



Annual Data Report

# **2015 Data Report:**

Trends, Child Care Supply, Cost of Care, & Demand for Referrals

# 2015 Child Care Data Report January – December 2015

Compiled by Sarah Kelley, Data and Program Evaluation Analyst Issue Date: January 31, 2016

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Child Care Aware of Washington is a statewide, private, nonprofit association of the seven communitybased child care resource and referral agencies serving Washington State. We are funded through federal and state dollars as well as private donations and grants.

## **Executive Summary**

#### **About Child Care Aware of Washington**

Child Care Aware of Washington's mission is to support families and caregivers, shape policy, and build communities that promote the learning and development of all children and youth in Washington through a strong statewide network of local child care resource and referral programs. Child Care Aware of Washington (CCA of WA) leads a group of seven non-profit child care resource and referral member organizations across the state. These programs enhance the quality of child care by delivering training, technical assistance, coaching, and consultation to child care providers. CCA of WA helps families by providing free child care information and custom referrals so families can find quality child care that works for them. CCA of WA also provides scholarships to early learning professionals to help them advance their education and earn higher education certifications and degrees.

For more information about our services, visit Child Care Aware of Washington's website at <u>http://wa.childcareaware.org</u>.

#### **Overall Demand for Child Care Referrals**

In 2015, the CCA of WA Family Center and local resource and referral programs provided over 23,500 referral searches to over 16,350 families seeking care for more than 23,600 children. About 51% of the referral searches were performed over the phone by referral specialists, and the other 49% were done online by families searching the CCA of WA database. Many families use both methods, and many seek help finding child care multiple times during the year as their circumstances change.

Demand for assistance in finding child care was similar to 2014. The volume of referral searches and families served has been fairly consistent since July 2012, when CCA of WA consolidated referral services for families statewide into one centralized service provider, the Family Center. Leveraging the efficiencies created through consolidation, the Family Center is able to offer longer hours and provide service in more languages than was previously available. This has allowed CCA of WA to serve significantly more families in the past two years than in the year before consolidation.

#### **Family and Child Characteristics**

Most of the demographics of families and children seeking assistance finding child care have remained fairly stable. Of the families that provided demographic information, 51% were from single-parent families, and 83% were low-income (although income data is not available for families searching online, and they are likely to be higher-income based on the rate at which they search for child care providers accepting subsidies). The breakdown of children needing care by age is similar to the previous four years: 21% infants, 29% toddlers, 21% preschool, and 28% school-age.

#### **Overall Supply of Child Care**

As of December 31, 2015, CCA of WA's member agencies tracked more than 5,700 licensed or exempt child care facilities, including licensed child care centers, licensed family child care programs, and licensed or exempt school-age programs. These facilities have a combined maximum capacity for about 166,000 children. Statewide, there are about 70 fewer licensed providers than there were in December 2014, continuing a trend of decline over the past few years. Since the beginning of 2011, the state has

had a net loss of more than 1,500 child care providers. The decline has primarily been in family child care providers, which has dropped about 30% over the last five years. Overall child care capacity has dropped about 5% statewide during the last five years, although some parts of the state have been hit much harder.

## **Child Care Provider Characteristics**

While nearly two-thirds of licensed child care facilities are family child care homes, these providers care for fewer children per facility, so they represent about 22% of total capacity for children. Child care centers make up 27% of the facilities, but 64% of capacity for children is in those centers. The remaining 7% of providers are facilities that provide care only for school-aged children, accounting for about 12% of capacity.

At the end of 2015, there were 2,430 licensed providers enrolled in Early Achievers, Washington's Quality Rating and Improvement System, representing more than 58,000 children in care and a combined total capacity of nearly 85,000 children. Despite being less than four years old, the Early Achievers program now includes approximately 47% of eligible providers and nearly 60% of capacity.<sup>1</sup>

The vast majority of providers (84%) accept at least one kind of subsidy or offer other forms of financial assistance, although some limit the number of subsidized children they accept at any given time. About 22% of child care providers are willing to care for children during non-traditional hours, but since almost all of them are family child care providers, they represent only 11% of overall capacity. About 65% reported having training or experience in the care of children with special needs. About 92% speak English, and just over a third are bilingual.

## **Price of Child Care**

Local CCA of WA programs track the rates that providers charge for their child care services. There is substantial variation in median rates across the state, roughly corresponding with variation in median income. Rates for centers tend to be higher than for family child care homes, particularly for infants.

	Child C	are Centers	Family Chi	ld Care Homes
	Median	75 <sup>th</sup> Percentile	Median	75 <sup>th</sup> Percentile
Infants	\$997	\$1,279	\$758	\$947
Toddlers	\$832	\$1,083	\$737	\$867
Preschoolers	\$758	\$962	\$650	\$750
School-Age (Before & after school care, ~20 hours/week)	\$483	\$628	\$433	\$581

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> These numbers do not include providers that allocate 75% or more of their capacity to Head Start or ECEAP slots, even if they are licensed, because CCA of WA does not serve these sites. School-age only providers are not eligible for Early Achievers at this time.

# **Table of Contents**

Executive Summary	3
About Child Care Aware of Washington Programs	6
Demand for Child Care Referral Services	8
Overall Referral Demand Steady	8
Seasonal Trends in Demand for Referrals Consistent	8
Referral Trends over Time	9
Trend Toward More Online Searches Continues	10
Families & Children Looking For Child Care	11
Family and Child Characteristics	11
Child Care Needs	12
Child Care Provider Capacity and Characteristics	14
Child Care Supply Trends	14
Child Care Supply by Provider Type	16
Child Care Supply by Child Age	17
Child Care Provider Characteristics	
Price of Child Care	21
Trends in Child Care Prices	21
Substantial Regional Variation	23
Data Notes	29
Appendices	32
Appendix A: Referral Demand by County	32
Appendix B: Child Care Capacity by County	35
Appendix C: Child Care Providers by County	
Appendix D: Child Care Center Rates by County	41
Appendix E: Family Child Care Rates by County	43

## **About Child Care Aware of Washington Programs**

## **History and Background**

Child Care Aware of Washington (formerly known as the Washington State Child Care Resource & Referral Network) is a statewide 501(c)(3) membership organization created in 1989 to implement a strong community-based network for delivering local child care resource and referral services to families and caregivers throughout Washington. In 1985, the Governor's Task Force on Child Care recommended the creation of community-based child care resource and referral (CCR&R) services in Washington. In 1986, the recommendation was put into statute (RCW 74.13.0903).

#### **Organizational Structure**

Child Care Aware of Washington serves as a managing network which contracts with six local CCR&R programs and the Family Center to provide a variety of services to both families and child care providers. A complete list of the Child Care Aware of Washington member organizations and a map of their territories follows this section.

#### **Mission**

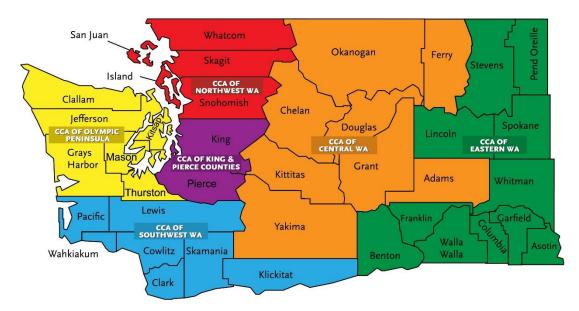
Child Care Aware of Washington's mission is to support families and caregivers, shape policy, and build communities that promote the learning and development of all children and youth in Washington through a strong statewide network of local child care resource and referral programs.

To fulfill this mission, Child Care Aware of Washington:

- Supports locally-based child care resource and referral member programs through technical assistance, sharing of best practices in the field, training, writing grants and negotiating contracts, and coordinating and staffing meetings;
- Partners with Department of Early Learning and UW to implement Early Achievers Washington's Quality Rating and Improvement System;
- Collects, analyzes and disseminates data on child care supply and demand, child care rates, demographic trends in child care, and basic community child care needs assessments;
- Staffs a statewide toll-free phone line for anyone seeking referrals or other information about child care;
- Leverages private and public dollars for the development and statewide replication of a wide variety of family and child care provider programs in the areas of provider training and family support;
- Advocates for quality child care policy and funding at state, regional and federal levels;
- Coordinates efforts with other early childhood and afterschool care organizations in the state through serving on statewide committees and task forces; and
- Serves as a voice for families and child care providers on a national level.

#### Funding of Child Care Aware of Washington and Local CCR&R Programs

Child Care Aware of Washington is a public/private partnership that receives funding from a variety of sources. In 2015, our funding stream included the federal Child Care Development Block Grant, Washington State Department of Early Learning, corporate and foundation grants, fees for service, membership dues, and individual donations. Similarly, the local CCR&R programs receive funding from Child Care Aware of Washington and local funding sources which vary from community to community, such as federal and local government grants, United Way, corporations, and charitable organizations and foundations.



#### CCA of Central WA

Adams, Chelan, Douglas, Ferry, Grant, Kittitas, Okanogan, & Yakima Counties Catholic Family & Child Services 5301 Tieton Dr. Ste C Yakima, WA 98908 877.965.7109

#### CCA of Eastern WA

Asotin, Benton, Columbia, Franklin, Garfield, Lincoln, Pend Oreille, Spokane, Stevens, Walla Walla, & Whitman Counties Community-Minded Enterprises 25 W Main Ste 310 Spokane, WA 99201 800.446.2229

#### CCA of King & Pierce Counties<sup>2</sup>

Child Care Resources 1225 S Weller, Ste 300 Seattle, WA 98144 206.329.1011

#### CCA of Northwest WA

Island, San Juan, Skagit, Snohomish, & Whatcom Counties **The Opportunity Council** 1111 Cornwall Ave, Ste. 200 Bellingham, WA 98225 360.734.8396

#### **CCA of Olympic Peninsula**

Clallam, Grays Harbor, Jefferson, Kitsap, Mason, & Thurston Counties Child Care Action Council 3729 Griffin Lane SE Olympia, WA 98501 360.786.8907

#### CCA of Southwest WA

Clark, Cowlitz, Klickitat, Lewis, Pacific, Skamania, & Wahkiakum Counties Educational Service District 112 2500 NE 65th Ave Vancouver, WA 98661 360.750.7429 CCA of Washington Family Center Statewide Call Center for Families 800.446.1114

<sup>2</sup> CCA of King and Pierce County merged mid-year and had previously been separate regional CCA programs. For 2015 consistency and historical comparison, regional reporting in the document list King and Pierce separately.

## **Demand for Child Care Referral Services**

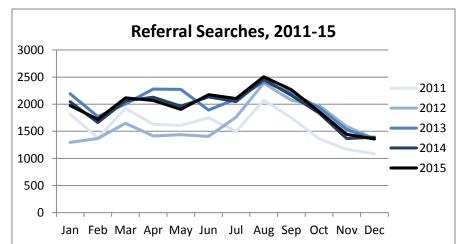
In 2015, the CCA of WA Family Center and local resource and referral programs provided over 23,500 referral searches to over 16,350 families seeking care for more than 23,600 children. It is important to remember that this report presents only part of a picture of Washington State's child care demand, specifically, the needs of those families who used CCA of WA services to find care for their children. Total demand would also include families who find child care without using referral services and families who already have children in licensed child care.

