

# CHARTBOOK

## Participation in Child Care and Early Education in 2012 and 2019 in Minnesota: Counts and Characteristics

December 2022

### What's Inside

- Overall Child Care and Early Education (CCEE) Participation in Minnesota in 2012 and 2019 for Children Ages 0 through 5
- CCEE Participation in Minnesota in 2012 and 2019 by Child, Household, and Community Characteristics for Children Ages 0 Through 5

This chartbook features representative estimates of children's participation in child care and early education (CCEE) in the State of Minnesota using data from the 2012 and 2019 National Survey of Early Care and Education (NSECE):

## **Overall Child Care and Early Education (CCEE) Participation by in Minnesota in 2012 and 2019 for Children Ages 0 through 5**

Participation by CCEE type of care, number and percentage of children in regular care, number and percentage of children ages 0 through 5 by type of care.

## **CCEE Participation in Minnesota in 2012 and 2019 by Child, Household, and Community Characteristics for Children Ages 0 Through 5**

Summary of 2012 and 2019 differences across child race/ethnicity, household income, number of resident parents, parental work status, community poverty density, and community urbanicity.

### **About the data for this chartbook.**

This chartbook draws from data collected in the 2012 and 2019 NSECE Household Surveys for households in Minnesota. The household interview respondent was a parent or guardian of a child or children under age 13 in households with at least one member child under age 13. This chartbook focuses on children age under 60 months as of the September prior the interview being conducted (i.e., September 1, 2011 for the 2012 NSECE and September 1, 2018 for the 2019 NSECE) but under 72 months at the time of the interview.

### **About the NSECE.**

The National Survey of Early Care and Education (NSECE) is a set of four integrated, nationally representative surveys conducted in 2012 and 2019. These were surveys of 1) households with children under 13, 2) home-based providers of CCEE, 3) center-based providers of CCEE, and 4) the center-based provider workforce. Together, they characterize the supply of and demand for early care and education in America in 2012 and 2019 and permit better understanding of how well families' needs and preferences coordinated with providers' offerings and constraints. The 2019 NSECE largely replicated the design of the 2012 NSECE; both are cross-sectional surveys with no intentional overlap in sampled households or providers. The study was funded by the Office of Planning, Research, and Evaluation (OPRE) in the Administration for Children and Families (ACF), U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. The State of Minnesota funded a supplement to the 2019 data collection effort to increase available sample sizes for analysis.

# Key Definitions

## Age

**Age at interview.** Age at interview reflects a child’s age at the time of interview during the data collection period. Interviews were conducted during the first 6 months of each interview year. Children in this analysis were under age 60 months in the September prior to data collection (September 2011 for 2012 NSECE and September 2018 for 2019 NSECE).

**Under age 3.** Children less than age 36 months at interview date

**Ages 3 through 5.** Children at least age 36 months and less than age 72 months (under age 6) at interview date

## Type of Care

Exhibit A below lists three types of non-parental care that are reported in this chartbook. The household interview respondent reports a variety of characteristics of each non-parental care provider caring for each child in the household. These reports then inform type of care classifications.

Exhibit A. Types of Care: Non-parental

Type of Care	Definition
<b>Center-based/ Other Organizational Child Care and Early and Education</b>	This type of care includes all Head Starts, Public Pre-Ks, community-based child care, or any other care provided in a non-residential setting, that occurs at least 5 hours weekly, including drop-in, single-activity, and before/after school wrap-around care.
<b>Individual, Paid</b>	An individual who receives payment for caring for the child and cares for the child at least 5 hours weekly. This may either be an individual with whom the respondent had no prior personal relationship or an individual with whom the respondent had a prior personal relationship.
<b>Individual, Unpaid</b>	An individual who does not receive payment for caring for the child but provides care at least 5 hours weekly. The individual may or may not have a prior personal relationship with the respondent, although in almost all cases there was such a prior relationship.

**Regular Care** Non-parental care that occurs at least five hours weekly is considered ‘regular care.’ A child participating in any of the three types of care listed in Exhibit A above is in regular care. Children may have more than one type of regular care arrangement, or even more than one arrangement in the same type of care (for example, two providers of individual unpaid care).

## Child, Household, and Community Characteristics

**Child race/ethnicity.** Household survey respondents report race and ethnicity for each child under age 13 in the household, including selection of multiple races and reporting of Hispanic or Latino/a status in a separate item. In this chartbook we report two categories: 1) non-Hispanic White, and 2) Hispanic of any race or any race other than White. The second category includes Hispanic individuals of any race as well as those who are non-Hispanic Black, non-Hispanic Asian, Native Hawaiians and Pacific Islanders or American Indian and Alaska Natives that indicate they are non-Hispanic, as well as children of multiple races or children for whom no race is reported.

**Household income.** Household income is calculated as the ratio of a household's prior year (2011 or 2018) reported income to the prior year federal poverty threshold defined for that household's size and age composition. In this chartbook, the ratio is reported in two 100 percent categories: Less than 200 percent of the federal poverty level (<200% FPL) and 200 percent or greater than the federal poverty level (=> 200% FPL).

**Number of Resident Parents.** Number of household members who are parents of any child under age 13 in the child's household. In some households, not all resident parents are parents of each child under age 13 in the household. Counts of parents of any child in the household may exceed two, but we restrict analysis to those with only one or two resident parents due to disclosure restrictions.

**Parental work status.** Indicates whether all, some, or no parents in the household had work, school or training activities in the week prior to taking the survey. Non-working parents had no work-related activities in the reference week. They are generally not employed or in the labor force, but some could have been on leave from a job, searching for a job, or disabled during that week. Students and trainees are counted as having work-related activities and therefore 'working' in the reference week. The indicator is undefined for households with zero parents or more than two parents in the household. Only two-parent households can have 'some' parents working.

**Community poverty density.** At the community level, we define low poverty density communities have less than 13.9% of their population in poverty; and moderate/ high density indicates poverty rates 13.9% and higher. A community is a cluster of neighboring census tracts. Populations in poverty are adjusted for proximity to the geographic center of the community and for census tract population under age 18. Data come from the American Community Survey.<sup>1 2</sup>

---

<sup>1</sup> For more information on community characteristics please see the Household User's Guide for 2012 <https://www.childandfamilydataarchive.org/cfda/archives/cfda/studies/37941/datadocumentation#>

<sup>2</sup> These cut-offs were decided upon for the 2012 NSECE to represent a range of poverty contexts. The same cut-offs are used in the 2012 and 2019 data.

