

## Legislative Fiscal Bureau

One East Main, Suite 301 • Madison, WI 53703 • (608) 266-3847 • Fax: (608) 267-6873 Email: fiscal.bureau@legis.wisconsin.gov • Website: http://legis.wisconsin.gov/lfb

June, 2021

Joint Committee on Finance

Paper #202

# Wisconsin Shares Child Care Subsidies (Children and Families — TANF and Economic Support)

[LFB 2021-23 Budget Summary: Page 87, #6]

#### **CURRENT LAW**

The Wisconsin Shares program, administrated by the Department of Children and Families (DCF), provides child care assistance for low-income families to enable parents and other caretakers to work or to prepare for employment through work programs and education or training. Under the program, the state subsidizes the cost of child care charged by providers chosen by the parent.

DCF uses market surveys to establish the maximum reimbursement amounts Wisconsin Shares will pay for child care in each county. Subsidy amounts are determined by these maximum payment amounts, with downward adjustments made for a family's copay, which depends on the size of the family, income, and other factors. The subsidy is transferred to an electronic benefit transfer (EBT) account established on behalf of the parent at the beginning of each payment period (generally at the beginning of each month). Parents are free to transfer funds at any time from the EBT account via telephone, website, or an EBT "swipe" card. The charged amounts are immediately and electronically transferred into the child care provider's bank account.

Parents are responsible for managing the subsidy they receive and are free to decide whether to reserve a slot at a child care provider, purchase hourly child care, or save subsidy amounts for future use as needed. Parents may select child care providers that charge more than their subsidy amount, but they are responsible for the difference in cost.

Wisconsin Shares is funded using the federal temporary assistance for needy families (TANF) block grant and the federal child care development fund (CCDF), which consists of funding from the federal child care development block grant (CCDBG) and Title IV-A of the Social Security Act.

Under 2019 Act 9, it was estimated that the state's award of CCDF funds would total \$128.2 million in 2019-20 and 2020-21. However, in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, several federal acts provided additional funding to states to support child care costs. The American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) of 2021 provided supplemental CCDBG funds in an estimated amount of \$223.2 million and a permanent increase in funding under Title IV-A of \$8.9 million annually. Attachment 1 provides additional information on the expenditure of supplemental federal funds under the federal CARES Act, CAA, and ARPA.

States may use the ARPA funds for any purpose authorized under the CCDBG and to provide child care assistance to health care sector employees, emergency responders, sanitation workers, and other workers deemed essential during the response to Coronavirus by public officials, without regard to the income eligibility requirements.

#### **DISCUSSION POINTS**

- 1. Caseload data indicate that the difference between private market rates and Wisconsin Shares reimbursement rates has contributed to a marked decline in program participation over the past few years.
- 2. Table 1 provides information on caseloads and subsidy payments from 2011-12 through 2019-20. The table shows decreases in the number of families and children participating in the program during this period, while program expenditures have remained relatively flat through 2017-18 before increasing during the past two years. This trend is widely believed to be due to the lack of affordable child care, even with the subsidies families receive under the Wisconsin Shares program. Rate increases and changes in the reimbursement for certified providers approved as part of 2019 Act 9 (the 2021-13 biennial budget act) may account for the recent increase in families and children using the program. However, it is unclear if caseloads will continue to increase since the COVID-19 public health emergency has greatly impacted child care providers in the state.

TABLE 1
Child Care Subsidies -- Caseload and Expenditures

Fiscal <u>Year</u>	Average Monthly <u>Subsidies</u>	Percent Growth	Average Number of <u>Children</u>	Percent Growth	Average Number of <u>Families</u>	Percent Growth	Subsidy per Family	Percent Growth
2011-12	22,571,848	-2.1	52,812	-2.3	31,501	-0.8	717	-1.3
2012-13	20,025,151	-11.3	49,147	-6.9	29,518	-6.3	678	-5.3
2013-14	19,615,076	-2.0	46,601	-5.2	27,867	-5.6	704	3.8
2014-15	19,781,256	0.8	46,131	-1.0	27,357	-1.8	723	2.7
2015-16	19,993,320	1.1	45,145	-2.1	26,476	-3.2	755	4.4
2016-17	20,824,775	4.2	42,065	-6.8	24,638	-6.9	845	11.9
2017-18	21,342,649	2.5	37,364	-11.2	21,580	-12.4	989	17.0
2018-19	23,033,255	7.9	36,286	-2.9	20,720	-4.0	1,112	12.4
2019-20	26,193,973	13.7	36,582	0.8	20,985	1.3	1,217	9.5

