

Families

2003/04 Updates Noted
12/2002 Updates Noted

Key Word	Indicator	Source
foster care	See "system"	
at-risk families	Families with emotionally disturbed children are under extreme stress and are at high risk.	Partners for a Healthy Community, 1998.
at-risk families	No follow-up services are provided to adoptive families once adoption becomes final.	DSS Staff forum, 8/00.
child care	Affordable child care, availability of infant care and 2nd & 3rd shift child care were needs cited in numerous assessments. In 1994, 178 families received a child care subsidy and 50 families were on the DSS waiting list. Since 1994, eligibility was expanded through federal/state block grant monies. As a result, from 1/1-11-22/00, 399 families received a child care subsidy and no families were on the DSS waiting list. Additionally, in order to support people in obtaining and keeping jobs, the eligibility for subsidy was raised to 200% of poverty level.	City of Auburn Planning Needs Assessment, March 1995; Partners for a Healthy Community, 1998; DSS Staff forum, 8/2000; Provider Survey - DSS Plan Goals, 8/2000 (Child Care Council).
child care	Child care, for school-age children, currently has gaps in service - Casey Park & Genesee Schools, also children in Port Byron, Moravia and Union Springs are not being served.	Provider Survey - DSS Plan Goals, 8/2000 (Child Care Council).
child care	Therapeutic child day care for children in families which experience domestic violence is a need.	Provider Survey - DSS Plan Goals, 8/2000 (Child Care Council).
child care	Both key informants (human service agencies) and the general public selected child care and comprehensive child/youth development as serious need areas.	United Way Needs Assessment, Jan. 1994.
parenting grandparents	In Cayuga County, there were 1,066 grandparents living in a household with one or more grandchildren under the age of 18. Of those, 359, or 33.7%, had responsibility for the grandchildren.	US Census, 2002
live births	In 1998, the rate of births per 1,000 women, age 15-44, is significantly lower in Cayuga County than New York State. The County rate was 10.6 vs. 12.5 for NYS. Additionally, the birthrate has been declining over time. The County birthrate was 11 in 1997; 11.7 in 1996; 11.9 in 1995; 12.1 in 1994.	NYSDOH, County Health Indicator Profiles (1994-1998).
marriage	The breakdown of families was cited as an issue for the community.	Partners for a Healthy Community, 1998; City of Auburn Planning Needs Assessment, March 1995.

marriage	There are fewer people getting married in Cayuga County. There have been fewer marriages every year since 1994. In 1998 there were 576 marriages, 1994 there were 677.	NYSDOH, Bureau of Biometrics, 11/00.
marriage	Dissolution of marriages is on the decline. In 1994 there were 288 dissolutions, in 1998 there were 228.	NYSDOH, Bureau of Biometrics, 11/00
children	Home visits by a nurse (not a paraprofessional) beginning in pregnancy and continuing through the child's second birthday lead to wider birth spacing and fewer births over time, the reduction in child abuse, an increase in child health, and better academic and social outcomes for both parent and child.	"What Works" Table, Summary of the most effective investments for school readiness, based on literature review; Child Trends, John S. and James L. Knight Foundation, 2000.
parenting	Two involved parents, regardless of marital status, improves children's cognitive and social outcomes. Low conflict two-parent families improves children's socio-emotional outcomes.	"What Works" Table, Summary of the most effective investments for school readiness, based on literature review; Child Trends, John S. and James L. Knight Foundation, 2000.
birth rate, marital status, national	Nationally, the majority of births to teens occur outside of marriage (79% in 1999). Women ages 20-24 have the highest non-marital birth rate. This rate was 73 non-marital births per 1,000 unmarried women ages 20-24 in 1999 (a 12 % increase since 1990).	ChildTrends, Facts at a Glance, August, 2001, National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS)
parenting skills	There is an inadequate level of skill training, especially in the schools, for the parenting of infants and toddlers. This contributes to ineffective parents which, in turn, contributes to troubling behavior of children in the schools. Education should be broad-based, for all types of families and at earliest level possible. School curriculums provide little parenting skill development and integrating parenting skills (vs. learning about parenting) is vital.	Safe Schools/Healthy Students – P.7; Partners for a Healthy Community; LDSS staff input session 9/00; Cayuga County 1999 Local Services Plan for Alcoholism and Substance Abuse Services (CHAD); Cayuga County Youth Bureau Needs Assessment, 1996; Provider Survey - DSS Plan Goals, 8/2000 (Child Care Council).
parenting skills	Both parents working provides limited time for supervision of children, for relationship building or for modeling. Achieving open communication between parent and child helps to diminish negative behaviors of youth.	Partners for a Healthy Community, 1998.
parenting skills	There is a need to enhance: parenting skills; respect for self and others; self esteem building (for parent & for children); and children's health and hygiene at school.	Partners for a Healthy Community, 1998.

