

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

Matthew M. Bodah, Ph.D.
Charles T. Schmidt, Jr. Labor Research Center
University of Rhode Island
2006

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 May 1 and August 15, 2006 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). However, the questionnaire 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 the one used in previous survey years. Only a few items from the 2004 questionnaire were eliminated or reworded.

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 462 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.

Providers were given approximately eight weeks to respond to the survey before follow-up calls were made. Non-respondents received at least one follow-up call.

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 1377 providers, while the list of centers contained 435 providers. Hence, a total of 1812 questionnaires were sent. By August 15, 2006, 729 usable questionnaires were returned: 461 from homes and 268 from centers. The overall response rate, therefore, is 40.24% with 33.48% of homes and 61.61% of centers responding. There were 179 Spanish questionnaires returned.

Compared to the 2004 survey, the number of responses decreased by 145 or 16.59%. Accounting for the increase in the number of providers, total response rate actually decreased by 19.93%. The number of Spanish responses decreased from 248 to 179 or 27.82% from 2004 to 2006.

The nearly 20% decrease in the response rate from the 2004 survey is troubling and not easily explained. The survey methodology was nearly identical to the 2004 effort. Any changes—such as the elimination of the several questionnaire items and the use of better follow-up procedures—should have increased and not decreased response rate.

Due to delays in the 2004 survey, the 2006 survey was conducted only about 18 months after the 2004 survey. In addition, this is the fifth biennial survey. Taken together, these two factors may have resulted in “survey fatigue” and, in turn, less willingness by subjects to participate. Also, it may be that subjects are failing to see the benefits to participation if state subsidies are not keeping pace with cost increases. But it is also possible that the drop in participation is a random event, which will correct itself in the next biennial survey.

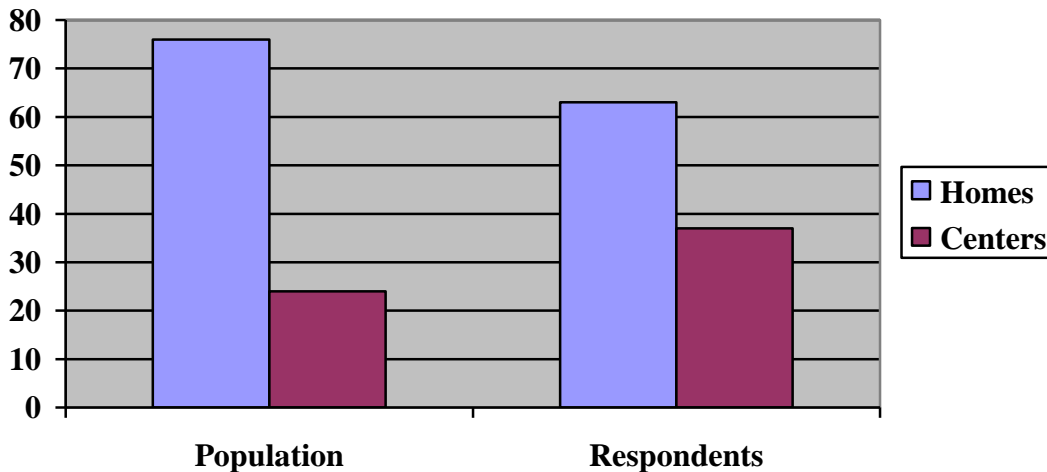
Although we are concerned with the decline in the response rate, we do believe that the final sample (N=729) is sufficiently large to provide accurate estimates of the variables

under consideration. In fact, the 2006 results track those of 2004 quite well, with any changes within expectations concerning both magnitude and direction.

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.



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 basis 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, 3 are under-represented among respondents, while only 9 of 31 towns are under-represented.

By county, we see that Providence County has the most under-represented communities with 9. Four of Washington County’s 9 communities are under-represented. Except for the City of Newport, 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	49.30	40.61
Pawtucket	7.18	8.29
Warwick	5.18	6.35
Cranston	3.62	3.59
Woonsocket	3.23	3.04
East Providence	3.12	4.28
Smithfield	3.12	2.49
Central Falls	3.01	1.93
Johnston	1.89	2.21
Cumberland	1.78	1.93
South Kingstown	1.78	2.76
Coventry	1.61	2.62
North Kingstown	1.45	1.38
Lincoln	1.34	2.49
West Warwick	1.28	1.52
Barrington	.95	1.80
North Providence	.89	1.10
Middletown	.89	1.10
East Greenwich	.72	1.52
Newport	.72	.41
Bristol	.67	.97
Warren	.67	.97
Tiverton	.61	.83
Glocester	.61	.28
Westerly	.56	.55
Burrillville	.56	.83
Richmond	.56	.28
Portsmouth	.50	.55
North Smithfield	.33	.28
Scituate	.33	.14
Hopkinton	.33	.83
Charlestown	.22	.28
West Greenwich	.22	.41
Exeter	.17	.14
Foster	.17	.14
Jamestown	.17	.41
Narragansett	.17	.28
Little Compton	.11	.28
New Shoreham	.00	.00

Table 1b. Geographic dispersion of the childcare provider population and respondents, homes only.

	Percent of Population	Percent of Respondents
Providence	59.17	54.25
Pawtucket	7.09	7.41
Warwick	2.92	3.05
Cranston	2.99	3.05
Woonsocket	3.21	3.05
East Providence	1.97	1.96
Smithfield	2.78	.87
Central Falls	3.73	2.83
Johnston	1.31	1.09
Cumberland	2.12	2.61
South Kingstown	1.24	2.18
Coventry	1.39	2.18
North Kingstown	.95	1.53
Lincoln	.73	1.31
West Warwick	1.17	1.96
Barrington	.66	1.31
North Providence	.66	.87
Middletown	.29	.65
East Greenwich	.44	1.09
Newport	.22	.22
Bristol	.51	.87
Warren	.37	.65
Tiverton	.58	.65
Glocester	.66	.22
Westerly	.00	.00
Burrillville	.37	.65
Richmond	.29	.44
Portsmouth	.37	.22
North Smithfield	.37	.22
Scituate	.29	.00
Hopkinton	.44	1.31
Charlestown	.22	.22
West Greenwich	.07	.22
Exeter	.15	.22
Foster	.15	.22
Jamestown	.07	.22
Narragansett	.00	.00
Little Compton	.07	.22
New Shoreham	.00	.00

