



OF STEUBEN AND SCHUYLER *a department of Pro Action*

2018 Steuben County

Child Care Report



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 throughout the county and improve the quality of care through community education and caregiver training, technical assistance and tangible supports.

The 2018 Steuben County Child Care Report is funded by the Office of Children and Family Services and the Steuben County Department of Social Services.



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Dear Reader,

In New York State, 64% of all residents live in a child care desert. In addition, child care supply is especially low in NY's rural areas where 74% of residents live 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.

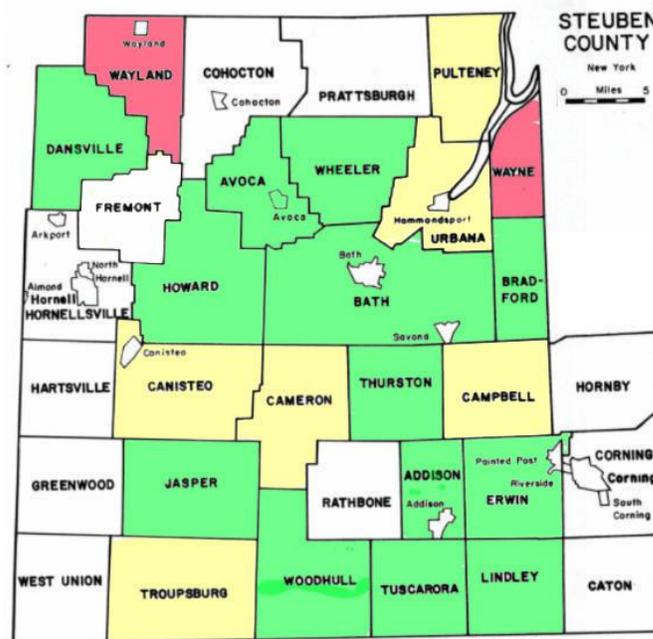
A Family Child Care program can only care for two infants. More than two requires a second adult. In NYS, another contributing factor to the "drying up" of child care slots is the recent influx of public dollars for Head Start and UPK/3PK, while public funding for infant and toddler child care is severely 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 Steuben 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.

Steuben County Data



Square Miles

- Square miles = 1,390.56 which is mainly rural area, spread out over three areas of population density in Corning, Hornell, and the County seat, Bath.

Population/Households:

- Total population est. = 97,539
- The total number of estimated children 14 years old and under = 17,655

Levels of Education:

- Population 25 years and older no high school diploma = 10.1%
- Population 25 years and older high school graduate or equivalent 37.2%
- Population 25 years and older some college, no degree = 16.9%
- Population 25 years and older associates Degree = 13.3%
- Population 25 years and older bachelor’s degree = 11.6%
- Population 25 years and older graduate degree or professional degree= 11%

Source: 2013 – 2017 American Community Survey 5- year estimates.

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. In Steuben County, Head Start is facilitated through Pro Action and operates on a school calendar schedule with children in attendance five days per week for the same hours as the local school district daily schedule. There is no fee to attend.

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). All Steuben County schools receive funding for UPK. Many Steuben County school districts contract with community- based organizations, such as Head Start, Pathways, or child care centers for the provision of UPK services. Additionally, some school districts directly operate UPK classrooms. The UPK classrooms operate 5 days per week and follow school district calendars. Children attending UPK must be 4 years old. Children must attend the UPK program located in the school district which the child resides. There is no fee to attend.

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.

Legally- exempt programs 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 and Steuben County's additional standards.

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.ny.gov



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 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. Parents seeking subsidy may not want referrals, as they may already have child care secured.*

Referrals by Provider Type: (1411 requests)

Numbers indicate what type of care parents are seeking for each child.

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

Center	457
Family Child Care	455
Group Family Child Care	432
School-age Child Care	67

Requests by Age of Child: (490 requests)

Numbers indicate the ages of children for whom parents are seeking care.

