



# Child Care Needs Assessment

Assessing the Child Care Supply, Demand and Need in  
Herkimer, Madison & Oneida Counties

# 2014-2015

Compiled by the Child Care Council of Cornell Cooperative Extension

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## Thank you

- Pg 64, Rear Cover

## Message from the Director

Dear Readers:

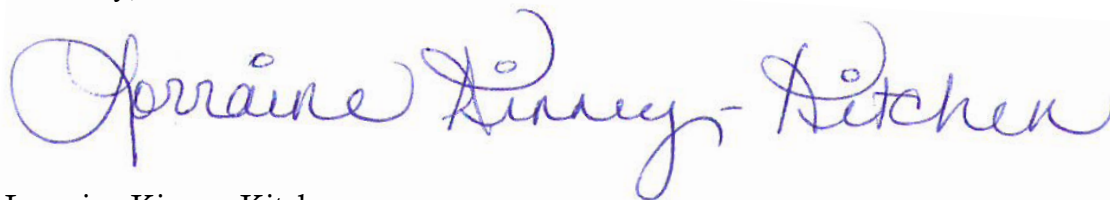
Like many other organizations, the Child Care Council collects and compiles data to inform and guide our programming and strategic planning. In light of the fact that early care and education impacts the quality of education, business, community and family wellness, we are sharing this needs assessment with you to assist in your own strategic planning and projections. You will note that the full report provides a wealth of information related to the state of early care and education programming throughout Herkimer, Madison and Oneida Counties, including supply and demand, cost of care, trend data, program quality as well as satisfaction data. We have also included data from Child Care Aware of America that is specific to New York State. New this year, is the Summary Report which will give you a quick snapshot of the strengths and needs of early care and education within the tri-county area.

I am very pleased to share with you, that the Child Care Council successfully completed the renewal of our nationally recognized designation as a Quality Assured Child Care Resource and Referral agency. This validation is conferred by Child Care Aware of America in Washington D.C. and is the industry's highest standard of excellence in the United States for organizations offering education and resources related to early care and education. We are proud to be recognized for meeting these vigorous best practice standards and will continue to strive for that goal.

On a personal note, I would like to express my deep appreciation to all of you who have given your unwavering support, partnership and friendship to me and the staff of Child Care Council. After 17 years with the Child Care Council, I have made the decision to retire. I have thoroughly enjoyed this awesome opportunity to lead such a talented, dedicated group of people and to work closely with people in the community who share my passion for the care and wellbeing of children. I leave, fully confident, that the Child Care Council staff will ensure the provision of high quality education, maintain valuable collaborations with organizations such as yours, and will continue to assess and meet the needs of our community in an efficient and responsible manner.

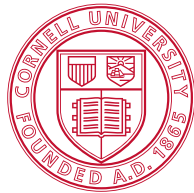
We welcome your feedback and will gladly answer any questions you may have about the data in this report or any of our programs. Please feel free to contact us at 315-223-7850 or 1-888-814-KIDS (5437).

Sincerely,



Lorraine Kinney-Kitchen  
Director of Youth and Family Services

# Child Care Council Staff



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Cooperative Extension  
Oneida County

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## 2014-2015 Summary Report

From September of 2013 to September of 2015, Herkimer, Madison and Oneida Counties have each seen an overall decrease in the availability of child care. The number of potential child care slots fluctuates when child care programs open or close as well as when child care programs modify their licensed/registered capacity through the Office of Children and Family Services.

Oneida County lost the fewest overall slots, with 117 slots gained and 136 taken away, totaling a net-loss of 19 slots. Herkimer County lost the most, with only 6 new slots added and 107 taken away, for a total loss of 101 slots. Madison County added 16 slots and lost 52, which totals an overall loss of 36, nearly twice as many as Oneida County. Across the 3 counties, this is a deficit of 156 slots.

With fewer slots, the percentage of utilization of child care increases as the few remaining slots fill. In all age groups except for school age care, an increase in the utilization of child care of at least 3% has occurred since 2013. School age child care was the only age group who saw an increase in slots (1 slot gained between 2013 and 2015), and their percentage of utilization remained the same at 75%.

This decrease in availability has not gone unnoticed by those searching for care. The amount of parents reporting a lack of openings preventing them from finding care for their children has also increased since the 2013 report by 5%.

While a decrease has been occurring on child care slots, there has been a substantial increase in the number of Universal Pre-Kindergarten (UPK) slots. Each county has had at least twice as many slots added. In the case of Oneida County nearly 1,000 slots were gained. While the addition of these slots is a wonderful thing, it can still cause an issue for parents needing child care. With 77% of the available slots only covering half of the day and only 14 programs providing 'wrap-around' child care to cover the length of a full workday, the majority of families who use UPK will still need to find another form of child care to cover the remaining hours.

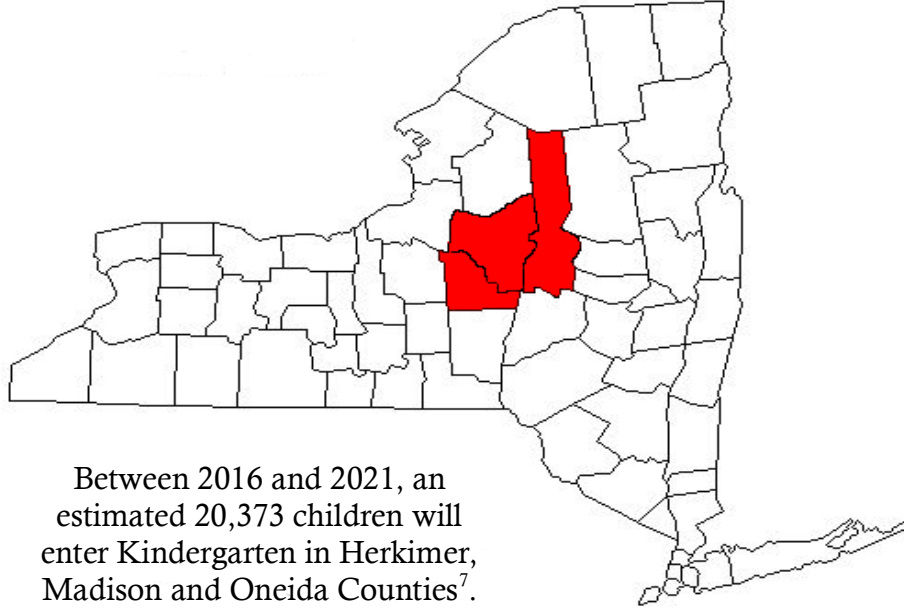
According to the section on the demand for child care, we see that a total of 601 slots is needed across the 3 counties to meet the demand for the current population. This demand is highest in Herkimer County, where more slots than Madison and Oneida combined are needed.

Additional changes from the previous report are in the subsidy eligibility assistance requests. In the 2013 report, 54% of clients were eligible for assistance in paying for child care with subsidy funding. For 2015, this has decreased to 48% of our clients being eligible for subsidy. This means that we have worked with a larger number of clients whose family income was higher than the federal poverty levels serviced by subsidy funds.

With this report in mind, the Child Care Council of Cornell Cooperative Extension aims to increase the supply of child care to best meet the needs of parents in our community. Initiatives have already been set in motion to provide education to potential child care providers and assist them in becoming licensed/registered. We look forward to reporting on our progress toward this goal in 2018.

# Introduction...

## Demographics for Herkimer, Madison and Oneida Counties



Between 2016 and 2021, an estimated 20,373 children will enter Kindergarten in Herkimer, Madison and Oneida Counties<sup>7</sup>.

	New York State	Herkimer	Madison	Oneida
2010 Population <sup>1</sup>	19,378,102	64,519	73,442	234,878
2014 Population Estimate <sup>2</sup>	19,746,227	64,744	72,369	232,871
2014 Children Under 6 Estimate <sup>3</sup>	1,396,902	4,291	4,398	16,078
2014 Children Under 6 with All Parents in the Workforce <sup>4</sup>	888,430	2,858	2,775	11,046
2014 Children Under 6 Potentially Needing Care <sup>5</sup>	845,078	2,592	2,656	9,711
2014 Mean Income <sup>6</sup>	\$85,736	\$56,640	\$67,771	\$63,439

**Refugee Population:** Utica, a city within Oneida County, has been home to the Mohawk Valley Resource Center for Refugees (MVRRC) since 1976. Data from the U.S. Census State and County QuickFacts 2014 shows the current percentage of foreign born residents in Utica being higher than any other city on the thruway corridor. (*information from [www.mvrccr.org](http://www.mvrccr.org)*)

<sup>1</sup> US Census Bureau, 2010, Table DP-1

<sup>2</sup> American Community Survey 2014 Estimate, Table DP05

<sup>3</sup> American Community Survey 2014 Estimate, Table S0901

<sup>4</sup> Based on American Community Survey 2014 Estimate, Table GCT2302

<sup>5</sup> Based on Child Care Aware of America New York State Fact Sheet

<sup>6</sup> American Community Survey 2014 Estimate, Table DP03

<sup>7</sup> American Community Survey 2014 Estimate, S0101 (Based on children under 5)



## Part One: Child Care Supply

The charts on the following pages illustrate the number of regulated child care programs by modality (type of care), that are located in Herkimer, Madison and Oneida counties. Regulated programs are those which comply with New York State Office of Children and Family Services child care regulations.

*(To learn more about modalities of child care, please reference the Glossary of Terms. To learn more about the capacities for modalities of care, please refer to the Appendix Documents)*

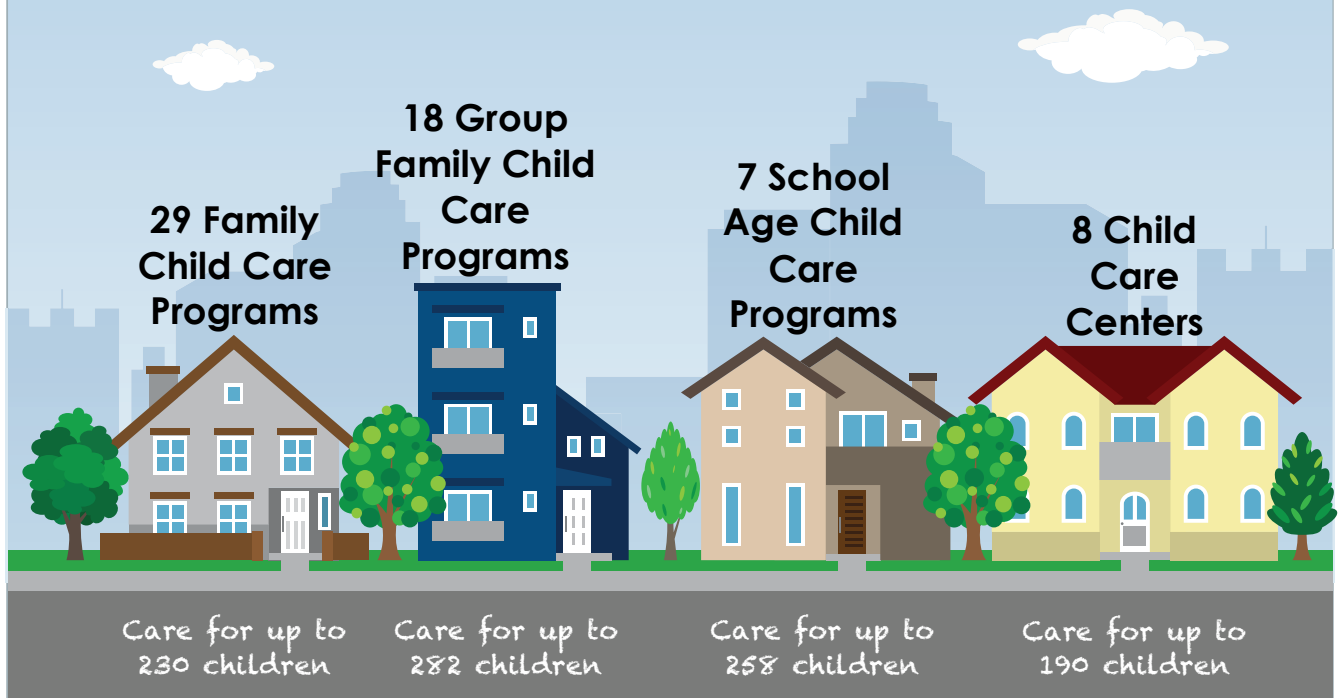
The graphs in this section also illustrate the number of potential slots for each modality in each county. **Potential child care slots are based on the MAXIMUM number of slots a program is registered or licensed to serve, regardless of whether or not the slot is currently filled or vacant.**

Potential family/group child care slots reflect the Maximum Potential Slots as per the NYS Office of Children and Family Services Child Care Facility System. A family child care provider may care for two children under the age of two and six children ages two to twelve. Group family child care providers, with an assistant, may care for up to four children under the age of two and twelve children ages two to twelve. The following charts reflect an estimated number of available slots based upon the number of family/group family providers in each county. Maximum capacity for a child care center is determined by the number of caregivers per setting and the square footage per child.

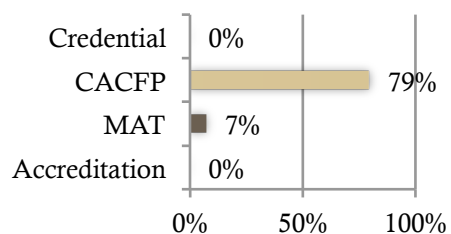
Lastly, the graphs located within this section indicate the number of potential child care slots for child care centers by age group *(see appendix for information on age groups and staff-child ratios)*.

# Herkimer County Child Care Program Supply and Capacity

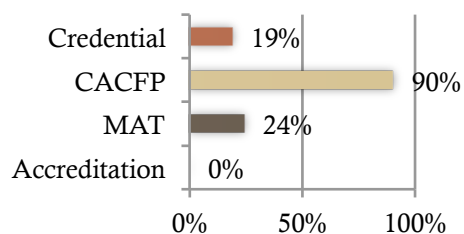
As of September 2015



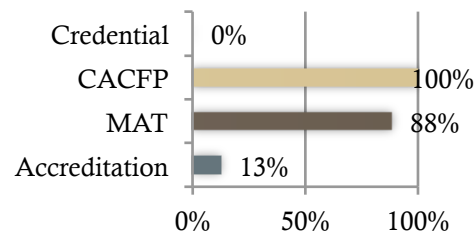
## Family Child Care



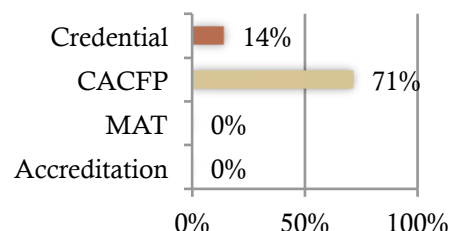
## Group Family Child Care



## Center



## School Age Child Care



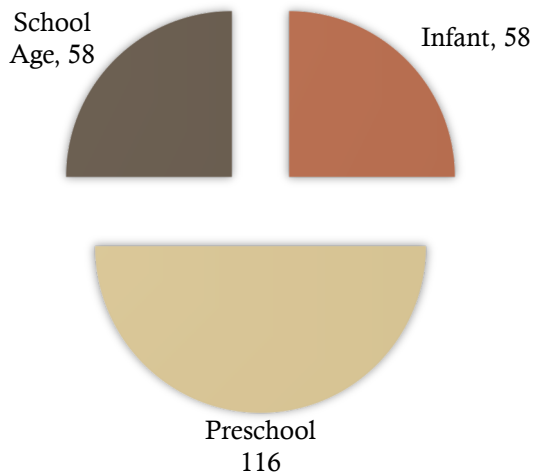
The Child Care Council has identified 4 programs in which a child care site may voluntarily participate to improve their quality of care. These programs are the National Association for the Education of Young Children Accreditation, Medical Administration Training (MAT), Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP) and Credentials. Information on participation in these programs is obtained by direct contact with the provider. The recorded data represents response to our frequent outreach however it may not be exact. The chart to the left shows the approximated percentages of provider participation as of December 2015.



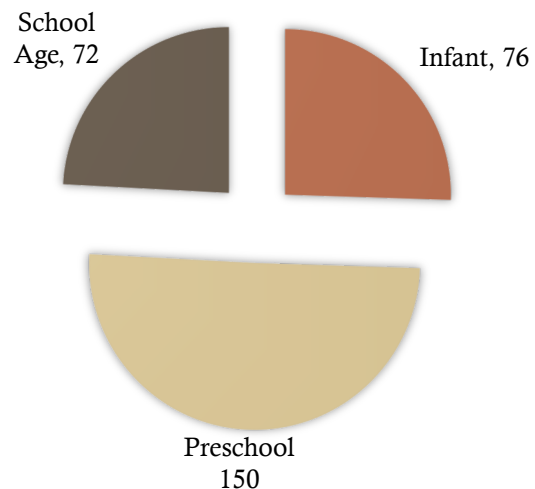
*Additional Services in Child Care Programs & Number of Potential Slots*  
**Herkimer County**

	Evening Child Care	Overnight Child Care	Weekend Child Care	Before & After School
Family & Group Family Child Care	2	0	1	40
Center & School Age Child Care	0	0	0	7

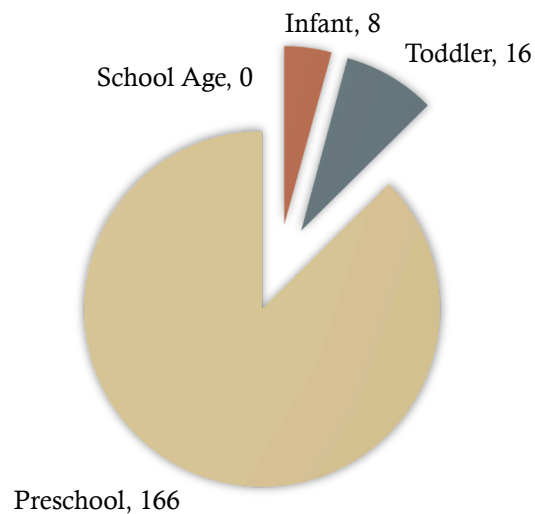
**Potential Family Child Care Slots**



**Potential Group Family Child Care Slots**



**Potential Day Care Center Slots**

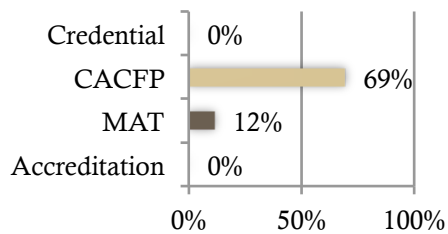


# Madison County Child Care Program Supply and Capacity

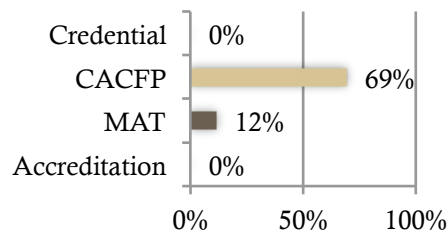
As of September 2015



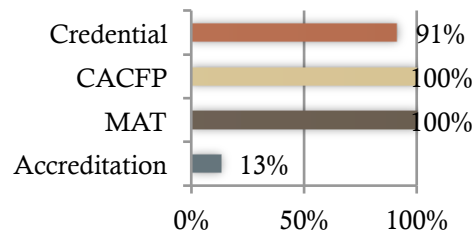
## Family Day Care



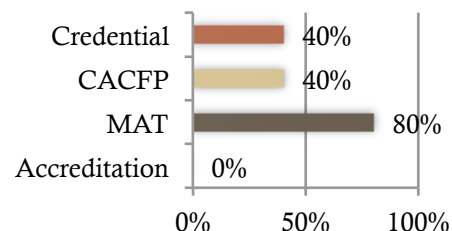
## Group Family Day Care



## Center



## School Age Child Care

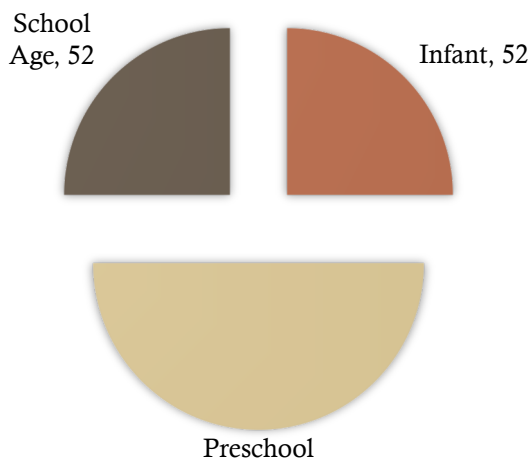


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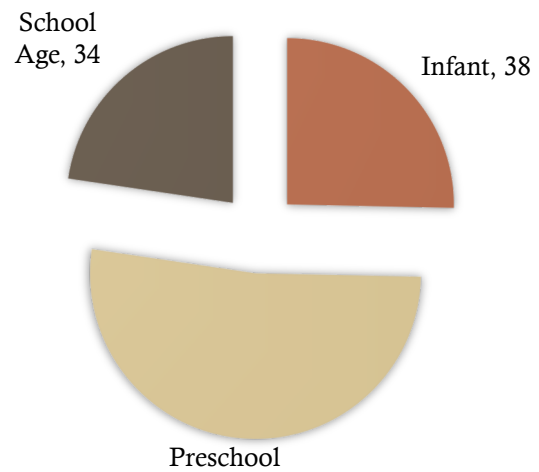
*Additional Services in Child Care Programs & Number of Potential Slots*  
**Madison County**

	Evening Child Care	Overnight Child Care	Weekend Child Care	Before & After School
Family & Group Family Child Care	1	1	1	29
Center & School Age Child Care	0	0	0	10