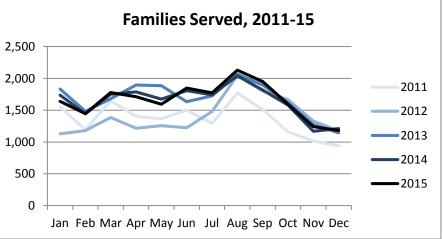
## **Overall Referral Demand Steady**

The volume of referral searches and families served in 2015 is very similar to the volumes and pattern of usage since 2013.

In July 2012, the CCA system consolidated referral services for families statewide in the Family Center and launched an improved online search function. Leveraging the efficiencies created through consolidation, the Family Center is able to have longer hours and provide service in more languages than was previously available.

After the Family Center opened, there was a significant growth in referral searches and families served in a short time frame. Since then, the volumes have been fairly stable.

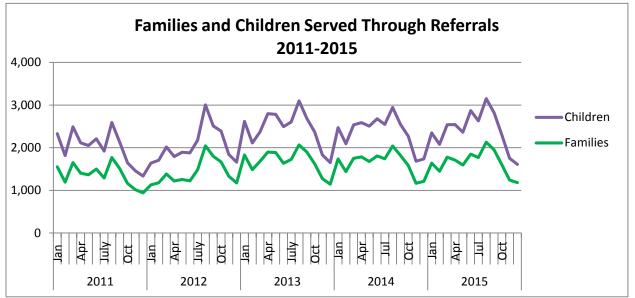




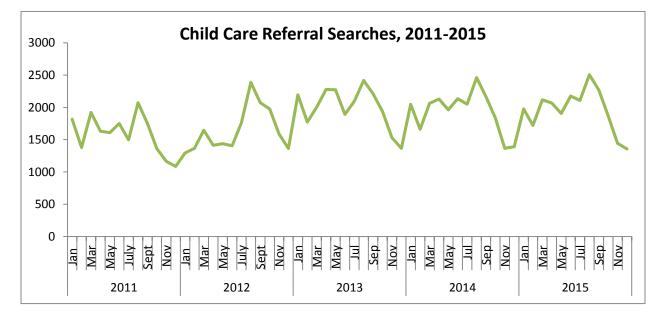
# Seasonal Trends in Demand for Referrals Consistent

Overall patterns in seasonal referral demand remain fairly consistent across the last five years. Demand for referrals typically peaks in August and declines throughout the fall and early winter. Since 2013 the August peaks have been somewhat less pronounced because of higher volumes in late spring and summer compared to the previous years.

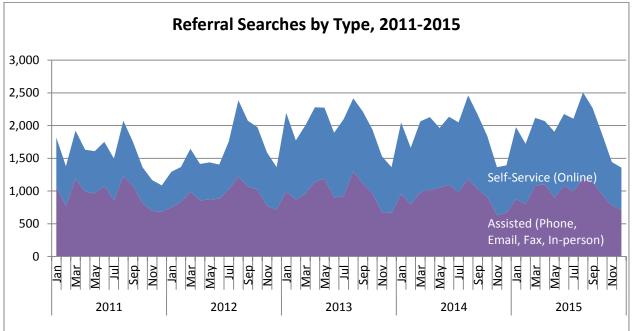
## **Referral Trends over Time**



For each family served, there is an average of about 1.5 children served. About 30% of searches are from repeat customers within the same year because families come back to get more referrals as their circumstances change.



Demand for child care referrals typically peaks in August and then declines through the fall and early winter.



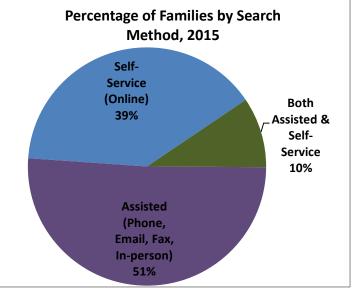
## Phone and Online Searches were Nearly Equal in 2015

In 2015, 51% of referral searches were performed over the phone by referral specialists, and 49% were done online by families searching the CCA of WA database. This has been fairly consistent over the last three years although there were still more families that contacted CCA staff for assisted searches than

families that used the online search exclusively.

The difference in the percentage of searches done online versus the percentage of families that exclusively used online search likely reflects the tendency of online users to spread their search out over a longer period of time, making multiple searches on different days, compared to families that call for assistance. Many families use both methods, and many seek help finding child care multiple times during the year as their circumstances change.

Since 2012, trends toward more online searches is representative of a broader societal trend



toward more online service provision, but there have also been programmatic changes that likely contributed as well. In July 2012, as part of the consolidation of referral services, CCA of WA launched a new and improved free online search tool that allows families to find child care options statewide. In prior years, families looking for care in two regions had to search in multiple regional databases, and online searches required a paid subscription in one region.

## Families & Children Looking For Child Care

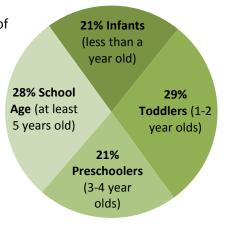
In 2015, CCA of WA programs referred over 16,350 families with 23,600 children to child care providers based on families' needs. Overall, the demographics of families and children seeking assistance finding child care have remained fairly stable. When reviewing data on demographics and search criteria, it is important to keep two key limitations of this data in mind:

- CCA of WA collects self-reported data on families, children, and child care needs from most clients. In some cases, clients choose not to share demographic information, and clients using the online self-service search are not asked for all of the same information and are somewhat less likely to respond to demographic questions.
- This represents only part of a picture of Washington State's child care demand, specifically, the needs of those families who used CCA of WA services to find care for their children. Total demand would also include families who find child care without using referral services and families who already have children in licensed child care. The Washington State 2014 Child Care Survey, performed by the Social & Economic Sciences Research Center at Washington State University, estimated that there were 157,047 children in licensed child care in spring 2014, and the breakdown of children by age was substantially different from the age breakdown of children in families seeking child care referrals.<sup>i</sup>

## **Family and Child Characteristics**

#### **Child Age**

Parents sought care for children in all age groups, but about half of the children needing care were 3 years old or younger. The breakdown of children needing care by age is similar to the previous four years: 21% infants, 29% toddlers, 21% preschoolers, and 28% school-age children. It makes sense that infants would be a high proportion of children in need of referral assistance because there is less capacity for infants among child care providers and because new parents are less experienced and more likely to seek help finding child care.

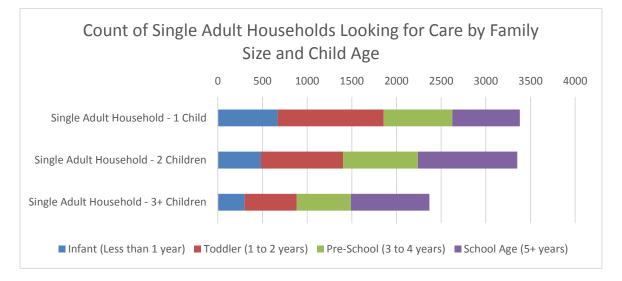


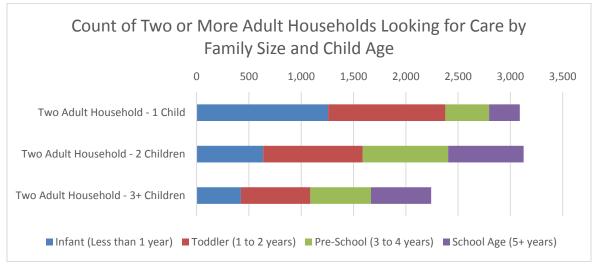
## **Family Income**

Of the 49% of families that provided information about their family income, 83% reported they were low income. Although this is similar to 2013 and 2014 the percent of families reporting they are low income has risen from 68% in 2012. Because income data is only available for families that work with our staff, usually by phone, during their search, it is likely a side effect of the trend toward more online, self-service searches. Income data is not available for most of the 6,400 families (about a 39% of the total) that used exclusively the online search option. It is very likely that lower income clients are more likely to call for referrals than search online, while higher-income families are more likely to use online search options that do not collect data on income demographics, based on the distribution of clients looking for providers that accept subsidies (32% of families searching online were looking for a provider that accepted subsidies or had some form of financial assistance compared to 72% of those that called).

#### Family Size and Structure

Of the of families that provided information on family size (82%) and number of adults in the family (84%), 51% reported they were in single-parent families, and 49% were from families with two or more adults. About 48% of families had one child, indicating that referral services are likely in highest demand among families looking for care for their first child. The largest single combination of family size, adults, and child age was two-parent households looking for care for one child who is under a year old. Closely following that group were single-parent families looking for care for one toddler or a toddler and another child, two-parent families looking for care for one toddler or a toddler and another child, and single-parent families looking for care for a school-age child and another child.





## **Child Care Needs**

#### **Schedules and Hours**

Most families receiving child care referrals were looking for care during the day on weekdays, which is when the most child care providers are available. It can be more difficult for families to place

children in care during evening hours, overnight, on weekends, or on fluctuating schedules. These needs may be over-represented in families seeking child care referrals compared to the general population of families because families in need of child care during unusual hours are probably more likely to seek expert assistance in finding care than to use other means.

In 2015, families were looking to place about 24% of children (over 5,700 children) in care during non-standard hours. This is actually a smaller percentage than 2014, and the drop was almost entirely in children needing weekend care. Families were searching for care for 4,039 children, 17%, in care during evening hours (after 6:30 pm) and 3,600 children, 15%, in care on weekends. About 2% (527 children) were looking for overnight care. In addition, there were a few hundred children in need of even more unusual schedules, such as rotating hours (a schedule that changes from week to week, usually for a family where the parents work irregular shifts), 24-hour care, drop-in care, or temporary/emergency care.

#### **Subsidy and Financial Assistance Requests**

Over 54% of families (representing close to 60% of children) were searching for child care providers that accept subsidies or have some form of financial assistance, which is substantially higher than the percentage in 2012. By far the most common subsidy acceptance sought was for state government child care subsidy programs such as Working Connections Child Care.

#### **Special Needs Children**

Families of nearly 3% of the children looking for care were searching for child care providers that indicated they had experience or training providing additional support for children with special needs. While this percentage may seem low compared to the percentage of children with special needs in the general population, it is important to remember that about half the children for whom families are searching for care are under 3 years old, and very young children are less likely to have been diagnosed with a special need requiring assistance beyond the expected care for a child of that age. Among those seeking child care referrals, the percentage of school-age and pre-school children looking for a child care provider with experience or training handling a special need was more than eight times the percentage for infants and twice the percentage for toddlers.

