

2023 Child Care Market Rate Survey



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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The New Jersey Department of Human Services, Division of Family Development (DHS/DFD) is the Lead Agency for the federal Child Care and Development Block Grant Act (CCDBG) of 2014. Section 658 (c) (4) of the CCDBG, and accompanying Child Care Development Fund (CCDF) regulations at 45 CFR Part 98 require states to conduct a child care market rate survey every three years to collect up-to-date rate information and to use the information in setting state child care rates.

The federal law also requires states to certify that child care assistance rates are sufficient to ensure eligible children have equal access to child care services as children who are not eligible for child care assistance. The benchmark for providing equal access established by the CCDF Final Rule (63 FR 39959) is the 75th percentile rate in the current child care market. Rates set at the 75th percentile or higher are considered as providing equal access.

To meet this requirement, the Rutgers School of Social Work, under contract with DHS/DFD conducted the Market Rate Survey (MRS). The primary purpose of the survey was to: (1) collect up-to-date child care market rate data and estimate the 50th and 75th percentile rates by provider type, child age group, geographic locations, and quality indicators; (2) compare the 75th percentile market rates to the state assistance rates; (3), examine child care supply and identify areas with potential supply gaps, and (4) estimate the basic (narrow) costs of operating a child care program from providers' perspectives.

Methodology

DHS/DFD collaborated with the Rutgers School of Social Work to develop online survey instruments for a market rate survey (MRS). The MRS was distributed weekly from August to November 2023 to licensed center providers, registered family providers, and summer youth camp providers to solicit maximum survey participation. The survey instruments included questions related to child care rates for children with special needs, changes in tuition, staffing, and enrollment, as well as providers' receipt of state grants and participation in the child care assistance program. Separate online survey instruments were developed for a narrow cost analysis (NCA) using the Provider Cost of Quality Calculator (PCQC). The NCA survey instruments were distributed in December 2023 to subsamples of center providers and family providers who indicated their interest in the survey.

The statistical analysis estimated the statewide 75th percentile market rates; compared the market rates to the state assistance rates; and examined the rate variations by county, geographic rate cluster, and quality indicators. The statewide child care supply was examined with the children-to-slots ratio by comparing the number of young children below age six with the number of available child care slots by zip code area. Additionally, based on the NCA survey data, the providers' narrow cost rates were

estimated and compared to the state assistance rates.

Findings

The statewide MRS response rate was 65.38% for center providers (2599 respondents out of 3975 providers), and 67.61% for family providers (837 respondents out of 1238 providers). Below is the list of major findings.

The 75th Percentile Market Rates Compared to State Assistance Rates

Executive Summary Table 1 below summarizes the statewide 75th percentile monthly market rates by provider type, full-time status, and child age group. When the state full-time monthly assistance rates were ranked on the distribution of center providers' market rates, the results suggest that the state assistance rate for infants was at the 50th percentile, the rate for toddlers was at the 45th percentile, the rate for preschoolers was at the 46th percentile and the rate for school-age children was at the 68th percentile.

Center providers' 75th percentile monthly full-time rates for children with special needs were slightly higher than those without special needs.

Executive Summary Table 1: State assistance rates (\$) compared to the 75th percentile market rates (\$)

	(Center Pro	viders	F	amily Prov	/iders
	75 th State assistanc market rate rate ¹		State assistance rates' percentile placement on the market rate distribution	75 th percentile market rate	State assistance rate ¹	State assistance rates' percentile placement on the market rate distribution
Full-Time						
Infant	1750	1549	50 th	1250	1188	55 th
Toddler	1625	1372	45 th	1200	1188	65 th
Preschooler	1462	1226	46 th	1140	1041	65 th
School-age	1213	1167	68 th	1080	1041	70 th

^{1.} The assistance rates include a \$300 monthly differential payment.

Market Rate Variations by Geographic Location

The market rates varied substantially by county. For example, Cumberland, Atlantic, and Warren Counties had the lowest full-time monthly rates for toddlers (\$1,028, \$1,257, and \$1275 respectively), and Somerset, Union, and Hudson Counties had the highest rates (\$1,800, \$1,795, and \$1,790 respectively). Family providers' rates also varied by county, but the rate variation was smaller compared to the variation observed in center providers' rates.

Executive Summary Table 2 shows how the market rates varied by rate cluster, created based on the composite rankings of zip code areas' 75th percentile market rates for all

child age groups and all rate modes. Family providers' rates also varied by cluster, but the range of variation was smaller compared to center providers.

Executive Summary Table 2: The 75th percentile full-time monthly rates by rate cluster

		Cente	r Providers		Family Providers				
Cluster	Infant	Toddler	ddler Preschooler		Infant	Toddler	Preschooler	School-	
				-Age				Age	
1	1375	1260	1160	920	1188	1100	1000	962	
2	1550	1415	1280	1167	1200	1200	1080	1060	
3	1723	1600	1445	1300	1300	1201	1200	1105	
4	1920	1800	1700	1630	1500	1400	1300	1300	

Market Rate Variations by Quality Indicators

For center providers, accreditation status and Grow NJ Kids (GNJK) star level were used as the quality indicators. Around 15% of center programs reported that they were accredited, and their full-time market rates were consistently higher than their non-accredited counterparts for all child age groups. For example, the 75th percentile full-time monthly rate for preschoolers was \$1,606 for accredited programs and \$1,440 for non-accredited programs.

Another quality indicator used for center providers was participation in NJ's quality rating improvement system, Grow NJ Kids. Of 811 center providers participating in GNJK, 17.51% (n=142) and 10.73% (n=87) were rated 3 and 4. As only two center providers had a star level of 5, their data are not presented here. Although the state assistance rates are higher for providers with 3, 4, and 5 stars, the market rates were not necessarily higher for providers with higher GNJK star levels as shown in Executive Summary Table 3.

Executive Summary Table 3: The 75th percentile full-time monthly rates by GNJK star level/participation status

		Cent	er Providers	
GNJK Star Level	Infant	Toddler	Preschooler	School-Age
1 (n=461)	1700	1580	1450	1240
2 (n=119)	1549	1400	1320	1167
3 (n=142)	1653	1545	1295	1167
4 (n=87)	1745	1504	1400	1100
		Fami	ly Providers	
Participation Status	Infant	Toddler	Preschooler	School-Age
Yes (n=112)	1239	1200	1140	1082
No (n=725)	1300	1200	1192	1027

Participation in the GNJK program was used as the quality indicator for family providers. As presented in Executive Summary Table 3 above, family providers' market rates did not vary by GNJK participation status.

Child Care Supply

To examine if families with young children in any part of the state might have experienced difficulty accessing child care services, the number of young children per available child care slots in a zip code area was estimated using a children-to-slots ratio. While 84% of young children in the state did not appear to have experienced a supply gap, nine zip code areas with extremely high children-to-slots ratios were identified.

Narrow Cost Rates

Analyses of the NCA survey data suggest that nearly 65% of the center providers' total costs were personnel costs, 18% were building costs, and 17% were program costs. As for their revenue sources, approximately 40% of their total revenues were from tuition, and 37% were from the state child care assistance program. Grant and other revenue sources were about 17.80% and 5.35% of their total revenues.

Center providers' 75th percentile full-time monthly narrow cost rate was estimated to be \$1,636 for children of all age groups, which was similar to the 75th percentile market rates for toddlers (\$1,625) compared to the state assistance rate of \$1,372 for toddlers.

The full-time monthly narrow cost rates were \$1,607 for center providers serving infants and toddlers, \$1663 for those serving preschoolers, and \$1,541 for providers serving school-age children. The narrow cost rates for center providers were higher for small programs (\$2076) than for large programs (\$1,338) and programs with higher GNJK star levels (\$1835) than those with lower star levels (\$1,459). It is noteworthy that only a small fraction of providers participated in the NCA survey; therefore, limiting the statistical confidence of these estimates.

Similarly, family providers' full-time monthly narrow cost rate was estimated to be about \$1,219 for children of all age groups, which was similar to the 75th percentile market rate of \$1,200 for toddlers, and slightly higher than the state assistance rate of \$1,188 for toddlers.

INTRODUCTION

The Child Care and Development Block Grant (CCDBG) Act of 2014 requires state Lead Agencies to conduct a child care market rate survey every three years to receive funding from the Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF). The survey's objective is to find out what the general population pays for child care providers' services so that state child care assistance rates can be set to allow CCDF families equal access to the full range of child care available to families not receiving the assistance. The CCDBG Act mandates that the survey examines how the child care market rates vary by provider type, child age

group, geographic area, rate mode, and quality of care. The Act also specifies that the survey conducts a narrow cost analysis of child care to examine the costs of operating a child care program. The 75th percentile payment rate was established as a benchmark for CCDF by the preamble to the 1998 Final Rule (63 FR 39959). Setting rates at the 75th percentile demonstrates that CCDF families have access to at least three-quarters of available child care.

METHODOLOGY AND PROCESS

As New Jersey's lead agency, the New Jersey Department of Human Services' Division of Family Development (DHS/DFD) established a contract with a research team at Rutgers School of Social Work. The research team and the DHS/DFD collaborated to develop online survey instruments for a market rate survey (MRS). The MRS online survey instruments were distributed weekly - from August to November of 2023 - to the entire universe of fee-charging child care providers, including licensed center providers (N=3975), registered family providers (N=1238), and summer youth camp providers (N=1045) to solicit maximum survey participation. Family providers received the online survey in both English and Spanish.

In addition to the questions necessary for the MRS, the MRS instruments included questions related to child care rates for children with special needs and changes in tuition, staffing, and enrollment that the providers experienced last year. Questions about providers' receipt of state grants and participation in the child care assistance program were also added to the MRS instruments. The MRS instruments are found by clicking on the following links: (1) center providers, (2) family providers (English and Spanish), and (3) summer youth camp providers.

Separate online survey instruments were developed for a narrow cost analysis (NCA) using the Provider Cost of Quality Calculator (PCQC), a tool made available by the U.S. Office of Child Care. The instruments were distributed in December 2023 to subsamples of center providers (N=1080) and family providers (N=507) who indicated their interest in the survey from the MRS. In finalizing the MRS and NCA survey instruments, the DHS/DFD sought comments from child care organizations in the state. The NCA survey instruments are available at the following links: (1) <u>center providers</u> and (2) <u>family providers</u>.

The collected MRS data were cleaned to correct inaccurate providers' IDs, and to remove invalid answers, and then were brought into SAS for statistical analyses. The SAS data files were merged with the providers' files by providers' IDs so that important administrative data on the providers' lists (e.g., licensed capacities and Grow NJ Kids [GNJK] star levels) were available for statistical analyses.

The collected NCA data were also cleaned in the same way that the MRS data were cleaned and then were converted to SAS data files for statistical analyses. The NCA data files were further merged with the MRS data files that were already merged with the

providers' lists so that all providers' information could be available for the NCA statistical analyses.

The data analyses began with observing the survey response rates and providers' slots and enrollment, as follows:

- 1. The first statistical analysis estimated the statewide 75th percentile market rates by provider type (center, family, and camp providers), child age group (infants, toddlers, preschoolers, and school-age children), hours of care (full-time vs. part-time), and rate mode (daily, weekly, and monthly). In estimating the statewide 75th percentile market rates, providers' maximum licensed capacities were used as the weight variables in the statistical analyses.
- 2. The second analysis compared the 75th percentile market rates to the state assistance rates to understand where the assistance rates fell on the distributions of the market rates.
- 3. The third set of analyses examined how the 75th percentile rates varied by county, geographic rate cluster (from the least expensive to the most expensive areas), and quality indicators (accreditation status and GNJK star level). Note that the same weighting procedures mentioned above using the providers' maximum licensed capacities were applied to create geographic rate clusters. More information about how the rate cluster was created will be provided in the section below.
- 4. The fourth analysis looked at market rates for extended care, special fees, and discounts. As for the fifth analysis, the statewide child care supply was examined with the children-to-slots ratio, by comparing the number of young children below age six with the number of available child care slots by zip code area. More details on the comparison method will be discussed in the relevant section below.
- 5. Additionally, based on the NCA survey data, the providers' narrow cost rates were estimated and then compared to the state assistance rates.
- 6. Lastly, the analyses examined the providers' days and hours of service, anticipated changes in tuition, enrollment, and staffing as a result of the COVID health emergency, and providers' participation in the state child care assistance program.

MARKET RATE SURVEY RESULTS

I. Survey Response Rate

The MRS universe comprised 3,975 centers licensed in 2023 by the New Jersey Office of Licensing. All those centers were invited to participate in the MRS, and 65.38% (n=2,599) participated in the survey. Of the respondents, 94 were free programs that did not charge fees (Head Start, Early Head Start, and free public programs), and the remaining 2,505 were fee-charging centers and programs eligible for the MRS.

The MRS was distributed weekly from August to November 2023 to licensed center providers, registered family providers, and summer youth camp providers to solicit maximum survey participation.

A total of 1,238 family providers were invited to the MRS, and 837 participated in the survey, leaving the response rate at 67.61%. Among the 1,045 summer youth camps invited to the survey, 29.95% (n=313) participated in the survey.

Table 1. Percentage (%) responded to MRS by provider type

Се	nter Provider		Fa	mily Provider		Summer youth Camp Provider		
Universe	Number	%	Universe	Number	%	Universe	Number	%
	responded			responded			responded	
3,975	2,599	65.38	1,238	837	67.61	1,045	313	29.95

Table A-1 in the Appendix presents the response rates by provider type and county. As the table shows, the response rate varied substantially by county. For example, nearly 87% of center providers in Hunterdon County participated in the MRS, but only 42% of center providers in Union County participated. Similarly, while 90% of Camden County's family providers participated in the survey, only about 29% of Cape May County's family providers did so. For the counties with a low MRS response rate, the estimated market rates may not be representative of the particular county.

II. Slots and Enrollment

Child age group served

The MRS asked providers to identify all child age groups that they serve. As Table 2 below shows, approximately half of the responding center providers served infants and toddlers (48% and 55%, respectively). Most center providers (79%) served preschoolers, and 62% served school-age children.

Table 2. Percentage (%) of providers serving a specific age group by provider type

	Center Provider	Family Provider	Summer Youth Camp Provider
Infant	48.02	82.20	
Toddler	55.02	83.15	
Preschooler	79.26	78.73	23.64
School-Age	62.49	63.80	96.81

Compared to center providers, a larger share of family providers served infants and toddlers (82% and 83%, respectively). Similar to the center providers, 79% of the family providers served preschoolers, and 64% of them served school-age children. Among summer youth camp providers, nearly all (97%) served school-age children, while only a quarter (24%) of youth camps served preschoolers.

As Chart 1 shows, approximately 14% of center providers and 29% of family providers reported serving children with special needs.

special needs 35 29.15 30 25 20 13.85 15 10 5 0 Family Provider Center Provider

Chart 1. Percentage (%) of providers serving children with

Current and desired enrollment

As Table 3 below shows, 13,619 infants, 27,206 toddlers, 70,723 preschoolers, and 42,330 school-age children were enrolled in the responding center programs, totaling 153,878 children of all age groups. According to the MRS respondents, the enrollment of each age group was lower than the enrollment the providers had desired. Infant and toddler enrollments were at around 67% and 73% of the levels that the respondents desired, and preschooler and school-age enrollments were at 78% and 59% of the desired levels.