parenting skills	Local focus groups, in 1998, of a.) elementary parents & teachers, b.) service providers, c.) teen parents, and d.) young adults attending Cayuga Community College, all said poor preparation for parenting was a critical issue.	Partners for a Healthy Community, 1998.
parents/schools	Parents' experiences as a student may interfere with establishing a positive relationship with school. Parents do not understand what roles there are for them in the school (the range of roles and partnerships possible are not clearly defined).	Partners for a Healthy Community, 1998.
parents/schools	Local focus groups, in 1998, of a.) elementary school parents & teachers and b.) pre-school parents cited both positive and weak parent-school relationships. Situations: 1.) A school where the respondents perceived poor communication, poor involvement and a lack of trust resulted; 2.) A school that is perceived by respondents as aggressively, and creatively, reaching out to engage parents had increased parental trust and participation.	Partners for a Healthy Community, 1998.
recreation	There is a need to develop new, or more, positive experiences for families; Families can be strengthened by participation in mutually positive experiences; There are limited recreational opportunities for families; There are little to no recreational opportunities for families in rural areas.	Partners for a Healthy Community, 1998.
single parents	Key informants (human service agencies) in the United Way survey selected Single Parents as one of the most seriously in need population groups. However, the general public selected Single Parents as one of the least seriously in need. Additionally, Assistance to Families Separated was selected by key informants as a least serious need area.	United Way Needs Assessment, Jan. 1994; Partners for a Healthy Community, 1998.
single parents	In 1998, 20% of households in Cayuga County were single parent households.	United Way Needs Assessment, Jan. 1994; Partners for a Healthy Community, 1998.
single parents	Approximately 25% of all youth and over 50% of minority youth live in homes with only one parent.	Big Brothers Big Sisters of America (from Safe Schools/Healthy Students).

depression, mothers	Research has documented that children of mothers who are depressed are at greater risk for poor outcomes in a variety of areas than children of mothers who are not. This holds true for families across all income levels. In these families, especially when the depression is sustained over time, children have been reported to show more behavioral and academic problems as well as have a greater likelihood of health problems.	Symptoms of Depression Among Welfare Recipients: A Concern for Two Generations, Child Trends Research Brief, December 2001.
depression, mothers	In several studies including a study sampling experimental evaluations of welfare-to-work programs in the US and Canada, the combination of maternal depressive symptoms and low maternal literacy predicted poorer child outcomes. In children age 5 to 7, this combination resulted in poorer behavioral outcomes, while in children ages 8-10, it resulted in poorer cognitive outcomes.	Symptoms of Depression Among Welfare Recipients: A Concern for Two Generations, Child Trends Research Brief, December 2001.
depression, welfare	In a study sampling experimental evaluations of welfare-to-work programs in the US and Canada, one-third showed that the programs produced changes in symptoms of depression. Seventy percent of these were unfavorable, in that they increased the symptoms.	Symptoms of Depression Among Welfare Recipients: A Concern for Two Generations, Child Trends Research Brief, December 2001.
single parents, live births	Out of the 909 live births, in 1998, 341 (38%) births were out of wedlock. Of these 341 out of wedlock births, 102 (30%) were born to mothers age 19 and under.	NYSDOH 1998 Data Tables, September 2000, Out of Wedlock Births, Cayuga County.
substance abuse	Family assessment for alcohol/substance abuse remains a high need for the Court.	Cayuga County 1997 Local Services Plan for Alcoholism and Substance Abuse Services (CHAD).
substance abuse	There is a need for supportive living for recovering mothers and their children.	Confidential Help for Alcohol and Drugs Needs Assessment, 1998.
low income	Of the 323 C/SCAA program participants responding, 78% reported their families' personal strengths as love, caring for each other as well as working and staying together.	2000 Low Income Community Needs Assessment, Cayuga/Seneca Community Action Agency
work with families	A preventive orientation is critical when working to strengthen and support families.	Provider Survey-DSS goals - 8/2000 (United Way).
work with families	A recommended approach to working with families is a strength-based approach.	Cayuga County Youth Bureau Needs Assessment, 1996.

elder health,
dementia

The County LTC office has received approx. 25-35 referrals per month, since 1995, for home assessments. Approx. 50% of these referrals involve Alzheimer's disease or related dementia (170 referrals per year). With the projected increase in dementia, the number of referrals will grow. Calls are often from the caregivers/family who are wearing out. Medicare does not provide reimbursement for services to support caregivers. Support and service resources are limited.

Long Term Care Access Office, Cayuga County, 12/2000