



Decline of Licensed Family Child Care Home Supply

2008 – 2017



California's licensed family child care home (FCCH) supply has been on a steady decline since 2008. Though the state has increased investments into the child care system, it has disproportionately funded center-based programs since 2013. FCCHs are important because they are more likely to offer flexible hours of care and are more affordable than center-based care, assisting working families struggling to make ends meet. In 2008 there were 39,000 family child care homes; nine years later that number declined to 27,500. The state's biggest county, Los Angeles, has also experienced significant decreases, losing almost 3,500 FCCHs. This reduction in the number of FCCHs resulted in a 26% decrease in spaces, meaning over 98,000 children don't have access to early learning programs.

Source:

- California Child Care Portfolio 2007- 2017, California Child Care Resource & Referral Network https://www.rnetwork.org/california_child_care_portfolio/Public_Policy_Institute_of_California_-_Child_Poverty_in_California
- <http://www.ppic.org/publication/child-poverty-in-california/> Obtained from Kidsdata.org Charts on Children in Poverty - California Poverty Measure

Notes:

- Los Angeles has one of the highest child poverty rates in the State and lost 3,418 FCCHs
- FCCHs are home-based care providers in a private family home. There are two different types: small FCCHs (with 1 caregiver) are allowed to care for up to 8 children; large FCCHs (with 2 caregivers) are allowed to care for up to 14 children

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