Steuben and Schuyler’s most trusted child care resource.

**Our Mission:**

*Child Care Aware® of Steuben and Schuyler empowers the development of high-quality environments for children, ensuring families have access to affordable and secure child care.*

The 2019 Schuyler County Child Care Report is funded by the Office of Children and Family Services.
Dear Reader,

**Why child care now?** Today, two-thirds of children from birth through age 12 have both available parents in the workforce. As a result, about 15.7 million young children spend time in the care of someone other than their parent. Making the need for child care and the financial burden for parents a reality. And, to the extent that child care is affordable, it is largely because child care workers earn very low wages. The existing child care system fails all who are involved; children, parents, and workers.

**Current policies supporting child care are out of step with these three truths:**

1. All parents, across race, ethnicity, religion, and economic background want their children to grow up to be thriving successful adults and members of society; and quality child care is a critical tool for parents in getting their children to that point.
2. All children deserve to have supported and enriched early childhood experiences to support their development, learning, and prepare them for school and life.
3. All early educators deserve the opportunity to earn wages that contribute to the support of their families eliminating the living of “paycheck to paycheck”.

Current funding supporting child care is out of step despite the research and evidence that high quality child care is necessary for parents to work and children to develop to their full potential. The effects of an underfunded child care system impacts all communities that could benefit from a strong present/future workforce and increased economic growth. Given the significance of child care in the lives of children, their families, and its support of local economies it has become an appealing policy issue and the call for new investments resonates well with voters. In fact, 70 percent say they are more likely to vote for a candidate that supports child care and early education. Voters also say they believe that government has a role to play in solving this crisis; in a polarized political climate, investment in child care and early education stands out as a bipartisan issue.

**Why child care now?** Because, it is a win/win and few other investments pay off in both the short and long term:

- High quality child care and early education benefits families, children and the economy because this one community asset supports family financial health, workforce stability and child development.
- The child care and early education sector is an economic contributor in its own right that generates receipts and employs people who earn wages and spend locally.
- Perhaps the most powerful -- but often the most overlooked -- return on investment from quality child care and early education is its ability to tee up the long-term success of today's young children. Quality learning experiences during the first five years of life help build the foundation for school success, because that’s when children’s brains are forming the structure needed for all future learning. Children with this strong foundation start school as able learners.

**Why child care now?** Because, studies have shown that investments in child care/early learning produce high returns for society in the form of higher earnings and lower social costs among adults who received the right start with structured child care and early education.

*Carla Hubbard*, Director

**Sources:** “Annie E. Casey Foundation Kids Count Data Center”, Rasheed Malik, “Working Parents Are Spending Big Money on Child Care”, Halpin, Agne, and Omero, “Affordable Child Care and Early Education”.
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 2019. 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 = 342.33

Total Population /Households

- Total Population = 17,992
- The total number of estimated children 14 years old and younger in Schuyler County = 2,815

Levels of Education

- No high school diploma = 10.7%
- High school graduate (includes equivalent) = 36.5%
- Some college, no degree = 20%
- Associates Degree = 10.5%
- Bachelor’s Degree = 13.2%
- Graduate Degree or Professional Degree = 9%

Source: 2013-2018 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 define 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 related care, by Federal definition is a grandparent, great-grandparent, aunt/uncle, and sibling (if living in a separate residence), and non-related care for up to 2 children. The maximum capacity for Legally-Exempt care is 8 children, including the provider’s 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 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 consecutive hours, 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 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 providers care on a regular scheduled basis.
b. The program serves an enrolled group of children.
c. The program provides care to seven or more children under 13 years of age.
d. The program only serves school-age children. School-age children includes: (1) those enrolled in school, including kindergarten or a higher grade; and (2) those at least six years of age. A program caring for younger children may be required to be licensed with OCFS as a child day care center. (See policy 16-2: Enrollment of Prekindergarten Child in School-Age Child Care Programs).
e. The program is located at a non-residence.
f. The program operates only during non-school hours (i.e., before and/or after school, during school lunch periods, on school holidays, and/or during summer vacations).
g. The program operates for more than one purpose.

