

# Resources for Families

Please share this page with families enrolled in your program.

## PUBLICLY FUNDED CHILD CARE (PFCC) COPAYMENT WAIVER SUPPORT ENDING

The PFCC co-payment waiver support will end on July 1, 2023. All families receiving PFCC will pay their assigned co-payments to their authorized provider(s) beginning the service week starting July 2, 2023. Talk to your provider to make sure you have a signed co-payment agreement.

If you want to know what your weekly co-payment amount is, you may view it in the following systems:

### KinderSign/Time Attendance and Payment System (TAP)

Follow the instructions on this co-payment Quick Reference Card: <https://ohiocctap.info/wp-content/uploads/2023/02/KSign-QRC-How-to-See-Co-Pay-OH-0223.pdf>

For assistance using the TAP system, please call 1-833-866-1708.

### Ohio Benefits Self-Service Portal (SSP)

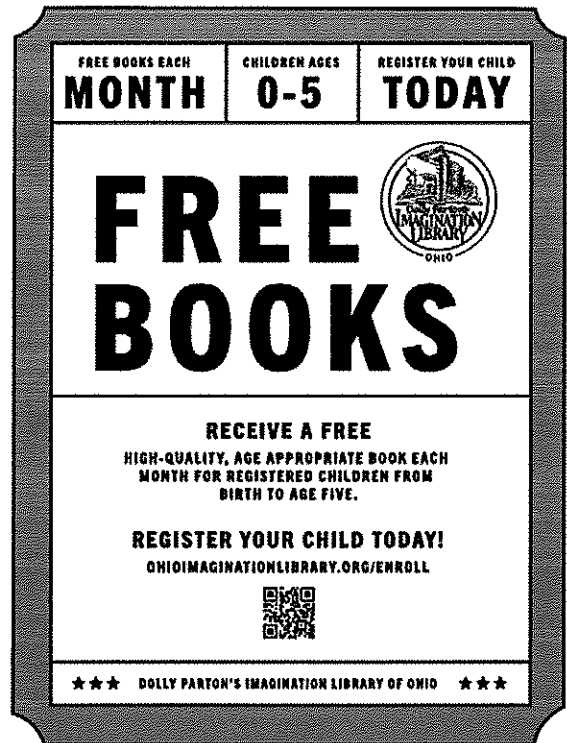
The Ohio Benefits website ([benefits.ohio.gov](https://benefits.ohio.gov)) has helpful step-by-step video instructions for navigating the SSP.

To see your PFCC copayment amount in the SSP:

- Hover over Access My Benefits and then click on "View My Benefits."
- Select the desired case and click "Save and Continue." You will be taken to the screen which provides benefit information for the case.
- In the child care section, you can see the weekly copayment amount.

The attached flyer has additional information regarding the Ohio Benefits website

## IMAGINATION LIBRARY: FREE BOOKS FOR CHILDREN UNDER FIVE



## EXPECTING A NEW BABY IN YOUR FAMILY?

A new baby means many changes for the whole family. Some tips to help you prepare your older children are:

- See if your hospital offers a sibling preparation class.
- Let your child know who will care for them when mom goes to the hospital.
- Read books about new babies.
- Show your child pictures from when they were a baby.
- Talk to your child about what will be different in your home when the new baby arrives.
- Talk to your child about ways they can help care for the baby. For example, they can hand you a new diaper or wipes at changing time.

For more age appropriate ways to prepare children for a new baby: [www.healthychildren.org/English/ages-stages/prenatal/Pages/Preparing-Your-Family-for-a-New-Baby.aspx](http://www.healthychildren.org/English/ages-stages/prenatal/Pages/Preparing-Your-Family-for-a-New-Baby.aspx)

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## WHAT IS SUMMER LEARNING SLIDE?

A Johns Hopkins study found that children can lose up to 2 months of what they learned during the school year. Help children use the skills they have learned in school during summer months. This can help stop the summer slide. Families can have fun with children while helping them exercise their minds.