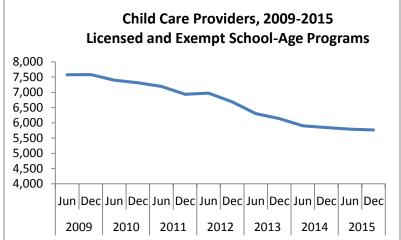
## **Child Care Provider Capacity and Characteristics**

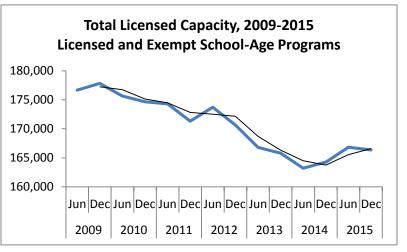
## **Child Care Supply Trends**

As of December 31, 2015, CCA of WA's member agencies tracked over 5,700 licensed or exempt child care facilities, including licensed child care centers, licensed family child care homes, and licensed or exempt school-age programs. These facilities have a combined maximum capacity for about 166,000 children.

Statewide, there are about 70 fewer licensed providers than there were in December 2014, continuing a trend of decline over the past few years. Since the beginning of 2011, the state has had a net loss of more than 1,500 child care providers. The decline has primarily been in family child care providers, which has dropped about 30% over the last five years.

The total licensed capacity has risen by about 2,000 since the end of 2014. Overall capacity trends since 2009 have been downward, but in recent years the decline is much more gradual and most recently increasing. Since the beginning of 2011, overall capacity has dropped about 5% statewide, although some parts of the state have been hit much harder. The waning capacity is much less dramatic than the



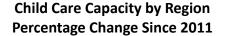


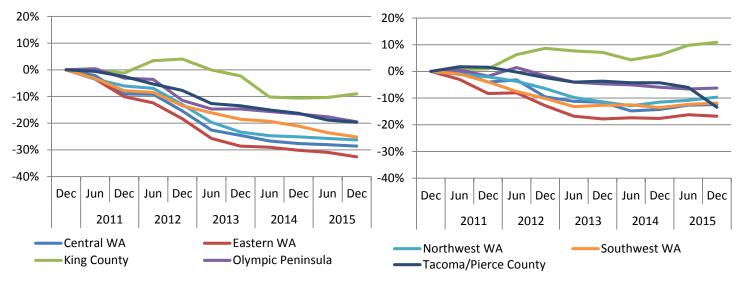
decline in number of providers because the decrease in providers has been most pronounced in family child care. Family child care homes have smaller capacity per provider than center, so while family child care made up about 64-71% of the child care providers since 2011, it only accounted for around 22-27% of total capacity.

## **Regional Child Care Supply**

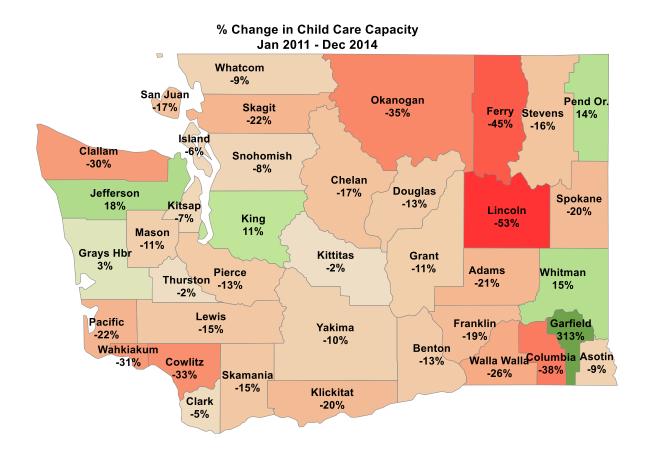
Some parts of Washington have seen much steeper declines in both the number of providers and overall capacity. King County has actually grown in total capacity over the past five years, and it had the smallest percentage drop in providers. In the middle, the Olympic Peninsula region and Pierce County have seen a drop in providers by about 20% and a drop in capacity of about 6% and 13% respectively. The Central, Eastern, Northwest, and Southwest regions have had larger declines since the beginning of 2011, 25-33% of the number of providers and 10-17% of capacity.

Child Care Providers by Region Percentage Change Since 2011





At the county level, there is an even starker comparison between the areas of growth and decline. Note that the changes in small counties should be interpreted with caution, because much smaller changes in overall capacity will have a much stronger impact on the results.

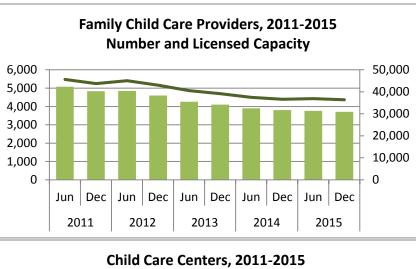


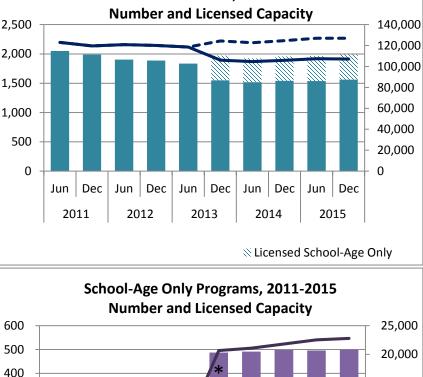
## **Child Care Supply by Provider Type**

While nearly two-thirds of child care facilities are family child care homes, these providers care for fewer children per facility, so they represent about 22% of total capacity for children. Child care centers make up 27% of the facilities, but 64% of capacity for children is in those centers. In 2013, CCA of WA began using a new designation for child care facilities that are licensed to serve only school-age children, where in prior years these facilities were part of the child care center group.

These charts illustrate the change in number (bars) and capacity (lines) of licensed child care providers over the past five years. Family child care in particular has seen a net decline in number of providers and capacity. The number and capacity of child care centers has been more stable over the same time period. When adjusted to be comparable to past data, the quantity and capacity of child care centers is very similar to previous years.

For this analysis, licensed and license-exempt school-age programs are shown together for simplicity. The increase in 2013 does not represent actual growth in overall providers or capacity; it is due to combining licensed schoolage only providers with exempt school-age providers for the first time. Combined, these two groups





Jun

2014

Dec

of providers make up only 9% of child care providers and about 14% of capacity.

300

200

100

Jun Dec

2011

Jun Dec

2012

Jun

2013

\*Includes licensed school-age only providers starting in Dec 2013.

Dec

15,000

10,000

5,000

Jun | Dec

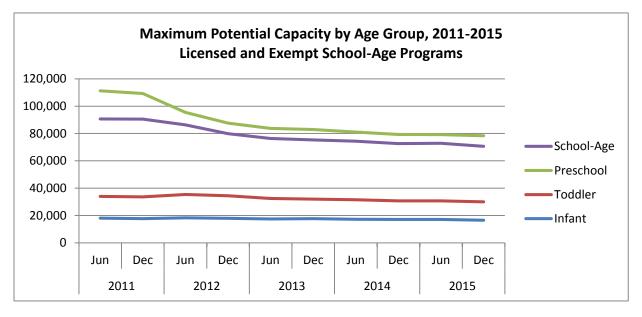
2015

## Child Care Supply by Child Age

In addition to overall capacity, it is useful to examine the trends in the relative capacity for children of different ages. Since state regulations on maximum capacity and adult-to-child ratios vary by age of child and type of care, it can be more difficult to place children of certain ages in child care. For example, the maximum capacity available for infants is typically less than a quarter of the maximum capacity available for preschoolers.

The chart below reflects the changes in the maximum "potential" number of child slots in each age category over the last five years. Because licensed capacity for a child of a particular age can be interchangeable with a child in a different age group, the actual capacity to serve families for any of the listed age groups will be significantly less than the numbers reported here. The providers' maximum capacity for an age group would be reached only if every potential slot was filled by a child of that age group, so the capacities by age group sum to more than the total capacity. For more information on how maximum capacity by age is determined, see the data notes at the end of this report.

Following significant losses in 2012, capacity in the preschool age range seems to have stabilized in 2013 to 2015. A similar pattern is visible after a smaller loss in maximum school-age capacity in 2012. Infant and toddler maximum capacity has stayed relatively stable, although at a significantly lower total volume. It would make sense for the older age groups to have more fluctuation in maximum capacity because child care providers generally have more flexibility in capacity for older children, so the net loss in number of providers would impact those age groups more. For example, a typically family child care provider with a maximum total licensed capacity of six children from birth through age 12 could fill all six slots with preschoolers but due to licensing regulations only two slots could be filled by infants at one time. If that provider goes out of business, the maximum capacity for preschoolers would drop by six, while the maximum capacity for infants would only drop by two.



## **Child Care Provider Characteristics**

#### **Early Achievers Participation**

In July 2012, the state Department of Early Learning launched Early Achievers, a new quality rating and improvement system for child care programs, in partnership with CCA of WA and the University of Washington.

Through this program, CCA of WA provides outreach, technical assistance, training, and coaching to licensed child care facilities that join Early Achievers. Child care providers can choose to be evaluated by a team from UW to earn their rating level on a scale of 2-5 to demonstrate their high quality and qualify for additional benefits. For more information about Early

Early Achievers was phased

and 2013. Despite being

less than four years old,

program now includes

approximately 47% of

eligible providers and

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Achievers, representing

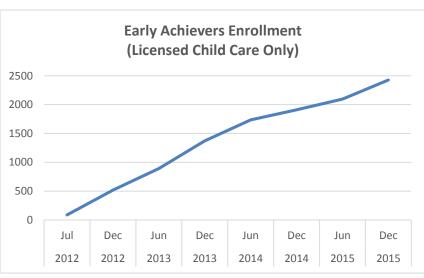
over 58.000 children in

capacity of about 85,000

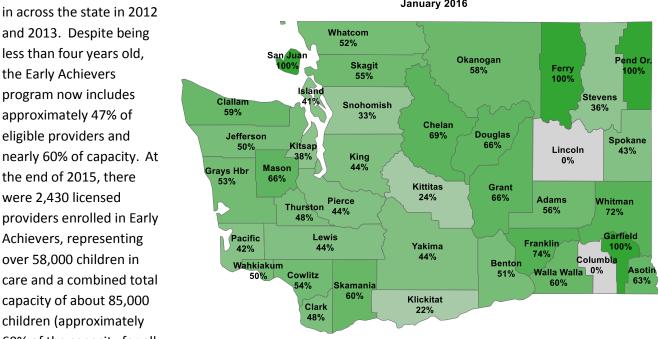
children (approximately 60% of the capacity for all

were 2,430 licensed

the Early Achievers



Achievers, go to http://wa.childcareaware.org/providers/early-achievers.