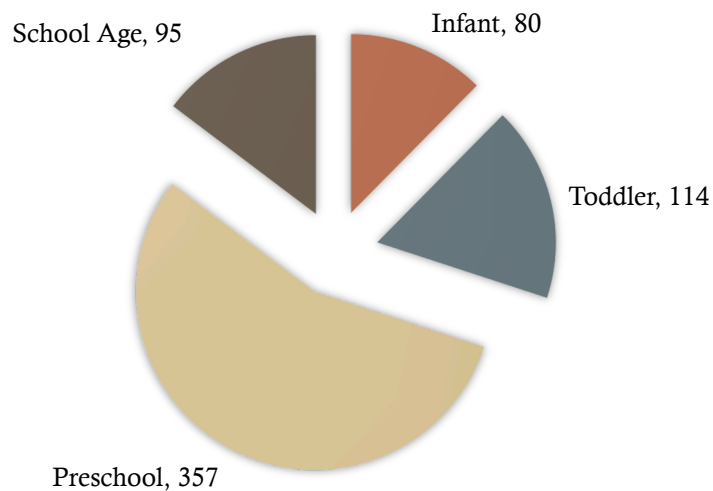
### Potential Family Child Care Slots



### Potential Group Family Child Care Slots

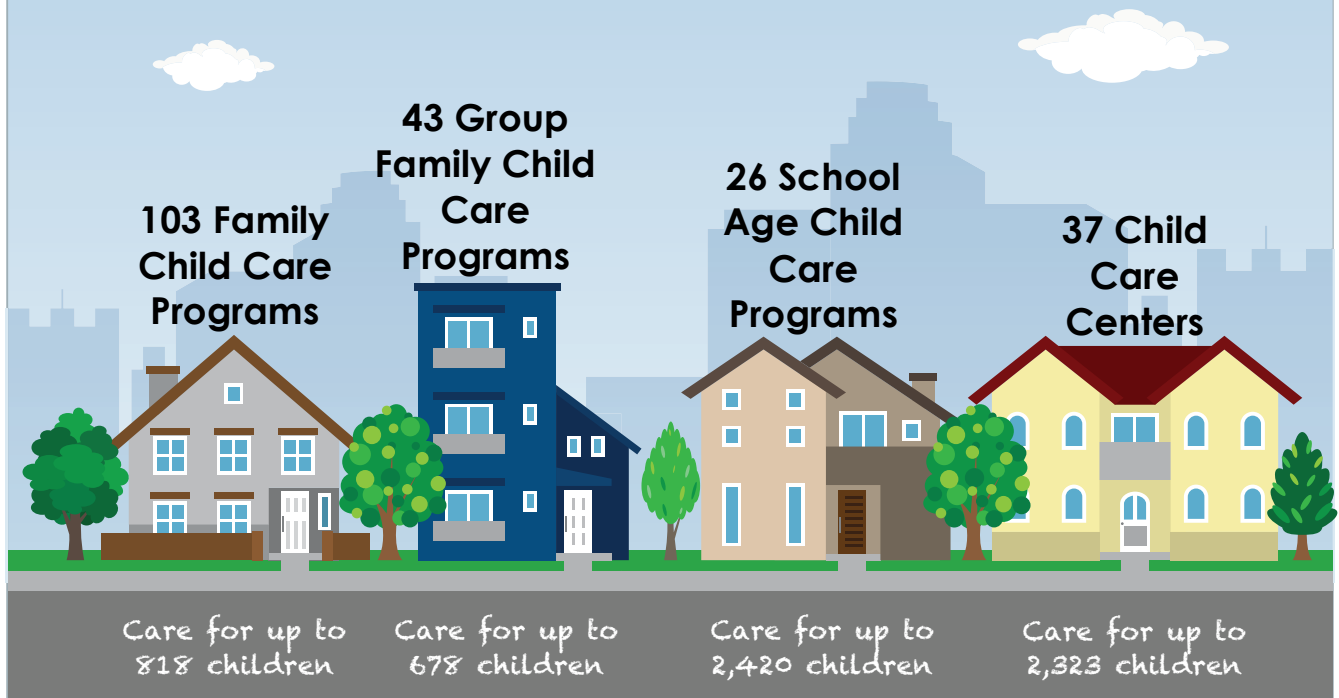


### Potential Day Care Center Slots

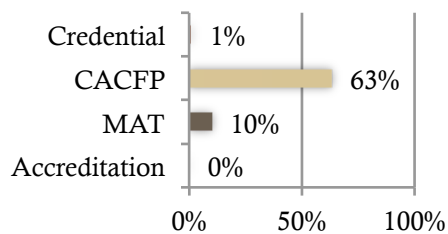


# Oneida County Child Care Program Supply and Capacity

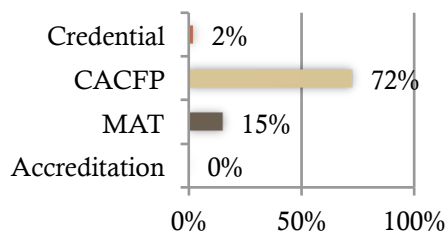
As of September 2015



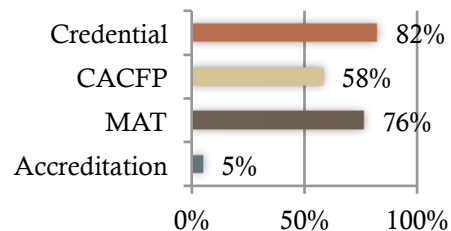
## Family Day Care



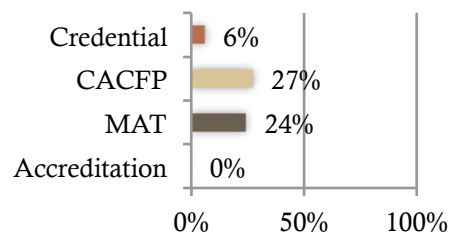
## Group Family Day Care



## Center



## School Age Child Care



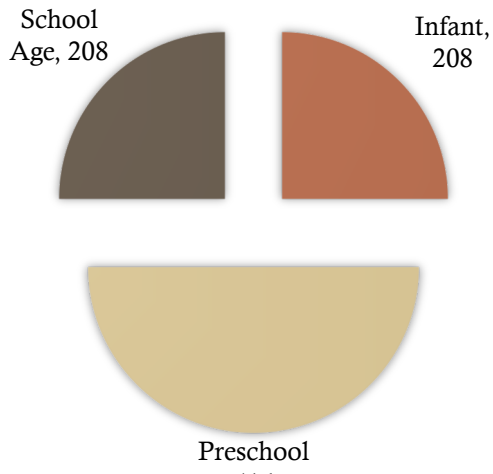
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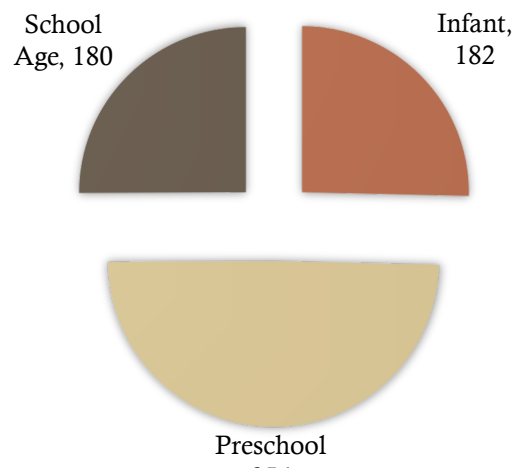
*Additional Services in Child Care Programs & Number of Potential Slots*  
**Oneida County**

	Evening Child Care	Overnight Child Care	Weekend Child Care	Before & After School
Family & Group Family Child Care	20	3	20	122
Center & School Age Child Care	0	0	0	38

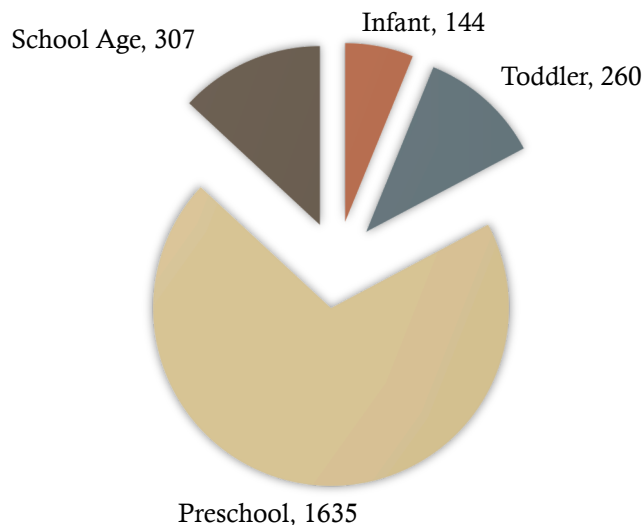
### Potential Family Child Care Slots



### Potential Group Family Child Care Slots

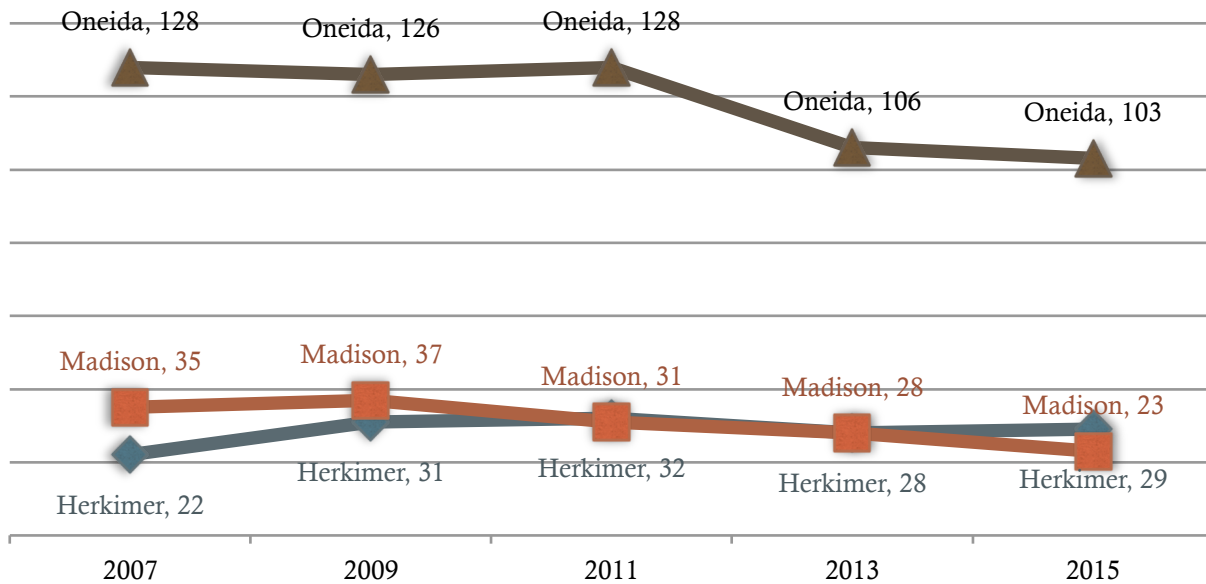


### Potential Day Care Center Slots

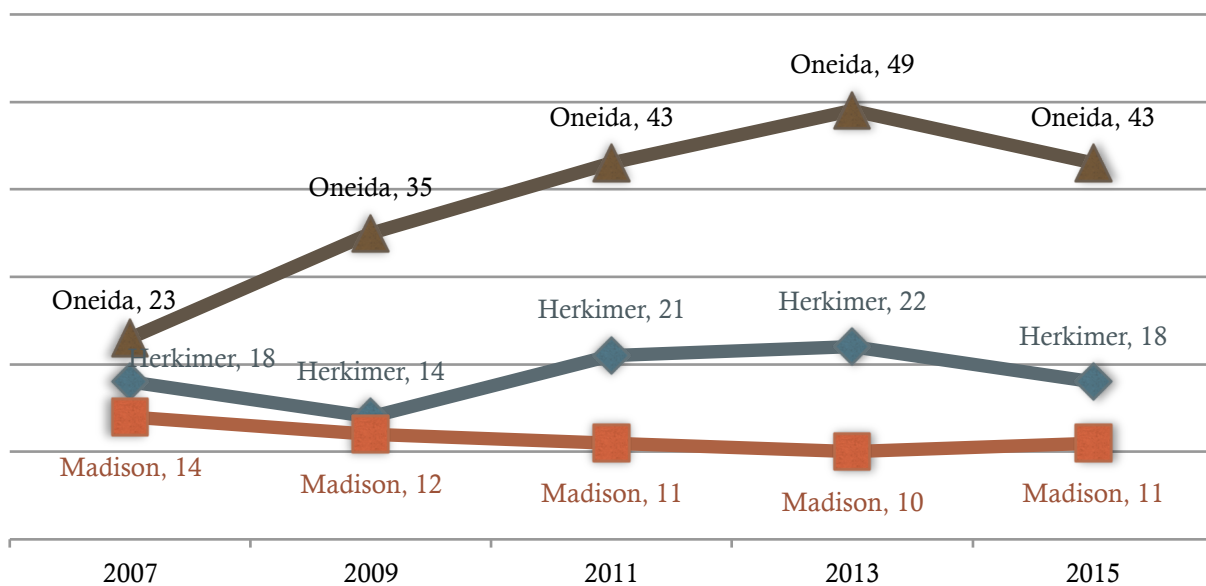


*Trends in the Child Care Supply*  
**2007-2015**

### Number of Family Child Care Facilities

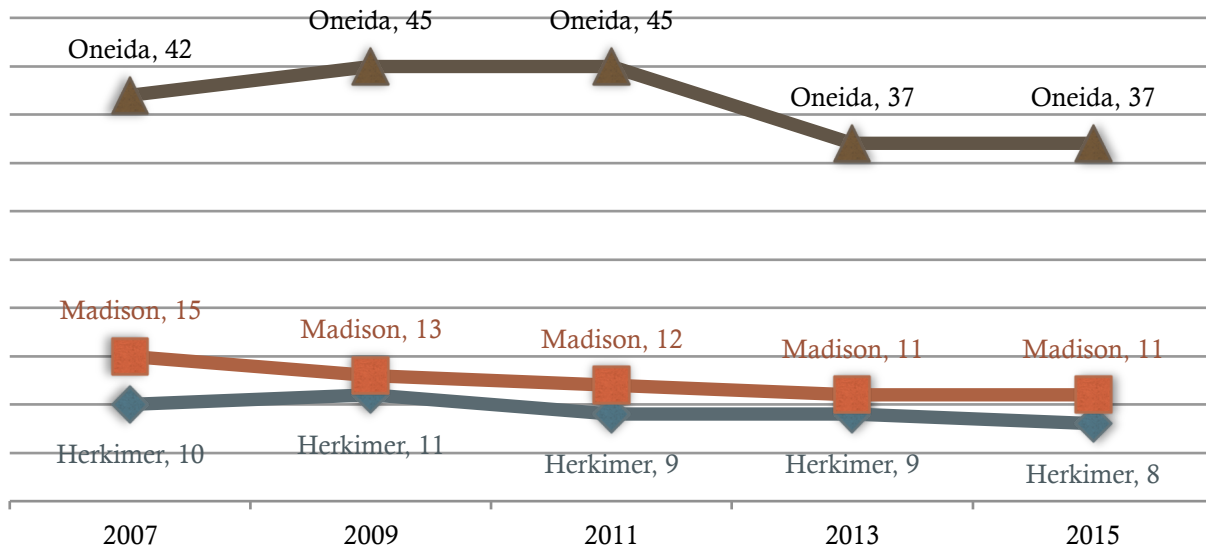


### Number of Group Family Child Care Facilities

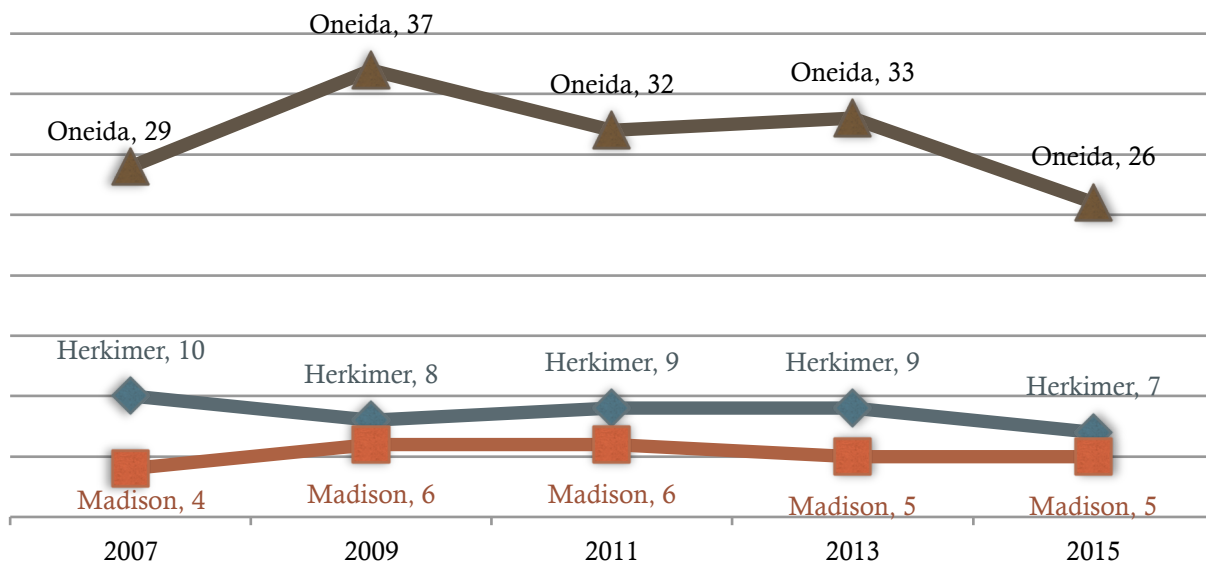


*Trends in the Child Care Supply*  
**2007-2015**

### Number of Child Care Centers

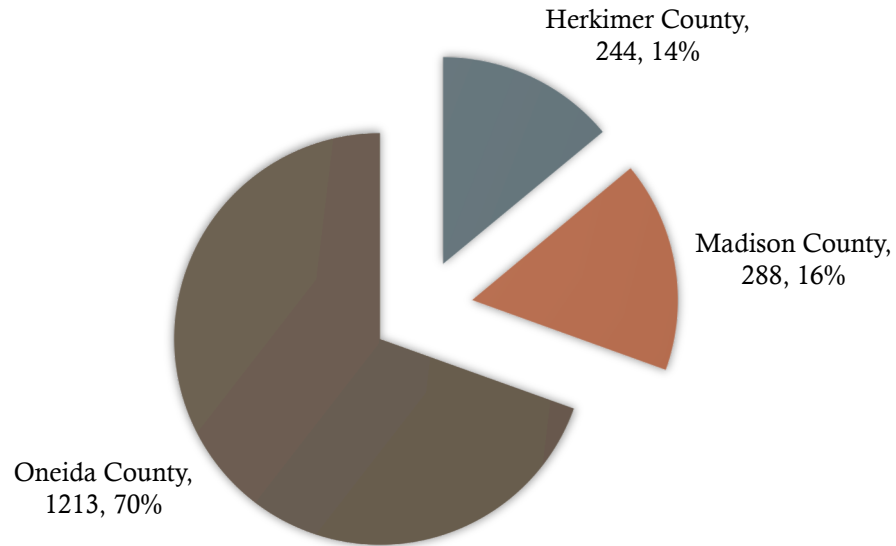


### Number of School Age Child Care Facilities

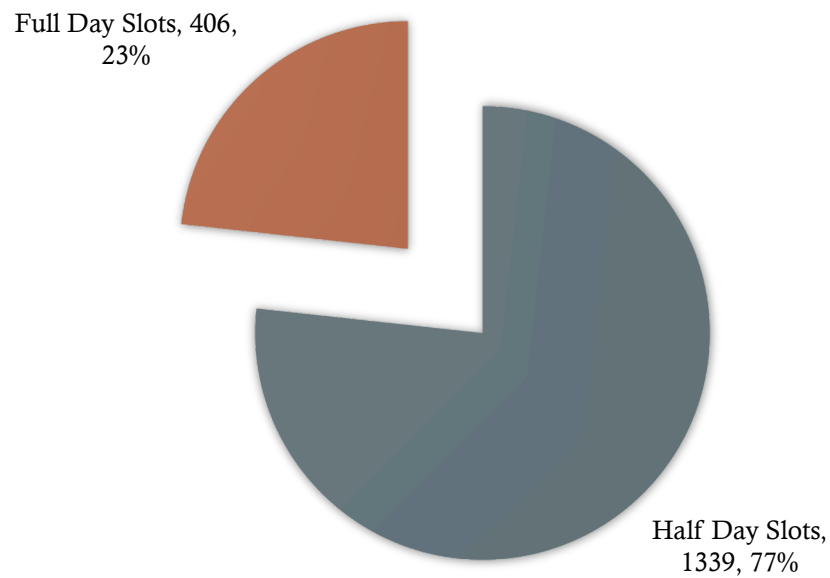


*Additional Services in Child Care Programs & Number of Potential Slots*  
**Universal Pre-Kindergarten**

### Universal Pre-K Slots by County

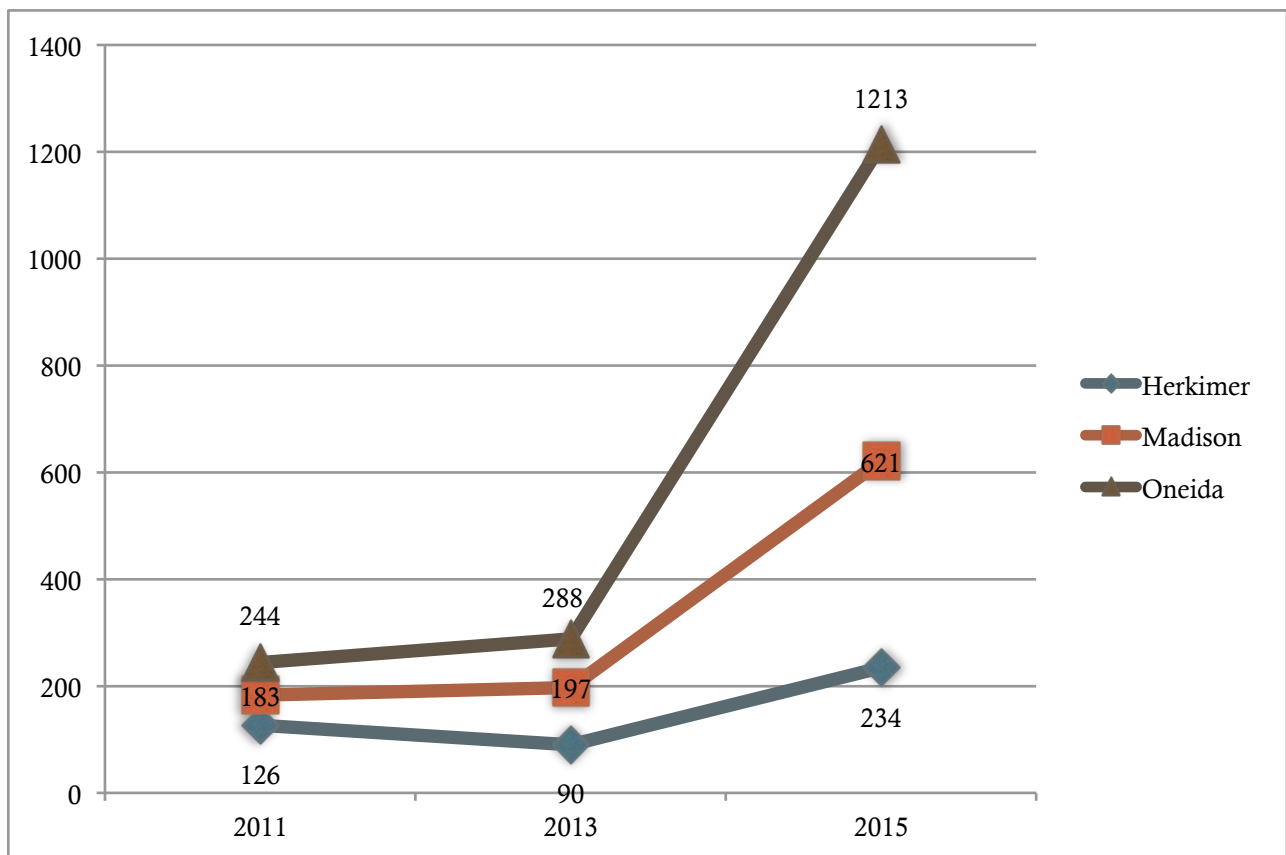


### Half Day Slots vs. Full Day Slots





*Additional Services in Child Care Programs & Number of Potential Slots*  
**Universal Pre-Kindergarten**



## Universal Pre-Kindergarten Programs by County

### Herkimer County:

Barringer Road Elementary, Dolgeville Elementary, Fisher Elementary, Frankfort Middle School, Herkimer Elementary, Herkimer BOCES, Owen D. Young, Poland, West Canada Valley Elementary

### Madison County:

Canastota, Madison Central, Madison BOCES, Morrisville\*, Oneida, Stockbridge

### Oneida County:

Annsville, Boonville, Camden, Clough Early Childhood Program, Columbus Elementary, Conkling Elementary, First Nursery School\*, Forestport, Holland Patent\*, Hughes\*, Kernan Elementary, Kings Kids Preschool, Little Learners, McConnellsville, Martin Luther King\*, MVCAA Calvary\*, MVCAA Cornerstone\*, MVCAA Gore Rd, MVCAA Griffiss, MVCAA River Road\*, MVCAA Ney Ave\*, The Neighborhood Center\*, New Discoveries\*, The North Utica Senior Center\*, Notre Dame Elementary\*, Oriskany, Remsen, Rome Catholic School, Sauquoit, Thea Bowman House\*, West Leyden

Data on this page was obtained by direct contact with the UPK programs listed by the New York State Department of Education in the Summer of 2016. Please note that not all programs were able to be reached.