**Community urbanicity.** We designate high-density urban communities as those that have 85% or more of the total population urban, moderate-density urban areas have at least 30% and up to 85% of the total population urban, and rural communities have less than 30% of the total population urban.<sup>3</sup> A community is a cluster of neighboring census tracts. Urban population counts are adjusted for proximity to the geographic center of the community and for census tract population under age 18. Data come from the American Community Survey<sup>1</sup>.

---

<sup>3</sup> These cut-offs were developed for the 2012 NSECE to capture the distinction between places that are almost entirely urban (high urban density), almost entirely non-urban (rural) and places in between (moderate urban density). The same cut-offs are used in the 2012 and 2019 data.

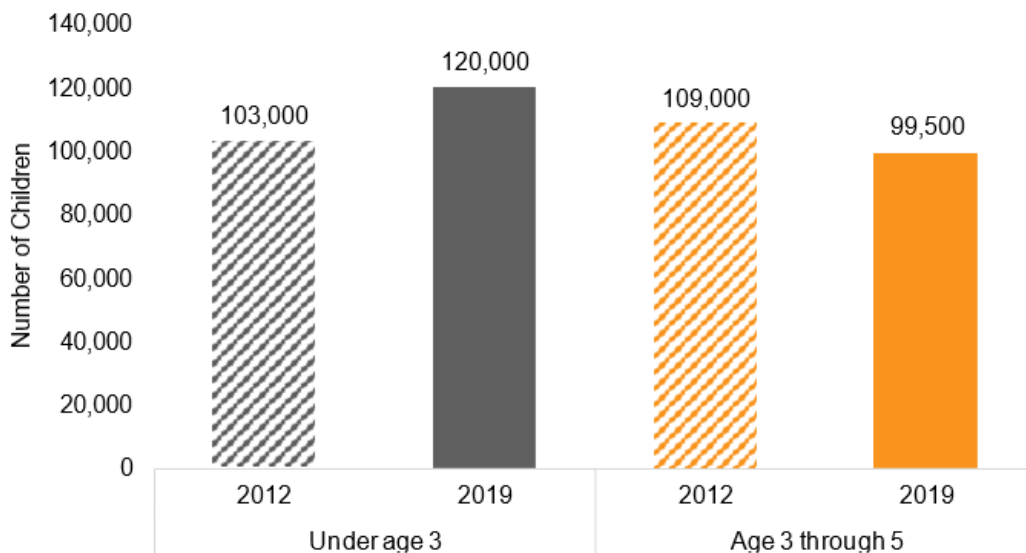
# Regular CCEE Usage of Children Ages 0-5

## 2012 v 2019

In 2019, 120,000 children under age 3 were in any regular care, and 99,500 children ages 3 through 5 were in any regular care. The number of children in any regular care in 2019 did not change significantly from 2012 for all children, children under age 3, or children ages 3 through 5.

### Exhibit 1: Number of Minnesota children in any regular care, by age group, by year

Exhibit 1. Number of Minnesota Children in Any Regular Care by Age Group, by Year



**Significance Testing:** \*\*\* < 0.01, \*\* ≤ 0.05, \* < 0.1 reflects differences between 2012 NSECE and 2019 NSECE. No significant differences found.

**Note:** Non-parental care that occurs at least five hours weekly is considered 'regular care.'

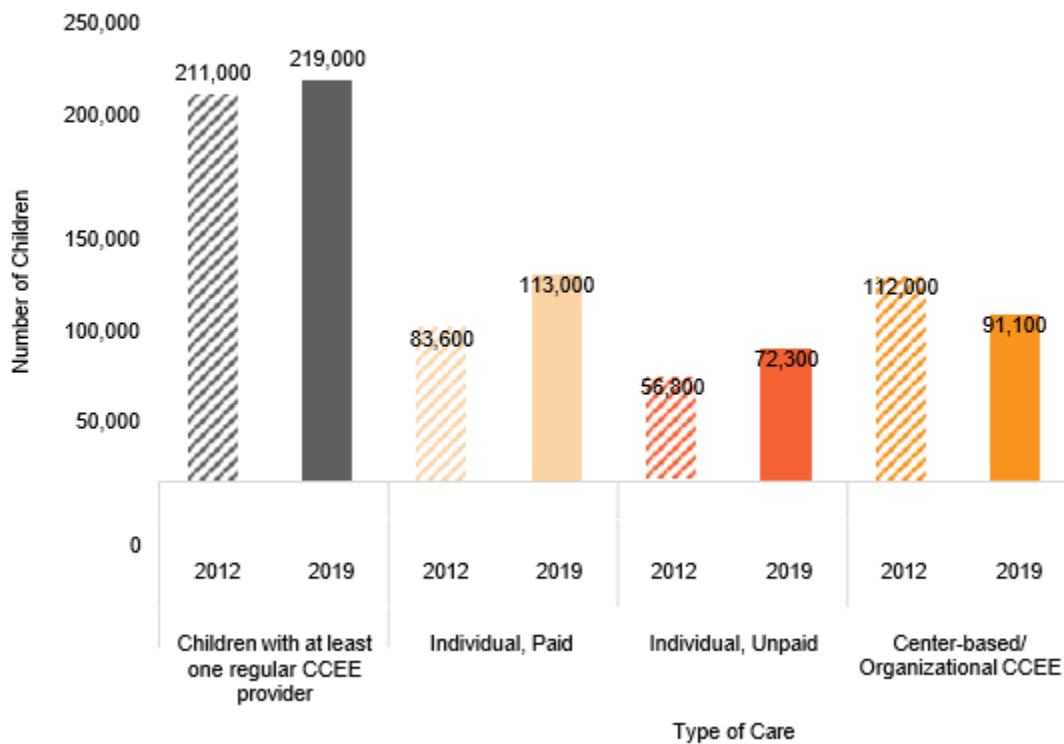
**Source:** 2012 and 2019 NSECE Household Survey, children not yet 5 as of prior September 1.

(See Appendix Tables 1a-1b)

From 2012 to 2019, the number of Minnesota children ages 0-5 who used individual paid care increased from 83,600 to 113,000. Similarly, the number of children in individual unpaid care increased from 56,800 in 2012 to 72,300 in 2019. By contrast, the number of children who used center-based or organizational CCEE decreased from 112,000 in 2012 to 91,100 children in 2019.

## Exhibit 2: Number of Minnesota children ages 0-5, by type of care, by year

Exhibit 2. Number of Minnesota Children Ages 0-5 by Type of Care, by Year



**Significance Testing:** \*\*\* < 0.01, \*\* ≤ 0.05, \* < 0.1 reflects differences between 2012 NSECE and 2019 NSECE. No significant differences found.