The family providers that responded to the MRS had a total of 2,170 children enrolled -386 infants, 761 toddlers, 474 preschoolers, and 549 school-age children. These enrollment numbers were only at 42% and 53% of the desired enrollment for infants and preschoolers. For toddlers and school-age children, the enrollment levels were 66% and 73% of the enrollment levels that the responding family providers desired.

For summer youth camp providers, school-age children's enrollment level reached nearly 91% of the desired enrollment level. Tables A-2 through A-4 in the Appendix present detailed data on the current and desired enrollments by provider type and county.

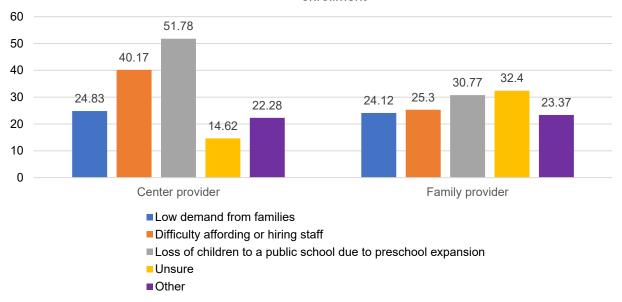
Table 3. Percentage (%) of current enrollment vs.	a. desired enrollment, by provider type
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	Center Provider	Family Provider	Summer youth Camp Provider
Infant	67.07	42.19	
Desired enrollment	20,305	915	
Current enrollment	13,619	386	
Toddler	72.52	66.29	
Desired enrollment	37,513	1,148	
Current enrollment	27,206	761	

Preschooler	77.92	53.38	
Desired enrollment	90,764	888	
Current enrollment	70,723	474	
School-age	58.71	73.11	90.64
Desired enrollment	72,101	751	31,680
Current enrollment	42,330	549	28,714

Providers were asked to identify reasons for lower-than-desired enrollment levels. Chart 2 shows that slightly more than half of the center providers (52%) identified the loss of children to a public school - due to public preschool expansion programs - as one of the reasons. More than 40% of the responding center providers reported difficulty affording or hiring staff as a reason. Nearly 31% of family providers also identified public preschool expansion as one of the reasons for lower-than-desired enrollment.

Chart 2. Percentage (%) of providers identifying reasons for lower-than -desired enrollment



Providers who identified other reasons for lower than desired enrollment were offered a text field option to enter their reasons. Center providers pointed out the high costs of care, parents' flexible and hybrid work schedules, and competition with other providers. On the other hand, many family providers pointed out that the regulatory requirement that limits the number of children they are allowed to care for at any given time is one of the reasons why their programs had lower-than-desired enrollment.

III. Statewide Market Rates

Center providers' market rates

Tables 4 and 5 below present center providers' market rates for full-time and part-time care at five percentile intervals by child age group in three rate modes (daily, weekly, and monthly). Table 4 shows that the 75th percentile full-time monthly rates were \$1,750 for infants, \$1,625 for toddlers, \$1,462 for preschoolers, and \$1,213 for school-age children.

Table 4. Center providers' full-time market rates (\$) at five percentile intervals, by child age group and rate mode

	Infant			Toddler			Р	rescho	oler	School-Age		
	Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Daily	Weekly	Monthly
20 th	61	299	1295	55	270	1140	48	230	955	28	140	410
25 th	65	305	1350	60	280	1200	50	248	1000	31	150	488
30 th	67	320	1400	60	295	1260	54	255	1080	36	174	560
35 th	70	330	1430	63	300	1300	55	271	1132	40	189	625
40 th	72	344	1488	64	310	1340	57	280	1191	45	200	720
45 th	72	350	1525	65	317	1372	59	285	1220	50	220	800
50 th	75	357	1549	69	325	1400	60	295	1250	54	235	900
55 th	76	363	1592	71	333	1450	63	300	1290	55	250	1000
60 th	78	375	1625	74	346	1500	66	307	1325	57	270	1100
65 th	81	382	1665	75	353	1525	70	319	1377	60	275	1150
70 th	83	395	1709	78	364	1575	72	326	1415	65	283	1183
75 th	86	400	1750	82	375	1625	75	345	1462	70	300	1213
80 th	90	415	1790	85	384	1685	80	354	1530	75	317	1350
85 th	97	427	1830	94	404	1750	86	375	1600	82	346	1438
90 th	109	448	1940	100	423	1833	96	398	1700	98	375	1550
95 th	123	475	2100	121	455	2000	117	444	1925	125	420	1728

Table 5 below shows that the 75th percentile part-time monthly rates were \$1,255 for infants, \$1,204 for toddlers, \$1,090 for preschoolers, and \$867 for school-age children. In general, the part-time monthly rates were approximately 70-75% of the full-time monthly rates across different age groups. Center providers' part-time market rates were more than half the compatible full-time rates.

Table 5. Center providers' part-time market rates (\$) at five percentile intervals, by child age group and rate mode

	Infant			Toddler			Preschooler			School-Age		
	Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Daily	Weekly	Monthly
20 th	38	189	774	35	173	700	30	148	560	20	100	280
25 th	39	195	820	38	184	748	30	150	600	25	116	340
30 th	40	210	865	40	198	800	32	160	636	27	127	400
35 th	45	220	920	41	206	854	35	175	682	27	135	464
40 th	48	230	961	45	216	910	37	180	720	28	140	525

45 th	50	244	1000	47	225	950	40	192	779	30	150	575
50 th	50	250	1050	49	240	1000	43	200	832	30	150	584
55 th	54	265	1100	50	250	1050	45	216	892	35	160	610
60 th	56	275	1150	53	259	1091	48	226	942	36	175	675
65 th	57	285	1191	55	272	1128	50	238	995	40	185	730
70 th	60	290	1223	58	280	1165	51	247	1030	45	200	780
75 th	63	300	1255	60	288	1204	54	258	1090	50	223	867
80 th	66	310	1301	64	300	1290	58	270	1150	50	239	995
85 th	72	320	1395	70	312	1350	63	283	1238	56	258	1080
90 th	78	335	1470	75	332	1450	71	300	1305	65	280	1150
95 th	95	367	1623	88	363	1595	80	330	1450	75	325	1300

Family providers' market rates

The following Tables 6-7 show family providers' full-time and part-time market rates at five percentile intervals by child age group and rate mode.

Table 6. Family providers' full-time market rates (\$) at five percentile intervals, by child age group and rate mode

		Infant			Toddle	r	Р	reschoo	ler	S	School-A	ge
	Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Daily	Weekly	Monthly
20 th	48	223	1000	45	200	800	40	190	800	30	150	600
25 th	50	250	1000	45	225	900	40	200	800	35	150	600
30 th	50	250	1000	48	230	960	45	220	800	40	175	700
35 th	50	250	1000	50	240	1000	45	210	900	40	200	800
40 th	54	250	1080	50	250	1000	48	225	950	40	200	800
45 th	55	274	1100	50	250	1000	48	240	970	45	200	800
50 th	55	275	1120	54	250	1080	50	240	1000	46	200	900
55 th	56	280	1188	55	270	1100	50	250	1000	48	225	962
60 th	60	280	1200	55	275	1100	50	250	1000	50	240	1000
65 th	60	300	1200	60	279	1188	54	250	1041	50	240	1000
70 th	60	300	1200	60	300	1200	55	270	1096	50	250	1041
75 th	64	305	1250	60	300	1200	60	280	1140	55	250	1080
80 th	66	325	1300	63	300	1200	60	300	1200	60	275	1123
85 th	70	350	1300	65	320	1300	60	300	1200	60	300	1200
90 th	75	350	1400	75	350	1400	70	320	1300	70	300	1200
95 th	80	400	1600	90	375	1517	84	350	1400	93	375	1430

Table 6 presents that family providers' **75**th **percentile full-time monthly rates were \$1,250 for infants**, **\$1,200 for toddlers**, **\$1,140 for preschoolers**, and **\$1,080 for school-age children**.

According to Table 7 below, family providers' 75th percentile part-time monthly rates were \$800 for infants and toddlers, \$720 for preschoolers, and \$650 for school-age children. These part-time monthly rates were around 60-67% of the full-time monthly rates for the

same age group. As with center providers' rates, family providers' part-time market rates were more than half the compatible full-time rates.

Table 7. Family providers' part-time market rates (\$) at five percentile intervals, by child age group and rate mode

		Infant			Toddle	r	Р	reschoo	ler	S	School-A	ge
	Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Daily	Weekly	Monthly
20 th	27	130	520	25	120	500	24	110	440	22	100	363
25 th	30	137	585	27	125	507	25	120	481	24	100	400
30 th	30	150	600	30	130	550	25	120	500	24	108	450
35 th	30	150	600	30	140	594	27	125	500	25	120	481
40 th	31	150	600	30	150	600	30	125	521	25	120	500
45 th	35	150	640	32	150	600	30	135	541	25	125	500
50 th	36	162	675	35	150	600	30	150	600	28	125	520
55 th	40	175	700	36	150	642	35	150	600	30	130	540
60 th	40	180	720	40	161	700	35	150	600	30	140	590
65 th	40	188	775	40	175	700	40	160	640	35	150	600
70 th	47	200	800	45	180	750	40	175	700	35	150	600
75 th	50	200	800	50	196	800	45	180	720	40	162	650
80 th	55	220	875	50	200	800	50	195	780	40	175	700
85 th	60	250	1000	55	212	900	50	200	800	50	200	760
90 th	65	250	1000	60	250	1000	60	225	900	50	200	800
95 th	80	300	1200	75	275	1200	65	250	1000	62	264	1000

Summer youth camp providers' market rates

Table 8 shows summer youth camp providers' 75th percentile full-time and part-time monthly rates for school-age children. The full-time monthly rate was \$2,076, and the part-time monthly rate was \$1,500.

Table 8. Camp providers' market rates (\$) at five percentile intervals for school-age children, by child age group and rate mode

		Full-Tim	ie		Part-Tim	ne
	Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Daily	Weekly	Monthly
20 th	49	245	800	28	174	275
25 th	55	300	960	30	185	320
30 th	62	300	1060	30	200	355
35 th	72	320	1167	30	220	560
40 th	72	330	1296	30	225	575
45 th	72	360	1438	30	250	700
50 th	72	360	1440	30	255	725
55 th	100	365	1600	33	275	792
60 th	100	470	1710	40	300	850
65 th	100	495	1880	50	310	900
70 th	105	500	1880	50	330	900
75 th	105	525	2076	50	375	1500
80 th	105	685	2300	57	445	1500
85 th	137	700	2504	60	445	1780

90 th	137	900	3500	80	450	2000
95th	200	950	4000	80	500	2000

Market rates for children with special needs

Table 9 represents center providers' 75th percentile full-time rates for children with special needs. The monthly rates were \$1,787 for infants, \$1,639 for toddlers, \$1,475 for preschoolers, and \$1,200 for school-age children. Each of these rates was, in general, slightly higher than the full-time rates for children without special needs except for school-age children (the regular full-time rates were \$1,750 for infants, \$1,625 for toddlers, and \$1,462 for preschoolers).

Table 9. Center providers' 75th percentile full-time rates (\$) at five percentile intervals, for children with special needs

		Infant	t .		Toddle	r	Р	rescho	oler	S	School-A	\ge
	Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Daily	Weekly	Monthly
20 th	60	295	1300	54	259	1120	47	210	910	19	108	320
25 th	63	300	1345	55	275	1183	49	240	1000	20	113	385
30 th	64	313	1365	60	295	1245	53	250	1022	22	118	410
35 th	66	320	1375	63	305	1278	55	274	1099	23	125	420
40 th	69	330	1431	67	315	1351	59	280	1183	25	145	460
45 th	72	342	1500	69	323	1375	60	290	1200	27	154	500
50 th	75	347	1520	70	336	1440	65	300	1240	30	175	590
55 th	77	354	1575	73	344	1485	67	301	1299	35	200	660
60 th	80	375	1600	74	350	1520	68	313	1378	39	230	760
65 th	82	380	1660	76	366	1570	70	325	1402	42	265	940
70 th	84	395	1717	80	368	1586	75	340	1472	54	275	1100
75 th	87	408	1798	82	379	1639	75	345	1475	60	300	1200
80 th	90	415	1888	84	390	1680	75	358	1549	65	320	1300
85 th	95	436	1923	90	400	1700	80	375	1595	65	324	1400
90 th	96	449	2000	98	412	1865	90	400	1647	75	345	1407
95 th	120	475	2285	120	450	2000	100	445	1780	80	380	1650

Table 9 represents center providers' 75th percentile part-time rates for children with special needs by child age group and price mode. The part-time monthly rates were \$1,152 for infants and toddlers, \$1,000 for preschoolers, and \$715 for school-age children. Interestingly, each of these rates was slightly lower than the full-time rates for children without special needs.

Table 10. Center providers' 75th percentile part-time rates (\$) at five percentile intervals, for children with special needs

		Infant			Toddle	r	Р	rescho	oler	S	chool-A	\ge
	Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Daily	Weekly	Monthly
20 th	42	195	845	37	181	770	33	150	560	12	50	230
25 th	42	208	877	39	183	793	34	150	613	15	65	238
30 th	44	210	899	40	195	800	35	168	640	18	79	250
35 th	46	225	900	42	198	819	36	170	700	18	100	260
40 th	48	230	956	43	212	844	37	179	733	20	122	330
45 th	48	234	962	44	215	850	38	185	738	20	135	400
50 th	48	239	1000	48	220	860	40	192	757	24	150	498
55 th	50	254	1014	51	245	918	46	215	800	27	150	550
60 th	55	261	1032	55	250	925	50	229	831	30	162	578
65 th	55	275	1100	60	272	1076	50	245	860	32	162	650
70 th	60	284	1100	60	275	1100	50	250	980	32	170	701
75 th	67	300	1152	65	295	1152	55	265	1000	33	180	715
80 th	68	312	1300	67	300	1246	60	275	1067	37	200	779
85 th	70	325	1400	70	320	1365	60	281	1131	50	225	866
90 th	75	348	1537	75	335	1500	65	304	1300	50	250	1082
95 th	80	365	1945	80	371	1606	75	337	1460	65	289	1300

Table 11 represents family providers' 75th percentile full-time child care market rates for children with special needs by child age group and price mode. The monthly rates were \$1,500 for infants, \$1,400 for toddlers and preschoolers, and \$1,300 for school-age children. These rates were considerably higher than the rates for children without special needs.

Table 11. Family providers' 75th percentile full-time rates (\$) at five percentile intervals, for children with special needs

		Infant			Toddle	r	Pı	reschoo	ler	S	chool-A	.ge
	Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Daily	Weekly	Monthly
20 th	50	250	1000	50	240	975	45	200	880	43	190	740
25 th	52	260	1080	50	250	1000	50	225	940	50	200	800
30 th	55	275	1120	55	275	1100	50	250	1000	50	239	950
35 th	60	285	1200	56	285	1200	50	250	1000	50	250	1000
40 th	60	300	1200	60	300	1200	54	250	1083	50	250	1000
45 th	60	300	1228	60	300	1212	55	274	1140	50	250	1000
50 th	64	320	1300	62	308	1300	58	300	1200	55	250	1120
55 th	65	326	1375	64	325	1334	60	300	1200	55	270	1188
60 th	70	350	1400	68	350	1400	60	300	1230	60	297	1200
65 th	70	350	1400	70	350	1400	60	325	1300	60	300	1200
70 th	75	350	1400	70	350	1400	65	350	1400	63	300	1220
75 th	75	375	1500	75	350	1400	70	350	1400	65	325	1300
80 th	80	400	1600	76	375	1500	74	360	1500	70	350	1380
85 th	80	400	1600	80	400	1600	75	375	1500	75	360	1400
90 th	90	437	1700	80	400	1600	80	400	1600	80	400	1517

95 th	120	500	1892	100	450	1800	80	450	1613	80	400	1600
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Table 12 represents family providers' 75th percentile part-time rates for children with special needs. The monthly rates were \$1,000 for infants, \$983 for toddlers, \$800 for preschoolers, and \$800 for school-age children. These rates were also considerably higher than the part-time rates for children without special needs.

