

Child Care Needs of Exceptional Children



DAYCARE - QUESTIONS

Licensing procedures

Qualification of teaching staff; nurse, physician

Needs Assessment

Estimate of number of potential clients

Estimate of most accessible geographic area

Space/physical requirements

Special programming/service needs

Start-up costs

Ratio infant/teacher

Fees

Funding sources: grants, fundraising, contacts

Types of programs, services such a center could provide

Student, volunteer, parent participation

Books, person resources

Driver pick-up

SUMMARY - DAYCARE MEETINGS

9/19/83 Phone contact with Ellen Jones, Children's Home Society; referred to State Department of Licensing

9/19/83 Phone contact with State Department of Licensing
Information obtained: 1:4 child/teacher ratio for infant/toddlers;
50sq. ft./child required; must attend licensing meeting, then submit plan to determine whether project requires licensing

9/20/83 Phone contact with Dr. Jan Blacher, UC Riverside, who has a 3yr. NIH grant to study families with severely handicapped children, with particular emphasis on placement as mediated by mandatory schooling bill. She expressed enthusiasm for the project, agreed a need existed, and volunteered to serve as a consultant, or any other involvement I might wish. She also suggested contacting Department of Rehabilitation as a possible funding source.

9/23/83 Phone contact with Pam, preschool teacher at Niguel Children's Center. I learned that this is the one daycare center in South County with an orientation toward the special needs child. Right now, 22 children are enrolled in the preschool program, and 5 developmentally delayed children. I asked about these low numbers; she thought it was due to their opening barely a year ago (Aug 1982) and that the need was greater. She also felt that there was a need for infant/toddler care, and that they had considered expanding in this direction. I made an appointment to talk with the director.

9/26/83 Phone contact with Diane Leeds, Director, Fullerton Child Development Nursery. This facility was licensed 10 years ago to serve developmentally delayed preschoolers. This did require special licensing, but she could not remember now exactly what was involved. She also reported that she had not had a dd child in several years. She thought this was because agencies paid for services elsewhere, or that they went to federally funded programs at lower parent cost. She charged \$48/wk for fulltime care.

9/26/83 Phone contact with Tim Garberich, Director, ADD, an advocate group for the adult developmentally disabled. I explored with him the possibility of using dd adults as aides in an infant/toddler program. He was encouraging, but was not aware this had been done. We agreed to explore this further when the project was more concrete. He also suggested becoming affiliated with an existing program, which might save overhead, administrative costs; such aides could be integrated on a trial basis. Mr. Garberich is starting a volunteer respite program through ADD, but it is still in the planning stages. I offered my services: this would be good on--site training for me in terms of working with special needs kids.

9/26/83 Phone contact with Art Ihnen, Coordinator, adult unit, OC Consortium, South County. He suggested working through local schools, especially RH Dana, Esperanza, and Niguel Children's Center. He thought the school district might be in a position to fund a needs assessment. He was not enthusiastic about the idea of using dd adults as aides. In situations where this had been tried, he felt they ran into difficulties with regular staff. He said the issues were judgment and responsibility: the problem of dealing with a child's life. He suggested contacting a program at Saddleback that might be interested. Suggested as funding possibilities RIO, OW, UCP.

9/23/83 Phone contact with Carol Hayes, special ed psychologist at RH Dana. She was not encouraging, did not respond to the idea of funding a needs assessment. She inferred the need was already being met by Niguel Children's center, and a new center in Capistrano, Palisades Presbyterian Church, aimed at the multiply handicapped child.

9/23/83 Phone contact with Department of Developmental Services, Sacramento; referred to Community Services; referred to Community Liaison, Louis Comacho. Mr. Comacho kept instructing me to contact my local Regional Center. Learning that I had done so, he stated that the Department had nothing further to offer, and that they really functioned as a bureaucracy with the sole purpose of organizing all the state Regional Centers. He suggested dept. of Social Services or Rehab in terms of funding. He had no satisfactory answer as far as why daycare for the special needs child was not a funding priority.

9/26/83: Phone contact with Susan Smith, social worker, RIO (Rehab Institute of Orange). She thought it was a good idea, would meet the needs of some of their parents. She stated that RIO had separated from Easter Seal, and it did not have any funds available to support such a project.

9/22/83 Phone contact with Wilma Presley, who with 2 other OC professional women, has recently organized the Child Care Advocates of America, an advocacy/pressure group aimed at improving the quality and availability of daycare. The organization is having its first fundraiser this week. I am now on their mailing list, and intend to join CCAA. I described my project, and we discussed cooperative grant-writing ventures.

