# 2024 Delaware Local Child Care Market Rate Survey 

Final Report

for

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

## 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 $75^{\text {th }}$ 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 $75^{\text {th }}$ percentile, the daily market prices for full-time family child care range from $\$ 40$ to $\$ 50$.
- At the $75^{\text {th }}$ percentile, the daily market prices for full-time center care range from $\$ 50$ to $\$ 75$.
- At the $75^{\text {th }}$ 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 $75^{\text {th }}$ 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.
- $75^{\text {th }}$ percentile prices in center care are higher than 75 th 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 $75^{\text {th }}$ 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 $75^{\text {th }}$ 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 $75^{\text {th }}$ percentiles of prices by age group and county; full-time and partday prices; family child care and center prices; provider and purchase prices; odd-hour care and care for children with special needs.

The final $75^{\text {th }}$ percentile price estimates are included in 14 tables. The final tables present: (1) the $75^{\text {th }}$ 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 $10^{\text {th }}$ and $90^{\text {th }}$ 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 $75^{\text {th }}$ 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 $75^{\text {th }}$ 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 $75^{\text {th }}$ 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 $75^{\text {th }}$ 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 $10^{\text {th }}$ and $90^{\text {th }}$ 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 75 th percentile price; 7) the standard error of the sample $75^{\text {th }}$ percentile price, from the SheatherJones 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 $75^{\text {th }}$ 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 $75^{\text {th }}$ 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 $75^{\text {th }}$ 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 $75^{\text {th }}$ 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 $75^{\text {th }}$ 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 $75^{\text {th }}$ percentile.)

## The Range of 75th Percentile Prices

The $75^{\text {th }}$ percentiles of prices, including confidence intervals and standard errors, are reported in Tables $1-10$. At the $75^{\text {th }}$ 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 $75^{\text {th }}$ 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 $75^{\text {th }}$ Percentiles of Prices by Age of Child

The $75^{\text {th }}$ 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 $75^{\text {th }}$ 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 $75^{\text {th }}$ 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 |  |
| Infant Care | $75^{\text {th }}$ Percentile Price |
| Toddler Care | $\$ 75.00$ per day |
| Preschool Care | $\$ 68.76$ 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 $75^{\text {th }}$ 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 | $\geq 4$ | $\$ 37.50$ | $\$ 42.50$ |
| New Castle | $<4$ | $\$ 24.00$ | $\$ 33.95$ |
| New Castle | $\geq 4$ | $\$ 40.00$ | $\$ 55.56$ |

## The $\mathbf{7 5}^{\text {th }}$ 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 $75^{\text {th }}$ percentile for all market segments. This has been done in previous studies to increase the accuracy of estimated $75^{\text {th }}$ 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 $75^{\text {th }}$ 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 75 |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| th Percentile Prices |  |  |
| Centers | Kent \& Sussex | New Castle |
| Infants | $\$ 62.38$ | $\$ 75.00$ |
| Preschool | $\$ 50.00$ | $\$ 60.40$ |
|  |  |  |
| FCC | Kent \& Sussex | New Castle |
| Infants | $\$ 50.00$ | $\$ 50.00$ |
| Preschool | $\$ 40.00$ | $\$ 47.00$ |

## 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.

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 $75^{\text {th }}$ 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 $75^{\text {th }}$ 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 $75^{\text {th }}$ percentiles of prices are also reported for full-time family child care by age groupings for each county. At the $75^{\text {th }}$ percentiles, FCC full-time daily prices by age category range from $\$ 40$ to $\$ 50$. School-age care at the 75 th 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 $75^{\text {th }}$ 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 $75^{\text {th }}$ percentile price is $\$ 50 /$ day, regardless of county. For full-time toddler care, the $75^{\text {th }}$ percentile prices range from $\$ 45$ to $\$ 50$. For full-time preschool-age care, the $75^{\text {th }}$ 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 $75^{\text {th }}$ Percentile: The $75^{\text {th }}$ 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 $75^{\text {th }}$ percentile and thus these percentile prices are the same for infant, toddler, preschool, and school-age care. Full-time daily prices at the $75^{\text {th }}$ 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 $75^{\text {th }}$ percentile range from $\$ 30$ to $\$ 55.56$, depending upon the county and level of care (hours per day).

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

## The $75^{\text {th }}$ Percentiles of Prices and Types of Care

At the $75^{\text {th }}$ 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 $75^{\text {th }}$ Percentiles |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Infant | Centers | FCC |
| Kent \& Sussex | $\$ 62.38$ | $\$ 50.00$ |
| New Castle | $\$ 75.00$ | $\$ 50.00$ |


| Daily Rate $75^{\text {th }}$ Percentiles |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Toddler | Centers | FCC |
| Kent \& Sussex | $\$ 57.00$ | $\$ 45.00$ |
| New Castle | $\$ 68.76$ | $\$ 50.00$ |

Daily Rate $75^{\text {th }}$ 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 $75^{\text {th }}$ 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 $75^{\text {th }}$ 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 $75^{\text {th }}$ 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 $75^{\text {th }}$ percentiles of provider prices, but also presents the estimates of the $75^{\text {th }}$ 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 $75^{\text {th }}$ 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 $75^{\text {th }}$ 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 $75^{\text {th }}$ percentile provider prices (more private-paying children are enrolled in the higher priced programs) and/or that the larger providers are charging above the $75^{\text {th }}$ 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.

| $75^{\text {th }}$ 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 $75^{\text {th }}$ percentiles of prices for odd-hour care. Oddhour care includes evening care, overnight care and weekend care, for example:

Evening care: Care during any evening hours, for example from 8 pm to 11 pm .
Overnight care: Care for any overnight hours, for example 11 pm to 6 am.

