Not Met

Statement of Deficiencies

1711-A-B-D-G: Child to Staff Ratio

1711-A-B-D-G: A. Child to staff ratios are established to ensure the safety of all children.

- B. Minimum child to staff ratios shall be met at all times.
- 1. There shall be a minimum of two staff members present at an early learning center when more than one child is present.
- 2. Only those staff members directly providing care, supervision or guidance to children shall be counted in the child to staff ratios.
- D. Minimum Child to Staff Ratios for Type II and Type III centers:

Ages of Children			Ratio
Infants under 1 year		5:1	
1 year	7:1		
2 years	11:1		
3 years	13:1		
4 years	15:1		
5 years	19:1		
6 years and up	23:1		

- G. Mixed Age Groups Minimum Child to Staff Ratios
- 1. An average of the child to staff ratios may be applied to mixed age groups of children ages 2, 3, 4 and 5
- 2. Child to staff ratios for children under age two are excluded from averaging.
- 3. When a mixed age group includes children younger than age two, the age of the youngest child determines the child to staff ratio for the group.
- 4. An average may be applied to a mixed age group consisting only of children ages 5 and older.

Finding:

1711-A-B-D-G Based on observations: The Provider failed to meet the required child to staff ratio for children of the following ages: 7 children age infant to 3 years old with 1 staff. S2 was supervising 7 children, 3 infants, 1 one year old, 2 two year olds, and 1 three year old. The required ratio for children of this age is 5 children per 1 staff person. S2 was in the kitchen preparing lunch at approximately 10:45-10:51am. A minimum of 2 staff needed to be present to meet child/staff ratio.

1919-D.2: Food Service and Nutrition - Choking Hazards

Not Met

1919-D.2: Children under age 4 shall not have foods that are implicated in choking incidents. Examples of these foods include but are not limited to: whole hot dogs, hot dogs sliced in rounds, raw carrot rounds, whole grapes, hard candy, nuts, seeds, raw peas, hard pretzels, chips, peanuts, popcorn, marshmallows, spoonsful of peanut butter, and chunks of meat larger than what can be swallowed whole.

Finding:

1919-D.2 Based on observations: The Provider allowed children under age 4 to eat raw carrot rounds for lunch that are implicated in choking incidents.