Percentage of Eligible Providers Participating in Early Achievers January 2016

eligible licensed providers). Almost 760 of these providers have received their first rating or were in the process of data collection for a rating.<sup>3</sup>

## **Subsidies and Financial Assistance**

The vast majority of providers (84%) accept at least one kind of subsidy or offer financial assistance, although some limit the number of children using subsidies they accept at any given time. The most commonly accepted form of financial assistance is state subsidies, which are accepted by a little over 77% of child care providers. The largest program for helping working parents pay for child care is Working Connections Child Care (WCCC).<sup>II</sup> While a 77% acceptance rate would seem to indicate significant availability for children using subsidies, frequently this is not the case because many providers limit the number of subsidized slots they accept at any given time because the subsidy rate often does not cover their full cost of providing care. Some providers ration the availability of subsidized slots to limit the financial impact to their businesses and to other families with children enrolled at their facility.

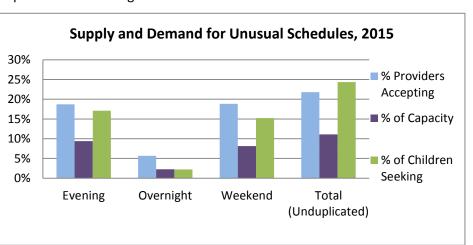
In addition to accepting subsidies of various kinds, about half (56%) of child care providers also offer other forms of financial assistance to families or accept other types of subsidies. The most common non-state form of financial aid is a discount for families with multiple children enrolled at the same facility (43%). A much smaller number of providers charge families on a sliding scale based on family income (10%) and just under 4% offer scholarships to

families that cannot afford their services.

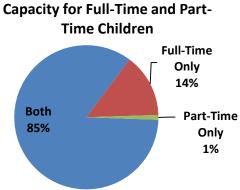
#### **Schedule and Hours**

About 85% of child care providers accept children on either a full-time or part-time schedule. About 14% of providers, representing 13% of total capacity, accept children only full-time, and just over 1% are part-time only programs. Almost all providers are open yearround, only about 7% are open only during the school year. About 22% of child care providers are willing to

care for children during non-traditional hours, but since almost all of them are family child care providers, they represent only 11% of overall capacity. About 19% of providers, 91% of them family child care, take children in the evening hours (after 6:30 pm), but



<sup>3</sup> These numbers do not include participants that allocate 75% or more of their capacity to Head Start or ECEAP slots, even if they are licensed, because CCA of WA does not serve these sites. School-age only providers are not eligible for Early Achievers at this time.



these providers account for only 9% of total capacity. Similarly, 19% of providers accept children on weekends, 95% of them family child care, representing 8% of capacity. Only 6% of providers accept children overnight, 98% of them family child care, representing just 2% of capacity. Considering that a much higher percentage of families were searching for weekend or evening care, it is likely that child care supply during these times is not meeting current demand, although it is possible that the families seeking non-standard hours are just more likely than other families to get referral assistance than the general population.

#### **Languages Spoken**

About 92% of child care providers speak English, and just over a third are bilingual or multilingual. Of the 8% that do not speak English, almost all are family child care providers in Central and Eastern Washington where there is a large Spanish-speaking population. There are also small populations of providers that speak Somali, Russian, Ukrainian, or other languages that do not also speak English. In all, non-English-speaking providers account for under 3% of overall capacity. Of the more than 2,000 bilingual and multilingual child care providers, the most common additional languages are Spanish, Somali, and American Sign Language, although many other languages are also spoken.

#### **Special Needs Training and Experience**

About 65% of providers, representing about 71% of overall capacity, reported having training and/or experience in the care of children with special needs. The most common accommodations that providers report experience and/or training with are providing additional emotional and/or behavioral support to children with challenging behaviors, ensuring a child receives required ongoing medication and maintaining medication records, and diapering or assisting with toileting for an older child.

## **Price of Child Care**

Local CCA of WA programs track the rates that providers charge for their child care services. There is substantial variation in median rates across the state, roughly corresponding with variation in median income. Child care center rates tend to be higher than family child care homes, particularly for infants, and centers also have a bigger difference between the median and 75<sup>th</sup> percentile rates, with the exception of rates for school-age children.

Over the last year, the nominal statewide median rates for child care center facilities increased about 2-3% for all age groups, outpacing general inflation. In family child care, there was virtually no nominal increase in rates for infant age care. There were 2-3% increases in preschool and toddler age groups and bigger increases, 11%, in the median rates for school-age children in family child care homes. The increase in costs for school-age children may be caused by an anecdotally-reported trend of providers eliminating part-day rates for school-age children.

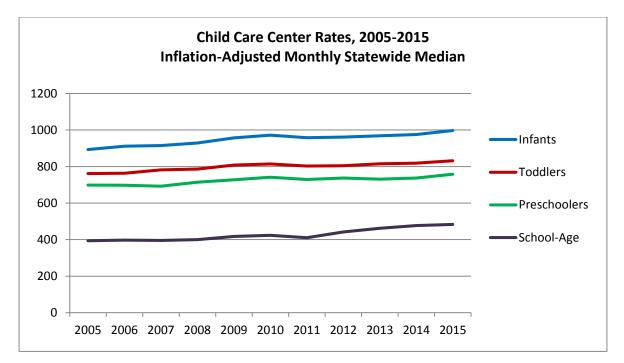
	Child Ca	are Centers	Family Chil	d Care Homes
	Median	75 <sup>th</sup> Percentile	Median	75 <sup>th</sup> Percentile
Infants	\$997	\$1,279	\$758	\$947
Toddlers	\$832	\$1,083	\$737	\$867
Preschoolers	\$758	\$962	\$650	\$750
School-Age (Before & after school care, ~20 hours/week)	\$483	\$628	\$433	\$581

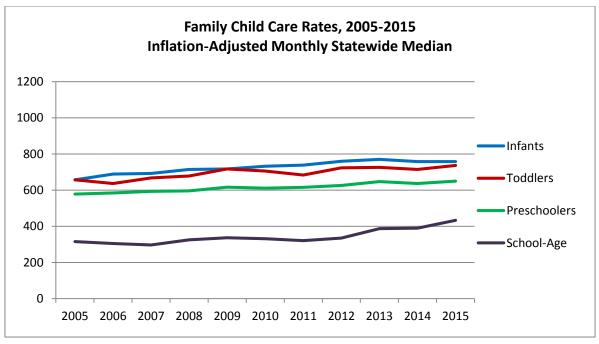
2015 Price of Child Care, Statewide Median and  $\mathbf{75}^{th}$  Percentile

## **Trends in Child Care Prices**

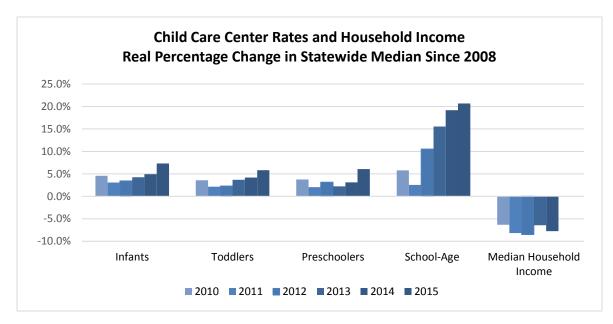
Once adjusted for inflation, statewide median child care prices have remained relatively stable over the past few years. There were increases between 2-3% in 2015 for all age groups in child care centers. In family care, the inflation-adjusted statewide median prices stayed the same for infant age care and increased 2-3% for preschool and toddler age groups and 11% for school-age children.

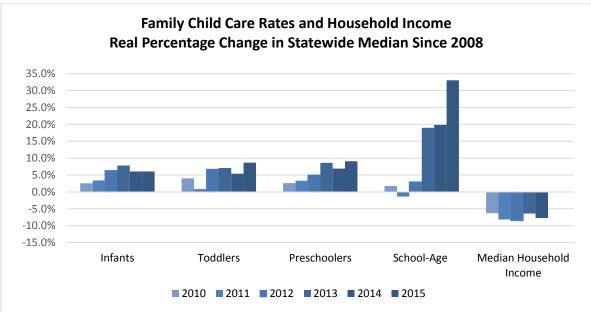
These increases in rates, especially in child care centers, coincide with a 4% increase in the largest child care subsidy program in the state, Working Connections Child Care (WCCC). WCCC held reimbursement rates steady from 2009-2012. There was a small increase (2%) for family child care providers in 2013. In the middle of 2014, there was a larger increase (4%) for both centers and family child care. The 4% increase took effect January 1, 2015.





Despite fairly stable inflation-adjusted child care prices, the cost of child care relative to family incomes has risen over the past six years. The following charts show the percentage change since 2008 in the inflation-adjusted statewide medians for child care cost and household income.<sup>III</sup> Compared to 2008, median household income has decreased while median child care rates have remained the same or increased.





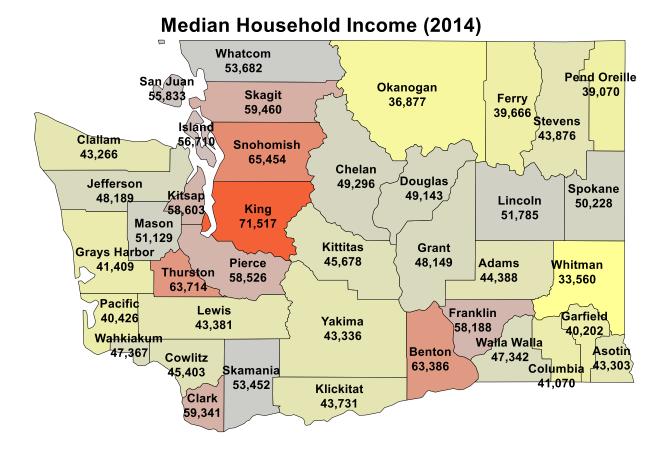
## **Substantial Regional Variation**

Across the state, there are substantial differences in the cost of child care and in the change in rates over the past 12 months. In smaller counties, the median rates are less stable over time because they are impacted much more by smaller changes in the child care provider population, such as facility closures or rate changes. This effect is usually even more pronounced for child care centers because there are fewer centers than family child care homes in most areas. Median rates for school-age children also seem to be more variable than rates for younger children.

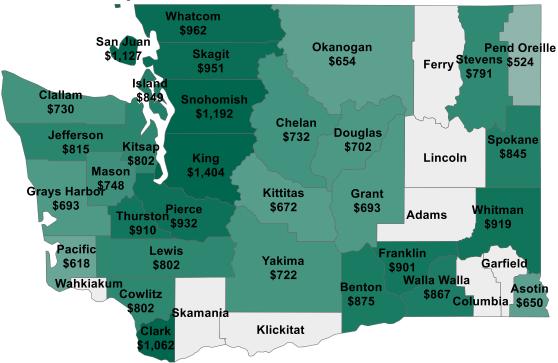
The maps on the following pages illustrate the variation in median monthly rates across the state for different age groups as of December 2015. Darker shades indicate counties where child care is more expensive. Rates tend to be higher in urban areas, such as the Puget Sound region and the Vancouver area. In general, child care centers (the green maps) tend to have higher rates than family child care (the blue maps), and younger children generally cost more to care for than older children. Counties that have lower than average rates for one age group tend to have lower than average rates for all age groups.