Infants	186
Toddlers	58
Pre-School	90
School-age	156

Schedule Type Requests: (496 requests)

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

Full-time	376
Part-time	67
Both	53

Extra Care Requests: (194 requests)

Numbers indicate the times for which parents need care per child.

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

Drop In	5
24 Hour Care	6
Before School	64
After School	91
Rotating Schedule	24
Temporary/Emergency	4

Special Needs: (32 requests)

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

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

ADHD	9
Asthma	9
Autism	1
Behavioral/Emotional	1
Cerebral Palsy	1
Deafness or Hearing Impaired	1
Medical	2
Seizure Disorder	3
Special Diet	1
Speech or Language Impairment	1
Other	3

Request Preference for Medical Administration: (495 requests)

Numbers indicate whether the parent would like a provider that is approved to administer medications.

New York State Approved to Administer Medication	6
No preference	489

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

Additional Care Services: (237 requests)

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

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

Early/Day Morning	18
Evening	71
Extended Hours	21
Flexible Hours	23
Late Date/Afternoon	28
Overnight	6
Part Week	7
Snow Days	8
Weekend	55

Location of Care: (529 child requests)

Numbers indicate the location for which parents needed 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 Steuben County, but using our services, are not reflected in the numbers below.*

Addison	20
Arkport	5
Atlanta	3
Avoca	8
Bath	102
Beaver Dams	3
Berlington	2
Cameron	3
Campbell	20
Canisteo	14
Cohocton	3
Coopers Plains	2
Corning	132
Hammondsport	8
Hornell	96
Jasper	7
Lindley	8
Painted Post	39
Prattsburgh	13
Pulteney	4
Savona	13
Wayland	17
Westfield	1
Woodhull	2

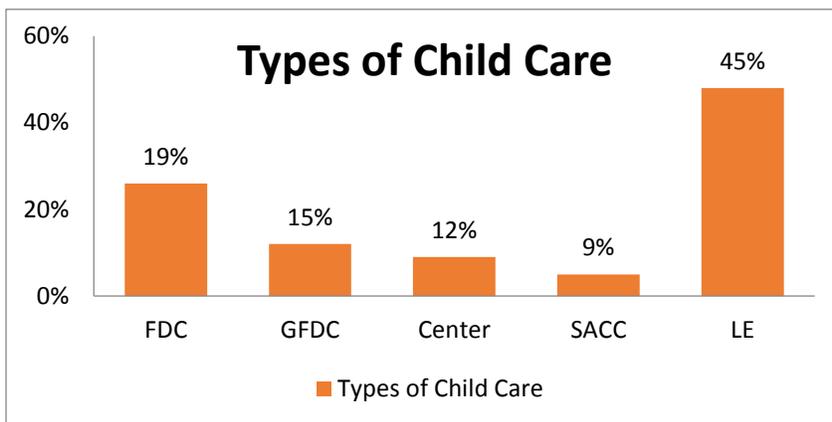
Based on the parent referral requests, the information below is a summary of the data collected:

- a preference for center care
- a high demand for infant care
- a high need for full-time care
- a high need for after- school care
- a demand for care givers that can meet the needs of children with ADHD and Asthma
- a continued demand for evening and weekend child care (non-traditional hours)

Child Care Time and Attendance

The following information was collected from the Child Care Time and Attendance system and indicates the type of care being used by families receiving subsidy:

Family Day Care (FDC)	19%
Group Family Day Care (GFDC)	15%
Center	12%
School-age (SACC)	9%
Legally- exempt (LE)	45%



THANK YOU FOR YOUR SUPPORT

NYS Office of Children and Family Services

NYS Department of Health Child Adult Care Food Program

Steuben 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 provider’s total capacity of slots.