9/27/83 Phone contact with Director of preschool program, Palisade United Methodist Church, Capistrano Beach. They have just started a nursery program (91-6) for handicapped children. Right now they have 2 children enrolled (age range licensed for 2-6) The licensing agency allowed them to operate under the license of the existing nursery program, so no new licensing efforts were needed. This is a parent-initiated project, developing from a mother's frustration at not being able to find a daycare setting for her multiply handicapped son. There are two teachers, both working without salary. Fees are \$55 for a full week, 5 hr/dy. Leslie Parkes, parent and one of the teachers, feels they will not need any outside funding and are not investigating grants. They have received much encouragement from a variety of sources, including RC, but no facts about the need for such a service. Mrs. Parkes talked about the importance of organizing resources and parent groups in south County; she sounded like a mover and shaker.

SUMMARY: MEETING DR. CAROL FOSTER, 9/15/83 3:00 - 4:45

Discussed feasibility of opening a daycare center oriented toward handicapped/special needs kids, 0-3. Dr. Foster's response was extremely positive, in terms both of existing need for such a facility, and in terms of funding possibilities. Several specific ideas emerged from this meeting:

- 1) Dr. Foster indicated her willingness to serve as an (unpaid) consultant to this project
- 2) A list of informational leads to pursue was generated. This includes (in part) Regional Center, Orange County Consortium, dept. of Developmental Disabilities, sacramento, and a list of occupational therapists, physical therapists, and physicians who might be supportive and have ideas to contribute.
- 3) We explored the scope of this project, and came up with a comprehensive vision, encompassing a variety of functions. These follow below:
 - a) Traditional 8-6 daycare targeted at
 - 1) Special needs children
 - 2) "Normal" children
 - b) Respite care - providing overnight and brief total care
 - c) Medical clinics - providing for ongoing medical evaluation of children
 - d) Afterschool care for older children (this might be a later development)
 - e) Development of geographic satellites (also at a later date)
 - f) Research (especially attractive are the longitudinal, follow-up possibilities)
- 4) Dr. Foster identified several possible funding sources
 - a) State agencies - service grants
 - b) Federal agencies - research grants
 - c) Private donation: she felt such a center would lend itself very well to fundraising
- 5) Building/Space
Dr. Foster suggested several possibilities:
 - a) Private donation
 - b) Churches/synagogues
 - c) A UCI building on Jamboree presently unoccupied
 - d) Space at Fairview, which is a state institution for the retarded
- 6) Needs assessment
Dr. foster suggested that Regional Center might be willing to fund a needs assessment survey, which would address 3 primary questions:
 - a) What is the approximate number of families who might consider using such a facility
 - b) What type of care/programs would they be looking for?
 - c) How far would they be willing to travel to use such a facility?Answers to these questions would be important in terms of planning the initial number of children the facility could serve, and consequent implications for staff; and for identifying the optimal geographic placement of such a center.

Dr. Foster is an excellent contact because of her close ties to Sacramento and Washington, and her proven track record in attracting grant monies.

- 7) Staffing: Several ideas were explored, including:
- a) Involvement of OTs and PTs, probably only part-time
 - b) Use of students for training purposes, who would receive course credit rather than salary
 - c) Use of volunteers
 - d) Use of parent volunteers, especially as part of a sliding fee scale
 - e) Part-time nurse and physician-consultant
 - f) Teachers with background in infant development, special education
 - g) A week-long (?) training course would be required of all staff, which would provide orientation in basic medical skills (recognition of medical emergencies, CPR training), basic PT skills, and basic family intervention skills.

- 8) Theoretical/intervention orientation of center.

The center would be oriented toward providing care for the entire family.

Implications of this concept were discussed:

- a) Attendance of normal siblings in programming within appropriate age range
- b) Mandatory participation of fathers in a Saturday a.m. or evening program
- c) Mandatory attendance of both parents at monthly parent conferences
- d) Availability of parent support groups
- e) Availability of brief, focused family therapy

Dr. Foster recommended book by Todd Risley on daycare

SUMMARY: MEETING Elaine Bamburg, Director
Regional Center 9/20/83, 2:00-3:00

I met with Elaine Bamburg, Director, Regional Center. According to her, there is no possibility of even partial funding for parents from Regional Center. This is because, according to state guidelines, daycare is for parental convenience. We discussed the situation of working parents, but this did not change her interpretation of state policy. She said that in exceptional circumstances, in case of dire parental stress, daycare was funded by RC. In this connection she mentioned the Paul Yorde Daycare Center in Costa Mesa, which is oriented toward care for the multiply-handicapped child. She also mentioned they were in serious financial difficulty. RC does fund respite care; assuming this was a component of the program, it is possible that this could be a source of support. Also, if an early intervention or infant stim program were incorporated in the daycare center, this could also be covered by Regional Center support.