17

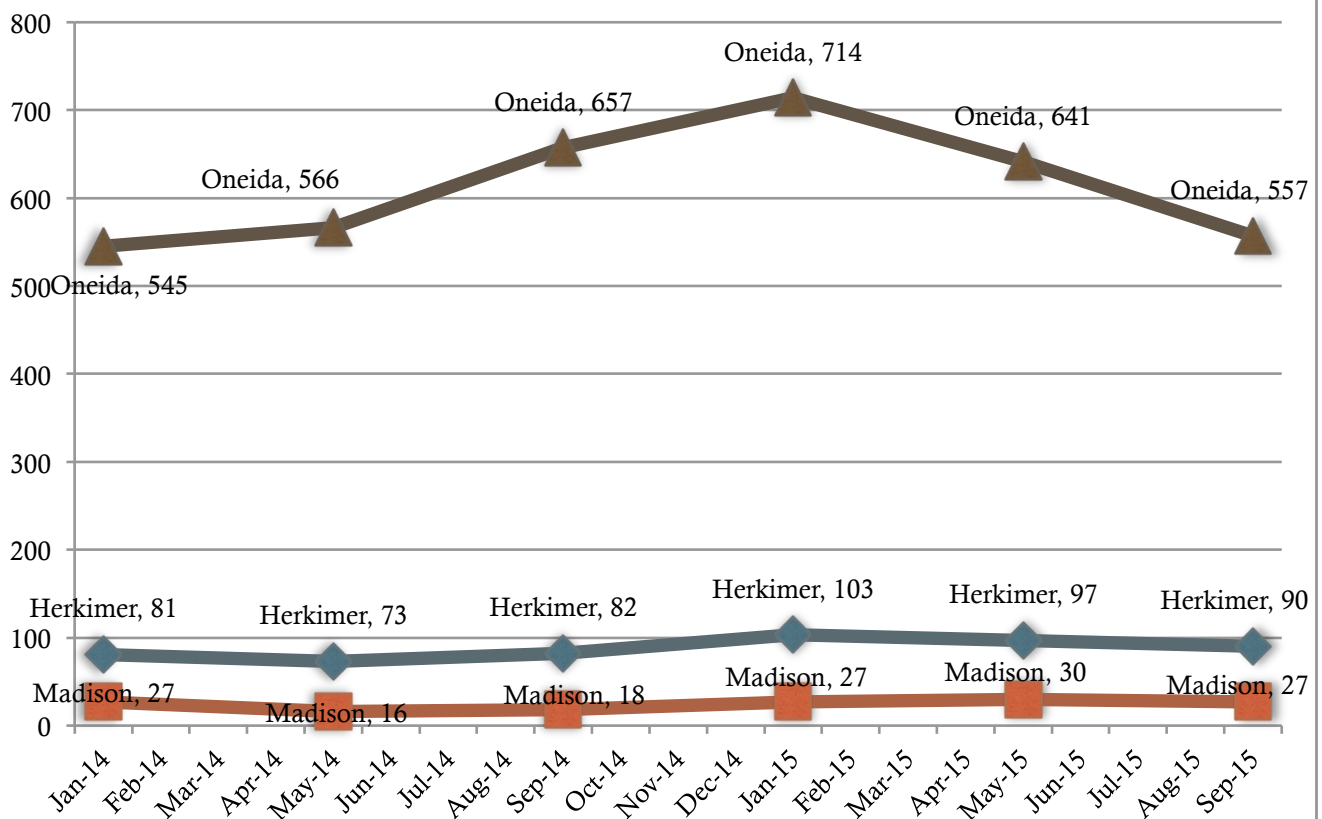
\* Wraparound Care Available

## Trends in the Legally Exempt Child Care Supply 2014-2015

Legally Exempt<sup>1</sup> Providers care for subsidy<sup>2</sup> (*low income assistance*) eligible children and receive payment for their services by the local Department of Social Services at a rate lower than regulated child care programs. Legally Exempt providers are not required to be licensed/registered by NYS OCFS. However, they are advised by enrollment agencies who are required to conduct on-site visits to at least 20% of enrolled LE Family Child Care providers who are not on the CACFP program to provide education on compliance with NYS Health and Safety Standards.

The chart below represents the number of enrolled Legally Exempt providers between January 2014 and September of 2015.

### Trends of Legally Exempt Care Supply

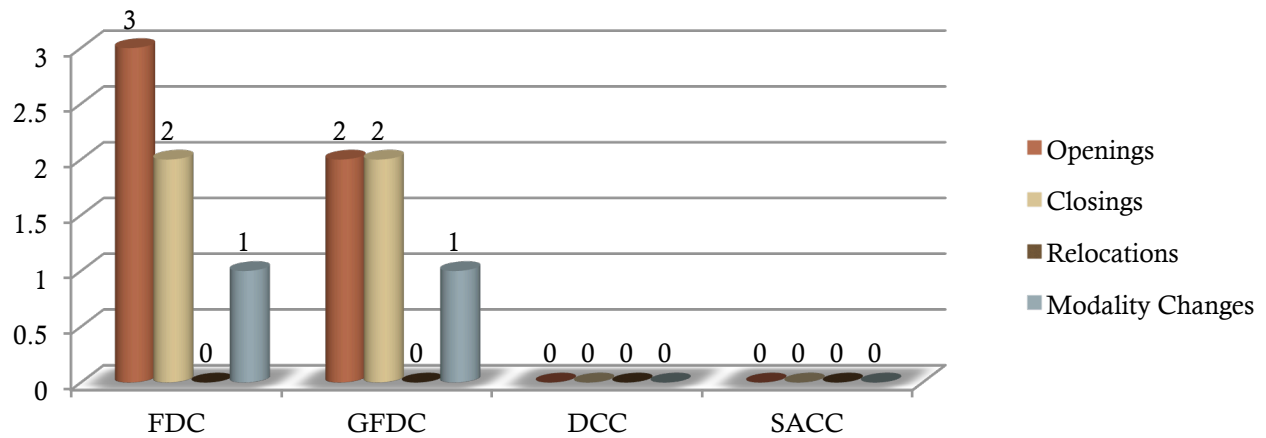


<sup>1</sup> For more information on Legally Exempt care, please visit the Glossary

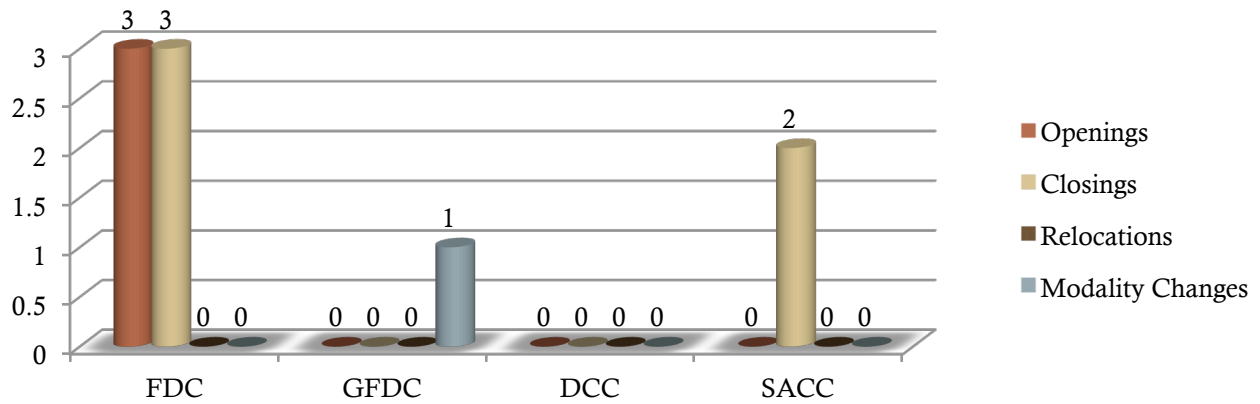
<sup>2</sup> For more information on Subsidy, please visit the Glossary

*Changes to the Child Care Landscape by County*  
**October 2014 – September 2015**

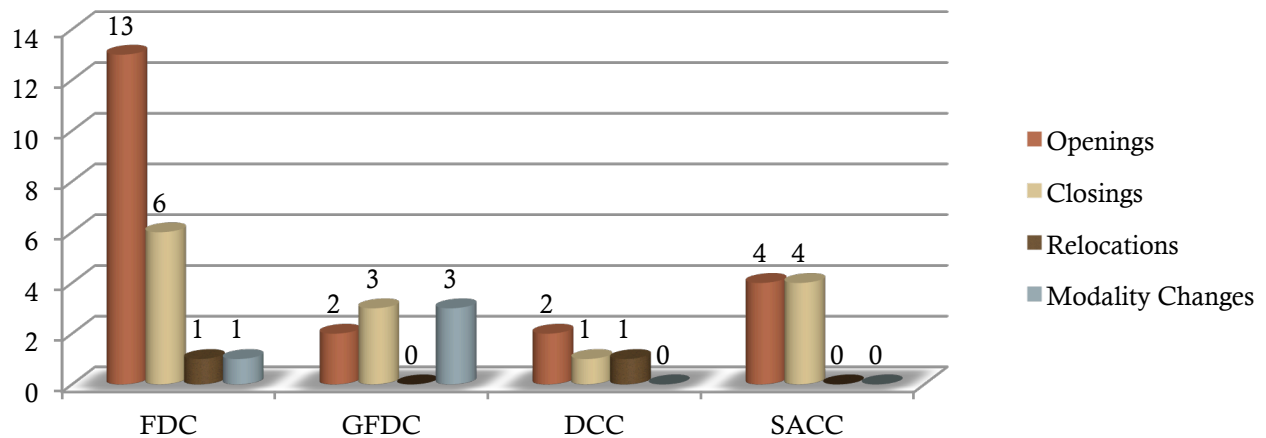
### Herkimer County



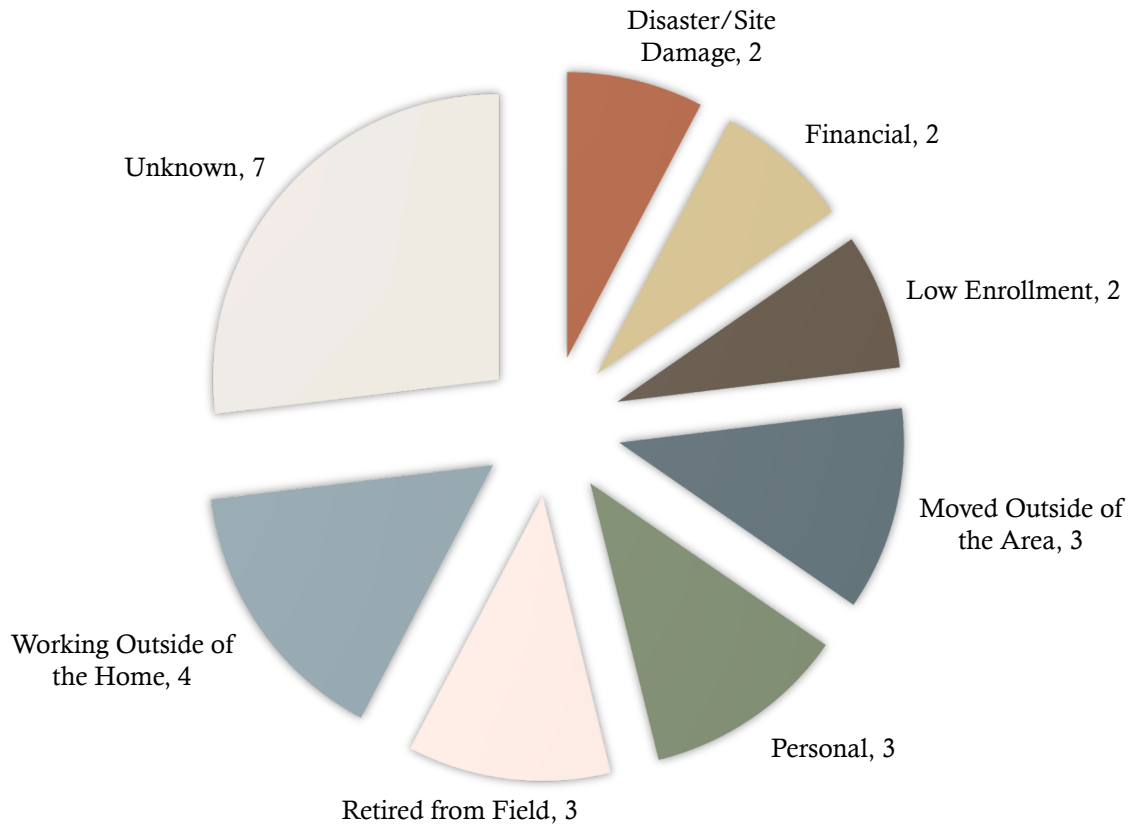
### Madison County



### Oneida County



## Reasons for Program Closure







## Part Two: Child Care Demand

According to 2013 KIDS Count data, labor force statistics indicate that 64% of children under 6 and 66% of children age 6 to 12 could potentially need child care in New York State due to all available parents being in the workforce<sup>1</sup>. Demand for child care considers children who may utilize a regulated setting, such as a child care center or in-home child care program, as well as those who choose a non-regulated form of care, such as care from a nanny, family member or legally exempt provider.

In 2011, the US Census Bureau reported that 32.9% of children under 5 were expected to use a non-relative care arrangement, including child care centers, family child care programs, nursery schools and Head Start programs. The remaining children were reported to be using either relative care, no regular care arrangement or multiple care arrangements<sup>2</sup>.

According to the US Census Bureau's 2013 report 'Who's Minding the Kids', of the children who will use non-relative care, 40.6% are expected to use a Child Care Center, 18.3% are expected to use a preschool or nursery school, 17% are expected to use a Head Start Program, 14.1% are expected to use a Family Child Care program and 10% would use another form of non-relative care<sup>3</sup>.

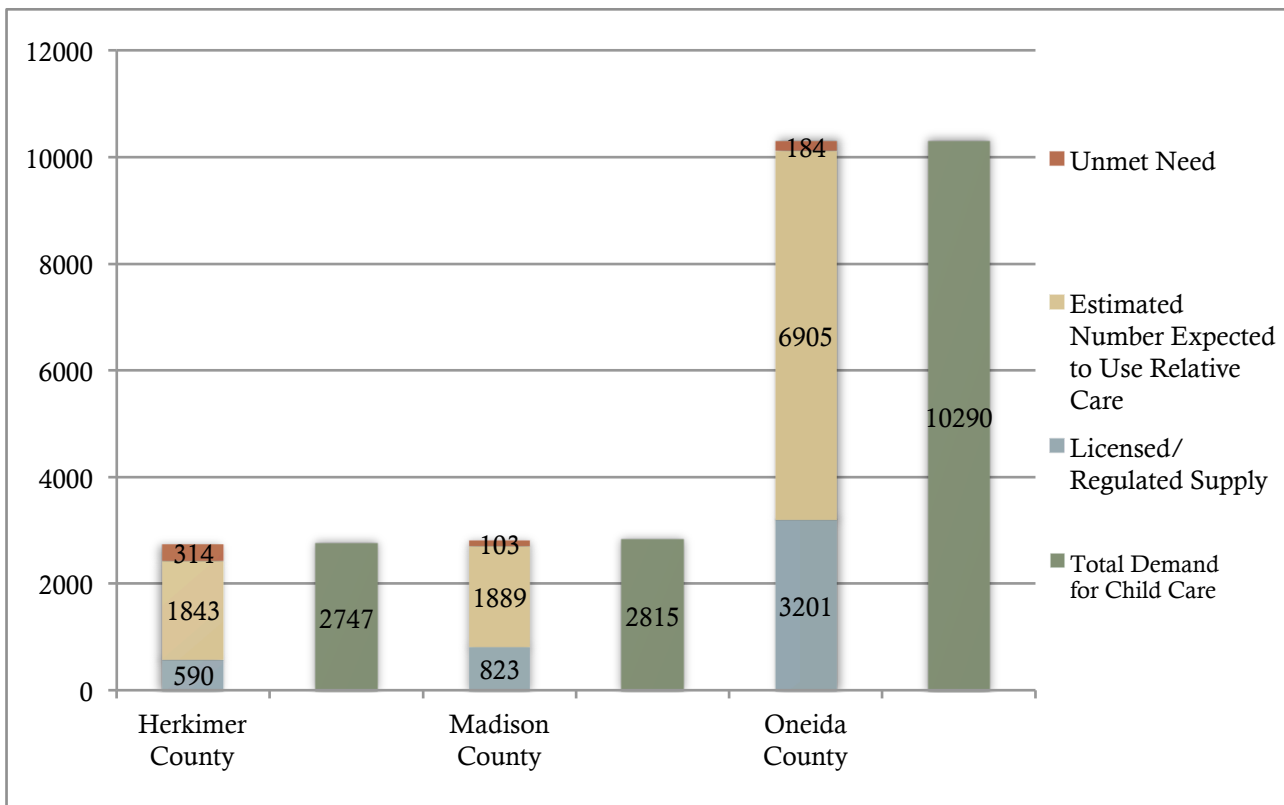
There is no data available to determine the approximate percentage of children age 6 to 12 who are cared for by relatives. Therefore, the chart on page 23 is a comparison of the current supply of school age slots compared to the demand with no other factors.

<sup>1</sup>KIDS COUNT data center, tables 5053 and 5057

<sup>2</sup> Due to some families using multiple care arrangements, the total percentage for 'Arrangement Type' exceeds 100%. For the sake of this report and to not exceed 100%, the percent of 'relative' and 'no regular care arrangement' is that which is not the 32.9% of 'non-relative' care, which is 67.1%.

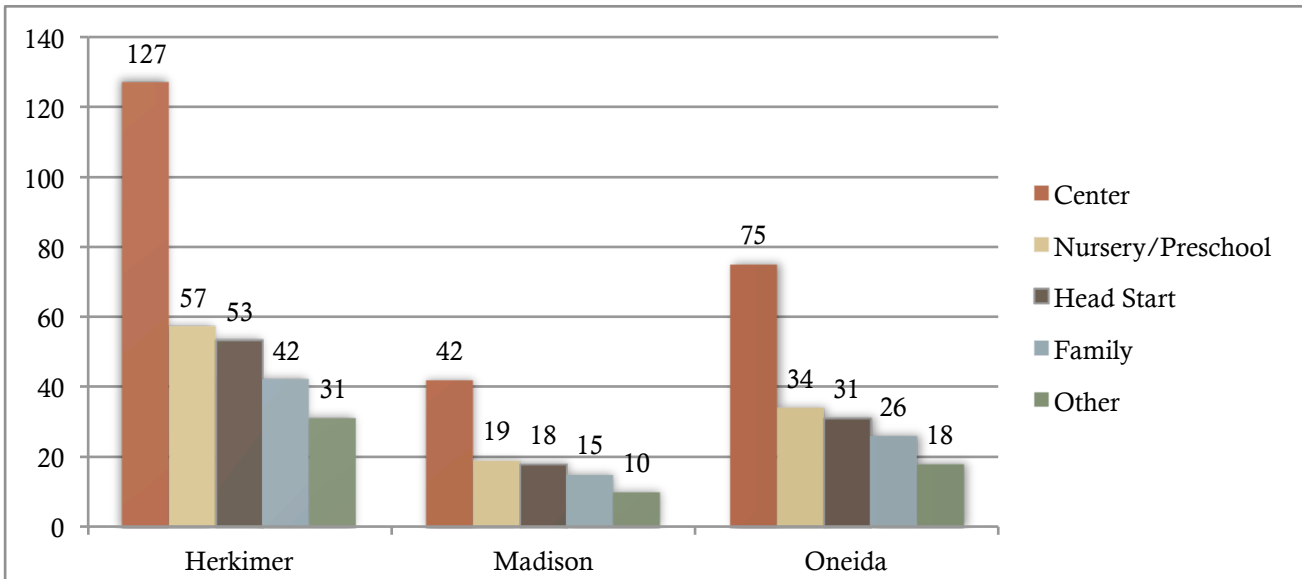
<sup>3</sup> Information and data from this report can be found on page 61

*Potential Need for Any Child Care Arrangement  
Children Under 6 Years Old*

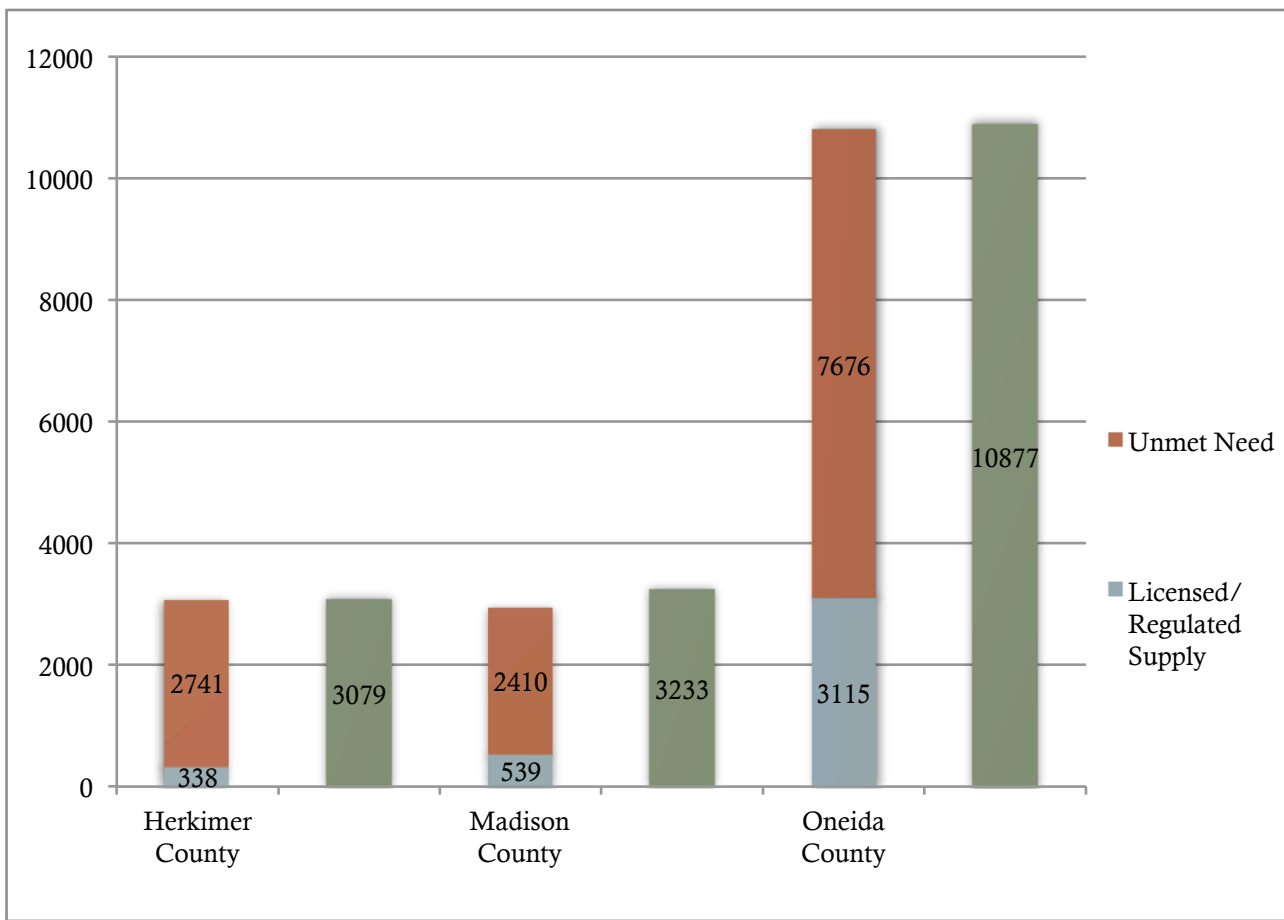


The chart above compares the current child care supply for children under 6 (blue) to the total demand for child care (green), factoring in the estimate for children who would use relative care (yellow) to determine the unmet need (orange). Total demand for child care is determined by applying the 64% from the previous page to the census population data for children under 6 by each county.