### Tips for combating summer learning slide:

- **Cooking together:** Cooking reinforces math and reading skills. Reading the recipe and following the directions together helps with reading skills. Measuring and mixing helps with math skills such as fractions, estimating, and planning.
- **Making a scrapbook:** Take pictures of fun summer activities the children take part in. Print the pictures and have the children tape them into a notebook. Help your children write sentences about the activities.
- **Playing games:** Children love to play games. A deck of cards will let you play many different card games with your kids and help their math skills. Games like 'Go fish' and 'Concentration' help with number recognition and prediction. Games like '31' and 'Hearts' help teach addition. The great thing about card games is you can modify them for different age and skill levels.

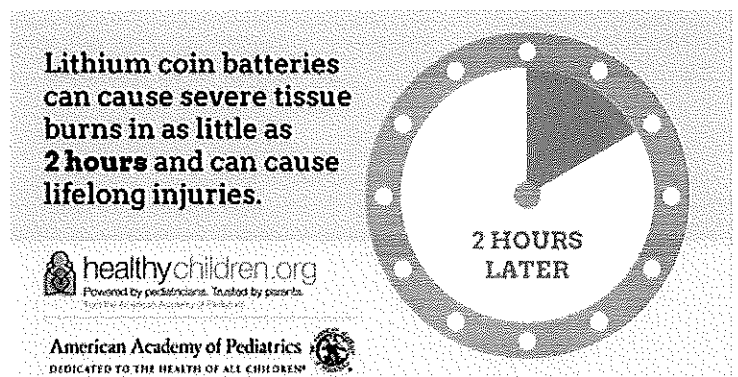
The following website has math card games to play with your kids: <https://www.weareteachers.com/math-card-games/>

## DANGERS OF BUTTON BATTERIES

Button cell batteries are flat, coin or button shaped batteries. They are found in many toys, remote controls, and other household items. Their small size makes them easy for children to swallow. Children may also be tempted to insert the batteries into noses or ears. These batteries cause serious internal damage and possible death when swallowed. Doctors warn families to keep these and all batteries away from children.

- Never leave batteries out.
- Keep remote controls out of the reach of children.
- Check items to make sure the battery compartments are securely fastened.
- Don't let children play with anything that has batteries that are easily accessed.
- If an item falls or is damaged, make sure the battery compartment is still securely fastened.
- Remind family members with hearing aids to keep their batteries and aids out of the reach of children.
- Immediately take your child to an emergency room if you think they swallowed a battery.

For additional information, please see: <https://healthychildren.org/English/safety-prevention/at-home/Pages/Button-Battery-Injuries-in-Children-A-Growing-Risk.aspx>



Lithium coin batteries can cause severe tissue burns in as little as **2 hours** and can cause lifelong injuries.

2 HOURS LATER

healthychildren.org  
Powered by pediatricians. Trusted by parents.  
Part of the American Academy of Pediatrics

American Academy of Pediatrics  
DEDICATED TO THE HEALTH OF ALL CHILDREN

The infographic features a clock face with a shaded wedge representing the time elapsed. The text is set against a background of a fine dot pattern.

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## SUMMERTIME SAFETY TIPS

Summer is a great time for children to spend time playing outdoors. However, there's a higher risk of some injuries that happen in the summer, according to Children's Hospital of Richmond, Virginia. Below is a list of some safety tips to help keep kids safe during summer months:

- Children should wear sunscreen with a sun protection factor higher than 30. Make sure they wait 20 minutes after applying it before getting in the water.
- The American Academy of Pediatrics states that hats, sunglasses, shade, and appropriate clothing help protect children from too much sun.
- Avoid prolonged sun exposure from 10:00 am to 3:00 pm.
- Make sure children drink enough water. The American Academy of Pediatrics states:
  - Children ages 1-3 need approximately 4 cups of beverages per day, including milk and water.
  - Children ages 4-8 need approximately 5 cups per day.
  - Older children need approximately 7-8 cups per day.
  - Amounts should increase during times of heat and humidity.
  - Amounts should increase during high activity periods.
- Don't let children play with sparklers. Give them safe light up toys instead.
- Children should always wear appropriate helmets while riding bikes, scooters, and skateboards. Make sure the helmet fits correctly.
- Make sure children wear the correct size life jacket on boats and near open bodies of water.
- Don't let children use water wings or swim noodles instead of life jackets.
- An adult that can swim must watch children swimming at all times. The adult should not be distracted. Keep young children within arm's reach at all times.