All rates are self-reported by child care providers. If there are no providers in a county of the type specified, the county is shown as white. Some providers do not report rates, or specify that their rates not be published. If there are fewer than four providers of a particular type for a county with publishable rates, the county median rates are not included in the report, and the county is shown as white.

For comparison, this is a map of projected median household income by county in 2014:<sup>iv</sup>

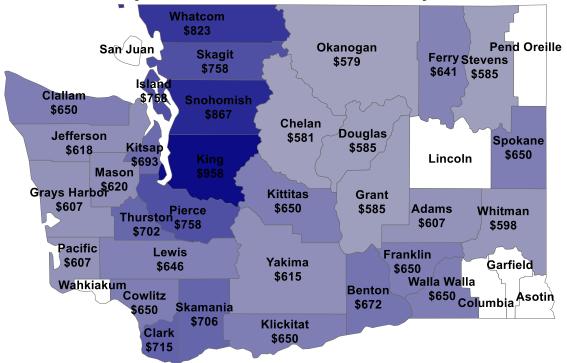


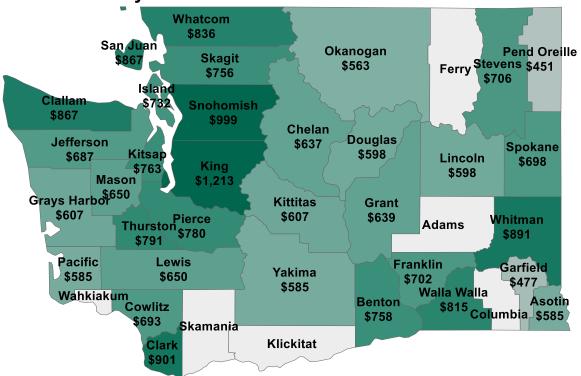
24



## Median Monthly Price of Care – Infants in Child Care Centers

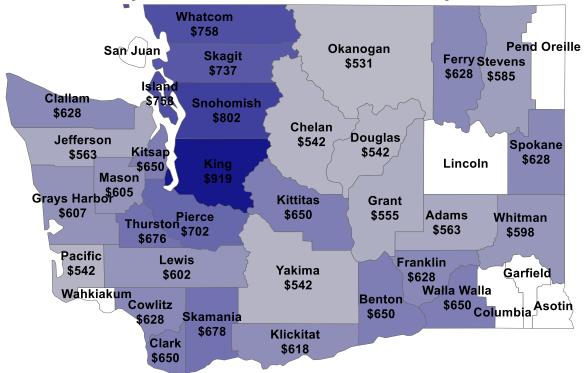
**Median Monthly Price of Care – Infants in Family Child Care** 

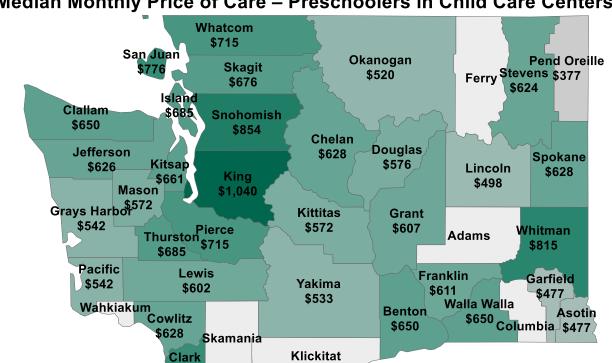




## Median Monthly Price of Care – Toddlers in Child Care Centers

Median Monthly Price of Care – Toddlers in Family Child Care

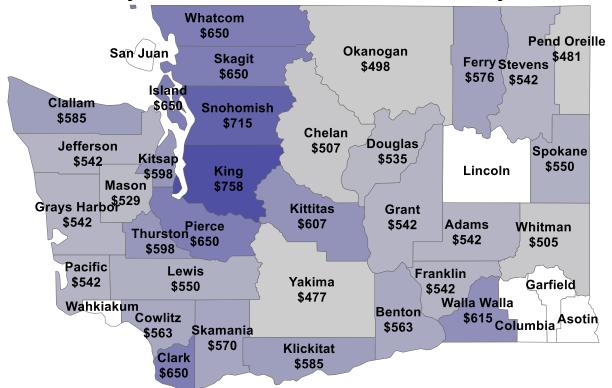




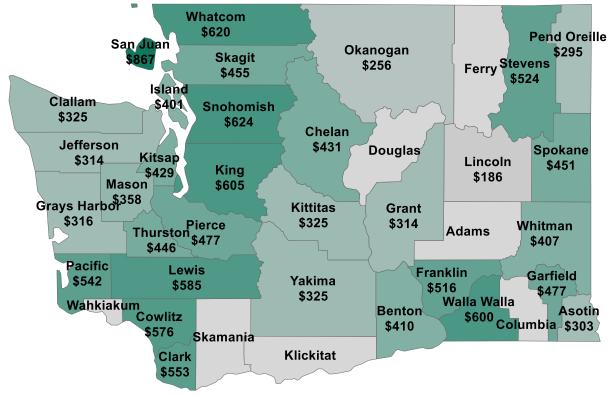
Median Monthly Price of Care – Preschoolers in Child Care Centers

Median Monthly Price of Care – Preschoolers in Family Child Care

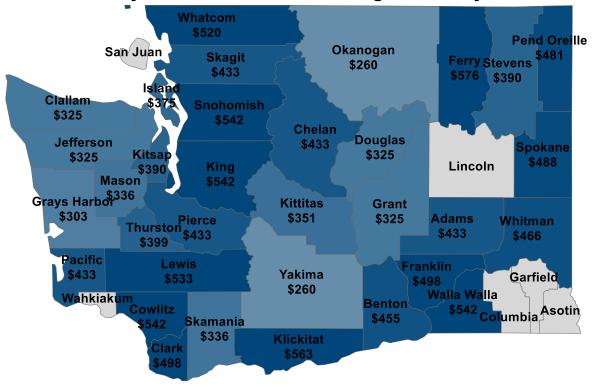
\$769



Median Monthly Price of Care – School Age in Child Care Centers



Median Monthly Price of Care – School Age in Family Child Care



## **Data Notes**

- Notes on Data Reliability and Comparability:
  - Most information about child care providers and all information about families is selfreported. Providers are contacted to update their profiles at least once per year, but there may be changes in capacity, rates, or other characteristics more frequently.
  - In 2012, CCA of WA changed many of its data and reporting practices. Most significantly, supply and referral demand data is now screened for quality and corrected using an automated process rather than manual review. While substantial effort went into maintaining comparability between methods, there are some variations in how the data was processed and aggregated from previous years.
  - On July 1, 2012, CCA of WA reorganized and consolidated the regional territories of its member organizations. The regional groupings in this report are based on the new boundaries for simplicity, but in some cases, work with child care providers and families during the first six months of the year was completed by a different organization.
  - CCA of WA launched a new and improved online search function on July 1, 2012. The new online search allows families to search for child care anywhere in the state at any time. It replaced eleven regional search websites and added new functionality for users. It also changed the way data entered by users online is stored in our database, which may have an impact on the comparability of data about families using the self-service search before and after July 1, 2012.
  - In the spring of 2012, the Department of Early Learning revised many regulations for family child care providers, including changing the age ranges that trigger different capacity limits. As a result, CCA of WA had to change the way provider capacity and rate data is structured in the provider database to allow for more granular age groups. In order to estimate capacity and rates for the new age groups, CCA of WA made some assumptions about the consistency between the old and new groups for the transition year until providers' data is updated over the course of the year.
  - In the fall of 2013, CCA of WA separated licensed, school-age only providers into their own type of care category instead of grouping them with child care centers.
- Notes on Family and Child Data:
  - Demographic information is not always available for all families. Some families choose not to answer questions about demographics, and not all demographic questions are asked of families searching online. Unless otherwise noted, families without demographic data for a particular characteristic are excluded from the analysis of that characteristic.
- Notes on Provider Capacity and Characteristics:
  - Capacity information reflects licensed (or exempt for exempt school-age programs) capacity, not current vacancies. The data reflects total supply, not excess or available supply.
  - The information in this provider report represents only licensed centers, family child care homes, and exempt facilities that operate school-age child care programs. It does not include other exempt care such as unlicensed preschools or nanny services.
     (Preschools that are also licensed as centers or family child care homes are counted.) In

this context, "licensed" is used more broadly than just providers licensed by the Washington State Department of Early Learning. It also includes those that are licensed or certified by military and tribal authorities.

- The providers counted in this report include some who have either asked that we not refer clients to them and may include providers that did not respond to our survey. In the latter case, we have used licensing information from the Department of Early Learning where available.
- The breakdown of capacity by age group reported here reflects the maximum "potential" number of slots in each age category. The actual capacity to serve families for any of the listed age groups will be significantly less than the numbers reported here. The "slot" number shows providers' maximum capacity for the age group, which would be reached only if every potential slot was filled by a child of that age group. For example, for a facility with a capacity of five slots that accepts both preschoolers and school-age children, five slots are added in both the preschool and school-age categories. Essentially, the facility has the option of taking a child in either age category. When the slots of the two groups are added together for this facility, the total number of slots would be 10, even though there are only five slots available for families to access.
- About 200 providers did not provide a breakdown of their licensed capacity by age group. These providers' capacity is not reflected in the breakdown of maximum potential capacity by age group.
- In order to accommodate the different regulations on capacity and child-to-adult ratios between child care centers and family child care, CCA of WA actually tracks capacity and rates for eight distinct age groups. For simplicity in reporting, provider capacities for different child age groups are aggregated using four representative age groups: Infant (under 12 months), Toddler (18-23 months), Preschool (3-5 years, before Kindergarten), and School Age (First grade and older). Exact ages represented by these four categories have varied slightly over time as regulations have changed. Generally speaking, the capacity for 13-18 month-olds would be similar to infants for family child care and similar to toddlers for child care centers. The capacity for 24-35 month-olds will be similar to preschoolers in family child care, and for child care centers, capacity for 24-29 month-olds will be similar to toddlers, while 30-35 month-olds will be similar to preschoolers.
- Notes on Provider Rate Calculations:
  - Provider rates are aggregated using representative age categories: Infant (under 12 months), Toddler (18-23 months), Preschool (3-5 years, before Kindergarten), and School Age (First grade and older). This is done to simplify reporting. Rates are influenced in part by regulations that vary based on the age of the children in care, and for some critical regulations, the age groups used to determine which rules apply are different for Centers and Family Child Care. Using these age categories for rates simplifies the presentation of the rates analysis. The exact age ranges used to represent infants, toddlers, and preschoolers changed in mid-2012 to adjust to new Family Child Care regulations. Generally speaking, the rates for 13-18 month-olds would be similar

to infants for family child care and similar to toddlers for child care centers. The rates for 24-35 month-olds will be similar to preschoolers in family child care, and for child care centers, rates for 24-29 month-olds will be similar to toddlers, while 30-35 month-olds will be similar to preschoolers.