## 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 $75^{\text {th }}$ percentile prices are reported for center/school-age care. The state-wide $75^{\text {th }}$ 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

|  | $75^{\text {th }}$ 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 ( $R C$ )

To determine if a statistically significant price difference existed between these two categories of providers, the researchers calculated the $75^{\text {th }}$ 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 $\geq 4$ hours (RC) center, (11) Kent \& Sussex SA $\geq 4$ hours (SNC) center, (12) Kent \& Sussex SA $\geq 4$ 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 $\geq 4$ hours (SNC) family child care, (22) Kent \& Sussex SA $\geq 4$ hours (RC) family child care, (23) New Castle SA $\geq 4$ hours (SNC) family child care, (24) New Castle $\mathrm{SA} \geq 4$ (RC) family child care. (ITP = infant, toddler, and preschool full-time care; $\mathrm{SA}=$ 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. $\mathrm{RC}=$ 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 $75^{\text {th }}$ 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 75 th 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 | $\mathbf{7 5 \%} \mathbf{1 9} \mathbf{l}$ | 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 $\geq 4$ | $* *$ | 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 | $\mathrm{SA}<4$ | $* *$ | 17 | 35.00 | 12.00 | 24.00 | 1.9525 | $[20.17,27.83]$ | $[20.00,35.00]$ |
| NC | $\mathrm{SA} \geq 4$ | $* *$ | 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 | $\mathrm{SA}<4$ | $* *$ | 41 | 40.00 | 9.75 | 21.50 | 1.4126 | $[18.73,24.27]$ | $[20.00,25.00]$ |
| State | $\mathrm{SA} \geq 4$ | $* *$ | 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 $S A \geq 4$ is care for 4 or more hours per day. $75 \%$ ile $=75^{\text {th }}$ Percentile .
** = Population size N treated as unknown. $\mathrm{n}=$ number of prices, based on the median price per age category. We recommend use of non-parametric confidence intervals for $\mathrm{n}<40$, and the use of the parametric confidence intervals based on standard errors for $\mathrm{n} \geq 40$.

Tables contain only prices for private paying children (no Purchase of Care prices or Purchase of Care Plus prices).
$\mathrm{K}=$ 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

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 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 | $\mathrm{SA}<4$ | $* *$ | 36 | 40.00 | 14.00 | 30.00 | 2.0289 | $[26.02,33.98]$ | $[24.40,35.00]$ |
| K\&S | $\mathrm{SA} \geq 4$ | $* *$ | 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 | $\mathrm{SA}<4$ | $* *$ | 79 | 71.00 | 9.55 | 33.95 | 1.3159 | $[31.37,36.53]$ | $[31.00,36.00]$ |
| NC | $\mathrm{SA} \geq 4$ | $* *$ | 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 | $\mathrm{SA}<4$ | $* *$ | 115 | 71.00 | 9.55 | 32.20 | 1.0948 | $[30.05,34.35]$ | $[30.00,35.00]$ |
| State | $\mathrm{SA} \geq 4$ | $* *$ | 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 $S A \geq 4$ is care for 4 or more hours per day. $75 \%$ ile $=75^{\text {th }}$ 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.
$\mathrm{n}=$ number of prices obtained from survey respondents.
We recommend the use of non-parametric confidence intervals for $\mathrm{n}<40$, and the use of the parametric confidence intervals based on standard errors for $\mathrm{n} \geq 40$.
$\mathrm{I}=$ Infant Child Care Centers, $\mathrm{T}=$ Toddler Child Care Centers, $\mathrm{PS}=$ Preschool Child Care Centers, SA = School-age Child Care Centers.
$\mathrm{K}=$ Kent County, $\mathrm{NC}=$ New Castle County, $\mathrm{S}=$ 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 | $\mathbf{7 5 \%} \mathbf{i l e}$ | 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.
$\mathrm{n}=$ 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 $\mathrm{n}<40$, and the use of the parametric confidence intervals based on standard errors for $\mathrm{n} \geq 40$.

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

State $=$ State of Delaware.
$75 \%$ ile $=75^{\text {th }}$ Percentile

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

| Cell | Number of Providers <br> Responding <br> To Survey <br> Question | Number of <br> SNC <br> Providers | Are there any additional costs <br> to you in caring for these <br> children with SN? |  | Average <br> Higher Cost <br> of SNC |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | No | Yes | (Estimated) |  |$|$

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

| Cell | Number of Providers <br> Responding <br> To Survey <br> Question | Number of <br> SNC <br> Providers | Are there any additional costs <br> to you in caring for these <br> children with SN? | Average <br> Higher Cost <br> of SNC |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | No | Yes | (Estimated) |$|$

$\mathrm{K}=$ Kent County, $\mathrm{NC}=$ New Castle County, $\mathrm{S}=$ Sussex County.
FCC = Family Child Care, CTR = Child Care Centers.
$\mathrm{SNC}=$ special needs care. $\mathrm{SN}=$ 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 $\geq 4$, SNC | CTR | $* *$ | 21 | 60.00 | 18.00 | 38.00 | 2.6253 | $[32.85,43.15]$ | $[35.00,55.00]$ |
| K\&S, SA $\geq 4$, RC | CTR | $* *$ | 11 | 58.00 | 15.00 | 38.00 | 4.6340 | $[28.92,47.08]$ | $[34.00, * * *]$ |
| NC, SA $\geq 4$, SNC | CTR | $* *$ | 60 | 76.19 | 15.00 | 55.56 | 2.6402 | $[50.39,60.73]$ | $[50.00,64.00]$ |
| NC, SA $\geq 4$, 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 $\geq 4$, SNC | FCC | $* *$ | 6 | 70.00 | 20.00 | 39.50 | 2.4582 | $[34.68,44.32]$ | $[30.00, * * *]$ |
| K\&S, SA $\geq 4$, RC | FCC | $* *$ | 17 | 70.00 | 15.00 | 32.75 | 3.1947 | $[26.49,39.01]$ | $[30.00,70.00]$ |
| NC, SA $\geq 4$, SNC | FCC | $* *$ | 8 | 55.00 | 20.00 | 50.00 | 6.2002 | $[37.85,62.15]$ | $[38.00, * * *]$ |
| NC, SA $\geq 4$, 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 ( $\mathrm{SA} \geq 4$ ) 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 $\mathrm{n}<40$, and the use of the parametric confidence intervals based on standard errors for $\mathrm{n} \geq 40$.