### Reimbursement Rate History

- 3. By law, DCF is required to establish the maximum reimbursement rates for child care so that the reimbursement rate would fully pay the price of at least 75 percent of the slots for children within the licensed capacity of all child care providers (the 75th percentile).
- 4. However, the rates were frozen at the 2006 level until June 30, 2013, due to limited funding and increased costs for the Wisconsin Shares program. Because market rates continued to rise during this time period, the maximum reimbursement rate fell below the 75th percentile across the state.
- 5. As part of the approval process for the FFY 2019-21 Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF) plan, the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) placed all states with payment rates below the 25th percentile on a corrective action plan for failure to comply with the equal access provisions of federal law. These provisions require that states establish payment rates for federally funded child care subsidy programs that are sufficient to ensure that families participating in the subsidized programs have access to child care services that are comparable to families that do not participate in the federally funded subsidy program. Wisconsin was among the states that had failed to meet this requirement. Further, DHHS indicated that the 25th percentile is not viewed as a benchmark or long-term solution to gauge equal access, and thus would not be sufficient for compliance in future CCDF plans. In an effort to meet the federal requirement, the Legislature increased funding for Wisconsin Shares subsidy payments by \$11,630,800 FED in 2019-20 and \$11,920,900 FED in 2020-21, amounts that were estimated to increase the maximum reimbursement rates to the 35th percentile of the 2017 market rate survey. DCF used the funding to increase subsidy payment rates beginning in October, 2019.
- 6. Attachments 1 and 2 compare the maximum reimbursement rates against the average price of child care slots in each county, based on the DCF's 2020 Market Survey. Based on the survey results, DCF estimates that the overall maximum reimbursement rates for the state are in the 30<sup>th</sup> percentile of the market price for child care slots. This means that the 2020 maximum reimbursement rates, before adjusting downward for parent copays, were sufficiently large enough to pay for the entire cost of 30% of the child care slots available in the statewide survey. This is an increase from 15% in the 2017 market survey.
- 7. Stated another way, the 2020 maximum reimbursement rates did not cover the full costs of 70% of the child care slots in the statewide survey. Previous DHHS statements suggest that Wisconsin Shares may not be in compliance with federal regulations if the rates were to decrease relative to market prices over the next two years.

#### Estimated Cost to Maintain Wisconsin Shares Subsidies

8. Assembly Bill 68/Senate Bill 111 would decrease the TANF allocation for direct child care services by \$35,059,200 annually, based on DCF's estimate that the Wisconsin Shares child care subsidy program would underspend the 2020-21 direct child care services TANF allocation set in Act 9 by \$34.8 million in 2020-21 (approximately 9.5% of the allocation).

- 9. Through February, 2021, the number of families and children participating in Wisconsin Shares decreased by 20% and 18%, respectively in 2020-21 compared to the prior year due to social distancing measures necessitated by the pandemic that reduced child care provider capacity and temporarily closed providers. Further, many students transitioned to remote schooling, removing the need for before- and after- school programs. In addition, many families either lost their jobs or worked from home due to the pandemic, further reducing their need (or ability to pay) for child care.
- 10. Based on a review of caseloads through February, 2021, it is reasonable to conclude that the TANF allocation for direct child care services could be reduced by \$35,059,200 FED annually to maintain Wisconsin Shares subsidies at the October, 2019, reimbursement rates (Alternative 1). This reduction would make these funds available for other TANF-supported programs.
- 11. However, it should be noted that beginning March 1, 2021, DCF used its statutory rate-setting authority to institute a temporary increase of 21% in Wisconsin Shares subsidy rates for children up to (but not including) age three, through the end of June, 2021. The rate increase is funded from \$10,000,000 FED in underspent funds in the direct child care services allocation for 2020-21. If the Committee chooses to reduce the allocation for direct child care services, DCF would be unable to maintain the cost of the rate increase after June, 2021.
- 12. March caseloads and expenditures suggest that the change likely increased participation in the program, as well as increases reimbursement rates relative to market price, as required by DHHS guidance.
- 13. Further, to the extent the increased reimbursement increases the overall amount of payment received by child care providers, the enhanced subsidies could help support child care providers with the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic. Profit margins in the child care sector are generally thin due in part to the costs set by required staffing ratios for each child and fixed costs for buildings and utilities. This is especially true for higher quality child care providers, which have additional expenses to meet requirements for accreditation and assessment under the YoungStar quality rating and improvement program. Providers that remain open during the pandemic incur additional expenses related to sanitation and ensuring the health and safety of staff and children while they also realize reduced revenues due to the decrease in the number of children they served during the pandemic. Maintaining the staff-to-child ratios during the pandemic helps to limit the spread of COVID-19, but also further reduces revenues relative to these increased costs. Facilities that have closed due to the unmanageable financial conditions continue to incur expenses for rent, utilities, and other fixed costs.
- 14. A recent survey conducted by the National Association for the Education of Young Children in November, 2020, indicated that 60% of responding child care providers nationwide were reducing costs by staff layoffs, furloughs, and pay cuts and that approximately 33% of open providers continued to operate with reduced capacity due to the pandemic. In Wisconsin, 31% of responding child care providers indicated that they were losing money every day, with 35% taking on debt or using personal savings for operating expenses, and 51% unable to say how much longer they would be able to remain open. Increasing subsidies could assist providers meet their operating expenses.
  - 15. For these reasons, the Committee could instead choose to maintain the 21% rate increase

