STATEWIDE SURVEY OF CHILDCARE RATES IN RHODE ISLAND

Sponsored by

Rhode Island Department of Labor and Training

and

Rhode Island Department of Human Services

Conducted by

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Section I. Introduction

This study is sponsored by the Rhode Island Department of Labor and Training (DLT) on behalf of the Rhode Island Department of Human Services (DHS), pursuant to section 40-6.2-1.1 of the General Laws of State of Rhode Island, as amended. The survey was conducted between March 1 and June 30, 2009 by the Schmidt Labor Research Center (SLRC) of the University of Rhode Island (URI). The questionnaire used in the survey was prepared jointly by SLRC researchers and employees of DLT and DHS with input from childcare providers.

This study was undertaken to determine childcare rates charged throughout Rhode Island and, particularly, to establish the 75th percentile rate. The 75th percentile rate indicates the rate at or below which 75% of respondents charge. For example, the 75th percentile weekly rate for toddler care in Family or Group Family Childcare Homes is \$175.00, which means that 75% of respondents who provide such care charge \$175.00 per week or less; or put another way, only 25% charge more than \$175.00 per week.

The ultimate purpose of this study is to assist DHS in determining the appropriate maximum reimbursement rates for childcare services provided to families participating in the DHS Child Care Assistance Program (CCAP). The questionnaire, however, also included items to aid in the interpretation of the data and to allow us to learn more about the concerns of providers. For example, questions concerning the types of care provided, age groups cared for, number of children subsidized, and hours of operation were included. Also, providers were given the opportunity to include written comments. A copy of the English version of the questionnaire is appended to this report.

It should be noted that the data reported here indicate the cost to consumers—that is, the rates (or prices) that providers charge for childcare—not the cost of providing the care.

Section II. Methodology

The survey

This research was conducted with a mail survey using a questionnaire that was similar to the one used in previous survey years.

Questionnaires were sent to all Family or Group Family Childcare Homes (hereinafter, homes) and Childcare Centers (hereinafter, centers) certified or licensed by the Rhode Island Department of Children, Youth, and Families (DCYF). A "home" refers to a provider who is certified to care for up to 12 children in a family home setting. A "center" is a facility licensed to care for children in a group setting. The largest center in our study is licensed to care for 488 children.

A postcard in English and Spanish was sent several weeks before the survey informing providers that they would be receiving a questionnaire and urging them to participate in the study. A cover letter in English and Spanish was included in the survey packet along

with both English and Spanish questionnaires and instructions for returning, in a self-addressed stamped envelope, whichever questionnaire the respondent chose to fill out. A contact phone number was included for individuals with questions.

Since our initial response rate from homes was lower than expected, we conducted a follow-up survey with this group.

Terms used

The letter "N" used in tables in this report indicates the number of responses to a particular item. The term "mean" refers to the mathematical average. "Standard deviation" is a measure of dispersion about the mean. The "median" is the middle occurring value—that is, the 50th percentile. The "range" is the distance between the lowest and highest value.

Response rate and response bias

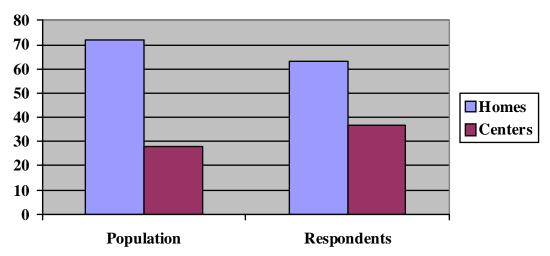
Two separate mailing lists were provided by DCYF. The list of homes contained 1,073 providers, while the list of centers contained 423 providers. Hence, a total of 1,496 questionnaires were sent. By June 30, 2009, 627 usable questionnaires were returned: 394 from homes and 233 from centers. The overall response rate, therefore, is 41.91% with 36.72% of homes and 55.08% of centers responding.

Compared to the 2006 survey, the number of responses decreased by 102 or 14.00%. The overall response rate, however, increased from 40.24% in 2006 to 41.91% in 2009, since there were 316 fewer providers in the population than there were in 2006 (1,496 versus 1,812). The number of Spanish responses increased from 179 to 196 or 9.50% from 2006 to 2009.

Since questionnaires were sent to *all* homes and centers certified by DCYF, there is no concern with sampling error. But since a 100% response rate was not achieved, there remains the possibility of response bias—that is, the possibility that non-respondents *would have* replied differently than respondents. Although our ability to estimate response bias is limited, we can compare the respondent pool with the total population on at least two variables.

First, as Chart 1 shows, the overall response rate is higher for centers than for homes. (Although on an item-by-item basis, the response rate varies.) However, all data are presented in three ways: all respondents, homes only, and centers only. By separating the responses, the separate contributions of homes and centers to aggregate totals can be examined.

Chart 1. Homes and centers as percentages of the population and respondents.



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Tables 1a, 1b, and 1c compare the geographic dispersion of respondents with the childcare provider population. For all respondents and for homes and centers considered separately, most communities are represented in the pool of respondents in relatively close relation to their presence in the population.

Concern over geographical bias should be linked to hypotheses concerning the effects of geography. Would urban providers respond differently from suburban or rural providers, for example? Would providers in Northern RI respond differently from those in Southern RI?

The response rates indicate some difference between cities and towns. Of the 8 cities in RI, 5 are under-represented (although some barely) among respondents, while only 7 of 31 towns are under-represented.

By county, we see that Providence County has the most under-represented communities with 9. Two of Washington County's 9 communities are under-represented. Except for the City of Warwick, all of the cities and towns of Bristol, Kent and Newport counties are over-represented. Again, while these variances are noted, none are so severe as to compromise the integrity of the study. For the most part, communities are represented in the respondent pool in relation to their presence in the population.

