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ABSTRACT

This document, the first in the "For Children For Ohio's Future" Kids Count series, explores the link between quality child care and healthy brain development. It documents child care needs, availability, and costs in Ohio, and shows that despite an increase in the number of child care facilities since 1995, not all programs can meet the needs of working parents. County data are provided to enable policymakers and others to examine local needs. The report begins with a discussion of child care quality and its relation to child outcomes. Findings of the report indicate that child care costs are high for low-wage working parents, child care tax credits reduce costs for middle-income working families, and that all Ohio families receive some form of assistance with higher education costs. Child care needs are growing in Ohio, with nearly half of infants and toddlers needing child care and school-age children needing adult supervision. State payments often do not cover the costs of child care, and many eligible parents do not know about available assistance. The bulk of the report is comprised of summaries of county information. Statistics for each county show average child care costs, the number of parents and children on welfare from 1995 to 1997, parents receiving child care assistance. A description of available child care choices is included. The report concludes with notes and definitions. (Contains 52 references.) (KB)

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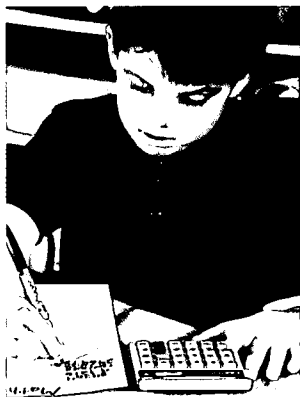
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Child Care

A COUNTY-BY-COUNTY FACTBOOK

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DEAR LORD,
BE GOOD TO ME
THE SEAS SO
WIDE AND
MY BONES SO
SMALL

About Children's Defense Fund

Children's Defense Fund (CDF) was founded in 1973 by Marian Wright Edelman to provide a strong and effective voice for the children of America who cannot vote, lobby, or speak for themselves. We pay particular attention to the needs of poor and minority children and those with disabilities. Our goal is to educate the nation about the needs of children and encourage preventative investment in children before they get sick, drop out of school, or get into trouble.

CDF is a unique organization because it focuses on programs and policies that effect large numbers of children, rather than on helping families on a case-by-case basis. CDF educates the public about the conditions of children and successful programs. We work to shape federal, state, and local policies for children by identifying cost-effective remedies.

Our main office is in Washington, D.C. CDF-Ohio began its work in Columbus in 1981 and is the oldest CDF state office. Ohio leads the country in grassroots support for CDF's local work through its greater Cincinnati and Greater Columbus projects. CDF also maintains offices in New York, Minnesota, Mississippi, and South Carolina.

CDF is a private, nonprofit, nonpartisan, research and advocacy organization supported by foundations, corporate grants, and individual donations. As an independent voice for children, CDF does not accept government funds.

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For **Children** For Ohio's Future

Child Care

A COUNTY-BY-COUNTY FACTBOOK

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Written by Chris Stoneburner

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As always, **Mark Real**, CDF-Ohio Director, provided the leadership and direction for this report. His report, *Day Care: Investing in Ohio's Future*, published in 1984 was the first comprehensive report on child care in Ohio. It served as a catalyst for improvements in Ohio's child care licensing law and as a model for this report. Mark reviewed and made constructive suggestions on many drafts and kept the report focused on you, the readers.

With Appreciation,
Chris Stoneburner

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Introduction

Child Care: A County-by-County Factbook is the first report in the *For Children For Ohio's Future* series. Building upon the exciting new scientific research on brain development in young children, *Child Care: A County-by-County Factbook*, explores the link between quality child care and healthy brain development. Experiences during the first three years of life affect the actual wiring of the brain and its capacity for future learning. Many of Ohio's children spend much of their first three years in child care centers or family day care homes. With this in mind, *Child Care: A County-by-County Factbook*, addresses many of the issues surrounding child care. County, state, and national data on child care costs, need, assistance for low-income working families, and the choices available to families show that Ohio has made progress in addressing the child care needs of its working families. However, these data also show that the cost of care, for many families, is too high. Highlighted throughout the report are steps Ohio can take to improve the quality of child care and build on Ohio's proud tradition of helping families work.

Child Care: A County-by-County Factbook includes Ohio and county fact sheets to document the:

- number of children who lived in homes where all parents were employed
- average wages in trade and service sectors
- average child care center fees
- average family day care home fees
- average monthly welfare rolls for 1995, 1996, and 1997
- average enrollment in the child care assistance program for 1995, 1996, and 1997
- number of centers licensed by the Ohio Department of Human Services
- number of programs licensed by the Ohio Department of Education
- number of certified family day care home providers
- number of registered family day care home providers
- number of Head Start/child care partnerships.





The fact sheet data show many positive trends. Throughout Ohio, welfare rolls are shrinking. The number of licensed child care centers is increasing and the number of family day care home providers is also growing. Exciting new partnerships between Head Start programs and child care centers and family day care homes are providing full-day care for very poor working families. More than 60 percent of Ohio counties have these partnerships in place. However, more needs to be done to help families earning low and modest wages work. The cost of child care is high when compared with the wages of many parents. Some low-income working families receive help with child care costs through Ohio's child care assistance program. The state trend shows that more Ohio children are enrolled in this program than in 1995. However, in some counties, participation has declined. Despite an increase in the number of child care centers and family day care homes, not all programs can meet the needs of working parents. For example, in nine counties no child care centers offer infant care.

This 1998 report builds on the foundation of CDF-Ohio's 1997 report, ***Child Care: Children Learning, Families Earning***. It provides significant county level data that local policy makers, community groups, business leaders, child care professionals, and parents can use to examine the specific needs in their communities. State leaders can use this report to re-examine how state child care policy affects children, families, child care providers and communities. Local initiatives and statewide policy can improve child care quality and services for Ohio's children and for Ohio's future.



Quality Matters for Children, for Ohio's Future

oo A father comforts a crying newborn. A mother plays peekaboo with her ten-month-old. A child care provider reads to a toddler. And in a matter of seconds, thousands of cells in these children's growing brains respond. Some brain cells are 'turned on,' triggered by this particular experience. Many existing connections among brain cells are strengthened. At the same time, new connections are formed, adding a bit more definition and complexity to the intricate circuitry that will remain largely in place for the rest of these children's lives. oo

Rima Shore
Rethinking the Brain

Parents and child care experts know that young children grow, change and develop at an amazing rate. They know, perhaps instinctively, that their interactions with young children and children's interactions with their surroundings stimulate the growing process. And now, scientific research has confirmed that **the experiences in the first three years after birth determine the actual wiring of the brain.**

Your Child, a 1997 *Newsweek Special Issue*, reported, "... **early-childhood experiences exert a dramatic and precise impact, physically determining how the intricate neural circuits of the brain are wired.**" The years from birth to age three are critical. During these years the developing brain establishes neural connections that, with use, will last a lifetime. By age 10 the brain prunes out connections that are not used. "Use it or lose it" describes the actual physical changes that occur in the developing brain.

This means that personal interactions between young children and their child care center teacher or family day care home provider stimulate brain growth. Hugging, cuddling, cooing, talking, and singing provide brain stimulation. Personal attention is critical. If there are too many children per teacher or if providers do not understand the importance of interacting with babies, opportunities for growth are lost. **Quality does matter for Ohio's children in child care centers and family day care homes.**

Nearly 43,000 infants and toddlers under age three attend child care centers in Ohio. These centers follow minimum health and safety standards established in 1985—before the importance of early brain development was scientifically confirmed. Nationally, more of the youngest children go to family day care homes. In fact, parents are 50 percent more likely to take their one-year-old to a family day care home than to a center. Ohio offers no standards or consumer protections for children in family day care homes unless counties make child care aid payments to the provider.

Recent national studies confirm that children do better in high-quality programs than in poor-quality care. Children in high-quality centers have greater language ability, better pre-math skills, and more advanced social skills than children in poor-quality programs. Children in poor-quality care are less cooperative and show behavior problems more often than children in high-quality care. High quality means that children are more likely to be prepared for school and that brain circuitry will be in place that allows children to reach their full potential.

Cost, Quality and Child Outcomes in Child Care Centers, a study of child care centers in four states, identified characteristics found in quality programs. The findings revealed that quality improved with:

- fewer children per teacher
- a more highly trained staff
- experienced directors
- higher staff salaries
- lower staff turnover
- more rigorous licensing standards
- compliance with additional standards such as accreditation
- extra resources beyond what parents can afford to pay.

The Study of Children in Family Child Care and Relative Care, an in-depth look at 226 home providers in three communities, found that quality improved when family day care providers:

- believed they had an important job and followed standard business practices
- participated in training
- planned experiences for children
- were involved professionally with other providers
- met state or voluntary standards
- charged rates reflective of higher quality service.

There is too much at stake for Ohio's children and for Ohio's future to ignore the importance of high-quality child care experiences. Research not only identifies practices that promote optimum brain development in young children, it also identifies the components of high-quality programs and family day care homes that support this development. As more young Ohio children attend child care settings than ever before, now is the time to improve Ohio's child care settings.

For **Children**, for Ohio's Future



“If we fail to provide children from low-income families with quality child care that nurtures their cognitive and social development, then we will have compromised the effort to reform welfare, and we will risk losing a vital segment of another generation.”

Douglas W. Nelson
President
The Annie E. Casey Foundation

Child Care: A County-By-County Factbook

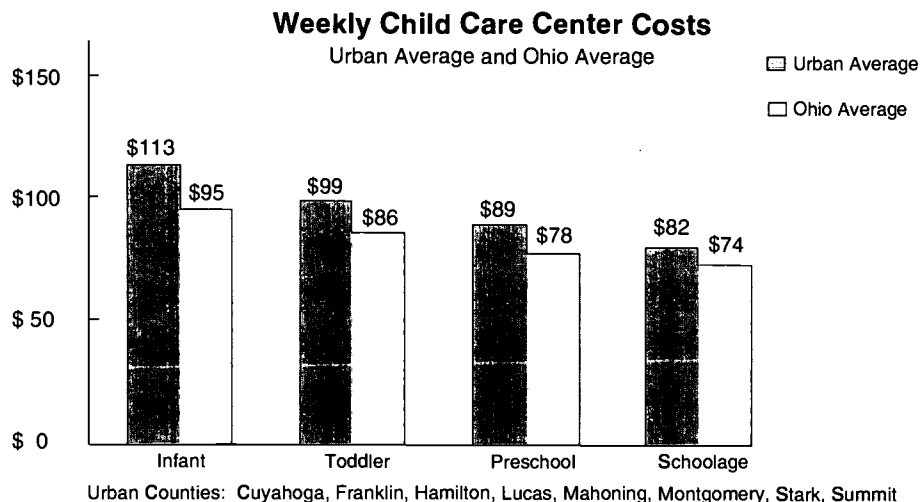
The trend cannot be denied—more Ohio parents are working and more Ohio children need care while their parents work. In 1990, more than 1.7 million Ohio children, 62 percent of all children, lived in homes—both single-parent and two-parent families—where all parents worked. More and more mothers of young children are working as well. **In 1990, 58 percent of Ohio mothers with children under age six worked**, compared to only 42 percent in 1980. Mothers of schoolage children also work at a high rate, 68 percent in 1990. National data show that these trends continue.

Many of these parents are employed in the trade and service sectors, sectors that employ nearly 51 percent of Ohio workers. Typical jobs in these sectors include retail sales clerks and food service workers. Statewide, workers in the trade sector have average weekly wages of \$350 while average wages for service sector employees are \$446 per week, though many workers earn less. **The state's average child care center fee for one preschool child is \$78 per week. In urban counties the average is \$89.** At the state average rate, a trade worker would spend 22 percent of pre-tax income on child care while a service worker would spend 17 percent of pre-tax wages on care for just one preschool age child.

Child Care Costs

The majority of parents pay the full rate charged by child care centers or family day care homes for the care of their children. The state average weekly costs range from \$95 for infants to \$74 for schoolage children in child care centers. In the eight urban counties (Cuyahoga, Franklin, Hamilton, Lucas, Mahoning, Montgomery, Stark, Summit), where nearly half of Ohio's children live, the average rate is \$113 for infants and \$82 for schoolage children. Weekly averages in Ohio for care by family day care home providers are \$79 for infants and \$73 for schoolage care.

Infant care in centers is the most expensive because babies require more personal attention. Ohio centers must have at least two teachers for every 12 babies although quality guidelines recommend two teachers for eight babies. Two teachers can care for 24 three-year-olds in Ohio. Consequently, costs decrease as children get older. Family day care home providers who work alone can care for up to six children, but no more than three of these children may be under age two.



Source: Child Care Resource and Referral Agencies

Calculations by CDF-Ohio

Costs Are High for Low-wage Working Parents

In 1990, the nation's poorest families spent 25 percent of their income on child care, while upper-income families spent only six percent of their income on care. **Today in Ohio a single parent earning \$8 per hour would need to spend 24 percent of pretax income to enroll one preschooler in an average priced child care center.** In Hamilton County this parent would need to spend more than 30 percent of wages on care. This family of two is not eligible for help from Ohio's child care assistance program because this parent earns too much under Ohio's current eligibility cap.

Child Care Tax Credits Reduce Costs for Middle-income Working Families

For some families, state and federal child care tax credits can offset up to 30 percent of child care costs. In tax year 1993, nearly 61,000 Ohio families earning up to \$40,000 benefited from Ohio's child care tax credit. The average Ohio credit, slightly more than \$100 per family for 1993, offset a portion of the state taxes owed. The maximum federal credit is \$480 for one child.

In order to claim the credit families must first pay out-of-pocket for care. However, many of Ohio's working families cannot afford the initial expense. In addition, some working families earn so little they do not pay taxes and therefore do not benefit from child care tax credits.

In practical application, non-refundable credits, like the state and federal child care tax credits, benefit working middle-income families. For example, while every dollar helps, Ohio's recent expansion of the child care tax credit for families with adjusted incomes of less than \$20,000 is estimated to provide an average additional benefit of \$53 per family, based on filers using the credit in 1995. This \$53 represents just over one percent of Ohio's \$4,056 average annual child care center costs for one preschool child.

Ohioans Support Higher Education for Older Children

All Ohio families, regardless of income, receive some form of assistance with the costs of higher education when their children attend Ohio colleges. For example, Ohio's commitment of general revenue funds to four-year public institutions offsets a portion of the fees students would otherwise be charged. *Financing Child Care in the United States* reports that nationally, families pay about 23 percent of the cost of a public college education. This amounts to about eight percent of income for a medium-income family. Even students who attend Ohio's private institutions are eligible to receive the Ohio Student Choice Grant. In the 1997-1998 school year this grant was \$882 per student regardless of family income and grants or scholarships received. The Ohio Student Choice Grant is renewable for up to five years and has increased each year.

In addition to direct support of Ohio's public colleges and grants for students in Ohio's private colleges, financial aid for college is available based on income. When calculating eligibility for financial aid, the U.S. Department of Education expects a median-income family to pay about five percent of income for college costs. In contrast, an Ohio parent earning only \$8 per hour may spend 24 to 30 percent of income on child care for one preschooler. **Ohio Instructional Grants for college are available for students in families earning up to \$30,000. However, a parent with one child earning more than \$16,275 is not eligible for child care help in Ohio.**

Ohioans and Ohio's policy makers recognize the importance and value of higher education in developing our state's work force. In light of the new evidence that brain development in the early years is critical to future learning, it makes sense for Ohio also to recognize the critical role child care plays in setting the stage for Ohio's future work force.

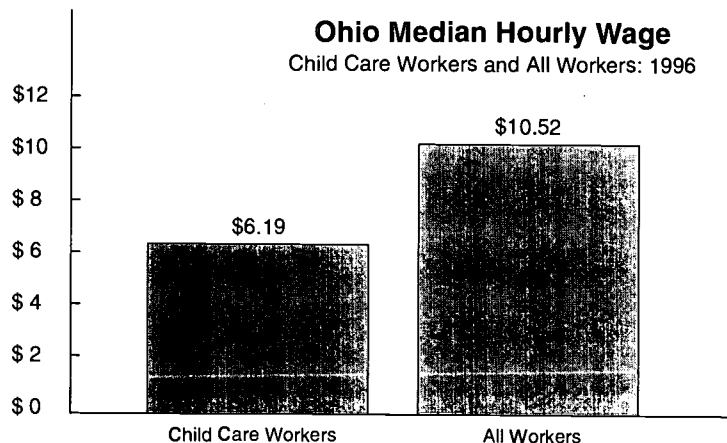
Child Care Business Costs

Although child care fees are high relative to the earnings of low- and modest-wage workers, remember that centers are typically open 60 hours a week. A child whose parent works a full-time 40 hour week would need up to 50 hours of care each week. Based on average Ohio rates, this amounts to \$1.56 per hour for preschool age children and less than \$1.90 per hour for infants. These rates must cover teachers, assistants, cooks, custodial, and administrative staff; building, maintenance, and utilities; supplies, food, and equipment.

Personnel costs are by far the greatest expense in child care center budgets, yet teacher wages are modest. The *1998 KIDS COUNT DATA BOOK: State Profiles of Child Well-Being* reports that in 1996 the median hourly wage for child care workers in Ohio was \$6.19 compared to \$10.52 for all workers. As a result, turnover is high. A recent Franklin County survey by Action For Children found average turnover was 33 percent for child care center teachers. Low staff turnover is one indicator of a high quality program.

Family day care home providers often work 12 or more hours per day. These providers tend to offer more flexible hours and some provide evening, weekend or overnight care. Generally, home providers receive no paid vacations or sick leave. Purchasing private health insurance for their family is often out of the question for these providers.

Ohio needs to explore ways to resolve these conflicting issues. On the one hand, children deserve safe, high-quality child care regardless of their parents' income. On the other, those who provide care deserve a fair wage.



Source: 1998 KIDS COUNT DATA BOOK

Child Care Need Growing

Parents must arrange for care of their children while they work. Since 1950 the percent of working mothers with young children has increased dramatically in the United States. In 1950 just under 12 percent of married women with children under age six worked. By 1990 nearly 59 percent of these mothers were employed. In 1995, 62 percent of all mothers with young children worked. In addition, two-thirds of mothers with schoolage children now work. Many of these mothers are single parents. **In Ohio, the percentage of families with children headed by a single parent increased by 30 percent between 1985 and 1995.** Nationally, the majority of working mothers with young children and also those with older children work full-time.

Welfare reform now requires parents to work or participate in education or training. Ohio will face federal financial penalties if the state fails to meet increasing work participation rates for these parents. Child care, whether provided by centers, family day care homes, or relatives is critical for Ohio's working families.

Nearly Half of Babies and Toddlers Need Child Care

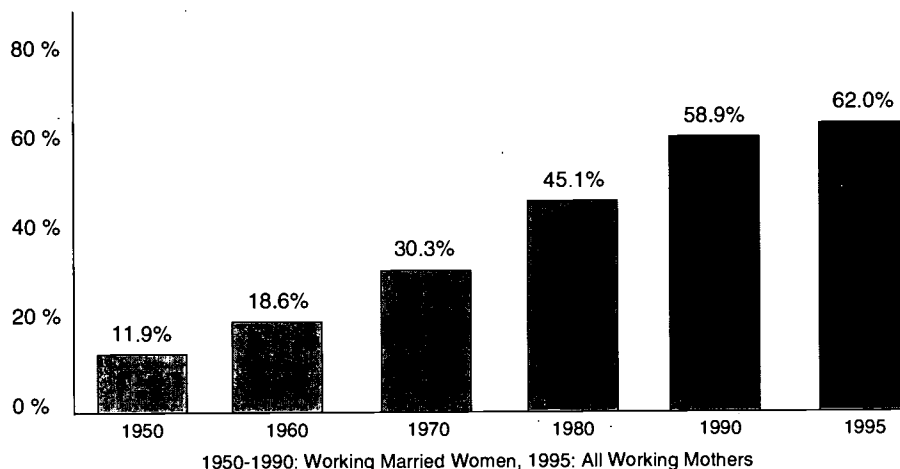
Each day, three out of five children younger than six—including almost half of all babies and toddlers—spend some or all of their day being cared for by someone other than their parents. If these national patterns hold true in Ohio, **more than one half million Ohio children younger than six are in some form of child care.** The quality of care these children receive is critical to their future learning.

Schoolage Children Need Adult Supervision

Reducing crime, improving school performance, reducing health risks, and reducing teen pregnancy are all compelling reasons to invest in after school programs for youth. In the United States, nearly five million schoolage children are left home alone each week while parents work. Juvenile crime peaks between 3:00 and 8:00 p.m.—the after school hours when many children are unsupervised.

Percentage of Working Mothers with Children Under Age 6

National Data



Sources: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics
Children's Defense Fund, Washington, D.C.

Fight Crime: Invest in Kids, a national non-profit organization led by police chiefs, sheriffs, prosecutors, and crime survivors, reports that "violent juvenile crime triples in the first hour after school lets out." They recommend improving and expanding child care and after-school programs in their new report, *Quality Child Care and After-school Programs: Powerful Weapons Against Crime*.

In addition to crime prevention, an evaluation of after-school care in Georgia showed a relationship between after-school care and improvement in student grades, attendance, and behavior. One 1990 study found that eighth-graders left home alone after school reported greater use of cigarettes, alcohol, and marijuana than those who were in adult-supervised settings. Experts in after-school care believe that these programs also serve as abstinence based pregnancy prevention programs because youth are supervised and engaged in constructive activities rather than unsupervised and possibly engaging in sexual activity.

Welfare Reform Requires Parents to Work

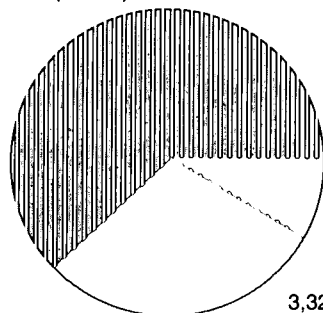
Welfare reform and Ohio's strong economy are helping to move parents into the labor force. Ohio's welfare caseload decreased 55 percent between March 1992 and December 1997. All Ohio counties are experiencing declining welfare caseloads. Even with the declining caseloads, in December 1997 there were 115,501 adults and 283,007 children who relied on cash assistance.

Ohio Works First, which replaced Aid to Families with Dependent Children on October 1, 1997, requires parents who receive cash assistance to work or participate in education or training. Counties have the option to require mothers with children under age one to work. In addition, families face an initial three-year time limit of cash assistance with a maximum five-year lifetime limit. There are few exceptions to these time limits. Being a "stay-at-home mom" is not an option for Ohio's poorest single mothers.

These families need child care in order to comply with the new work requirements. Although some families will make their own arrangements for child care, many will need the help of Ohio's child care assistance program. And many will continue to need child care help as they leave welfare for modest-wage jobs.

In December 1997, 10,370 children participated in Ohio's Transitional child care program because their parents recently had left welfare for jobs. Sixty-one percent of these children continued to live in poverty (at or below \$10,610 annually for a family of two in 1997) despite the fact that their parents worked. Only seven percent of children lived in families earning more than 135 percent of the federal poverty level (\$14,324 annually in 1997 for a parent and one child).

6,292 (60.7%)



752 (7.3%)

3,326 (32.1%)

Transitional Child Care Assistance

Children Participating by Family Income, December 1997

- Up to 100% of Poverty
- 101% of Poverty through 135% of Poverty
- Over 135% of Poverty

Total Number of Children Enrolled: 10,370

Source: Ohio Department of Human Services Child Care Utilization Report - NMR120RA

Payment Period: 01/01/1998 to 01/31/98

Calculations by CDF-Ohio

Child Care Help for Working Families

Since the 1970s Ohio has provided child care help for working families. In 1984 just over 14,000 children of working poor families received child care assistance. By December 1995, more than 50,000 children were enrolled, and in 1997 the average monthly enrollment was 60,254 children. Increased federal child care funding and the dedication of a small portion of Ohio's federal welfare funds coupled with state matching dollars support the increase of families and children receiving child care assistance. Beginning July 1, 1998, **funding is available to serve 80,000 children each month.**

Some Working Poor Families are Eligible for Child Care Assistance

Ohio Works First families are guaranteed child care help if they need it in order to work or attend classes. As families leave welfare for employment, they are guaranteed one year of Transitional child care assistance as long as income does not exceed 150 percent of poverty (\$7.82 per hour for a parent and one child).

Low-income working families who never relied on welfare, as well as former welfare families who have exhausted their one year of Transitional child care help may receive child care assistance based on their income. Currently a family of two earning up to 150 percent of poverty (\$7.82 per hour) is eligible for child care help. Once a parent earns more, the family can no longer receive help.

State Payment Rates Often Do Not Cover the Cost of Child Care

The Ohio Department of Human Services establishes maximum payment rates for centers and homes that enroll children who receive child care assistance. Beginning about 1990, the results of market surveys were used to establish maximum rates for each county for infants, toddlers, preschool, and schoolage children in child care centers. In order to give poor working families a range of choices, the rate ceiling was set at a level sufficient to purchase care in 75 percent of the child care centers in each county.

However, rates are not adjusted routinely and current rates are not sufficient to cover even average costs in many counties. A recent analysis of rates in Hamilton and Franklin counties by John Recker, a graduate student at The Ohio State University, shows that rates paid by these counties are less than those charged in the majority of child care centers. For example, based on a sample of child care centers, the infant rate in Franklin County was sufficient to cover the private fee in only 19 percent of centers surveyed. In Hamilton County only 30 percent of surveyed centers had rates consistent with the county's reimbursement for preschool children.

Earning a raise can cost—Where is the incentive?

Struggling in her first full-time job and unable to collect child support, Sandy and her preschool son Josh have finally achieved some stability. After a failed marriage and a year on welfare, Sandy has held her current job for 18 months. Josh's child care center charges \$95 per week (\$380 per month). Because Sandy earned only \$7.80 per hour she paid \$88 per month for child care thanks to Ohio's child care assistance program.

Getting a raise of 50 cents per hour sounded great. However, this raise resulted in termination of all child care assistance. Sandy now makes \$80 more per month before taxes. Her child care costs went from \$88 per month (seven percent of income) to \$380 per month (nearly 30 percent of income).

A six percent increase in pay caused a 332 percent increase in child care fees. Sandy's hard work was rewarded by her employer but penalized by Ohio's current child care policy. Where is the incentive?

When rates paid for poor children are lower than the rates paid by the general public, all children in the center can feel the effect. Consequences of depressed rates include:

- centers refusing to enroll children who receive child care aid, limiting choices for poor families
- families who do not receive child care assistance subsidize the care of poor children by paying higher rates
- compromised child care quality for all children because resources may not be adequate for supplies, equipment, teacher salaries, and staff training.

Ohio needs to revise this policy of paying below market rates so that sufficient child care is available to meet the needs of welfare reform. Further, child care quality for poor children does matter and quality programming cannot be supported with payments below the market. Fair rates also mean that poor families will have a meaningful choice of child care settings.

Parents Share the Cost of Child Care Help

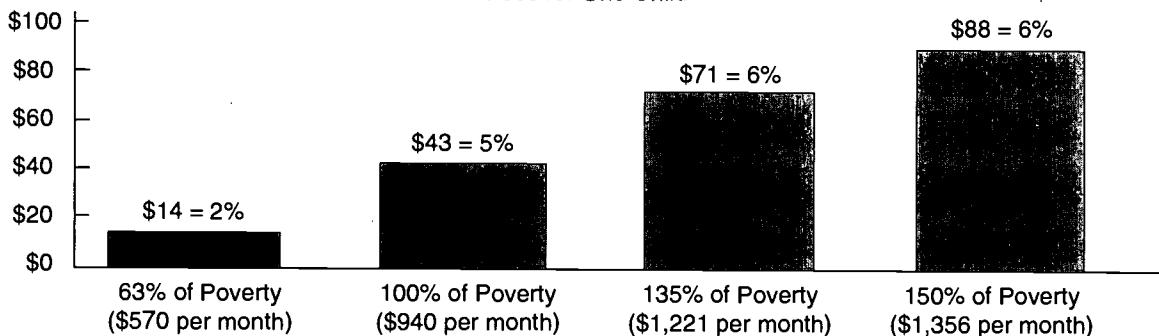
All families, including welfare families, who receive child care assistance pay a portion of the costs. The family fee is based on family income and the number of children who receive care. National organizations recommend that parent fees should not exceed 10 percent of income in order to remain affordable for low-income working families. The lowest income families should pay a lower percentage. Ohio adopted a new fee schedule for parents in October 1997 that follows these general guidelines.

The poorest families, those receiving cash assistance (\$296 per month for a family of two) participating in an unpaid community work experience activity, pay \$4 per month for one child. Families at 150 percent of poverty (\$1,356 per month for a family of two) pay \$88 per month (six percent of income) for one child. A family of three at 150 percent of poverty (\$1,706 per month) would pay \$176 per month (10 percent of income) with two children in care.

At the same time that fees changed, the way family income is measured also changed. Child support is now counted as income. Including child support needs careful evaluation. Reports from local child advocates indicate that some families lost eligibility for child care assistance based on the amount of monthly child support even though payments may be inconsistent or rare in some cases. Other families faced significant increases in fees because of child support, again with sporadic receipt of child support checks.

Monthly Fees for Child Care Assistance

Fees for One Child



■ Fee for One Child and Percent of Income Spent on Child Care by a Family of Two

Source: Ohio Department of Human Services, OAC 5101: 2-16-39
Calculations by CDF-Ohio

Statewide, only 46 percent of families with an order for support actually received support in 1995. This includes families who receive sporadic or partial payments. Families should not be penalized when in good faith they provide information about child support orders but do not receive consistent support. The Ohio Department of Human Services should appoint a work group to examine the effects of this policy and recommend ways to accommodate families that do not receive child support consistently.

Working Families May Not Know That Help is Available

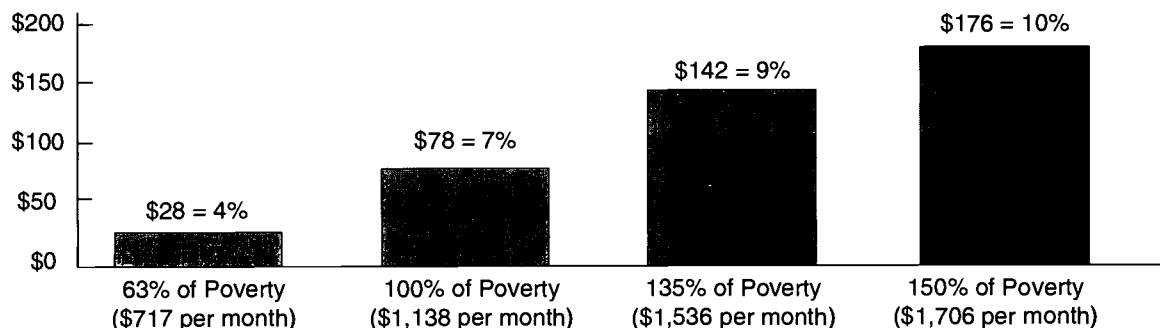
Eligible families, including those leaving welfare for jobs, may not know that child care help is available. A recent survey of 50 parents who left welfare for jobs and did not use Transitional child care assistance confirmed that **the primary reason these parents did not utilize the child care assistance program was because they did not know they were eligible.** These parents are guaranteed Transitional child care assistance for one year after leaving welfare as long as income does not exceed 150 percent of poverty (\$7.82 per hour for a parent and one child). Only one parent in the survey revealed her earnings exceeded this limit.

This is particularly troubling because the lack of child care assistance can have many consequences for low-income working families. A study of families waiting for child care help in Minneapolis found that 24 percent turned to welfare during the 18-month period of the study. Almost 75 percent fell into debt and their child care arrangements changed more frequently than those who received help. Parents are likely to miss work when arrangements fall through, putting job security at risk.

Keeping communities and families informed about Ohio's child care assistance program is challenging. One reason parents may be unaware of Ohio's child care assistance program is that there have been numerous changes in this program since 1991. Between July 1997 and March 1998 the income ceiling for child care eligibility changed five times. In addition, the parent fee schedule changed and, for the first time, child support was included as income in October 1997.

Monthly Fees for Child Care Assistance

Fees for Two Children



Fee for Two Children and Percent of Income Spent on Child Care by a Family of Three

Source: Ohio Department of Human Services, OAC 5101: 2-16-39
Calculations by CDF-Ohio

These changes come at a time when county departments of human services are working hard to implement the provisions of Ohio Works First (OWF), Ohio's new welfare to work program. Counties are undergoing restructuring and retooling to accommodate their new responsibilities. OWF has county specific benchmarks, accountability measures, incentives, and penalties, while the state's child care assistance program has none. Therefore, counties sometimes make OWF their exclusive priority.

Careful review of the procedures and practices used by county departments of human services to inform both welfare and low-income families about child care assistance is warranted given the declining usage in many counties. This is a problem that county human service planning committees could help to solve. These committees could develop innovative community outreach activities including letting people sign up outside the welfare office and on evenings and weekends. Counties could also link outreach for child care assistance to community education efforts about the new Child Health Insurance Program since both programs have similar eligibility requirements.

Child Care Choices

Working parents make child care choices from a variety of options. Nationally in 1993, families with working mothers and preschool children made the following choices:

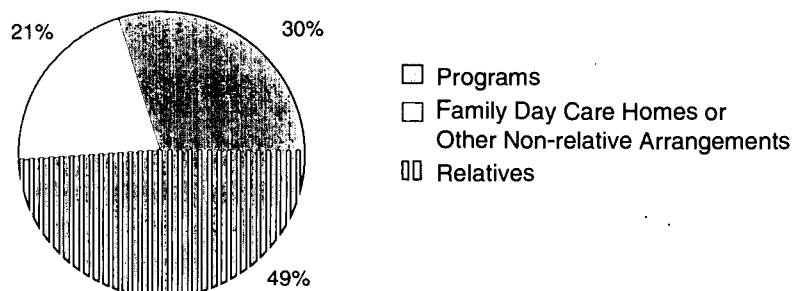
- 30 percent of families chose programs,
- 21 percent used family day care homes or other non-relative arrangements, and
- nearly half of families depended on care provided by relatives.

Relatives who provided care included grandparents, fathers, other relatives, and even mothers while they worked. The percent of families using programs and family day care homes increased when mothers worked full-time or day-shift hours and as family income increased. For mothers with four or more years of college, 57 percent chose programs or family day care homes for their preschool children.

As the need in Ohio has increased so has the number of licensed programs. **Despite a decline in births, the number of licensed programs in Ohio has more than doubled in 14 years.** Programs may be not-for-profit or for-profit, sponsored by a religious organization or school, or employer-based. Nationally, about 60 percent of children enrolled in centers attend not-for-profit and school-based programs. Of the children in not-for-profit centers, about one-fourth attend programs sponsored by religious organizations. Approximately 40 percent of children in centers attend for-profit programs with the vast majority of these children in independent "mom and pop" operations or small local chains.

Child Care Choices - National Trends

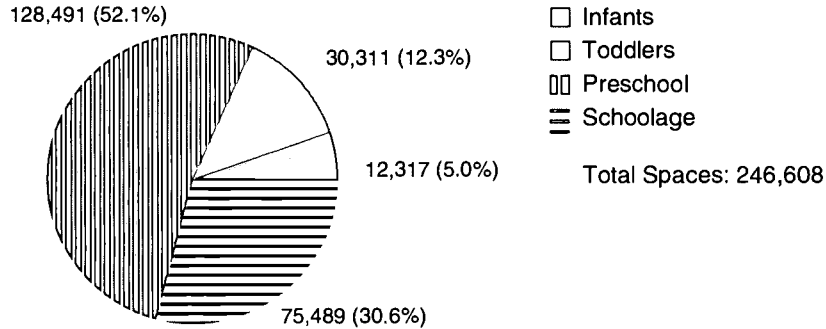
Working Mothers with Children Under Age Five: 1993



Source: Lynne M. Casper, "Who's Minding the Preschoolers?" Current Population Reports, P70-53 (March 1996)

Licensed Spaces

Ohio Department of Human Services



Source: Ohio Department of Human Services, Public Information Listing, Report NRP500RA, 10/01/97

Licensed Programs Increasing, But Infant Care Scarce

In Ohio there are 4,936 licensed programs, up from 2,167 in 1984. Centers are licensed by both the Ohio Department of Human Services (ODHS) and the Ohio Department of Education (ODE). In 1984 only ODHS licensed centers.

Today, nearly 250,000 children are enrolled in child care centers licensed by ODHS up from fewer than 130,000 children in 1984. However, only five percent (12,317 spaces) are reserved for infants. In nine counties there are no full-time child care centers enrolling infants. Twenty-four counties have space for 20 or fewer babies with 14 of these counties serving fewer than 10 infants in centers.

Not All Programs Offer Full-time Care

Although the number of programs is increasing, not all programs can meet the child care needs of working parents. Part-time centers and most preschool programs have limited schedules. Very few programs are open evenings or weekends. Head Start programs, although offering more full-day options, are able to enroll only very poor children. Only a few programs provide special education services for children with disabilities. And some school-based programs are closed whenever schools are closed.

Of the 3,629 centers licensed by ODHS:

- 52 percent offer full-time care
- nearly 12 percent enroll only schoolage children
- 36 percent offer only part-time or Head Start services.

ODE licenses preschool and schoolage programs. Of the ODE licensed programs:

- 82 percent enroll only preschool children
- 10 percent enroll only schoolage children
- eight percent enroll both preschool and schoolage children.

In addition to licensed centers, OHDS licenses large family day care homes called "type A homes." These programs are located in the home of the provider and enroll up to 12 children. An assistant is also present. There are only 54 licensed type A homes in Ohio and they are included with the data on centers throughout this report. Conflicts with local zoning laws appear to be one barrier to the expansion of this type of child care option.

Family Day Care Homes Serve Many Infants and Toddlers

The more prevalent type of family day care home provider cares for up to six children and works alone. Caring for more than six children requires a type A (large family day care home) license and at least two adults. Typically, the small homes serve many of the infants and toddlers in care, our most vulnerable children. No license, certification, or even registration is required in Ohio unless counties make child care aid payments to the provider. Ohio requires certification by county departments of human services before these payments are made.

A recent *New York Times Magazine* article reported that in 1990 there were as many as 1.1 million family day care homes in the United States that operated without inspections or child protection standards. This was compared to about 300,000 family day care home providers who were subject to state child care protection laws. If this comparison holds true in Ohio, there may be more than 22,000 family day care home providers serving more than 130,000 children yet operating without standards or inspections.

Nationally, about 28 percent of all children cared for by non-relatives go to family day care homes. Families are 50 percent more likely to place their one-year-olds in this setting than in centers. Ohio is one of eight states that requires no standards, inspections, or even registration for the vast majority of the state's youngest children in small family day care homes.

Community newspapers and bulletin boards contain many ads for providers who care for children in their homes. This group of providers goes largely unnoticed by the general public and by public officials until a tragedy occurs. While rare, cases of shaken-baby syndrome or avoidable accidents which result in death or permanent disability of young children have recently appeared on the front pages of several local Ohio newspapers.

What is not usually identified clearly in these cases is that the provider is often caring for more children than Ohio law allows. But, with no statewide standards or inspections many of these providers are not aware they are violating Ohio law. Any family day care home provider who cares for more than six children and does not have a type A license is operating illegally. In addition, no more than three of these children may be under age two. A home provider working alone caring for too many children or too many babies and toddlers is a tragedy waiting to happen. It is time for Ohio to protect these vulnerable young children.

Children who attend Ohio's licensed child care centers are protected through surprise inspections and minimum standards. Children in family day care homes also deserve protections that are appropriate for the home setting. Ohio can begin by establishing a task force to identify these protections.

Certified Family Day Care Homes

Certified family day care home providers care for children in families who receive child care assistance. In some cases they may also care for a few children whose parents pay the full cost. Certification by county departments of human services includes training, a criminal background check, minimum health and safety standards, and inspections. In addition, a limited certification is available for providers who care for their relatives or for children from only one family. Parents can choose to waive the requirement for inspections and criminal background checks for relatives or friends under the limited certification option.

The number of certified family day care home providers is growing. In 1984 there were 2,853 certified home providers caring for 6,918 children whose families received child care assistance. Currently, there are 5,620 certified home providers, an increase of 97 percent. Enrollment in these homes totaled 18,995 children in November 1997. Additional children whose families do not receive child care aid could also receive care in these homes as long as no more than six children are present at one time, and no more than three children are under age two.

Limited certification for relatives and friends of families receiving child care assistance is fairly new. There are fewer requirements for this group of providers. The option for parents to waive the criminal background check and inspections for these providers began in October 1997. There are 1,785 providers holding a limited certification. Just over one-fourth of these providers are not inspected and do not complete a criminal background check under the new waiver option. Family day care home providers with limited certification cared for 2,566 children in November 1997.

Child Care Resource and Referral Organizations

Some family day care home providers voluntarily register with local child care resource and referral (CCR&R) organizations. Registration means they are listed in a data base with licensed centers. In addition, registered providers complete a criminal background check. In Ohio, 6,919 family day care home providers are registered. In most counties this includes some providers who are also certified by county departments of human services.

In 1997, 42,433 parents called CCR&R organizations in Ohio to get information about child care options for more than 56,000 children. Half of these children were infants or toddlers. Nearly one-third of the families had incomes below the poverty level (\$10,610 annually for a family of two in 1997).

CCR&R organizations also provide training opportunities to center staff and family day care home providers. In 1997, more than 1,500 training events were offered with attendance exceeding 22,000. Training helps to improve quality in both centers and family day care homes.

Head Start and Child Care Partnerships Meet Full-day Needs

Nationally, Head Start is a federally funded child development program for poor preschool children serving 40 percent of eligible children. In Ohio, unlike most states, state funds are used to increase the number of children enrolled. As a result, **Ohio now serves more than 75 percent of eligible children in Head Start, the highest rate in the country.** Federal funding serves 33,863 children and state funding will serve 21,824 children for a total enrollment of 55,687 children by fall 1998.

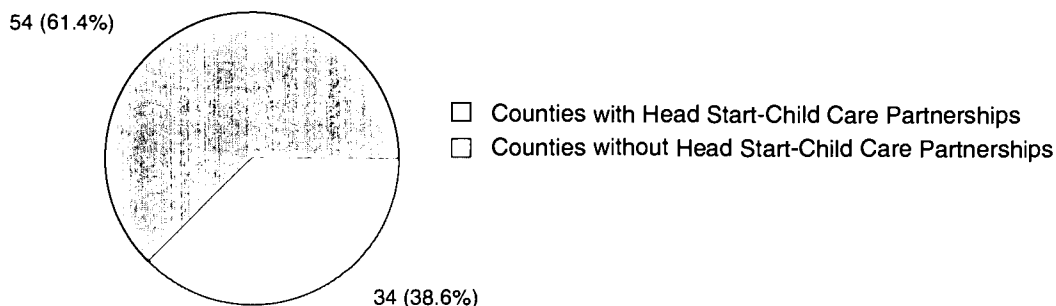
This traditionally part-day program enrolls primarily three- and four-year-old children. Families cannot earn more than the federal poverty level (\$10,850 annually for a parent and one child). Historically, the majority of children enrolled lived in single-parent families relying on Aid to Families with Dependent Children. However, this picture is changing.

Many parents of Head Start children work but remain poor. National data show that in 1996, one in six young children living with a single full-time working mother lived in poverty. More than half of poor young children lived in families with at least one parent working. In addition, welfare reform now requires parents to work so part-day services no longer meet the needs of many of these poor families.

Head Start programs, child care centers and certified family day care home providers are striving to meet the needs of these families. By fall 1998 more than 6,000 children enrolled in Head Start will receive Head Start services in child care centers or certified family day care homes. Fifty-four Ohio counties have Head Start and child care partnerships involving 267 child care centers and 171 family day care home providers. The majority of these children are already receiving these services, however several new partnerships are planned for fall 1998.

These partnerships meet the needs of working parents. They also reduce the need for new facilities as Head Start expands to serve more children. Ohio's public schools could learn from this example as they strive to provide all-day kindergarten for children of working parents.

Counties with Head Start-Child Care Partnerships



Source: CDF-Ohio Interviews with Head Start Directors, March 1998
Unpublished Ohio Department of Human Services Survey of Head Start Directors
Calculations by CDF-Ohio

Developing partnerships is not easy, however there are significant benefits for children. Head Start Performance Standards require fewer children per teacher and a smaller class size than does Ohio's child care licensing law so children get more personal attention when partnerships are developed. Head Start teachers must hold at least a Child Development Associate credential. Although many child care centers exceed Ohio's minimum licensing requirements, child care center teachers are only required to be high school graduates with 15 hours of inservice training per year until they complete a total of 45 hours. Research shows that teacher training and education helps to improve quality.

Blending Head Start and child care assistance funding streams is also challenging. Current payment rates for child care assistance are already inadequate to cover the cost of full-day care. In order to meet Head Start standards, child care centers must reduce the number of children per teacher and the class size. This automatically reduces potential income and increases the cost per child.

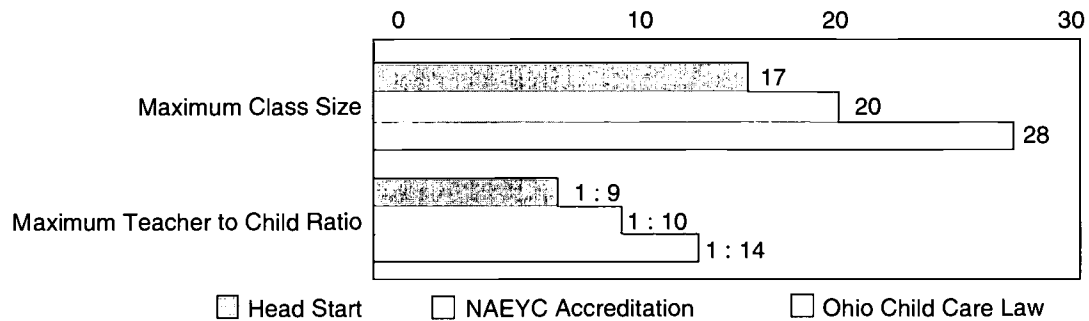
Head Start funds are needed to offset this difference and provide the additional health, dental, nutrition, parent involvement, special needs, and social services as well as staff training involved in Head Start programs. In working with child care programs, Head Start in most cases is reallocating its part-day, part-year program funding to cover full-day, full-year needs. Federal funding to Ohio's Head Start programs is the 42nd lowest amount per child in the country and state funding per child is even less.

Both state and federal Head Start expansion continue to focus on partnerships with child care centers and family day care homes. Ohio can support these growing ventures by reducing barriers to collaboration and increasing child care assistance payment rates.

Accreditation—One Measure of Quality

One measure of quality in many fields is an accreditation from a nationally recognized and respected organization. The *Cost, Quality and Child Outcomes in Child Care Centers* study found that voluntarily accredited centers have higher quality than do nonaccredited centers. The National Association for the Education of Young Children (NAEYC) through the National Academy of Early Childhood Programs administers one such voluntary accreditation system for all types of early childhood programs.

Child Care Standards for Four-Year-Olds



Source: Head Start Performance Standards

National Association for the Education of Young Children, *Accreditation Criteria & Procedures of the National Academy of Early Childhood Programs*, (1991)

Ohio Department of Human Services: OAC: 5101: 2-12-34 and OAC: 5101: 2-12-35

In order to become accredited by the Academy, programs must substantially meet criteria in the following areas:

- staff interactions with children and parents
- curriculum
- program administration
- staff educational qualifications and training
- number of children per teacher and group size
- classroom environment
- health and safety
- nutrition and food service
- program evaluation.

There is some flexibility in meeting the detailed criteria within each area. For example the Academy recommends two teachers for 12 two-year-olds. However, if the program has more two-year-olds but displays a very high level of compliance with criteria for curriculum, staff qualification, and interactions with children the overall strength of the program could be sufficient to substantially meet the accreditation criteria.

The process for achieving accreditation involves a self-study of the program conducted by staff and parents, an on-site visit by trained validators to verify compliance with the criteria, and a review and decision by a three-person commission. Accreditation is valid for three years with continual documentation of compliance with the criteria.

Increasing the number of Ohio programs holding this accreditation is a goal of the Ohio Family and Children First Initiative. In 1991, 89 Ohio programs were accredited by NAEYC. As of January 1998, 182 programs held this distinction. Unfortunately, this represents slightly less than four percent of Ohio's licensed programs. The National Association for Family Child Care accredits family day care homes. Only six family day care home providers in Ohio are accredited. Five of the six are in the Toledo area and one is in Bedford.

Ohio can help to improve quality by increasing the number of centers and family day care home providers who meet these voluntary standards. Actions can include:

- establishing an incentive fund in each child care resource and referral organization to provide training and help providers offset the initial costs of accreditation
- increasing the rates paid for the child care assistance programs when centers or homes meet higher standards.

For **Children**, for Ohio's Future

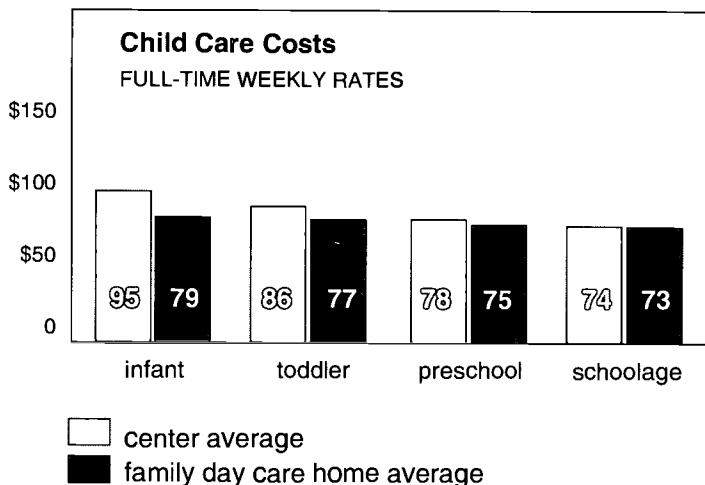
Ohio Child Care Facts

The 1990 census data show that in Ohio 1,677,613 children, 62 percent of all children, lived in homes headed by either a single or two working parents. Many of the parents of these children work in trade or service sector jobs. These two sectors employ 51 percent of Ohio workers with average weekly wages of \$398. However, many of these workers earn less. Typical child care center fees are \$78 a week for one preschool child. A parent making \$398 a week would have to devote 20 percent of his or her wages to child care.



Child Care Costs — \$78 Week

The majority of parents pay the full rate charged by child care centers or family day care homes.



Weekly Child Care Costs of a Parent Earning \$8.00 an Hour



24% This is the portion of pretax earnings that a single parent would spend on full-time care for one preschooler.

Child Care Need Growing

Working parents must arrange for the care of their children while they work. In 1980, 42 percent of Ohio mothers with children under age six worked. By 1990, 58 percent of Ohio mothers with children under age six were employed and 68 percent of mothers with children ages six to seventeen worked. Ohio's new welfare law requires parents to work. Counties may even require mothers with children under age one to work.

More Ohio families work as welfare rolls shrink.

Welfare Rolls	1995 Monthly Average	1996 Monthly Average	1997 Monthly Average	1997 Percent of Ohio Total
Adults	186,019	162,158	138,311	100%
Children	405,640	376,439	328,212	100%
Total	591,659	538,597	466,524	100%

Child Care Help For Working Families

Working parents earning up to 150 percent of poverty (\$7.82 per hour for a parent with one child) are eligible for help with child care costs. Ohio guarantees child care assistance to families working their way off welfare. Former welfare parents receive Transitional Child Care help for one year as long as their income does not exceed the 150 percent limit.

Ohio Child Care Trends

Children Enrolled Child Care Assistance	1995 Monthly Average	1996 Monthly Average	1997 Monthly Average	1997 Percent of Ohio Total
Working Welfare/ Transitional	23,026	28,272	31,015	100%
Working Poor	18,826	27,925	29,239	100%
Total	41,852	56,197	60,254	100%

Child Care Choices



Today in Ohio there are 5,048 licensed programs, up from 2,167 in 1984.

Programs may be not-for-profit or for-profit, sponsored by a religious organization or school, or employer based. However, not all programs can meet the child care needs of working parents.

3,741 Centers — Licensed by Ohio Department of Human Services

- 1,950 (52%) offer full-time care
- 444 (12%) enroll only schoolage children
- 1,347 (36%) enroll only part-time or Head Start services
- 5 percent of the 246,608 licensed spaces are reserved for infants

1,307 Programs — Licensed by Ohio Department of Education

- 1,065 programs enroll only preschool children
- 137 programs enroll only schoolage children
- 105 programs enroll both preschool and schoolage children

Family Day Care Home Providers in Ohio

- 5,620 home providers are certified by the county departments of human services enrolling up to 33,720 children
- 6,919 home providers are voluntarily registered with the local child care resource and referral organization serving up to 41,514 children
- 1,785 home providers are certified by the county departments of human services to care for relatives or children from only one family

Head Start/Child Care Partnerships provide full-day care

- 6,160 preschool children receive Head Start services in 267 community child care centers so their parents can work
- 316 children receive Head Start services in 171 family day care homes

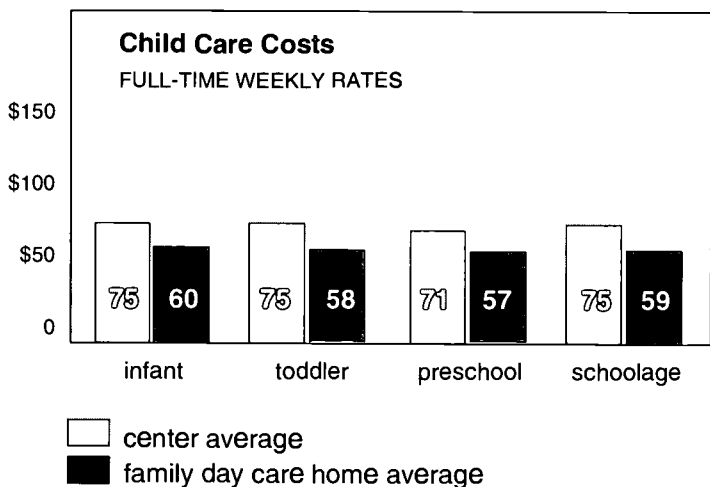
Adams County Child Care Facts

The 1990 census data show that in Adams County 3,557 children, 50 percent of all children, lived in homes headed by either a single or two working parents. Many of the parents of these children work in trade or service sector jobs. These two sectors employ 42 percent of Adams County workers with average weekly wages of \$228. However, many of these workers earn less. Typical child care center fees are \$71 a week for one preschool child. A parent making \$228 a week would have to devote 31 percent of his or her wages to child care.



Child Care Costs — \$71 Week

The majority of parents pay the full rate charged by child care centers or family day care homes.



Weekly Child Care Costs of a Parent Earning \$8.00 an Hour



22% This is the portion of pretax earnings that a single parent would spend on full-time care for one preschooler.

Child Care Need Growing

Working parents must arrange for the care of their children while they work. In 1980, 42 percent of Ohio mothers with children under age six worked. By 1990, 58 percent of Ohio mothers with children under age six were employed and 68 percent of mothers with children ages six to seventeen worked. Ohio's new welfare law requires parents to work. Counties may even require mothers with children under age one to work.

More Adams County families work as welfare rolls shrink.

Welfare Rolls	1995 Monthly Average	1996 Monthly Average	1997 Monthly Average	1997 Percent of Ohio Total
Adults	829	708	612	<1%
Children	1,511	1,379	1,195	<1%
Total	2,340	2,087	1,807	<1%

Child Care Help For Working Families

Working parents earning up to 150 percent of poverty (\$7.82 per hour for a parent with one child) are eligible for help with child care costs. Ohio guarantees child care assistance to families working their way off welfare. Former welfare parents receive Transitional Child Care help for one year as long as their income does not exceed the 150 percent limit.

Adams County Child Care Trends

Children Enrolled Child Care Assistance	1995 Monthly Average	1996 Monthly Average	1997 Monthly Average	1997 Percent of Ohio Total
Working Welfare/ Transitional	71	40	43	<1%
Working Poor	76	54	37	<1%
Total	147	94	80	<1%

Child Care Choices



Today in Adams County there are 8 licensed programs, up from 2 in 1984.

Programs may be not-for-profit or for-profit, sponsored by a religious organization or school, or employer based. However, not all programs can meet the child care needs of working parents.