**Note:** Type of care is a derived construct using a variety of data were used to classify each arrangement into a type of care. These include information from the respondent about whether the care occurs at least 5 hours weekly, personal relationship with the provider prior to the establishment of an CCEE arrangement, child's age and whether or not the care was drop-in, single activity, or for regular elementary or middle schooling.

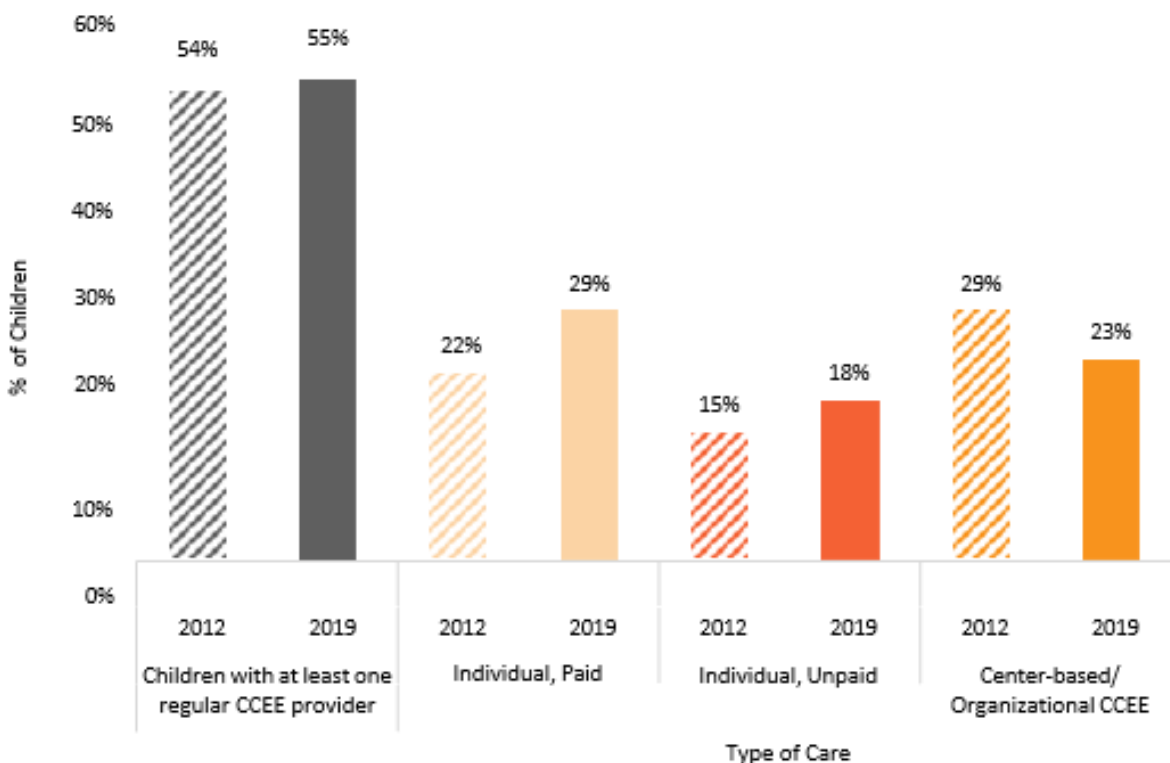
**Source:** 2012 and 2019 NSECE Household Survey, children not yet 5 as of prior September 1.

(See [Appendix Tables 2/3a-2/3b](#))

Just over half of Minnesota children ages 0-5 had at least one regular CCEE provider in both years (54% in 2012, 55% in 2019). The proportion of children in individual paid care increased from 22% in 2012 to 29% in 2019. Conversely, the proportion of children in center-based or organizational care fell from 29% in 2012 to 23% in 2019. The proportion of children in individual unpaid care was relatively stable in both years, between 15-18%. However, none of these changes are statistically significant.

### Exhibit 3: Percent of Minnesota children ages 0-5, by type of care, by year

Exhibit 3. Percent of Minnesota Children Ages 0-5 by Type of Care, by Year



**Significance Testing:** \*\*\* < 0.01, \*\* ≤ 0.05, \* < 0.1 reflects differences between 2012 NSECE and 2019 NSECE. No significant differences found.

**Note:** Type of care is a derived construct using a variety of data were used to classify each arrangement into a type of care. These include information from the respondent about whether the care occurs at least 5 hours weekly, personal relationship with the provider prior to the establishment of an CCEE arrangement, child's age and whether or not the care was drop-in, single activity, or for regular elementary or middle schooling.

**Source:** 2012 and 2019 NSECE Household Survey, children not yet 5 as of prior September 1.

[\(See Appendix Tables 2/3a-2/3b\)](#)



