

THE STATE OF EARLY LEARNING IN NEW YORK TOO MANY YOUNG LEARNERS STILL LEFT OUT

*Access to Full-Day Pre-K and Child Care
By Legislative District*



*What New York Leaders Need to Do Now
Recommendations for 2019-20 Enacted Budget*



Ready for Kindergarten, Ready for College Campaign



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OPPORTUNITIES DENIED

Working Families And The State's Youngest Learners Left Out

HIGHLIGHTS

- **The Governor's proposal to add just \$15 million for pre-K for 3- and 4- year olds, is unlikely to add even the 3,000 new seats he promises, and falls dismally short of rising need and unmet demand. More than 100 districts gave formal notice of interest in adding pre-K last October.**
- **80,000 four-year-olds across the state – mostly outside New York City – still have no full-day pre-K.** 4 out of 5 4-year-olds outside of New York City are still without a full-day seat.
- **At the current pace of investment, it would take nearly 57 years to make pre-K truly universal for 4's, even though the Governor pledge to meet that goal in 2019.**
- **New York City now offers Pre-K for All and is now rolling out pre-K for all its 3-year-olds. State leaders should keep their commitment to all of New York's children and add funding for the rest of the state.**
- **The failure to expand pre-K shortchanges dual language learners and those with special needs, as well as homeless children, all entitled by law to quality education.**
- **The state still lacks a predictable, sustainable and appropriate financing strategy for pre-K, putting the future of pre-K at risk.**
- **The Governor's 2019 budget fails to address the deepening child care crisis, adding just \$26 million in 2019, not even enough to maintain current child care services.**
- **80% of families eligible for child care assistance – 4 out of 5 – are denied support.**
- **The high cost of child care creates economic hardship for New York's families.** Families with children under 3 face the worst challenges, due to lack of supply and higher costs of care for babies and toddlers.
- **Meager state investment in pre-K and child care falls far short of the true cost of providing services, threatening the stability of programs and their ability to appropriately compensate teachers and staff.**
- **Inadequate investment in pre-K and child care falls on the backs of the early childhood workforce.** The median wage for a child care educator in New York State is \$25,760 a year.

The State of Early Learning in New York Too Many Young Learners Still Left Out

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INVEST NOW! EVERY CHILD DESERVES A FAIR SHOT TOO MANY ARE STILL LEFT OUT

Recommendations for the 2019-20 Enacted Budget

EXPAND ACCESS TO FULL-DAY QUALITY PRE-K

- **Add \$150 million for quality pre-K for both 3- and 4-year-olds.** Prioritize the needs of at-risk children in their communities and keep the program open to any district ready to expand or start a new pre-K program. The investment should include:
 - **\$125 million to expand access for 15,000 preschoolers** with funding levels sufficient to assure quality in all settings, appropriating at a minimum of \$10,000 per child for classroom serving 4-year-olds and \$12,000 for 3-year-olds.
 - **\$25 million to enhance quality and eliminate barriers to expansion,** including an investment in regional technical assistance centers outside the Big 5 to meet the highest quality standards and partnerships between school districts and community programs.
- **Maintain all current pre-K funding, including the \$340 million grant, which supports New York City's Pre-K for All program and programs in 52 districts outside New York City and funding for the services supported by the Federal Preschool Development Grant is secured.**
- **Increase the reimbursement rates for Preschool Special Education by at least 5% and invest in strategies to reduce the excessive turnover** in these programs to ensure a seat for every preschooler in need of one.

REFORM PRE-K FINANCING

- **Continue to consolidate the pre-K funding and move toward a single pre-K program, with funding for additional slots distributed by allocation,** like other education funding, with funding levels sufficient to essential assure quality in all settings.
- **Conduct a cost-study** of quality pre-K as recommended by the Board of Regents Blue Ribbon Committee **to establish an aid formula for pre-K, with funding levels that support the true costs of quality, including appropriate compensation and support for qualified and effective teachers** in both community programs and public schools.