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 <br> Factor $*$ | Statistically <br> 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 $\geq 4$, CTR | 0.00 | 1.0000 | N |
| NC, SA $\geq 4$, 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 $\geq 4$, FCC | 6.75 | 1.2061 | N |
| NC, SA $\geq 4$, 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.
*** 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.
$\mathrm{K}=$ Kent County, $\mathrm{NC}=$ New Castle County, $\mathrm{S}=$ 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 $(\mathrm{SA}<4)$ is part day care (less than 4 hours per day) and $(S A \geq 4)$ 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.
$\mathrm{K} \& \mathrm{~S}=$ combined cells.

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 $\geq 4$ | 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 $\geq 4$ | 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 $\geq 4$ | 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 $\geq 4$ | 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 $\mathrm{SA} \geq 4$ (4 or more hours per day).
$\mathrm{K} \& \mathrm{~S}=$ combined cells.
$75 \%$ ile $=75^{\text {th }}$ Percentile

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

| County | Number of <br> Respondents | COVID Prices |  | COVID Enrollments |  |  | Age Group with Largest Enrollment Change |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 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?
$\mathrm{K}=$ Kent County, $\mathrm{NC}=$ New Castle County, $\mathrm{S}=$ 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 <br> Respondents | COVID Prices |  | COVID Enrollments |  | Age Group with Largest Enrollment Change |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 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?
$\mathrm{K}=$ Kent County, $\mathrm{NC}=$ New Castle County, $\mathrm{S}=$ Sussex County. Numbers are respondent counts along with their percentages where applicable.

## Delaware 2024 Child Care Rate Study

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 $\geq 4)$ | 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 $\geq 4)$ | 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 $\geq 4)$ | 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 $\geq 4)$ | 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 ( $\mathrm{SA} \geq 4$ ) 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).
$x x \%$ ile $=x x^{\text {th }}$ percentile price.
$\mathrm{K}=$ Kent County, $\mathrm{NC}=$ New Castle County, $\mathrm{S}=$ Sussex County, State $=$ Statewide, $\mathrm{I}=$ Infant, $\mathrm{T}=$ 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 $75^{\text {th }}$ Percentile, Standard Errors and Confidence Intervals

Suppose that the population size in cell $i(\mathrm{i}=1, \ldots, 24)$ is $N_{i}$, and one obtains data on a simple random sample (drawn without replacement) of size $n_{i} \leq N_{i}$. Calculating the $75^{\text {th }}$ 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 $0.75 n_{i}$. For example, if $n_{i}=42$, then $0.75 n_{i}=31.5$ and the fractional portion is 0.5 , so the $75 \%$ ile price is halfway between the $31^{\text {st }}$ and $32^{\text {nd }}$ 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 $i .{ }^{1}$ Suppose that $f_{75 i}$ is our estimate of the population density in cell $i$ evaluated at the 75th percentile. A standard formula gives the variance of the estimated $75^{\text {th }}$ percentile (or sampling variance) in the cell as:

$$
\sigma_{75 i}^{2}=\left\{(0.75)(0.25) /\left[n_{i}\left(f_{75 i}\right)^{2}\right]\right\}\left[1-n_{i} / N_{i}\right] .
$$

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:

[^0]$$
\sigma^{2} 75 i=\left\{(0.75)(0.25) /\left[n_{i}\left(f_{75 i}\right)^{2}\right]\right\},
$$
and the standard error for the purpose of constructing confidence intervals is simply the square-root of $\sigma^{2}{ }_{75 i}$. 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:

$$
\operatorname{Upper}^{\text {bound }}=\operatorname{Median}_{j}\left(p_{j i}\right)+10 \times \operatorname{Median}_{s}\left\{\mid \operatorname{Median}_{j}\left(p_{j i}\right)-p_{j i l}\right\},
$$

where Median ${ }_{j}$ is the median operator over prices $p_{j i}$ 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 partday 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 partday, 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.

[^1]
## 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 ( $\mathrm{n}=42,75 \%$ ile $=\$ 43.50$ between the $31^{\text {st }}$ and $32^{\text {nd }}$ prices)
$\$ 18.00, \$ 30.00, \$ 33.00, \$ 34.00, \$ 35.00, \$ 35.00, \$ 35.00, \$ 35.55, \$ 36.00, \$ 36.00, \$ 36.00, \$ 37.00$, $\$ 37.40, \$ 38.00, \$ 38.00, \$ 38.00, \$ 38.00, \$ 39.00, \$ 40.00, \$ 40.00, \$ 40.00, \$ 40.00, \$ 40.00, \$ 40.00$, $\$ 42.00, \$ 42.00, \$ 42.00, \$ 42.00, \$ 43.00, \$ 43.00, \$ 43.00, \$ 44.00, \$ 44.00, \$ 45.00, \$ 46.80, \$ 47.00$, $\$ 49.60, \$ 50.00, \$ 50.00, \$ 52.80, \$ 60.00, \$ 63.33$.