Table 1a. Geographic dispersion of the childcare provider population and					
respondents.	Percent of Population	Percent of Respondents			
Providence	48.65	41.87			
Pawtucket	7.27	7.41			
Warwick	5.52	5.48			
Cranston	4.58	4.03			
Woonsocket	3.16	3.06			
East Providence	3.16	2.90			
Central Falls	2.69	2.90			
Smithfield	2.15	2.74			
Coventry	2.02	2.58			
Johnston	1.95	1.93			
Cumberland	1.95	1.93			
South Kingstown	1.62	2.58			
North Kingstown	1.48	1.29			
Lincoln	1.28	2.42			
West Warwick	1.14	1.61			
Middletown	1.14	1.77			
Barrington	.94	1.29			
Bristol	.87	1.13			
North Providence	.81	.97			
East Greenwich	.74	1.45			
Newport	.74	1.13			
Tiverton	.67	1.13			
Westerly	.67	.64			
Burrillville	.67	.81			
Portsmouth	.54	.64			
Warren	.47	.48			
Hopkinton	.47	.48			
Richmond	.40	.64			
North Smithfield	.40	.64			
Scituate	.34	.16			
Charlestown	.34	.32			
West Greenwich	.34	.48			
Glocester	.20	.16			
Jamestown	.20	.32			
Exeter	.13	.16			
Little Compton	.13	.32			
Foster	.07	.00			
Narragansett	.07	.16			
New Shoreham	.00	.00			

Table 1b. Geographic dispersion of the childcare provider population and respondents, homes only.					
respondents, nomes of	Percent of Population	Percent of Respondents			
Providence	61.27	56.12			
Pawtucket	7.76	9.95			
Cranston	4.02	3.83			
Central Falls	3.27	3.32			
Cumberland	2.78	2.30			
Warwick	2.71	2.55			
Woonsocket	2.62	2.04			
Smithfield	2.15	2.04			
East Providence	1.68	1.28			
Coventry	1.68	1.79			
Johnston	1.40	1.02			
South Kingstown	.94	1.79			
West Warwick	.94	1.53			
North Kingstown	.84	.51			
Lincoln	.65	1.02			
Barrington	.65	1.02			
Bristol	.65	.77			
Tiverton	.56	1.02			
Middletown	.47	.77			
Burrillville	.47	.51			
Hopkinton	.47	.51			
North Providence	.37	.26			
North Smithfield	.37	.77			
Scituate	.37	.26			
East Greenwich	.28	.77			
Warren	.28	.51			
Richmond	.28	.77			
Glocester	.19	00			
Portsmouth	.19	.00			
Charlestown	.19	.26			
Newport	.09	.26			
West Greenwich	.09	.00			
Exeter	.09	.00			
Jamestown	.09	.26			
Little Compton	.09	.26			
Westerly	.00	.00			
Foster	.00	.00			
Narragansett	.00	.00			
New Shoreham	.00	.00			

Table 1c. Geographic dispersion of the childcare provider population and						
respondents, centers o	Percent of Population	Percent of Respondents				
Providence	16.31	17.47				
Warwick	12.71	10.48				
East Providence	6.95	5.68				
Pawtucket	6.00	3.06				
Cranston	6.00	4.37				
Woonsocket	4.56	4.80				
Johnston	3.36	3.49				
South Kingstown	3.36	3.93				
North Kingstown	3.12	2.62				
Coventry	2.88	3.93				
Lincoln	2.88	4.80				
Middletown	2.88	3.49				
Cumberland	2.40	1.31				
Newport	2.40	2.62				
Westerly	2.40	1.75				
Smithfield	2.16	3.93				
North Providence	1.92	2.18				
East Greenwich	1.92	2.62				
West Warwick	1.68	1.75				
Barrington	1.68	1.75				
Bristol	1.44	1.75				
Portsmouth	1.44	1.75				
Central Falls	1.20	2.18				
Burrillville	1.20	1.31				
Warren	.96	.44				
Tiverton	.96	1.31				
West Greenwich	.96	1.31				
Richmond	.72	.44				
Charlestown	.72	.44				
North Smithfield	.48	.44				
Hopkinton	.48	.44				
Jamestown	.48	.44				
Glocester	.24	.44				
Scituate	.24	.00				
Exeter	.24	.44				
Foster	.24	.00				
Narragansett	.24	.44				
Little Compton	.24	.44				
New Shoreham	.00	.00				

Section III. Characteristics of respondents

Corporate status and affiliation

Nearly all homes are for-profit, independent (i.e. not part of a chain or multi-site organization) and not affiliated with a church or school (Table 2). In contrast, approximately 55% of centers are non-profit, just over 34% are part of a chain or multi-site organization, and approximately 18% are affiliated with a church or school.

Table 2. Homes and centers, selected characteristics.						
	A	.ll	Ho	mes	Cen	ters
	N	%	N	%	N	%
For-profit	376	68.86	275	85.67	100	44.64
Non-profit	170	31.14	46	14.33	124	55.36
Independent	487	85.59	338	98.26	147	65.92
Part of a chain	82	14.41	6	1.74	76	34.08
Church- affiliated	8	1.37	0	0.00	8	3.56
School- affiliated	37	6.36	5	1.41	32	14.22
Not- affiliated	537	92.27	350	98.59	185	82.22

Table 3. Types of programs								
	1	All	Но	mes	Centers			
	N	%	N	%	N	%		
Infant	397	63.32	306	85.47	90	39.65		
Toddler	449	71.61	325	90.78	123	54.19		
Pre-school	496	79.11	331	92.46	163	71.81		
Before/after kindergarten	393	62.68	265	74.02	126	55.51		
School-age	374	59.65	274	68.99	126	55.51		
Youth	53	8.45	37	10.34	16	7.05		
Nursery school	81	12.92	19	5.31	62	27.31		
Kindergarten	60	9.57	20	5.59	40	17.62		
Headstart	50	7.97	37	10.34	13	5.73		
Other	19	3.03	9	2.51	10	4.41		

Types of programs offered

Homes are more likely than centers to provide programs for very young children (Table 3). Nearly all homes provide programs for infants (birth to 18 months), toddlers (18 to 36 months), and preschoolers (3 to 5 years). Centers, however, are more likely than homes to provide nursery school and kindergarten programs, even though only about 15-30% provide either type of

program. Homes and centers provide programs for school-age children (6 to 12 years) in relatively close proportion, approximately 70% to 55%, respectively.