EXPAND ACCESS TO QUALITY CHILD CARE

- **Invest at least \$100 million to expand access to child care for working families, and stabilize the child care workforce and infrastructure.**
- **Increase state funding to counties for child care subsidies to expand equitable access to quality care including:**
 - \$51 million to restore the state’s child care assistance program to 2016 levels – adjusting for four years of inflation.
 - \$20 million to improve quality and increase slots for babies and toddlers and to expand the Infant-Toddler Specialist Network. The Governor’s add of \$2 million for the infant toddler specialists is a good first step, but inadequate. The state must create at least 1,000 new slots for children under 3.
 - \$26 million to revise the co-payment formula to make these fees more affordable and equitable across counties and ensure co-pays are capped at 20% of income over the poverty level.
 - **Cover the costs necessary to enable all counties to maintain updated wait lists of families needing child care assistance.**
- **Restore the state reimbursement rate for child care services to the 75th percentile to stabilize child care capacity.** The \$26 million in the Governor’s budget would only maintain the current reimbursement rate at the 69th percentile and only outside of New York City.
- **Increase state funding for the child care facilitated enrollment projects. This funding expands access for working families at higher income eligibility levels.**
- **Continue investment in SUNY/CUNY campus child care, the NYS Agri-Business Child Development Program and QUALITYstarsNY.**

A NEW DAY IN ALBANY:

Time to Make History for New York's Youngest Learners



"My friends, we can make history, I believe that. We are in a fundamentally different space. In the old days, too many good ideas went to the state Senate to die. Now we have good ideas going to the Senate to be born."

— Governor Cuomo, *State of the State 2019*

"I believe you can help people realize their potential if you just remove obstacles and barriers. We can choose the path of putting up barriers or we can choose the path of creating opportunities. I invite you to join the fight to create opportunities for every New Yorker, a level playing field for every child." — Andrea Stewart-Cousins

We agree. It's time to remove the obstacles by investing in proven strategies such as pre-K and child care so every child starts school with the skills they need to succeed.

The promises have already been made.

"We're going to have a statewide prekindergarten program funded by the state. That's what we said we are going to do and that's what we're going to do. I said all along that we'll fund the need. And as quickly as cities can bring it online, we will fund it." — Governor Cuomo, 2014

New Senate Majority pledges to join the Governor in fight for equity.

"This is a moment. I'm hoping it will be an expansive moment, with everyone on the same page. Education brought me into the legislature... Right now, there are still too many children left behind. We need to do better so the children in our charge will do better. We can do better. We have to do more." — Andrea Stewart-Cousins, *Senate Majority Leader*

Assembly members have renewed their fight for equity, energized to meet their goals. That includes a bold agenda to meet the needs of children and working families

"It's good that we have a governor, Assembly and a Senate pretty much talking about progressive Democratic issues that have been bottled up over the past few years." — Assembly Speaker Carl Heastie

Now it's time to invest. There is no time to waste:

MAKE HISTORY IN 2019. PUT THE STATE'S MONEY IN THE EARLY YEARS, WHERE IT MATTERS MOST.

NEW YORK CAN'T AFFORD TO LEAVE GENERATIONS OF CHILDREN BEHIND!

STATE LEADERS MUST KEEP THE PROMISE OF PRE-K FOR ALL AND INCREASE INVESTMENT IN CHILD CARE.

CHILD CARE AND PRE-K: SMARTEST INVESTMENTS

Investments in quality child care and pre-K are **proven strategies that more than pay for themselves, and serve as potent tools for reversing the growing inequality in New York State**, the most extreme in the nation.

Quality child care and pre-K are **companion and complementary investments. Both promote school readiness and economic opportunity, by keeping children learning and parents earning.** Today, about 57% of Universal Pre-K students are enrolled in community-based programs that also offer child care.

Child care programs offer year-round services for the hours that working families need. Many serve infants and toddlers and provide appropriate settings for these younger learners. As an additional investment, child care funding offers another critical strategy to ensure every child succeeds in school and life.

Yet the state's investment in both pre-K and child care remains shamefully inadequate.

Meager state investment in both pre-K and child care falls far short of the true cost of providing these critical services, threatening the stability of programs and their ability to appropriately compensate teachers and staff.

Inadequate investment in pre-K and child care falls on the backs of the early childhood workforce. The median wage for a child care educator in New York state is \$25,760 a year.