- Providers can report rates monthly, weekly, daily, or even hourly. All rates are converted to monthly for consistent analysis. Hourly rates are multiplied by 195 for young children (assumes 45 hours/week and 4.3 weeks/month) or by 86.6 for schoolage children, (assumes 20 hours/week and 4.3 weeks/month). Daily rates are multiplied by 21.6 (assumes 5 days/week and 4.3 weeks/month). Weekly rates are multiplied by 4.3.
- All rates are self-reported by child care providers. Some providers do not report rates, or specify that their rates not be published. If any provider has requested their rates not be published and there are fewer than four providers of the same type in their county, the county median rates are not included in the report to comply with the provider's request to have their rates remain private.
- Inflation-adjusted rates are calculated based on the Consumer Price Index using Bureau of Labor Statistics calculator available at <a href="http://www.bls.gov/data/inflation\_calculator.htm">http://www.bls.gov/data/inflation\_calculator.htm</a>. All inflation-adjusted dollar amounts are in 2014 dollars.

# Appendices

Appendix A: Referral Demand by County

## Washington State Child Care Referral Demand Data by County and Region

			CC. Catho	A of C lic Fa					s								shington				CCA of King County Child Care Resources
	Statewide 2015	Adams	Chelan	Douglas	Ferry	Grant	Kittitas	Okan.	Yakima	Asotin	Benton	Columbia	Franklin	Garfield	Lincoln	Pend Or.	Spokane	Stevens	Walla Walla	Whitman	King
SERVICES PROVIDED				. – .								_				-					
Total Referral Searches*	23,480		246	151		160			727	15			376	1	2	2	1,354				8,675
Phone (Staff-Assisted) Referral Searches**	11,590			87		107	23		503			4	218	1	1	2	769				3,957
Online (Self-Service) Referral Searches	11,890	6	96	64		53	49	16	224	6	330	1	158		1		585	7	97	27	4,718
DEMAND FOR CHILD CARE REFERRALS (# of			,																		
Total Families Looking for Child Care	16,325	20	182	105		135	55	48	555	15	537	5	251	1	2	2	1,036	20	159	39	5,677
Family Characteristics																					
Low Income Families Referred***	6,608		98	57		79			341		271		130	1		1	502				1,963
Single Adult	6,922	12	93	39		63			283		244		117			1	517	7	63		2,146
Two or More Adults	6,765	6	67	51	$\left  \right $	49					210		108			1	384				2,381
Family of 2	3,716	3	55	12		22		-	119		110	1	57		4		281	4	34		1,245
Family of 3	5,406	4	45	32		38			172			2	65	4	1	4	348		49		2,048
Family of 4	3,045	4	31 24	24 9		30 21		8	126		103 53	1	64 33	1		1	184 72	3	31 17	6	892
Family of 5 Family of 6 or more	1,155 618		 9	9 12		21 7	4	1	55 49		35	1	- 33 14			-	45			3 1	269 136
Total Children Needing Care	23,579		-			238	-	1	49 923	22	848		415	3	3	4	45			56	7,693
Child Characteristics	23,319	40	290	105		230	00	00	923	22	040	0	415	3	3	4	1,525	30	220	50	7,093
Children from Low-Income Families***	10,707	35	176	98		151	15	42	626	13	478	5	254	3		2	814	22	111	16	3,032
Children Using Subsidies/Seeking Assistance	14,439					167	28		728		600		295	3		2					4,291
State Gov't.	13,484		194	121		166			706		590		280	3		2	1,020				3,955
Local Subsidy	155	00	101	121		2	20	12	1	10		•	200	0			4	21	102		129
Other Subsidy	29												2								1
Provider Financial Assistance	1,205		10	1		5	2		24	1	14		18				78	3	8		397
Children With Special Needs***	429		4	1		2			25		12	1	7				25		2		143
Child's Age													·				<u> </u>				
Infants (less than 1 year old)	4,865	4	45	42		43	15	17	196	3	158		65		1		316	5	56	18	1,846
Toddlers (1 and 2 year olds)	6,824		83	45		61			236		265		121		1	2	439			11	2,313
Pre-School (3 and 4 year olds)	5,000	9	56	39		55	8	17	189	1	183	2	77			2	354	9	53	13	1,508
School-Age (at least 5 years old)	6,718	16	104	39		78	16	15	299	12	239	2	150	3	1		411	13	44	14	1,921
Age Not Specified	172		2			1			3	2	3		2				5				105
CHILD CARE NEEDS (# of children needing care)																					
Type of Care Sought																					
Child Care Centers	20,903	36	253	151		193	63	64	822	19	751	4	362		3	4	1,397	33	213	53	6,813
Family Child Care Homes	18,238					195			781	21	708		369		3		1,107	31			5,640
Licensed School Age Program	3,090		46			14			81	3		Ŭ	51			2	-	4	21	8	968
Other	3,712		36			23				4	119		57			2				10	1,358
Special Services Requested	,														<u> </u>						,
Drop In Care***	255		7					2	8		2		4			2	12		5	2	74
Transportation to Home or School***	168						1		7	1	8		1				18		1		64
From Non-English Speaking Family***	809	9	15	32		22	2	2	76		83		86				8		4		313
Schedule Requested																					
Full Time	18,300		233			193			768			2	348		3	2	1,143			-	5,981
Part Time	4,688		50	19		41			144		137	4	62	3			353				1,505
Full Year	21,070	40	264			214		60	870			6	385	3	3	2	1,370				6,920
Rotating Schedule***	213		7	4	$\square$	3			20		17		7				4	2	2	-	41
Temporary/Emergency***	203		3	1	$\square$			2	5		1		3			2	10		2		62
Evening	4,189		49	23	$\square$	55		4	188		145	1	77				289	11	12		1,114
Overnight	556		8		$\square$	5			30	2	17		12				27				160
Weekend Care	4,084		62	43		66		11	261	7	174	1	99				264				886
Before School***	1,057	3	21	9		3			58		41	1	29				39		10		320
After School***	1,257	3	24	6		5	2		60		42	1	32				55	2	11	5	386

\*Limit of one per day per client

\*\* Includes referrals completed by CCA staff by phone, email, fax, in-person, etc.

\*\*\*Does not include families that exclusively used online referral searches

## Washington State Child Care Referral Demand Data by County and Region

				hwest W				-	ympic Actio			c	CCA o		1thwe # 112	st W/	4		CCA of Tacoma/ Pierce County Child Care Resources
	Island	San Juan	Skagit	Snohomish	Whatcom	Clallam	Grays Hbr	Jefferson	Kitsap	Mason	Thurston	Clark	Cowlitz	Klickitat	Lewis	Pacific	Skamania	Wahk.	Pierce
SERVICES PROVIDED						_					-								
Total Referral Searches*	97		274	2,085	583		147		620			1,246	163						3,373
Phone (Staff-Assisted) Referral Searches**	46		161	849			98		328	57	693	595	92	6			9	1	1,644
Online (Self-Service) Referral Searches	51		113	1,236	253	75	49	6	292	43	803	651	71	8	64	4	4		1,729
DEMAND FOR CHILD CARE REFERRALS (# of	famili			,															
Total Families Looking for Child Care	81		219	1,342	450	138	126	21	485	75	1,028	903	132	10	112	15	10	1	2,333
Family Characteristics					1		1	1	-					1			-		
Low Income Families Referred***	35		115	500					199			346	73		58				923
Single Adult Two or More Adults	37 34		109	548 576					205 211	31	425 460	380	71 46	2	63 38		6 4		1,059
Family of 2	34 24		80 47	304	118				117	34 13		408 185	46 35		- 30 - 26				918 568
Family of 2	24		68	448					142	19		285	47		32				703
Family of 4	19		50	252	75					21	198	200	22	3	32			1	471
Family of 5	7		22	90	38					6		68	9		10		1		181
Family of 6 or more	1		5	45	20			-	28	6	46	29	6	2	4	2			86
Total Children Needing Care	110		349	1,879	656	199	197	25	679	117	1,491	1,336	199	15	180	23	11	2	3,484
Child Characteristics			÷						-		-								
Children from Low-Income Families***	50		192	762			108		306			559			105		7	2	1,527
Children Using Subsidies/Seeking Assistance	71		227	1,070					417	74		744	155				7	2	2,185
State Gov't.	63		214	975	420	128	133	23	385	70	742	697	150	4	131	21	7	2	1,983
Local Subsidy				5							3	2							9
Other Subsidy	10		2	400	4				3		8								9
Provider Financial Assistance	12 3		16 6	<u>132</u> 37	16 11	1			44 9		73 37	62 29	8 9		9 3				257 50
Children With Special Needs*** Child's Age	3		0	37		3	0		9		37	29	9		3				50
Infants (less than 1 year old)	12		55	384	116	34	41	1	137	24	267	254	31	2	36	4	1		636
Toddlers (1 and 2 year olds)	40		87	534		64			212	32	409	368	62	4	42		_	1	970
Pre-School (3 and 4 year olds)	32		67	389					173	30		288	45		37		3	1	738
School-Age (at least 5 years old)	26		137	563					150			417	60				-		1,125
Age Not Specified			3	9		1			7	1	4	9	1	1	1				15
CHILD CARE NEEDS (# of children needing care)																•			
Type of Care Sought						<b>1</b>													]
Child Care Centers	108		308	1,614	583	170	183	25	617	104	1,303	1,166	170	15	165	21	8	2	3,098
Family Child Care Homes	89		287	1,448					542		1,156	1,003					9		2,710
Licensed School Age Program	21		51	292	67	10						184	26		22				564
Other	34		30	340		23			123		253	220	31						488
Special Services Requested					•														
Drop In Care***			4	23	9	4	1		5	1	16	30			3				41
Transportation to Home or School***			3	11	3				1		16	8							25
From Non-English Speaking Family***			17	42	23				2	3	9	31	1		5	1			23
Schedule Requested									I									-	
Full Time	81		259	1,421	496				536		1,150	974							2,710
Part Time	29		81	404					122	24	304	312	36		-		5		674
Full Year	94		309	1,630	-		181	23	609	105	1,291	1,155	177 2				11	2	3,085
Rotating Schedule*** Temporary/Emergency***	- 1		7	13 21	10 9		2		4	1	12 10	16 24	2		3				36 35
Evening	21		3 87	305	9 81	24				43		242	59	3	51		3		771
Overnight	3		16	35			20	-	10		230	32	10		16				111
Weekend Care	18		83	254	65					22	213	172	43		45		1		608
Before School***	3		24	88	17	3			22	2		57	4		5		1		206
After School***	3		29	106					-	2		60	7		10		2		245

\*Limit of one per day per client

\*\* Includes referrals completed by CCA staff by phone, email, fax, in-person, etc.