Table 12. Family providers' 75th percentile part-time rates (\$) at five percentile intervals, for children with special needs

		Infant			Toddle	r	Pı	reschoo	oler	S	chool-A	.ge
	Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Daily	Weekly	Monthly
20 th	31	150	600	30	143	600	29	135	585	27	130	500
25 th	35	154	650	32	150	641	30	145	600	30	137	540
30 th	35	162	667	35	154	667	30	150	600	30	145	590
35 th	40	175	700	35	162	700	30	150	600	30	150	594
40 th	40	175	700	37	175	700	35	160	640	30	150	600
45 th	40	180	720	40	175	720	35	165	652	35	150	600
50 th	42	200	758	40	180	750	40	175	700	40	160	627
55 th	45	200	800	45	200	800	40	180	738	40	175	652
60 th	50	200	800	46	200	800	43	200	758	40	185	700
65 th	50	225	812	50	225	800	45	200	800	45	200	758
70 th	53	250	900	50	250	900	50	200	800	50	200	800
75 th	60	250	1000	55	250	983	50	245	800	50	200	800
80 th	65	300	1000	60	280	1000	60	250	900	53	230	800
85 th	70	300	1200	70	300	1152	60	300	1000	60	250	900
90 th	80	350	1350	80	350	1300	70	300	1128	65	300	1080
95 th	110	400	1410	90	450	1400	90	400	1250	80	400	1200

IV. State Assistance Rates Compared to Market Rates

Comparison using full-time monthly rates

Chart 3 compares the 2023 state assistance rates – including the \$300 differential payments - with the 75th percentile full-time monthly market rates by provider type and child age group. It shows the assistance rates are consistently below the 75th percentile market rates for all age groups.

2000 1750 1800 1625 1549 1462 1600 1372 1250 1200 1140 1080 1226 ₁₁₆₇ 1400 1213 1188 1188 1200 1041 1041 1000 800 600 400 200 0 Toddler Infant Toddler Preschooler School-age Toddler Infant Preschooler Infant Preschooler School-age Toddler School-age School-age Preschooler State Assistance Rate Market Rate State Assistance Rate Market Rate Center Provider Family Provider

Chart 3. State assistance rates (\$) and the 75th percentile full-time monthly rates (\$), by provider type and age group

The following **Table 13** summarizes the percentile placements of state assistance rates on the market rate distribution using full-time monthly rates. For center providers, the state assistance rate of \$1,549 for infants was at the 50^{th} percentile of the market rate for infants. For family providers, the state assistance rate of \$1,188 was at the 55^{th} percentile of the market rate for infants. The state assistance rates for school-age children had the highest percentile placement on the distribution of the market rates -68^{th} percentile for center providers and 70^{th} percentile for family providers.

Table 13. The 2023 state assistance rates' percentile placement on the market rate distributions, by provider type and child age group: Using full-time monthly rates

	Center	Provider	Family I	Provider
	Assistance rate	Place on market	Assistance rate	Place on market
	Assistance rate	rate	Assistance rate	rate
Infant	\$1549	50th	\$1188	55th
Toddler	\$1372	45th	\$1188	65th
Preschooler	\$1226	46th	\$1041	65th
School-age	\$1167	68th	\$1041	70th

Comparison using part-time monthly rates

Chart 4 provides the same comparison as above but for part-time care. It shows that even with the \$300 differential payments, the state assistance rates were consistently below the 75th percentile part-time market rates for all age groups.

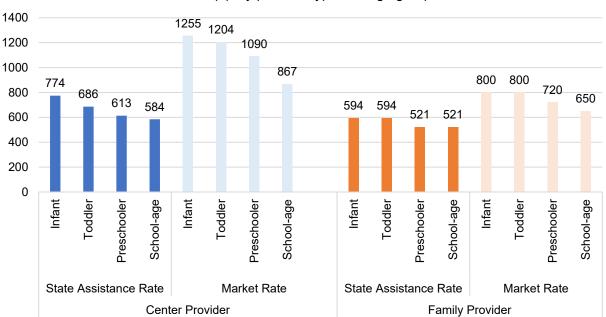


Chart 4. State assistance rates (\$) and the 75th percentile part-time monthly rates (\$), by provider type and age group

V. Market Rate Variation by County

Center providers' rate variation

The analyses showed that the 75th percentile child care market rates varied substantially by county. Tables A-5 and A-6 in the Appendix provide center providers' 75th percentile full-time and part-time rates by county for all child age groups and rate modes.

Using center providers' full-time monthly rates for toddlers, Chart 5 below shows how the rates varied by county. Cumberland, Atlantic, and Warren Counties had the lowest monthly rates for toddlers (\$1,028, \$1,257, and \$1,275 respectively), and Somerset, Union, and Hudson Counties had the highest rates (\$1,800, \$1,795, and \$1,790 respectively).

for toddlers by county 1790 1795 1800 1504 1518 1535 1537 1541 1575 1612 1625 1628 1635 1646 1685 1695 1700 1257 1275 1310 1326

1400 1200 1028 1000 800 600 400 200 Hunterdon Bulington Middleset Statewide Passaic Camden Ocean

Chart 5. Center providers' 75th percentile monthly full-time rates (\$)

2000

1800 1600

Chart 6 shows the county-by-county variations in center providers' market rates for preschoolers. Again, Cumberland, Cape May, and Atlantic Counties had the lowest monthly rates for preschoolers. On the other hand, Somerset, Hunterdon, and Union Counties were the three Counties with the highest rates. Cumberland County's rate for preschoolers was only about 63% of the equivalent rate in Somerset County (\$1,668 vs. \$1,050).

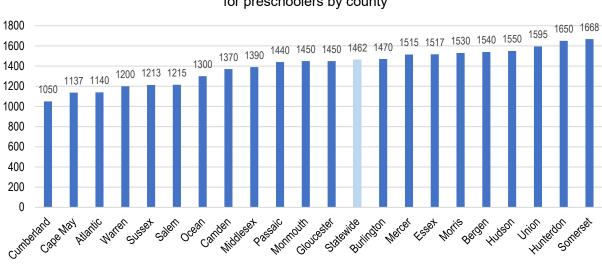
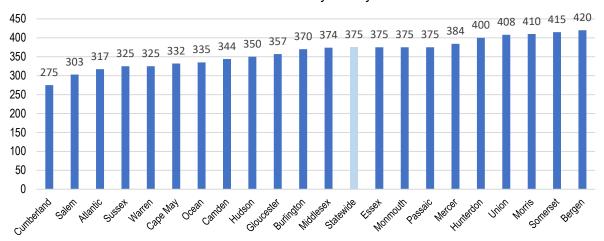


Chart 6. Center providers' 75th percentile monthly full-time rates (\$) for preschoolers by county

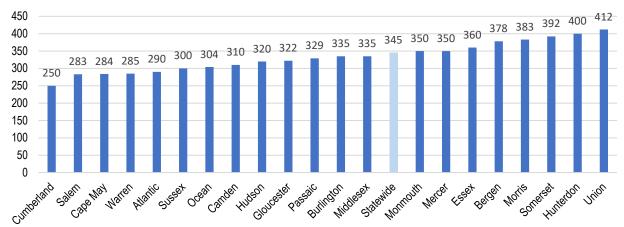
County-by-county rate variations were also examined using weekly full-time rates for toddlers and preschoolers. Chart 7 below demonstrated a similar pattern of rate differences for toddlers - the lowest weekly rate of \$275 in Cumberland County was around 65% of the highest rate of \$420 in Bergen County.

Chart 7. Center providers' 75th percentile weekly full-time rates (\$) for toddlers by county



Using weekly full-time rates for preschoolers, Chart 8 shows again that Cumberland and Salem Counties had the lowest rates of \$250 and \$283, and Union and Hunterdon Counties had the highest rates of \$412 and \$400.

Chart 8. Center providers' 75th percentile weekly full-time rates (\$) for preschoolers by county



Family providers' rate variation

Family providers' market rates also varied by county, but the rate variation was smaller than that observed in center providers' rates. As shown in Chart 9, for example, many counties' 75th percentile *monthly rates* for toddlers were approximately \$1,200.

Please note that six counties - Cape May, Gloucester, Hunterdon, Ocean, Somerset, and Sussex - were not included in the analysis due to the small number of family providers who participated in the MRS and/or provided the necessary rate information for this analysis.

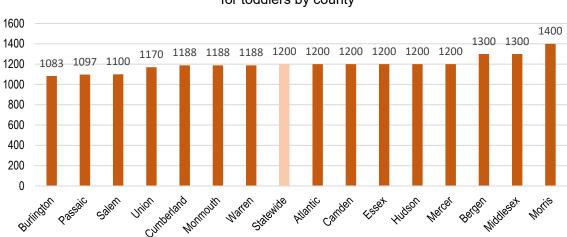


Chart 9. Family providers' 75th percentile monthly full-time rates (\$) for toddlers by county

Tables A-7 and A-8 in the Appendix provide family providers' 75th percentile full-time and part-time rates by county for all child age groups and rate modes.

Chart 10 below shows how family providers' *weekly rates* for toddlers varied by county using the 75th percentile weekly full-time rates. Burlington County's rate of \$250 was the lowest, at around 71% of the highest rate of \$350 in Morris County. The weekly rates were set at around \$300 in seven out of 15 counties.

Passaic

Chart 10. Family providers' 75th percentile weekly full-time rates (\$) for toddlers by county

VI. Market Rate Variation by Rate Cluster

To create rate clusters by geographic locations, the following analyses were taken as suggested by the National Center on Subsidy Innovation and Accountability (<u>Grobe et al. 2008</u>; <u>Grobe & Weber, 2012</u>). First, the 75th percentile rates were obtained by zip code, child age group, and price mode (which means, a total of twelve rates by zip code were created). Second, the zip codes were ranked for each of the twelve 75th percentile rates. Then, ten groups of equal (weighted) frequencies of the rates were created for each of the twelve rates, and then a ranking score was assigned to each zip code. Third, the mean ranking score of all twelve rates was obtained for each zip code by dividing the sum of all rank scores by the number of reported rate modes. Fourth, four groups of equal frequencies were created based on the mean ranking scores of zip codes. These four groups become rate clusters for market rates, 1 being the lowest (the least expensive areas) and 4 being the highest (the most expensive areas) rate cluster.

Below Tables 15 through 18 provide the 50th and 75th percentile child care market rates by rate cluster for center providers and family providers.

Center providers' rate variation

Table 15 shows how much the full-time monthly rate varied by rate cluster. Across all child age groups and rate modes, the 50th and 75th percentile rates consistently increase from Cluster 1 (least expensive areas) through Cluster 4 (most expensive areas).

For example, center providers' 75th percentile full-time monthly rates for toddlers ranged from \$1,260 in Cluster 1, \$1,415 in Cluster 2, \$1,600 in Cluster 3, to \$1,800 in Cluster 4.

This comparison shows that the full-time rate for toddlers in the most expensive areas was \$540 higher (nearly 43% higher) than the rate in the least expensive areas.

Table 15. Center providers' full-time rates (\$) by rate cluster

Cluster			Infant	ŀ	Toddler			Р	rescho	oler	School-Age		
Oldotol		Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Daily	Weekly	Monthly
1	50 th	60	300	1250	57	275	1147	50	250	1000	36	180	566
l	75 th	69	330	1375	61	300	1260	57	280	1160	52	240	920
2	50 th	70	345	1408	63	310	1312	57	280	1170	50	230	840
2	75 th	75	369	1550	70	335	1415	60	300	1280	57	275	1167
3	50 th	77	370	1551	72	345	1465	65	306	1300	55	250	1000
3	75 th	85	400	1723	80	375	1600	74	345	1445	70	300	1300
4	50 th	88	412	1755	83	379	1612	80	350	1477	76	330	1285
'1	75 th	103	449	1920	100	424	1800	93	403	1700	97	390	1630

Table 16 suggests a similar story about how center providers' part-time rates varied by rate cluster. Using monthly rates for toddlers again, the rate ranged from \$708 in Cluster 1 to \$1440 in Cluster 4. The 75th percentile part-time monthly rate for toddlers in the most expensive areas was more than double the rate in the least expensive areas.

Table 16. Center providers' part-time rates (\$) by rate cluster

Cluster			Infant	t		Toddle	er	Р	rescho	oler	School-Age		
Glaster		Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Daily	Weekly	Monthly
1	50 th	36	179	760	32	158	648	30	148	592	27	135	500
I	75 th	39	195	813	37	175	708	33	160	650	30	150	584
2	50 th	46	225	952	43	210	865	38	180	720	28	145	560
2	75 th	53	260	1040	50	245	997	47	220	880	35	175	682
2	50 th	56	275	1132	53	259	1075	48	225	900	36	160	620
3	75 th	65	300	1250	61	287	1175	56	256	1055	50	229	900
1	50 th	63	300	1290	60	291	1225	54	265	1122	52	245	1000
4	75 th	75	328	1467	72	327	1440	68	300	1300	65	285	1200

Family providers' rate variation

Table 17 presents how full-time rates varied by rate cluster among family providers. As observed among center providers, the 50th and 75th percentile rates in a more expensive area were consistently higher than the rates in a less expensive area across all child age groups and rate modes. However, the amount of variation appears to be smaller among family providers, compared to center providers. Using monthly rates for toddlers again, the 75th percentile rates ranged from \$1,100 in Cluster 1 to \$1,400 in Cluster 2. The most

expensive area's rate was \$300 higher (about 27% higher) than the least expensive area's rate for toddlers.

Table 17. Family providers' full-time rates (\$) by rate cluster

Cluster		Infar	nt		Todo	dler		Pres	choole	r	Scho	ool-Age	
Olusici		Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Daily	Weekly	Monthly
1	50 th	50	250	1000	50	240	1000	45	220	900	40	200	800
'	75 th	56	300	1188	55	270	1100	50	250	1000	48	230	962
2	50 th	55	274	1080	53	250	1000	50	240	975	45	200	900
2	75 th	60	300	1200	60	300	1200	55	265	1080	50	250	1060
2	50 th	55	280	1188	55	274	1148	50	250	1000	48	225	1000
3	75 th	65	325	1300	60	300	1201	60	300	1200	55	274	1105
4	50 th	60	300	1300	60	300	1200	60	260	1041	50	240	1000
4	75 th	70	350	1500	70	350	1400	70	325	1300	70	300	1300

Table 18 presents part-time rate variations by rate cluster among family providers. Using monthly rates for toddlers again as an example, the 75th percentile rates ranged from \$594 in Cluster 1 to \$840 in Cluster 2. The most expensive area's rate was \$246 higher (about 41% higher) than the least expensive area's rate for toddlers.