Table 1c. Geographic dispersion of the childcare provider population and respondents, centers only

	Percent of Population	Percent of Respondents
Providence	17.56	16.98
Pawtucket	7.49	9.81
Warwick	12.41	12.09
Cranston	5.62	4.53
Woonsocket	3.28	3.02
East Providence	6.79	8.30
Smithfield	4.22	5.28
Central Falls	.07	.38
Johnston	3.75	4.15
Cumberland	.70	.75
South Kingstown	3.51	3.77
Coventry	2.34	3.40
North Kingstown	3.04	1.33
Lincoln	3.28	4.53
West Warwick	1.64	.75
Barrington	1.87	2.64
North Providence	1.64	1.51
Middletown	2.81	1.89
East Greenwich	1.64	2.26
Newport	2.34	.75
Bristol	1.17	1.13
Warren	1.64	1.51
Tiverton	.70	1.13
Glocester	.47	.38
Westerly	2.34	1.51
Burrillville	1.17	1.13
Richmond	1.41	.00
Portsmouth	.94	1.13
North Smithfield	.23	.38
Scituate	.47	.38
Hopkinton	.00	.00
Charlestown	.23	.38
West Greenwich	.70	.75
Exeter	.23	.00
Foster	.23	.38
Jamestown	.47	.75
Narragansett	.70	.75
Little Compton	.23	.38
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 58% of centers are non-profit, just over 49% are part of a chain or multi-site organization, and approximately 20% are affiliated with a church or school.

Table 2. Homes and centers, selected characteristics.						
	All		Homes		Centers	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
For-profit	460	70.02	350	88.38	109	41.92
Non-profit	197	29.98	46	11.62	151	58.08
Independent	550	79.83	418	97.44	131	50.58
Part of a chain	139	20.17	11	2.56	128	49.42
Church-affiliated	15	2.15	2	.46	13	5.02
School-affiliated	49	7.02	8	1.83	41	15.83
Not-affiliated	634	90.83	550	97.72	205	79.15

Table 3. Types of programs						
	All		Homes		Centers	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Infant	469	64.33	374	81.88	94	34.69
Toddler	541	74.21	411	89.99	129	47.60
Pre-school	600	82.30	422	92.36	177	65.31
Before/after kindergarten	490	67.22	340	74.45	149	54.98
School-age	477	65.43	317	69.21	160	59.04
Youth	149	20.44	95	20.74	54	19.93
Nursery school	98	13.44	28	6.11	70	25.83
Kindergarten	78	10.70	25	5.46	53	19.56
Headstart	32	4.39	27	5.90	5	1.85
Other	22	3.02	6	1.31	16	5.90

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). However, centers are more likely than homes to provide nursery school and kindergarten programs, even though only about 20-25% provide either type of

program. Homes and centers provide programs for school-age children (6 to 12 years) in close proportion.

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

	All		Homes		Centers	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Infants	471	64.61	378	82.75	92	33.95
Toddlers	541	74.21	415	90.83	125	46.13
Preschoolers	600	82.30	424	92.79	175	64.58
Kindergarteners	529	72.57	349	76.42	179	66.05
School-age children	502	68.86	342	74.67	160	59.04

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

Providers' schedules and hours

According to Table 5, there are significant similarities in scheduled care between homes and centers. Homes and centers provide half-day, partial week, before school, after school, summer vacation, school year vacation, and single day out-of-school care in approximately the same proportion. There is more deviation on full-day care, which nearly all homes, but only two-thirds of centers provide. The largest differences are for weekend and evening care, which are offered by approximately 16 to 33% of homes, but are rarely offered by centers.

	All		Homes		Centers	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Full-day	606	83.13	422	92.36	183	67.53
Half-day	403	55.28	260	56.77	143	52.77
Partial week	355	48.70	223	48.69	132	48.71
Before school	501	68.72	334	72.93	167	61.62
After school	543	74.49	360	78.60	183	67.53
Weekend care	77	10.56	75	16.38	2	.74
Evening	138	18.93	136	29.91	1	.37
School age only						
Summer vacation	460	63.10	308	67.25	152	56.09
School year vacation	427	58.57	282	61.57	145	53.51
Single day, school out-of-session	385	52.81	258	56.33	127	46.86
Other	19	2.61	10	2.18	9	3.32

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 6:00/7:00 am, 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 (Range)	To (Range)
Sunday	14	6:00 am (6:00 am-3:30 pm)	5:30 pm (3:30 pm-11:45 pm)
Monday	575	7:00 am (5:00 am-6:30 pm)	6:00 pm (9:00 am-11:45 pm)
Tuesday	575	7:00 am (5:00 am-6:30 pm)	6:00 pm (1:00 am-11:45 pm)
Wednesday	575	7:00 am (4:30 am-6:30 pm)	6:00 pm (1:00 am-11:45 pm)
Thursday	574	7:00 am (5:00 am-6:30 pm)	6:00 pm (1:00 am-11:45 pm)
Friday	570	7:00 am (5:00 am-6:30 pm)	6:00 pm (9:00 am-11:45 pm)
Saturday	30	6:00/6:30/7:00 am (5:00 am-3:30 pm)	5:00 pm (1:00 pm-11:45 pm)

Table 6a. Days and hours of operation, homes			
	N	From (Range)	To (Range)
Sunday	13	6:00 am (6:00 am-3:00 pm)	5:30 pm (3:30 pm-11:45 pm)
Monday	330	6:00 am (5:00 am-6:30 pm)	5:00 pm (12:00 pm-11:45 pm)
Tuesday	330	6:00 am (5:00 am-6:30 pm)	5:00 pm (1:00 am-11:45 pm)
Wednesday	330	6:00 am (4:30 am-6:30 pm)	5:00 pm (1:00 am-11:45 pm)
Thursday	329	6:00 am (5:00 am-6:30 pm)	5:00 pm (1:00 am-11:45 pm)
Friday	326	6:00 am (5:00 am-6:30 pm)	5:00 pm (12:00 pm-11:45 pm)
Saturday	27	6:00/7:00 am (5:00 am-3:00 pm)	5:00 pm (1:00 pm-11:45 pm)

