Steuben and Schuyler’s most trusted child care resource.

Our Mission:
Child Care Aware® of Steuben and Schuyler is a nonprofit resource and referral service dedicated to helping all parents obtain affordable care which will benefit their child and meet complex family needs. We build the supply of various child care options and improve the quality of care through community education and caregiver training, technical assistance and tangible supports.

The 2018 Schuyler County Child Care Report is funded by the Office of Children and Family Services.
**Table of Content**

Dear Reader

Introduction

- Schuyler County Facts

Child Care Types and Definitions

Child Care Demand

- Parent Requests
- A Thank you to our Funders

Child Care Supply

- Current Child Care Slots, by Type
- Legally Exempt Providers, by Type
- Child Care Slots Offered, by Type and Geography
- Head Start and Universal Pre-Kindergarten

Child Care Resources

- Child Care Resource and Referral
- Child Care Subsidy

Child Care Quality

- Professional Development
- NYS Training and Technical Assistance Professional Credential
- QUALITYstarsNY
- FDC and GFDC Provider’s Highest Level of Education
- Infant and Toddler Services
- Child Care Health Consultant Services
- Children’s Nutrition Services
  - Eat Well Play Hard in Child Care Settings
  - Farm 2 Pre-school (F2P)
  - Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP)

Registration and Resource Development

- Development of New Programs
- Complaints
- New Updates in 2017

Summary

- Child Care Programs
- Parents
- Children

The Business Case

2018 Schuyler County Data Dashboard

2018 Region II Data Dashboard

2018 NYS Data Dashboard

Schuyler Poverty Rates 2017 (data for 2018 not available at time of report)
Dear Reader,

In New York State, 64% of all residents live in a child care desert. However, child care supply is especially low in NY's rural areas where 74% of residents live in areas without enough regulated child care. So, what does this mean? Quite simply put, it means that the demand for child care far exceeds the supply. The Center for American Progress defines a child care desert as any census tract with more than 50 children under age 5 that contains either no child care providers or so few options that there are more than three times as many children as regulated child care slots. Child Care Aware of America likens it to a food desert; an absence of an essential commodity that results in limited access and is not being fully addressed.

So why is child care supply so limited, especially for infants and toddlers? In a nutshell, money, as providing quality care is expensive. Decades of brain science have shown the substantial development that occurs in the first three years of life, and child care providers are second only to parents in the influence they can have on this development. Whether in a center program or in-home based care, the recruitment and training of highly qualified providers is next to impossible because of the gulf between the knowledge/skill needed and the compensation that matches the expectations of the job.

Infants and toddlers require the most attention from caregivers, making low staff to child ratios and small group sizes essential for providing a safe and enriching child care environment. However, the small group sizes in infant and toddler classrooms mean there is less revenue available to cover the cost of adequate teacher salaries and benefits. For instance, a preschool classroom typically includes 18-21 children, whose families pay tuition (nearly $8,500 per year) to cover the salary of two teachers, whereas an infant classroom may only have two to four children to cover this same cost, driving up the per-child cost of care.

A Family Child Care program can only care for two infants, more than two requires a second adult. In NYS, another contributing factor to the “drying up” of child care slots is the recent influx of public dollars for Head Start and UPK/3PK, while public funding for infant and toddler child care is severely limited and lags far behind public funding for preschool. Parents of pre-school children are choosing publicly funded programs at a cost savings and this decision is understandable but leaves the care for infants/toddlers to child care programs/providers. This dynamic has created a market upset and can only be fixed by a market correction. The recent recession was due to a market upset in the housing industry that rippled throughout our whole economy and it took government investment in the banking and auto industries to begin the correction. As we begin to fully understand the demand for child care and the limitations of the current market to support the needs of infants and toddlers we will have taken an important first step in addressing the problem.

Carla Hibbard, Director
Introduction

Child Care Aware® of Steuben and Schuyler is pleased to present this report detailing the state of child care in Schuyler County. Due to the constantly changing environment, provider data for this report is not a yearlong cumulative total, rather it is a snapshot from the month of September and October 2018. For example, data presented regarding the number of child care programs and capacity for each changes on a regular basis. This is caused, in part, to opening and closing of programs, as well as business decisions made by the owners of the programs for various reasons.

Schuyler County Facts

Square Miles

- Square miles = 342.33

Total Population /Households

- Total Population = 18,343
- The total number of estimated children 14 years old and younger in Schuyler County = 2,857

Levels of Education

- No high school diploma = 10.2%
- High school graduate (includes equivalent) = 38.5%
- Some college, no degree = 18.9%
- Associates Degree = 10.3%
- Bachelor’s Degree = 11.9%
Graduate Degree or Professional Degree = 10.2%


Child Care Types and Definitions

Registered/Licensed Programs as defined by the Social Services Law 390

1. (c) "Child day care center" shall mean any program or facility caring for children for more than three hours per day per child in which child day care is provided by a child day care provider except those programs operating as a group family day care home as such term is defined in paragraph (d) of this subdivision, a family day care home, as such term is defined in paragraph (e) of this subdivision, and a school-age child care program, as such term is defined in paragraph (f) of this subdivision.

(d) "Group family day care home" shall mean a program caring for children for more than three hours per day per child in which child day care is provided in a family home for seven to twelve children of all ages, except for those programs operating as a family day care home, as such term is defined in paragraph (e) of this subdivision, which care for seven or eight children. A group family day care provider may provide child day care services to four additional children if such additional children are of school age and such children receive services only before or after the period such children are ordinarily in school or during school lunch periods, or school holidays, or during those periods of the year in which school is not in session. There shall be one caregiver for every two children under two years of age in the group family home. A group family day care home must have at least one assistant to the operator present when child day care is being provided to seven or more children when none of the children are school age, or nine or more children when at least two of the children are school age and such children receive services only before or after the period such children are ordinarily in school or during school lunch periods, or school holidays, or during those periods of the year in which school is not in session. This assistant shall be selected by the group family day care operator and shall meet the qualifications established for such position by the regulations of the office of children and family services.