Ms. Bamburg suggested i contact Barbara Chapel, who has coordinated a Home Services task force evaluating daycare needs in Orange County. Will do.

ms. Bamburg was noncommittal but did not rule out the possibility that RC would be willing to fund, or at least help with a needs assessment survey evaluating the potential clients available to use such a facility. Sh suggested that Harry Taylor, head of planning and development, might be a good person to talk to in this regard. He might also have some funding leads.

Ms. Bamburg linked funding of services to the political climate. She mentioned that a Democratic administration might be more sympathetic to the concept of co-payment, where parents would bear some of the cost, and the difference would be made up by the state. At the moment she felt the state would not be a source of funding. She suggested alternatively the Orange County Board of Supervisors (especially Riley; and Tom Nelson, Dean Academic Affairs UCI College of Medicine as a link to Riley); and private foundations.

SUMMARY MEETING: PEGGY CAREY, Director, UCI DAYCARE
9/21/83, 2:00-3:30

Peggy was pessimistic about funding possibilities. Although UCI daycare does have state money, she said it is a shrinking pot. Daycare centers which do not use all of their allocated money are forced to return it to the state, and it goes back into a common fund, rather than remain available for other daycare programs. She suggested funding from the specific school district in which the project will operate, or private foundations. The Irvine Foundation in particular came to mind, although she mentioned that they provide start-up only and require matching funds.

Peggy provided sample budgets, both for the infant/toddler center at UCI and for all the daycare programs as a whole. UCI daycare receives free space and mostly free utilities from the university; and still has expenses triple to fees. For a full-time infant, full fee, the rate is \$250/month. She estimated that in a setting outside the university, expenses could run as much as quadruple fees.

She also mentioned that there was a great need for daycare in South County. She felt parents were willing to travel some distance for a good program; or if they could coordinate it with going to work.

She was supportive of the idea of parent, father, sibling programs; and of respite care.

UCI daycare has done no fundraising as yet, since they have been operating in the black. However, it is on the books.

UCI daycare has no physician or nurse on call, or part-time; instead, they use the paramedic unit down the street for emergencies.

Legal requirements are now 50 sq/ft per child, and 75 sq/ft per child of playground space. She voted against trailers as a less than optimal atmosphere, and was enthusiastic about using a house to create a true home-style environment. However, children under 2nd grade must be located on a ground floor, although administrative offices could be on a second floor.

According to a 1980 survey, daycare needs were greatest in Orange, Garden Grove, South County communities (Laguna, Laguna Hills, El Toro, Mission Viejo, Laguna Niguel), Westminster, Irvine, Newport Beach; and not much need in Anaheim, Costa Mesa, Fountain Valley, Santa Ana, San Clemente.

UCI daycare uses a sliding fee scale. Peggy thought the idea of a parent cooperative model was quite viable. She was less enthusiastic about student help and volunteers. She mentioned that daycare had once had a practicum through Social Ecology, which was cancelled because it was not academic enough. Students had a habit of being unreliable, making their center work low priority; needed a lot of training, and left the next quarter. The work-study group was similarly unstable.

UCI daycare in the infant/toddler program has 3 full-time staff. One has a BA, making about 414,000; the other 2 make about \$12,000, and have an early childhood credential (2 yr. degree). The required ratio is accomplished by part-time staff or aides, paid \$4.05-4.35 / hr. She said they can attract employees because of the excellent benefits package at UCI. The infant/toddler program has an annual operating budget of 104,259, which includes 20 infants/toddlers for 220 days/year. There are about 6 infants and 13 toddlers.

SUMMARY MEETING: Rhys Burchill, OC CONSORTIUM
9/22/83, 1:30-2:30

Ms. Burchill emphasized the need for daycare for the school-age child. She wondered whether parents of the infant/toddler would be willing to part with their child. She also emphasized the importance of summer programming.

