CHILD CARE IN WORKPLACE: WHY? & HOW?:

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ECCE Council
SSM Corporate Responsibility
Seminar Series
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BACKGROUND

Transformation Programme (ETP)

NKEA Lab held on 1 June-30 July 2010

EPP₁ Ramping Up Early Child Care & Education

Sign off by YAB Tan Sri Muhyiddin Yassin & YB Khaled Nordin on 14th July 2010

SECTOR ENABLERS

Support required from Lab Sponsors for 'Sector Enablers'

We seek your support to ...

- Review immigration procedures to improve attractiveness of Malaysia to foreign students (tertiary):
 - Expand planned single-tier visa system and biometric program to students
 - Allow students and their dependents to apply for their respective passes at the same time
 - Allow students to work up to 20 hours during term time (for internships and practicum training)
 - Allow high-performing undergraduates and postgraduates (e.g. 1st class honours from IPT with 4+ SETARA rating)
 - Champion provision of soft loans at preferential rates to private ECCE centre and school operators, to unleash private sector potential to support government education objectives:
 - e.g. additional allocations for new private education fund or to SME bank / MIDF; or expand coverage of preferential loans to include private schools and preschools
- Reduce land conversion cost for preschools, private and international schools and improve conversion process to allow growth for greater choice for parents/ students:
 - Lower current conversion premiums of 15% of land cost
 - Expedite land acquisition and development order processing (e.g. from 100+ days to 60 days)

Next steps

 MoHE to submit proposal to Cabinet Committee championed by Lab Sponsors

- MoE to engage MoF/ EPU to make provisions for funding support of private preschools / schools under priority NKEA sector
- Identify owner for initiative to resolve land conversion

Sign off and Comments

Helerlun Tan Si Muhuiddin Yassin

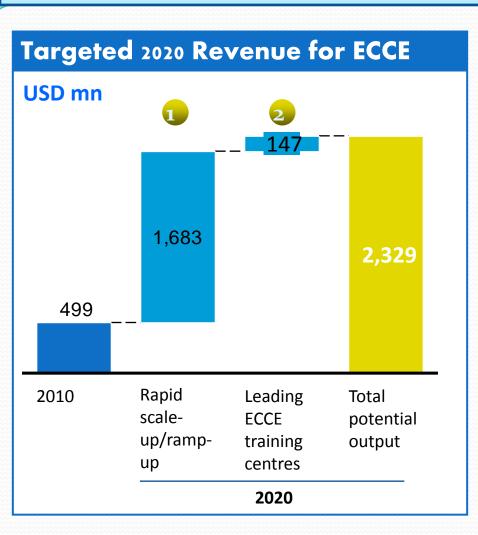
Tan Sri Muhyiddin Yassin Minister of Education

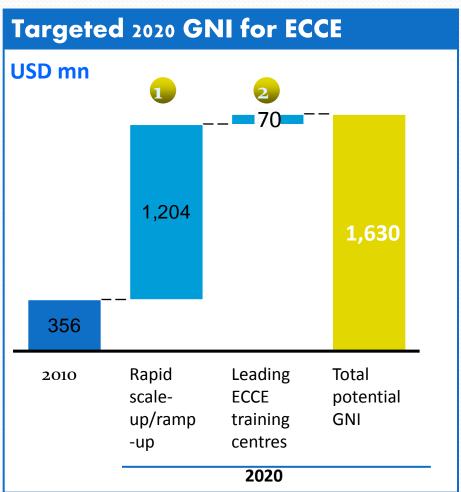
Datuk Seri Mohamed Khaled bin Nordin Higher Education Minister

Datuk Dr. S. Subramaniam Human Resources Minister

OVERVIEW

We target to increase output by USD 1.8 billion, GNI by USD 1.3 billion from 2010 to 2020





7 enablers needed for the successful implement of EPP1

Unlocking	
demand	

Accelerating

Strengthening

governance

supply

Expand sliding-scale voucher scheme for ECCE to parents Enhance corporate participation in ECCE as CSR

