

Building a Better System:

The Need for Early Childhood Education in Macomb, Oakland, and Out Wayne Counties



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Preface

Building a Better System was conducted by the IFF Research Department and was funded by the Community Foundation for Southeast Michigan in conjunction with The Kresge Foundation, the Colina Foundation, and the W.K. Kellogg Foundation.

IFF is a nonprofit corporation whose mission is to transform low-income and disinvested communities in the Midwest using the tools of community development finance, bolstered by data and place-based research. IFF brings capital from many sources, undertakes real estate investment and development, and forms partnerships with local leaders to improve decision-making and resource allocation for facilities-intensive programs across most nonprofit sectors, including community health, affordable housing, and early childhood development.

In the field of early childhood development, IFF has conducted over a dozen needs assessments, and in many cases has helped implement new priorities that have emerged. In 1992 IFF and the state of Illinois launched the Child Care Facilities Development Program. As part of the program, IFF documented the need for, designed, financed, built, and owned seven new facilities over 12 years on behalf of child care providers. In 2000, IFF launched the Chicago Children's Capital Fund with the city of Chicago, resulting in 16 major expansions of child care centers. These projects established IFF as an expert in the operations, business models, and design of state-of-the-art early childhood

development facilities. These buildings served as family resource centers that strengthened community identity.

These special programs, along with IFF's 26 years of lending, and real estate consulting and development, serve and support low-income families through the creation of approximately 10,000 new slots and 1.5 million square feet of new or renovated space for early childhood development.

IFF's research in the child care sector includes publications on the history of federal and state child care legislation and programs for low-income children; the economic impact of the early childhood care and education industry; and statewide, regional, and community needs assessments for child care. These publications inform systemic thinking about child care, education, and comprehensive planning.

IFF's early childhood care and education methodology is distinctive in its spatial analysis of capacity at a community level. This community-level approach helps early education stakeholders focus investments where they will reach the greatest number of underserved children. In other areas where IFF has conducted similar research, the data and analysis have informed such decisions as investment in facilities modernization, program location, and targeted communications to particular neighborhoods or populations regarding child care options.

Executive Summary

Building a Better System is a report about children and access to quality early childhood care and education programs. It identifies the communities where the greatest numbers of young children need better access to providers of early childhood care and education. At the heart of this analysis lies the question, “What communities in the Tri-county region, excluding Detroit, have the greatest need for child care slots?”

Key Findings

- Macomb, Oakland, and Out Wayne counties, not including Detroit, have approximately 205,666 children from birth to 5 years old, 63 percent of whom need child care (128,742). Of these children, 68 percent have access to a slot in a licensed or registered child care facility (87,686).
- To provide all children a slot in a licensed center or registered home, the region needs approximately 41,056 additional slots. This is the overall service gap.
- The large majority, or 62 percent of slots needed (25,323) is concentrated in 13 communities. These highest-need communities exhibit need across all program types including general care, subsidy eligible access, Head Start, Early Head Start, and the Great Start Readiness Program. They are mostly located in Out Wayne County, although two communities of high need are in both Macomb and Oakland counties.

The Highest-need Communities are:

1. East Dearborn
2. Pontiac
3. Hamtramck and Highland Park
4. South Warren
5. Taylor
6. Dearborn Heights
7. Wayne and South Westland
8. Garden City and Inkster
9. Lincoln Park and Ecorse
10. Flat Rock and Romulus
11. Waterford
12. Mount Clemens
13. Southgate, Wyandotte, and Riverview

- Only about 19 percent of licensed and registered early childhood care and education providers are participating in Michigan's Quality Rating and Improvement System (QRIS), known locally as Great Start to Quality. These providers contribute approximately 36 percent (31,348) of the region's licensed and registered slots. Of all participating providers, 85 percent received a rating of three, four, or five stars, the three highest ratings.

Recommendations

The findings presented in *Building a Better System* provide a starting point for discussing the need for ECCE services across the region and the challenges and opportunities inherent in addressing such an important issue for such a large geographic space. To have the greatest impact on increasing and improving the services of the ECCE sector, a regional approach should consider the following recommendations:

1. Focus on expanding capacity in the highest-need areas.

Across the region, there are roughly 41,000 fewer slots in licensed centers and registered homes than there are children, who are likely to need early childhood care and education services. Approximately 38 percent of the need is concentrated in the 13 highest-need areas in the Tri-county region.

2. Continue to support policies and efforts that improve program quality.

High-quality early learning opportunities enriches a child's social, emotional, and educational development throughout his learning career. To promote quality programming, Michigan instituted a Quality Rating and Improvement System, Great Start to Quality (GSQ), which has expanded significantly. In Macomb, Oakland, and Out Wayne counties, participation in GSQ is

around 36 percent of licensed and registered capacity. Build on existing momentum to increase participation in GSQ and maintain a policy focus on quality programs.

3. Improve facilities to ensure a safe, clean, and comfortable learning space for children.

Safe, clean, and child-centered spaces support and enhance high-quality early learning programming. Many providers serving low-income communities face significant facilities challenges including heavy reliance on leased space and significant deferred maintenance issues. Invest in facility assessments and technical support to develop and implement cost effective and impactful facilities plans that support high-quality programs.

4. Tailor early childhood care and education programs based on the needs of each community.

Cultural competency is key to building relationships with families and communities, as well as offering high-quality programs to diverse communities throughout the region. It can be a barrier, or gateway, to access. Recognizing the influence of poverty, first language, country of origin, cultural assumptions, mobility, and other considerations deepens and strengthens the impact of early childhood care and education providers. In-depth neighborhood analysis is available in the full studies.

Brief Methodology

To assist in a full understanding of the report, its terminology, and its mapping models, a brief discussion of the methodology is presented here. A more detailed description of the methodology is presented in Appendix A.

Building a Better System is a needs assessment.

It locates the communities with the greatest need for early childhood care and education (also referred to as ECCE) by comparing the **Supply**, which is the capacity of licensed and registered child care providers, against **Demand**, which is the number of young children living in a community. It calculates the difference between supply and demand, which is the **Service Gap**, for each of the 54 identified **Communities** (see **Study Communities** on the next page) in the region. The community boundaries are zip codes that have been aggregated along municipality and county lines. Each community holds roughly the same density of 0- to 5-year-olds. This way, the results of the analysis present a picture of need, as opposed to a picture of density.

Through this comparison, the communities with the greatest need, or difference between supply and demand, are identified. The report also uses **Service Level**, the supply divided by the demand, to show the percentage of children in a community who have access to early childhood care and education services.

For each program type, the analysis counts the number of seats administered by providers participating in the program and serving the community, respectively. It subtracts the number of young children in the community who are eligible for each program.

The program types are: child care for families of all incomes, referred to throughout the report as general care; child care for subsidy-eligible families, based on income; child care for families eligible for Head Start and Early Head Start, a comprehensive child development program funded by the federal government that promotes the school readiness of children in low-income families; and child care for families eligible for the Great Start Readiness Program, Michigan's state-funded school readiness program for 4-year-olds who are at risk for low educational attainment.

After determining the service gap, the communities are ranked by the size of their service gap. The largest service gap is represented by the highest ranking, number 1, and the smallest service gap is represented by the lowest ranking, number 54. **The Highest-need Communities** are the communities ranked from 1 to 13.

Study Communities



Sources: U.S. Census

Tri-county Overview

There are 205,666 children, from birth to 5 years old, living in Macomb, Oakland and Out Wayne counties, not including Detroit. After accounting for the patterns of ECCE demand in large urban centers in the Midwest, about 77,000 children in the region are unlikely to need care. Therefore, approximately 129,000 children are likely to need ECCE services. These figures are determined by taking into account household income, employment status of parents, and family composition. For example, 67 percent of 3- to 5-year-olds in one-parent households in which the parent works will typically place a demand on the ECCE system. Among low-income families, the percentage increases to 73 percent (for detail, see Appendix A).

There is capacity to serve 87,686 children in licensed and registered programs. This leaves a service gap of -41,056 slots. Reflecting national trends, the greatest need for additional service is in infant and toddler care with a service gap of -39,560, or 96 percent of the overall need. The service gap for 3- to 5-year-olds is considerably smaller at -1,496 slots, or 4 percent of the overall need.

Table 1. Service Gap: Macomb, Oakland, and Out Wayne Counties*

2015	Total Number of Children	Number of Children in Need of Care	Available Licensed & Registered Slots	Service Gap	Percent of Service Gap
Ages 0-2	105,109	52,337	12,777	-39,560	96%
Ages 3-5	100,557	76,405	74,909	-1,496	4%
Total	205,666	128,742	87,686	-41,056	100%

*excludes Detroit

In Macomb County, the greatest need for additional service is in infant and toddler care with a service gap of -11,267. This gap represents 28 percent of the entire region's need for infant and toddler ECCE services.

The service gap for 3- to 5-year-olds is -3,644. The gap in 3- to 5-year-old care in Macomb County is larger than in the region as a whole because of surpluses that exist in 3- to 5-year-old care in Oakland County.

Table 2. Service Gap, Macomb County

2015	Total Number of Children	Number of Children in Need of Care	Available Licensed & Registered Slots	Service Gap	Percent of Service Gap
Ages 0-2	27,946	13,958	2,691	-11,267	28%
Ages 3-5	26,784	20,419	16,775	-3,644	244%
Total	54,730	34,377	19,466	-14,911	36%

^when percent of overall service gap is greater than 100%, it is due to surpluses in study area as a whole

In Oakland County, the greatest need for additional service is also in infant and toddler care with a service gap of -11,439. This gap represents 29 percent of the entire region's need for infant and toddler ECCE services. The service gap for 3- to 5-year-olds is actually a surplus in Oakland County. There are 7,369 more slots available than there are children who demand care. This surplus, when factored into the region as a whole, serves to diminish the gap. Therefore, it is important to examine the service gap numbers on a community level to determine how to address need.

Table 3. Service Gap, Oakland County

2015	Total Number of Children	Number of Children in Need of Care	Available Licensed & Registered Slots	Service Gap	Percent of Service Gap
Ages 0-2	38,707	18,111	6,672	-11,439	29%
Ages 3-5	37,808	27,856	35,225	7,369	-493%
Total	76,515	45,967	41,897	-4,070	10%

^when percent of overall service gap is negative, this reflects that the "gap" is actually a surplus

In Out Wayne County, the service gap for infant and toddler care is -16,854. This gap represents 43 percent of the entire region's need for infant and toddler ECCE services. The service gap for 3- to 5-year-olds is -5,221. Similar to Macomb County, the gap in care for 3- to 5-year-olds in Out Wayne County is larger than in the region as a whole because of the surplus in 3- to 5-year-old care in Oakland County.

Table 4. Service Gap, Out Wayne County*

2015	Total Number of Children	Number of Children in Need of Care	Available Licensed & Registered Slots	Service Gap	Percent of Service Gap [^]
Ages 0-2	38,456	20,268	3,414	-16,854	43%
Ages 3-5	35,965	28,130	22,909	-5,221	349%
Total	74,421	48,398	26,323	-22,075	54%

*excludes Detroit

[^]when percent of overall service gap is greater than 100%, it is due to surpluses in study area as a whole

This Tri-county service gap overview and the overview for each county presents a brief look at the scope of need in the region. It also directs us toward the importance of examining the service gap at the community level. In order to see need with greater nuance, this report examines the 13 highest-need communities. Each of these communities has a profile with a map and tables examining the characteristics of ECCE in that community.

The 13 highest-need communities are:

1. East Dearborn
2. Pontiac
3. Hamtramck and Highland Park
4. South Warren
5. Taylor
6. Dearborn Heights
7. Wayne and South Westland
8. Garden City and Inkster
9. Lincoln Park and Ecorse
10. Flat Rock and Romulus
11. Waterford
12. Mount Clemens
13. Southgate, Wyandotte, and Riverview

The majority of the service gap, 62 percent, is concentrated in these communities, which are numbered from 1-13 on Map 1. They are largely concentrated in Out Wayne County, with Macomb and Oakland counties each having two communities that fall in the top 13. Map 2 shows the highest-need communities for 0- to 2-year-olds, and Map 3 shows the highest-need communities for 3- to 5-year-olds.

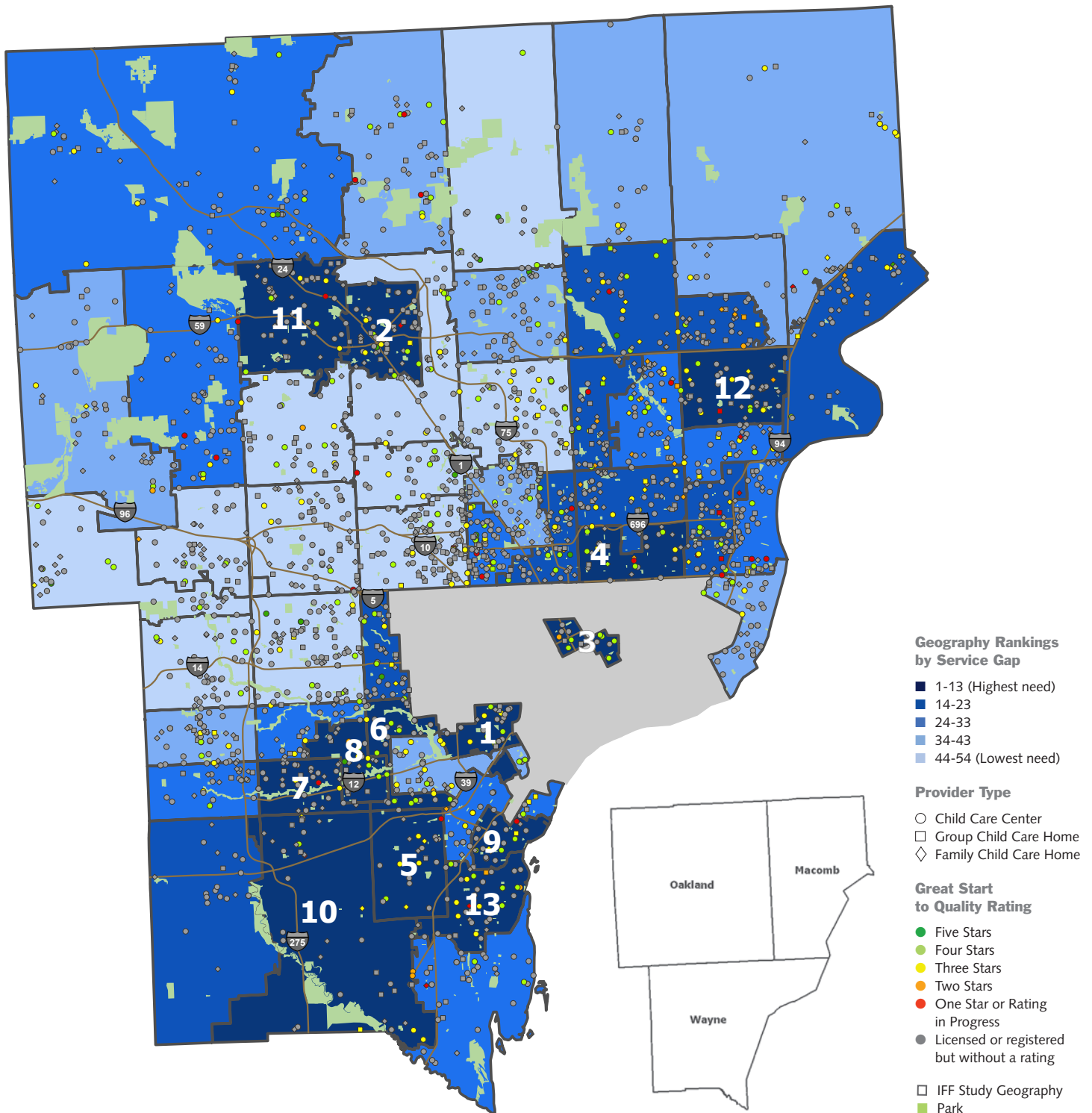
As mentioned above, the composition of the service gap varies from community to community. The detailed profiles for the 13 highest-need communities are designed to assist the reader in understanding the differences in licensed and registered child care space at the community level.

Table 5. Service Gap: Top 13 Highest-need Communities

2015	Total Number of Children	Number of Children in Need of Care	Available Licensed & Registered Slots	Service Gap	Percent of Service Gap [^]
Ages 0-2	30,261	18,101	2,057	-16,044	41%
Ages 3-5	27,393	22,781	13,502	-9,279	620%
Total	57,654	40,882	15,559	-25,323	62%

[^]when percent of overall service gap is greater than 100%, it is due to surpluses in study area as a whole

Map 1: Overall Service Gap, Licensed and Registered Providers

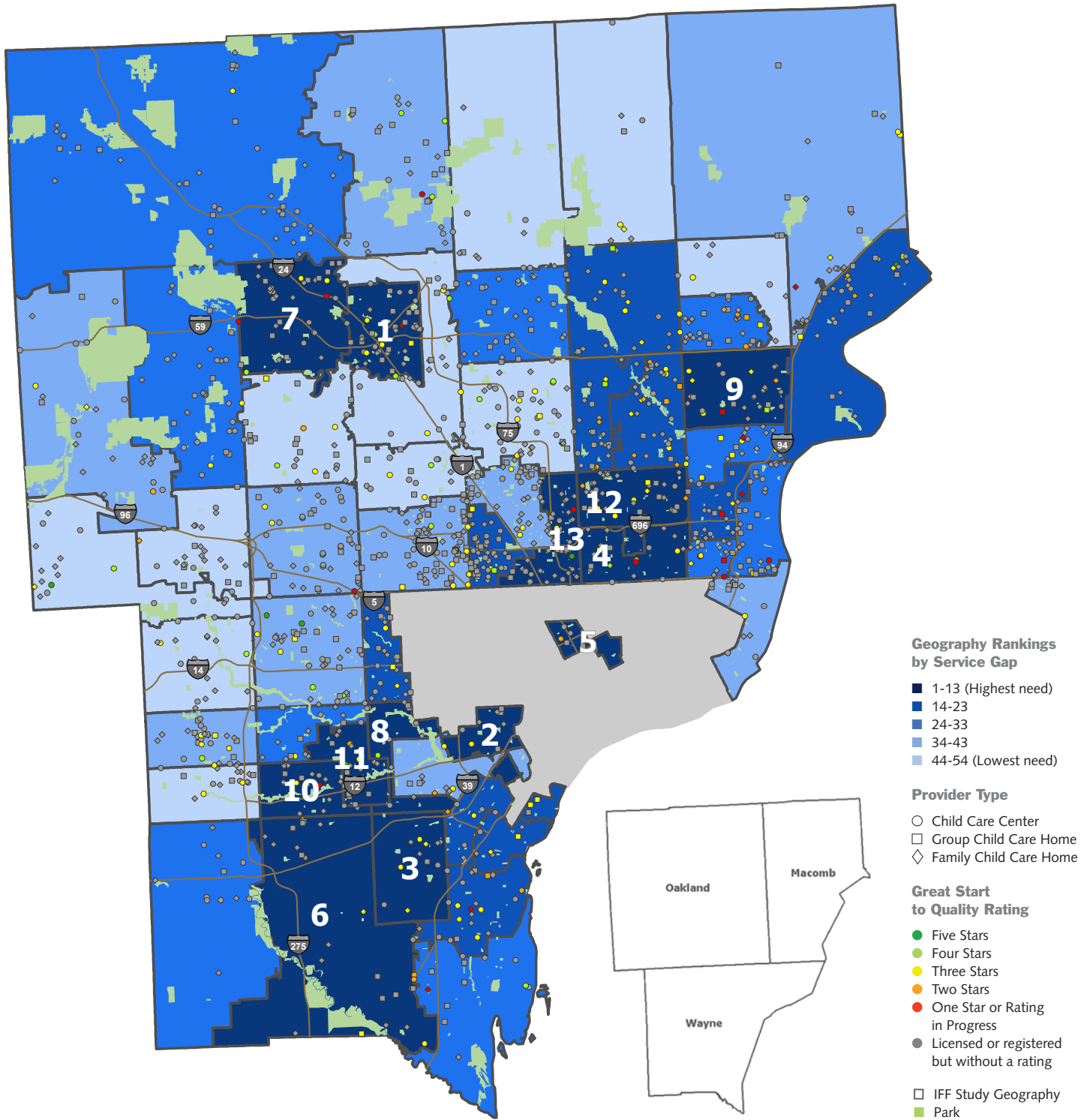


Sources: Esri Single Year Age Data 2014. U.S. Census. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Michigan Department of Human Services. Michigan Department of Education.

Map Reading Tip

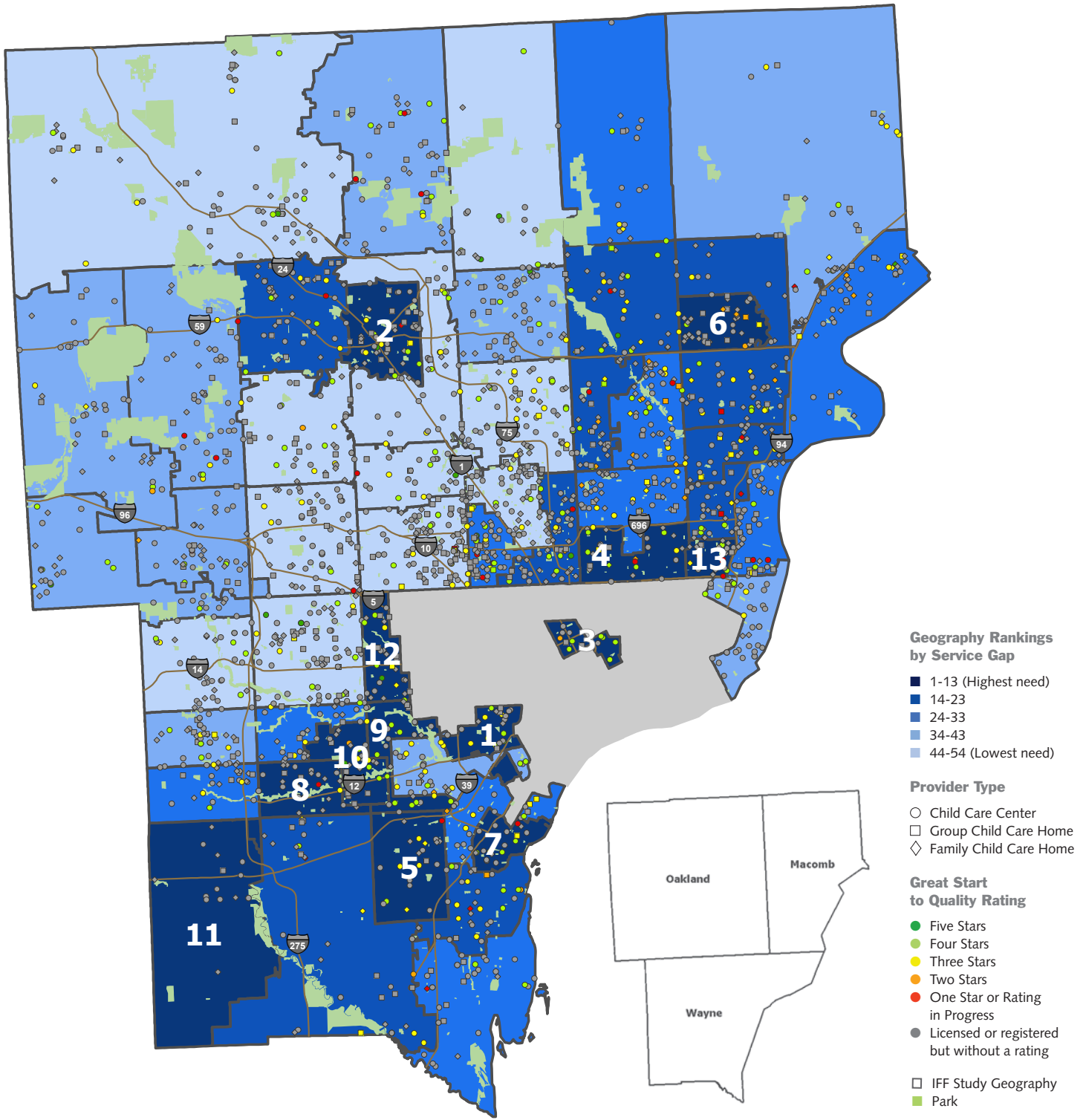
The first three maps present the Tri-county region's 54 communities ranked by the size of their service gap. These communities are ranked in order of greatest to least need, across age groups and program types. The community with the largest service gap is ranked number 1, and the community with the smallest service gap is ranked number 54. The 13 communities most in need of licensed and registered child care slots are shown on the map with bold, white numbers from 1 through 13. Map 1 is a summative map across the age groups, and Maps 2 and 3 show this information by age group.

Map 2: Service Gap, Children Ages 0-2, Licensed and Registered Providers



Sources: Esri Single Year Age Data 2014. U.S. Census. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Michigan Department of Human Services. Michigan Department of Education.

Map 3: Service Gap, Children Ages 3-5, Licensed and Registered Providers



Sources: Esri Single Year Age Data 2014. U.S. Census. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Michigan Department of Human Services. Michigan Department of Education.

High-Quality Comprehensive System

As research has demonstrated, quality ECCE programs provide long-term, positive educational outcomes. The benefits are compounded for children in low-income households—especially when they have access to high-quality, full-day, and full-year programs.

Licensing and registration requirements for providers focus on life and health issues and serve as a basic threshold of quality. Michigan’s Quality Rating and Improvement System (QRIS) is a more rigorous assessment of program quality but is largely voluntary—unless one is a GSRP provider. Although most participants in the region have received three, four, or five stars—the three highest designations under Michigan’s QRIS, as well as a requirement for being a GSRP provider—only 19 percent of providers participate.

Licensed and Registered Care (Supply)

Only slots provided by licensed child care centers, licensed group homes, and registered family homes are counted toward supply. This is because they must pass a basic quality inspection conducted by the Michigan

Department of Human Services’ Bureau of Children and Adult Licensing (BCAL). These inspections focus on safety issues and basic early learning and care standards. Licensed and registered child care slots comprised the large majority of available child care slots (92 percent). In 2015, 87,686 licensed and registered child care slots were in Macomb, Oakland, and Out Wayne counties, not including Detroit (Table 6).

Unlicensed providers play an important and historic role in ECCE. They provide integral care to families and communities. In 2015, unlicensed providers comprised 8 percent of all slots. However, unlicensed providers are not subject to inspection, and slots in unlicensed homes do not count toward supply. Not counting these providers as supply is not a statement that they do not provide quality care—only that it is difficult for the state to assess their quality. Families will continue to need unlicensed and informal child care, especially for younger children, but Michigan also is moving toward higher adoption of its QRIS—a move that focuses on participating licensed and registered care.

Table 6. Supply of Child Care

	Ages 0-2			Ages 3-5			Total	
	Number of Providers	Capacity of Providers	Percent of Capacity	Number of Providers	Capacity of Providers	Percent of Capacity	Total Capacity	Percent of Capacity
Licensed								
Child Care Centers	423	9,512	53%	1,214	73,123	94.4%	82,635	87%
Group Child Care Homes	343	1,748	10%	344	953	1.2%	2,701	3%
Registered								
Family Child Care Homes	607	1,517	9%	610	833	1.1%	2,350	2%
Total	1,373	12,777	72%	2,168	74,909	96.7%	87,686	92%
Unlicensed								
Child Care Centers	4	18	0%	4	44	0.1%	62	0%
Family Child Care Homes	2,915	5,026	28%	2,145	2,482	3.2%	7,508	8%
Total	2,919	5,044	28%	2,149	2,526	3.3%	7,570	8%
Grand Total	4,292	17,821	100%	4,317	77,435	100%	95,256	100%

Moving Toward Quality Care

In 2007, ECCE stakeholders in Michigan presented recommendations for a Quality Rating and Improvement System to improve the quality of care and education for pre-school children. Over the next few years, a QRIS for the state of Michigan was designed, tested, and implemented. Michigan's QRIS, known as Great Start to Quality, now exists as a resource for all ECCE stakeholders in Michigan, be they parents, providers, or educators. Participants submit a self-assessment survey that is validated by QRIS staff. Michigan's QRIS measures quality based on criteria in five categories: staff qualifications and experience; family and community engagement; administration and management; learning environment; and curriculum and instruction. Based on the assessment, a rating of one to five stars is assigned.

Throughout the report, each map shows provider quality by color. Providers with five stars have received the highest rating and are colored a deep green. Providers without a QRIS rating are shown on a gray scale.

In addition to guiding parents in selecting a quality program for their children, the quality standards provide stakeholders with a common vision for moving toward a quality ECCE system for all young children. Organizations throughout Michigan encourage participation in QRIS. For example, the Great Start Readiness Program (GSRP) requires that recipients of their funds participate; and the Michigan Child Development and Care (CDC) program pays higher

reimbursement rates for children attending a center that has received a QRIS rating of three stars or higher. Currently, in the region, approximately 19 percent of licensed and registered ECCE providers participate in QRIS. These providers contribute approximately 36 percent (31,348) of the region's licensed and registered slots. Of participating providers, 85 percent received a rating of three, four, or five stars. Three stars is the minimum QRIS rating required to be a GSRP provider.

For infants and toddlers, 215 licensed and registered providers participate in QRIS. This represents 16 percent of licensed and registered infant and toddler providers. These providers offer 3,816 slots (see Table 7), or 30 percent of licensed and registered infant and toddler slots.

For 3- to 5-year-olds, 441 licensed and registered providers participate in QRIS. This represents 20 percent of licensed and registered 3- to 5-year-old providers. These providers offer 27,532 slots (see Table 8), or 37 percent of licensed and registered 3- to 5-year-old slots.

Concurrent with encouraging participation in QRIS, the state recognizes that accessibility to licensed and registered providers will remain an issue. As a result, QRIS offers resources to unlicensed providers as well. These resources include access to teaching materials and supplies, as well as continuing professional education and training opportunities. Greater access to quality care should continue to be a priority for all ECCE stakeholders.