To view the entire Policy Statement 16-1 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 (163 Requests)
*Numbers indicate what type of care parents are seeking for each child.*
*Note: Figures below reflect multiple preferences selected by parents.*
- Day Care Center: 51
- Family Child Care: 54
- Group Family Child Care: 50
- School-age Child Care: 8

Requests by Age of Child (55 requests)
*Numbers indicate the ages of children for whom parents are seeking care.*
- Infants: 19
- Toddlers: 3
- Pre-School: 15
- School-age: 18

Schedule Type Requests (58 requests)
*Numbers indicate the schedule for which parent needs care per child.*
- Full-time: 55
- Part-time: 2
- Both: 1

Extra Care Requests (29 requests)
*Numbers indicate the times for which parents need care per child.*
*Note: Figures below reflect multiple preferences selected by parents.*
- Drop In: 4
- Before School: 3
- After School: 7
- Rotating Schedule: 11
- Temporary/Emergency: 4
Request Preference for Medical Administration (58 requests)

- New York State Approved to Administer Medication: 0
- No preference: 58 **

**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 (5 requests)
Numbers indicate what type of special needs a child may have.
*Note: Figures below reflect multiple preferences selected by parents.

- Autism Spectrum Disorder: 1
- Behavioral/Emotional: 1
- Cerebral Palsy: 1
- Intellectual Disability: 1
- Other: 1

Additional Care Services (27 requests)
Numbers indicate the schedule for which parents need care per child.
*Note: Figures below reflect multiple preferences selected by parents.

- Early/Day Morning: 1
- Evening: 3
- Flexible Hours: 8
- Snow Days: 1
- Weekend: 4
- Extended Hours: 6
- Part Week: 2
- Late Day/Afternoon: 2

Location of Care (49 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.

- Apline: 2
- Beaver Dams: 7
- Burdett: 3
- Hector: 7
- Montour Falls: 15
- Odessa: 1
- Trumansburg: 3
- Watkins Glen: 11
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 care givers that can meet children’s diverse needs such as autism, behavioral/emotional, cerebral palsy and intellectual disability
- a continued demand for flexible hours and extended hours for child care (non-traditional hours)
- a high demand for care in these locations: Montour Falls and Watkins Glen

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
### Child Care Supply

#### Current Child Care Slots, by Type
The following chart reflects the maximum capacity for regulated child care programs:

#### Family Day Care and Group Family Day Care

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Care (Schuyler County)</th>
<th># of Providers</th>
<th>Total Slots</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Family Day Care</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Group Family Day Care</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Child Care Facility System (CCFS) as of October 2019.

**Disclaimer:** A typical Family Day Care can watch a total of 8 children depending on the ages of the children in care. Refer to page 5, Social Services Law 390 1(e) for more information on Child Care Types and definitions regarding capacity.

**Note:** While typically registered Family Day Care can watch up to 8 children there may be cases where the Office of Children and Family Services have deemed a lower capacity because of space issues.

**Disclaimer:** A typical Group Family Day Care can watch a total of 16 children depending on the ages of the children in care. Refer to page 5, Social Services Law 390 1(d) for more information on Child Care Types and definitions regarding capacity.

**Note:** While typically licensed Group Family Day Care can watch up to 16 children there may be cases where the Office of Children and Family Services have deemed a lower capacity because of space issues.

#### Day Care Center and School-aged Child Care

**Though Head Start numbers are license, Head Start numbers are not included in these numbers. Please see Head Start data on page 14.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Care (Schuyler County)</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 Child Care (5 – 12)</th>
<th>Total Slots</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Day Care Center</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School-aged Child Care</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>162</td>
<td>162</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Child Care Facility System (CCFS) as of October 2019.
Legally-exempt Providers, by Type

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Legally-exempt</th>
<th>Providers = 21</th>
<th># of children served = 49</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LE Family Child Care</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LE In-home</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>30</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 2019.