Age groups

Table 4 also shows that homes provide care for very young children at a higher rate than centers. While Table 3 indicated that very few homes have

Table 4. Age groups							
	A	All	Ho	omes	Centers		
	N	%	N	%	N	%	
Infants	404	64.43	314	87.71	90	39.65	
Toddlers	460	73.37	336	93.85	123	54.19	
Preschoolers	508	81.02	342	95.53	164	77.25	
Kindergarteners	418	66.67	266	74.30	150	66.08	
School-age children	387	61.72	256	71.51	129	56.83	

kindergarten programs, Table 4 shows that roughly three-quarters of homes provide care for kindergarten-age children.

Providers' schedules and hours

According to Table 5, centers offer half-day care at a slightly higher rate than homes. All other schedules of care, however, are more likely to be found in homes. Perhaps the most notable differences are for weekend and evening care, which are offered by approximately one-quarter to one-third of homes, but by very few centers.

Table 5. Schedules of care.							
	A	All .	Hoi	mes	Cen	ters	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	
Full-day	512	81.66	341	95.25	169	74.46	
Half-day	368	58.69	223	62.29	145	63.88	
Before school	412	65.71	278	77.65	132	58.15	
After school	430	68.58	284	79.33	144	63.44	
Weekend care	95	15.15	89	24.86	6	2.64	
Evening	115	18.34	112	31.28	3	1.32	
School age only							
Summer vacation	374	59.65	248	69.27	125	55.07	
School year vacation	358	57.10	234	65.36	123	54.19	
Single day, school out-of-session	337	53.75	229	63.97	107	47.14	
Full-time (30+ hrs)	480	76.56	317	88.55	162	71.37	
Three-quarter time(20- 29 hrs)	423	67.46	267	74.58	155	68.28	
Half-time (10-19 hrs)	381	60.77	232	64.80	148	65.20	
Quarter-time (1-9 hrs)	279	44.50	179	50.00	99	43.61	
Other	30	4.78	20	5.59	10	4.41	

Tables 6a, 6b, and 6c display the days and hours of operation for homes and centers. The figures presented are the most frequently reported begin/end times and the range of reported times. In a few cases, two times were reported with the same frequency and are displayed in the table as 3:00 pm/7:00 pm, for example. During the week, most homes

report a starting time of 6:00 am and closing time of 5:00 pm. For centers, both start and end times are, typically, an hour later: 7:00 am and 6:00 pm, respectively.

Table 6a. Days and hours of operation, all providers					
	N	From	То		
		(Range)	(Range)		
Sunday	30	6:00 am	3:00 pm		
-		(2:00 am-12:00 pm) (12:00 pm-11:45 pm)			
Monday	492	6:30 am	6:00 pm		
		(1:00 am-9:30 am)	(12:00 pm-11:45 pm)		
Tuesday	493	6:30 am	6:00 pm		
		(1:00 am-11:00 am)	(12:00 pm-11:45 pm)		
Wednesday	492	6:30 am	6:00 pm		
		(1:00 am-9:30 am)	(12:00 pm-11:45 pm)		
Thursday	492	6:30 am	6:00 pm		
		(1::00 am-11:00 am)	(12:00 pm-11:45 pm)		
Friday	492	6:30 am	6:00 pm		
		(1:00 am-9:30 pm)	(12:00 pm-11:45 pm)		
Saturday	49	6:00 am	3:00 pm/5:00 pm		
		(1:00 am-12:00 pm)	(12:00 pm-11:45 pm)		

Table 6a. Da	Table 6a. Days and hours of operation, homes					
	N	From	То			
		(Range)	(Range)			
Sunday	26	6:00 am	3:00 pm			
-		(2:00 am-12:00 pm)	(12:00 pm-11:45 pm)			
Monday	271	6:00 am	5:00 pm			
		(1:00 am-9:00 pm)	(12:00 pm-11:45 pm)			
Tuesday	272	6:00 am	5:00 pm			
-		(1:00 am-11:00 am)	(12:00 pm-11:45 pm)			
Wednesday	271	6:00 am	5:00 pm			
		(1:00 am-9:15 am)	(12:00 pm-11:45 pm)			
Thursday	272	6:00 am	5:00 pm			
_		(1:00 am-11:00 am)	(12:00 pm-11:45 pm)			
Friday	271	6:00 am	5:00 pm			
		(1:00 am-9:15 am)	(12:00 pm-11:45 pm)			
Saturday	44	6:00 am	3:00 pm			
		(1:00 am-12:00 pm)	(12:00 pm-11:45 pm)			

Table 6a. Days and hours of operation, centers					
	N	From	То		
		(Range)	(Range)		
Sunday	4	6:00 am	NA		
		(2:30 am-10:00 am)	(2:00 pm-8:30 pm)		
Monday	219	7:00 am	6:00 pm		
		(2:00 am-9:30 am)	(12:00 pm-10:30 pm)		
Tuesday	219	7:00 am	6:00 pm		
		(2:00 am-9:30 am)	(12:00 pm-10:30 pm)		
Wednesday	219	7:00 am	6:00 pm		
		(2:00 am-9:30 am)	(12:00 pm-10:30 pm)		
Thursday	219	7:00 am	6:00 pm		
		(2:00 am-9:30 am)	(12:00 pm-10:30 pm)		
Friday	219	7:00 am	6:00 pm		
		(2:00 am-3:30 am)	(12:00 pm-10:30 pm)		
Saturday	4	6:00 am	NA		
		(6:00 am-(9:00 am)	(2:30 pm-8:30 pm)		

Most homes and centers operate for 11 to 13 hours per day from Monday through Friday. Table 7b shows that the average hours of operation is 11.

Table 7a. Hours of operation, Monday through Friday, frequency distribution.							
	A	All	Ho	mes	Ce	nters	
Hours	N	%	N	%	N	%	
1-4	2	.41	0	.00	2	.91	
5-7	22	4.48	13	4.81	9	4.11	
8-10	111	22.61	73	27.04	38	17.35	
11-13	310	63.14	156	57.78	152	69.41	
14-	46	9.37	28	10.37	18	8.22	

Table 7b. Hours of operation, Monday through Friday, descriptive statistics.								
All Homes Centers								
Mean	11.00	11.06	10.93					
Standard Deviation	2.16	2.30	1.99					
Median	11.00	11.00	11					
Range	3.5-21	4-21	3.5-17					
N	491	270	219					

Table 8a. Weeks per year in operation, frequency distribution.								
	All		Homes		Centers			
Weeks	N	%	N	%	N	%		
0-50	100	19.72	50	17.30	49	22.58		
50	76	14.99	58	20.07	18	8.29		
51	37	7.30	19	6.57	18	8.29		
52	294	57.99	162	56.06	132	60.83		

Tables 8a and 8b provide statistics for the number of weeks in operation per year. Table 8a shows that more than half of all providers operate

for 52 weeks per year.