In terms of dd aides, she raised the possibility of a financial disincentive, since earnings might conflict with state support.

She mentioned the need to look into insurance for such a center.

In terms of dd aides, she mentioned the difficulty of transportation to and from the center. She thought bus pickup would be convenient for parents.

She suggested that rather than working at the county level, I identify a particular geographic area and focus on developing a specific program. Ms. Burchill thought that needs assessment should be done through the school district.

In terms of funding, she suggested UW.

She stated the Consortium would be supportive of such a project, and would be glad to be of service in any nonfinancial way we requested.

SUMMARY MEETING: Cindy Zimmerman, President
PROUD (org. of Downs Syndrome Parents)
9/22/83, 11:00-12:30

Mrs. Zimmerman felt parents of PROUD did not have much need for ongoing, regular daycare at that level; however, they would be interested in part-time care, and also in a reliable and trained babysitting referral service. In her personal experience, respite care would have been really useful when her child was around 2yr. old. She liked the idea of a parent cooperative, and reverse mainstreaming, and mentioned several preschools where she thought this practice was implemented. In terms of programming, she thought structure and organization would be important, as well as some kind of infant stim and parental involvement.

In terms of fundraising, she suggested linking up with United Way; contacting civic groups and women's groups; major corporations; M of D, Easter Seal, and United Cerebral Palsy. She also volunteered to put a blurb in the newsletter about forming such a center.

Finally, she suggested the possibility of training mentally and physically handicapped adults to work as aides in this project, and suggested contacting Hope College and Project Independence.

SUMMARY MEETING: Charla Koska, Director
Bethany Manor 9/23/83, 12:00-2:00

Bethany Manor is a non-profit, religiously-oriented preschool/early intervention program. It runs for a half day 3 days a week, and thus provides more straight daycare than early intervention programs. It does require a certain amount of parent participation. They had intended to open a full-fledged daycare center this month, but have been stymied by space problems.

Ms. Koska recommended the Hawaii Early Learning Activity Guide as a model for program development. It is oriented toward the handicapped infant, but based on normal infant development.

Ms. Koska detailed many funding woes, and fundraising difficulties. Bethany Manor had not had good luck with concerts or banquets; although she said the latter were good for making people contact and establishing a base for ongoing support. They had made some money on a jogathon. They had used the services of a professional fundraiser, and found the additional expense was not worth the monies raised. They had had a disastrous experience with direct mail fundraising, which generated about \$50 after an investment of \$2000. Bethany Manor received about \$6,000/month in private donations from individuals. This came from an ongoing support group, the Elijah Club, which met a couple of times a year and has a personal commitment to sustaining the program.

In terms of fundraising, Ms. Koska suggested private foundations, and the Foundation library in Los Angeles.

She suggested PT and OT students (in her case from Cal State Long Beach) as volunteers, and said they made excellent volunteers because they were required to have practicum experience. She also had gotten several good volunteers as court referrals.

SUMMARY MEETING: Joanne Travers,
Coordinator, Project COPE
10/4/83 12:00 - 1:30

Joanne runs Project COPE, which focuses on rights and needs of retarded and developmentally delayed citizens. She also works part-time for United Cerebral Palsy. For several years she directed a federally funded low-income daycare project in Pomona. She was encouraging about the project, and felt a need definitely existed. She also felt that while the funding picture on the state level was bleak, this was not so on the federal level. She felt that at the asst. secretary level in the Dept. of Education, there might be interest in such a project. She agreed to send me specific contacts in Washington; and also names of a few other parent-focused national groups which might have an interest in this project. Overall, she was quite enthusiastic. She felt parents could be involved in extracurricular programming, if it was set up so as to meet their needs. She also liked the idea of developing programs for sibs. She was also receptive to the idea of early-age reverse mainstreaming, and thought this would be a successful intervention in terms of changing attitudes in parents of normal children; and in decreasing social isolation in parents of special needs children. She liked the idea of a model program, and agreed that this was much needed. She also thought that parents would respond favorably to a well-organized program.

SUMMARY MEETING: Mary Ajamian, Director
Niguel Children's Center, Laguna Niguel
9/29/83 1:15-3:00

The Niguel Children's Center provides a range of services, including childcare 2½-9, a preschool program, and a commitment of mainstreaming special needs program. They also offer assessment services, speech therapy, parent education classes etc. In short, they are doing pretty much what I would like only with the older child. In fact, at present they only have 5 special needs children. Two are in the preschool program (which serves about 35 children), and 3 are in the afterschool care. Ms. Ajamian was not sure why more special needs kids were not involved in the Center. It has only been open on a full-scale basis about 18 months, and so far they have made themselves known by word of mouth.