for children younger than three (Alternative 2). It is estimated that \$30,000,000 FED annually would be sufficient to sustain the rate increase through the 2021-23 biennium. Because the estimated base costs of the program are estimated to decline by \$35,000,000 annually, it is estimated that the Committee could support the rate increase by reducing the allocation for direct child care services by \$5,000,000 FED annually, rather than \$35,059,200 FED.

- 16. Alternatively, the Committee could choose a different amount of funding to increase to reimbursement rates (Alternative 3). After accounting for the downward cost to continue the program under current law, it is estimated that rates could be increased to the 50th percentile by decreasing the TANF allocation for direct care subsidies by \$8,400,000 FED in 2021-22 and by \$1,600,000 FED in 2022-23. Increasing rates to the 60th percentile would require increasing the TANF allocation by an estimated \$3,300,000 in 2021-22 and by \$10,300,000 in 2022-23. It is estimated that the cost of increasing rates to the 75th percentile would be \$30,900,000 FED in 2021-22 and by \$38,500,000 in 2022-23.
- 17. The estimates do not include adjustments for the temporary rate increases implemented in March (which occurred after the market rate survey). DCF would have discretion to incorporate the temporary increases into the rate adjustments.
- 18. As previously indicated, ARPA provided supplemental CCDBG funding in an estimated amount of \$223.2 million for federal fiscal year 2021 (to be obligated through October, 2023) and a permanent increase in Title IV-A funding of \$8.9 million annually. Thus, it is likely that the currently available federal funding sources could cover the enhanced costs of a rate increase during the 2021-23 biennium.
- 19. Finally, the Committee could decide that a change in funding in unnecessary for several reasons, and choose to take no action on this budget item. First, as discussed above, Act 9 provided for a substantial increase in program spending in anticipation that subsidy increases would increase caseloads. However, due to the COVID-19 pandemic, caseloads decreased rather than increased. Caseloads and subsidies could increase significantly during the 2021-23 biennium if the inoculation campaign succeeds in reducing COVID-19 cases in the state, thereby allowing schools and workplaces to fully reopen.
- 20. Second, the Committee could find that there is insufficient data to determine funding levels needed for a rate increase, since the pandemic significantly altered caseloads and DCF only recently implemented the March 1, 2021, rate increase. The issue of subsidy levels could be reviewed at a later time when DCF has additional caseload and expenditure data after the COVID-19 pandemic caseload decreases.
- 21. Third, as discussed in Attachment 1, ARPA provides significant one-time federal funds (\$580.2 million) for child care programs that were unanticipated at the time the Governor submitted his budget recommendations, a significant portion of which must be obligated before the end of the October, 2022. The issue of Wisconsin Shares subsidies could be reviewed after DCF develops a plan for these funds and requests expenditure authority as part of separate legislation or under the Joint Committee on Finance's 14-day passive review process specified under s. 16.54 of the statutes.

#### **ALTERNATIVES**

1. Reduce TANF funding for direct child care services under Wisconsin Shares by \$35,059,200 FED annually to reflect reestimates the cost of maintaining maximum reimbursement rates for child care at the October, 2019, rate schedule. Modify the TANF statutory allocation accordingly.

ALT 1	Change to Base
FED	- \$70,118,400

2. Reduce TANF funding for direct child care services under Wisconsin Shares by \$5,000,000 FED annually to reestimate the cost of maintaining maximum reimbursement rates for child care at the October, 2019, rate schedule, as modified by the March 1, 2021, 21% rate increase for children younger than three years of age.

