Paid Family Leave

- In 2019, there were 7,175 approved claims for Temporary Caregiver Insurance; 80% (5,766) were to bond with a new child and 20% (1,409) were to care for a seriously ill family member.

![Approved Temporary Caregiver Insurance Claims by Type, Rhode Island, 2014-2019](chart)

- Of the 5,766 approved claims to bond with a new child, 98% (5,629) were for a newborn child and 2% were for a newly adopted (23), foster (58), or other (56) child. Forty-one percent of claims to bond with a new child were filed by men and 59% were filed by women.

- In 2019, 46% of individuals contributing to TDI/TCI earned less than $20,000, yet only 14% of all approved TCI claims were for an individual with wages in this category.

- In 2019, there were 3,763 approved Temporary Disability Insurance claims for disabling pre/post pregnancy complications and/or to recover from uncomplicated childbirth.

Evidence-Based Family Home Visiting

- As of October 2019, there were 1,294 families enrolled in one of 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 2019, there were 2,358 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 2019, 678 infants, toddlers, and pregnant women were receiving Early Head Start services in Rhode Island, 10% of the population in poverty and 5% of the population in low-income families.

Head Start and RI Pre-K

- As of the 2019-2020 school year, there were 2,584 children enrolled in either Head Start or RI Pre-K during the year before kindergarten, approximately 26% of all four-year-olds and 45% of low-income four-year-olds. Forty-five percent of these children were enrolled in Head Start, 50% were enrolled in RI Pre-K, and 5% were enrolled in a classroom with braided Head Start and RI Pre-K funding.

- Of the 78 State Pre-K classrooms in the 2019-2020 school year, 45% were operated by Head Start agencies, 31% were operated by child care programs, and 24% were operated by public schools.

Preschool Special Education

- As of June 2019, there were 3,156 children ages three to five who received preschool special education services under Part B of IDEA, 9% of all preschool-age children in Rhode Island.

Children Receiving Child Care Subsidies

![Average Annual Cost for Full-Time Child Care, Rhode Island, 2018]

- Between 2014 and 2018, 73% of Rhode Island children under age six and 77% of children ages six to 17 had all parents in the labor force, higher than the U.S. rates of 66% 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.

Prepared by Rhode Island KIDS COUNT
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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 2019, there were 10,580 child care subsidies in Rhode Island, up 2% from December 2018, but down 26% from the peak of 14,333 in 2003.

Of the 10,580 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 2019, 25% of child care subsidies were for infants and toddlers under age three, 34% were for preschool children ages three to five, and 41% were for school-age children over age five.

In December 2019, 80% of all child care subsidies in Rhode Island were being used by low-income working families not receiving cash assistance, 12% were used by families receiving cash assistance, 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 2020, 236 (72%) licensed early learning centers, 361 (78%) licensed family child care homes, and 33 (53%) of public schools with preschool classrooms had a BrightStars quality rating.

As of January 2020, 83 (25%) licensed early learning centers, four (1%) licensed family child care homes, and 13 (22%) public schools had met the benchmarks for a high-quality rating of four or five stars.
• In January 2020 in Rhode Island, there were 77 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). Seven programs had a high-quality rating of four or five stars.

• As of December 2019, 16% of children participating in the Child Care Assistance Program were enrolled in a program with a high-quality BrightStars rating (four or five stars), up from 10% in December 2018. Preschool-age children were more likely to be enrolled in a high-quality program (20%) than infants and toddlers (17%) or school-age children (13%).

• As of October 2019, 81% of the children enrolled in Head Start and 87% of the children enrolled in RI Pre-K were in a program with a high-quality BrightStars rating (four or five stars).