(e) "Family day care home" shall mean a program caring for children for more than three hours per day per child in which child day care is provided in a family home for three to six children. There shall be one caregiver for every two children under two years of age in the family day care home. A family day care provider may, however, care for seven or eight children at any one time if no more than six of the children are less than school age and the school-aged children receive care primarily before or after the period such children are ordinarily in school, during school lunch periods, on school holidays, or during those periods of the year in which school is not in session in accordance with the regulations of the office of children and family services and the office inspects such home to determine whether the provider can care adequately for seven or eight children.
(f) "School age child care" shall mean a program caring for more than six school-aged children who are under thirteen years of age or who are incapable of caring for themselves. Such programs shall be in operation consistent with the local school calendar. School age child care programs shall offer care during the school year to an enrolled group of children at a permanent site before or after the period children enrolled in such program are ordinarily in school or during school lunch periods and may also provide such care on school holidays and those periods of the year in which school is not in session.

Head Start is a federally funded, comprehensive program for 3-5 year-old children from income-eligible families. All services are provided at no cost to the family. All Head Start programs operate in classrooms licensed by the Office of Children and Family Services.

Pre-Kindergarten State funding is available through the New York State Department of Education for pre-kindergarten programs which are known as Universal Pre-Kindergarten (UPK). Children must be 4 years old and attend the UPK program located in the school district which the child resides.

Legally-Exempt (L.E.) Care

Legally-Exempt Family Child Care is child care provided outside the child’s own home in a residence and is not regulated but must meet all state and local health and safety requirements. This caregiver is chosen and monitored by the child’s parent/guardian. This type of care includes care for relatives within the third degree of consanguinity and up to 2 unrelated children. When caring for one unrelated child and related children, the maximum number of children in care at any one time can be 8, which includes their own children.

Legally-Exempt In-Home Child Care is child care provided in the child’s own home by a caregiver who is chosen and monitored by the child’s parent/guardian and is not regulated but must meet all state and local health and safety requirements. This type of care requires the child’s parent/guardian to provide the caregiver with all employee benefits required by the State and Federal law and must pay the caregiver at least minimum wage.

Legally-Exempt Group Child Care Settings

Nursery Schools/ Pre-School Programs serve children ages 3-5 years old in a variety of settings including: public and private schools, churches, community centers and home residences. Programs meet anywhere from one to five days per week for less than three hours per session and often follow the school year calendar. Camp Programs are day or overnight recreational programs that operate when school is not in session. Camp programs are regulated to some degree by New York State Department of Health.

The legally exempt programs above are encouraged to accept child care subsidies. If serving at least one child whose care is subsidized by the county, the program must adhere to Social Services Law 415; Legally Exempt Health and Safety Requirements.
Illegal Programs

The Social Services Law 390 states that an individual may not watch more than 2 children in the individual’s home, for more than 3 hours per day, if the children are not related to them in the 3rd degree of consanguinity, without being registered or licensed.

In addition, if an unregistered program is operating and meets all of the criteria listed below, it is considered a School-age Child Care Program (SACC) and must be registered in the State of New York with the Office of Children and Family Services. If it fails to meet even one of the criteria below, it is not a SACC program. These criteria are:

a. The program must serve an enrolled group of children. Drop-in programs are not SACC programs.

b. The program must include seven or more children under the age of 13. If the program has six or fewer children under the age of 13, it is not a SACC program, regardless of how many children over the age of 13 may attend.

c. The care must be provided on a regularly scheduled basis. If the program operates only on an occasional or as-needed basis, it is not a SACC program.

d. The program may only serve school-age children.

e. The program must be located at a permanent site other than a residence and only operate during non-school hours (i.e. before and/or after school, during school lunch periods, on school holidays and/or during summer vacations).

f. The program must be operating for more than one purpose.

To view the entire Policy Statement 02-3 What Constitutes a School-age Child Care Program, please visit the Office of Children and Family Services website: www.ocfs.state.ny.us/main/
Child Care Demand

Parent Requests Per Child
Upon reviewing the requests Child Care Aware® of Steuben and Schuyler received in the last year, here are some interesting statistics, regarding the parent referral requests per child. The NACCRRAware (referral) database is only for regulated providers and does not include legally exempt provider requests. Note: This data does not include consultations for subsidy. Parent seeking subsidy may not want referrals, as they may already have child care secured.

Referrals by Provider Type (197 Requests)
Numbers indicate what type of care parents are seeking for each child.
*Note: Figures below reflect multiple preferences selected by parents.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Provider Type</th>
<th>Requests</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Center</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Family Child Care</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Group Family Child Care</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School-age Child Care</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Requests by Age of Child (70 requests)
Numbers indicate the ages of children for whom parents are seeking care.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Requests</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Infants</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toddlers</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pre-School</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School-age Child Care</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Schedule Type Requests (72 requests)
Numbers indicate the schedule for which parent needs care per child.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Schedule Type</th>
<th>Requests</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Full-time</td>
<td>69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Part-time</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Both</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Extra Care Requests (23 requests)
Numbers indicate the times for which parents need care per child.
*Note: Figures below reflect multiple preferences selected by parents.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Extra Care Type</th>
<th>Requests</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Drop In</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24 Hour Care</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Before School</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>After School</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rotating Schedule</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temporary/Emergency</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sick Care</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Request Preference for Medical Administration

- New York State Approved to Administer Medication: 1
- No preference: 70 **

**No preference** - there is a lack of providers that are New York State Approved to Administer Medication in Schuyler County. Therefore, to widen the search for available child care in their area, most parents choose “No preference”.