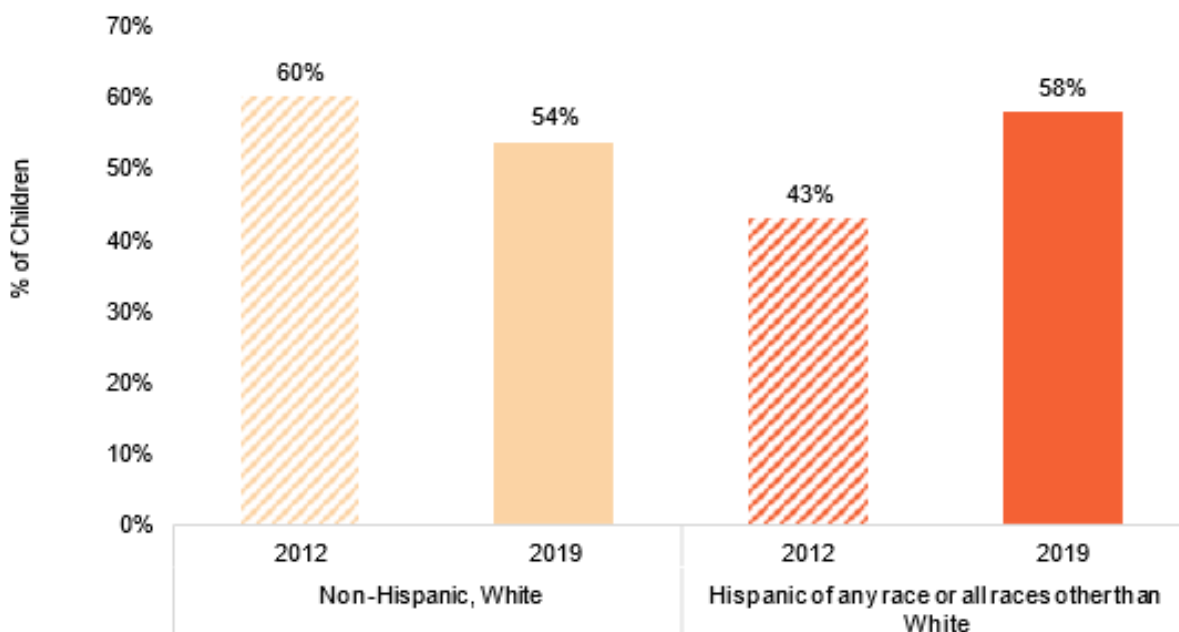
---

In 2019, 54% of Non-Hispanic White children, compared with 58% of children of other race/ethnicity groups, had at least one regular CCEE provider. There had been a disparity in 2012 between Non-Hispanic White children's use of regular CCEE (60%) compared with children of all other races and ethnicities (43%), but the two groups were relatively equal in 2019, at 54-58% of children in both groups having at least one regular CCEE provider.

---

## Exhibit 4: Type of care for Minnesota children ages 0-5 with regular CCEE provider, by child race/ethnicity, by year

Exhibit 4. Type of Care for Minnesota Children Ages 0-5 with Regular CCEE Provider by Child Race/Ethnicity, by Year



**Significance Testing:** \*\*\* < 0.01, \*\* ≤ 0.05, \* < 0.1 reflects differences between 2012 NSECE and 2019 NSECE. No significant differences found.

**Note:** Child's race and ethnicity as reported by the respondent in two separate questions on race and Hispanic/Latino ethnicity. To prevent disclosure, data were categorized into "Non-Hispanic White" and "Other Race Ethnicity".

**Source:** 2012 and 2019 NSECE Household Survey, children not yet 5 as of prior September 1.

[\(See Appendix Tables 4a-4b\)](#)

---

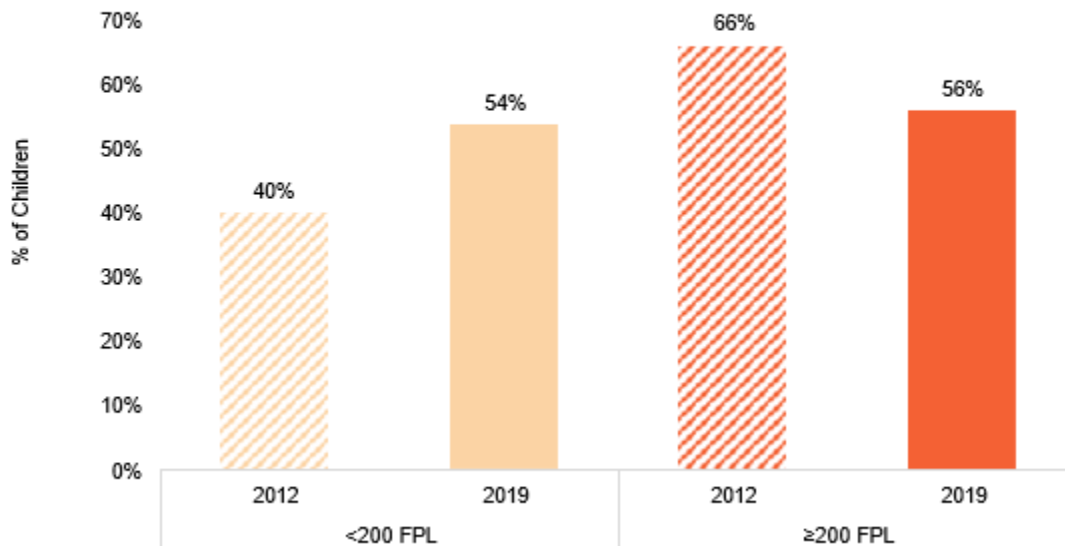
---

In 2012, NSECE data indicated statistically significant disparities in children’s participation in any regular CCEE when comparing children from households above or below 200% of the federal poverty level: 40% of children in households < 200% compared to 66% of children in households  $\geq$ 200% FPL had at least one regular CCEE provider. In 2019, these disparities have diminished, with roughly equal proportions of children in both household income categories having at least one regular CCEE provider (54% vs 56%). Within-FPL changes from 2012 to 2019, however, are not statistically significant.

---

## Exhibit 5: Percent of Minnesota children ages 0-5 with regular CCEE provider, by household income, by year

Exhibit 5. Percent of Minnesota Children Ages 0-5 with Regular CCEE Provider by Household Income, by year



**Significance Testing:** \*\*\* < 0.01, \*\*  $\leq$  0.05, \* < 0.1 reflects differences between 2012 NSECE and 2019 NSECE. No significant differences found between years, within FPL.

**Note:** Household income is calculated as the ratio of the household’s reported prior year income (2018 or 2011) to the prior year federal poverty threshold defined for that household’s size and age composition.

**Source:** 2012 and 2019 NSECE Household Survey, children not yet 5 as of prior September 1.

(See Appendix Tables 5a-5b)

