

Since 1989, Child Care Aware® of North Dakota has been assisting families in their search for quality child care, building the knowledge and skills of early childhood professionals, and expanding the capacity of care to meet community needs. Child Care Aware® is the primary organization that works with all parts of the child care delivery system – families, child care providers, educators, employers and policymakers.

Child Care Aware® of North Dakota receives a majority of its funding through a contract from the North Dakota Department of Human Services.

#### Child Care Aware® of North Dakota Services

#### **For Parents**

- Helpful consultation on searching for child care and evaluating care options
- Customized lists of child care programs that match a family's needs
- Web-based search for child care 24 hours a day at www.ndchildcare.org
- Links to programs offering financial assistance to pay for child care

#### For Child Care Professionals

- caregivers, teachers and administrators
- Emerging on-line training options
- Resource materials and lending library of teaching resource books and videos on working with children and families
- Technical assistance on resolving child-related or family-related child care issues

#### For Child Care Programs

- Technical assistance on starting and operating a licensed child care program
- Assistance in filling vacancies
- Assessment-based quality improvement programs
- Advice from trained child care health consultants

#### For Communities and Employers

- Current data on child care supply and demand
- Child care recruitment and retention strategies
- Consultation on employer child care benefits





www.ndchildcare.org

800-997-8515



#### Find out more about child care in your community!

- County-by-County child care information includes supply, demand, workforce and cost data
- Child Care in North Dakota report
- What employers and economic developers can do to support child care
- Reports on the economic impact of child care, the child care workforce, child dismissals from child care programs, and more!

#### Help your friends and neighbors!

- Find and evaluate child care
- Start a child care business
- Find child care training

Check it Out Today www.ndchildcare.org



# NORTH DAKOTA COST OF CHILD CARE

38.7% of single parent income for one child



IN NORTH DAKOTA, single parents pay 39% of their income for infant center care. Married parents of 2 children living at the poverty line pay 80% of their income for center care. The cost of care for 2 children in North Dakota is nearly twice the annual cost of college tuition at a four year college.

PERCENT OF			
CENTER		HOME	
9.1%	Infant Care for Married Family	7.6%	
17.3%	Two Children for Married Families	15%	
38.7%	Infant Care for Single Parent	32.6%	
73.7%	Two Children for Single Parent	63.8%	
80%	Married Family with Two Children at the Poverty Line	69.2%	

COST OF CHILD			
CENTER		HOME	
\$8,431	Annual Cost of Infant Care	\$7,107	
\$16,061	Annual Cost of Care for an infant and 4-year-old	\$13,906	
Infant Cost in Center vs. Public College Tuition			
\$8,431 \$7		,687	



# North Dakota Child Care Facility Salary Survey Report



Survey Data Collected October/November 2016

#### Methodology

This survey was conducted in October/November of 2016 to gather statewide information on the salary levels, benefits and turnover of the licensed child care facilities and the early childhood education (ECE) workforce. A previous survey was conducted in 2012. This survey was prompted by an increase in salary and benefits questions from ECE Center Directors.

#### **Survey Responses**

The data in this report reflects only the information that was provided by respondents.

- 48 out of the 49 counties in North Dakota that have a group or center child care facility are represented in the survey responses. There are 4 counties in North Dakota that have only family license child care options.
- · 133 Centers and 88 Group Facilities
- · 48% of the facilities were for-profit business
- · 52% of the facilities were non-profit organizations

# Education Levels of the Early Childhood Workforce

Child care facilities often hire high school students to fill part-time staff positions. This is why the survey shows that 6% of workers do not hold a high school diploma or GED. Note that it is required by state licensing that these student workers work along side qualified staff who are 18 years old or older.