Table 8b. Weeks per year in operation, descriptive statistics.							
	All Homes Centers						
Mean	49.18	49.26	49.06				
Standard Deviation	6.90	7.78	5.55				
Median	52	52	52				
Range	4-52	4-52	20-52				
N	507	289	217				

Number of children

Centers, of course, generally care for more children than do homes. Among respondents, the average number of children permitted by their license is 6.89 for homes and 77.96 for centers.

Table 9a. Number of children permitted by certificate or license, frequency distribution.									
	All Homes		Homes		Ce	enters			
1-5	19	3.37	18	5.13	0	0.00			
6-12	341	60.57	333	94.87	8	3.79			
13-49	58	10.30	2	0.00	58	27.49			
50+	145	25.75	0	0.00	145	68.72			

The frequency distribution shows that nearly all homes are certified for between 6 and 12 children, while most centers may accommodate more than 50 children.

Table 9b. Number of children permitted by certificate or license, descriptive statistics.							
All Homes Centers							
Mean	33.52	6.89	77.96				
Standard deviation	49.94	1.15	59.16				
Median	8.00	6	65				
Range	3-488	3-12	6-488				

are willing to care.

While Tables 9a and 9b concern the number of children homes and centers are certified or licensed for, the following tables (10a and 10b) display statistics concerning the number of children for which providers

Table 10a. Number of children for which providers are willing to care, frequency distribution.									
	All		Ho	mes	Centers				
	N	%	N	%	N	%			
1-5	32	5.85	30	8.80	1	0.49			
6-12	316	57.77	307	90.03	8	3.92			
13-49	60	10.97	4	1.17	56	27.45			
50-	139	25.41	0	0.00	139	68.14			

We see that the average number of children homes are willing to care for is about 7, while the centers are willing to accept about 82, on average.

Table 10b. Number of children for which providers are willing to care, descriptive statistics.							
	All Homes Centers						
Mean	35.13	7.42	81.75				
Standard deviation	54.21	2.24	66.44				
Median	8	8	61				
Range	0-488	0-20	3-488				

Since homes, by definition, are certified to care for up to 12 children, it is not surprising that nearly all indicate caring for 12 children or fewer (Tables 11a and 11b).

Table 11a. Number of children for which providers are currently caring, frequency distribution.									
	A	All		Homes		iters			
Number	N	%	N	%	N	%			
0-5	184	33.45	174	52.25	8	3.72			
6-12	156	28.36	150	45.05	6	2.79			
13-49	103	18.73	9	2.70	94	43.72			
50-	107	19.45	0	0.00	107	49.77			

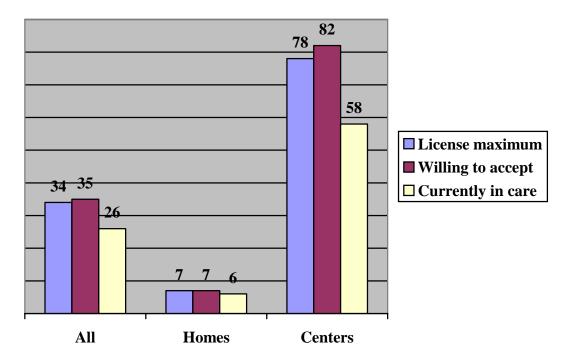
Several of the 9 homes that care for more than 12 children included a marginal comment in the questionnaire indicating that the figure represented more than one session or

Table 11b. Number of children for which providers are currently caring, descriptive statistics.								
	All	All Homes Centers						
Mean	26.06	5.51	58.12					
Standard deviation	35.29	2.97	38.55					
Median	8	5	49					
Range	0-220	0-17	0-220					

shift. They may have one group of children in the morning and another in the afternoon, totaling more than 12 different children.

Chart 2 provides a visual display of the differences between the number of children providers are certified or licensed to care for, the number they are willing to care for, and the number for which they currently care. The figures presented on top of the columns are rounded averages.

Chart 2. Average number of children allowed by certificate or license, willing to accept, and currently in care.



There appears to be some underutilization of current capacity. On average, homes are willing to accept 1 more child than they currently care for and centers 24 more children.

Section IV. Rates and subsidies

Ways of charging

Approximately 80% of both homes and centers indicate that they charge on a weekly basis. This holds true overall and for school age children only.

Table 12a. Most common way of charging.								
	All		Homes		Centers			
	N	%	N	%	N	%		
Hourly	16	2.75	12	3.40	4	1.77		
Daily	23	3.96	15	4.25	8	3.54		
Weekly	464	79.86	281	79.60	181	80.09		
Monthly	54	9.29	27	7.65	27	11.95		
Semester/Year	4	.69	1	.28	3	1.33		
Other	20	3.44	17	4.82	3	1.33		

Months for increases

Table 13 below shows that September is the month when rate increases usually occur, though this is particularly true for centers. The bottom half of the table indicates the months during the past year when rates were raised.

Table 12b. Most common way of charging, school age only.									
	1	All	He	omes	Centers				
	N	%	N	%	N	%			
Hourly	22	6.15	16	6.96	6	4.72			
Daily	14	3.91	8	3.48	5	3.94			
Weekly	287	80.17	188	81.74	99	77.95			
Monthly	24	6.70	10	4.35	14	11.02			
Semester/Year	1	.28	0	.00	1	.79			
Other	10	2.79	8	3.48	2	1.57			

Table 13. M	onths wher	ı rates are ra	ised.			
	N	Month when	rates are noi	rmally raised	l.	
	F	All	Ho	mes	Cen	ters
	N	%	N	%	N	%
September	168	44.21	64	32.65	104	56.83
January	66	17.37	49	25.00	17	9.29
June	53	13.95	31	15.82	22	12.02
May	35	9.21	31	15.82	4	2.19
July	22	5.79	8	4.08	13	7.10
All other	36	9.47	13	6.63	23	12.58
	Month	when rates v	vere raised d	uring the pa	st year.	
September	58	46.03	21	40.38	37	50.00
June	21	16.67	10	19.23	11	14.86
January	20	15.87	9	17.31	11	14.86
May	12	9.52	6	11.54	6	8.11
August	5	3.97	0	0.00	5	6.76
All other	10	7.94	6	11.55	4	5.40

Weekly rates

The following three tables (14a, 14b, and 14c) provide data on weekly rates for all respondents and for homes and centers separately.