Table 6a. Days and hours of operation, centers			
	N	From (Range)	To (Range)
Sunday	1	3:30 pm	10:30 pm
Monday	244	7:00 am (5:30 am-3:30 pm)	6:00 pm (9:00 am-10:30 pm)
Tuesday	244	7:00 am (5:30 am-3:30 pm)	6:00 pm (9:00 am-10:30 pm)
Wednesday	244	7:00 am (5:30 am-3:30 pm)	6:00 pm (9:00 am-10:30 pm)
Thursday	247	7:00 am (5:30 am-3:30 pm)	6:00 pm (9:00 am-10:30 pm)
Friday	243	7:00 am (5:30 am-3:30 pm)	6:00 pm (9:00 am-10:30 pm)
Saturday	3	6:30 am/2:00/3:30 pm	6:00/10:30 pm

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

Table 7a. Hours of operation, Monday through Friday, frequency distribution.						
	All		Homes		Centers	
Hours	N	%	N	%	N	%
1-4	17	3.02	3	..94	14	5.79
5-7	13	2.35	4	1.25	9	3.71
8-10	171	30.43	122	38.25	49	19.84
11-13	333	59.25	162	50.78	171	70.66
14-	28	4.80	28	8.78	0	0.00

operation is 10.56 overall. The median for all groups is approximately 10.5 hours.

Very few providers (N=14) hold Sunday hours, and nearly all that do are homes. The average hours of operation on Sunday is approximately 11. Saturday hours are also rare (N=29). The average hours of Saturday operation is also about 11.

Table 7b. Hours of operation, Monday through Friday, descriptive statistics.			
	All	Homes	Centers
Mean	10.56	10.87	10.17
Standard Deviation	2.12	2.10	2.11
Median	10.5	10.5	11
Range	1.5-22	2-22	1.5-12.5

Table 8a. Weeks per year in operation, frequency distribution.

Weeks	All		Homes		Centers	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
0-50	119	17.89	82	20.25	37	14.17
50	114	17.14	89	22.08	24	9.20
51	52	7.82	31	7.69	21	8.05
52	380	57.14	201	49.88	179	68.58

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. Centers are more likely to operate for a full 52 weeks, with homes split between those operating 52 weeks per year and those operating 50 weeks or less.

Table 8b. Weeks per year in operation, descriptive statistics.

	All	Homes	Centers
Mean	49.84	49.90	49.76
Standard Deviation	5.44	5.13	5.91
Median	52	51	52
Range	5-52	5-52	5-52

Number of children

Centers, of course, generally care for more children than do homes. Among respondents, the average (or mean) number of children permitted by their license is 6.82 for homes and 71.45 for centers.

Table 9a. Number of children permitted by certificate or license, frequency distribution.

	All		Homes		Centers	
1-5	41	5.86	41	9.34	0	0.00
6-12	400	57.14	396	90.20	3	1.15
13-49	86	12.15	2	.46	84	33.46
50+	173	24.85	0	0.00	173	65.39

The frequency distribution shows that a majority of 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	30.82	6.82	71.45
Standard deviation	42.58	1.43	47.49
Median	8.00	6	60
Range	3-462	3-16	6-462

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

are willing to care.

Table 10a. Number of children for which providers are willing to care, frequency distribution.

	All		Homes		Centers	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
1-5	51	7.62	51	11.78	0	0.00
6-12	369	55.16	365	84.29	4	1.52
13-49	90	13.15	17	3.93	73	27.76
50-	159	24.07	0	0.00	159	60.45

We see that the average number of children homes are willing to care for is approximately 8, while the centers are willing to accept, on average, 72 children.

Table 10b. Number of children for which providers are willing to care, descriptive statistics.

	All	Homes	Centers
Mean	30.37	7.60	72.41
Standard deviation	41.95	2.67	47.68
Median	8	8	61
Range	0-462	0-25	8-462

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.

Number	All		Homes		Centers	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
0-5	216	31.26	212	48.96	3	1.17
6-12	215	31.11	210	48.50	5	1.94
13-49	131	19.25	11	2.54	120	47.47
50-	129	18.38	0	0.00	129	49.42

Several of the 10 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

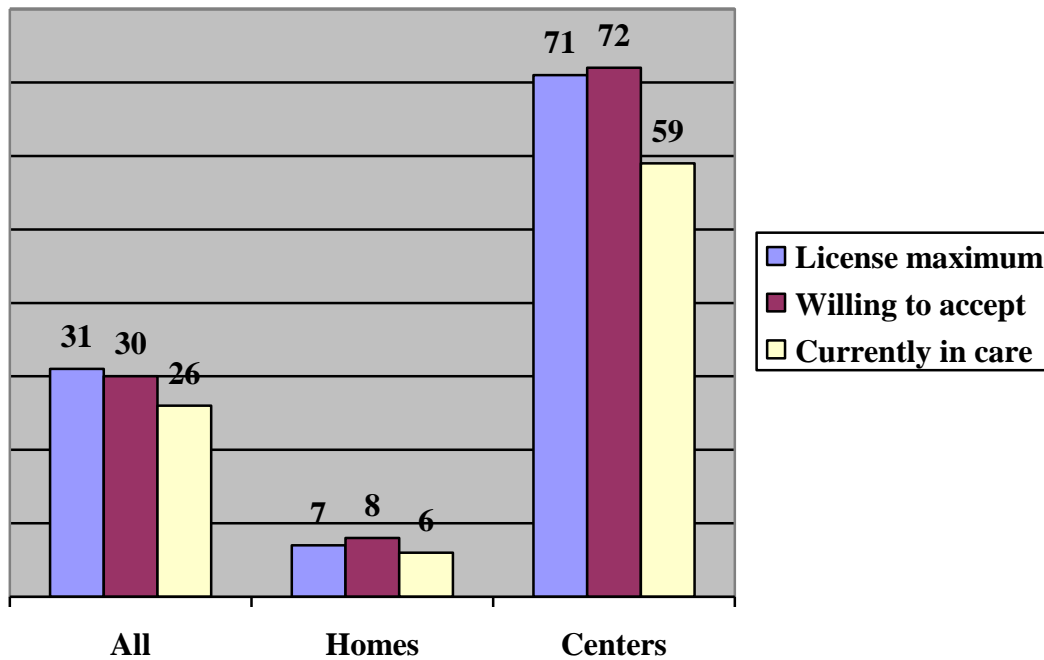
Table 11b. Number of children for which providers are currently caring, descriptive statistics.