Special Needs (2 requests)

*Numbers indicate what type of special needs are required for the child.*

*Note: Figures below reflect multiple preferences selected by parents.*

- Asthma: 1
- Seizure Disorder: 1

Additional Care Services (60 requests)

*Numbers indicate the schedule for which parents need care per child.*

*Note: Figures below reflect multiple preferences selected by parents.*

- Early/Day Morning: 4
- Evening: 10
- Flexible Hours: 19
- Overnight: 0
- Respite: 3
- Snow Days: 0
- Weekend: 10
- Extended Hours: 3
- Part Week: 3
- Late Day/Afternoon: 8

Location of Care (70 Requests)

*Numbers indicate the location for which parents need care per child.*

*Note: Figures below reflect the cities where parents are living and looking for care near home. Parents living in cities outside of Schuyler County, but using our services, are not reflected below.*

- Beaver Dams: 9
- Burdett: 4
- Dundee: 2
- Hector: 5
- Millport: 4
- Montour Falls: 16
- Ovid: 1
- Reading Center: 2
- Watkins Glen: 31
Based on the parent referral requests, the information below is a summary of the data collected:

- a preference for Family Day Care setting
- a high demand for infant care
- a high need for full-time care
- a high need for rotating schedule care
- a demand for caregivers that can meet the needs of children with Asthma and Seizure Disorder
- a continued demand for evening, weekend and flexible hours child care (non-traditional hours)

THANK YOU FOR YOUR SUPPORT

NYS Office of Children and Family Services
NYS Department of Health Child Adult Care Food Program
Schuyler County Department of Social Services
United Way of the Southern Tier
Child Care Supply

Current Child Care Slots, by Type
The following chart reflects regulated providers’ total capacity of slots.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Care</th>
<th># of Providers</th>
<th>Age (0–up to 2)</th>
<th>Age (2–up to 3)</th>
<th>Age (3–up to 5)</th>
<th>School-aged Care (5–12)</th>
<th>Total Slots</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Family Day Care</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Group Family Day Care</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School-age Care</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child Day Care Centers</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTALS</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>154</td>
<td>303</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Child Care Facility System (CCFS) as of October 2018

Legally Exempt Providers, by Type

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Legally Exempt</th>
<th>Providers = 35</th>
<th># of children served = 70</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LE Family Day Care</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LE In-home</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LE Group</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Child Care Facility System (CCFS) as of September 2018

Child Care Slots Offered, by Type and Geography

Below is information on the availability of child care in different regions of Schuyler County by type of care. It presents the number of slots provided in the different types of regulated care, categorized by the age of the child. The information was collected as of, October 2018 and is subject to change. Child care providers of all types below have the option of enrolling any number of children into their programs, as long as they do not exceed their maximum capacity. The following chart reflects regulated provider’s total capacity of slots. Head Start and other Pre-Kindergarten figures are included directly following this chart on page 12.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Town Name</th>
<th>Type of Care</th>
<th># of Providers</th>
<th>Age (0-up to 2)</th>
<th>Age (2-up to 3)</th>
<th>Age (3-up to 5)</th>
<th>Age (5–12)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Beaver Dams</td>
<td>Family Day Care</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Group Family Day Care</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Location</td>
<td>School-age Care</td>
<td>Family Day Care</td>
<td>Group Family Day Care</td>
<td>School-age Care</td>
<td>Total Slots</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>-----------------------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burdett</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dundee</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Montour Falls</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odessa</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trumansburg</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Watkins Glen</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schuyler County</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>76</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Totals</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>56</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total Slots:

- School-age Care: 4
- Family Day Care: 4
- Group Family Day Care: 4
- School-age Care: 0
- Total Slots: 4
### Group Family Day Care

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>5</th>
<th>20</th>
<th>20</th>
<th>20</th>
<th>20</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>School-age Care</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child Care Centers</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Slots</strong></td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>154</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: *Child Care Facility System (CCFS) as of October 2018*

### Head Start and Universal Pre-Kindergarten (UPK) Child Care Slots

The total number of slots available for Schuyler Head Start and UPK in Schuyler County is 125.

The breakdown of ages served are as follows:

**Schuyler Head Start** (1 Head Start serves all of Schuyler County)

- 42 children are 3-year-olds
- 38 children are 4-year-olds

**Schuyler County UPK**

- Watkins Glenn UPK, 50 children are 4-year-olds
- Odessa Montour UPK, 18 children are 4-year-olds
- Odessa Montour UPK, 15 children are 3-year-olds

*Note- both school districts contract with Community Collaborator and Schuyler Head Start to serve a percentage of their 4-year-old slots.*
Child Care Resources

Child Care Resource and Referral
Child Care Resource and Referral Agencies all over America, Canada and Europe, assist parents in finding child care that meets their family’s unique and complex needs. The following are key ways that referral agencies, such as Child Care Aware ® of Steuben and Schuyler, help parents with their search for child care:

- By providing consumer education on a variety of child care options and informing parents about what constitutes quality care, enabling parents to make the best child care choice.
- By customizing referrals from a continually updated provider database.
- By working with community stakeholders and businesses to develop more care options to meet traditional and non-traditional demands for child care in every community.
- By providing counseling and resource materials that enable parents to raise healthy children and maintain positive child care relationships.
- By directly linking parents to child care subsidies, which help eligible families pay for child care fees/costs when funds are available.