Table 14a. Reported weekly rates, all providers									
	N	Mean	50 th	75^{th}	90 th				
		(S.D.)	Percentile	Percentile	Percentile				
School age, before	276	\$66.15	\$65.00	\$75.00	\$101.00				
school hours	270	(\$31.07)	Ψ03.00	φ75.00	Ψ101.00				
School age, after	297	79.96	75.00	95.00	120.00				
school hours	231	(30.56)	75.00	93.00	120.00				
School age, before		122.53							
and after school	295	(38.22)	125.00	150.00	163.00				
hours		(30.22)							
School age,	310	154.54	150.00	165.00	175.00				
summer vacation	310	(25.55)	150.00	103.00	175.00				
School age, school	299	153.44	150.00	165.00	180.00				
year vacations	233	(27.43)	150.00	103.00	100.00				
Infant care	406	178.93	170.00	198.00	220.00				
	+00	(35.91)	170.00	170.00	220.00				
Toddler care	443	174.31	170.00	191.00	220.00				
		(34.45)	1,0.00	1/1.00	220.00				
Preschool care	465	164.51	160.00	176.00	200.00				
77.		(30.28)							
Kindergarten care	387	146.82	150.00	165.00	180.00				
		(34.05)							

Table 14b. Reported	Table 14b. Reported weekly rates, homes only										
-	N	Mean (S.D.)	50 th Percentile	75 th Percentile	90 th Percentile						
School age, before school hours	171	\$70.09 (\$35.53)	\$65.00	\$75.00	\$135.00						
School age, after school hours	179	75.18 (33.67)	75.00	90.00	125.00						
School age, before and after school hours	191	119.49 (40.51)	122.00	142.00	155.00						
School age, summer vacation	203	152.85 (24.49)	150.00	160.00	175.00						
School age, school year vacations	188	151.51 (27.96)	150.00	160.00	175.00						
Infant care	313	167.32 (24.75)	160.00	175.00	200.00						
Toddler care	325	164.53 (25.98)	160.00	175.00	200.00						
Preschool care	317	159.68 (26.52)	155.00	170.00	185.00						
Kindergarten care	264	146.07 (32.73)	150.00	160.00	175.00						

Table 14c. Reported weekly rates, centers only.									
	N	Mean	50 th	75^{th}	90 th				
	14	(S.D.)	Percentile	Percentile	Percentile				
School age, before	104	\$59.99	\$60.00	\$74.00	\$85.00				
school only	101	(\$20.50)	Ψ00.00	φ, 1.00	Ψ05.00				
School age, after	117	87.67	85.00	105.00	115.00				
school only	117	(23.02)	05.00	103.00	113.00				
School age, before	103	128.67	132.00	156.00	163.00				
and after school	103	(32.73)	132.00	130.00	103.00				
School age,	106	157.82	150.00	175.00	185.00				
summer vacation	100	(27.40)	130.00	173.00	165.00				
School age, school	110	156.76	150.00	170.00	185.00				
year vacations	110	(26.40)	130.00	170.00	183.00				
Infant care	92	218.74	215.00	228.50	263.00				
	72	(39.56)	213.00	220.30	203.00				
Toddler care	117	201.70	200.00	220.00	240.00				
	117	(40.07)	200.00	220.00	240.00				
Preschool care	146	175.36	175.00	199.00	215.00				
	110	(34.92)	1,3.00	1//.00	213.00				
Kindergarten care	121	148.74	163.00	180.00	205.00				
	121	(40.47)	103.00	100.00	202.00				

Number of hours in a week

The weekly rates are displayed above. Table 15 shows the median number of hours covered by the weekly rates. Overall, the median number of hours used in calculating the weekly rates is usually somewhat higher for centers than for homes.

Table 15. Median number of hours covered by weekly rate.								
	All	Homes	Centers					
School age, before school only	10	10	10					
School age, after school only	15	15	17.5					
School age, before and after school	25	25	29					
School age, summer vacation	40	40	45					
School age, school year vacations	40	40	45					
Infant care	40	40	42.5					
Toddler care	40	40	43.25					
Preschool care	40	40	41.75					
Kindergarten care	40	40	40					

Comparisons with the previous survey

Table 16, as well as Charts 3a, 3b, and 3c, show comparisons between the current survey data and figures from the 2006 survey. The increase in the average of the 75th percentile rate across all programs is 4.00%. For school age care, the increase in the average of the 75th percentile rate is 4.84% and for infant and toddler care it is 6.87%. For preschool and kindergarten programs, there was a decrease of 0.58%. For homes, the school age average of the 75th percentile increased 3.64%, while the infant and toddler and preschool and kindergarten averages remained the same. For centers, the school age average of the 75th percentile increased by 7.94%; the infant and toddler average by 22.09%; and the preschool and kindergarten average by 20.00%

Table 16. Comparison of 75 th percentile weekly rates, 2006 and 2009.										
•		11		mes	Centers					
	2006	2009	2006	2009	2006	2009				
School age, before school only	\$70.00	\$75.00	\$70.00	\$75.00	\$70.00	\$74.00				
School age, after school only	90.00	95.00	85.00	90.00	100.00	105.00				
School age, before and after school	150.00	150.00	150.00	142.00	150.00	156.00				
School age, summer vacation	155.00	165.00	150.00	160.00	155.00	175.00				
School age, school year vacations	155.00	165.00	150.00	160.00	155.00	170.00				
School age average	124.00	130.00	121.00	125.40	126.00	136.00				
Infant care	182.00	198.00	175.00	175.00	212.00	228.50				
Toddler care	182.00	191.00	175.00	175.00	200.00	220.00				
Infant and toddler average	182.00	194.50	175.00	175.00	206.00	251.50				
Preschool care	173.00	176.00	170.00	170.00	175.00	215.00				
Kindergarten care	170.00	165.00	160.00	160.00	175.00	205.00				
Preschool and kindergarten average	171.50	170.50	165.00	165.00	175.00	210.00				
All program average	147.44	153.33	142.77	145.22	154.66	178.11				
Note: Averages indicate th	e average	of the 75 th	percentile	rates.	-	_				

The following charts provide a visual comparison of 75th percentile rates in the 2006 and 2009 surveys.