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

Example \#2:
Centers , Kent \& Sussex, Toddlers ( $\mathrm{n}=56,75 \% \mathrm{ile}=\$ 40.00$ )
$\$ 27.00, \$ 29.00, \$ 29.00, \$ 29.80, \$ 30.00, \$ 30.00, \$ 30.40, \$ 31.80, \$ 32.00, \$ 32.00, \$ 32.00, \$ 32.00$, $\$ 32.00, \$ 32.00, \$ 32.00, \$ 33.00, \$ 33.00, \$ 33.00, \$ 33.80, \$ 34.00, \$ 34.00, \$ 34.00, \$ 35.00, \$ 35.00$, $\$ 35.00, \$ 35.00, \$ 35.00, \$ 35.00, \$ 36.00, \$ 36.00, \$ 36.00, \$ 36.00, \$ 36.00, \$ 36.00, \$ 36.00, \$ 36.00$, $\$ 36.00, \$ 36.00, \$ 36.00, \$ 38.00, \$ 40.00, \$ 40.00, \$ 40.00, \$ 40.00, \$ 41.00, \$ 42.00, \$ 42.00, \$ 42.80$, $\$ 43.00, \$ 43.00, \$ 45.80, \$ 46.00, \$ 46.00, \$ 46.00, \$ 50.00, \$ 56.00$.

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

## Example \#3:

Centers, New Castle, Infants $(\mathrm{n}=75,75 \%$ 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 $f_{75 i}$ that we need to construct the confidence interval.

Example \#4:
Centers New Castle, Toddlers ( $\mathrm{n}=103,75 \%$ 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 $f_{75 i}$ that we need to construct the confidence interval.

# 2024 Child Care Market Rate Survey for Delaware Centers 

(1/5/24)

1. BEFORE WE BEGIN, I NEED TO ASK: Are you presently providing Early Care and Education or School-age center services to children at this site? (confirm site address) [PROBE:
These services include types of programs such as: child development programs, after-school programs, before \& after school programs, extended day-care services, child-care center programs, early-learning programs, infant/toddler programs, school-age programs, early-childhood education programs, etc.]

## 1. NO

If NO , continue to 1 A
2. YES

If YES, Go to $1 B$

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. Do any school-age children attend your program at this site? For this survey, "school-age children" are from first grade through 12 years of age. [PROBE: This does not include kindergarten care.]

1. NO $\qquad$ If NO, END

## 2. YES

$\qquad$
GO to 1D

1D. How many children in TOTAL are presently enrolled in your program at this site? (Please estimate)
[PROBE: This does not mean your licensed capacity, but the TOTAL number of children enrolled in your center program over the course of a week. This includes infants, toddlers, preschoolers, kindergarten and school-age children at this site, as well as children who attend full time and part time. It also includes both state-subsidized and private-paying children. "Children" can be from 1 month through 12 years of age.]
$\qquad$ \# of children
2. Of these " $X$ " children, please estimate how many are subsidized by Purchase of Care and Purchase of Care Plus. [PROBE: This means that the state directly pays the provider through an authorization. This does NOT include "self-arranged" care.]
$\qquad$ \# of children

## INTERVIEWER:

2A. $0 \%$ NONE

If NONE:
If $1 \mathrm{~B}=$
"Yes", Go
to Q3;
If $1 \mathrm{~B}=$
No", Go to
Q7

CALCULATE PERCENTAGE Q2/Q1D (interviewers CATI system will do this.)

2B. Between 1\%-99\%
READ:
When I ask you questions in this survey about your rates, please tell me what you charge the GENERAL PUBLIC for children that are not subsidized. We only want information about "private-paying" 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 kindergartenage?

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 1. NO } \overline{\mathrm{IF}} \text { "No } \text { o to Q4 }
\end{aligned}
$$

2. YES $\qquad$ 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 "slidingfee scale".
$\qquad$ .__(per) (b) $\qquad$ (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 fulltime program that is most commonly used by the parents of the preschoolers. If Respondent replies that there is no one fulltime 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) $\qquad$ [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) $\qquad$ . [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) $\qquad$ .[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) $\qquad$ [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) $\qquad$ .

How many days per week? (average) $\qquad$ .-_ [PROBE: What is the average number of day/week these preschoolers are enrolled?]
07.) PER SCHOOL How many days per school year? (estimate) YEAR [PROBE: how many days are the children in the program during the school year?]
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
08.) PER YEAR How many days per year? (estimate) [PROBE: how many days are the children in the program during the year?]
$\qquad$ . $\qquad$
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 (private-paying) 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.
5. NO $\qquad$ 2. YES $\qquad$
IF NO, GO to Q5 IF YES, Continue

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".]
[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) $\qquad$ [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) $\qquad$ . [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)
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
How many days per week? (average) $\qquad$ [PROBE: What is the average number of day/week these toddlers are enrolled?]
07.) PER SCHOOL How many days per school year? (estimate) YEAR
[PROBE: how many days are the children in the program during the school year?]
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
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 (private paying) children presently enrolled in your program full-time, 30 hours or more per week, are any of these children infants, under 12 months of age?

> 1. NO
> IF NO, GO to Q6
2. YES

IF YES, Continue

5A. 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) infants? [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".]
(a) $\qquad$ . (per) (b) $\qquad$ (unit)
[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.]

5B.
01.)

PER HOUR How many hours per day? (average) [PROBE: What is the average number of hours/day these infants are enrolled?]
02.) PER 1/2 DAY: How many hours per 1/2 day? (av) $\qquad$ .[PROBE: What is the average number of hours/day these infants are enrolled for the 1/2 day?]

How many hours per full day? (av) $\qquad$ -
[PROBE: What is the average number of hours/day infants are enrolled for a full day?]
03.) PER DAY
04.) PER WEEK How many days per week? (average) $\qquad$ [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)
$\qquad$
How many days per week? (average) [PROBE: What is the average number of day/week these infants are enrolled?]
07.) PER SCHOOL How many days per school year? (estimate) YEAR [PROBE: how many days are the children in the program during the school year?]
$\qquad$ -
08.) PER YEAR How many days per year? (estimate)
[PROBE: how many days are the children in the program during the year?]
$\qquad$ $\cdot$
09.) PER OTHER:

How many days in this unit? (av) $\qquad$ .
[PROBE: How many days do you provide these services for this fee?]