The chart below shows the types of child care slots that are needed to serve the children who fall into the 'unmet need' section of the chart above, based on the 'Who's Minding the Kids' report statistics.



*Potential Need for Any Child Care Arrangement*  
**Children 6 to 12**



There is no data available to determine the approximate percentage of children age 6 to 12 who are cared for by relatives. Therefore, the chart above is a comparison of the current supply of school age slots (blue) compared to the total demand for school age care (green) with no other factors.



## Part Three: Child Care Slot Utilization

The charts on the following pages illustrate the numbers and percentages of regulated child care program slots that are currently filled both overall and by age group. There are also charts displaying the trends in slot utilization since 2006.

Child Care slot utilization is determined by direct contact with the provider. Utilization changes often, sometimes daily, and our recorded data represents responses to our frequent outreach, however might not be exact. Therefore, it is important to remember that the utilization rate presented in this document is only an estimation of the percent of child care slots utilized within the tri-county area.

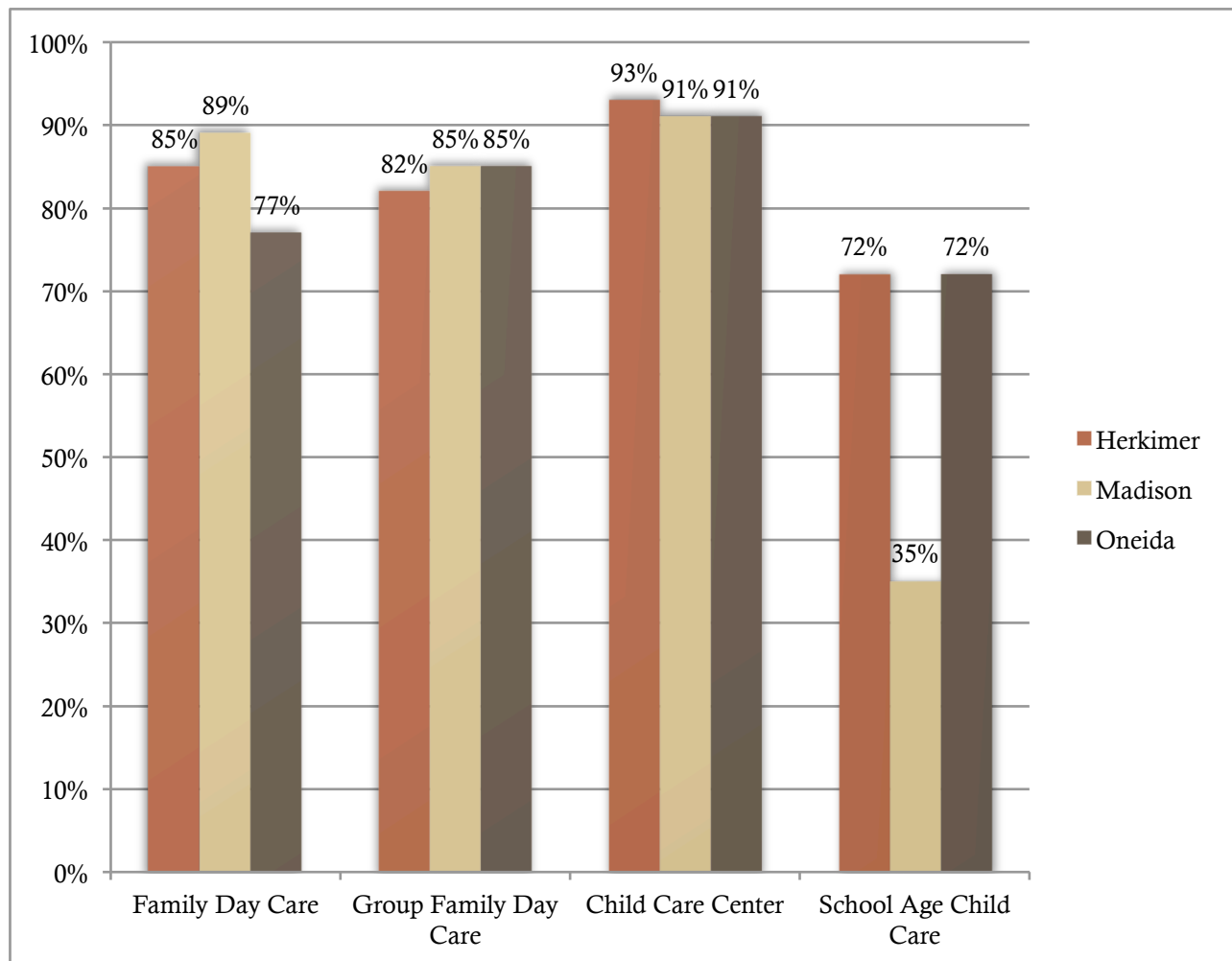
When considering utilization for family/group family child care programs, it is important to keep in mind that potential slots reflect the maximum number of slots a program is registered or licensed to serve. However, this may or may not reflect the desired capacity that a program may wish to have. This may also be attributed to the variation in the maximum number of slots available based on age of children in care<sup>1</sup>.

When considering *Percent of Slots Utilized by Age Group*, note that School Age Program Utilization by Age has been excluded due to only school-age children utilizing this type of care. Information on the utilization of school age child care programs can be seen in the overall numbers on page 25. Please also note that these percentages are based on the licensed capacity and full-time vacancies for daytime child care.

<sup>1</sup>See appendix for information on how the age of children cared for in a family/group family setting affects maximum capacity. 24

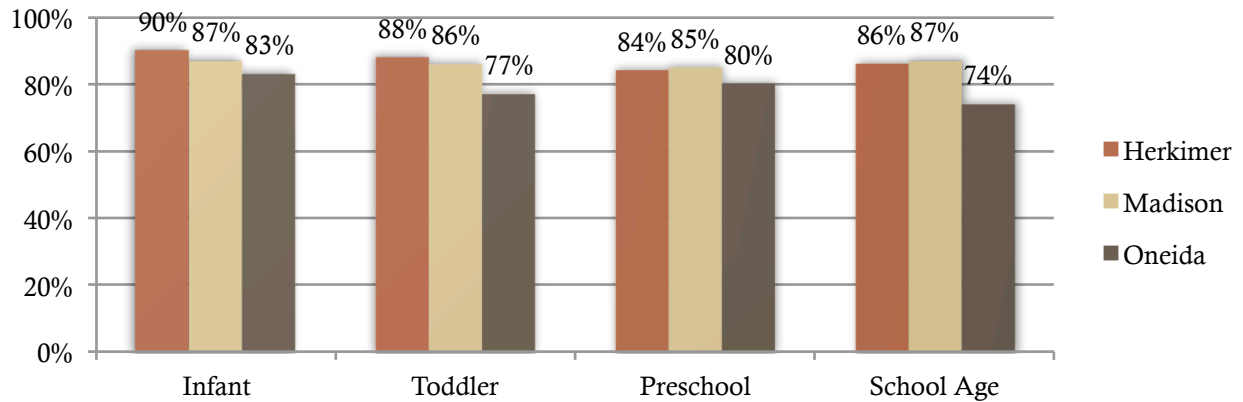
*Percent of Child Care Slot Utilization  
By Modality*

The graphs on the following pages illustrate the utilization rate of potential child care slots within Herkimer, Madison and Oneida counties. **These rates are based on data collected from the NACCRRWare database and analyzed on 1/8/2016.**

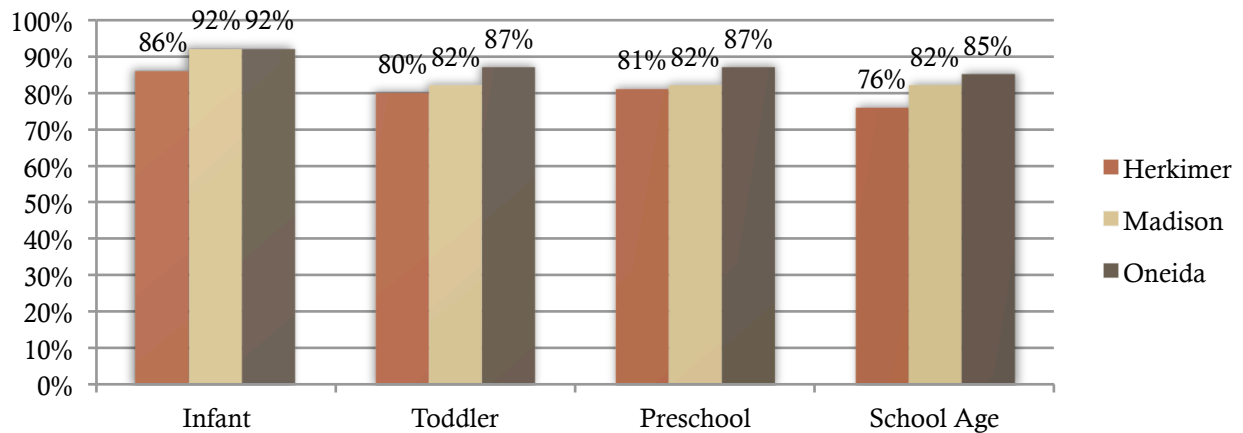


*Percent of Child Care Slot Utilization  
Per County By Age Group & Modality*

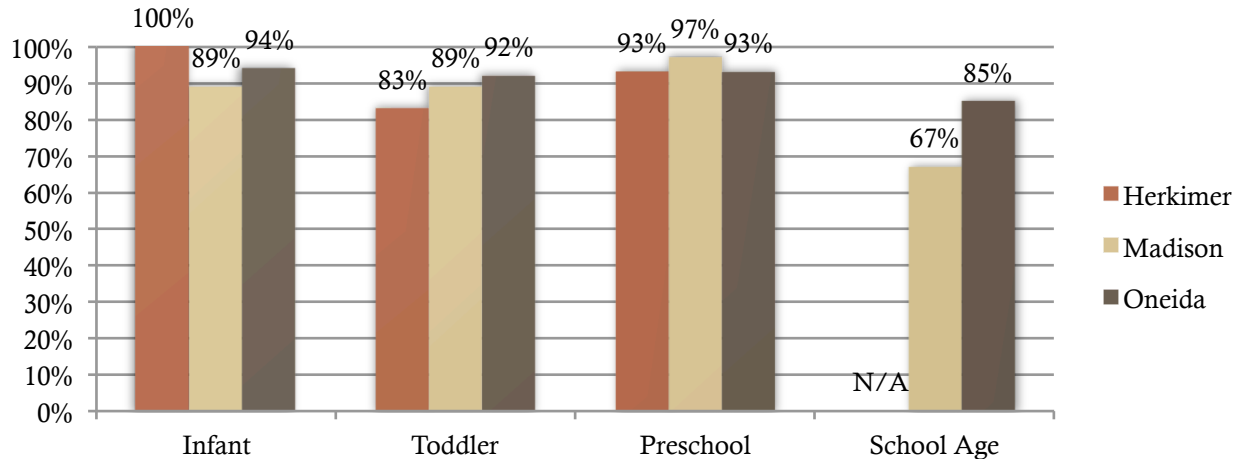
### Family Child Care Utilization



### Group Family Child Care Utilization



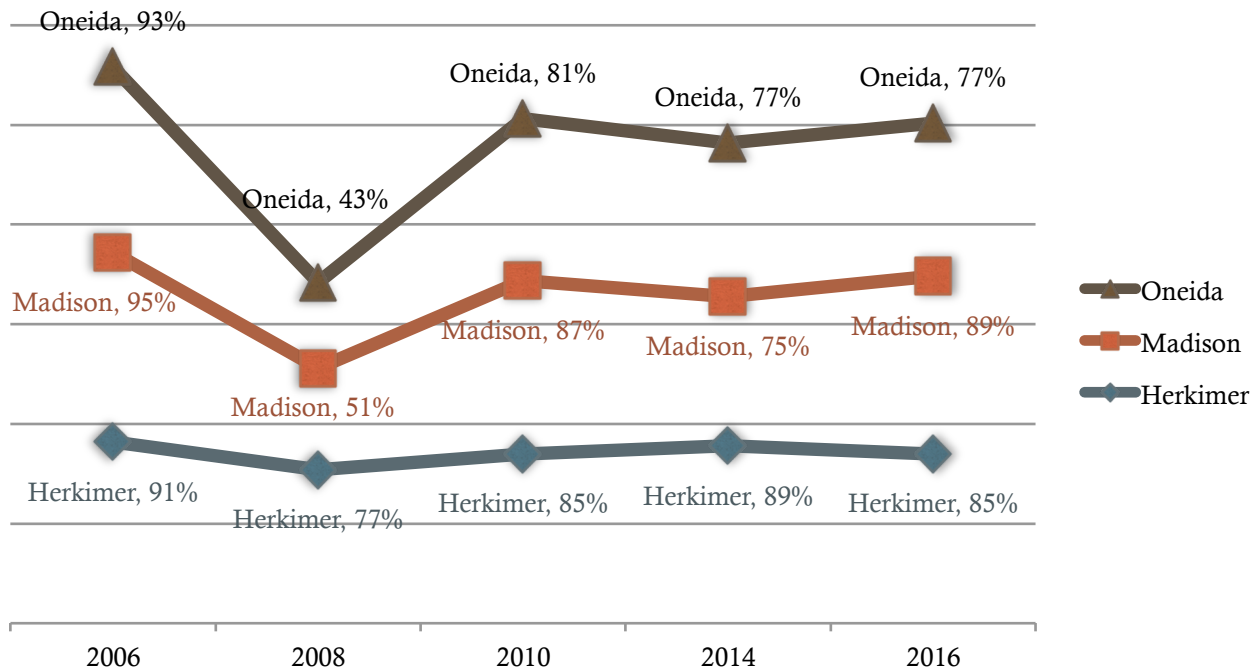
### Child Care Center Utilization



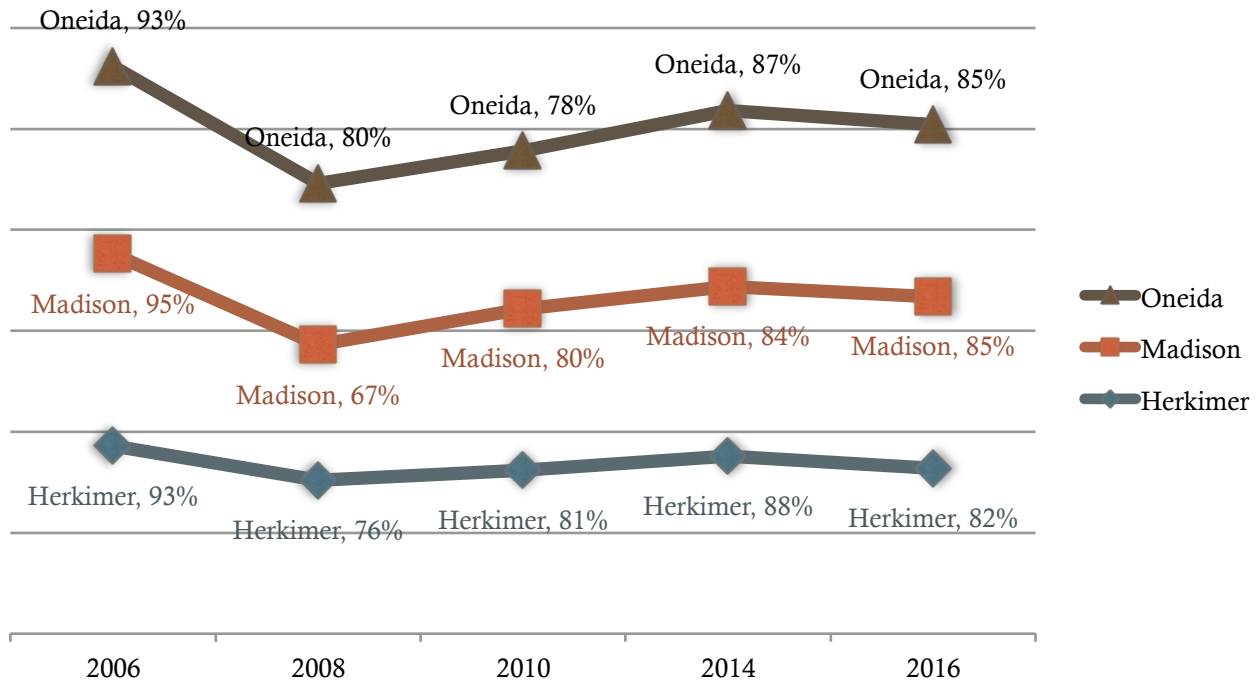


*Trends in Child Care Slot Utilization  
By Modality*

## Trends in Family Day Care Utilization



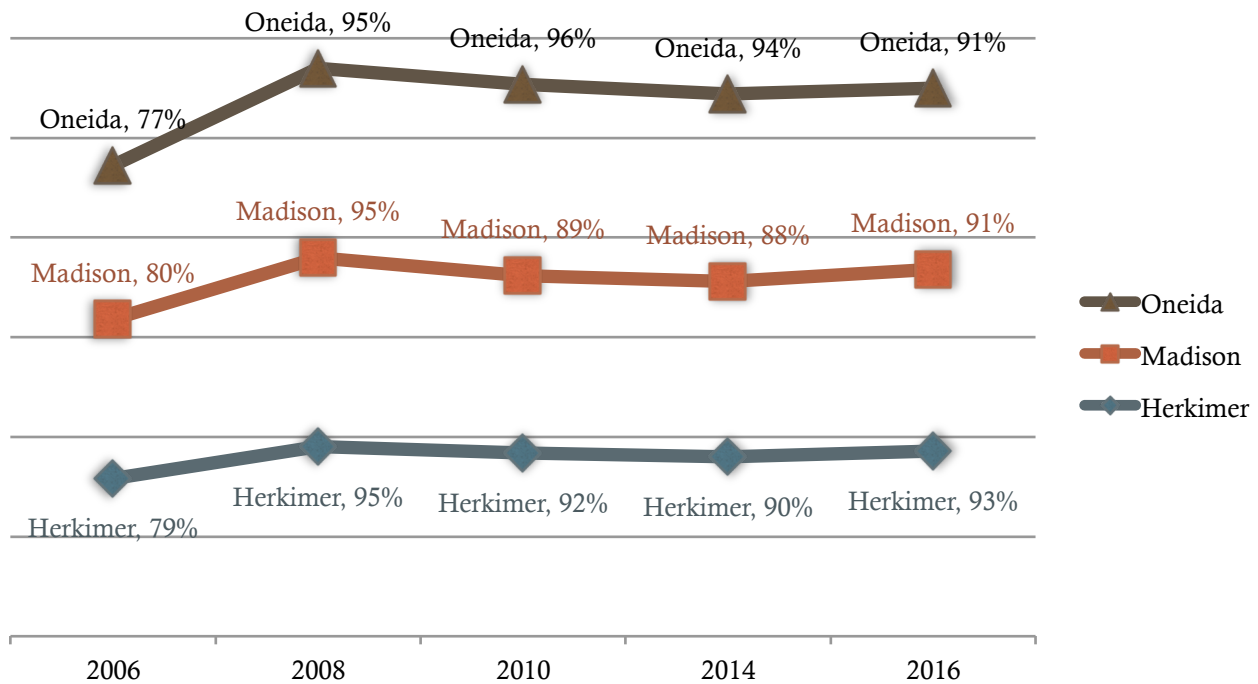
## Trends in Group Family Day Care Utilization



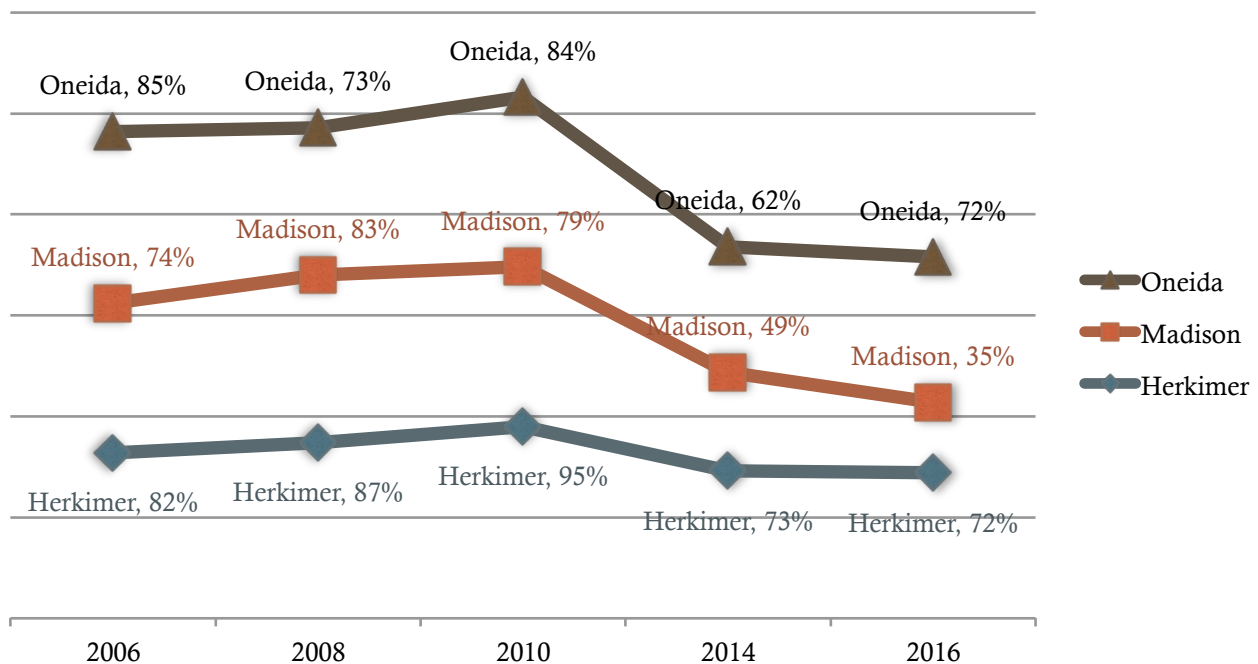
Please note that the numbers located above each data point represent the percentage for each year's slot utilization.  
Trend lines have been separated along the Y-Axis for easier viewing/comparison purposes.