4 Centers — Licensed by Ohio Department of Human Services

- 1 (25%) offers full-time care
- 0 (0%) enroll only schoolage children
- 3 (75%) enroll only part-time or Head Start services
- 3 percent of the 153 licensed spaces are reserved for infants

4 Programs — Licensed by Ohio Department of Education

- 4 programs enroll only preschool children
- 0 programs enroll only schoolage children
- 0 programs enroll both preschool and schoolage children

Family Day Care Home Providers in Adams County

- 17 home providers are certified by the county department of human services enrolling up to 102 children
- 20 home providers are voluntarily registered with the local child care resource and referral organization serving up to 120 children
- 6 home providers are certified by the county department of human services to care for relatives or children from only one family

Head Start/Child Care Partnerships provide full-day care

- No preschool children receive Head Start services in community child care centers
- No children receive Head Start services in family day care homes

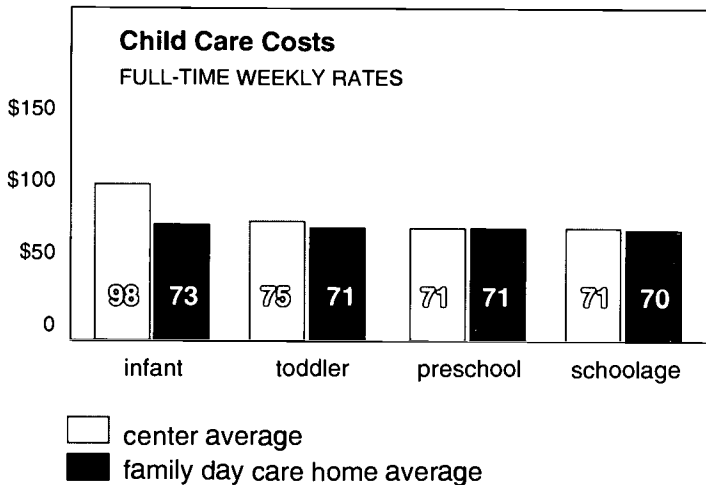
Allen County Child Care Facts

The 1990 census data show that in Allen County 19,388 children, 67 percent of all children, lived in homes headed by either a single or two working parents. Many of the parents of these children work in trade or service sector jobs. These two sectors employ 53 percent of Allen County workers with average weekly wages of \$328. However, many of these workers earn less. Typical child care center fees are \$71 a week for one preschool child. A parent making \$328 a week would have to devote 22 percent of his or her wages to child care.



Child Care Costs — \$71 Week

The majority of parents pay the full rate charged by child care centers or family day care homes.



Weekly Child Care Costs of a Parent Earning \$8.00 an Hour



22% This is the portion of pretax earnings that a single parent would spend on full-time care for one preschooler.

Child Care Need Growing

Working parents must arrange for the care of their children while they work. In 1980, 42 percent of Ohio mothers with children under age six worked. By 1990, 58 percent of Ohio mothers with children under age six were employed and 68 percent of mothers with children ages six to seventeen worked. Ohio's new welfare law requires parents to work. Counties may even require mothers with children under age one to work.

More Allen County families work as welfare rolls shrink.

Welfare Rolls	1995 Monthly Average	1996 Monthly Average	1997 Monthly Average	1997 Percent of Ohio Total
Adults	1,492	1,212	989	<1%
Children	3,822	3,474	2,745	<1%
Total	5,314	4,686	3,734	<1%

Child Care Help For Working Families

Working parents earning up to 150 percent of poverty (\$7.82 per hour for a parent with one child) are eligible for help with child care costs. Ohio guarantees child care assistance to families working their way off welfare. Former welfare parents receive Transitional Child Care help for one year as long as their income does not exceed the 150 percent limit.

Allen County Child Care Trends

Children Enrolled Child Care Assistance	1995 Monthly Average	1996 Monthly Average	1997 Monthly Average	1997 Percent of Ohio Total
Working Welfare/ Transitional	124	135	143	<1%
Working Poor	121	137	175	<1%
Total	245	272	318	<1%

Child Care Choices



Today in Allen County there are 43 licensed programs, up from 30 in 1984. Programs may be not-for-profit or for-profit, sponsored by a religious organization or school, or employer based. However, not all programs can meet the child care needs of working parents.

36 Centers — Licensed by Ohio Department of Human Services

- 22 (61%) offer full-time care
- 1 (3%) enrolls only schoolage children
- 13 (36%) enroll only part-time or Head Start services
- 3 percent of the 2,341 licensed spaces are reserved for infants

7 Programs — Licensed by Ohio Department of Education

- 7 programs enroll only preschool children
- 0 programs enroll only schoolage children
- 0 programs enroll both preschool and schoolage children

Family Day Care Home Providers in Allen County

- 60 home providers are certified by the county department of human services enrolling up to 360 children
- 122 home providers are voluntarily registered with the local child care resource and referral organization serving up to 732 children
- 2 home providers are certified by the county department of human services to care for relatives or children from only one family

Head Start/Child Care Partnerships provide full-day care

- 30 preschool children receive Head Start services in 2 community child care centers so their parents can work
- No children receive Head Start services in family day care homes

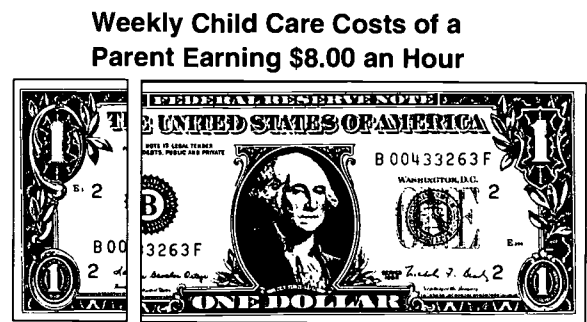
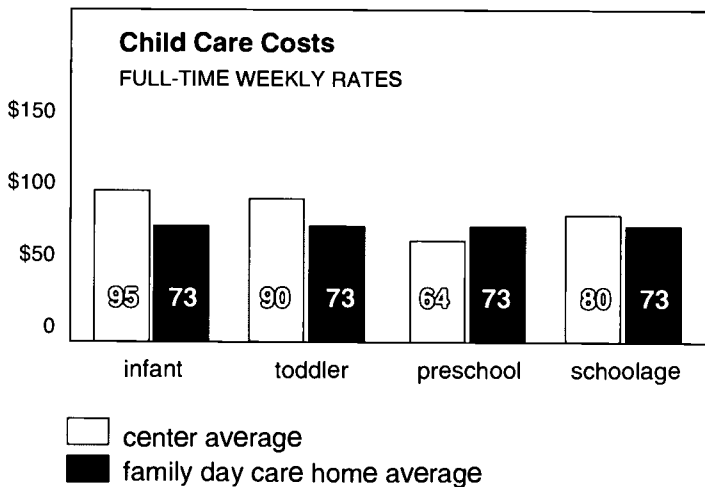
Ashland County Child Care Facts

The 1990 census data show that in Ashland County 7,964 children, 63 percent of all children, lived in homes headed by either a single or two working parents. Many of the parents of these children work in trade or service sector jobs. These two sectors employ 41 percent of Ashland County workers with average weekly wages of \$321. However, many of these workers earn less. Typical child care center fees are \$64 a week for one preschool child. A parent making \$321 a week would have to devote 20 percent of his or her wages to child care.



Child Care Costs — \$64 Week

The majority of parents pay the full rate charged by child care centers or family day care homes.



Weekly Child Care Costs of a Parent Earning \$8.00 an Hour

20% This is the portion of pretax earnings that a single parent would spend on full-time care for one preschooler.

Child Care Need Growing

Working parents must arrange for the care of their children while they work. In 1980, 42 percent of Ohio mothers with children under age six worked. By 1990, 58 percent of Ohio mothers with children under age six were employed and 68 percent of mothers with children ages six to seventeen worked. Ohio's new welfare law requires parents to work. Counties may even require mothers with children under age one to work.

More Ashland County families work as welfare rolls shrink.

Welfare Rolls	1995 Monthly Average	1996 Monthly Average	1997 Monthly Average	1997 Percent of Ohio Total
Adults	312	274	197	<1%
Children	625	607	448	<1%
Total	937	881	645	<1%

Child Care Help For Working Families

Working parents earning up to 150 percent of poverty (\$7.82 per hour for a parent with one child) are eligible for help with child care costs. Ohio guarantees child care assistance to families working their way off welfare. Former welfare parents receive Transitional Child Care help for one year as long as their income does not exceed the 150 percent limit.

Ashland County Child Care Trends

Children Enrolled Child Care Assistance	1995 Monthly Average	1996 Monthly Average	1997 Monthly Average	1997 Percent of Ohio Total
Working Welfare/ Transitional	155	66	55	<1%
Working Poor	155	77	71	<1%
Total	310	143	126	<1%

Child Care Choices



Today in Ashland County there are 18 licensed programs, up from 5 in 1984.

Programs may be not-for-profit or for-profit, sponsored by a religious organization or school, or employer based. However, not all programs can meet the child care needs of working parents.

12 Centers — Licensed by Ohio Department of Human Services

- 6 (50%) offer full-time care
- 0 (0%) enroll only schoolage children
- 6 (50%) enroll only part-time or Head Start services
- 4 percent of the 620 licensed spaces are reserved for infants

6 Programs — Licensed by Ohio Department of Education

- 6 programs enroll only preschool children
- 0 programs enroll only schoolage children
- 0 programs enroll both preschool and schoolage children

Family Day Care Home Providers in Ashland County

- 18 home providers are certified by the county department of human services enrolling up to 108 children
- 12 home providers are voluntarily registered with the local child care resource and referral organization serving up to 72 children
- 0 home providers are certified by the county department of human services to care for relatives or children from only one family

Head Start/Child Care Partnerships provide full-day care

- 8 preschool children receive Head Start services in 1 community child care centers so their parents can work
- No children receive Head Start services in family day care homes

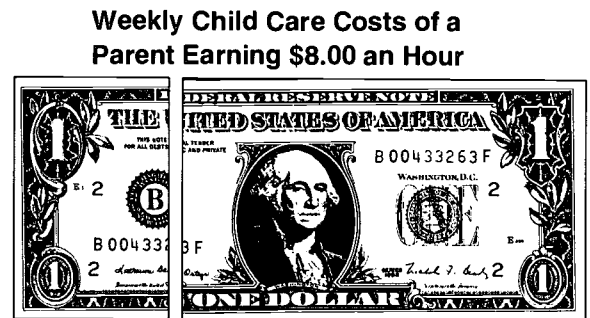
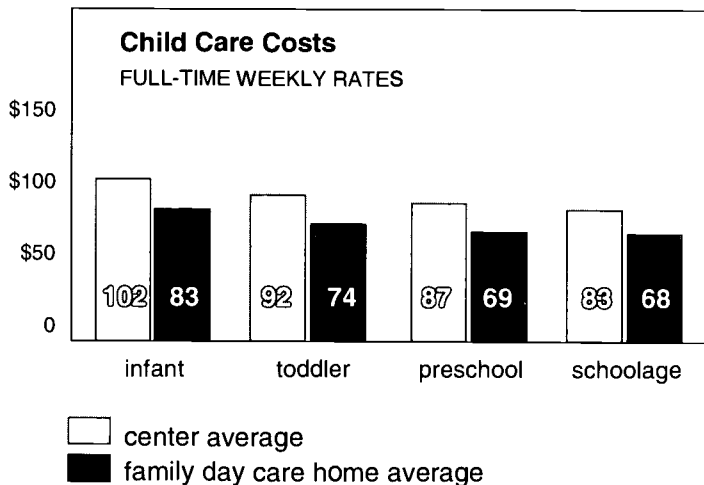
Ashtabula County Child Care Facts

The 1990 census data show that in Ashtabula County 15,274 children, 58 percent of all children, lived in homes headed by either a single or two working parents. Many of the parents of these children work in trade or service sector jobs. These two sectors employ 44 percent of Ashtabula County workers with average weekly wages of \$290. However, many of these workers earn less. Typical child care center fees are \$87 a week for one preschool child. A parent making \$290 a week would have to devote 30 percent of his or her wages to child care.



Child Care Costs — \$87 Week

The majority of parents pay the full rate charged by child care centers or family day care homes.



Weekly Child Care Costs of a Parent Earning \$8.00 an Hour

27% This is the portion of pretax earnings that a single parent would spend on full-time care for one preschooler.

Child Care Need Growing

Working parents must arrange for the care of their children while they work. In 1980, 42 percent of Ohio mothers with children under age six worked. By 1990, 58 percent of Ohio mothers with children under age six were employed and 68 percent of mothers with children ages six to seventeen worked. Ohio's new welfare law requires parents to work. Counties may even require mothers with children under age one to work.

More Ashtabula County families work as welfare rolls shrink.

Welfare Rolls	1995 Monthly Average	1996 Monthly Average	1997 Monthly Average	1997 Percent of Ohio Total
Adults	1,876	1,738	1,366	1%
Children	3,721	3,583	2,952	<1%
Total	5,597	5,321	4,317	<1%

Child Care Help For Working Families

Working parents earning up to 150 percent of poverty (\$7.82 per hour for a parent with one child) are eligible for help with child care costs. Ohio guarantees child care assistance to families working their way off welfare. Former welfare parents receive Transitional Child Care help for one year as long as their income does not exceed the 150 percent limit.

Ashtabula County Child Care Trends

Children Enrolled Child Care Assistance	1995 Monthly Average	1996 Monthly Average	1997 Monthly Average	1997 Percent of Ohio Total
Working Welfare/ Transitional	283	271	310	1%
Working Poor	288	399	336	1%
Total	571	670	646	1%

Child Care Choices



Today in Ashtabula County there are 31 licensed programs, up from 12 in 1984.

Programs may be not-for-profit or for-profit, sponsored by a religious organization or school, or employer based. However, not all programs can meet the child care needs of working parents.

22 Centers — Licensed by Ohio Department of Human Services

- 14 (64%) offer full-time care
- 0 (0%) enroll only schoolage children
- 8 (36%) enroll only part-time or Head Start services
- 8 percent of the 1,270 licensed spaces are reserved for infants

9 Programs — Licensed by Ohio Department of Education

- 8 programs enroll only preschool children
- 1 program enrolls only schoolage children
- 0 programs enroll both preschool and schoolage children

Family Day Care Home Providers in Ashtabula County

- 54 home providers are certified by the county department of human services enrolling up to 324 children
- 43 home providers are voluntarily registered with the local child care resource and referral organization serving up to 258 children
- 31 home providers are certified by the county department of human services to care for relatives or children from only one family

Head Start/Child Care Partnerships provide full-day care

- 57 preschool children receive Head Start services in 3 community child care centers so their parents can work
- No children receive Head Start services in family day care homes

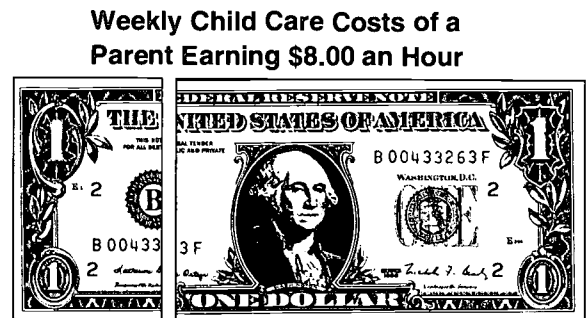
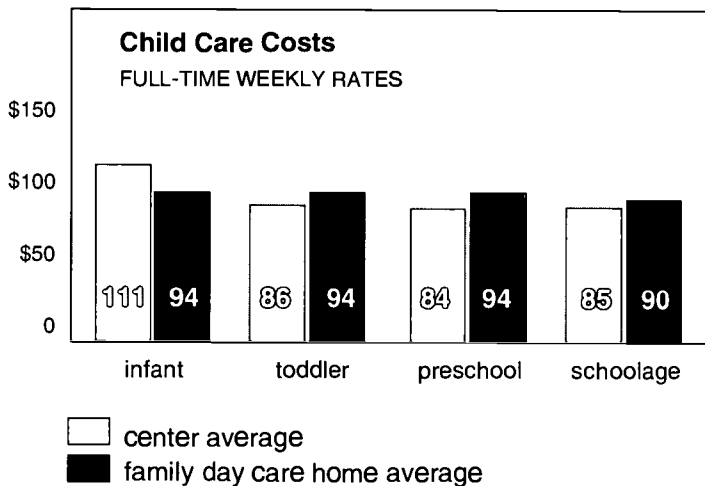
Athens County Child Care Facts

The 1990 census data show that in Athens County 6,776 children, 58 percent of all children, lived in homes headed by either a single or two working parents. Many of the parents of these children work in trade or service sector jobs. These two sectors employ 45 percent of Athens County workers with average weekly wages of \$285. However, many of these workers earn less. Typical child care center fees are \$84 a week for one preschool child. A parent making \$285 a week would have to devote 30 percent of his or her wages to child care.



Child Care Costs — \$84 Week

The majority of parents pay the full rate charged by child care centers or family day care homes.



26% This is the portion of pretax earnings that a single parent would spend on full-time care for one preschooler.

Child Care Need Growing

Working parents must arrange for the care of their children while they work. In 1980, 42 percent of Ohio mothers with children under age six worked. By 1990, 58 percent of Ohio mothers with children under age six were employed and 68 percent of mothers with children ages six to seventeen worked. Ohio's new welfare law requires parents to work. Counties may even require mothers with children under age one to work.

More Athens County families work as welfare rolls shrink.

Welfare Rolls	1995 Monthly Average	1996 Monthly Average	1997 Monthly Average	1997 Percent of Ohio Total
Adults	1,346	1,191	1,100	<1%
Children	2,412	2,263	2,026	<1%
Total	3,758	3,454	3,126	<1%

Child Care Help For Working Families

Working parents earning up to 150 percent of poverty (\$7.82 per hour for a parent with one child) are eligible for help with child care costs. Ohio guarantees child care assistance to families working their way off welfare. Former welfare parents receive Transitional Child Care help for one year as long as their income does not exceed the 150 percent limit.

Athens County Child Care Trends

Children Enrolled Child Care Assistance	1995 Monthly Average	1996 Monthly Average	1997 Monthly Average	1997 Percent of Ohio Total
Working Welfare/ Transitional	169	236	267	<1%
Working Poor	161	201	204	<1%
Total	330	437	471	<1%

Child Care Choices



Today in Athens County there are 30 licensed programs, up from 7 in 1984.

Programs may be not-for-profit or for-profit, sponsored by a religious organization or school, or employer based. However, not all programs can meet the child care needs of working parents.

16 Centers — Licensed by Ohio Department of Human Services

- 9 (56%) offer full-time care
- 0 (0%) enroll only schoolage children
- 7 (44%) enroll only part-time or Head Start services
- 2 percent of the 670 licensed spaces are reserved for infants

14 Programs — Licensed by Ohio Department of Education

- 12 programs enroll only preschool children
- 0 programs enroll only schoolage children
- 2 programs enroll both preschool and schoolage children

Family Day Care Home Providers in Athens County

- 65 home providers are certified by the county department of human services enrolling up to 390 children
- 47 home providers are voluntarily registered with the local child care resource and referral organization serving up to 282 children
- 64 home providers are certified by the county department of human services to care for relatives or children from only one family

Head Start/Child Care Partnerships provide full-day care

- 51 preschool children receive Head Start services in 2 community child care centers so their parents can work
- No children receive Head Start services in family day care homes

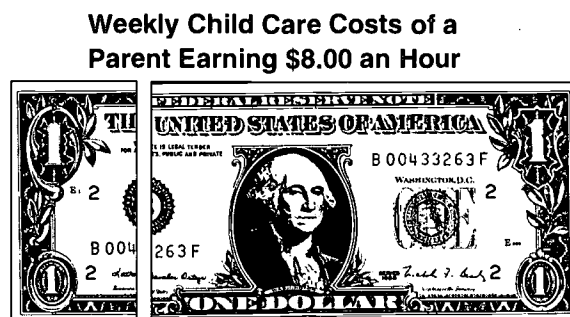
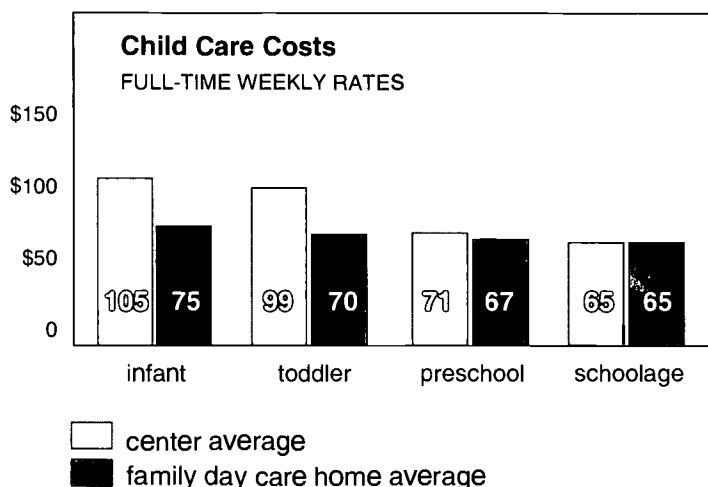
Auglaize County Child Care Facts

The 1990 census data show that in Auglaize County 9,320 children, 72 percent of all children, lived in homes headed by either a single or two working parents. Many of the parents of these children work in trade or service sector jobs. These two sectors employ 34 percent of Auglaize County workers with average weekly wages of \$278. However, many of these workers earn less. Typical child care center fees are \$71 a week for one preschool child. A parent making \$278 a week would have to devote 26 percent of his or her wages to child care.



Child Care Costs — \$71 Week

The majority of parents pay the full rate charged by child care centers or family day care homes.



22% This is the portion of pretax earnings that a single parent would spend on full-time care for one preschooler.

Child Care Need Growing

Working parents must arrange for the care of their children while they work. In 1980, 42 percent of Ohio mothers with children under age six worked. By 1990, 58 percent of Ohio mothers with children under age six were employed and 68 percent of mothers with children ages six to seventeen worked. Ohio's new welfare law requires parents to work. Counties may even require mothers with children under age one to work.

More Auglaize County families work as welfare rolls shrink.

Welfare Rolls	1995 Monthly Average	1996 Monthly Average	1997 Monthly Average	1997 Percent of Ohio Total
Adults	204	193	180	<1%
Children	430	428	373	<1%
Total	634	621	553	<1%

Child Care Help For Working Families

Working parents earning up to 150 percent of poverty (\$7.82 per hour for a parent with one child) are eligible for help with child care costs. Ohio guarantees child care assistance to families working their way off welfare. Former welfare parents receive Transitional Child Care help for one year as long as their income does not exceed the 150 percent limit.

Auglaize County Child Care Trends

Children Enrolled Child Care Assistance	1995 Monthly Average	1996 Monthly Average	1997 Monthly Average	1997 Percent of Ohio Total
Working Welfare/ Transitional	69	19	26	<1%
Working Poor	81	53	55	<1%
Total	150	72	81	<1%

Child Care Choices



Today in Auglaize County there are 17 licensed programs, up from 8 in 1984.

Programs may be not-for-profit or for-profit, sponsored by a religious organization or school, or employer based. However, not all programs can meet the child care needs of working parents.

12 Centers — Licensed by Ohio Department of Human Services

- 5 (42%) offer full-time care
- 0 (0%) enroll only schoolage children
- 7 (58%) enroll only part-time or Head Start services
- 4 percent of the 455 licensed spaces are reserved for infants

5 Programs — Licensed by Ohio Department of Education

- 4 programs enroll only preschool children
- 0 programs enroll only schoolage children
- 1 program enrolls both preschool and schoolage children

Family Day Care Home Providers in Auglaize County

- 9 home providers are certified by the county department of human services enrolling up to 54 children
- 46 home providers are voluntarily registered with the local child care resource and referral organization serving up to 276 children
- 2 home providers are certified by the county department of human services to care for relatives or children from only one family

Head Start/Child Care Partnerships provide full-day care

- No preschool children receive Head Start services in community child care centers
- No children receive Head Start services in family day care homes

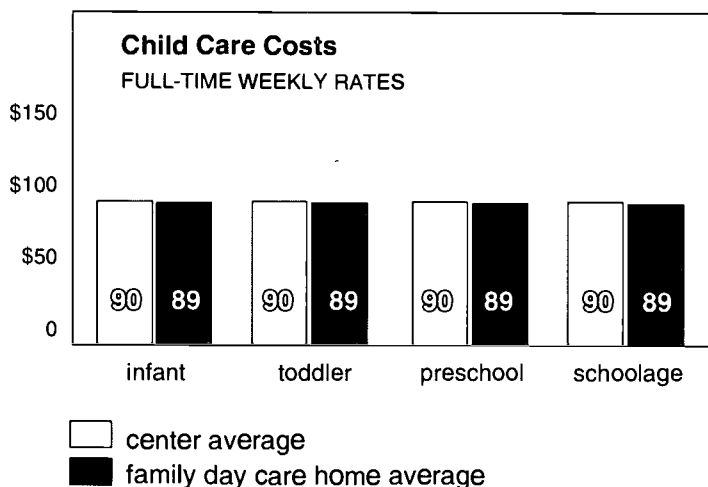
Belmont County Child Care Facts

The 1990 census data show that in Belmont County 9,116 children, 56 percent of all children, lived in homes headed by either a single or two working parents. Many of the parents of these children work in trade or service sector jobs. These two sectors employ 57 percent of Belmont County workers with average weekly wages of \$270. However, many of these workers earn less. Typical child care center fees are \$90 a week for one preschool child. A parent making \$270 a week would have to devote 33 percent of his or her wages to child care.

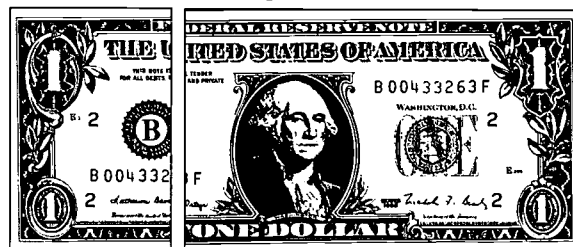


Child Care Costs — \$90 Week

The majority of parents pay the full rate charged by child care centers or family day care homes.



Weekly Child Care Costs of a Parent Earning \$8.00 an Hour



28% This is the portion of pretax earnings that a single parent would spend on full-time care for one preschooler.

Child Care Need Growing

Working parents must arrange for the care of their children while they work. In 1980, 42 percent of Ohio mothers with children under age six worked. By 1990, 58 percent of Ohio mothers with children under age six were employed and 68 percent of mothers with children ages six to seventeen worked. Ohio's new welfare law requires parents to work. Counties may even require mothers with children under age one to work.

More Belmont County families work as welfare rolls shrink.

Welfare Rolls	1995 Monthly Average	1996 Monthly Average	1997 Monthly Average	1997 Percent of Ohio Total
Adults	1,939	1,773	1,482	1%
Children	3,055	2,833	2,443	<1%
Total	4,994	4,606	3,924	<1%

Child Care Help For Working Families

Working parents earning up to 150 percent of poverty (\$7.82 per hour for a parent with one child) are eligible for help with child care costs. Ohio guarantees child care assistance to families working their way off welfare. Former welfare parents receive Transitional Child Care help for one year as long as their income does not exceed the 150 percent limit.

Belmont County Child Care Trends

Children Enrolled Child Care Assistance	1995 Monthly Average	1996 Monthly Average	1997 Monthly Average	1997 Percent of Ohio Total
Working Welfare/ Transitional	137	134	156	<1%
Working Poor	89	97	125	<1%
Total	226	231	281	<1%

Child Care Choices



Today in Belmont County there are 27 licensed programs, up from 10 in 1984. Programs may be not-for-profit or for-profit, sponsored by a religious organization or school, or employer based. However, not all programs can meet the child care needs of working parents.

19 Centers — Licensed by Ohio Department of Human Services

- 3 (16%) offer full-time care
- 0 (0%) enroll only schoolage children
- 16 (84%) enroll only part-time or Head Start services
- 0 percent of the 944 licensed spaces are reserved for infants

8 Programs — Licensed by Ohio Department of Education

- 8 programs enroll only preschool children
- 0 programs enroll only schoolage children
- 0 programs enroll both preschool and schoolage children

Family Day Care Home Providers in Belmont County

- 69 home providers are certified by the county department of human services enrolling up to 414 children
- 32 home providers are voluntarily registered with the local child care resource and referral organization serving up to 192 children
- 75 home providers are certified by the county department of human services to care for relatives or children from only one family

Head Start/Child Care Partnerships provide full-day care

- No preschool children receive Head Start services in community child care centers
- No children receive Head Start services in family day care homes

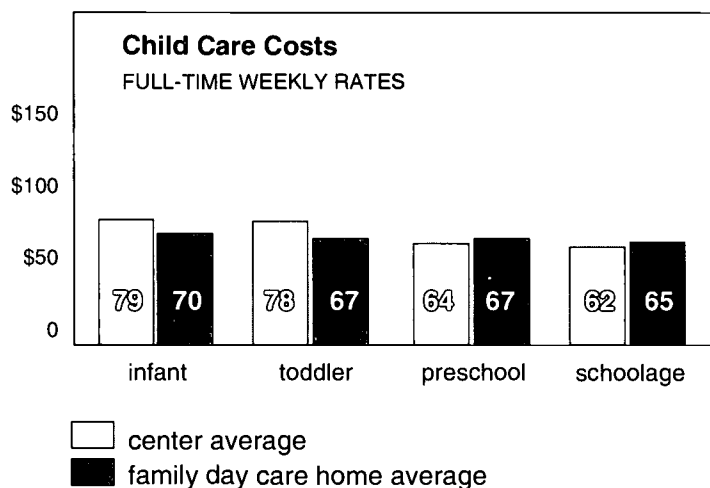
Brown County Child Care Facts

The 1990 census data show that in Brown County 5,980 children, 62 percent of all children, lived in homes headed by either a single or two working parents. Many of the parents of these children work in trade or service sector jobs. These two sectors employ 44 percent of Brown County workers with average weekly wages of \$268. However, many of these workers earn less. Typical child care center fees are \$64 a week for one preschool child. A parent making \$268 a week would have to devote 24 percent of his or her wages to child care.

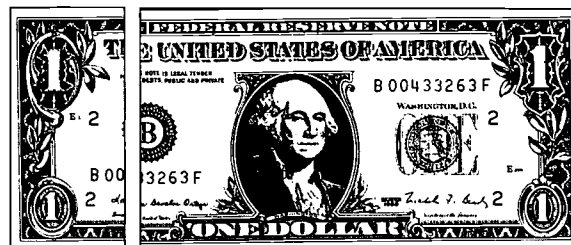


Child Care Costs — \$64 Week

The majority of parents pay the full rate charged by child care centers or family day care homes.



Weekly Child Care Costs of a Parent Earning \$8.00 an Hour



20% This is the portion of pretax earnings that a single parent would spend on full-time care for one preschooler.

Child Care Need Growing

Working parents must arrange for the care of their children while they work. In 1980, 42 percent of Ohio mothers with children under age six worked. By 1990, 58 percent of Ohio mothers with children under age six were employed and 68 percent of mothers with children ages six to seventeen worked. Ohio's new welfare law requires parents to work. Counties may even require mothers with children under age one to work.

More Brown County families work as welfare rolls shrink.

Welfare Rolls	1995 Monthly Average	1996 Monthly Average	1997 Monthly Average	1997 Percent of Ohio Total
Adults	556	478	371	<1%
Children	1,102	994	806	<1%
Total	1,658	1,472	1,177	<1%

Child Care Help For Working Families

Working parents earning up to 150 percent of poverty (\$7.82 per hour for a parent with one child) are eligible for help with child care costs. Ohio guarantees child care assistance to families working their way off welfare. Former welfare parents receive Transitional Child Care help for one year as long as their income does not exceed the 150 percent limit.

Brown County Child Care Trends

Children Enrolled Child Care Assistance	1995 Monthly Average	1996 Monthly Average	1997 Monthly Average	1997 Percent of Ohio Total
Working Welfare/ Transitional	171	71	49	<1%
Working Poor	138	75	54	<1%
Total	309	146	103	<1%

Child Care Choices



Today in Brown County there are 12 licensed programs, up from 4 in 1984.

Programs may be not-for-profit or for-profit, sponsored by a religious organization or school, or employer based. However, not all programs can meet the child care needs of working parents.

8 Centers — Licensed by Ohio Department of Human Services

- 4 (50%) offer full-time care
- 0 (0%) enroll only schoolage children
- 4 (50%) enroll only part-time or Head Start services
- 2 percent of the 361 licensed spaces are reserved for infants

4 Programs — Licensed by Ohio Department of Education

- 4 programs enroll only preschool children
- 0 programs enroll only schoolage children
- 0 programs enroll both preschool and schoolage children

Family Day Care Home Providers in Brown County

- 20 home providers are certified by the county department of human services enrolling up to 120 children
- 26 home providers are voluntarily registered with the local child care resource and referral organization serving up to 156 children
- 4 home providers are certified by the county department of human services to care for relatives or children from only one family

Head Start/Child Care Partnerships provide full-day care

- No preschool children receive Head Start services in community child care centers
- No children receive Head Start services in family day care homes

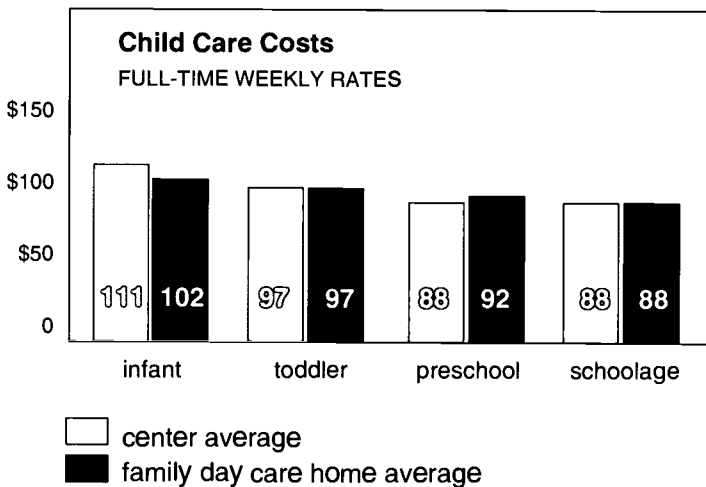
Butler County Child Care Facts

The 1990 census data show that in Butler County 46,489 children, 63 percent of all children, lived in homes headed by either a single or two working parents. Many of the parents of these children work in trade or service sector jobs. These two sectors employ 51 percent of Butler County workers with average weekly wages of \$379. However, many of these workers earn less. Typical child care center fees are \$88 a week for one preschool child. A parent making \$379 a week would have to devote 23 percent of his or her wages to child care.



Child Care Costs — \$88 Week

The majority of parents pay the full rate charged by child care centers or family day care homes.



Weekly Child Care Costs of a Parent Earning \$8.00 an Hour



28% This is the portion of pretax earnings that a single parent would spend on full-time care for one preschooler.

Child Care Need Growing

Working parents must arrange for the care of their children while they work. In 1980, 42 percent of Ohio mothers with children under age six worked. By 1990, 58 percent of Ohio mothers with children under age six were employed and 68 percent of mothers with children ages six to seventeen worked. Ohio's new welfare law requires parents to work. Counties may even require mothers with children under age one to work.

More Butler County families work as welfare rolls shrink.

Welfare Rolls	1995 Monthly Average	1996 Monthly Average	1997 Monthly Average	1997 Percent of Ohio Total
Adults	3,153	2,608	1,874	1%
Children	7,450	6,574	4,918	1%
Total	10,603	9,182	6,792	1%

Child Care Help For Working Families

Working parents earning up to 150 percent of poverty (\$7.82 per hour for a parent with one child) are eligible for help with child care costs. Ohio guarantees child care assistance to families working their way off welfare. Former welfare parents receive Transitional Child Care help for one year as long as their income does not exceed the 150 percent limit.

Butler County Child Care Trends

Children Enrolled Child Care Assistance	1995 Monthly Average	1996 Monthly Average	1997 Monthly Average	1997 Percent of Ohio Total
Working Welfare/ Transitional	217	286	273	<1%
Working Poor	174	365	376	1%
Total	391	651	649	1%

Child Care Choices



Today in Butler County there are 133 licensed programs, up from 58 in 1984.

Programs may be not-for-profit or for-profit, sponsored by a religious organization or school, or employer based. However, not all programs can meet the child care needs of working parents.

89 Centers — Licensed by Ohio Department of Human Services

- 55 (62%) offer full-time care
- 14 (16%) enroll only schoolage children
- 20 (22%) enroll only part-time or Head Start services
- 5 percent of the 6,455 licensed spaces are reserved for infants

44 Programs — Licensed by Ohio Department of Education

- 36 programs enroll only preschool children
- 5 programs enroll only schoolage children
- 3 programs enroll both preschool and schoolage children

Family Day Care Home Providers in Butler County

- 43 home providers are certified by the county department of human services enrolling up to 258 children
- 69 home providers are voluntarily registered with the local child care resource and referral organization serving up to 414 children
- 21 home providers are certified by the county department of human services to care for relatives or children from only one family

Head Start/Child Care Partnerships provide full-day care

- 67 preschool children receive Head Start services in 4 community child care centers so their parents can work
- No children receive Head Start services in family day care homes

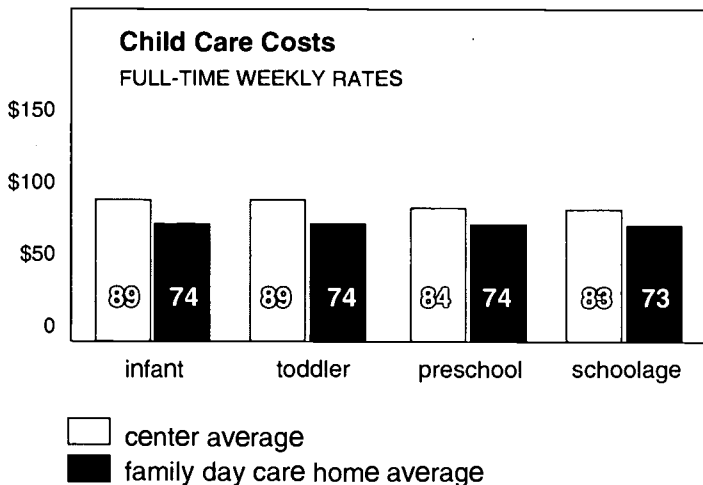
Carroll County Child Care Facts

The 1990 census data show that in Carroll County 3,858 children, 54 percent of all children, lived in homes headed by either a single or two working parents. Many of the parents of these children work in trade or service sector jobs. These two sectors employ 42 percent of Carroll County workers with average weekly wages of \$244. However, many of these workers earn less. Typical child care center fees are \$84 a week for one preschool child. A parent making \$244 a week would have to devote 34 percent of his or her wages to child care.



Child Care Costs — \$84 Week

The majority of parents pay the full rate charged by child care centers or family day care homes.



Weekly Child Care Costs of a Parent Earning \$8.00 an Hour



26% This is the portion of pretax earnings that a single parent would spend on full-time care for one preschooler.

Child Care Need Growing

Working parents must arrange for the care of their children while they work. In 1980, 42 percent of Ohio mothers with children under age six worked. By 1990, 58 percent of Ohio mothers with children under age six were employed and 68 percent of mothers with children ages six to seventeen worked. Ohio's new welfare law requires parents to work. Counties may even require mothers with children under age one to work.

More Carroll County families work as welfare rolls shrink.

Welfare Rolls	1995 Monthly Average	1996 Monthly Average	1997 Monthly Average	1997 Percent of Ohio Total
Adults	339	319	263	<1%
Children	626	608	466	<1%
Total	965	927	729	<1%

Child Care Help For Working Families

Working parents earning up to 150 percent of poverty (\$7.82 per hour for a parent with one child) are eligible for help with child care costs. Ohio guarantees child care assistance to families working their way off welfare. Former welfare parents receive Transitional Child Care help for one year as long as their income does not exceed the 150 percent limit.

Carroll County Child Care Trends

Children Enrolled Child Care Assistance	1995 Monthly Average	1996 Monthly Average	1997 Monthly Average	1997 Percent of Ohio Total
Working Welfare/ Transitional	28	23	31	<1%
Working Poor	33	12	18	<1%
Total	61	35	49	<1%

Child Care Choices



Today in Carroll County there are 10 licensed programs, up from 3 in 1984.

Programs may be not-for-profit or for-profit, sponsored by a religious organization or school, or employer based. However, not all programs can meet the child care needs of working parents.

7 Centers — Licensed by Ohio Department of Human Services

- 2 (29%) offer full-time care
- 0 (0%) enroll only schoolage children
- 5 (71%) enroll only part-time or Head Start services
- 6 percent of the 213 licensed spaces are reserved for infants

3 Programs — Licensed by Ohio Department of Education

- 3 programs enroll only preschool children
- 0 programs enroll only schoolage children
- 0 programs enroll both preschool and schoolage children

Family Day Care Home Providers in Carroll County

- 2 home providers are certified by the county department of human services enrolling up to 12 children
- 2 home providers are voluntarily registered with the local child care resource and referral organization serving up to 12 children
- 0 home providers are certified by the county department of human services to care for relatives or children from only one family

Head Start/Child Care Partnerships provide full-day care

- 24 preschool children receive Head Start services in 2 community child care centers so their parents can work
- No children receive Head Start services in family day care homes

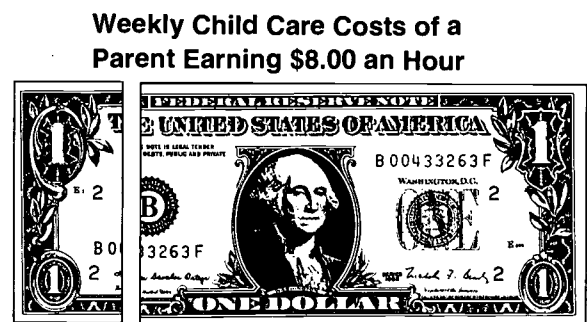
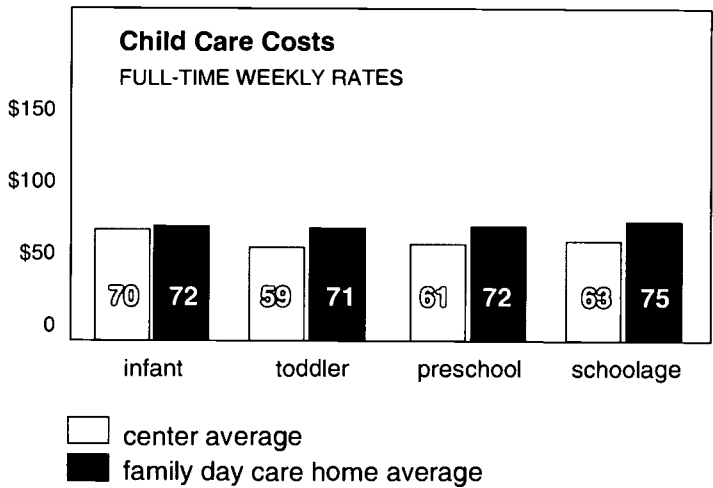
Champaign County Child Care Facts

The 1990 census data show that in Champaign County 6,061 children, 65 percent of all children, lived in homes headed by either a single or two working parents. Many of the parents of these children work in trade or service sector jobs. These two sectors employ 38 percent of Champaign County workers with average weekly wages of \$272. However, many of these workers earn less. Typical child care center fees are \$61 a week for one preschool child. A parent making \$272 a week would have to devote 22 percent of his or her wages to child care.



Child Care Costs — \$61 Week

The majority of parents pay the full rate charged by child care centers or family day care homes.



19% This is the portion of pretax earnings that a single parent would spend on full-time care for one preschooler.

Child Care Need Growing

Working parents must arrange for the care of their children while they work. In 1980, 42 percent of Ohio mothers with children under age six worked. By 1990, 58 percent of Ohio mothers with children under age six were employed and 68 percent of mothers with children ages six to seventeen worked. Ohio's new welfare law requires parents to work. Counties may even require mothers with children under age one to work.

More Champaign County families work as welfare rolls shrink.

Welfare Rolls	1995 Monthly Average	1996 Monthly Average	1997 Monthly Average	1997 Percent of Ohio Total
Adults	285	215	175	<1%
Children	616	501	405	<1%
Total	901	716	580	<1%

Child Care Help For Working Families

Working parents earning up to 150 percent of poverty (\$7.82 per hour for a parent with one child) are eligible for help with child care costs. Ohio guarantees child care assistance to families working their way off welfare. Former welfare parents receive Transitional Child Care help for one year as long as their income does not exceed the 150 percent limit.

Champaign County Child Care Trends

Children Enrolled Child Care Assistance	1995 Monthly Average	1996 Monthly Average	1997 Monthly Average	1997 Percent of Ohio Total
Working Welfare/ Transitional	112	46	37	<1%
Working Poor	132	90	67	<1%
Total	243	136	104	<1%

Child Care Choices



Today in Champaign County there are 14 licensed programs, up from 4 in 1984.

Programs may be not-for-profit or for-profit, sponsored by a religious organization or school, or employer based. However, not all programs can meet the child care needs of working parents.

12 Centers — Licensed by Ohio Department of Human Services

- 7 (58%) offer full-time care
- 0 (0%) enroll only schoolage children
- 5 (42%) enroll only part-time or Head Start services
- 1 percent of the 449 licensed spaces are reserved for infants

2 Programs — Licensed by Ohio Department of Education

- 2 programs enroll only preschool children
- 0 programs enroll only schoolage children
- 0 programs enroll both preschool and schoolage children

Family Day Care Home Providers in Champaign County

- 23 home providers are certified by the county department of human services enrolling up to 138 children
- 24 home providers are voluntarily registered with the local child care resource and referral organization serving up to 144 children
- 6 home providers are certified by the county department of human services to care for relatives or children from only one family

Head Start/Child Care Partnerships provide full-day care

- No preschool children receive Head Start services in community child care centers
- No children receive Head Start services in family day care homes

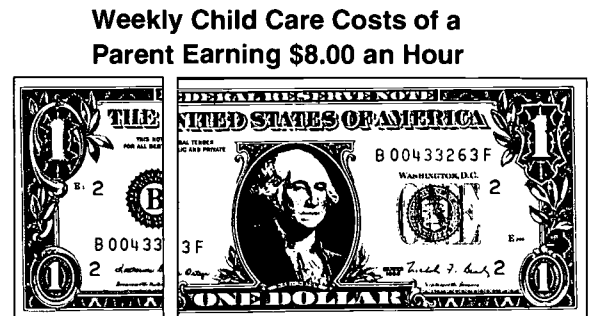
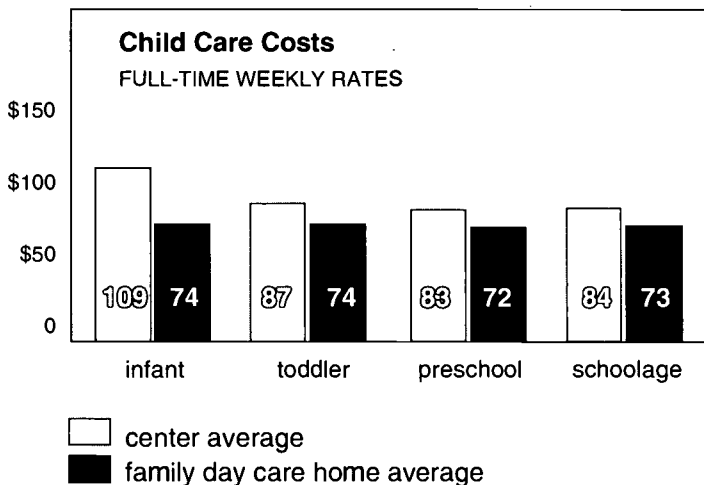
Clark County Child Care Facts

The 1990 census data show that in Clark County 22,698 children, 63 percent of all children, lived in homes headed by either a single or two working parents. Many of the parents of these children work in trade or service sector jobs. These two sectors employ 50 percent of Clark County workers with average weekly wages of \$332. However, many of these workers earn less. Typical child care center fees are \$83 a week for one preschool child. A parent making \$332 a week would have to devote 25 percent of his or her wages to child care.



Child Care Costs — \$83 Week

The majority of parents pay the full rate charged by child care centers or family day care homes.



26% This is the portion of pretax earnings that a single parent would spend on full-time care for one preschooler.

Child Care Need Growing

Working parents must arrange for the care of their children while they work. In 1980, 42 percent of Ohio mothers with children under age six worked. By 1990, 58 percent of Ohio mothers with children under age six were employed and 68 percent of mothers with children ages six to seventeen worked. Ohio's new welfare law requires parents to work. Counties may even require mothers with children under age one to work.

More Clark County families work as welfare rolls shrink.

Welfare Rolls	1995 Monthly Average	1996 Monthly Average	1997 Monthly Average	1997 Percent of Ohio Total
Adults	2,522	2,344	2,085	2%
Children	5,634	5,330	4,664	1%
Total	8,156	7,674	6,749	1%

Child Care Help For Working Families

Working parents earning up to 150 percent of poverty (\$7.82 per hour for a parent with one child) are eligible for help with child care costs. Ohio guarantees child care assistance to families working their way off welfare. Former welfare parents receive Transitional Child Care help for one year as long as their income does not exceed the 150 percent limit.

Clark County Child Care Trends

Children Enrolled Child Care Assistance	1995 Monthly Average	1996 Monthly Average	1997 Monthly Average	1997 Percent of Ohio Total
Working Welfare/ Transitional	215	254	309	1%
Working Poor	220	313	393	1%
Total	435	567	702	1%

Child Care Choices



Today in Clark County there are 60 licensed programs, up from 30 in 1984. Programs may be not-for-profit or for-profit, sponsored by a religious organization or school, or employer based. However, not all programs can meet the child care needs of working parents.

46 Centers — Licensed by Ohio Department of Human Services

- 22 (48%) offer full-time care
- 1 (2%) enrolls only schoolage children
- 23 (50%) enroll only part-time or Head Start services
- 5 percent of the 2,489 licensed spaces are reserved for infants

14 Programs — Licensed by Ohio Department of Education

- 14 programs enroll only preschool children
- 0 programs enroll only schoolage children
- 0 programs enroll both preschool and schoolage children

Family Day Care Home Providers in Clark County

- 85 home providers are certified by the county department of human services enrolling up to 510 children
- 191 home providers are voluntarily registered with the local child care resource and referral organization serving up to 1,146 children
- 13 home providers are certified by the county department of human services to care for relatives or children from only one family

Head Start/Child Care Partnerships provide full-day care

- 19 preschool children receive Head Start services in 1 community child care center so their parents can work
- No children receive Head Start services in family day care homes

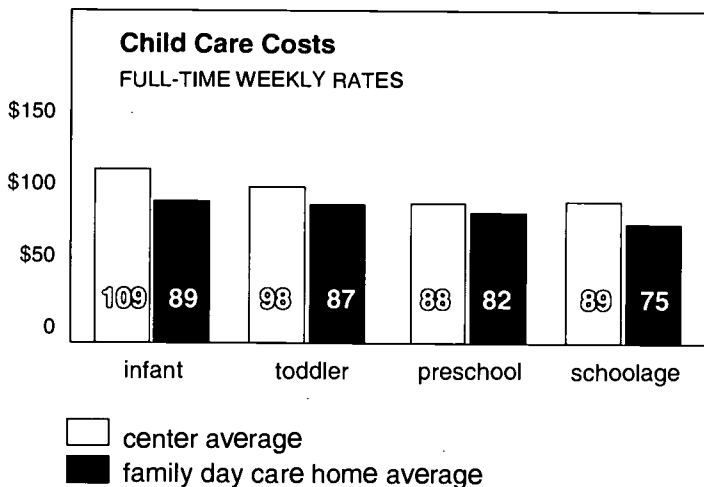
Clermont County Child Care Facts

The 1990 census data show that in Clermont County 26,860 children, 63 percent of all children, lived in homes headed by either a single or two working parents. Many of the parents of these children work in trade or service sector jobs. These two sectors employ 52 percent of Clermont County workers with average weekly wages of \$382. However, many of these workers earn less. Typical child care center fees are \$88 a week for one preschool child. A parent making \$382 a week would have to devote 23 percent of his or her wages to child care.



Child Care Costs — \$88 Week

The majority of parents pay the full rate charged by child care centers or family day care homes.



Weekly Child Care Costs of a Parent Earning \$8.00 an Hour



28% This is the portion of pretax earnings that a single parent would spend on full-time care for one preschooler.

Child Care Need Growing

Working parents must arrange for the care of their children while they work. In 1980, 42 percent of Ohio mothers with children under age six worked. By 1990, 58 percent of Ohio mothers with children under age six were employed and 68 percent of mothers with children ages six to seventeen worked. Ohio's new welfare law requires parents to work. Counties may even require mothers with children under age one to work.

More Clermont County families work as welfare rolls shrink.

Welfare Rolls	1995 Monthly Average	1996 Monthly Average	1997 Monthly Average	1997 Percent of Ohio Total
Adults	1,582	1,262	1,034	<1%
Children	3,222	2,730	2,275	<1%
Total	4,804	3,992	3,309	<1%

Child Care Help For Working Families

Working parents earning up to 150 percent of poverty (\$7.82 per hour for a parent with one child) are eligible for help with child care costs. Ohio guarantees child care assistance to families working their way off welfare. Former welfare parents receive Transitional Child Care help for one year as long as their income does not exceed the 150 percent limit.

Clermont County Child Care Trends

Children Enrolled Child Care Assistance	1995 Monthly Average	1996 Monthly Average	1997 Monthly Average	1997 Percent of Ohio Total
Working Welfare/ Transitional	241	284	200	<1%
Working Poor	273	458	406	1%
Total	514	742	606	1%

Child Care Choices



Today in Clermont County there are 68 licensed programs, up from 26 in 1984.

Programs may be not-for-profit or for-profit, sponsored by a religious organization or school, or employer based. However, not all programs can meet the child care needs of working parents.

54 Centers — Licensed by Ohio Department of Human Services

- 24 (44%) offer full-time care
- 8 (15%) enroll only schoolage children
- 22 (41%) enroll only part-time or Head Start services
- 6 percent of the 3,569 licensed spaces are reserved for infants

14 Programs — Licensed by Ohio Department of Education

- 12 programs enroll only preschool children
- 1 program enrolls only schoolage children
- 1 program enrolls both preschool and schoolage children

Family Day Care Home Providers in Clermont County

- 33 home providers are certified by the county department of human services enrolling up to 198 children
- 77 home providers are voluntarily registered with the local child care resource and referral organization serving up to 462 children
- 12 home providers are certified by the county department of human services to care for relatives or children from only one family

Head Start/Child Care Partnerships provide full-day care

- 20 preschool children receive Head Start services in 2 community child care centers so their parents can work
- No children receive Head Start services in family day care homes

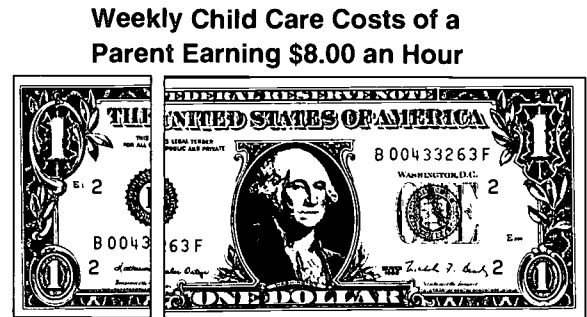
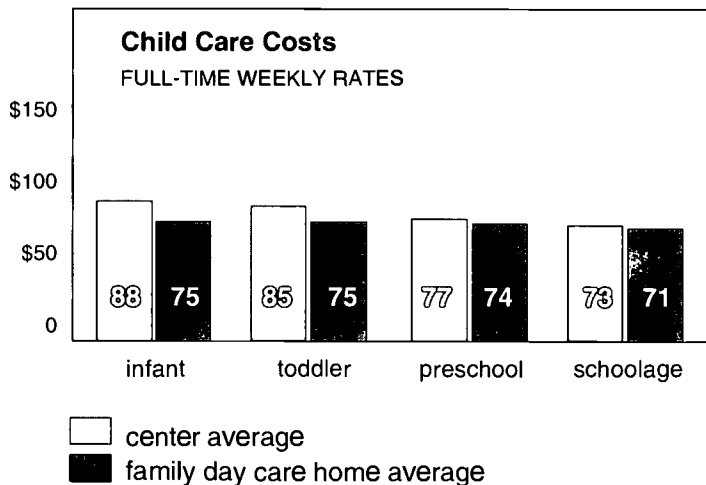
Clinton County Child Care Facts

The 1990 census data show that in Clinton County 6,459 children, 68 percent of all children, lived in homes headed by either a single or two working parents. Many of the parents of these children work in trade or service sector jobs. These two sectors employ 33 percent of Clinton County workers with average weekly wages of \$350. However, many of these workers earn less. Typical child care center fees are \$77 a week for one preschool child. A parent making \$350 a week would have to devote 22 percent of his or her wages to child care.



Child Care Costs — \$77 Week

The majority of parents pay the full rate charged by child care centers or family day care homes.



24% This is the portion of pretax earnings that a single parent would spend on full-time care for one preschooler.

Child Care Need Growing

Working parents must arrange for the care of their children while they work. In 1980, 42 percent of Ohio mothers with children under age six worked. By 1990, 58 percent of Ohio mothers with children under age six were employed and 68 percent of mothers with children ages six to seventeen worked. Ohio's new welfare law requires parents to work. Counties may even require mothers with children under age one to work.

More Clinton County families work as welfare rolls shrink.

Welfare Rolls	1995 Monthly Average	1996 Monthly Average	1997 Monthly Average	1997 Percent of Ohio Total
Adults	410	291	197	<1%
Children	855	683	483	<1%
Total	1,265	974	680	<1%

Child Care Help For Working Families

Working parents earning up to 150 percent of poverty (\$7.82 per hour for a parent with one child) are eligible for help with child care costs. Ohio guarantees child care assistance to families working their way off welfare. Former welfare parents receive Transitional Child Care help for one year as long as their income does not exceed the 150 percent limit.