\*\*\*Does not include families that exclusively used online referral searches

# Appendix B: Child Care Capacity by County

## Washington State Child Care Capacity Data by County and Region

				CCA of Catholic F		al Washin & Child S	-										shington nterprise	S			CCA of King County Child Care Resources
	Statewide 2015	Adams	Chelan	Douglas	Ferry	Grant	Kittitas	Okan.	Yakima	Asotin	Benton	Columbia	Franklin	Garfield	Lincoln	Pend Or.	Spokane	Stevens	Walla Walla	Whitman	King
CAPACITY FOR CHILDREN (# of slots f				both fille	ed and	d vacant)															
Total Capacity by Type of Facility	166,348	627	1,828	1,116	12	2,633	696	555	8,815		3,828	32	2,723		36	107	10,768				
Center	107,151	309	661	180		1,319	485	265	5,388	388	1,792		1,025	24	24	95	8,252	212	623	1,052	40,690
FCC	36,406	318	1,167	701	12	1,314	166	290	2,808		947	32	1,235		12	12	1,181	88	310	108	11,931
School Age Only (Licensed & Exempt)	22,791			235			45		619	60	1,089		463	75			1,335		235	116	8,480
Total Capacity by Schedule								-													
Full Time Only	23,669	18	299	118	12	199	22	149	1,659	68	706		474	75	12		1,149	12	227	260	10,294
Part Time Only	1,784		12				81		22	48							78		205	51	390
Either Full Time or Part Time	140,722	609	1,517	998		2,434	593	406	7,134		3,122	32	2,249	24	24	107		264	736	900	50,417
Full Year	150,815	619	1,771	994	12	2,601	554	555	8,052	404			2,438				9,060		917	1,076	
School Year Only	15,004	010	57	122	12	32	142	000	621	44	370	02	285	00		107	1,668	48	251	135	,
Rotating	15,275	254	316	240		853	60	74	2,005		134	8	265			12	955	58	62	16	
Temporary	54,683	255	1,058	575	12	1,660	313	207		312				24	36		3,596		180	385	,
Evening	15,638	143	499	246		706	55	44	1,680	• • • =	513		759			12	719	24	46		4,751
Overnight	3,739	92	382	159		120		24	631		101		173				95		12		1,017
Weekend Care	13,565	263	793	414		898		114	2,245	68			890			12	301	12	31	8	
Total Capacity by Subsidy Acceptance																					
State Gov't.	, 126,643	627	1,692	1,046	12	2,427	466	529	7,791	118	2,973	32	2,474	24	36	107	9,856	282	862	921	38,057
Local Subsidy	13,275	027	1,092	1,040	12	2,427	400	529	246	440	2,973	32	2,474	24	30	107	<u>9,850</u> 213	202	002	921	7,951
Other Subsidy	9,459			12		93	0		12		<u> </u>		12				213			246	
Provider Financial Assistance	96,674	122	890	457		581	375	228	1,665		9 608	8	350	24		95	7,235	95	358	551	41,446
Total Unduplicated	144,031	627	1,700	1,054	12	2,439	534	529	7,813	110					26		10,266		868	943	
	144,031	027	1,700	1,034	12	2,439	554	529	7,013	440	5,150	JZ	2,474	24	30	107	10,200	202	000	943	49,319
Total Capacity for Special Services																					
Drop In			1,035	693	12	1,762	364	312	3,082				873				,		541	632	,
Transportation to School or Home	57,655		673	523		770	131		3,318	261		0	708	0	24	12	5,845	0	379	464	
Does Not Speak English	5,005		736	321		596		80	1,502		327		856						9		300
Speaks English & Add'l Language	75,528	495	620	645		1,562	196	186	5,269	169	1,637	12	1,321			95	2,124	18	660	497	35,335
Total Capacity by Child Age (duplicated	d - see notes	on pro	vider dat	a)																	
Infants	16,502		441	203	4	453	83	71	1,141	82	400	6	360		4	8	749	29	103	101	5,485
Toddlers	30,040		474	154	4	525	137	121	1,400		1,035		859	24	11	15	2,142	64	279	196	
Pre-School	78,378		1,462	648	4	1,746	321	374			1,954						4,760		526	466	,
School-age	70,619			808	4	1,508	446	307	4,139				1,092						458		
	10,010	010	1,201	000	Ŧ	1,000	1 10	001	1,100	100	2,210	U	.,002	27	00	00	1,701	100	100	520	10,404

## Washington State Child Care Capacity Data by County and Region

			of Northy pportuni	west WA ty Counci	il				oic Penins ction Cour				CCA		uthwest # 112	WA			CCA of Tacoma/ Pierce County Child Care Resources
	Island	San Juan	Skagit	Snohomish	Whatcom	Clallam	Grays Hbr	Jefferson	Kitsap	Mason	Thurston	Clark	Cowlitz	Klickitat	Lewis	Pacific	Skamania	Wahk.	Pierce
CAPACITY FOR CHILDREN (# of slots	for child	dren i	n care	includes	s both fi	led and	vacant)												
Total Capacity by Type of Facility				16,134			1,264	323	4,975	819	6,762	8,773	1,796	90	1,037	271	93	54	17,338
Center				10,107		656	888	205	2,868	564	4,280	6,391	1,457	34	740				11,273
FCC	227		835	3,787	528	292	376	58	740	230	1,343	1,439	194	56	257	57		8	3,303
School Age Only (Licensed & Exempt)			295	2,240		110	0.0	60	1,367	25		943	145		40				2,762
				, -		-			,		,		-		-				, -
Total Capacity by Schedule	404		000	4 500	050	00	<u> </u>	404	4.045	<u> </u>	070	4 000	0.4	40	440	40			4 000
Full Time Only	491	32	262	1,502	650	66	69	101	1,015	68	878	1,362	24 30		110	42			1,226
Part Time Only	6		130	149	85	54	4.405	60	87	754	162	90		26	0.07	000	00	54	10.110
Either Full Time or Part Time	884			14,483		938	1,195	162	3,873	751	5,722	7,279		46		209			16,112
Full Year	1,306			14,966		950	1,057	263	4,616	794	5,500	7,977	1,581	82		191		54	14,965
School Year Only	75	20	299	1,123	800	108	207	60	359	25	1,262	754	215	8	88			0	2,373
Rotating	154	404	368	1,309	157	172	148	24	348	12	157	1,340	169	32	167		32		1,454
Temporary		101	744	5,840	,	655	724	176	1,304	295	1,932	3,643	1,017	44	505	186	81	54	6,097
Evening	152		348	1,392	87	24	78		107	16	360	595	211	12	171	17			1,871
Overnight	4.40		72	235	24	00	50		12		107	66	34	12	33	8			330
Weekend Care	146		354	793	94	86	50		36	8	174	404	57	12	104	17			1,011
Total Capacity by Subsidy Acceptance	e																		
State Gov't.	875	173	2,113	12,469	2,940	986	1,239	222	4,178	813	5,297	7,271	1,705	44	972	251	85	46	14,302
Local Subsidy	49	59	316	1,629	927	607	473		130	269	141				18				50
Other Subsidy	364	50	286	3,061	2,333	108			1,014		951								1,013
Provider Financial Assistance	565	34	844	10,512	940	281	761	137	2,441	649	3,805	6,754	1,271	12	452	97	24	54	11,953
Total Unduplicated	919	173	2,113	13,951	3,034	1,010	1,239	222	4,258	813	6,230	8,221	1,780	44	972	251	85	54	16,017
Total Capacity for Special Services																			
Drop In	380	131	1,047	8,294	521	703	779	101	2,436	644	3,401	3,778	949	38	582	13/	03	54	6,856
Transportation to School or Home	44			,	1,264	176	566	39	1,110	120	,	3,499				113		54	5,815
Does Not Speak English		12	122	27	-	170	000		1,110	120	2,001	39	1,100	12		113			0,010
Speaks English & Add'l Language	217	81	1,021		1,022	79	178	39	816	110	1,714		699	14	316	66	12	46	6,411
						15	170	00	510	110	1,717	0,000	000	17	010	- 00	12	ΤU	0,711
Total Capacity by Child Age (duplicated									<i></i>								_	_	
Infants	96			1,556		114	142	22	362	95	604	632	176	4	98				2,052
Toddlers	194					193	324	49	719	188	1,268	1,322	428		229		22		3,959
Pre-School	458		1,053		1,268	532	652	75	1,814	368	2,597	4,416			541				10,023
School-age	716	46	1,037	7,230	1,447	425	555	138	2,039	299	2,995	3,426	702	50	482	96	60	36	11,994

Appendix C: Child Care Providers by County

## Washington State Child Care Provider Data by County and Region

						ral Was / & Chil	-						CA of mmuni				-				CCA of King County Child Care Resources
	Statewide 2015	Adams	Chelan	Douglas	Ferry	Grant	Kittitas	Okan.	Yakima	Asotin	Benton	Columbia	Franklin	Garfield	Lincoln	Pend Or.	Spokane	Stevens	Walla Walla	Whitman	King
PROVIDER SUPPLY (# of providers)																					
Type of Provider	5,767	35	123	72	1	149	30	35	379	9	152	3	148	2	2	2	270	18	48	29	1,946
Center	1,561	3	16	4		19	10	6	73	8	25		14	1	1	1	124	10	10	15	529
FCC	3,706	32	107	66	1	130	19	29	291		105	3	129		1	1	112	8	31	11	1,249
School Age Only (Licensed & Exempt)	500			2			1		15	1	22		5	1			34		7	3	168
Schedule/Hours of Operation																					
Full Time Only	932	2	24	12	1	16	3	8	38	1	33		34	1	1		37	5	14	5	374
Part Time Only	72		1				2		1	2							3	1	6	2	16
Either Full Time or Part Time	4,756	33	98	60		133	25	27	340	6	119	3	114	1	1	2	228	11	28	21	1,556
Full Year	5,344	34	121	70	1	146	26	35	360	7	144	3	144	2	2	2	228	15	38	23	1,870
School Year Only	410		2	2		3	4		17	2	8		4				40	2	10	5	75
Rotating	1,300	18	28	22		71	6	7	194		16	1	27			1	51	5	6	2	364
Temporary	2,306	25	71	35	1	97	15	14	207	5	41	3	39	1	2	2	96	8	14	13	691
Evening	1,079	14	43	22		45	4	4	149		36		75			1	27	2	4		375
Overnight	327	8	33	14		11		2	53		10		16				9		1		91
Weekend Care	1,087	21	71	37		73		10	192	1	40		89			1	15	1	3	1	337
Subsidy Acceptance																					
State Gov't.	4,390	35	116	64	1	136	19	31	352	9	118	3	137	1	2	2	227	12	37	20	1,269
Local Subsidy	314			1		4	1	-	20		1	-	1				2				171
Other Subsidy	197								1		1		1							2	
Provider Financial Assistance	2,731	7	51	31		30	7	7	59		22	1	9	1		1	153	4	17	12	1,150
Total Unduplicated	4,854	35	117	65	1	138	20	31	354	9	127	3	137	1	2	2				22	1,536
Provides Special Services															•						
Drop In	2,733	23	72	44	1	107	17	21	221	5	50	3	48	1	2	1	113	8	29	17	821
Transportation to School or Home	1,687		42	17		31	3	10	137	3		0		0		1	119	0			653
Does Not Speak English	478		67	29		57		7	157	Ŭ	36		86				110	<u> </u>	1		9
Speaks English & Add'l Language	1,985		30	27		51	6	6	127	5		1	32			1	35	1		11	1,023
Ages Accepted	,	-					-	-													,
Infants	3,986	20	113	66	1	133	22	26	306	6	95	3	117		1	1	148	9	27	19	1,334
Toddlers	4,499		118	66	1	142	24	32	335		114	3		1	2	1	187	11			1,490
PreSchool	5,030		123	67	1	145	24	33	355		130	3		1	2	2	223	12		20	1,490
Schoolage	4,607		123	61	1	132	25	31	325		116	2		1	2		223	13		24	1,379
Special Needs Training/Experience	4,607		62	45	1	112	23	24	233	4 9		<u>2</u> 3		1	 1		211	13	52	23	