5C. How many (private paying) infants are presently enrolled full-time at this site? (Please estimate)
[PROBE: Infants are under 12 months of age. "Full time" is 30 hours or more per week.]

## SCHOOL-AGE CHILDREN

6. Now, at this site, do you provide services for any (privatepaying) school-age children? For this survey, school-age children are from first grade through 12 years of age. [PROBE: This can be for "after-school care", or for "before-school care" or for "before AND after-school care" at this site. This does NOT include kindergarten care. "Private-paying" means that the parents pay for the services, it is not paid by the state.]
7. NO $\qquad$
IF NO, GO to Q8
8. YES $\qquad$
IF YES, Continue
[DIRECTION FOR INTERVIEWER: The "site" is identified by the name of the program, the site address or the telephone number. If Respondent reports that school-age children are served only at a different site, go to Q8.]
9. For the (private-paying) school-age children, do you provide care for less than 4 hours per day? This can be for "after-school care", for "before-school care" or for "before AND after-school care" at this site. [PROBE: "School-age children" are from first grade through 12 years of age.]


7A. 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.]

$$
\$
$$

$\qquad$
$\qquad$ (unit)
[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 nothave 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.]
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.]
$\qquad$

## IF RESPONDENT CANNOT GIVE

 THIS, ASK:How many hours-per-week are these school age children in your program? (average)
$\qquad$
$\qquad$ 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) $\qquad$ ._[PROBE: What is the average number of hours per $1 / 2$ day for these children.]
03.) PER DAY or How many hours-per-day are these schoolAFTERNOON age children in your program? (average)
04.) PER WEEK How many days per week?
[PROBE: What is the average number of days-per-week these children are enrolled?]
$\qquad$
How many hours-per-day are these schoolage children in your program? (average)
$\qquad$
05.) PER MONTH

How many days per week? $\qquad$ .__DAYS [PROBE: What is the average number of days-per-week these children are enrolled?]

How many hours-per-day are these schoolage children in your program? (average)
$\qquad$
06.) PER

SEMESTER How many weeks in a SEMESTER? (estimate) $\qquad$ . $\qquad$
How many days per week? .
[PROBE: What is the average number of days-per-week these children are enrolled?]

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

7C. How many (private-paying) school-age children are presently enrolled, for less than 4 hours per day, in your program at this site? (Please estimate.)
[PROBE: This could be for 'after-school' care and for 'before school care" and for "before AND after school care" "Schoolage" children are from first grade through 12 years of age.]
8. For the (private-paying) school-age children, do you provide care for 4 or more hours per day? This can be for "vacation care", or for "before AND after-school care combined" at this site. [PROBE: "School-age children" are from first grade through 12 years of age.]

1. NO
IF NO, GO to Q9
2. YES $\qquad$
IF YES, Continue

8A. What rate do you charge for (private-paying) school-age children who attend your program 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.]
\$ $\qquad$ . $\qquad$ (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.]
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.]


## IF RESPONDENT CANNOT GIVE THIS, ASK:

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

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

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 days-per-week these children are enrolled?]
$\qquad$
How many hours-per-day are these schoolage children in your program? (average)
$\qquad$
05.) PER MONTH

How many days per week? $\qquad$ .__DAYS [PROBE: What is the average number of days-per-week these children are enrolled?]

How many hours-per-day are these schoolage children in your program? (average)
$\qquad$
06.) PER

SEMESTER How many weeks in a SEMESTER? (estimate) $\qquad$ . $\qquad$
How many days per week? .
[PROBE: What is the average number of days-per-week these children are enrolled?]

How many hours-per-day are these schoolage children in your program? (average)
07.) PER SCHOOL How many days per school year? (estimate) YEAR $\qquad$
How many hours-per-day are these schoolage children in your program? (average)
$\qquad$ . $\qquad$
08.) PER OTHER Please explain: $\qquad$
How many days in this unit?
[PROBE: How many days do you provide services for this fee?] $\qquad$
$\qquad$
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 oddhour 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

11.Did you provide evening care 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 $8 \mathrm{P} . \mathrm{M}$. to 11 P.M, for any evening Monday through Friday.]

1. YES
IF "YES" GO TO Q12
2. NO

IF "NO" GO TO Q13
12. 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.
\$(a) $\qquad$ .___per (b) $\qquad$
[DIRECTION FOR INTERVIEWER: This should be a rate for only one child.]

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
04.) evening
05.) week
06.) other

How many hours of care did you provide for this fee? [PROBE:
How many hours-per-day for this evening care? (average)]

How many hours of care did you provide for this fee? [PROBE:
How many hours-per-evening for this care? (average)]
$\qquad$ . $\qquad$
How many hours of care did you provide for this fee? [PROBE: How many hours-per-week for this evening care?]

## Explain

$\qquad$

How many hours of care did you provide for this fee?]PROBE: How many hours in this unit? (av)]
$\qquad$

## OVERNIGHT CARE

13. 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 night Monday to Friday.]
14. YES

IF "YES" GO TO Q14
2. NO

IF "NO" GO TO Q15
14. What rate did you charge for this overnight care? In quoting your rate, please do not "add on" any additional fees aboveyour regular "overnight" rate, and please do not deduct for any discounts or subsidies.

$$
\$(\mathrm{a}) \ldots \ldots \ldots \quad \text { per }(\mathrm{b}) \ldots
$$

[DIRECTION FOR INTERVIEWER: This should be a rate for only one child.]

14B.
01.) hour
02.) $1 / 2$ day
03.) 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)]

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)]
$\qquad$
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 $\qquad$

How many hours of care did you provide for this fee?
[PROBE: How many hours in this unit?]
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

## WEEKEND CARE

15. Did you provide weekend care 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.)
16. YES
GO TO Q16
17. NO

GO TO Q17
16. 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) $\qquad$ . per (b) $\qquad$
[DIRECTION FOR INTERVIEWER: This should be a rate for only one child.]

