2024 Delaware Local Child Care Market Rate Survey

Final Report

for

The Delaware Department of Health and Social Services, Division of Social Services

Submitted by William Horrace and Christopher Parmeter May 22, 2024

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

The study reported in this document was supported by a contract from the Delaware Division of Social Services (DSS). This does not indicate their concurrence with the results nor is the Division responsible in any way for the errors we may have made or the conclusions we have presented herein.

GENERAL FINDINGS

- The daily market prices for full time care at the 75th percentile range from \$42 to \$75; School-age prices range from \$24 to \$33.95 for less that 4 hours of care per day and from \$37.50 to \$55.56 for 4 or more hours of care per day.
- At the 75th percentile, the daily market prices for full-time family child care range from \$40 to \$50.
- At the 75th percentile, the daily market prices for full-time center care range from \$50 to \$75.
- At the 75th percentile, the daily market prices for school-age care in family child care range from \$20 to \$24 for less that 4 hours of care per day and from \$37.50 to \$40 for 4 or more hours of care per day.
- At the 75th percentile, the daily market prices for school-age care in center care range from \$30 to \$33.95 for less that 4 hours of care per day and from \$42.50 to \$55.56 for 4 or more hours of care per day.
- 75th percentile prices in center care are higher than 75th percentile prices in family child care in all market segments.
- Full-time prices, in general, are higher for infant care and lower for preschool- age care.
- At the 75th percentile, prices in New Castle County are higher than prices in Sussex County and Kent County.
- The 75th percentile family-care state-wide price for odd-hour care is \$10/hour.
- In all, 51% of the respondents reported having a child or children diagnosed with special needs enrolled in their program. Most of these providers (71%) reported that there were no additional costs to serve these children.
- At the 75th percentile, the overall average price increase among 16 market segments was 38%. This was determined by averaging the price changes, since the 2021 rate study, for infant, toddler, preschool-age and school-age care (less than 4 hours of care per day) for New Castle County and Kent and Sussex Counties (combined). For center care, the overall average increase is 39%; for family child care it is 36%.

- Sussex and Kent Counties had the largest price increase overall for center care (48%), averaging the price changes for infant, toddler, preschool-age and school-age (less than 4 hours of care per day).
- Sussex and Kent Counties had the largest price increase overall for family child care (44%), averaging the price changes of infant, toddler, preschool-age and school-age (less than 4 hours of care per day).
- The effect of COVID-19 on Center child care markets is as follows. 46% of centers reported that their tuition prices increased due to COVID, while a majority (70%) reported that enrollments had declined due to COVID. The enrollment changes primarily affected Preschool enrollments for center care.
- The effect of COVID-19 on family child care markets is as follows. 29% of family child care providers reported that their tuition prices increased due to COVID, while a 40% reported that enrollments had declined due to COVID. The enrollment changes primarily affected Toddler and Preschool enrollments for family child care.

SYNOPSIS OF RESULTS

Prices are generally higher for center care, for younger children, and in New Castle County. Prices are generally lower for family child care, for older children, and in Sussex County and in Kent County.

OVERVIEW

The goal of the 2024 Delaware Local Child Care Market Rate Survey was to develop statistically credible information of the present unsubsidized market prices charged by providers in Delaware and to provide confidence intervals that indicate the accuracy of the estimated percentiles. "Unsubsidized market prices" (or "market prices") are prices providers charge parents for the care of private-paying children. They are prices charged by the providers to unrelated and unaffiliated parents that have not been reduced for special circumstances (e.g., low-income, employees children, etc.).

The Delaware Division of Social Services planned to utilize the information obtained from the survey to inform state decisions regarding reimbursement rates for child care services purchased by the state. Information from the study would help ensure that reimbursement rates allow subsidized low-income children equal access to early education and care. This survey complies with federal requirements of 45 Code of Federal Regulations for conducting a child care market rate survey (45 Code of Federal Regulations Sections 98 & 99, referring to "Equal Access").

The Delaware Division of Social Services (the Division) contracted with the consulting firm to undertake this study. The consultants had conducted 12 previous child care rate studies for the Division (from the 1996 market rate study to the 2021 market rate study) and has significant theoretical and field experience with these studies in Delaware and in other states. The consulting group consisted of William Horrace (Ph.D., Economics), Distinguished Professor of Economics, Syracuse University; Christopher Parmeter (Ph.D., Economics), Associate Professor of Economics, University of Miami.

The outline of the report follows. The following section describes the findings of the survey including: estimates of the 75th percentiles of prices by age group and county; full-time and part-day prices; family child care and center prices; provider and purchase prices; odd-hour care and care for children with special needs.

The final 75th percentile price estimates are included in 14 tables. The final tables present: (1) the 75th percentiles of prices, including comparisons of the distribution of prices charged by providers ("provider prices"), (2), the distribution of prices paid by Delaware families ("weighted" or purchase prices), (3) a study of the costs and prices associated with the care of children with special needs, (4) the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic on prices charges and enrollments, and (5) various percentiles between the 10th and 90th percentiles. This section also provides the estimates of the accuracy of the 75th percentiles of prices reported in the study.

The Appendix includes a description of the methodology used for the Market Rate Survey. This includes the surveys, provider outreach tools, and a description of how the data were analyzed.

Prices Throughout the State

14 tables present the results of the 2024 Child Care Market Rate Study. Tables 1, 2, and 3 report the 75th percentile prices for the full-time daily rates for infant, toddler and preschool-age center care and family child care throughout the state. These tables also report the 75th percentile prices for school-age care for children throughout the state in two ways: for children attending less than 4 hours per day and for those attending for 4 or more hours per day. Table 4 presents the 75th percentile for the FCC state-wide hourly rate for odd-hour care. These tables present 95% confidence intervals for provider prices that allow one to assess the accuracy with which the 75th percentiles have been estimated. One can be 95% confident that the 75th percentile lies within these confidence intervals.

Tables 5 through 8 present the findings of the special-needs study. Tables 9 and 10 present the prices for the daily rates for center care and family child care throughout the state, as well as the prices 'weighted' by the number of reported private-paying children in each age category. These are prices paid by private-paying families in Delaware and are considered to be purchase prices. They are different from the prices generally discussed in the report, which are the prices charged by the providers ('provider prices').

Tables 11 and 12 report survey responses related to the effects of COVID-19 on child care markets. Table 13 and 14 report various percentiles between the 10th and 90th percentiles.

Tables 1, 2 and 3 contain, for each cell: 1) cell definition; 2) population size N, where known. Since COVID-19 may have affected the supply of child care providers throughout the state in unknown ways, N was taken as unknown for both center and family child care providers, so it was set at infinity. This is a conservative approach that yields wider confidence intervals than if N were known; 3) n = number of price observations utilized to develop the percentiles; 4) the maximum price reported for the cell; 5) the minimum price reported for the cell; 6) the sample 75th percentile price; 7) the standard error of the sample 75th percentile price, from the Sheather-Jones bandwidth estimator with Epanechnikov kernel; 8) kernel-based 95% confidence interval;

9) non-parametric 95% confidence interval, based on the hypergeometric distribution when N is known, and on the binomial distribution when N is not known. The researchers recommend that the parametric (kernel-based) confidence intervals be used when the sample size (n) is greater than or equal to 40 and that the non-parametric intervals be used when the sample size is less than 40.

Full-Time Care: Infants, Toddlers and Preschoolers

"Full time" care in this study refers to a daily price for a full week, 30 hours or more per week and at least 6 hours per day. Daily prices for full-time care at the 75th percentile are reported for center child care and family child care for infant, toddler and preschool-age children. The study obtained 1,055 full-time prices used to calculate the 75th percentile prices. The range of prices reported by the Delaware providers for full-time care is \$17.50/day to \$127.95/day. (Note: these are not prices at the 75th percentile.)

School Age Care

This can be for 'after-school' care or for 'before-school' care or for 'before & after-school' care. School-age prices at the 75th percentile are reported for center care and for family child care. We collected prices two ways: for less than 4 hours of care per day and for 4 or more hours of care per day. The study obtained 317 prices used to calculate the 75th percentiles of school-age prices. The range of prices reported by Delaware providers of school-age care is \$9.55 (less than 4 hours per day) to \$100 (4 or more hours per day). (Note: these are not prices at the 75th percentile.)

The Range of 75th Percentile Prices

The 75th percentiles of prices, including confidence intervals and standard errors, are reported in Tables 1-10. At the 75th percentiles, results of the study reveal that the market price for full-time care range from \$42 to \$75 per day. Thus, full-time prices can vary widely in the state. The 75th percentiles of prices for school-age care range from \$9.55 (less than 4 hours per day) to \$100 (4 or more hours per day).

The 75th Percentiles of Prices by Age of Child

The 75th percentile of daily market prices of full-time care in centers decreases as the age of the child increases. For example, for center infant care in New Castle, the 75th percentile price is \$75 per day, the toddler price is \$68.76 per day and the preschool-age price is \$60.40 per day. In Kent and Sussex County (combined): infant care is \$62.38 per day, toddler care is \$57 per day, and preschool-age care is \$50.00 per day. (Declining price as a function of age also holds for family child care in Table 2.)

At the 75th percentile, for full-time center care and for full-time family child care, infant care is generally the highest priced care.

Full-Time Center Care in New Castle County

Age Group	75 th Percentile Price
Infant Care	\$75.00 per day
Toddler Care	\$68.76 per day
Preschool Care	\$60.40 per day

School-age Care

For this study, providers reported school-age prices for less than four hours of care per day and four or more hours of care per day. Since the reported prices for these children are potentially for part-day care and for older children, they are the lowest priced care in the study.

At the 75th percentile, school-age care in centers is higher priced than in family child care. For example, Kent County school-age center care for less than 4 hours per day is \$30 compared to \$20 for less than 4 hours of school-age family child care.

School-age Care at the 75th Percentiles

County	Hours per day	Family Child Care	Center Care
Kent & Sussex	< 4	\$20.00	\$30.00
Kent & Sussex	≥ 4	\$37.50	\$42.50
New Castle	< 4	\$24.00	\$33.95
New Castle	≥ 4	\$40.00	\$55.56

The 75th Percentiles of Prices by County

Prices vary by geographic region in Delaware. For center and family child care, prices are higher in New Castle County than in Kent County and Sussex County. Prices in New Castle are higher for all market segments (type of care and age categories).

For center and family child care, Sussex and Kent cells have been combined at the 75th percentile for all market segments. This has been done in previous studies to increase the accuracy of estimated 75th percentile prices. New Castle prices are higher than Sussex/Kent prices for all five age categories.

For family child care (Table 1) there is approximately a 25% price difference for full-time care between the lowest priced FCC full-time care (Infants, Toddlers and Preschoolers) at the 75th percentile (\$40) and the highest priced full-time care (\$50) at the 75th percentile. For center care, there is about a 50% price difference for full-time care between the lowest priced full-time care at the 75th percentile (\$50) and the highest priced full-time care at the 75th percentile (\$75).

Selected 75th Percentile Prices

Centers	Kent & Sussex	New Castle
Infants	\$62.38	\$75.00
Preschool	\$50.00	\$60.40
FCC	Kent & Sussex	New Castle

Family Child Care (FCC) Prices

In all, 163 family child-care providers completed the survey. The family child care (FCC) providers reported 620 prices for private-paying children. This includes 538 prices for full-time care and 82 prices for school-age care.

\$40.00

\$47.00

Preschool

The FCC respondents reported prices for approximately 3 private-paying children that were attending their program full time (average). Respondents could report up to eight private-payer prices. For FCC providers who were serving private-paying school-age children, they generally had two such school-age children enrolled part-day (average). The median number of children enrolled was 6, and the median number of subsidized children was 4.

The vast majority of the prices reported were weekly rates. FCC providers also quoted hourly, daily, monthly, and (occasionally) semester prices. The researchers used the prices for development of the 75th percentiles of prices. The range of full-time daily prices reported by these providers was \$18 to \$80. The range of school-age prices was \$9.75 to \$40 for less than 4 hours per day and \$15 to \$70 for 4 or more hours per day.

The 75th percentile full-time price for Kent County for combined infant, toddler, and preschoolage care (ITP) is \$45/day. For Sussex County it is \$40 for combined infant, toddler and preschool age care (ITP). For New Castle it is \$50/day. The 75th percentiles of prices are also reported for full-time family child care by age groupings for each county. At the 75th percentiles, FCC full-time daily prices by age category range from \$40 to \$50. School-age care at the 75th percentile range from \$20 to \$24 for less than 4 hours of care and from \$37 to \$40 for 4 of more hours per day.

To improve the level of accuracy of the FCC 75th percentiles for Kent and Sussex Counties, the data from these counties were combined. These counties had been combined in previous market rate studies. For full-time infant care, the 75th percentile price is \$50/day, regardless of county. For full-time toddler care, the 75th percentile prices range from \$45 to \$50. For full-time preschool-age care, the 75th percentile prices range from \$40 to \$47.

In general, infant care is the highest priced full-time care and preschool-age care is the lowest priced. New Castle County has the highest priced care for all age categories.

Center Child Care Prices

In all, 237 child-care center and school-age providers completed the survey. These providers reported 517 prices for full-time care. In all, they reported 130 infant prices, 203 toddler prices, 184 preschool-age prices, and 118 school-age prices for less than 4 hours of care per day and 117 for 4 or more hours of care of care.

The range of enrolled children was 10 to 343. On average, centers had about 73 children enrolled. The median number of enrolled children was 49. On average centers had about 44 private-paying children enrolled at the time of the interview.

Centers generally reported prices for 38 private-paying children enrolled full time (average). For Sussex County, they reported prices for 19 private-paying children enrolled full time (average). New Castle County averaged 24, and Kent County averaged of 37 private-paying children enrolled full time. They reported a price for 11 private-paying school-age children enrolled for less than 4 hours per day (average) and 11 for 4 of more hours per day.

The vast majority of these prices were quoted as weekly rates. Center providers also quoted hourly rates, daily rates, monthly rates and school-year rates. The range of full-time daily prices reported by these providers is \$17.50 to \$127.95. The range of school-age prices reported is \$9.55 to \$71.00 for less than 4 hours of care per day and \$15 to \$100 for 4 or more hours of care per day.

