CHILD & FAMILY RESOURCES, INC.

A Look at Child Care in Ontario, Seneca and Yates Counties 2016 - 2017









MISSION

CHILD AND FAMILY RESOURCES IS DEDICATED TO PROVIDING AFFORDABLE, ACCESSIBLE PROGRAMS THAT ENHANCE AND SUPPORT THE EDUCATION OF PARENTS, CAREGIVERS AND CHILD CARE PROVIDERS, AS WELL AS ENCOURAGE THE HIGHEST QUALITY OF CARE AND POSITIVE LEARNING EXPERIENCES FOR YOUNG CHILDREN.

671 S. Exchange Street Geneva, NY 14456 315-781-1491 514 S. Main Street Canandaigua, NY 14424 585-919-2476 115 Fall Street Seneca Falls, NY 13148 315-568-0945 263 Lake Street
Penn Yan, NY 14527
315-536-1134



Table of Contents



Introduction	
What is Child Care Resource and Referral ?	4
Population Indicators	5
Income Indicators	6
Employment Indicators	6
Employers by County	7
Child Care Types in NY State	8
Child Care Quality and the Link to School Readiness	11
Quality Indicators	12
Child Care Provider Requirements	14
Child Care Provider Training Requirements	15
The Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP)	17
Child Care in NY State and Nationally	18
Child Care Demand in Ontario, Seneca and Yates Counties	22
Child Care Supply in Ontario, Seneca and Yates Counties	24
Child Care Supply by Specific Geographic Location	27
Universal Pre-Kindergarten (UPK) and Head Start Slots	35
Advocacy Efforts	36
Survey Results	37
Supply and Demand Comparison	41
Market Rates and Average Local Rates	42
Economic Impact of Child Care	44
Conclusions	46

Child & Family Resources is a member of:







Introduction



Child and Family Resources prepared this Supply and Demand Report of Child Care Resources to respond to inquiries frequently made by parents, employers, community organizations and government organizations.

- What is Child Care Resource and Referral?
- What are the statistics related to child care in the United States, New York State and Ontario, Seneca and Yates Counties?
- What is the number of Child Care facilities in each county and how many children can they care for?
- Now does the supply of child care compare to the demand for child care in each county that we assist?
- what is the status of School-Age Child Care in Ontario, Seneca and Yates Counties?

As stated by National Association of Child Care Resource & Referral Agencies in the <u>Data Collection for Building Early Learning Systems</u>: Using Data for Real World Decision-Making "Quality early learning environments develop the physical, emotional, social, cognitive and early literacy skills that children need before entering the K-12 school system. Opportunities for early learning available in the United States currently vary greatly both in quality and in type. Parents are faced with navigating this system, which includes center-based options from for-profit and non-profit centers to Head Start, public pre-K and faith-based programs, to family child care homes and care in the home of a neighbor or relative. The great challenge is in developing an early learning system that allows parental choice and offers quality in all of these settings, while building upon the diversity and richness that exists in the system and preparing children for the raised expectations in K-12.

Given this variability, making choices about child care is not only difficult for parents, but also challenging for those who are making policy, planning and programming decisions. Accurate, up-to-date information on the overall supply of, demand for, cost and quality of the programs available for children is needed to measure the nation's progress toward a system that can balance these competing needs. State and community leaders have used a variety of approaches to gain such information, and yet there continues to be a call for more and better data for decision-making, particularly at the national level.

In an ideal world, data would be available on every detail and nuance of early learning. However, indiscriminate data collection creates an "information glut," with a great deal of available information, yet with relevant numbers and insight to knowledge still exceedingly difficult to find. For this reason, it is important to understand the types of data available so that data analysis and related activities can be prioritized and targeted."

http://documents.clubexpress.com/documents.ashx?key=%2fszBh%2fmooIY9bwr1NsuM3IT% 2fFW8Gi10Nyysvwn9QTbZPXPFud0nFCZuVE64UECt%2fkiit4PxTu2nl8cKy0kDpGfF0tpYVQQ0G



What is a Child Care Resource and Referral?



A CCR&R serves as an advocate for the needs of children, parents and the community. We offer support services within Ontario, Seneca and Yates Counties.

Parent Support

- Referrals to local child care providers using our up to date database via phone, in-person or internet access
- Information about the different types of child care and licensing requirements
- nformation about available local child care subsidies and market rates for child care
- **Education** on quality care, child care regulations and interviewing techniques
- "CFR Connection", an agency newsletter with current child development information, community connections, fun parent/child activities and news of special events
- Resource Lending Library including activities to do at home, books, toys, equipment and more for parents

Provider Support

- No Information and technical assistance with starting a child care business
- SO Continued education, hands-on training and intensive on-site technical assistance for caregivers delivered by NYS Credentialed Trainers in order to maintain and increase their understanding and knowledge of caring for children
- Assistance in accessing scholarship information to pay for trainings
- Infant/Toddler Technical Assistance Center with resources for Infant/Toddler caregivers and trainers
- No Information and support on National and State accreditation programs
- **CFR Connection", an agency newsletter with current child care information, activities, child development issues and news of special events
- Access to the Child & Adult Care Food Program, a federal reimbursement nutrition program.
- Resource Lending Library including activities, programming ideas, books, toys, equipment and more for child care professionals
- Registration of Family Child Care and School-Age Child Care Programs in Ontario, Seneca and Yates Counties

Community & Business Support

- **80** Outreach and education on child care options that support employees
- Technical assistance on site or off for employee's child care or parenting needs
- Presentations about agency services
- 20 Advocating for children at community, state, and federal levels
- community events to support children, parents and child care providers
- Education about referrals for child care and what quality child care is to the community
- collection and statistics of supply and demand for child care in communities



Population Indicators



State and County indicators related to children and their welfare from Child Care Aware of America's Child Care in America 2015 State Fact Sheets and 2014 United States Census data

	New York Ontario		Seneca		Yates			
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total Population: 2014	19,594,330	100	108,975	100	35,232	100	25,281	100
Population under age 18: 2014	4,272,232	22%	23,528	22%	7,102	20%	5,949	24%
Population under 18 that is under age 5: 2014	1,170,258	6%	5,541	5%	1,819	5%	1,521	6%
Population under age 18 that is age 5-18: 2014	3,101,974	16%	17,987	17%	5,283	15%	4,428	18%
Own children in single parent household: 2014	1,449,518	7%	7,104	7%	1,908	5%	1,613	6%
Population ages 15-17 not enrolled in school: 2014	25,678	.1%	114	.1%	128	.4%	213	.8%
Population ages 5-17 with a disability: 2014	147,318	.8%	1,031	.9%	434	1%	412	2%
Population under age 18 who are below poverty: 2014	929,832	21.7%	3,121	13.3%	1,127	15.9%	1,420	23.9%

Statistics from the Children's Defense Fund, reported in September 2015

- Nearly 132,000 NY Public School Students were homeless in 2012-2013
- Nearly 22% of children lived in households that lacked adequate food in 2013
- NY Ranked 27th our of 50 states in food security
- Nearly 29% of children relied on Supplimental Nutritional Assistance Program (SNAP) to meet their nutritional needs
- New York ranked 33rd in child poverty among states²



- ¹ Unless otherwise noted, statistics in these sections are from the American Community Survey, U.S. Census Bureau, 2014 five-year estimates, Table used; B17001, B01001, B14003, B23008 and B18101.
- ² The state ranked 1st is the best for children for that outcome, 50th is the worst for children.
- 3 Children's Defense Fund.org/cits., New York State Data sheet, released September 2015
- ⁴ Child Care Aware of America, 2015 Child Care in the State of New York



Income and Employment Indicators



State and County indicators related to children and their welfare from the 2014 United States Census Data, American Community Survey

Income Indicators ¹	New York	Ontario	Seneca	Yates
Median family income for Married couple families with own children: 2014	\$95,193	\$96,036	\$75,541	\$66,776
Median family income for Single mother families with own children: 2014	\$26,478	\$28,442	\$22,755	\$24,679
Median family income for Single father families with own children: 2014	\$39,611	\$41,165	\$44,773	\$23,036

- Private sector jobs in the Rochester metro area increased over the year by 0.8 percent, from March 2015 to March 2016²
- From March 2015 to March 2016, the State's private sector job count increased by 133,800. In March 2016, the number of private sector jobs in the State was 7,893,700, a record high. ²

Employment Indicators ¹	New York	Ontario	Seneca	Yates
Number of children under 6 with both parents in the work force: 2014, 2 parent household	500,781	2,815	800	506
Number of children under 6 with one parent in the work force: 2014, 1 parent household	358,072	1,594	584	427
Number of children under 6 with custodial parent not in the work force: 2014	125,999	184	63	74
Number of children 6-17 with both parents in the work force: 2014, 2 parent household	1,132,523	7,486	1,938	1,303
Number of children 6-17 with one parent in the work force: 2014, 1 parent household	766,554	4,628	1,149	904
Number of children 6-17 with custodial parent not in the work force: 2014	199,077	698	111	208

¹ 2014 five year estimates- American Community Survey, B23008 and B19126 reports

²Employment in New York State Newsletter, April 2015, http://www.labor.ny.gov



Major Employers: Ontario, Seneca & Yates Counties



Employers depend on childcare to keep their workforce available and businesses viable

Ontario County 1

Abby Industries/Ontario ARC

Constellation Brands Inc.

Clifton Springs Hospital & Clinic

F.F. Thompson Hospital

Finger Lakes Health System

Finger Lakes Racing Association Inc.

G.W. Lisk Co., Inc.

Hobart & William Smith Colleges

Pactiv Corporation

Wegman's Food Markets Inc.