16B.
01.) hour
02.) $1 / 2$ day
03.) day
04.) day and evening
05.) week-end

How many hours of care did you provide for this fee? [PROBE:
How many hours per $1 / 2$ day for this weekend care? (average)]

How many hours of care did you provide for this fee? [PROBE:
How many hours-per-day for this overnight care? (average)]
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

How many hours of care did you provide for this fee? [PROBE:
How many hours for this care? (average)]
$\qquad$ . $\qquad$
How many hours of care did you provide for this fee? [PROBE:
How many hours-per-weekend for this care?]
$\qquad$ -
If R. cannot give this:
How many days for this weekend care?
$\qquad$ $\cdot$ $\qquad$
How many hours per day?
$\qquad$ . $\qquad$
06.) other

Explain $\qquad$
How many hours of care did you provide for this fee?] [PROBE: How many hours in this unit?]

## CHILDREN WITH SPECIAL NEEDS

17.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....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.]

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 1. NO } \\
& \text { If "NO" go to Q20 }
\end{aligned}
$$

2. Yes $\qquad$ If "YES" go to Q18
[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.]
3. 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?]

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 1. NO } \\
& \text { If "NO" go to Q20 }
\end{aligned}
$$

2. Yes

If "YES" go to Q19
19. Please estimate how much of an additional cost 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.) $20 \%$
5.) another amount (explain) $\qquad$

## THE EFFECTS OF THE PANDEMIC

20. 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.) decreased or
3.) stayed the same
21. During the recent pandemic did your enrollments generally increased, decreased or stayed the same?
1.) increased
2.) decreased or
3.) stayed the same
22. If your enrollments did change which age category was most effected by the pandemic: infant, toddler, preschool or school age enrollments?
1.) infants 2.) toddlers 3.) preschooler or 4.) school age

Thank you for participating in this survey.

# Delaware Family Child Care 2024 Child Care Market Rate Survey 

(1/4/24)

1. As a family child care provider, are you presently serving children in your program and receiving payment for your services?
2. no

If "No, continue to 1B
2. yes $\qquad$ 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 privatepaying children and children subsidized by the state.]
$\qquad$ \# of children (GO TO Q2)

1B. In your child care program held during the day, have you served any children within the past month or doyou expect to serve any children within the next month?
[PROBE: "during the day" means any hours between 6 A.M. and 7 P.M.]

1. no___If "No", READ 2. yes___If "YES", go to 1C.

Thank you for participating in this survey. That's all I need to ask of you. 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 $\qquad$ 2. yes $\qquad$
If NO, READ
If YES, go to 1D.

Thank you for participating in this survey. That's all I need to ask of you. Have a nice day.

## END FINAL DISPOSITION

1D. How many children is this altogether?
[PROBE: Please give me the number of children you served within the past month or will serve within the next month... for which you are paid.]

READ: "Throughout this survey please refer to this child or these children when I ask you questions about the children you are serving in your program."

CONTINUE to Q2
2. Do you have the worksheet that we sent to you handy? (If NO, "Let's go ahead anyway. These questions are straightforward.")

Are any of the " X " children in your program subsidized by the state through Purchase of Care or Purchase of Care Plus?
[PROBE: This means that the state directly pays the provider through a contract or voucher. This does not include "self arranged" care.]

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'selfarranged' care]

## \# of CHILDREN <br> (IF "0" go to Q2B3)

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 not 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?"

## \# of children GO to Q2B3

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.]

$$
\begin{gathered}
\quad \text { \# of children } \\
\hline\left(\mathrm{IF}>{ }^{\prime} 0^{\prime \prime}, \mathrm{GO}\right. \text { to Q3 } \\
={ }^{\prime} 0^{\prime \prime}, \mathrm{GO} \text { to Q19 }
\end{gathered}
$$

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, $\underline{30}$ 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.]
$\qquad$ MONTHS, $\qquad$ . $\qquad$ 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 full rate is without the discount.

$$
\$(\mathrm{a}) \quad \text { per___ (b) (unit) }
$$

[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 $4 \mathrm{a} . .$. ask question next to the unit reported.)

1) Per hour How many hours-per-day does this child usually attend your program? [PROBE:
Please estimate an average number of hours per day.] $\qquad$ . $\qquad$ HOURS

## GO TO Q4C

## IF RESPONDENT CANNOT GIVE THIS, ASK:

"How many hours was this child in your care last week?"
$\qquad$ . $\qquad$ HOURS
"How many days did child attend last week?"
$\qquad$ .

02) Per $1 / 2$ day How many hours per $1 / 2$ day? (av) $\qquad$ . [PROBE: What is the average number of hours per 1/2 day.]

How many hours-per-day? (average) $\qquad$ .[PROBE: What is the average number of hours-per-full day.]

## GO TO Q4C

3) Per day

How many hours-per-day? (average)___ [PROBE: What is the average number of hours-per-day the child attends.]

## GO TO Q4C

4) 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) $\qquad$ .[PROBE: What is the average number of hours-per-day the child attends.]
05) Per month

How many days-per-week? $\qquad$ . DAYS [PROBE: What is the average number of days-per-week the child attends.]

How many hours-per-day? (average) $\qquad$ .[PROBE: What is the average number of hours-per-day the child attends.]
06) Per other Please explain: $\qquad$
How many days in this unit? $\qquad$ . __DAYS

How many hours-per-day? (average) $\qquad$ .[PROBE: What is the average number of hours-per-day the child attends.]

## GO TO Q4C

4C. Does this child attend your program 30 hours or more per week? (average) [PROBE: This usually means 6 hours or more per day.]

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

## NO

If NO, Go to Q19

YES
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.]
$\qquad$ MONTHS, $\qquad$ . $\qquad$ 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 full rate is without the discount.]

$$
\$(\mathrm{a}) \quad \text { per___ (b) (unit) }
$$

[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. [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 6a .... ask question next to the unit reported.)