Table 18. Family providers' part-time rates (\$) by rate cluster

Cluster			Infant	ţ		Toddle	er	Р	rescho	oler	S	chool-	Age
Oldotol		Daily	Weekly	Monthly									
1	50 th	27	137	549	27	127	520	24	120	500	24	119	480
I	75 th	30	150	600	28	140	594	25	125	500	25	125	500
2	50 th	30	150	600	30	150	600	30	134	550	25	125	525
2	75 th	36	160	700	35	156	650	31	150	600	30	150	600
2	50 th	32	160	700	30	150	640	29	146	600	27	125	540
3	75 th	38	190	800	35	175	700	35	170	650	30	150	600
4	50 th	40	195	800	40	180	780	35	175	750	35	175	700
4	75 th	45	200	880	40	210	840	40	200	800	40	200	800

VII. Market Rate Variation by Quality Indicator

Variation by accreditation status

As discussed earlier, accreditation status and GNJK star level were used as quality indicators for center providers. Of the 2,437 center providers that responded to the accreditation question, 15.31% (n=373) reported that they were accredited. The MRS for family providers did not include an accreditation status question.

Table 19 shows that accredited center providers' market rates were consistently higher than non-accredited providers' rates for all child age groups and rate modes. For example, accredited providers' 75th percentile full-time monthly rate for toddlers was \$1,795, \$220 higher (about 14% higher) than non-accredited providers' rates of \$1,575.

Table 19. Center providers' full-time rates (\$) by accreditation status (yes/no)

	Infant		Toddler			Preschooler			School-Age			
	Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Daily	Weekly	Monthly
Yes												
50 th	80	389	1700	75	356	1550	61	310	1290	54	265	1167
75 th	99	430	1900	96	400	1795	81	370	1606	76	312	1531
No												
50 th	75	350	1535	68	320	1380	60	289	1242	54	230	800
75 th	85	397	1722	91	365	1575	75	335	1440	70	300	1200

The same story holds for part-time market rates. Table 20 shows that accredited programs' part-time rates were considerably higher than non-accredited programs' rates. For toddlers, accredited providers' 75th percentile part-time monthly rate was \$1,313, \$113 higher (about 9.4% higher) than non-accredited providers' rates of \$1,200.

Table 20. Center providers' part-time rates (\$) by accreditation status (yes/no)

		Infant			Toddler			reschoo	oler	S	chool-A	.ge
	Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Daily	Weekly	Monthly
Yes												
50 th	62	294	1178	55	276	1124	43	235	930	34	150	700
75 th	81	316	1365	74	305	1313	66	275	1155	55	224	1017
No												
50 th	50	248	1014	49	230	968	43	200	825	30	160	584
75 th	60	293	1245	60	281	1200	53	250	1070	50	216	850

Variation by Grow NJ Kids Star Level

Grow NJ Kids (GNJK) is the State's quality rating and improvement system designed to raise the quality of child care and early childhood education by providing support and resources to programs through technical assistance, professional development training, and opportunities to the workforce. The highest star level in the GNJK program is 5-star, and the state assistance rates are higher for providers rated 3-star or above.

As Table 21 shows, a total of 811 center providers had a GNJK star level, and a total of 112 family providers had a GNJK level. The GNJK star level breakdowns, both in number and percentage, are summarized below.

Table 21. The number and percentage of GNJK star levels by provider type

	Center F	Provider	Family	Provider
GNJK star level	N	%	N	%
1	461	56.84	63	56.25
2	119	14.67	7	6.25
3	142	17.51	23	20.54
4	87	10.73	15	13.39
5	2	0.25	4	3.57
Total	811	100.00	112	100.00

Interestingly, center providers that had higher GNJK star levels did not necessarily have higher market rates. For example, the 75th percentile full-time monthly toddler rate was lower for 4-star providers (\$1,504) than for 3-star providers (\$1,545), as Table 22 presents.

Table 22. Center providers' full-time rates (\$) by GNJK Star Level (1 through 4)

GNJK		Infant	1		Toddle	. 	D	reschoo	lor		chool A	
						er 			iei		chool-A	ge
star	Daily	Weekly		Daily	Weekly		Daily	Weekly		Daily	Weekly	
level			Monthly			Monthly			Monthly			Monthly
1												
50 th	75	355	1548	70	319	1375	65	295	1242	55	245	1050
75 th	90	403	1700	85	375	1580	79	340	1450	75	300	1240
2												
50 th	72	345	1440	69	320	1304	59	285	1200	54	226	1000
75 th	85	380	1549	77	344	1400	72	300	1320	75	270	1167
3												
50 th	76	375	1549	65	325	1381	59	290	1220	54	270	996
75 th	89	396	1653	80	370	1545	70	335	1295	65	300	1167
4												
50 th	72	350	1538	69	325	1402	60	298	1238	42	250	1050
75 th	80	391	1745	72	350	1504	70	324	1400	57	283	1100

Consistent with the full-time rates, center providers' part-time rates did not show a clear pattern by GNJK star level. For example, the 75th percentile part-time monthly toddler rate was lower for 3-star providers (\$1,040) than for 2-star providers (\$1,056), as Table 23 shows.

Table 23. Center providers' part-time rates (\$) by GNJK Star level (1 through 4)

GNJK		Infant		Toddler			Preschooler			School-Age		
star	Daily	Weekly		Daily	Weekly		Daily	Weekly		Daily	Weekly	
level			Monthly			Monthly			Monthly			Monthly
1												
50 th	50	250	1014	53	247	1024	45	215	850	35	150	600
75 th	65	300	1238	65	285	1224	60	265	1102	53	200	780
2												
50 th	55	250	1000	49	220	844	42	190	840	31	150	682
75 th	62	285	1160	67	264	1056	50	240	953	50	210	866

3												
50 th	51	239	846	47	210	806	38	190	750	35	160	584
75 th	64	292	1100	64	280	1040	55	255	1000	50	227	800
4												
50 th	48	200	990	44	185	983	36	153	700	28	135	565
75 th	57	279	1064	55	259	1050	50	225	930	36	199	774

Because family providers did not have sufficient numbers in each GNJK star level, the providers were grouped by GNJK participation status (yes or no), rather than by star level. For family providers, participation in the GNJK program was considered a quality indicator. As Tables 24 and 25, family providers' market rates – either full-time or part-time rates - did not appear to vary by participation in the GNJK program.

Table 24. Family providers' full-time rates (\$) by GNJK participation (yes/no)

	Infant			Toddler			Р	reschoo	ler	School-Age		
	Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Daily	Weekly	Monthly
No												
50 th	55	274	1100	54	250	1080	50	240	988	46	210	900
75 th	60	321	1239	60	300	1200	60	280	1140	55	250	1082
Yes												
50 th	60	300	1200	60	274	1100	50	250	1000	48	200	800
75 th	70	325	1300	64	300	1200	60	300	1192	60	250	1027

Table 25. Family providers' part-time rates (\$) by GNJK participation (yes/no)

		Infant		Toddler			Preschooler			School-Age		
	Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Daily	Weekly	Monthly
No												
50 th	30	150	600	30	150	600	25	125	540	25	125	521
75 th	40	179	744	35	175	700	33	150	625	32	150	600
Yes												
50 th	34	173	700	30	160	640	28	130	528	27	125	500
75 th	40	200	800	40	195	800	40	175	700	35	150	600

VIII. Extended Care Rates, Discounts, and Special Fees

Providers with extended and non-traditional hours of care

As Chart 11 shows, about 36% of center providers and 52% of family providers reported offering early morning extended care. Additionally, nearly 35% of center providers and 47% of family providers offered late afternoon extended care. Almost 43% of summer youth

camp providers offered later afternoon extended care, but only about 2% of them offered early morning extended care.

The analyses showed that non-traditional hours of care such as weekend, overnight, and drop-in care were available only with family providers. Approximately 20% of family providers said they offered weekend care. Nearly 17% and 23% of them reported offering overnight and drop-in care, respectively.

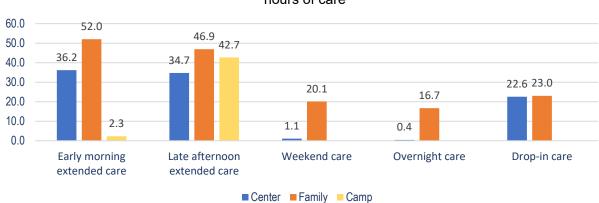


Chart 11. Percentage (%) of providers offering extended and non-traditional hours of care

Extended and non-traditional care rates

Table 26 below presents the 75th percentile rates that providers charged for extended care, by provider type and rate mode. Center providers' weekly rates for extended morning and afternoon care were \$75 and \$106. Family providers' weekly rates were \$290 for both types of extended care.

	Center Provider	Family Provider	Summer Youth Camp
Early morning extended care			
Hourly rate	15	20	20
Daily rate	24	60	
Weekly rate	75	290	50
Monthly rate	200	1000	200

Table 26. The 75th percentile rates (\$) for extended care

Late afternoon extended care			
Hourly rate	16	20	
Daily rate	32	60	25
Weekly rate	106	290	100
Monthly rate	400	1000	400

As for non-traditional hours of care by family providers, the weekly rates were \$300 for weekend care, \$400 for overnight care, and \$350 for drop-in care. The daily rates were \$80 for weekend care, \$90 for overnight care, and \$65 for drop-in care.

Providers offering before- and after-school care for school-age children

Chart 12 shows the share of center and family providers that offered before- and afterschool care for school-age children. Slightly more than 50% of the providers offered both before- and after-school care for school-age children.

60.0 51.1 50.7 50.0 40.0 33.6 28.6 30.0 16.3 20.0 13.7 10.0 4.5 1.7 0.0 Before school care only After school care only Both before and after school None care ■ Center ■ Family

Chart 12. Percentage (%) of providers offering before and after school care for school-age children

Before- and after-school care rates

As the Table below shows, center providers' 75th percentile weekly rates for both beforeand after-school care were \$175. Family providers' 75th percentile weekly rates were \$200.

Table 27. The 75th percentile rates (\$) for before- and after-school care by provider and rate mode

	Center Provider	Family Provider
Before-school care only		
Daily rate	21	30
Weekly rate	100	175
Monthly rate	282	600
After-school care only		
Daily rate	28	30
Weekly rate	132	150
Monthly rate	468	600
Both before -and after-school care		
Daily rate	43	50
Weekly rate	175	200
Monthly rate	650	800

Other fees and discounts

Table 28 below summarizes fees other than regular tuition rates that providers charge to families. Those fees include registration fees, transportation fees, late pick-up fees, security deposits, and supply fees. More than 80% of providers reported charging around \$100 for registration fees either annually or at the time of new enrollment. About a quarter of center and family providers had families pay about \$250 or \$300 for a security deposit. Late pick-up fees were also applied for more than 50% of the providers. Providers charged a certain fee either per minute or per five to 15 minutes for late pick-ups.

Table 28. Other fees and discounts: The 75th percentile rate (\$) and the most common frequency

	Cer	nter Provider	Family Provider		Camp Provider	
Other Fees	Rate	Frequency	Rate	Frequency	Rate	Frequency
Registration fee	101	Annually	75	Annually	100	Once
Transportation	145	Monthly	43	Weekly	70	Weekly
fee		-		-		-
Late pick-up fee	1	Per minute	1	Per minute	1	Per minute
Security deposit	300	Once	250	Once		
Supply fee	50	Annually	20	Annually		
Discounts		-		-		
Sibling discount	Varies	Monthly	Varies	Weekly	Varies	Weekly
		-		-		

Other discounts			Varies	Varies
-----------------	--	--	--------	--------

As for discounts, about 64% of center providers and 25% of family providers reported offering a sibling discount either as a certain percentage (5 to 50%) of tuition reduction or a fixed dollar amount (e.g., \$100 to \$500) reduced from their regular tuitions. A monthly 10% reduction appeared to be the most common.

Some providers also reported offering other discounts such as military discounts, new family discounts, referral discounts, early registration discounts, and discounts for signing up for multiple-weeks.

Receipt of state grants and assistance

According to Chart 13 below, more than 82% of center providers and 54% of family providers received the \$1000 NJ Hiring and Retention Bonus Grant from the state government on behalf of their eligible staff. Moreover, 69% of center providers and 48% of family providers received the NJ American Rescue Plan (ARP) Stabilization Grant. Of the center providers that had received the ARP Stabilization Grant, more than 89% reported having exhausted the fund by December 2023.

The Chart also suggests that 19% of summer youth camp providers received the Paycheck Protection Program assistance. Less than 10% of center, family, and camp providers reported receiving small business loans.

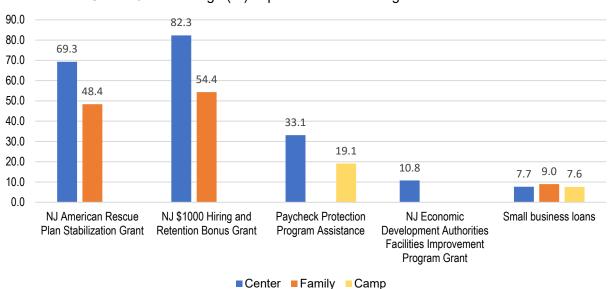


Chart 13. Percentage (%) of providers with state grants and assistance

Approximately 4.5% of center providers received other grants such as the *Thriving by Three Infant and Toddler Child Care Grant*. Similarly, approximately 4% of family providers received the *Small Quality and Health and Safety* grant. More than 10% of youth camp providers reported receiving the NJCCIS grant and summer camp grant.

About 8% of center providers, 32% of family providers, and 72% of summer youth camp providers reported not receiving any grants and assistance from the state government.

CHILD CARE SUPPLY ANALYSES

I. Estimated Numbers of Children and Child Care Slots

To examine the extent to which families with young children in any part of the state had difficulty accessing child care services in 2023, the number of available child care slots in zip code areas was compared to the number of young children (under age six) within the areas.

First, the number of available child care slots from the following five types of providers – (1) licensed child care centers, (2) registered family providers, (3) Head Start programs, (4) Early Head Start programs, and (5) public pre-K programs – were obtained from the Division of Family Development. Second, all providers' zip code locations were identified, and the five data files were merged by zip code to combine all available slots within the zip code areas (Note that as the public programs' maximum slots were not available, enrollment data were used as slot information for Head Start, Early Head Start, and public pre-K programs). Third, the number of young children (under age six) by zip code area of New Jersey was obtained from the 2020 U.S. Census (https://data.census.gov/table). Last, the total number of young children by zip code area was compared with the estimated total number of child care slots within each zip code area. It is important to know that these numbers were very rough estimates of true numbers in part because the slot (enrollment) data were from 2023 but the Census data on the number of children was from 2020. In addition, not all zip code areas of the state were included in the analysis because some areas were unpopulated or did not have young children.

Table 29 below shows that there were an estimated number of 494,295 young children in the state in 2020 and a total of 373,875 child care slots across all child care providers in 2023.

Table 29. Total numbers of children and slots by zip code area

	N	Number of Zip Code Areas
Total number of children under age six	494,295	501
Total number of slots	373,875	501
Centers providers' maximum slots	298,329	477
Family providers' maximum slots	5,796	232
Public Pre-K enrollment	56,575	182

Early Head Start enrollment	4,059	16
Head Start enrollment	9,116	33

II. Children-to-Slots Ratio

To gauge the level of child care supply in a zip code area, a **children-to-slots ratio** was created by dividing the total number of young children in the area by the total number of child care slots in the area. An area with a high children-to-slots ratio (>5) may be considered to have experienced a supply gap.

