more children enrolled in high quality versus low quality VPK. Infrastructure and Percent High Quality Enrollment shown in Table 9 are also reflected in Table 8 and Figure 3.

Table 9. FLIPA for Providers by Zip Code with CLASS Scores \geq CLASSThresholdDecimel

Provider Zip Code	High Quality Capacity	Low Quality Capacity	High Quality Enrollment	Low Quality Enrollment	Infrastructure Score	Percent High Quality Enrollment
32601	156	33	118	25	13	0.83
32603	40	40	31	30	-21	0.51
32605	91	74	66	45	-20	0.59
32606	102	20	78	10	14	0.89
32607	155	135	132	82	-59	0.62
32608	164	70	106	57	1	0.65
32609	84	133	51	95	-62	0.35
32610	0	33	0	29	-29	0.00
32615	73	81	45	58	-30	0.44

32618	40	0	27	0	13	1.00
32622	20	0	17	0	3	1.00
32640	91	0	54	0	37	1.00
32641	80	60	48	27	5	0.64
32643	66	0	54	0	12	1.00
32653	20	0	9	0	11	1.00
32666	40	0	36	0	4	1.00
32667	20	0	19	0	1	1.00
32669	75	22	68	15	-8	0.82
32694	20	0	6	0	14	1.00

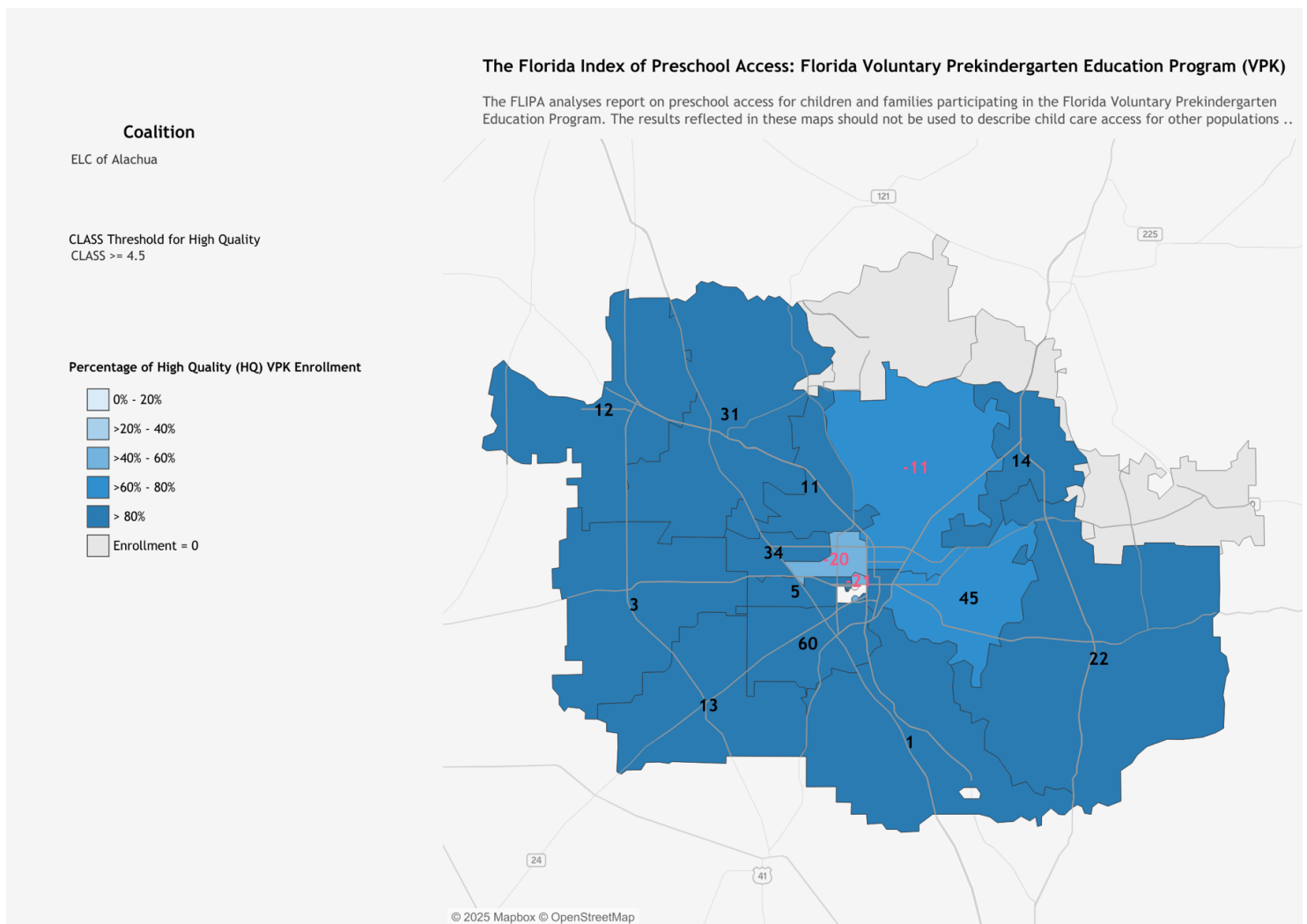


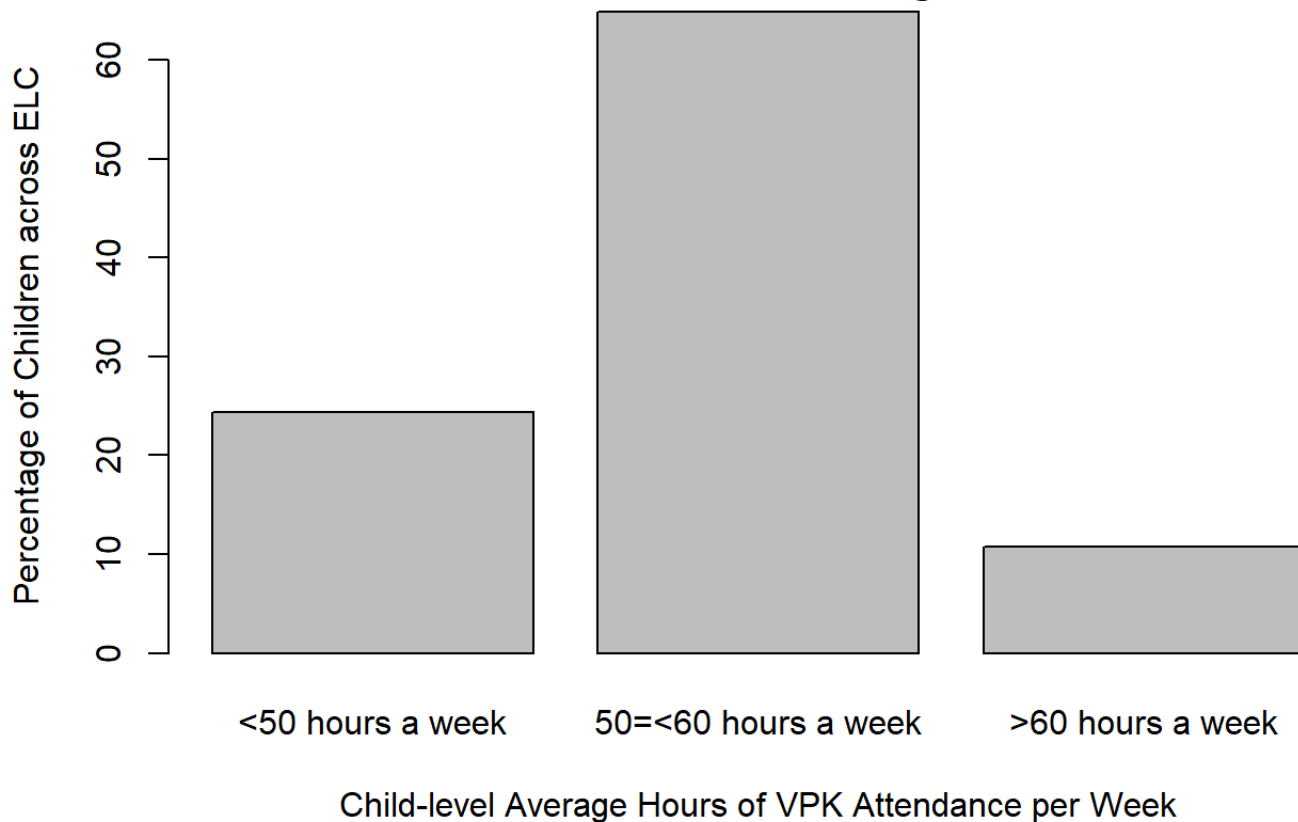
Figure 3. ELC of Alachua FLIPA Analyses by Zip Code for Providers \geq 5