Child Care Subsidy

The high cost of child care forces many families to make difficult choices. Parents bear the majority of expenditures for child care (and families with lower incomes spend a significantly larger fraction of their income on child care). To assist parents with child care costs, New York State, through the Federal Child Care Development Block Grant, offers child care subsidies to low-income families whose income is less than 200% of the federal poverty level, TANF eligible, and those transitioning from TANF to work. Counties have the ability to set the income guidelines up to 200% based on their subsidy allocation. In Schuyler County, subsidy reimbursement is paid directly to child care providers. Families with low incomes receiving subsidy are required to pay a portion of their child care, which is considered a parent fee. The parent fee is based on a formula using a multiplier between 10% and 35% of a parent’s income above the poverty level. Schuyler County’s income guidelines are at 200% and the parent fee multiplier is 15%. Subsidy payment amounts are established by the state, at a market rate, based upon the age of the child, type of provider, and a statewide market survey of child care cost rates. This is performed every two years; a survey was completed in 2018. As of this writing the results have not been published or the presumed higher market rates implemented. Schuyler County encourages child care providers to assess the actual cost of doing business and set their fees accordingly up to the maximum allowable state market rate.

According to 18-OCFS-LCM-16 August 20, 2018 Schuyler County’s subsidy allocation for 4/1/18 to 3/31/19 is $443,685. In 2018, these funds paid portions of child care for 158 children on behalf of 81 families. Subsidy reimbursement payments were paid on average to 62 regulated and legally exempt providers.
Average Weekly- Fulltime Rates for Child Care in Schuyler County

The average weekly rates parents pay for child care in Schuyler County

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Family Day Care</td>
<td>$130.00</td>
<td>$130.00</td>
<td>$128.75</td>
<td>$128.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Group Family Day Care</td>
<td>$168.75</td>
<td>$165.00</td>
<td>$162.50</td>
<td>$135.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child Day Care Center</td>
<td>$212.00</td>
<td>$200.00</td>
<td>$190.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School-age</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$55.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Child Care Program Quality:

“The development of social emotional competence during the early childhood years is an important foundation for children’s later success. The National Academy of Sciences reported that 60% of children enter school with the cognitive skills needed to be successful, but only 40% have the social-emotional skills needed to succeed in kindergarten. Research has clearly shown that children’s emotional and behavioral adjustment is important for their chances of early school success, yet the emphasis on cognitive and academic preparedness often overshadows the importance of children’s social-emotional development” (Raver, 2002).

At Child Care Aware® of Steuben and Schuyler, we consistently focus on providing professional development opportunities that focus on the whole child. We expose child care programs to the tools and education to meet the diverse needs of each child while preparing them to be on track for school.

Professional Development
All registered and licensed child care programs are required to meet and remain in compliance with the New York State Child Day Care Regulations, that requires providers to take 30 hours of training every two years and receive training in the following nine topic areas:

1. Principles of child development
2. Nutrition and health needs of infants and children
3. Child day care program development
4. Safety and security procedures
5. Business record and maintenance management
6. Child abuse and maltreatment identification and prevention
7. Statutes and regulations pertaining to child day care
8. Statutes and regulations pertaining to child abuse and maltreatment
9. Education and information on the identification, diagnosis and prevention of shaken baby syndrome/abusive head trauma (SACC programs are excluded from this training)

Schuyler County providers reported participation in the following quality initiative support services in 2018.

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>Accreditation assessment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Child Development Associate coursework assistance/participation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Program assessment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>85</td>
<td>Onsite intensive technical assistance reported implementation of new knowledge gained</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>156</td>
<td>Professional development plan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>125</td>
<td>Professional development opportunities offered</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
New York State Training and Technical Assistance Professional Credential (TTAP)
The New York State Training and Technical Assistance Professional Credential provides a standard to assure the quality of Early Learning Trainers. Additionally, it represents a level of professional achievement for trainers. The title of “trainer” is the field-accepted term used to indicate a person who educates, instructs, coaches, and/or mentors other adults in knowledge and quality practices for professional development.

The New York State Training and Technical Assistance Professional Credential formally recognizes the value and specialized knowledge, skills and attitudes necessary for those who provide community-based training to early care and education programs and providers. The trainer’s education, experience and competencies are categorized by four knowledge base areas including: knowledge of content, instructional design and development, presentation skills, and professionalism. These are reviewed and verified by New York Association for the Education of Young Children (NYAEYC). If an individual meets all criteria, the credential is awarded and requires ongoing professional development to meet the renewal requirement. In 2018, Child Care Aware® of Steuben and Schuyler had 3 credentialed trainers and 6 verified trainers on staff. For more information on the credentialing process, visit http://nyaeyc.org/ttap-credential/ or The Aspire Registry, New York State’s Registry for early childhood and school age professionals at https://nyworksforchildren.org/professional-growth/pd-providers/.

Recently, NYAEYC added a coaching credential to the designations one can achieve in the field of Early Care and Learning. This designation is for individuals who provide coaching which is defined as a relationship based process led by an expert with specialized adult learning knowledge and skills, who often serves in a different professional role than the recipient(s). CCAoSS had 2 credentialed coaches in 2018 that served as additional resources for quality programming. (http://nyaeyc.org/coach/)

In 2018, child care providers invested in their professional development by utilizing the SUNY Early Childhood Education and Training Program (ECETP) Educational Incentive Program (EIP) and CSEA/VOICE to assist with their associated cost of enrollment and attendance. Both of these programs require trainers to be credentialed, verified, or employed by an approved training agency that has an active contract with their organization. We continue to explore funding sources and low cost training options that support quality early childhood experiences based on national quality indicators.

QUALITYstarsNY
QUALITYstarsNY (QSNY) is New York State’s 5 star quality rating improvement system for child care programs. Currently, this is a voluntary program designed to provide supports to programs to help them achieve a 5 star rating, as well as communicate quality options to the families exploring enriching environments. QSNY has been rolled out in various areas of NYS since 2010. In 2017, Schuyler County child care programs were provided the opportunity to participate in the quality
rating improvement system. Through recruitment efforts by the local QSNY Quality Improvement Specialist and Child Care Aware ® of Steuben and Schuyler, 3 Schuyler County child care programs were recruited and continued to be active participants in 2018. If you would like to learn more about QSNY, visit their webpage at http://qualitystarsny.org/ or contact CCAoSS at 607-776-2126 ext. 238.

