Child Care is Everywhere!

How Libraries Can Develop, Strengthen, and Support Child Care

ALSC Webinar

November 7, 2019
Webinar Series Overview

• **SESSION 1: November 7, 11 AM ET/10 CT/9 MT/8 PT**
  Introduction to Child Care & Bringing Literacy to Child Care

• **SESSION 2: November 12, 11:00-12:00 11 AM ET/10 CT/9 MT/8 PT**
  Programs for Nannies and Informal Providers Child Care
  – New York Public Library’s Nanny Meet-ups
  – Brooklyn Public Library’s Nanny & Me Program

• **SESSION 3: November 19, 11 AM ET/10 CT/9 MT/8 PT**
  Developing and Supporting Family Child Care Programs
  – Programs libraries can partner with to support child care
  – Make & Take programs at Arapahoe (CO) Libraries
  – Brooklyn (NY) Public Library’s Growing Providers initiative
Today’s Webinar Agenda

• Welcome & introduction (Rachel Payne)
• Introduction to child care programs in the United States (Rachel Payne)
  – Why are they vital to the community?
  – Types of child care programs for young children
  – What are the needs of child care providers?
• Free Library of Philadelphia (PA)- Literacy in Early Learning Spaces (Devon Laudenslager)
• Audience Q & A
The Impact of high quality child care...

- Increased access to high-quality early learning and care programs results in short- and long-term benefits to individuals and society.
- For every $1 invested in high-quality early education, society gains up to $7.30 in economic returns over the long-term.
- Support for child care increases parents’ participation in the workforce and contributes to economic productivity.
- Lack of affordable, reliable child care takes a major toll, as working families across the country lose more than $8 billion in wages a year due to inadequate child care.

Source: https://www.ffyf.org/why-it-matters/economic-impact/
Is there a child care crisis?

- One third of Parents surveyed reported difficulty finding care.
- The Center for American Progress released a report on child care deserts. 42% of American children under 5 years of age live in areas where there is insufficient supply of child care centers.
- Only 13% percent of parents with 2-year-olds who are cared for outside their homes are in settings rated them as high quality.
Types of Child Care

- Family, Friend & Neighbor Care
- Legally Exempt Child Care
- Family Child Care
- Child Care Centers
- School-Age programs

*Licensing requirements vary state by state.*
Family, Friend, & Neighbor Care

- Provided in the child's or caregiver's home by a person who is a relative, friend, or neighbor, or a babysitter or nanny.
- Also referred as informal care, home-based care, kith and kin care, kin care, relative care, legally unlicensed, and license-exempt care.
- These providers are typically exempt from licensing and regulations.
- They can be paid or unpaid.
- Family, Friend, & Neighbor care is the most common form of non-parental care in the U.S
  - 33-53% of children under 5
  - 48-59% of school-age children

Legally-Exempt Child Care

- In many states and municipalities, families with low incomes can obtain a child care voucher or child care subsidy to have a family, friend or neighbor care for their child.
- These providers are legally exempt from regulations, but some communities may require some training.
- There may be agencies who work to provide optional training opportunities for these providers.
- In 2017, 1.32 million children received child care assistance.

Family Child Care

- Family child care is a small-business operated in a residential building. Usually one provider cares for small groups of children.
- When two or more providers care for children in the home it becomes **group family child care**.
- Also called in-home preschool, in-home child care, or home daycare.
- Many states require these providers to have health and safety training as well as pass an inspection, but there are illegal child care programs everywhere.
- There are over a 1 million home-based providers in the US, but 97,000 licensed family child care homes closed between 2005-2017.
What types of child care providers do you work with the most?

- Child Care Center staff
- Family Child Care providers
- Babysitters & Nannies

Poll Everywhere
How can libraries support child care providers?

• On-going professional development.
• Support around meeting licensing requirements.
• Community partnerships.
• Books and materials.
• Small business resources.
• Programs that combat isolation.
Further Reading

• Child Care Aware
  https://www.childcareaware.org/

• Addressing the Decreasing Number of Family Child Care Providers in the United States
  https://bklynlib.org/FCCstudy

• National Center on Early Childhood Quality Assurance
  https://bklynlib.org/ChildCareQuality