Clinton County Child Care Trends

Children Enrolled Child Care Assistance	1995 Monthly Average	1996 Monthly Average	1997 Monthly Average	1997 Percent of Ohio Total
Working Welfare/ Transitional	154	44	38	<1%
Working Poor	180	79	86	<1%
Total	334	123	124	<1%

Child Care Choices



Today in Clinton County there are 13 licensed programs, up from 4 in 1984.

Programs may be not-for-profit or for-profit, sponsored by a religious organization or school, or employer based. However, not all programs can meet the child care needs of working parents.

10 Centers — Licensed by Ohio Department of Human Services

- 2 (20%) offer full-time care
- 1 (10%) enrolls only schoolage children
- 7 (70%) enroll only part-time or Head Start services
- 1 percent of the 434 licensed spaces are reserved for infants

3 Programs — Licensed by Ohio Department of Education

- 3 programs enroll only preschool children
- 0 programs enroll only schoolage children
- 0 programs enroll both preschool and schoolage children

Family Day Care Home Providers in Clinton County

- 25 home providers are certified by the county department of human services enrolling up to 150 children
- 20 home providers are voluntarily registered with the local child care resource and referral organization serving up to 120 children
- 0 home providers are certified by the county department of human services to care for relatives or children from only one family

Head Start/Child Care Partnerships provide full-day care

- 2 preschool children receive Head Start services in 3 community child care centers so their parents can work
- 2 children receive Head Start services in 2 family day care homes

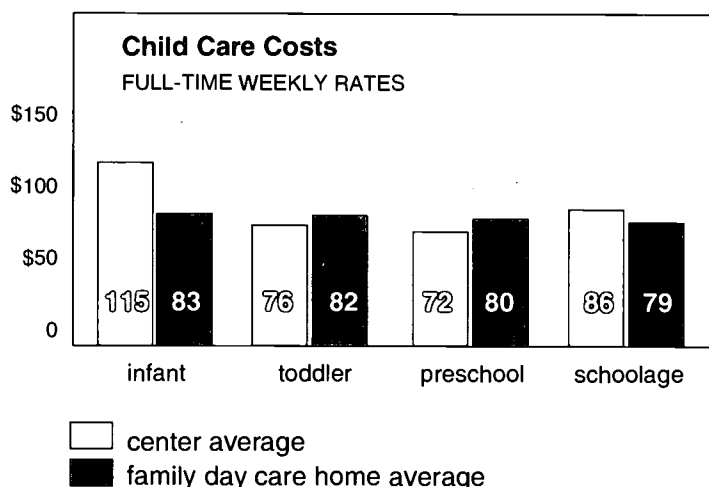
Columbiana County Child Care Facts

The 1990 census data show that in Columbiana County 15,555 children, 55 percent of all children, lived in homes headed by either a single or two working parents. Many of the parents of these children work in trade or service sector jobs. These two sectors employ 46 percent of Columbiana County workers with average weekly wages of \$303. However, many of these workers earn less. Typical child care center fees are \$72 a week for one preschool child. A parent making \$303 a week would have to devote 24 percent of his or her wages to child care.



Child Care Costs — \$72 Week

The majority of parents pay the full rate charged by child care centers or family day care homes.



Weekly Child Care Costs of a Parent Earning \$8.00 an Hour



23% This is the portion of pretax earnings that a single parent would spend on full-time care for one preschooler.

Child Care Need Growing

Working parents must arrange for the care of their children while they work. In 1980, 42 percent of Ohio mothers with children under age six worked. By 1990, 58 percent of Ohio mothers with children under age six were employed and 68 percent of mothers with children ages six to seventeen worked. Ohio's new welfare law requires parents to work. Counties may even require mothers with children under age one to work.

More Columbiana County families work as welfare rolls shrink.

Welfare Rolls	1995 Monthly Average	1996 Monthly Average	1997 Monthly Average	1997 Percent of Ohio Total
Adults	2,025	1,708	1,313	<1%
Children	3,620	3,290	2,647	<1%
Total	5,645	4,998	3,960	<1%

Child Care Help For Working Families

Working parents earning up to 150 percent of poverty (\$7.82 per hour for a parent with one child) are eligible for help with child care costs. Ohio guarantees child care assistance to families working their way off welfare. Former welfare parents receive Transitional Child Care help for one year as long as their income does not exceed the 150 percent limit.

Columbiana County Child Care Trends

Children Enrolled Child Care Assistance	1995 Monthly Average	1996 Monthly Average	1997 Monthly Average	1997 Percent of Ohio Total
Working Welfare/ Transitional	263	338	349	1%
Working Poor	322	491	454	2%
Total	585	829	803	1%

Child Care Choices



Today in Columbiana County there are 44 licensed programs, up from 17 in 1984.

Programs may be not-for-profit or for-profit, sponsored by a religious organization or school, or employer based. However, not all programs can meet the child care needs of working parents.

34 Centers — Licensed by Ohio Department of Human Services

- 11 (32%) offer full-time care
- 0 (0%) enroll only schoolage children
- 23 (68%) enroll only part-time or Head Start services
- 0 percent of the 1,253 licensed spaces are reserved for infants

10 Programs — Licensed by Ohio Department of Education

- 9 programs enroll only preschool children
- 0 programs enroll only schoolage children
- 1 program enrolls both preschool and schoolage children

Family Day Care Home Providers in Columbiana County

- 193 home providers are certified by the county department of human services enrolling up to 1,158 children
- 62 home providers are voluntarily registered with the local child care resource and referral organization serving up to 372 children
- 65 home providers are certified by the county department of human services to care for relatives or children from only one family

Head Start/Child Care Partnerships provide full-day care

- No preschool children receive Head Start services in community child care centers
- No children receive Head Start services in family day care homes

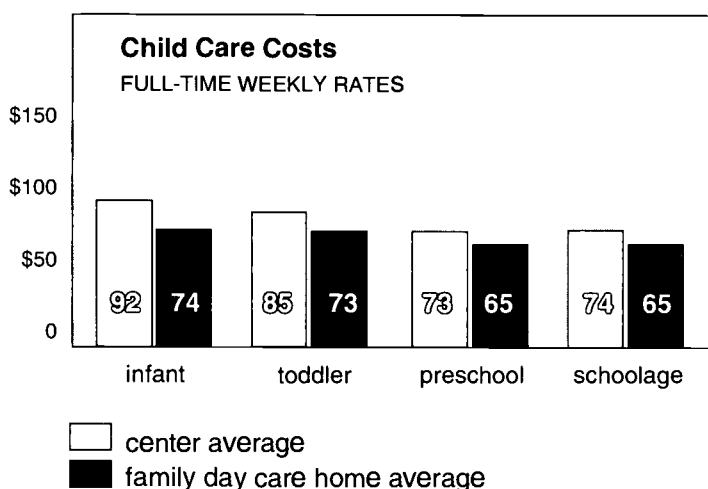
Coshocton County Child Care Facts

The 1990 census data show that in Coshocton County 5,401 children, 56 percent of all children, lived in homes headed by either a single or two working parents. Many of the parents of these children work in trade or service sector jobs. These two sectors employ 40 percent of Coshocton County workers with average weekly wages of \$271. However, many of these workers earn less. Typical child care center fees are \$73 a week for one preschool child. A parent making \$271 a week would have to devote 27 percent of his or her wages to child care.



Child Care Costs — \$73 Week

The majority of parents pay the full rate charged by child care centers or family day care homes.



Weekly Child Care Costs of a Parent Earning \$8.00 an Hour



23% This is the portion of pretax earnings that a single parent would spend on full-time care for one preschooler.

Child Care Need Growing

Working parents must arrange for the care of their children while they work. In 1980, 42 percent of Ohio mothers with children under age six worked. By 1990, 58 percent of Ohio mothers with children under age six were employed and 68 percent of mothers with children ages six to seventeen worked. Ohio's new welfare law requires parents to work. Counties may even require mothers with children under age one to work.

More Coshocton County families work as welfare rolls shrink.

Welfare Rolls	1995 Monthly Average	1996 Monthly Average	1997 Monthly Average	1997 Percent of Ohio Total
Adults	417	392	318	<1%
Children	872	825	668	<1%
Total	1,289	1,217	986	<1%

Child Care Help For Working Families

Working parents earning up to 150 percent of poverty (\$7.82 per hour for a parent with one child) are eligible for help with child care costs. Ohio guarantees child care assistance to families working their way off welfare. Former welfare parents receive Transitional Child Care help for one year as long as their income does not exceed the 150 percent limit.

Coshocton County Child Care Trends

Children Enrolled Child Care Assistance	1995 Monthly Average	1996 Monthly Average	1997 Monthly Average	1997 Percent of Ohio Total
Working Welfare/ Transitional	91	83	99	<1%
Working Poor	129	163	138	<1%
Total	220	246	237	<1%

Child Care Choices



Today in Coshocton County there are 14 licensed programs, up from 4 in 1984.

Programs may be not-for-profit or for-profit, sponsored by a religious organization or school, or employer based. However, not all programs can meet the child care needs of working parents.

9 Centers — Licensed by Ohio Department of Human Services

- 5 (56%) offer full-time care
- 0 (0%) enroll only schoolage children
- 4 (44%) enroll only part-time or Head Start services
- 2 percent of the 632 licensed spaces are reserved for infants

5 Programs — Licensed by Ohio Department of Education

- 4 programs enroll only preschool children
- 0 programs enroll only schoolage children
- 1 program enrolls both preschool and schoolage children

Family Day Care Home Providers in Coshocton County

- 6 home providers are certified by the county department of human services enrolling up to 36 children
- 7 home providers are voluntarily registered with the local child care resource and referral organization serving up to 42 children
- 1 home provider is certified by the county department of human services to care for relatives or children from only one family

Head Start/Child Care Partnerships provide full-day care

- 35 preschool children receive Head Start services in 2 community child care centers so their parents can work
- 10 children receive Head Start services in 5 family day care homes

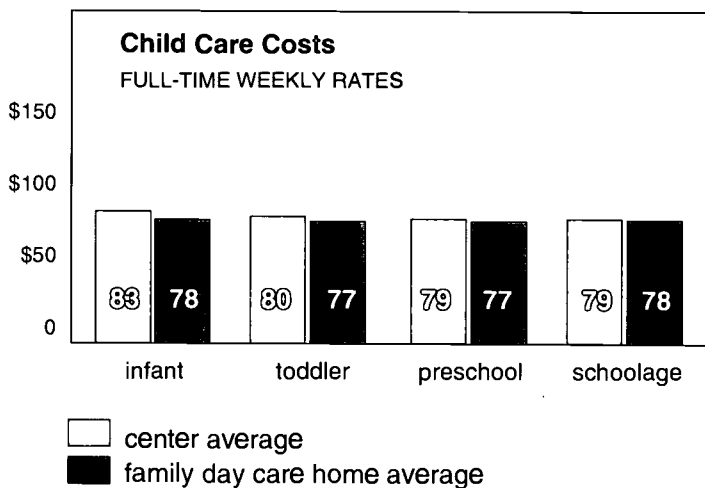
Crawford County Child Care Facts

The 1990 census data show that in Crawford County 8,051 children, 65 percent of all children, lived in homes headed by either a single or two working parents. Many of the parents of these children work in trade or service sector jobs. These two sectors employ 39 percent of Crawford County workers with average weekly wages of \$304. However, many of these workers earn less. Typical child care center fees are \$79 a week for one preschool child. A parent making \$304 a week would have to devote 26 percent of his or her wages to child care.



Child Care Costs — \$79 Week

The majority of parents pay the full rate charged by child care centers or family day care homes.



Weekly Child Care Costs of a Parent Earning \$8.00 an Hour



25% This is the portion of pretax earnings that a single parent would spend on full-time care for one preschooler.

Child Care Need Growing

Working parents must arrange for the care of their children while they work. In 1980, 42 percent of Ohio mothers with children under age six worked. By 1990, 58 percent of Ohio mothers with children under age six were employed and 68 percent of mothers with children ages six to seventeen worked. Ohio's new welfare law requires parents to work. Counties may even require mothers with children under age one to work.

More Crawford County families work as welfare rolls shrink.

Welfare Rolls	1995 Monthly Average	1996 Monthly Average	1997 Monthly Average	1997 Percent of Ohio Total
Adults	579	487	386	<1%
Children	1,146	1,018	817	<1%
Total	1,725	1,505	1,203	<1%

Child Care Help For Working Families

Working parents earning up to 150 percent of poverty (\$7.82 per hour for a parent with one child) are eligible for help with child care costs. Ohio guarantees child care assistance to families working their way off welfare. Former welfare parents receive Transitional Child Care help for one year as long as their income does not exceed the 150 percent limit.

Crawford County Child Care Trends

Children Enrolled Child Care Assistance	1995 Monthly Average	1996 Monthly Average	1997 Monthly Average	1997 Percent of Ohio Total
Working Welfare/ Transitional	157	117	106	<1%
Working Poor	81	149	152	<1%
Total	238	266	258	<1%

Child Care Choices



Today in Crawford County there are 24 licensed programs, up from 6 in 1984.

Programs may be not-for-profit or for-profit, sponsored by a religious organization or school, or employer based. However, not all programs can meet the child care needs of working parents.

13 Centers — Licensed by Ohio Department of Human Services

- 5 (38%) offer full-time care
- 0 (0%) enroll only schoolage children
- 8 (62%) enroll only part-time or Head Start services
- 4 percent of the 485 licensed spaces are reserved for infants

11 Programs — Licensed by Ohio Department of Education

- 8 programs enroll only preschool children
- 1 program enrolls only schoolage children
- 2 programs enroll both preschool and schoolage children

Family Day Care Home Providers in Crawford County

- 25 home providers are certified by the county department of human services enrolling up to 150 children
- 29 home providers are voluntarily registered with the local child care resource and referral organization serving up to 174 children
- 11 home providers are certified by the county department of human services to care for relatives or children from only one family

Head Start/Child Care Partnerships provide full-day care

- No preschool children receive Head Start services in community child care centers
- No children receive Head Start services in family day care homes

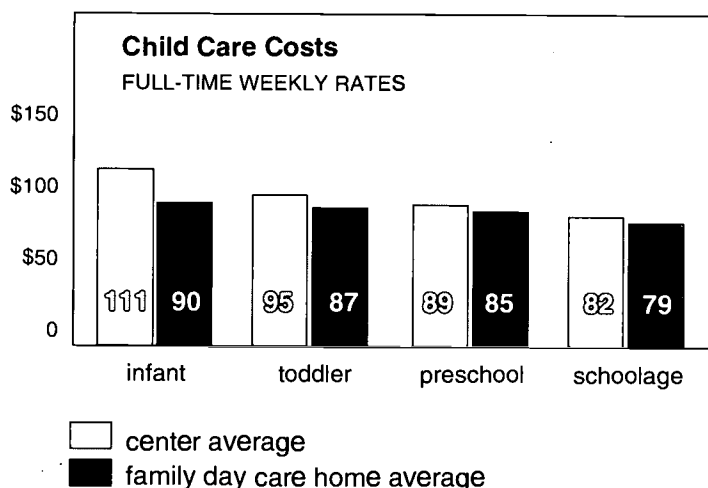
Cuyahoga County Child Care Facts

The 1990 census data show that in Cuyahoga County 191,846 children, 59 percent of all children, lived in homes headed by either a single or two working parents. Many of the parents of these children work in trade or service sector jobs. These two sectors employ 55 percent of Cuyahoga County workers with average weekly wages of \$475. However, many of these workers earn less. Typical child care center fees are \$89 a week for one preschool child. A parent making \$475 a week would have to devote 19 percent of his or her wages to child care.

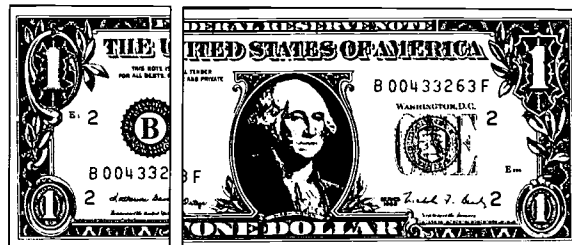


Child Care Costs — \$89 Week

The majority of parents pay the full rate charged by child care centers or family day care homes.



Weekly Child Care Costs of a Parent Earning \$8.00 an Hour



28% This is the portion of pretax earnings that a single parent would spend on full-time care for one preschooler.

Child Care Need Growing

Working parents must arrange for the care of their children while they work. In 1980, 42 percent of Ohio mothers with children under age six worked. By 1990, 58 percent of Ohio mothers with children under age six were employed and 68 percent of mothers with children ages six to seventeen worked. Ohio's new welfare law requires parents to work. Counties may even require mothers with children under age one to work.

More Cuyahoga County families work as welfare rolls shrink.

Welfare Rolls	1995 Monthly Average	1996 Monthly Average	1997 Monthly Average	1997 Percent of Ohio Total
Adults	38,719	34,544	31,107	22%
Children	85,371	81,297	75,057	23%
Total	124,090	115,841	106,164	23%

Child Care Help For Working Families

Working parents earning up to 150 percent of poverty (\$7.82 per hour for a parent with one child) are eligible for help with child care costs. Ohio guarantees child care assistance to families working their way off welfare. Former welfare parents receive Transitional Child Care help for one year as long as their income does not exceed the 150 percent limit.

Cuyahoga County Child Care Trends

Children Enrolled Child Care Assistance	1995 Monthly Average	1996 Monthly Average	1997 Monthly Average	1997 Percent of Ohio Total
Working Welfare/ Transitional	3,856	5,438	6,271	20%
Working Poor	2,026	3,669	4,559	16%
Total	5,882	9,107	10,830	18%

Child Care Choices



Today in Cuyahoga County there are 669 licensed programs, up from 327 in 1984.

Programs may be not-for-profit or for-profit, sponsored by a religious organization or school, or employer based. However, not all programs can meet the child care needs of working parents.

518 Centers — Licensed by Ohio Department of Human Services

- 278 (54%) offer full-time care
- 45 (9%) enroll only schoolage children
- 195 (38%) enroll only part-time or Head Start services
- 4 percent of the 36,949 licensed spaces are reserved for infants

151 Programs — Licensed by Ohio Department of Education

- 123 programs enroll only preschool children
- 13 programs enroll only schoolage children
- 15 programs enroll both preschool and schoolage children

Family Day Care Home Providers in Cuyahoga County

- 696 home providers are certified by the county department of human services enrolling up to 4,176 children
- 1,382 home providers are voluntarily registered with the local child care resource and referral organization serving up to 8,292 children
- 169 home providers are certified by the county department of human services to care for relatives or children from only one family

Head Start/Child Care Partnerships provide full-day care

- 2,128 preschool children receive Head Start services in 89 community child care centers so their parents can work
- 8 children receive Head Start services in 6 family day care homes

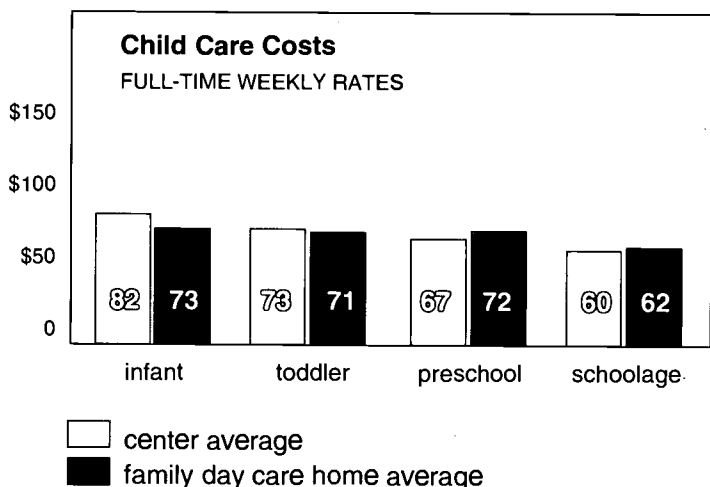
Darke County Child Care Facts

The 1990 census data show that in Darke County 10,169 children, 70 percent of all children, lived in homes headed by either a single or two working parents. Many of the parents of these children work in trade or service sector jobs. These two sectors employ 41 percent of Darke County workers with average weekly wages of \$312. However, many of these workers earn less. Typical child care center fees are \$67 a week for one preschool child. A parent making \$312 a week would have to devote 21 percent of his or her wages to child care.



Child Care Costs — \$67 Week

The majority of parents pay the full rate charged by child care centers or family day care homes.



Weekly Child Care Costs of a Parent Earning \$8.00 an Hour



21% This is the portion of pretax earnings that a single parent would spend on full-time care for one preschooler.

Child Care Need Growing

Working parents must arrange for the care of their children while they work. In 1980, 42 percent of Ohio mothers with children under age six worked. By 1990, 58 percent of Ohio mothers with children under age six were employed and 68 percent of mothers with children ages six to seventeen worked. Ohio's new welfare law requires parents to work. Counties may even require mothers with children under age one to work.

More Darke County families work as welfare rolls shrink.

Welfare Rolls	1995 Monthly Average	1996 Monthly Average	1997 Monthly Average	1997 Percent of Ohio Total
Adults	291	215	184	<1%
Children	583	491	380	<1%
Total	874	706	564	<1%

Child Care Help For Working Families

Working parents earning up to 150 percent of poverty (\$7.82 per hour for a parent with one child) are eligible for help with child care costs. Ohio guarantees child care assistance to families working their way off welfare. Former welfare parents receive Transitional Child Care help for one year as long as their income does not exceed the 150 percent limit.

Darke County Child Care Trends

Children Enrolled Child Care Assistance	1995 Monthly Average	1996 Monthly Average	1997 Monthly Average	1997 Percent of Ohio Total
Working Welfare/ Transitional	50	34	47	<1%
Working Poor	88	101	71	<1%
Total	138	135	118	<1%

Child Care Choices



Today in Darke County there are 18 licensed programs, up from 6 in 1984.

Programs may be not-for-profit or for-profit, sponsored by a religious organization or school, or employer based. However, not all programs can meet the child care needs of working parents.

12 Centers — Licensed by Ohio Department of Human Services

- 4 (33%) offer full-time care
- 1 (8%) enrolls only schoolage children
- 7 (58%) enroll only part-time or Head Start services
- 4 percent of the 608 licensed spaces are reserved for infants

6 Programs — Licensed by Ohio Department of Education

- 6 programs enroll only preschool children
- 0 programs enroll only schoolage children
- 0 programs enroll both preschool and schoolage children

Family Day Care Home Providers in Darke County

- 37 home providers are certified by the county department of human services enrolling up to 222 children
- 15 home providers are voluntarily registered with the local child care resource and referral organization serving up to 90 children
- 2 home providers are certified by the county department of human services to care for relatives or children from only one family

Head Start/Child Care Partnerships provide full-day care

- 18 preschool children receive Head Start services in 1 community child care center so their parents can work
- No children receive Head Start services in family day care homes

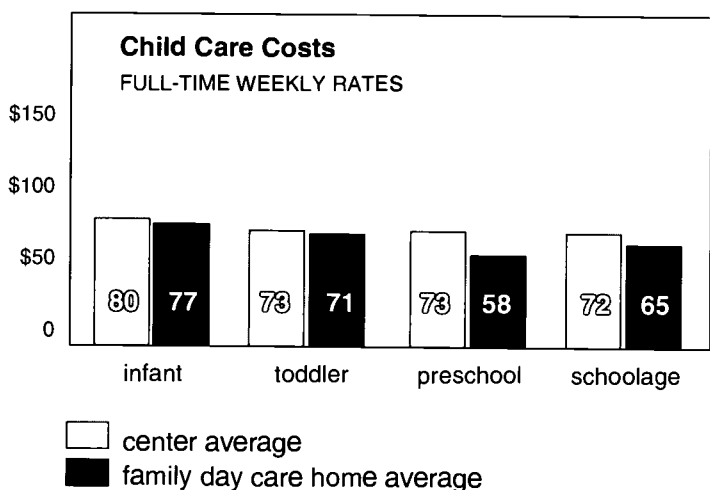
Defiance County Child Care Facts

The 1990 census data show that in Defiance County 7,392 children, 69 percent of all children, lived in homes headed by either a single or two working parents. Many of the parents of these children work in trade or service sector jobs. These two sectors employ 41 percent of Defiance County workers with average weekly wages of \$307. However, many of these workers earn less. Typical child care center fees are \$73 a week for one preschool child. A parent making \$307 a week would have to devote 24 percent of his or her wages to child care.



Child Care Costs — \$73 Week

The majority of parents pay the full rate charged by child care centers or family day care homes.



Weekly Child Care Costs of a Parent Earning \$8.00 an Hour



23% This is the portion of pretax earnings that a single parent would spend on full-time care for one preschooler.

Child Care Need Growing

Working parents must arrange for the care of their children while they work. In 1980, 42 percent of Ohio mothers with children under age six worked. By 1990, 58 percent of Ohio mothers with children under age six were employed and 68 percent of mothers with children ages six to seventeen worked. Ohio's new welfare law requires parents to work. Counties may even require mothers with children under age one to work.

More Defiance County families work as welfare rolls shrink.

Welfare Rolls	1995 Monthly Average	1996 Monthly Average	1997 Monthly Average	1997 Percent of Ohio Total
Adults	314	296	205	<1%
Children	623	629	451	<1%
Total	937	925	656	<1%

Child Care Help For Working Families

Working parents earning up to 150 percent of poverty (\$7.82 per hour for a parent with one child) are eligible for help with child care costs. Ohio guarantees child care assistance to families working their way off welfare. Former welfare parents receive Transitional Child Care help for one year as long as their income does not exceed the 150 percent limit.

Defiance County Child Care Trends

Children Enrolled Child Care Assistance	1995 Monthly Average	1996 Monthly Average	1997 Monthly Average	1997 Percent of Ohio Total
Working Welfare/ Transitional	66	48	47	<1%
Working Poor	82	99	118	<1%
Total	148	147	165	<1%

Child Care Choices



Today in Defiance County there are 20 licensed programs, up from 7 in 1984. Programs may be not-for-profit or for-profit, sponsored by a religious organization or school, or employer based. However, not all programs can meet the child care needs of working parents.

14 Centers — Licensed by Ohio Department of Human Services

- 7 (50%) offer full-time care
- 2 (14%) enroll only schoolage children
- 5 (36%) enroll only part-time or Head Start services
- 5 percent of the 657 licensed spaces are reserved for infants

6 Programs — Licensed by Ohio Department of Education

- 5 programs enroll only preschool children
- 0 programs enroll only schoolage children
- 1 program enrolls both preschool and schoolage children

Family Day Care Home Providers in Defiance County

- 28 home providers are certified by the county department of human services enrolling up to 168 children
- 45 home providers are voluntarily registered with the local child care resource and referral organization serving up to 270 children
- 1 home provider is certified by the county department of human services to care for relatives or children from only one family

Head Start/Child Care Partnerships provide full-day care

- 10 preschool children receive Head Start services in 3 community child care centers so their parents can work
- No children receive Head Start services in family day care homes

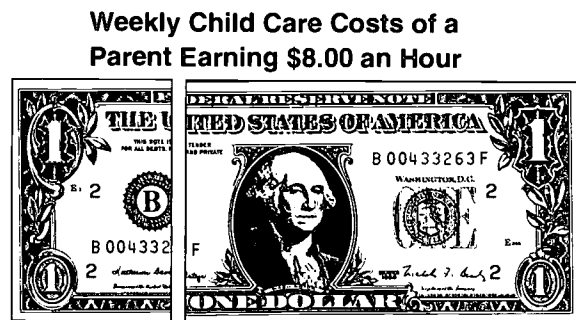
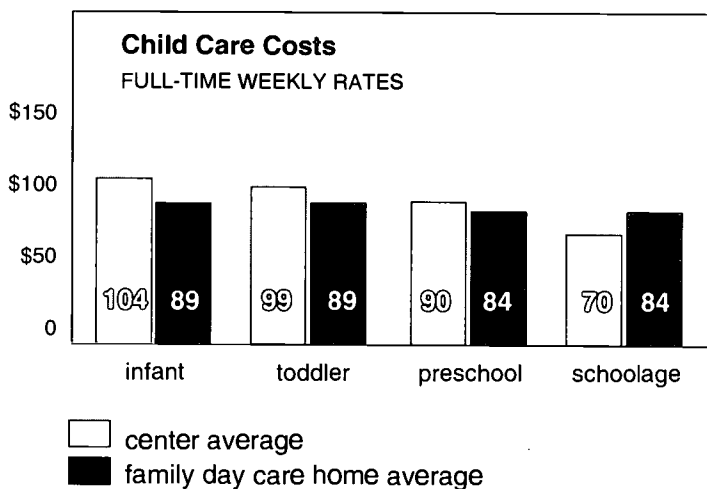
Delaware County Child Care Facts

The 1990 census data show that in Delaware County 11,400 children, 65 percent of all children, lived in homes headed by either a single or two working parents. Many of the parents of these children work in trade or service sector jobs. These two sectors employ 47 percent of Delaware County workers with average weekly wages of \$387. However, many of these workers earn less. Typical child care center fees are \$90 a week for one preschool child. A parent making \$387 a week would have to devote 23 percent of his or her wages to child care.



Child Care Costs — \$90 Week

The majority of parents pay the full rate charged by child care centers or family day care homes.



28% This is the portion of pretax earnings that a single parent would spend on full-time care for one preschooler.

Child Care Need Growing

Working parents must arrange for the care of their children while they work. In 1980, 42 percent of Ohio mothers with children under age six worked. By 1990, 58 percent of Ohio mothers with children under age six were employed and 68 percent of mothers with children ages six to seventeen worked. Ohio's new welfare law requires parents to work. Counties may even require mothers with children under age one to work.

More Delaware County families work as welfare rolls shrink.

Welfare Rolls	1995 Monthly Average	1996 Monthly Average	1997 Monthly Average	1997 Percent of Ohio Total
Adults	407	379	286	<1%
Children	831	818	652	<1%
Total	1,238	1,197	938	<1%

Child Care Help For Working Families

Working parents earning up to 150 percent of poverty (\$7.82 per hour for a parent with one child) are eligible for help with child care costs. Ohio guarantees child care assistance to families working their way off welfare. Former welfare parents receive Transitional Child Care help for one year as long as their income does not exceed the 150 percent limit.

Delaware County Child Care Trends

Children Enrolled Child Care Assistance	1995 Monthly Average	1996 Monthly Average	1997 Monthly Average	1997 Percent of Ohio Total
Working Welfare/ Transitional	169	63	43	<1%
Working Poor	166	123	74	<1%
Total	335	186	117	<1%

Child Care Choices



Today in Delaware County there are 52 licensed programs, up from 8 in 1984.

Programs may be not-for-profit or for-profit, sponsored by a religious organization or school, or employer based. However, not all programs can meet the child care needs of working parents.

31 Centers — Licensed by Ohio Department of Human Services

- 18 (58%) offer full-time care
- 7 (23%) enroll only schoolage children
- 6 (19%) enroll only part-time or Head Start services
- 5 percent of the 2,007 licensed spaces are reserved for infants

21 Programs — Licensed by Ohio Department of Education

- 10 programs enroll only preschool children
- 8 programs enroll only schoolage children
- 3 programs enroll both preschool and schoolage children

Family Day Care Home Providers in Delaware County

- 14 home providers are certified by the county department of human services enrolling up to 84 children
- 25 home providers are voluntarily registered with the local child care resource and referral organization serving up to 150 children
- 0 home providers are certified by the county department of human services to care for relatives or children from only one family

Head Start/Child Care Partnerships provide full-day care

- 24 preschool children receive Head Start services in 4 community child care centers so their parents can work
- No children receive Head Start services in family day care homes

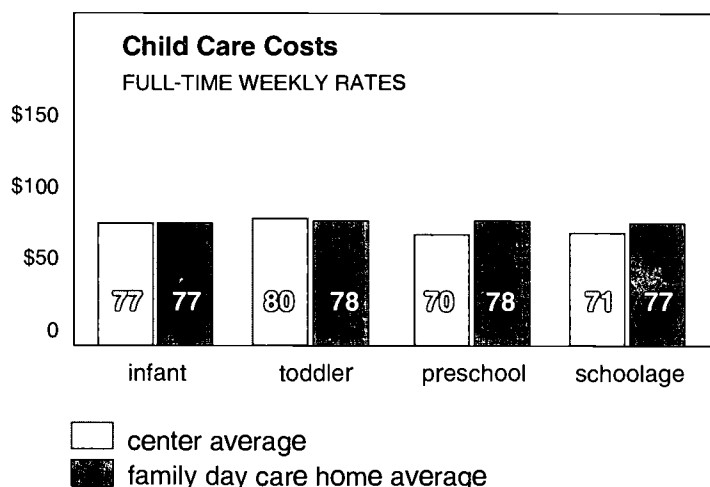
Erie County Child Care Facts

The 1990 census data show that in Erie County 13,262 children, 68 percent of all children, lived in homes headed by either a single or two working parents. Many of the parents of these children work in trade or service sector jobs. These two sectors employ 51 percent of Erie County workers with average weekly wages of \$308. However, many of these workers earn less. Typical child care center fees are \$70 a week for one preschool child. A parent making \$308 a week would have to devote 23 percent of his or her wages to child care.



Child Care Costs — \$70 Week

The majority of parents pay the full rate charged by child care centers or family day care homes.



Weekly Child Care Costs of a Parent Earning \$8.00 an Hour



22% This is the portion of pretax earnings that a single parent would spend on full-time care for one preschooler.

Child Care Need Growing

Working parents must arrange for the care of their children while they work. In 1980, 42 percent of Ohio mothers with children under age six worked. By 1990, 58 percent of Ohio mothers with children under age six were employed and 68 percent of mothers with children ages six to seventeen worked. Ohio's new welfare law requires parents to work. Counties may even require mothers with children under age one to work.

More Erie County families work as welfare rolls shrink.

Welfare Rolls	1995 Monthly Average	1996 Monthly Average	1997 Monthly Average	1997 Percent of Ohio Total
Adults	848	719	534	<1%
Children	2,008	1,857	1,441	<1%
Total	2,856	2,576	1,975	<1%


Child Care Help For Working Families

Working parents earning up to 150 percent of poverty (\$7.82 per hour for a parent with one child) are eligible for help with child care costs. Ohio guarantees child care assistance to families working their way off welfare. Former welfare parents receive Transitional Child Care help for one year as long as their income does not exceed the 150 percent limit.

Erie County Child Care Trends

Children Enrolled Child Care Assistance	1995 Monthly Average	1996 Monthly Average	1997 Monthly Average	1997 Percent of Ohio Total
Working Welfare/ Transitional	254	254	309	1%
Working Poor	267	388	299	1%
Total	521	642	608	1%

Child Care Choices

 Today in Erie County there are 32 licensed programs, up from 15 in 1984. Programs may be not-for-profit or for-profit, sponsored by a religious organization or school, or employer based. However, not all programs can meet the child care needs of working parents.

21 Centers — Licensed by Ohio Department of Human Services

- 13 (62%) offer full-time care
- 1 (5%) enrolls only schoolage children
- 7 (33%) enroll only part-time or Head Start services
- 5 percent of the 1,311 licensed spaces are reserved for infants

11 Programs — Licensed by Ohio Department of Education

- 10 programs enroll only preschool children
- 0 programs enroll only schoolage children
- 1 program enrolls both preschool and schoolage children

Family Day Care Home Providers in Erie County

- 59 home providers are certified by the county department of human services enrolling up to 354 children
- 120 home providers are voluntarily registered with the local child care resource and referral organization serving up to 720 children
- 70 home providers are certified by the county department of human services to care for relatives or children from only one family

Head Start/Child Care Partnerships provide full-day care

- 17 preschool children receive Head Start services in 1 community child care center so their parents can work
- No children receive Head Start services in family day care homes

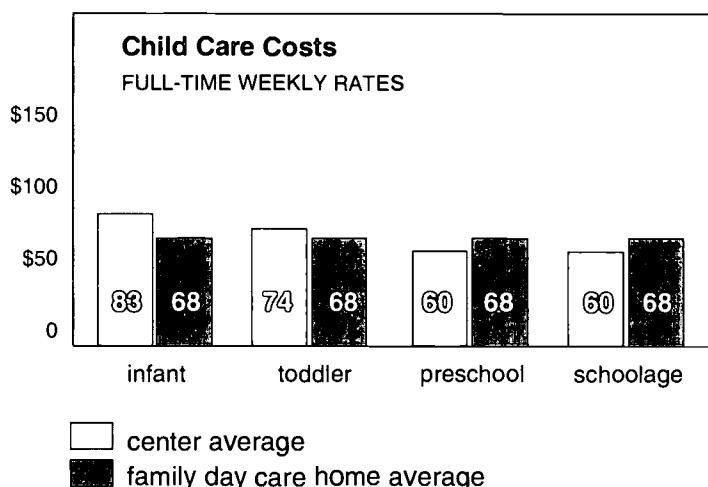
Fairfield County Child Care Facts

The 1990 census data show that in Fairfield County 17,887 children, 65 percent of all children, lived in homes headed by either a single or two working parents. Many of the parents of these children work in trade or service sector jobs. These two sectors employ 48 percent of Fairfield County workers with average weekly wages of \$295. However, many of these workers earn less. Typical child care center fees are \$60 a week for one preschool child. A parent making \$295 a week would have to devote 20 percent of his or her wages to child care.



Child Care Costs — \$60 Week

The majority of parents pay the full rate charged by child care centers or family day care homes.



Weekly Child Care Costs of a Parent Earning \$8.00 an Hour



19% This is the portion of pretax earnings that a single parent would spend on full-time care for one preschooler.

Child Care Need Growing

Working parents must arrange for the care of their children while they work. In 1980, 42 percent of Ohio mothers with children under age six worked. By 1990, 58 percent of Ohio mothers with children under age six were employed and 68 percent of mothers with children ages six to seventeen worked. Ohio's new welfare law requires parents to work. Counties may even require mothers with children under age one to work.

More Fairfield County families work as welfare rolls shrink.

Welfare Rolls	1995 Monthly Average	1996 Monthly Average	1997 Monthly Average	1997 Percent of Ohio Total
Adults	905	777	676	<1%
Children	1,736	1,546	1,407	<1%
Total	2,641	2,323	2,083	<1%

Child Care Help For Working Families

Working parents earning up to 150 percent of poverty (\$7.82 per hour for a parent with one child) are eligible for help with child care costs. Ohio guarantees child care assistance to families working their way off welfare. Former welfare parents receive Transitional Child Care help for one year as long as their income does not exceed the 150 percent limit.

Fairfield County Child Care Trends

Children Enrolled Child Care Assistance	1995 Monthly Average	1996 Monthly Average	1997 Monthly Average	1997 Percent of Ohio Total
Working Welfare/ Transitional	150	175	166	<1%
Working Poor	114	215	236	<1%
Total	264	390	402	<1%

Child Care Choices



Today in Fairfield County there are 48 licensed programs, up from 12 in 1984.

Programs may be not-for-profit or for-profit, sponsored by a religious organization or school, or employer based. However, not all programs can meet the child care needs of working parents.

42 Centers — Licensed by Ohio Department of Human Services

- 22 (52%) offer full-time care
- 6 (14%) enroll only schoolage children
- 14 (33%) enroll only part-time or Head Start services
- 4 percent of the 2,442 licensed spaces are reserved for infants

6 Programs — Licensed by Ohio Department of Education

- 6 programs enroll only preschool children
- 0 programs enroll only schoolage children
- 0 programs enroll both preschool and schoolage children

Family Day Care Home Providers in Fairfield County

- 54 home providers are certified by the county department of human services enrolling up to 324 children
- 63 home providers are voluntarily registered with the local child care resource and referral organization serving up to 378 children
- 9 home providers are certified by the county department of human services to care for relatives or children from only one family

Head Start/Child Care Partnerships provide full-day care

- No preschool children receive Head Start services in community child care centers
- 11 children receive Head Start services in 7 family day care homes

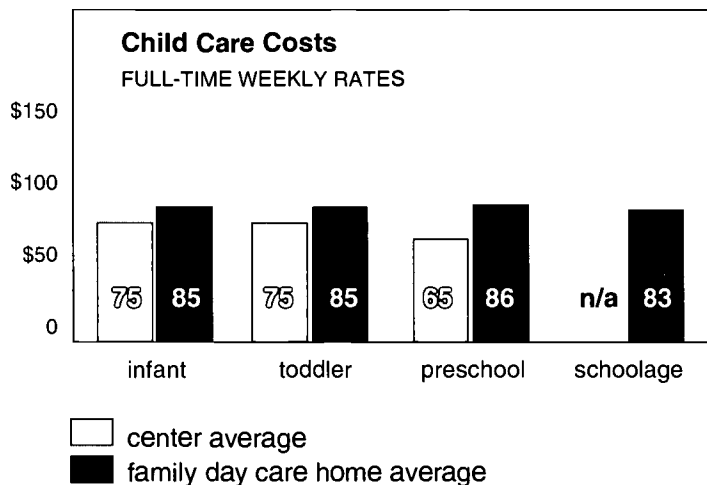
Fayette County Child Care Facts

The 1990 census data show that in Fayette County 4,566 children, 65 percent of all children, lived in homes headed by either a single or two working parents. Many of the parents of these children work in trade or service sector jobs. These two sectors employ 48 percent of Fayette County workers with average weekly wages of \$289. However, many of these workers earn less. Typical child care center fees are \$65 a week for one preschool child. A parent making \$289 a week would have to devote 22 percent of his or her wages to child care.



Child Care Costs — \$65 Week

The majority of parents pay the full rate charged by child care centers or family day care homes.



Weekly Child Care Costs of a Parent Earning \$8.00 an Hour



20% This is the portion of pretax earnings that a single parent would spend on full-time care for one preschooler.

Child Care Need Growing

Working parents must arrange for the care of their children while they work. In 1980, 42 percent of Ohio mothers with children under age six worked. By 1990, 58 percent of Ohio mothers with children under age six were employed and 68 percent of mothers with children ages six to seventeen worked. Ohio's new welfare law requires parents to work. Counties may even require mothers with children under age one to work.

More Fayette County families work as welfare rolls shrink.

Welfare Rolls	1995 Monthly Average	1996 Monthly Average	1997 Monthly Average	1997 Percent of Ohio Total
Adults	400	311	235	<1%
Children	787	671	513	<1%
Total	1,187	982	748	<1%


Child Care Help For Working Families

Working parents earning up to 150 percent of poverty (\$7.82 per hour for a parent with one child) are eligible for help with child care costs. Ohio guarantees child care assistance to families working their way off welfare. Former welfare parents receive Transitional Child Care help for one year as long as their income does not exceed the 150 percent limit.

Fayette County Child Care Trends

Children Enrolled Child Care Assistance	1995 Monthly Average	1996 Monthly Average	1997 Monthly Average	1997 Percent of Ohio Total
Working Welfare/ Transitional	98	53	56	<1%
Working Poor	78	34	63	<1%
Total	176	87	119	<1%

Child Care Choices

 Today in Fayette County there are 8 licensed programs, up from 5 in 1984. Programs may be not-for-profit or for-profit, sponsored by a religious organization or school, or employer based. However, not all programs can meet the child care needs of working parents.

6 Centers — Licensed by Ohio Department of Human Services

- 2 (33%) offer full-time care
- 0 (0%) enroll only schoolage children
- 4 (67%) enroll only part-time or Head Start services
- 3 percent of the 343 licensed spaces are reserved for infants

2 Programs — Licensed by Ohio Department of Education

- 1 program enrolls only preschool children
- 0 programs enroll only schoolage children
- 1 program enrolls both preschool and schoolage children

Family Day Care Home Providers in Fayette County

- 26 home providers are certified by the county department of human services enrolling up to 156 children
- 12 home providers are voluntarily registered with the local child care resource and referral organization serving up to 72 children
- 0 home providers are certified by the county department of human services to care for relatives or children from only one family

Head Start/Child Care Partnerships provide full-day care

- No preschool children receive Head Start services in community child care centers
- No children receive Head Start services in family day care homes

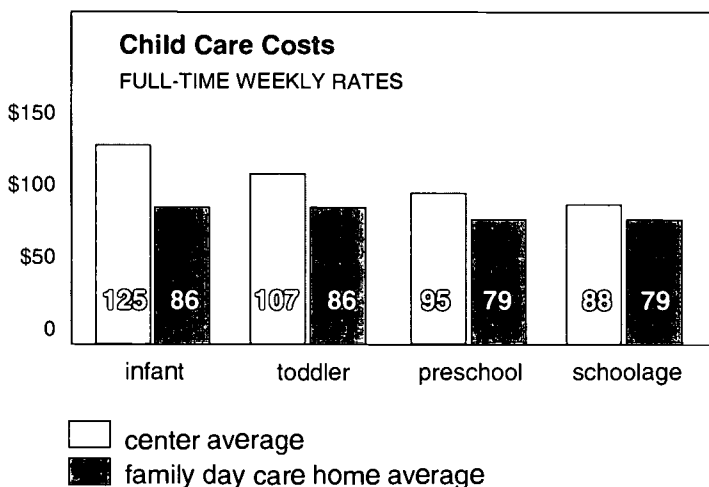
Franklin County Child Care Facts

The 1990 census data show that in Franklin County 147,569 children, 65 percent of all children, lived in homes headed by either a single or two working parents. Many of the parents of these children work in trade or service sector jobs. These two sectors employ 57 percent of Franklin County workers with average weekly wages of \$431. However, many of these workers earn less. Typical child care center fees are \$95 a week for one preschool child. A parent making \$431 a week would have to devote 22 percent of his or her wages to child care.

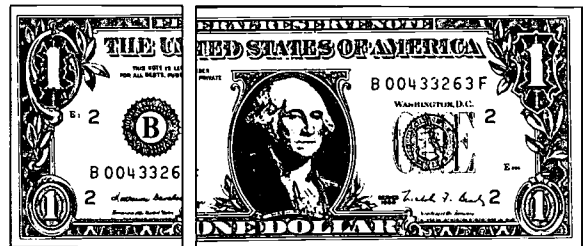


Child Care Costs — \$95 Week

The majority of parents pay the full rate charged by child care centers or family day care homes.



Weekly Child Care Costs of a Parent Earning \$8.00 an Hour



30% This is the portion of pretax earnings that a single parent would spend on full-time care for one preschooler.

Child Care Need Growing

Working parents must arrange for the care of their children while they work. In 1980, 42 percent of Ohio mothers with children under age six worked. By 1990, 58 percent of Ohio mothers with children under age six were employed and 68 percent of mothers with children ages six to seventeen worked. Ohio's new welfare law requires parents to work. Counties may even require mothers with children under age one to work.

More Franklin County families work as welfare rolls shrink.

Welfare Rolls	1995 Monthly Average	1996 Monthly Average	1997 Monthly Average	1997 Percent of Ohio Total
Adults	17,712	14,081	12,305	9%
Children	43,044	38,164	33,257	10%
Total	60,756	52,245	45,562	10%

Child Care Help For Working Families

Working parents earning up to 150 percent of poverty (\$7.82 per hour for a parent with one child) are eligible for help with child care costs. Ohio guarantees child care assistance to families working their way off welfare. Former welfare parents receive Transitional Child Care help for one year as long as their income does not exceed the 150 percent limit.

Franklin County Child Care Trends

Children Enrolled Child Care Assistance	1995 Monthly Average	1996 Monthly Average	1997 Monthly Average	1997 Percent of Ohio Total
Working Welfare/ Transitional	2,113	3,278	3,535	11%
Working Poor	1,820	3,363	3,285	11%
Total	3,933	6,641	6,820	11%

Child Care Choices



Today in Franklin County there are 561 licensed programs, up from 205 in 1984. Programs may be not-for-profit or for-profit, sponsored by a religious organization or school, or employer based. However, not all programs can meet the child care needs of working parents.

430 Centers — Licensed by Ohio Department of Human Services

- 239 (56%) offer full-time care
- 78 (18%) enroll only schoolage children
- 113 (26%) enroll only part-time or Head Start services
- 6 percent of the 32,833 licensed spaces are reserved for infants

131 Programs — Licensed by Ohio Department of Education

- 64 programs enroll only preschool children
- 47 programs enroll only schoolage children
- 20 programs enroll both preschool and schoolage children

Family Day Care Home Providers in Franklin County

- 439 home providers are certified by the county department of human services enrolling up to 2,634 children
- 421 home providers are voluntarily registered with the local child care resource and referral organization serving up to 2,526 children
- 238 home providers are certified by the county department of human services to care for relatives or children from only one family

Head Start/Child Care Partnerships provide full-day care

- 844 preschool children receive Head Start services in 31 community child care centers so their parents can work
- No children receive Head Start services in family day care homes

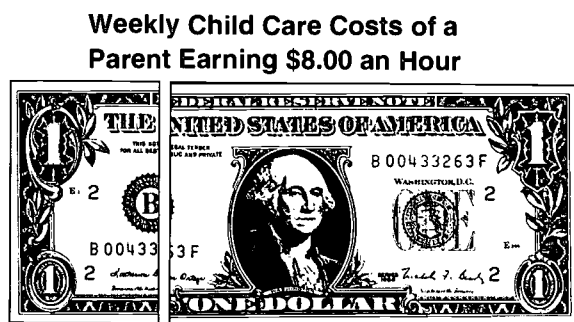
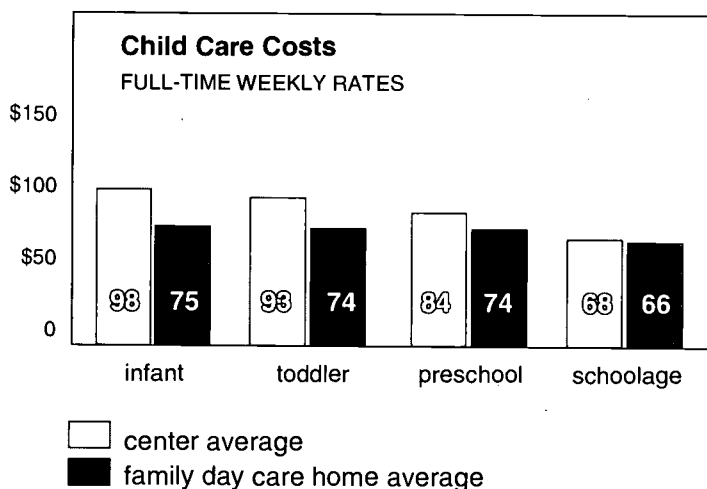
Fulton County Child Care Facts

The 1990 census data show that in Fulton County 8,149 children, 73 percent of all children, lived in homes headed by either a single or two working parents. Many of the parents of these children work in trade or service sector jobs. These two sectors employ 31 percent of Fulton County workers with average weekly wages of \$300. However, many of these workers earn less. Typical child care center fees are \$84 a week for one preschool child. A parent making \$300 a week would have to devote 28 percent of his or her wages to child care.



Child Care Costs — \$84 Week

The majority of parents pay the full rate charged by child care centers or family day care homes.



Weekly Child Care Costs of a Parent Earning \$8.00 an Hour

26% This is the portion of pretax earnings that a single parent would spend on full-time care for one preschooler.

Child Care Need Growing

Working parents must arrange for the care of their children while they work. In 1980, 42 percent of Ohio mothers with children under age six worked. By 1990, 58 percent of Ohio mothers with children under age six were employed and 68 percent of mothers with children ages six to seventeen worked. Ohio's new welfare law requires parents to work. Counties may even require mothers with children under age one to work.

More Fulton County families work as welfare rolls shrink.

Welfare Rolls	1995 Monthly Average	1996 Monthly Average	1997 Monthly Average	1997 Percent of Ohio Total
Adults	209	158	100	<1%
Children	417	341	217	<1%
Total	626	499	317	<1%

Child Care Help For Working Families

Working parents earning up to 150 percent of poverty (\$7.82 per hour for a parent with one child) are eligible for help with child care costs. Ohio guarantees child care assistance to families working their way off welfare. Former welfare parents receive Transitional Child Care help for one year as long as their income does not exceed the 150 percent limit.

Fulton County Child Care Trends

Children Enrolled Child Care Assistance	1995 Monthly Average	1996 Monthly Average	1997 Monthly Average	1997 Percent of Ohio Total
Working Welfare/ Transitional	48	35	30	<1%
Working Poor	61	76	81	<1%
Total	109	111	111	<1%

Child Care Choices



Today in Fulton County there are 28 licensed programs, up from 8 in 1984.

Programs may be not-for-profit or for-profit, sponsored by a religious organization or school, or employer based. However, not all programs can meet the child care needs of working parents.

17 Centers — Licensed by Ohio Department of Human Services

- 6 (35%) offer full-time care
- 0 (0%) enroll only schoolage children
- 11 (65%) enroll only part-time or Head Start services
- 7 percent of the 699 licensed spaces are reserved for infants

11 Programs — Licensed by Ohio Department of Education

- 11 programs enroll only preschool children
- 0 programs enroll only schoolage children
- 0 programs enroll both preschool and schoolage children

Family Day Care Home Providers in Fulton County

- 14 home providers are certified by the county department of human services enrolling up to 84 children
- 23 home providers are voluntarily registered with the local child care resource and referral organization serving up to 138 children
- 1 home provider is certified by the county department of human services to care for relatives or children from only one family

Head Start/Child Care Partnerships provide full-day care

- 3 preschool children receive Head Start services in 1 community child care center so their parents can work
- 6 children receive Head Start services in 2 family day care homes

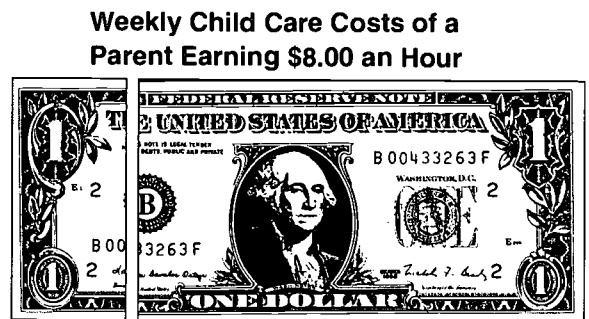
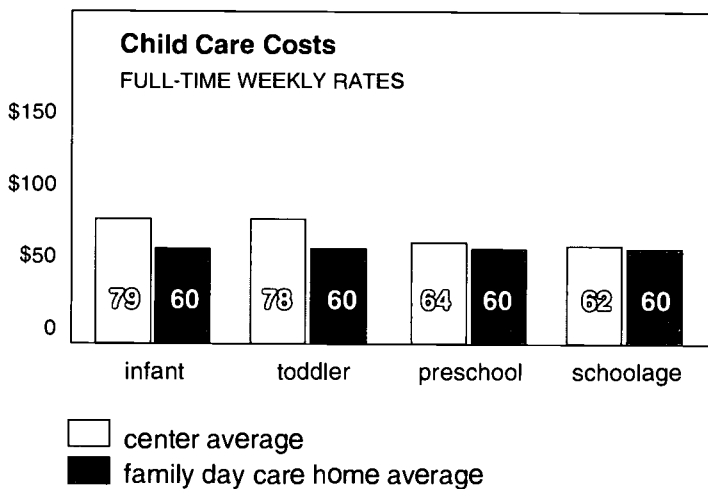
Gallia County Child Care Facts

The 1990 census data show that in Gallia County 4,228 children, 53 percent of all children, lived in homes headed by either a single or two working parents. Many of the parents of these children work in trade or service sector jobs. These two sectors employ 55 percent of Gallia County workers with average weekly wages of \$354. However, many of these workers earn less. Typical child care center fees are \$64 a week for one preschool child. A parent making \$354 a week would have to devote 18 percent of his or her wages to child care.



Child Care Costs — \$64 Week

The majority of parents pay the full rate charged by child care centers or family day care homes.



20% This is the portion of pretax earnings that a single parent would spend on full-time care for one preschooler.

Child Care Need Growing

Working parents must arrange for the care of their children while they work. In 1980, 42 percent of Ohio mothers with children under age six worked. By 1990, 58 percent of Ohio mothers with children under age six were employed and 68 percent of mothers with children ages six to seventeen worked. Ohio's new welfare law requires parents to work. Counties may even require mothers with children under age one to work.

More Gallia County families work as welfare rolls shrink.

Welfare Rolls	1995 Monthly Average	1996 Monthly Average	1997 Monthly Average	1997 Percent of Ohio Total
Adults	1,042	974	902	<1%
Children	1,835	1,788	1,603	<1%
Total	2,877	2,762	2,505	<1%

Child Care Help For Working Families

Working parents earning up to 150 percent of poverty (\$7.82 per hour for a parent with one child) are eligible for help with child care costs. Ohio guarantees child care assistance to families working their way off welfare. Former welfare parents receive Transitional Child Care help for one year as long as their income does not exceed the 150 percent limit.

Gallia County Child Care Trends

Children Enrolled Child Care Assistance	1995 Monthly Average	1996 Monthly Average	1997 Monthly Average	1997 Percent of Ohio Total
Working Welfare/ Transitional	93	80	82	<1%
Working Poor	66	38	38	<1%
Total	159	118	120	<1%

Child Care Choices



Today in Gallia County there are 12 licensed programs, up from 5 in 1984.

Programs may be not-for-profit or for-profit, sponsored by a religious organization or school, or employer based. However, not all programs can meet the child care needs of working parents.