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 2019 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.

Family Child Care and Group Family Child Care Slots by Location

Disclaimer: Refer to page 5 Social Service Law 390 1(e) and 1(d) for more information on child care types and definition regarding regarding capacity.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Town Name</th>
<th>Type of Care</th>
<th># of Providers</th>
<th>6 Weeks-12 Years</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Beaver Dams</td>
<td>Family Day Care</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Group Family Day Care</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burdett</td>
<td>Family Day Care</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Group Family Day Care</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dundee</td>
<td>Family Day Care</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Group Family Day Care</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Montour Falls</td>
<td>Family Day Care</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Group Family Day Care</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odessa</td>
<td>Family Day Care</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Group Family Day Care</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trumansburg</td>
<td>Family Day Care</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Group Family Day Care</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Schuyler County Child Care Report

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Care</th>
<th># of Providers</th>
<th>6 Weeks-12 Years</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Schuyler County (Totals)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Family Day Care</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Group Family Day Care</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Child Care Facility System (CCFS) as of October 2019.

The following towns do not currently have Family Day Care or Group Family Day Care:

Catharine, Cayuta, Dix, Hector, Orange, Reading, Tyrone, and Watkins Glen.

### Day Care Centers and School-aged Child Care Slots by Location

Disclaimer: Refer to page 5 Social Service Law 390 1(c) and 1(f) for more information on child care types and definitions regarding capacity.

<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>School-aged Child Care (5-12)</th>
<th>Totals</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Montour Falls</td>
<td>Day Care Center</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>School-age Child Care</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odessa</td>
<td>Day Care Center</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>School-age Child Care</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Watkins Glen</td>
<td>Day Care Center</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>School-age Child Care</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>118</td>
<td>118</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schuyler County</td>
<td>Day Care Center</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>School-age Child Care</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>162</td>
<td>162</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Child Care Facility System (CCFS) as of October 2019.

The following towns do not currently have Day Care Centers or School-aged Child Care:

Catharine, Cayuta, Dix, Hector, Orange, Reading, and Tyrone.
**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 174.

The breakdown of ages served are as follows:

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

35 children are 3-year-olds    33 children are 4-year-olds.

**Schuyler County UPK** (additional children)

Watkins Glenn UPK, 55 children are 4-year-olds  
Odessa Montour UPK, 36 children are 4-year-olds  
Odessa Montour UPK, 15 children are 3-year-olds  

*Note- both school districts contract with a Community Collaborator and Schuyler Head Start to serve a percentage of their UPK slots. For the 2019-2020 program year, Head Start has 42 children who are dually enrolled with UPK and Head Start. (3 and 4-year-olds in the WG and OM school district).*
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 can 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 and implemented in May 2019. 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 19-OCFS-LCM-19 Schuyler County’s subsidy allocation for 4/1/19 to 3/31/20 is $530,074, an increase of $86,389 from funding period 4/1/18-3/31/19. In 2019, these funds paid portions of child care for 136 children on behalf of 79 families. Subsidy reimbursement payments were paid on average to 16 regulated and 21 legally-exempt providers.
### Average Weekly- Fulltime Fees for Child Care in Schuyler County

The figures below are the average weekly fees 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>$147.50</td>
<td>$140.00</td>
<td>$140.00</td>
<td>$140.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Group Family Day Care</td>
<td>$173.75</td>
<td>$170.00</td>
<td>$166.25</td>
<td>$76.67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child Day Care Center</td>
<td>$212.00</td>
<td>$200.00</td>
<td>$190.00</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School- age Child Care</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</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 2019.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Child Development Associate coursework assistance/participation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>54</td>
<td>Program assessment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>Onsite intensive technical assistance reported implementation of new knowledge gained</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>350</td>
<td>Professional development plan assistance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Professional development opportunities conducted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>132</td>
<td>Participants at professional development opportunities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>Quality improvement plan development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Achieved/Renewed the Child Development Associate Certificate</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 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 2019, Child Care Aware® of Steuben and Schuyler had 3 credentialed trainers and 6 verified trainers on staff. For more information on the credentialling process, visit http://nyaecy.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/.