Infant and Toddler Services
Child Care Aware® of Steuben and Schuyler, is a member of The Office of Children and Family Services Region II Infant and Toddler Network. The network provides support services to child care programs based on the Ten Components of Quality Infant Toddler Care through Florida State University, WestEd’s Program for Infant and Toddler Care (PITC), Pyramid Model and Child Care Aware® of Steuben and Schuyler’s Early Literacy Connection© curriculum.

Schuyler County providers reported participation in infant and toddler specialized training in 2018.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>21 Attendees</th>
<th>Participated in Specialized Training in the following topic areas:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Child Development Associate (CDA)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Baby Sign Language</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Early Literacy Connections®</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Cultural Competency</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Program for Infant and Toddler Care (PITC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Baby Doll Circle Time®</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Baby Yoga</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Brain Development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Pyramid Model</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Responding to Families in a Culturally Sensitive Way</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Additional Resources:
Office of Children and Family Services: www.ocfs.ny.gov
Professional Development Program: www.ecetp.pdp.albany.edu
Corning Community College: www.corning-cc.edu
Empire State College: www.esc.edu
Early Intervention: https://www.steubensony.org/pages.asp?PGID=45
Zero to Three: http://nyztt.org/
Early Care and Learning Council: http://www.earlycareandlearning.org/
Region II Infant and Toddler Technical Assistance Center: https://childcarecouncil.com/professional-development/infanttoddler/
Early Childhood Trainer Credential: www.nysaeyc.org
Program for Infant and Toddler Care (PITC): www.pitc.org
Council for Professional Recognition: www.cdacouncil.org

Child Care Health Consultant Services
Child Care Aware® of Steuben and Schuyler employs a part-time Child Care Health Consultant (CCHC) that is a NYS Registered Professional Nurse. The CCHC’s basic function is to prevent harm and promote optimal health in child care programs, in compliance with all NYS child care regulations. The health consultant works with child caregivers to identify, implement, and evaluate strategies to achieve high quality childcare. In addition, the health care consultant establishes basic health and safety operational guidelines and plans for the child care program and provider; as well as serves in a liaison capacity to other health professionals and community organizations.

Health Care Services include:
- Medication Administration Training (MAT). The MAT course is a skill-based training to teach providers how to administer medications safely in their programs. The course is 8 hours long (with a skills demonstration) and gives an overview of medication effects and ways to give medication safely for both over-the-counter and prescription medications. Providers are taught how to handle, store and safely dispose of medications. Instruction also includes how to obtain proper consent and what the requirements are for preparation and administration of medications. Emergency care and special situations like asthma, seizures and severe allergic reactions are also covered in the course.
- Assist programs in complying with regulations pertaining to child health and the administration of medications.
- Regulatory requirements necessary for the administration of inhalers, nebulizers and emergency epinephrine auto-injectors (Epi-pens) by non-MAT approved providers.
- Trainings on the care and medications of children with specific health needs, such as seizure care, asthma, diabetes, g-tubes, etc.
- Ensure a system for communication among the child care provider, parent, and primary health care provider and consult when health issues arise.
- Perform on-site assessments of the child care environment and/or program operations.
• Assist child care providers in developing general policy statements and an annual plan for the child care program (e.g., management of infectious diseases, fevers, and use of medications, and exclusion policies).
• Help child care providers obtain, understand, and use information about the health status of individual children and staff.
• Educate child care providers about child development, mental and physical health, safety, nutrition, and oral health issues.
• Link staff, families, and children with community health resources.
• Educate and collaborate with licensing staff and policy makers to improve regulations, inspections, resources, and policies that promote safe and healthy child care.
• Phone and/or email consultation for all programs on matters related to health, wellness and child care for the provider/program.
• Informal and/or formal training on topics like immunizations and infection control.
• Resource for other CCHC’s (and their programs) who may or may not be employed by a CCR&R in order to help promote safety and wellness in the child care setting.

In 2018, the Child Care Health Consultant provided the following services:
• 2 initial Health Care Plan Consultation for child care programs
• 2 CCHC consultations by phone, email or walk-in services, 1 not related to medication administration, 1 related to medication administration
• 3 personal on-site visits to providers for services in education, compliance and/or support

In 2018, 4 MAT trainings were conducted and 2 participant was approved to administer medication.

Total Number of MAT approved providers in 2018:
• 2 Group Family Day Care Programs
• 0 Family Day Care Programs
• 0 School Age Care Programs
• 2 Child Day Care Centers

Additional Resources
Child Care Aware ® of Steuben and Schuyler Website: www.proactioninc.org/cca
WebMD: www.webmd.com
Healthy Child Care America: www.healthychildcare.org
Steuben County Public Health & Nursing Services: https://www.steubencony.org/pages.asp?PGID=36
Mayo Clinic: www.mayoclinic.com
NYS Department of Health: www.health.ny.gov/
National Resource Center for Health & Safety in Child Care: nrckids.org/

Children’s Nutrition Services

Eat Well Play Hard in Child Care Settings
Child Care Aware® of Steuben and Schuyler was awarded the Eat Well Play Hard in Child Care Settings grant for a seventh year. Through this grant, a Registered Dietitian addresses the challenge of childhood obesity in the counties of Steuben, Schuyler, Allegany, Chemung, Tompkins, Yates, Seneca and Ontario. Refer to the graph below for the specific statistical analysis for childhood obesity rates in the counties served. The childhood obesity rates of the eight counties served under this project as of July 2017 were:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>Percentage of Overweight or Obese Elementary Students (based on counts of students in selected grades (Pre-K, K, 2, 4) reported to the NYSDOH)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Allegany</td>
<td>27.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ontario</td>
<td>27.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tompkins</td>
<td>26.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schuyler</td>
<td>30.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steuben</td>
<td>35.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemung</td>
<td>38.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seneca</td>
<td>35.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yates</td>
<td>38.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NY State average (excluding NYC)** | 32.2