8 Centers — Licensed by Ohio Department of Human Services

- 5 (63%) offer full-time care
- 0 (0%) enroll only schoolage children
- 3 (38%) enroll only part-time or Head Start services
- 7 percent of the 547 licensed spaces are reserved for infants

4 Programs — Licensed by Ohio Department of Education

- 4 programs enroll only preschool children
- 0 programs enroll only schoolage children
- 0 programs enroll both preschool and schoolage children

Family Day Care Home Providers in Gallia County

- 23 home providers are certified by the county department of human services enrolling up to 138 children
- 15 home providers are voluntarily registered with the local child care resource and referral organization serving up to 90 children
- 2 home providers are certified by the county department of human services to care for relatives or children from only one family

Head Start/Child Care Partnerships provide full-day care

- 20 preschool children receive Head Start services in 1 community child care center so their parents can work
- No children receive Head Start services in family day care homes

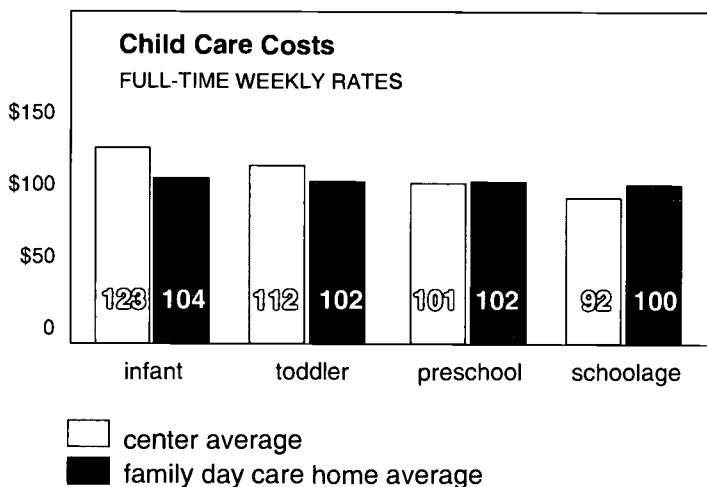
Geauga County Child Care Facts

The 1990 census data show that in Geauga County 12,802 children, 56 percent of all children, lived in homes headed by either a single or two working parents. Many of the parents of these children work in trade or service sector jobs. These two sectors employ 43 percent of Geauga County workers with average weekly wages of \$363. However, many of these workers earn less. Typical child care center fees are \$101 a week for one preschool child. A parent making \$363 a week would have to devote 28 percent of his or her wages to child care.

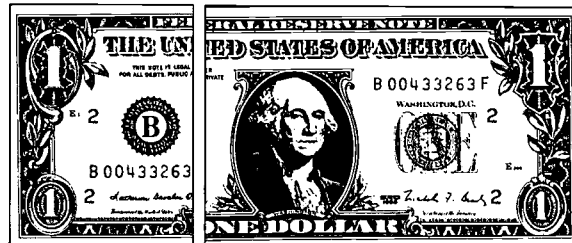


Child Care Costs — \$101 Week

The majority of parents pay the full rate charged by child care centers or family day care homes.



Weekly Child Care Costs of a Parent Earning \$8.00 an Hour



32% This is the portion of pretax earnings that a single parent would spend on full-time care for one preschooler.

Child Care Need Growing

Working parents must arrange for the care of their children while they work. In 1980, 42 percent of Ohio mothers with children under age six worked. By 1990, 58 percent of Ohio mothers with children under age six were employed and 68 percent of mothers with children ages six to seventeen worked. Ohio's new welfare law requires parents to work. Counties may even require mothers with children under age one to work.

More Geauga County families work as welfare rolls shrink.

Welfare Rolls	1995 Monthly Average	1996 Monthly Average	1997 Monthly Average	1997 Percent of Ohio Total
Adults	271	226	148	<1%
Children	516	476	337	<1%
Total	787	702	485	<1%

Child Care Help For Working Families

Working parents earning up to 150 percent of poverty (\$7.82 per hour for a parent with one child) are eligible for help with child care costs. Ohio guarantees child care assistance to families working their way off welfare. Former welfare parents receive Transitional Child Care help for one year as long as their income does not exceed the 150 percent limit.

Geauga County Child Care Trends

Children Enrolled Child Care Assistance	1995 Monthly Average	1996 Monthly Average	1997 Monthly Average	1997 Percent of Ohio Total
Working Welfare/ Transitional	191	96	70	<1%
Working Poor	154	143	109	<1%
Total	345	239	179	<1%

Child Care Choices



Today in Geauga County there are 43 licensed programs, up from 17 in 1984.

Programs may be not-for-profit or for-profit, sponsored by a religious organization or school, or employer based. However, not all programs can meet the child care needs of working parents.

34 Centers — Licensed by Ohio Department of Human Services

- 15 (44%) offer full-time care
- 6 (18%) enroll only schoolage children
- 13 (38%) enroll only part-time or Head Start services
- 6 percent of the 2,301 licensed spaces are reserved for infants

9 Programs — Licensed by Ohio Department of Education

- 9 programs enroll only preschool children
- 0 programs enroll only schoolage children
- 0 programs enroll both preschool and schoolage children

Family Day Care Home Providers in Geauga County

- 2 home providers are certified by the county department of human services enrolling up to 12 children
- 13 home providers are voluntarily registered with the local child care resource and referral organization serving up to 78 children
- 5 home providers are certified by the county department of human services to care for relatives or children from only one family

Head Start/Child Care Partnerships provide full-day care

- No preschool children receive Head Start services in community child care centers
- No children receive Head Start services in family day care homes

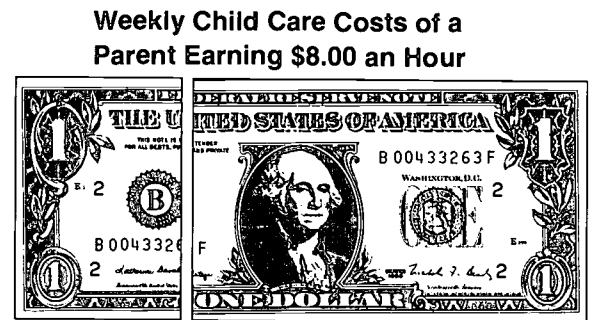
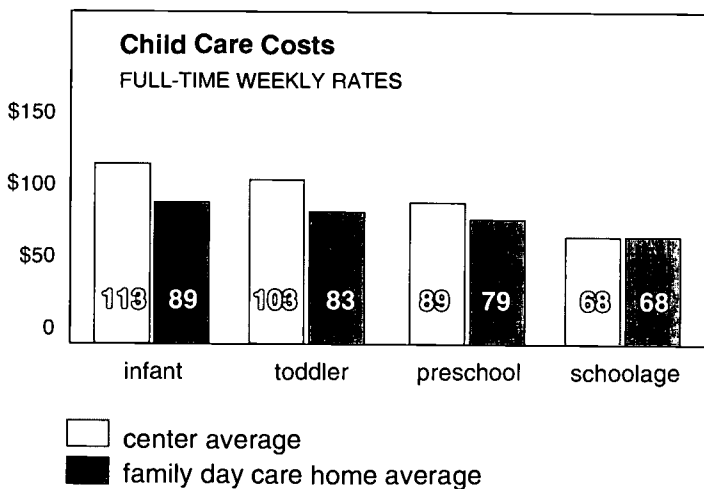
Greene County Child Care Facts

The 1990 census data show that in Greene County 21,289 children, 63 percent of all children, lived in homes headed by either a single or two working parents. Many of the parents of these children work in trade or service sector jobs. These two sectors employ 61 percent of Greene County workers with average weekly wages of \$353. However, many of these workers earn less. Typical child care center fees are \$89 a week for one preschool child. A parent making \$353 a week would have to devote 25 percent of his or her wages to child care.



Child Care Costs — \$89 Week

The majority of parents pay the full rate charged by child care centers or family day care homes.



28% This is the portion of pretax earnings that a single parent would spend on full-time care for one preschooler.

Child Care Need Growing

Working parents must arrange for the care of their children while they work. In 1980, 42 percent of Ohio mothers with children under age six worked. By 1990, 58 percent of Ohio mothers with children under age six were employed and 68 percent of mothers with children ages six to seventeen worked. Ohio's new welfare law requires parents to work. Counties may even require mothers with children under age one to work.

More Greene County families work as welfare rolls shrink.

Welfare Rolls	1995 Monthly Average	1996 Monthly Average	1997 Monthly Average	1997 Percent of Ohio Total
Adults	1,391	1,144	893	<1%
Children	2,723	2,371	1,928	<1%
Total	4,114	3,515	2,821	<1%

Child Care Help For Working Families

Working parents earning up to 150 percent of poverty (\$7.82 per hour for a parent with one child) are eligible for help with child care costs. Ohio guarantees child care assistance to families working their way off welfare. Former welfare parents receive Transitional Child Care help for one year as long as their income does not exceed the 150 percent limit.

Greene County Child Care Trends

Children Enrolled Child Care Assistance	1995 Monthly Average	1996 Monthly Average	1997 Monthly Average	1997 Percent of Ohio Total
Working Welfare/ Transitional	311	328	289	<1%
Working Poor	203	301	275	<1%
Total	514	629	564	<1%

Child Care Choices



Today in Greene County there are 58 licensed programs, up from 31 in 1984.

Programs may be not-for-profit or for-profit, sponsored by a religious organization or school, or employer based. However, not all programs can meet the child care needs of working parents.

48 Centers — Licensed by Ohio Department of Human Services

- 26 (54%) offer full-time care
- 4 (8%) enroll only schoolage children
- 18 (38%) enroll only part-time or Head Start services
- 5 percent of the 3,695 licensed spaces are reserved for infants

10 Programs — Licensed by Ohio Department of Education

- 10 programs enroll only preschool children
- 0 programs enroll only schoolage children
- 0 programs enroll both preschool and schoolage children

Family Day Care Home Providers in Greene County

- 19 home providers are certified by the county department of human services enrolling up to 114 children
- 80 home providers are voluntarily registered with the local child care resource and referral organization serving up to 480 children
- 4 home providers are certified by the county department of human services to care for relatives or children from only one family

Head Start/Child Care Partnerships provide full-day care

- 78 preschool children receive Head Start services in 5 community child care centers so their parents can work
- No children receive Head Start services in family day care homes

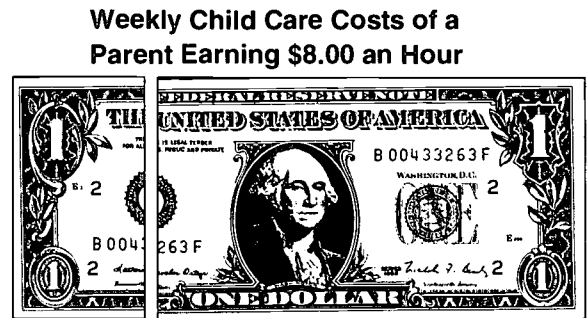
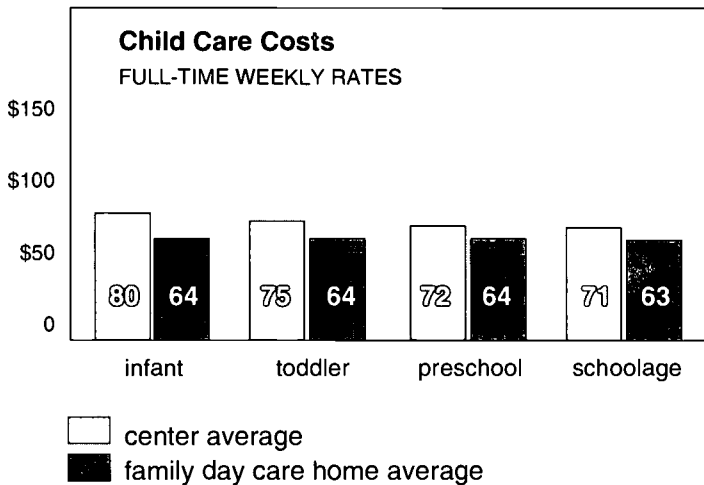
Guernsey County Child Care Facts

The 1990 census data show that in Guernsey County 5,858 children, 57 percent of all children, lived in homes headed by either a single or two working parents. Many of the parents of these children work in trade or service sector jobs. These two sectors employ 48 percent of Guernsey County workers with average weekly wages of \$286. However, many of these workers earn less. Typical child care center fees are \$72 a week for one preschool child. A parent making \$286 a week would have to devote 25 percent of his or her wages to child care.



Child Care Costs — \$72 Week

The majority of parents pay the full rate charged by child care centers or family day care homes.



Weekly Child Care Costs of a Parent Earning \$8.00 an Hour

23% This is the portion of pretax earnings that a single parent would spend on full-time care for one preschooler.

Child Care Need Growing

Working parents must arrange for the care of their children while they work. In 1980, 42 percent of Ohio mothers with children under age six worked. By 1990, 58 percent of Ohio mothers with children under age six were employed and 68 percent of mothers with children ages six to seventeen worked. Ohio's new welfare law requires parents to work. Counties may even require mothers with children under age one to work.

More Guernsey County families work as welfare rolls shrink.

Welfare Rolls	1995 Monthly Average	1996 Monthly Average	1997 Monthly Average	1997 Percent of Ohio Total
Adults	791	698	522	<1%
Children	1,561	1,479	1,138	<1%
Total	2,352	2,177	1,660	<1%

Child Care Help For Working Families

Working parents earning up to 150 percent of poverty (\$7.82 per hour for a parent with one child) are eligible for help with child care costs. Ohio guarantees child care assistance to families working their way off welfare. Former welfare parents receive Transitional Child Care help for one year as long as their income does not exceed the 150 percent limit.

Guernsey County Child Care Trends

Children Enrolled Child Care Assistance	1995 Monthly Average	1996 Monthly Average	1997 Monthly Average	1997 Percent of Ohio Total
Working Welfare/ Transitional	114	138	157	<1%
Working Poor	75	171	151	<1%
Total	189	309	308	<1%

Child Care Choices



Today in Guernsey County there are 16 licensed programs, up from 5 in 1984.

Programs may be not-for-profit or for-profit, sponsored by a religious organization or school, or employer based. However, not all programs can meet the child care needs of working parents.

14 Centers — Licensed by Ohio Department of Human Services

- 6 (43%) offer full-time care
- 0 (0%) enroll only schoolage children
- 8 (57%) enroll only part-time or Head Start services
- 3 percent of the 491 licensed spaces are reserved for infants

2 Programs — Licensed by Ohio Department of Education

- 2 programs enroll only preschool children
- 0 programs enroll only schoolage children
- 0 programs enroll both preschool and schoolage children

Family Day Care Home Providers in Guernsey County

- 64 home providers are certified by the county department of human services enrolling up to 384 children
- 28 home providers are voluntarily registered with the local child care resource and referral organization serving up to 168 children
- 8 home providers are certified by the county department of human services to care for relatives or children from only one family

Head Start/Child Care Partnerships provide full-day care

- 17 preschool children receive Head Start services in 1 community child care center so their parents can work
- No children receive Head Start services in family day care homes

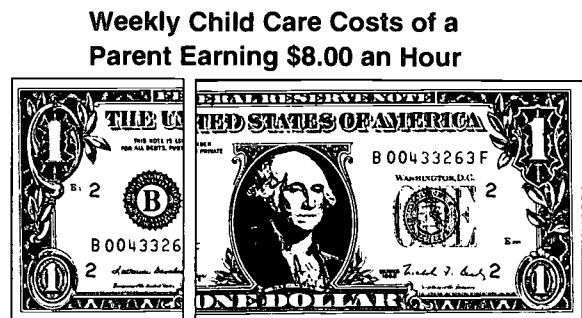
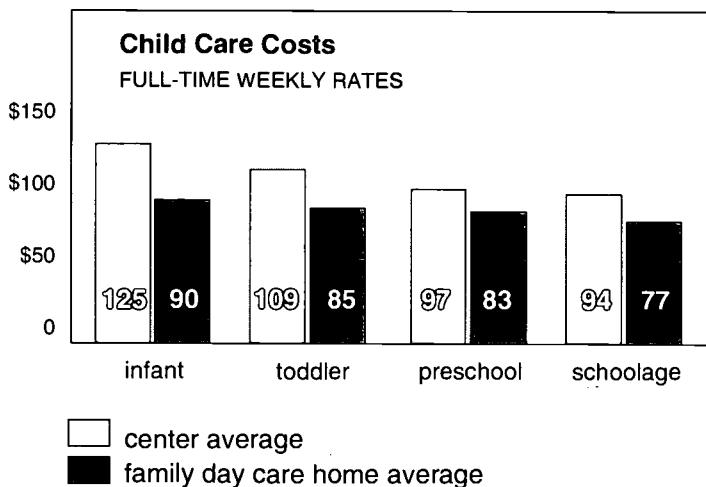
Hamilton County Child Care Facts

The 1990 census data show that in Hamilton County 138,713 children, 64 percent of all children, lived in homes headed by either a single or two working parents. Many of the parents of these children work in trade or service sector jobs. These two sectors employ 55 percent of Hamilton County workers with average weekly wages of \$458. However, many of these workers earn less. Typical child care center fees are \$97 a week for one preschool child. A parent making \$458 a week would have to devote 21 percent of his or her wages to child care.



Child Care Costs — \$97 Week

The majority of parents pay the full rate charged by child care centers or family day care homes.



Weekly Child Care Costs of a Parent Earning \$8.00 an Hour

30% This is the portion of pretax earnings that a single parent would spend on full-time care for one preschooler.

Child Care Need Growing

Working parents must arrange for the care of their children while they work. In 1980, 42 percent of Ohio mothers with children under age six worked. By 1990, 58 percent of Ohio mothers with children under age six were employed and 68 percent of mothers with children ages six to seventeen worked. Ohio's new welfare law requires parents to work. Counties may even require mothers with children under age one to work.

More Hamilton County families work as welfare rolls shrink.

Welfare Rolls	1995 Monthly Average	1996 Monthly Average	1997 Monthly Average	1997 Percent of Ohio Total
Adults	15,577	12,893	9,826	7%
Children	38,059	34,432	28,482	9%
Total	53,636	47,325	38,308	8%


Child Care Help For Working Families

Working parents earning up to 150 percent of poverty (\$7.82 per hour for a parent with one child) are eligible for help with child care costs. Ohio guarantees child care assistance to families working their way off welfare. Former welfare parents receive Transitional Child Care help for one year as long as their income does not exceed the 150 percent limit.

Hamilton County Child Care Trends

Children Enrolled Child Care Assistance	1995 Monthly Average	1996 Monthly Average	1997 Monthly Average	1997 Percent of Ohio Total
Working Welfare/ Transitional	2,653	4,173	4,132	13%
Working Poor	1,783	3,437	3,871	13%
Total	4,436	7,610	8,003	13%

Child Care Choices



Today in Hamilton County there are 384 licensed programs, up from 182 in 1984. Programs may be not-for-profit or for-profit, sponsored by a religious organization or school, or employer based. However, not all programs can meet the child care needs of working parents.

315 Centers — Licensed by Ohio Department of Human Services

- 183 (58%) offer full-time care
- 54 (17%) enroll only schoolage children
- 78 (25%) enroll only part-time or Head Start services
- 5 percent of the 21,770 licensed spaces are reserved for infants

69 Programs — Licensed by Ohio Department of Education

- 66 programs enroll only preschool children
- 2 programs enroll only schoolage children
- 1 program enrolls both preschool and schoolage children

Family Day Care Home Providers in Hamilton County

- 823 home providers are certified by the county department of human services enrolling up to 4,938 children
- 341 home providers are voluntarily registered with the local child care resource and referral organization serving up to 2,046 children
- 90 home providers are certified by the county department of human services to care for relatives or children from only one family

Head Start/Child Care Partnerships provide full-day care

- 758 preschool children receive Head Start services in 27 community child care centers so their parents can work
- 107 children receive Head Start services in 69 family day care homes

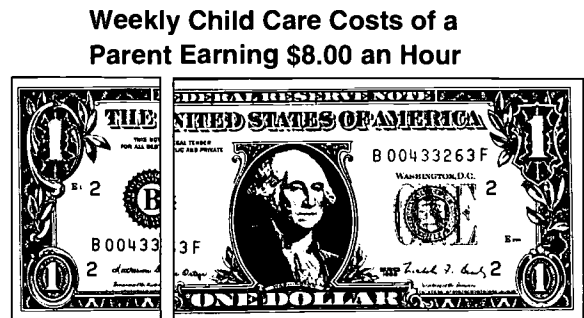
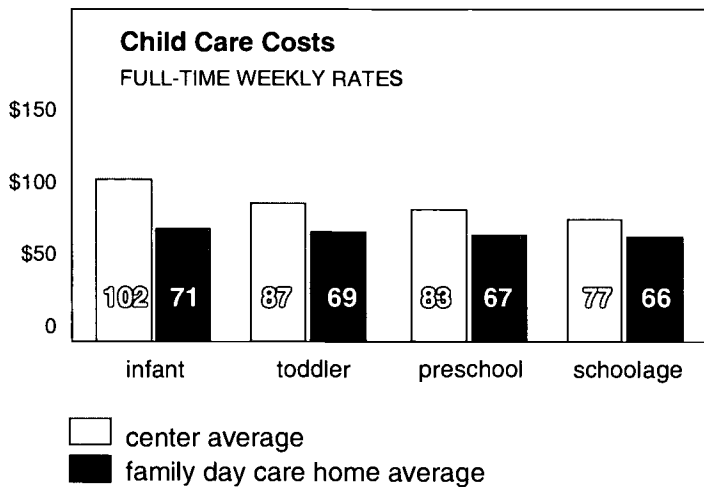
Hancock County Child Care Facts

The 1990 census data show that in Hancock County 12,205 children, 70 percent of all children, lived in homes headed by either a single or two working parents. Many of the parents of these children work in trade or service sector jobs. These two sectors employ 43 percent of Hancock County workers with average weekly wages of \$331. However, many of these workers earn less. Typical child care center fees are \$83 a week for one preschool child. A parent making \$331 a week would have to devote 25 percent of his or her wages to child care.



Child Care Costs — \$83 Week

The majority of parents pay the full rate charged by child care centers or family day care homes.



Weekly Child Care Costs of a Parent Earning \$8.00 an Hour

26% This is the portion of pretax earnings that a single parent would spend on full-time care for one preschooler.

Child Care Need Growing

Working parents must arrange for the care of their children while they work. In 1980, 42 percent of Ohio mothers with children under age six worked. By 1990, 58 percent of Ohio mothers with children under age six were employed and 68 percent of mothers with children ages six to seventeen worked. Ohio's new welfare law requires parents to work. Counties may even require mothers with children under age one to work.

More Hancock County families work as welfare rolls shrink.

Welfare Rolls	1995 Monthly Average	1996 Monthly Average	1997 Monthly Average	1997 Percent of Ohio Total
Adults	446	393	303	<1%
Children	888	854	678	<1%
Total	1,334	1,247	981	<1%

Child Care Help For Working Families

Working parents earning up to 150 percent of poverty (\$7.82 per hour for a parent with one child) are eligible for help with child care costs. Ohio guarantees child care assistance to families working their way off welfare. Former welfare parents receive Transitional Child Care help for one year as long as their income does not exceed the 150 percent limit.

Hancock County Child Care Trends

Children Enrolled Child Care Assistance	1995 Monthly Average	1996 Monthly Average	1997 Monthly Average	1997 Percent of Ohio Total
Working Welfare/ Transitional	77	97	141	<1%
Working Poor	97	159	136	<1%
Total	174	256	277	<1%

Child Care Choices



Today in Hancock County there are 38 licensed programs, up from 12 in 1984.

Programs may be not-for-profit or for-profit, sponsored by a religious organization or school, or employer based. However, not all programs can meet the child care needs of working parents.

28 Centers — Licensed by Ohio Department of Human Services

- 14 (50%) offer full-time care
- 4 (14%) enroll only schoolage children
- 10 (36%) enroll only part-time or Head Start services
- 4 percent of the 1,905 licensed spaces are reserved for infants

10 Programs — Licensed by Ohio Department of Education

- 10 programs enroll only preschool children
- 0 programs enroll only schoolage children
- 0 programs enroll both preschool and schoolage children

Family Day Care Home Providers in Hancock County

- 27 home providers are certified by the county department of human services enrolling up to 162 children
- 37 home providers are voluntarily registered with the local child care resource and referral organization serving up to 222 children
- 12 home providers are certified by the county department of human services to care for relatives or children from only one family

Head Start/Child Care Partnerships provide full-day care

- 17 preschool children receive Head Start services in 1 community child care center so their parents can work
- No children receive Head Start services in family day care homes

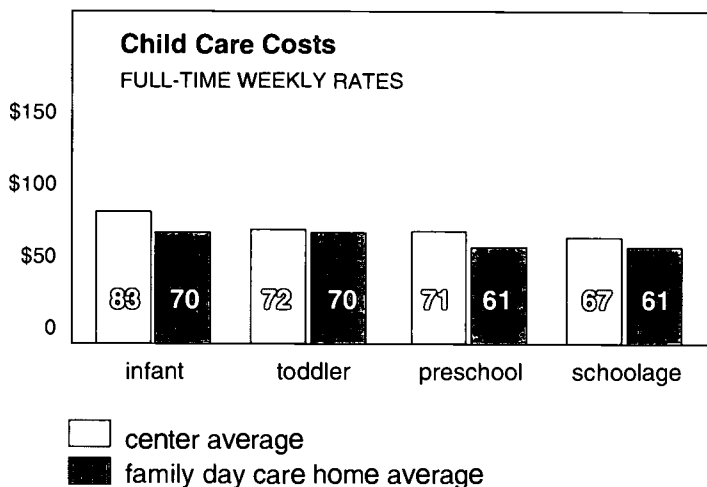
Hardin County Child Care Facts

The 1990 census data show that in Hardin County 5,002 children, 64 percent of all children, lived in homes headed by either a single or two working parents. Many of the parents of these children work in trade or service sector jobs. These two sectors employ 43 percent of Hardin County workers with average weekly wages of \$312. However, many of these workers earn less. Typical child care center fees are \$71 a week for one preschool child. A parent making \$312 a week would have to devote 23 percent of his or her wages to child care.



Child Care Costs — \$71 Week

The majority of parents pay the full rate charged by child care centers or family day care homes.



Weekly Child Care Costs of a Parent Earning \$8.00 an Hour



22% This is the portion of pretax earnings that a single parent would spend on full-time care for one preschooler.

Child Care Need Growing

Working parents must arrange for the care of their children while they work. In 1980, 42 percent of Ohio mothers with children under age six worked. By 1990, 58 percent of Ohio mothers with children under age six were employed and 68 percent of mothers with children ages six to seventeen worked. Ohio's new welfare law requires parents to work. Counties may even require mothers with children under age one to work.

More Hardin County families work as welfare rolls shrink.

Welfare Rolls	1995 Monthly Average	1996 Monthly Average	1997 Monthly Average	1997 Percent of Ohio Total
Adults	341	307	205	<1%
Children	607	566	418	<1%
Total	948	873	623	<1%

Child Care Help For Working Families

Working parents earning up to 150 percent of poverty (\$7.82 per hour for a parent with one child) are eligible for help with child care costs. Ohio guarantees child care assistance to families working their way off welfare. Former welfare parents receive Transitional Child Care help for one year as long as their income does not exceed the 150 percent limit.

Hardin County Child Care Trends

Children Enrolled Child Care Assistance	1995 Monthly Average	1996 Monthly Average	1997 Monthly Average	1997 Percent of Ohio Total
Working Welfare/ Transitional	32	35	38	<1%
Working Poor	26	40	52	<1%
Total	58	75	90	<1%

Child Care Choices



Today in Hardin County there are 17 licensed programs, up from 6 in 1984.

Programs may be not-for-profit or for-profit, sponsored by a religious organization or school, or employer based. However, not all programs can meet the child care needs of working parents.

12 Centers — Licensed by Ohio Department of Human Services

- 2 (17%) offer full-time care
- 0 (0%) enroll only schoolage children
- 10 (83%) enroll only part-time or Head Start services
- 3 percent of the 433 licensed spaces are reserved for infants

5 Programs — Licensed by Ohio Department of Education

- 5 programs enroll only preschool children
- 0 programs enroll only schoolage children
- 0 programs enroll both preschool and schoolage children

Family Day Care Home Providers in Hardin County

- 25 home providers are certified by the county department of human services enrolling up to 150 children
- 40 home providers are voluntarily registered with the local child care resource and referral organization serving up to 240 children
- 9 home providers are certified by the county department of human services to care for relatives or children from only one family

Head Start/Child Care Partnerships provide full-day care

- No preschool children receive Head Start services in community child care centers
- No children receive Head Start services in family day care homes

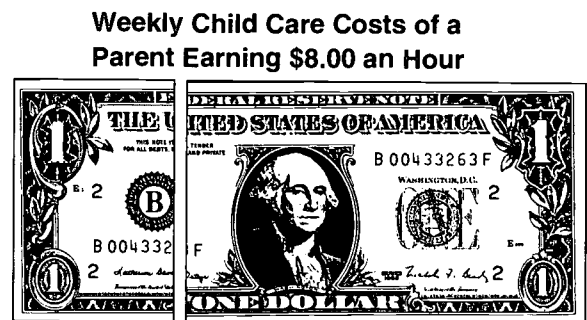
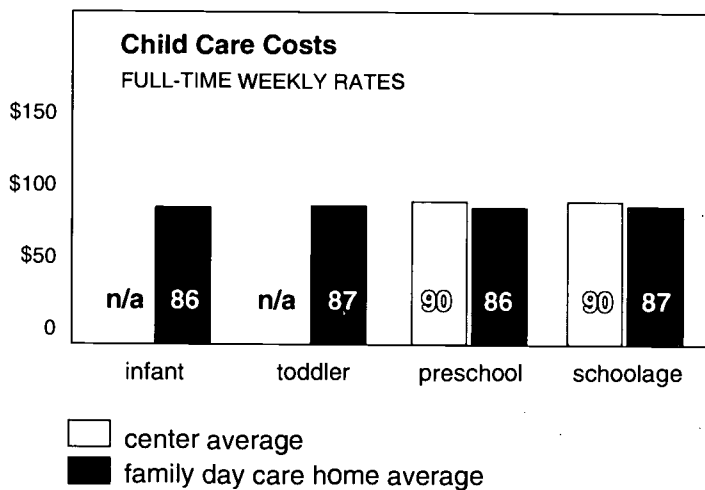
Harrison County Child Care Facts

The 1990 census data show that in Harrison County 1,977 children, 50 percent of all children, lived in homes headed by either a single or two working parents. Many of the parents of these children work in trade or service sector jobs. These two sectors employ 38 percent of Harrison County workers with average weekly wages of \$277. However, many of these workers earn less. Typical child care center fees are \$90 a week for one preschool child. A parent making \$277 a week would have to devote 32 percent of his or her wages to child care.



Child Care Costs — \$90 Week

The majority of parents pay the full rate charged by child care centers or family day care homes.



28% This is the portion of pretax earnings that a single parent would spend on full-time care for one preschooler.

Child Care Need Growing

Working parents must arrange for the care of their children while they work. In 1980, 42 percent of Ohio mothers with children under age six worked. By 1990, 58 percent of Ohio mothers with children under age six were employed and 68 percent of mothers with children ages six to seventeen worked. Ohio's new welfare law requires parents to work. Counties may even require mothers with children under age one to work.

More Harrison County families work as welfare rolls shrink.

Welfare Rolls	1995 Monthly Average	1996 Monthly Average	1997 Monthly Average	1997 Percent of Ohio Total
Adults	413	351	265	<1%
Children	673	587	491	<1%
Total	1,086	938	756	<1%

Child Care Help For Working Families

Working parents earning up to 150 percent of poverty (\$7.82 per hour for a parent with one child) are eligible for help with child care costs. Ohio guarantees child care assistance to families working their way off welfare. Former welfare parents receive Transitional Child Care help for one year as long as their income does not exceed the 150 percent limit.

Harrison County Child Care Trends

Children Enrolled Child Care Assistance	1995 Monthly Average	1996 Monthly Average	1997 Monthly Average	1997 Percent of Ohio Total
Working Welfare/ Transitional	31	40	39	<1%
Working Poor	40	29	39	<1%
Total	71	69	78	<1%

Child Care Choices



Today in Harrison County there are 7 licensed programs, up from 3 in 1984.

Programs may be not-for-profit or for-profit, sponsored by a religious organization or school, or employer based. However, not all programs can meet the child care needs of working parents.

4 Centers — Licensed by Ohio Department of Human Services

- 1 (25%) offers full-time care
- 0 (0%) enroll only schoolage children
- 3 (75%) enroll only part-time or Head Start services
- 0 percent of the 120 licensed spaces are reserved for infants

3 Programs — Licensed by Ohio Department of Education

- 2 programs enroll only preschool children
- 0 programs enroll only schoolage children
- 1 program enrolls both preschool and schoolage children

Family Day Care Home Providers in Harrison County

- 28 home providers are certified by the county department of human services enrolling up to 168 children
- 16 home providers are voluntarily registered with the local child care resource and referral organization serving up to 96 children
- 12 home providers are certified by the county department of human services to care for relatives or children from only one family

Head Start/Child Care Partnerships provide full-day care

- No preschool children receive Head Start services in community child care centers
- 1 child received Head Start services in 1 family day care home

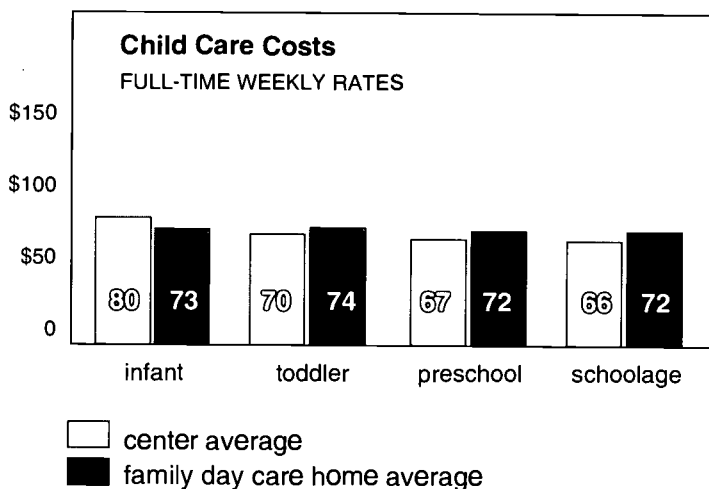
Henry County Child Care Facts

The 1990 census data show that in Henry County 5,942 children, 73 percent of all children, lived in homes headed by either a single or two working parents. Many of the parents of these children work in trade or service sector jobs. These two sectors employ 31 percent of Henry County workers with average weekly wages of \$284. However, many of these workers earn less. Typical child care center fees are \$67 a week for one preschool child. A parent making \$284 a week would have to devote 24 percent of his or her wages to child care.



Child Care Costs — \$67 Week

The majority of parents pay the full rate charged by child care centers or family day care homes.



Weekly Child Care Costs of a Parent Earning \$8.00 an Hour



21% This is the portion of pretax earnings that a single parent would spend on full-time care for one preschooler.

Child Care Need Growing

Working parents must arrange for the care of their children while they work. In 1980, 42 percent of Ohio mothers with children under age six worked. By 1990, 58 percent of Ohio mothers with children under age six were employed and 68 percent of mothers with children ages six to seventeen worked. Ohio's new welfare law requires parents to work. Counties may even require mothers with children under age one to work.

More Henry County families work as welfare rolls shrink.

Welfare Rolls	1995 Monthly Average	1996 Monthly Average	1997 Monthly Average	1997 Percent of Ohio Total
Adults	180	127	99	<1%
Children	368	283	236	<1%
Total	548	410	335	<1%

Child Care Help For Working Families

Working parents earning up to 150 percent of poverty (\$7.82 per hour for a parent with one child) are eligible for help with child care costs. Ohio guarantees child care assistance to families working their way off welfare. Former welfare parents receive Transitional Child Care help for one year as long as their income does not exceed the 150 percent limit.

Henry County Child Care Trends

Children Enrolled Child Care Assistance	1995 Monthly Average	1996 Monthly Average	1997 Monthly Average	1997 Percent of Ohio Total
Working Welfare/ Transitional	14	6	10	<1%
Working Poor	70	72	68	<1%
Total	84	78	78	<1%

Child Care Choices



Today in Henry County there are 16 licensed programs, up from 9 in 1984.

Programs may be not-for-profit or for-profit, sponsored by a religious organization or school, or employer based. However, not all programs can meet the child care needs of working parents.

12 Centers — Licensed by Ohio Department of Human Services

- 5 (42%) offer full-time care
- 0 (0%) enroll only schoolage children
- 7 (58%) enroll only part-time or Head Start services
- 1 percent of the 459 licensed spaces are reserved for infants

4 Programs — Licensed by Ohio Department of Education

- 3 programs enroll only preschool children
- 0 programs enroll only schoolage children
- 1 program enrolls both preschool and schoolage children

Family Day Care Home Providers in Henry County

- 11 home providers are certified by the county department of human services enrolling up to 66 children
- 17 home providers are voluntarily registered with the local child care resource and referral organization serving up to 102 children
- 0 home providers are certified by the county department of human services to care for relatives or children from only one family

Head Start/Child Care Partnerships provide full-day care

- 10 preschool children receive Head Start services in 3 community child care centers so their parents can work
- No children receive Head Start services in family day care homes

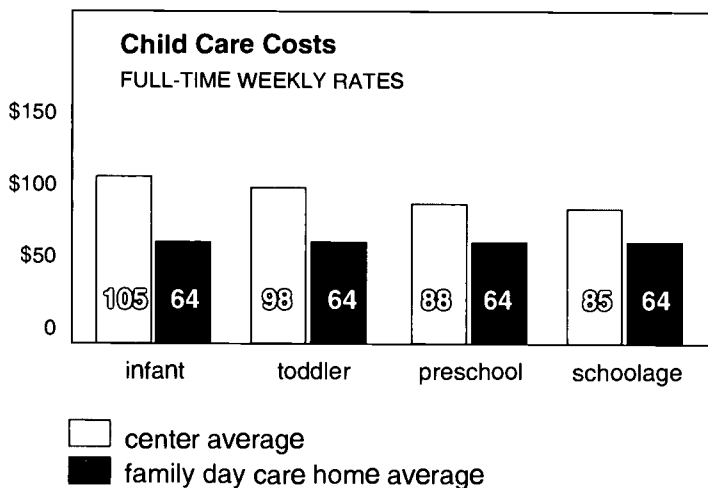
Highland County Child Care Facts

The 1990 census data show that in Highland County 5,843 children, 62 percent of all children, lived in homes headed by either a single or two working parents. Many of the parents of these children work in trade or service sector jobs. These two sectors employ 40 percent of Highland County workers with average weekly wages of \$258. However, many of these workers earn less. Typical child care center fees are \$88 a week for one preschool child. A parent making \$258 a week would have to devote 34 percent of his or her wages to child care.

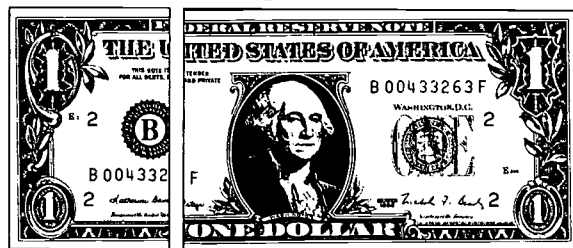


Child Care Costs — \$88 Week

The majority of parents pay the full rate charged by child care centers or family day care homes.



Weekly Child Care Costs of a Parent Earning \$8.00 an Hour



28% This is the portion of pretax earnings that a single parent would spend on full-time care for one preschooler.

Child Care Need Growing

Working parents must arrange for the care of their children while they work. In 1980, 42 percent of Ohio mothers with children under age six worked. By 1990, 58 percent of Ohio mothers with children under age six were employed and 68 percent of mothers with children ages six to seventeen worked. Ohio's new welfare law requires parents to work. Counties may even require mothers with children under age one to work.

More Highland County families work as welfare rolls shrink.

Welfare Rolls	1995 Monthly Average	1996 Monthly Average	1997 Monthly Average	1997 Percent of Ohio Total
Adults	479	426	303	<1%
Children	1,031	947	684	<1%
Total	1,510	1,373	987	<1%

Child Care Help For Working Families

Working parents earning up to 150 percent of poverty (\$7.82 per hour for a parent with one child) are eligible for help with child care costs. Ohio guarantees child care assistance to families working their way off welfare. Former welfare parents receive Transitional Child Care help for one year as long as their income does not exceed the 150 percent limit.

Highland County Child Care Trends

Children Enrolled Child Care Assistance	1995 Monthly Average	1996 Monthly Average	1997 Monthly Average	1997 Percent of Ohio Total
Working Welfare/ Transitional	38	28	52	<1%
Working Poor	54	71	88	<1%
Total	92	99	140	<1%

Child Care Choices



Today in Highland County there are 13 licensed programs, up from 6 in 1984.

Programs may be not-for-profit or for-profit, sponsored by a religious organization or school, or employer based. However, not all programs can meet the child care needs of working parents.

10 Centers — Licensed by Ohio Department of Human Services

- 2 (20%) offer full-time care
- 0 (0%) enroll only schoolage children
- 8 (80%) enroll only part-time or Head Start services
- 2 percent of the 499 licensed spaces are reserved for infants

3 Programs — Licensed by Ohio Department of Education

- 2 programs enroll only preschool children
- 1 program enrolls only schoolage children
- 0 programs enroll both preschool and schoolage children

Family Day Care Home Providers in Highland County

- 25 home providers are certified by the county department of human services enrolling up to 150 children
- 24 home providers are voluntarily registered with the local child care resource and referral organization serving up to 144 children
- 4 home providers are certified by the county department of human services to care for relatives or children from only one family

Head Start/Child Care Partnerships provide full-day care

- No preschool children receive Head Start services in community child care centers
- No children receive Head Start services in family day care homes

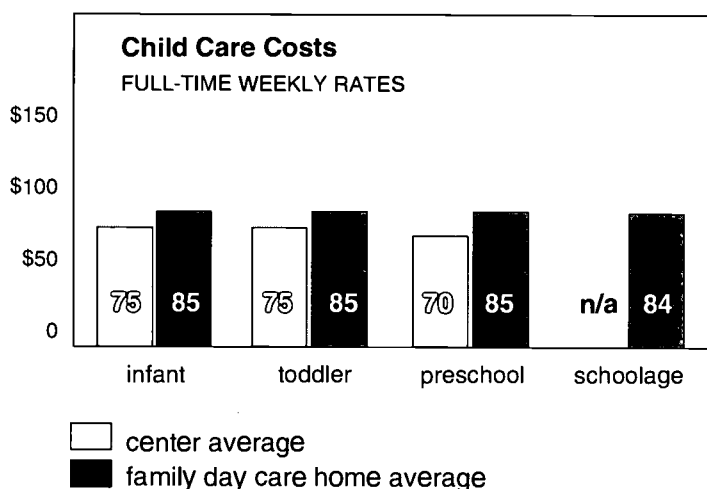
Hocking County Child Care Facts

The 1990 census data show that in Hocking County 3,691 children, 56 percent of all children, lived in homes headed by either a single or two working parents. Many of the parents of these children work in trade or service sector jobs. These two sectors employ 35 percent of Hocking County workers with average weekly wages of \$258. However, many of these workers earn less. Typical child care center fees are \$70 a week for one preschool child. A parent making \$258 a week would have to devote 27 percent of his or her wages to child care.



Child Care Costs — \$70 Week

The majority of parents pay the full rate charged by child care centers or family day care homes.



Weekly Child Care Costs of a Parent Earning \$8.00 an Hour



22% This is the portion of pretax earnings that a single parent would spend on full-time care for one preschooler.

Child Care Need Growing

Working parents must arrange for the care of their children while they work. In 1980, 42 percent of Ohio mothers with children under age six worked. By 1990, 58 percent of Ohio mothers with children under age six were employed and 68 percent of mothers with children ages six to seventeen worked. Ohio's new welfare law requires parents to work. Counties may even require mothers with children under age one to work.

More Hocking County families work as welfare rolls shrink.

Welfare Rolls	1995 Monthly Average	1996 Monthly Average	1997 Monthly Average	1997 Percent of Ohio Total
Adults	433	381	326	<1%
Children	852	790	680	<1%
Total	1,285	1,171	1,006	<1%

Child Care Help For Working Families

Working parents earning up to 150 percent of poverty (\$7.82 per hour for a parent with one child) are eligible for help with child care costs. Ohio guarantees child care assistance to families working their way off welfare. Former welfare parents receive Transitional Child Care help for one year as long as their income does not exceed the 150 percent limit.

Hocking County Child Care Trends

Children Enrolled Child Care Assistance	1995 Monthly Average	1996 Monthly Average	1997 Monthly Average	1997 Percent of Ohio Total
Working Welfare/ Transitional	40	38	39	<1%
Working Poor	38	54	66	<1%
Total	78	92	105	<1%

Child Care Choices



Today in Hocking County there are 7 licensed programs, up from 2 in 1984.

Programs may be not-for-profit or for-profit, sponsored by a religious organization or school, or employer based. However, not all programs can meet the child care needs of working parents.

5 Centers — Licensed by Ohio Department of Human Services

- 2 (40%) offer full-time care
- 0 (0%) enroll only schoolage children
- 3 (60%) enroll only part-time or Head Start services
- 0 percent of the 175 licensed spaces are reserved for infants

2 Programs — Licensed by Ohio Department of Education

- 2 programs enroll only preschool children
- 0 programs enroll only schoolage children
- 0 programs enroll both preschool and schoolage children

Family Day Care Home Providers in Hocking County

- 30 home providers are certified by the county department of human services enrolling up to 180 children
- 15 home providers are voluntarily registered with the local child care resource and referral organization serving up to 90 children
- 11 home providers are certified by the county department of human services to care for relatives or children from only one family

Head Start/Child Care Partnerships provide full-day care

- No preschool children receive Head Start services in community child care centers
- No children receive Head Start services in family day care homes

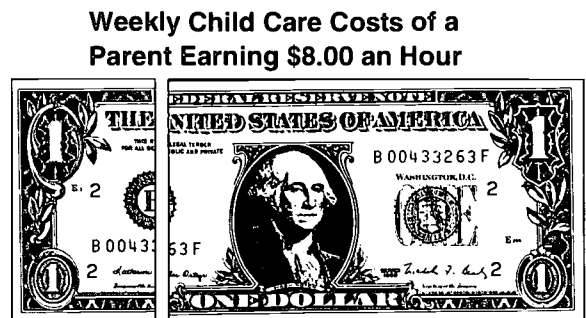
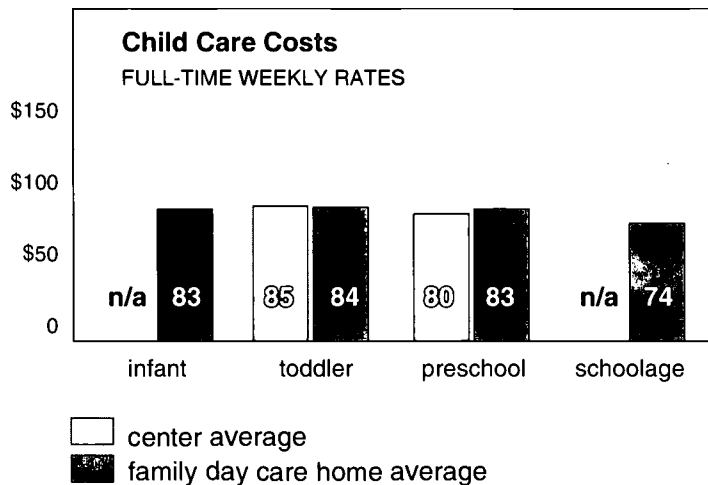
Holmes County Child Care Facts

The 1990 census data show that in Holmes County 4,280 children, 37 percent of all children, lived in homes headed by either a single or two working parents. Many of the parents of these children work in trade or service sector jobs. These two sectors employ 33 percent of Holmes County workers with average weekly wages of \$277. However, many of these workers earn less. Typical child care center fees are \$80 a week for one preschool child. A parent making \$277 a week would have to devote 29 percent of his or her wages to child care.



Child Care Costs — \$80 Week

The majority of parents pay the full rate charged by child care centers or family day care homes.



Weekly Child Care Costs of a Parent Earning \$8.00 an Hour

25% This is the portion of pretax earnings that a single parent would spend on full-time care for one preschooler.

Child Care Need Growing

Working parents must arrange for the care of their children while they work. In 1980, 42 percent of Ohio mothers with children under age six worked. By 1990, 58 percent of Ohio mothers with children under age six were employed and 68 percent of mothers with children ages six to seventeen worked. Ohio's new welfare law requires parents to work. Counties may even require mothers with children under age one to work.

More Holmes County families work as welfare rolls shrink.

Welfare Rolls	1995 Monthly Average	1996 Monthly Average	1997 Monthly Average	1997 Percent of Ohio Total
Adults	93	106	98	<1%
Children	183	218	201	<1%
Total	276	324	299	<1%

Child Care Help For Working Families

Working parents earning up to 150 percent of poverty (\$7.82 per hour for a parent with one child) are eligible for help with child care costs. Ohio guarantees child care assistance to families working their way off welfare. Former welfare parents receive Transitional Child Care help for one year as long as their income does not exceed the 150 percent limit.

Holmes County Child Care Trends

Children Enrolled Child Care Assistance	1995 Monthly Average	1996 Monthly Average	1997 Monthly Average	1997 Percent of Ohio Total
Working Welfare/ Transitional	69	15	14	<1%
Working Poor	98	46	47	<1%
Total	167	61	61	<1%

Child Care Choices



Today in Holmes County there are 13 licensed programs, up from 1 in 1984.

Programs may be not-for-profit or for-profit, sponsored by a religious organization or school, or employer based. However, not all programs can meet the child care needs of working parents.

6 Centers — Licensed by Ohio Department of Human Services

- 1 (17%) offers full-time care
- 0 (0%) enroll only schoolage children
- 5 (83%) enroll only part-time or Head Start services
- 0 percent of the 266 licensed spaces are reserved for infants

7 Programs — Licensed by Ohio Department of Education

- 7 programs enroll only preschool children
- 0 programs enroll only schoolage children
- 0 programs enroll both preschool and schoolage children

Family Day Care Home Providers in Holmes County

- 23 home providers are certified by the county department of human services enrolling up to 138 children
- 10 home providers are voluntarily registered with the local child care resource and referral organization serving up to 60 children
- 1 home provider is certified by the county department of human services to care for relatives or children from only one family

Head Start/Child Care Partnerships provide full-day care

- 16 preschool children receive Head Start services in 1 community child care center so their parents can work
- No children receive Head Start services in family day care homes

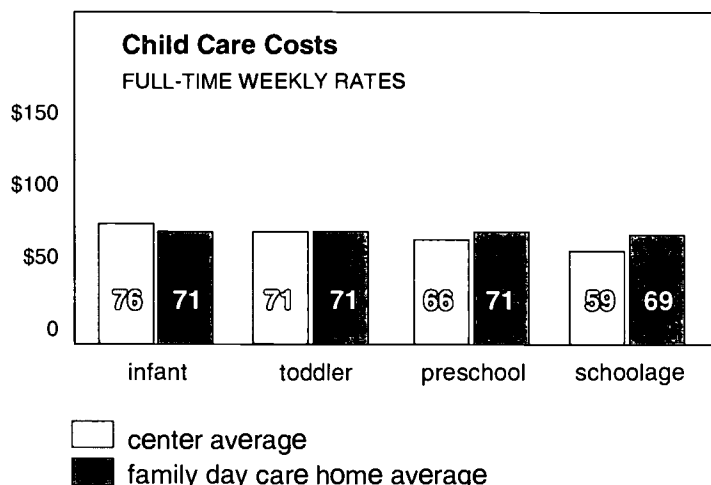
Huron County Child Care Facts

The 1990 census data show that in Huron County 10,688 children, 67 percent of all children, lived in homes headed by either a single or two working parents. Many of the parents of these children work in trade or service sector jobs. These two sectors employ 35 percent of Huron County workers with average weekly wages of \$281. However, many of these workers earn less. Typical child care center fees are \$66 a week for one preschool child. A parent making \$281 a week would have to devote 23 percent of his or her wages to child care.



Child Care Costs — \$66 Week

The majority of parents pay the full rate charged by child care centers or family day care homes.



Weekly Child Care Costs of a Parent Earning \$8.00 an Hour



21% This is the portion of pretax earnings that a single parent would spend on full-time care for one preschooler.

Child Care Need Growing

Working parents must arrange for the care of their children while they work. In 1980, 42 percent of Ohio mothers with children under age six worked. By 1990, 58 percent of Ohio mothers with children under age six were employed and 68 percent of mothers with children ages six to seventeen worked. Ohio's new welfare law requires parents to work. Counties may even require mothers with children under age one to work.

More Huron County families work as welfare rolls shrink.

Welfare Rolls	1995 Monthly Average	1996 Monthly Average	1997 Monthly Average	1997 Percent of Ohio Total
Adults	655	562	282	<1%
Children	1,424	1,277	765	<1%
Total	2,079	1,839	1,047	<1%

Child Care Help For Working Families

Working parents earning up to 150 percent of poverty (\$7.82 per hour for a parent with one child) are eligible for help with child care costs. Ohio guarantees child care assistance to families working their way off welfare. Former welfare parents receive Transitional Child Care help for one year as long as their income does not exceed the 150 percent limit.

Huron County Child Care Trends

Children Enrolled Child Care Assistance	1995 Monthly Average	1996 Monthly Average	1997 Monthly Average	1997 Percent of Ohio Total
Working Welfare/ Transitional	152	158	131	<1%
Working Poor	166	237	233	<1%
Total	318	395	364	<1%

Child Care Choices



Today in Huron County there are 29 licensed programs, up from 9 in 1984.

Programs may be not-for-profit or for-profit, sponsored by a religious organization or school, or employer based. However, not all programs can meet the child care needs of working parents.

14 Centers — Licensed by Ohio Department of Human Services

- 4 (29%) offer full-time care
- 0 (0%) enroll only schoolage children
- 10 (71%) enroll only part-time or Head Start services
- 5 percent of the 821 licensed spaces are reserved for infants

15 Programs — Licensed by Ohio Department of Education

- 14 programs enroll only preschool children
- 1 program enrolls only schoolage children
- 0 programs enroll both preschool and schoolage children

Family Day Care Home Providers in Huron County

- 97 home providers are certified by the county department of human services enrolling up to 582 children
- 103 home providers are voluntarily registered with the local child care resource and referral organization serving up to 618 children
- 14 home providers are certified by the county department of human services to care for relatives or children from only one family

Head Start/Child Care Partnerships provide full-day care

- No preschool children receive Head Start services in community child care centers
- No children receive Head Start services in family day care homes

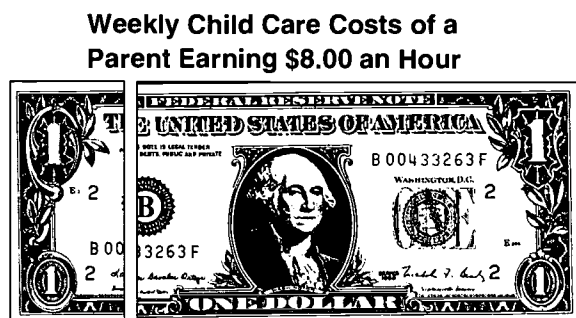
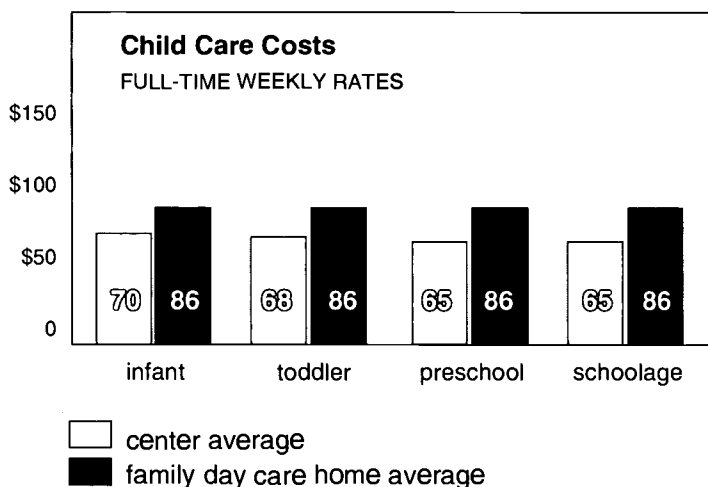
Jackson County Child Care Facts

The 1990 census data show that in Jackson County 4,103 children, 50 percent of all children, lived in homes headed by either a single or two working parents. Many of the parents of these children work in trade or service sector jobs. These two sectors employ 37 percent of Jackson County workers with average weekly wages of \$245. However, many of these workers earn less. Typical child care center fees are \$65 a week for one preschool child. A parent making \$245 a week would have to devote 26 percent of his or her wages to child care.



Child Care Costs — \$65 Week

The majority of parents pay the full rate charged by child care centers or family day care homes.



Weekly Child Care Costs of a Parent Earning \$8.00 an Hour

20% This is the portion of pretax earnings that a single parent would spend on full-time care for one preschooler.

Child Care Need Growing

Working parents must arrange for the care of their children while they work. In 1980, 42 percent of Ohio mothers with children under age six worked. By 1990, 58 percent of Ohio mothers with children under age six were employed and 68 percent of mothers with children ages six to seventeen worked. Ohio's new welfare law requires parents to work. Counties may even require mothers with children under age one to work.