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 2019 that served as additional resources for quality programming (http://nyaecy.org/coach/).

In 2019, 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 indictors.

**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. 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, 7 Schuyler County child care programs were recruited and/or continued to be active participants in 2019. 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 2019.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>18 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>• 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.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.nyaeyc.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 2019, the Child Care Health Consultant provided the following services:
• 1 initial Health Care Plan Consultation for child care programs
• 4 CCHC consultations by phone, email or walk-in services
• 4 personal on-site visits to providers for services in education, compliance and/or support

In 2019, 3 MAT trainings were conducted and 22 participants were approved to administer medication.

Total Number of MAT approved providers in 2019:
• 2 Group Family Day Care Programs
• 0 Family Day Care Programs
• 0 School Age Care Programs
• 2 Headstart Programs

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 the 2016-2018 data reports 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>24.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ontario</td>
<td>28.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tompkins</td>
<td>27.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schuyler</td>
<td>18.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steuben</td>
<td>32.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemung</td>
<td>40.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seneca</td>
<td>36.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yates</td>
<td>37.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NY State average (excluding NYC)</td>
<td>31.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8-county average</td>
<td>30.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


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 12 child care centers and reached 611 participants in the 2018-2019 grant year:

- 346 children
- 133 staff members
- 132 parents

In 2019, 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:

"The children have become more aware of healthy foods, so this is fun!"
"Children are very used to family style meals so making veggies happy faces went well. Love the wraps!"
"When children sit with food choices, they eventually try some."

**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 118 participants. Of those participants there were:

- 89 children
- 29 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 176 visits combined between parents, staff, and members of the community over a 3 month period. Of the 176 visits to the farm stand:

- 151 were parent visits
- 14 were staff visits
- 11 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 2019, there were 6 participating programs: 6 were regulated child care and 0 were legally exempt programs. These programs provided CACFP approved meals and snacks to 126 children in Schuyler 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 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 2019
New legislation removing non-medical exemptions from school vaccination requirements for children. On June 13, 2019, Governor Andrew M. Cuomo signed legislation removing non-medical exemptions from school vaccination requirements for children. The United States is currently experiencing the worst outbreak of measles in more than 25 years, with outbreaks in pockets of New York primarily driving the crisis. As a result of non-medical vaccination exemptions, many communities across New York have unacceptably low rates of vaccination, and those unvaccinated children can often attend school where they may spread the disease to other unvaccinated students, some of whom cannot receive vaccines due to medical conditions. This new law will help protect the public amid this ongoing outbreak. Information regarding changes to the background check screening is now in process effective September 16th, 2019.

As you may be aware, with the passage of the New York State (NYS) budget on April 1, 2019, legislation was enacted that grants the Office of Children and Family Services (OCFS) the authority to
implement comprehensive background checks as federally mandated in the Child Care Development Block Grant Act of 2014 (CCDBG). This new legislation requires that any prospective or existing operator, director, employee or volunteer at a child day care center, small day care center, school-age child care program, group family day care home or family day care home, and any person age 18 or older living in such home, complete the following background clearances, in accordance with a schedule developed by the Office:

- a NYS criminal history record check with the Division of Criminal Justice Services;
- a national criminal record check with the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI);
- a search of the NYS Sex Offender Registry;
- a database check of the NYS Statewide Central Register of Child Abuse and Maltreatment (SCR) in accordance with section 424-a of the Social Services Law; and
- a search of the national sex offender registry using the National Crime and Information Center.