Rates at the 75th Percentile: The 75th percentiles of prices are reported for center care by age category for each county in Delaware. Sussex and Kent center prices have been combined to improve the level of accuracy at the 75th percentile and thus these percentile prices are the same for infant, toddler, preschool, and school-age care. Full-time daily prices at the 75th percentiles range from \$50 to \$75, depending on the age category and the county. Thus, the range in price for full-time center care is greater than the range in price for full-time FCC providers. School-age prices at the 75th percentile range from \$30 to \$55.56, depending upon the county and level of care (hours per day).

For full-time center care, the 75th percentiles for the daily-market prices for infant care range from \$62.38 to \$75. For full-time toddler care, the daily prices at the 75th percentiles range from \$57 to \$68.76. For full-time preschool-age care, the daily prices at the 75th percentiles range from \$50 to \$60.40. New Castle County has the highest priced care at the 75th percentile for all age categories.

The 75th Percentiles of Prices and Types of Care

At the 75th percentiles, the price of care is lower for family child care than for center care for all age categories for each county (see below). For some county/age-categories there is a smaller price difference (Kent & Sussex preschool: FCC is \$40/day, center care is \$50/day.) For other county/age categories the price difference is greater between family child care and center care (New Castle toddlers: FCC \$50/day, Center \$68.76/day).

Daily Rate 75 th Percentiles						
Infant	Centers	FCC				
Kent & Sussex	\$62.38	\$50.0				

\$75.00 \$50.00

New Castle

Daily Rate 75 th Percentiles							
Toddler	Centers	FCC					
Kent & Sussex	\$57.00	\$45.00					
New Castle	\$68.76	\$50.00					

Daily Rate 75 th Percentiles							
Preschool	Centers	FCC					
Kent & Sussex	\$50.00	\$40.00					
New Castle	\$60.40	\$47.00					

Comparing the FCC results with the center results, it is apparent that the prices for family child care are lower and less variable than prices for center care. The greatest overall difference between FCC prices and center prices at the 75th percentile occurs in New Castle County.

Prices Paid by Delaware's Families (Purchase Prices)

The Delaware 2024 Local Child Care Market Rate Study provides a snapshot of what providers are charging at the 75th percentiles and the price at which parents are purchasing their child care services. 'Weighted' prices reflect actual child care purchases being made by families in Delaware. To obtain these prices, the researchers weighted the 75th percentile prices by the number of private-paying children reported for each age category. These prices are referred to as 'weighted' prices and reflect all market transactions by private-paying parents.

Up to this point, the prices generally discussed in this report have been prices charged by the providers for the private-paying children in their care. Weighted prices are reported separately. Throughout this study, consultants planned and implemented the research methodology to estimate provider prices and weighted prices. This report concentrates on the standard 75th percentiles of provider prices, but also presents the estimates of the 75th percentiles of weighted prices. All prices referenced in this report are provider prices unless specified as 'weighted' prices or 'purchase' prices.

Calculation of Per Provider Prices

To calculate the 'per provider' price, consider an example of full-time toddler care in centers. Each center respondent who has at least one full-time private-paying toddler enrolled reports their rate for full-time private-paying toddlers. Thus any sample provider who has any number of private-paying toddlers enrolled full- time reports one full-time toddler rate. All of the respondent providers who report a price for this toddler care have their price counted once in determining the toddler 75th percentile 'provider' price (the price charged). A provider with two private-paying toddlers enrolled full time is given as much emphasis as a provider with 14 private-paying toddlers enrolled full time. Each of these providers has their full-time toddler rate counted once in determining the 75th percentile (provider) price, since the researchers are determining what a provider is charging.

Calculation of Weighted Prices (Purchase Prices)

Another way to look at prices it is to weight 'provider price' by the number of private-paying toddlers enrolled at the time of the interview. So, to determine the weighted prices, a provider with two private-paying toddlers enrolled full time actually has their price for this toddler care counted twice (weighted by their number of private-paying toddlers enrolled full time) and a provider who has 14 private-paying toddlers enrolled full time has their price counted 14 times (weighted by their number of full-time private-paying toddlers). Using weighted prices allows one to estimate the prices at which private-paying parents are actually purchasing the care. If the weighted prices are higher, this tells one that the private-paying parents are purchasing more care from the programs charging above the 75th percentile provider prices (more private-paying children are enrolled in the higher priced programs) and/or that the larger providers are charging above the 75th percentiles of provider prices.

Purchase Prices for the 2024 Study

Overall, the weighted or purchase prices are lower than provider prices by an average of 4% (averaging all 20 market segments in the study). The purchase prices for family child care are less than provider prices on average, and they are less than or equal to the provider prices for 9 of the 10 center market segments. The remaining family child care market has purchase prices higher than the provider prices. The purchase prices for center child care are less than provider prices on average, and they are greater than or equal to the provider prices for 5 of the 10 center market segments. The remaining markets have purchase prices less than the provider prices.

75th Percentile Prices

FCC	Per Provider Prices	Weighted Prices
Kent and Sussex Infants	\$50.00	\$40.00
New Castle Preschool	\$47.00	\$50.00

Centers	Per Provider Prices	Weighted Price
New Castle Toddlers	\$68.76	\$70.40
Kent & Sussex Preschool	\$50.00	\$53.80

Odd-Hour Care

The Division requested the researchers report 75th percentiles of prices for odd-hour care. Odd-hour care includes evening care, overnight care and weekend care, for example:

Evening care: Care during any evening hours, for example from 8pm to 11pm.

Overnight care: Care for any overnight hours, for example 11pm to 6am.

Weekend care: Saturday care, Sunday care, or Saturday through Sunday care.

As part of the survey, providers were asked if they had provided odd-hour care within the past month for any private-paying child and received a payment for that care. FCC providers reported 8 prices for types of odd-hour care. The most frequently reported odd-hour care was evening care. No overnight-care prices were reported. This was not sufficient to allow for development of price percentiles for all three categories of odd-hour care. It also was not sufficient to allow for development of prices by county. Instead, the researchers developed an FCC state-wide 75th percentile of price for one category: "odd-hour" care. Since no center providers reported offering odd-hour care, no odd-hour 75th percentile prices are reported for center/school-age care. The state-wide 75th percentile of prices for FCC odd-hour care is \$10/hour. The range of odd-hour prices reported is \$2.80 per hour to \$25 per hour.

Odd-Hour Care
75th Percentile Price Range
State-wide \$10/hour \$2.80-\$25/ hour

Care for Children with Special Needs

As part of the survey, providers were asked:

Are you presently serving any child with special needs in your program, private paying or state subsidized? For this survey, "special needs" means a child from infancy through 18 years of age who is diagnosed with physical, emotional, or developmental needs requiring special care." [PROBE: "any" child with special needs can be private paying or state-subsidized child, and can be full time or part time."]

In all, 57% of providers completing the survey indicated that they were serving a child or children with special-needs in their program. Of the center providers, 68% reported that they were serving a child or children diagnosed with special needs. For family child care providers, only 28% reported that they were currently providing services to a child diagnosed with special needs.

Additional Costs of Serving Children with Special Needs

The survey asked the providers about any additional costs for serving children that had been diagnosed with special needs. Because of the Americans With Disabilities Act (ADA), providers in general cannot charge higher prices for children with special needs. Although providers could not charge higher prices, the Division wanted to know if it actually costs the providers more to serve these children. Providers who reported that they did have a child or children diagnosed with special needs in their program were asked:

Are there any additional costs to you for serving this child or children with special needs? [PROBE: Does it cost you more to have the child or children diagnosed with special needs in your program than to have the other children in your program?]

In all, 71% of the providers in the study who reported serving a child or children with special needs also reported that there were no additional costs incurred to serve these children. Of providers who answered this question, 67% of the FCC providers and 72% of the center providers reported that there were no additional costs to serve children with special needs. Thus, most providers who were serving children with special needs stated that there were no additional costs for them to serve these children.

A total of 30% (61) of providers who were serving children with special needs reported that there were additional costs to have these children in their program. The average additional cost for Centers was 10%, while that for FCC was 11%. Tables 5 & 6 report the breakdown of providers responding to these questions.

Pricing Differential Analysis

The Division requested that the researchers also conduct a differential analysis to determine if providers who were serving children with special needs charged higher prices overall than providers who had no children enrolled with special needs. Because of the ADA, providers in general cannot charge higher prices for children with special needs. They can, however, charge

higher prices to all of the children enrolled to off-set any higher costs for serving these children with special needs, or they can absorb the higher costs themselves if they do occur.

To determine this, the researchers compared the prices charged by providers who had children with special needs enrolled, in relation to the prices charged by providers who had no children enrolled with special needs. Therefore, the researchers sought to determine whether a price differential existed between the following two categories of providers:

Providers serving children that had been diagnosed with special needs and serving children that had not been diagnosed with special needs. (SNC)

Providers who had no children enrolled that had been diagnosed with special needs (RC)

To determine if a statistically significant price difference existed between these two categories of providers, the researchers calculated the 75th percentile of prices, by cell, of these two groups (SNC, RC). If a statistically significant difference in price did exist, this would support the hypothesis that SNC providers were passing along (possible) additional costs for serving children with special needs to all of the children in their program. The researchers utilized the information collected from all of the providers to conduct this analysis.

In determining a pricing differential, the researchers were not only interested in calculating a price differential but also determining whether or not the reported differential was significantly different from zero (was the difference statistically significant). To do this, the researchers needed to derive 75th percentile prices, standard errors and confidence intervals for providers serving children with special needs (SNC) and for providers who had no children enrolled that had been diagnosed with special needs (RC). The prices provided the numerical basis for the differential while the standard errors allowed the consultants to consider if the differentials are meaningful in a statistical sense.

For the 2024 study, the researchers developed three sets of differentials: (1) one for full-time care (infant, toddler, and preschool care), (2) one for school-age for less than 4 hours per day care, and (3) one for school-age for 4 or more hours per day care. The 75th percentiles of prices were reported for the following 24 cells: (1) New Castle ITP (SNC) center, (2) New Castle ITP (RC) center, (3) Kent & Sussex ITP (SNC) center, (4) Kent & Sussex ITP (RC) center, (5) New Castle SA < 4 hours (SNC) center, (6) New Castle SA < 4 hours (RC) center, (7) Kent & Sussex SA < 4 hours (SNC) center, (8) Kent & Sussex SA < 4 hours (RC) center, (9) New Castle SA \geq 4 hours (SNC) center, (10) New Castle $SA \ge 4$ hours (RC) center, (11) Kent & Sussex $SA \ge 4$ hours (SNC) center, (12) Kent & Sussex $SA \ge 4$ hours (RC) center, (13) Kent & Sussex ITP (SNC) family child care, (14) Kent & Sussex ITP (RC) family child care, (15) New Castle ITP (SNC) family child care, (16) New Castle ITP (RC) family child care, (17) Kent & Sussex SA < 4 hours (SNC) family child care, (18) Kent & Sussex SA < 4 hours (RC) family child care, (19) New Castle SA < 4 hours (SNC) family child care, (20) New Castle SA < 4 (RC) family child care (21) Kent & Sussex $SA \ge 4$ hours (SNC) family child care, (22) Kent & Sussex $SA \ge 4$ hours (RC) family child care, (23) New Castle $SA \ge 4$ hours (SNC) family child care, (24) New Castle SA ≥ 4 (RC) family child care. (ITP = infant, toddler, and preschool full-time care; SA = part-day school-age care. SNC = providers serving a child/children diagnosed with special needs

as well as children who had not been diagnosed with special needs. RC = no children enrolled who had been diagnosed with special needs.)

Results of the Differential Analysis

The results of this analysis are presented in Tables 7 and 8. There is generally no statistically significant difference in prices between providers who serve children with special needs (SNC) and those who do not (RC). More specifically, the asymptotically normal test statistic indicates that the SNC differential is generally statistically insignificant (95% level). The exception is New Castle, ITP, center child care, which had a significant differential of \$5.03 between Regular Care (\$64.97/day) and Special Needs Care (\$70/day), but this is likely due to sampling variability.

Special needs findings: Thus the vast majority of providers who had children with special needs enrolled reported that there were no additional costs to have these children in their program. In addition, the differential analysis did not generally support the hypothesis that providers who had children enrolled with special needs were passing along possible higher costs to their total enrollment of children.

Change in Prices Since the 2021 Market Rate Study

To identify price trends, 2024 prices are compared with 2021 prices as reported in the 2021 Local Child Care Market Rate Study. Percentage changes quoted in this section are for the period between 2021 and 2024. They are not percentage changes on an annual basis. All changes in prices noted are prices at the 75th percentile.

The 2024 prices for child care in Delaware have increased for all market segments since the last rate study in 2021. Overall, there has been a 38% increase in prices since 2021 (averaging the change in prices of all market segments – in 2021 we did not study the school age segment for 4 or more hours per day, so direct comparison in this market is not possible).

Center Change in Prices

For center care overall there has been a 39% average increase in price at the 75th percentile since the 2021 study (averaging the change in all center cells). This was primarily driven by larger average price increases in Kent & Sussex counties (48%) than in New Castle County (30%).

FCC Change in Prices

Overall, there was a 36% average increase in prices at the 75th percentile since 2021 (averaging the change in all FCC cells). Again, this was primarily driven by larger average price increases in Kent and Sussex (44%) counties than in New Castle County (29%).

Observations of time: The overall average price increase among all market segments, between 2021 and 2024, is 38%. The overall average price increase among all market segments, between 2018 and 2021, was 6.4%. The overall average price increase among the market segments, between 2015 and 2018, was 10.6%. The overall average price increase among the market segments, between 2013 and 2015, was 7%. We see that the most recent price increases were the largest in a decade, and this finding is consistent with the post-COVID inflationary period that the US is currently experiencing.

Enrollments

Centers: The range of children enrolled at centers was 10 to 343 children. The average enrollment was 73 children. The median number of enrolled children was 59. Among providers that had subsidized children enrolled, the range of subsidized children was 1 to 183 children. The average number of subsidized children enrolled in center programs was 33. The average numbers of subsidized children in center programs by county were Kent (31), New Castle (36), and Sussex (22).

Family Child Care: The range of children enrolled by the family child care providers was 1 to 27. The average number of enrolled children was 7 and the median enrollment was 6. Among providers that had subsidized children enrolled, the range of subsidized children was 1 to 22. The median enrollment of the FCC providers was 5 children. For FCC provider with some number of subsidized children enrolled, the median number of subsidized children was 4; by county it was Kent (5), New Castle (4), and Sussex (4).