Tables 7 and 8. Quality Rating and Improvement System by Provider Type

Ages 0-2		5 Stars		4 Stars		3 Stars		2 Stars		1 Star		Rating in Progress		Total	
Provider Type		Providers	Seats	Providers	Seats	Providers	Seats	Providers	Seats	Providers	Seats	Providers	Seats	Providers	Seats
Child Care Center	Count	6	275	21	956	86	1,946	6	93	0	0	10	240	129	3,510
	Percent Within Provider Type	5%	8%	16%	27%	67%	55%	5%	3%	0%	0%	8%	7%	100%	100%
Group Child Care Home	Count	0	0	4	20	23	114	4	20	3	18	1	4	35	176
	Percent Within Provider Type	0%	0%	11%	11%	66%	65%	11%	11%	9%	10%	3%	2%	100%	100%
Family Child Care Home	Count	1	2	2	5	23	58	18	46	6	17	1	2	51	130
	Percent Within Provider Type	2%	2%	4%	4%	45%	45%	35%	35%	12%	13%	2%	2%	100%	100%
Total	Count	7	277	27	981	132	2,118	28	159	9	35	12	246	215	3,816
	Percent Within Provider Type	3%	7%	13%	26%	61%	56%	13%	4%	4%	1%	6%	6%	100%	100%

Ages 3-5		5 Stars		4 Stars		3 Stars		2 Stars		1 Star		Rating in Progress		Total	
Provider Type		Providers	Seats	Providers	Seats	Providers	Seats	Providers	Seats	Providers	Seats	Providers	Seats	Providers	Seats
Child Care Center	Count	15	1,548	174	16,260	134	7,902	7	255	1	100	23	1,296	354	27,361
	Percent Within Provider Type	4%	6%	49%	59%	38%	29%	2%	1%	0%	0%	6%	5%	100%	100%
Group Child Care Home	Count	0	0	4	11	23	61	4	11	3	10	1	2	35	95
	Percent Within Provider Type	0%	0%	11%	12%	66%	64%	11%	12%	9%	11%	3%	2%	100%	100%
Family Child Care Home	Count	1	1	2	3	24	37	18	25	6	9	1	1	52	76
	Percent Within Provider Type	2%	1%	4%	4%	46%	49%	35%	33%	12%	12%	2%	1%	100%	100%
Total	Count	16	1,549	180	16,274	181	8,000	29	291	10	119	25	1,299	441	27,532
	Percent Within Provider Type	4%	6%	41%	50%	41%	29%	7%	1%	2%	0%	6%	5%	100%	100%

5 Stars Program demonstrates highest quality

4 Stars Program demonstrates quality across almost all standards. Program demonstrates high quality

3 Stars Program demonstrates quality across several standards.

2 Stars Program demonstrates quality across some standards.

1 Star Program meets licensing requirements and is participating in Great Start to Quality

All licensed and registered providers are automatically given an "empty star" rating. This is different than a rating of 1 star.

Demographics

To provide the most accurate estimate of children birth to 5 years old who need child care services, this analysis used demographic projections calculated by Esri, an industry leader in Geographic Information System software and data content. In 2014, an estimated 205,666 children from birth to age 5 were in the Tri-county region, not including Detroit.

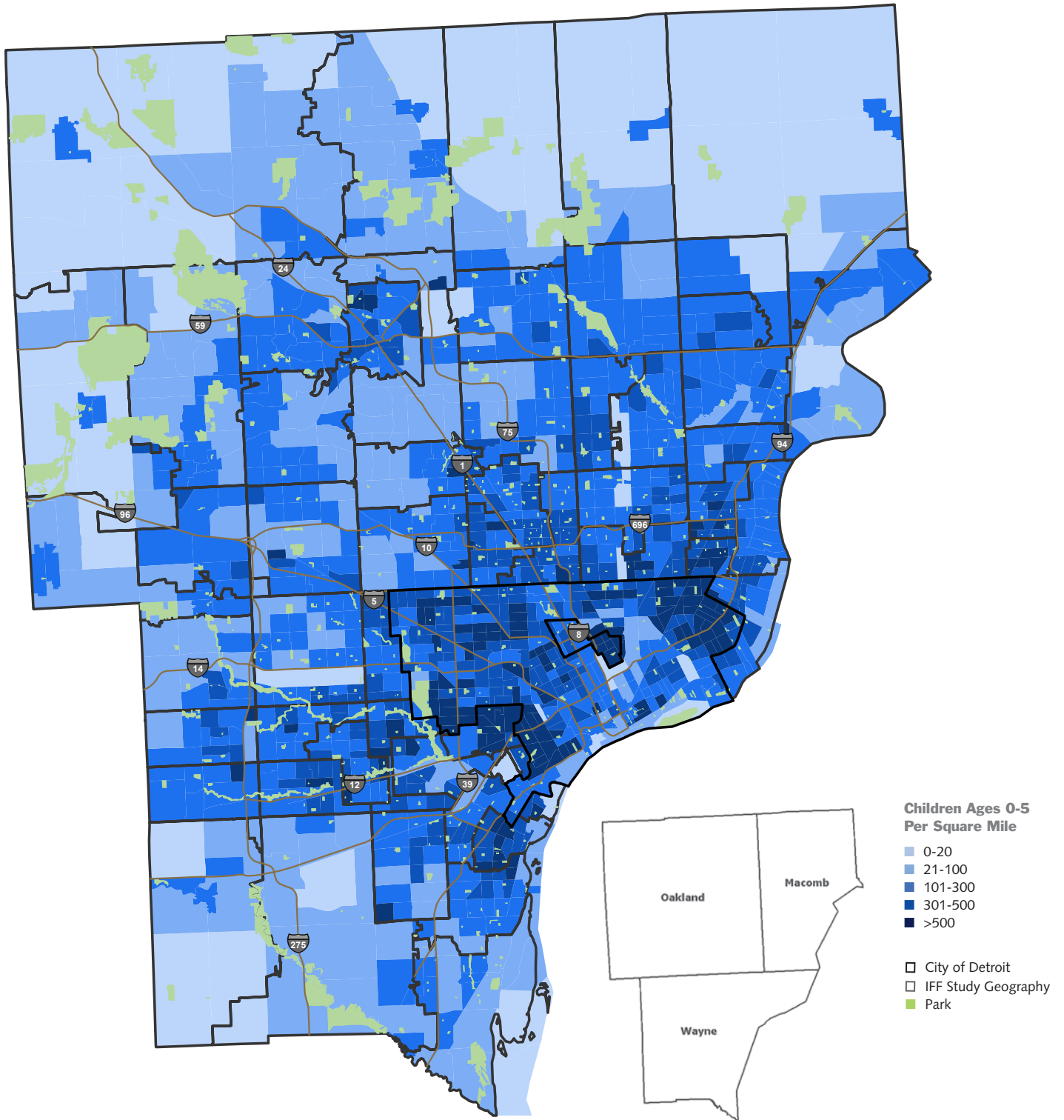
Of these roughly 206,000 early education-age children, 77,000 are not likely to need ECCE services when accounting for statistical trends for ECCE demand in large urban centers in the Midwest (see Appendix A). The remaining 129,000 children are likely to need ECCE services.

Early Head Start and Head Start programs serve children living in households with incomes lower than 100 percent federal poverty level (FPL). The density of eligible children is scattered throughout the region, with pockets of higher concentration in municipalities including south Warren, southwest Sterling Heights, and Eastpointe in

Macomb County; Pontiac and Waterford Township in Oakland County; and East Dearborn, Dearborn Heights, Inkster, parts of Taylor, River Rouge, Ecorse, and Lincoln Park in Out Wayne County. The density of poverty largely coincides with the overall density of birth to 5-year-old children. (See Maps 4 and 5).

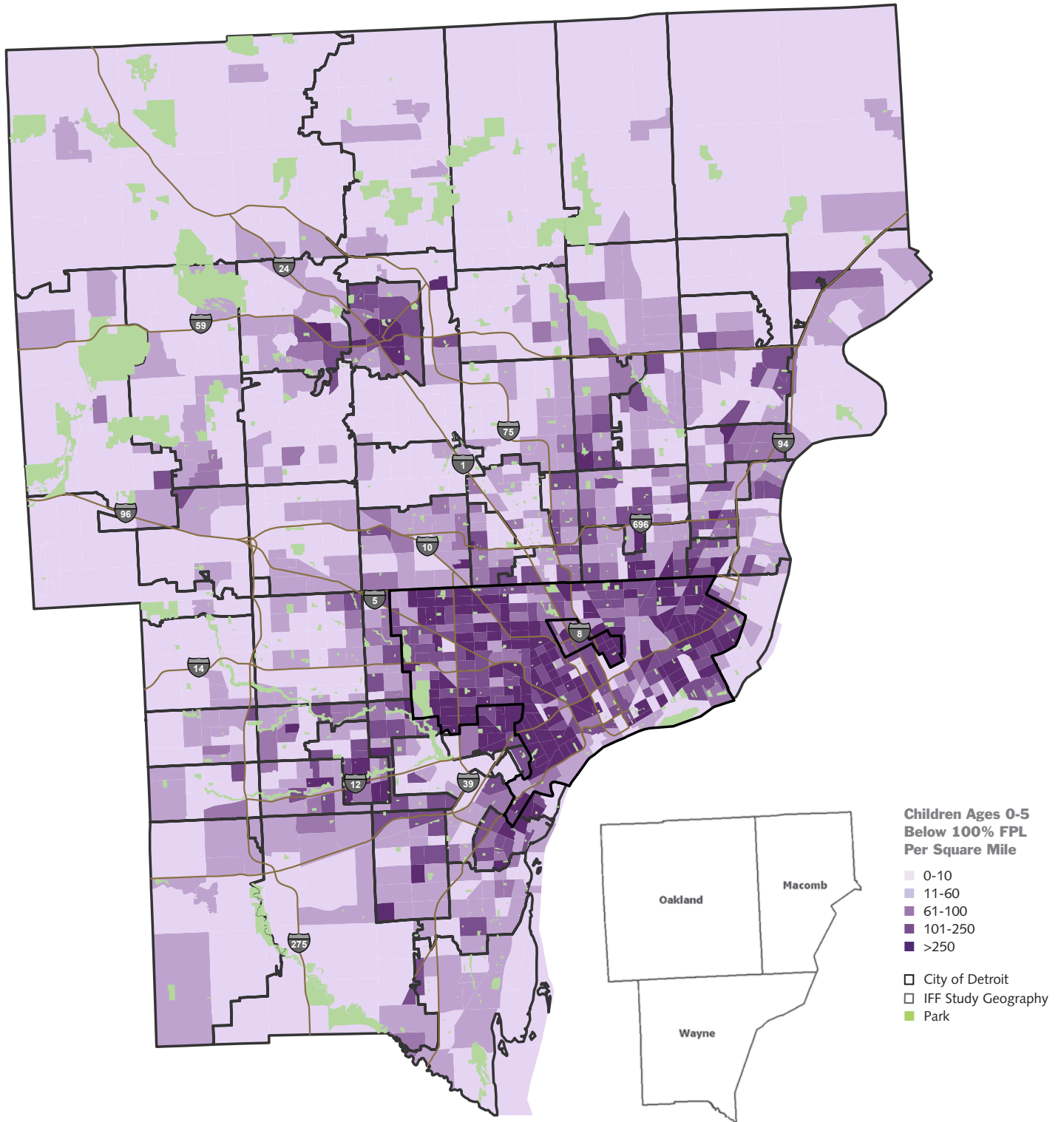
The Great Start Readiness Program (GSRP) predominately serves 4-year-old children in families with incomes between 100 percent and 250 percent FPL. Families who fall below this threshold tend to be referred to the Head Start program. Similar to the dispersion of children who are below 100 percent FPL, children who are between 100 percent and 200 percent FPL can be found scattered in pockets throughout the region—with significant concentration in those areas that also see a higher concentration of children below 100 percent FPL. In addition need is seen in Roseville and east of Fraser in Macomb County; east Hazel Park and west Royal Oak in Oakland County; and the Redford area and Garden City in Out Wayne County (see Map 6).

Map 4: Density of Children Ages 0-5



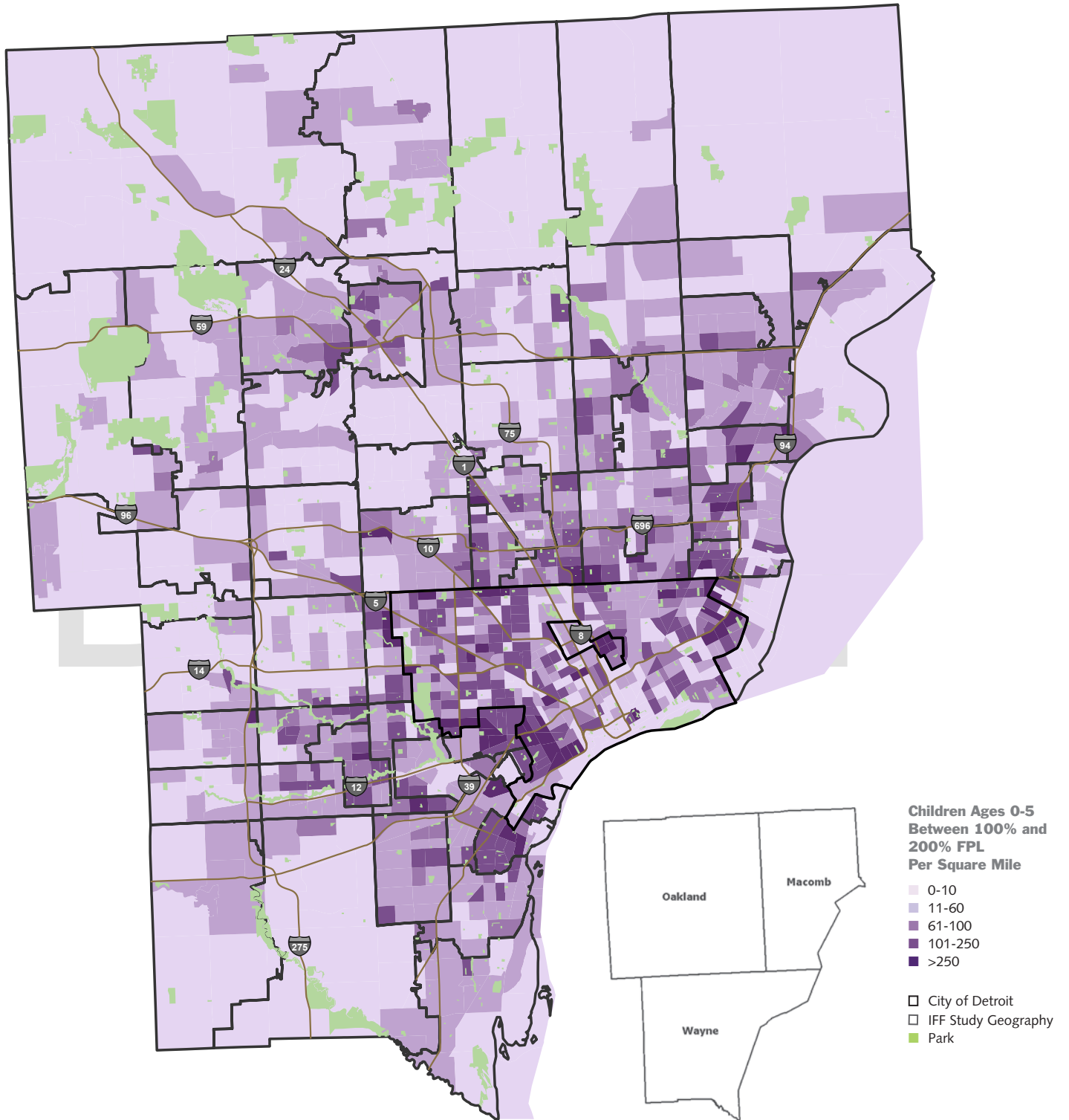
Sources: Esri Single Year Age Data 2014. U.S. Census. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Michigan Department of Human Services. Michigan Department of Education.

Map 5: Density of Children Ages 0-5, Below 100% FPL



Sources: U.S. Census, American Community Survey, 2009–2013

Map 6: Density of Children Ages 0-5, Between 100% and 200% FPL



Sources: U.S. Census, American Community Survey, 2009–2013

Findings by Program Type

This section presents the maps by program type, including child care for families of all incomes, child care for subsidy-eligible families, Head Start and Early Head Start, and the Great Start Readiness Program.

Table 9 illustrates demand by each of these program types. The level of demand as well as the level of service varies throughout the region. For example, just two percent of the infants and toddlers eligible for Early Head Start have access to that program, whereas there is an over-supply, or a surplus, of Great Start Readiness Program slots when 200 percent federal poverty level is used as a proxy for eligibility. While there is a surplus of GSRP slots across the region as a whole, these slots are not distributed equally. Communities do have a service gaps, specifically related to GSRP.

In the region, 21,765 infants and toddlers are eligible for the Early Head Start program. This figure represents

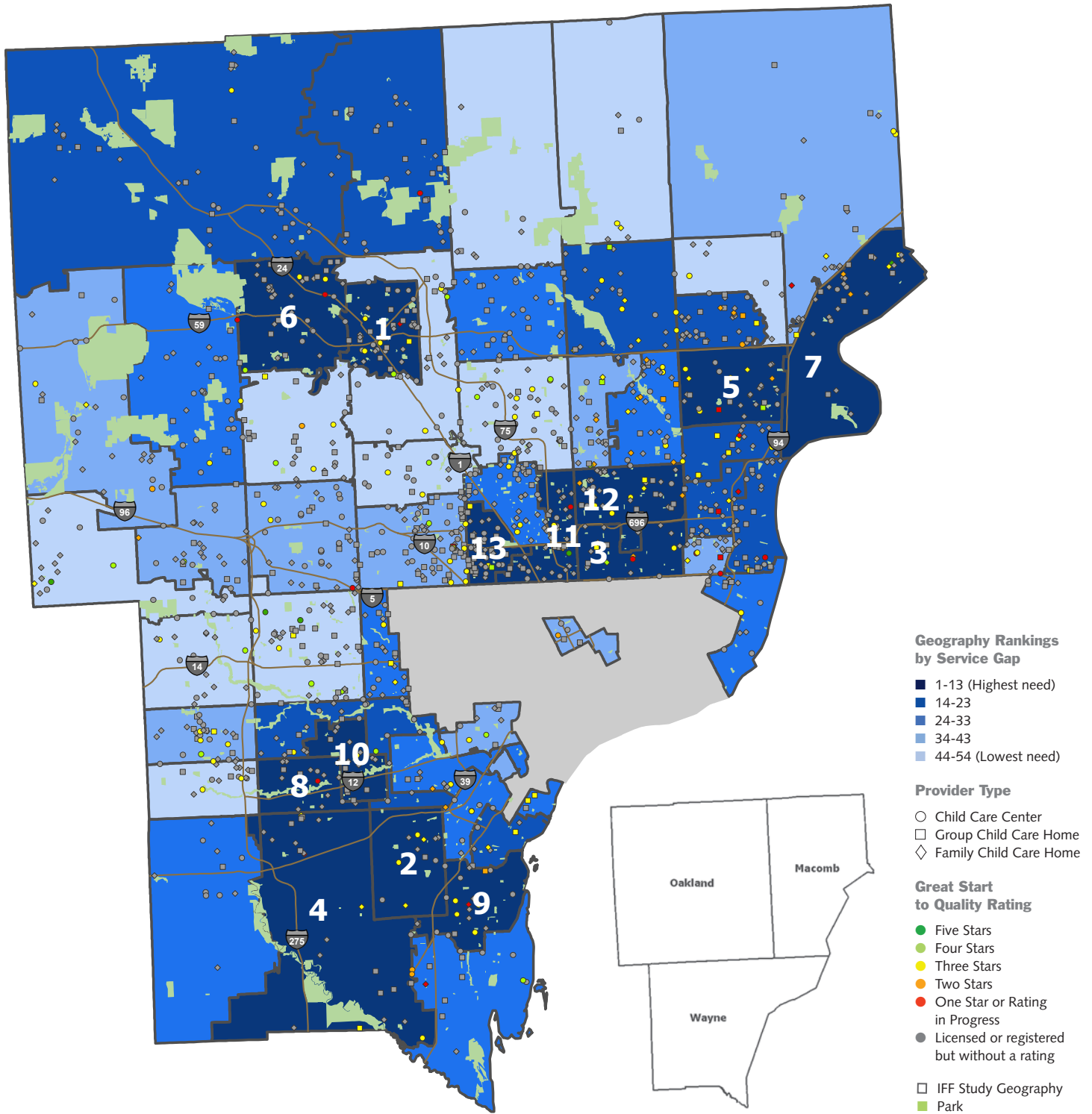
42 percent of the infants and toddlers requiring child care in the region. There are 19,924 3- to 5-year-olds eligible for the Head Start Program, or 26 percent of 3- to 5-year-olds in need of care. There are 13,956 4-year-olds eligible for GSRP; 18 percent of 3- to 5-year-olds in need of child care.

Families also can be eligible for child care assistance through the Child Development and Care Program, an offering of Michigan's Department of Human Services. Eligibility is determined based on income and parents' inability to provide care because they are working or completing high school, for instance. Qualifying families who are able to place their children with approved providers can receive partial or full reimbursement of the cost of care. Sixteen percent (8,471) of infants and toddlers in the region who need child care are eligible to receive subsidized child care, and 18 percent (13,585) of 3- to 5-year-olds needing child care are eligible to receive subsidized child care.

Table 9. Demand by County and Program Type

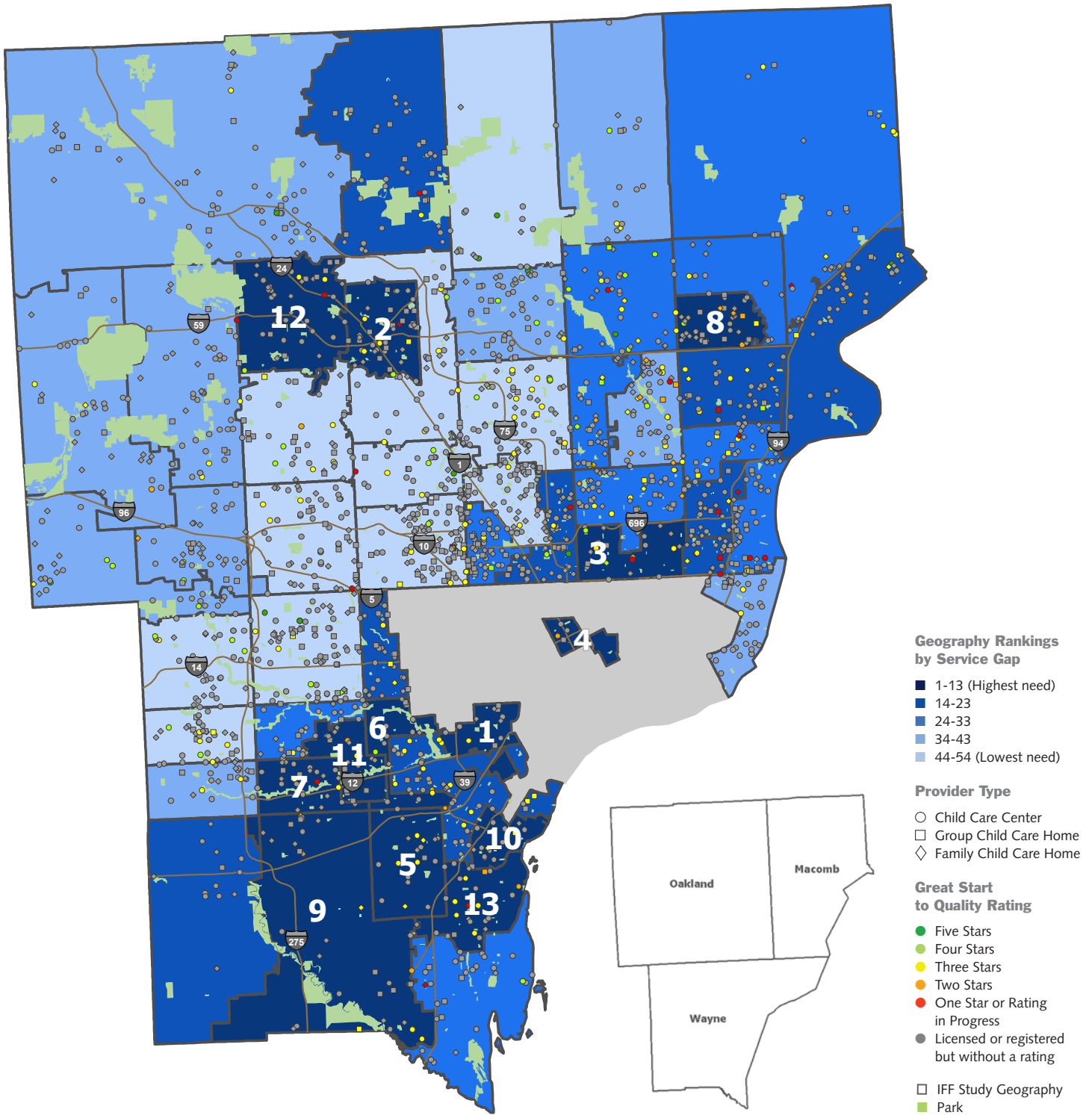
	Macomb County			Oakland County			Out Wayne County			Tri-county		
	Demand	Service Gap	Service Level	Demand	Service Gap	Service Level	Demand	Service Gap	Service Level	Demand	Service Gap	Service Level
Overall Early Education and Care												
0-2-year-olds needing care	13,958	-11,267	19%	18,111	-11,439	37%	20,268	-16,854	17%	52,337	-39,560	24%
3-5-year-olds needing care	20,419	-3,644	82%	27,856	7,369	126%	28,130	-5,221	81%	76,405	-1,496	98%
General Care												
0-2-year-olds	10,657	-8,365	22%	14,495	-8,808	39%	13,739	-11,013	20%	38,891	-28,186	28%
3-5-year-olds	16,889	-5,395	68%	24,132	2,088	109%	22,510	-7,496	67%	63,531	-10,803	83%
Licensed Subsidized Care												
Subsidy eligible 0-2-year-olds	2,307	-1,751	24%	2,510	-1,537	39%	3,654	-2,778	24%	8,471	-6,066	28%
Subsidy eligible 3-5-year-olds	3,731	-3,066	18%	3,937	-2,895	26%	5,917	-5,036	15%	13,585	-10,997	19%
Head Start												
Eligible for Early Head Start	5,517	-5,496	0%	6,266	-5,979	5%	9,982	-9,866	1%	21,765	-21,341	2%
Eligible for Head Start	5,148	-4,347	16%	5,744	-3,992	31%	9,032	-7,092	21%	19,924	-15,431	23%
Great Start Readiness Program												
Eligible for GSRP	3,921	-15	100%	4,067	2,288	156%	5,968	-799	87%	13,956	1,474	111%

Map 7: Service Gap, Children Ages 0-2, Licensed and Registered General Care Providers



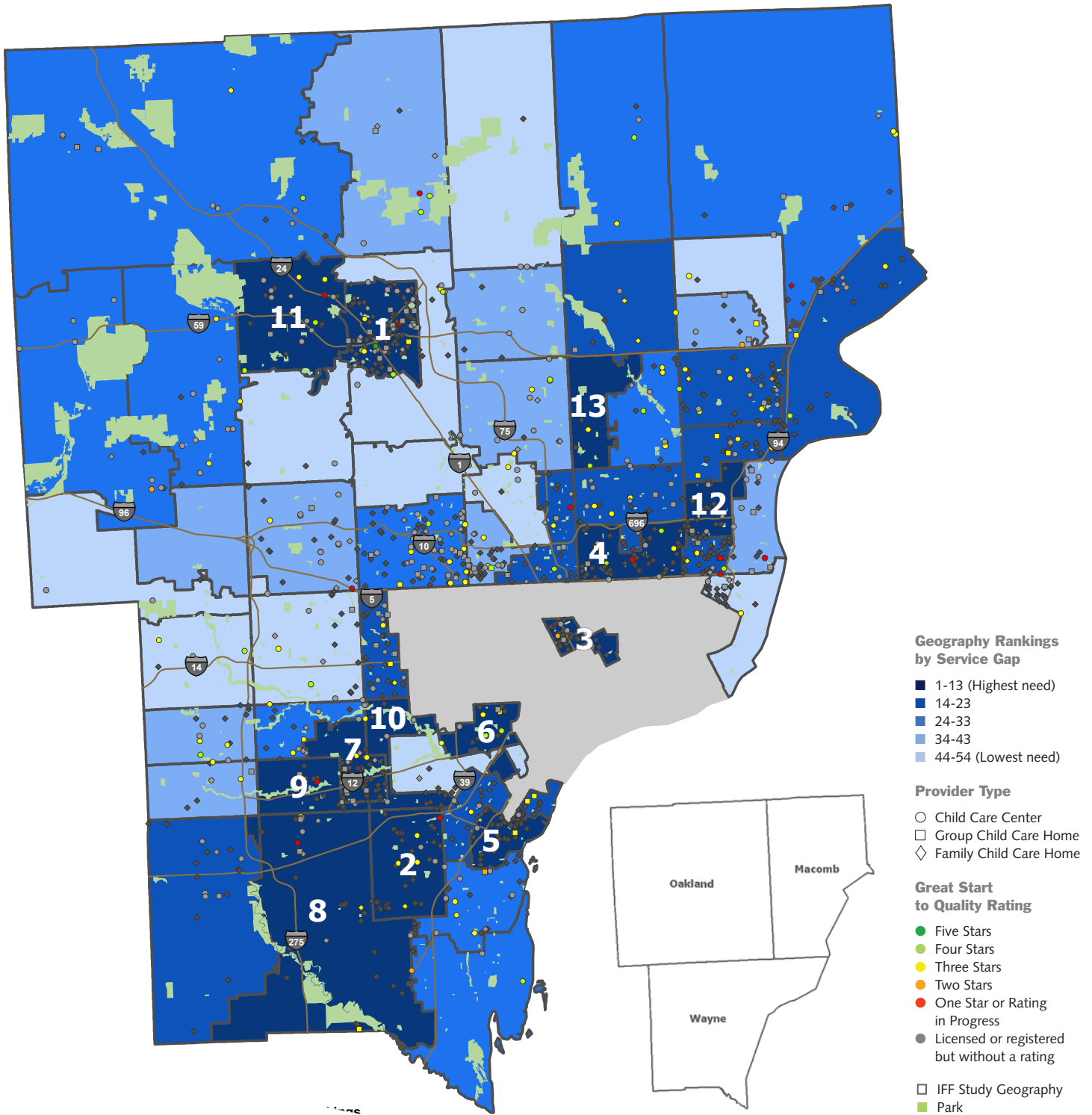
Sources: Esri Single Year Age Data 2014. U.S. Census. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Michigan Department of Human Services. Michigan Department of Education.