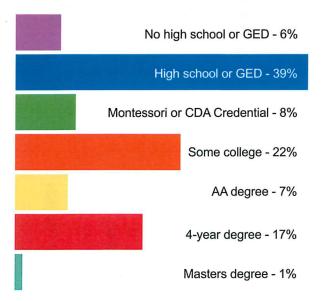


Figure 1 - Education Levels of ECE Workforce

#### Salary & Benefit Budgets

Early childhood education is a staff intensive industry. Spending 70% or more of the total operating budget on salaries and benefits leaves little room for emergencies, repairs, maintenance, or instructional improvement. This level of expenditure requires many facilities to rely on outside sources of revenue such as fundraisers, donations and grant sources that have no longevity or consistency.

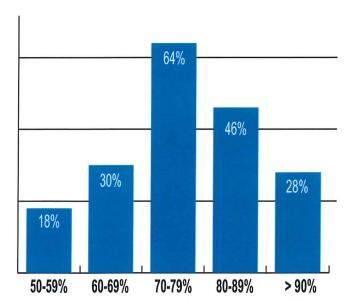
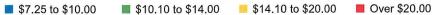


Figure 2 - Percent of Total Budget Expended on Salaries and Benefits

## Starting Hourly Wages of Child Care Workforce

34% of respondents do not consider the level of education or experience of an employee when they set a starting wage. Starting wages that do not consider education or experience tend to be lower outside major cities and do not keep pace proportionally in head teacher and director positions.



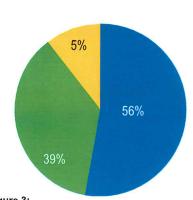


Figure 3: Starting Wages of Assistant Teachers Statewide

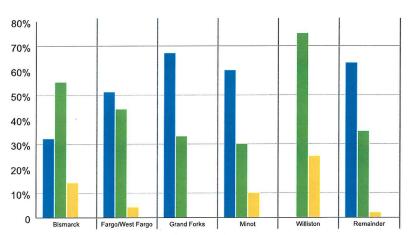


Figure 4: Starting Wages of Assistant Teachers in Select Cities

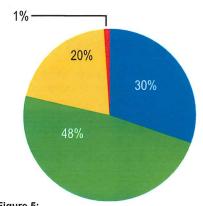


Figure 5: Starting Wages of Head Teachers Statewide

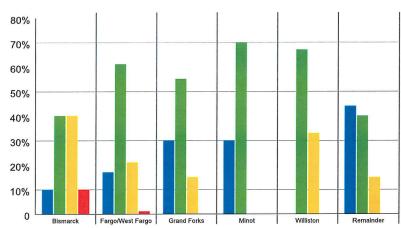


Figure 6: Starting Wages of Head Teachers in Select Cities

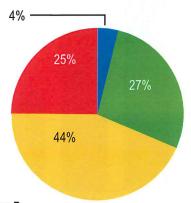


Figure 7: Starting Wages of Directors Statewide

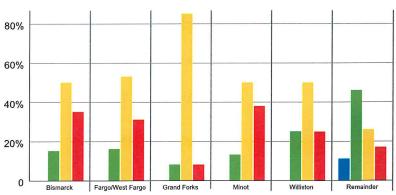


Figure 8: Starting Wages of Directors in Select Cities

# Range of Highest Hourly Wages Paid in Select Cities

The wage data shown here is not an average but rather the highest hourly rate that is paid to at least one staff person employed at a facility. This information is provided to help facilities understand what the most qualified staff in the positions of assistant teacher, head teacher and director are being paid across North Dakota.