*Trends in Child Care Slot Utilization  
By Modality*

## Trends in Child Care Center Utilization



## Trends in School Age Child Care Utilization



Please note that the numbers located above each data point represent the percentage for each year's slot utilization.  
Trend lines have been separated along the Y-Axis for easier viewing/comparison purposes.



## Part Four: Child Care Education & Assistance

**Finding child care to fit the needs of a family** can be very difficult. At the Child Care Council, we empower families to make a decision on a quality child care option.

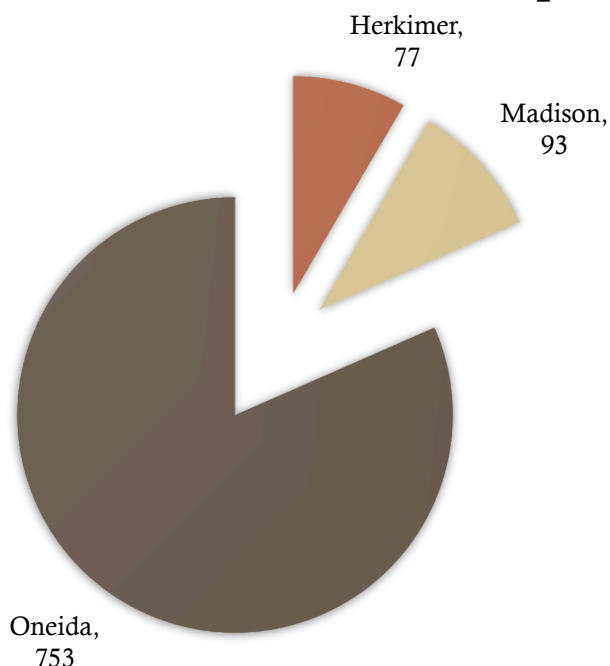
Families have access to our free child care education and assistance via phone, our website and the '*Child Care Finder*' App. We provide equal opportunity access to resources to assist families in Herkimer, Madison and Oneida County in the process of choosing a child care program based on their individual needs. This includes education about New York State regulations, guidance on conducting program visits, questions to ask when interviewing a potential program, information on financial assistance for child care and more. We also provide parenting educational resources for families with children with special needs as needed.

Our specialists also provide child care program profiles that best match the family's location and days/hours of care. They provide information about how to access qualifications and records of compliance with New York State Regulations as reported by the Office of Children and Family Services. The Child Care Council does not recommend or endorse any particular child care program. Our goal is to educate parents and caregivers and provide the information and resources to make an informed choice in selecting a program that best meets their child's needs.

The charts on the following pages give an illustration of the child care education and assistance requests that were received in the grant year of 10/1/2014-9/30/2015.

*Child Care Education and Assistance to Parents and Caregivers*  
**Number of Requests and How They Were Received**

### Education and Assistance Requests

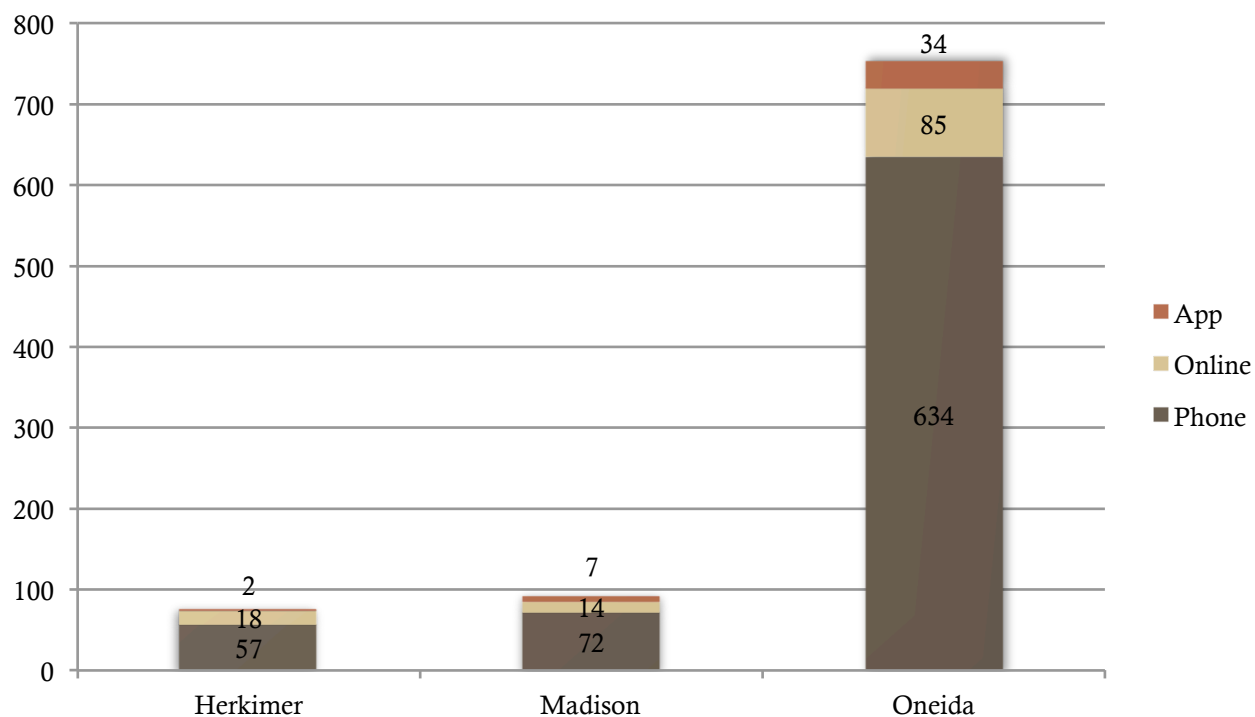


The chart to the left indicates the number of child care education & assistance requests during the 2014-2015 grant year.

**Please note that this number reflects the initial as well as subsequent (if any) requests made by families.** Multiple education & assistance requests for the same family may be a result of different search criteria including location of care, days or hours of care, modality of program sought or subsidy eligibility status<sup>1</sup>.

The graph below breaks down these requests by the way that the child care education & assistance was accessed.

### How Parents Access our Education & Assistance



<sup>1</sup>For more information on subsidy, please visit the glossary. Data on this page provided by the NACCRRAware Database

*Child Care Education and Assistance to Parents and Caregivers*  
**Number of Children Served and Subsidy Eligibility**

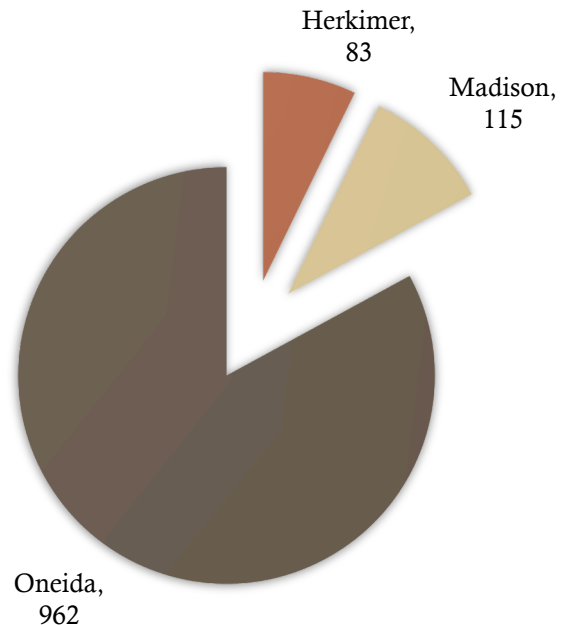
The chart to the right indicates the number of children that were served through child care referrals from 10/1/2014 – 9/30/2015.

According to data collected during the intake process, of the children served:

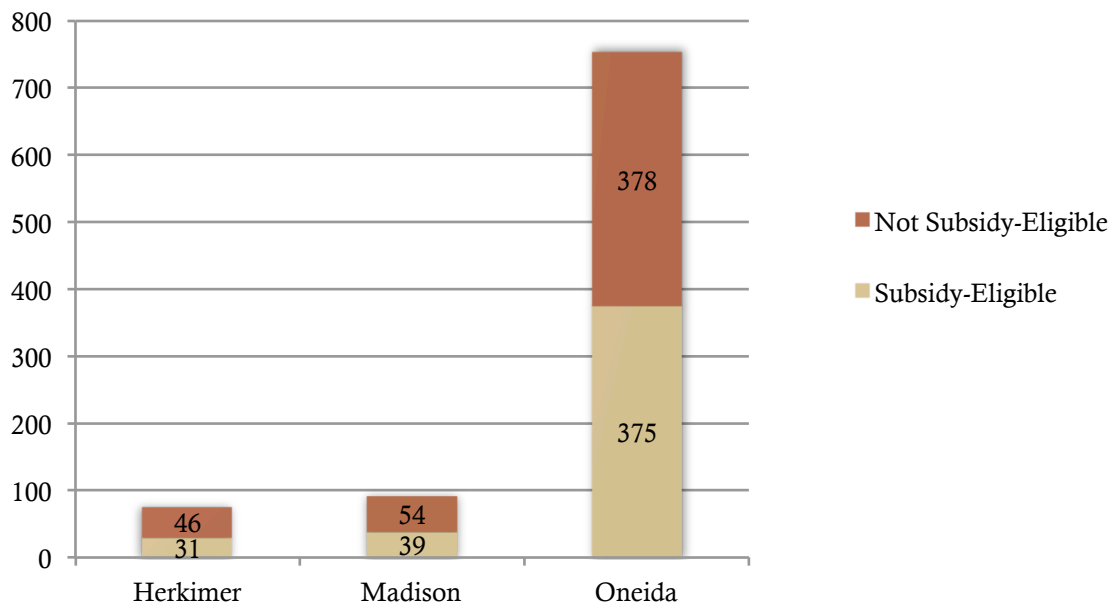
- In Herkimer County, **40%** of referrals were eligible for subsidy to assist with the cost of child care; **60%** were not.
- In Madison County, **42%** of referrals were eligible for subsidy while **58%** were not eligible for subsidy.
- In Oneida County, **50%** of referrals were able to receive subsidy while **50%** were not.

The chart below indicates the number of education and assistance requests that were received where the family indicated that they were/were not eligible for child care subsidy.

### Children Served through Education and Assistance



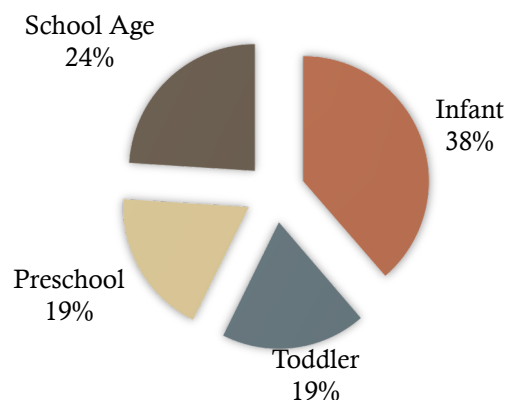
### Subsidy Eligibility Status of Assistance Requests



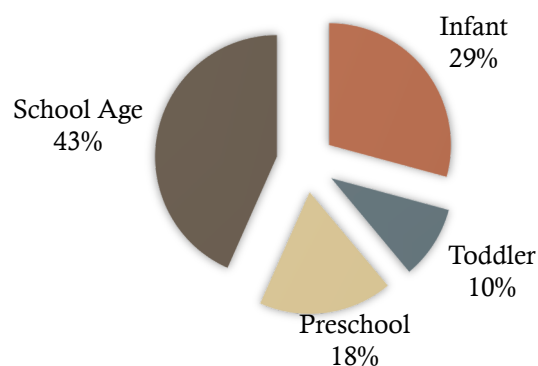
<sup>1</sup>Direct child care assistance requests are those processed by phone or through emailed request, where the client works directly with one of our staff. Online requests are without the direct assistance of our staff and are completed by the client through the Child Care Finder App and client online assistance portal.

*Child Care Education and Assistance to Parents and Caregivers*  
**By Age Group**

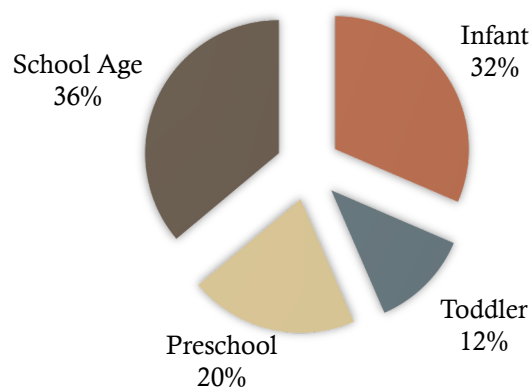
### **Herkimer County Education & Assistance by Age**



### **Madison County Education & Assistance by Age**



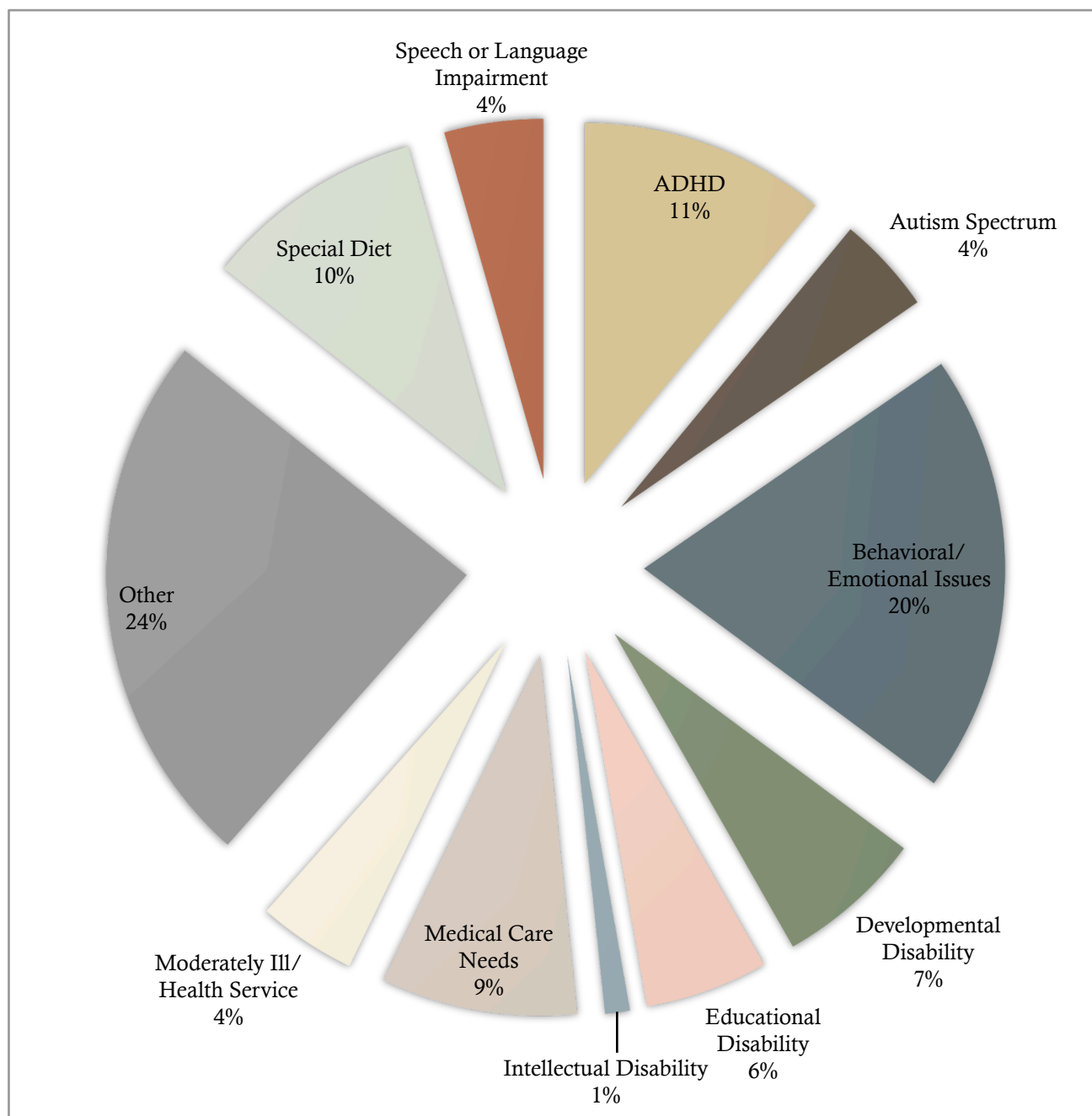
### **Oneida County Education & Assistance by Age**



For the purpose of these reports, infants are categorized as 0-12 months old; toddlers are 13-24 months old; preschoolers are 3-4 years old; school agers are 5 years and older. <2% of child ages were not reported.

*Child Care Education and Assistance to Parents and Caregivers  
Requests for Care with Special Needs in all Counties, 10/1/2014-9/30/2015*

Of the 923 education and assistance requests received in the 2014-2015 grant year, 91 were for a child with some sort of special need. The percentages for each specific special need is shown below.



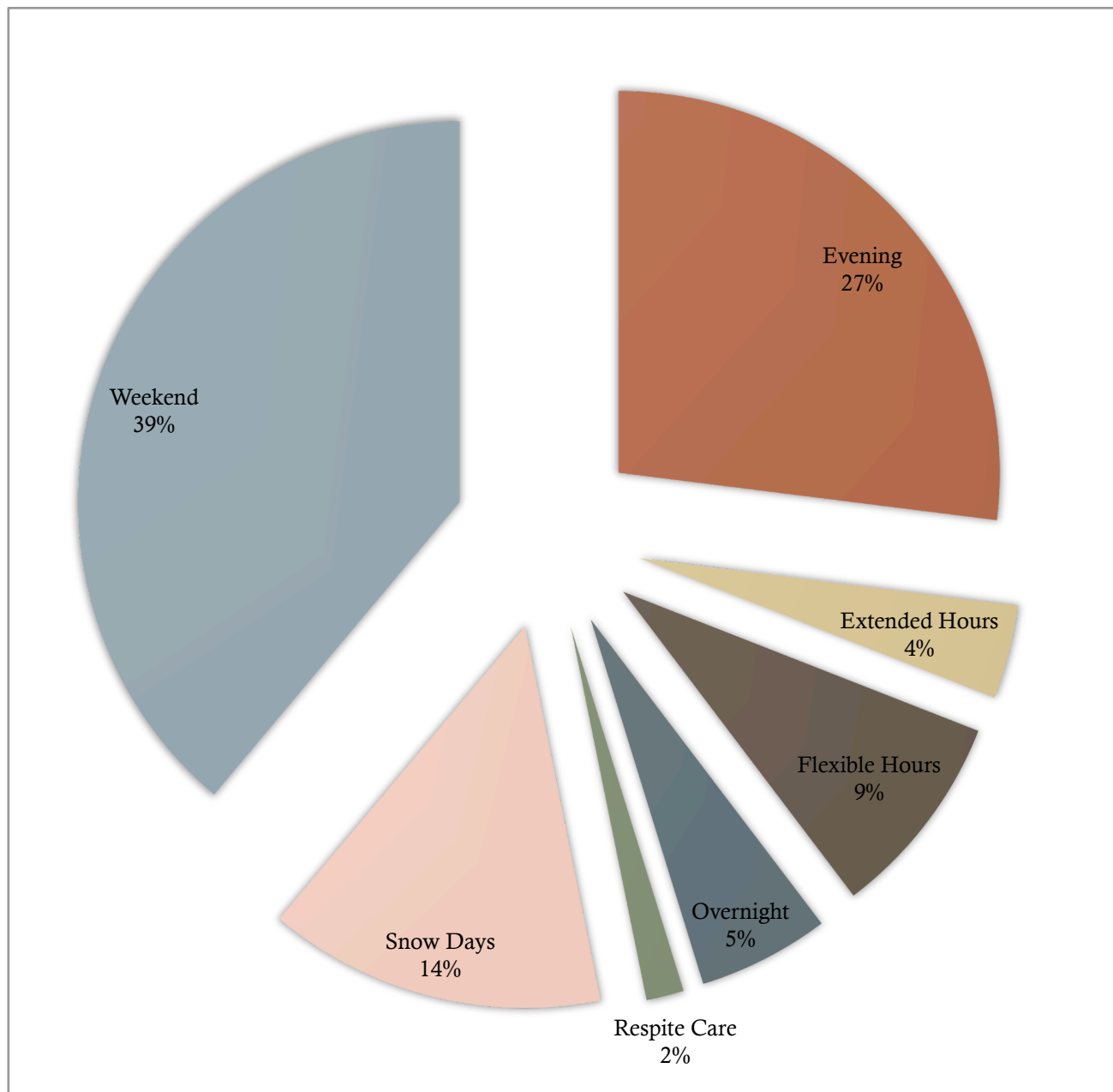
Categories with no response: Asthma, Cerebral Palsy, Deafness or other Hearing Impairment, Diabetes, Down Syndrome, Orthopedic Impairment, Seizure Disorder, Sign Language, Transportation, Traumatic Brain Injury, Visiting Specialist, Visual Impairment and Wheelchair Access.

<sup>1</sup>Child Care Providers are required to follow the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). For more information on the ADA, please refer to the glossary.