Map 8: Service Gap, Children Ages 3-5, Licensed and Registered General Care Providers



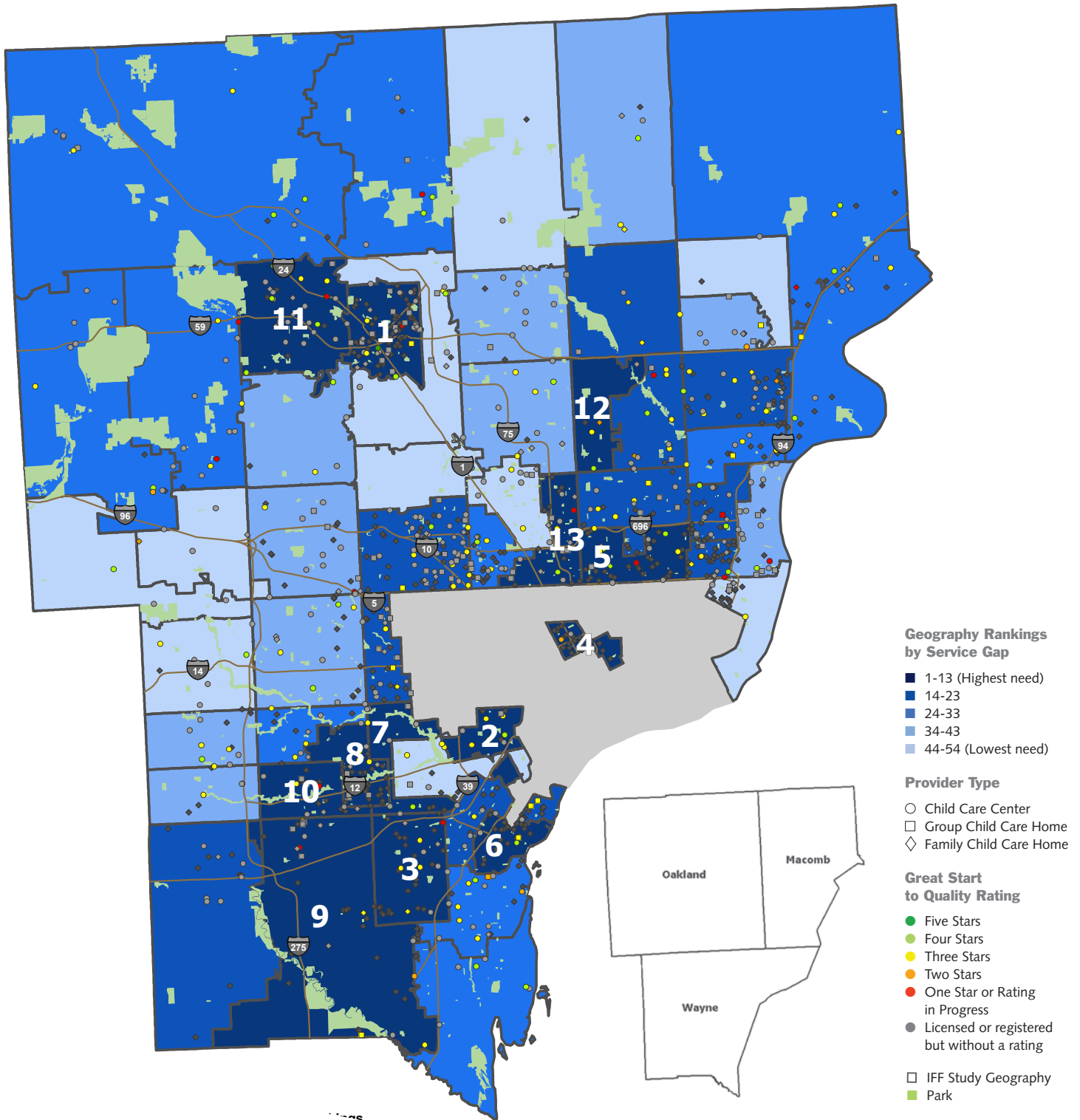
Sources: Esri Single Year Age Data 2014. U.S. Census. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Michigan Department of Human Services. Michigan Department of Education.

Map 9: Service Gap, Children Ages 0-2, Providers Accepting Subsidized Care



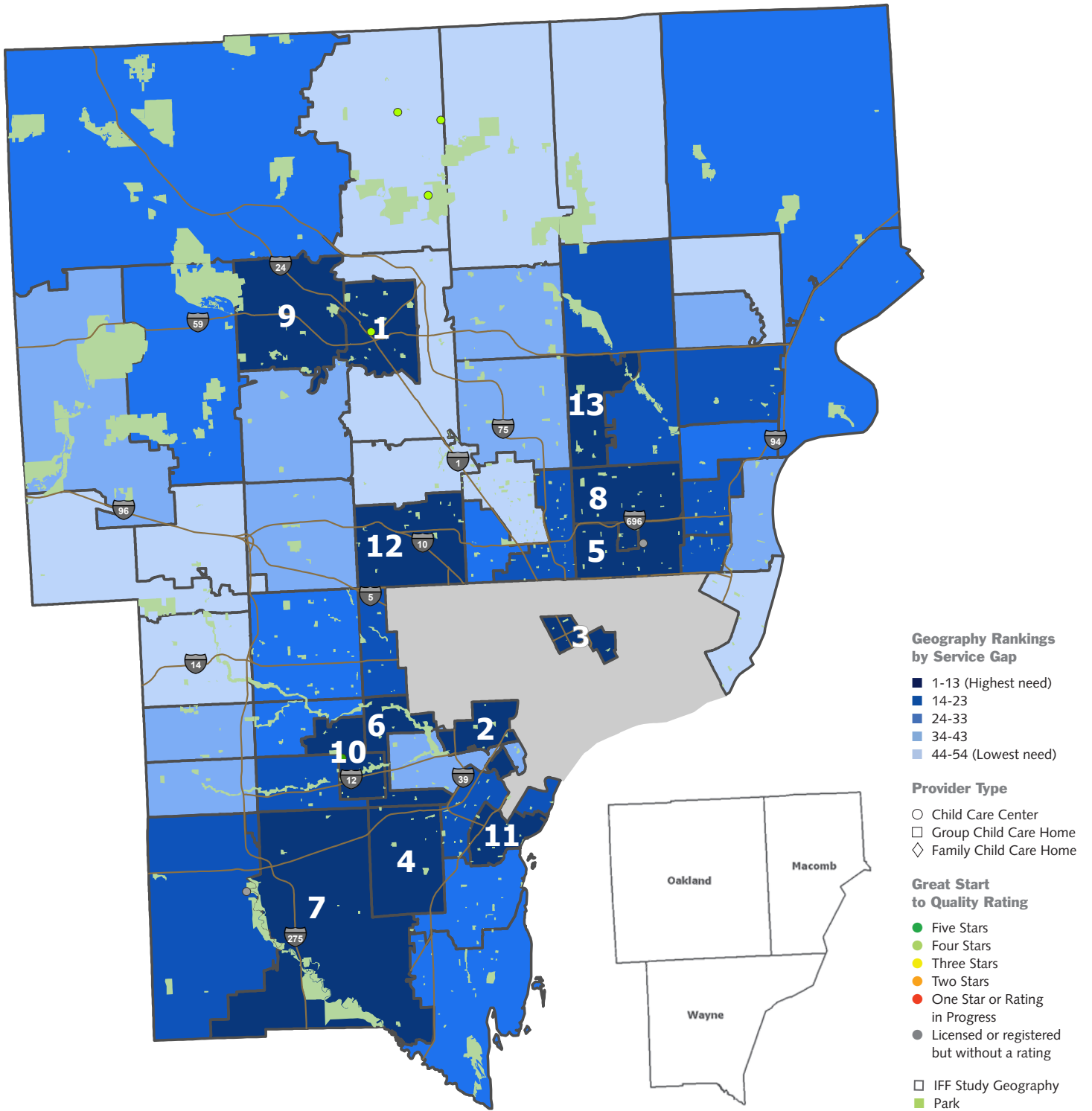
Sources: Esri Single Year Age Data 2014. U.S. Census. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Michigan Department of Human Services. Michigan Department of Education.

Map 10: Service Gap, Children Ages 3-5, Providers Accepting Subsidized Care



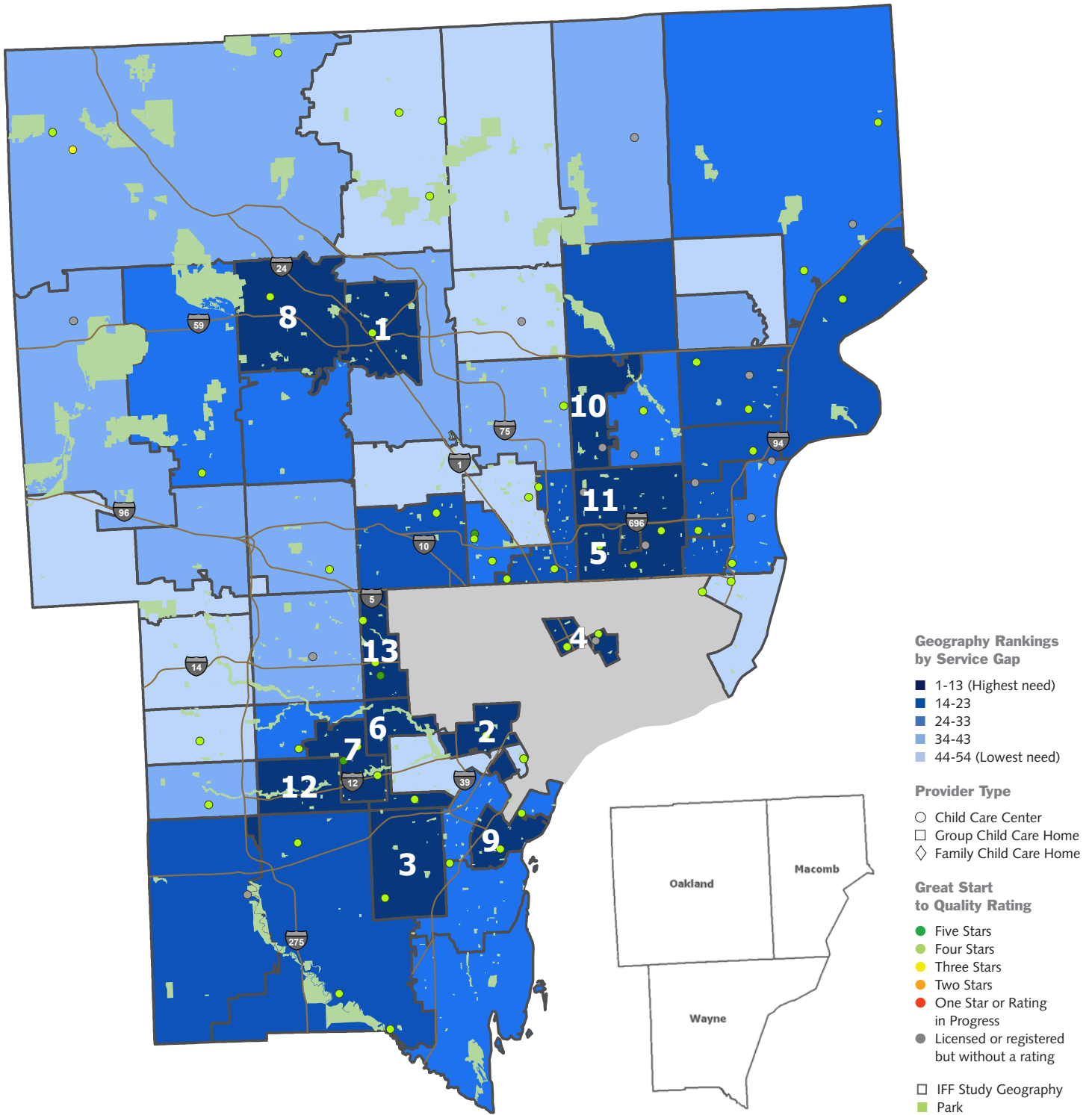
Sources: Esri Single Year Age Data 2014. U.S. Census. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Michigan Department of Human Services. Michigan Department of Education.

Map 11: Service Gap, Children Ages 0-2, Early Head Start Programs



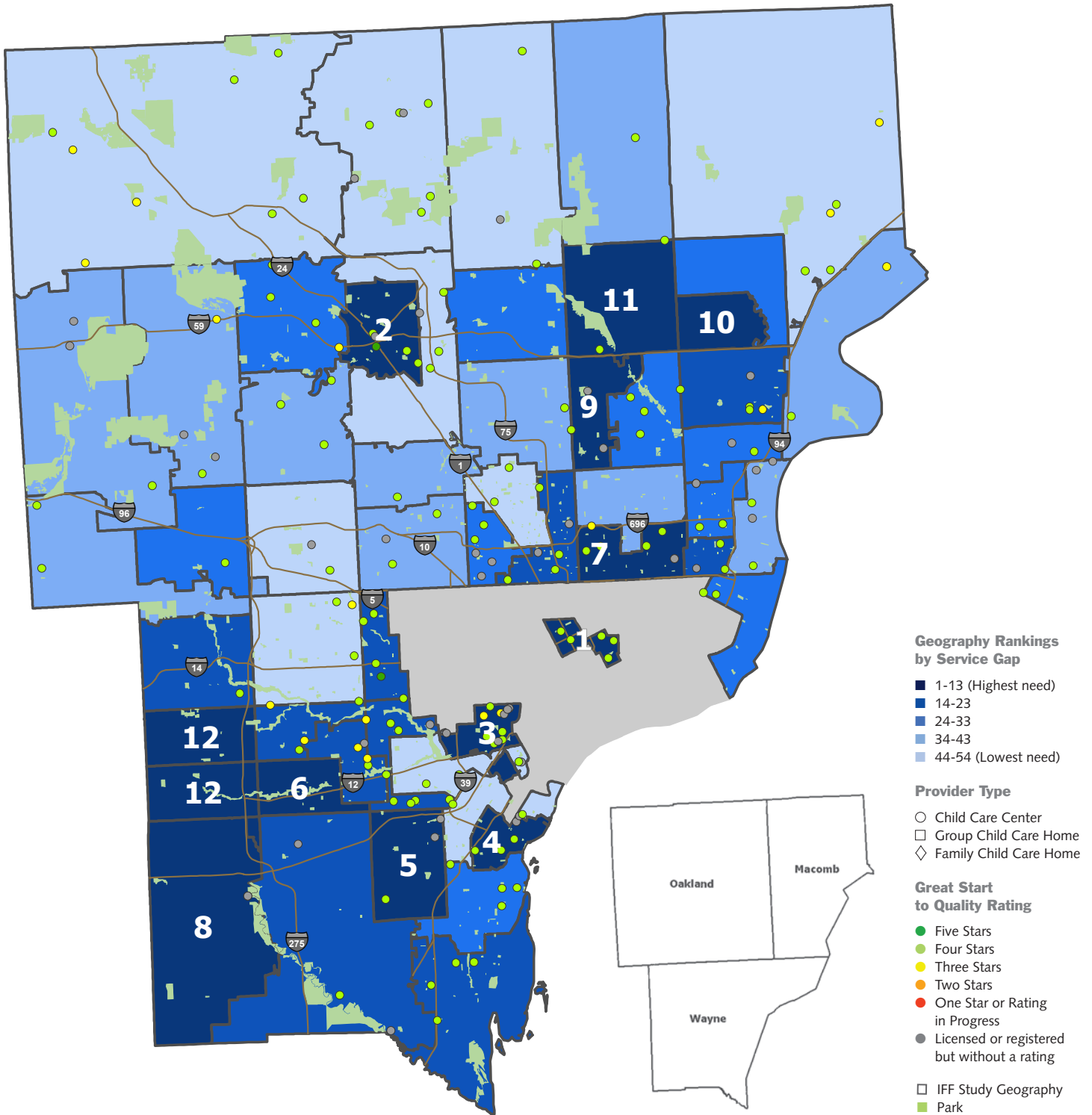
Sources: Esri Single Year Age Data 2014. U.S. Census. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Michigan Department of Human Services. Michigan Department of Education.

Map 12: Service Gap, Children Ages 3-5, Head Start Programs



Sources: Esri Single Year Age Data 2014. U.S. Census. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Michigan Department of Human Services. Michigan Department of Education.

Map 13: Service Gap, Children Age 4, Great Start Readiness Programs



Sources: Esri Single Year Age Data 2014. U.S. Census. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Michigan Department of Human Services. Michigan Department of Education.

13 Highest-need Community Profiles

Findings by the Top 13 Highest-need Communities

To maximize the impact of systems approach to ECCE, this report identifies highest-need communities where focused strategies and an investment of resources will reach the greatest number of young children. The highest-need communities are the 13 communities with the highest overall service gap and the highest mean rank across the program types.

To serve all demand, the region needs 41,056 additional licensed and registered seats. More than half of this need (25,323 slots) is concentrated in these 13 highest-need communities.

The detailed profiles of these 13 communities provide a deeper look into demand, supply, and service level. The profiles also provide community-level demographic data. The 13 highest-need communities generally have higher concentrations of children living in poverty, higher rates of residence change, and a higher density of children with limited English language proficiency.

These demographic indicators, from the U.S. Census Bureau 2009-2013 American Community Survey, strongly impact school readiness. When comparing the highest-need communities against lower need communities, the top 13 had higher percentage levels across each demographic category (Charts 1-3). The profiles provide this nuanced demographic data to guide community-level planning.

Although this report focuses on communities in need of ECCE resources, there are communities providing levels of service above average. It is not the purpose of this report to focus on those communities. However, it is important to recognize that there are communities providing child care services above what that community might demand. Surpluses potentially can be used by a nearby community and should be taken into consideration.

Finally, these rankings do not serve to deemphasize need in any community, however great or small. This report simply identifies concentrations of need in order to have an impact on the highest number of children with consideration for the efficient allocation of limited resources.

Chart 1. Average within ranking groups, percent of the population ages 0-5 below 100% FPL

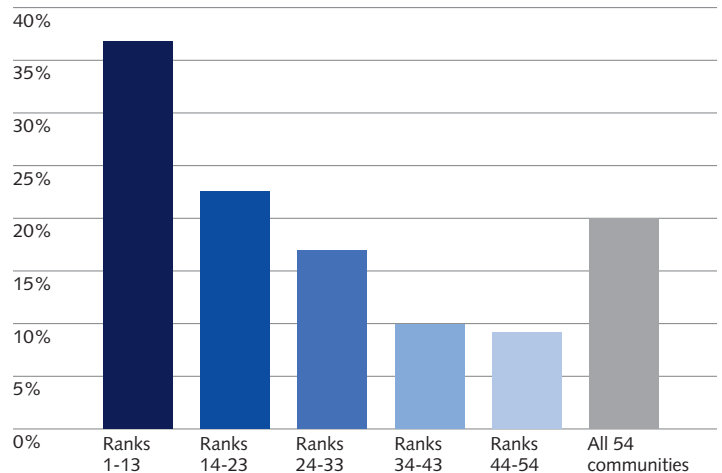


Chart 2. Average within ranking groups, percent of the population ages 0-5 who moved in the last 12 months

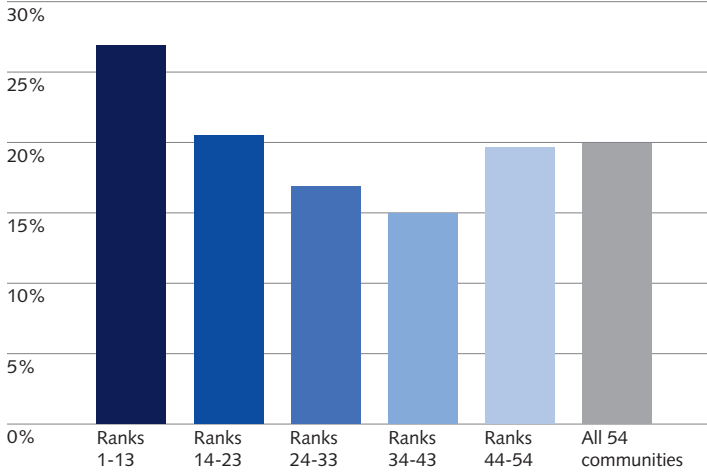
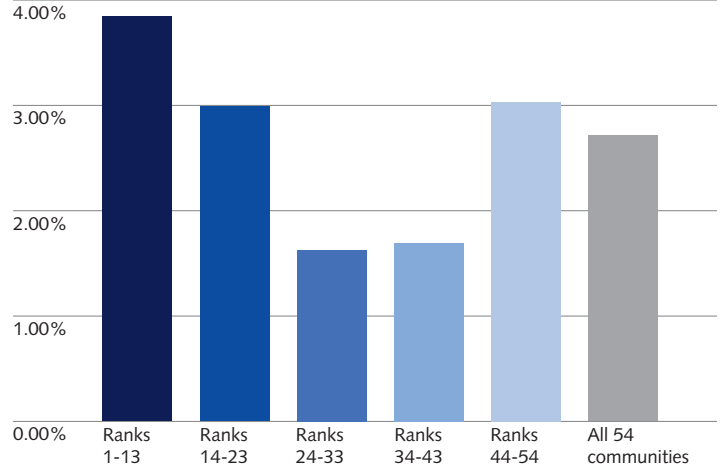


Chart 3. Average within ranking groups, percent of the population ages 0-5 who speak English less than very well



How to Use the Community Profiles

The following profiles introduce detailed information. They are meant to serve as a planning tool for community stakeholders and an aid in strategic decision-making.

1. Community Name and Overall Ranking

IFF has divided the region into 54 communities, as discussed in the brief methodology. This report provides detailed profiles for the 13 communities exhibiting the greatest need for ECCE services.

2. Population Characteristics

This table outlines demographic information for each community, for the county in which that community falls, and for the entire region (excluding Detroit). Figures are from Esri and the U.S. Census.

3. General Population

The total number of children, by age group, living in each community, the county in which that community is located, and the Tri-county region (excluding Detroit). Figures are from Esri.

4. Poverty

The percentage of the population, from birth to age 5, living below 100 percent of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL), and living below 200 percent FPL. The 100 percent cutoff determines eligibility for Head Start and Early Head Start, and the 200 percent cutoff approximates eligibility for the Great Start Readiness Program (to the extent that data was available). Figures are from the U.S. Census.

5. Mobility

The percentage of the population, ages 1-4, who moved in the last year. Change of residence plays a role in the school readiness of young children, and a high rate of change can be an indicator of the need for quality ECCE services.

6. English Language Ability

The percentage of the school-age population who speak English less than

very well (a phrase used by the U.S. Census). Similar to change of residence, English language ability is an indicator of school readiness.

7. Race and Ethnicity

Using the categories adopted by the U.S. Census, this table illustrates the racial and ethnic makeup of each community, the county in which that community is located, and the Tri-county region (excluding Detroit).

8. Demand & Supply

This table presents the number of children who, based on the work status of parents, may require a slot in a licensed or registered child care facility (demand). For a detailed discussion of how these figures were derived, please refer to Appendix A. This table also presents the number of slots currently available in licensed and registered child care facilities (supply). These figures are shown by age group and program type at the community, county, and regional level.

9. Overall Early Education and Care

The demand and supply, by age group, of children.

10. General Care

The demand and supply, by age group, of children not eligible for any kind of assistance program.

11. Licensed Subsidized Care

The demand and supply, by age group, of children eligible for Michigan's Child Development and Care program (CDC). Eligibility for the CDC program is based on income and a parent's inability to provide care because they are working or completing high school, for instance.

12. Head Start

The demand and supply, by age group, of children eligible for the federally-funded Head Start and Early Head Start programs that promote the school readiness of

children in low-income families.

Head Start and Early Head Start programs serve children living in households with incomes lower than 100 percent FPL.

13. Great Start Readiness Program

The demand and supply, by age group, of children eligible for the Great Start Readiness Program (GSRP), Michigan's state-funded school readiness program for 4-year-olds who are at risk for low educational attainment. GSRP predominately serves 4-year-old children in families with incomes between 100 percent and 250 percent FPL.

14. Service Gap Findings

The paragraphs under Service Gap Findings provide context of the need for child care in each community, the county in which that community is located, and the Tri-county region (excluding Detroit).

15. Meeting the Need

The figures shown in this table relate how a community is doing in terms of providing the demanded child care slots. The service gap, shown by age group and program type, can identify areas of focus where a concentration of resources will have an impact on the largest number of young children in need.

16. Need Rank

The need rank—from 1 to 54—is identified for each age group and program type in that community.

17. Service Gap

The service gap—the difference between supply and demand—is identified by age group and program type for each community.

18. Service Level

The service level—supply divided by demand—is identified by age group and program type for each community, the county in which that community is located, and the Tri-county region (excluding Detroit).

East Dearborn 1 Highest-need Community 1

Population Characteristics

There are 5,990 children, from birth to 5 years old, living in East Dearborn: 2,995 in the infant to toddler age range, and 2,995 in the 3- to 5-year-old age range.

Child poverty has a high concentration in East Dearborn, relative to other communities in the region. Fifty-two percent of the 0- to 5-year-olds living in East Dearborn are living below the federal poverty level (FPL). This is the third highest concentration of child poverty in the 34 communities.

That number increased to 78 percent living below 200 percent FPL.

Eighteen percent of children in East Dearborn changed residences in the last 12 months. This is not significantly different than in Out Wayne County as a whole, or in the larger Tri-county region (excluding Detroit).

In East Dearborn, over 11 percent of school-age children speak English less than very well. This is the second highest percentage in all 34 communities.

Demand and Supply

Of 2,995 infants and toddlers, 59 percent (1,760) are in need of child care. This figure is based on an algorithm identifying children in need of child care based on the work status of parents as determined by the U.S. Census Bureau. For more information on these calculations, see the report's detailed methodology in Appendix A. Of 2,995 3- to 5-year-olds, 90 percent (2,336) is in need of child care.

Eighty-seven percent of infants and toddlers needing child care are eligible for Early Head Start. This means that 1,527 infants and toddlers who need child care in East Dearborn fall below the federal poverty line.

Fifty-seven percent (1,322) of 3- to 5-year-olds needing child care are eligible for Head Start, and 32 percent (746) are eligible for the Great Start Readiness Program.

Thirty percent (888) of 3- to 5-year-olds needing child care are eligible for subsidized care, as are 17 percent (307) of infants and toddlers needing child care.

East Dearborn has 76 infants and toddlers and 877 3- to 5-year-olds being served by licensed and registered care. Fifty-five infants and toddlers and 56 3- to 5-year-olds are able to access subsidized care. There are no Early Head Start slots available to infants and toddlers, and 52 3- to 5-year-olds are able to access a Head Start program. Five-hundred-eighteen 4-year-olds are able to access the Great Start Readiness Program.

In addition to licensed and registered slots, identifiable providers who participate in the CDC program) unlicensed care is available in East Dearborn, although unlicensed care is not counted toward supply. There are 12 slots available for infants and toddlers, and five slots available for 3- to 5-year-olds. This figure does not take into account commute patterns as the demand and supply figures do.

Service Gap Findings

East Dearborn ranks as the community with the largest 3- to 5-year-old care service gap of -1,459 and a service level of 38 percent. Out Wayne County's service level is 81 percent for 3- to 5-year-olds, and the regional service level is 98 percent.

With only 76 licensed slots available for infants and toddlers, East Dearborn has a service gap of -1,684 and a service level of 4 percent. Compare this to the regional service provision of 12,777 licensed and registered slots for infants and toddlers, with a service gap of -39,560 and a service level of 24 percent. East Dearborn's service gap places it as the second highest ranked community in need of infant and toddler care.

East Dearborn also is ranked as the community with the second greatest need for Head Start, Early Head Start, and 3- to 5-year-old subsidized care. For Great Start Readiness Program space, it fares slightly better, ranking third in its need. The region has a low provision of Early Head Start space. In the three counties, excluding Detroit, 424 Early Head Start slots are available, meeting 2 percent of the need.