**Implementation of Career Pipeline**
Effective July 1st, 2019 the pipeline project is an opportunity to increase child care slots and enhance the quality of care provided to children in Steuben and Schuyler counties. The program also aims to provide a steady income for individuals looking to start-up their own business. This initiative has been made possible through the following funding streams:

- Infant/Toddler
- Kay Hodge Memorial Fund
- Fund for Women
- United Way

CCAoSS is seeing this as a successful initiative. As of July 1st, 2019, 1 participant has either opened up a family child care business or increased slots by going from a family day care to a group family day care setting.

**Legally-exempt Services**
As of September 25th, 2019, legislation has also been passed regarding Legally-exempt providers, with the exception of those considered related by federal guidelines are now required to complete the following:

- New York State criminal history records with the Division of Criminal Justice Services (DCJS)
- National criminal history records with the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI)
- The New York State Sex Offender Registry
- The Statewide Central Register of Child Abuse and Maltreatment (SCR)
- The Staff Exclusion List (SEL)

Legally-exempt inspections for 2020 will be increased from 20% to 100% (annual) in order to promote health and safety compliance.
Summary

Why Child Care Now?

For the child care workforce:
The work of the child care workforce has never been more important and complicated. The children that attend programs today are more diverse in race, ethnicity, spoken language and economic security. Child care providers (93% women) are an essential part of the economy, providing critical support for parents and children. But, the poverty-level wages that are earned by most put their own economic security at risk and undermine their ability to provide high quality care. A large scale investment in child care is an important piece to addressing women’s poverty and has the potential to make profound positive changes in the lives of women working in or outside of the child care sector for the following reasons;
(1) formal and informal child care providers, who might otherwise not be counted as income earners in our economy should be recognized as participants in the economy positioning themselves for future employment or business growth.
(2) more women especially single mothers can opt into the workforce due to the broader availability of high quality child care that remains flexible enough to meet their needs (job schedule, location, etc.).
(3) 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 (girls) who have factors such as poverty, single-parent households, exposure to other stresses that place them at risk for struggles in school and later life.

Why child care now? Child care workers deserve wages and benefits that reflect the value of their work. The median wage for workers in this industry is minimum wage which varies from state to state. Most need some form of public assistance to meet their family’s basic needs.
Source: “Early Childhood Workforce Index 2018”

For parents:
Women are the primary caretakers within families and in the paid child care sector valuing and investing accordingly would dramatically expand choices and opportunities for women and their families. Many more parents (women and men) would join the workforce and experience less career interruptions. In 2016 nearly 2 million parents had to quit a job or make a career sacrifice because of problems with child care.

Why child care now? Parents spend a significant portion of their earnings on child care. Along with other costs associated with working, income spent on child care decreases family resources for necessities not to mentions an occasional extra.
Source: “Working Parents Are Spending Big Money on Child Care”, “Affordable Child Care and Early Education”.

For children:
Child care is early learning. In a family child care setting where a provider is rocking an infant, she is also reading and pointing to pictures in a book, or singing a song, or merely having a conversation. In a matter of minutes this not only soothes the baby, but stimulates parts of the brain responsible for vocabulary, language, visual and tactile function and socio-emotional functioning. Investing in child
care programs and ensuring that all children are in stimulating environments strengthens their potential for starting out strong in life.

**Why child care now?** Children who lack opportunities for structured, quality early learning programming fall behind. In fact, differences in children’s cognitive abilities appear as early as 9 months old and opportunities missed ensure that by the time children enter kindergarten, half of the achievement gap that will exist in high school is already present.  
*Source: “National Center for Education Statistics”.*

**For communities, employers and businesses:**  
The benefits of investing in child care affects all of us who have a stake in a strong economy and future workforces. Affordable, quality child care helps families;  
- find a job,  
- keep a job,  
- increase take home pay  
- supporting learning and development for young children.