The Effects of COVID-19 on the Study

The goal of the 2024 Local Child Care Market Rate Study was to perform a census of approximately 900 licensed providers in the state. (Even though attempts were made to contact all providers in the state, not all providers qualify for the study – no 'private paying children' or 'not currently serving children' are reasons for disqualification.) This contrasts with previous studies where we designed a stratified sample of 50% of the providers in the state (about 400 providers). Unfortunately, the onset of COVID-19 seems to have had a detrimental affect on the supply and demand of child care throughout the state (see Tables 11 and 12). Ultimately the researchers were only able to contact about 50% of licensed providers statewide. Of these, only 436 providers completed the survey. Reasons for not completing the survey included: not serving children in the last month (a sign of decreased demand), serving only subsidized children (disqualified for no private payers), or too busy to complete the survey.

Results of the COVID -19 questions are in Tables 11 and 12 and suggest that demand for child care dropped throughout the state with the onset of the pandemic. This is reflected in the fact that the majority of providers reported decreased enrollments. However, most providers also reported that the pandemic did not cause them to change tuition prices. The implication is that the pandemic caused total child care revenues to decrease, leading some providers to leave the market by closing or postponing business activities.

Table 1. Family Child Care Daily Rates - 75%ile and Confidence Intervals

							Parametric	Non-Parametric
Region	N	n	Max	Min	75%ile	Std Err	Conf. Int.	Conf. Int.
K, ITP	**	48	65.00	20.00	45.00	2.5789	[39.95, 50.05]	[40.00, 50.00]
NC, ITP	**	160	75.00	18.00	50.00	1.0994	[47.85, 52.15]	[47.00, 50.00]
S, ITP	**	59	80.00	20.00	40.00	1.1160	[37.81, 42.19]	[35.00, 45.00]
State, ITP	**	268	80.00	18.00	47.00	0.8958	[45.24, 48.76]	[45.00, 50.00]

Table 2. Family Child Care Daily Rates Per Age - 75%ile & Confidence Intervals

		•							
								Parametric	Non-Parametric
Region	Type	N	n	Max	Min	75%ile	Std Err	Conf. Int.	Conf. Int.
K&S	I	**	14	79.00	28.00	50.00	5.9914	[38.26, 61.74]	[39.00, 79.00]
K&S	T	**	49	100.00	20.00	45.00	2.4864	[40.13, 49.87]	[40.00, 50.00]
K&S	PS	**	46	72.00	20.00	40.00	1.7308	[36.61, 43.39]	[36.00, 45.00]
K&S	SA < 4	**	24	40.00	9.75	20.00	1.8257	[16.42, 23.58]	[16.00, 25.00]
K&S	$SA \ge 4$	**	23	70.00	15.00	37.50	3.6211	[30.40, 44.60]	[30.00, 70.00]
NC	I	**	26	66.00	30.00	50.00	2.1580	[45.77, 54.23]	[46.00,64.80]
NC	T	**	73	75.00	20.00	50.00	1.7116	[46.65, 53.35]	[45.00, 54.00]
NC	PS	**	61	60.00	18.00	47.00	1.6391	[43.79, 50.21]	[44.00, 51.00]
NC	SA < 4	**	17	35.00	12.00	24.00	1.9525	[20.17, 27.83]	[20.00, 35.00]
NC	$SA \ge 4$	**	18	55.00	18.00	40.00	2.8028	[34.51, 45.49]	[38.00, 55.00]
State	I	**	40	79.00	28.00	50.00	2.0493	[45.98, 54.02]	[46.00, 60.00]
State	T	**	121	80.00	20.00	48.75	1.4832	[45.84, 51.66]	[45.00, 50.00]
State	PS	**	107	72.00	18.00	45.00	1.3740	[42.31, 47.69]	[41.00, 48.00]
State	SA < 4	**	41	40.00	9.75	21.50	1.4126	[18.73, 24.27]	[20.00, 25.00]
State	$SA \ge 4$	**	41	70.00	15.00	40.00	2.6118	[34.88, 45.12]	[36.00, 50.00]

Prices are daily, full-time rates (8 or more hours/day), except for School age for which SA < 4 is care for less than 4 hours per day and for which $SA \ge 4$ is care for 4 or more hours per day. 75%ile = 75th Percentile.

** = Population size N treated as unknown. n = number of prices, based on the median price per age category. We recommend use of non-parametric confidence intervals for n < 40, and the use of the parametric confidence intervals based on standard errors for $n \ge 40$.

Tables contain only prices for private paying children (no Purchase of Care prices or Purchase of Care Plus prices).

K = Kent County, NC = New Castle County, S = Sussex County, State = Statewide.

I = Infant Family Child Care, T = Toddler Family Child Care, PS = Preschool Family Child Care, SA = School age Family Child Care. ITP = Infant, Toddler, and Preschool Child Care.

K&S: Kent & Sussex cells are combined in Table 2 to improve their level of accuracy (standard errors).

Table 3. Child Care Centers Daily Rates - 75%ile and Confidence Intervals

	Tuble C. Child Cure Centers Bury Rutes 7870							e ommende mitti	****
								Parametric	Non-Parametric
Region	Type	N	n	Max	Min	75%ile	Std Err	Conf. Int.	Conf. Int.
K&S	I	**	45	100.00	34.00	62.38	3.7989	[54.93, 69.82]	[54.00, 70.00]
K&S	T	**	66	100.00	23.69	57.00	2.5107	[52.08, 61.92]	[50.40, 63.00]
K&S	PS	**	79	100.00	17.50	50.00	1.6555	[46.76, 53.24]	[47.00, 55.00]
K&S	SA < 4	**	36	40.00	14.00	30.00	2.0289	[26.02, 33.98]	[24.40, 35.00]
K&S	$SA \ge 4$	**	35	100.00	15.00	42.50	4.4838	[33.71, 51.29]	[36.00, 60.00]
NC	I	**	85	94.00	25.00	75.00	1.6485	[71.77, 78.23]	[72.80, 82.50]
NC	T	**	137	127.95	25.00	68.76	1.5460	[65.73, 71.79]	[65.00, 70.40]
NC	PS	**	144	113.66	20.00	60.40	1.1248	[58.20, 62.60]	[58.20, 64.00]
NC	SA < 4	**	79	71.00	9.55	33.95	1.3159	[31.37, 36.53]	[31.00, 36.00]
NC	$SA \ge 4$	**	80	76.19	15.00	55.56	2.2313	[51.19, 59.93]	[51.00, 60.00]
State	I	**	130	100.00	25.00	72.00	1.3799	[69.30, 74.70]	[71.00, 75.40]
State	T	**	203	127.95	23.69	65.00	1.1815	[62.68, 67.32]	[63.70, 69.00]
State	PS	**	223	113.66	17.50	58.05	0.9749	[56.14, 59.96]	[57.00, 60.00]
State	SA < 4	**	115	71.00	9.55	32.20	1.0948	[30.05, 34.35]	[30.00, 35.00]
State	$SA \ge 4$	**	115	100.00	15.00	54.40	2.0002	[58.48, 58.32]	[50.00, 58.00]

Prices are daily, full-time rates (8 or more hours/day), except for School age for which SA < 4 is care for less than 4 hours per day and for which $SA \ge 4$ is care for 4 or more hours per day. 75%ile = 75th Percentile.

Tables contain only prices for private paying children (no Purchase of Care prices or Purchase of Care Plus prices).

** = Population size N treated as unknown.

n = number of prices obtained from survey respondents.

We recommend the use of non-parametric confidence intervals for n < 40, and the use of the parametric confidence intervals based on standard errors for $n \ge 40$.

I = Infant Child Care Centers, T = Toddler Child Care Centers, PS = Preschool Child Care Centers, SA = School-age Child Care Centers.

K = Kent County, NC = New Castle County, S = Sussex County, State = Statewide.

K&S: Kent & Sussex cells are combined in Table 3 to improve their level of accuracy (standard errors).

Table 4. Family Child Care Odd-Hour Care Hourly Rates
- 75%ile and Confidence Intervals

							Parametric	Non-Parametric
Region	N	n	Max	Min	75%ile	Std Err	Conf. Int.	Conf. Int.
State	**	7	10.00	2.80	9.54	1.0098	[7.56, 11.51]	[5.71, ***]

Prices are hourly rates

Table contains only prices for private paying children (no Purchase of Care prices or Purchase of Care Plus prices).

** = Population size N treated as unknown.

*** Non-parametric upper bound undefined. 97.5% lower bound provided.

n = number of prices obtained from survey respondents. The sample size is too small for credible inference.

We recommend use of non-parametric confidence intervals for n < 40, and the use of the parametric confidence intervals based on standard errors for $n \ge 40$.

There were insufficient center odd-hour care prices reported to determine a 75th percentile, so all observations are for odd-hour care reported by family child care providers.

State = State of Delaware.

75%ile = 75th Percentile

Table 5. Centers, Special Needs Care, and Costs by County

Cell	Number of Providers Responding	Number of SNC	Are there any	Average Higher Cost	
	To Survey	Providers	to you in caring for these children with SN?		of SNC
	Question		No	Yes	(Estimated)
K, CTR	40	25 (62%)	18 (72%)	7 (28%)	11%
NC, CTR	156	109 (70%)	77 (71%)	32 (29%)	10%
S, CTR	40	26 (65%)	20 (77%)	6 (23%)	10%
Total, CTR	236	160 (68%)	115 (72%)	45 (28%)	10%

Table 6. Family Child Care, Special Needs Care, and Costs by County

Cell	Number of Providers	Number of	Are there any	Average	
	Responding	SNC	to you in ca	Higher Cost	
	To Survey	Providers	children	with SN?	of SNC
	Question		No	Yes	(Estimated)
K, FCC	35	7 (20%)	6 (86%)	1 (14%)	10%
NC, FCC	95	31 (33%)	18 (58%)	13 (42%)	10%
S, FCC	41	10 (24%)	8 (80%)	2 (20%)	18%
Total, FCC	171	48 (28%)	32 (67%)	16 (33%)	11%

K = Kent County, NC = New Castle County, S = Sussex County. FCC = Family Child Care, CTR = Child Care Centers.

SNC = special needs care. SN = special needs

Special Needs Care (SNC) providers = Answered "yes" to serving children with special needs. Note: Some providers did not respond to the special needs questions.

Note: A small numbers of providers may not respond to the question "Are there any additional costs to you in caring for these children with SN (special needs)." Therefore, the sum of respondents answering "Yes" and "No" may not equal the entry in the "Number of SNC Providers" column in the tables.

Average Higher Cost of SNC (Estimated) = providers who reported serving children with special needs and who reported that it did cost their program more to serve these children. These providers then estimated their percentage of a higher cost for serving these children.

Table 7. Special Needs Care - 75%ile and Confidence Intervals

•								Parametric	Non-Parametric
Cell	Type	N	n	Max	Min	75%ile	Std Err	Conf. Int.	Conf. Int.
K&S, ITP, SNC	CTR	**	119	100.00	23.64	54.70	1.7326	[51.30, 58.10]	[51.00, 60.00]
K&S, ITP, RC	CTR	**	65	70.00	17.50	53.75	2.1276	[49.58, 57.92]	[50.00, 60.00]
NC, ITP, SNC	CTR	**	261	94.00	20.00	70.00	1.1870	[67.67, 72.33]	[68.00, 72.60]
NC, ITP, RC	CTR	**	105	127.95	25.00	64.97	1.8121	[61.42, 68.52]	[62.00, 70.00]
K&S, $SA < 4$, SNC	CTR	**	24	40.00	14.00	27.00	2.3050	[22.48, 31.52]	[23.00, 33.00]
K&S, SA < 4, RC	CTR	**	11	40.00	15.00	31.25	3.1664	[25.04, 37.46]	[27.00, ***]
NC, SA < 4, SNC	CTR	**	60	71.00	9.55	33.60	1.4635	[30.73, 36.47]	[30.00, 37.00]
NC, SA < 4, RC	CTR	**	19	43.00	15.00	32.75	2.9379	[26.99, 38.51]	[26.40, 43.00]
$K&S, SA \ge 4, SNC$	CTR	**	21	60.00	18.00	38.00	2.6253	[32.85, 43.15]	[35.00, 55.00]
$K&S, SA \ge 4, RC$	CTR	**	11	58.00	15.00	38.00	4.6340	[28.92, 47.08]	[34.00, ***]
$NC, SA \ge 4, SNC$	CTR	**	60	76.19	15.00	55.56	2.6402	[50.39, 60.73]	[50.00, 64.00]
$NC, SA \ge 4, RC$	CTR	**	20	70.00	22.00	52.00	4.8681	[42.46, 61.54]	[43.00, 65.00]
K&S, ITP, SNC	FCC	**	24	80.00	20.00	45.00	5.4828	[34.25, 55.75]	[39.00, 65.00]
K&S, ITP, RC	FCC	**	83	79.00	20.00	40.00	1.2877	[37.48, 42.52]	[40.00, 45.00]
NC, ITP, SNC	FCC	**	46	75.00	27.00	51.00	1.9243	[47.23, 54.77]	[48.00, 56.00]
NC, ITP, RC	FCC	**	109	64.80	18.00	46.75	1.2397	[44.32, 49.18]	[45.00, 50.00]
K&S, SA < 4, SNC	FCC	**	5	20.00	10.00	17.55	2.7076	[12.24, 22.86]	[10.00, ***]
K&S, SA < 4, RC	FCC	**	18	25.00	9.75	18.50	1.6385	[15.29, 21.71]	[16.00, 25.00]
NC, SA < 4, SNC	FCC	**	5	35.00	13.00	27.00	6.0172	[15.21, 38.79]	[17.00, ***]
NC, SA < 4, RC	FCC	**	11	26.00	12.00	22.00	1.7314	[18.61, 25.39]	[20.00, ***]
$K&S, SA \ge 4, SNC$	FCC	**	6	70.00	20.00	39.50	2.4582	[34.68, 44.32]	[30.00, ***]
$K&S, SA \ge 4, RC$	FCC	**	17	70.00	15.00	32.75	3.1947	[26.49, 39.01]	[30.00, 70.00]
$NC, SA \ge 4, SNC$	FCC	**	8	55.00	20.00	50.00	6.2002	[37.85, 62.15]	[38.00, ***]
$NC, SA \ge 4, RC$	FCC	**	10	50.00	18.00	38.00	4.3822	[29.41, 46.59]	[32.00, ***]

** Population size N treated as unknown. *** Non-parametric upper bound undefined. 97.5% lower bound provided. Prices are daily, full-time rates except for School age (SA < 4), which is care for less than 4 hours per day and (SA \geq 4) which is care 4 or more hours per day. Tables contain only prices for private-paying children (no Purchase of Care prices or Purchase of Care Plus prices).