Chart 3a. Comparison of average 75th percentile rates, 2006-2009, all providers.

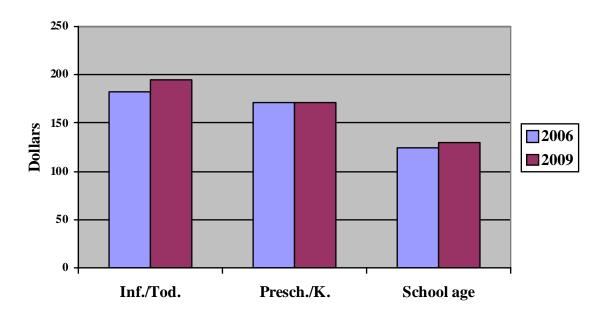


Chart 3b. Comparison of average 75th percentile rates, 2006-2009, homes.

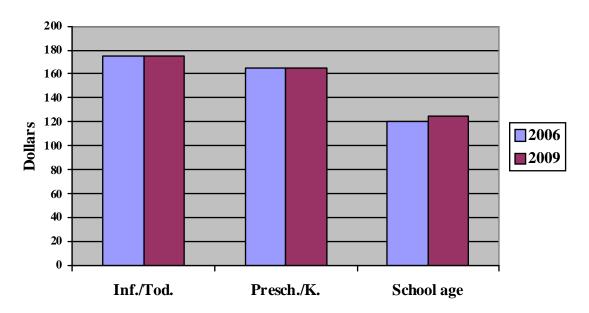
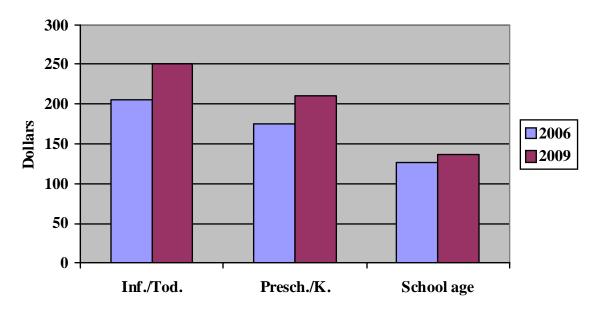


Chart 3c. Comparison of average 75th percentile rates, 2006-2009, centers only.



Weighted averages

One problem with simply averaging increases across programs is that doing so gives all programs equal weight. Our data tell us, however, that certain programs (e.g. toddler care) appear with greater frequency than other programs (e.g. school-age programs). Therefore, increases in toddler care rates would have a stronger *total* effect on the market than increases in school age programs. Hence, if we weight the 75th percentile rates by program frequency, a somewhat different picture emerges as to the magnitude of rate increases. We see in Table 17 that overall percentage change in 75th percentile rate is 7.14% rather than 4.00%. For home the change in the weighted average is 3.85% and for centers 12.60%.

Table 17. Average 75 th percentile rates, weighted by program frequency, 2006 and 2009.								
	2006	2009	Percentage change					
All	\$148.13	\$158.70	7.14%					
Homes	146.11	151.74	3.85					
Centers	149.38	168.20	12.60					

Subsidies

We asked providers a series of questions about the subsidies that children in their care receive. Table 18 shows that the rate of acceptance of DHS subsidized children is very high in both homes and centers, 90% and above. In addition, approximately 76% of

homes and 84% of centers accept children during the period that their subsidized status is pending.

The table also shows that centers are more likely than homes to receive other sorts of government or private subsidies. About one-fifth of centers receive some other form of government subsidy, and approximately one-third receive some sort of private subsidy. Such subsidies are virtually nonexistent for home providers.

Table 18. Information concerning subsidies.									
		A	.ll	Ho	mes	Centers			
		Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No		
Accepts DHS subsidized children.	N	518	47	309	35	209	11		
	%	91.68	8.32	89.83	10.17	95.00	5.00		
Accepts children during the	N	403	106	233	73	170	33		
pending period.	%	79.17	20.83	76.14	23.86	83.74	16.26		
Receives private subsidies.	N	73	504	6	347	67	155		
	%	12.65	87.35	1.70	98.30	30.18	69.82		
Receives government subsidies.	N	50	524	4	349	46	173		
	%	8.71	91.29	1.13	98.87	21.00	79.00		

According to Table 18, most homes and centers accept children during the "pending period". Table 19 shows that about two-thirds of homes and 60% of centers are likely to charge full rates during the pending period. Table 19 also displays the amount charged if a child goes to pending status during re-certification.

Table 19. Charges during pending period.									
	A	.11	Ho	mes	Cen	ters			
	N	%	N	%	N	%			
Are families cha	rged duri	ng the per	nding peri	od?					
Yes	298	69.79	168	66.93	130	73.86			
No	129	30.21	83	33.07	46	26.14			
If so, how much	?								
Full rates	198	63.06	115	65.71	83	59.71			
Partial rates	116	36.94	60	34.29	56	40.29			
Amount charge	d if child g	goes to per	nding statu	us during	re-certific	ation.			
Full rates	189	46.21	117	50.43	72	40.68			
Partial rates	102	24.94	54	23.28	48	27.12			
Do not charge	118	28.85	61	26.29	57	32.20			

Table 20a. DHS subsidized children, frequency distribution.									
	A	.11	Ho	me	Center				
Number of	N	%	N	%	N	%			
children									
0	69	14.47	56	19.79	13	6.70			
1	49	10.27	36	12.72	13	6.70			
2	55	11.53	40	14.13	15	7.73			
3	39	8.18	27	9.54	12	6.19			
4	56	11.74	46	16.25	10	5.15			
5	24	5.03	21	7.42	3	1.55			
6	28	5.87	17	6.01	11	5.67			
7	17	3.56	15	5.30	2	1.03			
8	28	5.87	19	6.71	9	4.64			
9	7	1.47	4	1.41	3	1.55			
10	12	2.52	2	.71	10	5.15			
11-25	43	9.01	0	0.00	43	22.16			
26-100	47	9.85	0	0.00	47	24.23			
101+	3	.63	0	0.00	3	1.55			