Type of Care (Steuben County)	# of Providers	Age (0-up to 2)	Age (2-up to 3)	Age (3-up to 5)	Age (5 – 12)	Total Slots
Family Day Care	59	118	118	118	118	472
Group Family Day Care	20	80	80	80	80	320
School-age Child Care	15	0	0	0	1343	1343
Child Day Care Centers	13	148	215	396	174	933
TOTALS	107	346	413	594	1715	3068

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

Legally-Exempt providers, by Type

Type of Legally Exempt	Providers = 72	# of children served = 153
LE Family Day Care	30	61
LE In-home	41	91
LE Group	0	0

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 Steuben County, by type of care. It presents the number of slots provided in these 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 services 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 in the chart directly following this one.

Town Name	Type of Care	# of Providers	Age (0-up to 2)	Age (2-up to 3)	Age (3-up to 5)	School-aged Child Care (5 – 12)
Addison	Family Day Care	3	6	6	6	6
	Group Family Day Care	0	0	0	0	0
	School-age Child Care	1	0	0	0	80

	Child Day Care Centers	0	0	0	0	0
	Total Slots		6	6	6	86
Arkport	Family Day Care	1	2	2	2	2
	Group Family Day Care	1	4	4	4	4
	School-age Child Care	1	0	0	0	20
	Child Day Care Centers	1	6	8	10	8
	Total Slots		12	14	16	34
Avoca	Family Day Care	0	0	0	0	0
	Group Family Day Care	0	0	0	0	0
	School-age Child Care	0	0	0	0	0
	Child Day Care Centers	0	0	0	0	0
	Total Slots		0	0	0	0
Bath	Family Day Care	15	30	30	30	30
	Group Family Day Care	3	12	12	12	12
	School-age Child Care	0	0	0	0	0
	Child Day Care Centers	1	8	10	18	55
	Total Slots		50	52	60	97
Cameron Mills	Family Day Care	0	0	0	0	0
	Group Family Day Care	0	0	0	0	0
	School-age Child Care	1	0	0	0	54
	Child Day Care Centers	0	0	0	0	0
	Total Slots		0	0	0	54
Campbell	Family Day Care	2	4	4	4	4
	Group Family Day Care	0	0	0	0	0
	School-age Child Care	0	0	0	0	0
	Child Day Care Centers	0	0	0	0	0

	Total Slots		4	4	4	4
Canisteo	Family Day Care	1	2	2	2	2
	Group Family Day Care	2	8	8	8	8
	School-age Child Care	1	0	0	0	47
	Child Day Care Centers	0	0	0	0	0
	Total Slots		10	10	10	57
Cohocton	Family Day Care	1	2	2	2	2
	Group Family Day Care	1	4	4	4	4
	School-age Child Care	0	0	0	0	0
	Child Day Care Centers	0	0	0	0	0
	Total Slots		6	6	6	6
Coopers Plains	Family Day Care	1	2	2	2	2
	Group Family Day Care	0	0	0	0	0
	School-age Child Care	0	0	0	0	0
	Child Day Care Centers	0	0	0	0	0
	Total Slots		2	2	2	2
Corning	Family Day Care	11	22	22	22	22
	Group Family Day Care	4	16	16	16	16
	School-age Child Care	5	0	0	0	622
	Child Day Care Center	7	48	116	219	40
	Total Slots		86	154	257	700
Hammondsport	Family Day Care	1	2	2	2	2
	Group Family Day Care	1	4	4	4	4
	School-age Child Care	1	0	0	0	42
	Child Day Care Centers	0	0	0	0	0
	Total Slots		6	6	6	48
	Family Day Care	8	16	16	16	16

Hornell	Group Family Day Care	2	8	8	8	8
	School-age Child Care	1	0	0	0	54
	Child Day Care Centers	1	8	33	34	32
	Total Slots		32	57	58	110
Jasper	Family Day Care	1	2	2	2	2
	Group Family Day Care	0	0	0	0	0
	School-age Child Care	0	0	0	0	0
	Child Day Care Centers	0	0	0	0	0
	Total Slots		2	2	2	2
Lindley	Family Day Care	1	2	2	2	2
	Group Family Day Care	0	0	0	0	0
	School-age Child Care	0	0	0	0	0
	Child Day Care Centers	0	0	0	0	0
	Total Slots		2	2	2	2
Painted Post	Family Day Care	5	10	10	10	10
	Group Family Day Care	3	12	12	12	12
	School-age Child Care	3	0	0	0	342
	Child Day Care Centers	2	64	36	101	19
	Total Slots		86	58	123	383
Prattsburgh	Family Day Care	0	0	0	0	0
	Group Family Day Care	1	4	4	4	4
	School-age Child Care	0	0	0	0	0
	Child Day Care Centers	0	0	0	0	0
	Total Slots		4	4	4	4
Rexville	Family Day Care	0	0	0	0	0
	Group Family Day Care	0	0	0	0	0