**8-county average** | 32.3

*Source: https://www.health.ny.gov/statistics/chac/general/g68.htm*

Eat Well Play Hard was developed to help prevent childhood obesity and reduce long-term risks for chronic disease through the promotion of targeted dietary practices and increased physical activity. Poor nutrition and inadequate physical activity are the main causes of obesity, which is an epidemic in the United States. Being active builds healthy muscles, strengthens bones and helps maintain a healthy weight. It also reduces the risk of diabetes, heart attack and high blood pressure.

Lesson plans to reinforce the Eat Well Play Hard objectives include the following:
- Increase developmentally appropriate physical activity
- Decrease exposure to television and recreational screen time
- Increase consumption of vegetables and fruits
- Increase consumption of low-fat or fat-free milk for children over age 2
- Increase the initiation and duration of exclusive breastfeeding

Utilizing the expertise of a Registered Dietitian, Child Care Aware® of Steuben and Schuyler provided education and programming for children, family members and staff at 13-day care centers and reached 472 participants in the 2017-2018 grant year:
In 2018, the Eat Well Play Hard program began to designate all participating programs as Champion programs. Due to this change, the numbers served is a bit lower than last year as it provides additional experience for the staff, children and families. This program is a 16-week center wide intervention that includes lessons for children, parents and staff, as well as environmental changes that support healthy lifestyle practices. Objectives of the EWPH Champion program include:

- Adding nutrition and physical activity lessons as a part of a child’s daily routine
- Nutrition, physical activity, reduced screen time, Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), and cost saving education messages are communicated to parents
- Child care center menus increase the number of times fresh fruit and vegetables and low-fat dairy are offered at snack time
- Child care centers create nutrition and physical activity policies and communicate policies to parents/families
- Encouraging family style dining

The impact of the Eat Well Play Hard Champion program has promoted lifelong changes in many of the participants and is noted by the following testimonials:

"We were just talking about needing healthy snack ideas for school - thank you!"
"This is fantastic - you're doing a great thing!"
"Thank you - I needed some ideas for extra protein for my child."

One staff member shared "Families were excited to participate in Eat Well Play Hard and to use their new kitchen supplies in their homes with their children."

"After the Eat Well Play Hard refresher training last spring our teaching staff has a deeper understanding of the importance of family style dining" (in particular the concept of what is the adult's responsibility at mealtime and what is the child's responsibility for feeding themselves.)

The 2017-2018 grant year continued to provide the Annual Advanced Practice Workshop for all Champion centers. The Advanced Practice Workshop provided a unique opportunity to exchange ideas and gain insight from other Champion centers. The workshop provided an opportunity for Champion Centers to take their programs to the next level and expand their center’s work around creating healthy environments.

Farm to Preschool (F2P)
Child Care Aware® of Steuben and Schuyler completed its third year of the Farm to Preschool Program. This program connected preschool children, their parents and caregivers with local farmers and their fresh produce. The program is designed to address the obstacles and barriers that are
related to poor nutrition and allow access to locally grown fresh produce. The Farm to Preschool Coordinator addressed these obstacles by engaging children, parents and staff in seed to table education, food demonstrations, and the establishment of farm stands.

Phase one of the F2P program was implemented during the months of January through June. The F2P Coordinator worked in classroom settings and delivered a curriculum that taught the children about different fruits and vegetables, how to make different recipes using those fruits and vegetables, and how to grow them. This phase included an introduction to classroom container gardens that the children actively planted and harvested. The curriculum activities engaged the child care program staff with facilitating behavior change related to increased consumption of fruits and vegetables. During that time there was a total of 93 participants. Of those 93 participants there were:

- 80 children
- 13 Staff

The second phase of the F2P occurred during the months of June through September. Phase two included the establishment of the farm stands at the participating centers. The establishment of the farm stands were intentional in order to make the accessibility convenient for the families. In addition, this gave the children a chance to interact with the farmer and meet the individual who grew the produce they were able to sample. The farmer was able to provide the fresh produce at a lower price to families who did not have the time to buy, or could not afford to buy at the store. The farmers accepted multiple methods of payments for the produce, such as: cash, credit/debit, EBT, Fresh Connect checks, FMNP checks, Senior FMNP checks and WIC fruit and vegetable checks.

F2P provided rich experiences and accessibility to a variety of fresh fruits and vegetables. The farm stand had 212 visits combined between parents, staff, and members of the community over a 3 month period. Of the 212 visits to the farm stand:

- 166 were parent visits
- 28 were staff visits
- 18 were community member visits

**Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP)**

The Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP) is a federal program that provides child care provider meal reimbursement for healthy meals and snacks served to children. Since CACFP participants’ nutritional needs are supported on a daily basis, the program plays a vital role in improving the quality of child care and making it more affordable for families. Participation is open to all licensed and registered child care programs and enrolled Legally-Exempt programs that provide child care in their home. Both licensed centers; My Place: A Place of Learning and Schuyler Head Start participated in CACFP. In 2018, there were 6 regulated child care programs participating. CACFP approved meals and snacks were served to 105 children in Schuyler County. Centers are sponsored directly through the NYS Department of Health.
CACFP participation rates among center and family child care programs:

**Centers**
- 100% Participating

**Family Child Care Programs**
- 60% Participating
- 40% Non-Participating

Additional Resources:
- NYS DOH Nutrition Website: http://www.health.ny.gov/prevention/nutrition/
- NYS DOH Eat Well Play Hard Website: http://www.health.ny.gov/prevention/nutrition/resources/eat_well_play_hard/
Registration and Resource Development

Development of New Programs
The Registration and Resource Development Department is responsible for building the supply of child care providers in Schuyler County. When someone expresses the desire to become a registered family day care provider or to open a school-age child care program, technical support is offered to assist in this process. Once a program is registered, continued support is given. Inspections are conducted to assist providers in maintaining compliance with the New York State Child Day Care Regulations.