Canandaigua Geneva

Waterloo

Romulus

Ovid

The median yearly household income for Ontario (\$96,063) Seneca (\$75,541); Yates (\$66,776)

2014 ACS 5-Year Estimates (B19126)



Bona-A-Dent

Gould's Pumps

Hillside Children's Center

Huntington Living Center

New York Chiropractic College

NYSEG

School Districts

Seneca/Cayuga ARC

Seneca Nursing Home and Rehab

Waterloo Premium Outlets

About one in three working parents are willing to change employers or trade salary and benefits for work-family programs that fit their needs

http://www.nccic.org/ccpartnerships

Yates County

Birkett Mills

Coach and Equipment

Dudley Poultry

Keuka College

Penn Yan Aero

Silgan Plastic

School Districts



Nearly 11 million children younger than age 5 are in some form of child care in the United States

Parents and the High Cost of Child Care 2015 Report

http://usa.childcareaware.org/wp-content/ uploads/2016/05/Parents-and-the-High-Cost-of-Child-Care-2015-FINAL.pdf

Employer information pulled from area Chamber of Commerce and the New York State Labor Department.

¹ http://www.co.ontario.ny.us/index.aspx?NID=1059



Types of Legal Care in New York State



Choosing quality care for children is important. Safe and positive child care sets the stage for the healthy growth and development of children. There are many different types of child care available- from child care in someone's home to center based child care.

- The fewer the children for each adult, the better for the children. The lower ratio of caregiver to child allows more time to be spent with each child, which could lead to a higher quality program.
- rypically, a smaller group size lends to more individualized attention for children.

Care Excluded from OCFS (Office of Children and Family Services) regulation

- Legal Exempt Care— 2 children, 3 or more hours a day (non-relative) or care for relatives or care for less than 3 hours per day, per child <u>And</u> subsidized (receiving subsidy payment from the county for the child care provided) The number of exempt care providers is greatly affected by subsidy dollars available.
- Legal Informal 2 children, 3 or more hours a day (non-relative) or care for relatives or care for less than 3 hours per day, per child <u>And</u> care is non-subsidized
- Nursery School and Preschools serve children ages 2-5 years old in a variety of settings
 Classes may meet anywhere from 1 5 days per week for less than 3 hours per class and follow the school year calendar
 These programs are not Registered/Licensed by OCFS
- In Home Child Care Providers (Nanny, Au-Pair) care for child/children in their home
 There is no limit to the number of children that can be cared for as long as all reside in the home where care is given

Child Care Aware of America states "On average nearly 11 million children under the age of five spend 36 hours a week in child care."

http://www.naccrra.org/costofcare





Types of Legal Care in New York Continued



Care Registered/Licensed by OCFS (Office of Children and Family Services) regulation

School Age Child Care – Registered

- School Age Child Care programs care for more than 6 children from kindergarten through age 12 during non-school hours
- Name Also may care for children during holidays and vacation

The maximum **child to caregiver ratios** permitted by New York State in **School Age Child Care** programs are:

Childs Age	Group Size	Ratio
		(# of children per caregiver)
Kindergarten – 9	20	10
10-12 years	30	15

Child Care Center

- Small Day Care Centers with less than 7 children are registered
- All other day care centers are licensed
- Number of children depends on size of building and individual room square footage

The maximum **child to caregiver ratios** permitted by New York State in **Child Care Center** programs are:

Childs Age	Group Size	Ratio
		(# of children per caregiver)
0-6 Weeks	6	3
6 Weeks – 18 Months	8	4
18 Months – 36 Months	12	5
3 Years	18	7
4 Years	21	8
5 Years	24	9
6 - 9 Years	20	10
10-12 Years	30	15



Types of Legal Care in New York Continued



Group Family Child Care – Licensed

- Group Family Child Care homes care for 8 to 12 children at a time in a residence; can add 1 4 school age children
- There must be at least one caregiver present for every two children under the age of two.
- A provider or assistant alone may care for up to 6 children when none of the children are school-age
- A provider or assistant alone may care for 7 children when one of the children is school-age
- A provider or assistant alone may care for up to 8 children when at least 2 children are school- age
- School-age children can fill slots for infants and toddlers up to the total capacity permitted (16) for Group Family Child Care
- A provider and assistant (s) may care for any combination of age groups up to a total of 12 children plus 4 school-age children.

The maximum **child to caregiver ratios** permitted by New York State in **Group Family Child Care** programs are:

Childs Age	Group Size (max. 16) (provider and 1 assistant)	Ratio
	(provider and 1 assistant)	(# of children per caregiver)
6 Weeks – 2 Years	4	2
2 – 5 Years	12	6
5 – 12 Years	4	2

Family Child Care - Registered

- Family Child Care homes care for 3 to 6 children at a time in a residence; they may add 1-2 school age children
- There must be one caregiver present for every two children under the age of two
- School-age children can fill the slots for infants and toddlers up to the total capacity permitted (8) for Family Child Care

The maximum **child to care giver ratios** permitted by New York State in **Family Child Care** programs are:

Childs Age	Group Size (max. 8)	Ratio
	provider only	(# of children per care giver)
6 Weeks – 2 Years	2	2
2 – 5 Years	6	6
5 – 12 Years	2	2



The Child Care Link to School Readiness



What is Quality Child Care?

There are some important things to look for that can help determine if a child care setting is a safe, nurturing, educational place for children. Here are some examples of important quality indicators:

- **Small Group Sizes:** low number of children in each room, regardless of the ratio
- **ED** Low Ratios: Program has low number of children for every one caregiver
- **EXECUTE:** Low Staff Turnover: Children have consistency in their caregivers
- **80** Knowledgeable Caregivers:
 - -who have appropriate expectations of children's abilities
 - -who use guidance techniques that foster positive behavior in children
 - -who are trained in first aid, CPR, children's health issues, and SIDS
 - -who have formal education as well as ongoing training, coaching and mentoring in child development
- **10 Individualized Written Curriculum:** based upon the ages and interests of each child
- Health & Safety Policies and Procedures: Program takes steps daily to ensure children and the environment are free of health and safety hazards from hand washing, diapering and playground safety etc. to having an emergency preparedness plan that is practiced regularly

What is school readiness?

School readiness for young children goes beyond the academics of the alphabet and counting. Readiness is considered by:

- Social and Emotional Readiness: Children are able to have positive interactions with others and are able to selfregulate their behavior. They will understand and express their feelings. They will also be able to solve conflicts, empathize with others and have the ability to take turns and share.
- **Physical Well-Being and Motor Readiness:** Children will have developed gross motor skills like jumping and running as well as fine motor skills like drawing/writing, dressing and cutting. They will also be well-rested and well-nourished.
- Cognitive and Language Readiness: Children will be able to observe, ask questions, and solve problems based on what they see and hear. Children will also be able to communicate with others and understand that there is a connection between letters (print) and sounds. They will be curious and eager to learn and join in new activities.

What is the link between Quality Child Care and School Readiness?

There are many benefits and connections linking high-quality early childhood experiences to children's school readiness and later life success. Benefits include:

Benefits in Kindergarten & Elementary School	Benefits in Middle & High School	Benefits in Adulthood
 Improved school readiness skills Improved math and language ability Fewer cognitive and social issues Fewer behavior issues Less likely to be in special education Less likely to repeat a grade 	 Less likely to enter juvenile detention programs More likely to graduate from high school 	 More likely to be in a high-skilled job or higher education at age 21 Less likely to commit a crime or felony Less likely to rely on social assistance programs (e.g., TANF, food stamps, housing)

National Scientific Council on the Developing Child. (2007). The science of early childhood development. Retrieved from:
 http://developingchild.harvard.edu/index.php/resources/reports_and_working_papers/science_of_early_childhood_development/

 Garces, Eliana, Duncan Thomas and Janet Currie (2002). "Longer-Term Effects Of Head Start," American Economic Review, 92(4), 999-1012.
 Retrieved from http://www.nber.org/papers/w8054



Quality Indicators



Accreditation- is a voluntary process in which a child care program demonstrates that they have met quality standards for child care. It is important to understand that state regulations are no guarantee of a quality program. Accreditation by a national organization requires that programs meet a higher standard than state regulations including:

- Programs strengths and weaknesses are rated
- Observation by a Professional Child Care expert
- Review of standards that programs must meet as per the organization assessing the provider
- Ongoing child development trainings
- Curriculum used with children is reviewed

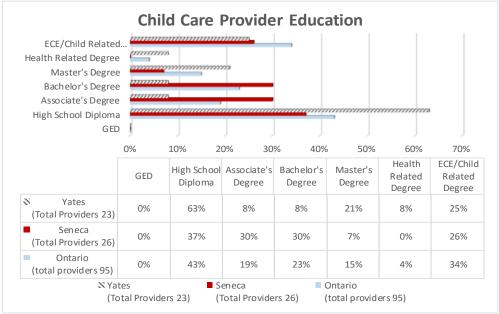
Accredited Centers or FCC programs per County

Ontario- 4 Centers / 0 FCC

Seneca-2 Centers / 0 FCC

Yates—0 Centers / 0 FCC

Education Levels of Child Care Providers— Education helps providers learn the key information and skills needed to support children's growth and development. A well-trained provider, is better prepared to offer quality care and learning opportunities to children and attract parents to their program. The American Academy of Pediatrics stated; when care is consistent, developmentally sound, and emotionally supportive, there is a positive effect on the child and the family. To focus only on the education of children beginning with kindergarten is to ignore the science of early development and deny the importance of early experiences (Pediatrics Vol. 115 No. 1 January 1, 2005 pp. 187 -191). The better education a provider has, whether from formal education, certifications or trainings, the better care for the child.



^{*} Percentage reflects providers who have more than one degree.

^{*} Percentage reflects Center Director's degree, not including center staff credentials.