---

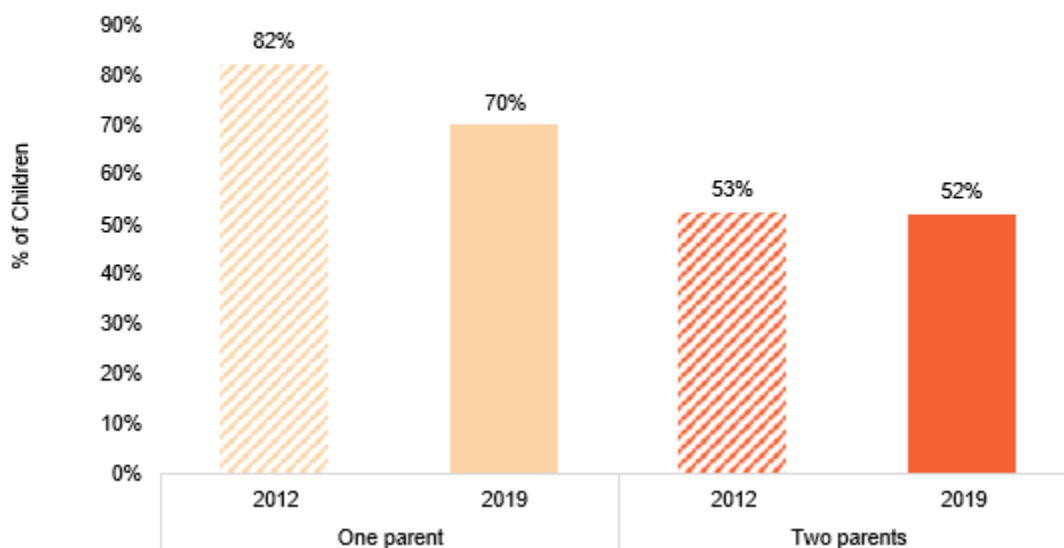
---

In both 2012 and 2019, children living with one parent were more likely to have a regular CCEE provider than children living with two parents, though differences are only statistically significant within year in 2012. In 2019, 70% of children in one-parent households had at least one regular CCEE provider, compared to 52% of children in two-parent households. Although the differences remained, the disparity decreased from 29 percentage points in 2012 to 18 percentage points between the groups in 2019. Within number-of-parents changes by year are not statistically significant.

---

## Exhibit 6: Percent of Minnesota Children ages 0-5 with regular CCEE provider, by number of resident parents in household, by year

Exhibit 6. Percent of Minnesota Children Ages 0-5 with Regular CCEE Provider by Number of Resident Parents in Household, by year



**Significance Testing:** \*\*\* < 0.01, \*\* ≤ 0.05, \* < 0.1 reflects differences between 2012 NSECE and 2019 NSECE. No significant differences found within number-of-parents.

**Note:** Number of household members who are parents of any child under age 13 in the child's household. Households without any parents or more than two parents are suppressed in this analysis for disclosure purposes.

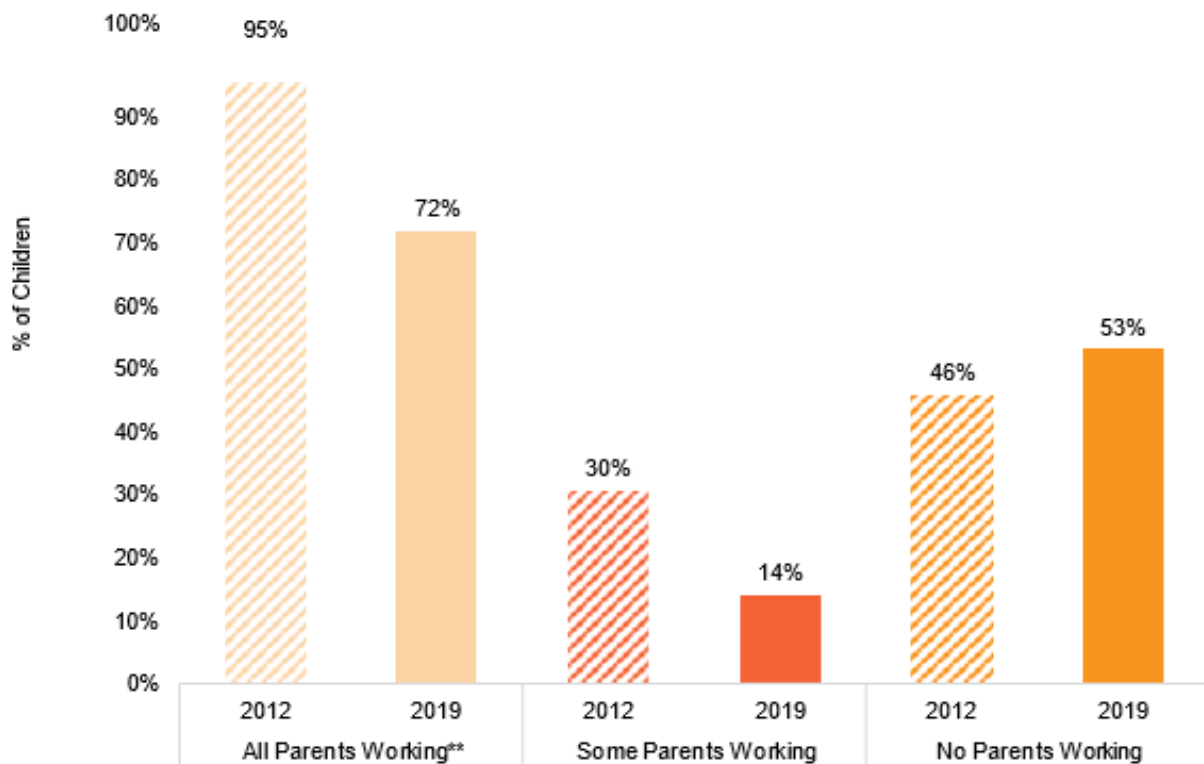
**Source:** 2012 and 2019 NSECE Household Survey, children not yet 5 as of prior September 1.

[\(See Appendix Tables 6a-6b\)](#)

Children in households where all parents are working were the most likely to have at least one regular CCEE provider, but this rate declined from 95% in 2012 to 72% in 2019. This decrease is statistically significant. This could happen, for example, if there are two parents who are able to stagger their work schedules, or if parents were able to care for their children while working. Children with one working and one non-working parent were less likely to have a regular CCEE provider in 2019 (14%) than in 2012 (30%), though this change is not statistically significant.

## Exhibit 7: Percent of Minnesota children ages 0-5 with regular CCEE provider, by parental work status, by year

Exhibit 7. Percent of Minnesota Children Ages 0-5 with Regular CCEE Provider by Parental Work Status, by year



**Significance Testing:** \*\*\* < 0.01, \*\* ≤ 0.05, \* < 0.1 reflects differences between 2012 NSECE and 2019 NSECE..

**Note:** Portion of parents in the household who reported any work, school, and training hours in the prior week. "All parents working" can describe a working parent in a one-parent household or two working parents in a two-parent household. Variable is undefined for households with zero parents or more than two parents.