New York's leaders must increase the investment in 2019. The Governor's proposals are inadequate to meet the urgent unmet need around the state.

The charts that follow show, for the first time, the extent of unmet need for pre-K and child care by legislative district.





THE PROMISE WAS MADE: FULL-DAY PRE-K FOR EVERY 4-YEAR-OLD

“We’re going to have a statewide prekindergarten program funded by the state. That’s what we said we are going to do and that’s what we’re going to do. I said all along that we’ll fund the need. And as quickly as cities can bring it online, we will fund it.” — Governor Cuomo, 2014

Yet 80,000 four-year-olds across the state – mostly outside New York City – still have no full-day pre-K. 4 out of 5 four-year-olds outside of New York City are still without a full-day seat.

The Governor’s proposal to add just \$15 million for pre-K for 3- and 4-year-olds, is unlikely to add even the 3,000 new seats he promises, and falls dismally short of rising need and unmet demand.

At the current pace of investment, it would take nearly 57 years to meet the goal, leaving generations of 4-year-olds behind. They are only 4 once. They will never get a second chance.

The tables that follow show the level of access that 4-year-olds have to state funded full day pre-K programs in each legislative district.

Data on pre-K enrollment was provided by New York State Education Department (NYSED). The number of 4-year-olds expected to enroll in full-day kindergarten is based on the following assumptions: 85 percent of children attending kindergarten, minus children enrolled in 4410 special education schools. The Alliance of Quality Education provided the analysis for each to arrive at numbers by legislative district.

57 YEARS TO FULL-DAY PRE-K FOR EVERY 4-YEAR-OLD?

Current Access to Full-Day Pre-K by Legislative District: SENATE

Senate District	Legislator	Number of 4-year-olds expected to enroll	Number of 4-year-olds currently served	Percent of 4-year-olds currently served
1	Kenneth LaValle	3,461	176	5%
2	John Flanagan	3,635	444	12%
3	Monica Martinez	4,503	632	14%
4	Philip Boyle	4,762	907	19%
5	James Gaughran	3,858	20	1%
6	Kevin Thomas	4,254	233	5%
7	Anna Kaplan	3,534	305	9%
8	John Brooks	3,831	624	16%
9	Todd Kaminsky	2,963	174	6%
10-33	New York City has universal full-day prekindergarten for all 4-year-olds			
34	Alessandra Biaggi*	744	303	41%
35	Andrea Steward-Cousins	4,318	1,455	34%
36	Jamaal Bailey*	564	303	54%
37	Shelley Mayer	5,212	1,860	36%
38	David Carlucci	4,779	457	10%
39	James Skoufis	4,855	811	17%
40	Peter Harckham	3,814	475	12%
41	Susan Serino	2,649	153	6%
42	Jen Metzger	2,855	427	15%
43	Daphne Jordan	2,720	423	16%
44	Neil Breslin	2,392	1,270	53%
45	Elizabeth O'C Little	2,467	642	26%
46	George Amedore	2,492	511	21%
47	Joseph Griffo	2,806	118	4%
48	Patricia Ritchie	3,037	373	12%
49	James Tedisco	3,186	713	22%
50	Robert Antonacci	4,688	1,551	33%
51	James Seward	2,735	1,132	41%
52	Frederick Akshar	2,559	751	29%
53	Rachel May	3,547	1,277	36%
54	Pamela Helming	2,623	879	34%
55	Rich Funke	5,002	2,105	42%
56	Joseph Robach	4,172	2,165	52%
57	Catharine Young	2,385	1,300	55%
58	Thomas O'Mara	2,753	1,582	57%
59	Patrick Gallivan	2,913	174	6%
60	Christopher Jacobs	4,831	1,962	41%
61	Michael Ranzenhofer	5,074	2,240	44%
62	Robert Ort	2,442	461	19%
63	Timothy Kennedy	3,984	2,149	54%

*The numbers shown here are for the part of the legislative district outside New York City only.