Quality Indicators Continued



Child Development Associate (CDA) & School Age Child Care (SACC) Credentials— are nationally accepted credential for those working with young children. Child Care Providers who achieve their CDA or SACC Credential will have knowledge to put quality standards to practice and an understanding of why those standards help children to achieve success from the early years of development forward. Center based and family child care providers with some education and experience go through extensive training, preparation of a portfolio, observations and technical assistance when following the CDA path. School age child care staff that receive their SACC credential are rated and observed by a Professional Child Care expert, receive ongoing trainings and have curriculum used with children reviewed.

Of 95 programs in
Ontario County, 30
have one or more
providers with a CDA or
SACC Credential

Of 23 programs in
Yates County, 8 have
one or more
providers with a CDA or
SACC Credential

Of 26 programs in
Seneca County, 11 have
one or more
providers with a CDA or
SACC Credential

Medication Administration Training Certified (MAT)- Licensed, registered or legally exempt child care providers, who choose to administer medication to children in their care must be in compliance with Health and Infection Control regulations. Caregivers who administer actual medications must be trained in Medication Administration Training (MAT). They must also be at least 18 years of age and have a current certification in Cardio Pulmonary Resuscitation (CPR) and First Aid. Caretakers that administer medications must hire a health care consultant who will review and approve the caretaker's health care plan and training certificates. The health care consultant must also visit the day care program to review the program's health care plan at least once every two years. Caregivers are not permitted to administer medications through injection except for epi-pens. Arrangements for injectable medications may be approved in specific circumstances and under the guidance of the child's medical provider. Approved, MAT trained caregivers are permitted to administer prescription and over-the-counter medications when they have written instructions from the prescriber and permission from the parent. (http://www.ocfs.state.ny.us/main/childcare/mat/default.asp)

Percent of providers or programs MAT certified in each County

(This is an increase for all counties from last year)

Ontario - 35.1%, Seneca - 33.3% and Yates 45.8%



Child Care Provider Requirements



The New York State Office of Children and Family Services has identified the minimal requirements needed to be employed in a regulated child care program, they are as follows:

- 1. At least 18 years of age unless employed through a child care center. An employee can be 16 years of age with applicable employment papers.
- 2. Applicants must have a background check, including a clearance through the state central registry as well as through the criminal history unit.
- 3. A prior employer reference and three personal references
- 4. A medical clearance attesting the employee is in good physical and mental health and an acceptable TB test.
- 5. Education and experience as applicable to their position in their modality of care.

Additionally, each child care program must satisfy on-site inspections including the following categories:

- 1. Building and Equipment
- 2. Fire Protection
- 3. Safety
- 4. Transportation
- 5. Program Requirements
- 6. Supervision of Children
- 7. Discipline
- 8. Child Abuse and Maltreatment
- 9. Health and Infection Control
- 10. Nutrition
- 11. Staff Qualification
- 12. Training
- 13. Management and Administration



Regulatory Requirements

Inspections are conducted through announced and unannounced visits from Office of Children and Family Services contracted Licensor/Registrars. Inspections are conducted to Licensed, Registered and Legally Exempt care providers to help maintain compliance with child care regulations.



Provider Training Requirements & Topic Areas



According to New York State Child Care Regulations; Operators, Program Directors, Employees and Assistants of Registered School Age Child Care Programs, Registered Family Child Care Homes, Licensed Group Family Child Care Homes, Licensed Child Care Centers and Registered School Age Child Care Programs

Must meet the following requirements:

- Complete 30 hours of training every 2 years of their registration/license period. The 30 hours every 2 years must include the following nine training topics. There is no minimum number of hours required in each topic area.
 - Principles of Early Childhood Development
 - Nutrition and Health Needs of Infants & Children
 - Business Record Maintenance and Management
 - Child Day Care Program Development
 - Safety & Security Procedures
 - Child Abuse and Maltreatment Identification/Prevention
 - Identification and Prevention of Shaken Baby Syndrome
 - Statutes & Regulations Pertaining to Child Abuse
 - Statutes & Regulations Pertaining to Child Day Care



- Family and Group Family Providers must also receive approved Health and Safety Training and CPR/First Aid certification before being licensed or registered for the first time. This training may count towards the provider's overall 30-hour training requirement.
- New Providers must complete a minimum of 15 of their training hours within the first six months of their first registration/license or employment period. For FDC/GFDC homes, the mandated Health & Safety Training may fulfill this requirement if taken while provider's application is in-process.
- Center and SACC staff working less than 20 hours per week may pro-rate training hour requirements as per regulations.
- All training documentation must be kept on file in the provider's home or center.
- All Providers must have atleast one employee that holds a valid certificate in CPR (Cardio Pulminary Resusitation) and First Aid on the premisis of the child care during the programs operating hours. Substitutes must also be trained, in the absence of the provider.

95 Provider training sessions were offered by Child & Family Resources (CFR) 2015

877 (duplicated) Child Care providers were served through training at CFR 2015

1,627(duplicated) Providers were served through technical assistance, grants, training etc. 2015







The Infant and Toddler Project Investments during the first three years of a child have the greatest impact and the highest rate of return. The Infant Toddler Project promotes the importance of the infancy period through a variety of statewide activities. Whether babies are at home with their parents or in child care settings, we know that the quality of these early experiences matter. The Project's primary function is to provide coordination and support to the Regional Infant Toddler Resource Centers across the state. The project also works on numerous state level groups to provide a voice

for babies and assure that state planning starts at birth. National experts have identified 10 research based components that are essential to high quality child care. Using these 10 components as a guide, The NYS Infant and Toddler Resource Network is helping child care programs improve the quality of care for our babies, toddlers and their families. (http://www.earlycareandlearning.org/programs/infant-toddler/)



Winning Beginning NY is a statewide coalition working toward the goal of high-quality, affordable and accessible early care and learning for all New York families. Its members include parents, employers, children's advocates, service providers, labor unions, educators,

pediatricians, law enforcement, research and community groups. Winning Beginning NY advocates for investment in quality early care and learning, promotes planning, coordination, and implementation strategies that strengthen early care and learning, supports implementation of Universal Prekindergarten through public information, policy analysis, and technical assistance and works to build a statewide, birth-to-five, early care and learning system that links: child care, Head Start, preschool special education, home visiting, afterschool programs and Universal Prekindergarten. (http://winningbeginningny.org/)



New York State has developed **QUALITYstarsNY** to support the efforts of early care and learning programs to improve the quality of their services and to give parents the information they need to make a more informed choice. This is a voluntary Quality Rating and Improvement System (QRIS) that is designed to increase quality in

early learning settings - homes, schools, and programs - throughout the state. It has currently completed a pilot phase and could be implemented statewide—if properly funded. QRIS offer clear, organized ways to assess, improve and communicate the quality of early care and education programs by empowering parents to become savvy consumers who choose high quality for their children, offering policymakers effective tools to improve early care and education quality, providing accountability so that donors, legislators and taxpayers feel confident investing in quality and giving providers a roadmap to, and supports for, quality improvement.

(www.qualitystarsny.org)



Child Adult Care Food Program



The main goal of this program is to ensure that children in participating child care centers and family child care homes receive healthful meals and snacks and child care providers receive training in nutrition. Children and providers learn about food and healthy eating.

Nutrition is an important part of good child care and a healthy lifestyle. All children need well-planned meals and snacks that provide a variety of foods and the nutrients needed for good health and energy. The United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), through the New York State Department of Health, helps child care providers pay for meals and snacks that meet nutrition requirements for breakfast, lunch or supper, and snacks. A meal pattern outlines the kinds and amounts of food that must be served. Training and educational programs are also offered to child care providers that participate on CACFP. Child & Family Resources is a CACFP sponsor to Family and Group Family Child Care homes in Ontario, Seneca and Yates Counties.

Why providers would want to participate in CACFP:

- Child care facilities on this program care about good nutrition for children
- Helps plan nutritious meals and snacks
- Providers are offered nutrition training, sponsored and paid for by CACFP
- ∜ It's a great marketing tool for child care business
- Providers are reimbursed grocery dollars for serving CACFP approved meals to children in care

child and Family Resources
helps to reimburse 65
providers an average of
\$23,430 each month for
the food served to the
children in their care.

Tips from Kidshealth.org
Five of the best strategies to
improve nutrition and encourage
smart eating habits:

- **Have regular family meals**
- Serve a variety of healthy foods and snacks.
- Be a role model by eating healthy yourself.
- **Avoid battles over food.**
- **Involve kids in the process.**

Why choose a child care home that participates in CACFP?

- Working together, parents and caregivers can help children establish healthful food habits that will last a lifetime.
- Parents may receive other information from caregivers that will suggest ways to help their child learn about food and healthy eating.

For more information visit: Food Research and Action Center at www.frac.org







Child Care in America 2015 State Fact Sheets was published by Child Care Aware of America and stated the following, "Every week in the United States, nearly 11 million children younger than age 5 whose mothers are

working are in some type of child care arrangement. On average, these children spend 36 hours a week in child care. A quarter of children, nearly 3 million are in **multiple** child care arrangements because of the traditional and nontraditional working hours of their parents."

How many children and families are there?	New York	USA
Total residents	19,576,660	313,861,723
Children ages 0 through 4 years	1,164,458	19,930,834
Children ages 0 through 4 years, living in poverty	284,176	4,997,150
Children ages 5 through 11	1,615,462	28,719013
Total families with children	2,017,128	33,589,629
Single parent families	698,329	11,121,083
Families in poverty	419,208	6,888,151

How many children age 6 potentially need child care?	New York	USA
Children in two parent families, both parents in the labor force	496,415	8,538,727
Children in single parent families, parent in the labor force	360,733	6,486,355
Total children under age 6 potentially needing child care	857,148	15,025,082

How many working mothers are there?	New York	USA
With infants under 1 year	149,383	2,507,428
With any children under age 6	741,857	12,415,638
With children under age 6 only	489,047	7,967,171
With both children under age 6 AND children age 6-17	252,810	4,448,467
With children under 18		
Married working mothers	919,095	15,670,121
Single working mothers	439,570	6,912,777

¹ Unless otherwise noted, statistics in these sections are from the American Community Survey, U.S. Census Bureau, 2010-2012 three-year estimates (http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/index.xhtml).