As Table 30 shows, the mean children-to-slots ratio was 2.21, indicating that for every 2.21 young children across the 501 zip code areas, there was one child care slot on average. The median children-to-slots ratio of 1.50 suggests that half of the zip code areas in the state had one slot for fewer than 1.5 young children and the other half of the zip code areas had one slot for more than 1.5 young children. Table 30 also shows that the mean ratio varied considerably by county, ranging from as high as 7.23 in Cape May County to as low as 1.28 in Cumberland County.

Table 30. Mean and median children-to-slots ratio by county

	Number of Zip Code Areas	Mean Ratio	Median Ratio
Statewide	501	2.21	1.50
Cape May	8	7.23	2.51
Warren	8	4.90	1.77
Sussex	16	3.17	2.96
Middlesex	35	2.64	1.60
Ocean	25	2.53	2.14
Bergen	63	2.48	1.59
Burlington	23	2.41	1.57
Camden	32	2.37	1.69
Hunterdon	13	2.24	1.80
Mercer	20	2.24	1.15
Gloucester	17	2.16	1.61
Essex	31	1.97	1.43
Passaic	27	1.92	1.57
Monmouth	42	1.85	1.42
Atlantic	22	1.80	1.28
Salem	9	1.70	1.93
Union	25	1.65	1.44
Hudson	16	1.52	1.21
Somerset	20	1.43	1.07
Morris	39	1.38	1.16
Cumberland	10	1.28	1.10

III. Areas with a Potential Supply Gap

As discussed above, a zip code area may be considered to have a low (<3), medium (3-5), or high (>5) children-to-slot ratio.

Table 31 below summarizes the number of zip code areas considered to potentially have some level of child care supply gaps. More than 83% of the zip code areas included in the analysis, and 84% of young children in those areas did *not* appear to experience any potential supply gap. However, about 6.59% of zip code areas (N=33) and 3.75% of young children (N=18,530) in the areas might have experienced some challenges in accessing child care services.

Children-to-Slot Ratio	Number of Zip Code Areas		Number of Young Children		
	N %		N	%	
Low (< 3)	416	83.03	417,082	84.38	
Medium (between 3 and 5)	52	10.38	58,683	11.87	
High (> 5)	33	6.59	18,530	3.75	
Total	501	100.00	494,295	100.00	

Table 31. Zip code areas with a potential supply gap

Table 32 below ranked the 33 zip code areas with a children-to-slots ratio over five. To better identify those areas, the county and city names were also provided along with the ratios. The city of Rio Grande in Cape May County - the zip code area 08242 - had the highest ratio of 42.

Additionally, the same table identifies nine zip code areas with a children-to-slots ratio over 10. In those areas, it was estimated that, for a total of 4,122 young children, only 316 child care slots were available.

Ranking	County	City	Zip Code	Children-to-Slots Ratio
1	Cape May	Rio Grande	08242	42.00
2	Warren	Oxford	07863	19.63
3	Middlesex	Keasbey	08832	19.20
4	Essex	Newark	07114	15.88
5	Mercer	Hopewell	08525	15.86
6	Middlesex	Fords	08863	12.16
7	Bergen	Maywood	07607	11.74
8	Passaic	Haskell	07420	11.50
9	Camden	Merchantville	08109	10.32
10	Ocean	West Creek	08092	9.95
11	Atlantic	Egg Harbor City	08215	9.43
12	Sussex	Sussex	07461	8.36

Table 32. Zip code areas with a children-to-slots ratio over 5

13	Bergen	New Milford	07646	7.82
14	Sussex	Highland Lakes	07422	7.45
15	Bergen	Fairview	07022	7.29
16	Bergen	Dumont	07628	7.28
17	Camden	Cherry Hill	08034	7.08
18	Camden	Somerdale	08083	7.00
19	Burlington	Florence	08518	6.74
20	Warren	Belvidere	07823	6.47
21	Burlington	Browns Mills	08015	6.32
22	Gloucester	West Deptford	08086	6.20
23	Burlington	Palmyra	08065	6.07
24	Ocean	New Egypt	08533	5.98
25	Monmouth	Bradley Beach	07720	5.91
26	Warren	Port Murray	07865	5.57
27	Bergen	Oradell	07649	5.57
28	Bergen	Wood-Ridge	07075	5.54
29	Hunterdon	Milford	08848	5.36
30	Union	Elizabeth	07202	5.35
31	Monmouth	Little Silver	07739	5.16
32	Bergen	Hasbrouck Heights	07604	5.15
33	Bergen	Carlstadt	07072	5.05

Maps 1 and 2 in the Appendix show how these zip code areas with a potential child care supply gap are distributed across the state. Map 1 reveals that most areas except for some areas in dark orange color had a low level of children-to-slots ratio, indicating no sign of a child care supply gap. Map 2 highlights only the zip code areas with a ratio over 5. It suggests that areas with a potential supply gap were distributed across the state – from the south of Cape May County to the north of Warren County.

NARROW COST SURVEY RESULTS

As part of the MRS, the Lead Agency was required to examine how much it costs for child care providers to offer services to families so that the cost-based estimates of child care rates – referred to here as 'narrow (i.e., basic) cost rates' – can be considered in setting state assistance rates. The MRS asked respondents if they were interested in the NCA surveys. Of the MRS respondents,1,080 center providers expressed interest in participating in the NCA survey. All of them were invited to the survey, and 23% (N=249) participated. Similarly, the MRS identified 507 family providers willing to participate in the NCA survey. All of the family providers were invited to the survey, and 17.55% (N=89) of them participated.

As one of the cost drivers of child care programs is enrollment size, it was important to examine cost variations by enrollment size. Therefore, center providers were classified into the following three groups – small (below 35 enrollees), medium (between 35 and 64 enrollees), and large (65 enrollees and beyond) - based on their enrollment size. Table 33 shows the percentage distribution of the center providers by their size.

Table 33. Center providers by enrollment size

	Number (N=249)	Percent (%)
Small (less than 35 children)	89	35.74
Medium (between 35 and 64 children)	79	31.73
Large (65 children or more)	56	22.49
Missing enrollment data	25	10.04

Before proceeding to the analyses, it is important to acknowledge that the number of center providers that responded to the NCA survey and provided information about major revenue items was too small to generate reliable statistics. The small sample sizes made it challenging to run subgroup analyses of total revenues by provider size and child age group.

Similarly, the number of family providers who responded to the NCA survey was also very small, and those who provided valid answers to the cost and revenue questions were even smaller. For example, of 98 family provider respondents, only about 30-40 shared their cost and revenue items. For the salary questions, the number was as small as 28 valid answers. Additionally, of the 38 family provider respondents who offered any information on annual tuition revenues, 10 respondents gave an implausible amount (e.g., less than \$1,000 per year). Only 25 family respondents provided answers to all cost items. Due to these small sample sizes, the results of the NCA studies presented below may not be representative of the universe of child care providers in the state.

I. Center Providers' Costs, Revenues, and Narrow Cost Rates

Table 34 below presents the estimated average annual total costs of center providers. Nearly 65% of the center providers' total costs were personnel costs, and 18% and 17% of the costs were building and program costs.

On average, the annual personnel cost of center providers was about \$369,410, and the average cost ranged from \$225,169 for small providers, to \$328,434 for medium-sized providers, to \$811,372 for large providers. Center providers rated at least 3-4 stars in the GNJK system had higher personnel costs than those rated 1-2 stars. The average program costs for all center providers were about \$97,347, and the average building costs were estimated to be about \$102,103. As expected, center providers that served infants, had larger enrollment and were rated higher by GNJK incurred higher program and building costs, compared to their counterparts.

Table 34. Center providers' average total costs: Amount (\$) and percent distribution

	Annual Amount (\$)		Total	Percent (Percent (%) of Total Costs		
	Personnel	Program	Building		Personnel	Program	Building
All	369,410	97,347	102,103	568,859	64.94	17.11	17.95
Age group							
served							
Infant, toddler & preschooler	437,463	121,832	126,154	685,449	63.82	17.77	18.40
Toddler & preschooler	452,563	119,044	109,753	681,359	66.42	17.47	16.11
Preschooler	245,304	56,867	67,268	369,439	66.40	15.39	18.21
Enrollment							
size							
Small	225,169	54,273	55,275	334,716	67.27	16.21	16.51
Medium	328,434	135,595	110,633	574,661	57.15	23.60	19.25
Large	811,372	162,367	220,581	1,194,320	67.94	13.59	18.47
GNJK star							
level							
None	326,742	95,066	84,737	506,544	64.50	18.77	16.73
1-2 star	339,437	83,683	104,660	527,781	64.31	15.86	19.83
3-4 star	668,829	144,174	186,256	999,258	66.93	14.43	18.64

As for center providers' revenue sources, Table 35 shows that approximately 40% of their total revenues were from tuition, and 37% were from the state child care assistance program. Grant and other revenue sources were about 18% and 5% of their total revenues.

Table 35. Center providers' average total revenues (\$)

	Tuition	State Assistance	Grant	Other	Total
		Program			
Amount (\$)	301,221	278,316	134,222	40,344	754,104
Percent (%)	39.94	36.91	17.80	5.35	100

Chart 14 presents the estimated *monthly narrow cost rates* for children of all age groups—the rates that cover the most basic costs of operating a child care program. The narrow cost rates were also compared to the 75th percentile market rates as well as the state assistance rates, using full-time monthly rates for toddlers. The 75th percentile market rate (\$1,625) for toddlers and the estimated narrow cost rate (\$1,636) were similar, but the state assistance rate (\$1,372) was considerably lower than both.

1700 1636 1625 1650 1600 1550 1500 1450 1372 1400 1350 1300 1250 1200 Market rate (75th pctl) Narrow cost rate State assistance rate

Chart 14. Rate (\$) comparison for center providers: Using full-time monthly rates for toddlers

It was estimated that the 75th percentile full-time monthly narrow cost rates were \$1,607 for center providers serving infants and toddlers, \$1,663 for those serving preschoolers, and \$1,541 for providers serving school-age children.

The narrow cost rates were also estimated by center providers' size and GNJK star level. As Table 36 shows, small center providers had higher estimated narrow cost rates than large providers. Center providers with GNJK star levels of 3 or 4 had higher narrow cost rates than those with star levels of 1 or 2.

Table 36. Center providers' narrow cost rates (\$) by enrollment size and GNJK star level

Enrollm	ent Size	GNJK s	tar level
Small	2076	None	1410
Medium	1410	1-2	1459
Large	1338	3-4	1835

II. Family Providers' Costs, Revenues, and Narrow Cost Rate

As shown in Table 37, family providers' average annual personnel cost was \$38,116, more than 68% of their total costs (\$55,654). The average program cost of \$10,617 was about 19% of their total costs. The average building cost of \$10,059 was about 18% of the total costs.

Table 37. Family providers' average total costs: Amount (\$) and percent distribution

Annual Amount (\$)		Total	Percen	it (%) of Total	Costs	
Personnel	Program	Building		Personnel	Program	Building
38,116	10,617	10,059	55,654	68.49	19.08	18.07

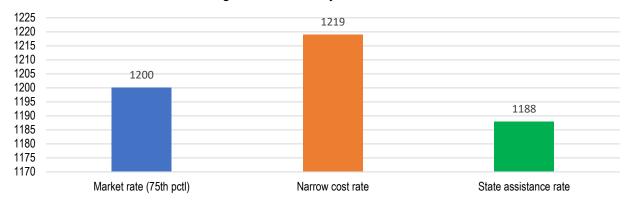
Table 38 presents family providers' revenue sources. Tuition accounted for 44% of their total annual revenue, state assistance nearly 37%, and grants and other sources of revenue about 8% and 11% of total revenue.

Table 38. Famil	y providers	' average tot	al revenues (\$)
-----------------	-------------	---------------	------------------

	Tuition	State Assistance Program	Grant	Other	Total
Amount (\$)	23,773	19,742	4,200	5,910	53,625
Percent (%)	44.33	36.81	7.83	11.01	100

Chart 15 presents the estimated full-time monthly narrow cost rates for family providers, using toddlers as an example. The 75th percentile market rate (\$1,200) and the estimated narrow cost rate (\$1,219) were similar, but the state assistance rate (\$1,188) was slightly lower than the two rates. Please note that all family providers in the cost analyses served infants, toddlers, and preschoolers. As only four family providers in the NCA data had a GNJK star level, no further analyses on the quality indicator were possible.

Chart 15. Rate (\$) comparison for family providers: Using full-time monthly rates for toddlers



MISCELLANEOUS ANALYSES

I. Days and Hours of Full-Time Care

The MRS instruments included questions about how child care providers define full-time care. Table 39 shows that most providers - 87% of center providers, 89% of family providers, and 90% of youth camp providers - defined 5 days of weekly care as full-time care. However, a non-negligible proportion of providers - 12% of center providers, 5% of family providers, and 6% of youth camp providers - included less than 5 days per week as full-time care.

As for the daily hours of care, most providers – 79% of center providers, 76% of family providers, and 94% of youth camp providers – defined at least 6 hours of daily care as full-time care. However, nearly 21% of center providers and 24% of family providers included less than 6 hours per day as full-time care. For the most part, it appears the following two arrangements - (1) less than 6 hours of daily care but for 5 days per week and (2) at least 6 hours of daily care but for fewer than 5 days per week – are considered part-time care.

Table 39. Minimum weekly days and daily hours for full-time care

	Center Provider	Family Provider	Camp Provider
Number of days per week			
Less than 5 days	12.00	4.98	6.37
5 days	87.00	89.12	89.96
More than 5 days	1.00	5.90	4.30
Number of hours per day			
Less than 6 hours	20.98	24.04	5.70
At least 6 hours	79.02	75.96	94.30

II. Post-COVID Changes in Tuition, Enrollment, and Staff Size

Chart 16 shows the changes center providers experienced last year with the number of operation hours, enrollment size, staff size, and tuition. Nearly 64% of the providers reported having to increase tuition last year. About 41% experienced a decrease in enrollment, and 28% had a decline in the size of staff last year. However, about 30% of center providers had an increase in enrollment, and 32% also had an increase in the staff number last year. Approximately 31% reported that their tuition stayed the same last year.

More than 83% of the center providers that raised their tuition identified inflated supply costs as one of the reasons for tuition increase. In addition, more than 61% of the providers reported increased operational expenses as a reason for tuition increases.

Chart 16. Percentage (%) of center providers with changes in operation hours, enrollment, staff size, and tuition last year

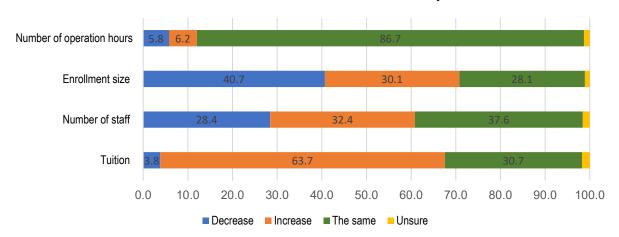


Chart 17. Percentage (%) of family providers with changes in operation hours, enrollment, and tuition last year

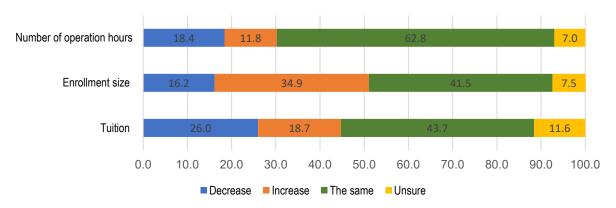


Chart 17 above shows that some 40% of family providers did not experience any changes in enrollment size and tuition last year. However, approximately 19% had an increase in their tuition and 35% had an increase in enrollment. Still, 16% had a decline in enrollment, and 26% lowered their tuition. Interestingly, more than 18% of family providers reported that their operating hours declined last year.