More Jackson County families work as welfare rolls shrink.

Welfare Rolls	1995 Monthly Average	1996 Monthly Average	1997 Monthly Average	1997 Percent of Ohio Total
Adults	707	658	490	<1%
Children	1,469	1,394	1,084	<1%
Total	2,176	2,052	1,574	<1%

Child Care Help For Working Families

Working parents earning up to 150 percent of poverty (\$7.82 per hour for a parent with one child) are eligible for help with child care costs. Ohio guarantees child care assistance to families working their way off welfare. Former welfare parents receive Transitional Child Care help for one year as long as their income does not exceed the 150 percent limit.

Jackson County Child Care Trends

Children Enrolled Child Care Assistance	1995 Monthly Average	1996 Monthly Average	1997 Monthly Average	1997 Percent of Ohio Total
Working Welfare/ Transitional	139	96	96	<1%
Working Poor	113	106	82	<1%
Total	252	202	178	<1%

Child Care Choices



Today in Jackson County there are 13 licensed programs, up from 3 in 1984.

Programs may be not-for-profit or for-profit, sponsored by a religious organization or school, or employer based. However, not all programs can meet the child care needs of working parents.

7 Centers — Licensed by Ohio Department of Human Services

- 3 (43%) offer full-time care
- 0 (0%) enroll only schoolage children
- 4 (57%) enroll only part-time or Head Start services
- 6 percent of the 453 licensed spaces are reserved for infants

6 Programs — Licensed by Ohio Department of Education

- 5 programs enroll only preschool children
- 0 programs enroll only schoolage children
- 1 program enrolls both preschool and schoolage children

Family Day Care Home Providers in Jackson County

- 27 home providers are certified by the county department of human services enrolling up to 162 children
- 25 home providers are voluntarily registered with the local child care resource and referral organization serving up to 150 children
- 10 home providers are certified by the county department of human services to care for relatives or children from only one family

Head Start/Child Care Partnerships provide full-day care

- No preschool children receive Head Start services in community child care centers
- No children receive Head Start services in family day care homes

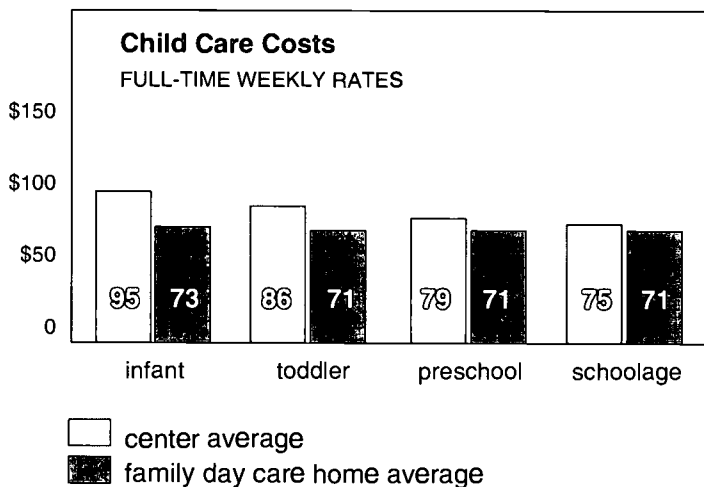
Jefferson County Child Care Facts

The 1990 census data show that in Jefferson County 8,676 children, 47 percent of all children, lived in homes headed by either a single or two working parents. Many of the parents of these children work in trade or service sector jobs. These two sectors employ 53 percent of Jefferson County workers with average weekly wages of \$287. However, many of these workers earn less. Typical child care center fees are \$79 a week for one preschool child. A parent making \$287 a week would have to devote 28 percent of his or her wages to child care.



Child Care Costs — \$79 Week

The majority of parents pay the full rate charged by child care centers or family day care homes.



Weekly Child Care Costs of a Parent Earning \$8.00 an Hour



25% This is the portion of pretax earnings that a single parent would spend on full-time care for one preschooler.

Child Care Need Growing

Working parents must arrange for the care of their children while they work. In 1980, 42 percent of Ohio mothers with children under age six worked. By 1990, 58 percent of Ohio mothers with children under age six were employed and 68 percent of mothers with children ages six to seventeen worked. Ohio's new welfare law requires parents to work. Counties may even require mothers with children under age one to work.

More Jefferson County families work as welfare rolls shrink.

Welfare Rolls	1995 Monthly Average	1996 Monthly Average	1997 Monthly Average	1997 Percent of Ohio Total
Adults	2,300	1,976	1,675	1%
Children	3,829	3,463	3,003	<1%
Total	6,129	5,439	4,678	1%

Child Care Help For Working Families

Working parents earning up to 150 percent of poverty (\$7.82 per hour for a parent with one child) are eligible for help with child care costs. Ohio guarantees child care assistance to families working their way off welfare. Former welfare parents receive Transitional Child Care help for one year as long as their income does not exceed the 150 percent limit.

Jefferson County Child Care Trends

Children Enrolled Child Care Assistance	1995 Monthly Average	1996 Monthly Average	1997 Monthly Average	1997 Percent of Ohio Total
Working Welfare/ Transitional	179	206	244	<1%
Working Poor	135	175	169	<1%
Total	314	381	413	<1%

Child Care Choices



Today in Jefferson County there are 52 licensed programs, up from 16 in 1984.

Programs may be not-for-profit or for-profit, sponsored by a religious organization or school, or employer based. However, not all programs can meet the child care needs of working parents.

20 Centers — Licensed by Ohio Department of Human Services

- 8 (40%) offer full-time care
- 0 (0%) enroll only schoolage children
- 12 (60%) enroll only part-time or Head Start services
- 5 percent of the 1,014 licensed spaces are reserved for infants

32 Programs — Licensed by Ohio Department of Education

- 29 programs enroll only preschool children
- 1 program enrolls only schoolage children
- 2 programs enroll both preschool and schoolage children

Family Day Care Home Providers in Jefferson County

- 57 home providers are certified by the county department of human services enrolling up to 342 children
- 34 home providers are voluntarily registered with the local child care resource and referral organization serving up to 204 children
- 33 home providers are certified by the county department of human services to care for relatives or children from only one family

Head Start/Child Care Partnerships provide full-day care

- 47 preschool children receive Head Start services in 3 community child care centers so their parents can work
- No children receive Head Start services in family day care homes

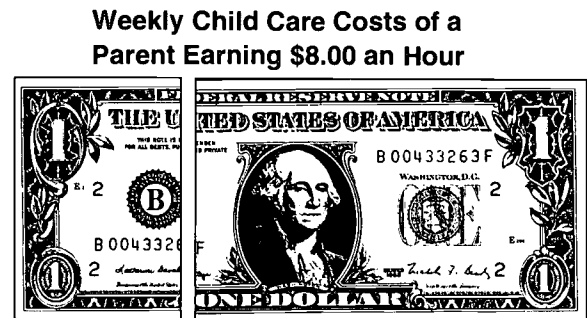
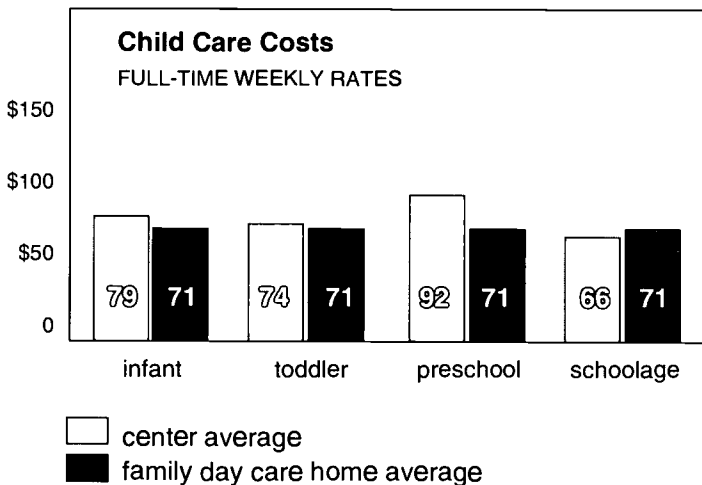
Knox County Child Care Facts

The 1990 census data show that in Knox County 7,201 children, 63 percent of all children, lived in homes headed by either a single or two working parents. Many of the parents of these children work in trade or service sector jobs. These two sectors employ 43 percent of Knox County workers with average weekly wages of \$308. However, many of these workers earn less. Typical child care center fees are \$92 a week for one preschool child. A parent making \$308 a week would have to devote 30 percent of his or her wages to child care.



Child Care Costs — \$92 Week

The majority of parents pay the full rate charged by child care centers or family day care homes.



29% This is the portion of pretax earnings that a single parent would spend on full-time care for one preschooler.

Child Care Need Growing

Working parents must arrange for the care of their children while they work. In 1980, 42 percent of Ohio mothers with children under age six worked. By 1990, 58 percent of Ohio mothers with children under age six were employed and 68 percent of mothers with children ages six to seventeen worked. Ohio's new welfare law requires parents to work. Counties may even require mothers with children under age one to work.

More Knox County families work as welfare rolls shrink.

Welfare Rolls	1995 Monthly Average	1996 Monthly Average	1997 Monthly Average	1997 Percent of Ohio Total
Adults	410	382	309	<1%
Children	855	833	686	<1%
Total	1,265	1,215	995	<1%

Child Care Help For Working Families

Working parents earning up to 150 percent of poverty (\$7.82 per hour for a parent with one child) are eligible for help with child care costs. Ohio guarantees child care assistance to families working their way off welfare. Former welfare parents receive Transitional Child Care help for one year as long as their income does not exceed the 150 percent limit.

Knox County Child Care Trends

Children Enrolled Child Care Assistance	1995 Monthly Average	1996 Monthly Average	1997 Monthly Average	1997 Percent of Ohio Total
Working Welfare/ Transitional	124	88	85	<1%
Working Poor	183	154	162	<1%
Total	307	242	247	<1%

Child Care Choices



Today in Knox County there are 20 licensed programs, up from 10 in 1984. Programs may be not-for-profit or for-profit, sponsored by a religious organization or school, or employer based. However, not all programs can meet the child care needs of working parents.

12 Centers — Licensed by Ohio Department of Human Services

- 5 (42%) offer full-time care
- 1 (8%) enrolls only schoolage children
- 6 (50%) enroll only part-time or Head Start services
- 4 percent of the 616 licensed spaces are reserved for infants

8 Programs — Licensed by Ohio Department of Education

- 5 programs enroll only preschool children
- 2 programs enroll only schoolage children
- 1 program enrolls both preschool and schoolage children

Family Day Care Home Providers in Knox County

- 19 home providers are certified by the county department of human services enrolling up to 114 children
- 15 home providers are voluntarily registered with the local child care resource and referral organization serving up to 90 children
- 13 home providers are certified by the county department of human services to care for relatives or children from only one family

Head Start/Child Care Partnerships provide full-day care

- No preschool children receive Head Start services in community child care centers
- No children receive Head Start services in family day care homes

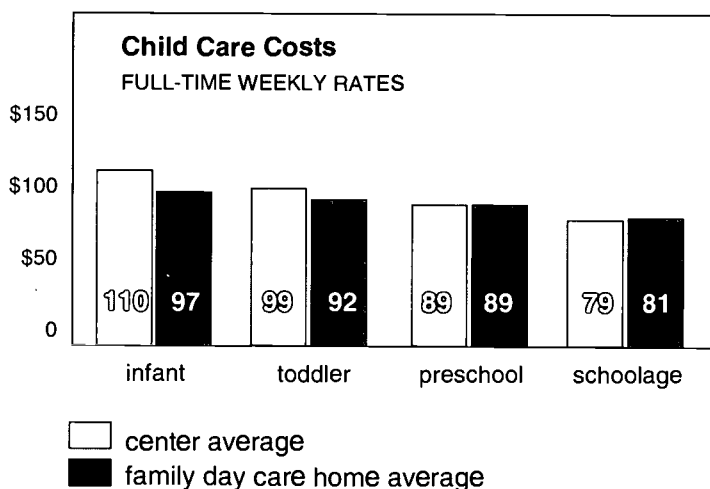
Lake County Child Care Facts

The 1990 census data show that in Lake County 34,719 children, 66 percent of all children, lived in homes headed by either a single or two working parents. Many of the parents of these children work in trade or service sector jobs. These two sectors employ 46 percent of Lake County workers with average weekly wages of \$357. However, many of these workers earn less. Typical child care center fees are \$89 a week for one preschool child. A parent making \$357 a week would have to devote 25 percent of his or her wages to child care.

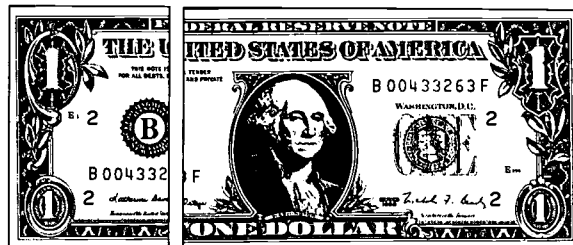


Child Care Costs — \$89 Week

The majority of parents pay the full rate charged by child care centers or family day care homes.



Weekly Child Care Costs of a Parent Earning \$8.00 an Hour



28% This is the portion of pretax earnings that a single parent would spend on full-time care for one preschooler.

Child Care Need Growing

Working parents must arrange for the care of their children while they work. In 1980, 42 percent of Ohio mothers with children under age six worked. By 1990, 58 percent of Ohio mothers with children under age six were employed and 68 percent of mothers with children ages six to seventeen worked. Ohio's new welfare law requires parents to work. Counties may even require mothers with children under age one to work.

More Lake County families work as welfare rolls shrink.

Welfare Rolls	1995 Monthly Average	1996 Monthly Average	1997 Monthly Average	1997 Percent of Ohio Total
Adults	1,356	1,113	956	<1%
Children	2,775	2,347	2,046	<1%
Total	4,131	3,460	3,002	<1%


Child Care Help For Working Families

Working parents earning up to 150 percent of poverty (\$7.82 per hour for a parent with one child) are eligible for help with child care costs. Ohio guarantees child care assistance to families working their way off welfare. Former welfare parents receive Transitional Child Care help for one year as long as their income does not exceed the 150 percent limit.

Lake County Child Care Trends

Children Enrolled Child Care Assistance	1995 Monthly Average	1996 Monthly Average	1997 Monthly Average	1997 Percent of Ohio Total
Working Welfare/ Transitional	212	243	269	<1%
Working Poor	242	307	272	<1%
Total	454	550	541	<1%

Child Care Choices

 Today in Lake County there are 94 licensed programs, up from 56 in 1984. Programs may be not-for-profit or for-profit, sponsored by a religious organization or school, or employer based. However, not all programs can meet the child care needs of working parents.

73 Centers — Licensed by Ohio Department of Human Services

- 50 (68%) offer full-time care
- 4 (5%) enroll only schoolage children
- 19 (26%) enroll only part-time or Head Start services
- 8 percent of the 5,203 licensed spaces are reserved for infants

21 Programs — Licensed by Ohio Department of Education

- 18 programs enroll only preschool children
- 0 programs enroll only schoolage children
- 3 programs enroll both preschool and schoolage children

Family Day Care Home Providers in Lake County

- 11 home providers are certified by the county department of human services enrolling up to 66 children
- 64 home providers are voluntarily registered with the local child care resource and referral organization serving up to 384 children
- 4 home providers are certified by the county department of human services to care for relatives or children from only one family

Head Start/Child Care Partnerships provide full-day care

- 62 preschool children receive Head Start services in 5 community child care centers so their parents can work
- No children receive Head Start services in family day care homes

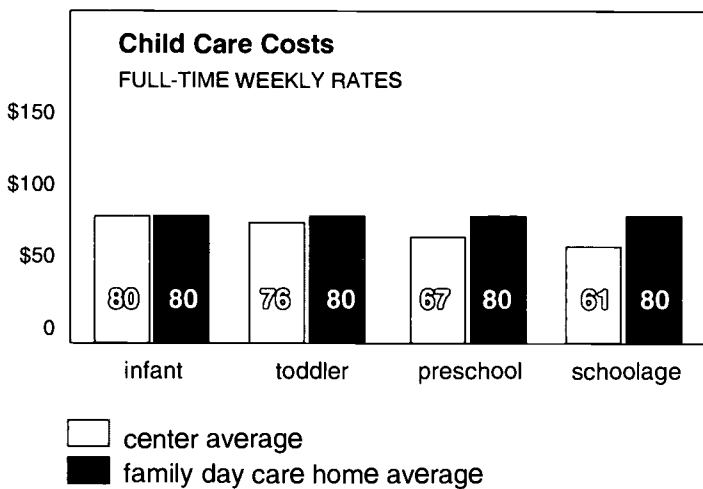
Lawrence County Child Care Facts

The 1990 census data show that in Lawrence County 7,873 children, 49 percent of all children, lived in homes headed by either a single or two working parents. Many of the parents of these children work in trade or service sector jobs. These two sectors employ 46 percent of Lawrence County workers with average weekly wages of \$264. However, many of these workers earn less. Typical child care center fees are \$67 a week for one preschool child. A parent making \$264 a week would have to devote 25 percent of his or her wages to child care.



Child Care Costs — \$67 Week

The majority of parents pay the full rate charged by child care centers or family day care homes.



Weekly Child Care Costs of a Parent Earning \$8.00 an Hour



21% This is the portion of pretax earnings that a single parent would spend on full-time care for one preschooler.

Child Care Need Growing

Working parents must arrange for the care of their children while they work. In 1980, 42 percent of Ohio mothers with children under age six worked. By 1990, 58 percent of Ohio mothers with children under age six were employed and 68 percent of mothers with children ages six to seventeen worked. Ohio's new welfare law requires parents to work. Counties may even require mothers with children under age one to work.

More Lawrence County families work as welfare rolls shrink.

Welfare Rolls	1995 Monthly Average	1996 Monthly Average	1997 Monthly Average	1997 Percent of Ohio Total
Adults	2,020	1,919	1,770	1%
Children	4,186	3,995	3,683	1%
Total	6,206	5,914	5,453	1%

Child Care Help For Working Families

Working parents earning up to 150 percent of poverty (\$7.82 per hour for a parent with one child) are eligible for help with child care costs. Ohio guarantees child care assistance to families working their way off welfare. Former welfare parents receive Transitional Child Care help for one year as long as their income does not exceed the 150 percent limit.

Lawrence County Child Care Trends

Children Enrolled Child Care Assistance	1995 Monthly Average	1996 Monthly Average	1997 Monthly Average	1997 Percent of Ohio Total
Working Welfare/ Transitional	124	180	247	<1%
Working Poor	107	195	167	<1%
Total	231	375	414	<1%

Child Care Choices



Today in Lawrence County there are 17 licensed programs, up from 6 in 1984.

Programs may be not-for-profit or for-profit, sponsored by a religious organization or school, or employer based. However, not all programs can meet the child care needs of working parents.

14 Centers — Licensed by Ohio Department of Human Services

- 5 (36%) offer full-time care
- 0 (0%) enroll only schoolage children
- 9 (64%) enroll only part-time or Head Start services
- 6 percent of the 845 licensed spaces are reserved for infants

3 Programs — Licensed by Ohio Department of Education

- 2 programs enroll only preschool children
- 1 program enrolls only schoolage children
- 0 programs enroll both preschool and schoolage children

Family Day Care Home Providers in Lawrence County

- 69 home providers are certified by the county department of human services enrolling up to 414 children
- 44 home providers are voluntarily registered with the local child care resource and referral organization serving up to 264 children
- 27 home providers are certified by the county department of human services to care for relatives or children from only one family

Head Start/Child Care Partnerships provide full-day care

- 38 preschool children receive Head Start services in 2 community child care centers so their parents can work
- 21 children receive Head Start services in 10 family day care homes

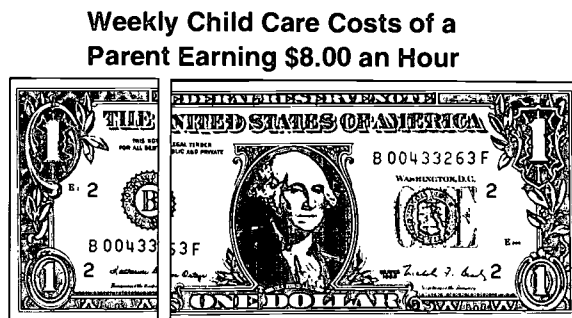
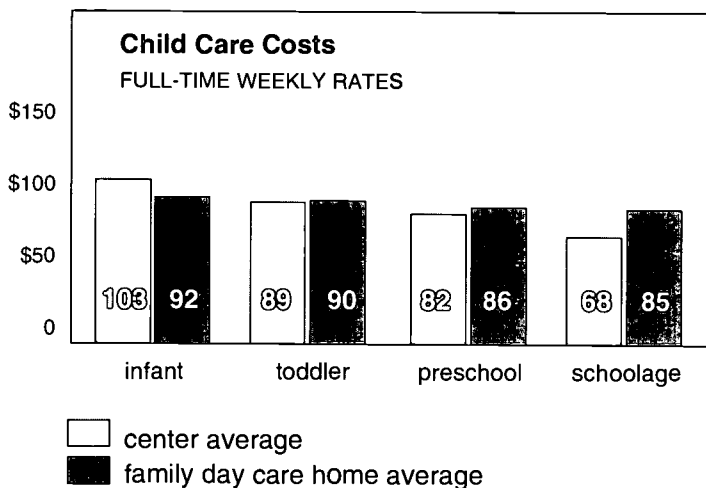
Licking County Child Care Facts

The 1990 census data show that in Licking County 20,637 children, 63 percent of all children, lived in homes headed by either a single or two working parents. Many of the parents of these children work in trade or service sector jobs. These two sectors employ 49 percent of Licking County workers with average weekly wages of \$343. However, many of these workers earn less. Typical child care center fees are \$82 a week for one preschool child. A parent making \$343 a week would have to devote 24 percent of his or her wages to child care.



Child Care Costs — \$82 Week

The majority of parents pay the full rate charged by child care centers or family day care homes.



26% This is the portion of pretax earnings that a single parent would spend on full-time care for one preschooler.

Child Care Need Growing

Working parents must arrange for the care of their children while they work. In 1980, 42 percent of Ohio mothers with children under age six worked. By 1990, 58 percent of Ohio mothers with children under age six were employed and 68 percent of mothers with children ages six to seventeen worked. Ohio's new welfare law requires parents to work. Counties may even require mothers with children under age one to work.

More Licking County families work as welfare rolls shrink.

Welfare Rolls	1995 Monthly Average	1996 Monthly Average	1997 Monthly Average	1997 Percent of Ohio Total
Adults	1,590	1,350	1,104	<1%
Children	3,005	2,765	2,376	<1%
Total	4,595	4,115	3,480	<1%

Child Care Help For Working Families

Working parents earning up to 150 percent of poverty (\$7.82 per hour for a parent with one child) are eligible for help with child care costs. Ohio guarantees child care assistance to families working their way off welfare. Former welfare parents receive Transitional Child Care help for one year as long as their income does not exceed the 150 percent limit.

Licking County Child Care Trends

Children Enrolled Child Care Assistance	1995 Monthly Average	1996 Monthly Average	1997 Monthly Average	1997 Percent of Ohio Total
Working Welfare/ Transitional	239	314	275	<1%
Working Poor	164	246	227	<1%
Total	403	560	502	<1%

Child Care Choices



Today in Licking County there are 53 licensed programs, up from 16 in 1984. Programs may be not-for-profit or for-profit, sponsored by a religious organization or school, or employer based. However, not all programs can meet the child care needs of working parents.

42 Centers — Licensed by Ohio Department of Human Services

- 19 (45%) offer full-time care
- 8 (19%) enroll only schoolage children
- 15 (36%) enroll only part-time or Head Start services
- 3 percent of the 2,344 licensed spaces are reserved for infants

11 Programs — Licensed by Ohio Department of Education

- 7 programs enroll only preschool children
- 2 programs enroll only schoolage children
- 2 programs enroll both preschool and schoolage children

Family Day Care Home Providers in Licking County

- 46 home providers are certified by the county department of human services enrolling up to 276 children
- 83 home providers are voluntarily registered with the local child care resource and referral organization serving up to 498 children
- 30 home providers are certified by the county department of human services to care for relatives or children from only one family

Head Start/Child Care Partnerships provide full-day care

- 44 preschool children receive Head Start services in 4 community child care centers so their parents can work
- No children receive Head Start services in family day care homes

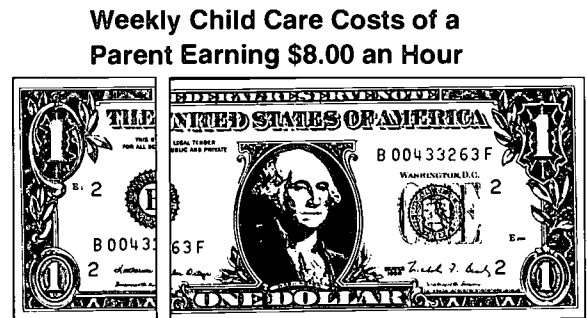
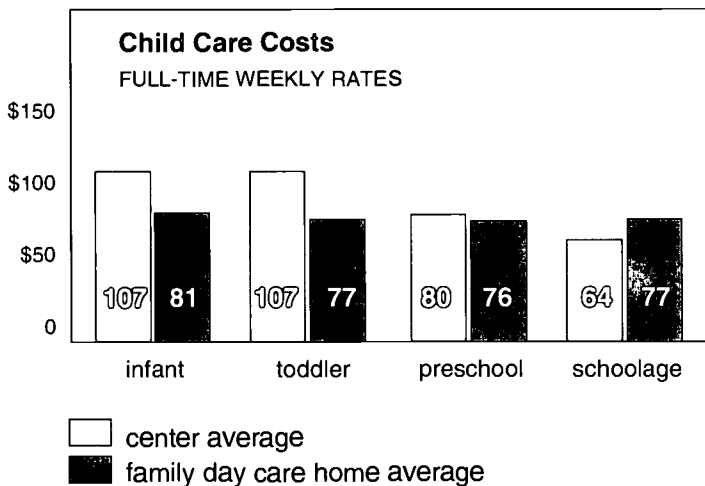
Logan County Child Care Facts

The 1990 census data show that in Logan County 7,402 children, 66 percent of all children, lived in homes headed by either a single or two working parents. Many of the parents of these children work in trade or service sector jobs. These two sectors employ 48 percent of Logan County workers with average weekly wages of \$316. However, many of these workers earn less. Typical child care center fees are \$80 a week for one preschool child. A parent making \$316 a week would have to devote 25 percent of his or her wages to child care.



Child Care Costs — \$80 Week

The majority of parents pay the full rate charged by child care centers or family day care homes.



Weekly Child Care Costs of a Parent Earning \$8.00 an Hour

25% This is the portion of pretax earnings that a single parent would spend on full-time care for one preschooler.

Child Care Need Growing

Working parents must arrange for the care of their children while they work. In 1980, 42 percent of Ohio mothers with children under age six worked. By 1990, 58 percent of Ohio mothers with children under age six were employed and 68 percent of mothers with children ages six to seventeen worked. Ohio's new welfare law requires parents to work. Counties may even require mothers with children under age one to work.

More Logan County families work as welfare rolls shrink.

Welfare Rolls	1995 Monthly Average	1996 Monthly Average	1997 Monthly Average	1997 Percent of Ohio Total
Adults	595	517	390	<1%
Children	1,111	1,048	802	<1%
Total	1,706	1,565	1,192	<1%

Child Care Help For Working Families

Working parents earning up to 150 percent of poverty (\$7.82 per hour for a parent with one child) are eligible for help with child care costs. Ohio guarantees child care assistance to families working their way off welfare. Former welfare parents receive Transitional Child Care help for one year as long as their income does not exceed the 150 percent limit.

Logan County Child Care Trends

Children Enrolled Child Care Assistance	1995 Monthly Average	1996 Monthly Average	1997 Monthly Average	1997 Percent of Ohio Total
Working Welfare/ Transitional	205	58	46	<1%
Working Poor	180	39	45	<1%
Total	385	97	91	<1%

Child Care Choices



Today in Logan County there are 12 licensed programs, up from 4 in 1984. Programs may be not-for-profit or for-profit, sponsored by a religious organization or school, or employer based. However, not all programs can meet the child care needs of working parents.

10 Centers — Licensed by Ohio Department of Human Services

- 7 (70%) offer full-time care
- 0 (0%) enroll only schoolage children
- 3 (30%) enroll only part-time or Head Start services
- 4 percent of the 564 licensed spaces are reserved for infants

2 Programs — Licensed by Ohio Department of Education

- 2 programs enroll only preschool children
- 0 programs enroll only schoolage children
- 0 programs enroll both preschool and schoolage children

Family Day Care Home Providers in Logan County

- 8 home providers are certified by the county department of human services enrolling up to 48 children
- 33 home providers are voluntarily registered with the local child care resource and referral organization serving up to 198 children
- 3 home providers are certified by the county department of human services to care for relatives or children from only one family

Head Start/Child Care Partnerships provide full-day care

- 10 preschool children receive Head Start services in 1 community child care center so their parents can work
- No children receive Head Start services in family day care homes

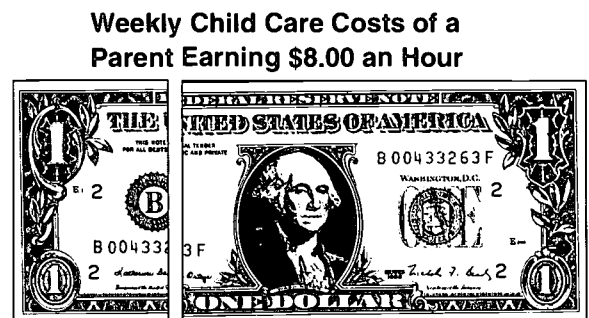
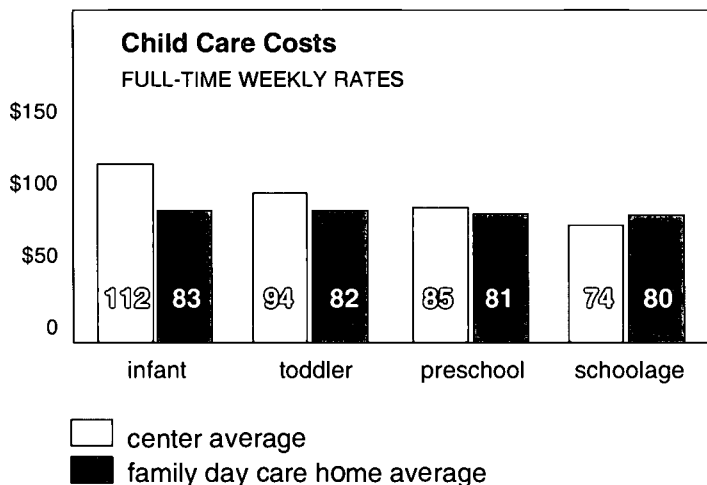
Lorain County Child Care Facts

The 1990 census data show that in Lorain County 44,119 children, 61 percent of all children, lived in homes headed by either a single or two working parents. Many of the parents of these children work in trade or service sector jobs. These two sectors employ 44 percent of Lorain County workers with average weekly wages of \$352. However, many of these workers earn less. Typical child care center fees are \$85 a week for one preschool child. A parent making \$352 a week would have to devote 24 percent of his or her wages to child care.



Child Care Costs — \$85 Week

The majority of parents pay the full rate charged by child care centers or family day care homes.



Weekly Child Care Costs of a Parent Earning \$8.00 an Hour

27% This is the portion of pretax earnings that a single parent would spend on full-time care for one preschooler.

Child Care Need Growing

Working parents must arrange for the care of their children while they work. In 1980, 42 percent of Ohio mothers with children under age six worked. By 1990, 58 percent of Ohio mothers with children under age six were employed and 68 percent of mothers with children ages six to seventeen worked. Ohio's new welfare law requires parents to work. Counties may even require mothers with children under age one to work.

More Lorain County families work as welfare rolls shrink.

Welfare Rolls	1995 Monthly Average	1996 Monthly Average	1997 Monthly Average	1997 Percent of Ohio Total
Adults	4,457	3,901	3,370	2%
Children	9,988	9,368	8,200	2%
Total	14,445	13,269	11,570	2%

Child Care Help For Working Families

Working parents earning up to 150 percent of poverty (\$7.82 per hour for a parent with one child) are eligible for help with child care costs. Ohio guarantees child care assistance to families working their way off welfare. Former welfare parents receive Transitional Child Care help for one year as long as their income does not exceed the 150 percent limit.

Lorain County Child Care Trends

Children Enrolled Child Care Assistance	1995 Monthly Average	1996 Monthly Average	1997 Monthly Average	1997 Percent of Ohio Total
Working Welfare/ Transitional	653	581	679	2%
Working Poor	455	629	628	2%
Total	1,108	1,210	1,307	2%

Child Care Choices



Today in Lorain County there are 114 licensed programs, up from 48 in 1984. Programs may be not-for-profit or for-profit, sponsored by a religious organization or school, or employer based. However, not all programs can meet the child care needs of working parents.

90 Centers — Licensed by Ohio Department of Human Services

- 39 (43%) offer full-time care
- 13 (14%) enroll only schoolage children
- 38 (42%) enroll only part-time or Head Start services
- 3 percent of the 5,367 licensed spaces are reserved for infants

24 Programs — Licensed by Ohio Department of Education

- 24 programs enroll only preschool children
- 0 programs enroll only schoolage children
- 0 programs enroll both preschool and schoolage children

Family Day Care Home Providers in Lorain County

- 128 home providers are certified by the county department of human services enrolling up to 768 children
- 295 home providers are voluntarily registered with the local child care resource and referral organization serving up to 1,770 children
- 58 home providers are certified by the county department of human services to care for relatives or children from only one family

Head Start/Child Care Partnerships provide full-day care

- 20 preschool children receive Head Start services in 1 community child care center so their parents can work
- 20 children receive Head Start services in 6 family day care homes

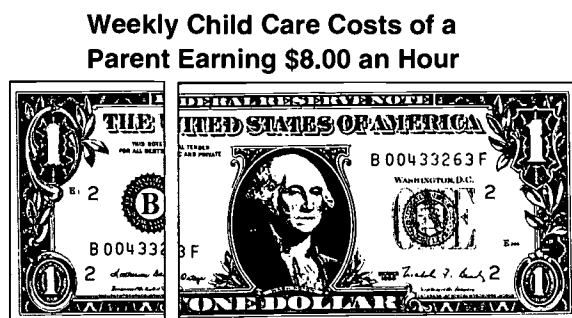
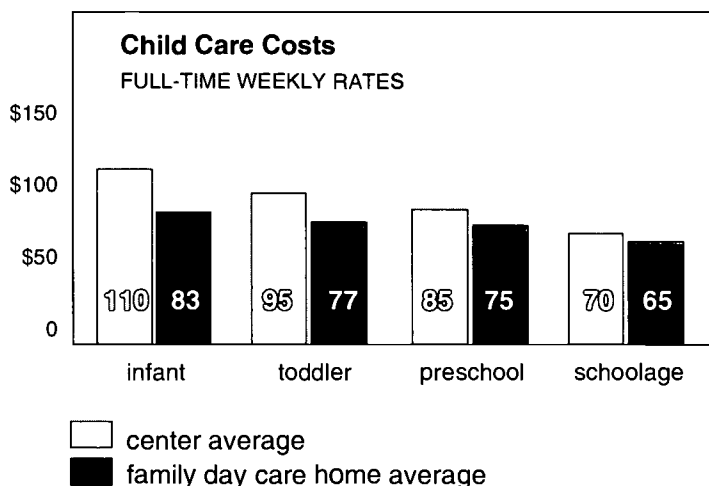
Lucas County Child Care Facts

The 1990 census data show that in Lucas County 75,234 children, 64 percent of all children, lived in homes headed by either a single or two working parents. Many of the parents of these children work in trade or service sector jobs. These two sectors employ 58 percent of Lucas County workers with average weekly wages of \$391. However, many of these workers earn less. Typical child care center fees are \$85 a week for one preschool child. A parent making \$391 a week would have to devote 22 percent of his or her wages to child care.



Child Care Costs — \$85 Week

The majority of parents pay the full rate charged by child care centers or family day care homes.



Weekly Child Care Costs of a Parent Earning \$8.00 an Hour

27% This is the portion of pretax earnings that a single parent would spend on full-time care for one preschooler.

Child Care Need Growing

Working parents must arrange for the care of their children while they work. In 1980, 42 percent of Ohio mothers with children under age six worked. By 1990, 58 percent of Ohio mothers with children under age six were employed and 68 percent of mothers with children ages six to seventeen worked. Ohio's new welfare law requires parents to work. Counties may even require mothers with children under age one to work.

More Lucas County families work as welfare rolls shrink.

Welfare Rolls	1995 Monthly Average	1996 Monthly Average	1997 Monthly Average	1997 Percent of Ohio Total
Adults	11,817	10,502	9,335	7%
Children	26,303	24,618	22,449	7%
Total	38,120	35,120	31,784	7%

Child Care Help For Working Families

Working parents earning up to 150 percent of poverty (\$7.82 per hour for a parent with one child) are eligible for help with child care costs. Ohio guarantees child care assistance to families working their way off welfare. Former welfare parents receive Transitional Child Care help for one year as long as their income does not exceed the 150 percent limit.

Lucas County Child Care Trends

Children Enrolled Child Care Assistance	1995 Monthly Average	1996 Monthly Average	1997 Monthly Average	1997 Percent of Ohio Total
Working Welfare/ Transitional	588	992	1,736	6%
Working Poor	311	701	1,017	3%
Total	899	1,693	2,753	5%

Child Care Choices



Today in Lucas County there are 237 licensed programs, up from 109 in 1984.

Programs may be not-for-profit or for-profit, sponsored by a religious organization or school, or employer based. However, not all programs can meet the child care needs of working parents.

186 Centers — Licensed by Ohio Department of Human Services

- 104 (56%) offer full-time care
- 36 (19%) enroll only schoolage children
- 46 (25%) enroll only part-time or Head Start services
- 5 percent of the 13,415 licensed spaces are reserved for infants

51 Programs — Licensed by Ohio Department of Education

- 39 programs enroll only preschool children
- 3 programs enroll only schoolage children
- 9 programs enroll both preschool and schoolage children

Family Day Care Home Providers in Lucas County

- 185 home providers are certified by the county department of human services enrolling up to 1,110 children
- 195 home providers are voluntarily registered with the local child care resource and referral organization serving up to 1,170 children
- 50 home providers are certified by the county department of human services to care for relatives or children from only one family

Head Start/Child Care Partnerships provide full-day care

- 331 preschool children receive Head Start services in 5 community child care centers so their parents can work
- No children receive Head Start services in family day care homes

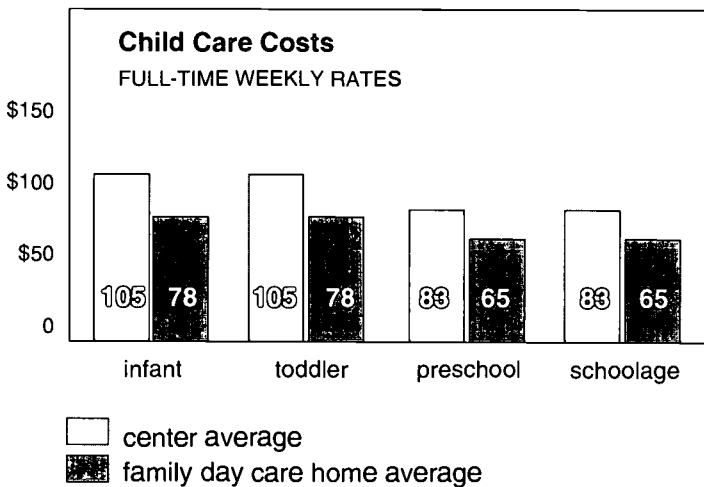
Madison County Child Care Facts

The 1990 census data show that in Madison County 6,326 children, 71 percent of all children, lived in homes headed by either a single or two working parents. Many of the parents of these children work in trade or service sector jobs. These two sectors employ 41 percent of Madison County workers with average weekly wages of \$307. However, many of these workers earn less. Typical child care center fees are \$83 a week for one preschool child. A parent making \$307 a week would have to devote 27 percent of his or her wages to child care.



Child Care Costs — \$83 Week

The majority of parents pay the full rate charged by child care centers or family day care homes.



Weekly Child Care Costs of a Parent Earning \$8.00 an Hour



26% This is the portion of pretax earnings that a single parent would spend on full-time care for one preschooler.

Child Care Need Growing

Working parents must arrange for the care of their children while they work. In 1980, 42 percent of Ohio mothers with children under age six worked. By 1990, 58 percent of Ohio mothers with children under age six were employed and 68 percent of mothers with children ages six to seventeen worked. Ohio's new welfare law requires parents to work. Counties may even require mothers with children under age one to work.

More Madison County families work as welfare rolls shrink.

Welfare Rolls	1995 Monthly Average	1996 Monthly Average	1997 Monthly Average	1997 Percent of Ohio Total
Adults	302	277	215	<1%
Children	611	587	479	<1%
Total	913	864	694	<1%

Child Care Help For Working Families

Working parents earning up to 150 percent of poverty (\$7.82 per hour for a parent with one child) are eligible for help with child care costs. Ohio guarantees child care assistance to families working their way off welfare. Former welfare parents receive Transitional Child Care help for one year as long as their income does not exceed the 150 percent limit.

Madison County Child Care Trends

Children Enrolled Child Care Assistance	1995 Monthly Average	1996 Monthly Average	1997 Monthly Average	1997 Percent of Ohio Total
Working Welfare/ Transitional	263	38	36	<1%
Working Poor	200	65	62	<1%
Total	463	103	98	<1%

Child Care Choices



Today in Madison County there are 17 licensed programs, up from 5 in 1984. Programs may be not-for-profit or for-profit, sponsored by a religious organization or school, or employer based. However, not all programs can meet the child care needs of working parents.

10 Centers — Licensed by Ohio Department of Human Services

- 6 (60%) offer full-time care
- 2 (20%) enroll only schoolage children
- 2 (20%) enroll only part-time or Head Start services
- 6 percent of the 636 licensed spaces are reserved for infants

7 Programs — Licensed by Ohio Department of Education

- 5 programs enroll only preschool children
- 2 programs enroll only schoolage children
- 0 programs enroll both preschool and schoolage children

Family Day Care Home Providers in Madison County

- 13 home providers are certified by the county department of human services enrolling up to 78 children
- 16 home providers are voluntarily registered with the local child care resource and referral organization serving up to 96 children
- 7 home providers are certified by the county department of human services to care for relatives or children from only one family

Head Start/Child Care Partnerships provide full-day care

- No preschool children receive Head Start services in community child care centers
- No children receive Head Start services in family day care homes

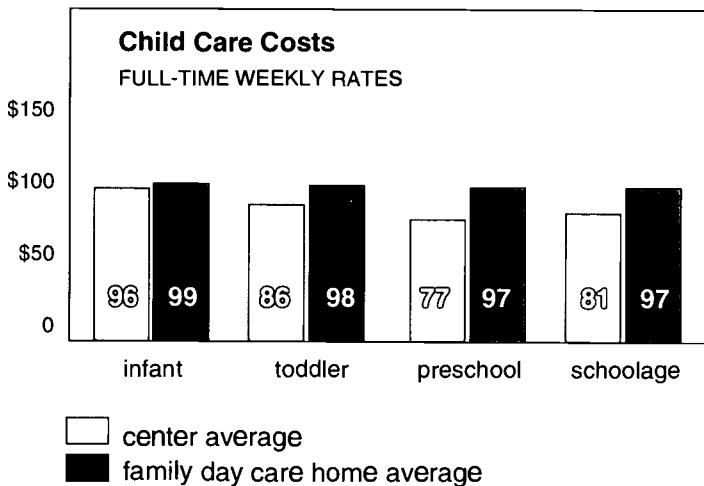
Mahoning County Child Care Facts

The 1990 census data show that in Mahoning County 34,293 children, 55 percent of all children, lived in homes headed by either a single or two working parents. Many of the parents of these children work in trade or service sector jobs. These two sectors employ 61 percent of Mahoning County workers with average weekly wages of \$355. However, many of these workers earn less. Typical child care center fees are \$77 a week for one preschool child. A parent making \$355 a week would have to devote 22 percent of his or her wages to child care.



Child Care Costs — \$77 Week

The majority of parents pay the full rate charged by child care centers or family day care homes.



Weekly Child Care Costs of a Parent Earning \$8.00 an Hour



24% This is the portion of pretax earnings that a single parent would spend on full-time care for one preschooler.

Child Care Need Growing

Working parents must arrange for the care of their children while they work. In 1980, 42 percent of Ohio mothers with children under age six worked. By 1990, 58 percent of Ohio mothers with children under age six were employed and 68 percent of mothers with children ages six to seventeen worked. Ohio's new welfare law requires parents to work. Counties may even require mothers with children under age one to work.

More Mahoning County families work as welfare rolls shrink.

Welfare Rolls	1995 Monthly Average	1996 Monthly Average	1997 Monthly Average	1997 Percent of Ohio Total
Adults	6,420	5,687	5,107	4%
Children	14,044	13,301	12,146	4%
Total	20,464	18,988	17,253	4%

Child Care Help For Working Families

Working parents earning up to 150 percent of poverty (\$7.82 per hour for a parent with one child) are eligible for help with child care costs. Ohio guarantees child care assistance to families working their way off welfare. Former welfare parents receive Transitional Child Care help for one year as long as their income does not exceed the 150 percent limit.

Mahoning County Child Care Trends

Children Enrolled Child Care Assistance	1995 Monthly Average	1996 Monthly Average	1997 Monthly Average	1997 Percent of Ohio Total
Working Welfare/ Transitional	546	726	526	2%
Working Poor	396	616	840	3%
Total	942	1,342	1,366	2%

Child Care Choices



Today in Mahoning County there are 121 licensed programs, up from 80 in 1984.

Programs may be not-for-profit or for-profit, sponsored by a religious organization or school, or employer based. However, not all programs can meet the child care needs of working parents.

92 Centers — Licensed by Ohio Department of Human Services

- 55 (60%) offer full-time care
- 3 (3%) enroll only schoolage children
- 34 (37%) enroll only part-time or Head Start services
- 4 percent of the 6,178 licensed spaces are reserved for infants

29 Programs — Licensed by Ohio Department of Education

- 26 programs enroll only preschool children
- 0 programs enroll only schoolage children
- 3 programs enroll both preschool and schoolage children

Family Day Care Home Providers in Mahoning County

- 180 home providers are certified by the county department of human services enrolling up to 1,080 children
- 188 home providers are voluntarily registered with the local child care resource and referral organization serving up to 1,128 children
- 25 home providers are certified by the county department of human services to care for relatives or children from only one family

Head Start/Child Care Partnerships provide full-day care

- 102 preschool children receive Head Start services in 3 community child care centers so their parents can work
- 18 children receive Head Start services in 12 family day care homes

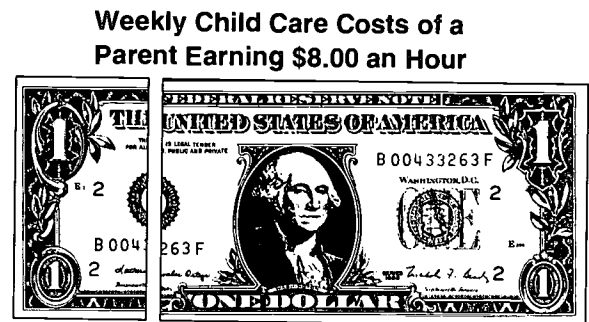
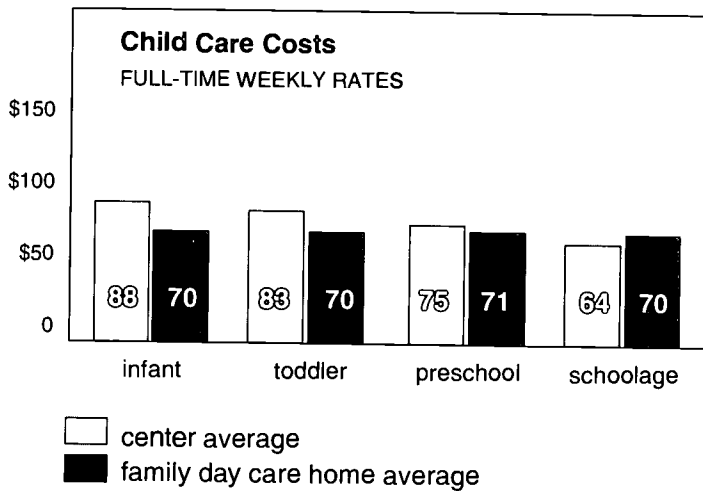
Marion County Child Care Facts

The 1990 census data show that in Marion County 10,789 children, 65 percent of all children, lived in homes headed by either a single or two working parents. Many of the parents of these children work in trade or service sector jobs. These two sectors employ 42 percent of Marion County workers with average weekly wages of \$327. However, many of these workers earn less. Typical child care center fees are \$75 a week for one preschool child. A parent making \$327 a week would have to devote 23 percent of his or her wages to child care.



Child Care Costs — \$75 Week

The majority of parents pay the full rate charged by child care centers or family day care homes.



Weekly Child Care Costs of a Parent Earning \$8.00 an Hour

23% This is the portion of pretax earnings that a single parent would spend on full-time care for one preschooler.

Child Care Need Growing

Working parents must arrange for the care of their children while they work. In 1980, 42 percent of Ohio mothers with children under age six worked. By 1990, 58 percent of Ohio mothers with children under age six were employed and 68 percent of mothers with children ages six to seventeen worked. Ohio's new welfare law requires parents to work. Counties may even require mothers with children under age one to work.

More Marion County families work as welfare rolls shrink.

Welfare Rolls	1995 Monthly Average	1996 Monthly Average	1997 Monthly Average	1997 Percent of Ohio Total
Adults	785	656	519	<1%
Children	1,932	1,729	1,435	<1%
Total	2,717	2,385	1,954	<1%

Child Care Help For Working Families

Working parents earning up to 150 percent of poverty (\$7.82 per hour for a parent with one child) are eligible for help with child care costs. Ohio guarantees child care assistance to families working their way off welfare. Former welfare parents receive Transitional Child Care help for one year as long as their income does not exceed the 150 percent limit.

Marion County Child Care Trends

Children Enrolled Child Care Assistance	1995 Monthly Average	1996 Monthly Average	1997 Monthly Average	1997 Percent of Ohio Total
Working Welfare/ Transitional	133	121	105	<1%
Working Poor	187	234	191	<1%
Total	320	355	296	<1%

Child Care Choices



Today in Marion County there are 24 licensed programs, up from 9 in 1984. Programs may be not-for-profit or for-profit, sponsored by a religious organization or school, or employer based. However, not all programs can meet the child care needs of working parents.

18 Centers — Licensed by Ohio Department of Human Services

- 5 (28%) offer full-time care
- 2 (11%) enroll only schoolage children
- 11 (61%) enroll only part-time or Head Start services
- 3 percent of the 952 licensed spaces are reserved for infants

6 Programs — Licensed by Ohio Department of Education

- 6 programs enroll only preschool children
- 0 programs enroll only schoolage children
- 0 programs enroll both preschool and schoolage children

Family Day Care Home Providers in Marion County

- 51 home providers are certified by the county department of human services enrolling up to 306 children
- 56 home providers are voluntarily registered with the local child care resource and referral organization serving up to 336 children
- 5 home providers are certified by the county department of human services to care for relatives or children from only one family

Head Start/Child Care Partnerships provide full-day care

- 30 preschool children receive Head Start services in 3 community child care centers so their parents can work
- 12 children receive Head Start services in 3 family day care homes

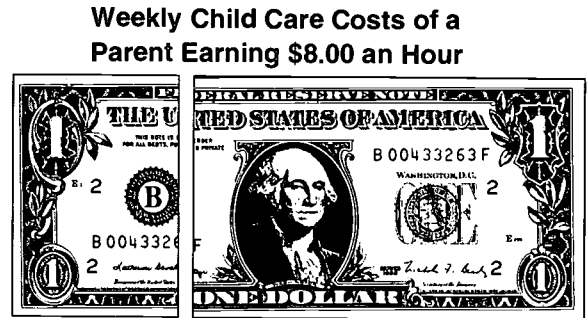
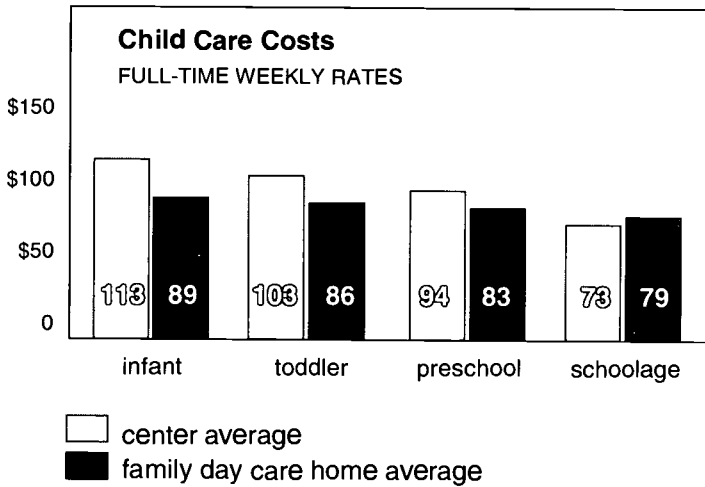
Medina County Child Care Facts

The 1990 census data show that in Medina County 21,107 children, 62 percent of all children, lived in homes headed by either a single or two working parents. Many of the parents of these children work in trade or service sector jobs. These two sectors employ 49 percent of Medina County workers with average weekly wages of \$362. However, many of these workers earn less. Typical child care center fees are \$94 a week for one preschool child. A parent making \$362 a week would have to devote 26 percent of his or her wages to child care.



Child Care Costs — \$94 Week

The majority of parents pay the full rate charged by child care centers or family day care homes.



29% This is the portion of pretax earnings that a single parent would spend on full-time care for one preschooler.

Child Care Need Growing

Working parents must arrange for the care of their children while they work. In 1980, 42 percent of Ohio mothers with children under age six worked. By 1990, 58 percent of Ohio mothers with children under age six were employed and 68 percent of mothers with children ages six to seventeen worked. Ohio's new welfare law requires parents to work. Counties may even require mothers with children under age one to work.

More Medina County families work as welfare rolls shrink.

Welfare Rolls	1995 Monthly Average	1996 Monthly Average	1997 Monthly Average	1997 Percent of Ohio Total
Adults	666	616	537	<1%
Children	1,298	1,270	1,132	<1%
Total	1,964	1,886	1,669	<1%

Child Care Help For Working Families

Working parents earning up to 150 percent of poverty (\$7.82 per hour for a parent with one child) are eligible for help with child care costs. Ohio guarantees child care assistance to families working their way off welfare. Former welfare parents receive Transitional Child Care help for one year as long as their income does not exceed the 150 percent limit.

Medina County Child Care Trends

Children Enrolled Child Care Assistance	1995 Monthly Average	1996 Monthly Average	1997 Monthly Average	1997 Percent of Ohio Total
Working Welfare/ Transitional	141	128	142	<1%
Working Poor	160	195	185	<1%
Total	301	323	327	<1%

Child Care Choices



Today in Medina County there are 56 licensed programs, up from 24 in 1984. Programs may be not-for-profit or for-profit, sponsored by a religious organization or school, or employer based. However, not all programs can meet the child care needs of working parents.

45 Centers — Licensed by Ohio Department of Human Services

- 18 (40%) offer full-time care
- 9 (20%) enroll only schoolage children
- 18 (40%) enroll only part-time or Head Start services
- 5 percent of the 2,883 licensed spaces are reserved for infants

11 Programs — Licensed by Ohio Department of Education

- 11 programs enroll only preschool children
- 0 programs enroll only schoolage children
- 0 programs enroll both preschool and schoolage children

Family Day Care Home Providers in Medina County

- 45 home providers are certified by the county department of human services enrolling up to 270 children
- 81 home providers are voluntarily registered with the local child care resource and referral organization serving up to 486 children
- 9 home providers are certified by the county department of human services to care for relatives or children from only one family

Head Start/Child Care Partnerships provide full-day care

- No preschool children receive Head Start services in community child care centers
- No children receive Head Start services in family day care homes

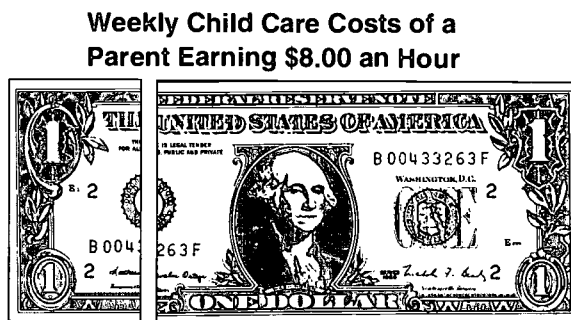
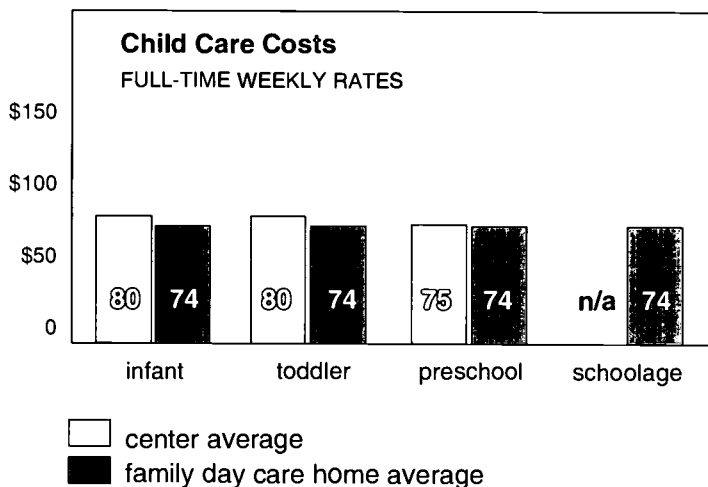
Meigs County Child Care Facts

The 1990 census data show that in Meigs County 2,698 children, 46 percent of all children, lived in homes headed by either a single or two working parents. Many of the parents of these children work in trade or service sector jobs. These two sectors employ 41 percent of Meigs County workers with average weekly wages of \$260. However, many of these workers earn less. Typical child care center fees are \$75 a week for one preschool child. A parent making \$260 a week would have to devote 29 percent of his or her wages to child care.