	School-age Child Care	0	0	0	0	0
	Child Day Care Centers	0	0	0	0	0
	Total Slots		0	0	0	0
Savona	Family Day Care	7	14	14	14	14
	Group Family Day Care	1	4	4	4	4
	School-age Child Care	0	0	0	0	0
	Child Day Care Centers	0	0	0	0	0
	Total Slots		18	18	18	18
Troupsburg	Family Day Care	0	0	0	0	0
	Group Family Day Care	0	0	0	0	0
	School-age Child Care	0	0	0	0	0
	Child Day Care Centers	0	0	0	0	0
	Total Slots		0	0	0	0
Wayland	Family Day Care	0	0	0	0	0
	Group Family Day Care	1	4	4	4	4
	School-age Child Care	1	0	0	0	82
	Child Day Care Centers	1	14	12	14	20
	Total Slots		18	16	18	106
Woodhull	Family Day Care	1	2	2	2	2
	Group Family Day Care	0	0	0	0	0
	School-age Child Care	0	0	0	0	0
	Child Day Care Centers	0	0	0	0	0
	Total Slots		2	2	2	2
Steuben County (Totals)	Family Day Care	59	118	118	118	118
	Group Family Day Care	20	80	80	80	80
	School-age Child Care	15	0	0	0	1343

	Child Day Care Centers	13	148	215	396	174
	Totals	NA	346	413	594	1715

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

Head Start and Universal Pre-Kindergarten

School District	UPK funded slots- 4- year old children only	Additional pre-k slots funded by school	Head Start funded (All FD) *	Total 4- year old slots actually available **	FD- full day HD- half day
Addison	44	10	16	70**	All FD
Arkport	16	0	0	16**	HD
Avoca	22	0	9*	20**	All FD
Bath	90	0	18*	90**	All FD
Bradford	18	0	0	18**	All FD
Campbell-Savona	54	0	16*	54**	All FD
Canisteo-Greenwood	21	15	16*	52**	All FD
Corning- Painted Post	64	0	52*	64**	FD
Hammondsport	20	0	0	20**	All FD
Hornell	80	0	50*	84**	All FD
Jasper-Troupsburg	21	0	10*	20**	All FD
Prattsburgh	23	0	0	23**	HD
Wayland-Cohocton	58	10	18*	66**	FD and HD

Head Start data is provided by the Director of Pro Action Head Start and based on the school year September 2017, through June of 2018.

Addison serves a classroom of preschool children with disabilities –numbers on this chart.

*Some, or all, of the slots are dually counted (HS/UPK)

**These numbers reflect the actual space capacity by district.

School District	UPK funded slots- 3 yr. old children	Additional pre-k slots funded by school	Head Start funded *	Total 3- year old slots **	FD- full day HD- half day
Addison	28	0	14*	42**	FD
Bath	16	0	10*	16**	FD

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/cost when funds are available.

Child Care Subsidy

The high cost of child care forces many families to make difficult choices. Parents bear most 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 can set the income guidelines up to 200% based on their subsidy allocation. In Steuben 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. Steuben County's income guidelines are at 200% and the parent fee multiplier is 10%. 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. Steuben 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, Steuben County's subsidy allocation for 4/1/18 to 3/31/19 is \$2,256,621 this was a decrease of \$66,011 from the previous year. In 2018, these funds paid portions of child care for 460 children on behalf of 258 families. Subsidy reimbursement payments were paid on average to 66 regulated and 55 legally exempt providers.