ALT 2	Change to Base
FED	- \$10,000,000

3. Modify TANF and CCDF funding to direct child care services in one of the following amounts to increase reimbursement rates: (a) -\$8,400,000 in 2021-22 and -\$1,600,000 in 2022-23 to raise rates to the 50<sup>th</sup> percentile; (b) \$3,300,000 in 2021-22 and \$10,300,000 in 2022-23 to raise rates to the 60<sup>th</sup> percentile; and (c) \$30,900,000 in 2021-22 and \$38,500,000 in 2022-23 to raise rates to the 75<sup>th</sup> percentile.

ALT 3	Change to Base FED
a.	- \$10,000,000
b.	13,600,000
c.	69,400,000

4. Take no action.

Prepared by: John D. Gentry

Attachments

#### **ATTACHMENT 1**

## **Supplemental Federal Funding**

In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, DCF received substantial federal revenues under three Acts of Congress.

First, the federal Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act increased CCDBG funding for Wisconsin by \$51.6 million through September 30, 2021, to prevent prepare for, and respond to the coronavirus (including for reimbursement of such costs and obligations made prior to the enactment of CARES).

After the submitting a plan for passive review on April 28, 2020, the Committee approved DCF's plan for expenditure of the funds, under which DCF implemented three Child Care Counts grant programs: (a) grants to providers serving families of essential workers; (b) hazard pay to child care employees; and (c) grants to reopen child care programs that temporarily closed during the COVID-19 pandemic. A total of 2,712 child care providers received \$50.8 million of CARES Act funding. The remaining funds were used for supporting information technology infrastructure and administration to disperse payments. Overall, \$36.9 million was provided for essential workers, \$9.7 million was provided for incentive pay, and \$4.2 million was provided for reopening providers.

In addition to supplemental CCDF, CARES also provided the coronavirus relief fund (CRF) to provide assistance to state and local governments responding to the COVID-19 pandemic. DCF used \$79.7 million of CRF monies to provide two rounds of supplementary Child Care Counts programs. The first program, supported with \$46.5 million in CRF monies, supported the costs of child care providers maintaining or enhancing compliance status, YoungStar rating, and improving health and safety practices. The second program, supported with \$33.2 million of CRF monies, supported the staff recruitment and retention efforts (such as incentive pay or signing bonuses).

Second, the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2021 (CAA) later provided additional supplemental CCDBG funding in FFY 2020-21 to prevent, prepare for, and respond to the COVID-19 pandemic. It is estimated that Wisconsin's allotment of supplemental CCDBG funding under the CAA will be \$148.8 million. The Committee approved DCF's passive review request under s. 16.54 of the Wisconsin Statutes on April 1, 2021, to expend \$133.8 million of the funding as follows: (a) \$106.0 million to continue the Child Care Counts program; (b) \$10.0 million for grants to child care providers to support the purchase of computers, tablets, hotspots, and internet service; \$10.0 million for grants to child care providers to support staff recruitment and retention efforts; (d) \$5.5 million to create and expand shared services networks to reduce administrative costs of providers by pooling management of operations; and (e) \$2.3 million to implement information technology system changes and hire limited-term employees needed to execute these programs.

Third, the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) provided more supplemental CCDBG funds and additional funding for CCDBG stabilization grants to child care providers. It is estimated that Wisconsin's share of this funding will total \$580.2 million, including \$223.2 million for emergency

CCDBG funds and \$357.0 million for stabilization grants. These emergency CCDBG funds must be obligated in federal fiscal year 2020-21 or the subsequent two federal fiscal years. DCF must notify the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services if it is unable to obligate at least 50% of stabilization grants on or before December 11, 2021. For both emergency CCDBG funding and stabilization grants, ARPA requires that the funding be used to supplement revenue budgeted for these programs. Thus, the funding cannot be used to supplant state funding for current programs (such as the TANF allocation for Wisconsin Shares).

States may use the ARPA emergency funds for any purpose authorized under the CCDBG and to provide child care assistance to health care sector employees, emergency responders, sanitation workers, and other workers deemed essential during the response to Coronavirus by public officials, without regard to the income eligibility requirements under the CCDBG.

For ARPA stabilization grants, eligible providers include center-based child care provider, a group home child care provider, a family child care provider, or other provider of child care services for compensation that are licensed, regulated, or registered that satisfy all applicable health and safety regulations under state law. Eligible providers need not have previously received funding under the CCDBG to qualify for the grants. Eligible providers must either be closed due to public health, financial hardship, or other reasons due to the COVID-19 public health emergency, or open and available to provide child care services.