	All	Homes	Centers
Mean	25.51	5.57	59.19
Standard deviation	36.68	3.09	42.39
Median	8	6	48
Range	0-267	0-21	0-267

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 2 more children than they currently care for and centers 13 more children.

Section IV. Rates and subsidies

Ways of charging

Approximately two-thirds of homes and 82% of 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	22	3.11	19	4.29	3	1.14
Daily	41	5.79	26	5.87	14	5.30
Weekly	503	71.05	286	64.56	217	82.20
Monthly	131	18.50	108	24.38	23	8.71
Semester/Year	5	.71	2	.45	3	1.14
Other	6	.85	2	.45	4	1.52

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.						
	All		Homes		Centers	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Hourly	37	7.92	27	8.88	10	6.13
Daily	25	5.35	14	4.61	11	6.75
Weekly	329	70.45	197	64.80	132	80.98
Monthly	74	15.85	65	21.38	9	5.52
Semester/Year	1	.21	0	.00	1	.61
Other	1	.21	1	.33	0	.00

Table 13. Months when rates are raised.

Month when rates are normally raised.						
	All		Homes		Centers	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
September	243	47.28	94	35.34	148	59.92
June	106	20.62	59	22.18	47	19.03
January	95	18.48	72	27.07	23	9.31
July	25	4.86	18	6.77	7	2.83
August	19	3.70	8	3.01	11	4.45
All other	26	5.06	15	5.63	11	4.45
Month when rates were raised during the past year.						
September	113	43.63	27	27.00	86	54.09
June	58	22.39	27	27.00	31	19.50
January	37	14.29	16	16.00	21	13.21
July	14	5.41	10	10.00	4	2.52
August	12	4.63	4	4.00	8	5.03
All other	25	9.65	16	16.00	9	5.65

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 (S.D.)	50th Percentile	75th Percentile	90th Percentile
School age, before school only	354	\$58.94 (\$18.18)	\$55.00	\$70.00	\$80.00
School age, after school only	374	80.04 (19.13)	80.00	90.00	100.00
School age, before and after school	376	130.36 (29.89)	135.00	150.00	160.00
School age, summer vacation	393	150.32 (23.89)	150.00	155.00	175.00
School age, school year vacations	358	149.96 (22.52)	150.00	155.00	175.00
Youth, before school only	93	62.05 (19.68)	60.00	70.00	75.00
Youth, after school only	112	84.26 (18.71)	86.00	95.00	100.00
Youth, before and after school	96	134.02 (28.08)	136.00	150.00	160.00
Youth, summer vacation	117	144.97 (23.51)	150.00	155.00	165.00
Youth, school year vacations	112	145.50 (23.43)	150.00	155.00	165.00
Infant care	458	170.44 (29.77)	165.00	182.00	205.00
Toddler care	506	168.05 (28.95)	165.00	182.00	200.00
Preschool care	551	160.07 (30.60)	150.00	173.00	185.00
Kindergarten care	395	151.88 (32.93)	150.00	170.00	180.00

Table 14b. Reported weekly rates, homes only

	N	Mean (S.D.)	50th Percentile	75th Percentile	90th Percentile
School age, before school only	226	\$60.59 (\$18.30)	\$55.00	<i>\$70.00</i>	\$85.00
School age, after school only	234	77.69 (19.46)	80.00	<i>85.00</i>	100.00
School age, before and after school	249	132.15 (30.36)	135.00	<i>150.00</i>	170.00
School age, summer vacation	254	150.12 (23.72)	150.00	<i>150.00</i>	175.00
School age, school year vacations	227	150.19 (23.03)	150.00	<i>150.00</i>	175.00
Youth, before school only	62	60.60 (14.25)	60.00	<i>70.00</i>	95.00
Youth, after school only	65	78.08 (15.61)	80.00	<i>90.00</i>	95.00
Youth, before and after school	67	133.83 (28.21)	135.00	<i>150.00</i>	160.00
Youth, summer vacation	75	146.35 (24.35)	150.00	<i>150.00</i>	170.00
Youth, school year vacations	72	146.55 (24.84)	150.00	<i>150.00</i>	170.00
Infant care	364	162.11 (22.43)	150.00	<i>175.00</i>	185.00
Toddler care	379	160.48 (22.98)	150.00	<i>175.00</i>	180.00
Preschool care	382	156.54 (24.24)	150.00	<i>170.00</i>	180.00
Kindergarten care	266	147.95 (27.65)	150.00	<i>160.00</i>	175.00

Table 14c. Reported weekly rates, centers only.