57 YEARS TO FULL-DAY PRE-K FOR EVERY 4-YEAR-OLD?

Current Access to Full-Day Pre-K by Legislative District: ASSEMBLY

Assembly District	Legislator	Number of 4-year-olds expected to enroll	Number of 4-year-olds currently served	Percent of 4-year-olds currently served
1	Fred Thiele	1,643	176	11%
2	Anthony Palumbo	1,274	0	0%
3	Joe DeStefano	2,399	464	19%
4	Steve Englebright	1,623	444	27%
5	Doug Smith	1,896	444	23%
6	Philip Ramos	2,045	891	44%
7	Andrew Garbarino	1,760	279	16%
8	Michael Fitzpatrick	1,458	0	0%
9	Michael LiPetri	1,830	279	15%
10	Steve Stern	1,467	0	0%
11	Kimberly Jean-Pierre	996	302	30%
12	Andrew Raia	3,426	522	15%
13	Charles Lavine	1,908	76	4%
14	David McDonough	1,618	197	12%
15	Michael Montesano	2,580	56	2%
16	Anthony D'Urso	1,622	229	14%
17	John Mikulin	1,991	231	12%
18	Taylor Raynor	2,498	430	17%
19	Edward Ra	2,446	76	3%
20	Melissa Miller	1,444	174	12%
21	Judy Griffin	3,048	233	8%
22	Michaelle Solages	1,483	20	1%
23-87	New York City has universal full-day prekindergarten for all 4-year-olds			
88	Amy Paulin	1,016	144	14%
89	Gary Pretlow	626	160	26%
90	Nader Sayegh	1,739	1,191	68%
91	Steven Ottis	1,713	509	30%
92	Thomas Abinanti	1,877	367	20%
93	David Buchwald	2,415	527	22%
94	Kevin Byrne	2,837	1,195	42%
95	Sandy Galef	1,191	302	25%
96	Kenneth Zebrowski	4,281	266	6%
97	Ellen Jaffee	3,915	159	4%
98	Karl Brabenec	6,445	153	2%
99	Colin Schmitt	3,539	802	23%
100	Aileen Gunther	1,603	290	18%
101	Brian Miller	1,512	272	18%
102	Chris Tague	1,076	252	23%
103	Kevin Cahill	1,031	156	15%
104	Jonathan Jacobson	1,821	655	36%
105	Michael Kieran Lalor	1,540	1	0%
106	Didi Barrett	1,783	254	14%
107	Jake Ashby	1,249	545	44%

57 YEARS TO FULL-DAY PRE-K FOR EVERY 4-YEAR-OLD?

Current Access to Full-Day Pre-K by Legislative District: ASSEMBLY

Assembly District	Legislator	Number of 4-year-olds expected to enroll	Number of 4-year-olds currently served	Percent of 4-year-olds currently served
108	John McDonald III	1,761	1,216	69%
109	Patricia Fahy	1,558	709	46%
110	Phil Steck	1,560	225	14%
111	Angelo Santabarbara	1,428	439	31%
112	Mary Beth Walsh	1,903	119	6%
113	Carrie Woerner	1,553	56	4%
114	Dan Stec	1,026	220	21%
115	Billy Jones	1,250	461	37%
116	Mark Walczyk	1,578	243	15%
117	Ken Blankenbush	1,729	281	16%
118	Robert Smullen	1,503	387	26%
119	Marienne Buttenschon	1,396	0	0%
120	William Barclay	1,594	35	2%
121	John Salka	1,037	169	16%
122	Clifford Crouch	1,177	375	32%
123	Donna Lupardo	1,243	261	21%
124	Christopher Friend	1,766	655	37%
125	Barbara Lifton	933	370	40%
126	Gary Finch	1,285	491	38%
127	Al Stirpe	1,644	53	3%
128	Pamela Hunter	3,391	1,208	36%
129	Wilian Magnarelli	2,131	1,153	54%
130	Brian Manktelow	1,347	454	34%
131	Brian M. Kolb	1,099	127	12%
132	Philip Palmesano	1,100	616	56%
133	Marjorie Byrnes	1,434	288	20%
134	Peter Lawrence	1,246	0	0%
135	Mark Johns	1,252	36	3%
136	Jamie Romeo	3,446	2,023	59%
137	David Gantt	2,432	2,165	89%
138	Harry Bronson	2,982	2,165	73%
139	Stephen Hawley	3,162	2,098	66%
140	Robin Schimminger	3,908	1,960	50%
141	Crystal Peoples-Stokes	2,851	1,926	68%
142	Patrick Burke	3,789	2,030	54%
143	Monica Wallace	937	119	13%
144	Michael Norris	1,044	42	4%
145	Angelo Morinello	1,206	419	35%
146	Karen McMahan	1,741	0	0%
147	David DiPietro	1,519	174	11%
148	Joseph Giglio	1,233	767	62%
149	Sean Ryan	3,365	1,962	58%
150	Andy Goodell	1,031	453	44%