K = Kent County, NC = New Castle County, S = Sussex County, K&S = combined cells. SNC = Special Needs Care, RC = Regular Care, FCC = Family Child Care, CTR = Center Child Care. ITP = Infants, Toddlers, and Preschool Child Care. SA = School-Age Child Care.

Special Needs Care program = Answered "yes" to having children with special needs enrolled. Regular Care program = Answered "no" to children with special needs enrolled. We recommend use of non-parametric confidence intervals for n < 40, and the use of the parametric confidence intervals based on standard errors for $n \ge 40$.

Note: A few providers did not respond to the special needs questions. Therefore, the countywide totals here may not equal the countywide totals reported elsewhere in this report.

Table 8. Special Needs Care Differentials and Conversion Factors

Cell Definition	SNC Differential	SNC Conversion	Statistically
		Factor *	Significant? ***
K&S, ITP, CTR	0.95	1.0117	N
NC, ITP, CTR	5.03	1.0774	Y
K&S, SA < 4, CTR	-4.25	0.8640	N
NC, SA < 4, CTR	0.85	1.0260	N
K&S, $SA \ge 4$, CTR	0.00	1.0000	N
NC, $SA \ge 4$, CTR	3.56	1.0685	N
K&S, ITP, FCC	5.00	1.1250	N
NC, ITP, FCC	4.25	1.0909	N
K&S, SA< 4, FCC	-0.95	0.9486	N
NC, SA < 4, FCC	5.00	1.2273	N
K&S, $SA \ge 4$, FCC	6.75	1.2061	N
NC, $SA \ge 4$, FCC	12.00	1.3158	N

^{*} SNC differential is SNC price minus RC price. SNC conversion is SNC price divided by RC price. To convert RC prices to SNC prices, multiply RC price by the conversion factor.

K = Kent County, NC = New Castle County, S = Sussex County

SNC = Special Needs Care, RC = Regular Care

FCC = Family Child Care, CTR = Center Child Care

ITP = Infants, Toddlers, and Preschool Child Care; SA = School Age Child Care

School age $(SA \le 4)$ is part day care (less than 4 hours per day) and $(SA \ge 4)$ is part-day care (more than or equal to 4 hours per day).

Special Needs Care program = Answered "yes" to having children with special needs enrolled. Regular Care program = Answered "no" to children with special needs enrolled.

Note: Some providers did not respond to the special needs questions.

K&S = combined cells.

^{***} Asymptotically normal test statistics (95% level) indicate that the SNC differential is always insignificant except for Center Child Care in New Castle County for Infants, Toddlers, or Preschoolers.

Table 9. Family Child Care - Per Provider and Weighted 75%ile Prices

•		Per Provider	Weighted*
Region	Type	75%ile	75%ile
K&S	I	50.00	40.00
K&S	T	45.00	40.00
K&S	PS	40.00	40.00
K&S	SA < 4	20.00	17.00
K&S	$SA \ge 4$	37.50	32.00
NC	I	50.00	50.00
NC	T	50.00	50.00
NC	PS	47.00	50.00
NC	SA < 4	24.00	24.00
NC	$SA \ge 4$	40.00	38.50

Table 10. Child Care Centers - Per Provider and Weighted 75%ile Prices

		Per Provider	Weighted*
Region	Type	75%ile	75%ile
K&S	I	62.38	62.00
K&S	T	57.00	60.00
K&S	PS	50.00	53.80
K&S	SA < 4	30.00	27.80
K&S	$SA \ge 4$	42.50	38.00
NC	I	75.00	78.00
NC	T	68.76	70.40
NC	PS	60.40	62.00
NC	SA < 4	33.95	32.20
NC	$SA \ge 4$	55.56	54.20

^{*} Weighted by the number of private-paying children in the cell. Weighted prices are considered to be *purchase prices* of private-paying families in Delaware. Provider prices are considered to be the *prices charged* by the Delaware providers.

Infant, toddler and preschool-age prices are for full-time care, for 30 hours or more per week and at least 6 hours per day. School-age are prices for SA < 4 (less than 4 hours per day) and $SA \ge 4$ (4 or more hours per day).

K&S = combined cells.

75%ile = 75th Percentile

Table 11. Child Care Centers - Impact of COVID-19 Pandemic.

County	Number of			COVID E	nrollments	Age Group with Largest Enrollment Change				
	Respondents	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease	Infant	Toddler	Preschool	School Age	
K	39	17 (44%)	1 (3%)	4 (10%)	26 (67%)	2 (8%)	4 (15%)	9 (35%)	6 (23%)	
NC	152	69 (45%)	5 (3%)	11 (7%)	111 (73%)	21 (19%)	23 (21%)	28 (25%)	17 (15%)	
S	39	20 (51%)	3 (8%)	7 (18%)	23 (59%)	5 (22%)	3 (13%)	10 (43%)	4 (17%)	
Total	230	106 (46%)	9 (4%)	22 (10%)	160 (70%)	28 (18%)	30 (19%)	47 (29%)	27 (17%)	

COVID Prices – Answers the question, since the pandemic began have your tuition prices increased, decreased or stayed the same?

COVID Enrollments – Answers the question, since the pandemic began have your enrollments increased, decreased or stayed the same?

Age Group with Largest Enrollment Change – Answers the question, since the pandemic which age group has seen the largest change in enrollments?

K = Kent County, NC = New Castle County, S = Sussex County. Numbers are respondent counts along with their percentages where applicable.

Table 12. Family Child Care-Impact of COVID-19 Pandemic.

County	Number of	COVID Prices		COVID E	COVID Enrollments		Age Group with Largest Enrollment Change				
	Respondents	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease	Infant	Toddler	Preschool	School Age		
K	33	12 (36%)	0 (0%)	2 (6%)	12 (36%)	2 (17%)	6 (50%)	3 (25%)	1 (8%)		
NC	95	25 (26%)	3 (3%)	7 (7%)	42 (44%)	5 (12%)	15 (36%)	13 (31%)	9 (21%)		
S	40	11 (28%)	2 (5%)	3 (8%)	13 (32%)	3 (23%)	3 (23%)	4 (31%)	3 (23%)		
Total	168	48 (29%)	5 (3%)	12 (7%)	67 (40%)	10 (15%)	24 (36%)	20 (30%)	13 (19%)		

COVID Prices – Answers the question, since the pandemic began have your tuition prices increased, decreased or stayed the same?

COVID Enrollments – Answers the question, since the pandemic began have your enrollments increased, decreased or stayed the same?

Age Group with Largest Enrollment Change – Answers the question, since the pandemic which age group has seen the largest change in enrollments?

K = Kent County, NC = New Castle County, S = Sussex County. Numbers are respondent counts along with their percentages where applicable.

Table 13. Family Child Care - Various Percentiles

Region (Type)	Min	10%ile	20%ile	30%ile	40%ile	50%ile	60%ile	70%ile	80%ile	90%ile	Max
K&S (I)	28.00	31.50	35.00	35.00	38.20	39.50	40.00	50.00	50.00	60.50	79.00
K&S (T)	20.00	29.80	30.00	34.00	35.00	38.50	40.00	43.00	46.60	52.50	100.00
K&S (PS)	20.00	28.50	30.00	30.00	33.00	35.00	35.00	39.95	40.00	45.00	72.00
K&S (SA < 4)	9.75	10.00	11.60	14.00	15.00	15.50	16.80	18.56	20.00	23.50	40.00
$K\&S (SA \ge 4)$	15.00	19.60	20.00	25.60	29.40	30.00	32.20	35.80	39.60	48.00	70.00
NC (I)	30.00	34.50	40.00	41.50	44.00	45.00	47.00	50.00	51.00	57.00	66.00
NC (T)	20.00	33.00	36.00	38.60	40.00	42.00	45.00	48.80	50.00	55.00	75.00
NC (PS)	18.00	30.00	35.00	38.00	40.00	40.00	44.00	45.00	50.00	52.00	60.00
NC (SA < 4)	12.00	14.20	16.20	17.80	20.00	20.00	22.00	24.00	24.80	26.80	35.00
$NC (SA \ge 4)$	18.00	20.00	24.40	30.20	34.40	37.00	38.40	40.00	46.00	51.50	55.00
State (I)	28.00	33.00	35.80	39.70	40.00	44.50	46.40	50.00	50.20	60.48	79.00
State (T)	20.00	30.00	34.00	36.00	39.00	40.00	44.00	45.00	50.00	55.00	80.00
State (PS)	18.00	30.00	30.40	35.00	36.00	40.00	40.00	44.00	45.00	50.40	72.00
State (SA < 4)	9.75	11.00	14.00	15.00	16.00	17.00	20.00	20.00	24.00	25.00	40.00
State (SA \geq 4)	15.00	20.00	20.00	26.00	30.00	32.00	36.00	39.00	40.00	50.00	70.00

Table 14. Child Care Centers – Various Percentiles

Region (Type)	Min	10%ile	20%ile	30%ile	40%ile	50%ile	60%ile	70%ile	80%ile	90%ile	Max
K&S (I)	34.00	43.40	47.60	48.00	50.00	51.40	53.40	59.20	65.00	70.60	100.00
K&S (T)	23.69	36.00	40.00	44.00	45.00	48.30	50.00	53.50	59.80	65.00	100.00
K&S (PS)	17.50	34.80	36.60	39.00	42.00	44.00	46.00	48.74	52.72	59.20	100.00
K&S (SA < 4)	14.00	16.50	17.15	20.00	23.00	23.50	24.40	28.40	30.00	34.00	40.00
$K&S (SA \ge 4)$	15.00	21.95	27.28	30.00	33.60	35.00	36.40	38.80	51.48	59.20	100.00
NC (I)	25.00	55.00	60.00	64.90	66.00	70.00	71.00	74.20	77.78	90.36	94.00
NC (T)	25.00	44.96	54.00	56.40	58.00	61.00	63.70	66.20	70.00	82.86	127.95
NC (PS)	20.00	40.00	48.00	50.00	53.00	55.00	57.00	59.00	62.00	69.63	113.66
NC (SA < 4)	9.55	15.85	20.90	24.40	26.33	29.20	30.00	32.00	35.00	39.16	71.00
$NC (SA \ge 4)$	15.00	27.84	32.00	35.00	38.00	44.00	50.00	53.30	56.39	65.00	76.19
State (I)	25.00	47.90	51.32	55.00	61.36	65.00	68.00	71.00	75.00	85.84	100.00
State (T)	23.69	40.00	45.24	50.00	55.00	58.00	60.10	64.00	68.62	75.00	127.95
State (PS)	17.50	36.08	40.64	45.00	49.00	51.00	54.55	57.00	60.00	67.68	113.66
State (SA < 4)	9.55	15.95	18.00	22.15	24.76	27.00	29.76	30.80	35.00	38.00	71.00
State (SA \geq 4)	15.00	24.64	30.00	34.00	35.60	38.00	46.20	51.80	56.00	65.00	100.00

Prices are daily, full-time rates except for School Age (SA < 4), which is care for less than 4 hours per day and (SA \ge 4) which is care for 4 or more hours per day). Tables contain only prices for private-paying children (no Purchase of Care prices or Purchase of Care Plus prices).

xx%ile = xxth percentile price.

K = Kent County, NC = New Castle County, S = Sussex County, State = Statewide, I = Infant, T = Toddler, PS = Preschool, SA = School age.

Appendix

Methods for the 2024 Delaware Market Rate Study

The aim of the project is to estimate the 75th percentile of child care prices for each of a set of populations, and to provide confidence intervals that indicate the uncertainty associated with these estimated percentiles. The populations are defined by a region (e.g., Sussex County), a type of care (e.g., family child care) and an age grouping (e.g., toddlers). This document will refer to the populations as *cells*.

The 75th Percentile, Standard Errors and Confidence Intervals

Suppose that the population size in cell i (i = 1, ..., 24) is N_i , and one obtains data on a simple random sample (drawn without replacement) of size $n_i \le N_i$. Calculating the 75th percentile (75%ile) is a straight-forward exercise in ranking the data in each cell and selecting the price observation that lies 75% of the way up from the lowest price in the rank statistic. When the 75%ile falls between two price observations, standard practice is to take an average of the two price observations, where the average is weighted based on the fractional portion of $0.75n_i$. For example, if $n_i = 42$, then $0.75n_i = 31.5$ and the fractional portion is 0.5, so the 75%ile price is halfway between the 31^{st} and 32^{nd} prices (in rank order).

All the difficulty is in calculating the standard error of the percentile, which is a measure of the uncertainly of the 75% ile estimate and a function of the square of the population price density at the 75% ile in the cell. This density may be estimated with standard kernel density estimation techniques using the data in each cell i. Suppose that f_{75i} is our estimate of the population density in cell i evaluated at the 75th percentile. A standard formula gives the variance of the estimated 75th percentile (or *sampling variance*) in the cell as:

$$\sigma^2_{75i} = \{(0.75)(0.25)/[n_i(f_{75i})^2]\}[1-n_i/N_i].$$

Since the COVID-19 pandemic may have caused licensed providers to permanently or temporarily suspend services, we cannot know *ex ante* the value of N_i in each cell. That is, we only collect prices from child care providers that are currently serving children. Therefore, we treat N_i as infinite and the formula for the sampling variance becomes:

¹ For this study we used the Epanechnikov kernel and the Sheather-Jones plug-in method to calculate the optimal bandwidth in each cell.

$$\sigma^2_{75i} = \{(0.75)(0.25)/[n_i(f_{75i})^2]\},\,$$

and the standard error for the purpose of constructing confidence intervals is simply the square-root of σ^2_{75i} . Standard errors and their *parametric* confidence intervals are reported in the tables in the final report. We also calculated nonparametric confidence intervals based on the binomial distribution. Details on how to construct nonparametric confidence intervals can be found in Horrace et al. (1998).² Nonparametric confidence intervals are the preferred method of quantifying uncertainly when $n_i < 40$.