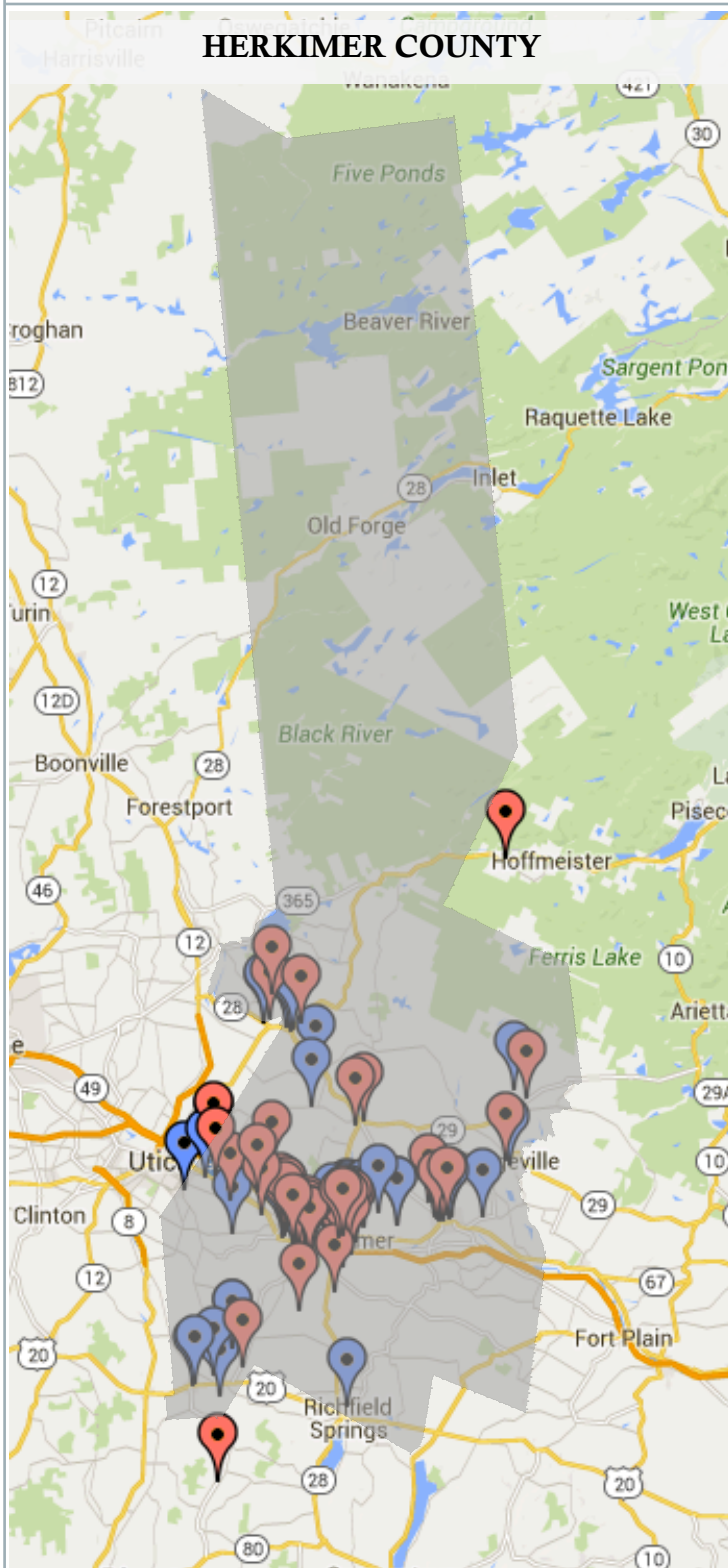
*Child Care Education and Assistance to Parents and Caregivers*  
**Requests for Care with Additional Care Needs in all Counties, 10/1/2014-9/30/2015**

Of the 923 education and assistance requests received in the 2014-2015 grant year, 126 were for care outside of the typical work day of early morning to early evening. The percentages for each specific shift of care is shown below.



Categories with no response: Mildly Ill/Sick.

*Child Care Education and Assistance to Parents and Caregivers*  
**Herkimer County: Location of Programs vs Location of Request**



 Home Address of Family Requesting Child Care Assistance

 Location of Licensed or Registered Child Care Program

The following three pages contain maps that display the pinpointed locations of licensed or registered child care programs compared to the approximate home address locations<sup>1</sup> of families requesting child care education and assistance in the 2014-2015 grant year.

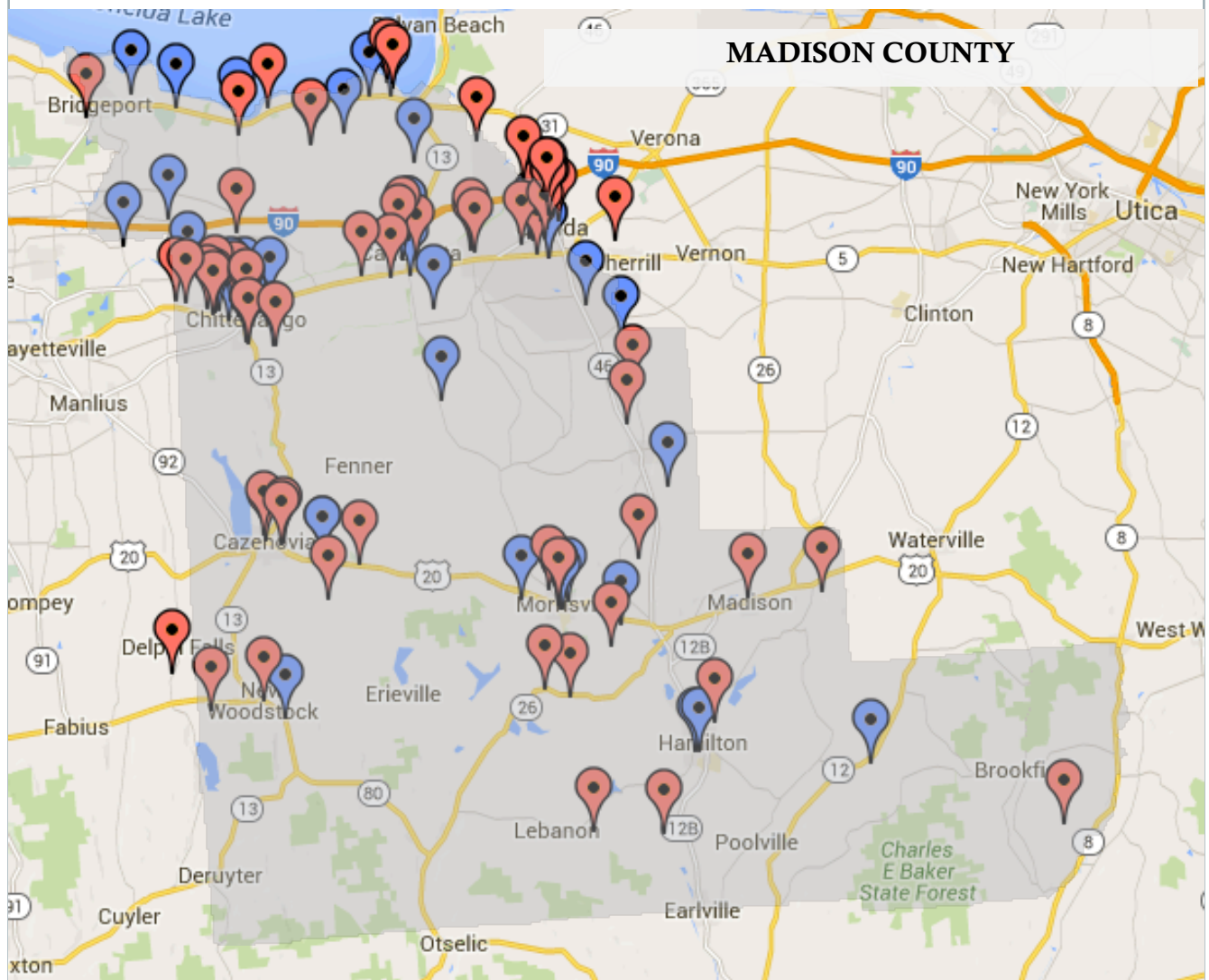
On each map, the child care programs are represented by blue pins, and family home addresses are shown over top of the pins representing programs in red. Each map also has a grey overlay that shows the approximate outline of the County whose data it displays.

In some cases, you will notice a family home address outside of the county outline. Occasionally, requests such as these will occur where a family seeks child care outside of their residential County. This is often due to parents living in one County but going to school or working in another.

Parents who contact us will receive information on child care programs within our three Counties based on their location needs. If their needs would be better-suited with child care in a County other than ours, we provide parents with the phone number for the corresponding Child Care Resource and Referral Agency as well as the education and assistance materials that best fit their needs within our three counties.

<sup>1</sup>Parents can request information on child care programs near addresses other than their home address, however, for the sake of these maps, home addresses are shown.

*Child Care Education and Assistance to Parents and Caregivers  
Madison County: Location of Programs vs Location of Request*

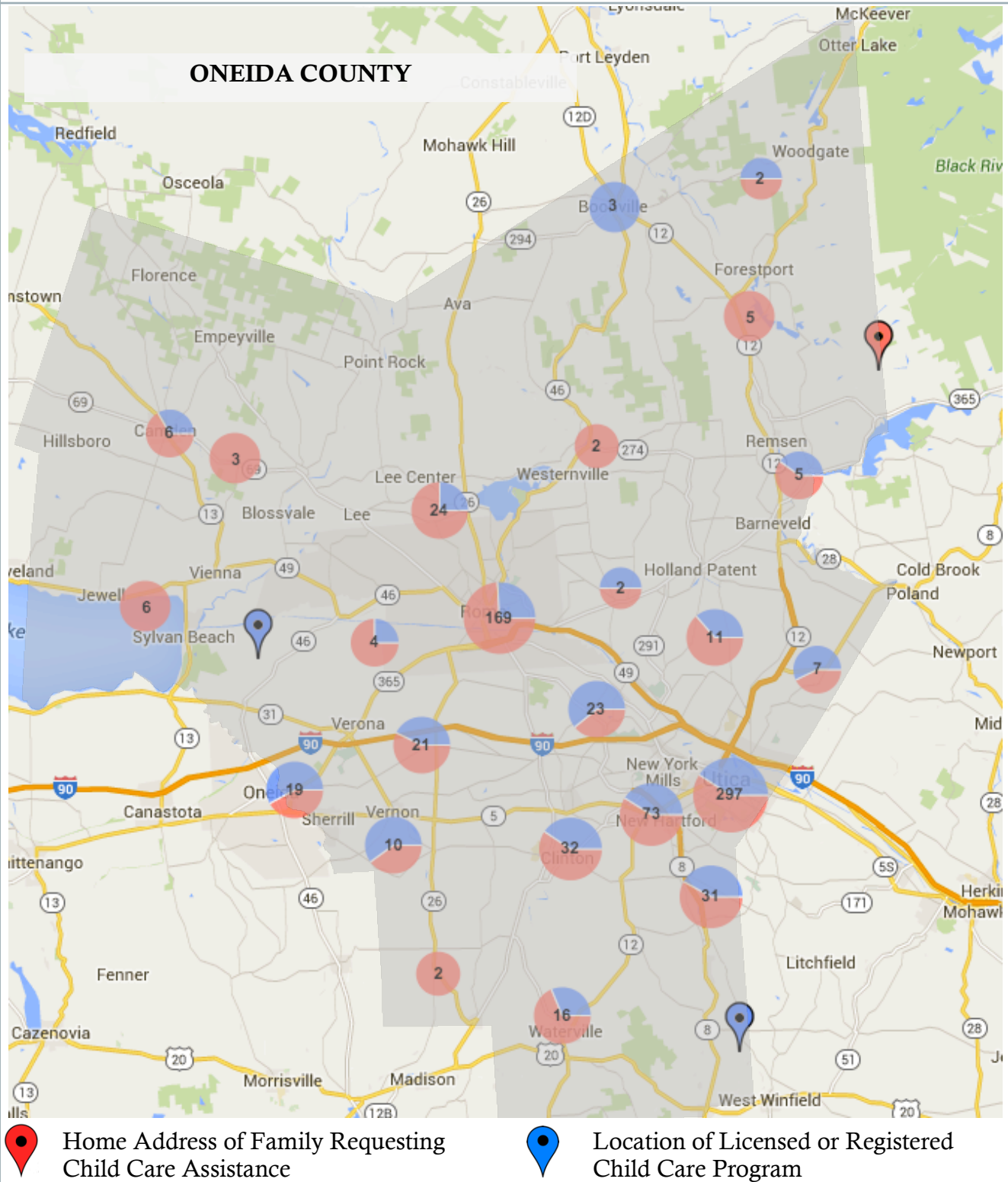


Home Address of Family Requesting  
Child Care Assistance



Location of Licensed or Registered  
Child Care Program

### Child Care Education and Assistance to Parents and Caregivers



Please be advised that, due to the high volume of requests in this county, the icons are represented as pie charts where the blue/top-right portion represents the child care programs and the red/bottom-right portion represents the home addresses of families requesting care. The number in the center of the chart is the total number of programs and home addresses combined for that area.



## Herkimer County

Zip Code & City	Programs	Slots	Infant Care Requests (6wk-18mo)	Toddler Care Requests (18mo—3yr)	Preschool Care Requests (3yr-5yr)	School Age Care Requests (5yr-12yr)
13324 Cold Brook	0	0	0	0	3	0
13329 Dolgeville	1	8	2	2	0	0
13331 Eagle Bay	0	0	0	0	0	0
13340 Frankfort	4	64	4	3	4	4
13350 Herkimer	12	216	5	4	4	5
13357 Ilion	13	206	9	1	9	12
13361 Jordanville	0	0	0	0	0	0
13365 Little Falls	11	156	6	4	1	3
13406 Middleville	0	0	1	0	0	2
13407 Mohawk	4	94	4	8	2	1
13416 Newport	1	8	0	0	1	0
13420 Old Forge	0	0	0	0	0	0
13431 Poland	7	88	2	0	0	0
13439 Richfield Springs	0	0	0	0	0	0
13454 Salisbury Center	1	8	1	0	0	0
13472 Thendara	0	0	0	0	0	0
13475 Stark	0	0	0	0	0	0
13491 West Winfield	6	104	1	0	0	2
<b>Requests for Care in Herkimer County from residents of other counties</b>						
13315 Burlington Flats, NY	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	3
13353 Hoffmeister, NY	n/a	n/a	1	0	0	0
13502 Schuyler, NY	n/a	n/a	0	1	0	0
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>952</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>32</b>

*3 instances records did not list the age of the child needing care (zip codes: 13324, 13329, and 13340). 2 programs (capacity of 16) have Utica (Oneida County) addresses/zip codes but are considered located in Herkimer County. Data on this page was accessed from the NACCRRAware Database*

## Madison County

Zip Code & City	Programs	Slots	Infant Care Requests (6wk-18mo)	Toddler Care Requests (18mo—3yr)	Preschool Care Requests (3yr-5yr)	School Age Care Requests (5yr-12yr)
13030 Bridgeport	2	24	2	0	1	2
13032 Canastota	12	266	3	7	6	10
13035 Cazenovia	2	172	1	0	0	9
13037 Chittenango	14	199	10	2	4	8
13043 Clockville	0	0	0	0	0	0
13052 De Ruyter	0	0	0	0	0	0
13061 Erieville	0	0	0	0	0	0
13072 Georgetown	0	0	0	0	0	0
13082 Kirkville	2	16	0	0	0	0
13122 New Woodstock	1	8	0	2	1	0
13134 Peterboro	0	0	0	0	0	0
13163 Wampsville	0	0	0	1	2	1
13310 Bouckville	0	0	0	0	0	0
13314 Brookfield	0	0	0	0	0	0
13334 Eaton	0	0	1	0	0	1
13346 Hamilton	2	122	1	2	1	3
13355 Hubbardsville	1	8	0	0	0	0
13364 Leonardsville	0	0	0	0	0	0
13402 Madison	1	15	1	1	0	0
13408 Morrisville	5	126	1	3	2	1
13409 Munnsville	2	168	4	1	1	3
13418 North Brookfield	0	0	0	0	0	1
13421 Oneida	8	353	6	5	6	19

*Data on this page was accessed from the NACCRRAware Database*

## Madison County

Zip Code & City	Programs	Slots	Infant Care Requests (6wk-18mo)	Toddler Care Requests (18mo—3yr)	Preschool Care Requests (3yr-5yr)	School Age Care Requests (5yr-12yr)
13465 Solsville	0	0	0	0	0	0
13484 West Eaton	0	0	0	0	1	0
13485 West Edmeston	0	0	1	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL:</b>	52	1,477	31	24	25	58

## Oneida County

Zip Code & City	Programs	Slots	Infant Care Requests (6wk-18mo)	Toddler Care Requests (18mo—3yr)	Preschool Care Requests (3yr-5yr)	School Age Care Requests (5yr-12yr)
13054 Durhamville	6	48	1	0	3	1
13123 North Bay	0	0	0	0	0	0
13157 Sylvan Beach	0	0	0	0	0	0
13162 Verona Beach	0	0	1	0	1	1
13301 Alder Creek	0	0	0	2	0	0
13303 Ava	0	0	2	0	0	2
13304 Barneveld	1	8	1	0	0	0
13308 Blossvale	0	0	0	1	1	2
13309 Boonville	4	41	0	0	0	0
13313 Bridgewater	0	0	0	0	0	0
13316 Camden	2	50	1	1	0	6
13318 Cassville	1	8	0	0	0	0
13319 Chadwicks	1	8	3	0	0	3
13321 Clark Mills	3	24	1	2	1	1
13322 Clayville	1	8	1	0	0	0
13323 Clinton	13	256	18	10	2	12

*Data on this page was accessed from the NACCRRAware Database*



## Oneida County

Zip Code & City	Programs	Slots	Infant Care Requests (6wk-18mo)	Toddler Care Requests (18mo—3yr)	Preschool Care Requests (3yr-5yr)	School Age Care Requests (5yr-12yr)
13328 Deansboro	0	0	2	2	0	2
13338 Forrestport	0	0	0	0	1	1
13341 Franklin Springs	0	0	0	0	0	2
13352 Hinckley	0	0	0	0	0	0
13354 Holland Patent	1	60	0	2	0	5
13362 Knoxboro	0	0	0	0	0	0
13363 Lee Center	0	0	0	0	1	4
13401 McConnellsville	0	0	0	0	0	0
13403 Marcy	4	98	4	0	2	5
13413 New Hartford	16	550	13	7	5	9
13417 New York Mills	2	28	3	3	2	7
13424 Oriskany	6	202	0	1	1	1
13425 Oriskany Falls	0	0	1	2	1	0
13435 Prospect	1	8	0	0	1	0
13438 Remsen	1	16	2	0	3	3
13440 Rome	48	1,906	82	60	73	130
13442 Rome	0	0	0	0	0	0
13449 Rome	0	0	0	0	0	0
13455 Sangerfield	0	0	0	0	0	0
13456 Sauquoit	5	80	4	1	2	4
13461 Sherrill	5	90	3	3	4	3
13469 Stittville	2	46	0	1	1	0

*3 programs (capacity 40) have Oneida (Madison County) addresses/zip codes but are considered located in Oneida County  
Data on this page was accessed from the NACCRRAware Database*

## Oneida County

Zip Code & City	Programs	Slots	Infant Care Requests (6wk-18mo)	Toddler Care Requests (18mo—3yr)	Preschool Care Requests (3yr-5yr)	School Age Care Requests (5yr-12yr)
13471 Taberg	0	0	5	4	3	2
13476 Vernon	4	32	2	3	3	5
13477 Vernon Center	0	0	1	0	0	2
13478 Verona	7	82	4	3	0	1
13479 Washington Mills	0	0	0	0	0	0
13480 Waterville	6	74	3	2	0	3
13483 Westdale	0	0	0	1	0	0
13486 Westernville	0	0	0	1	1	0
13490 Westmoreland	3	238	0	3	0	0
13492 Whitesboro	16	565	9	8	5	14
13494 Woodgate	0	0	0	1	1	0
13495 Yorkville	2	24	6	2	1	3
13501 Utica	43	1,694	62	46	57	90
13502 Utica/Deerfield	26	768	55	31	34	59
13503 Utica	0	0	0	0	0	0
13504 Utica	0	0	0	0	0	0
13505 Utica	0	0	0	0	0	0
13599 Utica	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Requests for Care in Oneida County from residents of other counties</b>						
13042 Cleveland, NY	n/a	n/a	1	0	1	2
13078 Jamesville, NY	n/a	n/a	1	1	0	0
13340 Frankfort, NY	-	-	2	3	0	1

*Data on this page was accessed from the NACCRRAware Database*

## Oneida County

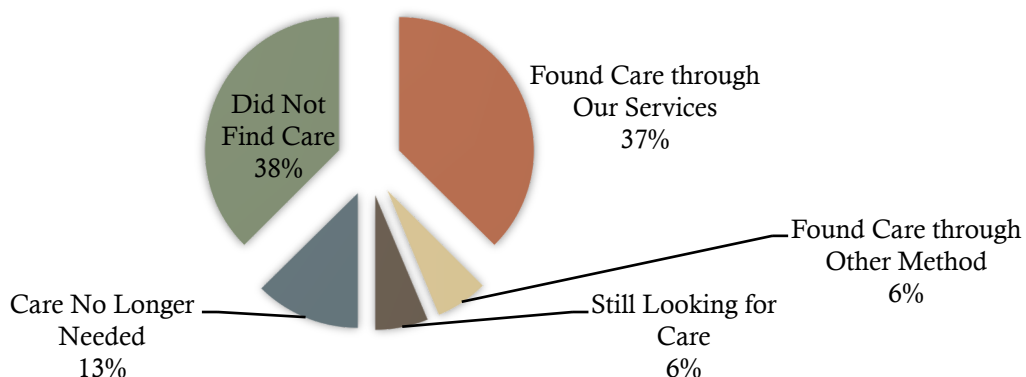
Zip Code & City	Programs	Slots	Infant Care Requests (6wk-18mo)	Toddler Care Requests (18mo—3yr)	Preschool Care Requests (3yr-5yr)	School Age Care Requests (5yr-12yr)
<b>Requests for Care in Oneida County from residents of other counties</b>						
<b>13343 Glenfield, NY</b>	n/a	n/a	0	1	0	3
<b>13421 Oneida, NY</b>	-	-	0	0	0	1
<b>13493 Williamstown, NY</b>	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	1
<b>13685 Sackets Harbor, NY</b>	n/a	n/a	0	1	0	0
<b>13790 Johnson City, NY</b>	n/a	n/a	1	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>7012</b>	<b>295</b>	<b>209</b>	<b>211</b>	<b>391</b>

*Data on this page was accessed from the NACCRRAware Database*

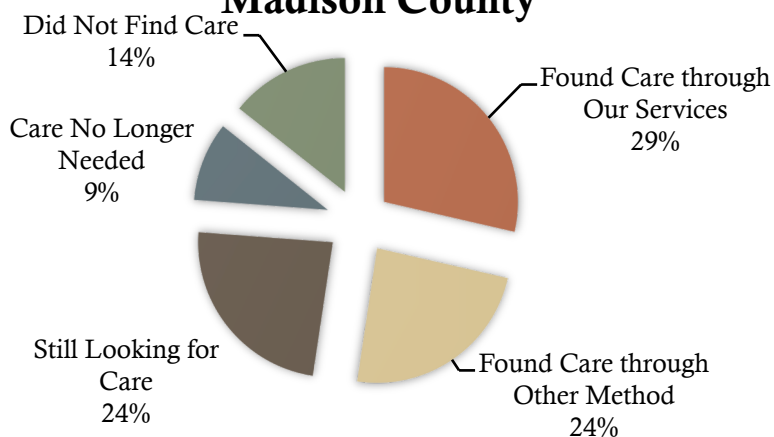
*Child Care Education and Assistance to Parents and Caregivers*  
**Follow Up Survey by County**

The following charts are based on follow up surveys conducted on approximately 20%<sup>1</sup> of clients. The category 'Found Care through Other Method' includes using a family member or friend, finding a child care provider on their own or using legally exempt care.