**Why child care now?** The U.S. economy loses an astounding $57 billion per year in revenue, wages and productivity as a result of child care “breakdowns.” This figure does not capture the cost to families who forgo job and educational opportunities and face the daily stress of making child care payments on time or when child care arrangements fall through.  
*Source: “Want to Grow the Economy; Fix the Child Care Crisis”.*

Finally...  
Child care needs to be affordable, accessible, available, of quality, and provide fair compensation and job satisfaction because:  
- if we open more child care slots, but they are poor quality, what have we gained?  
- if we have high quality programs, but parents cannot afford them, what have we gained?  
- if we succeed in raising parental expectations for high quality programs and none are available, what have we gained?  
- if we set high standards for teacher qualifications but cannot attract or retain staff due to low wages, we have lost again.
Child Care Aware of Steuben and Schuyler - Schuyler County

**Schedule of Care Needed**

- After School
- Before School
- Drop In
- Rotating
- Evening
- Weekend
- Full time

- 0%
- 5%
- 10%
- 15%
- 20%
- 67%

**How Families Learned About CCR&Rs**

- Employer
- Child Care Provider
- Relative/Friend
- Other agency
- Internet/CCR Website
- Former Client
- Local Dept Soc Svcs

**Technical Assistance**

- Phone T/A (# calls)
- Intensive T/A (# hours)
- Plan Consult
- Site Visit
- Plan Review

- 229
- 35
- 2
- 2
- 2

**Health Care Consultation**

- 49%
- 41%
- 5%

**Ages of Children Needing Care**

- Total Children = 62

- 0-11 M
- 12-23 M
- 24-35 M
- 3 & 4 Y
- 5 Y
- 6-8 Y
- 9+ Y

- 60%
- 40%

- Total Families = 41

**Poverty Statistics of Families**

- Below NYS 200% of Poverty
- Above NYS 200% of Poverty

- 60%
- 40%

- Total Families = 41

**2018 Census - American Fact Finder" tables S1701, S1702**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Schuyler</th>
<th># of children under 5</th>
<th>% of children under 5 who live in poverty</th>
<th>% Families with related children under 5 years who live in poverty</th>
<th>% Single Female with related children under 5 years who live in poverty</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>885</td>
<td>214</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Family Composition**

- Single Parent
- Two Parent
- Grandparent/Other Relative
- Foster Guardian

- 49%
- 41%
- 5%

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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Family Composition**

- Single Parent
- Two Parent
- Grandparent/Other Relative
- Foster Guardian

- 49%
- 41%
- 5%

**No Openings, Poor Quality, and Provider Schedule were cited as barriers to finding child care.**

Data range: 01/01/2019 - 12/31/2019
OCFS REGION 2 - ROCHESTER

Total Referrals = 3,613

Ages of Children Served

Schedule of Child Care Needed

How Families Learned About CCR&R

Schedule of Child Care Needed

Family Composition

Barriers to Finding Child Care

How Families Learned About CCR&R

Counties served: Monroe, Livingston, Wayne, Steuben, Schuyler, Chemung, Ontario, Yates, Seneca

Data range: 01/01/2019 - 12/31/2019
Price of Child Care in: NEW YORK

Annual Price of Child Care

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Center</th>
<th>Home</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Infant Care</td>
<td>$10,972</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infant and a 4 year old</td>
<td>$21,112</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Center-based infant care $15,028

Public four-year university tuition $8,190

Average annual mortgage payments $24,768

Price Comparisons

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Center-based infant care</th>
<th>Public four-year university tuition</th>
<th>Average annual mortgage payments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$15,028</td>
<td>$8,190</td>
<td>$24,768</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Percent of Income Spent on Child Care

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Center</th>
<th>Home</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Infant child care - married couple family</td>
<td>10.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two children - married couple family</td>
<td>20.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infant child care - single parent</td>
<td>39.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two children - single parent</td>
<td>75.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Married family with two children at the poverty line</td>
<td>84.1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Living in New York

In New York, single parents pay 53.8% of their income for center-based infant child care. The annual price of center-based child care for two children would cost a married-couple family living at or below the federal poverty line over 100% of annual household income. The average price of center-based infant child care in New York is more than the average annual tuition and fees at a public four-year college or university.
Current Resident, Occupant, or ...