Paid Family Leave

- In 2018, there were 6,760 approved claims for Temporary Caregiver Insurance; 80% (5,390) were to bond with a new child and 20% (1,370) were to care for a seriously ill family member.

- Of the 5,390 approved claims to bond with a new child, 98% (5,256) were for a newborn child and 2% were for a combination of newly adopted (27), foster (64), or other (43) children. Forty-one percent of claims to bond with a new child were filed by men and 59% were filed by women.

- In 2018, there were 3,330 approved Temporary Disability Insurance claims for disabling pregnancy complications and/or to recover from childbirth.

Evidence-Based Family Home Visiting

- As of October 2018, there were 1,278 families enrolled in one of the three evidence-based family home visiting programs in Rhode Island (Healthy Families America, Nurse-Family Partnership, and Parents as Teachers). Of these, 62% lived in one of the four core cities and 38% lived in the remainder of the state.

Early Intervention

- As of June 2018, there were 2,219 children under age three who received Early Intervention services under Part C of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) in Rhode Island, 7% of the total population under age three.

Early Head Start

- As of October 2018, 656 infants, toddlers, and pregnant women were receiving Early Head Start services in Rhode Island, 9% of the population in poverty and 5% of the population in low-income families.
Head Start and State Pre-K

- As of the 2018-2019 school year, there were 2,359 children enrolled in either Head Start or State Pre-K during the year before kindergarten, approximately 24% of all four-year-olds and 44% of low-income four-year-olds. Fifty-four percent of these children were enrolled in Head Start and 46% were enrolled in State Pre-K.

- Of the 60 State Pre-K classrooms in the 2018-2019 school year, 37% were operated by Head Start agencies, 33% were operated by child care programs, and 30% were operated by public schools.

Preschool Special Education

- As of June 2018, there were 3,121 children ages three to five who received preschool special education services under Part B of IDEA, 8% of all preschool-age children in Rhode Island.

Children Receiving Child Care Subsidies

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program Type</th>
<th>Cost per Child</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Child Care Center (infant care)</td>
<td>$13,093</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child Care Center (preschool care)</td>
<td>$10,903</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Family Child Care Home (preschool care)</td>
<td>$8,811</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School-Age Center-Based Program (child age 6-12)</td>
<td>$7,664</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


- Between 2013 and 2017, 72% of Rhode Island children under age six and 76% of children ages six to 17 had all parents in the labor force, higher than the U.S. rates of 65% and 71% respectively.

- In Rhode Island, the average cost of full-time child care for an infant in a child care center consumes 50% of the median single-parent income and is more than the average tuition and fees at public colleges. For families with two children (an infant and a preschooler), center-based child care costs exceed the average mortgage payment.

- Using the federal affordability guideline that families should spend no more than 7% of their income on child care, a Rhode Island family would need to earn at least $155,757 annually to afford the average yearly cost for a three-year-old at a licensed center ($10,903).
• As of December 2018, there were 10,391 child care subsidies in Rhode Island, up 4% from December 2017, but down 28% from the peak of 14,333 in 2003.

• Of the 10,391 child care subsidies, 77% were for care in a licensed child care center, 22% were for care by a licensed family child care home or group family child care home, and 1% were for care by a non-licensed relative, friend, or neighbor.

• In December 2018, 24% of child care subsidies were for infants and toddlers under age three, 35% were for preschool children ages three to five, and 41% were for school-age children over age five.

• In December 2018, 82% of all child care subsidies in Rhode Island were being used by low-income working families not receiving cash assistance, 10% were used by families enrolled in the Rhode Island Works program who were engaged in employment activities, and another 8% were used for children in the care of the Rhode Island Department of Children, Youth and Families.

High-Quality Early Learning & School-Age Programs

• As of January 2019, there were 642 early learning programs with a BrightStars quality rating (78% of all early learning programs) – 78% of licensed child care centers, 80% of licensed family child care homes, and 55% of public schools with preschool classrooms. Sixty-five (21%) licensed early learning centers, five (1%) licensed family child care homes, and 12 (22%) public schools had met the benchmarks for a high-quality rating of four or five stars.
In January 2019 in Rhode Island, there were 79 independent school-age child care programs participating in BrightStars, Rhode Island’s Quality Rating and Improvement System (75% of licensed independent school-age child care programs). Ten programs had a high-quality rating of four or five stars.

As of December 2018, 10% of children participating in CCAP were enrolled in programs with high-quality BrightStars ratings (four or five stars). Preschool-age children were more likely to be enrolled in a high-quality program (12%) than infants and toddlers (8%) or school-age children (9%).