**Source:** 2012 and 2019 NSECE Household Survey, children not yet 5 as of prior September 1.

(See Appendix Tables 7a-7b)

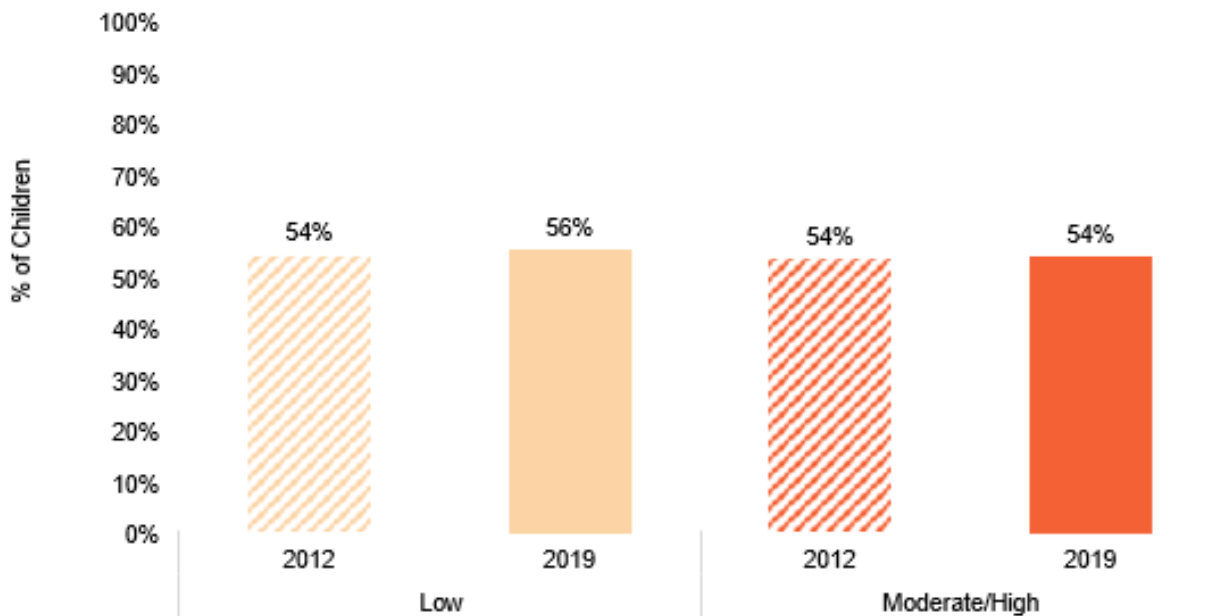
---

In neither 2012 nor in 2019 do the data indicate that children in low poverty density communities have different rates of participating in any regular CCEE than do children in moderate or high poverty density communities.

---

## Exhibit 8: Percent of Minnesota children ages 0-5 with regular CCEE provider by community poverty density, by year

Exhibit 8. Percent of Minnesota Children Ages 0-5 with Regular CCEE Provider by Community Poverty Density, by Year



**Significance Testing:** \*\*\* < 0.01, \*\* ≤ 0.05, \* < 0.1 reflects differences between 2012 NSECE and 2019 NSECE. No significant differences found.

**Note:** Proportion of the population in a cluster of census tracts around the household with incomes below the Federal Poverty Level: low poverty density (< 13.9%); moderate/ high poverty density (>13.9%).

**Source:** 2012 and 2019 NSECE Household Survey, children not yet 5 as of prior September 1.

[\(See Appendix Tables 8a-8b\)](#)

---

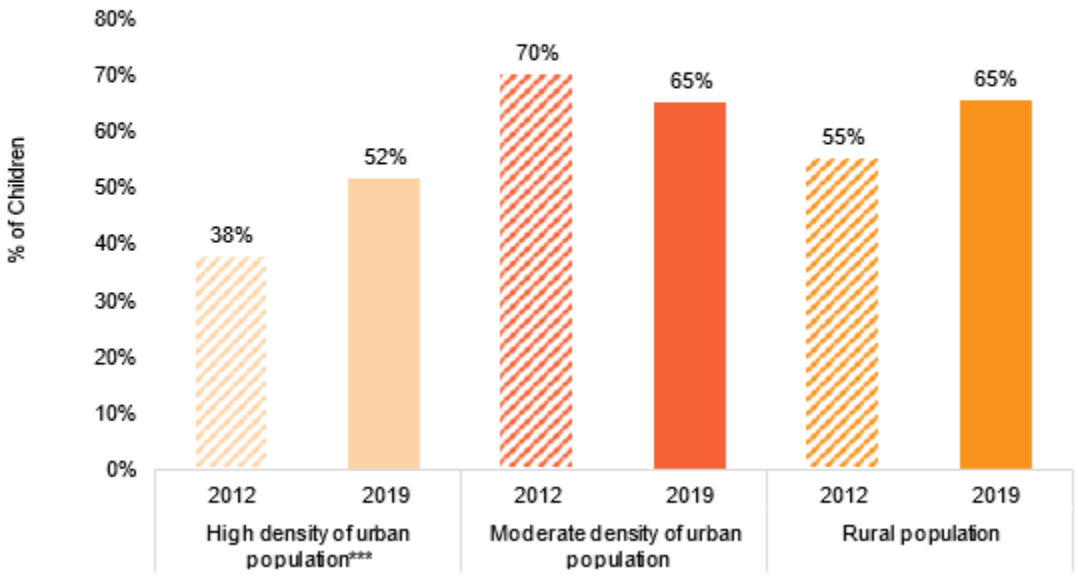
---

In high density urban communities, the percent of children 0-5 with at least one regular CCEE provider increased from 38% in 2012 to 52% in 2019. Year-to-year changes were small for moderate urban density and rural communities.

---

## Exhibit 9: Percent of Minnesota children ages 0-5 with regular CCEE provider, by community urbanicity, by year

Exhibit 9. Percent of Minnesota Children Ages 0-5 with regular CCEE provider by Community Urbanicity, by year



**Significance Testing:** \*\*\* < 0.01, \*\* ≤ 0.05, \* < 0.1 reflects differences between 2012 NSECE and 2019 NSECE.

**Note:** Proportion of the population in a cluster of census tracts around the household that is in an urban area: rural (< 30%); moderate-density urban (30 through 85%); high-density urban (> 85%).

**Source:** 2012 and 2019 NSECE Household Survey, children not yet 5 as of prior September 1.

[\(See Appendix Tables 9a-9b\)](#)

---

# Appendix I. Detailed Tables

Table 1a. Percent and Number of MN Children in Any Regular Care by Age Group, 2012

Percent and number of Minnesota children in any regular care by age group, 2012								
	Children Under Age 3				Children Ages 3 through 5			
Categories	Count	SE of Count	Col %	SE of %	Count	SE of Count	Col %	SE of %
All Children	218,000	58,800	100.0%	0.0%	171,000	43,900	100.0%	0.0%
Children with at least one regular CCEE provider	103,000	25,200	47.1%	8.6%	109,000	36,000	63.3%	15.6%

Significance Testing: \*\*\* < 0.01, \*\* ≤0.05, \* < 0.1 reflects differences between 2012 NSECE and 2019 NSECE.