Providers may use ARPA stabilization grants for: (a) personnel costs, including payroll and salaries or similar compensation for an employee (including any sole proprietor or independent contractor), employee benefits, premium pay, or costs for employee recruitment and retention; (b) rent or payment on any mortgage obligation, utilities, facility maintenance or improvements, or insurance; (c) personal protective equipment, cleaning and sanitization supplies and services, or training and professional development related to health and safety practices; (d) purchases of or updates to equipment and supplies to respond to the COVID–19 public health emergency; (e) goods and services necessary to maintain or resume child care services; and (f) mental health supports for children and employees. Providers may use grant funds to reimburse costs obligated or expended before March 11, 2021.

Stabilization grants must be based on the provider's stated current operating expenses, including costs associated with providing or preparing to provide child care services during the COVID–19 public health emergency. To the extent practicable, grants must cover sufficient operating expenses to ensure continuous operations. DCF must provide and accept grant applications on its website. Providers must certify that they will: (a) implement policies in line with guidance from state and local governments and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention; (b) pay each employee full compensation, including benefits, and will not reduce that compensation or furlough employees; and (c) provide relief from copayments and tuition payments for the families enrolled in the provider's program, to the extent possible, and prioritize relief for families struggling to make either type of payment.

Finally, ARPA also permanently increases the total funding available to states under Title IV-A of the Social Security Act so that beginning in FFY 2020-21, \$3,550.0 million will be provided annually, of which \$3,375.0 million annually will be available for grants to states. In

addition, ARPA temporarily waives the state's matching requirement for such funds through federal fiscal year 2021-22. DHHS will allocate this funding to states based on each state's share of children under the age of 13. Matching funds must be spent within the year they are received or obligated in the year received and spent within the next fiscal year. It is estimated that ARPA will provide an additional \$8.9 million in Title IV-A matching child care funds to Wisconsin.

ATTACHMENT 2

2020 Market Survey of Licensed Group Child Care Providers

		2 Years Old		Years Old		Years Old		and Older
	Weekly	Average	Weekly	Average	Weekly	Average	Weekly	Average
~ .	Max	Price	Max	Price	Max	Price	Max	Price
Counties	<u>Rate</u>	per Slot	<u>Rate</u>	per Slot	Rate	per Slot	<u>Rate</u>	per Slot
Adams	\$199.85	\$200.00	\$175.00	\$175.00	\$150.15	\$150.00	\$150.15	\$150.00
Ashland	183.75	170.25	170.10	170.25	156.10	156.25	150.50	150.50
Barron	183.75	165.17	135.10	150.73	124.95	141.69	115.50	131.55
Bayfield	183.75	N.A.	159.95	N.A.	150.15	N.A.	150.15	N.A.
Brown	229.95	253.72	197.05	217.40	175.00	195.14	173.95	192.80
Buffalo	183.75	N.A.	150.15	N.A.	140.00	N.A.	129.85	N.A.
Burnett	183.75	N.A.	140.00	N.A.	140.00	N.A.	140.00	N.A.
Calumet	205.10	215.89	187.95	195.52	170.10	179.33	159.95	178.86
Chippewa	221.90	226.50	199.85	215.79	175.00	205.51	175.00	182.55
Clark	183.75	171.16	144.90	161.92	129.85	149.86	122.85	134.86
Columbia	186.90	217.13	172.55	198.85	150.15	177.68	140.00	159.79
Crawford	256.20	N.A.	237.30	N.A.	205.80	N.A.	154.00	N.A.
Dane	296.10	345.00	255.15	293.48	234.85	254.73	205.10	231.73
Dodge	197.05	222.70	182.00	194.05	152.95	169.54	150.50	162.89
Door	214.90	222.82	186.90	214.59	171.15	200.21	150.15	196.99
Douglas	183.75	185.20	173.60	176.58	150.15	161.39	138.60	150.24
Dunn	220.15	231.90	210.00	219.61	175.00	194.50	158.90	173.38
Eau Claire	210.70	232.96	194.95	214.20	179.90	197.07	164.85	174.74
Florence	183.75	N.A.	168.70	N.A.	142.10	N.A.	132.30	N.A.
Fond du Lac	208.95	219.57	187.95	199.39	164.85	179.02	150.15	163.02
Forest	183.75	N.A.	149.45	N.A.	142.10	N.A.	135.10	N.A.
Grant	183.75	159.45	166.60	159.50	158.55	159.50	158.55	150.64
Green	199.85	205.00	170.10	195.00	159.95	185.95	158.55	162.84
Green Lake	206.15	209.81	189.00	192.81	178.85	182.81	162.05	165.08
Iowa	183.75	181.88	159.95	172.35	159.95	172.35	150.15	169.71
Iron	183.75	N.A.	137.90	N.A.	130.20	N.A.	130.20	N.A.
Jackson	183.75	182.63	155.05	154.14	140.00	146.62	140.00	146.62
Jefferson	200.90	202.00	175.00	181.03	150.15	159.54	150.15	145.26
Juneau	183.75	203.80	177.80	203.80	169.05	186.00	169.05	186.00
Kenosha	245.00	250.21	220.50	221.40	185.15	201.97	179.90	188.33
Kewaunee	207.90	204.59	179.90	188.31	155.05	168.57	149.10	163.59
La Crosse	205.10	215.67	171.85	197.49	162.05	184.55	159.95	172.28
Lafayette	183.75	N.A.	166.60	N.A.	158.55	N.A.	158.55	N.A.
Langlade	183.75	192.08	164.85	163.87	147.00	152.17	136.50	150.34
Lincoln	183.75	N.A.	140.00	180.23	129.85	160.19	126.35	160.19
Manitowoc	187.25	197.32	182.00	181.58	171.50	169.43	166.60	176.03
Marathon	225.05	244.56	185.85	210.24	175.00	193.54	159.95	171.77
Marinette	183.75	162.72	144.90	154.56	144.90	137.80	144.90	129.23
Marquette	183.75	N.A.	159.95	N.A.	152.25	N.A.	152.25	N.A.
Menominee	183.75	149.00	137.90	124.00	126.35	124.00	121.10	104.00