The background of the staff is excellent. The director has an MS in special ed, while the asst. director has both an M.A. and a B.A. in elem. educ. They have as consultants an occupational therapist and a physical therapist, as well as a speech pathologist. They also make use of aides and volunteers, to keep a 1:6 ratio in their preschool.

In terms of programming, they have a structured program emphasizing motor development, creative self-expression, socialization, language.

According to Ms. Ajamian, as long as they did not take non-ambulatory children, there were no special requirements they had to meet from state licensing to serve a developmentally delayed or otherwise handicapped population.

Niguel is a nonprofit, nonsectarian center. Their income comes from donations and fundraising and from parent fees. For a 7 month period, they had generated about \$4,000 from fundraising; about \$29,000 from 9 month childcare and a summer childcare program; about \$19,000 from the preschool. Their total income for this period was about \$55,000. During the same period they had about \$4,000 in rent; \$40,000 in salaries; their total expenses including utilities, supplies, taxes, insurance, phone etc. etc. was \$52,000.

Niguel had also been interested in an infant/toddler program, but had been deterred by the cost factor. Ms. Ajamian was interested in the idea of joint grant-writing; unfortunately, they have no space to provide for an infant program. The advantage would be, if space could be found nearby, that care could be provided on a continuous basis from birth-9, and could also meet the needs of siblings. Ms. Ajamian thought funding possibilities might be UW, and agencies such as M of D, UCP, Easter Seal, but she had not seriously explored any of these. She was definitely interested in expanding and upgrading the quality of their sibling/family services, and also in attracting more special needs children.

SUMMARY MEETING: Dr. John Brady, Psychologist
Los Naranjos Preschool, Irvine
10/3/83 2:00-2:45

Dr. Brady is the school psychologist for Los Naranjos, which has a highly acclaimed special ed preschool. He is also a clinical psychologist with an interest in family therapy. Los Naranjos does some mainstreaming in the primary grades, but they do not have a normal preschool, so that the preschool program is strictly for special needs kids. They have about 36 children altogether at the preschool level, and a teacher/student ratio of 1:6, which is twice that required by law (1:12). Dr. Brady said they had made good use of volunteers, but that parents were not a reliable source of help. He felt there might be some need for day programming in the Irvine area, although whether this would be full-time daycare he was not so sure. He expressed the opinion that, when possible, 0-3 age children should remain at home with the mother; but also acknowledged this was less and less a reality. He himself had submitted a grant to the State Department of Education two years in a row to initiate a toddler day program (like a nursery school) for special needs children. This had been given "high marks" but had not received funding.

In terms of programming he felt that structure was needed even with this age group. He commented that most programmed infant development books were pretty much the same. He had the Hawaii Activities book, and although he had not studied it carefully, felt it was a good basis for program development. He felt a lot could be done with training non-degreed aides, especially since so much structuring was involved that programs were easily mastered.

He did not have any really good ideas about funding sources. However, he seemed quite interested in the possibility of jointly submitting a proposal which would focus on family-oriented programming. He felt this would qualify as a preventive approach, and be cost-effective in terms of saving the system later legal suits, mediation etc.

Dr. Brady also mentioned that the Irvine City Council had just formed a consortium examining the issue of daycare. This seems like an important lead both in terms of needs assessment and also in terms of possible funding.

SUMMARY MEETING: Kathy White, Director
UCI Infant/Toddler Center
9/28/83 1:30-3:00

This was a discouraging meeting in some respects. Kathy and her assistant Lynn did confirm the overwhelming need for infant/toddler care in OC. They stated that for the 20 places in their center, they had a waiting list of 400. However, they also confirmed that the funding situation for daycare was abysmal, and that without funding, infant care could never be even a break-even proposition, much less turn a profit.

Kathy gave me feedback that I was not focused enough. She felt the project was attempting to provide too many things (ie., respite, special needs, family programs) and that I should concentrate on providing one service and providing it well. She felt it was too premature to talk about program development. She also questioned my credentials for directing such a program. Finally, she told me I seemed very unclear about my motivation for the project (research? community service? family therapy? livelihood?) and this contributed to its vagueness.