Source: 2012 and 2019 NSECE Household Survey

Table 1b. Percent and Number of MN Children in Any Regular Care by Age Group, 2019

Percent and number of Minnesota children in any regular care, by age group, 2019								
	Children Under Age 3				Children Ages 3 through 5			
Categories	Count	SE of Count	Col %	SE of %	Count	SE of Count	Col %	SE of %
All Children	251,000	87,100	100.0%	0.0%	145,000	44,600	100.0%	0.0%
Children with at least one regular CCEE provider	120,000	39,600	47.9%	4.9%	99,500	29,500	68.4%	3.90%

Significance Testing: \*\*\* < 0.01, \*\* ≤0.05, \* < 0.1 reflects differences between 2012 NSECE and 2019 NSECE.

Source: 2012 and 2019 NSECE Household Survey

Table 2/3a. Percent and Number of MN Children Ages 0-5 by Type of Care (TOC), 2012

	Count	SE of Count	Col %	SE of Col %
All Children	389,000	103,000	100.0%	0.0%
Children with at least one regular CCEE provider	211,000	61,000	54.2%	11.7%
Individual, Paid	83,600	16,400	21.5%	6.3%
Individual, Unpaid	56,800	16,100	14.6%	2.2%
Center-based/ Organizational CCEE	112,000	45,700	28.7%	8.7%

**Children with at least one provider in each TOC (All types of care are for regular providers only)**

Significance Testing: \*\*\* < 0.01, \*\* ≤0.05, \* < 0.1 reflects differences between 2012 NSECE and 2019 NSECE.

Source: 2012 and 2019 NSECE Household Survey

Table 2/3b. Percent and Number of MN Children Ages 0-5 by Type of Care, 2019

	Count	SE of Count	Col %	SE of Col %
All Children	396,000	112,000	100.0%	0.0%
Children with at least one regular CCEE provider	219,000	56,900	55.4%	2.7%
Individual, Paid	113,000	37,900	28.7%	3.3%
Individual, Unpaid	72,300	22,200	18.3%	3.9%
Center-based/ Organizational CCEE	91,100	21,400	23.0%	5.4%

Children with at least one provider in each TOC (All types of care are for regular providers only):

Significance Testing: \*\*\* < 0.01, \*\* ≤0.05, \* < 0.1 reflects differences between 2012 NSECE and 2019 NSECE.

Source: 2012 and 2019 NSECE Household Survey

Table 4a. Percent and Number of MN Children Ages 0-5 with Regular CCEE Provider by Race/Ethnicity, 2012

Percent and number of Minnesota children ages 0-5 with regular CCEE provider, by race/ethnicity, 2012								
	Non Hispanic, White				Other			
Categories	Count	SE of Count	Col %	SE of Col %	Count	SE of Count	Col %	SE of Col %
All Children	257,000	75,700	100.0%	0.0%	133,000	71,800	100.0%	0.0%
Children with at least one regular CCEE provider	154,000	56,800	60.0%	6.3%	57,200	12,700	43.1%	15.6%

Significance Testing: \*\*\* < 0.01, \*\* ≤0.05, \* < 0.1 reflects differences between 2012 NSECE and 2019 NSECE.

Source: 2012 and 2019 NSECE Household Survey

Table 4b. Percent and Number of MN Children Ages 0-5 with Regular CCEE Provider by Race/Ethnicity, 2019

Percent and number of Minnesota children ages 0-5 with regular CCEE provider, by race/ethnicity, 2019								
	Non Hispanic, White				Other			
Categories	Count	SE of Count	Col %	SE of Col %	Count	SE of Count	Col %	SE of Col %
All Children	239,000	84,800	100.0%	0.0%	157,000	79,300	100.0%	0.0%
Children with at least one regular CCEE provider	128,000	43,800	53.7%	6.5%	91,100	48,300	58.0%	3.9%

Significance Testing: \*\*\* < 0.01, \*\* ≤0.05, \* < 0.1 reflects differences between 2012 NSECE and 2019 NSECE.

Source: 2012 and 2019 NSECE Household Survey

Table 5a. Percent and Number of MN Children Ages 0-5 with Regular CCEE Provider by Household Income, 2012

Percent and number of Minnesota children ages 0-5 with regular CCEE provider, by household income, 2012								
	Less than 200 % of the federal poverty level				200% or Greater than the federal poverty level			
Categories	Count	SE of Count	Col %	SE of Col %	Count	SE of Count	Col %	SE of Col %
All Children	178,000	68,200	100.0%	0.0%	212,000	92,400	100.0%	0.0%
Children with at least one regular CCEE provider	71,200	18,900	40.0%	7.0%	140,000	74,700	66.2%	11.0%

Significance Testing: \*\*\* < 0.01, \*\* ≤0.05, \* < 0.1 reflects differences between 2012 NSECE and 2019 NSECE.

Source: 2012 and 2019 NSECE Household Survey

Table 5b. Percent and Number of MN Children Ages 0-5 with Regular CCEE Provider by Household Income, 2019

Percent and number of Minnesota children ages 0-5 with regular CCEE provider, by household income, 2019								
	Less than 200 % of the federal poverty level				200% or Greater than the federal poverty level			
Categories	Count	SE of Count	Col %	SE of Col %	Count	SE of Count	Col %	SE of Col %
All Children	95,300	35,300	100.0%	0.0%	301,000	122,000	100.0%	0.0%
Children with at least one regular CCEE provider	51,200	22,300	53.7%	5.9%	168,000	60,700	56.0%	3.7%



Significance Testing: \*\*\* < 0.01, \*\* ≤0.05, \* < 0.1 reflects differences between 2012 NSECE and 2019 NSECE.  
Source: 2012 and 2019 NSECE Household Survey

Table 6a. Percent and Number of MN Children Ages 0-5 with Regular CCEE Provider by Household Resident Parents, 2012

Percent and number of Minnesota children ages 0-5 with regular CCEE provider, by household resident parents, 2012								
Categories	One parent				Two parents			
	Count	SE of Count	Col %	SE of Col %	Count	SE of Count	Col %	SE of Col %
All Children	41,800	5,450	100.0%	0.0%	305,000	79,500	100.0%	0.0%
Children with at least one regular CCEE provider	34,400	9,390	82.2%	11.7%	160,000	45,100	52.5%	8.7%

Significance Testing: \*\*\* < 0.01, \*\* ≤ 0.05, \* < 0.1 reflects differences between 2012 NSECE and 2019 NSECE.  
Source: 2012 and 2019 NSECE Household Survey