	N	Mean (S.D.)	50th Percentile	75th Percentile	90th Percentile
School age, before school only	128	\$56.02 (\$17.65)	\$55.00	<i>\$70.00</i>	\$70.00
School age, after school only	140	83.98 (17.98)	85.00	<i>100.00</i>	100.00
School age, before and after school	127	126.84 (28.75)	135.00	<i>150.00</i>	155.00
School age, summer vacation	139	150.70 (24.28)	150.00	<i>155.00</i>	175.00
School age, school year vacations	131	149.57 (21.68)	150.00	<i>155.00</i>	175.00
Youth, before school only	31	64.97 (27.59)	65.00	<i>70.00</i>	70.00
Youth, after school only	47	92.81 (19.44)	95.00	<i>100.00</i>	100.00
Youth, before and after school	29	134.47 (28.27)	150.00	<i>150.00</i>	155.00
Youth, summer vacation	42	142.50 (21.98)	152.50	<i>155.00</i>	155.00
Youth, school year vacations	40	143.63 (20.85)	152.50	<i>155.00</i>	155.00
Infant care	93	203.01 (32.70)	200.00	<i>212.00</i>	240.00
Toddler care	126	190.77 (33.07)	195.00	<i>200.00</i>	220.00
Preschool care	168	168.00 (40.62)	165.00	<i>175.00</i>	200.00
Kindergarten care	128	159.85 (40.84)	165.00	<i>175.00</i>	200.00

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 a 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	27.5
School age, summer vacation	40	40	50
School age, school year vacations	40	40	50
Youth, before school only	11.5	11.75	10
Youth, after school only	15	15	20
Youth, before and after school	28	26.75	30
Youth, summer vacation	40	40	50
Youth, school year vacations	40	40	55
Infant care	40	40	45
Toddler care	40	40	45
Preschool care	40	40	45
Kindergarten care	40	40	45

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 2004 survey. The overall increase from 2004 is 7.09%. The increase for infant/toddler care is 5.51%; for school age care it is 6.90%; for youth care 7.11% and for preschool/kindergarten care 12.46%. Homes, on average, increased rates by 6.76% and centers by 10.19%.

Table 16. Comparison of 75th percentile weekly rates, 2004 and 2006.						
	All		Homes		Centers	
	2004	2006	2004	2006	2004	2006
School age, before school only	\$60.00	\$70.00	\$60.00	\$70.00	\$60.00	\$70.00
School age, after school only	85.00	90.00	80.00	85.00	90.00	100.00
School age, before and after school	135.00	150.00	135.00	150.00	140.00	150.00
School age, summer vacation	150.00	155.00	150.00	150.00	150.00	155.00
School age, school year vacations	150.00	155.00	150.00	150.00	150.00	155.00
<i>School age average</i>	<i>116.00</i>	<i>124.00</i>	<i>115.00</i>	<i>121.00</i>	<i>118.00</i>	<i>126.00</i>
Youth, before school only	65.00	70.00	65.00	70.00	50.00	70.00
Youth, after school only	83.00	95.00	80.00	90.00	85.00	100.00
Youth, before and after school	135.50	150.00	135.00	150.00	125.00	150.00
Youth, summer vacation	150.00	155.00	150.00	150.00	135.00	155.00
Youth, school year vacations	150.00	155.00	150.00	150.00	135.00	155.00
<i>Youth average</i>	<i>116.70</i>	<i>125.00</i>	<i>116.00</i>	<i>122.00</i>	<i>106.00</i>	<i>126.00</i>
Infant care	175.00	182.00	160.00	175.00	200.00	212.00
Toddler care	170.00	182.00	160.00	175.00	190.00	200.00
<i>Infant and toddler average</i>	<i>172.50</i>	<i>182.00</i>	<i>160.00</i>	<i>175.00</i>	<i>195.00</i>	<i>206.00</i>
Preschool care	155.00	173.00	150.00	170.00	165.00	175.00
Kindergarten care	150.00	170.00	150.00	160.00	160.00	175.00
<i>Preschool and kindergarten average</i>	<i>152.50</i>	<i>171.50</i>	<i>150.00</i>	<i>165.00</i>	<i>162.50</i>	<i>175.00</i>
Note: Averages indicate the average of the 75 th percentile rates.						

The following charts provide a visual comparison of 75th percentile rates in the 2002 and 2004 surveys.

Chart 3a. Comparison of average 75th percentile rates, 2004-2006, all providers.

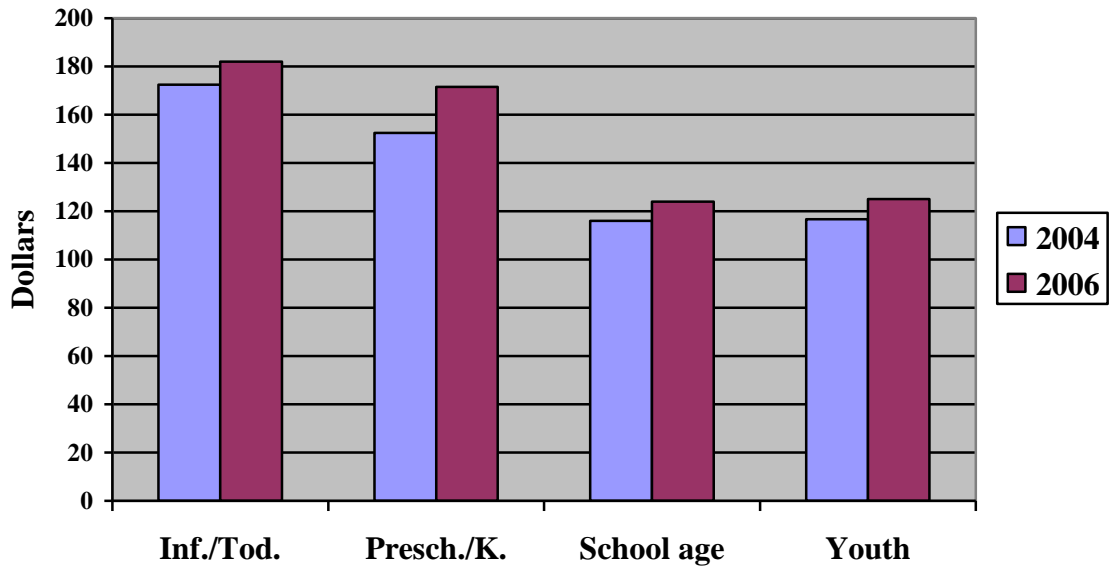


Chart 3b. Comparison of average 75th percentile rates, 2004-2006, homes.