NR: Not reported.

² Estimate based on data provided by Child Care Resource and Referral Agencies for Child Care Aware® of America's 2015 State Fact Sheet Survey. Data reflects the 2014 calendar year.







Child Care in America 2015 State Fact Sheets was published by Child Care Aware of America.

How many centers/family childcare homes are available? 2	New York	USA
Number of centers	4,282	110,,000
Percent of centers that are nationally accredited	6%	10.3%
Number of Family child care (FCC) homes	7,687	160,000
Percent of FCC that are nationally accredited	0%	1.4%
Number of other child care programs	NR	2,300
Total spaces/slots	397,949	8.4 Million
Percent of spaces in centers	75%	83.1%
Percent of spaces in FCC	25%	15.8%
Percent of spaces in other programs	NR	0.1%

What kind of child care is requested? 2	New York	USA
Percent of request for referrals received by CCR&Rs		
For infant/toddler care	39%	40%
For preschool-age care	23%	33.5%
For school-age care	39%	25.8%
For full-time care	82%	88.1%
For part-time care	18%	7.9%
For before/after—school care	25%	8.4%
For nontraditional hours care	21%	7.3%
Families receiving referrals from CCR&R's (annual)	44,487	612,000

¹ Unless otherwise noted, statistics in these sections are from the American Community Survey, U.S. Census Bureau, 2011-2013 three-year estimates (http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/index.xhtml).

NR: Not reported.

² Estimate based on data provided by Child Care Resource and Referral Agencies for Child Care Aware® of America's 2015 State Fact Sheet Survey. Data reflects the 2014 calendar year. Number of centers and/or FCC homes includes previous year's figures for Alabama and Pennsylvania.







Child Care in America 2015 State Fact Sheets was published by Child Care Aware of America.

How expensive is child care? ³	New York	USA
Average annual fees for full-time care		
In a center		
Infant	\$14,144	\$4,822-\$17,062
4-year-old child	\$11,700	\$3,997-\$12,781
Before/after-school for school-age child	\$8,346	\$1,104-\$8,919
In a family child care home		
Infant	\$10,140	\$3,972-\$10,666
4-year-old child	\$9,776	\$3,675-\$10,030
Before/after-school for school-age child	\$8,346	\$1,846-\$8,346
Compared with:		
Average annual tuition and fees for public four-year college (in state) 4	\$7,292.31	\$8,980
Affordability (cost of full time child care as percent of median		
family income):		
Infant and center, percent of income for MARRIED COUPLES	15%	7%-15%
Infant and center, percent of income for SINGLE MOTHERS	55%	24%-63%

What are the Number, Income, and support of the child care	New York	USA
workforce?		
Child care workers (in centers) ⁵	50,640	582,970
Average annual income of child care workers ⁶	\$25,730	\$21,710
Total paid early childhood workforce ⁷	Not Available	2.2 million
Training Sessions CCR&Rs held for provider ³	4,147	Not Available
Average attendance per session	11	3-113
Providers trained by CCR&Rs	19,607	241,000
On-site technical assistance visits by CCR&Rs to child care programs	2,697	115,000
Child care programs receiving technical assistance	3,228	22,000

Estimate based on data provided by Child Care Resource and Referral Agencies for Child Care Aware® of America's 2015 State Fact Sheet Survey. Data reflects the 2014 calendar year.







Child Care in America 2015 State Fact Sheets was published by Child Care Aware of America.

CCR&R Contacts	New York	USA
Early Care and Learning Council (Coordinating Network ⁸)	www.earlycareandlearning.org	
New York State Office of Children and Family Services	http://www.ocfs.state.ny.us/main/becs	
Child Care Aware of America (formally NACCERA)	http://usa.childcareaware.org www.childcareaware.org	
Child Care Aware of America (formally NACCRRA)		







- 3 Data are provided by the State CCR&R Network and are derived from CCR&R data or are provided by state licensing offices. National totals are rounded estimates. Some states reported cost of care based on their state's most recent market rate survey. Rates from prior to 2013 are converted to 2013 dollars.
- 4 Average price of 2012-2013 in-state tuition and fees for public four-year colleges by state, from the College Board Annual Survey of Colleges, *Trends in College Pricing 2013* (http://trends.collegeboard.org/college-pricing/figures-tables/published-prices-state-region#Tuition).
- 5 These statistics are provided by the Office of Child Care from the Child Care Development Fund preliminary data, and are derived from monthly averages. Total number of child care providers includes paid relatives and other nonregulated caregivers. U.S. Totals include all 50 states, the District of Columbia and all territories. www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/occ/resource/fy-2012-ccdf-data-tables-preliminary)
- 6 Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Occupational Employment Survey, May 2012 estimates. Does not include child care administrators/managers, preschool teachers, special education teachers, or self-employed workers such as family child care business owners. (http://www.bls.gov/oes/current/oes_nat.htm)
- ⁷Weiss E. & Brandon, R. N. (2010). *The Economic Value of the U.S. Early Childhood Sector*. Partnership for America's Economic Success.
- 8 National estimates of training and technical assistance are derived from NACCRRA's 2010 survey of CCR&R training. NR: Not reported.



Child Care Demand



According to the 2010-2014 five year estimate, Census report, the following graph shows the number of children in each county.

County	Children Less than 5 years of age	Children 5-9 years of age	Children 10-14 years of age
Ontario	5,541	6,417	7,117
Seneca	1,819	1,795	2,144
Yates	1,521	1,653	1,643

The following statistics reflect those who have requested child care referrals through our agency in 2015, by child count unless stated.

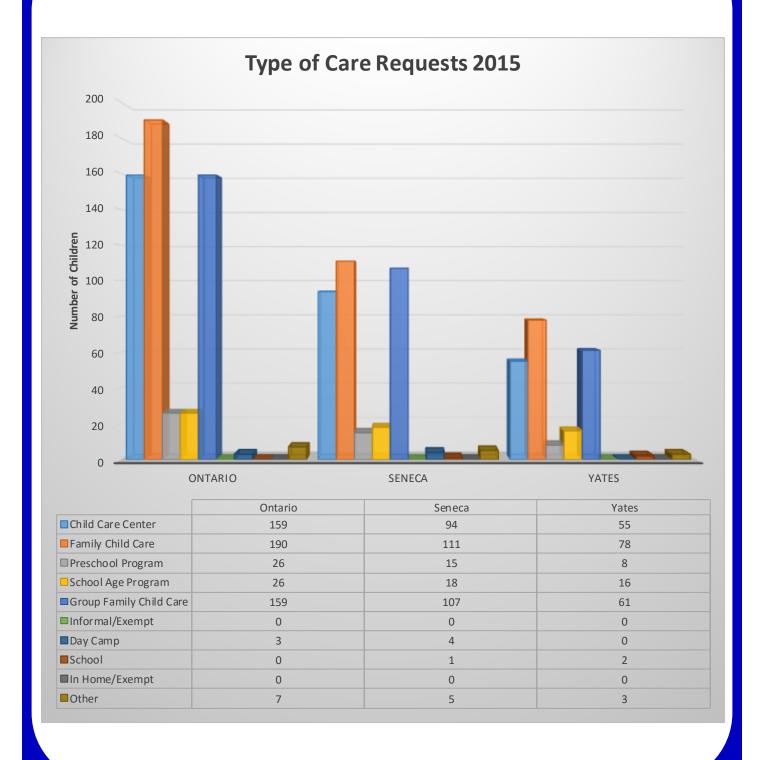
	Ontario	Seneca	Yates
Total Requests for Child Care in 2015 (by family)	150	87	68
Number of families who are eligible for subsidized child care	79	46	29
Number of families who are not eligible for subsidized child care	49	28	26
Number of single parent households who requested care	67	40	24
Number of 2 parent households who requested care	59	34	28
Number of teen parent households who requested care	0	1	0
Number of foster parents, or legal guardians other than their parents who requested care	2	1	4
Number of families requested non-traditional hours of care	31	10	10
Number of families that requested special services	17	4	4

Total Requests for Child Care by Age (by children)	Ontario	Seneca	Yates
Infant 6 weeks-23 Months	75	44	35
2 years – 5 years Toddler & Preschool	89	43	28
School Age 6-12	48	27	21



Child Care Demand







Child Care Supply in Ontario County



Regulated and licensed care programs are authorized to care for children 6 weeks to 12 years.

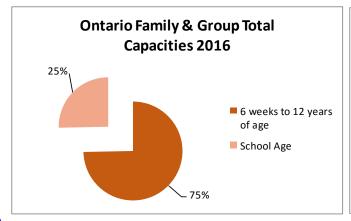
The number of Registered/Licensed Child Care Facilities as of May 2016

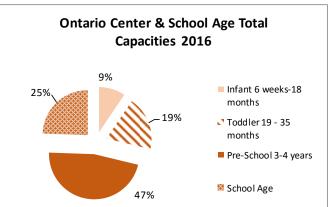
Family Child Care	Group Family Child Care	Child Care Centers	School Age Child Care	Programs offering non-traditional care hours
50	15	17	13	7

Child Care Slots: this table reflects the maximum number of slots as per regulations and child caregiver ratios by the NYS regulations. Specific ratio information can be found on pages 8-10. This defines the variable slot availability for the number of children 6 weeks to 12 years. (this is not the number of vacancies)

Licensed Capacity by	6 weeks to 12 years of	School Age	Total Capacity
Age	age		
Family Child Care	295	100	395
Group Child Care	174	54	228
Totals	469	154	623

Licensed Capacity by Age	Infant 6 weeks- 18 months	Toddler 19 months- 35 months	Pre-School 3-4 years	School Age	Total Capacity
Child Care Center	172	353	854	446	1,825
School-Age Program	0	0	0	1,066	1,066
Totals	172	353	854	1,512	2,891





Information taken from New York State Office of Children and Family Services, Bureau Child Care Facilities System.