Population Characteristics ¹	East Dearborn	Out Wayne County	Tri-county
General Population			
Children, ages 0-2	2,995	38,456	105,109
Children, ages 3-5	2,995	35,965	100,557
Poverty, Children Ages 0-5			
Below 100% FPL	52%	26%	21%
Below 200% FPL	78%	46%	39%
Mobility, Children Ages 1-4			
who moved in the last year	18%	21%	20%
English Language Ability, Children Ages 5-17			
Speak English "less than very well"	11.1%	3.0%	2.7%
Spanish	0.0%	0.5%	0.6%
Other Indo-European languages	0.3%	0.6%	0.6%
Asian, Pacific Island languages	0.0%	0.2%	0.5%
Other languages	10.8%	1.7%	1.0%
Race and Ethnicity			
Hispanic	2%	4%	3%
White (non-Hispanic)	86%	75%	76%
Black (non-Hispanic)	3%	13%	12%
Asian (non-Hispanic)	2%	3%	4%
Other (non-Hispanic)	7%	5%	5%

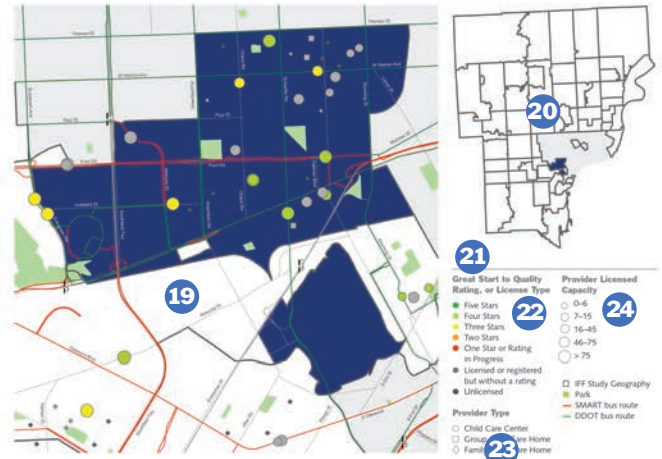
1. All data in maps and tables excludes Detroit.

Demand & Supply ¹	East Dearborn	Out Wayne County	Tri-county
Overall Early Education and Care			
0-2 year-olds needing care	1,760	20,268	3,414
3-5 year-olds needing care	2,336	28,130	22,809
General Care			
0-2 year-olds	420	13,739	2,726
3-5 year-olds	1,698	22,510	15,014
Licensed Subsidized Care			
Subsidy eligible 0-2 year-olds	307	3,654	876
Subsidy eligible 3-5 year-olds	688	5,917	881
Head Start			
Eligible for Early Head Start	1,527	0	9,982
Eligible for Head Start	1,322	52	9,032
Great Start Readiness Program			
Eligible for GSRP	746	518	5,968

1. All data in maps and tables excludes Detroit.

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Providers Serving East Dearborn



Meeting the Need? ¹	East Dearborn	Out Wayne County	Tri-county
Overall Early Education and Care			
0 to 2-year-olds	-2	-1,684	4%
3- to 5-year-olds	1	-1,459	38%
General Care			
0 to 2-year-olds	43	-366	13%
3- to 5-year-olds	1	-1,641	15%
Licensed Subsidized Care			
0 to 2-year-olds	6	-252	18%
3- to 5-year-olds	2	-1,270	4%
Head Start			
Early Head Start	2	-1,527	0%
Head Start	2	-1,270	4%
Great Start Readiness Program			
Great Start Readiness Program	3	-228	69%

1. All data in maps and tables excludes Detroit.

19. Map of Providers Serving the Community.

A map showing the location of all child care providers in the community as well as close by. Each provider is symbolized by a variety of factors designed to assist the reader in understanding not just the availability of child care, but availability by license and provider type, capacity of the provider, and a provider's Great Start to Quality Rating. Community boundaries, major streets, and transit lines also are shown.

20. Inset

This inset map provides geographic context of the community's location within the region.

21. Great Start to Quality Rating

If participating, each provider is shown by its Great Start to Quality Rating, Michigan's Quality Rating and Improvement System.

22. License Type

Those not participating in the QRIS are colored by their license type, i.e. licensed or registered but without a rating, or unlicensed. This data is reported by the Michigan Department of Education. Providers who are currently participating in the QRIS may be colored in the maps as "without a rating" due to a number of factors related to the process of receiving a rating.

23. Provider Type

Each provider is identified by type, i.e. child care center, group child care home, or family child care home.

24. Provider Licensed Capacity

The capacity of providers is shown by the size of each provider's symbol. Providers serving a larger number of children have a larger symbol.

Sources: Detroit Single Year Age Data 2013, U.S. Census; U.S. Department of Health and Human Services; Michigan Department of Human Services; Michigan Department of Education; City of Detroit, Planning & Development Department.

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East Dearborn Highest-need Community 1

Population Characteristics

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Child poverty has a high concentration in East Dearborn, relative to other communities in the region. Fifty-two percent of the 0- to 5-year-olds living in East Dearborn are living below the federal poverty level (FPL). This is the third highest concentration of child poverty in the 54 communities.

That number increases to 78 percent living below 200 percent FPL.

Eighteen percent of children in East Dearborn changed residences in the last 12 months. This is not significantly different than in Out Wayne County as a whole, or in the larger Tri-county region (excluding Detroit).

In East Dearborn, over 11 percent of school-age children speak English less than very well. This is the second highest percentage in all 54 communities.

Demand and Supply

Of 2,995 infants and toddlers, 59 percent (1,760) are in need of child care. This figure is based on an algorithm identifying children in need of child care based on the work status of parents as determined by the U.S. Census Bureau. For more information on these calculations, see the report's detailed methodology in Appendix A. Of 2,595 3- to 5-year-olds, 90 percent (2,336) is in need of child care.

Eighty-seven percent of infants and toddlers needing child care are eligible for Early Head Start. This means that 1,527 infants and toddlers who need child care in East Dearborn fall below the federal poverty line.

Fifty-seven percent (1,322) of 3- to 5-year-olds needing child care are eligible for Head Start, and 32 percent (746) are eligible for the Great Start Readiness Program.

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Service Gap Findings

East Dearborn ranks as the community most in need of 3- to 5-year-old care with a service gap of -1,459 and a service level of 38 percent. Out Wayne County's service level is 81 percent for 3- to 5-year-olds, and the regional service level is 98 percent.

With only 76 licensed slots available for infants and toddlers, East Dearborn has a service gap of -1,684 and a service level of 4 percent. Compare this to the regional service provision of 12,777 licensed and registered slots for infants and toddlers, with a service gap of -39,560 and a service level of 24 percent. East Dearborn's service gap places it as the second highest ranked community in need of infant and toddler care.

East Dearborn also is ranked as the community with the second greatest need for Head Start, Early Head Start, and 3- to 5-year-old subsidized care. For Great Start Readiness Program space, it fares slightly better, ranking third in its need. The region has a low provision of Early Head Start space. In the three counties, excluding Detroit, 424 Early Head Start slots are available, meeting 2 percent of the need.

Population Characteristics ¹	East Dearborn	Out Wayne County	Tri-county
General Population			
Children, ages 0-2	2,995	38,456	105,109
Children, ages 3-5	2,595	35,965	100,557
Poverty, Children Ages 0-5			
Below 100% FPL	52%	26%	21%
Below 200% FPL	78%	46%	39%
Mobility, Children Ages 1-4			
who moved in the last year	18%	21%	20%
English Language Ability, Children Ages 5-17			
Speak English "less than very well"	11.1%	3.0%	2.7%
Spanish	0.0%	0.5%	0.6%
Other Indo-European languages	0.3%	0.6%	0.6%
Asian, Pacific Island languages	0.0%	0.2%	0.5%
Other languages	10.8%	1.7%	1.0%
Race and Ethnicity			
Hispanic	2%	4%	3%
White (non-Hispanic)	86%	75%	76%
Black (non-Hispanic)	3%	13%	12%
Asian (non-Hispanic)	2%	3%	4%
Other (non-Hispanic)	7%	5%	5%

1. All data in maps and tables excludes Detroit.

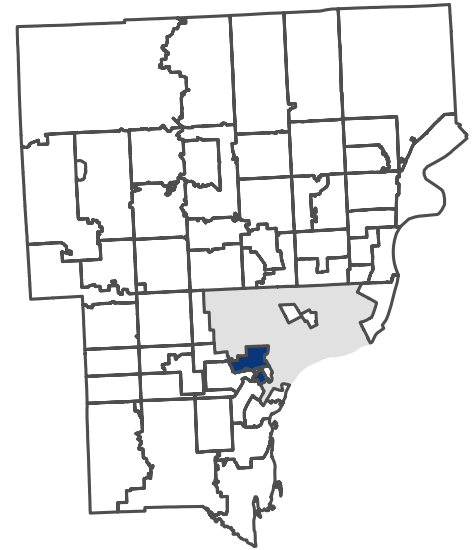
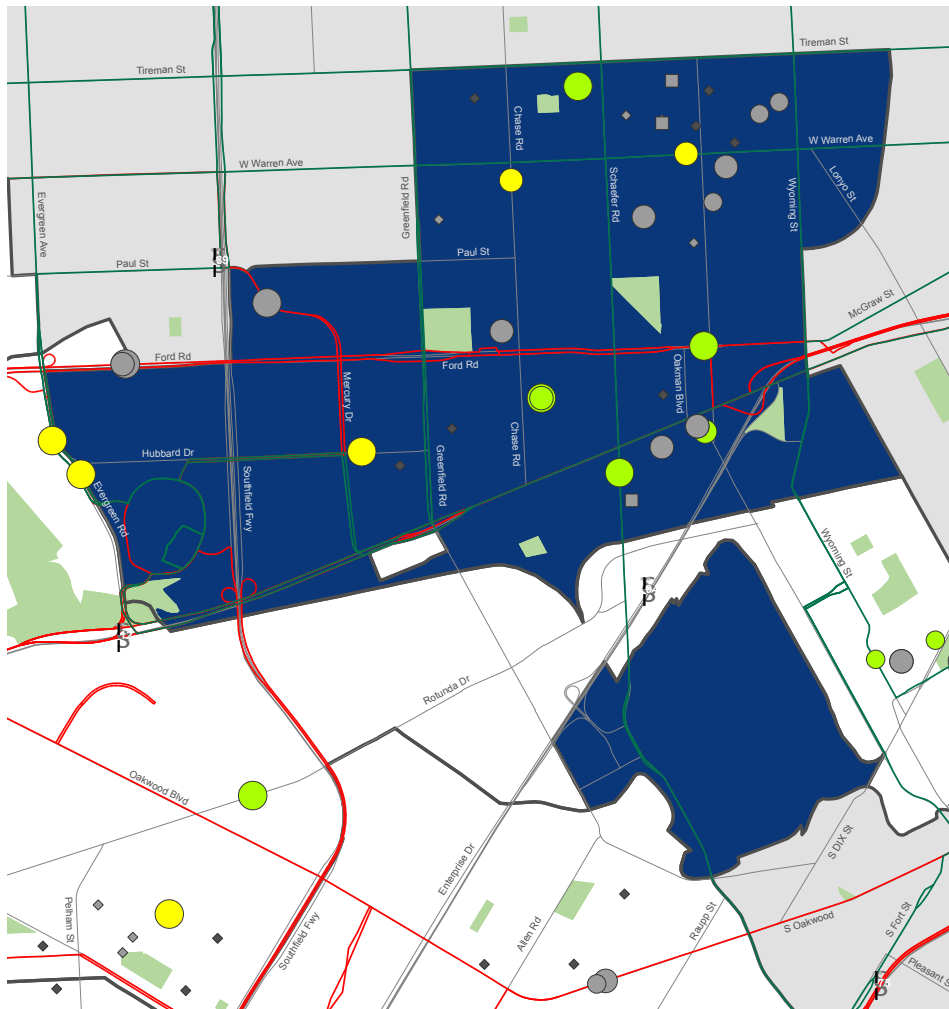
Demand & Supply ¹	East Dearborn		Out Wayne County		Tri-county	
	Demand	Supply	Demand	Supply	Demand	Supply
Overall Early Education and Care						
0-2-year-olds needing care	1,760	76	20,268	3,414	52,337	12,777
3-5-year-olds needing care	2,336	877	28,130	22,909	76,405	74,909
General Care						
0-2-year-olds	420	54	13,739	2,726	38,891	10,705
3-5-year-olds	1,698	257	22,510	15,014	63,531	52,728
Licensed Subsidized Care						
Subsidy eligible 0-2-year-olds	307	55	3,654	876	8,471	2,405
Subsidy eligible 3-5-year-olds	688	56	5,917	881	13,585	2,588
Head Start						
Eligible for Early Head Start	1,527	0	9,982	116	21,765	424
Eligible for Head Start	1,322	52	9,032	1,940	19,924	4,493
Great Start Readiness Program						
Eligible for GSRP	746	518	5,968	5,169	13,956	15,430

1. All data in maps and tables excludes Detroit.

Unlicensed Slots in Community ²	East Dearborn	Out Wayne County	Tri-county
Unlicensed Subsidized Care			
Subsidy eligible 0-2-year-olds	12	518	1,191
Subsidy eligible 3-5-year-olds	5	258	614

2. Does not account for commute patterns.

Providers Serving East Dearborn



Great Start to Quality Rating, or License Type

- Five Stars
- Four Stars
- Three Stars
- Two Stars
- One Star or Rating in Progress
- Licensed or registered but without a rating
- Unlicensed

Provider Licensed Capacity

- 0-6
- 7-15
- 16-45
- 46-75
- > 75

Provider Type

- Child Care Center
- Group Child Care Home
- ◇ Family Child Care Home

IFF Study Geography

- Park
- SMART bus route
- DDOT bus route

Meeting the Need ¹	East Dearborn Need Rank	Service Gap	Service Level	Countywide Service Level	Studywide Service Level
Overall Early Education and Care					
0 to 2-year-olds	2	-1,684	4%	17%	24%
3- to 5-year-olds	1	-1,459	38%	81%	98%
General Care					
0 to 2-year-olds	43	-366	13%	20%	28%
3- to 5-year-olds	1	-1,441	15%	67%	83%
Licensed Subsidized Care					
0 to 2-year-olds	6	-252	18%	24%	28%
3- to 5-year-olds	2	-632	8%	15%	23%
Head Start					
Early Head Start	2	-1,527	0%	1%	2%
Head Start	2	-1,270	4%	21%	23%
Great Start Readiness Program					
Great Start Readiness Program	3	-228	69%	87%	111%

1. All data in maps and tables excludes Detroit.

Sources: Esri Single Year Age Data 2013. U.S. Census. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Michigan Department of Human Services. Michigan Department of Education. City of Detroit, Planning & Development Department.

Pontiac Highest-need Community 2

Population Characteristics

There are 5,454 children, from birth to 5 years old, living in Pontiac: 2,924 in the infant to toddler age range, and 2,530 in the 3- to 5-year-old age range.

Pontiac has a high concentration of child poverty, relative to other communities in the region. In fact, Pontiac has the second highest level of children, ages 0-5, living below the federal poverty level (FPL), at 63 percent. That number increases to 82 percent living below 200 percent FPL.

An astonishing 43 percent of children

in Pontiac changed residences in the last 12 months. This is by far the highest occurrence in the 54 communities. The next highest community is Taylor in Out Wayne County, with 34 percent of children changing residences. Across Oakland County, the percentage is just 16.

In Pontiac, over 4 percent of school-age children speak English less than very well. This is above the average for both Oakland County and the Tri-county region. This is also just above the average of the top 13 highest-need communities, which is 3.9 percent (see Chart 3).

Population Characteristics ¹	Pontiac	Oakland County	Tri-county
General Population			
Children, ages 0-2	2,924	38,707	105,109
Children, ages 3-5	2,530	37,808	100,557
Poverty, Children Ages 0-5			
Below 100% FPL	63%	16%	21%
Below 200% FPL	82%	31%	39%
Mobility, Children Ages 1-4			
who moved in the last year	43%	21%	20%
English Language Ability, Children Ages 5-17			
Speak English "less than very well"	4.2%	2.6%	2.7%
Spanish	3.7%	0.7%	0.6%
Other Indo-European languages	0.0%	0.5%	0.6%
Asian, Pacific Island languages	0.5%	0.9%	0.5%
Other languages	0.0%	0.5%	1.0%
Race and Ethnicity			
Hispanic	15%	3%	3%
White (non-Hispanic)	26%	73%	76%
Black (non-Hispanic)	48%	13%	12%
Asian (non-Hispanic)	2%	6%	4%
Other (non-Hispanic)	9%	5%	5%

1. All data in maps and tables excludes Detroit.

Demand and Supply

Of 2,924 infants and toddlers, 79 percent (2,302) are in need of child care. Of 2,530 3- to 5-year-olds, 91 percent (2,313) are in need of child care.

Seventy-seven percent of infants and toddlers needing child care are eligible for Early Head Start. This means that 1,780 infants and toddlers who need child care in Pontiac fall below the federal poverty line.

Sixty-seven percent (1,542) of 3- to 5-year-olds needing child care are eligible for Head Start, and 32 percent (744) are eligible for the Great Start Readiness Program.

Forty-four percent (1,014) of 3- to 5-year-olds needing child care are eligible for subsidized care, as are 32 percent (741) of infants and toddlers needing child care.

Pontiac has 238 infants and toddlers and 1,047 3- to 5-year-olds are being served by licensed and registered care. One-hundred-fifteen infants and toddlers and 120 3- to 5-year-olds are able to access subsidized care. Fifty-one infants and toddlers, and 59 3- to 5-year-olds are able to access an Early Head Start or Head Start program, respectively. The Great Start Readiness Program is available to 472 4-year-olds.

In addition to licensed and registered slots, there is identifiable (providers who participate in the CDC program) unlicensed care available in Pontiac. There are 145 slots available for infants and toddlers, and 74 slots available for 3- to 5-year-olds. This figure does not take into account commute patterns as the demand and supply figures do.

Service Gap Findings

Pontiac ranks as the community most in need of infant and toddler care with a service gap of -2,064 and a service level of 10 percent. Oakland County's service level is 37 percent for infants and toddlers, and the regional service level is 24 percent.

For 3- to 5-year-old care, Pontiac ranks as the second highest community in need, providing 45 percent of the slots demanded for a service gap of -1,266. Across the rest of Oakland County there is a surplus in 3- to 5-year-old care, but based on commute distances, this surplus does not serve Pontiac.

Pontiac also is ranked as the community most in need of Early Head Start and Head Start space, and subsidized care for both age groups. Despite high levels of service in Oakland County relative to the Tri-county region as a whole, Pontiac has great need across all program types and all age groups.

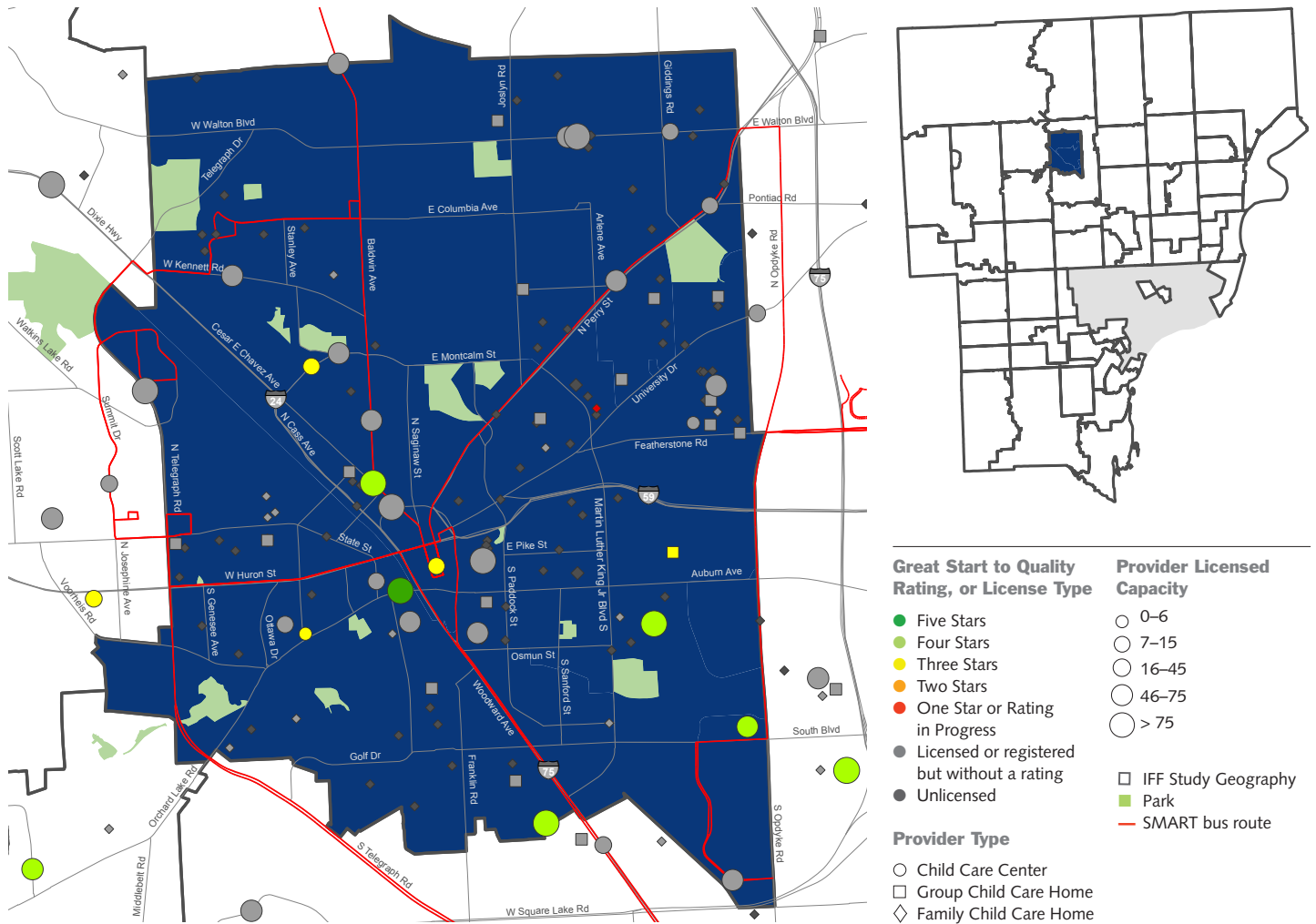
Demand & Supply ¹	Pontiac		Oakland County		Tri-county	
	Demand	Supply	Demand	Supply	Demand	Supply
Overall Early Education and Care						
0-2-year-olds needing care	2,302	238	18,111	6,672	52,337	12,777
3-5-year-olds needing care	2,313	1,047	27,856	35,225	76,405	74,909
General Care						
0-2-year-olds	1,334	124	14,495	5,687	38,891	10,705
3-5-year-olds	1,551	434	24,132	26,220	63,531	52,728
Licensed Subsidized Care						
Subsidy eligible 0-2-year-olds	741	115	2,510	973	8,471	2,405
Subsidy eligible 3-5-year-olds	1,014	120	3,937	1,042	13,585	2,588
Head Start						
Eligible for Early Head Start	1,780	51	6,266	287	21,765	424
Eligible for Head Start	1,542	59	5,744	1,752	19,924	4,493
Great Start Readiness Program						
Eligible for GSRP	744	472	4,067	6,355	13,956	15,430

1. All data in maps and tables excludes Detroit.

Unlicensed Slots in Community ²	Pontiac	Oakland County	Tri-county
Unlicensed Subsidized Care			
Subsidy eligible 0-2-year-olds	145	329	1,191
Subsidy eligible 3-5-year-olds	74	164	614

2. Does not account for commute patterns.

Providers Serving Pontiac



Meeting the Need ¹	Pontiac			Countywide Service Level	Studywide Service Level
	Need Rank	Service Gap	Service Level		
Overall Early Education and Care					
0 to 2-year-olds	1	-2,064	10%	37%	24%
3- to 5-year-olds	2	-1,266	45%	126%	98%
General Care					
0 to 2-year-olds	1	-1,210	9%	39%	28%
3- to 5-year-olds	2	-1,117	28%	109%	83%
Licensed Subsidized Care					
0 to 2-year-olds	1	-626	16%	39%	28%
3- to 5-year-olds	1	-894	12%	26%	19%
Head Start					
Early Head Start	1	-1,729	3%	5%	2%
Head Start	1	-1,483	4%	31%	23%
Great Start Readiness Program					
Great Start Readiness Program	2	-272	63%	156%	111%

1. All data in maps and tables excludes Detroit.

Sources: Esri Single Year Age Data 2013. U.S. Census. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Michigan Department of Human Services. Michigan Department of Education. City of Detroit, Planning & Development Department.

Hamtramck and Highland Park Highest-need Community 3

Population Characteristics

There are 3,231 children, from birth to 5 years old, living in Hamtramck and Highland Park: 1,743 in the infant to toddler age range, and 1,488 3- to 5-year-olds.

Hamtramck and Highland Park have the highest level of children who live below the federal poverty level (FPL) in all of the 54 communities. Sixty-five percent of children live below the federal poverty level, and 88 percent live below 200 percent FPL.

Twenty-two percent of children in Hamtramck and Highland Park changed residences in the last 12 months. This is not significantly different than in Out Wayne County as a whole, or in the larger Tri-county region (excluding Detroit).

Hamtramck and Highland Park have the highest level of children who speak English less than very well. Over 17 percent of school-age children speak English less than very well. In Out Wayne County, that percentage is 3, and even among the top 13 highest-need communities, the average is just under 4 percent (see Chart 3).

Population Characteristics ¹	Hamtramck & Highland Park	Out Wayne County	Tri-county
General Population			
Children, ages 0-2	1,743	38,456	105,109
Children, ages 3-5	1,488	35,965	100,557
Poverty, Children Ages 0-5			
Below 100% FPL	65%	26%	21%
Below 200% FPL	88%	46%	39%
Mobility, Children Ages 1-4			
who moved in the last year	22%	21%	20%
English Language Ability, Children Ages 5-17			
Speak English "less than very well"	17.4%	3.0%	2.7%
Spanish	0.0%	0.5%	0.6%
Other Indo-European languages	5.6%	0.6%	0.6%
Asian, Pacific Island languages	0.1%	0.2%	0.5%
Other languages	11.7%	1.7%	1.0%
Race and Ethnicity			
Hispanic	1%	4%	3%
White (non-Hispanic)	39%	75%	76%
Black (non-Hispanic)	39%	13%	12%
Asian (non-Hispanic)	14%	3%	4%
Other (non-Hispanic)	7%	5%	5%

1. All data in maps and tables excludes Detroit.

Demand and Supply

Of 1,743 infants and toddlers, 74 percent (1,296) are in need of child care. Of 1,488 3- to 5-year-olds, 94 percent (1,402) are in need of child care.

Eighty-nine percent of infants and toddlers needing child care are eligible for Early Head Start. This means that 1,152 infants and toddlers who need child care in Hamtramck and Highland Park fall below the federal poverty line.

Seventy percent (981) of 3- to 5-year-olds needing child care are eligible for Head Start, and 33 percent (463) are eligible for the Great Start Readiness Program.

Thirty-nine percent (549) of 3- to 5-year-olds needing child care are eligible for subsidized care, as are 25 percent (324) of infants and toddlers needing child care.

Hamtramck and Highland Park communities have 22 infants and toddlers and 457 3- to 5-year-olds being served by licensed and registered care within the area. It is highly likely that some children are served within Detroit. Twenty infants and toddlers and 14 3- to 5-year-olds are able to access subsidized care within the community. Approximately, 1,152 infants and toddlers, and 981 3- to 5-year-olds are able to access an Early Head Start or Head Start program, respectively, within the community. The Great Start Readiness Program is available to 463 4-year-olds.

In addition to licensed and registered slots, there is identifiable (providers who participate in the CDC program) unlicensed care available in Pontiac. There are 48 slots available for infants and toddlers, and 23 slots available for 3- to 5-year-olds within the community. This figure does not take into account commute patterns.

Service Gap Findings

Hamtramck and Highland Park rank fifth as the community most in need of infant and toddler care with a service gap of -1,274 and a service level of 2 percent. Out Wayne County's service level is 17 percent for infants and toddlers, and the regional service level is 24 percent.

For 3- to 5-year-old care, Hamtramck and Highland Park rank as the third highest community in need, providing 33 percent of the slots demanded for a service gap of -945. Across the rest of Wayne County, including Detroit, there is a deficit in 3- to 5-year-old care. Although some children might be commuting to providers in Detroit, there is also significant shortage of care for the level of demand in Detroit.

Hamtramck and Highland Park ranks third and fourth, respectively, for Early Head Start and Head Start space, and for subsidized care for each age groups.

