

CHILD CARE DESERTS

COUNTIES & DEMOGRAPHICS



Fulton County

- 2019 Population Estimate: 53,646
- 2019 Children Under 5 Estimate: 2,710
- 2019 Children 5-9 Estimate: 2,961
- 2019 Children Under 6 with all Parents in the Workforce Estimate: 70.6%
- 2019 Mean Household Income Estimate: \$64,357
- 21% of Children Live Below the Poverty Line

Herkimer County

- 2019 Population Estimate: 62,057
 - 2019 Children Under 5 Estimate: 3,165
- 2019 Children 5-9 Estimate: 3,543
- 2019 Children Under 6 with all Parents in the Workforce Estimate: 70.2%
- 2019 Mean Household Income Estimate: \$67,532
- 20% of Children Live Below the Poverty Line

Montgomery County

- 2019 Population Estimate: 49,302
- 2019 Children Under 5 Estimate: 3.107
- 2019 Children 5-9 Estimate: 3,181
- 2019 Children Under 6 with all Parents in the Workforce Estimate: 56.6%
- 2019 Mean Household Income Estimate: \$64,908
- 33% of Children Live Below the Poverty Line

Oneida County

- 2019 Population Estimate: 229,959
- 2019 Children Under 5 Estimate: 13,016
- 2019 Children 5-9 Estimate: 13,862
- 2019 Children Under 6 with all Parents in the Workforce Estimate: 68.5%
- 2019 Mean Household Income Estimate: \$73,642
- 24% of Children Live Below the Poverty Line

Otsego County

- 2019 Population Estimate: 59,972
- 2019 Children Under 5 Estimate: 2,539
- 2019 Children 5-9 Estimate: 2,496
- 2019 Children Under 6 with all Parents in the Workforce Estimate: 71.9%
- 2019 Mean Household Income Estimate: \$70,405
- 17% of Children Live Below the Poverty Line

Schoharie County

- 2019 Population Estimate: 31,222
- 2019 Children Under 5 Estimate: 1,316
- 2019 Children 5-9 Estimate: 1,631
- 2019 Children Under 6 with all Parents in the Workforce Estimate: 74.4%
- 2019 Mean Household Income Estimate: \$72,509
- 17% of Children Live Below the Poverty Line

Data from the Census Data Center & Children's Defense Fund, NY



CHILD CARE DESERTS

MAJOR EMPLOYERS AND SECTORS

Fulton County

Common Employment by Industry

- 1. Educational services, and health care and social assistance (26.6%)
- 2. Retail Trade (14.4%)
- 3. Manufacturing (12.2%)

MAJOR EMPLOYERS:

FAGE USA, Benjamin Moore, Walmart Food Distribution Center, Crystal Geyser, Taylor Made Products, Lexington Center, Nathan Littauer Hospital

Mean Travel Time to Work: 24.7min

Oneida County

Common Employment by Industry

- 1. Educational services, and health care and social assistance (30.3%)
- 2. Retail Trade (11.1%)
- 3. Manufacturing (9.3%) and Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation and food services (9.3%)

MAJOR EMPLOYERS:

Turning Stone Casino, Mohawk Valley Health System, Airforce Research Laboratory, Utica National Insurance

Mean Travel Time to Work: 24.8min

Herkimer County

Common Employment by Industry

- 1. Educational services, and health care and social assistance (28.2%)
- 2. Retail Trade (13.2%)
- 3. Manufacturing (12.2%)

MAJOR EMPLOYERS:

Remington Arms, Little Falls Hospital, Bassett Healthcare

Mean Travel Time to Work: 23.4min

Otsego County

Common Employment by Industry

- 1. Educational services, and health care and social assistance (34.7%)
- 2. Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation and food services (13.2%)
- 3. Retail Trade (12.7%)

MAJOR EMPLOYERS:

Bassett Healthcare, New York Central Mutual, SUNY Oneonta, Hartwick College

Mean Travel Time to Work: 22.9min

Montgomery County

Common Employment by Industry

- 1. Educational services, and health care and social assistance (26.6%)
- 2. Manufacturing (15.1%)
- 3. Retail Trade (12.1%)

MAJOR EMPLOYERS:

Beech Nut, Alpin House, Hill & Markes, Liberty ARC, St. Mary's Health Care

Mean Travel Time to Work: 24.8min

Schoharie County

Common Employment by Industry

- 1. Educational services, and health care and social assistance (26.5%)
- 2. Retail Trade (12.3%)
- 3. Construction (10.5%)

MAJOR EMPLOYERS:

Walmart, Walmart Distribution Center, SUNY Cobleskill, Richmondville Schools, Bassett Healthcare

Mean Travel Time to Work: 30.8min



CHILD CARE DESERTS

CHILD CARE SUPPLY

Fulton County

8 Child Care Centers

Maximum Capacity 503 Children

4 School Age Child Care Centers

Maximum Capacity 416 Children

7 Family Child Care Programs

Maximum Capacity 56 Children

4 Group Family Child Care Programs

Maximum Capacity 41 Children

Total Supply of Child Care Capacity: 1,016

Herkimer County

7 Child Care Centers

Maximum Capacity 182 Children

5 School Age Child Care Centers

Maximum Capacity 226 Children

25 Family Child Care ProgramsMaximum Capacity 200 Children

16 Group Family Child Care Programs

Maximum Capacity 254 Children

Total Supply of Child Care Capacity: 862

Montgomery County

7 Child Care Centers

Maximum Capacity 762 Children

1 School Age Child Care Centers

Maximum Capacity 160 Children

1 Family Child Care Programs

Maximum Capacity 8 Children

11 Group Family Child Care Programs

Maximum Capacity 174 Children

Total Supply of Child Care Capacity: 1,104

Oneida County

41 Child Care Centers

Maximum Capacity 2,849 Children

28 School Age Child Care Centers

Maximum Capacity 1,740 Children

81 Family Child Care Programs

Maximum Capacity 647 Children

48 Group Family Child Care Programs

Maximum Capacity 762 Children

Total Supply of Child Care Capacity: 5,998

Otsego County

14 Child Care Centers

Maximum Capacity 625 Children

1 School Age Child Care Centers

Maximum Capacity 40 Children

7 Family Child Care Programs

Maximum Capacity 56 Children

9 Group Family Child Care Programs

Maximum Capacity 144 Children

Total Supply of Child Care Capacity: 865

Schoharie County

9 Child Care Centers

Maximum Capacity 564 Children

1 School Age Child Care Centers

Maximum Capacity 100 Children

5 Family Child Care Programs Maximum Capacity 40 Children

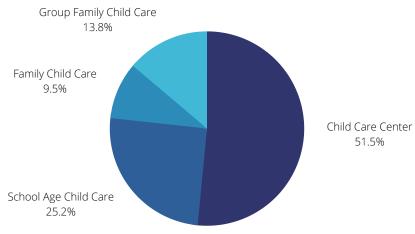
6 Group Family Child Care Programs

Maximum Capacity 96 Children

Total Supply of Child Care Capacity: 800

Child Care Center data includes Head Start Sites

Types of Child Care Available Across Mohawk Valley Region



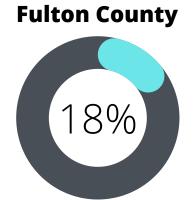
Data from Child Care Resource and Referral Agency Databases

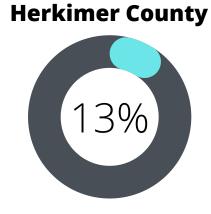


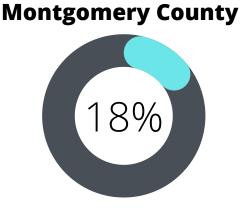
CHILD CARE DESERTS

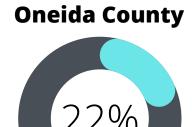
CHILD CARE DEMAND

The charts below show the percent of the population of children age 0-9 that the current supply of child care could potentially cover.

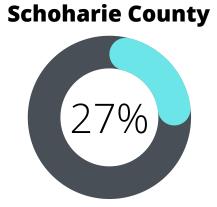










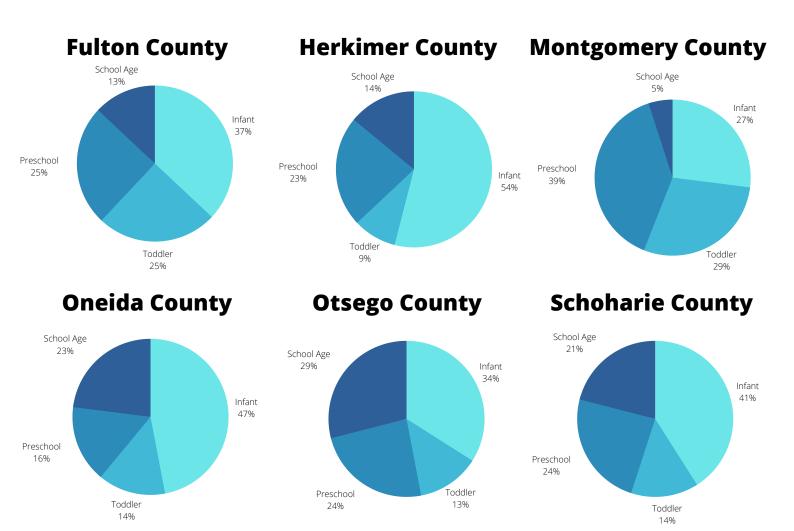




CHILD CARE DESERTS

REQUESTS FOR CHILD CARE

The charts below show the ages of children who care was requested for over the past 12 months.