Child Care Supply in Seneca County



Regulated and licensed care programs are authorized to care for children 6 weeks to 12 years.

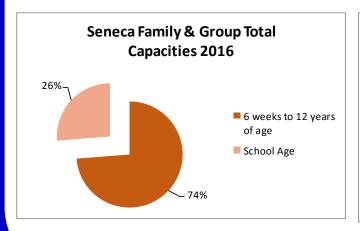
The number of Registered/Licensed Child Care Facilities as of May 2016

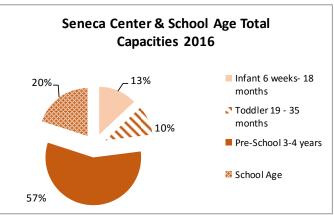
Family Child Care	Group Family Child Care	Child Care Centers	School Age Child Care	Programs offering non-traditional care hours
20	2	3	1	3

Child Care Slots: this table reflects the maximum number of slots as per regulations and child caregiver ratios by the NYS regulations. Specific ratio information can be found on pages 8-10. This defines the variable slot availability for the number of children 6 weeks to 12 years. (this is not the number of vacancies)

Licensed Capacity by	6 weeks to 12 years of	School Age	Total Capacity
Age	age		
Family Child Care	118	42	160
Group Child Care	24	6	30
Totals	142	48	190

Licensed Capacity by Age	Infant 6 weeks- 18 months	Toddler 19 months- 35 months	Pre-School 3-4 years	School Age	Total Capacity
Child Care Center	26	20	114	40	200
School-Age Program	0	0	0	50	50
Totals	26	20	114	90	250





 $Information\ taken\ from\ New\ York\ State\ Office\ of\ Children\ and\ Family\ Services,\ Bureau\ Child\ Care\ Facilities\ System.$



Child Care Supply in Yates County



Regulated and licensed care programs are authorized to care for children 6 weeks to 12 years.

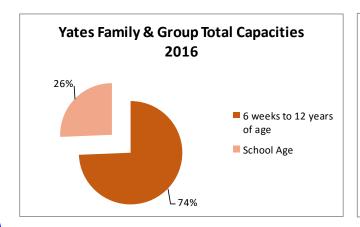
The number of Registered/Licensed Child Care Facilities as of May 2016

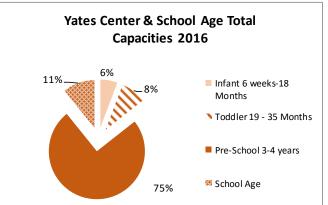
Family Child Care	Group Family Child Care	Child Care Centers	School Age Child Care	Programs offering non-traditional
				care hours
15	3	5	0	2

Child Care Slots: this table reflects the maximum number of slots as per regulations and child caregiver ratios by the NYS regulations. Specific ratio information can be found on pages 8-10. This defines the variable slot availability for the number of children 6 weeks to 12 years. (this is not the number of vacancies)

Licensed Capacity by Age	6 weeks to 12 years of age	School Age	Total Capacity	
Family Child Care	87	30	117	
Group Child Care	36	10	46	
Total	123	40	163	

Licensed Capacity by Age	Infant 6 weeks- 18 months	Toddler 19 months- 35 months	Pre-School 3-4 years	School Age	Total Capacity
Child Care Center	16	24	208	30	278
School-Age Program	0	0	0	0	0
Total	16	24	208	30	278





Information taken from New York State Office of Children and Family Services, Bureau Child Care Facilities System.



Ontario County Child Care Slots Offered by Geographic Location



Although there is a maximum capacity, providers have the option to enroll children up to the maximum capacity. Therefore, the actual number of slots offered could be less than the maximum slots permitted by New York Regulations. The following table reflects the actual number of *maximum* slots.

*See pages 8-10 For the maximum child to care giver ratios permitted by New York State in each child care setting.

Town Name	Type of Care	# of Providers	Infant/ Toddler	Preschool (3-5)	School Age (6+)
	Family Day Care	2	4	12	4
	Group Family Day Care	0	0	0	0
Bloomfield	School-Age	1	0	0	75
	Child Care Centers	0	0	0	0
	Total Programs/Total Slots	3	4	12	79
	Family Day Care	12	24	72	24
	Group Family Day Care	7	28	84	28
Canandaigua	School-Age	5	0	0	232
	Child Care Centers	5	99	227	84
	Total Programs/Total Slots	30	151	383	368
	Family Day Care	6	12	36	12
	Group Family Day Care	0	0	0	0
Clifton Springs	School-Age	1	0	0	80
	Child Care Centers	1	38	48	39
	Total Programs/Total Slots	8	50	84	131
	Family Day Care	8	16	48	16
	Group Family Day Care	2	8	24	8
Farmington	School-Age	0	0	0	0
	Child Care Centers	1	56	92	20
	Total Programs/Total Slots	11	80	164	44
	Family Day Care	9	18	54	18
	Group Family Day Care	2	8	24	8
Geneva	School-Age	2	0	0	205
	Child Care Centers	4	123	229	60
	Total Programs/Total Slots	17	149	307	291



Ontario County Continued



Town Name	Type of Care	# of	Infant/Toddler	Preschool	School Age
		Providers	(0-2)	(3-5)	(6+)
Gorham	Family Day Care	0	0	0	0
	Group Family Day Care	0	0	0	0
	School-Age	0	0	0	0
	Child Care Centers	0	0	0	0
	Total Programs/Total Slots	0	0	0	0
	Family Day Care	0	0	0	0
	Group Family Day Care	0	0	0	0
Hemlock	School-Age	0	0	0	0
	Child Care Centers	0	0	0	0
	Total Programs/Total Slots	0	0	0	0
	Family Day Care	2	4	12	4
	Group Family Day Care	1	4	12	4
Honeoye	School-Age	0	0	0	0
	Child Care Centers	0	0	0	0
	Total Programs/Total Slots	3	8	24	8
	Family Day Care	0	0	0	0
	Group Family Day Care	0	0	0	0
Ionia	School-Age	0	0	0	0
	Child Care Centers	0	0	0	0
	Total Programs/Total Slots	0	0	0	0
	Family Day Care	0	0	0	0
	Group Family Day Care	0	0	0	0
Livonia	School-Age	0	0	0	0
	Child Care Centers	0	0	0	0
	Total Programs/Total Slots	0	0	0	0
	Family Day Care	1	2	6	2
	Group Family Day Care	0	0	0	0
Manchester	School-Age	1	0	0	58
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Child Care Centers	0	0	0	0
	Total Programs/Total Slots	2	2	6	60



Ontario County Continued



		# of	Infant/Toddler	Preschool	School Age
Town Name	Type of Care	Providers	(0-2)	(3-5)	(6+)
	Family Day Care	0	0	0	0
	Group Family Day Care	1	4	12	4
Naples	School-Age	1	0	0	40
	Child Care Centers	0	0	0	0
	Total Programs/Total Slots	2	4	12	44
	Family Day Care	0	0	0	0
	Group Family Day Care	0	0	0	0
Oaks Corners	School-Age	0	0	0	0
	Child Care Centers	0	0	0	0
	Total Programs/Total Slots	0	0	0	0
	Family Day Care	5	10	30	10
	Group Family Day Care	0	0	0	0
Phelps	School-Age	1	0	0	81
	Child Care Centers	1	20	36	0
	Total Programs/Total Slots	7	30	63	91
	Family Day Care	1	2	6	2
	Group Family Day Care	0	0	0	0
Rushville	School-Age	0	0	0	0
	Child Care Centers	0	0	0	0
	Total Programs/Total Slots	1	2	6	2
	Family Day Care	0	0	0	0
	Group Family Day Care	0	0	0	0
Seneca Castle	School-Age	0	0	0	0
	Child Care Centers	0	0	0	0
	Total Programs/Total Slots	0	0	0	0
	Family Day Care	0	0	0	0
	Group Family Day Care	1	4	12	4
Shortsville	School-Age	0	0	0	0
	Child Care Centers	0	0	0	0
	Total Programs/Total Slots	1	4	12	4



Ontario County Continued



Town Name	Type of Care	# of	Infant/Toddler	Preschool	School Age
		Providers	(0-2)	(3-5)	(6+)
	Family Day Care	1	2	6	2
	Group Family Day Care	0	0	0	0
Stanley	School-Age	0	0	0	0
	Child Care Centers	0	0	0	0
	Total Programs/Total Slots	1	2	6	2
	Family Day Care	3	6	18	6
	Group Family Day Care	1	4	12	4
Victor	School-Age	3	0	0	295
	Child Care Centers	5	189	222	243
	Total Programs/Total Slots	12	199	252	548

Seneca County Child Care Slots Offered by Geographic Location

Although there is a maximum capacity, providers have the option to enroll children up to the maximum capacity. Therefore, the actual number of slots offered could be less than the maximum slots permitted by New York Regulations. The following table reflects the actual number of *maximum* slots.

*See pages 8-10 For the maximum child to care giver ratios permitted by New York State in each child care setting.

