

# Pilot Survey on the Incidence of Child Care Resource and Referral Services in June 2000



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In June 2000, 13.8 percent of all civilian workers (private industry and State and local government workers) had access to child care resource and referral services, according to a survey by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Overall, these services were provided to workers more often by outside contractors than they were provided internally. (See chart A.) Child care resource and referral services are defined as employer-sponsored benefits that provide information to employees regarding child day care providers. These services include information on child day care options, costs, schedules of availability, and the qualifications of the caregivers in the local community.

The share of civilian workers with access to child care resource and referral services ranged substantially as the employment size of the establishment increased. In establishments with fewer than 100 workers, 4.5 percent of employees had access to child care resource and referral services. In establishments with 5,000 workers or more, 45.8 percent of the employees had access to these services. (See chart B.)

Child care resource and referral services were offered to 17.0 percent of employees in State and local governments,

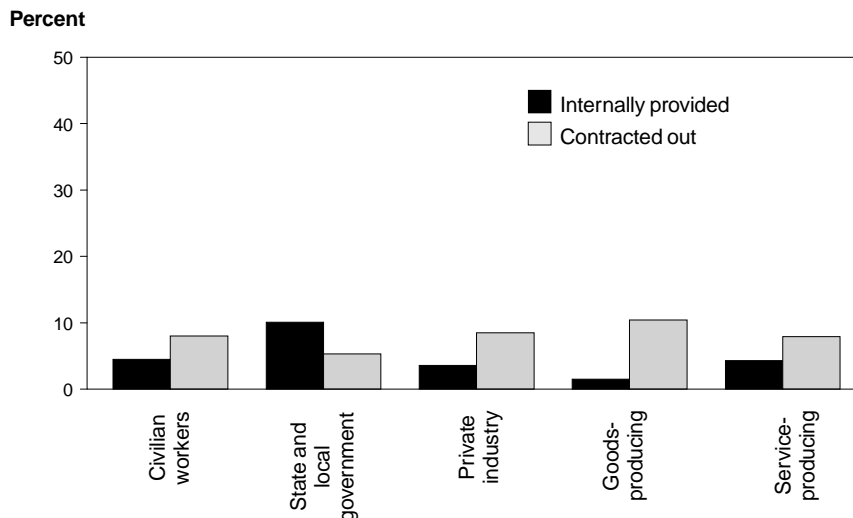
compared with 13.3 percent of employees in private industry. Among State and local government employees, 10.1 percent had access to in-house resource and referral services, compared with 3.6 percent of private industry employees. Conversely, child care resource and referral services for 8.5 percent of private industry were contracted out, compared with 5.3 percent of State and local government workers. (See table 1.)

Within private industry, 14.7 percent of workers in goods-producing industries had access to child care resource and referral services, compared with 12.8 percent of workers in service-producing industries.

By geographic region, access to child care resource and referral services ranged from 17.7 percent in the West to 10.3 percent in the South.

Data are also available on the percent of establishments that provide child care resource and referral services; 3.0 percent of establishments provided such services to their employees in June 2000. For State and local governments, 13.5 percent of the establishments provided these services, compared with 2.7 percent of private industry establishments.

**Chart A. Percent of workers with access to child care resource and referral services by source and selected categories, June 2000**



**Table 1. Incidence<sup>1</sup> of child care resource and referral services by industry, establishment size, and region, June 2000**