1) Per hour How many hours-per-day does this child usually attend your program? [PROBE: Please estimate an average number of hours-per-day.] $\qquad$ HOURS

## GO TO Q6C

## IF RESPONDENT CANNOT GIVE THIS, ASK:

"How many hours was this child in your care last week?"
$\qquad$ . $\qquad$ HOURS
"How many days did this child attend last week?"
$\qquad$

02) Per $1 / 2$ day How many hours per $1 / 2$ day? (av) $\qquad$ [PROBE: What is the average number of hours per 1/2 day.]

How many hours-per-day? (average) $\qquad$ [PROBE: What is the average number of hours-per-full-day.]

## GO TO Q6C

3) Per day

How many hours-per-day? (average) $\qquad$ .-
[PROBE: What is the average number of hours-per-day the child attends.]

## GO TO Q6C

4) 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) $\qquad$ .-
[PROBE: What is the average number of hours-per-day the child attends.]
05) Per month How many days-per-week? $\qquad$ .__DAYS
[PROBE: What is the average number of days-per-week the child attends.]

How many hours per day? (average) $\qquad$
[PROBE: What is the average number of hours-per-day the child attends.]
06) Per other Please explain: $\qquad$
How many days in this unit? $\qquad$ . DAYS

How many hours-per-day? (average) $\qquad$ -
[PROBE: What is the average number of hours-per-day the child attends.]

## GO TO Q6C

6C. Does this child attend your program 30 hours or more per week? (average) [PROBE: This usually means 6 hours or more per day.]


## 7. DOES RESPONDENT HAVE A THIRD CHILD IN HER PROGRAM?

NO<br>If NO, Go to Q19

YES
If YES, CONTINUE

## CHILD 3

8. Now for the third (private paying) child attending your program full time, 30 hours or more per week. What is this child's age?


8a. 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 full rate is without the discount.

$$
\$(\mathrm{a}) \ldots \quad \text { per___ (b) (unit) }
$$

[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.]

8b. [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 8a ... ask question next to the unit reported.)

1) Per hour How many hours-per-day does this child usually attend your program? [PROBE: Please estimate an average number of hours-per-day.]


## GO TO Q8C

IF RESPONDENT CANNOT GIVE THIS, ASK:
"How many hours was this child in your care last week?"
$\qquad$
$\qquad$ HOURS
"How many days did child attend last week?"

02) Per $1 / 2$ day How many hours per $1 / 2$ day? (av) $\qquad$ . [PROBE: What is the average number of hours per 1/2 day.]

How many hours per day? (average) $\qquad$ [PROBE: What is the average number of hours-per-full-day.]

## GO TO Q8C

3) Per day

How many hours-per-day? (average) $\qquad$ .-
[PROBE: What is the average number of hours-per-day the child attends.]

## GO TO Q8C

4) Per week How many days-per-week? $\qquad$ . DAYS [PROBE: What is the average number of days-per-week the child attends.]

How many hours-per-day? (average) $\qquad$ .-
[PROBE: What is the average number of hours-per-day the child attends.]
05) Per month How many days-per-week? $\qquad$ . DAYS [PROBE: What is the average number of days-per-week the child attends.]

How many hours-per-day? (average) $\qquad$ .-
[PROBE: What is the average number of hours-per-day the child attends.]
06) Per other Please explain: $\qquad$
How many days in this unit? $\qquad$ .__D DAYS

How many hours-per-day? (average) $\qquad$ .[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.]
$\qquad$

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

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{NO} \\
& \text { If } \mathrm{NO}, \mathrm{Go} \text { to } \\
& \text { Q19 }
\end{aligned}
$$

YES If YES, CONTINUE

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 ' afterschool care', or for 'before school care', or for 'before AND after school care'.
[PROBE: This does NOT include kindergarten care. "Privatepaying" 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.]

1. NO
IF NO, Go to Q21
2. YES $\qquad$
If YES, Go to Q20
3. 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.)

1) 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.]
$\qquad$
IF RESPONDENT CANNOT GIVE THIS, ASK:

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


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

02) Per $1 / 2$ day
03) Per afternoon
04) Per day
05) Per week
06) Per month

How many hours per $1 / 2$ day? (av) $\qquad$ [PROBE: What is the average number of hours per 1/2 day for this care.]

How many hours per afternoon is the school-age child in your program? [PROBE: Please estimate an average number of hours-per-day for 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.]

How many days per week? $\qquad$ .
[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.]

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: $\qquad$
How many days in this unit?
$\qquad$
[PROBE: How many days do you provide services for this fee?]
$\qquad$

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.]
$\qquad$

20C. How many (private paying) school-age children come to your program for less than four hours per day? (Please estimate). [PROBE: This can be for 'after school' care, and for 'before-school care' and for 'before AND after school' care. 'School-age children' are from first grade through 12 years of age.]
[DIRECTION TO INTERVIEWER: During Spring schoolvacation weeks, when schools are closed for vacations, the school-age children may come for full day child care. We are not looking for that. We want the number of school-age children who are coming for less than 4 hours per day, when the schools are not closed for vacation weeks.]
21. Do any (private paying) school-age children come to your program for 4 or more hours per day. This can be for 'vacation care', or for 'before AND after school care'.
[PROBE: This does NOT include kindergarten care. "Privatepaying" 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.]
1.

NO $\qquad$ 2. YES $\qquad$
IF NO, Go to Q23
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. [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 Q22. .... ask question next to the unit reported.)

1) 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) $\qquad$ . [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 hours-per-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? $\qquad$ . [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: $\qquad$
How many days in this unit? $\qquad$
[PROBE: How many days do you provide services for this fee?]

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.]

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 not 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.]