ECCE

Develop leading regional training centres for

Partner with property developers and govern-

Setup Council or industry association for quality

Revise licensing/approval process

ment for land acquisition/leasing

control and professionalism

Provide ECCE preferential loan scheme

Achievement through PPP

Government

Expand sliding-scale voucher scheme for ECCE to

	parents
	Provide ECCE preferential loan scheme
ECCE Council	Setup Council for quality control and professionalism
	Enhance corporate participation in ECCE as CSR
	Revise licensing/approval process
	Partner with property developers and government for land acquisition/leasing
EPP2	Develop training centres for ECCE

ECCE COUNCIL

- Governance of the ECCE Industry
- To professionalize the Industry (Professional Development Board)
- To assure quality control (Professional Certification Board)
- Advocacy
- Link between the government and the industry

The Council was launched by YAB Tan Sri Dato' Muhyiddin on 18 August 2011



WHY DO WE NEED CHILD CARE?

Providing child care in the workplace

- Is a strategic reform initiative under the Economic Transformation Programme.
- To release parents, especially mothers to the workforce.
- To achieve 50% of women in the workforce.

According to neuro-scientists:

- At birth, the brain contains about 100 billion brain cells/neurons.
- Neurons need to be connected to be wired into functioning network.
- •Outside world experiences through the senses enable neurons to connect or be wired.

Importance of ECCE

- By three, there are 1000 trillion connections, twice the number of connections in adults.
- Pruning of neurons & connections that are not used.
- Critical periods windows of opportunities in formative years, if missed, lost opportunities.
- •Stress changes brain's architecture.

Global trend on quality child care

- Neuroscience findings on the importance of the experiences in the first five years of a child's life on his/her brain development.
- Studies of economists, e.g. James Heckman, show investment in ECCE brings high returns.
- Besides, capital building, quality ECCE reduces dropout and crime rate, resulting in cost savings.

Provision of child care in the workplace has:

- social aspect which is often overly emphasized
- economic aspect which is frequently underemphasized.

Workplace culture, milieu, employment policy

Employee's wellbeing: valued, health, stress

Employee's peace of mind, reduced absenteeism, productivity

Quality of child care at home

Child's wellbeing

Studies and experiences on provision of workplace child care have shown:

- 1. Increasing employee retention
 - Experiences of national banks in USA indicate 3 times likelihood of staying on
 - Carlson Company, USA, 94% of parents using childcare said benefit of on-site childcare service be a factor for staying with Carlson.
 - Pranda Jewellery, Thailand, "artisan are kings"; 2% turnover after opening childcare centre.

... 1. Retention

- Competition for high skilled workers
- Reduce turnover, save on advertisement, training and loss of manpower.
 - Example: HSBC, UK has childcare programme since 1989; cost replacing an experienced employee equivalent to year salary.
- Areva, French energy plant, women returned sooner to work.

2. Enhance recruitment

- >Accessibility to quality child care on-site is a strong recruitment tool.
- Especially attractive to those with no nearby extended family members or friends.
- Direct benefits include positive family-friendly environment.

3. Absenteeism

- Reducing unscheduled absenteeism
 - In a survey conducted in USA unscheduled absenteeism costs an average of USD60,00 a year for small companies and USD 3.6 million for large companies.
 - Desides, entire day absenteeism, there is late for work and leave early absenteeism due to child care problem.

3. Reduced absenteeism

- Survey, UK in 2002, more than ½ of employers interviewed attributed late attendance and leaving early absenteeism from childcare problems.
- Red Land Ross, Kenya, unplanned leave declined by 25% with opening of crèche.

4. Productivity

- Higher productivity from higher morale from not requiring to cover for absent parent-employees.
- Parents have peace of mind
- According to SOCFINAF manager:
 - *Better ability to concentrate and reduction in workplace injuries.
 - *Better relationship with management.
 - *Greater loyalty & commitment.

Benefits of Child Care in the Workplace

Case 1: J.P. Morgan Chase

- provided back-up childcare services, employees with resources & referral consulting services to help them find stable quality childcare
- had an annual saving of USD 800,000, a 112% return on company investment.

Benefits of Child Care in the Workplace

Case 2:

- Carlson & Carlson-related brands champion (including Radisson hotels) for quality work-life related benefits.
- Voted the "The 100 Best Companies for Working Mothers" in 2001 by Working Mothers magazine and
- "The 100 Best Companies to Work" for in 2002 by Fortune magazine.