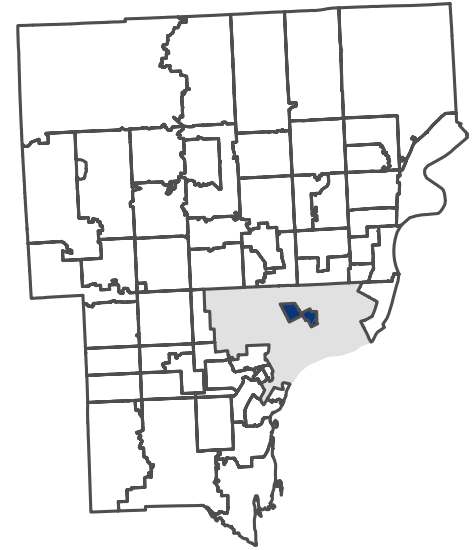
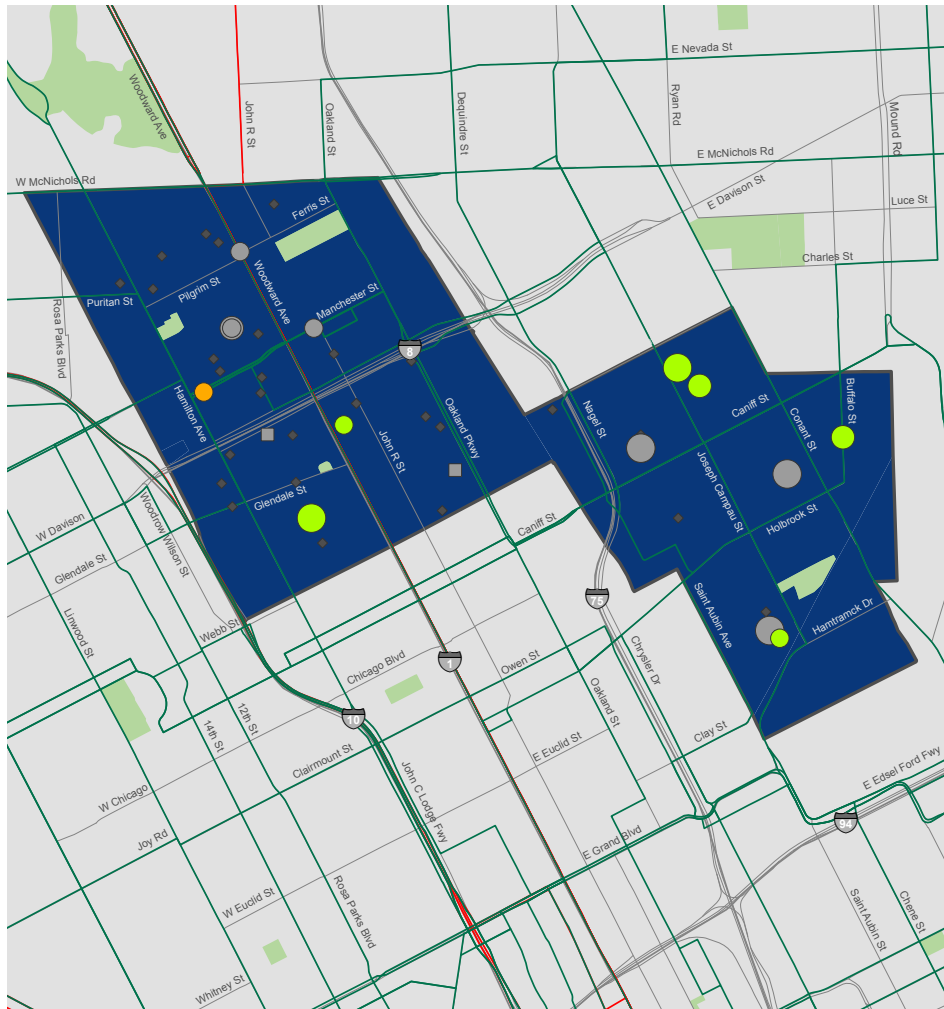
Demand & Supply ¹	Hamtramck & Highland Park		Out Wayne County		Tri-county	
	Demand	Supply	Demand	Supply	Demand	Supply
Overall Early Education and Care						
0-2-year-olds needing care	1,296	22	20,268	3,414	52,337	12,777
3-5-year-olds needing care	1,402	457	28,130	22,909	76,405	74,909
General Care						
0-2-year-olds	462	11	13,739	2,726	38,891	10,705
3-5-year-olds	970	29	22,510	15,014	63,531	52,728
Licensed Subsidized Care						
Subsidy eligible 0-2-year-olds	324	20	3,654	876	8,471	2,405
Subsidy eligible 3-5-year-olds	549	14	5,917	881	13,585	2,588
Head Start						
Eligible for Early Head Start	1,152	0	9,982	116	21,765	424
Eligible for Head Start	981	260	9,032	1,940	19,924	4,493
Great Start Readiness Program						
Eligible for GSRP	463	154	5,968	5,169	13,956	15,430

1. All data in maps and tables excludes Detroit.

Unlicensed Slots in Community ²	Hamtramck & Highland Park		Out Wayne County		Tri-county	
	Demand	Supply	Demand	Supply	Demand	Supply
Unlicensed Subsidized Care						
Subsidy eligible 0-2-year-olds		48	518		1,191	
Subsidy eligible 3-5-year-olds		23	258		614	

2. Does not account for commute patterns.

Providers Serving Hamtramck and Highland Park



Great Start to Quality Rating, or License Type

- Five Stars
- Four Stars
- Three Stars
- Two Stars
- One Star or Rating in Progress
- Licensed or registered but without a rating
- Unlicensed

Provider Licensed Capacity

- 0-6
- 7-15
- 16-45
- 46-75
- > 75

Provider Type

- Child Care Center
- Group Child Care Home
- ◇ Family Child Care Home

Legend:

- IFF Study Geography
- Park
- SMART bus route
- DDOT bus route

Meeting the Need ¹	Hamtramck & Highland Park Need Rank	Hamtramck & Highland Park Service Gap	Hamtramck & Highland Park Service Level	Countywide Service Level	Studywide Service Level
Overall Early Education and Care					
0 to 2-year-olds	5	-1,274	2%	17%	24%
3- to 5-year-olds	3	-945	33%	81%	98%
General Care					
0 to 2-year-olds	35	-304	6%	20%	28%
3- to 5-year-olds	4	-535	3%	67%	83%
Licensed Subsidized Care					
0 to 2-year-olds	3	-626	16%	24%	28%
3- to 5-year-olds	4	-894	12%	15%	19%
Head Start					
Early Head Start	3	-1,152	0%	1%	2%
Head Start	4	-721	27%	21%	23%
Great Start Readiness Program					
Great Start Readiness Program	1	-309	33%	87%	111%

1. All data in maps and tables excludes Detroit.

Sources: Esri Single Year Age Data 2013. U.S. Census. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Michigan Department of Human Services. Michigan Department of Education. City of Detroit, Planning & Development Department.

South Warren Highest-need Community 4

Population Characteristics

There are 5,057 children, from birth to 5 years old, living in South Warren: 2,657 in the infant to toddler age range, and 2,400 in the 3- to 5-year-old age range.

South Warren ranks toward the top in terms of the concentration of child poverty relative to other communities. Thirty-two percent of the 0- to 5-year-olds living in South Warren are living below 100 percent of the federal poverty level (FPL). That number increases to 65 percent living below 200 percent FPL.

Twenty-six percent of children in South Warren changed residences in the last 12 months. This is higher than in Macomb as a whole and the larger Tri-county region (excluding Detroit).

Under 2 percent of school-age children speak English less than very well. This is lower than in Macomb County and the region. In relation to other communities, about half have a higher percentage and half have a lower percentage.

Population Characteristics ¹	South Warren	Macomb County	Tri-county
General Population			
Children, ages 0-2	2,657	27,946	105,109
Children, ages 3-5	2,400	26,784	100,557
Poverty, Children Ages 0-5			
Below 100% FPL	32%	20%	21%
Below 200% FPL	65%	42%	39%
Mobility, Children Ages 1-4			
who moved in the last year	26%	19%	20%
English Language Ability, Children Ages 5-17			
Speak English "less than very well"	1.8%	2.6%	2.7%
Spanish	0.1%	0.6%	0.6%
Other Indo-European languages	0.5%	0.6%	0.6%
Asian, Pacific Island languages	0.1%	0.5%	0.5%
Other languages	1.1%	0.9%	1.0%
Race and Ethnicity			
Hispanic	2%	2%	3%
White (non-Hispanic)	66%	82%	76%
Black (non-Hispanic)	20%	9%	12%
Asian (non-Hispanic)	6%	3%	4%
Other (non-Hispanic)	6%	4%	5%

1. All data in maps and tables excludes Detroit.

Demand & Supply ¹	South Warren		Macomb County		Tri-county	
	Demand	Supply	Demand	Supply	Demand	Supply
Overall Early Education and Care						
0-2-year-olds needing care	1,538	171	13,958	2,691	52,337	12,777
3-5-year-olds needing care	1,993	1,117	20,419	16,775	76,405	74,909
General Care						
0-2-year-olds	993	108	10,657	2,292	38,891	10,705
3-5-year-olds	1,481	462	16,889	11,494	63,531	52,728
Licensed Subsidized Care						
Subsidy eligible 0-2-year-olds	388	85	2,307	556	8,471	2,405
Subsidy eligible 3-5-year-olds	593	88	3,731	665	13,585	2,588
Head Start						
Eligible for Early Head Start	886	9	5,517	21	21,765	424
Eligible for Head Start	794	167	5,148	801	19,924	4,493
Great Start Readiness Program						
Eligible for GSRP	565	415	3,921	3,906	13,956	15,430

1. All data in maps and tables excludes Detroit.

Demand and Supply

Of 2,657 infants and toddlers, 58 percent (1,538) are in need of child care. Of 2,400 3- to 5-year-olds, 83 percent (1,993) are in need of child care.

Fifty-eight percent of infants and toddlers needing child care are eligible for Early Head Start. This means that 886 infants and toddlers who need child care in South Warren fall below the federal poverty line.

Forty percent (794) of 3- to 5-year-olds needing child care are eligible for Head Start, and 28 percent (565) are eligible for the Great Start Readiness Program.

Thirty percent (593) of 3- to 5-year-olds needing child care are eligible for Subsidized care, as are 25 percent (388) of infants and toddlers needing child care.

South Warren has 171 infants and toddlers and 1,117 3- to 5-year-olds being served by licensed and registered care. Eighty-five infants and toddlers and 88 3- to 5-year-olds are able to access subsidized care. There are nine Early Head Start slots available to infants and toddlers, and 167 3- to 5-year-olds are able to access a Head Start program. The Great Start Readiness Program is available to 415 4-year-olds.

In addition to licensed and registered slots, there is identifiable (providers who participate in the CDC program) unlicensed care available in South Warren. There are 81 slots available for infants and toddlers, and 40 slots available for 3- to 5-year-olds. This figure does not take into account commute patterns as the demand and supply figures do.

Service Gap Findings

South Warren ranks as the community with the fourth highest need for both infant and toddler care and 3- to 5-year-old care. In overall infant and toddler care, there is a service gap of -1,367 and a service level of 11 percent. Macomb County's service level is 19 percent, and the region's is 24 percent. In overall 3- to 5-year-old care, there is a service gap of -876 and a service level of 56 percent.

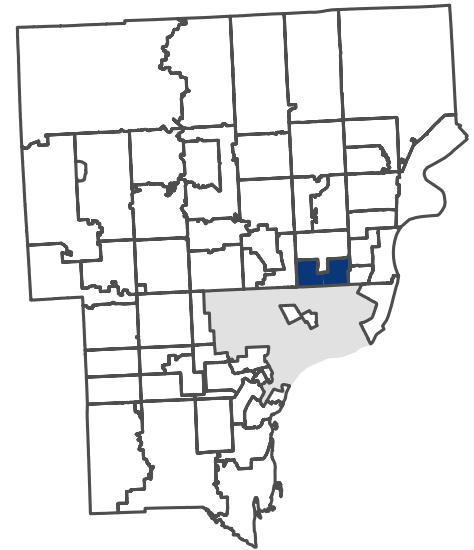
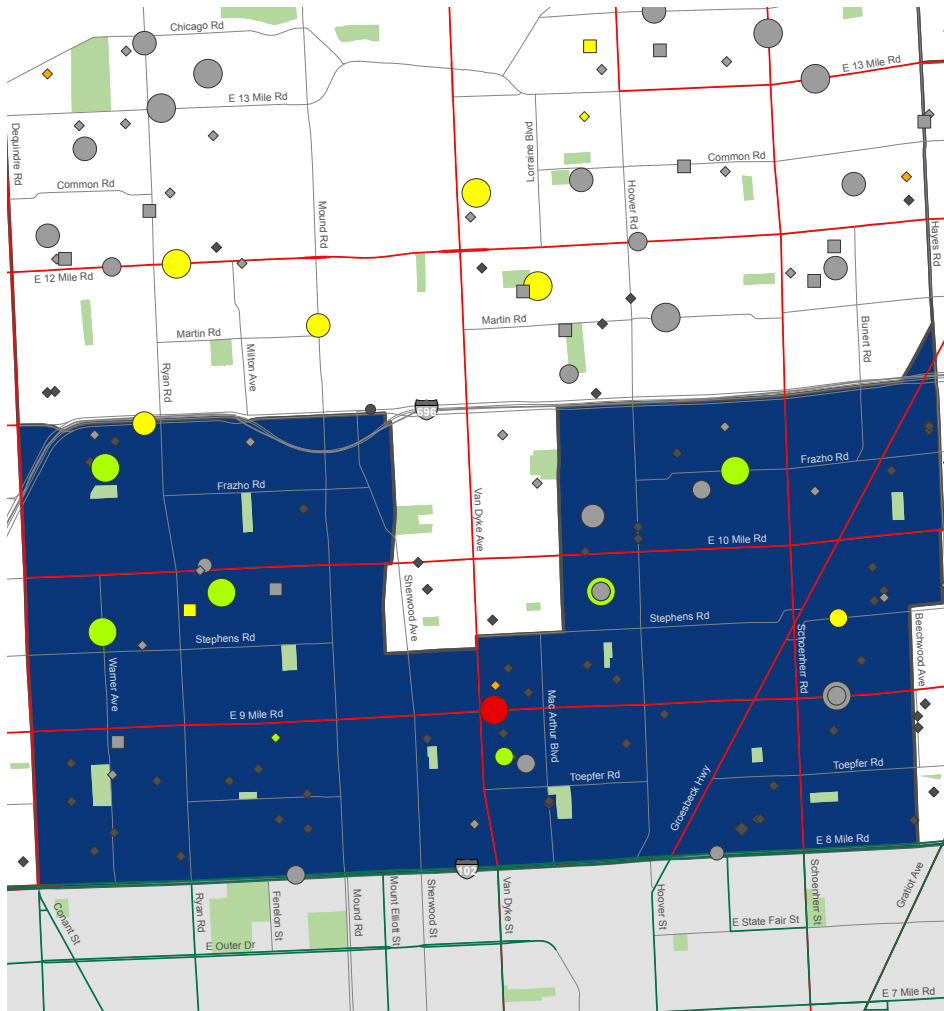
South Warren ranks as the community with the third highest need for general care for both age groups. This is the provision of ECCE services to children who do not qualify for any government programs. The service gap for general care for infants and toddlers is -885, and the service gap for general care for 3- to 5-year-olds -1,019.

South Warren is ranked as the community with the fifth greatest need for Early Head Start, Head Start, and 3- to 5-year-old subsidized care. South Warren's service provision in Early Head Start meets just 1 percent of demand. However, it is ranked fifth because overall the region has a low provision of Early Head Start space, and other communities have larger service gaps.

Unlicensed Slots in Community ²	South Warren	Macomb County	Tri-county
Unlicensed Subsidized Care			
Subsidy eligible 0-2-year-olds	81	344	1,191
Subsidy eligible 3-5-year-olds	40	192	614

2. Does not account for commute patterns.

Providers Serving South Warren



Great Start to Quality Rating, or License Type

- Five Stars
- Four Stars
- Three Stars
- Two Stars
- One Star or Rating in Progress
- Licensed or registered but without a rating
- Unlicensed

Provider Licensed Capacity

- 0-6
- 7-15
- 16-45
- 46-75
- > 75

Provider Type

- Child Care Center
- Group Child Care Home
- ◇ Family Child Care Home

IFF Study Geography
 Park
 SMART bus route
 DDOT bus route

Meeting the Need ¹	South Warren Need Rank	South Warren Service Gap	Service Level	Countywide Service Level	Studywide Service Level
Overall Early Education and Care					
0 to 2-year-olds	4	-1,367	11%	19%	24%
3- to 5-year-olds	4	-876	56%	82%	98%
General Care					
0 to 2-year-olds	3	-885	11%	22%	28%
3- to 5-year-olds	3	-1,019	31%	68%	83%
Licensed Subsidized Care					
0 to 2-year-olds	4	-303	22%	24%	28%
3- to 5-year-olds	5	-505	15%	18%	19%
Head Start					
Early Head Start	5	-877	1%	0%	2%
Head Start	5	-627	21%	16%	23%
Great Start Readiness Program					
Great Start Readiness Program	7	-150	73%	100%	111%

1. All data in maps and tables excludes Detroit.

Sources: Esri Single Year Age Data 2013. U.S. Census. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Michigan Department of Human Services. Michigan Department of Education. City of Detroit, Planning & Development Department.

Taylor

Highest-need Community 5

Population Characteristics

There are 4,862 children, from birth to 5 years old, living in Taylor: 2,581 in the infant to toddler age range, and 2,281 in the 3- to 5-year-old age range.

There is a high concentration of child poverty in Taylor, relative to other communities in the region. Taylor has the fourth highest level of children, ages 0-5, living below the federal poverty level (FPL) at 43 percent. That number increases to 65 percent living below the 200 percent FPL.

Thirty-four percent of children in Taylor changed residences in the last 12 months. This is the second highest percentage in the 54 communities. In Out Wayne County as a whole, the percentage is 21.

In Taylor, 2 percent of school-age children speak English less than very well. This is below the average for both Out Wayne County and the Tri-county region.

Demand and Supply

Of 2,581 infants and toddlers, 67 percent (1,736) are in need of child care. Of 2,281 3- to 5-year-olds, 85 percent (1,929) are in need of child care.

Sixty-three percent of infants and toddlers needing child care are eligible for Early Head Start. This means that 1,094 infants and toddlers who need child care in Taylor fall below the federal poverty line.

Forty-nine percent (938) of 3- to 5-year-olds needing child care are eligible for Head Start, and 29 percent (550) are eligible for the Great Start Readiness Program.

Thirty-six percent (695) of 3- to 5-year-olds needing child care are eligible for subsidized care, as are 30 percent (518) of infants and toddlers needing child care.

Taylor has 140 infants and toddlers and 1,137 3- to 5-year-olds being served by licensed and registered care. Sixty-two infants and toddlers and 64 3- to 5-year-olds are able to access subsidized care. There are only two Early Head Start slots available to infants and toddlers in Taylor, and there are 122 Head Start slots available. Three-hundred-eighty-three 4-year-olds are able to access the Great Start Readiness Program.

In addition to licensed and registered slots, identifiable (providers who participate in the CDC program) unlicensed care is available in Taylor. There are 57 slots available for infants and toddlers, and 30 slots available

for 3- to 5-year-olds. This figure does not take into account commute patterns as the demand and supply figures do.

Service Gap Findings

Across the program types and age groups, Taylor generally ranks higher in the infant and toddler programs. Taylor ranks as the third community most in need of infant and toddler care with a service gap of -1,596 and a service level of 8 percent. Out Wayne County's service level is 17 percent for infants and toddlers, and the regional service level is 24 percent. Taylor also ranks as the second community most in need of both infant and toddler general care and subsidized care.

For 3- to 5-year-old care, Taylor ranks as the fifth highest community in need, providing 59 percent of the slots demanded for a service gap of -792.

For Early Head Start and Head Start space, Taylor ranks fourth and third, respectively. Taylor has an Early Head Start service gap of -1,092 for a service level that is almost zero, and a Head Start service gap of -816.

Population Characteristics ¹	Taylor	Out Wayne County	Tri-county
General Population			
Children, ages 0-2	2,581	38,456	105,109
Children, ages 3-5	2,281	35,965	100,557
Poverty, Children Ages 0-5			
Below 100% FPL	43%	26%	21%
Below 200% FPL	65%	46%	39%
Mobility, Children Ages 1-4			
who moved in the last year	34%	21%	20%
English Language Ability, Children Ages 5-17			
Speak English "less than very well"	2.0%	3.0%	2.7%
Spanish	0.6%	0.5%	0.6%
Other Indo-European languages	0.7%	0.6%	0.6%
Asian, Pacific Island languages	0.2%	0.2%	0.5%
Other languages	0.5%	1.7%	1.0%
Race and Ethnicity			
Hispanic	5%	4%	3%
White (non-Hispanic)	72%	75%	76%
Black (non-Hispanic)	16%	13%	12%
Asian (non-Hispanic)	1%	3%	4%
Other (non-Hispanic)	6%	5%	5%

1. All data in maps and tables excludes Detroit.

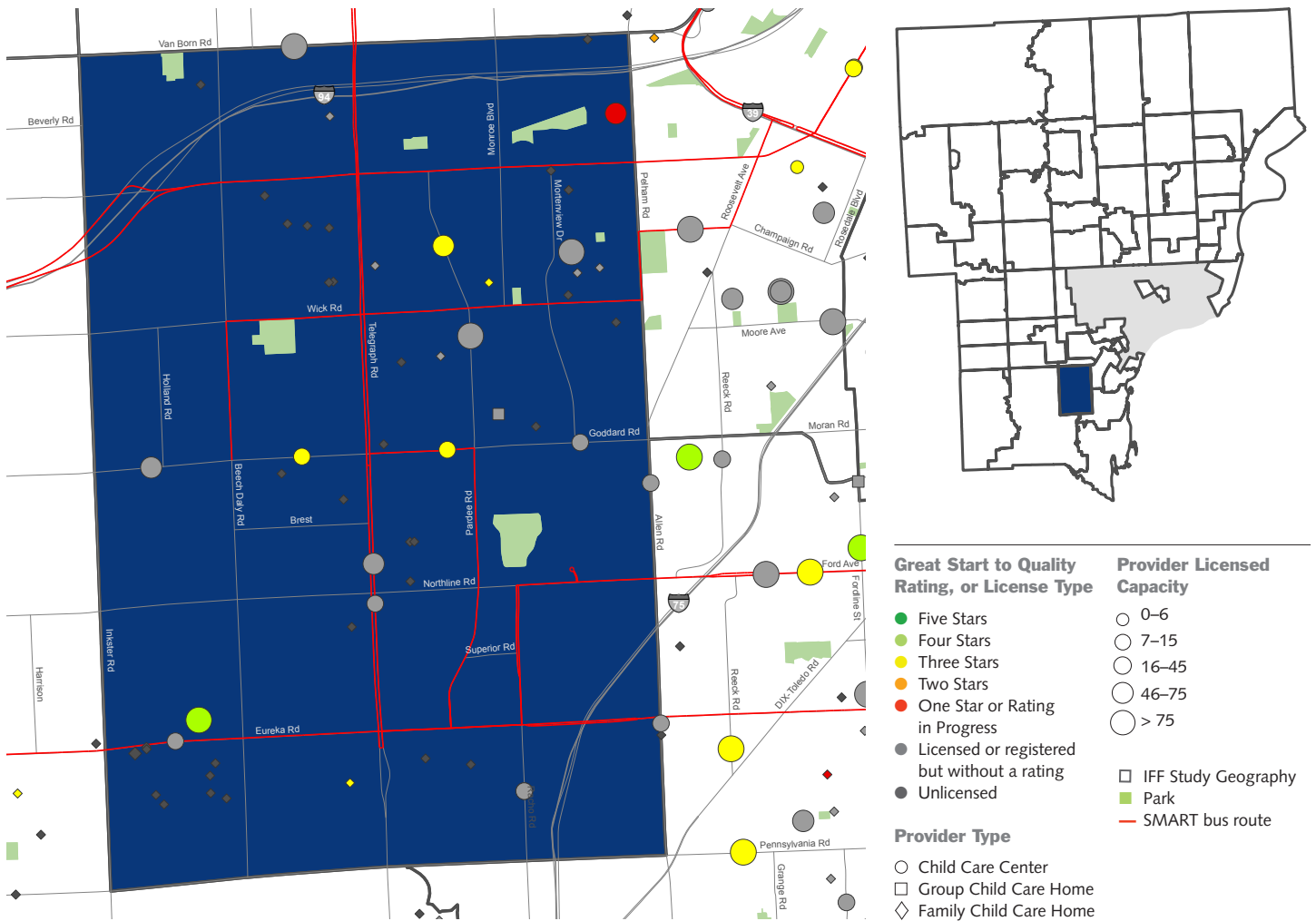
Demand & Supply ¹	Taylor		Out Wayne County		Tri-county	
	Demand	Supply	Demand	Supply	Demand	Supply
Overall Early Education and Care						
0-2-year-olds needing care	1,736	140	20,268	3,414	52,337	12,777
3-5-year-olds needing care	1,929	1,137	28,130	22,909	76,405	74,909
General Care						
0-2-year-olds	1,175	99	13,739	2,726	38,891	10,705
3-5-year-olds	1,411	573	22,510	15,014	63,531	52,728
Licensed Subsidized Care						
Subsidy eligible 0-2-year-olds	518	62	3,654	876	8,471	2,405
Subsidy eligible 3-5-year-olds	695	64	5,917	881	13,585	2,588
Head Start						
Eligible for Early Head Start	1,094	2	9,982	116	21,765	424
Eligible for Head Start	938	122	9,032	1,940	19,924	4,493
Great Start Readiness Program						
Eligible for GSRP	550	383	5,968	5,169	13,956	15,430

1. All data in maps and tables excludes Detroit.

Unlicensed Slots in Community ²	Taylor	Out Wayne County	Tri-county
Unlicensed Subsidized Care			
Subsidy eligible 0-2-year-olds	57	518	1,191
Subsidy eligible 3-5-year-olds	30	258	614

2. Does not account for commute patterns.

Providers Serving Taylor



Meeting the Need ¹	Taylor Need Rank	Service Gap	Service Level	Countywide Service Level	Studywide Service Level
Overall Early Education and Care					
0 to 2-year-olds	3	-1,596	8%	17%	24%
3- to 5-year-olds	5	-792	59%	81%	98%
General Care					
0 to 2-year-olds	2	-1,076	8%	20%	28%
3- to 5-year-olds	5	-838	41%	67%	83%
Licensed Subsidized Care					
0 to 2-year-olds	2	-456	12%	24%	28%
3- to 5-year-olds	3	-631	9%	15%	19%
Head Start					
Early Head Start	4	-1,092	0%	1%	2%
Head Start	3	-816	13%	21%	23%
Great Start Readiness Program					
Great Start Readiness Program	5	-167	70%	87%	111%

1. All data in maps and tables excludes Detroit.

Sources: Esri Single Year Age Data 2013. U.S. Census. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Michigan Department of Human Services. Michigan Department of Education. City of Detroit, Planning & Development Department.

Dearborn Heights Highest-need Community 6

Population Characteristics

There are 4,234 children, from birth to 5 years old, living in Dearborn Heights: 2,210 in the infant to toddler age range, and 2,024 in the 3- to 5-year-old age range.

Dearborn Heights ranks toward the top in terms of the concentration of child poverty relative to other communities. Thirty-three percent of the 0- to 5-year-olds living in Dearborn Heights are living below the federal poverty level (FPL). That number increases to 59 percent living below the 200 percent FPL.

Eighteen percent of children in Dearborn Heights changed residences in the last 12 months. This figure is not significantly different than the percentage in Out Wayne County or the larger Tri-county region (excluding Detroit).

Dearborn Heights has the seventh highest percentage of children who speak English less than very well out of the 54 communities. Four and a half percent of school-age children speak English less than very well.

Demand and Supply

Of 2,210 infants and toddlers, 54 percent (1,201) are in need of child care. Of 2,024 3- to 5-year-olds, 83 percent (1,682) are in need of child care.

Sixty-four percent of infants and toddlers needing child care are eligible for Early Head Start. This means that 764 infants and toddlers who need child care in Dearborn Heights fall below the federal poverty line.

Forty-two percent (703) of 3- to 5-year-olds needing child care are eligible for Head Start, and 26 percent (429) are eligible for the Great Start Readiness Program.

Twenty-six percent (439) of 3- to 5-year-olds needing child care are eligible for subsidized care, as are 21 percent (252) of infants and toddlers needing child care.

Dearborn Heights has 144 infants and toddlers and 1,042 3- to 5-year-olds being served by licensed and registered care. Fifty-nine infants and toddlers and 58 3- to 5-year-olds are able to access subsidized care. There are 13 Early Head Start slots available to infants and toddlers, and 85 3- to 5-year-olds are able to access a Head Start program. The Great Start Readiness Program is available to 371 4-year-olds.

In addition to licensed and registered slots, some identifiable (unlicensed providers who participate in the CDC program) unlicensed care is available in Dearborn Heights. There are 13 slots available for infants and toddlers, and 5 slots available for 3- to 5-year-olds. This figure does not take into account

commute patterns as the demand and supply figures do.

Service Gap Findings

Most notable in Dearborn Heights, relative to other communities, is its need for Early Head Start and Head Start space, as well as both general care and subsidized care for 3- to 5-year-olds. Dearborn Heights ranks sixth in terms of need for Early Head Start, Head Start, and general care for 3- to 5-year-olds, and seventh in its need for subsidized care for 3- to 5-year-olds.

Dearborn Heights's service provision in Early Head Start meets just 2 percent of demand. However, it is ranked sixth because overall the region has a low provision of Early Head Start space, and other communities have larger service gaps.

In overall infant and toddler care, Dearborn Heights has a service gap of -1,057 and a service level of 12 percent. Out Wayne County's service level is 17 percent, and the region's is 24 percent. In overall 3- to 5-year-old care, there is a service gap of -640 and a service level of 62 percent. Dearborn Heights is serving children eligible for the Great Start Readiness Program relatively well with a service gap of -58 slots, meeting 86 percent of demand.