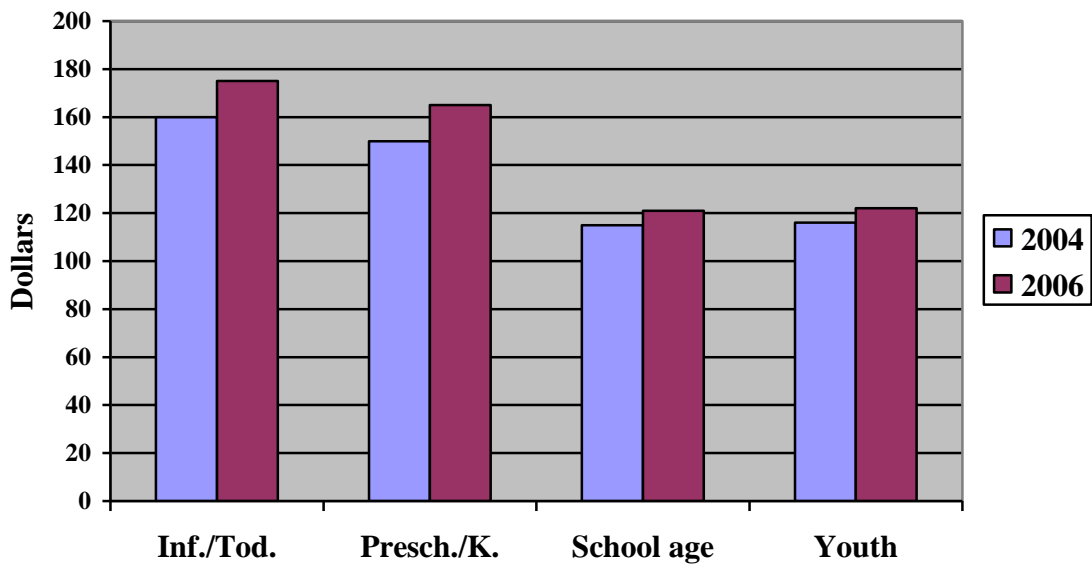
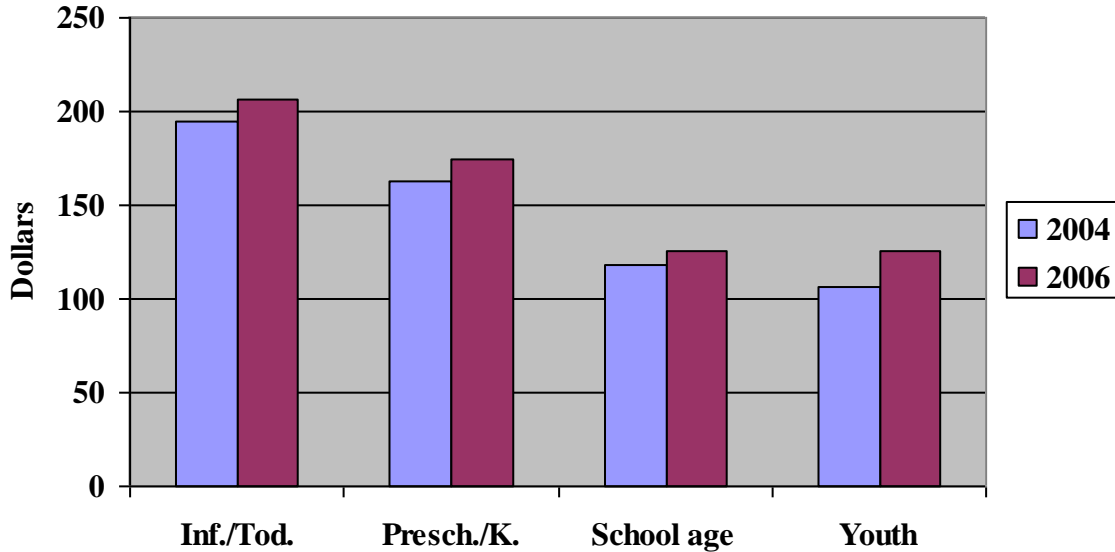


Chart 3c. Comparison of average 75th percentile rates, 2004-2006, centers only.



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 much greater frequency than other programs (e.g. youth programs). Therefore, increases in toddler care rates would have a stronger *total* effect on the market than increases in youth rates. Hence, if we weight the 75th percentile rates by program frequency, a different picture emerges as to the magnitude of rate increases. We see in Table 17 that percentage changes from 2004 to 2006 are lower when program frequency is taken in account. For example, the large center increase reported above (10.19%) drops to 4.72% when weights are used. The largest increase in center rates was for youth programs (18.87%), but there are relatively fewer such programs.

Table 17. Average 75th percentile rates, weighted by program frequency, 2004 and 2006.			
	2004	2006	Percentage change
All	\$138.99	\$148.13	\$6.57
Homes	136.01	146.11	7.43
Centers	142.65	149.38	4.72

Youth differentials

Only 12 respondents (2.81%) indicate that they charge a different rate for youths. One hundred twenty nine (129) respondents (30.21%) indicate that they do not charge a different rate, and 286 respondents indicate that the item “does not apply.” Eleven of the 12 respondents who indicate a different youth rate are homes.

Subsidies

Providers were asked 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, close to 90% or above. In addition, approximately 70% of homes and 75% 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-quarter receive some sort of private subsidy. Such subsidies are virtually nonexistent for home providers.

Table 18. Information concerning subsidies.							
		All		Homes		Centers	
		Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
Accepts DHS subsidized children.	N	650	60	396	49	253	11
	%	91.55	8.45	88.99	11.01	95.83	4.17
Accepts children during the pending period.	N	449	171	269	113	179	58
	%	72.42	27.58	70.42	29.58	75.53	24.47
Receives private subsidies.	N	71	638	3	442	68	195
	%	10.01	89.99	.67	99.33	25.86	74.14
Receives government subsidies.	N	51	648	7	428	44	219
	%	7.30	92.70	1.61	98.39	16.73	83.27

According to Table 18, most homes and centers accept children during the “pending period”. Table 19 shows that about two-thirds of both homes and 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.