Of the family providers that increased their tuition last year, 81% reported increased operational expenses as one of the reasons. About 54% identified COVID-related health and safety expenses as a reason for tuition increases. Some 35% noted inflated supply costs as one of the reasons.

Number of operation hours Enrollment size 15.4 Number of staff 14.3 Tuition 40.0 70.0 0.08 90.0 0.0 10.0 20.0 30.0 50.0 60.0 100.0 ■ Decrease ■ Increase ■ The same ■ Unsure

Chart 18. Percentage (%) of summer youth camp providers with changes in operation hours, enrollment, staff number, and tuition last year

Chart 18 above suggests that more than 50% of summer youth camp providers experienced declines in enrollment size and number of staff last year. Only about 14% experienced increases in enrollment and staff sizes. More than 65% reported reducing their tuition last year. Less than 30% of camp providers said their enrollment, staffing, and tuition stayed the same last year.

Similar to the center and family providers, 64% and 71% of summer youth camp providers that raised their tuitions pointed out increased operational and supply costs as the reasons for tuition increases. Only about 7% of camp providers noted COVID-related health and safety expenses as a reason for tuition increases.

III. Anticipated Changes in the Upcoming School Year

Chart 19 below shows the percentage of providers that anticipated changes in tuition and staffing in the upcoming school year. Note that as the providers were allowed to choose multiple answers to this survey question, the total percentages totaled greater than 100%.

Among center providers, 47% reported anticipating the need to raise tuition in the upcoming year. About 45% expected to lose their staff, and 31% expected the need to cut staff wages in the upcoming year. Slightly more than 51% of family providers reported not anticipating any changes. On the other hand, more than half of the youth camp providers noted that they anticipated serving fewer children in the upcoming school year.

60.0 52.0 51.4 46.7 50.0 44.5 39.6 38.3 40.0 33.9 30.6 30.0 24.4 21.2 17.5 20.0 10.6 8.1 7.8 6.8 10.0 0.0 No changes Have to raise tuition Have to cut staff Lose staff Serve fewer children Have to cut staff anticipated wages benefits ■ Center ■ Family ■ Camp

Chart 19. Percentage (%) of providers with anticipated changes in the coming year

IV. Participation in the State Assistance Program

According to Chart 20, nearly 79% of center providers, 84% of family providers, and 47% of summer youth camp providers were serving children who were participating in the state child care assistance program in 2023.

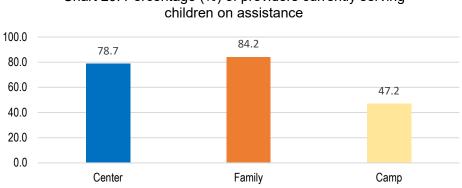


Chart 20. Percentage (%) of providers currently serving

Of those providers, 44.85% of center providers, 36.46% of family providers, and 41.84% of summer youth camp providers reported charging families the difference between their tuition and the reimbursement rates received through the assistance program.

Chart 21 shows many reasons for providers' non-participation in the state assistance program. The primary reason was not having families with assistance who applied to the providers' programs - more than 55% of center providers, 42% of family providers, and 19% of camp providers did not have any families receiving assistance who applied to their programs. About a quarter of center providers reported not being interested in the assistance program.

55.5 60.0 50.0 42.2 40.0 30.0 24.0 19.2 16.3 20.0 12.6 10.2 11.8 6.9 7.0 10.0 3.9 2.9 2.6 0.0 The reimbursement rate Non-timely assistance No family with Unaware of the Not interested in the is less than the tuition payment assistance applied assistance program assistance program ■ Center ■ Family ■ Camp

Chart 21. Percentages (%) with reasons for not participating in state assistance program

Of those currently not participating in the state assistance program, 39% of center providers, 71% of family providers, and 35% of camp providers expressed interest in participating in the program.

CONCLUSION

The data for this MRS came from (1) center providers that served a total of 153,878 children of all age groups, (2) family providers that served a total of 2,170 children of all age groups, and (3) summer youth camp providers that served as many as 28,714 schoolage children.

The analyses of MRS data indicated that nearly 64% of center providers increased their tuition between 2022 and 2023, and the primary reason for the tuition increase was inflated supply costs and operational expenses. For family providers, only about 19% increased tuition between 2022 and 2023. These tuition increases appear to have affected the statewide market rates in 2023. When the state child care assistance rates (with the \$300 differential payments) were compared with the market rates, the assistance rates were consistently below the 75th percentile market rates for all age groups of children. It is important to note that the estimated narrow cost rates were similar to the 75th percentile market rates for both center providers and family providers although the small sample sizes of the narrow cost analyses might have compromised the estimates' reliability.

As expected, the **child care market rates varied considerably by geographic location and quality indicator**. The least expensive county's market rate was only about 60% of the most expensive county's market rate. Similarly, the full-time rate for toddlers in the most expensive zip code areas was more than 40% higher than the rate in the least

expensive areas. Accredited center providers' market rates were consistently higher than non-accredited providers' rates. Interestingly, however, center providers with higher GNJK star levels did not necessarily have higher market rates.

As for future studies, it may be a good idea to combine the MRS instruments and the NCA survey instruments to reduce child care providers' burdens on the surveys and increase the number of respondents for the NCA contents. A sufficient number of NCA survey respondents is likely to improve the reliability and accuracy of the estimated narrow cost rates in the future.

Appendix Tables

Table A-1. Percent responded to the MRS by provider type

	Center Provider			Family Provider			Summer y	outh Camp Pr	ovider
	Number of	Number	%	Number of	Number	%	Number of	Number	%
	providers	responded		providers	responded		providers	responded	
Statewide	3975	2599	65.38	1238	837	67.61	1045	313	29.95
Atlantic	100	79	79.00	39	27	69.23	24	6	25.00
Bergen	425	298	70.12	55	46	83.64	121	42	34.71
Burlington	139	116	83.45	51	37	72.55	44	24	54.55
Camden	222	188	84.68	130	117	90.00	47	17	36.17
Cape May	26	18	69.23	7	2	28.57	9	1	11.11
Cumberland	60	44	73.33	36	25	69.44	5	3	60.00
Essex	468	295	63.03	181	138	76.24	126	30	23.81
Gloucester	122	92	75.41	16	6	37.50	14	6	42.86
Hudson	400	250	62.50	95	50	52.63	45	12	26.67
Hunterdon	61	53	86.89	3	2	66.67	22	7	31.82
Mercer	190	136	71.58	24	16	66.67	94	25	26.60
Middlesex	334	194	58.08	116	75	64.66	69	30	43.48
Monmouth	253	133	52.57	45	31	68.89	87	26	29.89
Morris	237	150	63.29	35	31	88.57	93	27	29.03
Ocean	152	99	65.13	25	7	28.00	31	4	12.90
Passaic	244	161	65.98	256	144	56.25	52	15	28.85
Salem	18	13	72.22	16	13	81.25	7	1	14.29
Somerset	154	100	64.94	10	7	70.00	45	13	28.89
Sussex	59	32	54.24	7	4	57.14	30	10	33.33
Union	267	113	42.32	67	43	64.18	60	13	21.67
Warren	44	35	79.55	24	16	66.67	20	1	5.00

^{*}Note that of 2,599 center providers, 94 were free programs (Head Start, Early Head Start, or free public programs), and 2,505 were fee-charging programs. This means that 3,881 center providers were eligible for MRS, and the response rate among the eligible centers was 64.54%.

Table A-2. Number of desired and current enrollment by age group for center providers

	Infa	ant	Tod	dler	Presc	hooler	Schoo	ol-Age
	Desired	Current	Desired	Current	Desired	Current	Desired	Current
Statewide	20305	13619	3713	27206	90764	70723	72101	42330
Atlantic	489	284	803	544	1709	1353	1972	1407
Bergen	1979	1505	4357	3298	10372	8241	25523	4674
Burlington	1043	748	2038	1528	4015	3005	2296	1663
Camden	2934	952	3851	1750	7280	4468	6145	3424
Cape May	74	68	163	141	427	282	243	226
Cumberland	277	192	529	321	1595	1198	1432	704
Essex	1875	1414	3847	2945	11439	9216	5880	3988
Gloucester	520	384	927	744	2354	1733	2190	1834
Hudson	1788	1207	3375	2273	7873	6694	4080	4665
Hunterdon	279	210	487	441	960	808	105	82
Mercer	949	652	1603	1173	4699	3904	2722	2088
Middlesex	1214	803	2832	2004	6915	4759	3337	2884
Monmouth	1042	822	2591	2253	5748	4722	2173	1585
Morris	1211	979	2144	1726	6035	4799	2086	1370
Ocean	1598	1250	2114	1732	3497	2734	1199	925
Passaic	1095	736	1834	1308	5818	4734	4762	6504
Salem	121	104	171	144	260	225	315	193
Somerset	741	477	1626	1132	3641	2753	2389	1886
Sussex	157	160	321	261	856	752	397	438
Union	760	567	1657	1312	4485	3745	2269	1353
Warren	160	105	243	175	787	600	587	438

Table A-3. Number of desired and current enrollment by age group for family providers

	Inf	ant	Tod	ldler	Presc	hooler	Schoo	ol-Age
	Desired	Current	Desired	Current	Desired	Current	Desired	Current
Statewide	915	386	1148	761	888	474	751	549
Atlantic	32	9	41	38	36	17	42	33
Bergen	32	10	36	34	39	23	32	19
Burlington	49	14	66	42	55	21	45	22
Camden	147	53	202	138	162	100	131	109
Cape May	2	2	8	6	2	1		1
Cumberland	31	16	48	28	37	30	30	34
Essex	194	89	226	166	146	87	122	107
Gloucester	8	1	11	11	15	8	12	8
Hudson	45	18	46	22	47	22	68	32
Hunterdon	1	1	2	1	4	3	8	7
Mercer	19	7	36	21	33	19	23	5
Middlesex	73	31	88	48	46	22	37	28
Monmouth	41	18	50	20	32	18	45	35
Morris	26	17	31	22	26	14	10	8
Ocean	4	4	11	13	10	4	1	1
Passaic	114	55	113	69	90	35	76	48
Salem	23	12	31	17	26	8	20	12
Somerset	10	2	16	9	12	2	3	
Sussex	6	3	4	7	5	3		1
Union	37	15	55	31	32	13	24	18
Warren	21	9	27	18	33	24	22	21

Table A-4. Number of desired and current enrollment by age group for summer youth camp providers

	School-Age					
	Desired	Current				
Statewide	31680	28,714				
Atlantic	490	340				
Bergen	4658	4459				
Burlington	3205	3359				
Camden	1151	924				
Cape May	75	65				
Cumberland	250	193				
Essex	4195	3270				
Gloucester	1045	967				
Hudson	227	456				
Hunterdon	187	165				
Mercer	2853	1980				
Middlesex	3428	4082				
Monmouth	2232	1755				
Morris	1942	1690				
Ocean	315	195				
Passaic	1669	1536				
Salem	120	88				
Somerset	2099	1859				
Sussex	510	436				
Union	1029	895				
Warren						

Note: The table does not present information for infants, toddlers, and preschoolers because too small numbers of camp providers answered the questions for infants (n=4), toddlers (n=11), and preschoolers (n=56).

Table A-5. Center providers' 75th percentile rates for full-time care by county

		Infant			Toddler	•		Preschoo	ler	,	School-A	ge
	D	W	М	D	W	М	D	W	M	D	W	М
Statewide	86	400	1750	82	375	1625	75	345	1462	70	300	1213
Atlantic	77	350	1422	77	317	1257	60	290	1140	63	300	1167
Bergen	93	445	1780	88	420	1685	83	378	1540	70	275	997
Burlington	90	382	1720	83	370	1612	76	335	1470	76	310	1350
Camden	74	386	1733	70	344	1628	58	310	1370	54	270	1167
Cape May	66	333	1332	66	332	1326	57	284	1137	39	140	320
Cumberland	65	293	1183	60	275	1028	60	250	1050	60	300	1200
Essex	80	405	1750	80	375	1646	75	360	1517	65	275	1167
Gloucester	80	373	1614	77	357	1537	70	322	1450	57	240	827
Hudson	85	400	1800	83	350	1790	79	320	1550	70	300	1300
Hunterdon	123	425	1699	95	400	1635	89	400	1650	82	410	1398
Mercer	100	420	1950	95	384	1700	85	350	1515	75	310	1200
Middlesex	110	394	1676	100	374	1541	88	335	1390	69	300	1200
Monmouth	89	407	1656	81	375	1535	79	350	1450	78	350	1400
Morris	90	424	1785	90	410	1695	82	383	1530	92	383	1565
Ocean	81	363	1775	75	335	1518	70	304	1300	68	268	1200
Passaic	84	395	1625	80	375	1575	75	329	1440	68	300	1200
Salem	70	303	1310	70	303	1310	56	283	1215	36	180	735
Somerset	90	425	1820	83	415	1800	79	392	1668	74	355	1525
Sussex	104	355	1575	91	325	1504	75	300	1213	32	250	780
Union	82	408	1895	82	408	1795	87	412	1595	94	425	1665
Warren	135	360	1375	125	325	1275	95	285	1200	100	270	900

Table A-6. Center providers' 75th percentile rates for part-time care by county

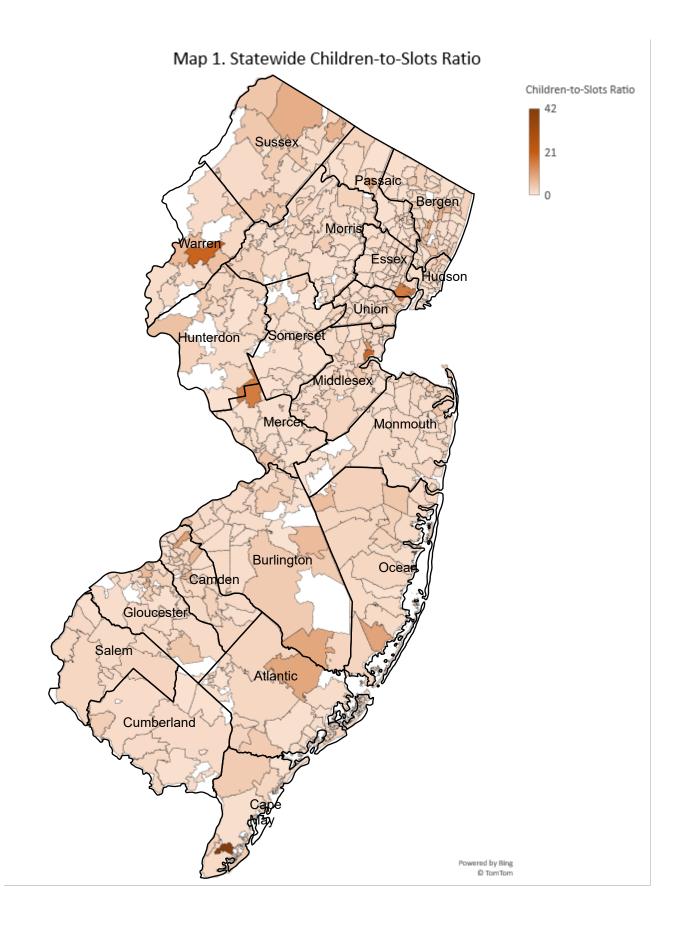
		Infant			Toddle	r		Preschoo	ler		School-Age	
	D	W	М	D	W	M	D	W	М	D	W	М
Statewide	64	300	1255	61	288	1204	54	256	1090	50	215	867
Atlantic	66	223	952	62	200	840	50	200	744	46	225	720
Bergen	68	325	1399	64	328	1350	62	319	1250	45	210	750
Burlington	88	295	1290	74	282	1225	73	270	1125	60	254	1053
Camden	57	309	1240	48	272	1119	47	240	980	30	150	690
Cape May	40	218	1032	30	218	870	30	188	751			
Cumberland	64	200	780	54	190	760	57	200	648	57	285	1140
Essex	50	310	1100	55	296	1184	48	245	995	30	150	604
Gloucester	81	290	1161	70	270	1224	65	255	1026	40	199	796
Hudson	50	288	1450	60	288	1458	52	200	1388	45	225	865
Hunterdon	78	250	1195	75	355	1057	68	340	969			
Mercer	65	317	1375	65	295	1264	54	258	1200	65	251	1088
Middlesex	88	306	1288	70	288	1260	54	268	1093	53	231	864
Monmouth	65	313	1267	63	300	1248	58	265	1144	60	265	950
Morris	60	302	1235	60	300	1174	55	261	1122	70	235	1061
Ocean	60	226	900	54	245	983	51	215	844	44	175	700
Passaic	60	280	1083	55	275	1013	50	226	900	50	200	745
Salem	49	245	300	49	245	612	36	245	1055			
Somerset	63	312	1510	62	312	1365	58	288	1250	53	265	1150
Sussex	60	296	1282	55	261	1128	50	205	758		290	
Union	38	238	1150	36	275	1070	45	230	1010	53	230	900
Warren	100	290	1160	95	250	1000	80	235	940		165	