Town Name	Type of Care	# of	Infant/Toddler	Preschool	School Age
		Providers	(0-2)	(3-5)	(6+)
	Family Day Care	0	0	0	0
	Group Family Day Care	0	0	0	0
Covert	School-Age	0	0	0	0
	Child Care Centers	0	0	0	0
	Total Programs/Total Slots	0	0	0	0
	Family Day Care	0	0	0	0
	Group Family Day Care	0	0	0	0
Fayette	School-Age	0	0	0	0
	Child Care Centers	0	0	0	0
	Total Programs/Total Slots	0	0	0	0



Seneca County Continued



Town Name	Type of Care	# of Providers	Infant/Toddler (0-2)	Preschool (3-5)	School Age (6+)
Interlaken	Family Day Care	0	0	0	0
	Group Family Day Care	0	0	0	0
	School-Age	0	0	0	0
	Child Care Centers	0	0	0	0
	Total Programs/Total Slots	0	0	0	0
	Family Day Care	0	0	0	0
	Group Family Day Care	0	0	0	0
Junius	School-Age	0	0	0	0
	Child Care Centers	0	0	0	0
	Total Programs/Total Slots	0	0	0	0
	Family Day Care	0	0	0	0
	Group Family Day Care	0	0	0	0
Lodi	School-Age	0	0	0	0
	Child Care Centers	0	0	0	0
	Total Programs/Total Slots	0	0	0	0
	Family Day Care	0	0	0	0
	Group Family Day Care	1	4	12	4
Ovid	School-Age	0	0	0	0
	Child Care Centers	1	22	14	20
	Total Programs/Total Slots	2	26	26	24
	Family Day Care	0	0	0	0
	Group Family Day Care	0	0	0	0
Romulus	School-Age	0	0	0	0
	Child Care Centers	0	0	0	0
	Total Programs/Total Slots	0	0	0	0
	Family Day Care	9	18	54	18
	Group Family Day Care	0	0	0	0
Seneca Falls	School-Age	1	0	0	50
	Child Care Centers	2	24	100	20
	Total Programs/Total Slots	12	42	154	88



Seneca County Continued



Town Name	Type of Care	# of	Infant/Toddler	Preschool	School Age
		Providers	(0-2)	(3-5)	(6+)
	Family Day Care	1	2	6	2
	Group Family Day Care	0	0	0	0
Trumansburg	School-Age	0	0	0	0
	Child Care Centers	0	0	0	0
	Total Programs/Total Slots	1	2	6	2
	Family Day Care	0	0	0	0
	Group Family Day Care	0	0	0	0
Varick	School-Age	0	0	0	0
	Child Care Centers	0	0	0	0
	Total Programs/Total Slots	0	0	0	0
	Family Day Care	10	20	60	20
	Group Family Day Care	1	4	12	4
Waterloo	School-Age	0	0	0	0
	Child Care Centers	0	0	0	0
	Total Programs/Total Slots	11	24	72	24

Yates County Child Care Slots Offered by Geographic Location

Although there is a maximum capacity, providers have the option to enroll children up to the maximum capacity. Therefore, the actual number of slots offered could be less than the maximum slots permitted by New York Regulations. The following table reflects the actual number of *maximum* slots.

*See pages 8-10 For the maximum child to care giver ratios permitted by New York State in each child care setting.

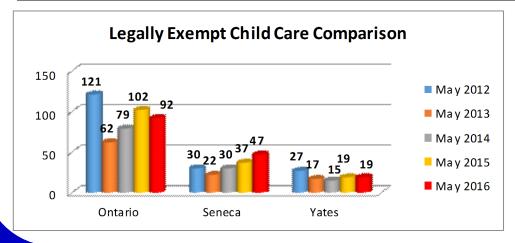
Town Name	Type of Care	# of	Infant/Toddler	Preschool	School Age
		Providers	(0-2)	(3-5)	(6+)
	Family Day Care	0	0	0	0
Bluff Point	Group Family Day Care	0	0	0	0
	School-Age	0	0	0	0
	Child Care Centers	0	0	0	0
	Total Programs/Total Slots	0	0	0	0



Yates County Continued



Town Name	Type of Care	# of Providers	Infant/Toddler (0-2)	Preschool (3-5)	School Age (6+)
	Family Day Care	1	2	6	2
	Group Family Day Care	0	0	0	0
Branchport	School-Age	0	0	0	0
	Child Care Centers	0	0	0	0
	Total Programs/Total Slots	1	2	6	2
	Family Day Care	0	0	0	0
	Group Family Day Care	0	0	0	0
Dresden	School-Age	0	0	0	0
	Child Care Centers	0	0	0	0
	Total Programs/Total Slots	0	0	0	0
	Family Day Care	1	2	6	2
	Group Family Day Care	1	4	12	4
Dundee	School-Age	0	0	0	0
	Child Care Centers	2	0	43	6
	Total Programs/Total Slots	4	6	61	12
	Family Day Care	0	0	0	0
	Group Family Day Care	0	0	0	0
Himrod	School-Age	0	0	0	0
	Child Care Centers	0	0	0	0
	Total Programs/Total Slots	0	0	0	0



Legally Exempt child care providers are allowed to care for 2 children who are not related to them and can have up to 8 children in care that are related. (see page 8 for definition)



Yates County Continued



Town Name	Type of Care	# of	Infant/Toddler	Preschool	School Age
		Providers	(0-2)	(3-5)	(6+)
	Family Day Care	0	0	0	0
	Group Family Day Care	0	0	0	0
Keuka Park	School-Age	0	0	0	0
	Child Care Centers	0	0	0	0
	Total Slots	0	0	0	0
	Family Day Care	1	2	6	2
	Group Family Day Care	0	0	0	0
Middlesex	School-Age	0	0	0	0
	Child Care Centers	0	0	0	0
	Total Slots	1	2	6	2
	Family Day Care	0	0	0	0
	Group Family Day Care	0	0	0	0
Naples	School-Age	0	0	0	0
	Child Care Centers	0	0	0	0
	Total Slots	0	0	0	0
	Family Day Care	12	24	72	24
	Group Family Day Care	1	4	12	4
Penn Yan	School-Age	0	0	0	0
	Child Care Centers	3	40	165	30
	Total Slots	17	68	100	58
	Family Day Care	0	0	0	0
	Group Family Day Care	0	0	0	0
Potter	School-Age	0	0	0	0
	Child Care Centers	0	0	0	0
	Total Slots	0	0	0	0
Rushville	Family Day Care	0	0	0	0
	Group Family Day Care	1	4	12	4
	School-Age	0	0	0	0
-	Child Care Centers	0	0	0	0
	Total Slots	1	4	12	4



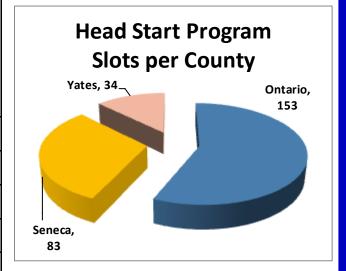
Universal Pre Kindergarten & Head Start



The charts show the availability of Head Start and Universal Pre-Kindergarten slots in Ontario, Seneca and Yates Counties for the 2015-2016 school year.

School District	Universal Pre-Kindergarten	Head Start Program
	_	_
Ontario		
Canandaigua	96	
Geneva City	158	
Manchester-Shortsville	18	153
Phelps-Clifton Springs	51	
East Bloomfield	36	0
Gorham-Middlesex	66	0
Honeoye	0	0
Naples	33	0
Victor	126	0
Seneca		
Romulus	36	
Seneca Falls	3	
South Seneca	32	83
Waterloo	52	
Yates		
Dundee	44	2.
Penn Yan	86	34

Depending on child and school districts needs, some children attend both UPK and Head Start programs



Studies have shown that Head Start children experience:

- increased achievement test scores
- decreased grade repetition & special education needs
- increased graduation rates



Child and Family Resources Advocacy Efforts



Parents, providers, businesses and community leaders have a powerful story to tell.

Advocacy is a way to share your story to help children. By contacting or joining groups that share your concern for families, you can help build or change policies. Make a difference in your children's lives.

Child and Family Resources is a member of the Early Care and Learning Council, Winning Beginnings New York, and Child Care Aware of America. These organizations are leaders in state and national early care and education advocacy efforts. CFR supports their public policy agendas.

Quality child care requires affordable child care. Quality child care is expensive and hard to find. Investing in quality child care is to everyone's benefit.

What can you do to help support and improve the quality of early care and education in New York State? Parents, child care providers and employers need to tell their personal story. Quality child care is needed to make a strong community. Stay connected to make a difference!

- ⇒ Parents who are confident about their childcare program are more confident employees!
- ⇒ Children who attend high quality early childhood programs are 50% less likely to need special education services and 25% less likely to be held back before third grade!
- ⇒ Children who attend high quality early childhood programs are less likely to drop out of school and are more likely to obtain higher levels of education!



Geneva Site



Seneca Falls Site



Penn Yan Site



Gorham Site



Children's Center at Yates
County Courthouse



Canandaigua Site



2015 Child Care Parent Survey Results



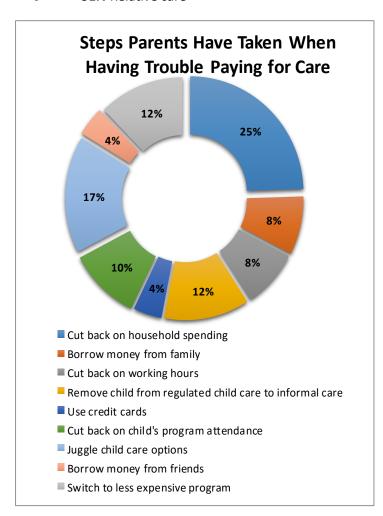
Child and Family Resources recently surveyed Parents in Ontario, Yates and Seneca Counties.