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { If "yes" go to Q25 } \\
& \text { If "no" go to Q31 }
\end{aligned}
$$

## EVENING CARE

25. Did you provide evening care 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. YES

IF "YES" GO TO Q26
b. NO

> IF "NO" GO TO Q27
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.

$$
\$(\mathrm{a})
$$

$\qquad$ .__P per (b) $\qquad$
[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.]

26B.

1. hour
2. $1 / 2$ day
3. day
4. evening
5. week
6. other

How many hours of care did you provide for this fee? [PROBE: How many hours per $1 / 2$ day for this evening care?] (average)

How many hours of care did you provide for this fee? [PROBE:
How many hours-per-day for this evening care? (average)]

How many hours of care did you provide for this fee? [PROBE: How many hours-per-evening for this care? (average) ]
$\qquad$ . $\qquad$
How many hours of care did you provide for this fee? [PROBE: How many hours per week for this evening care? (average)]
$\qquad$

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

$\qquad$
IF "YES" GO TO Q28
b. NO

IF "NO" $\overline{\mathrm{GO} \mathrm{TO}} \mathrm{Q} 29$
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.

$$
\$(\mathrm{a}) \ldots \ldots \quad \text { ___per }(\mathrm{b})
$$

[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 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.]

28B.

1. hour
2. $1 / 2$ day
3. day
4. night or evening
5. week
6. other

How many hours of care did you provide for this fee? [PROBE:
How many hours per $1 / 2$ day for this overnight care? (average)]

How many hours of care did you provide for this fee? [PROBE:
How many hours-per-day for this overnight care? (average)]

How many hours of care did you provide for this fee? [PROBE: How many hours-per-night or evening for this overnight care? (average)]
$\qquad$ . $\qquad$
How many hours of care did you provide for this fee? [PROBE: How many hours-per-week for this overnight care? (average)]

Explain $\qquad$
How many hours of care did you provide for this fee? [PROBE: How many hours in this unit?]

## WEEKEND CARE

29. Did you provide weekend care 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.)

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { a. YES } \\
& \text { IF "YES" GO TO Q30 } \\
& \text { b. NO } \\
& \text { IF "NO" } \overline{\text { GO TO Q31 }}
\end{aligned}
$$

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.

$$
\$(\mathrm{a})_{\ldots}
$$

[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 $\qquad$ " 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.

1. hour

| $02.1 / 2$ day | How many hours of care did you <br> provide for this fee? [PROBE: <br> How many hours per $1 / 2$ day for <br> this weekend-care? (average) |
| :--- | :--- |

3. day
4. per day and evening
5. week-end

06 . other

How many hours of care did you provide for this fee? [PROBE:
How many hours-per-day for this week-end care? (average)]
$\qquad$
How many hours of care did you provide for this fee? [PROBE: How many hours for this care?] (average)

How many hours of care did you provide for this fee? [PROBE: How many hours per weekend for this care?]
$\qquad$。 $\qquad$

## IF R. cannot give this:

How many days for this weekend care?
$\qquad$ . $\qquad$
How many hours per day?
$\qquad$ -

Explain $\qquad$
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 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 ....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.]

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { 1. NO } & \text { 2. Yes } \\
\text { If "NO" go to Q34 } & \text { If "YES" go to Q32 }
\end{array}
$$

[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 costs to you 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?]

1. NO

If "NO" go to Q34
2. Yes $\qquad$
If "YES" go to Q33
33. Please estimate how much of an additional cost 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) $\qquad$

## THE EFFECTS OF THE PANDEMIC

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.) decreased or 3.) stayed the same
35. During the recent pandemic did your enrollments generally increased, decreased or stayed the same?
1.) increased 2.) decreased or 3.) stayed 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.) infants 2.) toddlers 3.) preschooler or 4.) school age

Thank you for participating in this survey. Your answers have been very helpful. Have a nice day.

## 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 $\mathbf{3 0}$ 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 <br> $<12$ months | Toddlers <br> 12 months <br> up to <br> 36 months | Preschoolers <br> 3-5 years <br> including <br> kindergarten | School-age <br> First grade <br> through <br> 12 years <br> (for less than <br> 4 hours/day) | School-age <br> First grade <br> through <br> 12 years <br> (for 4 or more <br> hours/day) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Your basic <br> rate (without <br> discounts or <br> subsidies)* |  |  |  |  |  |
| Average \# of <br> hours per day <br> the children <br> are enrolled |  |  |  |  |  |
| Estimate the <br> number of <br> private- <br> paying <br> children in <br> this <br> age/hours <br> category at <br> this site |  |  |  |  |  |

[^2]
## 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 <br> Name <br> (We will not ask <br> you for this.) | Age of child | Rate you charge <br> for this child | Average \# of <br> hours per day <br> the child attends <br> 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 $\mathbf{3 0}$ 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 <br> $<12$ meses | Niños pequeños de 12 a 36 meses de edad | Niños en edad preescolar de 3 a 5 años de edad, incluyendo kinder | Edad <br> Escolar <br> Primer <br> grado <br> hasta 12 <br> años de <br> edad <br> (por menos de 4 horas al día) | Edad <br> Escolar <br> Primer <br> grado <br> hasta 12 <br> años de <br> edad <br> (por 4 horas <br> o más al <br> 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 <br> Niño <br> (Nosotros no le <br> pediremos esta <br> informacion.) | Edad del niño | Tarifa que <br> cobra por este <br> niño | Promedio de <br> horas por día <br> que este niño <br> ocupa en su <br> programa |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1. |  |  |  |
| 2. |  |  |  |
| 3. |  |  |  |
| 4. |  |  |  |
| 5. |  |  |  |
| 6. |  |  |  |
| 7. |  |  |  |
| 8. |  |  |  |


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ For this study we used the Epanechnikov kernel and the Sheather-Jones plug-in method to calculate the optimal bandwidth in each cell.

[^1]:    ${ }^{2}$ 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.

[^2]:    * 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.