Child Care Costs — \$75 Week

The majority of parents pay the full rate charged by child care centers or family day care homes.



23% This is the portion of pretax earnings that a single parent would spend on full-time care for one preschooler.

Child Care Need Growing

Working parents must arrange for the care of their children while they work. In 1980, 42 percent of Ohio mothers with children under age six worked. By 1990, 58 percent of Ohio mothers with children under age six were employed and 68 percent of mothers with children ages six to seventeen worked. Ohio's new welfare law requires parents to work. Counties may even require mothers with children under age one to work.

More Meigs County families work as welfare rolls shrink.

Welfare Rolls	1995 Monthly Average	1996 Monthly Average	1997 Monthly Average	1997 Percent of Ohio Total
Adults	899	847	730	<1%
Children	1,511	1,447	1,247	<1%
Total	2,410	2,294	1,977	<1%

Child Care Help For Working Families

Working parents earning up to 150 percent of poverty (\$7.82 per hour for a parent with one child) are eligible for help with child care costs. Ohio guarantees child care assistance to families working their way off welfare. Former welfare parents receive Transitional Child Care help for one year as long as their income does not exceed the 150 percent limit.

Meigs County Child Care Trends

Children Enrolled Child Care Assistance	1995 Monthly Average	1996 Monthly Average	1997 Monthly Average	1997 Percent of Ohio Total
Working Welfare/ Transitional	74	98	97	<1%
Working Poor	67	79	65	<1%
Total	141	177	162	<1%

Child Care Choices



Today in Meigs County there are 5 licensed programs, up from 2 in 1984. Programs may be not-for-profit or for-profit, sponsored by a religious organization or school, or employer based. However, not all programs can meet the child care needs of working parents.

3 Centers — Licensed by Ohio Department of Human Services

- 1 (33%) offer full-time care
- 0 (0%) enroll only schoolage children
- 2 (67%) enroll only part-time or Head Start services
- 4 percent of the 105 licensed spaces are reserved for infants

2 Programs — Licensed by Ohio Department of Education

- 2 programs enroll only preschool children
- 0 programs enroll only schoolage children
- 0 programs enroll both preschool and schoolage children

Family Day Care Home Providers in Meigs County

- 43 home providers are certified by the county department of human services enrolling up to 258 children
- 24 home providers are voluntarily registered with the local child care resource and referral organization serving up to 144 children
- 16 home providers are certified by the county department of human services to care for relatives or children from only one family

Head Start/Child Care Partnerships provide full-day care

- 20 preschool children receive Head Start services in 1 community child care center so their parents can work
- No children receive Head Start services in family day care homes

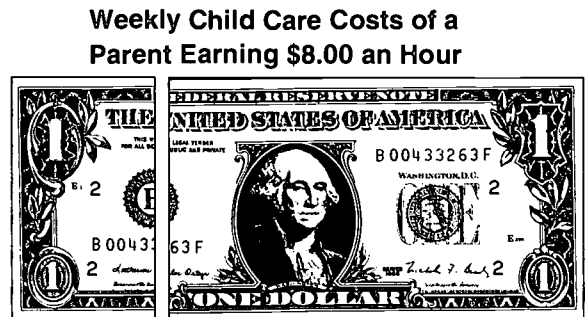
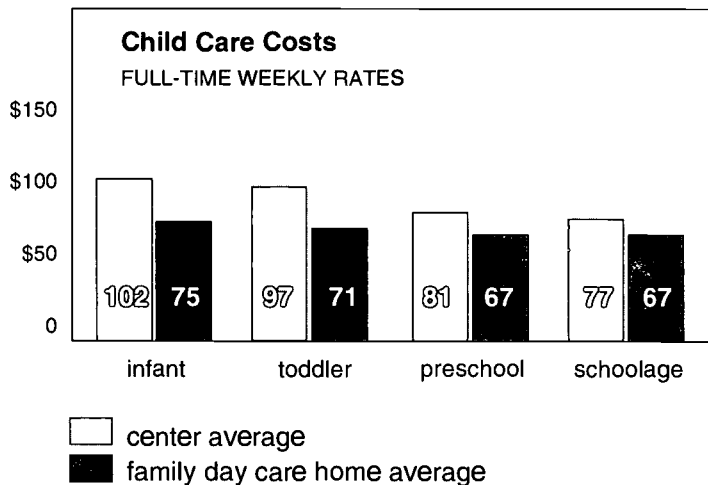
Mercer County Child Care Facts

The 1990 census data show that in Mercer County 8,891 children, 74 percent of all children, lived in homes headed by either a single or two working parents. Many of the parents of these children work in trade or service sector jobs. These two sectors employ 36 percent of Mercer County workers with average weekly wages of \$290. However, many of these workers earn less. Typical child care center fees are \$81 a week for one preschool child. A parent making \$290 a week would have to devote 28 percent of his or her wages to child care.



Child Care Costs — \$81 Week

The majority of parents pay the full rate charged by child care centers or family day care homes.



25% This is the portion of pretax earnings that a single parent would spend on full-time care for one preschooler.

Child Care Need Growing

Working parents must arrange for the care of their children while they work. In 1980, 42 percent of Ohio mothers with children under age six worked. By 1990, 58 percent of Ohio mothers with children under age six were employed and 68 percent of mothers with children ages six to seventeen worked. Ohio's new welfare law requires parents to work. Counties may even require mothers with children under age one to work.

More Mercer County families work as welfare rolls shrink.

Welfare Rolls	1995 Monthly Average	1996 Monthly Average	1997 Monthly Average	1997 Percent of Ohio Total
Adults	169	161	142	<1%
Children	360	342	297	<1%
Total	529	503	439	<1%

Child Care Help For Working Families

Working parents earning up to 150 percent of poverty (\$7.82 per hour for a parent with one child) are eligible for help with child care costs. Ohio guarantees child care assistance to families working their way off welfare. Former welfare parents receive Transitional Child Care help for one year as long as their income does not exceed the 150 percent limit.

Mercer County Child Care Trends

Children Enrolled Child Care Assistance	1995 Monthly Average	1996 Monthly Average	1997 Monthly Average	1997 Percent of Ohio Total
Working Welfare/ Transitional	58	35	25	<1%
Working Poor	114	53	60	<1%
Total	172	88	85	<1%

Child Care Choices



Today in Mercer County there are 17 licensed programs, up from 5 in 1984.

Programs may be not-for-profit or for-profit, sponsored by a religious organization or school, or employer based. However, not all programs can meet the child care needs of working parents.

8 Centers — Licensed by Ohio Department of Human Services

- 3 (38%) offer full-time care
- 0 (0%) enroll only schoolage children
- 5 (63%) enroll only part-time or Head Start services
- 5 percent of the 428 licensed spaces are reserved for infants

9 Programs — Licensed by Ohio Department of Education

- 9 programs enroll only preschool children
- 0 programs enroll only schoolage children
- 0 programs enroll both preschool and schoolage children

Family Day Care Home Providers in Mercer County

- 6 home providers are certified by the county department of human services enrolling up to 36 children
- 28 home providers are voluntarily registered with the local child care resource and referral organization serving up to 168 children
- 2 home providers are certified by the county department of human services to care for relatives or children from only one family

Head Start/Child Care Partnerships provide full-day care

- No preschool children receive Head Start services in community child care centers
- No children receive Head Start services in family day care homes

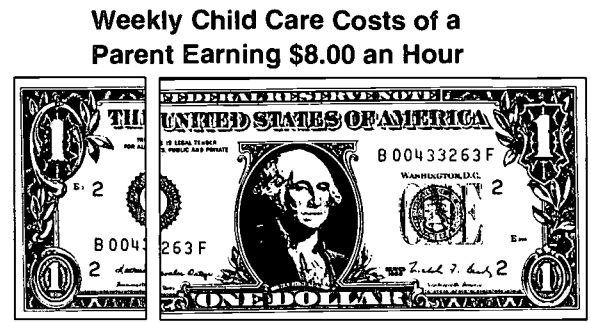
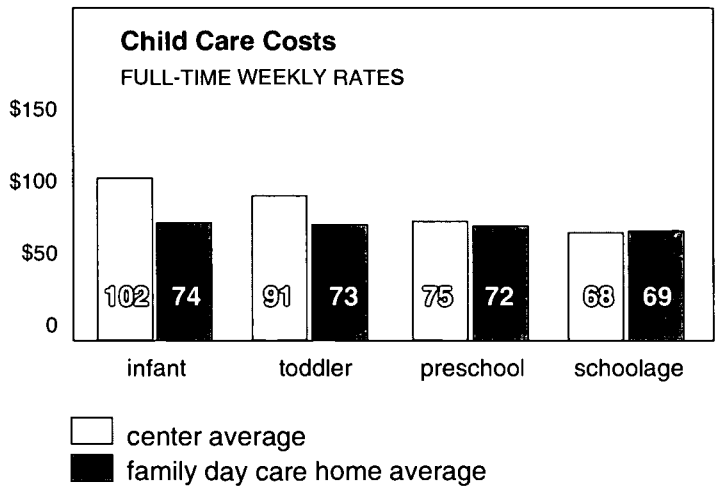
Miami County Child Care Facts

The 1990 census data show that in Miami County 16,169 children, 67 percent of all children, lived in homes headed by either a single or two working parents. Many of the parents of these children work in trade or service sector jobs. These two sectors employ 45 percent of Miami County workers with average weekly wages of \$338. However, many of these workers earn less. Typical child care center fees are \$75 a week for one preschool child. A parent making \$338 a week would have to devote 22 percent of his or her wages to child care.



Child Care Costs — \$75 Week

The majority of parents pay the full rate charged by child care centers or family day care homes.



Weekly Child Care Costs of a Parent Earning \$8.00 an Hour

23% This is the portion of pretax earnings that a single parent would spend on full-time care for one preschooler.

Child Care Need Growing

Working parents must arrange for the care of their children while they work. In 1980, 42 percent of Ohio mothers with children under age six worked. By 1990, 58 percent of Ohio mothers with children under age six were employed and 68 percent of mothers with children ages six to seventeen worked. Ohio's new welfare law requires parents to work. Counties may even require mothers with children under age one to work.

More Miami County families work as welfare rolls shrink.

Welfare Rolls	1995 Monthly Average	1996 Monthly Average	1997 Monthly Average	1997 Percent of Ohio Total
Adults	748	559	340	<1%
Children	1,580	1,302	856	<1%
Total	2,328	1,861	1,196	<1%

Child Care Help For Working Families

Working parents earning up to 150 percent of poverty (\$7.82 per hour for a parent with one child) are eligible for help with child care costs. Ohio guarantees child care assistance to families working their way off welfare. Former welfare parents receive Transitional Child Care help for one year as long as their income does not exceed the 150 percent limit.

Miami County Child Care Trends

Children Enrolled Child Care Assistance	1995 Monthly Average	1996 Monthly Average	1997 Monthly Average	1997 Percent of Ohio Total
Working Welfare/ Transitional	61	91	111	<1%
Working Poor	156	213	184	<1%
Total	217	304	295	<1%

Child Care Choices



Today in Miami County there are 36 licensed programs, up from 20 in 1984.

Programs may be not-for-profit or for-profit, sponsored by a religious organization or school, or employer based. However, not all programs can meet the child care needs of working parents.

24 Centers — Licensed by Ohio Department of Human Services

- 12 (50%) offer full-time care
- 1 (4%) enrolls only schoolage children
- 11 (46%) enroll only part-time or Head Start services
- 6 percent of the 1,674 licensed spaces are reserved for infants

12 Programs — Licensed by Ohio Department of Education

- 9 programs enroll only preschool children
- 2 programs enroll only schoolage children
- 1 program enrolls both preschool and schoolage children

Family Day Care Home Providers in Miami County

- 49 home providers are certified by the county department of human services enrolling up to 294 children
- 160 home providers are voluntarily registered with the local child care resource and referral organization serving up to 960 children
- 4 home providers are certified by the county department of human services to care for relatives or children from only one family

Head Start/Child Care Partnerships provide full-day care

- 12 preschool children receive Head Start services in 1 community child care center so their parents can work
- No children receive Head Start services in family day care homes

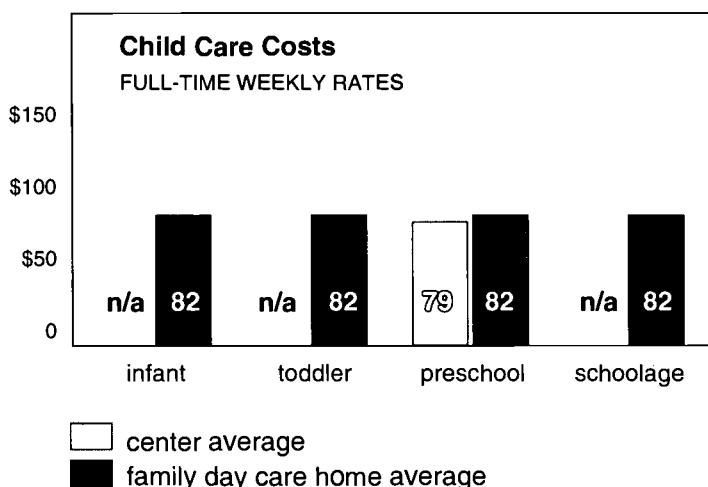
Monroe County Child Care Facts

The 1990 census data show that in Monroe County 1,703 children, 45 percent of all children, lived in homes headed by either a single or two working parents. Many of the parents of these children work in trade or service sector jobs. These two sectors employ 19 percent of Monroe County workers with average weekly wages of \$213. However, many of these workers earn less. Typical child care center fees are \$79 a week for one preschool child. A parent making \$213 a week would have to devote 37 percent of his or her wages to child care.

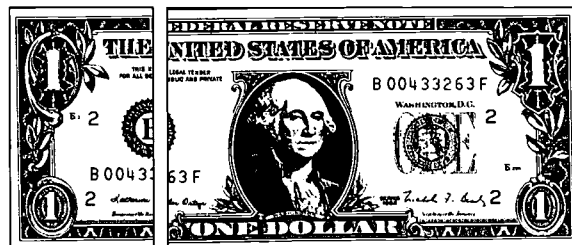


Child Care Costs — \$79 Week

The majority of parents pay the full rate charged by child care centers or family day care homes.



Weekly Child Care Costs of a Parent Earning \$8.00 an Hour



25% This is the portion of pretax earnings that a single parent would spend on full-time care for one preschooler.

Child Care Need Growing

Working parents must arrange for the care of their children while they work. In 1980, 42 percent of Ohio mothers with children under age six worked. By 1990, 58 percent of Ohio mothers with children under age six were employed and 68 percent of mothers with children ages six to seventeen worked. Ohio's new welfare law requires parents to work. Counties may even require mothers with children under age one to work.

More Monroe County families work as welfare rolls shrink.

Welfare Rolls	1995 Monthly Average	1996 Monthly Average	1997 Monthly Average	1997 Percent of Ohio Total
Adults	339	294	258	<1%
Children	550	477	429	<1%
Total	889	771	687	<1%

Child Care Help For Working Families

Working parents earning up to 150 percent of poverty (\$7.82 per hour for a parent with one child) are eligible for help with child care costs. Ohio guarantees child care assistance to families working their way off welfare. Former welfare parents receive Transitional Child Care help for one year as long as their income does not exceed the 150 percent limit.

Monroe County Child Care Trends

Children Enrolled Child Care Assistance	1995 Monthly Average	1996 Monthly Average	1997 Monthly Average	1997 Percent of Ohio Total
Working Welfare/ Transitional	n/a	3	5	<1%
Working Poor	n/a	0	3	<1%
Total	n/a	3	8	<1%

Child Care Choices



Today in Monroe County there are 6 licensed programs, up from 1 in 1984.

Programs may be not-for-profit or for-profit, sponsored by a religious organization or school, or employer based. However, not all programs can meet the child care needs of working parents.

4 Centers — Licensed by Ohio Department of Human Services

- 1 (25%) offer full-time care
- 0 (0%) enroll only schoolage children
- 3 (75%) enroll only part-time or Head Start services
- 0 percent of the 93 licensed spaces are reserved for infants

2 Programs — Licensed by Ohio Department of Education

- 2 programs enroll only preschool children
- 0 programs enroll only schoolage children
- 0 programs enroll both preschool and schoolage children

Family Day Care Home Providers in Monroe County

- 2 home providers are certified by the county department of human services enrolling up to 12 children
- 4 home providers are voluntarily registered with the local child care resource and referral organization serving up to 24 children
- 1 home provider is certified by the county department of human services to care for relatives or children from only one family

Head Start/Child Care Partnerships provide full-day care

- No preschool children received Head Start services in community child care centers
- No children receive Head Start services in family day care homes

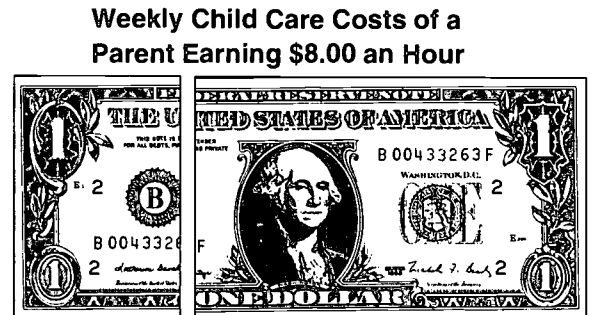
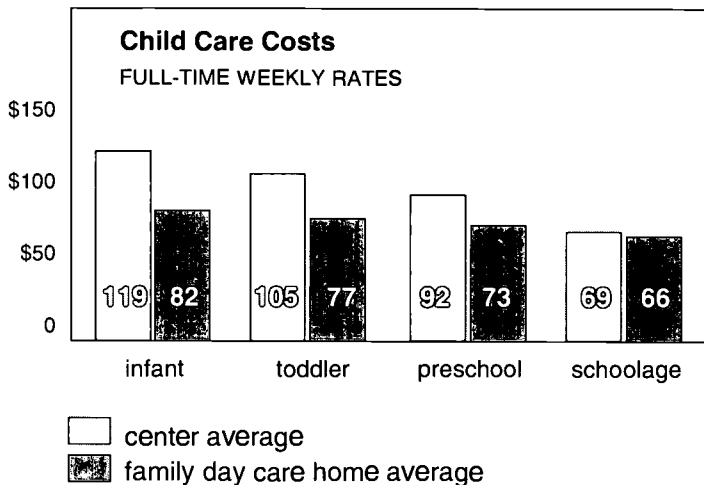
Montgomery County Child Care Facts

The 1990 census data show that in Montgomery County 86,174 children, 63 percent of all children, lived in homes headed by either a single or two working parents. Many of the parents of these children work in trade or service sector jobs. These two sectors employ 53 percent of Montgomery County workers with average weekly wages of \$428. However, many of these workers earn less. Typical child care center fees are \$92 a week for one preschool child. A parent making \$428 a week would have to devote 22 percent of his or her wages to child care.



Child Care Costs — \$92 Week

The majority of parents pay the full rate charged by child care centers or family day care homes.



Weekly Child Care Costs of a Parent Earning \$8.00 an Hour

29% This is the portion of pretax earnings that a single parent would spend on full-time care for one preschooler.

Child Care Need Growing

Working parents must arrange for the care of their children while they work. In 1980, 42 percent of Ohio mothers with children under age six worked. By 1990, 58 percent of Ohio mothers with children under age six were employed and 68 percent of mothers with children ages six to seventeen worked. Ohio's new welfare law requires parents to work. Counties may even require mothers with children under age one to work.

More Montgomery County families work as welfare rolls shrink.

Welfare Rolls	1995 Monthly Average	1996 Monthly Average	1997 Monthly Average	1997 Percent of Ohio Total
Adults	9,216	7,972	6,792	5%
Children	22,732	21,061	18,138	6%
Total	31,948	29,033	24,930	5%

Child Care Help For Working Families

Working parents earning up to 150 percent of poverty (\$7.82 per hour for a parent with one child) are eligible for help with child care costs. Ohio guarantees child care assistance to families working their way off welfare. Former welfare parents receive Transitional Child Care help for one year as long as their income does not exceed the 150 percent limit.

Montgomery County Child Care Trends

Children Enrolled Child Care Assistance	1995 Monthly Average	1996 Monthly Average	1997 Monthly Average	1997 Percent of Ohio Total
Working Welfare/ Transitional	933	1,536	1,665	5%
Working Poor	948	1,887	1,929	7%
Total	1,881	3,423	3,594	6%

Child Care Choices



Today in Montgomery County there are 264 licensed programs, up from 162 in 1984.

Programs may be not-for-profit or for-profit, sponsored by a religious organization or school, or employer based. However, not all programs can meet the child care needs of working parents.

206 Centers — Licensed by Ohio Department of Human Services

- 124 (60%) offer full-time care
- 23 (11%) enroll only schoolage children
- 59 (29%) enroll only part-time or Head Start services
- 6 percent of the 14,901 licensed spaces are reserved for infants

58 Programs — Licensed by Ohio Department of Education

- 48 programs enroll only preschool children
- 3 programs enroll only schoolage children
- 7 programs enroll both preschool and schoolage children

Family Day Care Home Providers in Montgomery County

- 102 home providers are certified by the county department of human services enrolling up to 612 children
- 391 home providers are voluntarily registered with the local child care resource and referral organization serving up to 2,346 children
- 121 home providers are certified by the county department of human services to care for relatives or children from only one family

Head Start/Child Care Partnerships provide full-day care

- 256 preschool children receive Head Start services in 11 community child care centers so their parents can work
- No children receive Head Start services in family day care homes

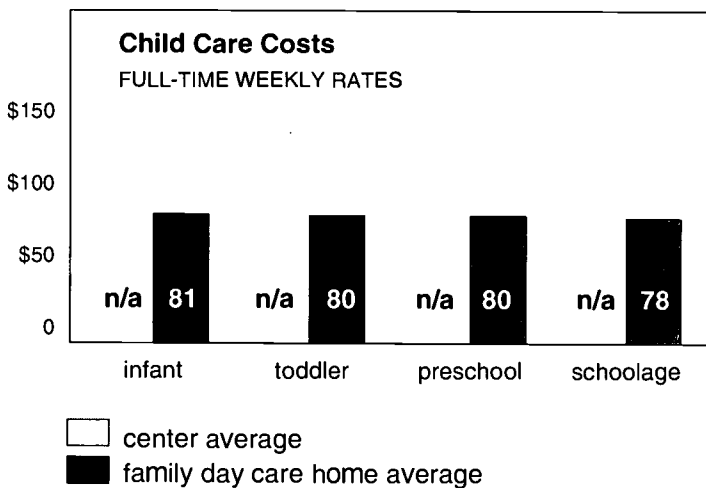
Morgan County Child Care Facts

The 1990 census data show that in Morgan County 1,834 children, 47 percent of all children, lived in homes headed by either a single or two working parents. Many of the parents of these children work in trade or service sector jobs. These two sectors employ 27 percent of Morgan County workers with average weekly wages of \$237. However, many of these workers earn less. Typical family day care fees are \$80 a week for one preschool child. A parent making \$237 a week would have to devote 34 percent of his or her wages to child care.



Child Care Costs — \$80 Week

The majority of parents pay the full rate charged by child care centers or family day care homes.



Weekly Child Care Costs of a Parent Earning \$8.00 an Hour



25% This is the portion of pretax earnings that a single parent would spend on full-time care for one preschooler.

Child Care Need Growing

Working parents must arrange for the care of their children while they work. In 1980, 42 percent of Ohio mothers with children under age six worked. By 1990, 58 percent of Ohio mothers with children under age six were employed and 68 percent of mothers with children ages six to seventeen worked. Ohio's new welfare law requires parents to work. Counties may even require mothers with children under age one to work.

More Morgan County families work as welfare rolls shrink.

Welfare Rolls	1995 Monthly Average	1996 Monthly Average	1997 Monthly Average	1997 Percent of Ohio Total
Adults	376	310	237	<1%
Children	675	617	480	<1%
Total	1,051	927	717	<1%

Child Care Help For Working Families

Working parents earning up to 150 percent of poverty (\$7.82 per hour for a parent with one child) are eligible for help with child care costs. Ohio guarantees child care assistance to families working their way off welfare. Former welfare parents receive Transitional Child Care help for one year as long as their income does not exceed the 150 percent limit.

Morgan County Child Care Trends

Children Enrolled Child Care Assistance	1995 Monthly Average	1996 Monthly Average	1997 Monthly Average	1997 Percent of Ohio Total
Working Welfare/ Transitional	47	40	44	<1%
Working Poor	44	32	34	<1%
Total	91	72	78	<1%

Child Care Choices



Today in Morgan County there are 3 licensed programs, up from 2 in 1984.

Programs may be not-for-profit or for-profit, sponsored by a religious organization or school, or employer based. However, not all programs can meet the child care needs of working parents.

2 Centers — Licensed by Ohio Department of Human Services

- 0 (0%) offer full-time care
- 0 (0%) enroll only schoolage children
- 2 (100%) enroll only part-time or Head Start services
- 0 percent of the 58 licensed spaces are reserved for infants

1 Program — Licensed by Ohio Department of Education

- 1 program enrolls only preschool children
- 0 programs enroll only schoolage children
- 0 programs enroll both preschool and schoolage children

Family Day Care Home Providers in Morgan County

- 10 home providers are certified by the county department of human services enrolling up to 60 children
- 8 home providers are voluntarily registered with the local child care resource and referral organization serving up to 48 children
- 1 home provider is certified by the county department of human services to care for relatives or children from only one family

Head Start/Child Care Partnerships provide full-day care

- 46 preschool children receive Head Start services in 2 community child care centers so their parents can work
- 5 children receive Head Start services in 3 family day care homes

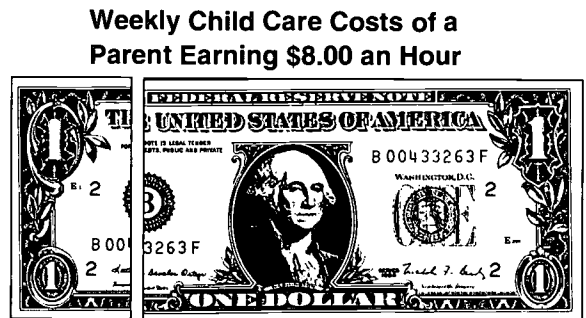
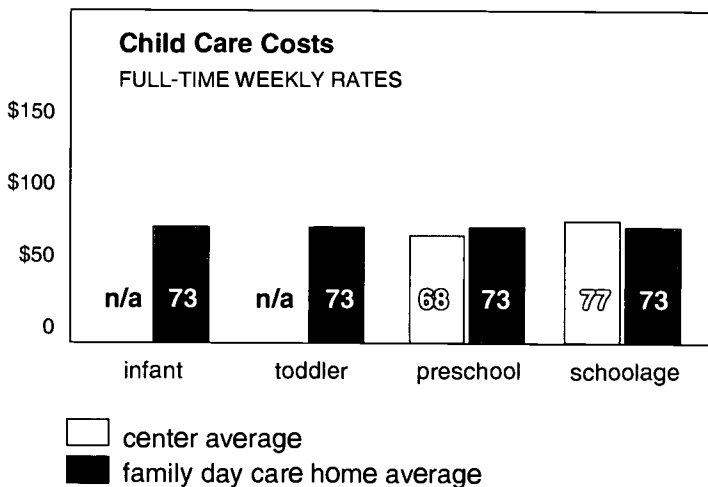
Morrow County Child Care Facts

The 1990 census data show that in Morrow County 4,633 children, 59 percent of all children, lived in homes headed by either a single or two working parents. Many of the parents of these children work in trade or service sector jobs. These two sectors employ 36 percent of Morrow County workers with average weekly wages of \$232. However, many of these workers earn less. Typical child care center fees are \$68 a week for one preschool child. A parent making \$232 a week would have to devote 29 percent of his or her wages to child care.



Child Care Costs — \$68 Week

The majority of parents pay the full rate charged by child care centers or family day care homes.



21% This is the portion of pretax earnings that a single parent would spend on full-time care for one preschooler.

Child Care Need Growing

Working parents must arrange for the care of their children while they work. In 1980, 42 percent of Ohio mothers with children under age six worked. By 1990, 58 percent of Ohio mothers with children under age six were employed and 68 percent of mothers with children ages six to seventeen worked. Ohio's new welfare law requires parents to work. Counties may even require mothers with children under age one to work.

More Morrow County families work as welfare rolls shrink.

Welfare Rolls	1995 Monthly Average	1996 Monthly Average	1997 Monthly Average	1997 Percent of Ohio Total
Adults	433	345	259	<1%
Children	782	698	547	<1%
Total	1,215	1,043	806	<1%

Child Care Help For Working Families

Working parents earning up to 150 percent of poverty (\$7.82 per hour for a parent with one child) are eligible for help with child care costs. Ohio guarantees child care assistance to families working their way off welfare. Former welfare parents receive Transitional Child Care help for one year as long as their income does not exceed the 150 percent limit.

Morrow County Child Care Trends

Children Enrolled Child Care Assistance	1995 Monthly Average	1996 Monthly Average	1997 Monthly Average	1997 Percent of Ohio Total
Working Welfare/ Transitional	134	45	38	<1%
Working Poor	169	94	97	<1%
Total	303	139	135	<1%

Child Care Choices



Today in Morrow County there are 5 licensed programs, up from 4 in 1984.

Programs may be not-for-profit or for-profit, sponsored by a religious organization or school, or employer based. However, not all programs can meet the child care needs of working parents.

3 Centers — Licensed by Ohio Department of Human Services

- 1 (33%) offers full-time care
- 0 (0%) enroll only schoolage children
- 2 (67%) enroll only part-time or Head Start services
- 0 percent of the 116 licensed spaces are reserved for infants

2 Programs — Licensed by Ohio Department of Education

- 2 programs enroll only preschool children
- 0 programs enroll only schoolage children
- 0 programs enroll both preschool and schoolage children

Family Day Care Home Providers in Morrow County

- 49 home providers are certified by the county department of human services enrolling up to 294 children
- 39 home providers are voluntarily registered with the local child care resource and referral organization serving up to 234 children
- 12 home providers are certified by the county department of human services to care for relatives or children from only one family

Head Start/Child Care Partnerships provide full-day care

- No preschool children receive Head Start services in community child care centers
- No children receive Head Start services in family day care homes

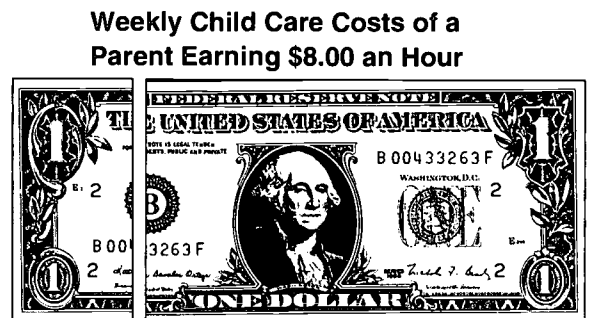
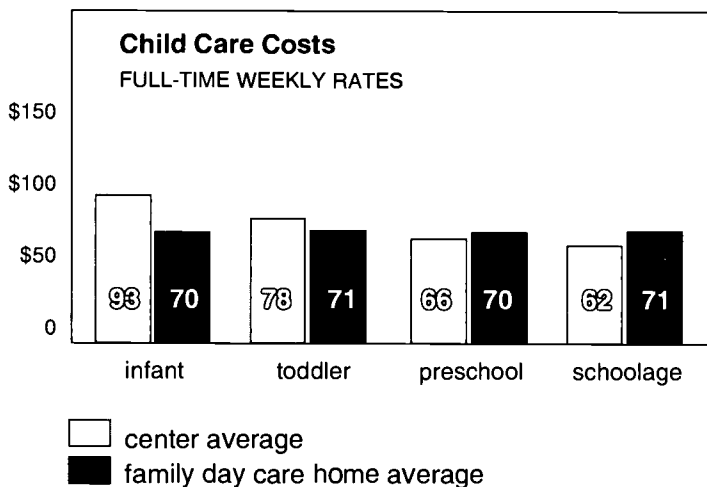
Muskingum County Child Care Facts

The 1990 census data show that in Muskingum County 13,532 children, 64 percent of all children, lived in homes headed by either a single or two working parents. Many of the parents of these children work in trade or service sector jobs. These two sectors employ 51 percent of Muskingum County workers with average weekly wages of \$330. However, many of these workers earn less. Typical child care center fees are \$66 a week for one preschool child. A parent making \$330 a week would have to devote 20 percent of his or her wages to child care.



Child Care Costs — \$66 Week

The majority of parents pay the full rate charged by child care centers or family day care homes.



Weekly Child Care Costs of a Parent Earning \$8.00 an Hour

21% This is the portion of pretax earnings that a single parent would spend on full-time care for one preschooler.

Child Care Need Growing

Working parents must arrange for the care of their children while they work. In 1980, 42 percent of Ohio mothers with children under age six worked. By 1990, 58 percent of Ohio mothers with children under age six were employed and 68 percent of mothers with children ages six to seventeen worked. Ohio's new welfare law requires parents to work. Counties may even require mothers with children under age one to work.

More Muskingum County families work as welfare rolls shrink.

Welfare Rolls	1995 Monthly Average	1996 Monthly Average	1997 Monthly Average	1997 Percent of Ohio Total
Adults	1,417	1,335	1,275	<1%
Children	2,940	2,895	2,734	<1%
Total	4,357	4,230	4,009	<1%

Child Care Help For Working Families

Working parents earning up to 150 percent of poverty (\$7.82 per hour for a parent with one child) are eligible for help with child care costs. Ohio guarantees child care assistance to families working their way off welfare. Former welfare parents receive Transitional Child Care help for one year as long as their income does not exceed the 150 percent limit.

Muskingum County Child Care Trends

Children Enrolled Child Care Assistance	1995 Monthly Average	1996 Monthly Average	1997 Monthly Average	1997 Percent of Ohio Total
Working Welfare/ Transitional	195	268	332	1%
Working Poor	230	375	341	1%
Total	425	643	673	1%

Child Care Choices



Today in Muskingum County there are 49 licensed programs, up from 13 in 1984.

Programs may be not-for-profit or for-profit, sponsored by a religious organization or school, or employer based. However, not all programs can meet the child care needs of working parents.

28 Centers — Licensed by Ohio Department of Human Services

- 16 (57%) offer full-time care
- 1 (4%) enrolls only schoolage children
- 11 (39%) enroll only part-time or Head Start services
- 3 percent of the 1,475 licensed spaces are reserved for infants

21 Programs — Licensed by Ohio Department of Education

- 14 programs enroll only preschool children
- 5 programs enroll only schoolage children
- 2 programs enroll both preschool and schoolage children

Family Day Care Home Providers in Muskingum County

- 83 home providers are certified by the county department of human services enrolling up to 498 children
- 40 home providers are voluntarily registered with the local child care resource and referral organization serving up to 240 children
- 30 home providers are certified by the county department of human services to care for relatives or children from only one family

Head Start/Child Care Partnerships provide full-day care

- 77 preschool children receive Head Start services in 4 community child care centers so their parents can work
- No children receive Head Start services in family day care homes

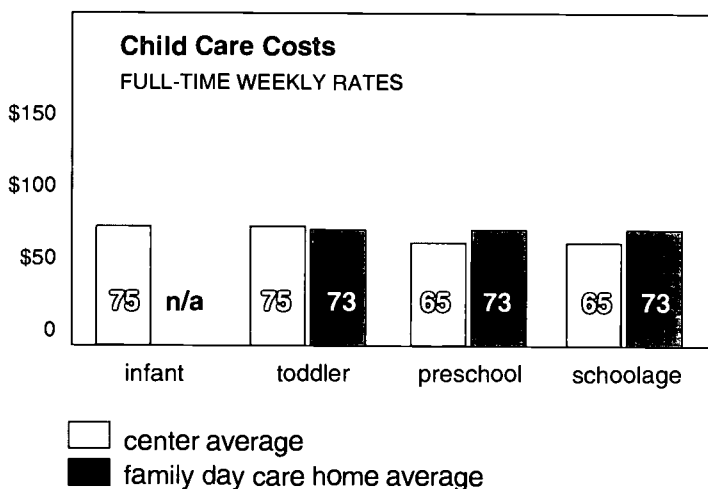
Noble County Child Care Facts

The 1990 census data show that in Noble County 1,577 children, 49 percent of all children, lived in homes headed by either a single or two working parents. Many of the parents of these children work in trade or service sector jobs. These two sectors employ 40 percent of Noble County workers with average weekly wages of \$240. However, many of these workers earn less. Typical child care center fees are \$65 a week for one preschool child. A parent making \$240 a week would have to devote 27 percent of his or her wages to child care.



Child Care Costs — \$65 Week

The majority of parents pay the full rate charged by child care centers or family day care homes.



Weekly Child Care Costs of a Parent Earning \$8.00 an Hour



20% This is the portion of pretax earnings that a single parent would spend on full-time care for one preschooler.

Child Care Need Growing

Working parents must arrange for the care of their children while they work. In 1980, 42 percent of Ohio mothers with children under age six worked. By 1990, 58 percent of Ohio mothers with children under age six were employed and 68 percent of mothers with children ages six to seventeen worked. Ohio's new welfare law requires parents to work. Counties may even require mothers with children under age one to work.

More Noble County families work as welfare rolls shrink.

Welfare Rolls	1995 Monthly Average	1996 Monthly Average	1997 Monthly Average	1997 Percent of Ohio Total
Adults	229	195	147	<1%
Children	385	337	265	<1%
Total	614	532	412	<1%


Child Care Help For Working Families

Working parents earning up to 150 percent of poverty (\$7.82 per hour for a parent with one child) are eligible for help with child care costs. Ohio guarantees child care assistance to families working their way off welfare. Former welfare parents receive Transitional Child Care help for one year as long as their income does not exceed the 150 percent limit.

Noble County Child Care Trends

Children Enrolled Child Care Assistance	1995 Monthly Average	1996 Monthly Average	1997 Monthly Average	1997 Percent of Ohio Total
Working Welfare/ Transitional	18	6	17	<1%
Working Poor	13	11	5	<1%
Total	31	17	22	<1%

Child Care Choices

 Today in Noble County there are 4 licensed programs, up from 1 in 1984. Programs may be not-for-profit or for-profit, sponsored by a religious organization or school, or employer based. However, not all programs can meet the child care needs of working parents.

3 Centers — Licensed by Ohio Department of Human Services

- 1 (33%) offer full-time care
- 0 (0%) enroll only schoolage children
- 2 (67%) enroll only part-time or Head Start services
- 3 percent of the 106 licensed spaces are reserved for infants

1 Program — Licensed by Ohio Department of Education

- 1 program enrolls only preschool children
- 0 programs enroll only schoolage children
- 0 programs enroll both preschool and schoolage children

Family Day Care Home Providers in Noble County

- 3 home providers are certified by the county department of human services enrolling up to 18 children
- 2 home providers are voluntarily registered with the local child care resource and referral organization serving up to 12 children
- 4 home providers are certified by the county department of human services to care for relatives or children from only one family

Head Start/Child Care Partnerships provide full-day care

- 17 preschool children receive Head Start services in 1 community child care center so their parents can work
- No children receive Head Start services in family day care homes

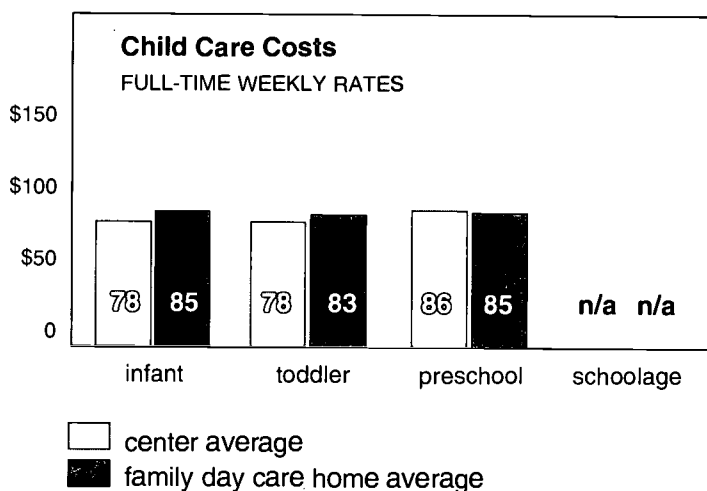
Ottawa County Child Care Facts

The 1990 census data show that in Ottawa County 6,421 children, 67 percent of all children, lived in homes headed by either a single or two working parents. Many of the parents of these children work in trade or service sector jobs. These two sectors employ 42 percent of Ottawa County workers with average weekly wages of \$294. However, many of these workers earn less. Typical child care center fees are \$86 a week for one preschool child. A parent making \$294 a week would have to devote 29 percent of his or her wages to child care.



Child Care Costs — \$86 Week

The majority of parents pay the full rate charged by child care centers or family day care homes.



Weekly Child Care Costs of a Parent Earning \$8.00 an Hour



27% This is the portion of pretax earnings that a single parent would spend on full-time care for one preschooler.

Child Care Need Growing

Working parents must arrange for the care of their children while they work. In 1980, 42 percent of Ohio mothers with children under age six worked. By 1990, 58 percent of Ohio mothers with children under age six were employed and 68 percent of mothers with children ages six to seventeen worked. Ohio's new welfare law requires parents to work. Counties may even require mothers with children under age one to work.

More Ottawa County families work as welfare rolls shrink.

Welfare Rolls	1995 Monthly Average	1996 Monthly Average	1997 Monthly Average	1997 Percent of Ohio Total
Adults	272	238	178	<1%
Children	506	464	364	<1%
Total	778	702	542	<1%

Child Care Help For Working Families

Working parents earning up to 150 percent of poverty (\$7.82 per hour for a parent with one child) are eligible for help with child care costs. Ohio guarantees child care assistance to families working their way off welfare. Former welfare parents receive Transitional Child Care help for one year as long as their income does not exceed the 150 percent limit.

Ottawa County Child Care Trends

Children Enrolled Child Care Assistance	1995 Monthly Average	1996 Monthly Average	1997 Monthly Average	1997 Percent of Ohio Total
Working Welfare/ Transitional	26	46	43	<1%
Working Poor	19	30	34	<1%
Total	45	76	77	<1%

Child Care Choices



Today in Ottawa County there are 23 licensed programs, up from 10 in 1984.

Programs may be not-for-profit or for-profit, sponsored by a religious organization or school, or employer based. However, not all programs can meet the child care needs of working parents.

17 Centers — Licensed by Ohio Department of Human Services

- 10 (59%) offer full-time care
- 0 (0%) enroll only schoolage children
- 7 (41%) enroll only part-time or Head Start services
- 3 percent of the 707 licensed spaces are reserved for infants

6 Programs — Licensed by Ohio Department of Education

- 4 programs enroll only preschool children
- 2 programs enroll only schoolage children
- 0 programs enroll both preschool and schoolage children

Family Day Care Home Providers in Ottawa County

- 9 home providers are certified by the county department of human services enrolling up to 54 children
- 6 home providers are voluntarily registered with the local child care resource and referral organization serving up to 36 children
- 1 home provider is certified by the county department of human services to care for relatives or children from only one family

Head Start/Child Care Partnerships provide full-day care

- No preschool children receive Head Start services in community child care centers
- No children receive Head Start services in family day care homes

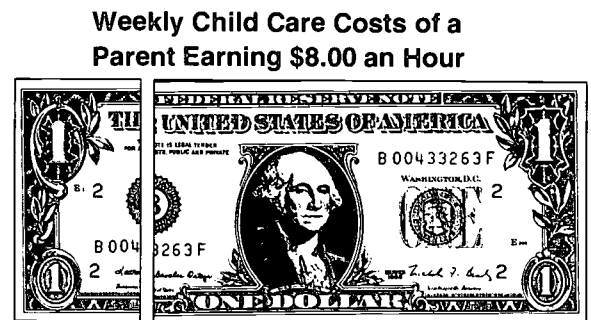
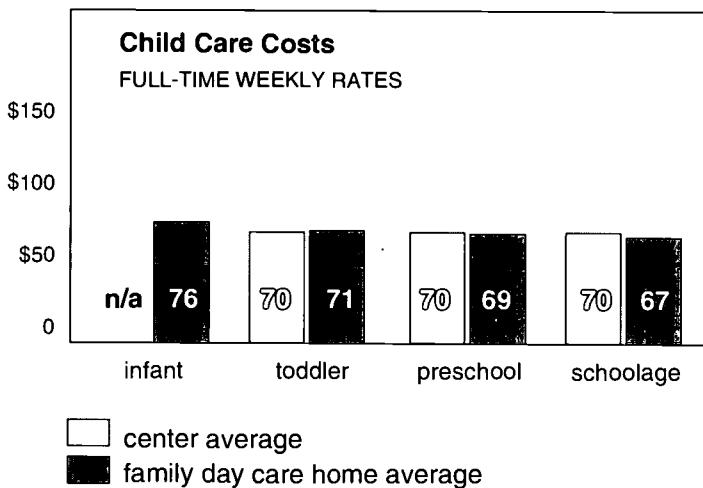
Paulding County Child Care Facts

The 1990 census data show that in Paulding County 3,749 children, 63 percent of all children, lived in homes headed by either a single or two working parents. Many of the parents of these children work in trade or service sector jobs. These two sectors employ 31 percent of Paulding County workers with average weekly wages of \$281. However, many of these workers earn less. Typical child care center fees are \$70 a week for one preschool child. A parent making \$281 a week would have to devote 25 percent of his or her wages to child care.



Child Care Costs — \$70 Week

The majority of parents pay the full rate charged by child care centers or family day care homes.



22% This is the portion of pretax earnings that a single parent would spend on full-time care for one preschooler.

Child Care Need Growing

Working parents must arrange for the care of their children while they work. In 1980, 42 percent of Ohio mothers with children under age six worked. By 1990, 58 percent of Ohio mothers with children under age six were employed and 68 percent of mothers with children ages six to seventeen worked. Ohio's new welfare law requires parents to work. Counties may even require mothers with children under age one to work.

More Paulding County families work as welfare rolls shrink.

Welfare Rolls	1995 Monthly Average	1996 Monthly Average	1997 Monthly Average	1997 Percent of Ohio Total
Adults	186	140	82	<1%
Children	344	276	189	<1%
Total	530	416	271	<1%

Child Care Help For Working Families

Working parents earning up to 150 percent of poverty (\$7.82 per hour for a parent with one child) are eligible for help with child care costs. Ohio guarantees child care assistance to families working their way off welfare. Former welfare parents receive Transitional Child Care help for one year as long as their income does not exceed the 150 percent limit.

Paulding County Child Care Trends

Children Enrolled Child Care Assistance	1995 Monthly Average	1996 Monthly Average	1997 Monthly Average	1997 Percent of Ohio Total
Working Welfare/ Transitional	31	9	10	<1%
Working Poor	46	19	23	<1%
Total	77	28	33	<1%

Child Care Choices



Today in Paulding County there are 9 licensed programs, up from 2 in 1984.

Programs may be not-for-profit or for-profit, sponsored by a religious organization or school, or employer based. However, not all programs can meet the child care needs of working parents.

4 Centers — Licensed by Ohio Department of Human Services

- 1 (25%) offers full-time care
- 0 (0%) enroll only schoolage children
- 3 (75%) enroll only part-time or Head Start services
- 0 percent of the 135 licensed spaces are reserved for infants

5 Programs — Licensed by Ohio Department of Education

- 5 programs enroll only preschool children
- 0 programs enroll only schoolage children
- 0 programs enroll both preschool and schoolage children

Family Day Care Home Providers in Paulding County

- 8 home providers are certified by the county department of human services enrolling up to 48 children
- 11 home providers are voluntarily registered with the local child care resource and referral organization serving up to 66 children
- 0 home providers are certified by the county department of human services to care for relatives or children from only one family

Head Start/Child Care Partnerships provide full-day care

- No preschool children receive Head Start services in community child care centers
- No children receive Head Start services in family day care homes

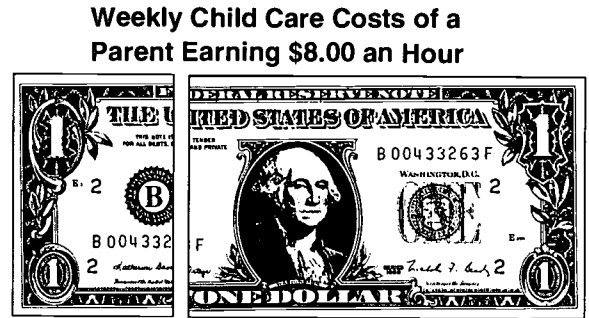
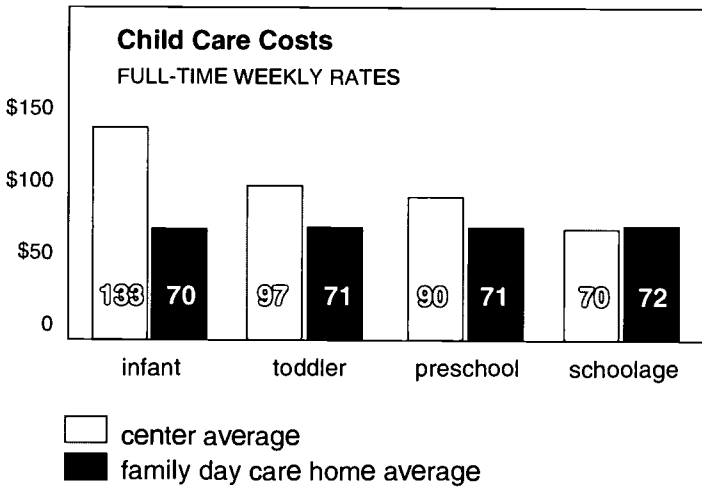
Perry County Child Care Facts

The 1990 census data show that in Perry County 4,916 children, 55 percent of all children, lived in homes headed by either a single or two working parents. Many of the parents of these children work in trade or service sector jobs. These two sectors employ 37 percent of Perry County workers with average weekly wages of \$311. However, many of these workers earn less. Typical child care center fees are \$90 a week for one preschool child. A parent making \$311 a week would have to devote 29 percent of his or her wages to child care.



Child Care Costs — \$90 Week

The majority of parents pay the full rate charged by child care centers or family day care homes.



28% This is the portion of pretax earnings that a single parent would spend on full-time care for one preschooler.

Child Care Need Growing

Working parents must arrange for the care of their children while they work. In 1980, 42 percent of Ohio mothers with children under age six worked. By 1990, 58 percent of Ohio mothers with children under age six were employed and 68 percent of mothers with children ages six to seventeen worked. Ohio's new welfare law requires parents to work. Counties may even require mothers with children under age one to work.

More Perry County families work as welfare rolls shrink.

Welfare Rolls	1995 Monthly Average	1996 Monthly Average	1997 Monthly Average	1997 Percent of Ohio Total
Adults	828	740	629	<1%
Children	1,570	1,498	1,299	<1%
Total	2,398	2,238	1,928	<1%

Child Care Help For Working Families

Working parents earning up to 150 percent of poverty (\$7.82 per hour for a parent with one child) are eligible for help with child care costs. Ohio guarantees child care assistance to families working their way off welfare. Former welfare parents receive Transitional Child Care help for one year as long as their income does not exceed the 150 percent limit.

Perry County Child Care Trends

Children Enrolled Child Care Assistance	1995 Monthly Average	1996 Monthly Average	1997 Monthly Average	1997 Percent of Ohio Total
Working Welfare/ Transitional	83	86	107	<1%
Working Poor	101	110	75	<1%
Total	184	196	182	<1%

Child Care Choices



Today in Perry County there are 19 licensed programs, up from 4 in 1984.

Programs may be not-for-profit or for-profit, sponsored by a religious organization or school, or employer based. However, not all programs can meet the child care needs of working parents.

7 Centers — Licensed by Ohio Department of Human Services

- 4 (57%) offer full-time care
- 0 (0%) enroll only schoolage children
- 3 (43%) enroll only part-time or Head Start services
- 3 percent of the 268 licensed spaces are reserved for infants

12 Programs — Licensed by Ohio Department of Education

- 9 programs enroll only preschool children
- 3 programs enroll only schoolage children
- 0 programs enroll both preschool and schoolage children

Family Day Care Home Providers in Perry County

- 22 home providers are certified by the county department of human services enrolling up to 132 children
- 21 home providers are voluntarily registered with the local child care resource and referral organization serving up to 126 children
- 15 home providers are certified by the county department of human services to care for relatives or children from only one family

Head Start/Child Care Partnerships provide full-day care

- No preschool children receive Head Start services in community child care centers
- No children receive Head Start services in family day care homes

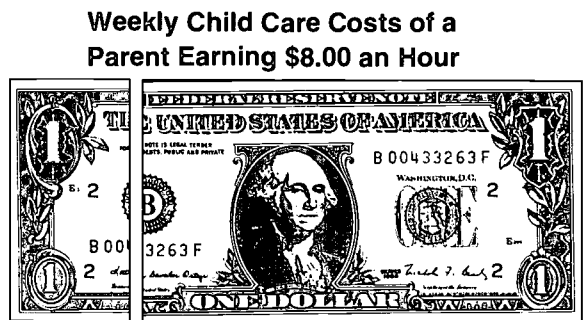
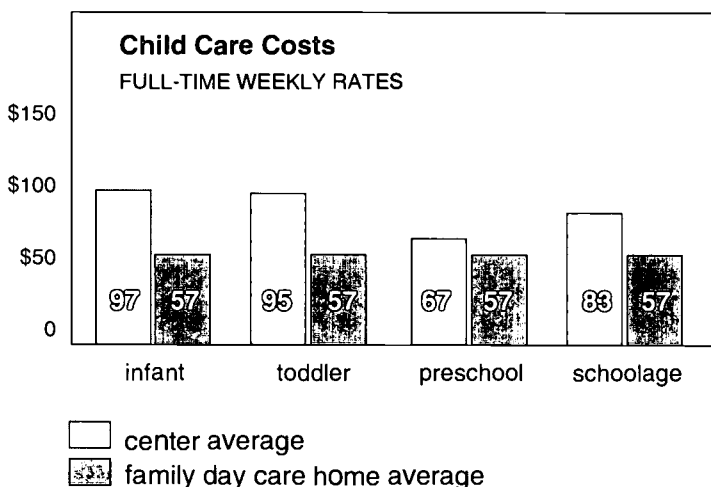
Pickaway County Child Care Facts

The 1990 census data show that in Pickaway County 7,115 children, 62 percent of all children, lived in homes headed by either a single or two working parents. Many of the parents of these children work in trade or service sector jobs. These two sectors employ 35 percent of Pickaway County workers with average weekly wages of \$278. However, many of these workers earn less. Typical child care center fees are \$67 a week for one preschool child. A parent making \$278 a week would have to devote 24 percent of his or her wages to child care.



Child Care Costs — \$67 Week

The majority of parents pay the full rate charged by child care centers or family day care homes.



21% This is the portion of pretax earnings that a single parent would spend on full-time care for one preschooler.

Child Care Need Growing

Working parents must arrange for the care of their children while they work. In 1980, 42 percent of Ohio mothers with children under age six worked. By 1990, 58 percent of Ohio mothers with children under age six were employed and 68 percent of mothers with children ages six to seventeen worked. Ohio's new welfare law requires parents to work. Counties may even require mothers with children under age one to work.

More Pickaway County families work as welfare rolls shrink.

Welfare Rolls	1995 Monthly Average	1996 Monthly Average	1997 Monthly Average	1997 Percent of Ohio Total
Adults	537	489	431	<1%
Children	1,160	1,098	931	<1%
Total	1,697	1,587	1,362	<1%

Child Care Help For Working Families

Working parents earning up to 150 percent of poverty (\$7.82 per hour for a parent with one child) are eligible for help with child care costs. Ohio guarantees child care assistance to families working their way off welfare. Former welfare parents receive Transitional Child Care help for one year as long as their income does not exceed the 150 percent limit.

