

Eastern Counties (Cheyenne, Elbert, Kit Carson, Lincoln, Logan, Morgan, Phillips, Sedgwick, Washington, and Yuma Counties)

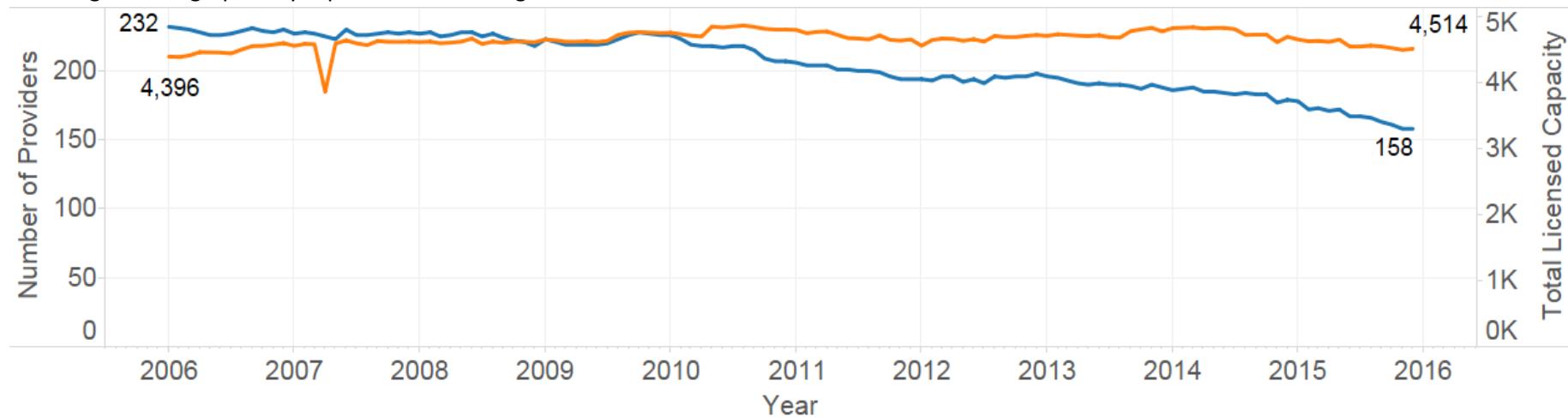
10 year analysis of childcare providers and licensed capacity

ALL CHILDCARE PROVIDERS

Among all childcare provider types over the past 10 years (January 2006 – December 2015), the total number of providers decreased from 232 in January 2006 to 158 in December 2015 – a net decrease of 31.9%.

The licensed capacity of all provider types over this time period, however, has increased. In January 2006 the total licensed capacity was 4,396. By December 2015 this figure rose 2.7% to 4,514. There appears to be an anomalous data point in early 2007, but no other low point appears to exist in licensed capacity over the ten year period. There was a high point in August 2010 of 4,867 – representing a 10.7% increase between January 2006 and August 2010, followed by a 7.3% decrease from that time to 4,514 in December 2015.

These figures are graphically represented in the figure below:



Measure Names

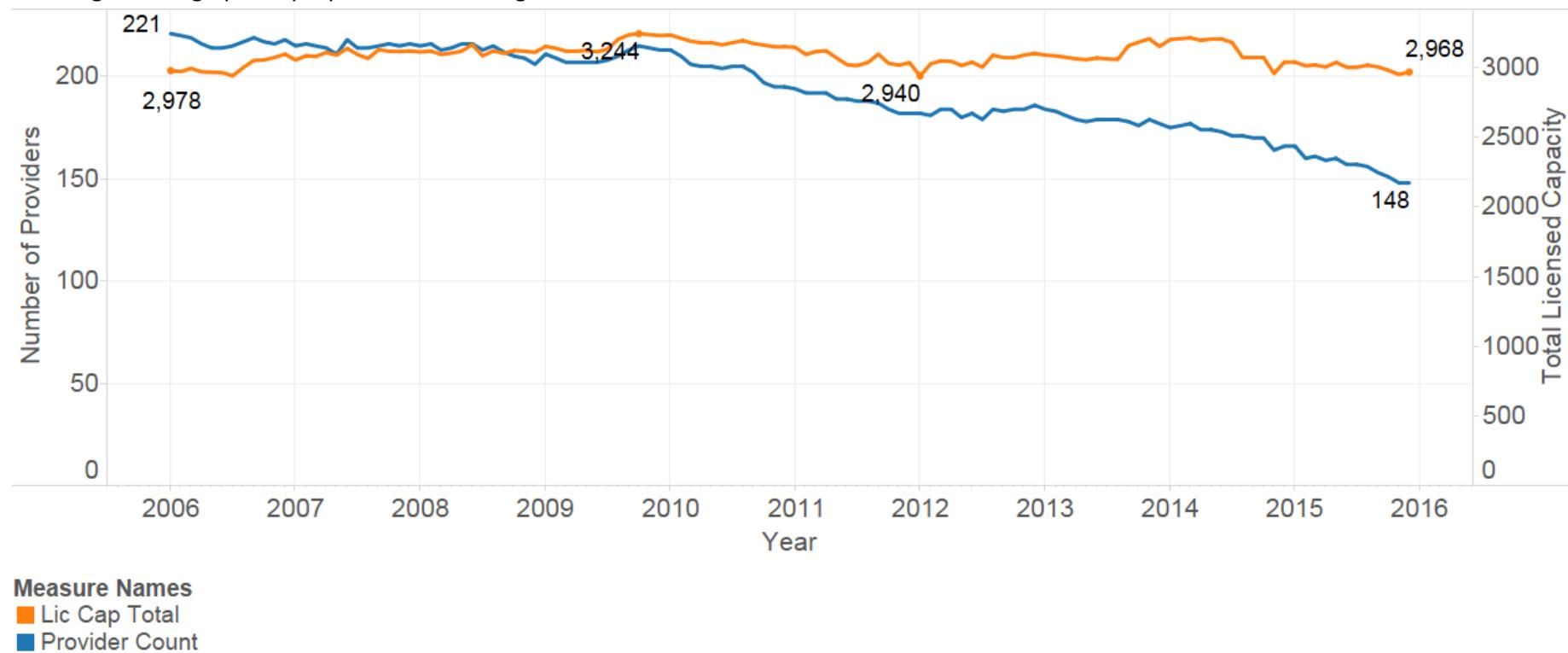
- Lic Cap Total
- Provider Count

QRIS ELIGIBLE PROVIDERS

Among QRIS eligible providers in the Eastern Counties, the number of providers has decreased from 221 in January 2006 to 148 in December 2015. This represents a 33% decrease over the ten years under study. No other high or low points were identified during this time period. The previously mentioned anomalous data point in early 2007 is no longer visible, indicating this was attributable to one or more non-QRIS eligible childcare sites.

The licensed capacity among QRIS eligible providers has largely remained stable during this time period. In January 2006 the licensed capacity among QRIS eligible providers was 2,978, which decreased to 2,968 in December 2015 – representing a 0.3% decrease. There was a high point in mid-2009 of 3,244 and a low point of 2,940 in January 2012. During that brief period of just under 2 and a half years, the licensed capacity of QRIS eligible sites decreased by 9.4%.

These figures are graphically represented in the figure below:

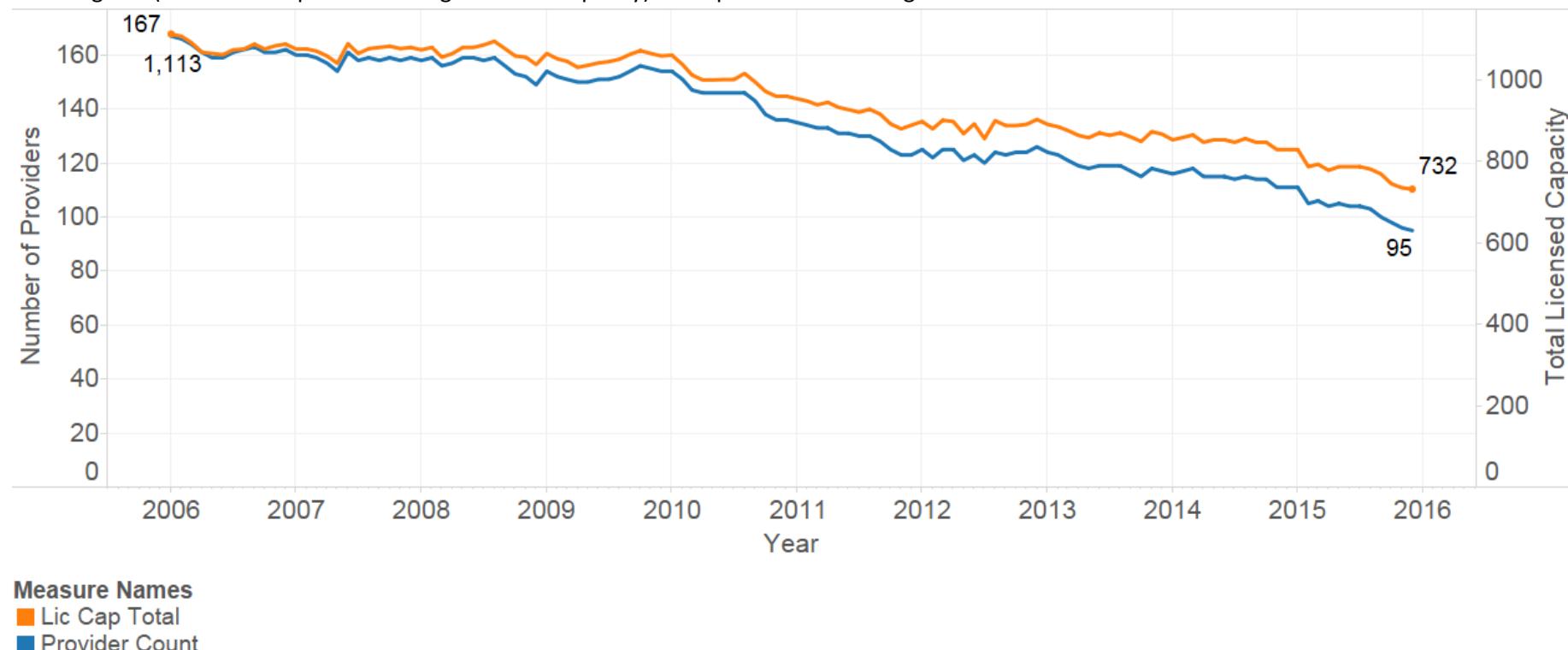


FAMILY CHILDCARE PROVIDERS

Among family childcare providers, there has been a net decrease in the number of providers and licensed capacity over the ten year period between January 2006 and December 2015. The number of family childcare provider facilities has decreased from 167 in January 2006 to 95 in December 2015 – a 43.1% decrease.

Total licensed capacity decreased during this time period as well – from 1,113 in January 2006 to 732 in December 2015. This is a 34.2% decrease. Over this time period, the average licensed capacity among family childcare providers increased from 6.7 slots per provider to 7.7 slots per provider.

These figures (with the exception of average licensed capacity) are represented in the figure below:

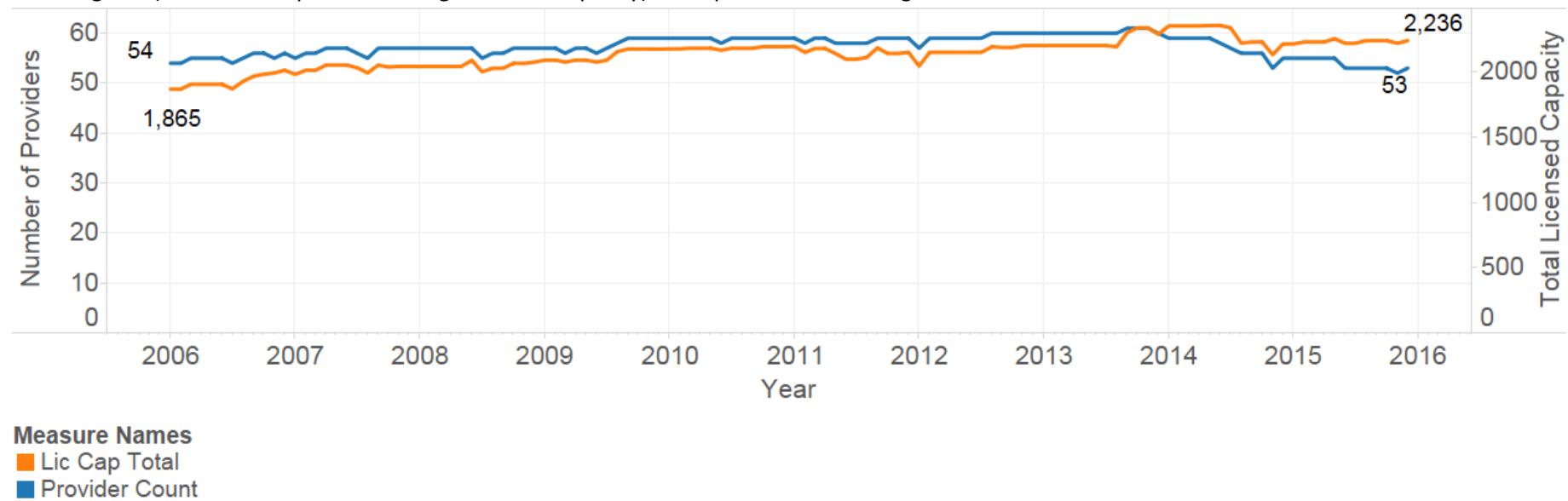


CENTER-BASED CHILDCARE PROVIDERS

Among center-based childcare providers, the number of providers over the ten year period between January 2006 and December 2015 has remained stable. The number of center childcare provider facilities was 54 in January 2006 and 53 in December 2015. There was an increase to 61 providers in the Fall of 2013, which has decreased by 13.1% to 53 in December 2015.

Total licensed capacity has increased during this time period – from 1,865 in January 2006 to 2,236 in December 2015. This is a 19.9% increase. Over this time period, the average licensed capacity among center-based childcare providers increased from 34.5 slots per provider to 42.2 slots per provider.

These figures (with the exception of average licensed capacity) are represented in the figure below:



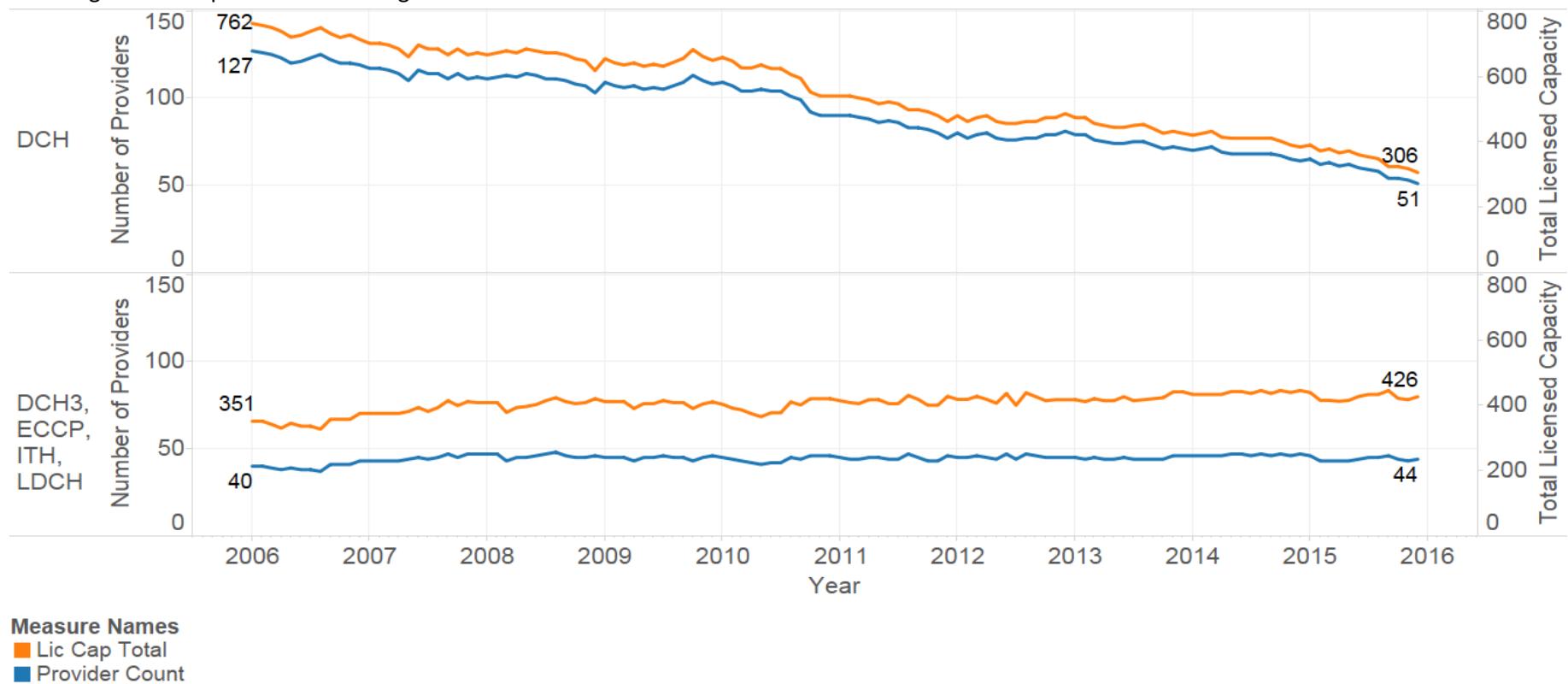
WITHIN FAMILY CHILDCARE PROVIDERS

Within the different family childcare provider types, I have selected to compare DCH (Day Care Home) license types with the other family childcare providers (see Appendix for details on the different provider types).

During the 10 year timeframe, the number of DCH providers has decreased from 127 in January 2006 to 51 in December 2015. This is a drop of 59.8%. The number of other family childcare providers (DCH3, ECCP, ITH, and LDCH) has remained fairly stable, increasing from 40 to 44 – an increase of 10%.

Total licensed capacity in these facilities has followed a similar trend. In January 2006 there were 762 slots in DCH facilities in the Eastern Counties. However, by December 2015, this decreased to 306 – a decrease of 59.8%. The other family childcare facilities increased their total licensed capacity from 351 to 426 – an increase of 21.4%.

These figures are represented in the figure below:



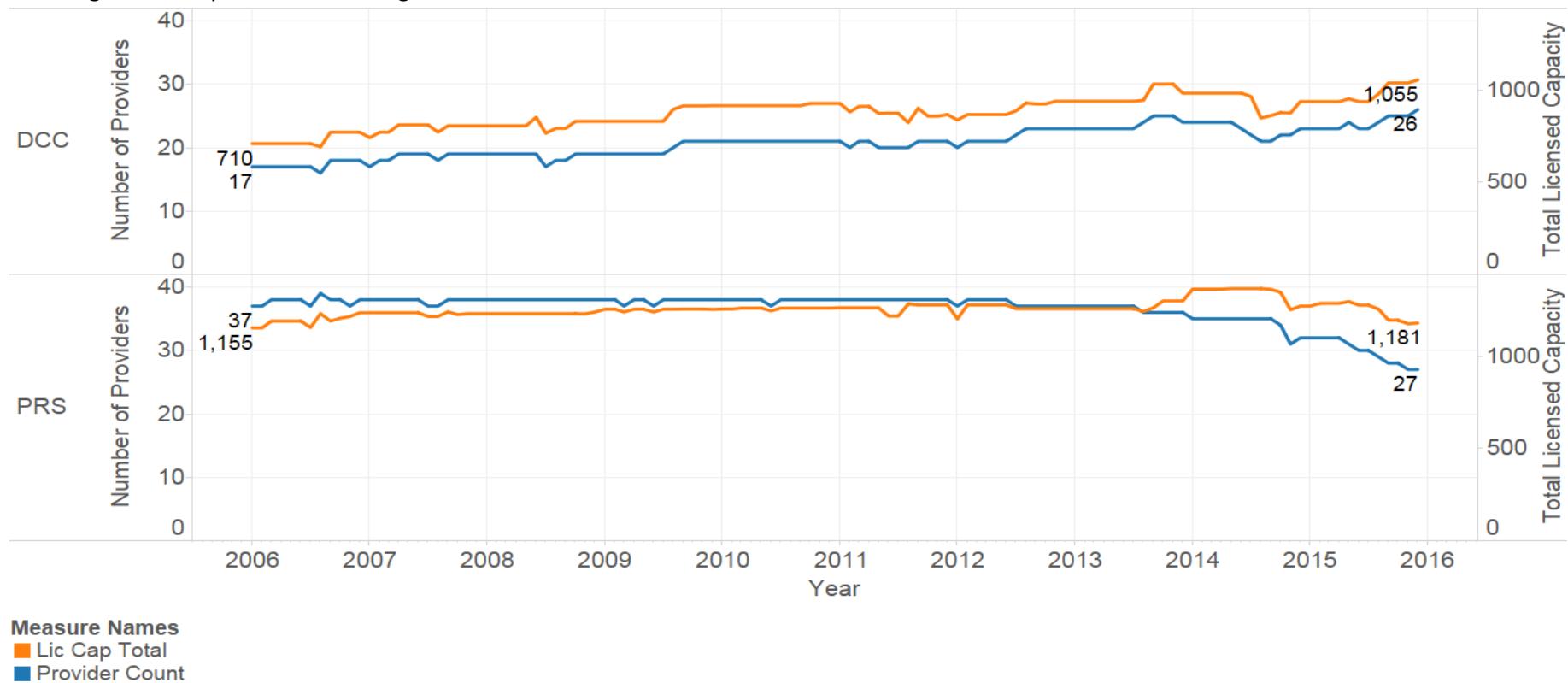
WITHIN CENTER-BASED CHILDCARE PROVIDERS

Within the different center-based childcare provider types, we can easily compare DCC (Day Care Center) with PRS (Preschool) providers.

During the 10 year timeframe, the number of DCC providers has decreased from 17 in January 2006 to 26 in December 2015. This is an increase of 52.9%. The number of PRS providers remained fairly stable until the final two years of study – resulting in an overall decrease from 37 in January 2006 to 27 in December 2015, a decrease of 27%.

Total licensed capacity in these facilities has followed a similar trend. In January 2006 there were 710 slots in DCC facilities in the Eastern Counties. However, by December 2015, this increased to 1,055 – an increase of 48.6%. Preschools have remained mostly stable, with a slight increase in licensed capacity from 1,155 to 1,181 – an increase of 2.3%.

These figures are represented in the figure below:



APPENDIX

Childcare provider types:

<i>Abbreviation</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Category</i>
DCC	Day Care Center	Center
DCH	Day Care Home	Family
DCH3	Day Care Home 3	Family
DT	Day Treatment	Non-QRIS
ECCP	Experienced Childcare Provider	Family
ITH	Infant Toddler Home	Family
LDCH	Large Day Care Home	Family
NYO	Neighborhood Youth Organization	Non-QRIS
PRS	Preschool	Center
RSCMP	Resident Camp	Non-QRIS
SACC	School Aged Childcare	Non-QRIS