Population Characteristics ¹	Dearborn Heights	Out Wayne County	Tri-county
General Population			
Children, ages 0-2	2,210	38,456	105,109
Children, ages 3-5	2,024	35,965	100,557
Poverty, Children Ages 0-5			
Below 100% FPL	33%	26%	21%
Below 200% FPL	59%	46%	39%
Mobility, Children Ages 1-4			
who moved in the last year	18%	21%	20%
English Language Ability, Children Ages 5-17			
Speak English "less than very well"	4.5%	3.0%	2.7%
Spanish	0.4%	0.5%	0.6%
Other Indo-European languages	0.3%	0.6%	0.6%
Asian, Pacific Island languages	0.0%	0.2%	0.5%
Other languages	3.8%	1.7%	1.0%
Race and Ethnicity			
Hispanic	4%	4%	3%
White (non-Hispanic)	80%	75%	76%
Black (non-Hispanic)	8%	13%	12%
Asian (non-Hispanic)	2%	3%	4%
Other (non-Hispanic)	6%	5%	5%

1. All data in maps and tables excludes Detroit.

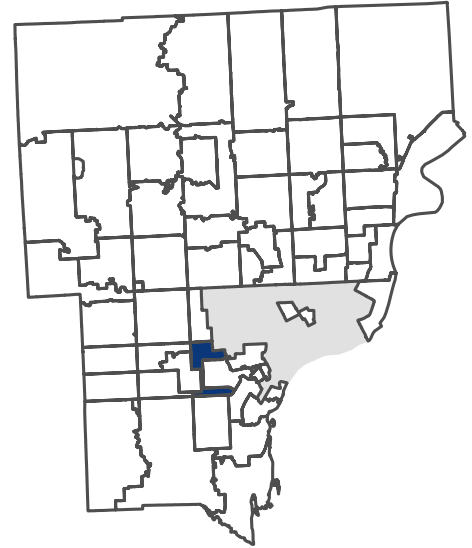
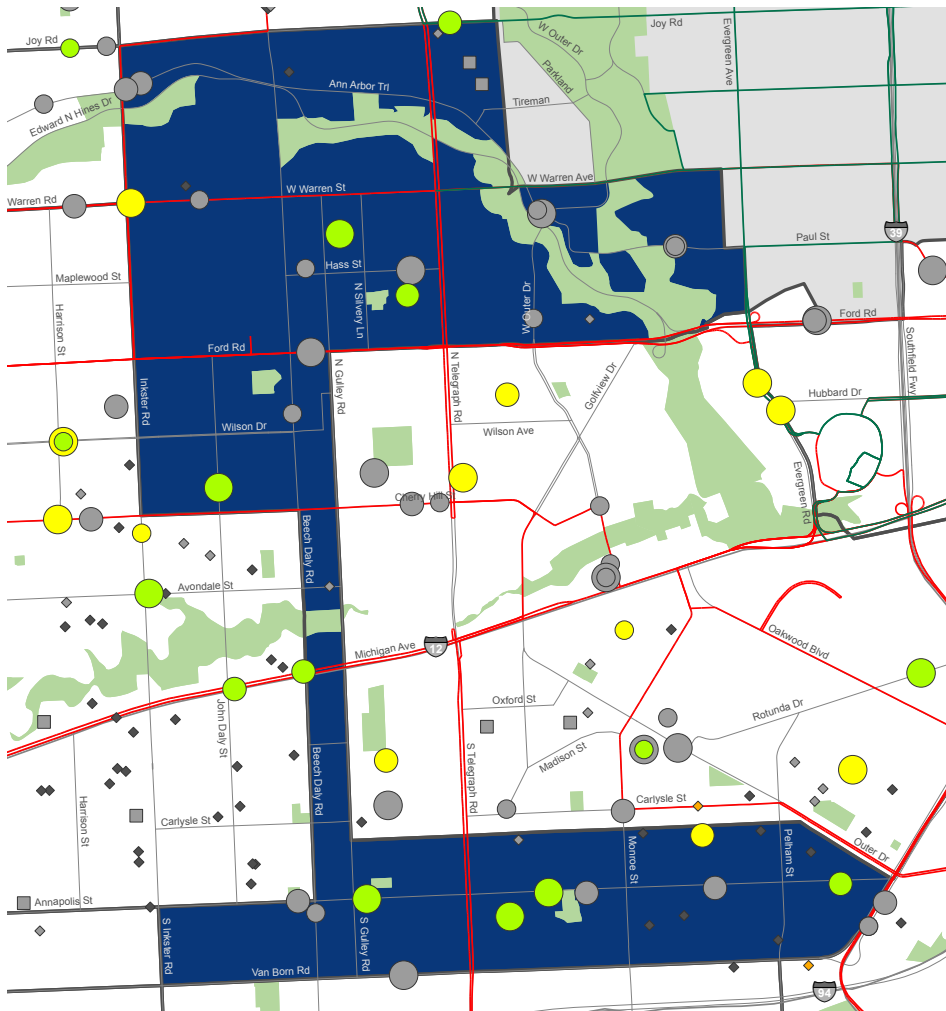
Demand & Supply ¹	Dearborn Heights		Out Wayne County		Tri-county	
	Demand	Supply	Demand	Supply	Demand	Supply
Overall Early Education and Care						
0-2-year-olds needing care	1,201	144	20,268	3,414	52,337	12,777
3-5-year-olds needing care	1,682	1,042	28,130	22,909	76,405	74,909
General Care						
0-2-year-olds	684	92	13,739	2,726	38,891	10,705
3-5-year-olds	1,292	533	22,510	15,014	63,531	52,728
Licensed Subsidized Care						
Subsidy eligible 0-2-year-olds	252	59	3,654	876	8,471	2,405
Subsidy eligible 3-5-year-olds	439	58	5,917	881	13,585	2,588
Head Start						
Eligible for Early Head Start	764	13	9,982	116	21,765	424
Eligible for Head Start	703	85	9,032	1,940	19,924	4,493
Great Start Readiness Program						
Eligible for GSRP	429	371	5,968	5,169	13,956	15,430

1. All data in maps and tables excludes Detroit.

Unlicensed Slots in Community ²	Dearborn Heights	Out Wayne County	Tri-county
Unlicensed Subsidized Care			
Subsidy eligible 0-2-year-olds	13	518	1,191
Subsidy eligible 3-5-year-olds	5	258	614

2. Does not account for commute patterns.

Providers Serving Dearborn Heights



Great Start to Quality Rating, or License Type

- Five Stars
- Four Stars
- Three Stars
- Two Stars
- One Star or Rating in Progress
- Licensed or registered but without a rating
- Unlicensed

Provider Licensed Capacity

- 0-6
- 7-15
- 16-45
- 46-75
- > 75

Provider Type

- Child Care Center
- Group Child Care Home
- ◇ Family Child Care Home

IFF Study Geography

- Park
- SMART bus route
- DDOT bus route

Meeting the Need ¹	Dearborn Heights			Countywide Service Level	Studywide Service Level
	Need Rank	Service Gap	Service Level		
Overall Early Education and Care					
0 to 2-year-olds	8	-1,057	12%	17%	24%
3- to 5-year-olds	9	-640	62%	81%	98%
General Care					
0 to 2-year-olds	16	-592	13%	20%	28%
3- to 5-year-olds	6	-759	41%	67%	83%
Licensed Subsidized Care					
0 to 2-year-olds	10	-193	23%	24%	28%
3- to 5-year-olds	7	-381	13%	15%	19%
Head Start					
Early Head Start	6	-751	2%	1%	2%
Head Start	6	-618	12%	21%	23%
Great Start Readiness Program					
Great Start Readiness Program	16	-58	86%	87%	111%

1. All data in maps and tables excludes Detroit.

Sources: Esri Single Year Age Data 2013. U.S. Census. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Michigan Department of Human Services. Michigan Department of Education. City of Detroit, Planning & Development Department.

Wayne and South Westland Highest-need Community 7

Population Characteristics

There are 3,883 children, from birth to 5 years old, living in Wayne and South Westland: 1,985 in the infant to toddler age range, and 1,898 in the 3- to 5-year-old age range.

Wayne and South Westland rank toward the top in terms of the concentration of child poverty relative to other communities. Thirty percent of the 0- to 5-year-olds living in Wayne and South Westland are living below the federal poverty level (FPL). That number increases to 54 percent living below the 200 percent FPL.

Twenty percent of children in Wayne and South Westland changed residences in the last 12 months. This is the same percentage as in the Tri-county region overall (excluding Detroit).

One percent of school-age children speak English less than very well. This is lower than in Out Wayne County and the region. In relation to other communities, about two-thirds have a higher percentage and one-third have a lower percentage.

Population Characteristics ¹	Wayne and South Westland	Out Wayne County	Tri-county
General Population			
Children, ages 0-2	1,985	38,456	105,109
Children, ages 3-5	1,898	35,965	100,557
Poverty, Children Ages 0-5			
Below 100% FPL	30%	26%	21%
Below 200% FPL	54%	46%	39%
Mobility, Children Ages 1-4			
who moved in the last year	20%	21%	20%
English Language Ability, Children Ages 5-17			
Speak English "less than very well"	1.0%	3.0%	2.7%
Spanish	0.3%	0.5%	0.6%
Other Indo-European languages	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%
Asian, Pacific Island languages	0.1%	0.2%	0.5%
Other languages	0.0%	1.7%	1.0%
Race and Ethnicity			
Hispanic	2%	4%	3%
White (non-Hispanic)	76%	75%	76%
Black (non-Hispanic)	14%	13%	12%
Asian (non-Hispanic)	2%	3%	4%
Other (non-Hispanic)	6%	5%	5%

1. All data in maps and tables excludes Detroit.

Demand & Supply ¹	Wayne and South Westland		Out Wayne County		Tri-county	
	Demand	Supply	Demand	Supply	Demand	Supply
Overall Early Education and Care						
0-2-year-olds needing care	1,156	147	20,268	3,414	52,337	12,777
3-5-year-olds needing care	1,511	813	28,130	22,909	76,405	74,909
General Care						
0-2-year-olds	845	94	13,739	2,726	38,891	10,705
3-5-year-olds	1,186	445	22,510	15,014	63,531	52,728
Licensed Subsidized Care						
Subsidy eligible 0-2-year-olds	246	46	3,654	876	8,471	2,405
Subsidy eligible 3-5-year-olds	379	49	5,917	881	13,585	2,588
Head Start						
Eligible for Early Head Start	560	21	9,982	116	21,765	424
Eligible for Head Start	523	136	9,032	1,940	19,924	4,493
Great Start Readiness Program						
Eligible for GSRP	354	183	5,968	5,169	13,956	15,430

1. All data in maps and tables excludes Detroit.

Demand and Supply

Of 1,985 infants and toddlers, 58 percent (1,156) are in need of child care. Of 1,898 3- to 5-year-olds, 80 percent (1,511) are in need of child care.

Forty-eight percent of infants and toddlers needing child care are eligible for Early Head Start. This means that 560 infants and toddlers who need child care in Wayne and South Westland fall below the federal poverty line.

Thirty-five percent (523) of 3- to 5-year-olds needing child care are eligible for Head Start, and 23 percent (354) are eligible for the Great Start Readiness Program.

Twenty-five percent (379) of 3- to 5-year-olds needing child care are eligible for subsidized care, as are 21 percent (246) of infants and toddlers needing child care.

Wayne and South Westland have 147 infants and toddlers and 813 3- to 5-year-olds being served by licensed and registered care. Forty-six infants and toddlers and 49 3- to 5-year-olds are able to access subsidized care. There are 21 Early Head Start slots available to infants and toddlers, and 136 3- to 5-year-olds are able to access a Head Start program. The Great Start Readiness Program is available to 193 4-year-olds. In addition to licensed and registered slots, some identifiable (providers who participate in the CDC program) unlicensed care is available in Wayne and South Westland. There are 25 slots available for infants and toddlers, and 12 slots available for 3- to 5-year-olds. This figure does not take into account

commute patterns as the demand and supply figures do.

Service Gap Findings

Most notable in Wayne and South Westland, relative to other communities, is their need for Great Start Readiness Program space. They are ranked sixth with a service gap of -161 and a service level of 55 percent.

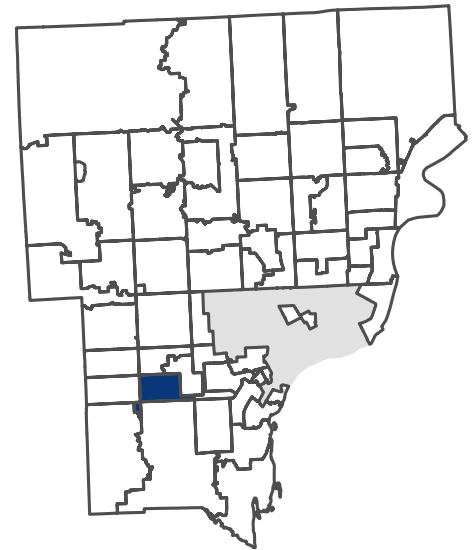
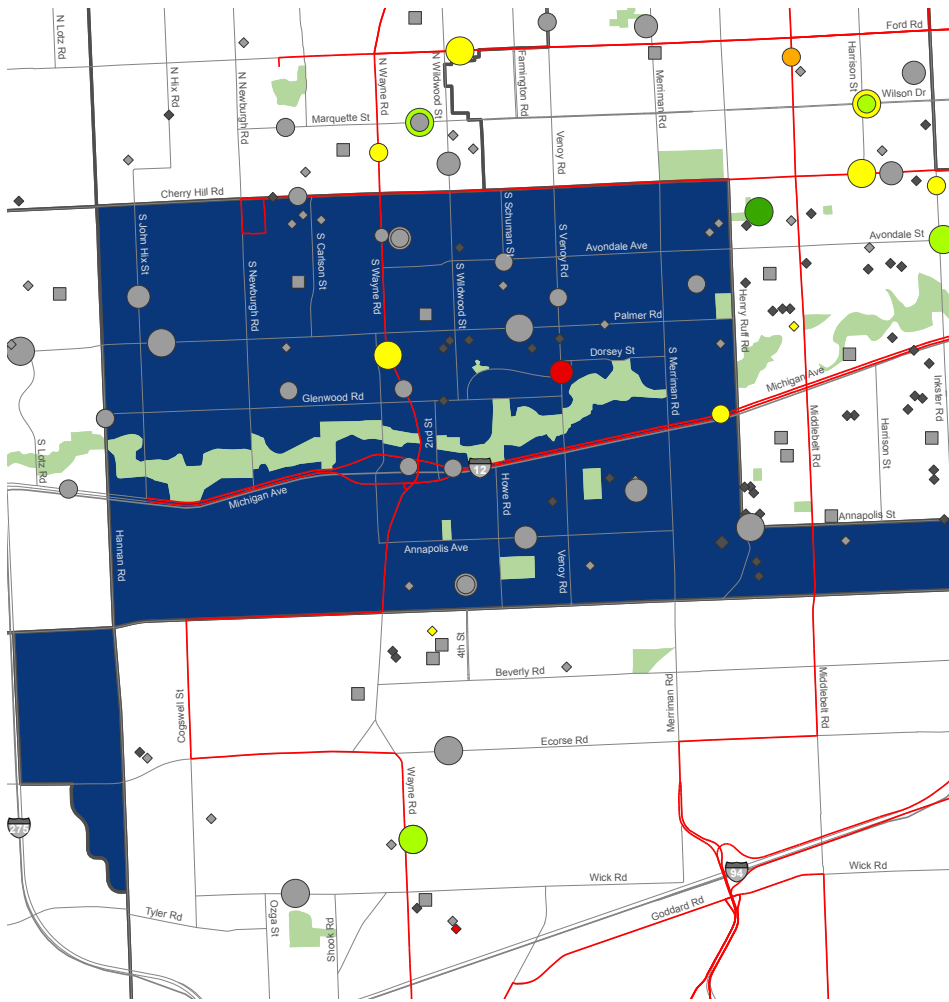
In overall infant and toddler care, ranking 10th, Wayne and South Westland have a service gap of -1,009 and a service level of 13 percent. Out Wayne County's service level is 17 percent, and the region's is 24 percent. In overall 3- to 5-year-old care, ranking eighth, Wayne and South Westland have a service gap of -698 and a service level of 54 percent.

Although Wayne and South Westland still experience great need in Early Head Start and Head Start, the need is not as great as in other communities. Wayne and South Westland rank 15th for Early Head Start space with a service gap of -539 meeting just 4 percent of demand. It ranks 12th for Head Start space with a service gap of -387 and a service level of 26 percent.

Unlicensed Slots in Community ²	Wayne and South Westland	Out Wayne County	Tri-county
Unlicensed Subsidized Care			
Subsidy eligible 0-2-year-olds	25	518	1,191
Subsidy eligible 3-5-year-olds	12	258	614

2. Does not account for commute patterns.

Providers Serving Wayne and South Westland



Great Start to Quality Rating, or License Type

- Five Stars
- Four Stars
- Three Stars
- Two Stars
- One Star or Rating in Progress
- Licensed or registered but without a rating
- Unlicensed

Provider Licensed Capacity

- 0-6
- 7-15
- 16-45
- 46-75
- > 75

Provider Type

- Child Care Center
- Group Child Care Home
- ◇ Family Child Care Home

Geography and Routes

- IFF Study Geography
- Park
- SMART bus route
- DDOT bus route

Meeting the Need ¹	Wayne and South Westland Need Rank	Wayne and South Westland Service Gap	Wayne and South Westland Service Level	Countywide Service Level	Studywide Service Level
Overall Early Education and Care					
0 to 2-year-olds	10	-1,009	13%	17%	24%
3- to 5-year-olds	8	-698	54%	81%	98%
General Care					
0 to 2-year-olds	8	-751	11%	20%	28%
3- to 5-year-olds	7	-7,418	38%	67%	83%
Licensed Subsidized Care					
0 to 2-year-olds	9	-200	19%	24%	28%
3- to 5-year-olds	10	-330	13%	15%	19%
Head Start					
Early Head Start	15	-539	4%	1%	2%
Head Start	12	-387	26%	21%	23%
Great Start Readiness Program					
Great Start Readiness Program	6	-161	55%	87%	111%

1. All data in maps and tables excludes Detroit.

Sources: Esri Single Year Age Data 2013. U.S. Census. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Michigan Department of Human Services. Michigan Department of Education. City of Detroit, Planning & Development Department.

Garden City and Inkster Highest-need Community 8

Population Characteristics

There are 3,693 children, from birth to 5 years old, living in Garden City and Inkster: 1,925 in the infant to toddler age range, and 1,768 in the 3- to 5-year-old age range.

Garden City and Inkster rank toward the top in terms of the concentration of child poverty relative to other communities. It is the community with the fifth highest rate of children living below the federal poverty level at 39 percent. That number increases to 64 percent living below the 200 percent FPL.

Thirty-one percent of children in Garden City and Inkster changed residences in the last 12 months. This places Garden City and Inkster as the community with the fifth highest percentage of child mobility.

In Garden City and Inkster, less than 1 percent of children speak English less than very well. Only three communities in the region have a lower percentage of children who speak English less than very well.

Population Characteristics ¹	Garden City and Inkster	Out Wayne County	Tri-county
General Population			
Children, ages 0-2	1,925	38,456	105,109
Children, ages 3-5	1,768	35,965	100,557
Poverty, Children Ages 0-5			
Below 100% FPL	39%	26%	21%
Below 200% FPL	64%	46%	39%
Mobility, Children Ages 1-4			
who moved in the last year	31%	21%	20%
English Language Ability, Children Ages 5-17			
Speak English "less than very well"	0.6%	3.0%	2.7%
Spanish	0.0%	0.5%	0.6%
Other Indo-European languages	0.1%	0.6%	0.6%
Asian, Pacific Island languages	0.0%	0.2%	0.5%
Other languages	0.5%	1.7%	1.0%
Race and Ethnicity			
Hispanic	3%	4%	3%
White (non-Hispanic)	54%	75%	76%
Black (non-Hispanic)	38%	13%	12%
Asian (non-Hispanic)	1%	3%	4%
Other (non-Hispanic)	4%	5%	5%

1. All data in maps and tables excludes Detroit.

Demand & Supply ¹	Garden City and Inkster		Out Wayne County		Tri-county	
	Demand	Supply	Demand	Supply	Demand	Supply
Overall Early Education and Care						
0-2-year-olds needing care	1,143	148	20,268	3,414	52,337	12,777
3-5-year-olds needing care	1,463	981	28,130	22,909	76,405	74,909
General Care						
0-2-year-olds	759	89	13,739	2,726	38,891	10,705
3-5-year-olds	1,054	488	22,510	15,014	63,531	52,728
Licensed Subsidized Care						
Subsidy eligible 0-2-year-olds	268	58	3,654	876	8,471	2,405
Subsidy eligible 3-5-year-olds	413	60	5,917	881	13,585	2,588
Head Start						
Eligible for Early Head Start	633	23	9,982	116	21,765	424
Eligible for Head Start	606	117	9,032	1,940	19,924	4,493
Great Start Readiness Program						
Eligible for GSRP	378	323	5,968	5,169	13,956	15,430

1. All data in maps and tables excludes Detroit.

Demand and Supply

Of 1,925 infants and toddlers, 59 percent (1,143) are in need of child care. Of 1,768 3- to 5-year-olds, 83 percent (1,463) are in need of child care.

Fifty-five percent of infants and toddlers needing child care are eligible for Early Head Start. This means that 633 infants and toddlers who need child care in Garden City and Inkster fall below the federal poverty line.

Forty-one percent (606) of 3- to 5-year-olds needing child care are eligible for Head Start, and 26 percent (378) are eligible for the Great Start Readiness Program.

Twenty-three percent (268) of 3- to 5-year-olds needing child care are eligible for subsidized care, as are 28 percent (413) of infants and toddlers needing child care.

Garden City and Inkster have 148 infants and toddlers and 981 3- to 5-year-olds being served by licensed and registered care. Fifty-eight infants and toddlers and 60 3- to 5-year-olds are able to access subsidized care. There are 23 Early Head Start slots available to infants and toddlers, and 117 3- to 5-year-olds are able to access a Head Start program. The Great Start Readiness Program is available to 378 4-year-olds.

In addition to licensed and registered slots, identifiable (unlicensed providers who participate in the CDC program) unlicensed care is available in Garden City and Inkster. There are 66 slots available for infants and toddlers, and 33 slots available for 3- to 5-year-olds.

This figure does not take into account commute patterns as the demand and supply figures do.

Service Gap Findings

Most notable in Garden City and Inkster, relative to other communities, is the need for Head Start space, as well as subsidized care for both age groups. Garden City and Inkster rank seventh in terms of need for Head Start with a gap of -489 and a service level of 19 percent.

Garden City and Inkster rank seventh in terms of need for infant and toddler subsidized care with a gap of -210 and a service level of 22 percent. It ranks eighth for subsidized 3- to 5-year-old space with a service gap of -353 and a service level of 15 percent.

Garden City and Inkster's service provision in Early Head Start meets just 4 percent of demand. However, they rank 10th because overall, the region has a low provision of Early Head Start space, and other communities have larger service gaps.

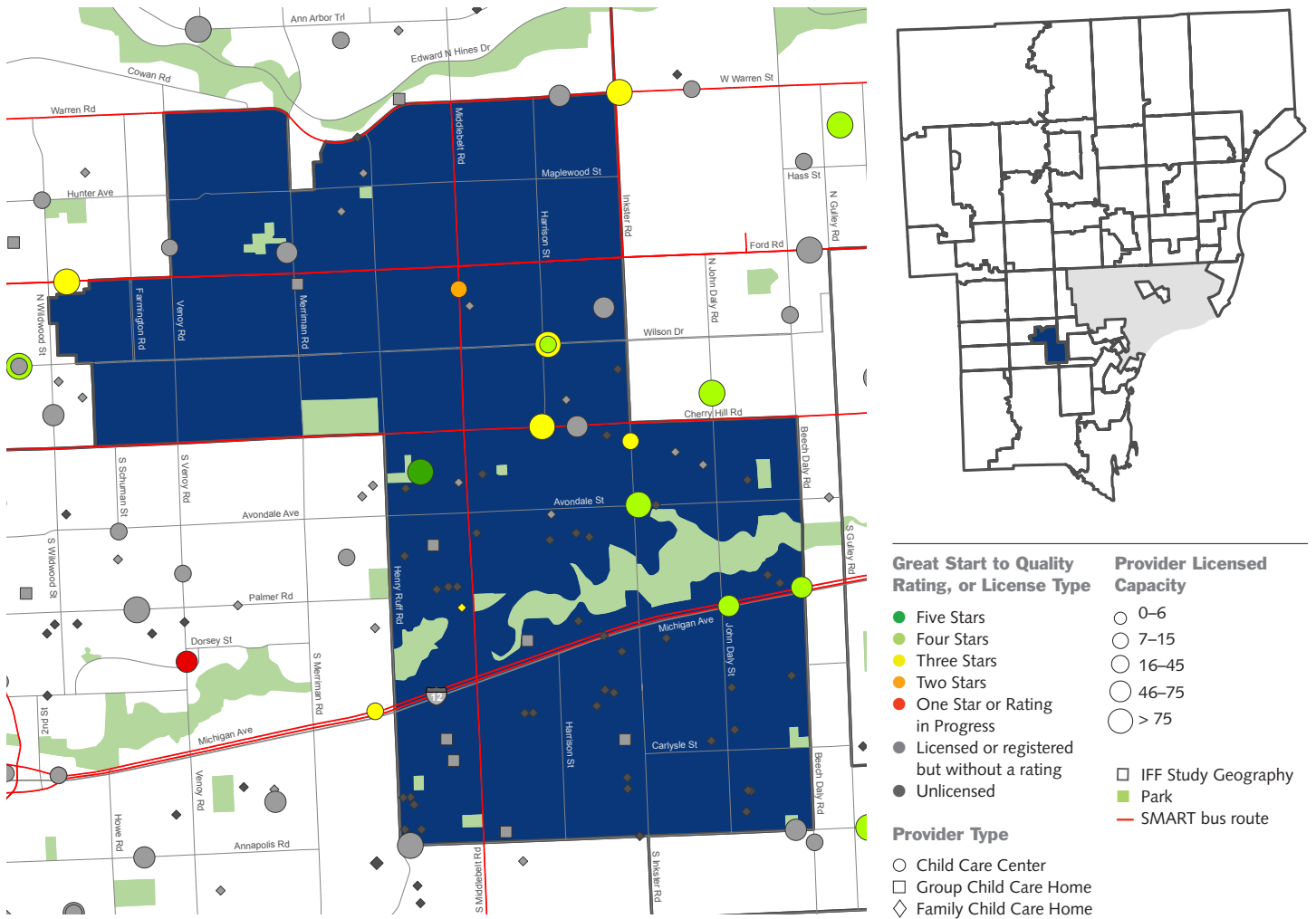
In overall infant and toddler care, Garden City and Inkster have a service gap of -995 and a service level of 13 percent. Out Wayne County's service level is 17 percent, and the region's is 24 percent. In overall 3- to 5-year-old care, there is a service gap of -482 and a service level of 67 percent.

Garden City and Inkster serve children eligible for the Great Start Readiness Program relatively well with a service gap of -55 slots, meeting 85 percent of demand.

Unlicensed Slots in Community ²	Garden City and Inkster	Out Wayne County	Tri-county
Unlicensed Subsidized Care			
Subsidy eligible 0-2-year-olds	66	518	1,191
Subsidy eligible 3-5-year-olds	33	258	614

2. Does not account for commute patterns.

Providers Serving Garden City and Inkster



Meeting the Need ¹	Garden City and Inkster Need Rank	Service Gap	Service Level	Countywide Service Level	Studywide Service Level
Overall Early Education and Care					
0 to 2-year-olds	11	-995	13%	17%	24%
3- to 5-year-olds	10	-482	67%	81%	98%
General Care					
0 to 2-year-olds	10	-670	12%	20%	28%
3- to 5-year-olds	11	-566	46%	67%	83%
Licensed Subsidized Care					
0 to 2-year-olds	7	-210	22%	24%	28%
3- to 5-year-olds	8	-353	15%	15%	19%
Head Start					
Early Head Start	10	-610	4%	1%	2%
Head Start	7	-489	19%	21%	23%
Great Start Readiness Program					
Great Start Readiness Program	17	-55	85%	87%	111%

1. All data in maps and tables excludes Detroit.

Sources: Esri Single Year Age Data 2013. U.S. Census. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Michigan Department of Human Services. Michigan Department of Education. City of Detroit, Planning & Development Department.

Lincoln Park and Ecorse Highest-need Community 9

Population Characteristics

There are 3,426 children, from birth to 5 years old, living in Lincoln Park and Ecorse: 1,807 in the infant to toddler age range, and 1,619 in the 3- to 5-year-old age range.

Lincoln Park and Ecorse rank toward the top in terms of the concentration of child poverty relative to other communities. It is the community with the sixth highest rate of children living below the federal poverty level at 33 percent. That number increases to 71 percent living below the 200 percent FPL.

Thirty-three percent of children in Lincoln Park and Ecorse changed residences in the last 12 months. This places Lincoln Park and Ecorse as the community with the third highest percentage of child mobility.

In Lincoln Park and Ecorse, almost 2.5 percent of children speak English less than very well. This is lower than the percentage in Out Wayne County and in the Tri-county region (excluding Detroit). Just under two-thirds of communities in the region have a lower percentage of children who speak English less than very well.

Population Characteristics ¹	Lincoln Park and Ecorse	Out Wayne County	Tri-county
General Population			
Children, ages 0-2	1,807	38,456	105,109
Children, ages 3-5	1,619	35,965	100,557
Poverty, Children Ages 0-5			
Below 100% FPL	33%	26%	21%
Below 200% FPL	71%	46%	39%
Mobility, Children Ages 1-4			
who moved in the last year	33%	21%	20%
English Language Ability, Children Ages 5-17			
Speak English "less than very well"	2.4%	3.0%	2.7%
Spanish	2.0%	0.5%	0.6%
Other Indo-European languages	0.2%	0.6%	0.6%
Asian, Pacific Island languages	0.1%	0.2%	0.5%
Other languages	0.1%	1.7%	1.0%
Race and Ethnicity			
Hispanic	15%	4%	3%
White (non-Hispanic)	68%	75%	76%
Black (non-Hispanic)	13%	13%	12%
Asian (non-Hispanic)	0%	3%	4%
Other (non-Hispanic)	4%	5%	5%

1. All data in maps and tables excludes Detroit.

Demand and Supply

Of 1,807 infants and toddlers, 56 percent (1,012) are in need of child care. Of 1,619 3- to 5-year-olds, 83 percent (1,349) are in need of child care.

Fifty-nine percent of infants and toddlers needing child care are eligible for Early Head Start. This means that 598 infants and toddlers who need child care in Lincoln Park and Ecorse fall below the federal poverty line.

Forty percent (536) of 3- to 5-year-olds needing child care are eligible for Head Start, and 30 percent (411) are eligible for the Great Start Readiness Program.

Thirty-one percent (416) of 3- to 5-year-olds needing child care are eligible for subsidized care, as are 27 percent (278) of infants and toddlers needing child care.