ATTACHMENT 2 (continued)
2020 Market Survey of Licensed Group Child Care Providers

	Less than 2 Years Old		2 and 3 Years Old		4 and 5 Years Old		6 Years and Older	
	Weekly	Average	Weekly	Average	Weekly	Average	Weekly	Average
	Max	Price	Max	Price	Max	Price	Max	Price
Counties	Rate	per Slot	Rate	per Slot	Rate	per Slot	Rate	per Slot
Milwaukee	\$276.15	\$301.11	\$249.90	\$267.66	\$213.85	\$239.77	\$187.95	\$211.52
Monroe	183.75	210.00	146.65	190.00	128.80	190.00	128.80	190.00
Oconto	183.75	167.89	137.90	151.60	126.35	147.25	124.95	143.48
Oneida	185.15	192.50	152.25	186.79	140.00	157.50	140.00	148.33
Outagamie	229.95	242.72	214.90	224.32	194.95	205.63	179.90	197.39
Outaganne	227.73	272.72	214.70	227.32	174.73	203.03	177.70	177.37
Ozaukee	249.90	287.48	234.85	269.07	225.05	246.77	175.00	197.67
Pepin	183.75	N.A.	159.95	N.A.	159.95	N.A.	159.95	N.A.
Pierce	199.85	217.66	179.90	206.05	170.10	186.91	136.50	167.67
Polk	183.75	175.00	159.95	170.65	155.05	166.30	124.95	165.62
Portage	208.60	220.12	199.85	207.01	182.00	193.40	170.10	183.12
Price	183.75	150.00	137.90	150.00	135.10	150.00	115.50	130.00
Racine	237.30	260.99	206.50	221.85	178.85	195.43	171.50	166.88
Richland	183.75	N.A.	166.60	N.A.	158.55	N.A.	158.55	N.A.
Rock	212.80	229.78	190.75	201.74	179.90	183.23	161.70	176.38
Rusk	183.75	N.A.	150.15	N.A.	150.15	N.A.	126.35	N.A.
g, G	199.85	224.01	106.00	204.27	175.00	102.01	140 40	156.50
St Croix		234.01 207.09	186.90 161.00	204.37 190.39	175.00 150.50	193.91 174.85	148.40 136.50	156.50 158.86
Sauk	194.60 183.75	165.00	144.90	190.39	130.30	174.83	130.30	138.80
Sawyer Shawano	183.75	172.79	150.15	159.94	144.90	153.92	144.90	153.92
Sheboygan	225.05	242.99	190.15	211.05	171.85	186.99	171.85	179.74
Shebbygan	223.03	242.99	190.03	211.03	1/1.03	100.99	1/1.63	1/9./4
Taylor	190.05	195.00	190.05	195.00	159.95	173.57	140.00	150.00
Trempealeau	183.75	182.36	134.05	174.75	126.35	162.51	124.95	160.21
Vernon	183.75	231.01	159.95	212.30	155.05	188.65	150.15	188.21
Vilas	198.45	213.24	150.15	171.01	144.90	161.70	144.90	161.70
Walworth	205.10	241.79	189.00	200.57	171.85	174.11	147.00	148.97
Washburn	183.75	177.71	137.90	158.15	135.10	144.60	135.10	137.50
Washington	221.90	241.23	187.95	219.29	168.00	194.56	155.05	169.65
Waukesha	275.10	304.76	249.90	266.99	217.00	233.57	203.70	215.09
Waupaca	183.75	176.49	163.80	156.79	144.90	147.13	138.60	144.09
Waushara	183.75	181.00	176.05	176.00	171.15	171.00	124.95	0.00
Winnebago	249.55	259.33	210.00	233.37	194.95	209.90	178.15	192.72
Wood	194.95	201.14	185.15	186.62	164.85	178.03	154.35	173.25
11 00 <b>u</b>	177.73	201.17	105.15	100.02	107.03	1 / 0.03	157.55	1/3.43