In terms of some specifics, she felt in a daycare operation, parents would be too stressed to be interested or willing to participate in any kind of research project. She also felt the idea of a parent cooperative was unrealistic because of pre-existing demands on parent time.

Kathy felt the state should be prepared to support daycare, but that this was dependent on changes at the political level. Otherwise, infant/toddler care would only be available on a quality basis to the rich -- she suggested that an infant/toddler center might succeed financially in Laguna Beach or Newport, if it catered to the well-to-do. For current funding, she suggested contacting the Irvine Foundation or other corporations, but was not optimistic. She also deplored the number of unqualified, ill-prepared individuals thinking they could move into the daycare field and make some money.

SUMMARY MEETING: Rebecca Bentley, Asst. Director
Anneliese Preschool, Laguna Beach
9/28/83, 8:30-10:30

Rebecca identified a major obstacle to the project as expense, and stated that Anneliese's had been deterred from extending to an infant/toddler program for this reason. She thought a possible solution would be unpaid students (practicum-type experiences). She felt \$250/mo for a full-time child was low, and that parents would be willing to pay \$285-\$300 for a quality program. She provided a good perspective in terms of the importance of pleasing the client. For example, she did not think research forms and interviews would have much appeal to parents. She also felt a sliding fee scale was a bad idea, as well-to-do parents would resent "carrying" poorer families. She suggested an alternative of offering scholarships, and fundraising for this specific purpose. Further, she felt well-off, professional parents would not be enthusiastic about having their children mingle with delayed and handicapped children. She suggested more focus on my part - either a high-class center aimed at the well-to-do, along the lines of Super-Baby, or a low-income, govt. funded, handicapped center. She also provided the name of the state licensing person for this area, and suggested I discuss with her personally specific requirements for serving a special needs population. Rebecca was of the opinion that parents would not go more than 15-20 minutes out of their way for daycare, and felt distance had contributed to the few withdrawals from Anneliese's. She felt there was definitely a need in South County for infant/toddler care, and mentioned that Anneliese's regularly received inquiries; she also mentioned that the infant/toddler center in Laguna which had closed due to fiscal problems had been full. She agreed that about 20 FTE children seemed appropriate at that age level. She also emphasized that even if volunteers were used, the staff should be small and consistent, so that it was not like a rotating babysitter service.

SUMMARY MEETING - Barbara Chapel, Home Services, Regional Center
9/27/83 1:30 - 2:30

Ms. Chapel is a member of the Orange County Task Force on Childcare. Initially she did not seem too enthusiastic for my project. She identified as a greater daycare need after-school care. At first she did not seem to feel that there was much of a need for infant/toddler care, in particular for the special needs infant. It turns out Regional Center has no computerized way of obtaining such information. Eventually she agreed to ask her caseworkers, to see if they felt infant care would provide a necessary service for their clients. I will need to pursue this with her. She also agreed to give me an updated edition of daycare needs in OC, which should be available in Dece. We discussed the importance of breaking down this report by type of daycare required, as in the previous report, everything was lumped together.

Ms. Chapel thought a more appropriate model might be an expanded version of the daycare home, staffed by 2-3 adults and serving 8-12 infant/toddlers. She felt parents would respond better to the more intimate atmosphere. We explore the possibility of developing a model program, which could then be set up simultaneously in many parts of the county. However, the logistics of this (identifying space and "partners," who would function as a daycare team) would be complicated.

Ms. Chapel also felt that a program which incorporated existing services for the developmentally delayed might have appeal. For example, she said early intervention programs have come under attack because they are so expensive to fund. Perhaps early intervention could be incorporated into a regular day program, using trained paraprofessionals. She also liked the idea of integrating respite care. Apparently you have to be specially licensed to provide overnight care. I should check this with state licensing.

Ms. Chapel agreed that RC might be willing to support a needs assessment survey if there was some indication from caseworkers that a need existed. She mentioned that about 55% of all new RC clients have children under 5, and of these about 33% have children under 3. However, these families are scattered throughout the county. Her impression was that North County had a significantly greater preponderance of RC families with young children, for socioeconomic reasons.

Daycare

Model Project

Children < 3 yr. or < 5

Full / part-time

Delayed / normal

Goals:

- 1) Provide service {
 - a) regular care
 - b) special training
- 2) Provide research

Programming:

Family involvement required

a) groups - weekly

b) family counseling session - 1cc monthly

c) parent participation

teaching coping skills

Needs Assessment for OC

Already being provided?

Funding Available? any agencies interested