*Percentages and facts stated below are taken from actual survey results received

84% of Parents responding are satisfied with their current child care setting

Percentage of responses for child care settings currently in use by parents (Parents could choose more than one choice)

- **80** 50% Parent or other relative in home
- 17% Family or Group Family Day Care setting
- 24% School-Age/After School
- **20** 31% Relative care



Parents were asked to check all the types of child care that would have been accessed if available

- > 48% Before school care
- >> 44% After school care
- > 41% Weekend care
- >> 40% Summer/vacation care
- 37% Drop in care (occasional basis, short notice & less than a full day)
- 26% Extended hours (beyond regular schedule)
- 22% Swing shift (afternoon though evening hours)
- > 19% Evening care
- > 15% Sick child care
- >> 4% Overnight care

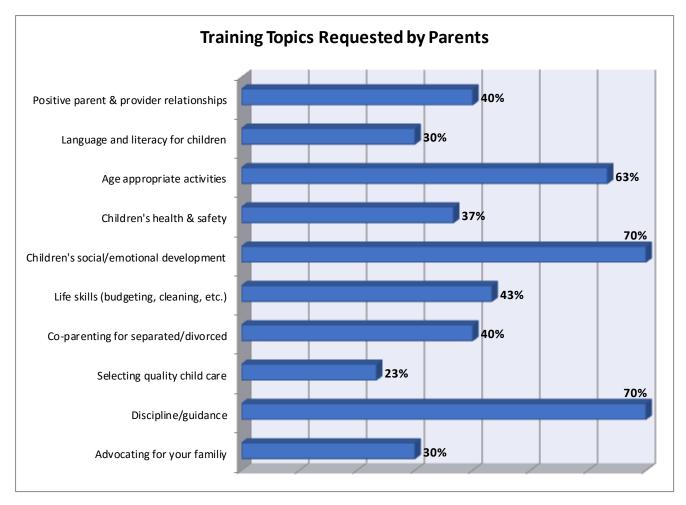
Parents were asked how many hours a week their children were in care

- **20** 1-20 hours 37%
- 21-40 hours 45%
- **№** 41 hours and over 18%



2015 Child Care Parent Survey Results





Community/Businesses

- Do f the employers responding, 62% have 1-50 employees and 23% have 100 or more employees.
- 92% of employers responding to the survey have staff needing child care for their family
- When employers were asked the most common reasons for employee's absenteeism or lost time, the top 3 reasons were; employee illness, personal time and child's illness
- 85% of employers had between 5-10% employee turnover in their last year, 15% had between 10-25%
- 38% of employers responding were unaware of child care subsidy support options potentially available to their employees
- 8% of employers were able to provide financial support to employees needing child care

2016 Employer survey results via Survey Monkey



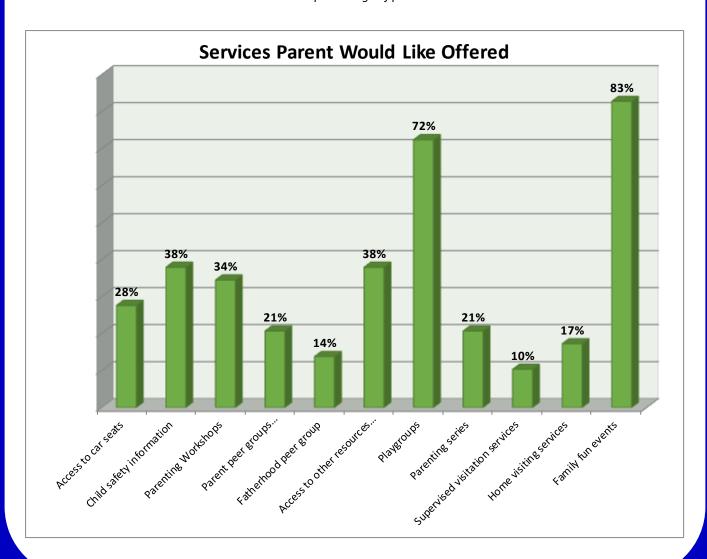
2015 Child Care Survey Results Continued



When surveyed, parents indicated that the top 3 services they were interested in having offered were:

- family fun events
- Play groups
- Child safety information and access to other resources (tie)

*Parents were asked to check all that apply on the questionnaire, the graph indicates the percentage of the total of answers not the percentage of parents.





2015 Child Care Parent Survey Results

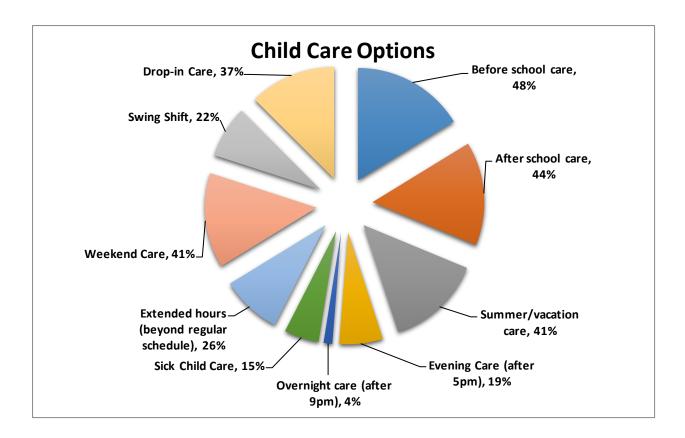


Parents were asked to choose all child care services they would use if they were available.

From the list given, the top four choices were:

before school care (48% of parents completing survey)
after school care (44% of parents completing survey)

weekend **AND** summer/vacation care (41% of parents completing survey-tied)





Nearly half of [the US's] youngest children, under age 6, live in households earning less than twice the federal poverty level, or \$23,550 for a family of four

The Academic Pediatric Association (APA)

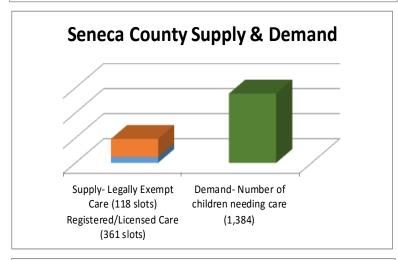


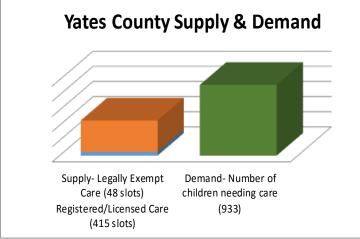
Registered/Licensed Care

(2,183 slots)



Supply- Legally Exempt Care Demand- Number of children (230 slots) Demand- Number of children (24,409)





Supply Equals:

- ⇒ The number of slots in child care programs regulated by the Office of Children and Family Services (registered, licensed, and legally exempt care for low income families).
- ⇒ This does not include informal care from those watching one or two children, or those providing illegal care to 3 or more children.

Note: Regulated and licensed programs are <u>not</u> operating at full capacity. WHY? Is it because...

- ⇒ Hours offered by these programs do not meet demand from parents? Can regulated care settings be more flexible in hours and still keep doors open?
- ⇒ Slots available in care are not available for the age needed? Is the demand for infant/toddler care greater than preschool age now that Head Start and UPK serve more 3 and 4 year olds? Where do children go after these programs?
- ⇒ Cost of care prohibits families from accessing these services? Regulated programs have more safety and program requirements. Care settings with less programming and requirements cost less to operate. Are they safe? How closely connected are Quality and Cost?



Market Rates



NYS OCFS sets maximum reimbursement rates for child care subsidies every 2 years. Payment rates ensure equal access for eligible families to child care services comparable to those provided to children whose parents are not eligible to receive assistance. Market rates must take into account the variations in costs of providing child care in different settings and to children of different age groups as well as the additional cost of providing child care for children with special needs. Federal regulation requires that payment rates be based on a local market rate survey. State law requires the Office of Children and Family Services to establish, in regulation, the applicable market-related payment rate, which establishes a ceiling for State and Federal reimbursement for payments for child care services.

Ontario County Market Rates	Age of child			
Modality	Under age 1 ½	1 ½ - 2	3-5	6-12
iviodality	Years Old	Years Old	Years Old	Years Old
Center Based	4	4	4	4
Weekly	\$246	\$231	\$215	\$200
Family Child Care	4475	4475	4170	4460
Weekly	\$175	\$175	\$170	\$160
Group Family Child Care	6400	6400	6475	6170
Weekly	\$190	\$180	\$175	\$170
Registered School Age Care				
Weekly	-	ı	-	\$200
Legally Exempt &	\$114	\$114	\$111	\$104
In Home Care (enhanced rate given	*Enhanced Rate	*Enhanced Rate	*Enhanced Rate	*Enhanced Rate
if training requirement met)	\$123	\$123	\$119	\$112
Weekly				
Seneca & Yates County				

Seneca & Yates County					
Market Rates	Age of child				
Modality	Under age 1 ½	1 ½ - 2	3-5	6-12	
Wiodality	Years Old	Years Old	Years Old	Years Old	
Center Based	4	4	4	4	
Weekly	\$190	\$180	\$170	\$160	
Family Child Care	4450	4440	4440	4440	
Weekly	\$150	\$140	\$140	\$140	
Group Family Child Care	4450	4450	4440	4440	
Weekly	\$150	\$150	\$148	\$140	
Registered School Age Care					
Weekly	-	-	-	\$160	
Legally Exempt &	\$98	\$91	\$91	\$91	
In Home Care (enhanced rate	*Enhanced Rate	*Enhanced Rate	*Enhanced Rate	*Enhanced Rate	
given if training requirement met)		Limancea Nate			
Weekly	\$105	\$98	\$98	\$98	

www.ocfs.state.ny.us, policies and rates May 2014



Average Child Care Costs



Based on data gathered by our agency the average costs of care per modality is listed below. The data for these averages are collected annually from surveying child care providers in all three counties and entered into our referral database. NACCRRA database report "cost analysis by age group"