<sup>&</sup>quot;N.A." denotes that no providers were surveyed in the indicated range.

Results from tribes are too few too analyze as a separate market region, and so are included in neighboring counties.

ATTACHMENT 3

2020 Market Survey of Licensed Family Child Care Providers

	Less than 2	Less than 2 Years Old		2 and 3 Years Old		4 and 5 Years Old		6 Years and Older	
	Weekly	Average	Weekly	Average	Weekly	Average	Weekly	Average	
	Max	Price	Max	Price	Max	Price	Max	Price	
<u>Counties</u>	Rate	per Slot	Rate	per Slot	Rate	per Slot	Rate	per Slot	
Adams	\$183.75	\$156.25	\$131.25	\$146.67	\$124.95	\$146.67	\$115.15	\$157.50	
Ashland	183.75	143.57	124.95	140.00	124.95	137.14	124.95	137.14	
Barron	183.75	126.25	124.95	132.50	115.50	132.50	115.50	126.67	
Bayfield	183.75	N.A	124.95	N.A	124.95	N.A.	124.95	N.A.	
Brown	183.75	168.83	150.15	158.43	150.15	154.43	129.85	148.40	
Buffalo	183.75	152.50	124.95	135.00	124.95	127.50	115.50	128.33	
Burnett	183.75	140.00	140.00	140.00	129.85	130.00	129.85	130.00	
Calumet	183.75	176.88	158.90	163.12	151.20	160.62	136.50	147.86	
Chippewa	183.75	154.50	137.90	141.11	129.85	138.89	129.85	136.67	
Clark	183.75	135.00	121.45	131.82	115.50	128.64	115.50	125.00	
Columbia	183.75	153.21	140.00	151.43	140.00	151.43	140.00	153.33	
Crawford	183.75	166.67	150.15	140.00	150.15	140.00	150.15	140.00	
Dane	226.45	255.32	212.80	242.08	199.85	231.48	194.95	217.47	
Dodge	183.75	160.00	137.90	160.00	128.45	153.75	128.45	138.33	
Door	183.75	N.A.	137.90	N.A.	129.15	N.A.	129.15	N.A.	
Douglas	183.75	178.71	149.45	167.10	142.10	167.10	136.50	173.04	
Dunn	183.75	152.50	137.90	143.75	129.85	138.75	129.85	139.38	
Eau Claire	183.75	163.17	164.85	155.61	156.80	152.20	156.80	150.91	
Florence	183.75	N.A.	168.70	N.A.	122.85	N.A.	122.85	N.A.	
Fond du Lac	183.75	160.43	140.70	153.48	133.70	156.52	133.70	156.52	
Forest	183.75	N.A.	149.45	N.A.	142.10	N.A.	135.10	N.A.	
Grant	183.75	148.77	121.45	139.74	115.50	139.74	115.50	152.00	
Green	183.75	154.63	140.00	146.48	140.00	145.00	140.00	148.48	
Green Lake	183.75	177.40	137.90	149.00	129.85	143.00	129.85	118.33	
Iowa	183.75	158.75	129.85	147.50	129.85	145.00	129.85	143.33	
Iron	183.75	N.A.	137.90	N.A.	126.35	N.A.	126.35	N.A.	
Jackson	183.75	173.33	135.10	166.67	135.10	158.33	129.85	142.50	
Jefferson	190.05	194.00	159.95	161.00	150.15	157.00	150.15	150.00	
Juneau	183.75	150.00	121.45	135.00	115.50	125.00	115.50	125.00	
Kenosha	210.00	198.27	193.20	184.13	173.25	168.27	163.10	161.93	
Kewaunee	183.75	150.00	124.95	144.00	119.00	144.00	119.00	130.00	
La Crosse	183.75	163.33	145.60	150.33	135.10	149.67	129.85	141.25	
Lafayette	183.75	110.00	121.45	110.00	115.50	110.00	115.50	110.00	
Langlade	183.75	137.50	137.90	137.50	126.35	137.50	126.35	137.50	
Lincoln	183.75	162.50	137.90	145.00	126.35	142.00	126.35	142.00	