In addition, we act as a consultant for persons wanting to develop centers and group family day care homes that are licensed by the Office of Children & Family Services through the Rochester Regional Office.

Complaints
The Registration Department is also responsible for complaints on registered programs. When a complaint is made, a Registrar investigates the program to determine if they are in conformity with the regulations. If the program is considered out of compliance, we assist them in making the necessary changes to bring their program back into compliance. If you have concerns about family day care or school-age programs call: (607) 776-2126 and your call will be transferred to the Manager of Resource and Development.

If you have concerns about licensed programs; Group Family Day Care or Centers, New York State Office of Children and Family Services (OCFS) maintains a toll-free complaint line regarding day care programs in NYS. Call (800) 732-5207, normal business hours: M – F, 8:30am – 5:00pm, and a staff person will take the information. The Office is required to investigate any possible violation of child care regulations.

If you think a program is operating without the proper license or registration certificate, this is also basis for making a complaint. Please call (607) 776-2126 and your call will be transferred to the Manager of Resource and Development.

Updates in 2018

Smoking Restrictions

In August 2018, Governor Cuomo signed legislation amending Public Health Law 1399-o. As you know, child care regulations prohibit smoking in indoor or outdoor areas in use by children and in vehicles when children are occupying the vehicles. What does this amendment mean for providers?
* Smoking is prohibited in areas where child care is provided.

* Smoking includes cigarettes, vaping, and e-cigarettes. Vaping is prohibited. Did you know that vaping is considered smoking under New York State Law? The regulations pertaining to cigarette smoking apply to vaping and e-cigarettes, too. Vaping apparatus and products must be kept inaccessible to children.

* The ban took effect on November 18, 2018 and is applicable, at all times, including outside of operating hours, even when children receiving care are not present.

**Exciting New Technology!**

OCFS announced that child care applications will soon be available online. The Facility Application and Management System (FAMS) will transform the way child care applications are processed.

**Wave of the Future**

Transitioning to the use of online applications also gives OCFS the opportunity to begin sending email communication to providers, including the Dear Provider Letter. FAMS requires all licensed and registered programs to have a valid email account.

**The “Blue Card” Gets a Makeover**

OCFS has updated the Blue Card (OCFS-LDSS-0792 Day Care Registration) to make it more user friendly. Existing information has been reformatted and new categories have been added to capture important child-specific details. While use of the Blue Card remains optional, programs are encouraged to check out the changes. The form provides a convenient place to organize required information.

**Early Childhood Credential now accepted**

This policy recognizes the Early Childhood Certificate Program as meeting the regulatory requirement needed for individuals to qualify for the position(s) of infant/toddler group teacher or preschool group teacher in a child day care center. For more information go to https://ocfs.ny.gov/main/childcare/daycare policies.asp see policy 17-6.
Summary

We always like to begin this summary on a positive note, here are a couple of steps in the right direction that occurred in 2018:

- The creation of a Child Care Availability Taskforce that passed both houses of state government in 2017 and signed into law December by Governor Cuomo has been formed and is beginning to meet. The purpose of the taskforce is to evaluate the need for and availability of child care throughout the state, and evaluate issues related to child care access.

- Federal lawmakers increase funding for the Child Care Development Block Grants (CCDBG) program to $5.226 billion – the single largest increase to CCDBG in the program’s history. This represents an increase of $2.37 billion over FY2017 levels and effectively doubles the program’s discretionary funding. The crucial funding increase will allow states to implement important quality improvements to child care programs that will better support children’s development and education.

But…

We still have a long way in addressing and mitigating issues created by long term neglect of our early care system. Let’s unpack what it means from the perspective of all involved in issues around child care and child care deserts.

Child Care Programs:

It is not surprising that child care deserts are prevalent across the US. There is a clear disparity between the revenue that providers need to operate a child care program and how much parents can afford to pay. Operating a safe and high-quality child care center—one that pays its teachers a living wage and trains them to be effective educators; has small adult-to-child ratios to promote safety, language development, and social and emotional skills; and invests in age-appropriate materials and classroom spaces—is expensive. Child care providers usually close their doors, because they simply cannot afford to operate on tuition payments alone, leading to an undersupply of child care across the country. Efforts to increase child care supply must focus on growing financially sustainable child care programs and protecting children’s safety. Operating a child care center or family child care
home is costly, but some elements that drive costs are necessary to protect children’s safety and put them on the path to healthy development.

Families:

Some families simply don’t have child care options, especially for infant toddler care. The child care search often involves stress, waiting lists, high costs, and compromises. Many parents especially in rural areas face the difficult task of finding child care that is convenient to work, or near their home and does not rival the cost of their housing. Access to high quality child care is essential for families in escaping poverty or low wage jobs; an extra $100 dollars in a weekly paycheck can result in $5,200 per year but can put the burden of 100% of child care costs back on the parents, and in the case of infant care that can be up to $10,000. Imagine if a family could take the $5,200 and invest it back into their household, maybe towards more stable housing, dependable vehicle, minimizing food insecurity; all next steps in improving family life and self-sufficiency.  
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=krejcn2ivYU

Accessible child care can make profound positive changes in the lives of women as more women especially single mothers can opt into the workforce due to broader availability of high-quality care that remains flexible enough to meet their needs (job schedule, location, etc.). Lack of child care support for their workforce participation, women are more likely than men to opt out of the workforce because of the high cost or low availability of quality child care, impacting their economic security.