The average cost of care for a School Age Child Care Program per County:

County	Child's Age Group	Average Cost of Care—Full-Time
Ontario	Enrolled in school (under 13)	\$159
Seneca	Enrolled in school (under 13)	\$82
Yates	Enrolled in school (under 13)	\$72

The average weekly cost of care for a Child Care Center or Family/Group Family Child Care Program per County:

County	Child's Age Group	Average Cost of Full Time	Average Cost of Full	Average Cost of Full
		Care in a Child Care Center	Time Care in a Family	Time Care in a
			Child Care Home	Group Family Child
				Care Home
Ontario	Under 1 1/2 years	\$229	\$158	\$175
	1 ½ - 3	\$214	\$155	\$164
	3 - 5	\$192	\$153	\$163
	6 - 13	\$135	\$129	\$124
Seneca	Under 1 1/2	\$221	\$139	\$130
	1 ½ - 3	\$217	\$130	\$125
	3 - 5	\$208	\$129	\$125
	6 - 13	\$147	\$96	\$97
Yates	Under 1 1/2	\$193	\$134	\$137
	1 ½ - 3	\$193	\$130	\$137
	3 - 5	\$164	\$130	\$137
	6 - 13	\$107	\$113	\$132

85% of person's intellect, personality and social skills are developed by age 5

http://www.aqeny.org/wp-content/uploads/2012/03/2.26.2014_Pre-K-Report1.pdf



The Economic Dimensions of Child Care...



348 Small Businesses, 3000+ Working Parents, 8800+ Children

Child Care is often an invisible industry in today's economy. It is not recognized for its critical value and role as an industry for working parents. Working parents know the value of child care on a daily basis, it allows them to support their families and to participate in the work force. As an industry, child care is not only invisible but also underdeveloped.

- According to *The State of America's Children 2014*, published by the Children's Defense Fund, all poor infants and tod-dlers could have been served by Early Head Start if the government diverted just 18 days of defense spending. Currently only about 4 percent of eligible children reap the benefits of this high quality early learning experience. Quality early education programs return 7 to 10 percent a year for every dollar invested. Studies have shown that children enrolled in high quality early childhood programs are more likely to graduate from high school, hold a job, and make more money and less likely to commit a crime than their peers who do not participate.¹
- The child care industry is complex. According to current New York State licensing data, there are 322 regulated and legally-exempt child care establishments operating in Ontario, Seneca and Yates Counties. This has decreased from 348 from the previous year. These include not-for-profit and for-profit child care centers, family and group family child care homes, and school age care programs, nursery schools and targeted programs such as Head Start and state funded Universal Pre-Kindergarten (UPK). Care is offered in private for-profit and not-for-profit centers, in homes and in churches. The hours of service are varied, the ages of children accepted are different, the services and facilities offered are as differentiated as the qualifications of the persons offering care.
- The amount the U.S. spends per minute on corporate tax breaks would pay the salary of 16 child care workers. More than 220,000 children are currently on waiting lists for child care assistance. Expanding child care increases poor mothers' work participation. ¹
- Based on 2006 economic impact study results, the early care and education sector, (consisting of 293 programs serving 4,100 children) in Ontario County alone generates nearly \$28.1 million in gross receipts.² Gross receipts are comprised of parent tuition, government subsidies, and government funded industry supports. Government subsidies and industry supports include money for start-up grants for new child care programs, funding for the Child and Adult Food Program. (CACFP), State University of New York and City University of New York child care programs and several other quality initiatives.
- In this same study of Ontario County over 850 individuals work within the early care and education sector, making the sector a significant employer. Jobs within the sector include teachers (caregivers), teachers' assistants (aides), center directors, administrators, janitors, and other support staff. Collectively these workers earn over \$14.5 million annually. This money is primarily spent locally, supporting other local industries as well as the larger regional economy.

¹http://www.childrensdefense.org/library/state-of-americas-children/2014-soac.html

²Based on Economic Impact study information conducted by Child & Family Resources 2006





INVESTMENTS IN THE CHILD CARE SECTOR PROMOTE REGIONAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT:

Regional economic impact analysis shows that in New York State each dollar invested in child care generates a total of \$1.52 - \$2.00 in the state economy as a whole.

EACH DOLLAR OF STATE INVESTMENT LEVERAGES MORE THAN \$3.50 IN FEDERAL FUNDS:

The federal government invests \$1.3 billion in the early care and education sector in New York. For every one of these federal dollars, more than \$2 is generated in the state economy, resulting in a \$2.7 billion regional economic impact. The combined impact of these leverage and linkage effects is more than \$7 for every state dollar spent.

The majority of revenues to child care providers come directly from parents. Unlike higher education where tuition represents only 35% of total costs (Mitchell et al., 2001), parent tuition costs represent the largest portion of the gross receipts of the child care sector.

Estimates for New York show that parent tuition accounts for 63 percent of the gross receipts of the child care sector, and government investment in quality early education and subsidies for low-income parents account for the rest.

Source: An Economic Analysis of the Early Care and Education Sector, Cornell University Department of City and Regional Planning for the New York State Child Care Coordinating Council (Early Care and Learning Council, 2004.

The basis of all economic development is investment. The well being of a community depends in large measure on the number of children it has and the investment made in them during their formative years. Today's research shows informative years begin at birth and not at age 5 years which we once believed. Advocates of increased access to affordable, quality child care, point to studies that frame child care as an economic development issue.



Conclusion



This document is intended to provide child care professionals, families, elected and public officials, and child advocates with a profile of the current status of child care in Ontario, Seneca and Yates Counties. The following were identified as current concerns and gaps in child care.

Additional investments need to be made to support Child Care Subsidy funds which will positively impact a family's self-sufficiency and support local economy.

- The annual cost of day care for an infant exceeds the average cost of in-state tuition and fees at public colleges in NYS. Annual child care are is just over \$14,000 at its highest while in-state college tuition is only \$7292. Local averages below fluctuate depending on the age of the child and type of care. (See page 43 for details).
 - Ontario County annual average for infant care: \$7,900 \$11,450
 - Seneca County annual average for infant care: \$6,500 \$11,050
 - Yates County annual average for infant care: \$6,700 \$9,650
- MORE parents still need subsidy support so that they can afford child care costs. Poverty rates for children under age 18.
 - Ontario: remains the same at 13.3%
 - Seneca: Increased from 13.2% up to 15.9%
 - Yates: 25.6% down to 23.9%



- Lack of parent funds and demand for quality child care, high staff turnover, lack of business skills, and lack of professionalism in the child care workforce contribute to low compensation rates.
 - Child care workers are some of the lowest paid workers in our communities, typically earning minimum wage. This contributes to staff turnover and lower quality.
 - Increasing the wage assists this issue, however, who will bare the costs when the minimum wage is increased to \$9.70 per hour?
- When parents cant afford care
 - 25% will cut back on other household expenses (what expenses get cut? Food? Shelter?)
 - 17% juggle child care options (parents?, friends?, family? more than one care setting?)
 - 12% remove children from regulated care (are children in unsafe, unregulated care?)
 - 12% cut back working hours (this decreases household income impacting self-sufficiency!)
 - 10% cut back on program attendance (if children aren't in care setting are they home alone? Or being cared for by a sibling?)

Parents should not have to give up quality care for their children nor should families be forced to limit self-sufficiency due to child care costs.



Conclusion



There are insufficient slots in registered or licensed care during the hours needed by working parents and for the ages requested.

- Of families using our referral services, the top reasons parents were unable to locate care include:
 - Program had no opening for their child,
 - Made a different choices to accommodate family needs (relative care or legally exempt),
 - Cost of care too high,
 - Provider not available on the days or hours care needed.
- Families requesting care during non-traditional hours fluctuates based on local employer schedules. Many
 employers create rotating schedules which makes it very difficult for parents to arrange for care as their
 schedule changes weekly. Family Child Care homes are typically those that offer non-traditional hours. Regulated settings have strict guidelines on child ratios and maximum capacity. This promotes safety and quality
 of care. Constant schedule changing makes it difficult for providers to maintain these guidelines and forces
 parents to arrange for several methods of care making care consistency and quality poor.
 - In Ontario County, 20.6% of families needed non-traditional hours, while only 8.5% of programs offered it
 - In Seneca County, 11.5% of families needed non-traditional hours, while 12% of programs offered it
 - In Yates County, 14.7% of families needed non-traditional hours, while only 8.6% of programs offered it
- This past year showed continued increase in the demand for infant care (children under 2 years)
 - Ontario County: 35% of all requests were for infant care
 - Seneca County: 39% of all requests were for infant care
 - Yates County: 42% of all requests were for infant care

Child Care programs need to improve the quality of their care by increasing knowledge and retention of qualified staff.

- Investments in child care through subsidy, specialized training and improved benefits for staff will improve the quality of child care.
 - 21.5% (increase from 21%) of child care providers in the three county area have a bachelor's degree
 - 19% (increase from 17%) of child care providers in the three county area hold an associates degree
 - 31% (increase from 29%) in the three county area have an early childhood related degree.
- On a positive note, 24% (6 of 25) of the licensed centers in our 3 county area are nationally accredited!! The NYS rate is only 6%; and Nationally only 10.3%.
- Child care workers are some of the lowest paid workers in our communities most earning minimum wage
 This contributes to a high turnover rate in the field which drastically affects the quality of care children are
 receiving. Parents cant bare the burden of the true cost of quality care.