EXPAND ACCESS TO QUALITY CHILD CARE TO MEET THE URGENT UNMET NEED

The Governor's 2019 budget fails to address the deepening child care crisis, adding just \$26 million, not even enough to maintain current child care services.

The high cost of child care creates hardship for New York's families. Families with children under 3 face the worst challenges, due to lack of supply and higher costs of care for babies and toddlers. 80% of families eligible for child care assistance – 4 out of 5 – are denied support.

“The Assembly has made a commitment to address the child care crisis facing New York’s working families, particularly working mothers. ... But despite our efforts, there is more work to do. ... One of the most pressing issues facing constituents today are the obstacles to finding and keeping meaningful employment due to the lack of consistent and affordable child care options.”
— Carl Heastie, Assembly Speaker

There is no time to waste. In the pages that follow, the story on access to child care paints a disturbing picture of unmet need in every legislative district.

The data is based on county-level estimates for the number of children under 6 outside New York City who are served by New York State's Child Care Assistance programs, derived from 1) US Census data for the number of children under 6 years old residing in households making less than 200% of the poverty threshold and 2) 60% (the share of children under 6 in NYS served by the child care assistance system) of the average number of children served by NYS's child care assistance programs each month from July 2017-June 2018 according to NYS' Office of Temporary and Disability Assistance.



STATE CHILD CARE INVESTMENT WOEFULLY INADEQUATE

Access to Child Care Subsidies by Legislative District: SENATE

Senate District	Legislator	Children Under 6 in Households Below 200% FPL	Number of Children Under 6 Served	Percent of Children Under 6 Served
1	Kenneth P. LaValle	22,706	1,620	7%
2	John J. Flanagan	22,706	1,620	7%
3	Monica Martinez	22,706	1,620	7%
4	Phil Boyle	22,706	1,620	7%
5	James Gaughran	38,942	4,597	12%
6	Kevin Thomas	16,236	2,977	18%
7	Anna Kaplan	16,236	2,977	18%
8	John Brooks	38,942	4,597	12%
9	Todd Kaminsky	16,236	2,977	18%
10-33	Access to child care in New York City is offered in separate chart on page 17			
35	Andrea Stewart-Cousins	18,622	1,676	9%
37	Shelley Mayer	18,622	1,676	9%
38	David Carlucci	33,931	2,215	7%
39	James Skoufis	31,792	1,296	4%
40	Peter Harckham	24,341	2,223	9%
41	Susan J. Serino	5,719	547	10%
42	Jen Metzger	19,915	970	5%
43	Daphne Jordan	10,018	740	7%
44	Neil Breslin	10,031	1,154	12%
45	Betty Little	11,122	627	6%
46	George A. Amedore, Jr.	17,264	1,700	10%
47	Joseph Griffo	12,581	1,051	8%
48	Patty Ritchie	13,993	600	4%
49	Jim Tedisco	11,106	841	8%
50	Bob Antonacci	16,299	2,112	13%
51	James Seward	16,756	1,055	6%
52	Fred Akshar	10,187	809	8%
53	Rachel May	23,640	2,852	12%
54	Pam Helming	32,365	4,452	14%
55	Richard Funke	24,633	3,974	16%
56	Joseph Robach	22,082	3,800	17%
57	Catharine Young	11,571	854	7%
58	Tom O'Mara	9,895	850	9%
59	Patrick Gallivan	49,497	6,353	13%
60	Chris Jacobs	24,849	2,369	10%
61	Michael H. Ranzenhofer	48,547	6,274	13%
62	Robert G. Ort	29,743	4,013	14%
63	Timothy M. Kennedy	24,849	2,369	10%