Lincoln Park and Ecorse have 61 infants and toddlers and 571 3- to 5-year-olds being served by licensed and registered care. Twenty-five infants and toddlers and 23 3- to 5-year-olds are able to access subsidized care. There are no Early Head Start slots available to infants and toddlers, and 60 3- to 5-year-olds are able to access a Head Start program. The Great Start Readiness Program is available to 212 4-year-olds.

In addition to licensed and registered slots, some identifiable (unlicensed providers who participate in the CDC program) unlicensed care is available in Lincoln Park and Ecorse. There are 54 slots available for infants and toddlers, and 23 slots available for

3- to 5-year-olds. This figure does not take into account commute patterns as the demand and supply figures do.

Service Gap Findings

Most notable in Lincoln Park and Ecorse, relative to other communities, is the need for Great Start Readiness Program space, as well as subsidized care for both age groups. Lincoln Park and Ecorse rank fourth in terms of need for the Great Start Readiness Program with a gap of -199 and a service level of 52 percent.

Lincoln Park and Ecorse rank fifth in terms of need for infant and toddler subsidized care with a gap of -253 and a service level of 9 percent. The area ranks sixth for subsidized 3- to 5-year-old space with a service gap of -393 and a service level of 6 percent.

Lincoln Park and Ecorse have no service provision in Early Head Start. However, it is ranked 11th because overall, the region has a low provision of Early Head Start space, and there are larger service gaps in other communities.

In overall infant and toddler care Lincoln Park and Ecorse have a service gap of -951 and a service level of 6 percent. Out Wayne County's service level is 17 percent, and the region's is 24 percent. In overall 3- to 5-year-old care there is a service gap of -778 and a service level of 42 percent. Lincoln Park and Ecorse rank seventh in terms of need for 3- to 5-year-old care overall.

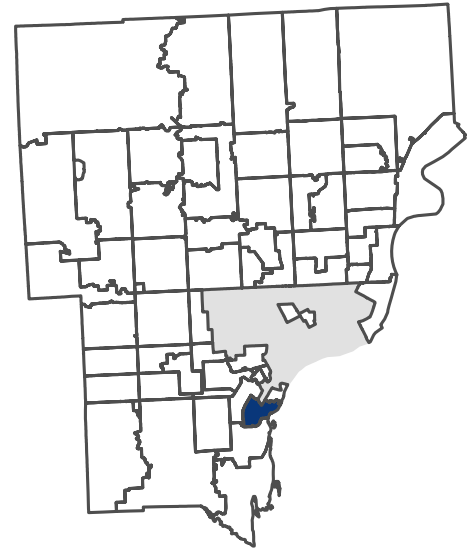
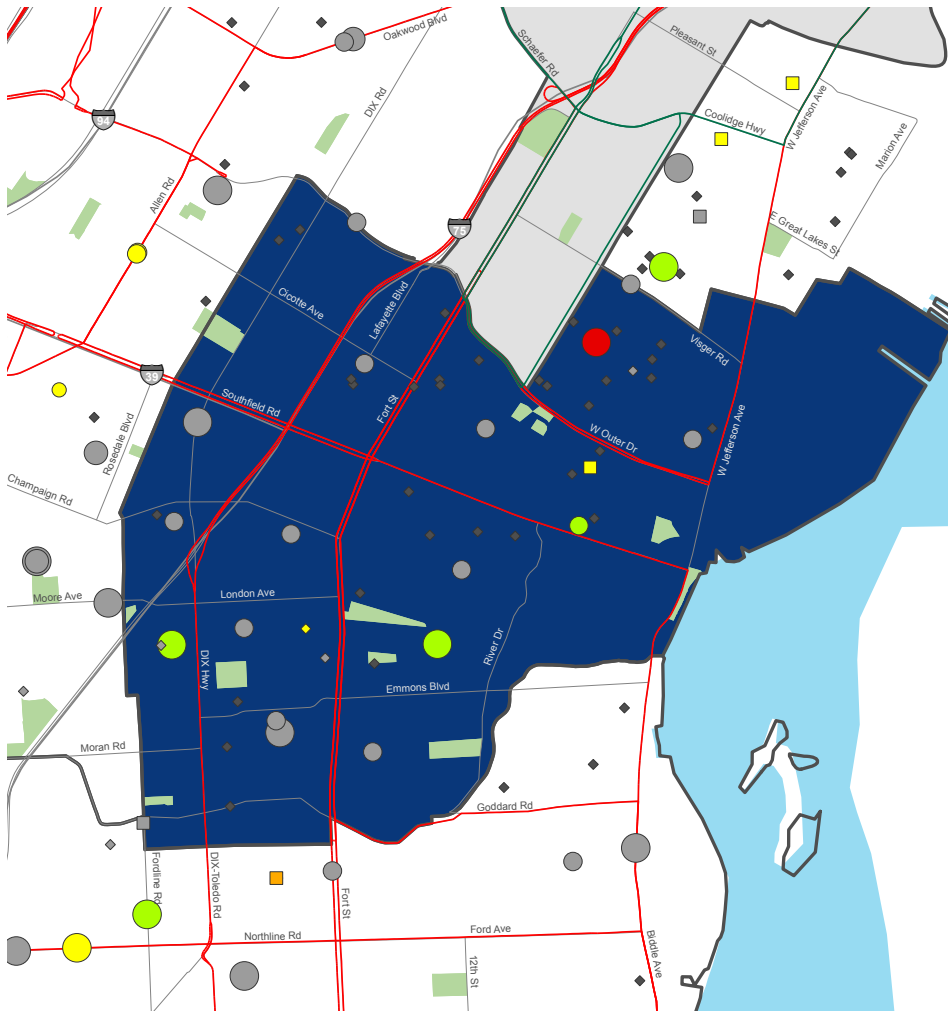
Demand & Supply ¹	Lincoln Park and Ecorse		Out Wayne County		Tri-county	
	Demand	Supply	Demand	Supply	Demand	Supply
Overall Early Education and Care						
0-2-year-olds needing care	1,012	61	20,268	3,414	52,337	12,777
3-5-year-olds needing care	1,349	571	28,130	22,909	76,405	74,909
General Care						
0-2-year-olds	640	46	13,739	2,726	38,891	10,705
3-5-year-olds	952	279	22,510	15,014	63,531	52,728
Licensed Subsidized Care						
Subsidy eligible 0-2-year-olds	278	25	3,654	876	8,471	2,405
Subsidy eligible 3-5-year-olds	416	23	5,917	881	13,585	2,588
Head Start						
Eligible for Early Head Start	598	0	9,982	116	21,765	424
Eligible for Head Start	536	60	9,032	1,940	19,924	4,493
Great Start Readiness Program						
Eligible for GSRP	411	212	5,968	5,169	13,956	15,430

1. All data in maps and tables excludes Detroit.

Unlicensed Slots in Community ²	Lincoln Park and Ecorse	Out Wayne County	Tri-county
	Unlicensed Subsidized Care		
Subsidy eligible 0-2-year-olds	54	518	1,191
Subsidy eligible 3-5-year-olds	23	258	614

2. Does not account for commute patterns.

Providers Serving Lincoln Park and Ecorse



Great Start to Quality Rating, or License Type

- Five Stars
- Four Stars
- Three Stars
- Two Stars
- One Star or Rating in Progress
- Licensed or registered but without a rating
- Unlicensed

Provider Licensed Capacity

- 0-6
- 7-15
- 16-45
- 46-75
- > 75

Provider Type

- Child Care Center
- Group Child Care Home
- ◇ Family Child Care Home

Legend:

- IFF Study Geography
- Park
- SMART bus route
- DDOT bus route

Meeting the Need ¹	Lincoln Park and Ecorse			Countywide Service Level	Studywide Service Level
	Need Rank	Service Gap	Service Level		
Overall Early Education and Care					
0 to 2-year-olds	14	-951	6%	17%	24%
3- to 5-year-olds	7	-776	42%	81%	98%
General Care					
0 to 2-year-olds	15	-594	7%	20%	28%
3- to 5-year-olds	10	-673	29%	67%	83%
Licensed Subsidized Care					
0 to 2-year-olds	5	-253	9%	24%	28%
3- to 5-year-olds	6	-393	6%	15%	19%
Head Start					
Early Head Start	11	-598	0%	1%	2%
Head Start	9	-476	11%	21%	23%
Great Start Readiness Program					
Great Start Readiness Program	4	-199	52%	87%	111%

1. All data in maps and tables excludes Detroit.

Sources: Esri Single Year Age Data 2013. U.S. Census. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Michigan Department of Human Services. Michigan Department of Education. City of Detroit, Planning & Development Department.

Flat Rock and Romulus Highest-need Community 10

Population Characteristics

There are 4,506 children, from birth to 5 years old, living in Flat Rock and Romulus: 2,284 in the infant to toddler age range, and 2,222 in the 3- to 5-year-old age range.

Flat Rock and Romulus rank toward the top in terms of the concentration of child poverty relative to other communities. It is the community with the tenth highest rate of children living below the federal poverty level at 31 percent. That number increases to 45 percent living below the 200 percent FPL.

Twenty percent of children in Flat Rock and Romulus changed residences in the last 12 months. This is the same percentage as in the Tri-county region overall (excluding Detroit).

In Flat Rock and Romulus, less than 1 percent of children speak English less than very well. Only one community in the region has a lower percentage of children who speak English less than very well.

Population Characteristics ¹	Flat Rock and Romulus	Out Wayne County	Tri-County
General Population			
Children, ages 0-2	2,284	38,456	105,109
Children, ages 3-5	2,222	35,965	100,557
Poverty, Children Ages 0-5			
Below 100% FPL	31%	26%	21%
Below 200% FPL	45%	46%	39%
Mobility, Children Ages 1-4			
who moved in the last year	20%	21%	20%
English Language Ability, Children Ages 5-17			
Speak English "less than very well"	0.5%	3.0%	2.7%
Spanish	0.4%	0.5%	0.6%
Other Indo-European languages	0.1%	0.6%	0.6%
Asian, Pacific Island languages	0.0%	0.2%	0.5%
Other languages	0.0%	1.7%	1.0%
Race and Ethnicity			
Hispanic	4%	4%	3%
White (non-Hispanic)	67%	75%	76%
Black (non-Hispanic)	19%	13%	12%
Asian (non-Hispanic)	2%	3%	4%
Other (non-Hispanic)	8%	5%	5%

1. All data in maps and tables excludes Detroit.

Demand and Supply

Of 2,284 infants and toddlers, 58 percent (1,316) are in need of child care. Of 2,222 3- to 5-year-olds, 78 percent (1,729) are in need of child care.

Forty-nine percent of infants and toddlers needing child care are eligible for Early Head Start. This means that 643 infants and toddlers who need child care in Flat Rock and Romulus fall below the federal poverty line.

Thirty-six percent (631) of 3- to 5-year-olds needing child care are eligible for Head Start, and 21 percent (356) are eligible for the Great Start Readiness Program.

Twenty-five percent (426) of 3- to 5-year-olds needing child care are eligible for subsidized care, as are 21 percent (271) of infants and toddlers needing child care.

Flat Rock and Romulus have 195 infants and toddlers and 1,361 3- to 5-year-olds being served by licensed and registered care. Sixty-eight infants and toddlers and 83 3- to 5-year-olds are able to access subsidized care. There are 15 Early Head Start slots available to infants and toddlers, and 296 3- to 5-year-olds are able to access a Head Start program. The Great Start Readiness Program is available to 320 4-year-olds.

In addition to licensed and registered slots, some identifiable (unlicensed providers who participate in the CDC program) unlicensed care is available in Flat Rock and Romulus. There are 34 slots available for infants and toddlers,

and 21 slots available for 3- to 5-year-olds. This figure does not take into account commute patterns as the demand and supply figures do.

Service Gap Findings

Most notable in Flat Rock and Romulus, relative to other communities, is the need for infant and toddler space across programs. In overall infant and toddler care Flat Rock and Romulus ranks sixth with a service gap of -1,121 and a service level of 15 percent. Further, in general care for infants and toddlers, Flat Rock and Romulus rank as the fourth highest community in need. The service gap in this program is -847 with a service level of 14 percent.

Flat Rock and Romulus' service provision in Early Head Start meets just 2 percent of demand. With a service gap of -628, it is ranked seventh in terms of need.

Flat Rock and Romulus also rank relatively high in subsidized care for both age groups. In infant and toddler subsidized care, the service gap is -203 for a rank of eighth, and in 3- to 5-year-old subsidized care the service gap is -343 for a rank of ninth.

Flat Rock and Romulus serve children eligible for the Great Start Readiness Program relatively well with a service gap of -36 slots, meeting 90 percent of demand.

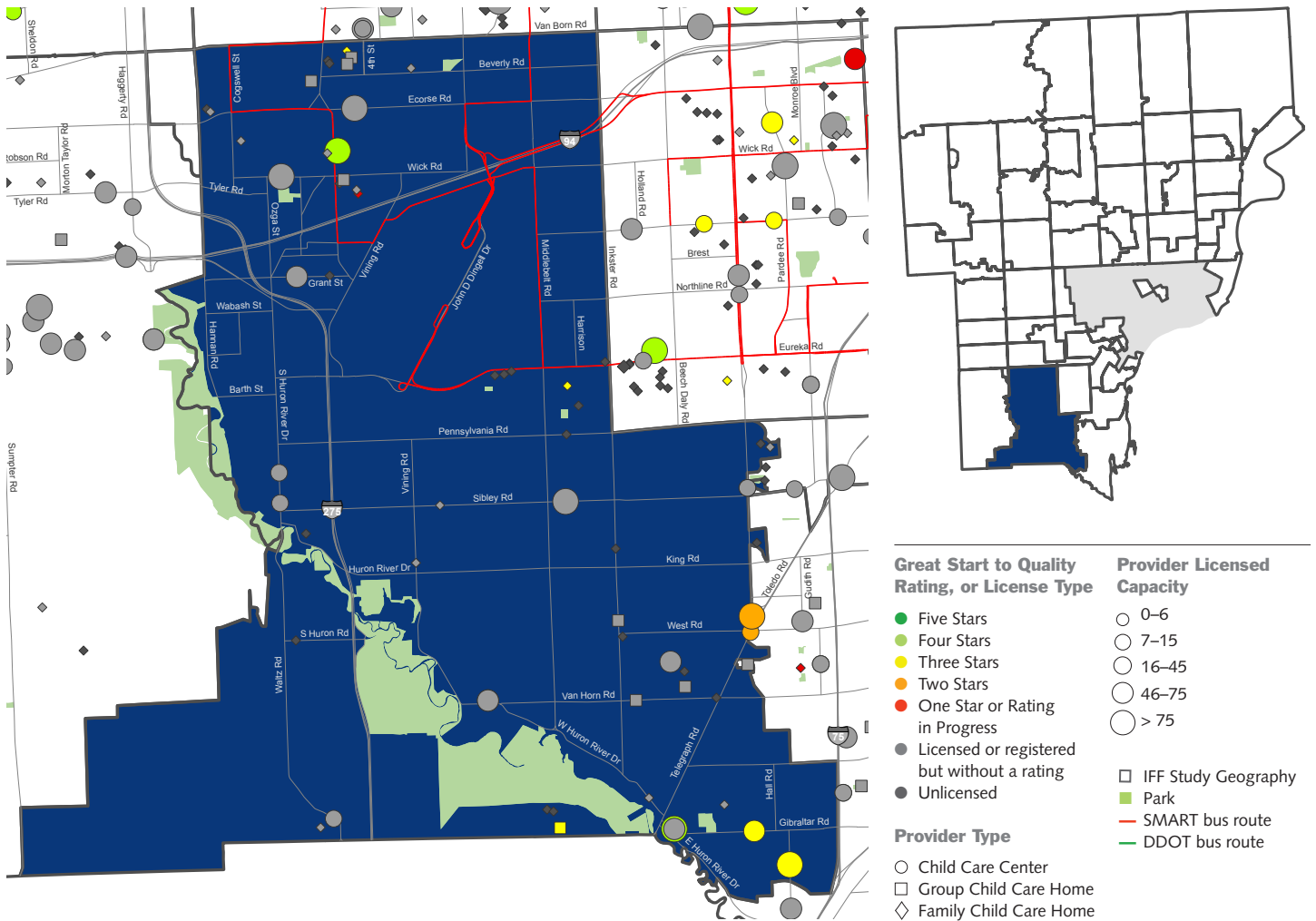
Demand & Supply ¹	Flat Rock and Romulus		Out Wayne County		Tri-county	
	Demand	Supply	Demand	Supply	Demand	Supply
Overall Early Education and Care						
0-2-year-olds needing care	1,316	195	20,268	3,414	52,337	12,777
3-5-year-olds needing care	1,729	1,361	28,130	22,909	76,405	74,909
General Care						
0-2-year-olds	980	133	13,739	2,726	38,891	10,705
3-5-year-olds	1,391	681	22,510	15,014	63,531	52,728
Licensed Subsidized Care						
Subsidy eligible 0-2-year-olds	271	68	3,654	876	8,471	2,405
Subsidy eligible 3-5-year-olds	426	83	5,917	881	13,585	2,588
Head Start						
Eligible for Early Head Start	643	15	9,982	116	21,765	424
Eligible for Head Start	631	296	9,032	1,940	19,924	4,493
Great Start Readiness Program						
Eligible for GSRP	356	320	5,968	5,169	13,956	15,430

1. All data in maps and tables excludes Detroit.

Unlicensed Slots in Community ²	Lincoln Park and Ecorse	Out Wayne County	Tri-county
Unlicensed Subsidized Care			
Subsidy eligible 0-2-year-olds	34	518	1,191
Subsidy eligible 3-5-year-olds	21	258	614

2. Does not account for commute patterns.

Providers Serving Flat Rock and Romulus



Meeting the Need ¹	Flat Rock and Romulus			Countywide Service Level	Studywide Service Level
	Need Rank	Service Gap	Service Level		
Overall Early Education and Care					
0 to 2-year-olds	6	-1,121	15%	17%	24%
3- to 5-Year-Olds	16	-368	79%	81%	98%
General Care					
0 to 2-year-olds	4	-847	14%	20%	28%
3- to 5-year-olds	9	-710	49%	67%	83%
Licensed Subsidized Care					
0 to 2-year-olds	8	-203	25%	24%	28%
3- to 5-year-olds	9	-343	19%	15%	19%
Head Start					
Early Head Start	7	-628	2%	1%	2%
Head Start	15	-335	47%	21%	23%
Great Start Readiness Program					
Great Start Readiness Program	21	-36	90%	87%	111%

1. All data in maps and tables excludes Detroit.

Sources: Esri Single Year Age Data 2013. U.S. Census. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Michigan Department of Human Services. Michigan Department of Education. City of Detroit, Planning & Development Department.

Waterford Highest-need Community 11

Population Characteristics

There are 4,962 children, from birth to 5 years old, living in Waterford: 2,575 in the infant to toddler age range, and 2,387 in the 3- to 5-year-old age range.

Waterford ranks toward the top in terms of the concentration of child poverty relative to other communities. Almost 75 percent of communities fall below Waterford in terms of the percentage of children living below the federal poverty level. Twenty-eight percent of children in Waterford are living below the federal poverty level.

That number increases to 50 percent living below the 200 percent FPL.

Twenty-three percent of children in Waterford changed residences in the last 12 months. This is slightly above the percentage for Oakland County and for the Tri-county region overall (excluding Detroit).

In Waterford, over 1 percent of children speak English less than very well. Over 60 percent of communities in the region have a higher percentage of children who speak English less than very well.

Demand and Supply

Of 2,575 infants and toddlers, 54 percent (1,394) are in need of child care. Of 2,387 3- to 5-year-olds, 78 percent (1,869) are in need of child care.

Forty-six percent of infants and toddlers needing child care are eligible for Early Head Start. This means that 644 infants and toddlers who need child care in Waterford fall below the federal poverty line.

Thirty-one percent (586) of 3- to 5-year-olds needing child care are eligible for Head Start, and 21 percent (386) are eligible for the Great Start Readiness Program.

Twenty-two percent (419) of 3- to 5-year-olds needing child care are eligible for subsidized care, as are 19 percent (268) of infants and toddlers needing child care.

Waterford has 312 infants and toddlers and 1,561 3- to 5-year-olds being served by licensed and registered care. Seventy-eight infants and toddlers and 100 3- to 5-year-olds are able to access subsidized care. There are 28 Early Head Start slots available to infants and toddlers, and 103 3- to 5-year-olds are able to access a Head Start program. The Great Start Readiness Program is available to 405 4-year-olds.

In addition to licensed and registered slots, some identifiable (unlicensed providers who participate in the CDC program) unlicensed care is available in Waterford. There are 14 slots available for infants and toddlers, and six slots available for 3- to 5-year-olds.

This figure does not take into account commute patterns as the demand and supply figures do.

Service Gap Findings

Most notable in Waterford, relative to other communities, is its need for infant and toddler space across programs. In overall infant and toddler care Waterford ranks seventh with a service gap of -1,082 and a service level of 22 percent. Further, in general care for infants and toddlers, Waterford ranks as the sixth highest community in need. The service gap in this program is -811 with a service level of 22 percent.

Waterford's service provision in Early Head Start meets just 4 percent of demand. With a service gap of -616, it is ranked ninth in terms of need. In Head Start space, Waterford ranks eighth in terms of need, with a service gap of -483 and a service level of 18 percent.

Waterford is serving children eligible for the Great Start Readiness Program very well with a surplus of 19 slots. Waterford is generally serving 3- to 5-year-olds well, depending on the program in question, with an overall 3- to 5-year-old service gap of -308 and a service level of 84 percent, placing it as the 18th highest-need community for overall 3- to 5-year-old care.

Population Characteristics ¹	Waterford	Oakland County	Tri-county
General Population			
Children, ages 0-2	2,575	38,707	105,109
Children, ages 3-5	2,387	37,808	100,557
Poverty, Children Ages 0-5			
Below 100% FPL	28%	16%	21%
Below 200% FPL	50%	31%	39%
Mobility, Children Ages 1-4			
who moved in the last year	23%	21%	20%
English Language Ability, Children Ages 5-17			
Speak English "less than very well"	1.3%	2.6%	2.7%
Spanish	1.0%	0.7%	0.6%
Other Indo-European languages	0.2%	0.5%	0.6%
Asian, Pacific Island languages	0.1%	0.9%	0.5%
Other languages	0.0%	0.5%	1.0%
Race and Ethnicity			
Hispanic	7%	3%	3%
White (non-Hispanic)	83%	73%	76%
Black (non-Hispanic)	5%	13%	12%
Asian (non-Hispanic)	1%	6%	4%
Other (non-Hispanic)	4%	5%	5%

1. All data in maps and tables excludes Detroit.

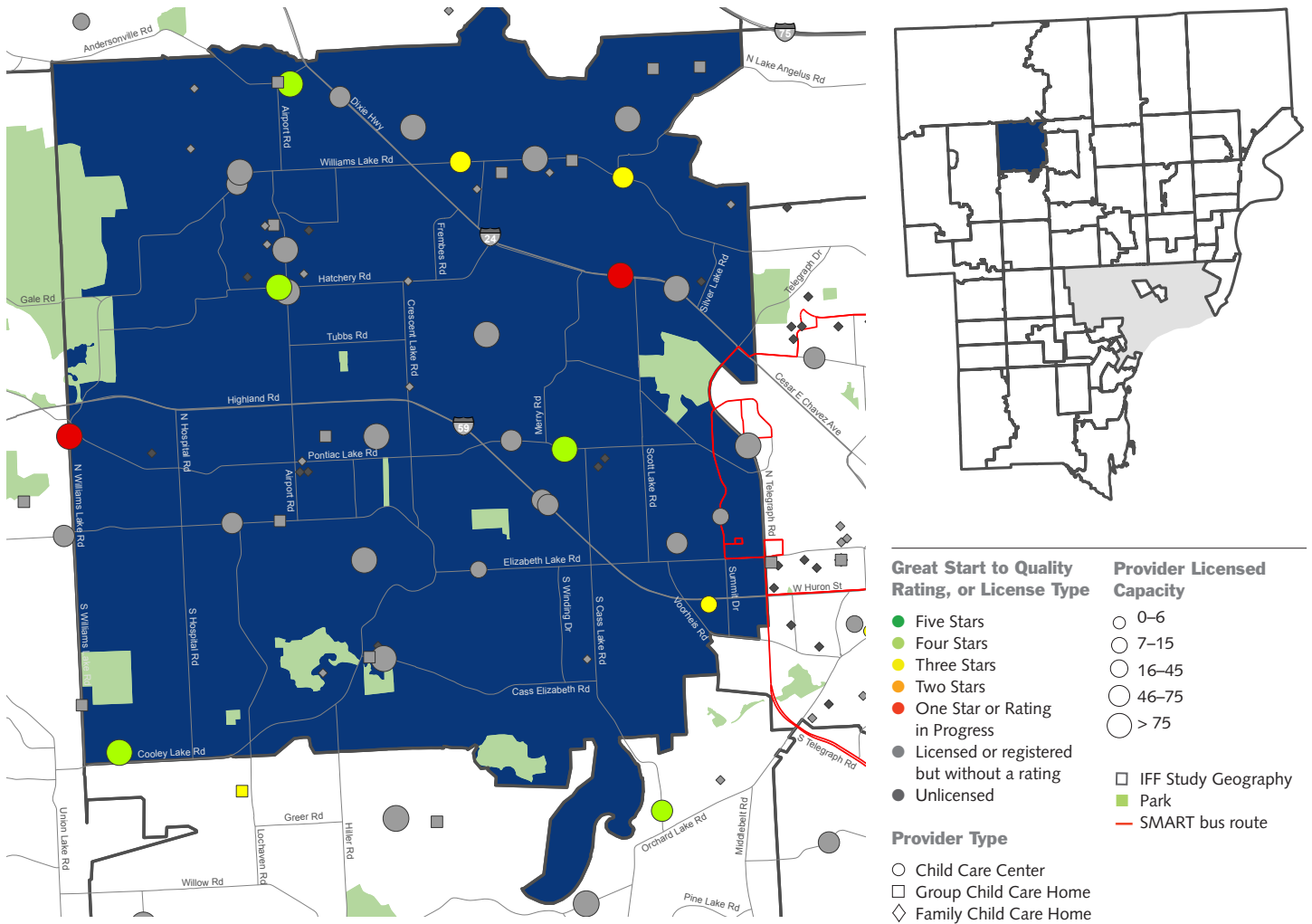
Demand & Supply ¹	Waterford		Oakland County		Tri-county	
	Demand	Supply	Demand	Supply	Demand	Supply
Overall Early Education and Care						
0-2-year-olds needing care	1,394	312	18,111	6,672	52,337	12,777
3-5-year-olds needing care	1,869	1,561	27,856	35,225	76,405	74,909
General Care						
0-2-year-olds	1,042	231	14,495	5,687	38,891	10,705
3-5-year-olds	1,519	970	24,132	26,220	63,531	52,728
Licensed Subsidized Care						
Subsidy eligible 0-2-year-olds	268	78	2,510	973	8,471	2,405
Subsidy eligible 3-5-year-olds	419	100	3,937	1,042	13,585	2,588
Head Start						
Eligible for Early Head Start	644	28	6,266	287	21,765	424
Eligible for Head Start	586	103	5,744	1,752	19,924	4,493
Great Start Readiness Program						
Eligible for GSRP	386	405	4,067	6,355	13,956	15,430

1. All data in maps and tables excludes Detroit.

Unlicensed Slots in Community ²	Waterford	Oakland County	Tri-county
	Unlicensed Subsidized Care		
Subsidy eligible 0-2-year-olds	14	518	1,191
Subsidy eligible 3-5-year-olds	6	258	614

2. Does not account for commute patterns.

Providers Serving Waterford



Meeting the Need ¹	Waterford Need Rank	Service Gap	Service Level	Countywide Service Level	Studywide Service Level
Overall Early Education and Care					
0 to 2-year-olds	7	-1,082	22%	37%	24%
3- to 5-year-olds	18	-308	84%	126%	98%
General Care					
0 to 2-year-olds	6	-811	22%	39%	28%
3- to 5-year-olds	12	-549	64%	109%	83%
Licensed Subsidized Care					
0 to 2-year-olds	11	-190	29%	39%	28%
3- to 5-year-olds	11	-319	24%	26%	19%
Head Start					
Early Head Start	9	-616	4%	5%	2%
Head Start	8	-483	18%	31%	23%
Great Start Readiness Program					
Great Start Readiness Program	32	19	105%	156%	111%

1. All data in maps and tables excludes Detroit.

Sources: Esri Single Year Age Data 2013. U.S. Census. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Michigan Department of Human Services. Michigan Department of Education. City of Detroit, Planning & Development Department.

Mount Clemens Highest-need Community 12

Population Characteristics

There are 4,841 children, from birth to 5 years old, living in Mount Clemens: 2,523 in the infant to toddler age range, and 2,318 in the 3- to 5-year-old age range.

Mount Clemens ranks in the middle in terms of the concentration of child poverty relative to other communities. About half of the 54 communities across the region have a lower rate of children living below the federal poverty level. In Mount Clemens, 19 percent of children are living below 100 percent FPL and 43 percent are living below 200 percent FPL.

Twenty-seven percent of children in Mount Clemens changed residences in the last 12 months. Mount Clemens has the eighth highest percentage of child mobility.

In Mount Clemens, less than 1 percent of children speak English less than very well. This is lower than the percentage in Macomb County and in the Tri-county region (excluding Detroit). Only 10 communities in the region have a lower percentage of children who speak English less than very well.