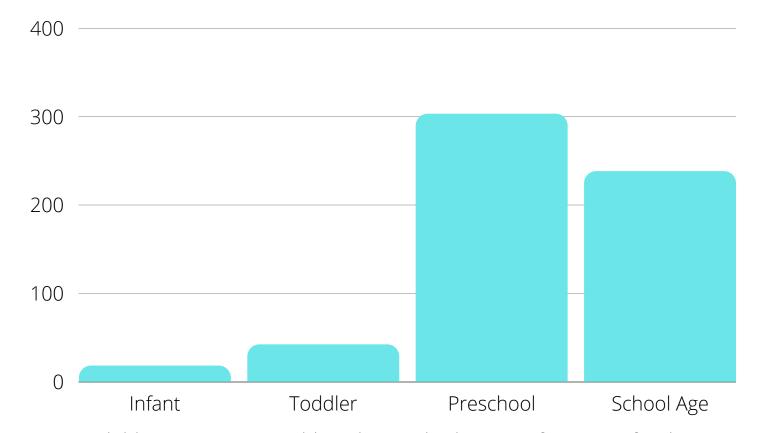




CHILD CARE DESERTS

CHILD CARE STAFF SHORTAGES

For this report, the Child Care Council of Cornell Cooperative Extension performed an informal survey of child care centers within the region. Results of this survey showed that most centers have had to close or downsize classrooms due to staff shortages. Due to supervision requirements, child care centers require a certain number of staff to operate. As a result of workforce shortages, at least 53 classrooms across the Mohawk Valley Region have been closed, resulting in a minimum of 601 slots within the current supply of child care closed. The following are the closures by age:



Not every child care center was able to be reached to get information for this survey, therefore there may be even more.



CHILD CARE DESERTS

CHILD CARE NEEDS CONCLUSION

Overall, the Mohawk Valley does not have enough child care to meet the need of the region and desperately needs more child care. There is not enough child care to cover even a quarter of the child population within the region. In both rural and urban areas of the Mohawk Valley there are pockets where there is no child care at all. There is a particular need for child care for infants and school age children. Poverty levels within the region are higher than the New York State Average.

Many families commute across counties to work and to child care. Due to the mixture of rural and urban communities, commute time to work is high across the region. When child care is hard to find, this only adds to parent commute times, which are already long.

In some areas in the region, there is a high need for child care offered in hours outside of the standard workday to meet the needs of working parents.

Fulton County Needs:Fulton County is in need of high quality infant and toddler care. Additionally, affordable school age and recreational care opportunities are needed. Communities such as Gloversville, Broadalbin and Perth are of particular concern regarding the lack of child care. Child care for children with developmental concerns is another area of need.

Herkimer County Needs: Because of Herkimer County's shape and rural landscape, child care is particularly scarce. The majority of child care programs exist along the Thruway corridor, the supply of this county is the lowest in the region compared to the population. Additionally, care for infants in this county is particularly difficult to find, with many of the licensed child care programs not serving infants.

Montgomery County Needs: High quality school age care and summer recreation opportunities are in high demand in the county. Some areas of the City of Amsterdam have no care at all and limited care for infant, toddlers and school-age children exist across the city. The development of family and group family child care homes are needed outside of the city as several rural areas show significant need.

Oneida County Needs: Oneida County has the more child care within the county than the other 5 combined, however this supply does not meet the demand for care in any age group. There is a severe staffing shortage in this county, making the existing child care even more scarce. Most programs are full, and some programs have waiting lists of over 50 children.

<u>Otsego County Needs</u>: Otsego county parents often have to travel across county lines to access work and child care, and Infant care is particularly scarce. The recent closure of multiple Family Child Care sites has dwindled the child care supply down even further.

Schoharie County Needs: Schoharie County has the highest supply of child care within the region compared to the population, however the demand for care is still significant. Most of the child care programs are completely full, which makes it difficult for parents seeking care. New programs opening have been matched with other programs closing, so the supply has stayed constant and not increased.