Pickaway County Child Care Trends

Children Enrolled Child Care Assistance	1995 Monthly Average	1996 Monthly Average	1997 Monthly Average	1997 Percent of Ohio Total
Working Welfare/ Transitional	66	91	75	<1%
Working Poor	60	100	97	<1%
Total	126	191	172	<1%

Child Care Choices



Today in Pickaway County there are 19 licensed programs, up from 7 in 1984.

Programs may be not-for-profit or for-profit, sponsored by a religious organization or school, or employer based. However, not all programs can meet the child care needs of working parents.

11 Centers — Licensed by Ohio Department of Human Services

- 6 (55%) offer full-time care
- 1 (9%) enrolls only schoolage children
- 4 (36%) enroll only part-time or Head Start services
- 0 percent of the 637 licensed spaces are reserved for infants

8 Programs — Licensed by Ohio Department of Education

- 7 programs enroll only preschool children
- 0 programs enroll only schoolage children
- 1 program enrolls both preschool and schoolage children

Family Day Care Home Providers in Pickaway County

- 36 home providers are certified by the county department of human services enrolling up to 216 children
- 35 home providers are voluntarily registered with the local child care resource and referral organization serving up to 210 children
- 5 home providers are certified by the county department of human services to care for relatives or children from only one family

Head Start/Child Care Partnerships provide full-day care

- 15 preschool children receive Head Start services in 3 community child care centers so their parents can work
- 5 children receive Head Start services in 3 family day care homes

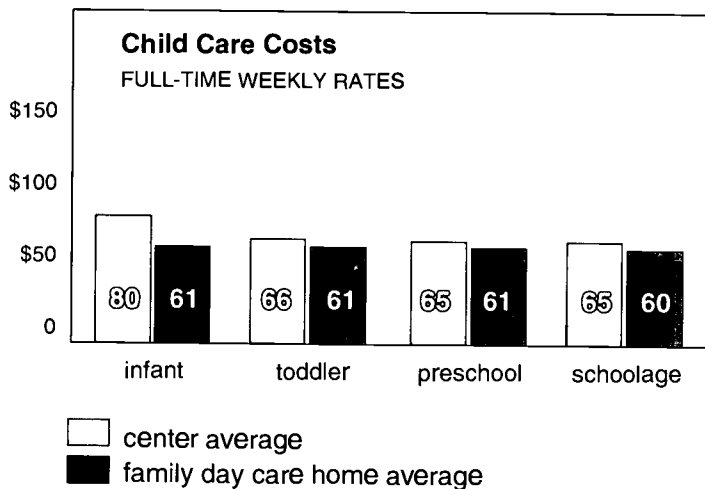
Pike County Child Care Facts

The 1990 census data show that in Pike County 3,153 children, 47 percent of all children, lived in homes headed by either a single or two working parents. Many of the parents of these children work in trade or service sector jobs. These two sectors employ 31 percent of Pike County workers with average weekly wages of \$257. However, many of these workers earn less. Typical child care center fees are \$65 a week for one preschool child. A parent making \$257 a week would have to devote 25 percent of his or her wages to child care.



Child Care Costs — \$65 Week

The majority of parents pay the full rate charged by child care centers or family day care homes.



Weekly Child Care Costs of a Parent Earning \$8.00 an Hour



20% This is the portion of pretax earnings that a single parent would spend on full-time care for one preschooler.

Child Care Need Growing

Working parents must arrange for the care of their children while they work. In 1980, 42 percent of Ohio mothers with children under age six worked. By 1990, 58 percent of Ohio mothers with children under age six were employed and 68 percent of mothers with children ages six to seventeen worked. Ohio's new welfare law requires parents to work. Counties may even require mothers with children under age one to work.

More Pike County families work as welfare rolls shrink.

Welfare Rolls	1995 Monthly Average	1996 Monthly Average	1997 Monthly Average	1997 Percent of Ohio Total
Adults	809	700	624	<1%
Children	1,685	1,548	1,359	<1%
Total	2,494	2,248	1,983	<1%

Child Care Help For Working Families

Working parents earning up to 150 percent of poverty (\$7.82 per hour for a parent with one child) are eligible for help with child care costs. Ohio guarantees child care assistance to families working their way off welfare. Former welfare parents receive Transitional Child Care help for one year as long as their income does not exceed the 150 percent limit.

Pike County Child Care Trends

Children Enrolled Child Care Assistance	1995 Monthly Average	1996 Monthly Average	1997 Monthly Average	1997 Percent of Ohio Total
Working Welfare/ Transitional	88	29	46	<1%
Working Poor	95	25	28	<1%
Total	183	54	74	<1%

Child Care Choices



Today in Pike County there are 11 licensed programs, up from 2 in 1984. Programs may be not-for-profit or for-profit, sponsored by a religious organization or school, or employer based. However, not all programs can meet the child care needs of working parents.

6 Centers — Licensed by Ohio Department of Human Services

- 4 (67%) offer full-time care
- 0 (0%) enroll only schoolage children
- 2 (33%) enroll only part-time or Head Start services
- 1 percent of the 431 licensed spaces is reserved for infants

5 Programs — Licensed by Ohio Department of Education

- 4 programs enroll only preschool children
- 1 program enrolls only schoolage children
- 0 programs enroll both preschool and schoolage children

Family Day Care Home Providers in Pike County

- 8 home providers are certified by the county department of human services enrolling up to 48 children
- 9 home providers are voluntarily registered with the local child care resource and referral organization serving up to 54 children
- 4 home providers are certified by the county department of human services to care for relatives or children from only one family

Head Start/Child Care Partnerships provide full-day care

- No preschool children receive Head Start services in community child care centers
- No children receive Head Start services in family day care homes

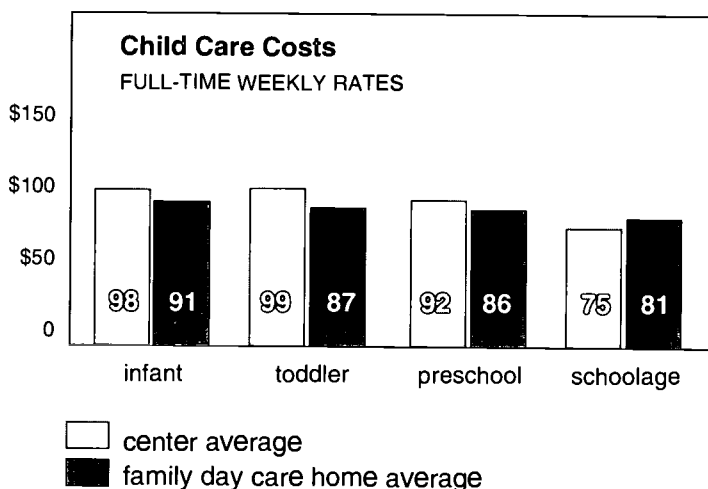
Portage County Child Care Facts

The 1990 census data show that in Portage County 21,199 children, 62 percent of all children, lived in homes headed by either a single or two working parents. Many of the parents of these children work in trade or service sector jobs. These two sectors employ 43 percent of Portage County workers with average weekly wages of \$304. However, many of these workers earn less. Typical child care center fees are \$92 a week for one preschool child. A parent making \$304 a week would have to devote 30 percent of his or her wages to child care.



Child Care Costs — \$92 Week

The majority of parents pay the full rate charged by child care centers or family day care homes.



Weekly Child Care Costs of a Parent Earning \$8.00 an Hour



29% This is the portion of pretax earnings that a single parent would spend on full-time care for one preschooler.

Child Care Need Growing

Working parents must arrange for the care of their children while they work. In 1980, 42 percent of Ohio mothers with children under age six worked. By 1990, 58 percent of Ohio mothers with children under age six were employed and 68 percent of mothers with children ages six to seventeen worked. Ohio's new welfare law requires parents to work. Counties may even require mothers with children under age one to work.

More Portage County families work as welfare rolls shrink.

Welfare Rolls	1995 Monthly Average	1996 Monthly Average	1997 Monthly Average	1997 Percent of Ohio Total
Adults	1,631	1,272	942	<1%
Children	3,107	2,596	1,982	<1%
Total	4,738	3,868	2,924	<1%

Child Care Help For Working Families

Working parents earning up to 150 percent of poverty (\$7.82 per hour for a parent with one child) are eligible for help with child care costs. Ohio guarantees child care assistance to families working their way off welfare. Former welfare parents receive Transitional Child Care help for one year as long as their income does not exceed the 150 percent limit.

Portage County Child Care Trends

Children Enrolled Child Care Assistance	1995 Monthly Average	1996 Monthly Average	1997 Monthly Average	1997 Percent of Ohio Total
Working Welfare/ Transitional	101	220	239	<1%
Working Poor	105	299	253	<1%
Total	206	519	492	<1%

Child Care Choices



Today in Portage County there are 49 licensed programs, up from 16 in 1984.

Programs may be not-for-profit or for-profit, sponsored by a religious organization or school, or employer based. However, not all programs can meet the child care needs of working parents.

36 Centers — Licensed by Ohio Department of Human Services

- 19 (53%) offer full-time care
- 4 (11%) enroll only schoolage children
- 13 (36%) enroll only part-time or Head Start services
- 6 percent of the 2,227 licensed spaces are reserved for infants

13 Programs — Licensed by Ohio Department of Education

- 12 programs enroll only preschool children
- 0 programs enroll only schoolage children
- 1 program enrolls both preschool and schoolage children

Family Day Care Home Providers in Portage County

- 57 home providers are certified by the county department of human services enrolling up to 342 children
- 77 home providers are voluntarily registered with the local child care resource and referral organization serving up to 462 children
- 10 home providers are certified by the county department of human services to care for relatives or children from only one family

Head Start/Child Care Partnerships provide full-day care

- 45 preschool children receive Head Start services in 1 community child care center so their parents can work
- No children receive Head Start services in family day care homes

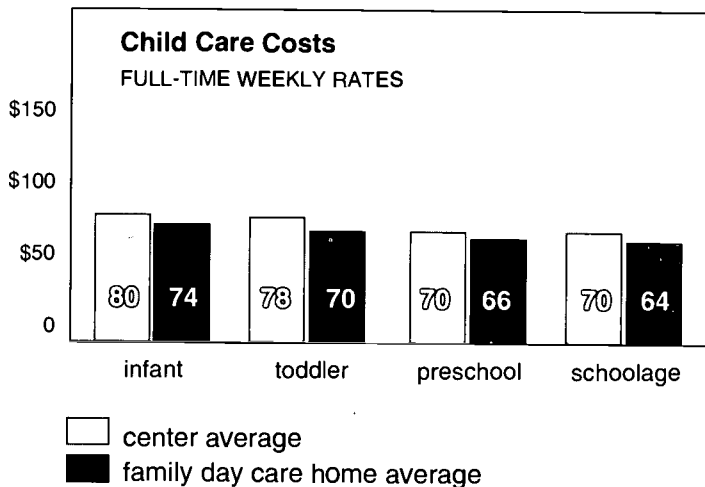
Preble County Child Care Facts

The 1990 census data show that in Preble County 6,638 children, 63 percent of all children, lived in homes headed by either a single or two working parents. Many of the parents of these children work in trade or service sector jobs. These two sectors employ 38 percent of Preble County workers with average weekly wages of \$258. However, many of these workers earn less. Typical child care center fees are \$70 a week for one preschool child. A parent making \$258 a week would have to devote 27 percent of his or her wages to child care.



Child Care Costs — \$70 Week

The majority of parents pay the full rate charged by child care centers or family day care homes.



Weekly Child Care Costs of a Parent Earning \$8.00 an Hour



22% This is the portion of pretax earnings that a single parent would spend on full-time care for one preschooler.

Child Care Need Growing

Working parents must arrange for the care of their children while they work. In 1980, 42 percent of Ohio mothers with children under age six worked. By 1990, 58 percent of Ohio mothers with children under age six were employed and 68 percent of mothers with children ages six to seventeen worked. Ohio's new welfare law requires parents to work. Counties may even require mothers with children under age one to work.

More Preble County families work as welfare rolls shrink.

Welfare Rolls	1995 Monthly Average	1996 Monthly Average	1997 Monthly Average	1997 Percent of Ohio Total
Adults	286	237	190	<1%
Children	684	577	421	<1%
Total	970	814	611	<1%

Child Care Help For Working Families

Working parents earning up to 150 percent of poverty (\$7.82 per hour for a parent with one child) are eligible for help with child care costs. Ohio guarantees child care assistance to families working their way off welfare. Former welfare parents receive Transitional Child Care help for one year as long as their income does not exceed the 150 percent limit.

Preble County Child Care Trends

Children Enrolled Child Care Assistance	1995 Monthly Average	1996 Monthly Average	1997 Monthly Average	1997 Percent of Ohio Total
Working Welfare/ Transitional	42	47	41	<1%
Working Poor	51	65	73	<1%
Total	93	112	114	<1%

Child Care Choices



Today in Preble County there are 12 licensed programs, up from 4 in 1984.

Programs may be not-for-profit or for-profit, sponsored by a religious organization or school, or employer based. However, not all programs can meet the child care needs of working parents.

10 Centers — Licensed by Ohio Department of Human Services

- 5 (50%) offer full-time care
- 0 (0%) enroll only schoolage children
- 5 (50%) enroll only part-time or Head Start services
- 5 percent of the 531 licensed spaces are reserved for infants

2 Programs — Licensed by Ohio Department of Education

- 1 program enrolls only preschool children
- 1 program enrolls only schoolage children
- 0 programs enroll both preschool and schoolage children

Family Day Care Home Providers in Preble County

- 14 home providers are certified by the county department of human services enrolling up to 84 children
- 7 home providers are voluntarily registered with the local child care resource and referral organization serving up to 42 children
- 2 home providers are certified by the county department of human services to care for relatives or children from only one family

Head Start/Child Care Partnerships provide full-day care

- No preschool children receive Head Start services in community child care centers
- No children receive Head Start services in family day care homes

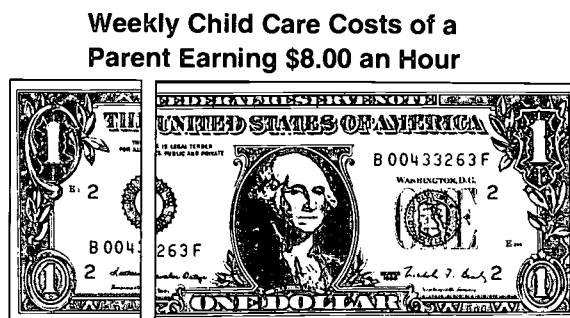
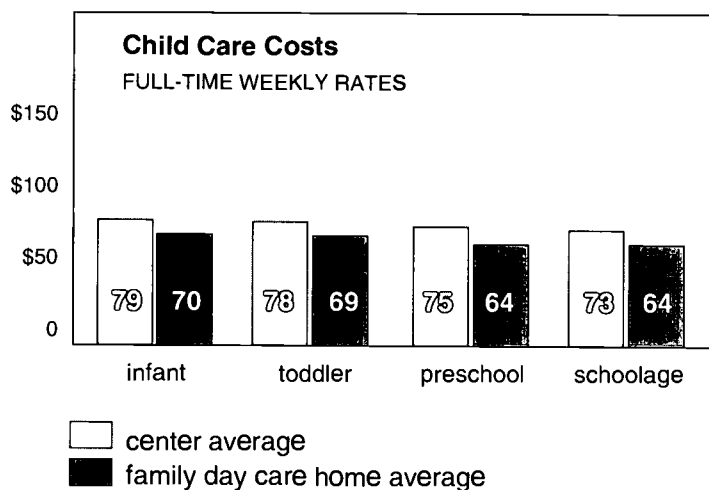
Putnam County Child Care Facts

The 1990 census data show that in Putnam County 7,788 children, 74 percent of all children, lived in homes headed by either a single or two working parents. Many of the parents of these children work in trade or service sector jobs. These two sectors employ 34 percent of Putnam County workers with average weekly wages of \$229. However, many of these workers earn less. Typical child care center fees are \$75 a week for one preschool child. A parent making \$229 a week would have to devote 33 percent of his or her wages to child care.



Child Care Costs — \$75 Week

The majority of parents pay the full rate charged by child care centers or family day care homes.



23% This is the portion of pretax earnings that a single parent would spend on full-time care for one preschooler.

Child Care Need Growing

Working parents must arrange for the care of their children while they work. In 1980, 42 percent of Ohio mothers with children under age six worked. By 1990, 58 percent of Ohio mothers with children under age six were employed and 68 percent of mothers with children ages six to seventeen worked. Ohio's new welfare law requires parents to work. Counties may even require mothers with children under age one to work.

More Putnam County families work as welfare rolls shrink.

Welfare Rolls	1995 Monthly Average	1996 Monthly Average	1997 Monthly Average	1997 Percent of Ohio Total
Adults	212	178	120	<1%
Children	408	361	270	<1%
Total	620	539	390	<1%

Child Care Help For Working Families

Working parents earning up to 150 percent of poverty (\$7.82 per hour for a parent with one child) are eligible for help with child care costs. Ohio guarantees child care assistance to families working their way off welfare. Former welfare parents receive Transitional Child Care help for one year as long as their income does not exceed the 150 percent limit.

Putnam County Child Care Trends

Children Enrolled Child Care Assistance	1995 Monthly Average	1996 Monthly Average	1997 Monthly Average	1997 Percent of Ohio Total
Working Welfare/ Transitional	n/a	30	27	<1%
Working Poor	n/a	55	54	<1%
Total	n/a	85	81	<1%

Child Care Choices



Today in Putnam County there are 17 licensed programs, up from 8 in 1984.

Programs may be not-for-profit or for-profit, sponsored by a religious organization or school, or employer based. However, not all programs can meet the child care needs of working parents.

10 Centers — Licensed by Ohio Department of Human Services

- 5 (50%) offer full-time care
- 1 (10%) enroll only schoolage children
- 4 (40%) enroll only part-time or Head Start services
- 7 percent of the 514 licensed spaces are reserved for infants

7 Programs — Licensed by Ohio Department of Education

- 7 programs enroll only preschool children
- 0 programs enroll only schoolage children
- 0 programs enroll both preschool and schoolage children

Family Day Care Home Providers in Putnam County

- 13 home providers are certified by the county department of human services enrolling up to 78 children
- 18 home providers are voluntarily registered with the local child care resource and referral organization serving up to 108 children
- 0 home providers are certified by the county department of human services to care for relatives or children from only one family

Head Start/Child Care Partnerships provide full-day care

- No preschool children receive Head Start services in community child care centers
- No children receive Head Start services in family day care homes

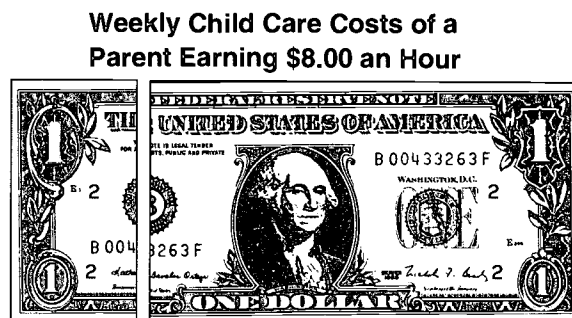
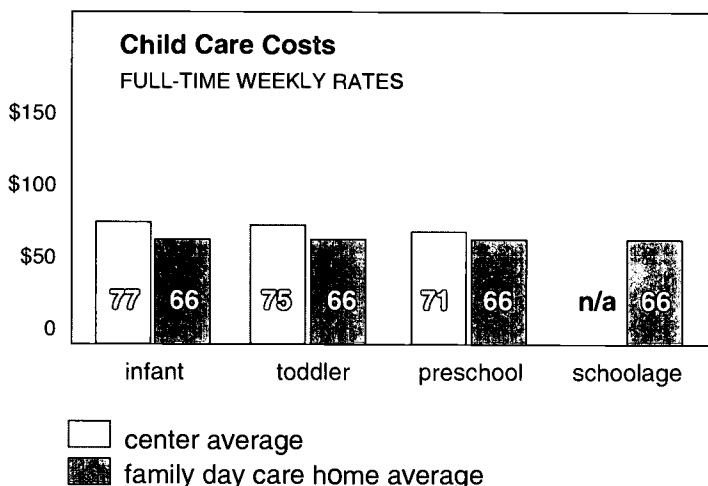
Richland County Child Care Facts

The 1990 census data show that in Richland County 19,855 children, 63 percent of all children, lived in homes headed by either a single or two working parents. Many of the parents of these children work in trade or service sector jobs. These two sectors employ 48 percent of Richland County workers with average weekly wages of \$298. However, many of these workers earn less. Typical child care center fees are \$71 a week for one preschool child. A parent making \$298 a week would have to devote 24 percent of his or her wages to child care.



Child Care Costs — \$71 Week

The majority of parents pay the full rate charged by child care centers or family day care homes.



22% This is the portion of pretax earnings that a single parent would spend on full-time care for one preschooler.

Child Care Need Growing

Working parents must arrange for the care of their children while they work. In 1980, 42 percent of Ohio mothers with children under age six worked. By 1990, 58 percent of Ohio mothers with children under age six were employed and 68 percent of mothers with children ages six to seventeen worked. Ohio's new welfare law requires parents to work. Counties may even require mothers with children under age one to work.

More Richland County families work as welfare rolls shrink.

Welfare Rolls	1995 Monthly Average	1996 Monthly Average	1997 Monthly Average	1997 Percent of Ohio Total
Adults	1,857	1,705	1,444	1%
Children	4,046	3,844	3,276	1%
Total	5,903	5,549	4,720	1%

Child Care Help For Working Families

Working parents earning up to 150 percent of poverty (\$7.82 per hour for a parent with one child) are eligible for help with child care costs. Ohio guarantees child care assistance to families working their way off welfare. Former welfare parents receive Transitional Child Care help for one year as long as their income does not exceed the 150 percent limit.

Richland County Child Care Trends

Children Enrolled Child Care Assistance	1995 Monthly Average	1996 Monthly Average	1997 Monthly Average	1997 Percent of Ohio Total
Working Welfare/ Transitional	309	413	442	1%
Working Poor	279	389	358	1%
Total	588	802	800	1%

Child Care Choices



Today in Richland County there are 49 licensed programs, up from 24 in 1984.

Programs may be not-for-profit or for-profit, sponsored by a religious organization or school, or employer based. However, not all programs can meet the child care needs of working parents.

33 Centers — Licensed by Ohio Department of Human Services

- 23 (70%) offer full-time care
- 2 (6%) enroll only schoolage children
- 8 (24%) enroll only part-time or Head Start services
- 7 percent of the 2,319 licensed spaces are reserved for infants

16 Programs — Licensed by Ohio Department of Education

- 14 programs enroll only preschool children
- 0 programs enroll only schoolage children
- 2 programs enroll both preschool and schoolage children

Family Day Care Home Providers in Richland County

- 70 home providers are certified by the county department of human services enrolling up to 420 children
- 70 home providers are voluntarily registered with the local child care resource and referral organization serving up to 420 children
- 67 home providers are certified by the county department of human services to care for relatives or children from only one family

Head Start/Child Care Partnerships provide full-day care

- 82 preschool children receive Head Start services in 3 community child care centers so their parents can work
- No children receive Head Start services in family day care homes

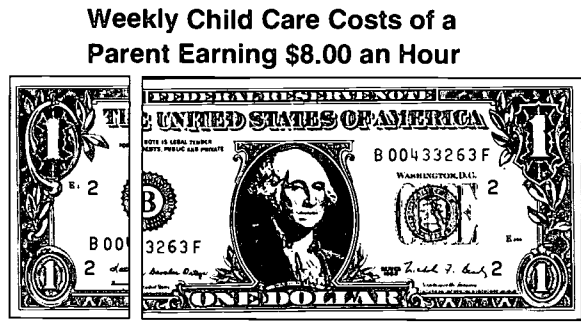
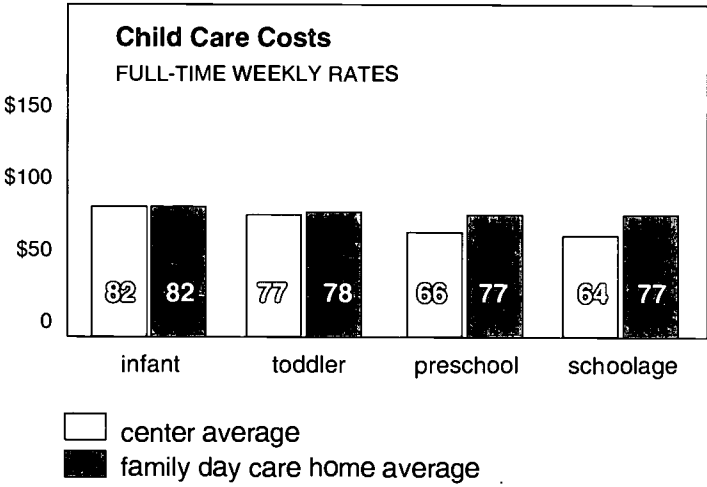
Ross County Child Care Facts

The 1990 census data show that in Ross County 9,060 children, 54 percent of all children, lived in homes headed by either a single or two working parents. Many of the parents of these children work in trade or service sector jobs. These two sectors employ 48 percent of Ross County workers with average weekly wages of \$300. However, many of these workers earn less. Typical child care center fees are \$66 a week for one preschool child. A parent making \$300 a week would have to devote 22 percent of his or her wages to child care.



Child Care Costs — \$66 Week

The majority of parents pay the full rate charged by child care centers or family day care homes.



21% This is the portion of pretax earnings that a single parent would spend on full-time care for one preschooler.

Child Care Need Growing

Working parents must arrange for the care of their children while they work. In 1980, 42 percent of Ohio mothers with children under age six worked. By 1990, 58 percent of Ohio mothers with children under age six were employed and 68 percent of mothers with children ages six to seventeen worked. Ohio's new welfare law requires parents to work. Counties may even require mothers with children under age one to work.

More Ross County families work as welfare rolls shrink.

Welfare Rolls	1995 Monthly Average	1996 Monthly Average	1997 Monthly Average	1997 Percent of Ohio Total
Adults	1,363	1,232	1,026	<1%
Children	2,582	2,443	2,154	<1%
Total	3,945	3,675	3,180	<1%

Child Care Help For Working Families

Working parents earning up to 150 percent of poverty (\$7.82 per hour for a parent with one child) are eligible for help with child care costs. Ohio guarantees child care assistance to families working their way off welfare. Former welfare parents receive Transitional Child Care help for one year as long as their income does not exceed the 150 percent limit.

Ross County Child Care Trends

Children Enrolled Child Care Assistance	1995 Monthly Average	1996 Monthly Average	1997 Monthly Average	1997 Percent of Ohio Total
Working Welfare/ Transitional	92	113	160	<1%
Working Poor	121	124	140	<1%
Total	213	237	300	<1%

Child Care Choices



Today in Ross County there are 27 licensed programs, up from 11 in 1984. Programs may be not-for-profit or for-profit, sponsored by a religious organization or school, or employer based. However, not all programs can meet the child care needs of working parents.

18 Centers — Licensed by Ohio Department of Human Services

- 8 (44%) offer full-time care
- 1 (6%) enrolls only schoolage children
- 9 (50%) enroll only part-time or Head Start services
- 5 percent of the 1,200 licensed spaces are reserved for infants

9 Programs — Licensed by Ohio Department of Education

- 6 programs enroll only preschool children
- 2 programs enroll only schoolage children
- 1 program enrolls both preschool and schoolage children

Family Day Care Home Providers in Ross County

- 39 home providers are certified by the county department of human services enrolling up to 234 children
- 21 home providers are voluntarily registered with the local child care resource and referral organization serving up to 126 children
- 27 home providers are certified by the county department of human services to care for relatives or children from only one family

Head Start/Child Care Partnerships provide full-day care

- No preschool children receive Head Start services in community child care centers
- No children receive Head Start services in family day care homes

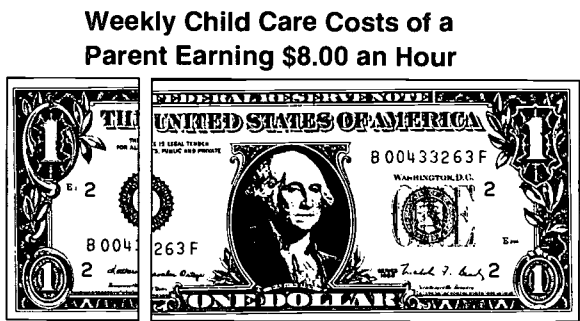
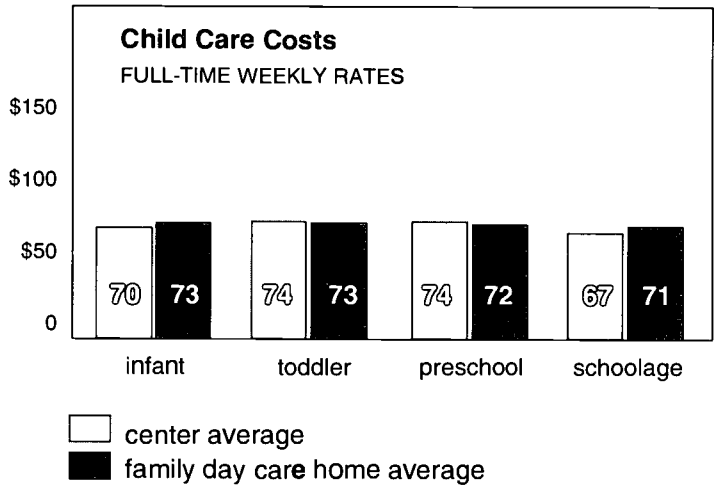
Sandusky County Child Care Facts

The 1990 census data show that in Sandusky County 11,445 children, 68 percent of all children, lived in homes headed by either a single or two working parents. Many of the parents of these children work in trade or service sector jobs. These two sectors employ 37 percent of Sandusky County workers with average weekly wages of \$298. However, many of these workers earn less. Typical child care center fees are \$74 a week for one preschool child. A parent making \$298 a week would have to devote 25 percent of his or her wages to child care.



Child Care Costs — \$74 Week

The majority of parents pay the full rate charged by child care centers or family day care homes.



Weekly Child Care Costs of a Parent Earning \$8.00 an Hour

23% This is the portion of pretax earnings that a single parent would spend on full-time care for one preschooler.

Child Care Need Growing

Working parents must arrange for the care of their children while they work. In 1980, 42 percent of Ohio mothers with children under age six worked. By 1990, 58 percent of Ohio mothers with children under age six were employed and 68 percent of mothers with children ages six to seventeen worked. Ohio's new welfare law requires parents to work. Counties may even require mothers with children under age one to work.

More Sandusky County families work as welfare rolls shrink.

Welfare Rolls	1995 Monthly Average	1996 Monthly Average	1997 Monthly Average	1997 Percent of Ohio Total
Adults	816	727	535	<1%
Children	1,656	1,534	1,184	<1%
Total	2,472	2,261	1,719	<1%

Child Care Help For Working Families

Working parents earning up to 150 percent of poverty (\$7.82 per hour for a parent with one child) are eligible for help with child care costs. Ohio guarantees child care assistance to families working their way off welfare. Former welfare parents receive Transitional Child Care help for one year as long as their income does not exceed the 150 percent limit.

Sandusky County Child Care Trends

Children Enrolled Child Care Assistance	1995 Monthly Average	1996 Monthly Average	1997 Monthly Average	1997 Percent of Ohio Total
Working Welfare/ Transitional	160	76	108	<1%
Working Poor	125	128	142	<1%
Total	285	204	250	<1%

Child Care Choices



Today in Sandusky County there are 33 licensed programs, up from 13 in 1984.

Programs may be not-for-profit or for-profit, sponsored by a religious organization or school, or employer based. However, not all programs can meet the child care needs of working parents.

17 Centers — Licensed by Ohio Department of Human Services

- 14 (82%) offer full-time care
- 0 (0%) enroll only schoolage children
- 3 (18%) enroll only part-time or Head Start services
- 7 percent of the 1,237 licensed spaces are reserved for infants

16 Programs — Licensed by Ohio Department of Education

- 14 programs enroll only preschool children
- 0 programs enroll only schoolage children
- 2 programs enroll both preschool and schoolage children

Family Day Care Home Providers in Sandusky County

- 52 home providers are certified by the county department of human services enrolling up to 312 children
- 67 home providers are voluntarily registered with the local child care resource and referral organization serving up to 402 children
- 1 home provider is certified by the county department of human services to care for relatives or children from only one family

Head Start/Child Care Partnerships provide full-day care

- No preschool children receive Head Start services in community child care centers
- 28 children receive Head Start services in 10 family day care homes

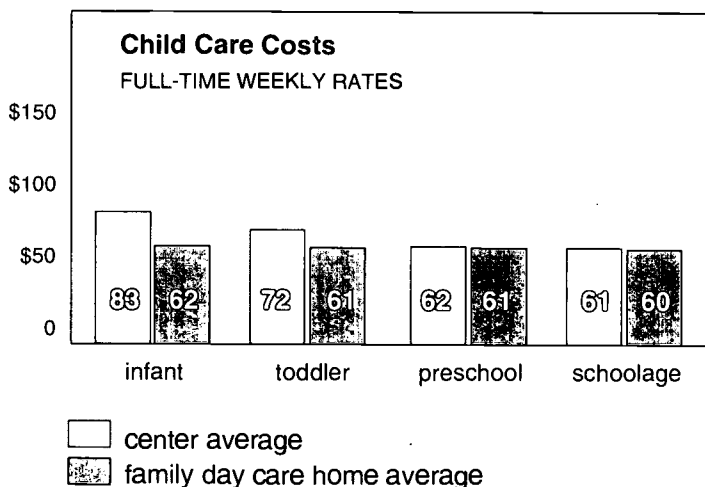
Scioto County Child Care Facts

The 1990 census data show that in Scioto County 9,260 children, 45 percent of all children, lived in homes headed by either a single or two working parents. Many of the parents of these children work in trade or service sector jobs. These two sectors employ 57 percent of Scioto County workers with average weekly wages of \$311. However, many of these workers earn less. Typical child care center fees are \$62 a week for one preschool child. A parent making \$311 a week would have to devote 20 percent of his or her wages to child care.



Child Care Costs — \$62 Week

The majority of parents pay the full rate charged by child care centers or family day care homes.



Weekly Child Care Costs of a Parent Earning \$8.00 an Hour



19% This is the portion of pretax earnings that a single parent would spend on full-time care for one preschooler.

Child Care Need Growing

Working parents must arrange for the care of their children while they work. In 1980, 42 percent of Ohio mothers with children under age six worked. By 1990, 58 percent of Ohio mothers with children under age six were employed and 68 percent of mothers with children ages six to seventeen worked. Ohio's new welfare law requires parents to work. Counties may even require mothers with children under age one to work.

More Scioto County families work as welfare rolls shrink.

Welfare Rolls	1995 Monthly Average	1996 Monthly Average	1997 Monthly Average	1997 Percent of Ohio Total
Adults	2,767	2,694	2,385	2%
Children	5,473	5,403	4,801	1%
Total	8,240	8,097	7,186	2%

Child Care Help For Working Families

Working parents earning up to 150 percent of poverty (\$7.82 per hour for a parent with one child) are eligible for help with child care costs. Ohio guarantees child care assistance to families working their way off welfare. Former welfare parents receive Transitional Child Care help for one year as long as their income does not exceed the 150 percent limit.

Scioto County Child Care Trends

Children Enrolled Child Care Assistance	1995 Monthly Average	1996 Monthly Average	1997 Monthly Average	1997 Percent of Ohio Total
Working Welfare/ Transitional	249	319	380	1%
Working Poor	181	248	241	<1%
Total	430	567	621	1%

Child Care Choices



Today in Scioto County there are 28 licensed programs, up from 13 in 1984.

Programs may be not-for-profit or for-profit, sponsored by a religious organization or school, or employer based. However, not all programs can meet the child care needs of working parents.

20 Centers — Licensed by Ohio Department of Human Services

- 10 (50%) offer full-time care
- 0 (0%) enroll only schoolage children
- 10 (50%) enroll only part-time or Head Start services
- 8 percent of the 1,028 licensed spaces are reserved for infants

8 Programs — Licensed by Ohio Department of Education

- 8 programs enroll only preschool children
- 0 programs enroll only schoolage children
- 0 programs enroll both preschool and schoolage children

Family Day Care Home Providers in Scioto County

- 108 home providers are certified by the county department of human services enrolling up to 648 children
- 80 home providers are voluntarily registered with the local child care resource and referral organization serving up to 480 children
- 18 home providers are certified by the county department of human services to care for relatives or children from only one family

Head Start/Child Care Partnerships provide full-day care

- No preschool children receive Head Start services in community child care centers
- No children receive Head Start services in family day care homes

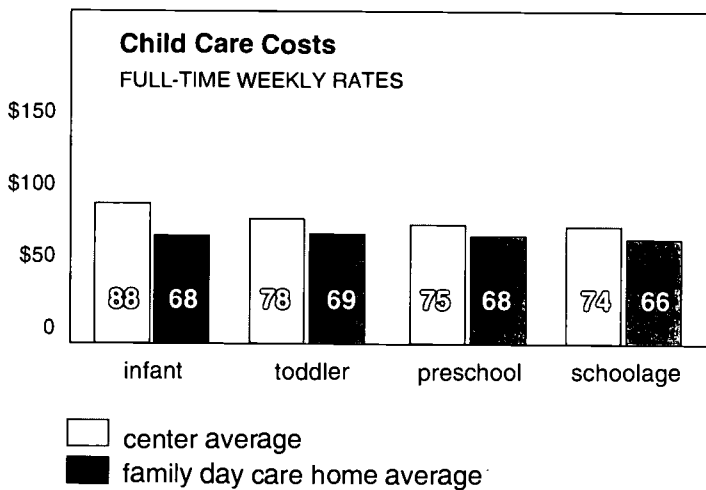
Seneca County Child Care Facts

The 1990 census data show that in Seneca County 11,603 children, 70 percent of all children, lived in homes headed by either a single or two working parents. Many of the parents of these children work in trade or service sector jobs. These two sectors employ 47 percent of Seneca County workers with average weekly wages of \$285. However, many of these workers earn less. Typical child care center fees are \$75 a week for one preschool child. A parent making \$285 a week would have to devote 26 percent of his or her wages to child care.

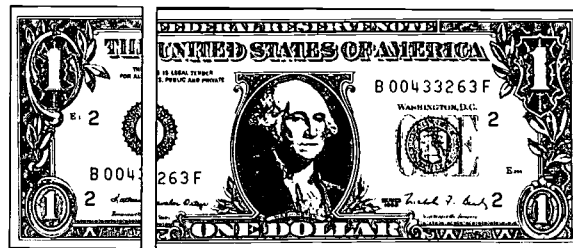


Child Care Costs — \$75 Week

The majority of parents pay the full rate charged by child care centers or family day care homes.



Weekly Child Care Costs of a Parent Earning \$8.00 an Hour



23% This is the portion of pretax earnings that a single parent would spend on full-time care for one preschooler.

Child Care Need Growing

Working parents must arrange for the care of their children while they work. In 1980, 42 percent of Ohio mothers with children under age six worked. By 1990, 58 percent of Ohio mothers with children under age six were employed and 68 percent of mothers with children ages six to seventeen worked. Ohio's new welfare law requires parents to work. Counties may even require mothers with children under age one to work.

More Seneca County families work as welfare rolls shrink.

Welfare Rolls	1995 Monthly Average	1996 Monthly Average	1997 Monthly Average	1997 Percent of Ohio Total
Adults	530	441	337	<1%
Children	1,210	1,031	759	<1%
Total	1,740	1,472	1,096	<1%

Child Care Help For Working Families

Working parents earning up to 150 percent of poverty (\$7.82 per hour for a parent with one child) are eligible for help with child care costs. Ohio guarantees child care assistance to families working their way off welfare. Former welfare parents receive Transitional Child Care help for one year as long as their income does not exceed the 150 percent limit.

Seneca County Child Care Trends

Children Enrolled Child Care Assistance	1995 Monthly Average	1996 Monthly Average	1997 Monthly Average	1997 Percent of Ohio Total
Working Welfare/ Transitional	91	85	88	<1%
Working Poor	144	135	169	<1%
Total	235	220	257	<1%

Child Care Choices



Today in Seneca County there are 23 licensed programs, up from 10 in 1984.

Programs may be not-for-profit or for-profit, sponsored by a religious organization or school, or employer based. However, not all programs can meet the child care needs of working parents.

14 Centers — Licensed by Ohio Department of Human Services

- 5 (36%) offer full-time care
- 0 (0%) enroll only schoolage children
- 9 (64%) enroll only part-time or Head Start services
- 2 percent of the 672 licensed spaces are reserved for infants

9 Programs — Licensed by Ohio Department of Education

- 7 programs enroll only preschool children
- 2 programs enroll only schoolage children
- 0 programs enroll both preschool and schoolage children

Family Day Care Home Providers in Seneca County

- 39 home providers are certified by the county department of human services enrolling up to 234 children
- 30 home providers are voluntarily registered with the local child care resource and referral organization serving up to 180 children
- 7 home providers are certified by the county department of human services to care for relatives or children from only one family

Head Start/Child Care Partnerships provide full-day care

- No preschool children receive Head Start services in community child care centers
- 38 children receive Head Start services in 20 family day care homes

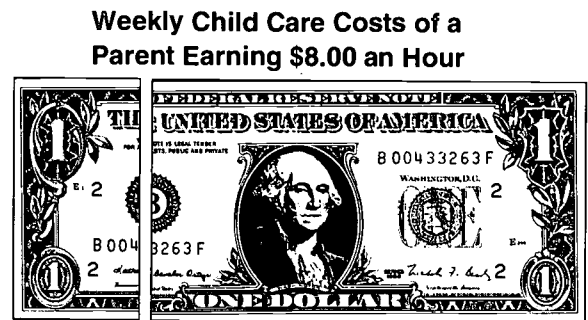
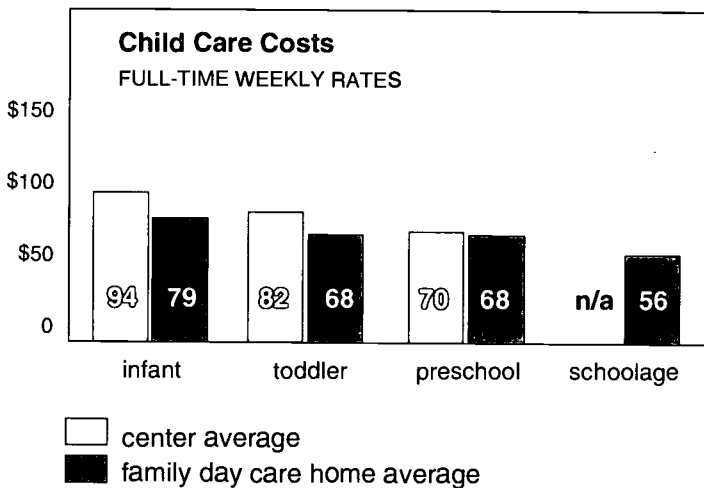
Shelby County Child Care Facts

The 1990 census data show that in Shelby County 9,149 children, 71 percent of all children, lived in homes headed by either a single or two working parents. Many of the parents of these children work in trade or service sector jobs. These two sectors employ 28 percent of Shelby County workers with average weekly wages of \$317. However, many of these workers earn less. Typical child care center fees are \$70 a week for one preschool child. A parent making \$317 a week would have to devote 22 percent of his or her wages to child care.



Child Care Costs — \$70 Week

The majority of parents pay the full rate charged by child care centers or family day care homes.



Weekly Child Care Costs of a Parent Earning \$8.00 an Hour

22% This is the portion of pretax earnings that a single parent would spend on full-time care for one preschooler.

Child Care Need Growing

Working parents must arrange for the care of their children while they work. In 1980, 42 percent of Ohio mothers with children under age six worked. By 1990, 58 percent of Ohio mothers with children under age six were employed and 68 percent of mothers with children ages six to seventeen worked. Ohio's new welfare law requires parents to work. Counties may even require mothers with children under age one to work.

More Shelby County families work as welfare rolls shrink.

Welfare Rolls	1995 Monthly Average	1996 Monthly Average	1997 Monthly Average	1997 Percent of Ohio Total
Adults	368	322	214	<1%
Children	812	764	543	<1%
Total	1,180	1,086	757	<1%

Child Care Help For Working Families

Working parents earning up to 150 percent of poverty (\$7.82 per hour for a parent with one child) are eligible for help with child care costs. Ohio guarantees child care assistance to families working their way off welfare. Former welfare parents receive Transitional Child Care help for one year as long as their income does not exceed the 150 percent limit.

Shelby County Child Care Trends

Children Enrolled Child Care Assistance	1995 Monthly Average	1996 Monthly Average	1997 Monthly Average	1997 Percent of Ohio Total
Working Welfare/ Transitional	95	88	92	<1%
Working Poor	145	160	174	<1%
Total	240	248	266	<1%

Child Care Choices



Today in Shelby County there are 13 licensed programs, up from 4 in 1984.

Programs may be not-for-profit or for-profit, sponsored by a religious organization or school, or employer based. However, not all programs can meet the child care needs of working parents.

12 Centers — Licensed by Ohio Department of Human Services

- 9 (75%) offer full-time care
- 0 (0%) enroll only schoolage children
- 3 (25%) enroll only part-time or Head Start services
- 9 percent of the 937 licensed spaces are reserved for infants

1 Program — Licensed by Ohio Department of Education

- 1 program enrolls only preschool children
- 0 programs enroll only schoolage children
- 0 programs enroll both preschool and schoolage children

Family Day Care Home Providers in Shelby County

- 32 home providers are certified by the county department of human services enrolling up to 192 children
- 36 home providers are voluntarily registered with the local child care resource and referral organization serving up to 216 children
- 7 home providers are certified by the county department of human services to care for relatives or children from only one family

Head Start/Child Care Partnerships provide full-day care

- 18 preschool children receive Head Start services in 1 community child care center so their parents can work
- No children receive Head Start services in family day care homes

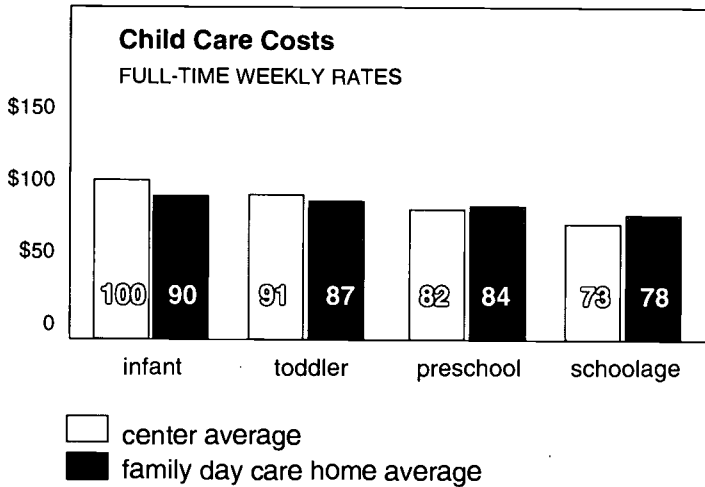
Stark County Child Care Facts

The 1990 census data show that in Stark County 55,143 children, 62 percent of all children, lived in homes headed by either a single or two working parents. Many of the parents of these children work in trade or service sector jobs. These two sectors employ 51 percent of Stark County workers with average weekly wages of \$351. However, many of these workers earn less. Typical child care center fees are \$82 a week for one preschool child. A parent making \$351 a week would have to devote 23 percent of his or her wages to child care.



Child Care Costs — \$82 Week

The majority of parents pay the full rate charged by child care centers or family day care homes.



Weekly Child Care Costs of a Parent Earning \$8.00 an Hour



26% This is the portion of pretax earnings that a single parent would spend on full-time care for one preschooler.

Child Care Need Growing

Working parents must arrange for the care of their children while they work. In 1980, 42 percent of Ohio mothers with children under age six worked. By 1990, 58 percent of Ohio mothers with children under age six were employed and 68 percent of mothers with children ages six to seventeen worked. Ohio's new welfare law requires parents to work. Counties may even require mothers with children under age one to work.

More Stark County families work as welfare rolls shrink.

Welfare Rolls	1995 Monthly Average	1996 Monthly Average	1997 Monthly Average	1997 Percent of Ohio Total
Adults	5,896	5,242	4,489	3%
Children	12,051	11,379	10,010	3%
Total	17,947	16,621	14,499	3%

Child Care Help For Working Families

Working parents earning up to 150 percent of poverty (\$7.82 per hour for a parent with one child) are eligible for help with child care costs. Ohio guarantees child care assistance to families working their way off welfare. Former welfare parents receive Transitional Child Care help for one year as long as their income does not exceed the 150 percent limit.

Stark County Child Care Trends

Children Enrolled Child Care Assistance	1995 Monthly Average	1996 Monthly Average	1997 Monthly Average	1997 Percent of Ohio Total
Working Welfare/ Transitional	902	760	866	3%
Working Poor	528	687	864	3%
Total	1,430	1,447	1,730	3%

Child Care Choices



Today in Stark County there are 161 licensed programs, up from 80 in 1984.

Programs may be not-for-profit or for-profit, sponsored by a religious organization or school, or employer based. However, not all programs can meet the child care needs of working parents.

115 Centers — Licensed by Ohio Department of Human Services

- 67 (58%) offer full-time care
- 13 (11%) enroll only schoolage children
- 35 (30%) enroll only part-time or Head Start services
- 6 percent of the 9,034 licensed spaces are reserved for infants

46 Programs — Licensed by Ohio Department of Education

- 40 programs enroll only preschool children
- 4 programs enroll only schoolage children
- 2 programs enroll both preschool and schoolage children

Family Day Care Home Providers in Stark County

- 0 home providers are certified by the county department of human services
- 68 home providers are voluntarily registered with the local child care resource and referral organization serving up to 408 children
- 0 home providers are certified by the county department of human services to care for relatives or children from only one family

Head Start/Child Care Partnerships provide full-day care

- 15 preschool children receive Head Start services in 6 community child care centers so their parents can work
- No children receive Head Start services in family day care homes

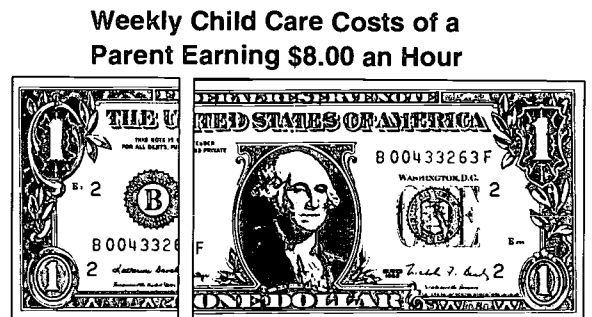
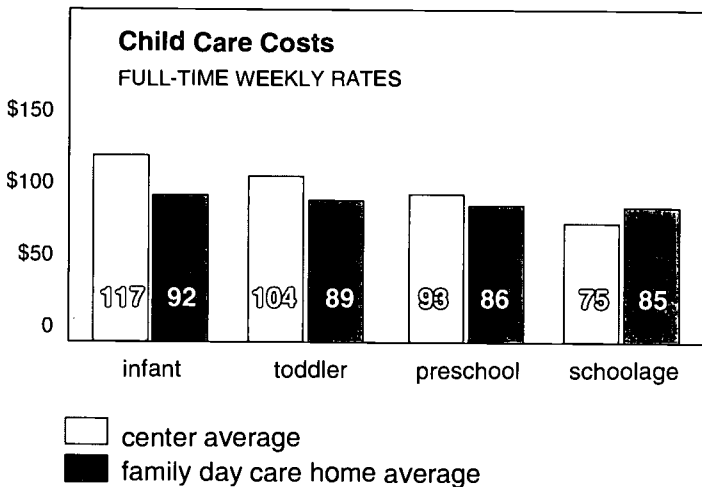
Summit County Child Care Facts

The 1990 census data show that in Summit County 72,867 children, 60 percent of all children, lived in homes headed by either a single or two working parents. Many of the parents of these children work in trade or service sector jobs. These two sectors employ 54 percent of Summit County workers with average weekly wages of \$414. However, many of these workers earn less. Typical child care center fees are \$93 a week for one preschool child. A parent making \$414 a week would have to devote 22 percent of his or her wages to child care.



Child Care Costs — \$93 Week

The majority of parents pay the full rate charged by child care centers or family day care homes.



Weekly Child Care Costs of a Parent Earning \$8.00 an Hour

29% This is the portion of pretax earnings that a single parent would spend on full-time care for one preschooler.

Child Care Need Growing

Working parents must arrange for the care of their children while they work. In 1980, 42 percent of Ohio mothers with children under age six worked. By 1990, 58 percent of Ohio mothers with children under age six were employed and 68 percent of mothers with children ages six to seventeen worked. Ohio's new welfare law requires parents to work. Counties may even require mothers with children under age one to work.

More Summit County families work as welfare rolls shrink.

Welfare Rolls	1995 Monthly Average	1996 Monthly Average	1997 Monthly Average	1997 Percent of Ohio Total
Adults	9,967	9,297	8,638	6%
Children	21,177	20,605	19,096	6%
Total	31,144	29,902	27,734	6%

Child Care Help For Working Families

Working parents earning up to 150 percent of poverty (\$7.82 per hour for a parent with one child) are eligible for help with child care costs. Ohio guarantees child care assistance to families working their way off welfare. Former welfare parents receive Transitional Child Care help for one year as long as their income does not exceed the 150 percent limit.

Summit County Child Care Trends

Children Enrolled Child Care Assistance	1995 Monthly Average	1996 Monthly Average	1997 Monthly Average	1997 Percent of Ohio Total
Working Welfare/ Transitional	1,024	1,357	1,520	5%
Working Poor	558	899	908	3%
Total	1,582	2,256	2,428	4%

Child Care Choices



Today in Summit County there are 272 licensed programs, up from 109 in 1984.

Programs may be not-for-profit or for-profit, sponsored by a religious organization or school, or employer based. However, not all programs can meet the child care needs of working parents.

209 Centers — Licensed by Ohio Department of Human Services

- 96 (46%) offer full-time care
- 49 (23%) enroll only schoolage children
- 64 (31%) enroll only part-time or Head Start services
- 6 percent of the 15,286 licensed spaces are reserved for infants

63 Programs — Licensed by Ohio Department of Education

- 54 programs enroll only preschool children
- 5 programs enroll only schoolage children
- 4 programs enroll both preschool and schoolage children

Family Day Care Home Providers in Summit County

- 62 home providers are certified by the county department of human services enrolling up to 372 children
- 262 home providers are voluntarily registered with the local child care resource and referral organization serving up to 1,572 children
- 4 home providers are certified by the county department of human services to care for relatives or children from only one family

Head Start/Child Care Partnerships provide full-day care

- 286 preschool children receive Head Start services in 6 community child care centers so their parents can work
- No children receive Head Start services in family day care homes

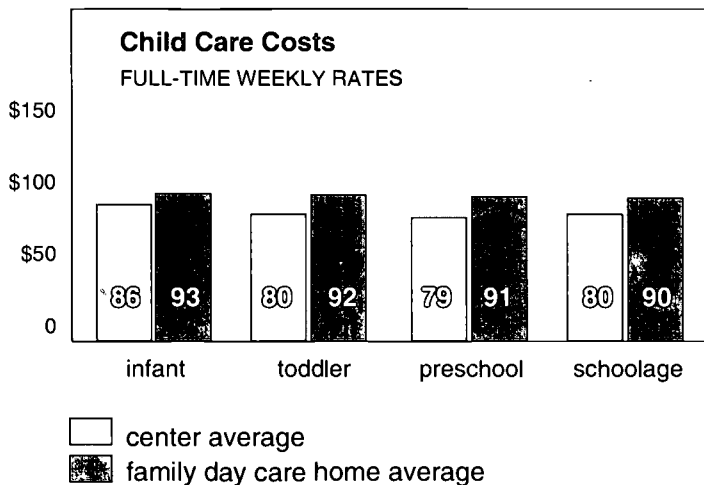
Trumbull County Child Care Facts

The 1990 census data show that in Trumbull County 33,178 children, 59 percent of all children, lived in homes headed by either a single or two working parents. Many of the parents of these children work in trade or service sector jobs. These two sectors employ 42 percent of Trumbull County workers with average weekly wages of \$337. However, many of these workers earn less. Typical child care center fees are \$79 a week for one preschool child. A parent making \$337 a week would have to devote 23 percent of his or her wages to child care.



Child Care Costs — \$79 Week

The majority of parents pay the full rate charged by child care centers or family day care homes.



Weekly Child Care Costs of a Parent Earning \$8.00 an Hour



25% This is the portion of pretax earnings that a single parent would spend on full-time care for one preschooler.

Child Care Need Growing

Working parents must arrange for the care of their children while they work. In 1980, 42 percent of Ohio mothers with children under age six worked. By 1990, 58 percent of Ohio mothers with children under age six were employed and 68 percent of mothers with children ages six to seventeen worked. Ohio's new welfare law requires parents to work. Counties may even require mothers with children under age one to work.

More Trumbull County families work as welfare rolls shrink.