Subsidies pay for child care costs for children age 12 and under. Except in special circumstances, when a child reaches age 13, child care subsidy support is no longer available to families. Steuben

County had established a waiting list for enrolling families into the subsidy program effective April 13, 2017, but the waiting list was lifted in March of 2018 and currently we continue to enroll families.

Weekly- fulltime Fees for Child Care in Steuben County

The figures below are the average weekly rates parents pay for child care in Steuben County.

Modality	Ages: 6 weeks - 23 mos.	Ages: 24 - 35 mos.	Ages: 3 – 4 yrs.	Ages: 5 – 12 yrs.
Family Day Care	\$146.43	\$141.58	\$138.21	\$130.23
Group Family Day Care	\$160.36	\$155.38	\$148.21	\$142.58
Child Day Care Center	\$165.00	\$173.75	\$170.42	\$98.75
SACC	NA	NA	NA	\$56.50

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)

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

0	Accreditation assessment
23	Child Development Associate coursework assistance/participation
85	Program assessment
163	Onsite intensive technical assistance with new knowledge gained and implementation of change
701	Professional development plan
795	Professional development opportunities offered
163	Quality improvement plan development
3	Achieved the Child Development Associate Certificate

New York State Training and Technical Assistance Professional Credential T-TAP

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.

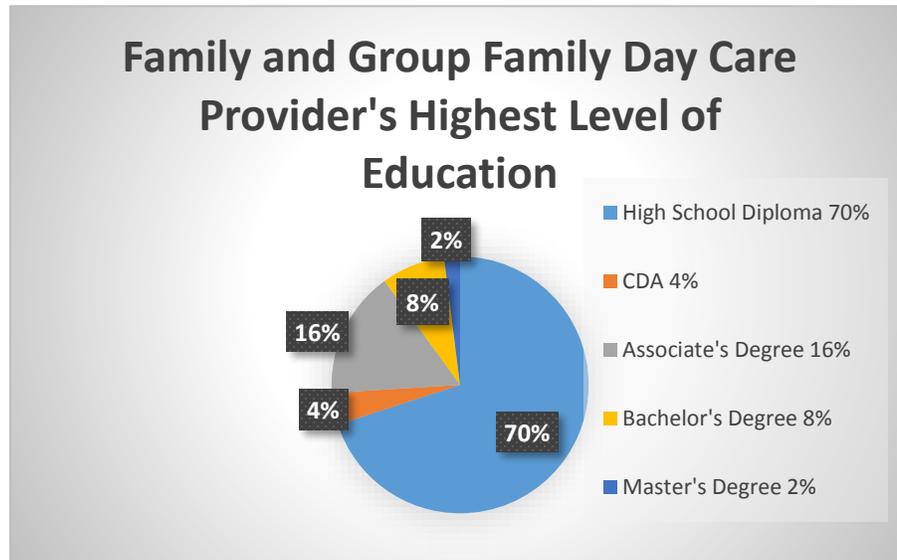
T-TAP Credential formally recognizes the value and specialized knowledge, skills and attitudes necessary for those who provide community-based training to early care and education programs and providers. The trainer’s education, experience and competencies are categorized by four knowledge base areas 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, CCAoSS 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 who 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.

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, Steuben 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 CCAoSS, 17 Steuben 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.



Early Literacy Connections®

Early Literacy Connections® is a professionally developed early literacy curriculum that is utilized in family and child care center settings. It provides full lesson plans, teacher tips, plus accompanying materials and cross-disciplinary activities. Cross-disciplinary activities allow young children to explore subject content in science, math and social studies through stories, songs and play. Because *Early Literacy Connections®* was developed by a Head Start curriculum specialist aligned with Head Start Early Learning Outcomes Framework; the curriculum allows providers to deliver an early literacy learning experience to the children in their care that is on par with what is provided in our local Head Start programs and meets New York State Early Learning Guidelines. *Early Literacy Connections®*, coupled with Pearson's Developmental Indicators for the Assessment of Learning (DIAL™-4) and Ages and Stages Questionnaire (ASQ®-3), enhances the teacher's capability, ensuring the children in their care enter school ready to learn.