Women in high-skilled workforce wants quality child care:

"... parents, particularly women, refrain from entering the labor force if a lack of high quality, affordable ECCE exists."

Krumenauer & Deller, 2009

In addition

- 1. Child care is a legitimate service industry; opens up business opportunities and generates revenue.
- 2. In Miami-Dade county, ECCE industry directly employs over 9000 workers and indirectly almost 4000, generating USD 8882.2 million.
- 3. Multiplier effects such as supporting jobs in other industries e.g. publication, furniture, educational materials, toys, security etc



Encouraging corporate participation in ECCE as CSR would increase enrolment into quality ECCE services



Ways for corporate participation in ECCE



Type1: On-site Child Care

Individual corporate company or the networking of corporate companies for providing quality ECCE services for their staff at their premise or agreed premise.



Type2: Shared Child Care Services

A few companies in a vicinity network to set up a child care centre for their staff/ outsource their childcare services to a ECCE practitioner.





Type3: ECCE Fund

The employees use any child care services and the company establishes an ECCE fund or subsidizes the childcare fee.

Why CSR in ECCE?

- Enhancing corporate participation into ECCE as their CSR would boost further demand for private ECCE enrolment
- For corporate company, it is an effective benefit programme to retain and attract female workforce

Requirements:

- Create greater awareness on the importance and the values of participating in ECCE
- To continue reach out to recipients of the Prime Minister's CSR awards and other notable companies in Malaysia, and propose partnership initiatives between them and quality ECCE providers

SOURCE: NKEA Lab analysis

Types of childcare services

Other arrangements such as:

- 1. Partner with child care in the community so that places are reserved & subsidized.
- 2. Provide some form of financial support e.g. voucher, funds etc.

Example

- Administrators at the Inter Faith Care Center, a nursing home in the Arrowhead region, realized that child care options for their 120 employees were limited. In 2001, they worked with a local provider to move a community family child care program to existing space on the property of the nursing home.
- The nursing home provides subsidized rent and meals.

Example

Solutions can be found within the business community:

- General Mills partnered with nearby Carlson Companies which offer onsite child care.
- Use Carlson's childcare facilities.

Budget 2013

- Shows the government's recognition of
 - > the importance of the early formative years of a child's life;
 - > the right of every child to quality ECCE and a fair start to life
- RM_{1.2} billion for preschool education in the public sector.
- RM380 million for placement of preschool teachers.

Budget 2013: Quality ECCE

- Launching grant of RM_{10,000} to operators for opening up private child care centres and preschools.
- A double deduction on allowances/ subsidies to employees and expenses for maintenance of childcare centres given to employers.

Budget 2013: Quality ECCE

- Income tax exemption for 5 years and industrial building allowance at the rate of 10% to operators of preschools and childcare centres.
- Implement a pilot project (TASKA OKU) for 6 categories of disabilities, namely Down's Syndrome, autism, blindness or partial, hearing and speaking disabilities, physical disabilities and learning difficulties.

Summary

- The importance of ECCE is beyond a shadow of a doubt.
- Research findings of psychologists, economists & businesses show high returns of investment in quality ECCE
- Child care is a critical component of the workforce development.
- Incorporate ECCE into businesses and economic development makes good economic sense.

Summary

- Investment in quality ECCE is a win-win situation:
 - Fovernment investments in high quality ECCE for low-income families generate savings through reduction in criminal justice, remedial education, security and welfare costs.

Summary: Win-win for all

• Business wins as quality, affordable, accessible child care facilities for their employees results in improved employee recruitment, retention, attendance & job satisfaction.

Summary: Win-win for all

- Communities win as parents have access to safe, quality care for their young children while they are at work.
- Children win as they have the opportunities to develop and become productive citizens.

Summary

- •Need for partnership because:
 - ECCE industry and parents cannot meet the ECCE needs of children in Malaysia alone.
 - Increased public and private engagement is required to increase access to affordable quality child care.

Summary

- Review regulations on infrastructure, building, land use, tax credits and loans.
- The Government, non-profit agencies (associations), businesses, the ECCE Council, the ECCE, industry, society & parents have to partner for children's and human capital development.

BUILDING THE FUTURE



CORPORATE RESPONSIBILITY TO EMPLOYEES (CRE)

Thank you