Table 6b. Percent and Number of MN Children Ages 0-5 with Regular CCEE Provider by Household Resident Parents, 2019

Percent and number of Minnesota children ages 0-5 with regular CCEE provider, by household resident parents, 2019								
Categories	One parent				Two parents			
	Count	SE of Count	Col %	SE of Col %	Count	SE of Count	Col %	SE of Col %
All Children	63,100	23,600	100.0%	0.0%	307,000	105,000	100.0%	0.0%
Children with at least one regular CCEE provider	44,100	17,300	69.9%	7.7%	160,000	53,300	52.1%	2.7%

Significance Testing: \*\*\* < 0.01, \*\* ≤ 0.05, \* < 0.1 reflects differences between 2012 NSECE and 2019 NSECE.  
Source: 2012 and 2019 NSECE Household Survey

Table 7a. Percent and Number of MN Children Ages 0-5 with Regular CCEE Provider by Parental Work Status, 2012

Percent and number of Minnesota children ages 0-5 with regular CCEE provider, by parental work status, 2012												
Categories	No Parents Working				Some Parents Working				All Parents Working			
	Count	SE of Count	Col %	SE of Col %	Count	SE of Count	Col %	SE of Col %	Count	SE of Count	Col %	SE of Col %
All Children	24,500	12,300	100.0%	0.0%	190,000	68,500	100.0%	0.0%	132,000	46,800	100.0%	0.0%
Children with at least one regular CCEE provider	11,200	6,090	45.7%	13.0%	57,800	23,000	30.4%	2.5%	125,000	47,700	95.3%	2.5%

Significance Testing: \*\*\* < 0.01, \*\* ≤ 0.05, \* < 0.1 reflects differences between 2012 NSECE and 2019 NSECE.  
Source: 2012 and 2019 NSECE Household Survey

Table 7b. Percent and Number of MN Children Ages 0-5 with Regular CCEE Provider by Parental Work Status, 2019

Percent and Number of Minnesota children ages 0-5 with regular CCEE provider, by parental work status, 2019												
Categories	No Parents Working				Some Parents Working				All Parents Working			
	Count	SE of Count	Col %	SE of Col %	Count	SE of Count	Col %	SE of Col %	Count	SE of Count	Col %	SE of Col %
All Children	45,700	24,600	100.0%	0.0%	90,600	23,500	100.0%	0.0%	234,000	86,000	100.0%	0.0%
Children with at least one regular CCEE provider	24,200	15,400	52.9%	8.7%	12,500	7,720	13.8%	7.8%	168,000	52,900	71.7%	5.8%

Significance Testing: \*\*\* < 0.01, \*\* ≤ 0.05, \* < 0.1 reflects differences between 2012 NSECE and 2019 NSECE. Source: 2012 and 2019 NSECE Household Survey

Table 8a. Percent and Number of MN Children Ages 0-5 with Regular CCEE Provider by Community Poverty Density, 2012

Percent and number of Minnesota children ages 0-5 with regular CCEE provider, by community poverty density, 2012								
Categories	Low Poverty Density				Moderate/ High Poverty Density			
	Count	SE of Count	Col %	SE of Col %	Count	SE of Count	Col %	SE of Col %
All Children	314,000	103,000	100.0%	0.0%	75,700	46,500	100.0%	0.0%
Children with at least one regular CCEE provider	171,000	78,900	54.4%	12.7%	40,500	21,000	53.5%	11.8%

Significance Testing: \*\*\* < 0.01, \*\* ≤ 0.05, \* < 0.1 reflects differences between 2012 NSECE and 2019 NSECE. Source: 2012 and 2019 NSECE Household Survey

Table 8b. Percent and Number of MN Children Ages 0-5 with Regular CCEE Provider by Community Poverty Density, 2019

Percent and number of Minnesota children ages 0-5 with regular CCEE provider, by community poverty density, 2019								
Categories	Low Poverty Density				Moderate/ High Poverty Density			
	Count	SE of Count	Col %	SE of Col %	Count	SE of Count	Col %	SE of Col %
All Children	362,000	121,000	100.0%	0.0%	34,200	21,300	100.0%	0.0%
Children with at least one regular CCEE provider	201,000	62,100	55.5%	2.9%	18,500	10,800	54.1%	4.6%

Significance Testing: \*\*\* < 0.01, \*\* ≤ 0.05, \* < 0.1 reflects differences between 2012 NSECE and 2019 NSECE. Source: 2012 and 2019 NSECE Household Survey

Table 9a. Percent and Number of MN Children Ages 0-5 with Regular CCEE by Provider Community Urbanicity, 2012

Percent and number of Minnesota children ages 0-5 with regular CCEE, by provider community urbanicity, 2012												
Categories	High Urban Density				Moderate Urban Density				Rural			
	Count	SE of Count	Col %	SE of Col %	Count	SE of Count	Col %	SE of Col %	Count	SE of Count	Col %	SE of Col %
All Children	171,000	171,000	100.0%	0.0%	179,000	147,000	100.0%	0.0%	39,600	39,600	100.0%	0.0%
Children with at least one regular CCEE provider	64,100***	64,100	37.6%	0.0%	125,000	101,000	69.9%	1.5%	21,800	21,800	55.0%	0.0%

Significance Testing: \*\*\* < 0.01, \*\* ≤0.05, \* < 0.1 reflects differences between 2012 NSECE and 2019 NSECE. Source: 2012 and 2019 NSECE Household Survey

Table 9b. Percent and Number of MN Children Ages 0-5 with Regular CCEE Provider by Community Urbanicity, 2019

Percent and number of Minnesota children ages 0-5 with regular CCEE provider, by community urbanicity, 2019												
Categories	High Urban Density				Moderate Urban Density				Rural			
	Count	SE of Count	Col %	SE of Col %	Count	SE of Count	Col %	SE of Col %	Count	SE of Count	Col %	SE of Col %
All Children	285,000	130,000	100.0%	0.0%	32,700	24,500	100.0%	0.0%	78,000	48,900	100.0%	0.0%
Children with at least one regular CCEE provider	147,000**	66,600	51.6%	1.1%	21,300	16,800	65.1%	5.0%	50,900	32,400	65.3%	4.6%

Significance Testing: \*\*\* < 0.01, \*\* ≤0.05, \* < 0.1 reflects differences between 2012 NSECE and 2019 NSECE. Source: 2012 and 2019 NSECE Household Survey