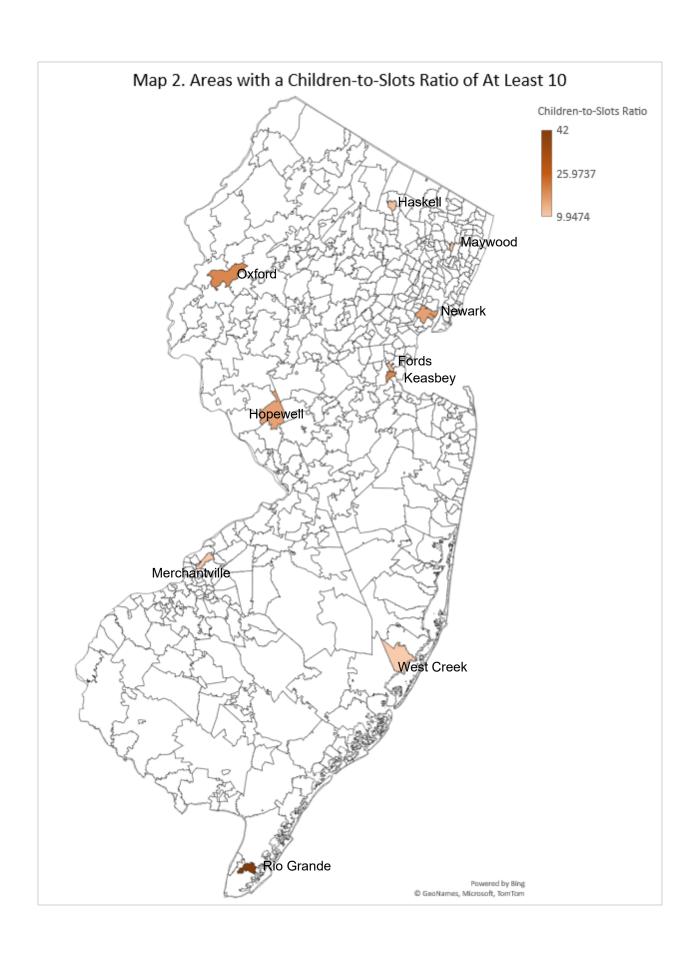
Table A-7. Family providers' 75th percentile rates for full-time care by county

		Infant			Toddle	r		Preschoo	ler	School-Age		
	D	W	М	D	W	М	D	W	М	D	W	М
Statewide	64	300	1250	60	300	1200	60	280	1140	50	250	1080
Atlantic	61	303	1218	65	300	1200	55	250	1000	55	240	962
Bergen	70	325	1300	65	325	1300	61	300	1240	65	280	1120
Burlington	54	250	1100	50	250	1083	50	225	974	50	200	940
Camden	60	300	1200	60	300	1200	55	270	1100	50	250	1080
Cape May		-										
Cumberland	55	274	1200	55	275	1188	50	242	1041	48	240	1041
Essex	64	320	1300	60	300	1200	55	274	1100	50	250	1080
Gloucester												
Hudson	70	350	1380	56	280	1200	55	275	1200	50	250	1061
Hunterdon												
Mercer	68	300	1200	60	300	1200	50	275	1007	48	320	1200
Middlesex	70	350	1400	70	325	1300	60	300	1200	60	300	1200
Monmouth	65	325	1290	65	295	1188	50	250	1041	55	250	1041
Morris	70	350	1400	70	350	1400	70	350	1360	60	300	1200
Ocean												
Passaic	60	300	1200	55	280	1097	50	250	1000	47	200	948
Salem	55	274	1188	55	274	1100	55	250	1000	60	250	1041
Somerset												
Sussex												
Union	60	300	1200	54	273	1170	50	250	1000	50	250	950
Warren	70	350	1400	60	300	1188	63	310	1200	65	320	1200

Table A-8. Family providers' 75th percentile rates for part-time care by county

		Infant			Toddler			Preschoo	ler		School-A	ge
	D	W	М	D	W	М	D	W	М	D	W	М
Statewide	40	200	800	40	180	800	40	175	720	35	150	650
Atlantic	40	200	800	40	168	700	31	160	625	28	150	600
Bergen	59	250	1000	50	225	900	50	225	900	45	175	800
Burlington	35	150	650	30	150	650	28	134	720	25	110	541
Camden	35	162	700	35	154	650	30	150	642	30	150	600
Cape May		-									-	
Cumberland	35	179	744	35	175	700	30	150	600	30	150	600
Essex	40	190	800	40	175	700	40	160	700	35	150	640
Gloucester	-	-	-			-					-	
Hudson	50	200	800	40	200	800	40	170	800	30	150	700
Hunterdon												
Mercer	50	250	650	40	175	521	40	119	504	46	138	550
Middlesex	40	200	800	40	200	800	50	180	800	40	180	800
Monmouth	59	200	800	50	200	750	40	175	570	30	160	650
Morris	40	200	900	40	225	800	40	200	840			
Ocean												
Passaic	40	180	750	40	175	720	30	150	640	25	125	513
Salem	45	200	800	40	200	800	45	200	800	40	125	800
Somerset		188	813		161	697		150	632			
Sussex												
Union	40	200	800	37.51	188	750	30	150	600	30	150	600
Warren	60	200	800	47.50	188	800	40	188	670	43	188	800





2023 MARKET RATE SURVEY INSTRUMENTS

On the following pages:

- Licensed Center Survey
- Family Child Care (FCC) Provider Survey
- Summer Youth Camp Survey



Section 1: Cover Letter

.

2023 NJ Child Care Market Rate Survey

. Dear Child Care Center and/or Program Director:

The Office of Child Care within the Division of Family Development (DFD) of the NJ Department of Human Services is required by federal law to conduct a child care market rate survey.

The survey is designed to collect accurate, up-to-date child care rates that families pay for early education and care

services and to study how these rates vary by location, child age, and type of child care.

The data collected by this survey will inform policy and budget planning for the state's Child Care Assistance Program.

This survey is being emailed to all child care providers in New Jersey for their participation. Your participation is critical and necessary to ensure that the collected data adequately reflect all child care providers across the state. Please rest assured that your answers will remain completely confidential.

Here are instructions to follow in filling out the survey:

- You will have up to 27 questions, and it will likely take approximately 15 minutes to complete the survey.
- If your center operates in multiple site locations with different business names but shares the same email address, please fill out the survey for each site location so that we can collect geographically varying data.
- Please complete all the questions and submit your answers as soon as possible.

If you have any questions regarding this survey, please contact us at 609-631-2688 or DFD-MarketRateStudy@dhs.nj.gov Thank you in advance for your time and participation.

Division of Family Development

NJ Department of Human Services

Section 2: Identification

Q1. Please enter your center/prog	gram's contact information.
Center/School Name	
Address	
City	
County	
5-Digit Zip Code	
Phone Number	
Email	

NJCCIS ID		
License ID		
Q2. Which of the following program center/program? Please check		
		Yes
A Head Start or Early Head Start progra	mr	
A free public program		
A licensed child care center		
A community-based licensed center p district	partnering with a school	
A license-exempt child care center or	program	
A before-and after-school program		

Section 3: Rates by age group

Q3. Which of the following ag Please check all that apply.	je group does you	r program serve?
		Yes
Infants: from birth to 17 months old		
Toddlers: from 18 to 29 months old		
Preschoolers: from 30 to 60 month	s old	
School-age children: from 5 to 13 y old	rears	
Children with special needs (any a group)	ge	
Q4. For each age group of c please enter the weekly tuit part-time care.	•	•
	Weekly Full-Time Rate (\$)	Weekly Part-Time Rate (\$)
Infants		
Toddlers		
Preschoolers		

	Weekly Full-Time Rate (\$)	Weekly Part-Time Rate (\$)
School-age children		
Q5. For each age group of c	children that vour s	oroaram serves
please enter the monthly to	•	•
and part-time care.		
	Monthly Full-Time Rate (\$)	Monthly Part-Time Rate (\$)
Infants		
Toddlers		
Preschoolers		
School-age children		
Q6. If your program serves c	hildren with spec	ial needs
please enter the weekly tui		
part-time care.		
	Weekly Full-Time Rate (\$)	Weekly Part-Time Rate (\$)
Infants		

	Weekly Full-Time Rate (\$)	Weekly Part-Time Rate (\$)
Toddlers		
Preschoolers		
School-age children		

Q7. If your program serves **children with special needs**, please enter **the monthly tuition rates (\$)** for both full-time and part-time care.

	Monthly Full-Time Rate (\$)	Monthly Part-Time Rate (\$)
Infants		
Toddlers		
Preschoolers		
School-age children		

Q8. Please enter your desired and current **enrollments** and the number of **classrooms** for each age group of children that your program serves.

	Desired enrollment	Current enrollment	Number of classro
Infants			
Toddlers			
Preschoolers			
School-age children			
4			
,	t enrollment is lower do you think are the		hoose all
Low demand fro hours)	m families (fewer c	hildren or number o	of
Difficulty affording	ng or hiring staff		
_	to a public school d	ue to preschool	
expansion			
J Unsure			
	Other (plea	use briefly explain b	elow)

Section 4: Extended and non-traditional care

Q10. What are your poeter the starting and	,,	ours of operation? Please either A.M. or P.M.
	A.M.	P.M.
Starting time		
Closing time		
Q11. Which of the followars of child care of all that apply.	•	nd non-traditional n provide? Please check
Early morning extend	ded care	
Late afternoon or ev	ening extended co	are
Weekend care		
Overnight care Drop-in care		
	d and non-tradition	charged to families for nal hours of child care nd to all that apply.
		Hourly rates (\$)
Early morning extended c	care	

	Hourly rates (\$)
Late afternoon or evening extended care	
Weekend care	
Overnight care	
Drop-in care	

Q13. Which of the **before- and after-school care** does your program provide for **school-age children**?

- O Before school care only
- O After school care only
- O Both before and after school care
- O Neither

Q14. If your program offers before- and after-school care **for school-age children**, please enter the rates (\$) in all ways your program charges and the average monthly enrollment sizes. Please respond to all that apply.

	Before-school care	After-school care	after-school care
Weekly rate (\$)			
Monthly			
rate (\$)			
Average enrollment			

Section 5: Other fees and discounts

Q15. If your program charges any of the following **fees**, please enter the amount (\$) and frequency of the fee collection (e.g., annually, incidentally). Please respond to all that apply.

	Amount (\$)	Frequency
Registration fee		
Transportation fee		
Late pick-up fee		
Security deposit		
Supply fee		

	Amount (\$)	Frequency
Any other (please enter the fee name)		
Q16. If your program offers a si discount, please enter the wee (e.g., once, monthly).		
	Amount (\$)	Frequency
Sibling discount		
Other discount (please specify		

Section 6: Other program features

Q17. Is your program **accredited**? If yes, please write down the name of the accrediting body (For example, NAEYC, NECPA, COA. Please note that the CCR&R is <u>not</u> an accrediting body).

O Yes O No	
Q18. Please enter the total number of staff (including and the number of staff with the following educates)	_

yourself) credentials.

	Number
Total number of staff	
Number of staff with Child Development Associate	
Number of staff with NJ Infant/Toddler credential	
Number of staff with an Associate degree	
Number of staff with a Bachelor's degree	
Number of staff with an advanced degree	

Q19. Did your program receive any state grants or assistance related to the COVID-19 pandemic? Please check all that apply.

□ NJ American Rescue Plan	(ARP)	Stabilization	Gra	nt
(DHS/DFD)				
		,		,

□ NJ \$1,000 Hiring and Retention Bonus Grant (DHS/DFD)

☐ Paycheck Protection Progre	am assistance	
□ New Jersey Economic Deve Facilities Improvement Pro	•	ies (NJEDA)
☐ Small business loans		
	ther (please spec	cify below)
□ None of the above		
Q20. Which of the following changes in tuition, staff, enrollment, and operation hours did your program experience in the past year? Please check all that apply.		
	Increase	Decrease
Tuition	0	0
Number of staff	0	0
Enrollment size	0	0
Number of operation hours	0	0
Licensed capacity	0	0
Q21. If your program increase the reasons for the increas	.se? Please choos	,
☐ COVID-related health and	safety expenses	

	Increased supply costs related to inflation
	Increased operational expenses
	Other (please briefly explain below)
	Q22. Will you have spent all your NJ American Rescue Plan (ARP) Stabilization (DHS/DFD) Grant funding by December 31, 2023?
0	Yes
0	No
C	Q23. Which of the following changes to your program do you anticipate for this upcoming school year (September 2023)? Please check all that apply.
	No changes anticipated
	Have to raise tuition
	Have to cut staff wages
	Lose staff
	Serve fewer children
	Have to cut staff benefits
	Other (please add below)

Section 7: NJ Child Care Assistance Program questions

Q24. Does your program serve children who receive state child care assistance ?
) Yes
) No
Q25. If your program's tuition rate is more than the state assistance program's reimbursement rates, do you charge the difference to families that participate in the assistance program?
) Yes
) No

Q26.

If your program does not serve children receiving state child care assistance, which of the following statements describes the reasons? Please check all that apply.

	Yes
The reimbursement rate is less than the rate you charge privately paying families.	
The assistance payment does not come through timely.	
No family receiving the state child care assistance applied or the program has not received referrals.	d
You were unaware of the assistance program.	
You are not interested in the assistance program.	
child care assistance program, are you interest participating? Yes No	ted in
Q28. The NJ Office of Child Care is required by government to conduct a separate survey to c on the costs of operating a child care progr e interested in participating in the survey? (Note participants will receive an Amazon gift card at	ollect information am . Would you be

O yes

survey).