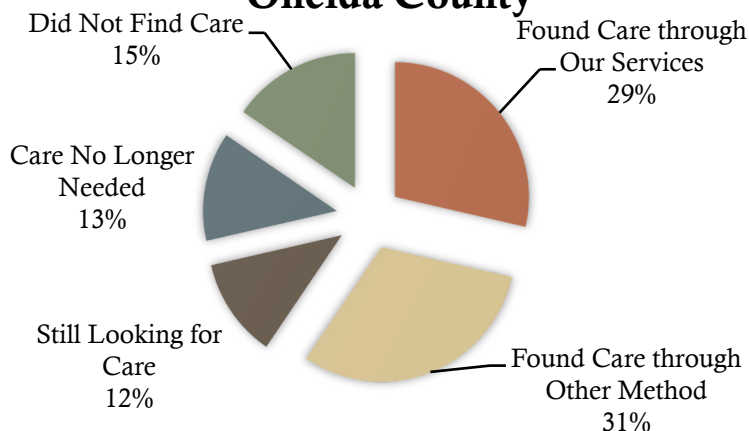
### Herkimer County



### Madison County

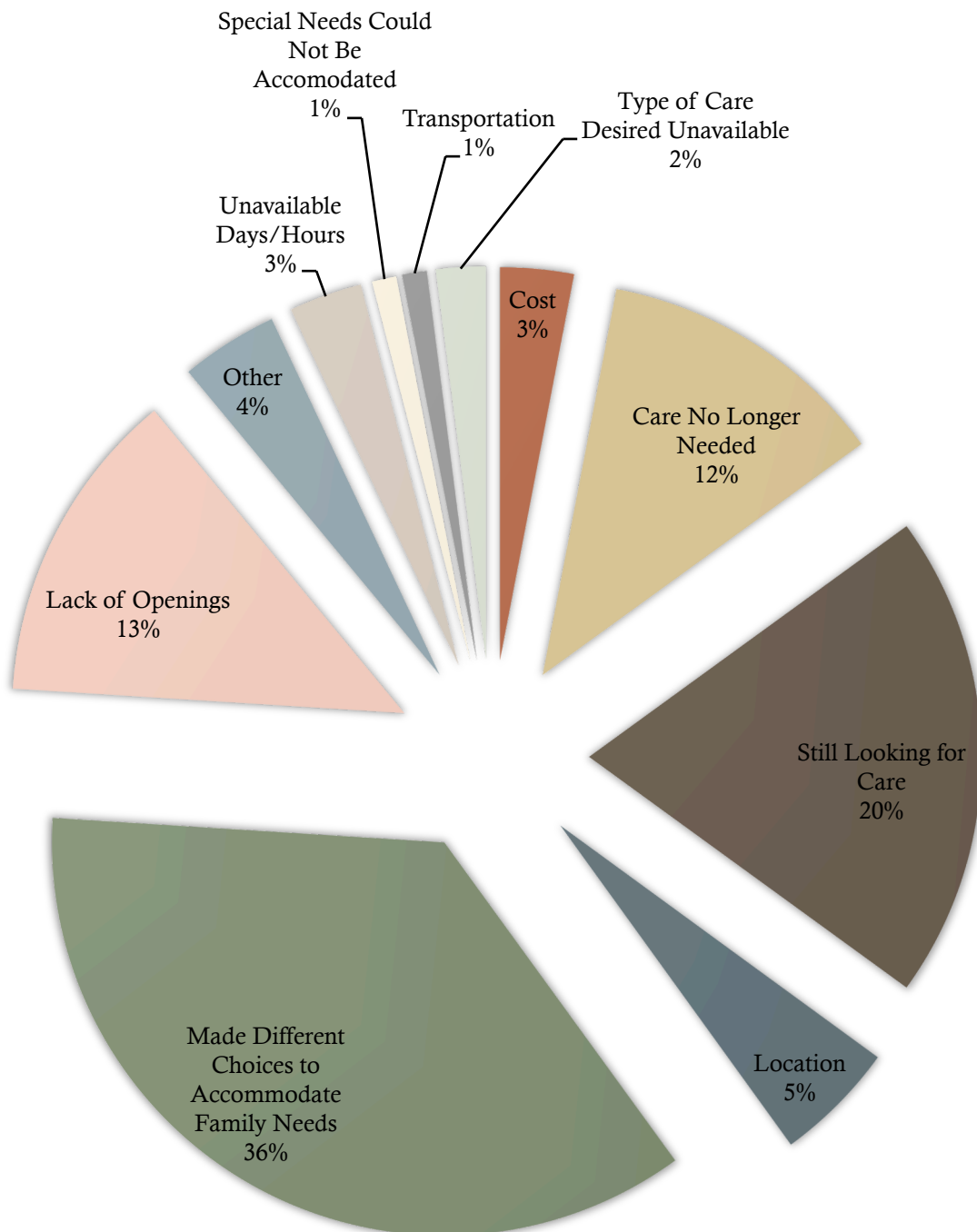


### Oneida County



<sup>1</sup>In this case equal to 220 follow up surveys

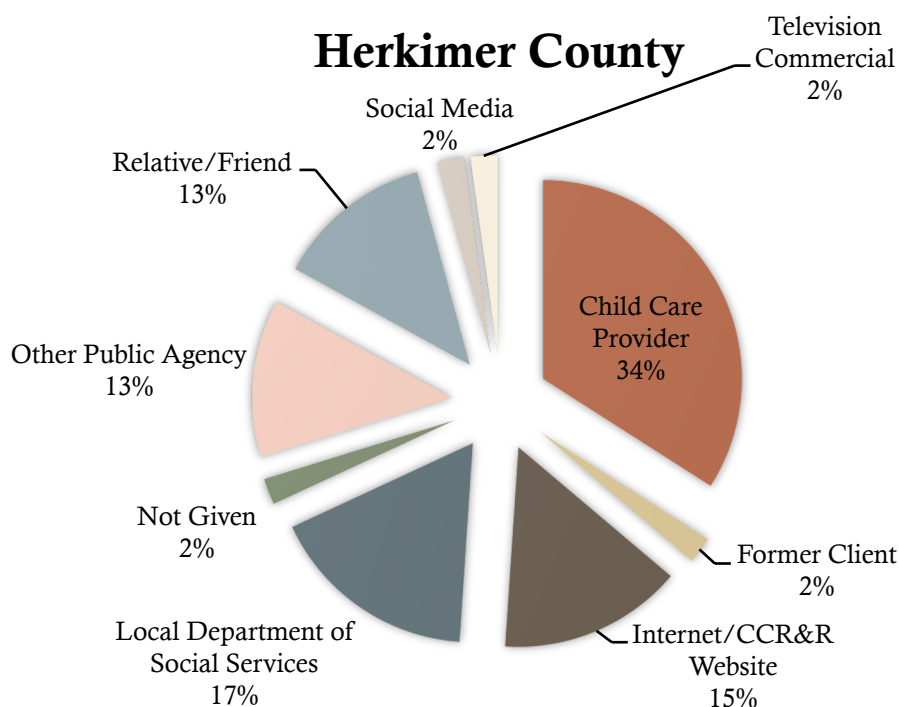
*Child Care Education and Assistance to Parents and Caregivers*  
**Reason for Not Finding Care in Herkimer, Madison and Oneida County**



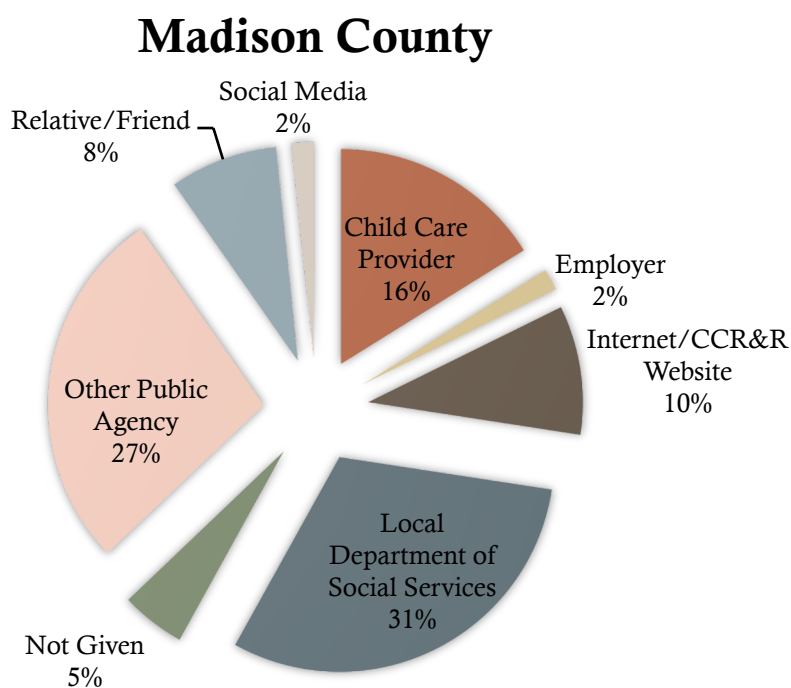
Categories with no response: Dissatisfied with Quality of Care Provided

<sup>1</sup>Based on 100 survey results indicating care was not found

*Child Care Education and Assistance to Parents and Caregivers*  
**How Do Families Hear About Our Services?**

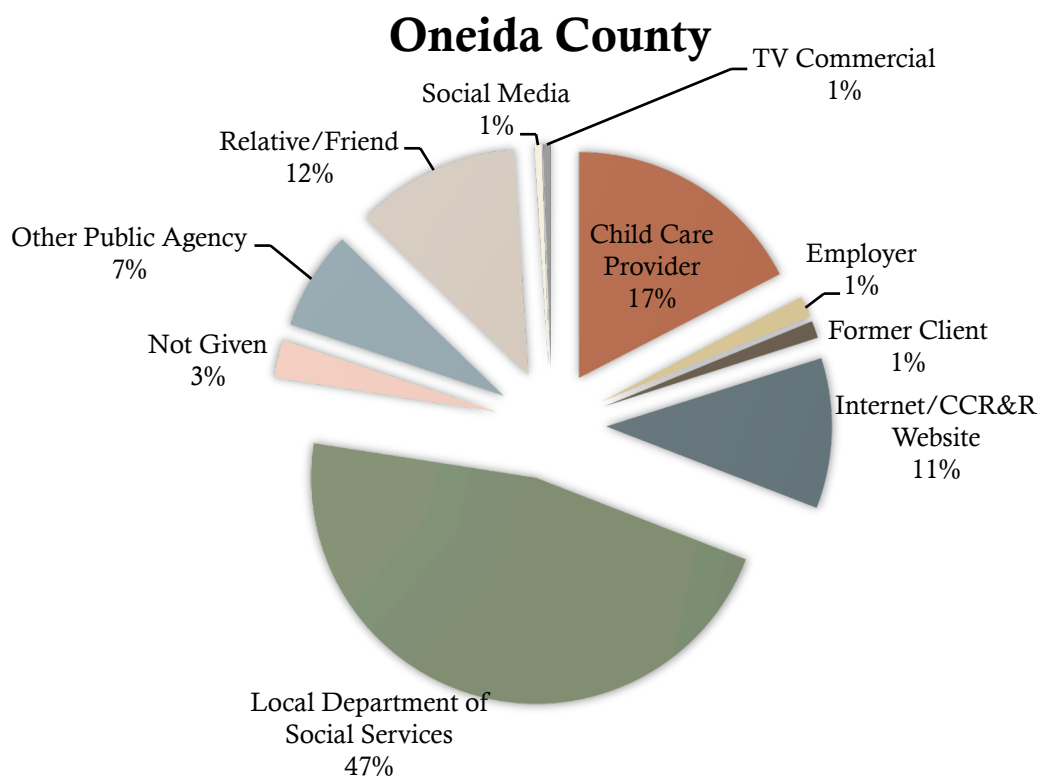


Categories with >1%: Billboard, Community Visibility Event, Employer, Health Fair, Lunch & Learn, MVPN, Private Agency/CBO, Radio, and Regional 211.



Categories with >1%: Billboard, Community Visibility Event, Former Client, Health Fair, Lunch & Learn, MVPN, Private Agency/CBO, Radio, Regional 211 and TV Commercial. 46

*Child Care Education and Assistance to Parents and Caregivers*  
**How Do Families Hear About Our Services?**



Categories with >1%: Billboard, Community Visibility Event, Health Fair, Lunch & Learn, MVPN, Private Agency/CBO, Radio, and Regional 211.





## Part Five: Child Care Tuition

*The information on the following pages details the cost for child care and market rates in Herkimer, Madison and Oneida Counties. While reviewing this information, please keep in mind that New York State is in the top ten least-affordable child care states for 2015<sup>1</sup>.*

As part of our child care program database, the Child Care Council maintains information on the rates that individual programs charge. The **Child Care Tuition** section information has been collected from local Child Care Centers and Family Child Care Programs and is based on weekly, full-time care rates.

Rates are determined by each program, and parents might be offered discounts from the price of child care through grants or scholarships, a sliding fee scale or a multi-child discount. These discounts are optional and determined by the child care program. Parents can also receive financial assistance through the Department of Social Services or the Workforce Development Institute. This type of assistance is income-based.

In the **Market Rates** section, you will find information on the rates set forth by New York State that determine what the local Department of Social Services can pay for families who qualify for child care subsidies. This includes what would be paid to licensed/registered care providers as well as legally exempt providers. Providers may not charge the Local Department of Social Services more than the general public for equal care in a home or facility. Herkimer, Madison and Oneida counties fall into 'Group 3' for these rates.

<sup>1</sup> Data on this can be found in the Appendix Documents

*Child Care Tuition*  
**Herkimer County**

**Infant/Toddler**

Modality	Minimum	Maximum	Average
Child Care Centers (6wks – 18mos)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Child Care Centers (19mos – 35mos)	\$185	\$185	\$185
Family Child Care (6wks – 23mos)	\$100	\$150	\$125
Family Child Care (24mos - 35mos)	\$100	\$150	\$125
Group Family Child Care (6wks – 23mos)	\$125	\$150	\$138
Group Family Child Care (24mos - 35mos)	\$115	\$150	\$133

**Preschool**

Modality	Minimum	Maximum	Average
Child Care Centers (3-4 years)	\$160	\$170	\$165
Child Care Centers (4-5 years)	\$160	\$170	\$165
Family Child Care (3-4 years)	\$100	\$150	\$125
Family Child Care (4-5 years)	\$100	\$150	\$125
Group Family Child Care (3-4 years)	\$115	\$150	\$133
Group Family Child Care (4-5 years)	\$115	\$150	\$133

**School Age**

Modality	Minimum	Maximum	Average
Child Care Centers (5-10 years)	\$75	\$108	\$92
Child Care Centers (11-12 years)	\$75	\$108	\$92
School Age Programs (5-10 years)	\$75	\$108	\$92
School Age Programs (11-12 years)	\$75	\$108	\$92
Family Child Care (5-10 years)	\$45	\$150	\$123
Family Child Care (11-12 years)	\$45	\$150	\$123
Group Family Child Care (5-10 years)	\$50	\$150	\$100
Group Family Child Care (11-12 years)	\$50	\$150	\$100

*Child Care Tuition*  
**Madison County**

**Infant/Toddler**

Modality	Minimum	Maximum	Average
Child Care Centers (6wks – 18mos)	\$184	\$220	\$198
Child Care Centers (19mos – 35mos)	\$170	\$200	\$184
Family Child Care (6wks – 23mos)	\$120	\$155	\$139
Family Child Care (24mos - 35mos)	\$120	\$150	\$134
Group Family Child Care (6wks – 23mos)	\$130	\$155	\$144
Group Family Child Care (24mos - 35mos)	\$125	\$145	\$136

**Preschool**

Modality	Minimum	Maximum	Average
Child Care Centers (3-4 years)	\$160	\$195	\$173
Child Care Centers (4-5 years)	\$163	\$190	\$180
Family Child Care (3-4 years)	\$120	\$150	\$134
Family Child Care (4-5 years)	\$120	\$150	\$134
Group Family Child Care (3-4 years)	\$125	\$145	\$136
Group Family Child Care (4-5 years)	\$125	\$145	\$136

**School Age**

Modality	Minimum	Maximum	Average
Child Care Centers (5-10 years)	\$150	\$180	\$163
Child Care Centers (11-12 years)	\$150	\$180	\$163
School Age Programs (5-10 years)	\$85	\$85	\$85
School Age Programs (11-12 years)	\$85	\$85	\$85
Family Child Care (5-10 years)	\$120	\$150	\$131
Family Child Care (11-12 years)	\$120	\$150	\$131
Group Family Child Care (5-10 years)	\$125	\$140	\$135
Group Family Child Care (11-12 years)	\$125	\$140	\$135

*Child Care Tuition*  
**Oneida County**

**Infant/Toddler**

Modality	Minimum	Maximum	Average
Child Care Centers (6wks – 18mos)	\$100	\$190	\$161
Child Care Centers (19mos – 35mos)	\$135	\$180	\$159
Family Child Care (6wks – 23mos)	\$90	\$175	\$144
Family Child Care (24mos - 35mos)	\$90	\$160	\$138
Group Family Child Care (6wks – 23mos)	\$125	\$175	\$144
Group Family Child Care (24mos - 35mos)	\$125	\$175	\$139

**Preschool**

Modality	Minimum	Maximum	Average
Child Care Centers (3-4 years)	\$100	\$170	\$144
Child Care Centers (4-5 years)	\$100	\$265	\$155
Family Child Care (3-4 years)	\$90	\$160	\$137
Family Child Care (4-5 years)	\$90	\$160	\$137
Group Family Child Care (3-4 years)	\$75	\$175	\$136
Group Family Child Care (4-5 years)	\$75	\$175	\$136

**School Age**

Modality	Minimum	Maximum	Average
Child Care Centers (5-10 years)	\$85	\$160	\$129
Child Care Centers (11-12 years)	\$85	\$160	\$129
School Age Programs (5-10 years)	\$25	\$175	\$130
School Age Programs (11-12 years)	\$25	\$175	\$130
Family Child Care (5-10 years)	\$50	\$155	\$130
Family Child Care (11-12 years)	\$50	\$155	\$130
Group Family Child Care (5-10 years)	\$50	\$155	\$130
Group Family Child Care (11-12 years)	\$50	\$155	\$130

*Market Rates*  
**Herkimer, Madison and Oneida Counties**

**Day Care Centers & School Age Care**

Age of Child	Under 1 ½	1 ½ - 2 years	3-5 years	6-12 years
<b>Weekly</b>	\$190.00	\$180.00	\$170.00	\$160.00
<b>Daily</b>	\$42.00	\$40.00	\$38.00	\$35.00
<b>Part-Daily</b>	\$28.00	\$27.00	\$25.00	\$23.00
<b>Hourly</b>	\$6.75	\$6.75	\$6.25	\$6.25

**Registered Family Care**

Age of Child	Under 1 ½	1 ½ - 2 years	3-5 years	6-12 years
<b>Weekly</b>	\$150.00	\$140.00	\$140.00	\$140.00
<b>Daily</b>	\$30.00	\$30.00	\$30.00	\$29.00
<b>Part-Daily</b>	\$20.00	\$20.00	\$20.00	\$19.00
<b>Hourly</b>	\$4.00	\$4.00	\$4.00	\$5.00

**Group Family Day Care**

Age of Child	Under 1 ½	1 ½ - 2 years	3-5 years	6-12 years
<b>Weekly</b>	\$150.00	\$150.00	\$148.00	\$140.00
<b>Daily</b>	\$35.00	\$33.00	\$32.00	\$30.00
<b>Part-Daily</b>	\$23.00	\$22.00	\$21.00	\$20.00
<b>Hourly</b>	\$5.00	\$5.00	\$5.00	\$5.00

**Legally-Exempt Child Care/In-Home Care**

(Standard Rate/Enhanced Rate)

Age of Child	Under 1 ½	1 ½ - 2 years	3-5 years	6-12 years
<b>Weekly</b>	\$98.00 / \$105.00	\$91.00 / \$98.00	\$91.00 / \$98.00	\$91.00 / \$98.00
<b>Daily</b>	\$20.00 / \$21.00	\$20.00 / \$21.00	\$20.00 / \$21.00	\$19.00 / \$20.00
<b>Part-Daily</b>	\$13.00 / \$14.00	\$13.00 / \$14.00	\$13.00 / \$14.00	\$12.00 / \$13.00
<b>Hourly</b>	\$3.09 / \$3.33	\$2.93 / \$3.15	\$2.93 / \$3.15	\$3.25 / 3.50





## Part Six: Achieving Goals

In the previously released Needs Assessment (2013), we examined the data within the report to produce a section of findings and suggestions for improvement within the Herkimer, Madison and Oneida County area. These suggestions were used to direct our future planning as well as set milestones and goals for the Council. In this section, the narratives discuss the progress that has been made toward these goals since the last report.

When reviewing the previous Needs Assessment, you might see findings that were not reported on in this document. Certain categories, such as Health Care Consultancy and Intensive Technical Assistance, were deemed necessary to report on annually, so we have placed these reports in our Annual Report. This document and others can be found by visiting our website at [www.cceoneida.com](http://www.cceoneida.com)

For findings that are based on the current report, please see the 2014-2015 Summary Report on page 5.



**1) Increase services offered to School Age Child Care programs to cause an increase in the utilization of School Age Care.**

In the 2014 reported data, we observed that the School Age Child Care programs were experiencing low enrollment rates compared to other modalities of care, with Herkimer at 73%, Madison at 49% and 62%. It was determined that location and quality of care were the most-likely to be causing these low utilizations, since the cost of this modality of care is low comparatively. Quality was determined as the universal common factor, based on low participation in the voluntary 'Quality of Care Indicators', such as the Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP) and Medication Administration Training (MAT) .

In an attempt to increase the utilization of this modality, our goal to was to increase our working efforts with School Age Child Care programs by offering workshops that will meet the needs of School Age professionals. This would, in turn, give us more time to encourage them to participate in the quality indicators and hopefully this higher quality would fill their slots.

Between October 1 of 2014 and March 31 of 2016, the Child Care Council Conferences have offered at least one workshop relevant to School Age programs per session, providing a total of 23 conference-level trainings in addition to 2 stand-alone trainings specific to School Age Professionals. In this time frame we have also worked on-site with 7 School Age Programs in a total of 13 visits to assist in improving quality. We also have fulfilled 8 requests from 5 School Age Programs in supplying educational materials. Lastly, we have secured enough participants to hold a SACC Credential Prep course, which started in April of 2016.