Outliers

While the beauty of a percentile estimate is that it is robust to exceptionally high or low prices (outliers), for practical purposes it is useful to identify price observations that are outliers. Outliers during a survey can occur for a variety of reasons (e.g., reporting errors or coding errors), and it is standard practice to delete them. Doing so often has no effect of the 75%ile price. Since we are determining outliers for prices (which must be positive), we set the lower bound for outliers at to 10 per day (full-time care) and 1 per day (part-day care). There were no prices that were below 10 (\$1) in the study for full-time care (part-day care). The formula for determining the upper bound for outliers in cell i is:

Upper bound =
$$Median_i(p_{ii}) + 10 \times Median_s\{|Median_i(p_{ii})-p_{ii}|_s\}$$
,

where $Median_j$ is the median operator over prices p_{ji} in cell i and |.| is the absolute value operator. That is, we delete prices that are above the median plus 10 times the median of the absolute deviation from the cell median. For this study we identified two such outliers for school age part-day pricing. In Kent centers, there was a \$45 school age price that was initially identified as an outlier, but it ultimately was not deleted when the cell was combined with the Sussex centers school age cell in Table 3. The other outlier was a New Castle center school age price of \$88.36 per part-day, calculated as \$19,438 per school year at 220 days per year. This was the only outlier removed from the data in the entire study.

² Horrace WC, P Schmidt, AD Witte (1998). Sampling errors and confidence intervals for order statistics: Implementing the family support act and welfare reform. *Journal of Economic & Social Measurement*, 24, 181-207.

Examples of Empirical Price Distributions

Here we provide examples for calculation of the 75%ile and its density using data from the 2021 Market Rate study. We will use child care center infant and toddler care in New Castle County and in Kent and Sussex counties (combined). For Kent and Sussex counties infant and toddlers, we present the actual ranked data, identifying the 75%ile price in **red**. For New Castle County infant and toddlers, we present kernel density plots using Sheather-Jones plug-in with the Epanechnikov kernel.

Example #1:

Centers, Kent & Sussex, Infants (n = 42, 75%ile = \$43.50 between the 31st and 32nd prices) \$18.00, \$30.00, \$33.00, \$34.00, \$35.00, \$35.00, \$35.00, \$35.55, \$36.00, \$36.00, \$36.00, \$37.00, \$37.40, \$38.00, \$38.00, \$38.00, \$38.00, \$39.00, \$40.00, \$40.00, \$40.00, \$40.00, \$40.00, \$40.00, \$40.00, \$42.00, \$42.00, \$42.00, \$42.00, \$43.00, \$43.00, \$43.00, \$44.00, \$44.00, \$45.00, \$46.80, \$47.00, \$49.60, \$50.00, \$50.00, \$52.80, \$60.00, \$63.33.

For n=42, 0.75*42=31.5, which lies half way between 31 and 32, so our 75%ile price lies halfway between the 31st and 32nd prices (\$43.00 and \$44.00).

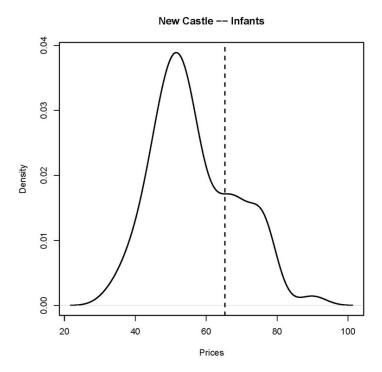
Example #2:

Centers , Kent & Sussex, Toddlers (n = 56, 75%ile = \$40.00) \$27.00, \$29.00, \$29.00, \$29.80, \$30.00, \$30.00, \$30.40, \$31.80, \$32.00, \$32.00, \$32.00, \$32.00, \$32.00, \$32.00, \$32.00, \$33.00, \$33.00, \$33.00, \$33.80, \$34.00, \$34.00, \$34.00, \$35.00, \$35.00, \$35.00, \$35.00, \$35.00, \$36.00, \$36.00, \$36.00, \$36.00, \$36.00, \$36.00, \$36.00, \$36.00, \$36.00, \$36.00, \$36.00, \$40.00, \$40.00, \$40.00, \$40.00, \$41.00, \$42.00, \$42.00, \$42.80, \$43.00, \$45.80, \$46.00, \$46.00, \$46.00, \$50.00, \$56.00.

For n=56, 0.75*56=42, so our 75%ile price is equal to the 42nd price in our ordered list (\$40.00).

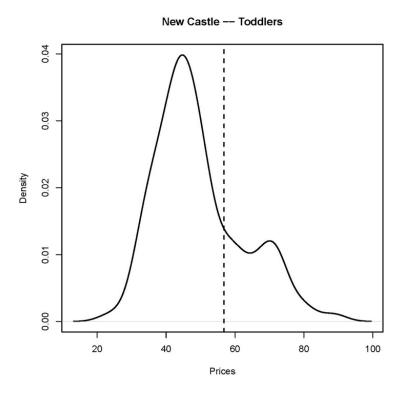
Example #3:

Centers, New Castle, Infants (n = 75, 75%ile = \$64.88 at dashed line)



Here we the dashed line representing the 75% ile price, and the intersection of the dashed line with the solid black line is the value of f_{75i} that we need to construct the confidence interval.

Example #4:
Centers New Castle, Toddlers (n = 103, 75%ile = \$56.40 at dashed line)



Here we the dashed line representing the 75% ile price, and the intersection of the dashed line with the solid black line is the value of f_{75i} that we need to construct the confidence interval.

2024 Child Care Market Rate Survey for Delaware Centers (1/5/24)

prov servi Thes deve scho prog	iding Early Care and Educa ices to children at this site? (se services include types of p clopment programs, after-scl ol programs, extended day-	confirm site address) [PROBE: programs such as: child nool programs, before & after care services, child-care center ms, infant/toddler programs,						
	1. NO	2. YES						
	If NO, continue to 1A	If YES, Go to 1B						
1A.	Have you served any children within the past month or do you expect to serve any children within the next month?							
	1. NO If NO, READ: Thank you for participating in this survey. That's all I need to ask you at this time. END	2. YES If YES, READ: Please refer to these children when I ask you about children you are presently serving. GO to 1B						
1B.	In your program at this site, are any of the children enrolled 30 hours or more per week? [PROBE: this usually means 6 hours or more per day.]							
	1. NO	2. YES						
	If NO, Go to 1C	If YES, GO to 1D						

1C.		attend your program at this ol-age children" are from first ge. [PROBE: This does not					
	1. NO	2. YES					
	If NO, END	GO to 1D					
1D.	How many children in TOTAL are presently enrolled in your program at this site? (Please estimate)						
	the TOTAL number of child program over the course of toddlers, preschoolers, kind children at this site, as well	a week. This includes infants, lergarten and school-age as children who attend full ncludes both state-subsidized n. "Children" can be from 1					
		# of children					
2.	subsidized by Purchase of C Plus. [PROBE: This means t	these "X" children, please estimate how many are bsidized by Purchase of Care and Purchase of Care us. [PROBE: This means that the state directly pays the ovider through an authorization. This does NOT clude "self-arranged" care.]					
		# of children					

INTERVIEWER: CALCULATE PERCENTAGE Q2/Q1D

(interviewers CATI system will do this.)

2A. 0% NONE 2B. Between 1% - 99% 2C. 100% (ALL)

If NONE: READ: READ:

If 1B = When I ask you questions That's all I "Yes", Go in this survey about your need to ask. to Q3; rates, please tell me what Thank you. If 1B = you charge the GENERAL END

No", Go to PUBLIC for children

Q7 that are <u>not subsidized.</u>
We only want information
about "<u>private-paying</u>"
children that can include
"self-arranged" care.

(If 1B = "Yes", Go

to Q3; If 1B = "No" Go to Q7

FULL-TIME PRESCHOOL-AGE

3. The definition we will be using for full-time is 30 hours or more per week. For the (*private paying*) children enrolled in your program full-time, are any of these children pre-school age, that is 3 years through 5 years, including the kindergarten age?

1. NO____ 2. YES___ IF "NO" Go to Q4 IF "YES" Continue

3A. Using our definition of full-time as 30 hours or more per week, what rate do you charge for your basic full-time rate (*for private paying*) preschool-age children 3 through 5 years of age? In quoting your rate, please do not "add on" any fees above your regular rate, and please do not deduct for any discounts or subsidies. Subsidies include a "sibling discount" or a "sliding-fee scale".

\$.	(per) (b) ((unit)
*·	(- -	/	()

[TO INTERVIEWER: If Respondent has *more* than one full-time program or full-time rate at this site, ask for the rate for the full-time program that is *most commonly used* by the parents of the preschoolers. If Respondent replies that there is no one full-time rate that is most commonly used, ask for the highest rate.]

[TO INTERVIEWER: for those who don't give a "unit" ask: "What unit is that?" and ask question next to the unit reported.]

- 3B.
- 01.) PER HOUR How many hours per day? (average)____.__

[PROBE: What is the average number of hours/day these preschoolers are enrolled?]

02.) PER 1/2 DAY:

How many hours per 1/2 day? (av)___.__. [PROBE: What is the average number of hours/day these preschoolers are enrolled for the 1/2 day?]

How many hours per full day? (av)____.__ [PROBE: What is the average number of hours/day preschoolers are enrolled for a full day?]

- 03.) PER DAY
- 04.) PER WEEK How many days per week? (average)___.__.

 [PROBE: What is the average number of

day/week these preschoolers are enrolled?]

05.) PER MONTH How many days per week? (average)____.__

[PROBE: What is the average number of day/week these preschoolers are enrolled?]

06.)	PER SEMESTER	How many weeks in a SEMESTER? (estimate)	
		How many days per week? (average) [PROBE: What is the average number of day/week these preschoolers are enrolled?]	
07.)	PER SCHOOL YEAR	How many days per school year? (estimate) [PROBE: how many days are the children in the program during the school year?]	
08.)	PER YEAR	How many days per year? (estimate) [PROBE: how many days are the children in the program during the year?]	
09.)	PER OTHER:		
		How many days in this unit? (av) [PROBE: How many days do you provide these services for this fee?]	
3C.	How many (private-paying) preschool-age children, 3 through 5 years of age, are presently enrolled full-time program at this site? (Please estimate) [PROBE: Preschool-age children are from 3 years through 5 years, including kindergarten. "Full time" is 30 hours or more per week.]		
FULL-TIME TODDLERS			
4.	For the (<i>private-paying</i>) children presently enrolled in your program full-time, 30 hours or more per week, are any of these children toddlers. Toddlers are one and two-year-olds.		
		1. NO 2. YES	

4A.	Using our definition of full-time as 30 hours or more per week,
	what rate do you charge for your basic full-time rate for (private
	paying) toddlers? [PROBE: Please do not "add on" any
	additional fees above your regular rate and please do not
	deduct for any discounts or subsidies. Subsidies include a
	"sliding-fee scale" or a "sibling discount".]

\$(per) (b)	(unit)
-------------	--------

[TO INTERVIEWER: If Respondent has *more than* one full-time program or full-time rate, ask for the rate for the full-time program that is *most commonly used* by the parents of the toddlers. If Respondent replies that there is no one full-time rate that is most commonly used, ask for the highest rate.]

[TO INTERVIEWER: for those who don't give a "unit" ask: "What unit is that?" and then ask the question next to the unit reported.]

4B.

01.) PER HOUR

How many hours per day? (average)____.__ [PROBE: What is the average number of hours/day these toddlers are enrolled?]

02.) PER 1/2 DAY:

How many hours per 1/2 day? (av)___.__. [PROBE: What is the average number of hours/day these toddlers are enrolled for the 1/2 day?]

How many hours per full day? (av)___.__. [PROBE: What is the average number of hours/day toddlers are enrolled for a full day?]

03.) PER DAY

04.)	PER WEEK	How many days per week? (average) [PROBE: What is the average number of day/week these toddlers are enrolled?]
05.)	PER MONTH	How many days per week? (average) [PROBE: What is the average number of day/week these toddlers are enrolled?]
06.)	PER SEMESTER	How many weeks in a SEMESTER? (estimate)
		How many days per week? (average) [PROBE: What is the average number of day/week these toddlers are enrolled?]
07.)	PER SCHOOL YEAR	How many days per school year? (estimate) [PROBE: how many days are the children in the program during the school year?]
08.)	PER YEAR	How many days per year? (estimate) [PROBE: how many days are the children in the program during the year?]
09.)	PER OTHER:	··
		How many days in this unit? (av) [PROBE: How many days do you provide these services for this fee?]
4C.	How many (private-paying) toddlers are presently enrolled in full-time at this site? (Please estimate) [PROBE: Toddlers are 1 and 2 year olds. "Full time" is 30 hours or more per week.]	

FULL-TIME INFANTS

5.	For the (<i>private paying</i>) children presently enrolled in program full-time, 30 hours or more per week, are any children infants, under 12 months of age?		r week, are any of these
		1. NO IF NO, GO to Q6	2. YES IF YES, Continue
what rate do y paying) infants fees above you		u charge for your basic [PROBE: Please do not regular rate and please sidies. Subsidies includ	
		(a) \$(per	r) (b)(unit)
		VER: for those who dor at?" and then ask the q	_
5B. 01.)	PER HOUR	How many hours per [PROBE: What is the a hours/day these infar	everage number of
02.)	PER 1/2 DAY:	How many hours per [PROBE: What is the a hours/day these infar 1/2 day?]	• , ,
		How many hours per [PROBE: What is the a hours/day infants are	• • •
03.)	PER DAY		

04.)	PER WEEK	How many days per week? (average) [PROBE: What is the average number of day/week these infants are enrolled?]
05.)	PER MONTH	How many days per week? (average) [PROBE: What is the average number of day/week these infants are enrolled?]
06.)	PER SEMESTER	How many weeks in a SEMESTER? (estimate)
		How many days per week? (average) [PROBE: What is the average number of day/week these infants are enrolled?]
07.)	PER SCHOOL YEAR	How many days per school year? (estimate) [PROBE: how many days are the children in the program during the school year?]
08.)	PER YEAR	How many days per year? (estimate) [PROBE: how many days are the children in the program during the year?]
09.)	PER OTHER:	
		How many days in this unit? (av) [PROBE: How many days do you provide these services for this fee?]
5C.	enrolled full-tim [PROBE: Infants	vate paying) infants are presently ne at this site? (Please estimate) s are under 12 months of age. hours or more per week.]