Section 1: Cover Letter

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2023 NJ Child Care Market Rate Survey

. Dear Family Child Care Provider:

The Office of Child Care within the Division of Family Development (DFD) of the NJ Department of Human Services is required by federal law to conduct a child care market rate survey.

The survey is designed to collect accurate, up-to-date child care rates that families pay for early education and care

services and to study how these rates vary by location, child age, and type of child care.

The data collected by this survey will inform policy and budget planning for the state's Child Care Assistance Program.

This survey is being emailed to all child care providers in New Jersey for their participation. Your participation is critical and necessary to ensure that the collected data adequately reflect all child care providers across the state.

Here are instructions about the survey:

- Please rest assured that your answers will remain completely confidential.
- You will have up to 28 questions, and it will likely take approximately 20 minutes to complete the survey.
- Please complete all the questions and submit your answers as soon as possible.

If you have any questions regarding this survey, please contact us at 609-631-2688 or DFD-MarketRateStudy@dhs.nj.gov. Thank you in advance for your time and participation.

Division of Family Development NJ Department of Human Services

Section 2: Identification

Q1. Please enter your program's o	contact information.
Program Name	
Address	
City	
County	
5-Digit Zip Code	
Phone Number	
Email	

NJCCIS ID	
Section 3: Rates by age group	
Q2. Which of the following age grou serve? Please check all that apply.	Ips does your program
	Yes
Infants: from birth to 17 months old	
Toddlers: from 18 to 29 months old	
Preschoolers: from 30 to 60 months old	

School-age children: from 5 to 13 years

Children with special needs (any age

old

group)

Q3. What are the **minimum numbers** of weekly **days** and daily **hours** of child care that your program considers full-time and part-time?

	Number of Days (per Week)	Nu	ımber of Hours (per Day)
Full-Time			
Part-Time			

Q4. For each **age group of children** your program serves, please enter **the daily tuition rates (\$)** for both full-time and part-time care.

	Daily Full-Time Rate (\$)	Daily Part-Time Rate (\$)
Infants		
Toddlers		
Preschoolers		
School-age children		

Q5. For each **age group of children** your program serves, please enter **the weekly tuition rates (\$)** for both full-time and part-time care.

	Weekly Full-Time Rate (\$)	Weekly Part-Time Rate (\$)
Infants		
Toddlers		
Preschoolers		
School-age children		

Q6. For each **age group of children** your program serves, please enter **the monthly tuition rates (\$)** for both full-time and part-time care.

	Monthly Full-Time Rate (\$)	Monthly Part-Time Rate (\$)
Infants		
Toddlers		
Preschoolers		
School-age children		

Q7. If your program serves **children with special needs**, please enter **the daily tuition rates (\$)** for both full-time and part-time care.

	Daily Full-Time Rate (\$)	Daily Part-Time Rate (\$)
Infants		
Toddlers		
Preschoolers		
School-age children		

Q8. If your program serves **children with special needs**, please enter **the weekly tuition rates (\$)** for both full-time and part-time care.

	Weekly Full-Time Rate (\$)	Weekly Part-Time Rate (\$)
Infants		
Toddlers		
Preschoolers		
School-age children		

Q9. If your program serves **children with special needs**, please enter **the monthly tuition rates (\$)** for both full-time and part-time care.

	Monthly Full-Time Rate (\$)	Monthly Part-Time Rate (\$)
Infants		
Toddlers		
Preschoolers		
School-age children		

Q10. Please enter your desired and current **enrollments** for each age group of children that your program serves.

	Desired enrollment	Current enrollment
Infants		
Toddlers		
Preschoolers		
School-age children		

Q11. If your current enrollment is lower than the desired enrollment, what do you think are the reasons? Please choose all that apply.

or nur	lemand from fom tom tom tom tom to the second secon	amilies (fewer childrer	n needing child care
☐ Diffict	ulty affording o	r hiring staff	
Loss of expar	_	public school due to p	preschool
□ Unsur	·e		
		Other (please bri	iefly explain below)
Sectio	n 4: Extended	and non-tradition	al care
		ogram's typical hours d closing times as eith	•
		A.M.	P.M.
Startinç	g time		
Startinç Closinç			
·			
Closing	g time	owing extended and	non-traditional
Q13. W hours	g time Thich of the follo	owing extended and loes your program pro	

☐ Late afternoon or evening extended care	
☐ Weekend care	
☐ Overnight care	
□ Drop-in care	
□ None of the above	

Q14. Please enter **the rates (\$)** charged to families for each of the **extended and non-traditional hours** of child care that your program offers. Please respond to all that apply.

	Hourly Rate (\$)	Daily Rate (\$)	Weekly Rate (\$)	Monthly Rate (\$)
Early morning extended care				
Late afternoon or evening extended care				
Weekend care				
Overnight care				
Drop-in care				

program provide for school-age children?	
O Before school care only	
O After school care only	
O Both before and after school care	
O None	

Q15. Which of the before- and after-school care does your

Q16. If your program offers before- and after-school care **for school-age children**, please enter the rates (\$) in all ways your program charges and the average monthly enrollment sizes. Please respond to all that apply.

	Before-school care	After-school care	Both before- and after-school care
Daily rate (\$)			
Weekly rate (\$)			
Monthly rate (\$)			
Average enrollment			

Section 5: Other fees and discounts

Q17. If your program charges any of the following **fees**, please enter the amount (\$) and frequency of the fee collection (e.g., annually, per incident). Please respond to all that apply.

	Amount (\$)	Frequency
Registration fee		
Transportation fee		
Late pick-up fee		
Security deposit		
Supply fee		
Any other (please write down the fee name)		

Q18. If your program offers a **sibling or any other discount,** please enter the amount(\$) and frequency (e.g., once, monthly).

	Amount (\$)	Frequency
Sibling discount		

	Amount (\$)	Frequency
Other discount (please specify		
below)		

Section 6: Other program features

Q19. Please enter the total number of staff (including yourself) and **the number of staff** with the following **educational credentials.**

	Number
Total number of staff	
Number of staff with Child Development Associate (CDA) Credential	
Number of staff with NJ Infant/Toddler credential	
Number of staff with an Associate degree	
Number of staff with a Bachelor's degree	
Number of staff with an advanced degree	

Q20. Did your program receive any **state grants or assistance**

related to the COVID-19 p	pandemic	? Please cr	neck all tha	it apply.	
□ NJ American Rescue Pla (DHS/DFD)	n (ARP) S	tabilization	Grant		
□ NJ \$1,000 Hiring and Ret	NJ \$1,000 Hiring and Retention Bonus grant (DHS/DFD)				
☐ Small business loans					
	Other (Ple	ease briefly	specify b	elow)	
None of the above					
Q21. Which of the following changes in tuition, enrollment, and operation hours did your program experience in the past year?					
	Increase	Decrease	Stayed the same	Unsure	
Tuition	0	0	0	0	
Enrollment size	0	0	0	0	
Number of operation hours	0	0	0	0	

Q22. If your program increased tuition in the past year, what were the **reasons for the increase**? Please choose all that apply.

☐ COVID-related health and safety expenses				
Increased supply costs related to inflation				
☐ Increased operational expenses				
Other (please briefly explain below)				
Q23. Which of the following changes to your program do you anticipate for this upcoming year (September 2023)? Please check all that apply. No changes anticipated Have to raise tuition Serve fewer children				
Other (please add below)				
Section 7: NJ Child Care Assistance Program questions				
Q24. Does your program currently serve children who receive state child care assistance?				
O yes				
O No				

Q25. If your program's tuition rate is more than assistance program's reimbursement rates, do difference to families that participate in the staprogram?	you charge the
) Yes	
O No	
Q26.	
If your program does not currently serve children child care assistance, which of the following stopping at the following stopping stoppin	•
child care assistance, which of the following sto describes the reasons? Please check all that ap	
	Yes
	res
The reimbursement rate is less than the rate you charge privately paying families.	
The assistance payments do not come through in a timel fashion.	У
No family receiving state child care assistance applied to my program, or my program has not received referrals.	
You were unaware of the assistance program.	



Section 1: Cover Letter

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2023 NJ Child Care Market Rate Survey

. Dear Summer Youth Camp Director:

The Office of Child Care within the Division of Family Development (DFD) of the NJ Department of Human Services is required by federal law to conduct a child care market rate survey.

The survey is designed to collect accurate, up-to-date child care rates that families pay for early education and care

services and to study how these rates vary by location, child age, and type of child care.

The data collected by this survey will inform policy and budget planning for the state's Child Care Assistance Program.

This survey is being emailed to all child care providers in New Jersey for their participation. Your participation is critical and necessary to ensure that the collected data adequately reflect all child care providers across the state. Please rest assured that your answers will remain completely confidential.

Here are instructions to follow in filling out the survey:

- You will have up to 25 questions, and it will likely take approximately 15 minutes to complete the survey.
- If your camp/program operates in multiple site locations with different business names but shares the same email address, please fill out the survey for each site location so that we can collect geographically varying data.
- Please complete all the questions and submit your answers as soon as possible.

If you have any questions regarding this survey, please contact us at 609-631-2688 or DFD-MarketRateStudy@dhs.nj.gov Thank you in advance for your time and participation.

Division of Family Development

NJ Department of Human Services

Section 2: Identification

Q1. Please enter your camp's cor	ntact information.
Program Name	
Address	
City	
County	
5-Digit Zip Code	
Phone Number	
Email	

Camp ID	
Q2. Which of the following program Please check all that apply.	types describe your camp?
	Yes
A residential (sleep away) camp	
Day camp	
Other (please specify below)	
Section 3: Rates by age group	p
Q3. Which of the following age (Please check all that apply.	groups does your camp serve?
	Yes
Infants: from birth to 17 months old	
Toddlers: from 18 to 29 months old	
Preschoolers: from 30 to 60 months old	d

School-age children: fro	om 5 to 13 years	6	Y	∕es □	
Q4. What are the m hours of child care part-time?			•	-	•
	Number of Day Week)	•	umber o	f Hours (per [Day)
Full-Time					7
Part-Time					
Q5. For each age g leenter the daily tuit	ion rates (\$	for both f	-		
time care. Please re	sporia to aii	шасарріу.			
	Do	aily Full-Time R (\$)	ate D	aily Part-Time (\$)	? Rate
Infants					
Toddlers					
Preschoolers					

	Dally Full-Time Rate (\$)	(\$)			
School-age children					
Q6. For each age group of center the weekly tuition rate	tes (\$) for both full				
time care. Please respond to	all that apply.				
	Weekly Full-Time Rate (\$)	Weekly Part-Time Rate (\$)			
Infants					
Toddlers					
Preschoolers					
School-age children					
4					
Q7. For each age group of children your camp serves, please enter the monthly tuition rates (\$) for both full-time and					
part-time care. Please respo	nd to all that apply				
	Monthly Full-Time Rate (\$)	Monthly Part-Time Rate (\$)			
Infants					

	Monthly Full-Time Rate (\$)	Monthly Part-Time Rate (\$)
Toddlers		
Preschoolers		
School-age children		

Q8. Please enter your licensed slots and desired and current **enrollments** for each age group of children that your camp serves. Please respond to all that apply.

	Maximum licensed slots	Current enrollment	Desired enro
Infants			
Toddlers			
Preschoolers			
School-age children			

Q9. If your current enrollment is lower than the desired enrollment, what do you think are the reasons? Please choose all that apply.

Low demand from families (fewer children needing child care and number of hours)
☐ Difficulty affording or hiring staff
Loss of children to a public school due to preschool expansion
Unsure Other (please briefly explain below)
Section 4: Extended and non-traditional care Q10. What are your camp's typical hours of operation? Please enter the starting and closing times as either A.M. or P.M.
A.M. P.M. Starting time Closing time
Q11. Which of the following extended hours of child care does your camp provide? Please choose all that apply. □ Early morning extended care

□ None				
Q12. Please enterested extended hou	_			
respond to all		are triat your	camp one	3. 1 loddo
	Hourly Rate (\$)	Daily Rate (\$)	Weekly Rate (\$)	Monthly Rate (\$)
Early morning extended care				
Late afternoon or evening extended care				
Section 5: Oth	ner fees and	discounts		
Q13. If your car	mp charges c	any of the fol	lowing fees ,	please enter
the amount (\$ annually, per ir	•	•		(e.g.,
		Amount	(\$)	Frequency
Registration fee				
Transportation fe	ee			
Late pick-up fee				

	Amount (\$)	Frequency
Supply fee		
Any other (please enter the fee name) Q14. If your camp offers a sibli discount, please enter the am once, monthly).	•	uency (e.g.,
	Amount (\$)	Frequency
Sibling discount		
Other discount (please specify below)		

Section 6: Other program features

Q15. Is your camp **accredited**? If yes, please enter the name of the accrediting body (e.g., American Camp Association).

0		Yes
0	No	_

Q16. Please enter the total number of staff (including yourself) and the number of staff with the following educational credentials.

	Number
Total number of staff	
Number of staff with Child Development Associate (CDA) Credential	
Number of staff with NJ Infant/Toddler credential	
Number of staff with an Associate degree	
Number of staff with a Bachelor's degree	
Number of staff with an advanced degree	

Q17. Did your camp receive any **state grants or assistance** related to the COVID-19 pandemic? Please check all that apply.

- ☐ Paycheck Protection Program assistance
- ☐ Small business loans

	Other (pl	ease speci	ify below)	
□ None of the above	_			
Q18. Which of the following	•			orioneo in
enrollment, and opera the past year?	tion nour	• ala your c	саттр ехре	
			Stayed	
	Increase	Decrease	the same	Unsure
Tuition	0	0	0	0
Number of staff	0	0	0	0
Enrollment size	0	0	0	0
Number of operation hours	0	0	0	0
Licensed capacity	0	0	0	0
Q19. If your camp increa		'	,	
the reasons for the inc	rease? Ple	ase choos	e all that a	pply.
COVID-related health a	ınd safety e	expenses		
☐ Increased supply costs	related to	inflation		
☐ Increased operational e	expenses			

	Other (please briefly explain below)	
camp if the state's pand discontinued? Please cl	11 /	
☐ Have to raise tuition☐ Have to cut staff wage☐ Lose staff☐ Serve fewer children	es	
□ Have to cut staff bene	Other (please add below)	
Section 7: NJ Child Care Assistance Program questions		
Q21. Does your camp cuchild care assistance	urrently serve children who receive state ?	
O _{Yes} O _{No}		

Q22. If your camp charges families more than the assistance program's reimbursement rates, do y difference to families that participate in the assist program?	ou charge the
Yes	
) No	
Q23.	
If your camp does not currently serve children rechild care assistance, which of the following stated describes the reasons? Please check all that approximately serve children rechild care assistance, which of the following stated describes the reasons?	tements
	Yes
The reimbursement rate is less than the rate you charge privately paying families.	
The assistance payments do not come through in a timely fashion.	
No family receiving the assistance applied to my program, or my program has not received referrals.	
You were unaware of the assistance program.	

You are not interested in the assistance program.	Yes
Q24. If your camp is not currently participating in the sto Care Assistance Program, are you interested in particip	
O Yes O No	
Q25. The NJ Office of Child Care is required by the federal government to conduct a separate survey to collect inform on the cost of operating a child care program (inclusive summer camp). Would you be interested in participating survey? (Note that selected participants will receive an gift card at the end of the survey).	ormation uding a ing in the
O Yes O No	