**\$7.25 to \$10.00** 

■ \$10.10 to \$14.00

\$14.10 to \$20.00

Over \$20.00

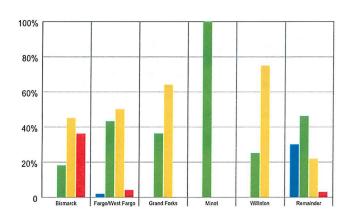


Figure 10: Highest Wages of Head Teachers by City

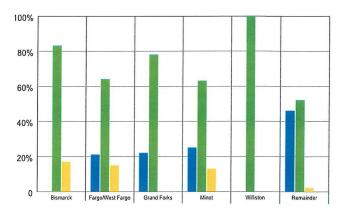


Figure 9: Highest Wages of Assistant Teachers by City

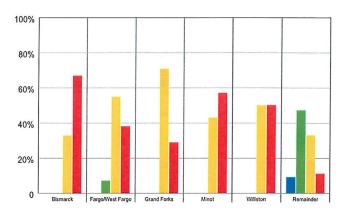
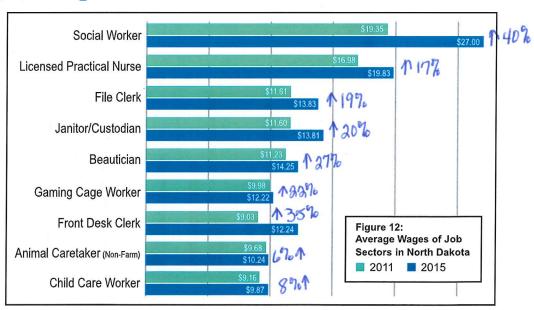


Figure 11: Highest Wages of Directors by City

#### Job Sector Wage Comparison

Early Childhood Education average wages\* remain one of the lowest in comparison to other job sectors in North Dakota. People who care for pets now earn more, on average, than a child care provider.

Wage growth for child care workers also lags. Front Desk Clerk wages increased 36% from 2011 to 2015 as compared to Child Care Worker wage growth of only 7%.



<sup>\*</sup> Data collected from NDWIN www.ndworkforceintelligence.com

#### **Employee Turnover**

Consistency of care is an important element of quality child care. Early Childhood Education, like many low wage industries, typically has a high staff turnover. A high turnover of child care staff has especially serious consequences because when teachers leave a program the children in their care may suffer a learning and/or developmental setback.

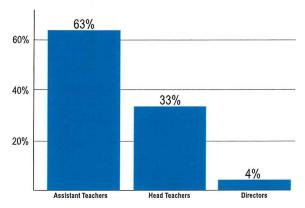


Figure 13 - Yearly Turnover Rate by Job Title

#### **Best Practices**

The best business practices listed below help to decrease staff turnover and litigation risk. The availability of a private staff room gives teachers a place to prepare lesson plans, take breaks and privately visit with parent. Use of these best business practices increased from 2012 to 2016, but more progress is needed to put early childhood on par with other employers.

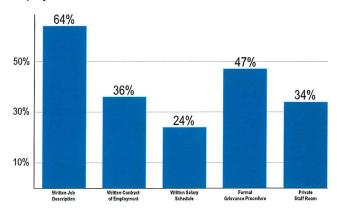


Figure 14 - Percent of Facilities Who Use Best Business Practices Listed

### **Employee Benefits**

Low wages in Early Childhood Education are not offset by increased benefits. Less than half of the respondents offer any kind of vacation or paid sick leave to their employees.

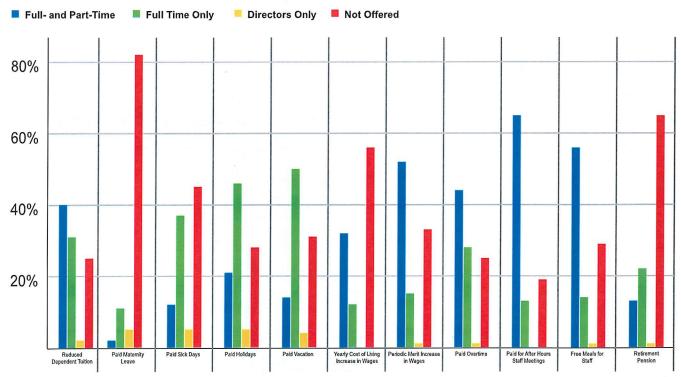


Figure 15 - Percentage of Early Childhood Employers Who Offer Listed Employee Benefits