SCHOOL-AGE CHILDREN

6.	Now, at this site, do you provide paying) school-age children? For children are from first grade the This can be for "after-school car for "before AND after-school car include kindergarten care. "Pringarents pay for the services, it is	r this survey, scho rough 12 years of a e", or for "before-s are" at this site. Th vate-paying" mear	ol-age age. [PROBE: chool care" or is does NOT as that the
	1. NO IF NO, GO to Q8	2. YES IF YES, Contin	ue
	[DIRECTION FOR INTERVIEW the name of the program, the si number. If Respondent reports served only at a different site, g	te address or the to that school-age ch	elephone
7.	For the (private-paying) school-care for <i>less than 4 hours per day's</i> care", for "before-school care" of care" at this site. [PROBE: "School grade through 12 years of age.]	? This can be for "a or for "before AND	fter-school after-school
	1. NO IF NO, GO to Q8	2. YES IF YES, Contin	ue
7A.	What rate do you charge for (prowho attend your program less to your rate, please do not "add-or your regular rate and please do such as a "sibling discount". [Procalled a "sliding-fee" scale.]	than 4 hours per don' n" any additional not deduct for an	ay? In quoting fees above y discounts
		\$	(unit)
		TD ICD 1	. 1

[DIRECTION FOR INTERVIEWER: If Respondent has more than one rate for less than 4 hours per day, ask for the MOST

COMMONLY USED rate for these children. If the Respondent cannot give one rate, ask for the highest rate.]

[DIRECTION FOR INTERVIEWER: If Respondent reports a "full day" rate, say that we are only asking for a rate for *less* than 4 hours per day, and re-read Question 7a. If R. does not have a rate for less than 4 hours a day, go to Q8]

7B.	[TO INTERVIEWER: for those who don't give a "unit" ask:
	"What unit is that?" and then ask question next to the unit
	reported.]

1 ,	
01.) PER HOUR	How many hours-per-day are these schoolage children in your program? [PROBE: Please estimate an average number of hours per day.]
	HOURS
	IF RESPONDENT CANNOT GIVE THIS, ASK:
	How many hours-per-week are these school age children in your program? (average)HOURS
	How many days-per-week are the school-age children in your program? (average)DAYS
02.) PER 1/2 DAY	How many hours per 1/2 day? (av) [PROBE: What is the average number of hours per 1/2 day for these children.]
03.) PER DAY or AFTERNOON	How many hours-per-day are these schoolage children in your program? (average)

04.) PER WEEK	How many days per week? [PROBE: What is the average number of daysper-week these children are enrolled?]
	How many hours-per-day are these schoolage children in your program? (average)
05.) PER MONTH	How many days per week?DAYS [PROBE: What is the average number of daysper-week these children are enrolled?]
	How many hours-per-day are these schoolage children in your program? (average)
06.) PER SEMESTER	How many weeks in a SEMESTER? (estimate)
	How many days per week? [PROBE: What is the average number of daysper-week these children are enrolled?]
	How many hours-per-day are these schoolage children in your program? (average)
07.) PER SCHOOL YEAR	How many days per school year? (estimate)
	How many hours-per-day are these schoolage children in your program? (average)

08.) PER OTHER	Please explain:
	How many days in this unit? [PROBE: How many days do you provide services for this fee?]
	How many hours-per-day are these schoolage children in your program? (average)
	vate-paying) school-age children are presently s than 4 hours per day, in your program at e estimate.)
school care" and	ould be for 'after-school' care and for 'before d for "before AND after school care" "Schoolee from first grade through 12 years of age.]
for 4 or more hours "before AND aft	ying) school-age children, do you provide care s per day? This can be for "vacation care", or for ter-school care combined" at this site. [PROBE: ldren" are from first grade through 12 years of age.]
1. N IF N	O 2. YES IO, GO to Q9 IF YES, Continue
who attend you your rate, pleaso your regular rat	ou charge for (private-paying) school-age children ir program 4 or more hours per day? In quoting e do not "add-on" any additional fees above te and please do not deduct for any discounts ing discount". [PROBE: A discount may also be g-fee" scale.]
	\$(unit)

[DIRECTION FOR INTERVIEWER: If Respondent has more than one rate for 4 or more hours per day, ask for the MOST

COMMONLY USED rate for these children. If the Respondent cannot give one rate, ask for the highest rate.]

[DIRECTION FOR INTERVIEWER: If Respondent does not have a rate for 4 or more hours a day, go to Q9]

- 8B. [TO INTERVIEWER: for those who don't give a "unit" ask: "What unit is that?" and then ask question next to the unit reported.]
- O1.) PER HOUR

 How many hours-per-day are these schoolage children in your program? [PROBE: Please estimate an average number of hours per day.]

 ______.___HOURS

IF RESPONDENT CANNOT GIVE THIS, ASK:

How many hours-per-week are these school - age children in your program? (average)

. HOURS

How many days-per-week are the school-age children in your program? (average)
______.___DAYS

- O2.) PER 1/2 DAY

 How many hours per 1/2 day? (av)____.__

 [PROBE: What is the average number of hours per 1/2 day for these children.]
- 03.) PER DAY

 How many hours-per-day are these schoolage children in your program? (average)

___•__

04.) PER WEEK	How many days per week? [PROBE: What is the average number of daysper-week these children are enrolled?]
	How many hours-per-day are these schoolage children in your program? (average)
05.) PER MONTH	How many days per week?DAYS [PROBE: What is the average number of daysper-week these children are enrolled?]
	How many hours-per-day are these schoolage children in your program? (average)
06.) PER SEMESTER	How many weeks in a SEMESTER? (estimate)
	How many days per week? [PROBE: What is the average number of daysper-week these children are enrolled?]
	How many hours-per-day are these schoolage children in your program? (average)
	•
07.) PER SCHOOL YEAR	How many days per school year? (estimate)
	How many hours-per-day are these schoolage children in your program? (average)

08.) PER OTHER	Please explain:
	How many days in this unit? [PROBE: How many days do you provide services for this fee?]
	How many hours-per-day are these schoolage children in your program? (average)

8C. How many (private-paying) school-age children are presently enrolled, for 4 or more hours per day, in your program at this site? (Please estimate.)

[PROBE: This could be for "vacation care", or for "before AND after-school care combined" at this site. "School- age" children are from first grade through 12 years of age.]

ODD-HOUR CARE

9. Now I will be asking you about "odd-hour" care, that is evening care, overnight care, and weekend care. Within the past month, have you provided evening care, overnight care, or weekend care for any (private paying) child? [PROBE: Evening care could be care for any evening hours, for example from 8 P.M. - 11 P.M, for any evening Monday to Friday. Overnight care could be care for any overnight hours, for example 11 P.M. - 6 A.M., for any evening Monday to Friday. Weekend care is Saturday care, Sunday care, or Saturday through Sunday care]

If "YES" go to Q10 If "NO" go to Q17

10. Were you paid for providing this odd-hour care? _______ [PROBE: "Paid" means that you received a payment specifically for the odd-hour care, that you do not provide this odd-hour care for free, or as part of your rate for your regular child care. Odd- hour care does not include "late pick-up" fees.]

If "YES" go to Q11 If "NO" go to Q17

EVENING CARE

	or any (private paying) child withir re a payment for that care? [PROBE
"evening care" is care during even	ning hours, for example from 8 P. M M, for any evening Monday through
Friday.]	
	1. YES GO TO Q12
	2. NO GO TO Q13
rate, please do not "add on" any	this evening care? In quoting your additional fees above your regular do not deduct for any discounts or subsidies.
	\$(a)per (b)
[DIRECTION FOR INTERVIE only one child.]	WER: This should be a rate for
12B.	
01.) hour	
02.) 1/2 day	How many hours of care did you provide for this fee? [PROBE: How many hours per 1/2 day for this evening care? (average)]

03.) day	How many hours of care did you provide for this fee? [PROBE: How many hours-per-day for this evening care? (average)]
04.) evening	How many hours of care did you provide for this fee? [PROBE: How many hours-per-evening for this care? (average)]
05.) week	How many hours of care did you provide for this fee? [PROBE: How many hours-per-week for this evening care?]
06.) other	Explain
	How many hours of care did you provide for this fee?]PROBE: How many hours in this unit? (av)]
OVERNIGHT CARE	·
13. Did you provide <u>over</u> within the past mo [PROBE: "overnight	rnight care for any (private paying) child onth and receive a payment for that care? care" is care for any overnight hours, for 6 A.M., for any night Monday to Friday.]
1. YES IF "YES" GO T	2. NO TO Q14 IF "NO" GO TO Q15

		rate, please do not "add	for this overnight care? In quoting on" any additional fees above your and please do not deduct for any discounts or subsidies. \$(a)per (b)
_		CTION FOR INTERVIEV	VER: This should be a rate for
14B.	01.)	hour	
	02.)	1/2 day	How many hours of care did you provide for this fee? [PROBE: How many hours per 1/2 day for this overnight care? (average)]
	03.)	day	How many hours of care did you provide for this fee? [PROBE: How many hours for this overnight care? (average)]
	04.)	night or evening	How many hours of care did you provide for this fee? [PROBE: How many hours-per-night or evening for this overnight care? (average)]

05.) week	How many hours of care did you provide for this fee? [PROBE: How many hours-per-week for this overnight care?]
	·
06.) other	Explain
	How many hours of care did you provide for this fee? [PROBE: How many hours in this unit?]
	·
WEEKEND CARE	
within the past month a	d care for any (private paying) child and receive a payment for that care? udes Saturday care, Sunday care, or Saturday through Sunday care.)
1. YES GO TO <mark>Q16</mark>	2. NO GO TO <mark>Q17</mark>
rate, please do not "ad	or this weekend care? In quoting your d on" any additional fees above your ate, and please do not deduct for any discounts or subsidies.
	\$(a)per (b)
[DIRECTION FOR INTERVIOR for only one child.]	EWER: This should be a rate

16B.	01.) hour	
	02.) 1/2 day	How many hours of care did you provide for this fee? [PROBE: How many hours per 1/2 day for this weekend care? (average)]
	03.) day	How many hours of care did you provide for this fee? [PROBE: How many hours-per-day for this overnight care? (average)]
	04.) day and evening	How many hours of care did you provide for this fee? [PROBE: How many hours for this care? (average)]
	05.) week-end	How many hours of care did you provide for this fee? [PROBE: How many hours-per-weekend for this care?]
		If R. cannot give this:
		How many days for this weekend care?
		How many hours per day?

06.) other	Explain
	How many hours of care did you provide for this fee?] [PROBE:

_____• <u>____</u>

How many hours in this unit?]

CHILDREN WITH SPECIAL NEEDS

17. Are you presently serving ANY <u>child with special needs</u> in your program, private paying or state subsidized? For this survey, "special needs" means a child from infancy through 18 years of age who is diagnosed with physical, emotional, or developmental needs....that requires special care. [PROBE: "ANY" child with special needs can be a private-paying or state-subsidized child, and can be full time or part time.]

[DIRECTION TO INTERVIEWER: If Respondent questions if a type of illness or situation is "special needs" ...tell the Respondent she should decide if the child has 'special needs'. If necessary, reread the definition for special needs.]

18. Are there any additional costs to you for serving this child or children with special needs? {PROBE: Does it cost you any more to have the child or children with special needs in your program than to have the other children in your program?]

have the o	stimate how much child or children wi a estimate that the h more, 15% mo	th specia	al needs in ost to you	n your pr is 5% m	rogram? ore,10%
	1.) 5%	2.) 10%	3.) 15	5% 4.) 20%
	5.) another	amount	(explain)		
THE EFFECTS	OF THE PANDEN	ИIC			
the recent p	I just have a quest pandemic did the pric or stayed the same?			_	
	1.) increased	2.) decr	eased or	3.) stayed	d the same
	ng the <mark>recent</mark> panden lecreased or stayed t			ments gei	nerally
	1.) increased	2.) decr	eased or	3.) stayed	d the same
_	r ollments <mark>did</mark> chang The pandemic: infant, ?		0	•	
	1.) infants 2.) todo	dlers 3.)	preschool	ler or 4.)	school age
	Thank you for p	articipa	ting in th	is surve	y.

Delaware Family Child Care 2024 Child Care Market Rate Survey (1/4/24)

1.		lren in your	d care provider, are you presently serving program and receiving payment for your
	1. no If "No	o, continue to 11	2. yes If Yes, go to 1A.
		1A.	How many children are enrolled in your daytime program, for whom you receive payment? [PROBE: This does not mean your licensed capacity, but the total number of children enrolled over the course of a week, for the program that you operate during daytime hours. "Day-time hours" means any hours between 6 A.M. and 7 P.M. "total number of children" means private-paying children and children subsidized by the state.] # of children (GO TO Q2)
	1B.	you served expect to s [PROBE: "6 6 A.M. and 1. noIf Thank you in this surv	ild care program held during the day, have any children within the past month or do you erve any children within the next month? during the day" means any hours between 17 P.M.] "No", READ 2. yesIf "YES", go to 1C. for participating yey. That's all I need ou. Have a nice day.

1C.	Were you paid for the children you served during the past month or will you be paid for the children you will serve within the next month?	
	1. no If NO, READ	2. yes If YES, go to 1D.
	Thank you for participating in this survey. That's all I ne to ask of you. Have a nice date	ed
	END FINAL DISPOSITION	
1D.	How many children is this a [PROBE: Please give me the served within the past mont next month for which you	number of children you th or will serve within the
	READ: "Throughout this such ild or these children when the children you are serving	n I ask you questions about
	CONTINUE to Q2	
2.	Do you have the worksheet (If NO, "Let's go ahead anyv straightforward.")	5
	Are any of the "X" children in by the state through Purchase Plus?	n your program subsidized se of Care or Purchase of Care
	[PROBE: This means that the provider through a contract include "self arranged" care.	or voucher. This does not
	1. no GO to Q 2B3	2. yes GO to Q2A

2A. How many children are subsidized by Purchase of Care or Purchase of Care Plus? [PROBE: subsidies can be referred to as contracted care. This does not include 'self-arranged' care]

$$\frac{}{\text{(IF "0" go to Q2B3)}}$$
of CHILDREN

2B1. Between 1-99% READ:

"For the questions I will be asking you in this survey, please give me information and rates ONLY for the children that are <u>not</u> subsidized by Purchase of Care or Purchase of Care Plus. We only want rate information about private-paying children, which can include "self-arranged" care.

Now, if you eliminate the subsidized children from your enrollment, how many children are left?"

2B3.Of these "X" (private-paying) children, how many attend your program 30 hours or more per week? [PROBE: this generally means 6 hours or more per day.]

2B2. 100% (ALL) READ:

Thank you. That's all I need to ask. END.

2. SELECT APPROPRIATE CATEGORY:

1. IF "8" CHILDREN OR LESS

2. IF "9" OR MORE

READ:

For the first part of this survey, please select eight of the children who attend your program full time, 30 hours or more per week, and give me information for those eight children. If possible, also select children of different ages.