## **ATTACHMENT 3 (continued)**

# **2020** Market Survey of Licensed Family Child Care Providers

	Less than 2 Years Old		2 and 3 Years Old		4 and 5	Years Old	6 Years and Older	
	Weekly	Average	Weekly	Average	Weekly	Average	Weekly	Average
	Max	Price	Max	Price	Max	Price	Max	Price
<u>Counties</u>	Rate	per Slot	Rate	per Slot	Rate	per Slot	Rate	per Slot
Manitowoc	\$183.75	\$140.00	\$149.45	\$132.50	\$142.10	\$132.50	\$136.50	\$132.50
Marathon	183.75	170.40	149.45	157.94	142.10	155.08	136.50	150.56
Marinette	183.75	151.67	144.90	135.83	144.90	132.00	144.90	136.25
Marquette	183.75	N.A.	135.10	N.A.	128.45	N.A.	128.45	N.A.
Menominee	183.75	N.A.	124.95	N.A.	115.50	N.A.	115.50	N.A.
Menominee	103.73	IV.A.	124.93	IV.A.	113.50	IV.A.	115.50	IV.A.
Milwaukee	220.15	244.11	199.85	226.79	183.05	206.84	170.10	189.65
Monroe	183.75	142.07	128.10	134.00	121.80	132.00	120.05	131.79
Oconto	183.75	162.00	129.85	149.50	124.95	146.00	124.95	144.50
Oneida	183.75	172.50	140.00	162.50	140.00	155.00	140.00	155.00
Outagamie	183.75	188.20	159.95	170.72	159.95	169.68	155.05	165.29
01	102.75	NT A	170 10	NT A	170 10	NT A	170 10	N.A.
Ozaukee	183.75	N.A.	170.10	N.A.	170.10	N.A.	170.10	
Pepin	183.75	120.00	159.95	107.50	159.95	107.50	159.95	107.50
Pierce	183.75	160.00	140.00	153.24	135.10	147.65	135.10	137.33
Polk	183.75	140.00	124.95	131.22	124.95	131.22	124.95	124.00
Portage	183.75	168.46	150.50	163.85	150.15	163.08	150.15	165.45
Price	183.75	125.00	121.45	100.00	115.50	100.00	115.50	100.00
Racine	200.90	177.14	193.20	169.29	173.25	164.17	163.10	156.25
Richland	183.75	138.75	150.15	132.50	150.15	132.50	150.15	150.00
Rock	183.75	172.63	164.85	165.80	156.80	161.80	156.80	160.00
Rusk	183.75	N.A.	126.35	N.A.	126.35	N.A.	126.35	N.A.
St Croix	183.75	165.75	140.00	159.08	140.00	157.47	140.00	150.14
Sauk	183.75	162.14	150.50	152.86	142.10	151.43	136.50	161.43
Sawyer	183.75	161.67	124.95	141.67	124.95	141.67	115.50	141.67
Shawano	183.75	155.00	135.10	150.00	135.10	137.50	135.10	150.00
Sheboygan	183.75	246.25	155.05	195.00	144.90	188.75	144.90	191.00
Taylor	183.75	145.71	140.00	142.50	140.00	142.50	140.00	142.50
Trempealeau	183.75	136.25	129.85	133.75	124.95	133.75	124.95	133.75
Vernon	183.75	N.A.	129.85	N.A.	129.85	N.A.	129.85	N.A.
Vilas	183.75	N.A.	129.85	N.A.	116.55	N.A.	116.55	N.A.
Walworth	183.75	189.78	154.35	165.43	142.10	156.09	136.50	148.67
Washburn	183.75	150.00	129.85	140.00	120.05	135.00	120.05	135.00
Washington	183.75	195.00	155.05	190.00	144.90	180.83	144.90	180.00
Waukesha	222.95	238.58	193.20	214.49	175.00	199.67	171.85	195.58
Waupaca	183.75	150.00	144.90	135.00	144.90	135.00	115.50	120.00
Waushara	183.75	166.40	129.85	148.40	129.85	143.40	115.50	131.90
Winnebago	183.75	192.18	164.85	177.71	155.05	173.48	150.50	168.00
Wood	183.75	151.67	143.50	155.91	133.70	154.09	133.70	152.22
.,	100.70	101.07	113.50	100.71	155.70	10 1.07	133.70	102.22

<sup>&</sup>quot;N.A." denotes that no providers were surveyed in the indicated range.

Results from tribes are too few too analyze as a separate market region, and so are included in neighboring counties.