Learn more at:

- “Is the cost of childcare driving women out of the U.S. workforce?”  
  https://equitablegrowth.org/is-the-cost-of-childcare-driving-women-out-of-the-u-s-workforce/ and

- “Why Women Quit Working: It’s Not for the Reasons Men Do”  

Children:

Research shows that the first years of a child’s life are crucial for cognitive, language, social-emotional and physical development. High-quality child care can make a difference in these outcomes for children who have factors such as poverty, single-parent households, disabilities, and exposure to
other stresses that place them at risk for struggles in school and later life. Children who are in high quality child care start school prepared and can meet grade level expectations. They read at grade level by third grade and graduate high school on time. Once graduating from high school, they are more likely to attend and graduate from college. With a college degree they can support their family and chances are produce college graduates. Over a lifetime a college graduate has the potential to earn $1.4 million more than a school dropout and is less likely to end up using the public welfare system or commit a crime.

Communities:

Regulated child care options in many communities in our service area are so few and far between that families opt to use informal care. The map above shows that a large portion of Schuyler County are considered “Child Care Deserts” (areas colored orange), where there are either no child care providers, or where there are more than three times as many children as there are regulated slots.¹ Virtually all of Schuyler County is considered a child care desert (the above snapshot includes a small part of Yates and Chemung Counties, as it was difficult to pull just Schuyler). The maternal workforce is well over 55% and in some census tracks as high as 85%.

Employers and Business:

It is reported by parents that 45% are being absent from work due to child care breakdowns, resulting in an average of 4.3 days of work missed every six months. This translates to $28.9 billion in wages lost by families that do not have access to paid leave and affordable child care according to Child Care Aware of America®. This lack of child care consistency is a critical barrier to workers and local business productivity. Child Care Aware of America® also estimates that U.S. businesses lose $4.4

¹ Center for American Progress, retrieved from https://childcaredeserts.org/index.html?state=NY&split=true
billion each year because of child care related absenteeism. There is a clear business case for several employer led solutions, some of which are based solely on basic productivity gains. Some considerations are:

(1) employer subsidies, which can make it easier for employees to find affordable, consistent child care and be a powerful perk in the recruitment and retention of more reliable and loyal talent. Given that employers spend several hundred to several thousands of dollars acquiring each new worker based on industry, any increase in retention has as clear impact on the bottom line

(2) the employer could also create a pool by contracting for slots with registered or licensed family programs that could be on call in the case of a breakdown

(3) employer driven coalitions between local community, business, government and the child care constituents to work towards finding solutions.

Finally,
A broader conversation about making affordable, quality child care a reality for all families is needed. Understanding the supply of child care is only one piece of solving the child care desert crisis: the will to think differently and explore a comprehensively funded system. It has happened before; during World War II, as women went to work in factories, President Franklin D. Roosevelt built a nationwide network of public child care centers. They were open 12 hours a day, year-round, at a cost of just about $10 a day in today’s dollars, regardless of income.

- Who Took Care of Rosie the Riveter’s Kids?

Sources: Child Care Aware of America https://www.forbes.com/sites/aakashkumar/2018/03/08/how-unreliable-and-costly-childcare-keeps-people-off-the-job/#7f140e415e18
Center for Economic Development.
The Business Case
For Investing in High-Quality Child Care

CHILD CARE INDUSTRY ECONOMIC & JOB IMPACT
in
THE UNITED STATES

Every week in the United States
15 million children
are in paid child care.

SIZE OF THE MARKET-BASED CHILD CARE INDUSTRY IN THE UNITED STATES

Total ECONOMIC impact (2016)
$99.3 billion
$47.2 billion child care revenue
PLUS
$52.1 billion spillover in other industries

Total EARNINGS impact (2016)
$39.85 billion
$24.1 billion employee compensation and sole proprietors’ earnings
PLUS
$15.73 billion spillover earnings in other industries

Total JOBS impact (2016)
2 million jobs
1.5 million sole proprietors and wage and salaried employees
PLUS
507,089 spillover jobs in other industries

MARKET-BASED CHILD CARE

674,332
Total Providers

75,314 centers
559,018 family child care homes

FAMILY CHILD CARE HOMES
have declined by 20.4% since 2010 resulting in
• Fewer choices for working parents
• Less of the lowest-cost care

IMPACT ON WORKING PARENTS
WITHOUT AFFORDABLE CHILD CARE
Parents reduce their hours or opt out of the workforce

94% of workers involuntarily working part-time due to child care problems are women.

ANNUAL COST OF CHILD CARE

INFANTS
4 YEAR-OLDS

CENTER-BASED CARE
$10,759
$8,672
19.4% of household income
14.4% of household income

FAMILY CHILD CARE HOMES
$7,887
$7,148
13.1% of household income
11.8% of household income

Sources: Committee for Economic Development of The Conference Board, Child Care in State Economies, 2019 Update, 2019. U.S. Census Bureau Economic Census and County Business Pattern data and non-employer statistics data; Current Population Survey for the 2015-2017 period, 2016-2017 National Survey of Children’s Health (NSCH). U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, and Child Care Aware of America 2017 child care rates; the U.S. and the High Cost of Child Care (DEED). Note: Regulations for child care licensing vary by state. The economic information provided through the U.S. Census Bureau Economic Census includes employees and sole proprietors who report child care business income. This data does not measure such entities are regulated by the state or are in compliance with state law. Therefore, state regulatory fees may vary from child care business data reflected in the Census Bureau data.

CED