I will now be asking you questions about your enrollment and rates for the children who attend your program full time, 30 hours or more per week, for whom you receive payment. PLEASE do not give me information about any child that you serve for free. In addition, for the first part of this survey, please do not give me information about any school-age child. School-age children are from first grade and up.

(If you have your worksheet handy, this would be a good time to use it.)

(IF respondent has over three children, READ:

("If you don't have the worksheet handy, you might want to jot down the names of the children and check off each child as you give me the information.")

PART 1: YOUR REGULAR CHILD CARE PROGRAM

CHILD 1

4.	Let's start with the first (private paying) child
	attending your program full time, 30 hours or
	more per week. What is this child's age?
	[PROBE: "Private paying" means that the parents pay
	for the care, not the state through Purchase of Care or
	Purchase of Care Plus.]

MONTHS,	 YEARS
 _ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

4a. What rate do you charge for care for this child? In quoting your rate, please do not "add on" any fees that are above your basic rate...and please do not deduct for any discounts. If you have already deducted for a "sibling discount" or a sliding-fee scale, please tell me what the <u>full rate</u> is without the discount.

\$((a))per	(b)) ((unit))
-----	-----	------	-----	-----	--------	---

[DIRECTION FOR INTERVIEWER: If Respondent has two or more children in care from one family and the family pays in one lump sum, say: "Please estimate an amount for this child."]

[DIRECTION FOR INTERVIEWER: If Respondent reports that she has more than one rate for this child, ask for the *most commonly used rate* for this child. If Respondent cannot do this, ask for the highest rate that the provider charges for this child.]

4b. [PROBE: FOR THOSE WHO DON'T GIVE A "UNIT", BY SAYING: "Is this amount": then, ASK QUESTION NEXT TO THE UNIT QUOTED BY THE RESPONDENT.

If "unit" is given in 4a ... ask question next to the unit reported.)

01)	Per hour	How many hours-per-day does this child usually attend your program? [PROBE: Please estimate an average number of hours per day.]HOURS
		GO TO Q4C
		IF RESPONDENT CANNOT GIVE THIS, ASK:
		"How many hours was this child in your care last week?"HOURS
		"How many days did child attend last week?"
		DAYS
02)	Per 1/2 day	How many hours per 1/2 day? (av) [PROBE: What is the average number of hours per 1/2 day.]
		How many hours-per-day? (average) [PROBE: What is the average number of hours-per-full day.]
		GO TO Q4C
03)	Per day	How many hours-per-day? (average) [PROBE: What is the average number of hours-per-day the child attends.]
		GO TO Q4C
04)	Per week	How many days-per-week?DAYS

		[PROBE: What is the average number of daysper-week the child attends.]
		How many hours-per-day? (average) [PROBE: What is the average number of hours-per-day the child attends.]
05)	Per month	How many days-per-week?DAYS [PROBE: What is the average number of days-per-week the child attends.]
		How many hours-per-day? (average) [PROBE: What is the average number of hours-per-day the child attends.]
06)	Per other	Please explain:
		How many days in this unit?DAYS
		How many hours-per-day? (average) [PROBE: What is the average number of hours-per-day the child attends.]
		GO TO Q4C
		child attend your program 30 hours or more per erage) [PROBE: This usually means 6 hours or day.]
		YES
		NO

5. DOES RESPONDENT HAVE A SECOND CHILD IN HER PROGRAM?

NO	YES
If NO, Go to Q19	If YES, CONTINUE

CHILD 2

6. For the second (private paying) child attending your program full time. What is this child's age?
[Full time = 30 hours or more per week.]

MONTHS,		YEARS
---------	--	-------

6a. What rate do you charge for care for this child? [PROBE: In quoting your rate, please do not "add on" any fees that are above your basic rate...and please do not deduct for any discounts. If you have already deducted for a "sibling discount" or a sliding-fee scale, please tell me what the <u>full rate</u> is without the discount.]

\$(a)	per	(b)	(unit)	
-------	-----	-----	--------	--

[DIRECTION FOR INTERVIEWER: IF Respondent has two or more children in care from one family and the family pays in one lump sum, say: "Please estimate an amount for this child."]

[DIRECTION FOR INTERVIEWER: If Respondent reports that she has more than one rate for this child, ask for the *most* commonly used rate for this child. If Respondent cannot do this, ask for the highest rate that the provider charges for this child.]

6b.	SAYING: "Is th	HOSE WHO DON'T GIVE A "UNIT", BY amount": then, ASK QUESTION NEXT TO DTED BY THE RESPONDENT.
	If, "unit" is giver reported.)	n in 6a ask question next to the unit
01)	Per hour	How many hours-per-day does this child usually attend your program? [PROBE: Please estimate an average number of hours-per-day.]HOURS
		GO TO Q6C
		IF RESPONDENT CANNOT GIVE THIS, ASK:
		"How many hours was this child in your care last week?"
		HOURS
		"How many days did this child attend last week?"
		DAYS
02)	Per 1/2 day	How many hours per 1/2 day? (av) [PROBE: What is the average number of hours per 1/2 day.]
		How many hours-per-day? (average) [PROBE: What is the average number of hours-per-full-day.]
		GO TO Q6C
03)	Per day	How many hours-per-day? (average)

[PROBE: What is the average number of hours-per-day the child attends.]

GO TO Q6C

04)	Per week	How many days-per-week?DAYS [PROBE: What is the average number of days per-week the child attends.]
		How many hours-per-day? (average) [PROBE: What is the average number of hours-per-day the child attends.]
05)	Per month	How many days-per-week?DAYS [PROBE: What is the average number of days-per-week the child attends.]
		How many hours per day? (average) [PROBE: What is the average number of hours-per-day the child attends.]
06)	Per other	Please explain:
		How many days in this unit?DAYS
		How many hours-per-day? (average) [PROBE: What is the average number of hours-per-day the child attends.]
		GO TO Q6C
6C.		attend your program 30 hours or more per [PROBE: This usually means 6 hours or more
	per day.j	YES
		NO

	PROGRAM?		
	NO If NO, Go to Q19	YES If YES, CONTIN	UE
CHI	LD 3		
8.	Now for the third (private attending your program more per week. What is t	full time, 30 hours or	
		MONTHS,	YEARS
8a.	What rate do you charge for quoting your rate, please d above your basic rateand discounts. If you have alreadiscount" or a "sliding-fee rate is without the discount" \$(a)	lo not "add on" any fees to please do not deduct for ady deducted for a "sibling scale", please tell me wh	hat are any ng at the <u>full</u>
	[DIRECTION FOR INTERV more children in care from one lump sum, say: "Please	one family and the famil	ly pays in
	[DIRECTION FOR INTERV she has more than one rate		

commonly used rate for this child. If Respondent cannot do this, ask for the highest rate that the provider charges for this child.]

DOES RESPONDENT HAVE A THIRD CHILD IN HER

7.

8b.	SAYING: "Is th	HOSE WHO DON'T GIVE A "UNIT", BY amount": then, ASK QUESTION NEXT TO DTED BY THE RESPONDENT.
	If, "unit" is given reported.)	n in 8a ask question next to the unit
01)	Per hour	How many hours-per-day does this child usually attend your program? [PROBE: Please estimate an average number of hours-per-day.]HOURS
		GO TO Q8C
		IF RESPONDENT CANNOT GIVE THIS, ASK:
		"How many hours was this child in your care last week?"
		HOURS
		"How many days did child attend last week?"
		DAYS
02)	Per 1/2 day	How many hours per 1/2 day? (av) [PROBE: What is the average number of hours per 1/2 day.]
		How many hours per day? (average) [PROBE: What is the average number of hours-per-full-day.]
		GO TO Q8C
03)	Per day	How many hours-per-day? (average)

[PROBE: What is the average number of hours-per-day the child attends.]

GO TO Q8C

[PROBE: What is the average number of hours-per-day the child attends.] O5) Per month How many days-per-week?,DAYS [PROBE: What is the average number of day per-week the child attends.] How many hours-per-day? (average), [PROBE: What is the average number of hours-per-day the child attends.] O6) Per other Please explain: How many days in this unit?,DAYS How many hours-per-day? (average), [PROBE: What is the average number of hours-per-day the child attends.] GO TO Q8C 8C. Does this child attend your program 30 hours or more per week? (average) [PROBE: This usually means 6 hours or more per day.] YES	04)	Per week	How many days-per-week?DAYS [PROBE: What is the average number of days-per-week the child attends.]
[PROBE: What is the average number of date per-week the child attends.] How many hours-per-day? (average) [PROBE: What is the average number of hours-per-day the child attends.] O6) Per other Please explain:			-
[PROBE: What is the average number of hours-per-day the child attends.] O6) Per other Please explain:	05)	Per month	How many days-per-week?DAYS [PROBE: What is the average number of days-per-week the child attends.]
How many days in this unit?DAYS How many hours-per-day? (average) [PROBE: What is the average number of hours-per-day the child attends.] GO TO Q8C 8C. Does this child attend your program 30 hours or more per week? (average) [PROBE: This usually means 6 hours or mo per day.] YES			-
How many hours-per-day? (average) [PROBE: What is the average number of hours-per-day the child attends.] GO TO Q8C 8C. Does this child attend your program 30 hours or more per week? (average) [PROBE: This usually means 6 hours or mo per day.] YES	06)	Per other	Please explain:
[PROBE: What is the average number of hours-per-day the child attends.] GO TO Q8C 8C. Does this child attend your program 30 hours or more per week? (average) [PROBE: This usually means 6 hours or mo per day.] YES			How many days in this unit?DAYS
8C. Does this child attend your program 30 hours or more per week? (average) [PROBE: This usually means 6 hours or mo per day.] YES			
week? (average) [PROBE: This usually means 6 hours or mo per day.] YES			GO TO Q8C
YES	8C.	week? (average)	
NO		per day.j	YES
			NO

9.	DOES RESPONDENT HAVE A FOURTH CHILD IN HER
	PROGRAM?

NO	YES
If NO, Go to	If YES, CONTINUE
O19	

CHILD 4 - 8 (Q 10-18)

SCHOOL AGE

19. Now, I'd like to ask you a question about "school-age" children. For this survey, "school-age" children are from first grade through 12 years of age.

Do any (private paying) school-age children come to your program for *less than 4 hours per day*. This can be for 'after-school care', or for 'before school care', or for 'before AND after school care'.

[PROBE: This does NOT include kindergarten care. "Private-paying" means that the parents pay for the child care, it is not paid by the state through Purchase-of-Care or Purchase-of-Care-Plus.]

20. What rate do you charge for (private-paying) school-age children who attend your program less than 4 hours per day? In quoting your rate, please do not "add-on" any additional fees above your regular rate and please do not deduct for any discounts such as a "sibling discount". [PROBE: A discount may also be called a "sliding-fee" scale.]

[DIRECTION TO INTERVIEWER: If Respondent has more than one rate for school-age children for *less than 4 hours per day*, ask for the rate MOST COMMONLY USED for these children. If the Respondent cannot give one rate, ask for the highest rate for *less than 4 hours per day*.]

[DIRECTION FOR INTERVIEWER: If Respondent reports a rate for "full day" care for school-age children, say that we are only asking for a rate for less than 4 hours per day and re-read Question 20. If Respondent does not have a school-age rate for less than 4 hours per day, skip to Q21]

20B. [PROBE: FOR THOSE WHO DON'T GIVE A "UNIT", BY SAYING: "Is this amount": then, ASK QUESTION NEXT TO THE UNIT QUOTED BY THE RESPONDENT.

If, "unit" is given in Q20. ask question next to the unit reported.)

O1) Per hour How many hours-per-day is the school-age child in this program?

[PROBE: Please estimate an average number of hours-per-day for this program.]

_____ .___HOURS

IF RESPONDENT CANNOT GIVE THIS, ASK:

How many hours-per-week are the school age children in your program? (average)

_____ .___ HOURS

How many days-per-week are the school-age children in your program? (average)

02) Per 1/2 day	How many hours per 1/2 day? (av) [PROBE: What is the average number of hours per 1/2 day for this care.]
03) Per afternoon	How many hours per afternoon is the school-age child in your program? [PROBE: Please estimate an average number of hoursper-day for this program.]
04) Per day	How many hours-per-day is the school-age child in this program? [PROBE: Please estimate an average number of hours-per-day for this program.]
05) Per week	How many days per week? [PROBE: What is the average number of days-per-week the school age child attends this program.]
	How many hours-per-day is the school-age child in this program? [PROBE: Please estimate an average number of hours- per-day for this program.]
06) Per month	How many days per week? [PROBE: What is the average number of days-per-week the school age child attends this program.]
	How many hours-per-day is the school-age child in your program? [PROBE: Please

____.__DAYS

		estimate an aver	rage number of hour a.]	rs-per-day
07) P	er other	Please explain: _		
		How many days [PROBE: How no provide services	nany days do you	<u> </u>
		child in your pro	rs-per-day is the sch ogram? [PROBE: Ple age number of hour a.]	ease
				·
20C.	your program for estimate). [PRO 'before-school co	or less than four h OBE: This can be f are' and for 'befor	l-age children come ours per day? (Pleas or 'after school' care e AND after school' st grade through 12	se e, and for care.
	vacation weeks, school-age child looking for that who are coming	when schools are lren may come for . We want the nur	: During Spring school closed for vacations of full day child care. In the control of school-age clours per day, when the control of school of o	s, the We are not hildren
21.	program for 4 or		ge children come to g y. <u>This can be for 'va</u> nool care'.	
	paying" means	that the parents p	kindergarten care. "I ay for the child care, se-of-Care or Purcha	it is not
	1. NO IF NO, Go	o to Q23	2. YES If YES, Go to Q22	

22. What rate do you charge for (private-paying) school-age children who attend your program for 4 or more hours per day? In quoting your rate, please do not "add-on" any additional fees above your regular rate and please do not deduct for any discounts such as a "sibling discount". [PROBE: A discount may also be called a "sliding-fee" scale.]

[DIRECTION TO INTERVIEWER: If Respondent has more than one rate for school-age children for 4 or more hours per day, ask for the rate MOST COMMONLY USED for these children. If the Respondent cannot give one rate, ask for the highest rate for 4 or more hours per day.]