	All		Homes		Centers	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Are families charged during the pending period?						
Yes	362	74.95	195	67.47	166	86.01
No	121	25.05	94	32.53	27	13.99
If so, how much?						
Full rates	240	67.04	136	68.69	104	65.41
Partial rates	118	32.96	62	31.31	55	34.59
Amount charged if child goes to pending status during re-certification.						
Full rates	233	50.22	143	53.36	90	46.15
Partial rates	107	23.06	52	19.40	54	27.69
Do not charge	124	26.72	73	27.24	51	26.15

Table 20a. DHS subsidized children, frequency distribution.

Number of children	All		Home		Center	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
0	84	13.66	73	19.47	11	4.60
1	42	6.83	37	9.87	5	2.09
2	53	8.76	43	11.47	10	4.18
3	54	8.78	44	11.73	10	4.18
4	49	7.97	41	10.93	8	3.35
5	59	9.59	35	9.33	24	10.04
6	44	7.15	36	9.60	8	3.35
7	31	5.04	22	5.87	9	3.77
8	37	6.02	32	8.53	5	2.09
9	8	1.03	3	.80	5	2.09
10	8	1.30	1	.27	7	2.93
11-25	58	9.60	8	2.13	50	21.34
26-100	67	10.90	0	0.00	67	28.03
101+	20	3.25	0	0.00	20	8.37

Table 20b. Subsidized children, descriptive statistics.

	All	Homes	Centers
Mean	15.05	3.62	33.05
Standard deviation	30.61	2.97	43.28
Median	5	3	15
Range	0-240	0-15	0-240

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 33, but with a median of 15, indicating that the average is skewed by larger facilities.

Table 21. Providers by percentage of children subsidized by DHS.

Percentage of children	All		Homes		Centers	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
0	66	11.91	56	16.37	10	4.74
+0-25%	113	20.40	26	7.61	86	42.18
+25-50%	87	15.70	38	11.11	48	22.27
+50-75%	65	11.74	29	8.48	36	17.06
+75-100%	223	40.25	193	56.43	30	14.22

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

that homes tend more toward the extremes, while centers toward the middle. Most homes have either no subsidized children or more than 75% subsidized. Centers, on the other hand mainly fall in the positive range up to 50%.

With Tables 22a, 22b and 22c we can examine whether rates are affected by 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 rates by percentage of children subsidized, 75th percentile, all providers.

	Percent of DHS subsidized children in care				
	0	+0 to 25%	+25 to 50%	+ 50 to 75%	+75 to 100%
School age, before school only	\$70.00	65.00	70.00	60.00	75.00
School age, after school only	80.00	85.00	95.00	90.00	90.00
School age, before and after school	142.50	135.00	150.00	145.00	150.00
School age, summer vacation	175.00	160.00	156.00	150.00	150.00
School age, school year vacations	175.00	160.00	155.00	150.00	150.00
Infant care	175.00	210.00	195.00	195.00	175.00
Toddler care	175.00	200.00	190.00	190.00	175.00
Preschool care	175.00	175.00	174.00	170.00	165.00
Kindergarten care	175.00	175.00	170.00	172.50	150.00

Note: Youth care data are not presented. Nearly all youth care is provided by homes and centers where 75-100% of children are subsidized. Therefore, there are too few observations in lower categories to allow for valid interpretation.

Table 22b. Weekly rates by percentage of children subsidized, 75th 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 school only	\$70.00	\$50.00	\$60.00	\$60.00	\$75.00
School age, after school only	80.00	80.00	75.00	85.00	90.00
School age, before and after school	150.00	135.00	140.00	145.00	150.00
School age, summer vacation	175.00	155.00	160.00	150.00	150.00
School age, school year vacations	175.00	167.50	160.00	150.00	150.00
Infant care	175.00	200.00	180.00	180.00	170.00
Toddler care	175.00	185.00	175.00	175.00	170.00
Preschool care	175.00	177.50	165.00	170.00	165.00
Kindergarten care	175.00	160.00	160.00	150.00	150.00

Note: Youth care data are not presented. Nearly all youth care is provided by homes and centers where 75-100% of children are subsidized. Therefore, there are too few observations in lower categories to allow for valid interpretation.

Table 22c. Weekly rates by percentage of children subsidized, 75th 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	\$65.00	\$70.00	\$65.00	\$70.00
School age, after school only	85.00	100.00	90.00	100.00
School age, before and after school	137.00	150.00	143.75	155.00
School age, summer vacation	160.00	155.00	150.00	155.00
School age, school year vacations	160.00	155.00	150.00	155.00
Infant care	213.50	200.00	207.00	220.00
Toddler care	200.00	200.00	202.00	210.00
Preschool care	175.00	175.00	170.00	185.00
Kindergarten care	175.00	173.00	175.00	170.00

Note: Youth care data are not presented. Nearly all youth care is provided by homes and centers where 75-100% of children are subsidized. Therefore, there are too few observations in lower categories to allow for valid interpretation. Also, there are too few centers that have no subsidized children to allow for valid interpretation.

Other fees charged

Providers were asked 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		Homes		Centers	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Registration/Application	219	34.60	39	10.32	180	70.87
Field trips	247	40.63	76	20.16	171	74.35
Transportation	40	7.25	26	7.16	14	7.45
Meals	46	8.33	16	4.49	30	15.38
Late pick up	461	70.06	228	56.30	232	92.06
Late payment	260	42.83	133	35.66	127	54.51
Diapers/Wipes	80	14.55	62	17.17	18	9.57
Art/Activity Supplies	17	3.06	9	2.47	8	4.21
Extended day	182	31.54	141	37.80	41	20.20
Security deposit	76	13.50	37	10.19	39	19.60

Written comments

The questionnaire includes a section where respondents could provide written comments indicating other factors (in addition to those mentioned elsewhere in the questionnaire) that would affect their rates and a section for any other comments respondents wished to make. Many respondents did make additional comments on a variety of topics. These were recorded and summarized and are available from RI DHS as an addendum to this report.