United Way funding supported the implementation of this project in family/group family child care, center-based programs and preschool programs. Since July of 2015, the funds allowed a Literacy Specialist to provide a more comprehensive approach to this model. The comprehensive services included the implementation of the full Clifford and Harms Environment Rating Scales, the administration of DIAL™-4 child outcome assessment with children ages 2 to 5 years of age, and the administration of Ages and Stages Questionnaire 3rd Ed (ASQ®-3) with infants and toddlers. The Literacy Specialist provided training using the *Early Literacy Connections®* curriculum with follow up training in the DIAL™-4 or ASQ®-3. She conducted check-ins and provided ongoing coaching and mentoring to all trained providers who were using the curriculum. The Specialist also utilized the appropriate domain of the Clifford and Harms Environment Rating Scale to measure pre and post program scores to identify the changes that occurred and validated the level of competency. In Steuben County, there were:

- 20 programs/classrooms trained in the Early Literacy Connections® curriculum
- 46 coaching/mentoring visits were conducted to support programs with the use of ELC®

- 5 programs were trained on how to use DIAL-4® and ASQ-3 as a screening tool
- 282 children, ages 2 months-5 years of age, were served in these programs

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 CCAoSS’s *Early Literacy Connection*© curriculum.

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

<p>125 Attendees</p>	<p>Participated in Specialized Training in the following topic areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Child Development Associate (CDA) • Baby Sign Language • Early Literacy Connections© • Cultural Competency • Program for Infant and Toddler Care (PITC) • Baby Doll Circle Time® • Baby Yoga • Brain Development • Pyramid Model • Responding to Families in a Culturally Sensitive Way
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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

Head Start/Early Head Start/Universal Pre-K: <http://proactioninc.org/resilient-children-and-families/>

Early Intervention: <https://www.steubencony.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 the following:

- 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.
- Help identify and implement improvement plans.
- 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:

- 7 initial Health Care Plan Consultations for child care programs
- 130 CCHC consultations by phone, Email or walk-in services: 89 non-related to medication administration and 41 related to medication administration
- 16 on-site visits to providers for services in education, compliance and/or support

In 2018, 4 MAT trainings were conducted with 17 participants completing the training and becoming MAT approved.

Total number of MAT approved providers in 2018:

- 6 Group Family Day Care Programs
- 8 Family Day Care Programs
- 7 School Age Care Programs
- 23 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/

NYS Office of Children and Family Services <http://ocfs.ny.gov/main/childcare/default.asp>

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:

County	Percentage of Overweight or Obese Elementary Students <small>(based on counts of students in selected grades (Pre-K, K, 2, 4) reported to the NYSDOH)</small>
Allegany	27.2
Ontario	27.2

Tompkins	26.0
Schuyler	30.5
Steuben	35.8
Chemung	38.6
Seneca	35.5
Yates	38.3
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, CCAoSS provided education and programming for children, family members and staff at 13 child care centers and reached 472 participants in the 2017-2018 grant year:

- 250 children
- 89 staff members
- 133 parents

In 2018, the Eat Well Play Hard program began to designate all participating programs as Champion programs. Due to this change, the numbers served are 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 federally funded program that provides child care providers a meal reimbursement for healthy meals and snacks served to children. Since CACFP participant's 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, as well as enrolled legally-exempt FDC programs who provide child care in their home. In 2018, there were 110 participating programs 70 were regulated child care and 40 were legally exempt programs. These programs provided CACFP approved meals and snacks to 1,065 children in Steuben County. Child care centers and school-age child care (SACC) programs are sponsored directly through the NYS Department of Health.

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 Steuben 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.