22B.	SAYING: "Is th	HOSE WHO DON'T GIVE A "UNIT", BY is amount": then, ASK QUESTION NEXT TO DTED BY THE RESPONDENT.
	If, "unit" is giver reported.)	in Q22 ask question next to the unit
	01) Per hour	How many hours-per-day is the school-age child in this program? [PROBE: Please estimate an average number of hours-per-day for this program.]
		HOURS
		IF RESPONDENT CANNOT GIVE THIS, ASK:
		How many hours-per-week are the school age children in your program? (average)
		HOURS
		How many days-per-week are the school-age

children in your program? (average)

	DAYS
02) Per 1/2 day	How many hours per 1/2 day? (av) [PROBE: What is the average number of hours per 1/2 day for this care.]
03) Per after	rnoon How many hours per afternoon is the school-age child in your program? [PROBE: Please estimate an average number of hoursper-day for this program.] ——.—
04) Per day	How many hours-per-day is the school-age child in this program? [PROBE: Please estimate an average number of hours-per-day for this program.]
05) Per v	week How many days per week? [PROBE: What is the average number of days-per-week the school age child attends this program.]
	How many hours-per-day is the school-age child in this program? [PROBE: Please estimate an average number of hours- per-day for this program.]
06) Per month	How many days per week? [PROBE: What is the average number of days-per-week the school age child attends

this program.]

How many hours-per-day is the school-age child in your program? [PROBE: Please

estimate an average number of hours-per-day for this program.]

	·_	
07) Per other	Please explain:	
[PRO	any days in this unit? : How many days do you services for this fee?]	_
child estim	any hours-per-day is the school-age your program? [PROBE: Please e an average number of hours- per-day program.]	y

22C. How many (private paying) school-age children come to your program for four or more hours per day? (Please estimate). [PROBE: This can be for 'vacation care' and for 'before AND after school' care. 'School-age children' are from first grade through 12 years of age.]

ODD HOUR CARE

23. Now I will be asking you about what we call "odd-hour" care, that is evening care, overnight care, and weekend care. Within the past month, have you provided evening care, overnight care, or weekend care for any private-paying child?

[PROBE: "Private paying" children are those who are <u>not</u> subsidized by the state through "Purchase of Care" or "Purchase of Care Plus". Instead, the parents pay the full rate.]

Evening care could be care for any evening hours, for example from 8 P.M. - 11 P.M, for any evening Monday to Friday.

Overnight care could be care for any overnight hours, for example 11 P.M. - 6 A.M., for any evening Monday to Friday.

Weekend care is Saturday care, Sunday care, or Saturday through Sunday care]

If "yes" go to Q24 If "no" go to Q31

24. Were you paid for providing this odd-hour care? _____ [PROBE: "Paid" means that you received a payment specifically for the odd-hour care, that you do not provide this odd-hour care for free, or as part of your rate for your regular child care. Odd-hour care does not include "late pick-up" fees.]

If "yes" go to Q25
If "no" go to Q31

EVENING CARE

25. Did you provide <u>evening care</u> for any (private paying) child within the past month and receive a payment for that care? [PROBE: "evening care" is care during evening hours, for example from 8 P. M. to 11 P.M, for any evening Monday through Friday.]

a. YE	S
	IF "YES" GO TO Q26
b. NO)
	IF "NO" GO TO 027

26. What rate did you charge for this evening care? In quoting your rate, please do not "add on" any additional fees above your regular evening-care rate, and please do not deduct for any discounts or subsidies.

[DIRECTION FOR INTERVIEWER: If Respondent has more than one evening-care rate, ask for the rate *most commonly used*. If Respondent cannot give you one rate, ask for the highest evening care rate that is charged to the parents.

This should be a rate for only one child. If a parent pays in a lump sum for more than one child, please ask the Respondent. to estimate an amount for one child.

[DIRECTIONS TO INTERVIEWER: for those who don't give a "unit", say "is this the amount per ___" then ask the question next to the unit quoted by the Respondent. For those who do quote a unit, ask the question next to the unit quoted.]

ob.	01. hour	
	02. 1/2 day	How many hours of care did you provide for this fee? [PROBE: How many hours per 1/2 day for this evening care?] (average)
	03. day	How many hours of care did you provide for this fee? [PROBE: How many hours-per-day for this evening care? (average)]
	04. evening	How many hours of care did you provide for this fee? [PROBE: How many hours-per-evening for this care? (average)]
	05. week	How many hours of care did you provide for this fee? [PROBE: How many hours per week for this evening care? (average)]
	06. other	Explain ·
		How many hours of care did you provide for this fee? [PROBE: How many hours-of-care in this unit?]

OVERNIGHT CARE

27.	Did you provide overnight care for any (private paying) child
	within the past month and receive a payment for that care?
	[PROBE: "overnight care" is care for any overnight hours, for
	example 11 P.M 6 A.M., for any evening Monday to Friday.]

a. `	YES _	
IF	"YES"	GO TO Q28
b .]	NO	
IF	"NO"	GO TO O29

28. What rate did you charge for this overnight care? In quoting your rate, please do not "add on" any additional fees above your regular overnight rate, and please do not deduct for any discounts or subsidies.

[DIRECTION FOR INTERVIEWER: If Respondent has more than one overnight-care rate, ask for the rate *most commonly used*. If Respondent cannot give you one rate, ask for the highest rate that is charged to the parents.

[DIRECTION FOR INTERVIEWER: This should be a rate for only one child. If a parent pays in a <u>lump sum</u> for more than one child, please ask the Respondent to estimate an amount for one child.]

[DIRECTIONS TO INTERVIEWER: for those who don't give a "unit", say "is this the amount per____" then ask the question next to the unit quoted by the Respondent. For those who do quote a unit, ask the question next to the unit quoted.]

28B.

01. hour

02. 1/2 day	How many hours of care did you provide for this fee? [PROBE: How many hours per 1/2 day for this overnight care? (average)]
	·
03. day	How many hours of care did you provide for this fee? [PROBE: How many hours-per-day for this overnight care? (average)]
	·
04. night or evening	How many hours of care did you provide for this fee? [PROBE: How many hours-per-night or evening for this overnight care? (average)]
	·
05. week	How many hours of care did you provide for this fee? [PROBE: How many hours-per-week for this overnight care? (average)]
06. other	Explain
	How many hours of care did you provide for this fee? [PROBE: How many hours in this unit?]
	•

WEEKEND CARE

Did you provide <u>weekend care</u> for any (private paying) child
within the past month and receive a payment for that care?
[PROBE: Weekend care includes Saturday care, Sunday care, or
Saturday through Sunday care.)

a. YES IF "YES"	GO TO Q30
b. NO	~
	GO TO <mark>O31</mark>

30. What rate did you charge for this weekend care? In quoting your rate, please do not "add on" any additional fees above your regular weekend rate, and please do not deduct for any discounts or subsidies.

\$((a)	. pe	er ((b))

[DIRECTION FOR INTERVIEWER: If Respondent has more than one weekend-rate, ask for the rate *most commonly used*. If Respondent cannot give you one rate, ask for the highest weekend care rate that is charged to the parents.

[DIRECTION FOR INTERVIEWER: This should be a rate for one child. If a parent pays in a lump sum for more than one child, please ask the Respondent to estimate an amount for one child.]

[DIRECTIONS TO INTERVIEWER: for those who don't give a "unit", say "is this the amount per____" then ask the question next to the unit quoted by the Respondent. For those who do quote a unit, ask the question next to the unit quoted.]

30B.

01. hour

02. 1/2 day	How many hours of care did you provide for this fee? [PROBE: How many hours per 1/2 day for this weekend-care? (average)
03. day	How many hours of care did you provide for this fee? [PROBE: How many hours-per-day for this week-end care? (average)]
04. per day and evening	How many hours of care did you provide for this fee? [PROBE: How many hours for this care?] (average)
05. week-end	How many hours of care did you provide for this fee? [PROBE: How many hours per weekend for this care?]
	IF R. cannot give this: How many days for this weekend care?
06. other	How many hours per day? · Explain
	How many hours of care did you provide for this fee? [PROBE:

How many	hours-of-care in this
unit?]	

PART 2: CHILDREN WITH SPECIAL NEEDS

31. Are you presently serving any <u>child with special needs</u> in your program, private paying or state subsidized?

For this survey, "special needs" means a child from infancy through 18 years of age who is diagnosed with physical, emotional, or developmental needsthat requires special care. [PROBE: "any" child with special needs can be a private paying or state-subsidized child, and can be full time or part time.]

[DIRECTION TO INTERVIEWER: If Respondent questions if a type of illness or situation is "special needs"tell the Respondent she should decide if the child has "special needs". You may want to re-read the definition of 'special needs' if the Respondent is unclear about the question or answer.]

32. Are there any additional <u>costs to you</u> for serving the child or children with special needs? {PROBE: Does it cost you any more to have the child or children with special needs in your program than to have the other children in your program?]

33.	Please estimate how much of an <u>additional cost</u> it is to you to have the child or children with special needs in your program? Would you estimate that the higher cost to you is 5 % more, 10% more, 15% more, 20% more, or another amount?						
		1.) 5%	2.) 10%	3.) 15%	4.) 20%		
		or					
	5. another amount (explain)						
THE	EFFECTS OF TI	HE PANDEN	MIC				
34.	Now I just have a question or two remaining to ask. During the recent pandemic did the prices you charge generally increased, decreased or stayed the same?						
		1.) increased	2.) decreas	ed or 3.) st	tayed the same		
35.	During the recent pandemic did your enrollments generally increased, decreased or stayed the same?						
		1.) increased	2.) decreas	ed or 3.) s	tayed the same		
36.	If your enrollments did change which age category was most effected by the pandemic: infant, toddler, preschool or school age enrollments?						
	1.) ir	nfants 2.) tod	ldlers 3.) pr	eschooler o	r 4.) school age		
	Thank y Your answers l	ou for partic	-	_			

Early Care and Education and School-Age Worksheet

This worksheet will prepare you for the telephone interview for the child care market rate survey. **DO NOT MAIL IT TO US**. Instead, please fill it out and keep it available for the phone interview.

For children below first grade, please answer only for children enrolled **30 hours or more per week**. For school-age children (first grade through 12 years of age) please provide information about part-day care (less than 4 hours per day) and full-time care (4 or more hours per day), if you offer these types of care at this site.

	Infants < 12 months	Toddlers 12 months up to 36 months	Preschoolers 3-5 years including kindergarten	School-age First grade through 12 years (for less than 4 hours/day)	School-age First grade through 12 years (for 4 or more hours/day)
Your basic rate (without discounts or subsidies)*					
Average # of hours per day the children are enrolled					
Estimate the number of private-paying children in this age/hours category at this site					

^{*} If you have multiple rate structures (for example both by week and by day), answer with the rate most typically used by the parents in the relevant age group above. If some of the parents in your program have government subsidies (Purchase of Care or Purchase of Care Plus) and some do not, use the rate for the private-paying parents.

Family Child Care Worksheet

This worksheet will prepare you for the child care telephone interview. **DO NOT MAIL THIS TO US**. Instead, please fill it out and keep it available for the interview.

Please list information about children who attend your program 30 hours or more per week. For school-age children (from first grade through 12 years of age), please list your rate for part-day care (*less than 4 hours per day*) and for full-time care (*4 or more hours per day*) if you are providing that care. This can be for 'after-school care', for 'before school care', for 'before & after-school care', or for vacation care.

If you have children subsidized by Purchase of Care or Purchase of Care Plus, only list the private-paying children. "Private-paying children" can include *self-arranged* care. Please do not include any information about weekend, overnight or evening care.

Child's first Name (We will not ask you for this.)	Age of child	Rate you charge for this child	Average # of hours per day the child attends your program
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			

Formato para Guardería Temprana y Educación, y para Guardería de Edad Escolar

Este formato le ayudará a prepararse para la entrevista telefónica acerca de la encuesta sobre las tarifas en el mercado de guarderías. NO NOS MANDE ESTE FORMATO POR CORREO. Por favor llénelo y téngalo disponible para la entrevista telefónica.

Para los niños menores de primer año escolar, por favor solo conteste acerca de los niños que atienden la guardería por más de **30 horas a la semana**. Para los niños en edad escolar (de primer año hasta 12 años de edad), por favor provea información acerca de guardería de medio tiempo (*menos de 4 horas al día*) y acerca de guardería de tiempo completo (*4 o más horas al día*), si es que usted proporciona esos servicios en esta localidad.

	Infantes < 12 meses	Niños pequeños de 12 a 36 meses de edad	Niños en edad preescolar de 3 a 5 años de edad, incluyendo kinder	Edad Escolar Primer grado hasta 12 años de edad (por menos de 4 horas al día)	Edad Escolar Primer grado hasta 12 años de edad (por 4 horas o más al día)
Su tarifa básica (sin descuentos y sin subsidios)*					
Promedio de horas de guardería por día que los niños ocupan					
Estime el número de niños que pagan de manera privada en esta categoría de años-horas y en esta localidad					

^{*} Si tiene tarifas diferentes (por ejemplo, por día y por semana), conteste con la tarifa que es usada típicamente por los padres en cada uno de los grupos indicados. Si algunos de los padres en su programa tienen subsidios gubernamentales (Compra de Guardería (Purchase of Care) o de Compra de Más Guardería (Purchase of Care Plus)) y otros no, use la tarifa de los padres que no tienen dichos subsidios.

Formato para la Guardería Familiar

Este formato le ayudará a prepararse para la entrevista telefónica de la guardería. NO NOS MANDE ESTE FORMATO POR CORREO. Por favor llénelo y téngalo disponible para la entrevista.

Por favor, liste la información acerca de los niños que van a su guardería por más de 30 horas a la semana. Para los niños en edad escolar (de primer año hasta 12 años de edad), por favor escriba su tarifa por concepto de guardería de medio tiempo (menos de 4 horas al día) y acerca de guardería de tiempo completo (4 o más horas al día) si es que usted provee este servicio a ellos. Esto puede ser por concepto de "guardería después de la escuela", "guardería antes de la escuela", "guardería antes y después de la escuela", o por guardería durante vacaciones.

Si usted tiene niños con subsidios de Compra de Guardería (Purchase of Care) o de Compra de Más Guardería (Purchase of Care Plus), solo liste los niños que pagan privadamente. Los niños que pagan privadamente pueden incluir *guardería organizada por uno mismo*. Por favor, no incluya información acerca de guardería durante los fines de semana, nocturna, o de un día para otro.

Nombre del Niño (Nosotros no le pediremos esta información.)	Edad del niño	Tarifa que cobra por este niño	Promedio de horas por día que este niño ocupa en su programa
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			