Welfare Rolls	1995 Monthly Average	1996 Monthly Average	1997 Monthly Average	1997 Percent of Ohio Total
Adults	4,099	3,653	3,199	2%
Children	8,100	7,614	6,877	2%
Total	12,199	11,267	10,076	2%

Child Care Help For Working Families

Working parents earning up to 150 percent of poverty (\$7.82 per hour for a parent with one child) are eligible for help with child care costs. Ohio guarantees child care assistance to families working their way off welfare. Former welfare parents receive Transitional Child Care help for one year as long as their income does not exceed the 150 percent limit.

Trumbull County Child Care Trends

Children Enrolled Child Care Assistance	1995 Monthly Average	1996 Monthly Average	1997 Monthly Average	1997 Percent of Ohio Total
Working Welfare/ Transitional	564	753	914	3%
Working Poor	459	680	519	2%
Total	1,023	1,433	1,433	2%

Child Care Choices



Today in Trumbull County there are 90 licensed programs, up from 34 in 1984.

Programs may be not-for-profit or for-profit, sponsored by a religious organization or school, or employer based. However, not all programs can meet the child care needs of working parents.

70 Centers — Licensed by Ohio Department of Human Services

- 40 (57%) offer full-time care
- 3 (4%) enroll only schoolage children
- 27 (39%) enroll only part-time or Head Start services
- 4 percent of the 4,069 licensed spaces are reserved for infants

20 Programs — Licensed by Ohio Department of Education

- 18 programs enroll only preschool children
- 1 program enrolls only schoolage children
- 1 program enrolls both preschool and schoolage children

Family Day Care Home Providers in Trumbull County

- 222 home providers are certified by the county department of human services enrolling up to 1,332 children
- 322 home providers are voluntarily registered with the local child care resource and referral organization serving up to 1,932 children
- 87 home providers are certified by the county department of human services to care for relatives or children from only one family

Head Start/Child Care Partnerships provide full-day care

- No preschool children receive Head Start services in community child care centers
- No children receive Head Start services in family day care homes

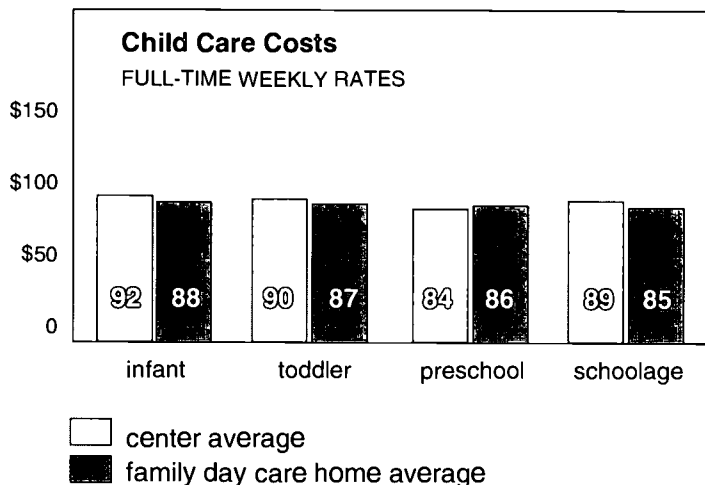
Tuscarawas County Child Care Facts

The 1990 census data show that in Tuscarawas County 12,463 children, 58 percent of all children, lived in homes headed by either a single or two working parents. Many of the parents of these children work in trade or service sector jobs. These two sectors employ 49 percent of Tuscarawas County workers with average weekly wages of \$279. However, many of these workers earn less. Typical child care center fees are \$84 a week for one preschool child. A parent making \$279 a week would have to devote 30 percent of his or her wages to child care.



Child Care Costs — \$84 Week

The majority of parents pay the full rate charged by child care centers or family day care homes.



Weekly Child Care Costs of a Parent Earning \$8.00 an Hour



26% This is the portion of pretax earnings that a single parent would spend on full-time care for one preschooler.

Child Care Need Growing

Working parents must arrange for the care of their children while they work. In 1980, 42 percent of Ohio mothers with children under age six worked. By 1990, 58 percent of Ohio mothers with children under age six were employed and 68 percent of mothers with children ages six to seventeen worked. Ohio's new welfare law requires parents to work. Counties may even require mothers with children under age one to work.

More Tuscarawas County families work as welfare rolls shrink.

Welfare Rolls	1995 Monthly Average	1996 Monthly Average	1997 Monthly Average	1997 Percent of Ohio Total
Adults	856	730	618	<1%
Children	1,673	1,549	1,318	<1%
Total	2,529	2,279	1,936	<1%

Child Care Help For Working Families

Working parents earning up to 150 percent of poverty (\$7.82 per hour for a parent with one child) are eligible for help with child care costs. Ohio guarantees child care assistance to families working their way off welfare. Former welfare parents receive Transitional Child Care help for one year as long as their income does not exceed the 150 percent limit.

Tuscarawas County Child Care Trends

Children Enrolled Child Care Assistance	1995 Monthly Average	1996 Monthly Average	1997 Monthly Average	1997 Percent of Ohio Total
Working Welfare/ Transitional	130	147	151	<1%
Working Poor	154	248	198	<1%
Total	284	395	349	<1%

Child Care Choices



Today in Tuscarawas County there are 35 licensed programs, up from 12 in 1984.

Programs may be not-for-profit or for-profit, sponsored by a religious organization or school, or employer based. However, not all programs can meet the child care needs of working parents.

27 Centers — Licensed by Ohio Department of Human Services

- 10 (37%) offer full-time care
- 3 (11%) enroll only schoolage children
- 14 (52%) enroll only part-time or Head Start services
- 3 percent of the 1,123 licensed spaces are reserved for infants

8 Programs — Licensed by Ohio Department of Education

- 8 programs enroll only preschool children
- 0 programs enroll only schoolage children
- 0 programs enroll both preschool and schoolage children

Family Day Care Home Providers in Tuscarawas County

- 50 home providers are certified by the county department of human services enrolling up to 300 children
- 44 home providers are voluntarily registered with the local child care resource and referral organization serving up to 264 children
- 18 home providers are certified by the county department of human services to care for relatives or children from only one family

Head Start/Child Care Partnerships provide full-day care

- 52 preschool children receive Head Start services in 2 community child care centers so their parents can work
- No children receive Head Start services in family day care homes

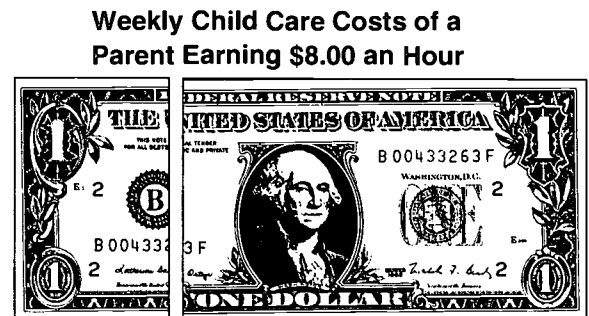
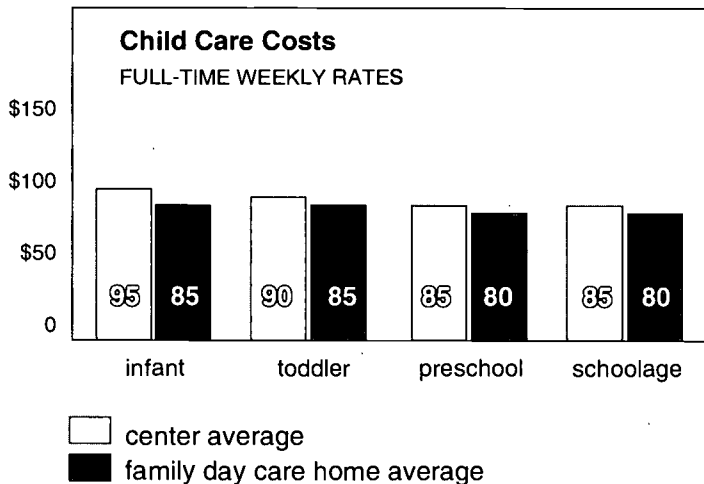
Union County Child Care Facts

The 1990 census data show that in Union County 5,672 children, 67 percent of all children, lived in homes headed by either a single or two working parents. Many of the parents of these children work in trade or service sector jobs. These two sectors employ 23 percent of Union County workers with average weekly wages of \$370. However, many of these workers earn less. Typical child care center fees are \$85 a week for one preschool child. A parent making \$370 a week would have to devote 23 percent of his or her wages to child care.



Child Care Costs — \$85 Week

The majority of parents pay the full rate charged by child care centers or family day care homes.



27% This is the portion of pretax earnings that a single parent would spend on full-time care for one preschooler.

Child Care Need Growing

Working parents must arrange for the care of their children while they work. In 1980, 42 percent of Ohio mothers with children under age six worked. By 1990, 58 percent of Ohio mothers with children under age six were employed and 68 percent of mothers with children ages six to seventeen worked. Ohio's new welfare law requires parents to work. Counties may even require mothers with children under age one to work.

More Union County families work as welfare rolls shrink.

Welfare Rolls	1995 Monthly Average	1996 Monthly Average	1997 Monthly Average	1997 Percent of Ohio Total
Adults	197	166	138	<1%
Children	393	361	315	<1%
Total	590	527	453	<1%

Child Care Help For Working Families

Working parents earning up to 150 percent of poverty (\$7.82 per hour for a parent with one child) are eligible for help with child care costs. Ohio guarantees child care assistance to families working their way off welfare. Former welfare parents receive Transitional Child Care help for one year as long as their income does not exceed the 150 percent limit.

Union County Child Care Trends

Children Enrolled Child Care Assistance	1995 Monthly Average	1996 Monthly Average	1997 Monthly Average	1997 Percent of Ohio Total
Working Welfare/ Transitional	51	62	60	<1%
Working Poor	68	100	61	<1%
Total	119	162	121	<1%

Child Care Choices



Today in Union County there are 16 licensed programs, up from 4 in 1984.

Programs may be not-for-profit or for-profit, sponsored by a religious organization or school, or employer based. However, not all programs can meet the child care needs of working parents.

6 Centers — Licensed by Ohio Department of Human Services

- 3 (50%) offer full-time care
- 0 (0%) enroll only schoolage children
- 3 (50%) enroll only part-time or Head Start services
- 7 percent of the 282 licensed spaces are reserved for infants

10 Programs — Licensed by Ohio Department of Education

- 3 programs enroll only preschool children
- 6 programs enroll only schoolage children
- 1 program enrolls both preschool and schoolage children

Family Day Care Home Providers in Union County

- 51 home providers are certified by the county department of human services enrolling up to 306 children
- 23 home providers are voluntarily registered with the local child care resource and referral organization serving up to 138 children
- 1 home provider is certified by the county department of human services to care for relatives or children from only one family

Head Start/Child Care Partnerships provide full-day care

- No preschool children receive Head Start services in community child care centers
- No children receive Head Start services in family day care homes

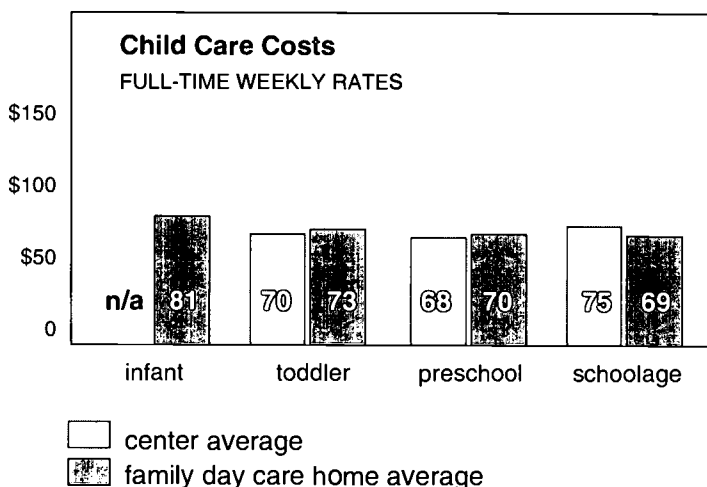
Van Wert County Child Care Facts

The 1990 census data show that in Van Wert County 6,162 children, 75 percent of all children, lived in homes headed by either a single or two working parents. Many of the parents of these children work in trade or service sector jobs. These two sectors employ 39 percent of Van Wert County workers with average weekly wages of \$274. However, many of these workers earn less. Typical child care center fees are \$68 a week for one preschool child. A parent making \$274 a week would have to devote 25 percent of his or her wages to child care.



Child Care Costs — \$68 Week

The majority of parents pay the full rate charged by child care centers or family day care homes.



Weekly Child Care Costs of a Parent Earning \$8.00 an Hour



21% This is the portion of pretax earnings that a single parent would spend on full-time care for one preschooler.

Child Care Need Growing

Working parents must arrange for the care of their children while they work. In 1980, 42 percent of Ohio mothers with children under age six worked. By 1990, 58 percent of Ohio mothers with children under age six were employed and 68 percent of mothers with children ages six to seventeen worked. Ohio's new welfare law requires parents to work. Counties may even require mothers with children under age one to work.

More Van Wert County families work as welfare rolls shrink.

Welfare Rolls	1995 Monthly Average	1996 Monthly Average	1997 Monthly Average	1997 Percent of Ohio Total
Adults	106	96	77	<1%
Children	240	232	204	<1%
Total	346	328	281	<1%

Child Care Help For Working Families

Working parents earning up to 150 percent of poverty (\$7.82 per hour for a parent with one child) are eligible for help with child care costs. Ohio guarantees child care assistance to families working their way off welfare. Former welfare parents receive Transitional Child Care help for one year as long as their income does not exceed the 150 percent limit.

Van Wert County Child Care Trends

Children Enrolled Child Care Assistance	1995 Monthly Average	1996 Monthly Average	1997 Monthly Average	1997 Percent of Ohio Total
Working Welfare/ Transitional	19	13	21	<1%
Working Poor	35	31	29	<1%
Total	54	44	50	<1%

Child Care Choices



Today in Van Wert County there are 18 licensed programs, up from 5 in 1984.

Programs may be not-for-profit or for-profit, sponsored by a religious organization or school, or employer based. However, not all programs can meet the child care needs of working parents.

12 Centers — Licensed by Ohio Department of Human Services

- 4 (33%) offer full-time care
- 2 (17%) enroll only schoolage children
- 6 (50%) enroll only part-time or Head Start services
- 0 percent of the 658 licensed spaces are reserved for infants

6 Programs — Licensed by Ohio Department of Education

- 4 programs enroll only preschool children
- 2 programs enroll only schoolage children
- 0 programs enroll both preschool and schoolage children

Family Day Care Home Providers in Van Wert County

- 8 home providers are certified by the county department of human services enrolling up to 48 children
- 15 home providers are voluntarily registered with the local child care resource and referral organization serving up to 90 children
- 0 home providers are certified by the county department of human services to care for relatives or children from only one family

Head Start/Child Care Partnerships provide full-day care

- No preschool children receive Head Start services in community child care centers
- No children receive Head Start services in family day care homes

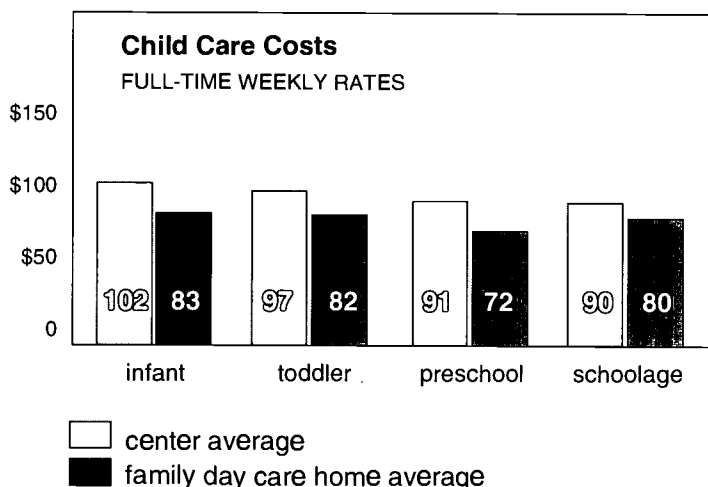
Vinton County Child Care Facts

The 1990 census data show that in Vinton County 1,392 children, 46 percent of all children, lived in homes headed by either a single or two working parents. Many of the parents of these children work in trade or service sector jobs. These two sectors employ 24 percent of Vinton County workers with average weekly wages of \$250. However, many of these workers earn less. Typical child care center fees are \$91 a week for one preschool child. A parent making \$250 a week would have to devote 36 percent of his or her wages to child care.

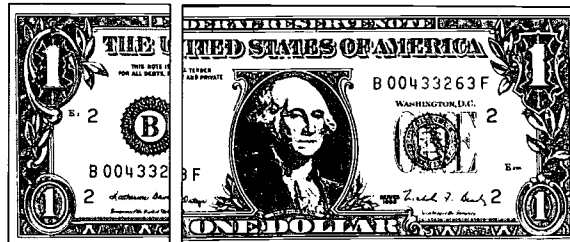


Child Care Costs — \$91 Week

The majority of parents pay the full rate charged by child care centers or family day care homes.



Weekly Child Care Costs of a Parent Earning \$8.00 an Hour



28% This is the portion of pretax earnings that a single parent would spend on full-time care for one preschooler.

Child Care Need Growing

Working parents must arrange for the care of their children while they work. In 1980, 42 percent of Ohio mothers with children under age six worked. By 1990, 58 percent of Ohio mothers with children under age six were employed and 68 percent of mothers with children ages six to seventeen worked. Ohio's new welfare law requires parents to work. Counties may even require mothers with children under age one to work.

More Vinton County families work as welfare rolls shrink.

Welfare Rolls	1995 Monthly Average	1996 Monthly Average	1997 Monthly Average	1997 Percent of Ohio Total
Adults	341	322	279	<1%
Children	631	619	546	<1%
Total	972	941	825	<1%

Child Care Help For Working Families

Working parents earning up to 150 percent of poverty (\$7.82 per hour for a parent with one child) are eligible for help with child care costs. Ohio guarantees child care assistance to families working their way off welfare. Former welfare parents receive Transitional Child Care help for one year as long as their income does not exceed the 150 percent limit.

Vinton County Child Care Trends

Children Enrolled Child Care Assistance	1995 Monthly Average	1996 Monthly Average	1997 Monthly Average	1997 Percent of Ohio Total
Working Welfare/ Transitional	71	30	44	<1%
Working Poor	102	57	50	<1%
Total	173	87	94	<1%

Child Care Choices



Today in Vinton County there are 8 licensed programs, up from 1 in 1984. Programs may be not-for-profit or for-profit, sponsored by a religious organization or school, or employer based. However, not all programs can meet the child care needs of working parents.

3 Centers — Licensed by Ohio Department of Human Services

- 2 (67%) offer full-time care
- 0 (0%) enroll only schoolage children
- 1 (33%) enroll only part-time or Head Start services
- 9 percent of the 58 licensed spaces are reserved for infants

5 Programs — Licensed by Ohio Department of Education

- 5 programs enroll only preschool children
- 0 programs enroll only schoolage children
- 0 programs enroll both preschool and schoolage children

Family Day Care Home Providers in Vinton County

- 19 home providers are certified by the county department of human services enrolling up to 114 children
- 12 home providers are voluntarily registered with the local child care resource and referral organization serving up to 72 children
- 8 home providers are certified by the county department of human services to care for relatives or children from only one family

Head Start/Child Care Partnerships provide full-day care

- No preschool children receive Head Start services in community child care centers
- No children receive Head Start services in family day care homes

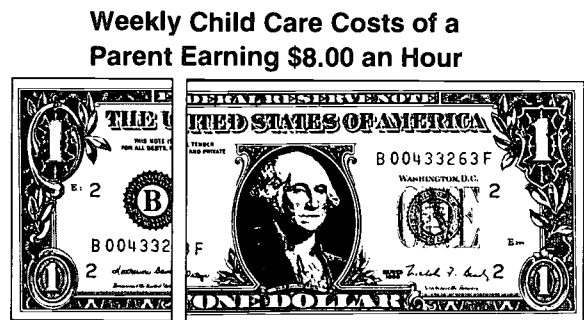
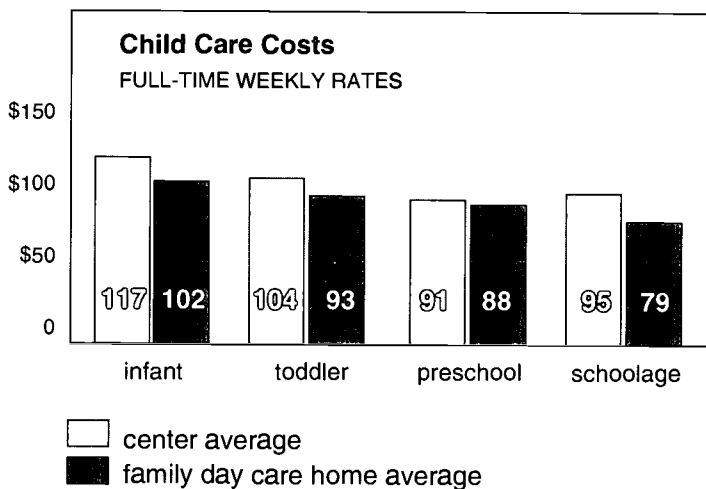
Warren County Child Care Facts

The 1990 census data show that in Warren County 19,588 children, 66 percent of all children, lived in homes headed by either a single or two working parents. Many of the parents of these children work in trade or service sector jobs. These two sectors employ 54 percent of Warren County workers with average weekly wages of \$331. However, many of these workers earn less. Typical child care center fees are \$91 a week for one preschool child. A parent making \$331 a week would have to devote 27 percent of his or her wages to child care.



Child Care Costs — \$91 Week

The majority of parents pay the full rate charged by child care centers or family day care homes.



Weekly Child Care Costs of a Parent Earning \$8.00 an Hour

28% This is the portion of pretax earnings that a single parent would spend on full-time care for one preschooler.

Child Care Need Growing

Working parents must arrange for the care of their children while they work. In 1980, 42 percent of Ohio mothers with children under age six worked. By 1990, 58 percent of Ohio mothers with children under age six were employed and 68 percent of mothers with children ages six to seventeen worked. Ohio's new welfare law requires parents to work. Counties may even require mothers with children under age one to work.

More Warren County families work as welfare rolls shrink.

Welfare Rolls	1995 Monthly Average	1996 Monthly Average	1997 Monthly Average	1997 Percent of Ohio Total
Adults	567	486	370	<1%
Children	1,297	1,136	911	<1%
Total	1,864	1,622	1,281	<1%

Child Care Help For Working Families

Working parents earning up to 150 percent of poverty (\$7.82 per hour for a parent with one child) are eligible for help with child care costs. Ohio guarantees child care assistance to families working their way off welfare. Former welfare parents receive Transitional Child Care help for one year as long as their income does not exceed the 150 percent limit.

Warren County Child Care Trends

Children Enrolled Child Care Assistance	1995 Monthly Average	1996 Monthly Average	1997 Monthly Average	1997 Percent of Ohio Total
Working Welfare/ Transitional	135	176	183	<1%
Working Poor	195	275	248	<1%
Total	330	451	431	<1%

Child Care Choices



Today in Warren County there are 62 licensed programs, up from 24 in 1984.

Programs may be not-for-profit or for-profit, sponsored by a religious organization or school, or employer based. However, not all programs can meet the child care needs of working parents.

51 Centers — Licensed by Ohio Department of Human Services

- 25 (49%) offer full-time care
- 11 (22%) enroll only schoolage children
- 15 (29%) enroll only part-time or Head Start services
- 5 percent of the 3,725 licensed spaces are reserved for infants

11 Programs — Licensed by Ohio Department of Education

- 7 programs enroll only preschool children
- 2 programs enroll only schoolage children
- 2 programs enroll both preschool and schoolage children

Family Day Care Home Providers in Warren County

- 63 home providers are certified by the county department of human services enrolling up to 378 children
- 47 home providers are voluntarily registered with the local child care resource and referral organization serving up to 282 children
- 15 home providers are certified by the county department of human services to care for relatives or children from only one family

Head Start/Child Care Partnerships provide full-day care

- 17 preschool children receive Head Start services in 1 community child care center so their parents can work
- No children receive Head Start services in family day care homes

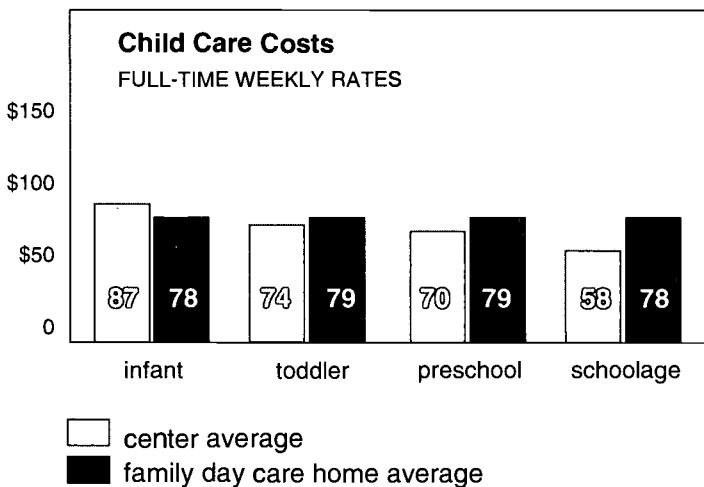
Washington County Child Care Facts

The 1990 census data show that in Washington County 9,196 children, 59 percent of all children, lived in homes headed by either a single or two working parents. Many of the parents of these children work in trade or service sector jobs. These two sectors employ 47 percent of Washington County workers with average weekly wages of \$323. However, many of these workers earn less. Typical child care center fees are \$70 a week for one preschool child. A parent making \$323 a week would have to devote 22 percent of his or her wages to child care.



Child Care Costs — \$70 Week

The majority of parents pay the full rate charged by child care centers or family day care homes.



Weekly Child Care Costs of a Parent Earning \$8.00 an Hour



22% This is the portion of pretax earnings that a single parent would spend on full-time care for one preschooler.

Child Care Need Growing

Working parents must arrange for the care of their children while they work. In 1980, 42 percent of Ohio mothers with children under age six worked. By 1990, 58 percent of Ohio mothers with children under age six were employed and 68 percent of mothers with children ages six to seventeen worked. Ohio's new welfare law requires parents to work. Counties may even require mothers with children under age one to work.

More Washington County families work as welfare rolls shrink.

Welfare Rolls	1995 Monthly Average	1996 Monthly Average	1997 Monthly Average	1997 Percent of Ohio Total
Adults	886	751	597	<1%
Children	1,662	1,517	1,204	<1%
Total	2,548	2,268	1,801	<1%

Child Care Help For Working Families

Working parents earning up to 150 percent of poverty (\$7.82 per hour for a parent with one child) are eligible for help with child care costs. Ohio guarantees child care assistance to families working their way off welfare. Former welfare parents receive Transitional Child Care help for one year as long as their income does not exceed the 150 percent limit.

Washington County Child Care Trends

Children Enrolled Child Care Assistance	1995 Monthly Average	1996 Monthly Average	1997 Monthly Average	1997 Percent of Ohio Total
Working Welfare/ Transitional	130	100	125	<1%
Working Poor	138	123	138	<1%
Total	268	223	263	<1%

Child Care Choices



Today in Washington County there are 32 licensed programs, up from 11 in 1984.

Programs may be not-for-profit or for-profit, sponsored by a religious organization or school, or employer based. However, not all programs can meet the child care needs of working parents.

24 Centers — Licensed by Ohio Department of Human Services

- 7 (29%) offer full-time care
- 7 (29%) enroll only schoolage children
- 10 (42%) enroll only part-time or Head Start services
- 4 percent of the 971 licensed spaces are reserved for infants

8 Programs — Licensed by Ohio Department of Education

- 5 programs enroll only preschool children
- 3 programs enroll only schoolage children
- 0 programs enroll both preschool and schoolage children

Family Day Care Home Providers in Washington County

- 41 home providers are certified by the county department of human services enrolling up to 246 children
- 30 home providers are voluntarily registered with the local child care resource and referral organization serving up to 180 children
- 35 home providers are certified by the county department of human services to care for relatives or children from only one family

Head Start/Child Care Partnerships provide full-day care

- 153 preschool children receive Head Start services in 3 community child care centers so their parents can work
- 5 children receive Head Start services in 5 family day care homes

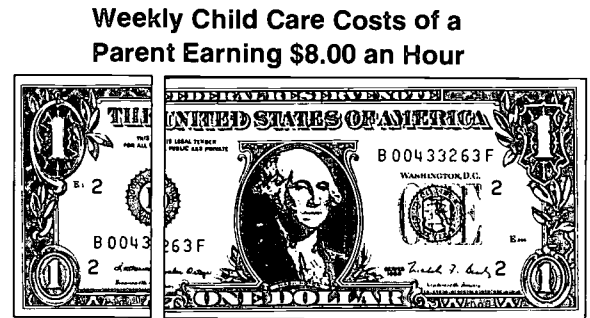
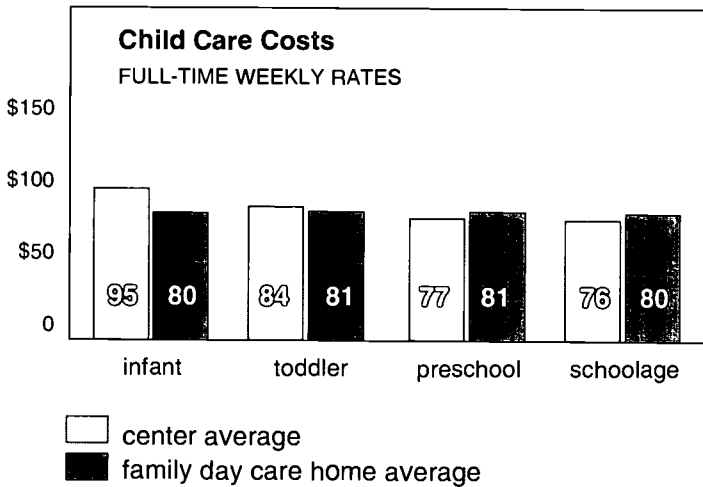
Wayne County Child Care Facts

The 1990 census data show that in Wayne County 16,447 children, 59 percent of all children, lived in homes headed by either a single or two working parents. Many of the parents of these children work in trade or service sector jobs. These two sectors employ 36 percent of Wayne County workers with average weekly wages of \$326. However, many of these workers earn less. Typical child care center fees are \$77 a week for one preschool child. A parent making \$326 a week would have to devote 24 percent of his or her wages to child care.



Child Care Costs — \$77 Week

The majority of parents pay the full rate charged by child care centers or family day care homes.



24% This is the portion of pretax earnings that a single parent would spend on full-time care for one preschooler.

Child Care Need Growing

Working parents must arrange for the care of their children while they work. In 1980, 42 percent of Ohio mothers with children under age six worked. By 1990, 58 percent of Ohio mothers with children under age six were employed and 68 percent of mothers with children ages six to seventeen worked. Ohio's new welfare law requires parents to work. Counties may even require mothers with children under age one to work.

More Wayne County families work as welfare rolls shrink.

Welfare Rolls	1995 Monthly Average	1996 Monthly Average	1997 Monthly Average	1997 Percent of Ohio Total
Adults	712	630	489	<1%
Children	1,452	1,316	1,048	<1%
Total	2,164	1,946	1,537	<1%

Child Care Help For Working Families

Working parents earning up to 150 percent of poverty (\$7.82 per hour for a parent with one child) are eligible for help with child care costs. Ohio guarantees child care assistance to families working their way off welfare. Former welfare parents receive Transitional Child Care help for one year as long as their income does not exceed the 150 percent limit.

Wayne County Child Care Trends

Children Enrolled Child Care Assistance	1995 Monthly Average	1996 Monthly Average	1997 Monthly Average	1997 Percent of Ohio Total
Working Welfare/ Transitional	98	153	137	<1%
Working Poor	157	270	271	<1%
Total	255	423	408	<1%

Child Care Choices



Today in Wayne County there are 47 licensed programs, up from 20 in 1984.

Programs may be not-for-profit or for-profit, sponsored by a religious organization or school, or employer based. However, not all programs can meet the child care needs of working parents.

32 Centers — Licensed by Ohio Department of Human Services

- 10 (31%) offer full-time care
- 2 (6%) enroll only schoolage children
- 20 (63%) enroll only part-time or Head Start services
- 3 percent of the 1,276 licensed spaces are reserved for infants

15 Programs — Licensed by Ohio Department of Education

- 13 programs enroll only preschool children
- 1 program enrolls only schoolage children
- 1 program enrolls both preschool and schoolage children

Family Day Care Home Providers in Wayne County

- 61 home providers are certified by the county department of human services enrolling up to 366 children
- 46 home providers are voluntarily registered with the local child care resource and referral organization serving up to 276 children
- 5 home providers are certified by the county department of human services to care for relatives or children from only one family

Head Start/Child Care Partnerships provide full-day care

- No preschool children receive Head Start services in community child care centers
- 19 children receive Head Start services in 7 family day care homes

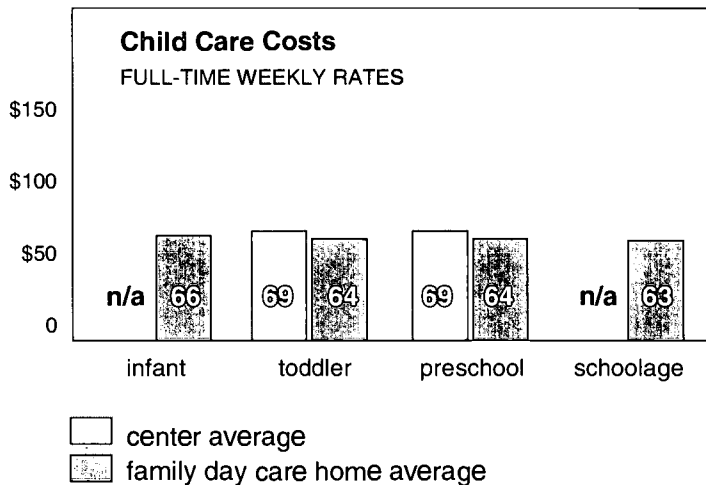
Williams County Child Care Facts

The 1990 census data show that in Williams County 7,881 children, 76 percent of all children, lived in homes headed by either a single or two working parents. Many of the parents of these children work in trade or service sector jobs. These two sectors employ 34 percent of Williams County workers with average weekly wages of \$324. However, many of these workers earn less. Typical child care center fees are \$69 a week for one preschool child. A parent making \$324 a week would have to devote 21 percent of his or her wages to child care.

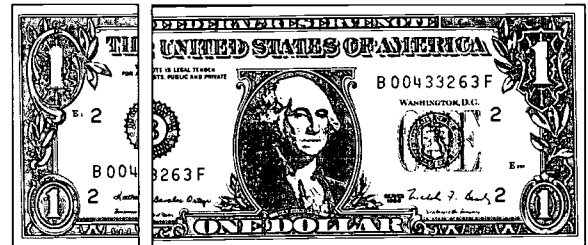


Child Care Costs — \$69 Week

The majority of parents pay the full rate charged by child care centers or family day care homes.



Weekly Child Care Costs of a Parent Earning \$8.00 an Hour



22% This is the portion of pretax earnings that a single parent would spend on full-time care for one preschooler.

Child Care Need Growing

Working parents must arrange for the care of their children while they work. In 1980, 42 percent of Ohio mothers with children under age six worked. By 1990, 58 percent of Ohio mothers with children under age six were employed and 68 percent of mothers with children ages six to seventeen worked. Ohio's new welfare law requires parents to work. Counties may even require mothers with children under age one to work.

More Williams County families work as welfare rolls shrink.

Welfare Rolls	1995 Monthly Average	1996 Monthly Average	1997 Monthly Average	1997 Percent of Ohio Total
Adults	178	193	128	<1%
Children	410	416	295	<1%
Total	588	609	423	<1%

Child Care Help For Working Families

Working parents earning up to 150 percent of poverty (\$7.82 per hour for a parent with one child) are eligible for help with child care costs. Ohio guarantees child care assistance to families working their way off welfare. Former welfare parents receive Transitional Child Care help for one year as long as their income does not exceed the 150 percent limit.

Williams County Child Care Trends

Children Enrolled Child Care Assistance	1995 Monthly Average	1996 Monthly Average	1997 Monthly Average	1997 Percent of Ohio Total
Working Welfare/ Transitional	48	30	29	<1%
Working Poor	67	50	63	<1%
Total	115	80	92	<1%

Child Care Choices



Today in Williams County there are 19 licensed programs, up from 5 in 1984. Programs may be not-for-profit or for-profit, sponsored by a religious organization or school, or employer based. However, not all programs can meet the child care needs of working parents.

16 Centers — Licensed by Ohio Department of Human Services

- 4 (25%) offer full-time care
- 1 (6%) enrolls only schoolage children
- 11 (69%) enroll only part-time or Head Start services
- 1 percent of the 607 licensed spaces is reserved for infants

3 Programs — Licensed by Ohio Department of Education

- 3 programs enroll only preschool children
- 0 programs enroll only schoolage children
- 0 programs enroll both preschool and schoolage children

Family Day Care Home Providers in Williams County

- 14 home providers are certified by the county department of human services enrolling up to 84 children
- 16 home providers are voluntarily registered with the local child care resource and referral organization serving up to 96 children
- 2 home providers are certified by the county department of human services to care for relatives or children from only one family

Head Start/Child Care Partnerships provide full-day care

- 32 preschool children receive Head Start services in 1 community child care center so their parents can work
- No children receive Head Start services in family day care homes

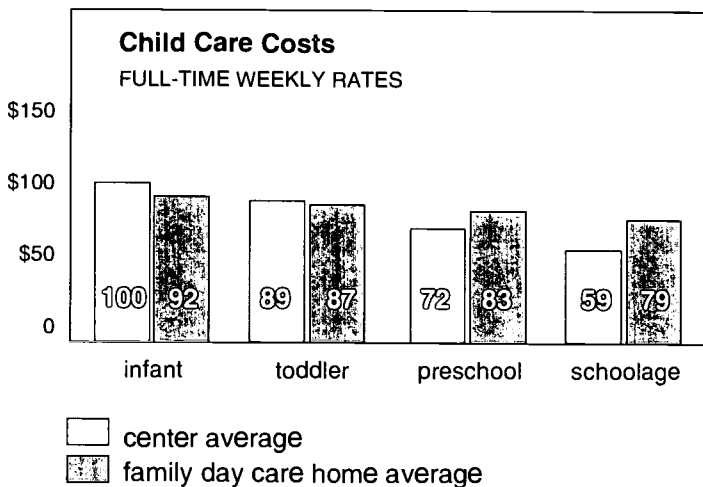
Wood County Child Care Facts

The 1990 census data show that in Wood County 18,571 children, 69 percent of all children, lived in homes headed by either a single or two working parents. Many of the parents of these children work in trade or service sector jobs. These two sectors employ 42 percent of Wood County workers with average weekly wages of \$330. However, many of these workers earn less. Typical child care center fees are \$72 a week for one preschool child. A parent making \$330 a week would have to devote 22 percent of his or her wages to child care.

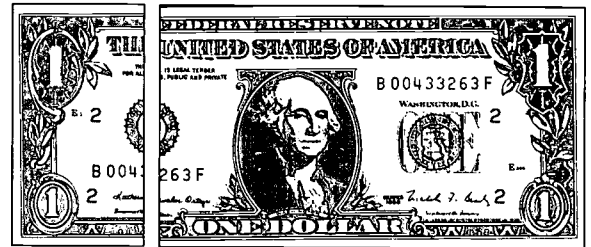


Child Care Costs — \$72 Week

The majority of parents pay the full rate charged by child care centers or family day care homes.



Weekly Child Care Costs of a Parent Earning \$8.00 an Hour



23% This is the portion of pretax earnings that a single parent would spend on full-time care for one preschooler.

Child Care Need Growing

Working parents must arrange for the care of their children while they work. In 1980, 42 percent of Ohio mothers with children under age six worked. By 1990, 58 percent of Ohio mothers with children under age six were employed and 68 percent of mothers with children ages six to seventeen worked. Ohio's new welfare law requires parents to work. Counties may even require mothers with children under age one to work.

More Wood County families work as welfare rolls shrink.

Welfare Rolls	1995 Monthly Average	1996 Monthly Average	1997 Monthly Average	1997 Percent of Ohio Total
Adults	699	559	398	<1%
Children	1,356	1,170	864	<1%
Total	2,055	1,729	1,262	<1%

Child Care Help For Working Families

Working parents earning up to 150 percent of poverty (\$7.82 per hour for a parent with one child) are eligible for help with child care costs. Ohio guarantees child care assistance to families working their way off welfare. Former welfare parents receive Transitional Child Care help for one year as long as their income does not exceed the 150 percent limit.

Wood County Child Care Trends

Children Enrolled Child Care Assistance	1995 Monthly Average	1996 Monthly Average	1997 Monthly Average	1997 Percent of Ohio Total
Working Welfare/ Transitional	65	79	85	<1%
Working Poor	79	117	140	<1%
Total	144	196	225	<1%

Child Care Choices



Today in Wood County there are 71 licensed programs, up from 22 in 1984.

Programs may be not-for-profit or for-profit, sponsored by a religious organization or school, or employer based. However, not all programs can meet the child care needs of working parents.

51 Centers — Licensed by Ohio Department of Human Services

- 23 (45%) offer full-time care
- 8 (16%) enroll only schoolage children
- 20 (39%) enroll only part-time or Head Start services
- 5 percent of the 2,897 licensed spaces are reserved for infants

20 Programs — Licensed by Ohio Department of Education

- 19 programs enroll only preschool children
- 0 programs enroll only schoolage children
- 1 program enrolls both preschool and schoolage children

Family Day Care Home Providers in Wood County

- 19 home providers are certified by the county department of human services enrolling up to 114 children
- 33 home providers are voluntarily registered with the local child care resource and referral organization serving up to 198 children
- 4 home providers are certified by the county department of human services to care for relatives or children from only one family

Head Start/Child Care Partnerships provide full-day care

- 60 preschool children receive Head Start services in 2 community child care centers so their parents can work
- No children receive Head Start services in family day care homes

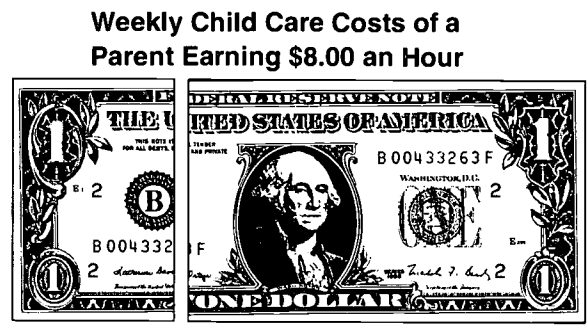
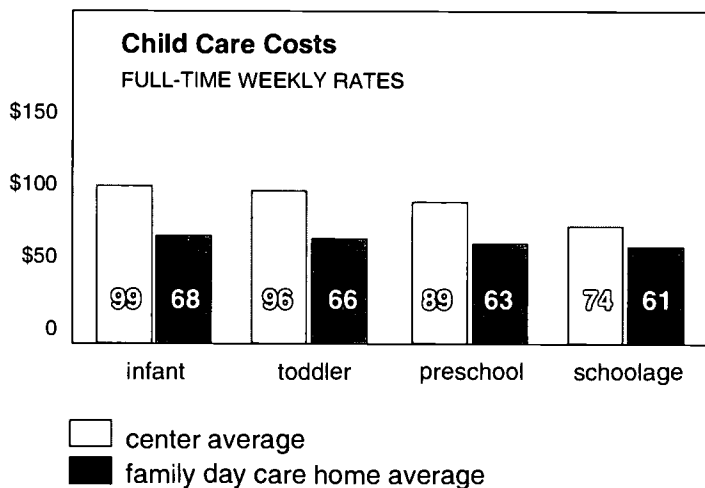
Wyandot County Child Care Facts

The 1990 census data show that in Wyandot County 4,447 children, 76 percent of all children, lived in homes headed by either a single or two working parents. Many of the parents of these children work in trade or service sector jobs. These two sectors employ 30 percent of Wyandot County workers with average weekly wages of \$241. However, many of these workers earn less. Typical child care center fees are \$89 a week for one preschool child. A parent making \$241 a week would have to devote 37 percent of his or her wages to child care.



Child Care Costs — \$89 Week

The majority of parents pay the full rate charged by child care centers or family day care homes.



28% This is the portion of pretax earnings that a single parent would spend on full-time care for one preschooler.

Child Care Need Growing

Working parents must arrange for the care of their children while they work. In 1980, 42 percent of Ohio mothers with children under age six worked. By 1990, 58 percent of Ohio mothers with children under age six were employed and 68 percent of mothers with children ages six to seventeen worked. Ohio's new welfare law requires parents to work. Counties may even require mothers with children under age one to work.

More Wyandot County families work as welfare rolls shrink.

Welfare Rolls	1995 Monthly Average	1996 Monthly Average	1997 Monthly Average	1997 Percent of Ohio Total
Adults	95	85	54	<1%
Children	201	192	132	<1%
Total	296	277	186	<1%

Child Care Help For Working Families

Working parents earning up to 150 percent of poverty (\$7.82 per hour for a parent with one child) are eligible for help with child care costs. Ohio guarantees child care assistance to families working their way off welfare. Former welfare parents receive Transitional Child Care help for one year as long as their income does not exceed the 150 percent limit.

Wyandot County Child Care Trends

Children Enrolled Child Care Assistance	1995 Monthly Average	1996 Monthly Average	1997 Monthly Average	1997 Percent of Ohio Total
Working Welfare/ Transitional	14	15	15	<1%
Working Poor	15	20	19	<1%
Total	29	35	34	<1%

Child Care Choices



Today in Wyandot County there are 11 licensed programs, up from 5 in 1984.

Programs may be not-for-profit or for-profit, sponsored by a religious organization or school, or employer based. However, not all programs can meet the child care needs of working parents.

6 Centers — Licensed by Ohio Department of Human Services

- 1 (17%) offers full-time care
- 0 (0%) enroll only schoolage children
- 5 (83%) enroll only part-time or Head Start services
- 5 percent of the 229 licensed spaces are reserved for infants

5 Programs — Licensed by Ohio Department of Education

- 4 programs enroll only preschool children
- 1 program enrolls only schoolage children
- 0 programs enroll both preschool and schoolage children

Family Day Care Home Providers in Wyandot County

- 6 home providers are certified by the county department of human services enrolling up to 36 children
- 14 home providers are voluntarily registered with the local child care resource and referral organization serving up to 84 children
- 2 home providers are certified by the county department of human services to care for relatives or children from only one family

Head Start/Child Care Partnerships provide full-day care

- No preschool children receive Head Start services in community child care centers
- No children receive Head Start services in family day care homes

Fact Sheet Notes and Definitions

State and County Child Care Facts:

Percentage of children living in homes headed by either a single or two working parents:

Total number of children, ages 0-17, living with two parents who work and single parent families where the single parent works divided by all children living in two-parent and single-parent families per the 1990 census. Calculations by CDF-Ohio.

Percentage of workers employed in trade and service sectors: These data were drawn from county profiles published by the Ohio Department of Development and uses 1995 figures. The data cover the nine industrial sectors covered by the Ohio Unemployment Compensation Law: Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing; Mining; Construction; Manufacturing; Transportation and Utilities; Wholesale and Retail Trade; Finance, Insurance, Real Estate; Services; State and Local Government. The trade and service sectors were included on the fact sheets because they represent many moderate-income workers in every county in Ohio. Calculations by CDF-Ohio.

Average Weekly Wage: These data were drawn from county profiles published by the Ohio Department of Development and uses 1995 figures. It includes executives, production workers, part-time and full-time workers working the trade and service sectors and covered by the Ohio Unemployment Compensation Law. Calculations by CDF-Ohio.

Child Care Fees: The average cost for one preschooler to attend a child care center full-time for one week per child care resource and referral agencies (CCR&R). Adams, Athens, Clark, Highland, Jackson, Meigs, Morrow, Perry, Pike, Ross, and Vinton county CCR&R data were supplemented by a phone survey of child care centers by CDF-Ohio. State average calculated by CDF-Ohio.

Percent of Wages: Weekly average fee for one preschooler to attend a child care center divided by average weekly wage. Calculations by CDF-Ohio.

Child Care Costs:

Full-time Weekly Rates for Child Care Centers: The average cost for one child to attend a center full-time for one week. Averages provided by local CCR&R. Adams, Athens, Clark, Highland, Jackson, Meigs, Morrow, Perry, Pike, Ross, and Vinton county averages were provided by CCR&R and supplemented by CDF-Ohio survey of child care centers. State average calculated by CDF-Ohio.

Full-time Weekly Rates for Family Day Care Homes: The average cost for one child to attend a family day care home full-time for one week. Averages provided by local CCR&R. State average calculated by CDF-Ohio.

Infant: Children who are less than 12 months of age, or children who are at least 12 months of age but less than 18 months of age (Ohio Administrative Code 5101: 2-12-01).

Toddler: Children who are at least 18 months of age but less than 30 months of age, or children who are at least 30 months of age but less than three years of age (Ohio Administrative Code 5101: 2-12-01).

Preschool: Children ages three and four, or five who are not enrolled or eligible to enroll in school (Ohio Administrative Code 5101: 2-12-01).

Schoolage: Children who are enrolled in, or are eligible to enroll in, a grade of kindergarten or above, but are less than 11 years old, or children who are 11 years old but are less than 15 years old. "Eligible to enroll in a grade of kindergarten or above" means the child meets local school district requirements for kindergarten entrance (Ohio Administrative Code 5101: 2-12-01).

Weekly child care costs of a parent earning \$8.00 per hour: A single parent, earning \$8 an hour (\$320 a week, \$16,640 a year before taxes) with one child, earns too much to qualify for child care assistance under the current state child care law. Percentage is based upon pre-tax earnings and average weekly full-time rates for one preschooler at a child care center. Calculations by CDF-Ohio.

Child Care Need Growing:

Working mothers with children under age six: Number of females, 16 years of age and over, in the labor force and with children ages 0-5, divided by all females, 16 years of age and over, with children ages 0-5 per 1980 and 1990 census.

Working mothers of schoolage children: Number of females, 16 years of age and over, in the labor force and with children ages 6-17, divided by all females, 16 years of age and over, with children ages 6-17 per 1990 census. Calculations by CDF-Ohio.

Welfare Rolls: Includes the monthly average of all adults and children who received cash assistance under Ohio Revised Code, Chapter 5107. The total equals the sum of adults and children. Total may not reflect the annual average number of recipients found in Public Assistance Monthly Statistics. County and state data contained in *Public Assistance Monthly Statistics* published by the Ohio Department of Human Services for calendar years 1995, 1996, 1997. Calculations by CDF-Ohio.

Percent of Ohio Total: Number enrolled in the county divided by the number enrolled in the state using 1997 totals. Those counties representing less than 1% of the state total are indicated by the symbol <1%. Calculations by CDF-Ohio. Rounding by CDF-Ohio to the nearest whole number.

Child Care Help for Working Families:

Ohio Revised Code, Chapter 5104: Defines eligibility for child care assistance. Families who receive cash assistance under the Ohio Works First (OWF) program, previously Aid to Families with Dependent Children, and are working or participating in training or educational activities are eligible for child care assistance. These families are guaranteed child care help if they need it in order to participate. After leaving OWF for employment, families are guaranteed child care help (Transitional Child Care) for one year as long as income does not exceed 150 percent of poverty. Families must need child care in order to work to be eligible for aid. Working families who are not eligible under the OWF or Transitional categories can receive help based on their income. Ohio Revised Code Chapter 5104 limits help to families earning up to 150 percent of poverty.

Working Welfare/Transitional: Includes children enrolled in child care assistance whose parents are working or in educational or training programs and receive cash assistance under Ohio Revised Code Chapter 5107. Also includes children whose parents have left welfare for work within the last year. County and state data contained in *Public Assistance Monthly Statistics* published by the Ohio Department of Human Services for calendar years 1995, 1996, 1997.

Working Poor: Includes children enrolled in child care assistance whose parents earn up to 150 percent of poverty. Parents may be working or in educational or training activities. This also includes children who receive special needs child care as a result of a disability; children who receive protective child care because of abuse or neglect; and children who receive child care because they are homeless. County and state data contained in *Public Assistance Monthly Statistics* published by the Ohio Department of Human Services for calendar years 1995, 1996, 1997.

Total: Equals the sum of Working Welfare/Transitional and Working Poor. Total may not reflect the annual average total found in Public Assistance Monthly Statistics. Calculations by CDF-Ohio.

Percent of Ohio Total: Number enrolled in the county divided by the number enrolled in the state using 1997 totals. Those counties representing less than 1% of the state total are indicated by the symbol <1%. Calculations by Ohio Department of Human Services. Rounded to the nearest whole number by CDF-Ohio.

Child Care Choices:

Total number of licensed programs: Includes those licensed by the Ohio Department of Human Services (ODHS) and those licensed by the Ohio Department of Education (ODE). Information provided by ODHS report NRP500RA (October 1, 1997) and ODE "State Tickler Report" (March 13, 1998). 1984 data includes only ODHS centers as reported in *Day Care: Investing in Ohio's Children* a 1984 child care study by Mark Real, Gregory L. Rhodes and the Children's Defense Fund-Ohio. ODE did not license programs in 1984.

Ohio Department of Human Services: Data are drawn from ODHS report NRP500RA, October 1, 1997. Percentage calculated by CDF-Ohio.

Full-Time: Total number of centers designated by ODHS as full-time or combination full-time/part-time centers. Percentage calculated by CDF-Ohio.

Schoolage: Total number of centers licensed by ODHS to provide child care for school-age children only and: 1) operates only during that part of the day that immediately precedes or follows the public school day of the school district in which the center is located; and/or 2) operates only when the public schools in the district in which the center is located are not open for instruction with pupils in attendance (Ohio Administrative Code 5101: 2-12-01). Percentage calculated by CDF-Ohio.

Part-Time: Total number of centers licensed by ODHS to provide care for no more than four hours a day (Ohio Administrative Code 5101: 2-12-01). Percentage calculated by CDF-Ohio.

Head Start: Centers that provide state or federally funded Head Start services and are operated by Head Start grantees or delegate agencies. Does not include Head Start programs operated by school districts. Percentage calculated by CDF-Ohio.

Percent of Infant Spaces: The number of spaces licensed for infant care divided by the total number of licensed child care spaces. Calculations by CDF-Ohio.

Ohio Department of Education: Data are drawn from ODE, "State Tickler Report" March 13, 1998.

Preschool: Total number of programs licensed by ODE as preschool programs. May include infants and toddlers.

Schoolage: Total number of programs licensed by ODE as schoolage programs.

Preschool and Schoolage: Total number of programs that enroll both preschool (which may include infants and toddlers) and schoolage children.

Family Day Care Homes: Data are drawn from CDF-Ohio telephone surveys of county departments of human services (CDHS) and local CCR&R agencies, March and April 1998.

Certified: Includes the number of family day care home providers who are certified by CDHS to care for children from families who receive child care assistance. Number of children reflects the maximum number of children that can be cared for by one provider at one time (6) times the total number of providers. Calculations by CDF-Ohio.

Registered: Includes the number of family day care home providers voluntarily registered with local CCR&R agencies. May include some providers who are also certified by CDHS. Number of children reflects the maximum number of children that can be cared for by one provider at one time (6) times the total number of providers. Calculations by CDF-Ohio.

Certified Providers Caring for Relatives or Children from Only One Family: Includes the number of family day care home providers who have a limited certification from CDHS to care for children from families who receive child care assistance and are either relatives of the provider or are children from only one family.

Head Start/Child Care Partnerships: Data are drawn from CDF-Ohio telephone survey of Head Start Directors, February, March and April 1998, and Ohio Department of Human Services report, "Head Start/Child Care Collaborative Partnerships."

Child Care Centers: The number of children who receive Head Start services in child care centers and the number of centers involved in these partnerships. May include some partnerships recently approved for Fall 1998.

Family Day Care Homes: The number of children who receive Head Start services in family day care homes and the number of family day care homes involved in these partnerships. May include some partnerships recently approved for Fall 1998.

Calculations:

Rounding Rule: All calculations were made before rounding. When rounding, five and above rounded up, and four and below rounded down.

1998 Federal Poverty Guidelines:

100% of Poverty

Family Size	Annual Income	Hourly Income
2	\$10,850	\$5.22
3	\$13,650	\$6.56

133% of Poverty

Family Size	Annual Income	Hourly Income
2	\$14,431	\$6.94
3	\$18,155	\$8.73

135% of Poverty

Family Size	Annual Income	Hourly Income
2	\$14,648	\$7.04
3	\$18,428	\$8.86

150% of Poverty

Family Size	Annual Income	Hourly Income
2	\$16,275	\$7.82
3	\$20,475	\$9.84

185% of Poverty

Family Size	Annual Income	Hourly Income
2	\$20,073	\$9.65
3	\$25,253	\$12.14

Minimum Wage: \$5.15/per hour

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For **Children** For Ohio's Future

DEAR LORD
BE GOOD TO ME
THE SEAS SO
WIDE AND SO
MY BOAT IS
SO SMALL





U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
Office of Educational Research and Improvement (OERI)
Educational Resources Information Center (ERIC)



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