Kids On Track Steuben Overview

Kids on Track Steuben is the Implementation Partnership in Steuben County advancing the goals of United Way of the Southern Tier's Kids On Track initiative. The overarching goals of Kids On Track include school readiness, grade-level academic performance at 3rd grade, and high school completion. To advance these goals, the Kids On Track Implementation Partnership coordinates the efforts of multiple programs to achieve outcomes in the areas of **child development** and **safe, nurturing environments** for children. We have a Community of Practice that meets quarterly to oversee the advancement of our key strategies to achieve these outcomes: universal home visiting, early detection and treatment for delays, creating contexts for healthy child development in all settings where children spend time, developing school-based family resource centers, adopting consistent behavior management approaches across settings, and spreading practices for effective teaching and learning across settings. Work done in Communities of Practice have yielded the following results:

- Launching of a centralized database (COMET) to better coordinate referrals and services for children and families in Steuben County. Central collection of consents and child births.
- Expanded developmental screenings at Pro Action Family Resource Centers and Nonnie Hood Parent Resource Center
- Pro Action Resilient Children and Families community-based programming aligned to advanced Kids On Track strategies, for example, summer reading linkages, Pathways to School Readiness groups, and Baby Doll Circle time. Southeast Steuben Library aligned summer reading efforts for Kids On Track strategic support.
- Increased capacity for FLIP IT training through Training of Trainers
- Multiple community trainings and increased capacity of trainers on the Enough Abuse child sexual abuse prevention model/campaign
- In conjunction with our award as NYSPEP Local Coalitions community, trained Community Café facilitators launched café series in four communities, resulting in community led projects
- Grant applications and awards to expand home visiting and quality infant/toddler child care.
- Greater community awareness of the science of Adverse Childhood Experiences; more widespread use of intentional resilience-building tools in scope of service
 - Southeast Steuben County library adopted a “fine-free” policy for children’s and young adult books.
 - Corning-Painted Post School District added elementary level school counselors and initiated Safe& Supportive Schools training.
- Pro Action’s participation in the Finger Lake’s Resiliency Network’s Trauma-informed Learning Community.



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 to address and mitigate 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.

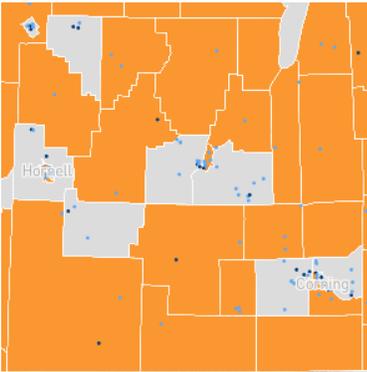
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=krejcn2ivYU>

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”
<https://www.nytimes.com/2017/01/24/business/economy/women-labor-force.html>

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 Steuben County is 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. On the map, the only communities not designated as child care deserts are in Wayland, Hornell, Canisteo, Bath, Savona, and Corning.¹ In Steuben County the maternal workforce is well over 66% and in some census tracts as high as 85%.

Employers and Business:

It is reported by parents, that 45% are 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 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.

¹ Center for American Progress, retrieved from <https://childcaredeserts.org/index.html?state=NY&split=true>

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 that address issues; availability, accessibility and affordability. 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?
<https://www.theatlantic.com/business/archive/2015/11/daycare-world-war-rosie-riveter/415650/>

*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>*



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 **JOB**s impact (2016)

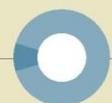
2 million jobs

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



599,018
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

19.4%
of household
income

\$8,672

14.4%
of household
income

FAMILY CHILD CARE HOMES

\$7,887

13.1%
of household
income

\$7,148

11.8%
of household
income

Sources: Committee for Economic Development of The Conference Board, *Child Care in State Economies: 2019 Update*; 2016 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* (2018). Note: Regulations for child care licensing vary by state. The economic information provided through the U.S. Census Bureau Economic Census includes employers and sole proprietors who report child care business income. This does not mean such entities are regulated by the state or are in compliance with state law. Therefore, state regulatory lists may vary from child care business data reflected in the Census Bureau data.



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Child Care in State Economies - 2019 Update