Table 20b. Subsidized children, descriptive statistics.									
	All Homes Centers								
Mean	9.20	3.18	17.97						
Standard deviation	17.14	2.61	24.17						
Median	4	3	10						
Range	0-176	0-10	0-176						

The percentage of providers by the number of subsidized children is displayed in Table 20a. Approximately 20% of homes have no subsidized children, but otherwise the number of homes caring for

between 1 and 8 subsidized children is fairly evenly dispersed. Approximately half of the centers have between 11 and 100 subsidized children. The table of descriptive statistics shows that the average and median number of subsidized children for homes is approximately 3. The average for centers is 18, but with a median of 10, indicating that the average is skewed by larger facilities.

Table 21. Providers by percentage of children subsidized by DHS.									
	1	All	H	omes	Centers				
Percentage of children	N % N % N					%			
0	68	14.62	55	19.50	13	7.10			
+0-25%	165	35.48	55	19.50	110	60.11			
+25-50%	107	23.01	67	23.76	40	21.86			
+50-75%	57	12.26	43	15.25	14	7.65			
+75-100%	68	14.62	62	21.99	6	3.38			

Table 21 shows the number of providers by the percentage of children in their care subsidized by DHS. The table reveals

that homes are fairly evenly dispersed across categories, while, for centers, nearly all have between zero and 50% of children subsidized.

With Tables 22a, 22b and 22c we can examine whether rates affect subsidies. Overall, there does not appear to be a uniform trend suggesting any impact of subsidies on rates. For the most part, rates rise and fall randomly.

Table 22a. Weekly	Table 22a. Weekly rates by percentage of children subsidized, 75 th percentile, all providers.									
	Percent of DHS subsidized children in care									
	0	0 +0 to 25% +25 to 50% +50 to 75% +75 to 100%								
School age, before	\$60.00	74.00	75.00	80.00	82.50					
school only										
School age, after	75.00	105.00	90.00	90.00	90.00					
school only										
School age, before	137.50	150.00	147.50	150.00	150.00					
and after school										
School age,	175.00	175.00	165.00	162.50	155.00					
summer vacation										
School age, school	177.50	175.00	164.00	162.50	155.00					
year vacations										
Infant care	185.00	220.00	195.00	175.00	175.00					
Toddler care	185.00	212.00	190.50	175.00	175.00					
Preschool care	185.00	185.00	175.00	165.00	165.00					
Kindergarten care	175.00	175.00	170.00	160.00	155.00					

Table 22b. Weekly	Table 22b. Weekly rates by percentage of children subsidized, 75 th percentile, homes only.									
	Percent of DHS subsidized children in care									
	0	+0 to 25%	+25 to 50%	+ 50 to 75%	+75 to 100%					
School age, before	\$60.00	\$75.00	\$80.00	\$80.00	\$76.00					
school only										
School age, after	75.00	81.25	85.00	90.00	90.00					
school only										
School age, before	140.00	140.00	150.00	146.00	150.00					
and after school										
School age,	165.00	165.00	165.00	162.50	155.00					
summer vacation										
School age, school	175.00	165.00	160.00	162.50	155.00					
year vacations										
Infant care	185.00	200.00	175.00	170.00	175.00					
Toddler care	185.00	182.50	175.00	170.00	175.00					
Preschool care	185.00	175.00	170.00	160.00	165.00					
Kindergarten care	175.00	165.00	160.00	160.00	155.00					

Table 22c. Weekly r	ates by percen	tage of childre	n subsidized, 75 th	percentile, centers only.					
	Percent of DHS subsidized children in care								
	+0 to 25%	+25 to 50%	+ 50 to 75%	+75-100%					
School age, before school only	\$66.00	\$74.00	\$70.00	\$85.00					
School age, after school only	105.00	105.00	105.00	60.50					
School age, before and after school	135.00	153.00	145.00	135.00					
School age, summer vacation	200.00	175.00	165.00	138.50					
School age, school year vacations	200.00	175.00	165.00	138.50					
Infant care	200.00	230.00	220.00	188.00					
Toddler care	222.50	220.00	220.00	188.00					
Preschool care	240.00	195.00	200.00	153.50					
Kindergarten care	205.00	182.50	190.00	150.00					

Other fees charged

We asked providers to indicate other fees that they charge. Most homes and nearly all centers charge for the late pick up of children. Late payment charges are also levied by approximately one-third of homes and over half of centers. Centers frequently charge registration/application fees, though few homes charge these fees. Centers are also much more likely than homes to charge for field trips.

Table 23. Other fees charged.							
		All	H	omes	C	enters	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	
Registration/Application	183	33.46	25	7.69	158	71.49	
Field trips	178	32.66	51	15.79	126	57.01	
Transportation	54	9.93	31	9.54	23	10.55	
Meals	29	5.37	15	5.31	12	5.48	
Late pick up	349	62.88	170	51.20	178	80.18	
Late payment	191	34.98	91	28.09	100	45.25	
Diapers/Wipes	41	7.55	36	11.18	5	2.27	
Art/Activity Supplies	11	2.02	6	1.86	5	2.27	
Extended day	153	27.82	112	34.25	40	18.02	
Security deposit	57	10.46	26	8.02	31	14.09	

Written comments

The questionnaire includes a section where respondents could provide written comments. Many respondents did make additional comments on a variety of topics. These were

recorded and sur an addendum to	mmarized and are avenue this report.	ailable from the I	Department of Hu	man Services as	

The information you provide is needed by the RI Department of Human Services (DHS) to determine the usual rate charged for child care in Rhode Island. Although your participation is voluntary, collecting this information is required by state law.

Individual responses will be kept completely confidential and will not be identified with a particular center or program. Only summary statistics will be reported. No respondents will be identified by name to any state or federal agency.

Please fill out a separate questionnaire for each site you operate. This is important in order to obtain accurate information on response rates and childcare capacity. You may photocopy all answers that are the same across all sites. However, please be sure to provide all code numbers for all sites.