The data in this report shows that some of these quality improvement programs have increased. Herkimer County has increased their participation in the Child and Adult Care Food Program to 71%, previously we had 0% reporting use. Oneida County increased their participation in the Medication Administration Training by 3% and Child and Adult Care Food Program by 20%, with a decrease in Credentialing of 4%. Madison County saw no changes in participation in any of these programs.

Furthermore, with the Counties that have increased their participation in the quality indicators, we see either an increase or insignificant decrease in slot utilization. Herkimer County was reported at 73% in July of 2014 and is at 72% at January of 2016. Oneida County was at 62% in July of 2014 and has increased to 72%. Madison County, who did not experience any change in their participation of these programs decreased from 49% to 35% despite a concentration of our efforts in this area.

Although we are unsure of the exact reasoning for the decreased utilization in Madison County, our suspicion is that it is related to location. As was detailed in the previous Needs Assessment, school districts will only bus children to child care programs within the district. When there are only 5 School Age Programs in the entire county, it makes it hard to get children from point A to point B after school.

In April of 2016, we began a partnership with ECLC to survey parents on their struggles with Child Care. We will be using this data to look specifically at issues, such as School Age Utilization in Madison County. A collaborative Parent Forum project with Cornell University will hopefully give us additional insight to this issue.

**2) Increased partnership between UPK programs**

The Child Care Council made strides in increased partnerships with UPK programs since the previous report was released. We were able to have a UPK teacher instruct sessions on Common Core integration into preschool curriculum at a Spring and Fall Conference. We also have had UPK teachers present at trainings and conferences in the timeframe reported. This is in addition to Ellen Olson providing over 6 hours of 'Reflective Guidance' training to the Utica City School District UPK program. Another large stride in this department was working within UPK programs during the Parenting Education Grant that we received in 2015. With this grant we worked in two school district UPK programs and hosted open forums for parents to receive answers and education on parenting. We have plans to continue these partnerships and develop new initiatives to strengthen these bonds and work to help these programs provide high quality early education.

**3) Our goal is to improve the quality and safety for children by advocating for regulatory change and providing support to our Legally Exempt providers.**

Between October 1 of 2014 and March 31 of 2016, the Child Care Council has facilitated 19 documented advocacy efforts toward the implementation of CCDBG and sustainable funding for the changes that it implies. The Child Care and Development Block Grant, a federal program which oversees child care regulations and provides subsidies for child care and afterschool programs for low income and working families, was reauthorized by Congress in 2014. As part of this reauthorization, states are now required to meet new standards for health and safety, training, and eligibility, requiring additional investments from the state in order to make these new standards. To help ease this transition, New York State submitted [waiver requests to the Office of Child Care](#), with the majority of the requests being approved for one year, with the exception of health and safety training requirements. The state will now be on a Corrective Action Plan beginning October 1, 2016 and will have an additional year to meet the health and safety training provision.

Despite the majority of the one-year waivers being accepted, the state will need to make additional investments in order to pay for the implementation of the new requirements when these waivers expire. It's been estimated that at least \$190 million will be needed from the state in order to meet the new requirements without passing fees on to providers.

**5) Increase awareness among potential and existing providers about the need to operate during non-traditional hours and increase the availability of slots for infants.**

We have included data in this report on the supply of providers who are currently accommodating to the non-traditional hour requests from clients as well as the availability of care for infants (page 9, 11 and 13). We will continue to monitor the community needs for these requests, however according to the chart on page 40, the needs of our community have changed. Whereas the need for infant care is always high, the need for care in non-traditional hours has decreased.

*Achieving Goals*  
***Herkimer, Madison and Oneida Counties***

Between October 1, 2014 and June 30, 2016, the most frequent response given by all parents in regards to why they were not able to find child care was a lack of openings<sup>1</sup>. Additionally, the majority of parents identified location as their greatest concern in regards to child care when asked.

One way of addressing these issues is to ensure that our referral specialists are providing parents with the most up-to-date information on the supply of child care. As a result of this, The Child Care Council made contact 1,495 times with child care providers to update their profiles for changes including location and vacancies. Additionally, we create weekly reports from the Child Care Facility Search system that provides the most current information on licensed and registered child care programs. This allows parents seeking child care to locate all available programs with current openings through our referral platforms

The other part of this solution is recruiting new child care providers to create openings for inquiring parents. Recruitment is especially needed in Madison County, where there are the fewest amount of providers. In Madison County, we increased our public awareness efforts to reach a wider audience and recruit more child care providers.

We started this initiative by running advertisements on Facebook that solicited Madison County residents asking if they needed child care and if they would want to provide it. This ad campaign reached 5,239 people across our 3 Counties. We then ran an advertising campaign at the Hamilton Theater that solicited parents by asking “Looking for child care? Want to provide child care in Madison County? We can help!” This campaign ran from May 2015 to May 2016. In July of 2015 and June of 2016 a press release soliciting Madison County residents to become child care providers was also distributed to media outlets across the Mohawk Valley. Additionally, further efforts toward recruitment were directed at Madison County in August of 2015 in correspondence with the release of our Child Care Finder App in Radio ads on multiple stations and print media. We have also started new partnerships with area organizations to identify people who might make good child care providers and provide them with the education and resources needed to start their in-home child care business.

Although progress is slow, we have seen a new provider start in Madison County in one of the identified zip codes of need, 13122, New Woodstock NY. This zip code previously had no child care providers in it, and the need for a program in this area was validated as its vacancies were almost instantly filled.

Infant care availability is not only a recruitment issue but also an existing issue. There are child care providers who purposely will not accept infants into their care due to the amount of attention that the age group requires. Some providers find it too difficult to educate and engage older children while holding and entertaining a baby. In the reported years of this needs assessment, we have supported child care providers in our tri-county area with 36 on-site educational visits and 29 mailed resources regarding infants and toddlers. This ensures that high quality education is being delivered for this age group and empowers more existing providers to take on the daunting task of caring for them.

<sup>1</sup>Not included in this report were families who were still searching for child care, who no longer needed child care or made different arrangements to accommodate the need for child care.

## Glossary of Terms

**Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA)** - The Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (ADA) prohibits discrimination and ensures equal opportunity for persons with disabilities in employment, State and local government services, public accommodations, commercial facilities, and transportation. It also mandates the establishment of TDD/telephone relay services. The current text of the ADA includes changes made by the ADA Amendments Act of 2008 (P.L. 110-325), which became effective on January 1, 2009. The ADA was originally enacted in public law format and later rearranged and published in the United States Code.

**Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP)** - The Child and Adult Care Food Program is a federally funded nutrition program. The Child Care Council's food program serves legally exempt, family and group family child care providers in Herkimer, Madison and Oneida counties. The program offers nutrition education and monetary reimbursement to offset the cost of serving nutritionally balanced meals and snacks within child care settings.

**Child Care Credentials** – Child Development Associate (CDA) guides early child care professionals toward becoming qualified teachers of young children. The four different areas are Infant/Toddler, Preschool, Family Child Care and Home Visitor. The School-Age Child Care Credential (SACC) guides early child care professionals toward becoming qualified teachers of young children ages 5 to 12 years.

**Medication Administration Training (MAT)** - This course is a mandatory component of gaining NYS certification to administer medications to the children in a child care program.

**Modality** – Type of Child Care.

**National Association for the Education of Young Children (NAEYC) Accreditation** – Ten additional standards above the New York State Day Care Regulations that a program must meet to ensure a high-quality early education program.

**Subsidy** – Monies used by the local Department of Social Services to assist families with child care payments through the New York State Child Care Development Block Grant.



## Glossary of Terms



**Child Care Center** - care for a group of children for more than three hours per day, not in a personal residence, which must meet NYS Office of Children and Family Services licensing regulations for facility, health, safety, staffing and educational programming. In this setting, children are cared for in groups separated by age (infants - 6 weeks to 18 months; toddlers - 18 to 36 months; preschoolers - 3 & 4 year olds; school-age - 5-12 year olds).



**Registered Family Child Care** - child care provided in the child care professional's personal residence (or other home setting) for up to six children including the provider's own (if not yet enrolled in kindergarten)- and no more than two children can be under two years of age with an expanded capacity to serve two additional school-age children. Family child care programs must be registered by the NYS Office of Children & Family Services.



**Licensed Group Family Child Care** - child care provided in the home setting by a primary child care professional and an assistant for up to 12 children including the provider's own (if not yet enrolled in kindergarten) and there must be one adult for every two children under two years of age in care, with an expanded capacity to serve two to four additional school-age children (depending on their licensed capacity). Group family child care providers are licensed by the NYS Office of Children & Family Services.



**School-Age Child Care Program** - care for a group of school age children from kindergarten through age 12 before and after school and at times when school is not in session. Many school-age programs provide care during school vacations and holidays. School-age care may be provided by child care centers, family/group family child care homes, public schools, youth recreation groups, religious organizations and other community groups. Depending on the sponsoring organization, school-age care programs are regulated by NYS Office of Children and Family Services or the NYS Department of Education.



**New York State Pre-Kindergarten** - state funded public school pre-kindergarten programs offered to four-year-olds by school districts electing to participate in the Universal or Experimental Pre-K Programs. Available programs are advertised to families through their local school districts. These half-day programs may operate at a school or non-school site and can be coordinated with other programs to provide extended care in the mornings and later afternoons to allow for full-day care (often called wrap-around programs).

## Glossary of Terms



**Head Start/Early Head Start** - a federally funded program for three to five-year-olds (six-weeks to three-year-olds for Early Head Start) for families who meet established household income criteria. Head Start offers a comprehensive child development program, including health, nutrition and family support services. Parent involvement is an integral part of the program. Head Start programs can be part-day, full-day or home-based.



**Legally Exempt Care** - child care provided in a residence to families who are eligible for child care subsidies through their local Department of Social Services. There are two different types of Legally Exempt Care: LE In-Home care is provided in the child's primary residence. LE Family Child Care (LE FCC) is provided in a residence other than the child's own home.



**Preschool/Nursery School** - care programs for three to five-year-olds. Preschools operate for less than three hours a session, two to five times a week, and often follow a school-year schedule. Preschools may voluntarily register with NYS Department of Education, which sets guidelines for facility, staff and programming.



**In-Home Care** - full or part-day child care provided by an adult (sometimes a relative) or Nanny in the child's home. According to legislation passed in 1998, parents are allowed to request fingerprints from prospective caregivers (who will provide in-home care for more than 15 hours per week) from the State Department of Criminal Justice.







































**Informal Child Care** - child care that is provided in the home setting for relatives, or no more than two children who are not related to the caregiver. Informal child caregivers do not receive payment for their child care service through child care subsidies.

# Appendix Documents

## How Many Children May a Family Day Care Provider Care For?

- 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 Day Care.

 Under 2 Years   
  Over 2 Years   
  School Age














































































	1	2	3	4	5	6		7	8
 Provider							+		
 Provider + Alternate Provider							+		
 Provider + Alternate Provider + Alternate Provider							+		
 Provider + an alternate provider for every 2 children under age 2							+		

rev Jul 2010

## How Many Children May a Group Family Day Care Provider Care For?

- There must be at least one caregiver present for every two children under the age of two.
- A provider or assistant may care for up to six children when none of the children are school-age.
- A provider or assistant may care for seven children when one of the children is school-age.
- A provider or assistant may care for up to eight children when at least two children are school-age.
- School-age children can fill the slots for infants and toddlers up to the total capacity permitted (16) for Group Family Day Care.
- A provider and assistant(s) may care for any combination of age groups up to a total of 12 children plus four school-age children.

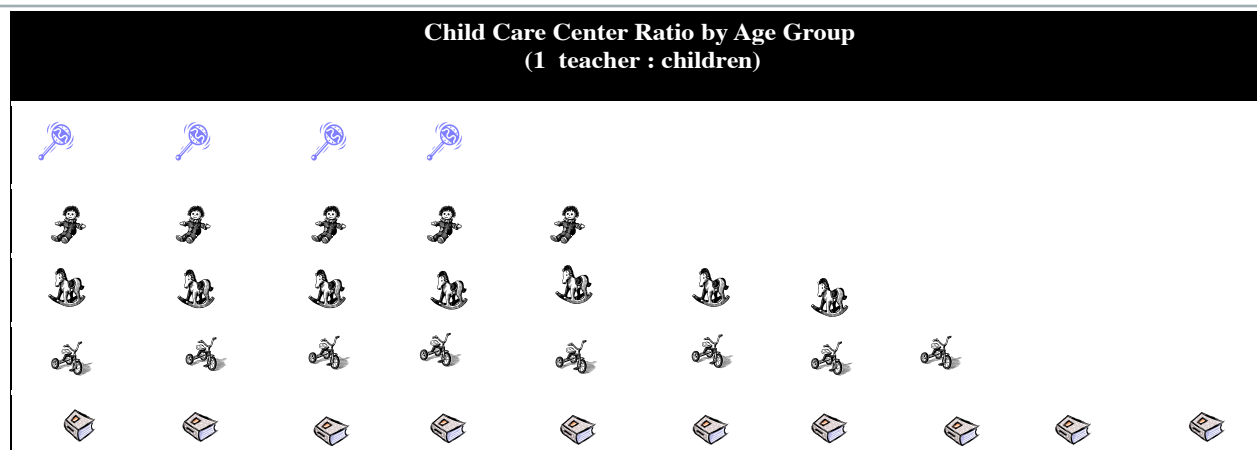
 Under 2 Years   
  Over 2 Years   
  School Age

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
 Provider (alone)																
 Provider + Assistant																
 Provider + Assistant																
 Provider + Assistant + Assistant																
 Provider + Assistant + an additional assistant for every 2 children under age 2																

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## Appendix Documents



**Child Care Center**—care for a group of children not in a personal residence. Children are cared for by teachers or teacher assistants, and children are separated by age group. Child care centers include Head Start programs. The children to teacher ratio differs by age group – see chart .






<b>KEY</b>		Infants (6 wks—18 mos)		Toddlers (18 mos—3 yrs)
		Preschoolers (3 yrs—4 yrs)		Pre-K (4 yrs)
				School-age (5 yrs – 12 yrs)

Table 1.  
**Preschoolers in Types of Child Care Arrangements: Spring 2011**

Arrangement type	Number of children (in thousands)	Percent in arrangement	
		Estimate	Margin of error <sup>1</sup>
<b>Total children under 5 years</b> .....	<b>20,404</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>(X)</b>
<b>IN A REGULAR ARRANGEMENT</b> .....	<b>12,499</b>	<b>61.3</b>	<b>1.2</b>
<b>Relative care</b> .....	<b>8,585</b>	<b>42.1</b>	<b>1.2</b>
Mother <sup>2</sup> .....	723	3.5	0.5
Father <sup>2</sup> .....	3,623	17.8	0.9
Sibling .....	520	2.6	0.4
Grandparent .....	4,834	23.7	1.0
Other relative .....	1,520	7.4	0.6
<b>Nonrelative care</b> .....	<b>6,721</b>	<b>32.9</b>	<b>1.2</b>
Organized care facility .....	4,797	23.5	1.0
Day care center .....	2,726	13.4	0.8
Nursery or preschool .....	1,231	6.0	0.6
Head Start/school <sup>3</sup> .....	1,140	5.6	0.6
Other nonrelative care .....	2,286	11.2	0.8
In child's home .....	750	3.7	0.5
In provider's home .....	1,554	7.6	0.7
Family day care .....	946	4.6	0.5
Other care arrangement .....	656	3.2	0.4
<b>Self-care</b> .....	<b>(B)</b>	<b>(B)</b>	<b>(B)</b>
<b>NO REGULAR ARRANGEMENT</b> <sup>4</sup> .....	<b>7,905</b>	<b>38.7</b>	<b>1.2</b>

(X) Not applicable. (B) Base less than 75,000.

<sup>1</sup> The margin of error, when added to or subtracted from the estimate, provides the 90 percent confidence interval around the estimate.

<sup>2</sup> Only asked for the time the reference parent was working or in school.

<sup>3</sup> Includes children in a federal Head Start program or in kindergarten or grade school.

<sup>4</sup> Also includes children only in kindergarten/grade school or only in self-care.

Note: Numbers of children in specified arrangements may exceed the total because of multiple arrangements.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP), 2008 Panel Wave 8. For information on sampling and nonsampling error, see <[www.census.gov/sipp/sourceac/S&A08\\_W1toW9\(S&A-14\).pdf](http://www.census.gov/sipp/sourceac/S&A08_W1toW9(S&A-14).pdf)>.

From the 'Who's Minding the Kids' | 2013 Report from the Census Bureau

<http://www.census.gov/content/dam/Census/library/publications/2013/demo/p70-135.pdf>

### Center-Based Infant Care by State

See Appendix II for a complete listing of 2014 rankings of affordability for child care for an infant in a center.

**TABLE 4: TOP 10 LEAST AFFORDABLE STATES FOR CENTER-BASED INFANT CARE IN 2014**

Rank	State	Average annual cost of infant care in a center <sup>+</sup>	Single parent		Married couple	
			State median income <sup>++</sup>	Cost of care as a percentage of median income	State median income <sup>++</sup>	Cost of care as a percentage of median income
1	Minnesota	\$14,366	\$26,795	53.6%	\$94,432	15.2%
2	Oregon	\$11,322	\$22,326	50.7%	\$74,506	15.2%
3	New York	\$14,144	\$25,937	54.5%	\$93,157	15.2%
4	Massachusetts	\$17,062	\$27,158	62.8%	\$112,824	15.1%
5	Colorado	\$13,154	\$28,222	46.6%	\$87,137	15.1%
6	Washington	\$12,733	\$25,856	49.2%	\$85,824	14.8%
7	Illinois	\$12,964	\$24,017	54.0%	\$88,403	14.7%
8	California	\$11,817	\$26,341	44.9%	\$82,294	14.4%
9	Nevada	\$9,852	\$28,248	34.9%	\$69,580	14.2%
10	Kansas	\$11,201	\$23,860	46.9%	\$79,250	14.1%

Note: Affordability is a comparison of average cost against state median income. State rankings do not include the District of Columbia.

+ Source: Child Care Aware® of America's January 2015 survey of Child Care Resource and Referral State Networks. Some states used the latest state market rate survey.

++Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2011-2013 three-year estimates. Table B19126.

### Center-Based Four-Year-Old Care by State

Appendix III provides a complete listing of 2014 rankings of affordability for child care for a four-year-old in a center.

**TABLE 5: TOP 10 LEAST AFFORDABLE STATES FOR CENTER-BASED CARE FOR A FOUR-YEAR-OLD IN 2014**

Rank	State	Average annual cost of 4-year-old care in a center <sup>+</sup>	Single parent		Married couple	
			State median income <sup>++</sup>	Cost of care as a percentage of median income	State median income <sup>++</sup>	Cost of care as a percentage of median income
1	New York	\$11,700	\$25,937	45.1%	\$93,157	12.6%
2	Missouri	\$9,308	\$21,892	42.5%	\$76,510	12.2%
3	Vermont	\$9,970	\$24,590	40.5%	\$83,160	12.0%
4	Oregon	\$8,787	\$22,326	39.4%	\$74,506	11.8%
5	Minnesota	\$11,119	\$26,795	41.5%	\$94,432	11.8%
6	Nevada	\$8,118	\$28,248	28.7%	\$69,580	11.7%
7	Colorado	\$9,882	\$28,222	35.0%	\$87,137	11.3%
8	Massachusetts	\$12,781	\$27,158	47.1%	\$112,824	11.3%
9	Wisconsin	\$9,469	\$23,702	40.0%	\$84,375	11.2%
10	Washington	\$9,588	\$25,856	37.1%	\$85,824	11.2%

Note: Affordability is a comparison of average cost against state median income. State rankings do not include the District of Columbia.

+ Source: Child Care Aware® of America's January 2015 survey of Child Care Resource and Referral State Networks. Some states used the latest state market rate survey.

++Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2011-2013 three-year estimates. Table B19126.

**Center-Based School-Age Child Care by State**

See Appendix IV for a complete listing of 2014 rankings of affordability for center-based school-age care.

**TABLE 6: TOP 10 LEAST AFFORDABLE STATES FOR CENTER-BASED BEFORE-/AFTER-SCHOOL CARE FOR A SCHOOL-AGE CHILD IN 2014**

Rank	State	Average annual cost of school-age care in a center+	Single parent		Married couple	
			State median income ++	Cost of care as a percentage of median income	State median income ++	Cost of care as a percentage of median income
1	Montana	\$7,778	\$20,044	38.8%	\$72,172	10.8%
2	Wisconsin	\$8,849	\$23,702	37.3%	\$84,375	10.5%
3	Nevada	\$7,219	\$28,248	25.6%	\$69,580	10.4%
4	Hawaii	\$8,919	\$27,683	32.2%	\$87,567	10.2%
5	Illinois	\$8,498	\$24,017	35.4%	\$88,403	9.6%
6	West Virginia	\$6,605	\$17,591	37.5%	\$71,003	9.3%
7	New York	\$8,346	\$25,937	32.2%	\$93,157	9.0%
8	Arizona	\$6,361	\$25,228	25.2%	\$72,137	8.8%
9	Utah	\$6,012	\$26,784	22.5%	\$73,995	8.1%
10	Nebraska	\$6,455	\$24,258	26.6%	\$79,890	8.1%

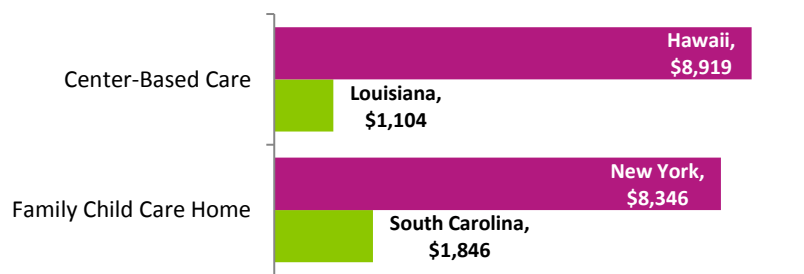
Note: Affordability is a comparison of average cost against state median income. State rankings do not include the District of Columbia.

+ Source: Child Care Aware® of America's January 2015 survey of Child Care Resource and Referral State Networks. Some states used the latest state market rate survey.

++Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2011-2013 three-year estimates. Table B19126.

**Highest and Lowest Average Annual Cost for Before and After School Care**

The average annual cost of before- and/or after-school center-based care for a school-age child ranged from \$1,104 in Louisiana to \$8,919 in Hawaii.



From 'Parents and the High Cost of Care | 2015 Report' from Child Care Aware of America

<http://usa.childcareaware.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/03/Parents-and-the-High-Cost-of-Child-Care-2015-FINAL.pdf>

## Thank you...

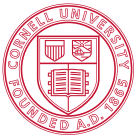
Thank you for using the Child Care Needs Assessment, a data report compiled by the Child Care Council of Cornell Cooperative Extension.

This report was created to provide a visual representation of the supply and demand for child care. Please feel free to reference this document when planning future projects or seeking grant funding.

The data in this report was taken from the NACCRRAware database, CCFS database, The United States Census Bureau and other cited sources.

If you have any questions or concerns about the data in this report or would like to request additional data, please contact Courtney Jenne at (315) 223-7850 x 230.

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