STATE CHILD CARE INVESTMENT WOEFULLY INADEQUATE

Access to Child Care Subsidies by Legislative District: ASSEMBLY

Assembly District	Legislator	Children Under 6 in Households Below 200% FPL	Number of Children Under 6 Served	Percent of Children Under 6 Served
1	Fred Thiele	22,706	1,620	7%
2	Anthony Palumbo	22,706	1,620	7%
3	Joseph P. DeStefano	22,706	1,620	7%
4	Steven Englebright	22,706	1,620	7%
5	Douglas M. Smith	22,706	1,620	7%
6	Philip Ramos	22,706	1,620	7%
7	Andrew Garbarino	22,706	1,620	7%
8	Michael J. Fitzpatrick	22,706	1,620	7%
9	Michael LiPetri	38,942	4,597	12%
10	Steve Stern	22,706	1,620	7%
11	Kimberly Jean-Pierre	22,706	1,620	7%
12	Andrew Raia	22,706	1,620	7%
13	Charles Lavine	16,236	2,977	18%
14	David McDonough	16,236	2,977	18%
15	Michael Montesano	16,236	2,977	18%
16	Anthony D'Urso	16,236	2,977	18%
17	John Mikulin	16,236	2,977	18%
18	Taylor Raynor	16,236	2,977	18%
19	Ed Ra	16,236	2,977	18%
20	Melissa Miller	16,236	2,977	18%
21	Judy Griffin	16,236	2,977	18%
22	Michaëlle C. Solages	16,236	2,977	18%
23-87	Access to child care in New York City is offered in separate chart on page 17			
88	Amy Paulin	18,622	1,676	9%
89	J. Gary Pretlow	18,622	1,676	9%
90	Nader Sayegh	18,622	1,676	9%
91	Steven Otis	18,622	1,676	9%
92	Tom Abinanti	18,622	1,676	9%
93	David Buchwald	18,622	1,676	9%
94	Kevin Byrne	19,161	1,722	9%
95	Sandy Galef	19,161	1,722	9%
96	Kenneth Zebrowski, Jr.	15,309	538	4%
97	Ellen Jaffee	15,309	538	4%
98	Karl A. Brabenec	27,791	994	4%
99	Colin Schmitt	27,791	994	4%
100	Aileen Gunther	14,667	577	4%
101	Brian Miller	31,482	1,986	6%
102	Christopher Tague	15,828	1,396	9%
103	Kevin Cahill	9,181	803	9%
104	Jonathan Jacobson	21,663	1,259	6%
105	Kieran Lalor	5,180	501	10%
106	Didi Barrett	6,401	572	9%
107	Jacob Ashby	6,755	530	8%

STATE CHILD CARE INVESTMENT WOEFULLY INADEQUATE

Access to Child Care Subsidies by Legislative District: ASSEMBLY

Assembly District	Legislator	Children Under 6 in Households Below 200% FPL	Number of Children Under 6 Served	Percent of Children Under 6 Served
108	John T. McDonald III	13,294	1,364	10%
109	Patricia Fahy	6,111	787	13%
110	Phil Steck	9,994	1,291	13%
111	Angelo Santabarbara	12,244	1,368	11%
112	Mary Beth Walsh	7,146	713	10%
113	Carrie Woerner	4,877	302	6%
114	Dan Stec	6,942	453	7%
115	Billy Jones	7,443	384	5%
116	Mark Walczyk	9,631	366	4%
117	Ken Blankenbush	18,435	1,238	7%
118	Robert Smullen	15,722	1,158	7%
119	Marianne Buttenschon	10,145	938	9%
120	William A. Barclay	24,256	2,348	10%
121	John Salka	11,022	1,003	9%
122	Clifford Crouch	10,280	739	7%
123	Donna Lupardo	5,944	511	9%
124	Christopher Friend	10,283	1,083	11%
125	Barbara Lifton	3,193	217	7%
126	Gary Finch	19,234	2,246	12%
127	Al Stirpe	14,040	1,927	14%
128	Pamela Hunter	14,040	1,927	14%
129	William Magnarelli	14,040	1,927	14%
130	Brian Manktelow	9,042	541	6%
131	Brian Kolb	3,678	203	6%
132	Philip Palmesano	9,097	738	8%
133	Majorie Byrnes	26,919	4,153	15%
134	Peter Lawrence	22,082	3,800	17%
135	Mark C. Johns	22,082	3,800	17%
136	Jamie Romeo	22,082	3,800	17%
137	David Gantt	22,082	3,800	17%
138	Harry Bronson	22,082	3,800	17%
139	Stephen Hawley	25,307	3,992	16%
140	Robin Schimminger	30,901	2,494	8%
141	Crystal Peoples	24,849	2,369	10%
142	Patrick B. Burke	24,849	2,369	10%
143	Monica P. Wallace	24,849	2,369	10%
144	Michael Norris	32,510	2,581	8%
145	Angelo Morinello	30,901	2,494	8%
146	Karen McMahan	30,901	2,494	8%
147	David DiPietro	25,904	2,413	9%
148	Joseph Giglio	8,399	429	5%
149	Sean Ryan	24,849	2,369	10%
150	Andy Goodell	4,987	497	10%