Population Characteristics ¹	Mount Clemens	Macomb County	Tri-county
General Population			
Children, ages 0-2	2,523	27,946	105,109
Children, ages 3-5	2,318	26,784	100,557
Poverty, Children Ages 0-5			
Below 100% FPL	19%	20%	21%
Below 200% FPL	43%	42%	39%
Mobility, Children Ages 1-4			
who moved in the last year	27%	19%	20%
English Language Ability, Children Ages 5-17			
Speak English "less than very well"	0.8%	2.6%	2.7%
Spanish	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%
Other Indo-European languages	0.2%	0.6%	0.6%
Asian, Pacific Island languages	0.0%	0.5%	0.5%
Other languages	0.0%	0.9%	1.0%
Race and Ethnicity			
Hispanic	2%	2%	3%
White (non-Hispanic)	78%	82%	76%
Black (non-Hispanic)	14%	9%	12%
Asian (non-Hispanic)	2%	3%	4%
Other (non-Hispanic)	4%	4%	5%

1. All data in maps and tables excludes Detroit.

Demand & Supply ¹	Mount Clemens		Macomb County		Tri-county	
	Demand	Supply	Demand	Supply	Demand	Supply
Overall Early Education and Care						
0-2-year-olds needing care	1,273	242	13,958	2,691	52,337	12,777
3-5-year-olds needing care	1,787	1,496	20,419	16,775	76,405	74,909
General Care						
0-2-year-olds	1,022	200	10,657	2,292	38,891	10,705
3-5-year-olds	1,453	1,065	16,889	11,494	63,531	52,728
Licensed Subsidized Care						
Subsidy eligible 0-2-year-olds	205	73	2,307	556	8,471	2,405
Subsidy eligible 3-5-year-olds	288	91	3,731	665	13,585	2,588
Head Start						
Eligible for Early Head Start	442	0	5,517	21	21,765	424
Eligible for Head Start	391	51	5,148	801	19,924	4,493
Great Start Readiness Program						
Eligible for GSRP	339	298	3,921	3,906	13,956	15,430

1. All data in maps and tables excludes Detroit.

Demand and Supply

Of 2,523 infants and toddlers, 50 percent (1,273) are in need of child care. Of 2,318 3- to 5-year-olds, 77 percent (1,787) are in need of child care.

Thirty-five percent of infants and toddlers needing child care are eligible for Early Head Start. This means that 442 infants and toddlers who need child care in Mount Clemens fall below the federal poverty line.

Twenty-two percent (391) of 3- to 5-year-olds needing child care are eligible for Head Start, and 19 percent (339) are eligible for the Great Start Readiness Program.

Sixteen percent (288) of 3- to 5-year-olds needing child care are eligible for subsidized care, as are 16 percent (205) of infants and toddlers needing child care.

Mount Clemens has 242 infants and toddlers and 1,496 3- to 5-year-olds being served by licensed and registered care. Seventy-three infants and toddlers and 91 3- to 5-year-olds are able to access subsidized care. There are no Early Head Start slots available to infants and toddlers, but 51 3- to 5-year-olds are able to access a Head Start program. The Great Start Readiness Program is available to 298 4-year-olds.

In addition to licensed and registered slots, identifiable (unlicensed providers who participate in the CDC program) unlicensed care is available in Mount Clemens. There are 55 slots available for infants and toddlers, and 54 slots available for 3- to 5-year-olds.

This figure does not take into account commute patterns as the demand and supply figures do.

Service Gap Findings

Most notable in Mount Clemens, relative to other communities, is its need for infant and toddler space. In overall infant and toddler care Mount Clemens ranks ninth with a service gap of -1,031 and a service level of 19 percent. Further, in general care for infants and toddlers, Mount Clemens ranks as the fifth highest community in need. The service gap in this program is -822 with a service level of 20 percent.

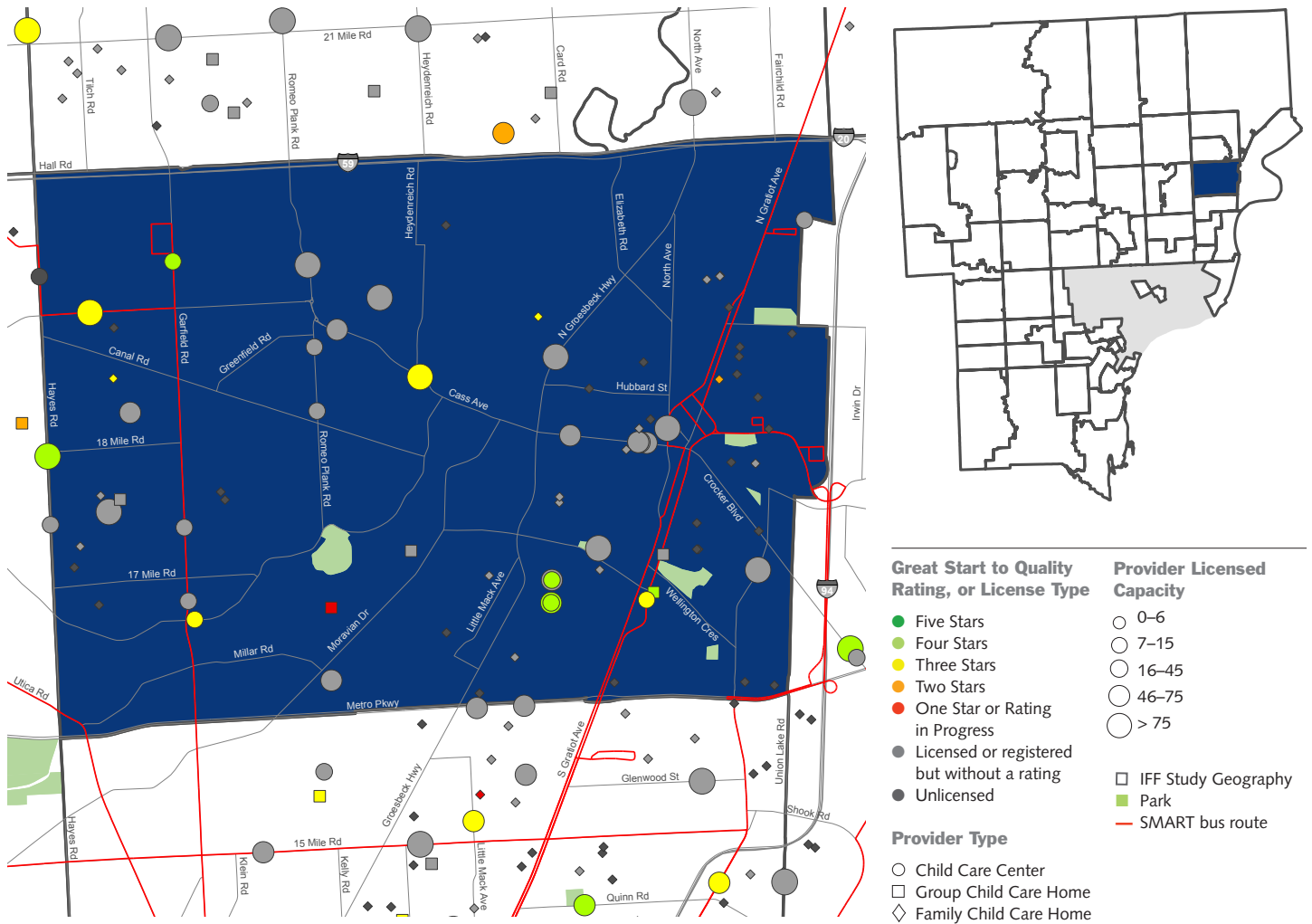
Mount Clemens has no service provision in Early Head Start. However, it is ranked 16th because the region, and Macomb County in particular, has a low provision of Early Head Start space, and there are larger service gaps in other communities. For Head Start space, Mount Clemens ranks 14th, with a service gap of -340 and a service level of 13 percent.

Mount Clemens is serving children eligible for the Great Start Readiness Program relatively well with a service gap of -41 slots, meeting 88 percent of demand.

Unlicensed Slots in Community ²	Mount Clemens	Macomb County	Tri-county
Unlicensed Subsidized Care			
Subsidy eligible 0-2-year-olds	55	344	1,191
Subsidy eligible 3-5-year-olds	54	192	614

2. Does not account for commute patterns.

Providers Serving Mount Clemens



Meeting the Need ¹	Mount Clemens Need Rank	Mount Clemens Service Gap	Mount Clemens Service Level	Countywide Service Level	Studywide Service Level
Overall Early Education and Care					
0 to 2-year-olds	9	-1,031	19%	19%	24%
3- to 5-year-olds	19	-291	84%	82%	98%
General Care					
0 to 2-year-olds	5	-822	20%	22%	28%
3- to 5-year-olds	20	-388	73%	68%	83%
Licensed Subsidized Care					
0 to 2-year-olds	16	-132	36%	24%	28%
3- to 5-year-olds	22	-197	32%	18%	19%
Head Start					
Early Head Start	16	-442	0%	0%	2%
Head Start	14	-340	13%	16%	23%
Great Start Readiness Program					
Great Start Readiness Program	18	-41	88%	100%	111%

1. All data in maps and tables excludes Detroit.

Sources: Esri Single Year Age Data 2013. U.S. Census. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Michigan Department of Human Services. Michigan Department of Education. City of Detroit, Planning & Development Department.

Southgate, Wyandotte, and Riverview Highest-need Community 13

Population Characteristics

There are 3,915 children, from birth to 5 years old, living in Southgate, Wyandotte, and Riverview: 2,052 in the infant to toddler age range, and 1,863 in the 3- to 5-year-old age range.

Southgate, Wyandotte, and Riverview rank roughly in the middle in terms of the concentration of child poverty relative to other communities. Less than half of the 54 communities across the region have a lower rate of children living below the federal poverty level. In Southgate, Wyandotte and Riverview, 15 percent of children are living below 100 percent

FPL and 39 percent are living below 200 percent FPL.

Twenty-seven percent of children in Southgate, Wyandotte, and Riverview changed residences in the last 12 months. Southgate, Wyandotte, and Riverview have the seventh highest percentage of child mobility.

In Southgate, Wyandotte, and Riverview, 2.7 percent of children speak English less than very well. This places Southgate, Wyandotte, and Riverview in the top third of communities with a higher percentage of children who speak English less than very well.

Population Characteristics ¹	Southgate, Wyandotte, and Riverview	Out Wayne County	Tri-county
General Population			
Children, ages 0-2	2,052	38,456	105,109
Children, ages 3-5	1,863	35,965	100,557
Poverty, Children Ages 0-5			
Below 100% FPL	15%	26%	21%
Below 200% FPL	39%	46%	39%
Mobility, Children Ages 1-4			
who moved in the last year	27%	21%	20%
English Language Ability, Children Ages 5-17			
Speak English "less than very well"	2.7%	3.0%	2.7%
Spanish	1.0%	0.5%	0.6%
Other Indo-European languages	0.8%	0.6%	0.6%
Asian, Pacific Island languages	0.8%	0.2%	0.5%
Other languages	0.1%	1.7%	1.0%
Race and Ethnicity			
Hispanic	6%	4%	3%
White (non-Hispanic)	85%	75%	76%
Black (non-Hispanic)	4%	13%	12%
Asian (non-Hispanic)	2%	3%	4%
Other (non-Hispanic)	3%	5%	5%

1. All data in maps and tables excludes Detroit.

Demand & Supply ¹	Southgate, Wyandotte, and Riverview		Out Wayne County		Tri-county	
	Demand	Supply	Demand	Supply	Demand	Supply
Overall Early Education and Care						
0-2-year-olds needing care	974	161	20,268	3,414	52,337	12,777
3-5-year-olds needing care	1,418	1,042	28,130	22,909	76,405	74,909
General Care						
0-2-year-olds	807	124	13,739	2,726	38,891	10,705
3-5-year-olds	1,172	669	22,510	15,014	63,531	52,728
Licensed Subsidized Care						
Subsidy eligible 0-2-year-olds	106	51	3,654	876	8,471	2,405
Subsidy eligible 3-5-year-olds	167	47	5,917	881	13,585	2,588
Head Start						
Eligible for Early Head Start	288	0	9,982	116	21,765	424
Eligible for Head Start	261	78	9,032	1,940	19,924	4,493
Great Start Readiness Program						
Eligible for GSRP	258	250	5,968	5,169	13,956	15,430

1. All data in maps and tables excludes Detroit.

Demand and Supply

Of 2,052 infants and toddlers, 47 percent (974) are in need of child care. Of 1,863 3- to 5-year-olds, 76 percent (1,418) are in need of child care.

Thirty percent of infants and toddlers needing child care are eligible for Early Head Start. This means that 288 infants and toddlers who need child care in Southgate, Wyandotte and Riverview fall below the federal poverty line.

Eighteen percent (261) of 3- to 5-year-olds needing child care are eligible for Head Start, and 18 percent (258) are eligible for the Great Start Readiness Program.

Twelve percent (167) of 3- to 5-year-olds needing child care are eligible for subsidized care, as are 11 percent (106) of infants and toddlers needing child care.

Southgate, Wyandotte, and Riverview have 161 infants and toddlers and 1,042 3- to 5-year-olds being served by licensed and registered care. Fifty-one infants and toddlers and 47 3- to 5-year-olds are able to access subsidized care. There are no Early Head Start slots available to infants and toddlers, and 78 3- to 5-year-olds are able to access a Head Start program. The Great Start Readiness Program is available to 215 4-year-olds.

In addition to licensed and registered slots, some identifiable (unlicensed providers who participate in the CDC program) unlicensed care is available in Southgate, Wyandotte and Riverview. There are 22 slots available for infants and toddlers, and 12 slots available for 3- to 5-year-olds. This figure does not

take into account commute patterns as the demand and supply figures do.

Service Gap Findings

Most notable in Southgate, Wyandotte, and Riverview, relative to other communities, is the need for general care across age groups. They rank ninth in its need for infant and toddler general care, with a service gap of -683 and a service level of 15 percent.

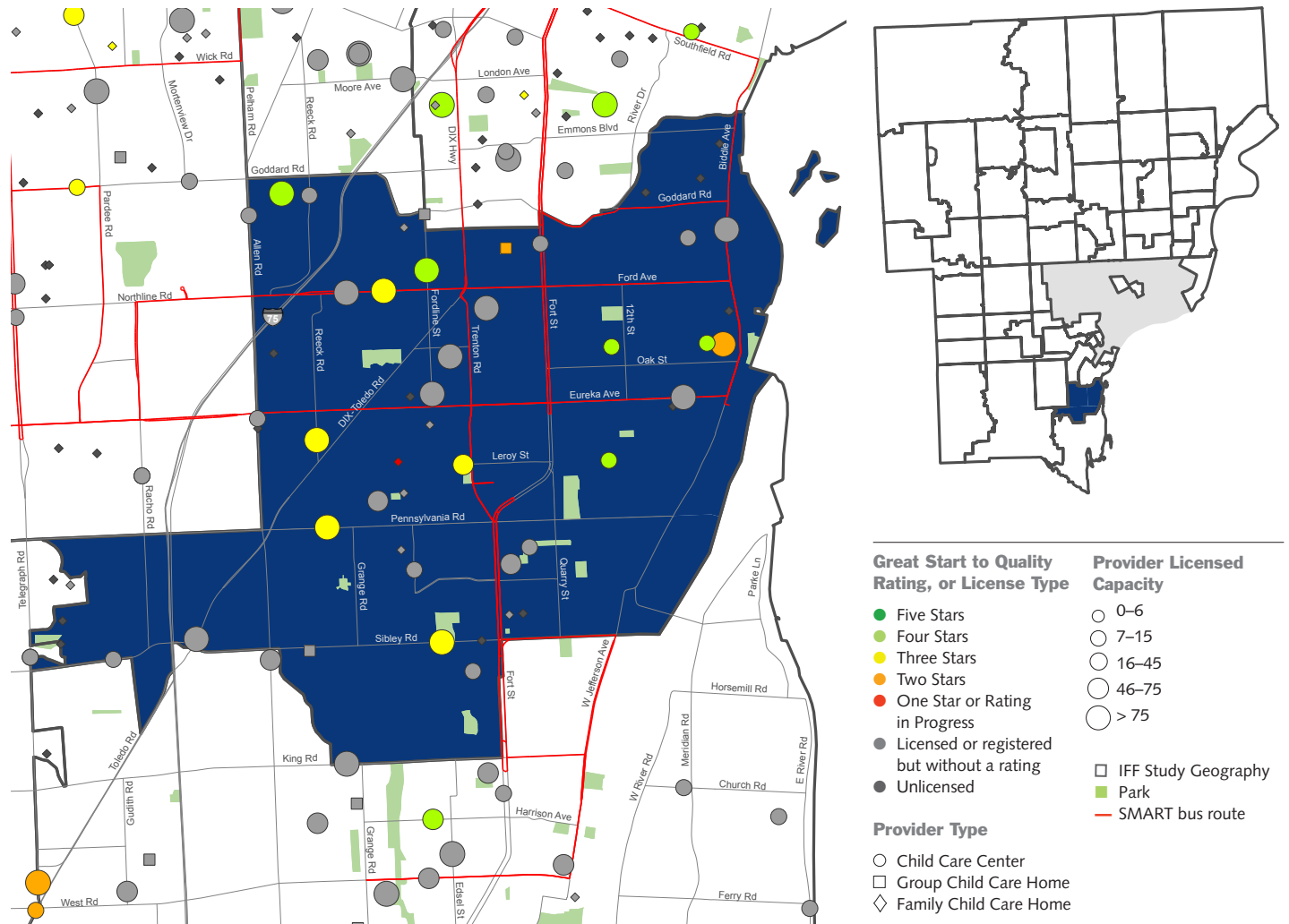
Southgate, Wyandotte, and Riverview rank 13th in terms of need for 3- to 5-year-old care, with a service gap of -503 and a service level of 57 percent. Southgate, Wyandotte, and Riverview have no service provision in Early Head Start. This means that none of the 288 children who are eligible for Early Head Start have access to the program. However, it is ranked 28th because the Tri-county region has a low provision of Early Head Start space, and other communities have larger service gaps.

Southgate, Wyandotte, and Riverview serves children eligible for the Great Start Readiness Program relatively well with a service gap of just -8 slots, meeting 97 percent of demand.

Unlicensed Slots in Community ²	Southgate, Wyandotte, and Riverview		Out Wayne County		Tri-county	
	Wyandotte	Riverview	County	County	Demand	Supply
Unlicensed Subsidized Care						
Subsidy eligible 0-2-year-olds	22	518	1,191			
Subsidy eligible 3-5-year-olds	12	258	614			

2. Does not account for commute patterns.

Providers Serving Southgate, Wyandotte & Riverview



Meeting the Need ¹	Southgate, Wyandotte & Riverview			Countywide Service Level	Studywide Service Level
	Need Rank	Service Gap	Service Level		
Overall Early Education and Care					
0 to 2-year-olds	16	-813	17%	17%	24%
3- to 5-year-olds	15	-376	73%	81%	98%
General Child Care					
0 to 2-year-olds	9	-683	152%	20%	28%
3- to 5-year-olds	13	-503	57%	67%	83%
Licensed Subsidized Care					
0 to 2-year-olds	33	-55	48%	24%	28%
3- to 5-year-olds	33	-120	28%	15%	19%
Head Start					
Early Head Start	28	-288	0%	1%	2%
Head Start	30	-183	30%	21%	23%
Great Start Readiness Program					
Great Start Readiness Program	26	-8	97%	87%	111%

1. All data in maps and tables excludes Detroit.

Sources: Esri Single Year Age Data 2013. U.S. Census. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Michigan Department of Human Services. Michigan Department of Education. City of Detroit, Planning & Development Department.

Appendix A

Detailed Methodology

The methodology for this report is a supply and demand needs assessment. It subtracts demand for early childhood care and education (ECCE) slots from the 2015 capacity of licensed and registered ECCE providers (supply) for each geography. The difference between supply and demand is called the service gap.

The larger the service gap, the greater the need for licensed and registered child care space in that geography. Each geography is ranked based on its service gap, with the geography with the largest service gap ranked as number 1. IFF structured a geography drawn on zip code lines with consideration given to municipality and county boundaries, and density of children.

To clarify the type of ECCE services needed, the analysis is further divided into two age groups: birth to 2-year-olds (also referred to as infants and toddlers), and 3- to 5-year-olds (excluding 5-year-olds enrolled in kindergarten). To provide an overview of the ECCE system the analysis has multiple rankings: a systemwide service gap rank; a systemwide service gap rank for each age group; and a program-specific service gap rank for each age group. The rankings by these programs—the Child Development and Care (CDC) Program, called subsidized care; Head Start; Early Head Start; and the Great Start Readiness Program—provide deeper nuance of the region's ECCE system. The systemwide service gap rank and the systemwide service gap rank by age group include all programs.

For the individual programs, supply is calculated based on reported program funding data, and demand is calculated based on eligibility requirements for each program. Because some children are eligible for more than one program, the overall ranks by age group remove the overlap. The systemwide service gap rank is the mean rank of both age group's service gap.

The formula used to calculate supply and demand for each age group and each program is distinct. Therefore, each is explained in detail below.

Supply

Supply is the capacity of licensed and registered child care providers. Capacity is distributed according to the service area of each provider. In most cases, this service area is determined to be a 4 mile radius around each provider. This distance was determined based on a data sample of provider enrollment showing that 75 percent of children in Detroit travel up to 4 miles to their provider. In Detroit only, capacity for centers providing Head Start and Early Head Start educational programs is distributed across the corresponding Head Start service area. These were provided by the City of Detroit Information Technology Services Department (ITSD), Geographic Information Systems Sales & Service Center.

To assess each program's quality ratings and, in turn, the supply of quality care, the analysis ideally would use Michigan's Quality Rating and Improvement System (QRIS), known locally as Great Start to Quality. This would require that most, if not all, providers participated in the system. Lacking higher participation in Michigan's QRIS, the analysis uses the requirements of obtaining and maintaining a license or registration as a baseline of quality. At present, the QRIS is included for analytical purposes throughout the report.

Although supply includes only licensed and registered providers, many license-exempt and unlicensed providers offer quality care to children. In recognition of the invaluable role played by license-exempt and unlicensed providers in Michigan's ECCE system, analysis based on these providers is included in the report, when possible.

However, unlicensed homes that do not participate in subsidized care cannot be included in the analysis because they do not report their activities to a government agency, and thus, there are no easily available databases with their information.

In calculating supply for individual programs, the count includes only the providers participating in the target program. If a center is participating in multiple programs, due to braiding or blending funding, double counting is avoided because slots are proportioned accordingly to each program. ECCE providers that do not participate in federal and state programs are referred to as general care providers and count toward the service gap calculation for general care. The subsidized slots in a general care center are subtracted from the center’s supply and credited to the program-specific capacity of subsidized care.

Demand

Demand is the number of young children living in a community who are likely to need early childhood care and education services. The purpose and eligibility requirements of each program are used to estimate the number of children who need service. Because eligibility requirements for programs overlap, some children are eligible for more than one program. In the overall service gaps by age, the formula used to count children eliminates the double counting due to overlap.

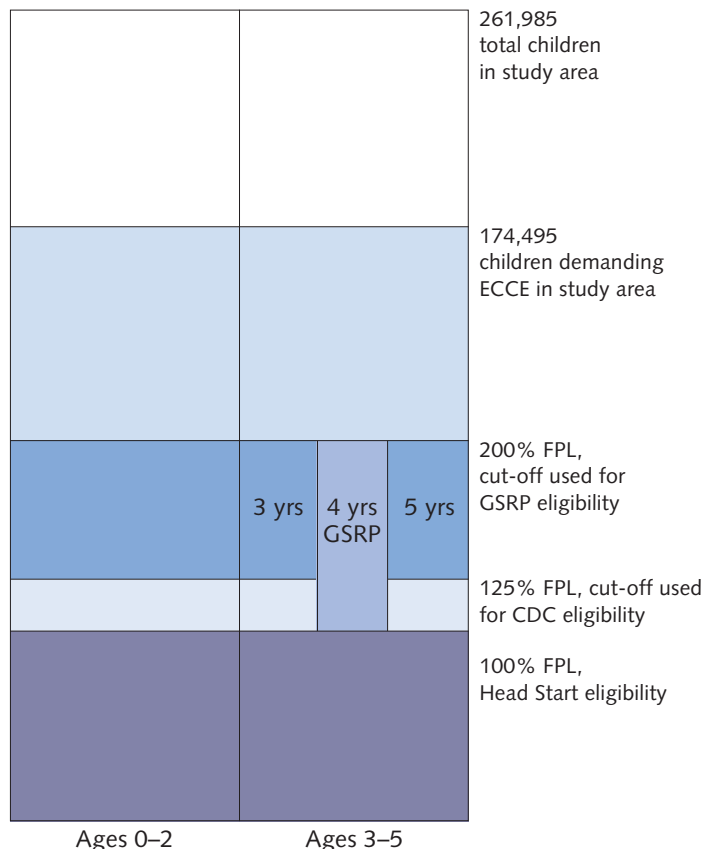
Early Head Start, Head Start, and Great Start Readiness Programs (GSRP)

Early Head Start, Head Start, and the Great Start Readiness Program (GSRP) were established to improve the long-term educational outcomes of low-income children. Demand for these programs includes all eligible children for each respective program. To estimate the number of children eligible for the program, the

methodology generally uses the data collected from the U.S. Census’ long-form survey. For Early Head Start and Head Start programs, all children in households with incomes below the federal poverty level (FPL) are counted. Although the Great Start Readiness Program targets 4-year-olds below 250 percent FPL, the U.S. Census only reports at 200 percent FPL and 300 percent FPL. Therefore, the analysis counts all children below 200 percent FPL, taking the more conservative number.

With the shifting population in much of southeastern Michigan, we could not rely on U.S. Census data to accurately count the number of eligible children. Instead, the analysis uses 2014 demographic projections from Esri. Esri uses Experian; the US Postal Service (USPS); Metrostudy, a Hanley Wood company, and

Demand for ECCE



several ancillary sources to provide what is considered the most accurate population count in the industry. However, Esri does not provide the nuanced income cuts necessary to estimate the number of children in each community by program. Therefore, the analysis used U.S. Census data on income to calculate the proportion of children eligible for each program by census tract, and multiplied this by the Esri figures for children in each census tract. We then aggregated this census tract count to find the number of children eligible for each program in each community.

Subsidized Care and General Care

The subsidized care program was designed to assist low-income working parents with child care. Eligible children are identified based on the proxy of 125 FPL. Using a multiplier, the analysis then reduces the number of children counted for demand. This multiplier identifies the proportion of children who might request early childhood care and education services based on family composition and parent work status. General care includes all children who are not eligible for any state or federal programs and similarly is reduced by a multiplier that estimates the number likely to need early education and care services. In the Tri-county region, excluding Detroit, the use of a multiplier identified approximately 77,000 children who are not likely to need ECCE services.

The multiplier (see chart) is derived from variables in the Early Childhood Program Participation (ECP) survey, which is part of The National Household Education Surveys Program and conducted by the U.S. Department of Education, Institute for Educational Sciences (IES), and National Center for Education Statistics (NCES). To identify cases that reflect care patterns and trends, the methodology is filtered for survey respondents in large Midwestern urban centers.

The subset of data was aggregated and manipulated to identify families with children in paid center care, paid in-home care, or paid out-of-house care. This methodology removed all children cared for by a parent or an unpaid relative. These are the families that tend to place limited demand on the ECCE system.

The data was aggregated to create family type and work status variables that mirrored the U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey: families with both parents working; two-parent families with one parent working; families with neither parent working; one-parent families with the parent working; and one-parent families with the parent not working.

The all-income child care multiplier includes children from families of all income levels. For the subsidized child care multiplier, it is necessary to identify children from families who might be eligible.

To do this, we selected cases in the ECPP survey in which the respondent participated during the past 12 months in an income-based government program, such as WIC, TANF, Food Stamps, and others. Many of these programs have eligibility requirements similar to those used to determine child care assistance recipients.

Family Type	All-income Child Care		Subsidized Child Care	
	Infant & Toddler (ages 0-2)	Preschool (ages 3-5)	Infant & Toddler (ages 0-2)	Preschool (ages 3-5)
2 parent, both working	49%	64%	27%	47%
2 parent, one working	6%	66%	13%	42%
2 parent, neither working	0%	100%	0%	35%
1 parent, working	61%	67%	49%	73%
1 parent, not working	0%	17%	39%	55%

With these new variables, multipliers were created that allow demand to be calculated using the specific trends and patterns based on age group, family structure, work status, and income, whether all-income care or subsidized care. For example, only 6 percent of infants and toddlers in all-income, two-parent households with one parent working are likely to place demand on the ECCE system. Families with this structure tend to have the non-working parent care for their children. Similarly, the multiplier assumes no infants and toddlers are in two-parent households with neither parent working who participate in paid early child care programs. However, 61 percent of infants and toddlers in one-parent households with that parent working are considered to demand a slot in a licensed child care facility in the community in which they live.

The final formula for subsidized care demand and general care demand multiplies the 2014 demographic projections from Esri by the proportion of children in a census tract, as identified by the U.S. Census, and then multiplies that by the multiplier. A separate calculation was made for each family structure and employment status category.

With these program-specific formulas for supply and demand, a service gap is identified for each program. To identify the overall service gap by age group, the overlap in eligibility requirements is eliminated. The two overall service gap ranks by age group are averaged to identify the systemwide service gap, and thus, the highest-need communities.

Appendix B

Data Sources

Data used to prepare this report were collected from the following sources:

Michigan Department of Human Services
Statewide Text File of Child Care Facilities,
January 8, 2015

Database of providers including:

All licensed child care centers, licensed group child care homes, and registered family child care homes

Michigan Department of Education

Database of providers including:

Unlicensed child care providers enrolled through the Child Development and Care Program
Providers participating in the Quality Rating and Improvement System

City of Detroit, Planning & Development
Department

Master Plan Neighborhoods

Esri Demographics

2014 Population by Single Year Age and Sex

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services,
Administration for Children & Families,
Office of Head Start
Head Start Locator, January 7, 2015

Directory of Head Start centers

U.S. Census Bureau
2009-2013 American Community Survey