Category	Total	With child care resource and referral services			Without child care resource and referral services	
		Total	Service contracted out	Provided internally		Other <sup>2</sup>
<b>Percent of workers</b>						
Civilian workers .....	100.0	13.8	8.0	4.5	1.3	86.2
State and local governments .....	100.0	17.0	5.3	10.1	1.6	83.0
Private Industry .....	100.0	13.3	8.5	3.6	1.2	86.7
Goods producing .....	100.0	14.7	10.4	1.5	2.8	85.3
Service producing .....	100.0	12.8	7.9	4.3	0.7	87.2
Establishment size						
1-99 workers .....	100.0	4.5	2.6	1.5	0.4	95.5
100-499 workers .....	100.0	14.6	8.5	5.2	1.0	85.4
500-999 workers .....	100.0	23.9	15.8	6.0	2.1	76.1
1,000-4,999 workers .....	100.0	32.3	20.2	8.9	3.3	67.7
5,000 workers or more .....	100.0	45.8	20.1	19.5	6.2	54.2
Region <sup>3</sup>						
Northeast .....	100.0	16.0	9.3	5.9	0.8	84.0
South .....	100.0	10.3	6.4	3.5	0.5	89.7
Midwest .....	100.0	13.5	7.2	4.0	2.2	86.5
West .....	100.0	17.7	10.5	5.2	2.0	82.3
<b>Percent of establishments</b>						
All industries .....	100.0	3.0	1.7	1.1	0.1	97.0
State and local governments .....	100.0	13.5	6.7	—	—	86.5
Private Industry .....	100.0	2.7	1.6	1.0	0.1	97.3
Goods producing .....	100.0	1.9	1.4	—	0.1	98.1
Service producing .....	100.0	2.9	1.6	1.1	0.1	97.1
Establishment size						
1-99 workers .....	100.0	2.5	1.4	1.0	0.1	97.5
100-499 workers .....	100.0	14.0	7.6	5.7	0.7	86.0
500-999 workers .....	100.0	25.5	18.5	4.9	2.1	74.5
1,000-4,999 workers .....	100.0	33.9	24.4	6.6	2.9	66.1
5,000 workers or more .....	100.0	44.4	20.0	14.3	10.1	55.6
Region <sup>3</sup>						
Northeast .....	100.0	2.5	1.7	0.7	—	97.5
South .....	100.0	2.8	1.7	1.2	( <sup>4</sup> )	97.2
Midwest .....	100.0	2.2	0.9	1.2	0.1	97.8
West .....	100.0	4.6	2.8	1.4	0.4	95.4

<sup>1</sup> Incidence refers to the percent of workers eligible for child care resource and referral services and the percent of establishments that provide this service.

<sup>2</sup> "Other" refers to establishments that provide child care resource and referral services both internally and by contractors. For example, an establishment provides these services internally to non-management workers and contracts the services for management workers.

<sup>3</sup> The regional breakout is as follows: Northeast: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and Vermont. South: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia. Midwest: Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin. and the West: Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming.

<sup>4</sup> Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals. Dashes indicate that data did not meet publication criteria.

## Technical Note

This survey measures the incidence of child care resource and referral services offered in private industry and State and local governments in June 2000. The survey data were collected as a supplement to the Employment Cost Index (ECI) survey for the June 2000 quarter.

The survey estimates cover the private industries and State and local governments in all 50 states and the District of Columbia. Not covered are farm, household, Federal government workers, and the self-employed.

The estimates in this release are based on a sample of about 6,800 establishments in the ECI survey for the June quarter. About 88 percent of the establishments in the sample reported usable data. Sample establishments are classified by industry categories based on the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system, as defined by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget. The survey sample represents approximately 7.0 million establishments and 123.1 million employees.

Two sets of weights are used to generate the survey estimates—establishment and employment. Establishment weights are used to calculate establishment-based estimates and employment weights are used to calculate employee-

based estimates. The establishment and employment weights reflect the relative size of the establishment within the sample universe. Both sets of weights were benchmarked to the latest available (June 1999) universe counts of all establishments and employees for both private industry and State and local governments. In most instances, the benchmarking was done by 2-digit major industry categories, such as primary metal manufacturing or food stores, as defined by the SIC system.

Typically BLS produces estimates of standard errors for compensation survey data, but, for this survey, measures of standard errors were not computed. Therefore, some care should be exercised when using these estimates.

### Availability of additional data

BLS also has data on child care assistance under its Employee Benefits Survey (<http://www.bls.gov/ebshome.htm>). If you have questions on this survey, you can call (202) 691-6199 or send e-mail to [ocltinfo@bls.gov](mailto:ocltinfo@bls.gov). These survey results are also available at the website: <http://www.bls.gov/comhome.htm>

Chart B. Incidence of child care resource and referral services by establishment size, June 2000