RHODE ISLAND DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES

***2006 STATEWIDE SURVEY OF
CHILDCARE RATES***

Conducted by

***Schmidt Labor Research Center
University of Rhode Island***

The information you provide is needed by the RI Department of Human Services (DHS) to determine the usual rate charged for childcare 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.

- 1) For which type of facility are you responding?
 - a. ___ Family or Group Family Childcare Home (i.e. you are certified by the RI Department of Children, Youth & Families (DCYF) to care for up to 12 children in a family home setting)
 - b. ___ Childcare Center (i.e. you are licensed by DCYF to care for children in a group setting)

- 2) Is your program classified as for-profit or not-for-profit?
 - a. ___ For-profit
 - b. ___ Not-for-profit (i.e. a 501(c)(3) corporation)

- 3) Does your facility operate as an independent, stand-alone program or is it a part of a multi-site organization or chain?
 - a. ___ Independent, stand alone program
 - b. ___ Part of a multi-site organization or chain

- 4) Is your facility affiliated with a church or school?
 - a. ___ Church
 - b. ___ School
 - c. ___ Neither

- 5) What is the most common way that you charge?
 - a. ___ Hourly
 - b. ___ Daily
 - c. ___ Weekly
 - d. ___ Monthly
 - e. ___ Semester/Year
 - f. ___ Other (please specify)

- 6) Please check the program(s) that you provide (**check all that apply**):
- a. Infant programs: birth to 18 months old
 - b. Toddler programs: 18 to 36 months old
 - c. Pre-school programs: 3 to 5 years old
 - d. Before and after kindergarten care
 - e. School-age programs: 6 to 12 years old and in at least first grade (i.e. you are licensed by DCYF to care for school-aged children in a group setting before and/or after school)
 - f. Youth programs: 12 to 15 years old
 - g. Nursery school programs (i.e. you are licensed by the Department of Education (DOE) to provide educational programs for young children)
 - h. Kindergarten programs (i.e. you are licensed by RIDE to provide educational programs for kindergarten children)
 - i. Head Start programs (i.e. you are an accredited Head Start provider)
 - j. Other program(s) (please specify) _____

- 7) For which age groups do you provide childcare services? (**check all that apply**)
- a. Infants: Birth to 18 months old
 - b. Toddlers: 18 to 36 months old
 - c. Preschoolers: 3 to 5 years old
 - d. Kindergarteners: 5 year olds
 - e. School-age children: in first grade or above

- 8) Which type(s) of childcare program(s) do you provide? (**check all that apply**)
- a. Full-day: 8 or more hrs.
 - b. Half-day
 - c. Partial week
 - d. Before school care
 - e. After school care
 - f. Weekend care
 - g. Evening care
 - h. School-age, summer vacation
 - i. School-age, school year vacation
 - j. School-age, single days, school out-of-session
 - k. Other (please specify):

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

Sun		Mon		Tues		Wed		Thurs		Fri		Sat	
Start	End	Start	End	Start	End	Start	End	Start	End	Start	End	Start	End

Section 2. RESPOND TO THE FOLLOWING ITEMS *ONLY IF YOU CARE FOR SCHOOL-AGE CHILDREN OR YOUTH (I.E. THOSE 6 TO 15 YEARS OLD AND IN AT LEAST FIRST GRADE).*

IF YOU *DO NOT* CARE FOR SUCH CHILDREN *SKIP TO SECTION 3.*

- 1) For school-age children, what is the most common way that you charge?
- | | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| a. <input type="checkbox"/> Hourly | d. <input type="checkbox"/> Monthly |
| b. <input type="checkbox"/> Daily | e. <input type="checkbox"/> Semester/Year |
| c. <input type="checkbox"/> Weekly | f. <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify) |
- _____

- 2) Please provide your usual, full-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 grade or above).				
Before School Only	After School Only	Both Before & After School	Summer Vacation	School Year Vacations
For each weekly rate you included above, in the row below indicate how many hours are covered by this weekly rate.				

- 3) Do you charge a different rate for youth (12 to 15 years old)?
- | |
|--|
| a. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes |
| b. <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| c. <input type="checkbox"/> Does not apply |

IF YOU ANSWERED NO OR DOES NOT APPLY, SKIP TO SECTION 3 BELOW

- 4) Please provide your usual, full-time, maximum weekly rate for youth. 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— Youth Only (12 to 15 years old).				
Before School Only	After School Only	Both Before & After School	Summer Vacation	School Year Vacations
For each weekly rate you included, in the row below 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 (Birth-18 mos.)	Toddler (18-36 mos.)	Preschool (3 to 5 yrs.)	Kindergarten
For each weekly rate you included, in the row below indicate how many hours are covered by this weekly 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 that are not already enrolled ?
 - 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 Yes on item 6, do you charge full or partial rates to families during the pending period?
 - a) Full rates
 - b) Partial rates
- 6) When childcare assistance is being re-certified, if a child's case goes to pending status, how much do you charge?
 - a) Full rates
 - b) Partial rates
 - c) Do not charge
- 7) Do you charge any special fees in addition to your base rate? Check 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 other special fees that you charge that were not included in item 9:
-
-
- 9) Do you receive any **private** money from sources other than children's families (e.g. United Way grants, church sponsorships, employer subsidies)?
- a) Yes
- b) No
- 10) Do you receive any **government** money (e.g. subsidies from school systems for special needs children, subsidies from early intervention agencies, or Medicaid)? **Do not include DHS CCAP assistance payments or Child and Adult Food Program (CACFP) payments.**
- a) Yes
- b) No
- 11) If you answered yes to either question 11 or 12, how many children currently in your care are subsidized by private and/or government sources? (Skip if you answered no to both question 11 and 12) _____
- 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) Are there any other factors that affect your rates for childcare services (either raise or lower them)? Please explain.
-
-
-
-
-
-

19) Please include any additional comments you wish to make:

Thank you for participating in the 2006 Rhode Island Department of Human Services
Childcare Rate Survey!