Section 1. *ALL PROVIDERS* SHOULD RESPOND TO THE FOLLOWING ITEMS.

a Family or Group Family Child Care Department of Children, Youth & Families family home setting) b Child Care Center (i.e. you are licer group setting)	Home (i.e. you are certified by the RI s (DCYF) to care for up to 12 children in a
2) Is your program classified as for-profit or ra For-profit b Not-for-profit (i.e. a 501(c)(3) corpo	-
 3) Does your facility operate as an independent multi-site organization or chain? a Independent, stand alone program b Part of a multi-site organization or content. 	
 4) Is your facility affiliated with a church or s a Church b School c Neither 	chool?
5) What is the most common way that you ch a Hourly b Daily c Weekly	arge? d Monthly e Semester/Year f Other (please specify):

6) Please check the program(s) that you provide	
aInfant programs: birth to 18 months	old
bToddler programs: 18 to 36 months	old
cPre-school programs: 3 to 5 years old	d
dBefore and after kindergarten care	
eSchool-age programs: 6 through 12 y	years old and in at least first grade (i.e. you ool-aged children in a group setting before
fYouth programs: 13 and over	
gNursery school programs (i.e. you are Education (RIDE) to provide education hKindergarten programs (i.e. you are l	onal programs for young children)
programs for kindergarten children)	-
iHead Start programs (i.e. you are an a	accredited Head Start provider)
jOther program(s): (please specify): _	
_	
7) For which age groups do you provide child aInfants: Birth to 18 months old bToddlers: 18 to 36 months old cPreschoolers: 3 through 5 years old	dKindergarteners: 5 year olds
8) Which type(s) of child care program(s) do y	you provide? (check all that apply)
aFull-day: 8 or more hours	j Full-time, 30 or more hours per
bHalf-day	week
cBefore school care	k Three-quarter time, 20-29 hours per
dAfter school care	week
eWeekend care	1 Half-time, 10-19 hours per week
fEvening care	mQuarter-time, 1-9 hours per week
gSchool-age, summer vacation	n Other (please specify):
hSchool age, school year vacation	
iSchool age, single days, school	
out-of-session	

9) What are your usual hours of operation? Cross out the days you are closed.

	Sı	ın	M	on	Tu	ies	W	ed	Th	urs	F	ri	S	at
Ī	Start	End												
ſ														

Section 2. RESPOND TO THE FOLLOWING ITEMS *ONLY IF* YOU CARE FOR SCHOOL-AGE CHILDREN (I.E. THOSE 6 THROUGH 12 YEARS OLD AND IN AT LEAST FIRST GRADE).

IF YOU DO NOT CARE FOR CHILDREN OF THIS AGE GROUP SKIP TO SECTION 3.

,	is the most common way that you charge?
aHourly	dMonthly
bDaily	eSemester/Year
cWeekly	fOther (please specify)
•	l-time, maximum weekly rate for school-age children.

Do not include discounts, subsidies, sliding-scale rates, or scholarships. Answer only for the type(s) of care you provide. Even if you normally do not charge on a weekly basis, please estimate what your weekly rate *would* be.

Usual, Full-time, Maximum Weekly Rates—School Age Children					
Only (in first g	grade or above	e).			
Before School Hours	After School Hours	Both Before & After School Hours	Summer Vacation	School Year Vacations	
For each week	ly rate you in	cluded above, i	n the row be	low indicate	
how many hours are covered by this weekly rate.					

Section 3. *ALL PROVIDERS* SHOULD RESPOND TO THE FOLLOWING ITEMS.

1) Please provide your usual, full-time, maximum weekly rate for each age group listed below. Do not include discounts, subsidies, sliding-scale rates, or scholarships. Answer only for the type(s) of care you provide. Even if you normally do not charge on a weekly basis, please estimate what your weekly rate *would* be.

Usual, Full-time, Maximum Weekly Rates by Age Group.						
Infant	Toddler	Kindergarten				
(Birth to18 mos.)	(18 to 36 mos.)	(3 to 5 yrs.)	(5 yrs.)			
For each weekly:	rate you included,	in the row below i	ndicate how			
many hours are c	overed by this wee	kly rate.				

Section 4. *ALL PROVIDERS* SHOULD RESPOND TO THE FOLLOWING ITEMS.

1) Do you accept DHS subsidized children in your facility? a Yes b No
IF YOU ANSWERED NO, SKIP TO ITEM 7 BELOW
2) How many DHS subsidized children are currently in your care?
3) During the "pending period," when DHS support is not guaranteed, do you accept children who are not already in your care? a Yes b No
IF YOU ANSWERED NO, SKIP TO ITEM 7 BELOW
4) Do you charge families during the pending period? a Yes b No

5) If you answered the pending peri- a Full rates bPartial rate		full or par	rtial rates	to families during
		d, if a chile	d's case g	oes to pending
7) Do you charge a	ny special fees in addition to	your base i	rate? Che	ck proper boxes.
		Yes	No	
	Registration/Application			
	Field trips			
	Transportation fee			_
	Meals			_
	Late pick-up			
	Late payment			
	Diapers/Wipes			
	Art/Activity Supplies			_
	Extended day			_
	Security deposit			
8) Please list any ot	her special fees that you char	ge that we	re not incl	uded in item 7:
	any private money from source onts, church sponsorships, emp			en's families (e.g.
special needs ch	any government money (e.g nildren, subsidies from early i IS CCAP assistance paymer nents.	nterventio	n agencies	s, or Medicaid)? Do
care are subsidi	d yes to either question 9 or 10 zed by private and/or government 9 and 10)		•	

12) During which month do you (or would you) normally raise rates?
13) Did you raise rates during the past year? a Yes (If yes, during which month?) b No
14) How many weeks per year does your program operate? weeks.
15) How many children are you licensed/certified to care for?
16) What is the maximum number of children you would be willing to care for in your current space? Include both full- and part-time
17) How many children are you currently caring for? Include both full- and part-time
18) If future versions of this survey were done electronically (e.g. via email or the internet) would you be able to respond?aYesbNo
19) Please include any additional comments you wish to make:

Thank you for participating in the 2009 Rhode Island Department of Human Services Child Care Rate Survey!