NEW YORK CITY: 75% OF FAMILIES ELIGIBLE FOR SUBSIDIZED CARE STILL LEFT OUT

Overall, only a quarter of the families with young children under five who qualify for a child care subsidy in New York City receive one. Those with children under two are the least likely to get the support they need.

ENROLLMENT IN SUBSIDIZED CHILD CARE FOR CHILDREN IN NEW YORK CITY, UNDER FIVE YEARS OLD

Borough	Children Under 5 in Households Below 200% FPL	Enrollment in Subsidized Child Care for Children Under 5 in NYC Boroughs	Percent of Children Under 5 Served
Bronx	68,673	20,616	30%
Brooklyn	98,079	24,913	25%
Manhattan	29,745	8,279	28%
Queens	58,562	8,985	15%
Staten Island	8,766	2,033	23%
Grand Total	263,825	64,826	25%

Data analysis and chart provided by Marija Drobnjak, Citizens' Committee for Children.

Subsidized child care includes contracted seats and vouchers for all modalities: center-based, family child care and informal. Children under five years old include infants, toddlers and preschool-age children (3 and 4-year-olds.) Preschool aged children may be enrolled in programs that are part of Early Learn, Pre-K for All or 3K for All.

The **data analysis** for New York City, is **focused on children under 5**. New York City has mandatory kindergarten for five-year-olds, who are primarily in the public schools.

The data is aggregated by borough, rather than legislative district, **given the density of the city and its unique context**.

All four-year-olds now have access to a six-hour school day of pre-K, as do a growing number of three-year-olds. **However, this still leaves low-income working families without the support they need before and after school and during the summer.**

Close to 60% of the pre-K services in the city are offered in community based organizations. Some already have city contracts, which include child care subsidies and offer 8-10 hours of service year-round. **Many more could access child care subsidies if they were available.** Combining access to child care subsidies and pre-K helps families solve the significant child care challenges they face.

Even with New York City's substantial city investment in child care, the funds only reach one quarter of the eligible families.

More detailed information by neighborhood available from Citizens' Committee for Children (www.cceewyork.org).

READY FOR KINDERGARTEN, READY FOR COLLEGE CAMPAIGN

The Ready for Kindergarten, Ready for College Campaign (Ready for K) seeks to mobilize public and policymaker support for strategic investments and policies in pre-K and child care in New York. The campaign works with a full range of early childhood and public education advocates across the state and also seeks to engage parents as well as new partners and champions emerging in the women's, civil rights, family leave, labor and community organizing campaigns. The Campaign is led by a partnership of the Alliance for Quality Education, the Center for Children's Initiatives, The Children's Agenda, the Citizen Action of New York and the Schuyler Center for Analysis and Advocacy. The campaign seeks to align our agenda with key coalitions, including Winning Beginning New York, as well the Empire State Child Care Campaign and the Campaign for Children in New York City. Ready for K's sponsoring organizations meld expertise in effective policy analysis, advocacy and mobilization to win support for campaign priorities.

***For more information on this report,
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