2. Child Care Utilization

Voluntary Pre-Kindergarten Attendance

Voluntary Prekindergarten (VPK) is a free early learning program available to 4-year-old Florida children, regardless of family income. It is designed to prepare 4-year-olds for kindergarten and build the foundation for their educational success. VPK supports the development of early literacy, executive functioning, and socialemotional skills. As a means of assessing VPK participation among children and families in ELC of Alachua, Tables 12 and 13 show VPK attendance across children at the ELC level and inside each provider in the ELC.

**Percentage of Children in low (<50 hours/week),
medium (50= \leq 60 hours/week) and high (>60 hours/week)
VPK Attendance Categories**



In reviewing the tables above for VPK attendance data for each zip code in the ELC, 19 zip codes had a median child attendance rate above 50 hours per month indicating regular attendance and 0 zip codes had median child attendance above 60 hours per month indicating high attendance. In contrast, 0 zip codes had a median below student average monthly attendance in the low range (below 50 hours per month).

3. Child Care Affordability

Household Percentage of Income

Household Percentage of Income (HPI) likely to be spent by SR enrolled families to secure childcare services by zip code in Alachua are presented in Table 14 below. The results highlighting that percentage of household income expenditure on childcare services vary by zip code and number of children in the household. The HPI shows three things: 1) percentage of household income going to childcare by number of children in the family, 2) whether those percentages exceed 10% for household income and 3) whether those percentages exceed the Florida mean HPI for number of children in the family.

Table 14. Household Percentage of Income Spent on Childcare by Zip Code

Zip Code	HPI for Household with 1 Child	HPI for Households with 2 Children	HPI for Households with 3 Children	HPI for Households with 4 or more Children
32044	3.44	5.67	6.14	7.56
32601	13.62	19.21	21.80	10.75
32603	13.62	19.21	21.80	10.75
32605	13.62	19.21	21.80	10.75
32606	13.62	19.21	21.80	10.75
32607	13.62	19.21	21.80	10.75
32608	13.62	19.21	21.80	10.75
32609	13.62	19.21	21.80	10.75
32610	13.62	19.21	21.80	10.75
32615	13.62	19.21	21.80	10.75
32618	4.69	6.67	6.54	7.23
32622	3.44	5.67	6.14	7.56
32640	3.38	5.56	5.07	8.24
32641	13.62	19.21	21.80	10.75
32643	5.51	10.75	9.17	11.35
32653	13.62	19.21	21.80	10.75
32666	3.38	5.56	5.07	8.24
32667	5.50	8.87	10.40	12.59

32669	4.69	6.67	6.54	7.23
32694	3.44	5.67	6.14	7.56

In Alachua ELC, 11 zip codes had above HPI >10% for all household sizes, indicating that all households spent above 10% of household incomes in those zip codes. Across zip codes, 11 zip codes had single child households which spend more than 10% of child household income on childcare, 11 zip codes had two children households which spend more than 10% of household income on childcare, 12 zipcodes had three children households which spend more than 10% of household income on childcare and 12 zipcodes had four or more children households which spend more than 10% of household income on childcare.

Overall, household income expenditures on child care exceed 10% for the majority (55%) of zipcodes, indicating the cost of childcare could be a target for policy intervention.