## Washington State Child Care Provider Data by County and Region

				west W ty Cou					npic Pe Action (				СС	A of S	Southv SD # 1		/A		CCA of Tacoma/ Pierce County Child Care Resources
	Island	San Juan	Skagit	Snohomish	Whatcom	Clallam	Grays Hbr	Jefferson	Kitsap	Mason	Thurston	Clark	Cowlitz	Klickitat	Lewis	Pacific	Skamania	Wahk.	Pierce
PROVIDER SUPPLY (# and % of provide	ers)																		
Type of Provider	50	7		571	115	47	57	13	149	35	219	253	47	8	45	12	5	2	571
Center	16	7	21		39	17	19	7	44	9	57	84	18	2	21	6	1	1	184
FCC	30		77	385	53	27	38	5	77	25	132	144	20	6	23	6	4	1	328
School Age Only (Licensed & Exempt)	4		10	47	23	3		1	28	1	30	25	9		1				59
Schedule/Hours of Operation																			
Full Time Only	15	1	12	83	17	6	8	5	38	9	32	31	2	2	7	3			52
Part Time Only	1		5	8	3	2		1	3		7	4	3	1					
Either Full Time or Part Time	34	6	91	480	95	39	49	7	108	26	180	216	42	5	38	8	5	2	519
Full Year	48	6	99	530	86	42	54	12	138	34	182	228	37	7	41	10	4	2	513
School Year Only	2	1	9	40	28	5	3	1	11	1	37	23	10	1	4	1	1		58
Rotating	10		31	118	12	16	13	2	29	1	14	95	17	3	11	4	3	1	101
Temporary	21	3	34	221	36	27	30	4	50	9	61	132	26	4	21	6	4	2	235
Evening	8		22	71	6	2	4		6	2	22	22	9	1	9	2			92
Overnight			6	24	2				1		10	6	3	1	3	1			22
Weekend Care	7		24	47	6	3	2		3	1	17	12	6	1	6	2			58
Subsidy Acceptance																			
State Gov't.	38	6	87	421	94	42	54	8	102	34	169	203	38	4	42	11	4	1	441
Local Subsidy	1	1	7	45	17	21	11		3	3	2				1				1
Other Subsidy	17	2	9	59	65	2			11		12								15
Provider Financial Assistance	20	2	27		25	11	32	3	69	20	94	147	30	1	19	6	2	2	343
Total Unduplicated	41	6				43	54	8	111	34	189	225	42	4	42	11	4	2	490

## Total Unduplicate Provides Special Services

Drop In	23	4	52 299	26	29	35	4	66	19	109	136	25	4	23	6	5	2	262
Transportation to School or Home	6	1	35 170	28	5	15	1	23	6	43	67	21	1	3	3	0	0	166
Does Not Speak English			11 3	3							4							
Speaks English & Add'l Language	10	2	37 203	29	4	7	1	19	3	27	54	9	2	8	2	1	1	135

**Ages Accepted** 

Infants	31	3	85	411	72	27	39	6	81	29	139	151	31	4	26	8	3	1	383
Toddlers	35	4	89	441	78	33	52	7	93	32	158	185	36	8	34	10	5	1	451
PreSchool	38	6	91	482	84	43	56	7	105	34	178	222	38	8	41	11	5	2	506
Schoolage	36	4	90	486	89	36	54	8	104	32	186	210	42	6	37	10	5	2	538
Special Needs Training/Experience	29	6	58	321	81	44	44	8	83	26	104	226	44	7	37	10	5	1	404

# Appendix D: Child Care Center Rates by County

#### Washington State Child Care Center Monthly Market and Subsidy Rates

			Ir	nt			Toddler						Pre-School							School-Age*				
		bsidy Rate	Median Rate	Pe	75th ercentile	% Prov Reporting	Subsidy Rate		edian Rate		75th rcentile	% Prov Reporting		ubsidy Rate		edian Rate		75th centile	% Prov Reporting	Subsidy Rate	Median Rate		75th rcentile	% Prov Reporting
Adams	\$	682	No rates availat			able	\$ 574		No rates availa			able				o rates availa		able	\$ 510	N	o rat	es avai	lable	
Asotin	\$	682	\$ 650	\$	688	67%	\$ 574	\$	585	\$	646	67%	\$	5 542	\$	477	\$	517	67%	\$ 510	\$ 303	\$	384	100%
Benton	\$	765	\$ 875	\$	940	70%	\$ 657	\$	758	\$	800	79%	\$	§ 574	\$	650	\$	709	79%	\$ 561	\$ 410	\$	601	92%
Chelan	\$	682	\$ 732	\$	823	90%	\$ 574	\$	637	\$	698	85%	\$	5 542	\$	628	\$	665	94%	\$ 510	\$ 431	\$	615	80%
Clallam	\$	765	\$ 730	\$	872	80%	\$ 657	\$	867	\$	975	91%	\$		\$	650	\$	796	94%	\$ 561	\$ 325	\$	401	92%
Clark	\$	912	\$1,062	\$	1,224	91%	\$ 760	\$	901	\$	1,079	93%	\$	657	\$	769	\$	872	89%	\$ 637	\$ 553	\$	688	88%
Columbia	\$	689	No d	chilc	d care ce	enters	\$ 575	No child care centers			\$	5 533	No child care centers				\$ 471	No	child	d care c	enters			
Cowlitz	\$	765	\$ 802	\$	861	100%	\$ 657	\$	693	\$	728	88%	\$		\$	628	\$	671	94%	\$ 561	\$ 576	\$	660	77%
Douglas	\$	682	\$ 702	\$	702	100%	\$ 574	\$	598	\$	598	100%	\$	5 542	\$	576	\$	576	100%	\$ 510	No	child	d care c	enters
Ferry	\$	682	No child care centers			\$ 574	No child care centers					\$	5 542	No child care centers					\$ 510	No child care centers			enters	
Franklin	\$	689	\$ 901	\$	938	60%	\$ 575	\$	702	\$	823	75%	\$	5 533	\$	611	\$	683	79%	\$ 471	\$ 516	\$	542	100%
Garfield	\$	682	No	o rat	es availa	able	\$ 574		No	rat	es avail	able	\$	5 542		No	rate	es avail	able	\$ 510	N	o rat	es avai	lable
Grant	\$	682	\$ 693	\$	693	38%	\$ 574	\$	639	\$	650	50%	\$	5 542	\$	607	\$	634	50%	\$ 510	\$ 314	\$	405	73%
Grays Harbor	\$	765	\$ 693	\$	703	100%	\$ 657	\$	607	\$	620	100%	\$	5 574	\$	542	\$	563	100%	\$ 561	\$ 316	\$	325	94%
Island	\$	912	\$ 849	\$	912	60%	\$ 760	\$	732	\$	921	67%	\$	6 657	\$	685	\$	726	62%	\$ 637	\$ 401	\$	639	67%
Jefferson	\$	765	\$ 815	\$	815	100%	\$ 657	\$	687	\$	690	100%	\$	5 574	\$	626	\$	638	100%	\$ 561	\$ 314	\$	320	100%
King	\$1	,061	\$1,404	\$	1,731	84%	\$ 886	\$1	,213	\$	1,497	84%	\$	5 743	\$1	1,040	\$	1,248	79%	\$ 669	\$ 605	\$	673	70%
Kitsap	\$	778	\$ 802	\$	1,014	85%	\$ 669	\$	763	\$	874	90%	\$	589	\$	661	\$	776	92%	\$ 523	\$ 429	\$	506	96%
Kittitas	\$	689	\$ 672	\$	696	100%	\$ 575	\$	607	\$	629	100%	\$	533	\$	572	\$	609	100%	\$ 471	\$ 325	\$	444	88%
Klickitat	\$	765	No	o rat	es avail	able	\$ 657		No	rat	es avail	able	\$	5 574		No	rate	es avail	able	\$ 561	N	o rat	es avai	lable
Lewis	\$	765	\$ 802	\$	828	88%	\$ 657	\$	650	\$	693	85%	\$	§ 574	\$	602	\$	614	94%	\$ 561	\$ 585	\$	598	93%
Lincoln	\$	682	No rates available			able	\$ 574		No rates available			\$	542	No rates available			\$ 510	No rates avail			lable			
Mason	\$	765	\$ 748	\$	766	80%	\$ 657	\$	650	\$	693	100%	\$	5 574	\$	572	\$	598	100%	\$ 561	\$ 358	\$	420	100%
Okanogan	\$	682	\$ 654	\$	667	100%	\$ 574	\$	563	\$	671	100%	\$	542	\$	520	\$	644	100%	\$ 510	\$ 256	\$	371	100%
Pacific	\$	765	\$ 618	\$	634	100%	\$ 657	\$	585	\$	645	100%	\$	§ 574	\$	542	\$	607	80%	\$ 561	\$ 542	\$	596	100%
Pend Oreille	\$	682	\$ 524	\$	524	100%	\$ 574	\$	451	\$	451	100%	\$	542	\$	377	\$	377	100%	\$ 510	\$ 295	\$	295	100%
Pierce	\$	778	\$ 932	\$	1,068	98%	\$ 669	\$	780	\$	909	98%	\$	589	\$	715	\$	827	93%	\$ 523	\$ 477	\$	589	91%
San Juan	\$	912	\$1,127	\$	1,257	100%	\$ 760	\$	867	\$	1,127	100%	\$	6 657	\$	776	\$	867	100%	\$ 637	\$867	\$	953	100%
Skagit	\$	912	\$ 951	\$	1,039	89%	\$ 760	\$	756	\$	802	94%	\$	6 657	\$	676	\$	693	89%	\$ 637	\$ 455	\$	628	80%
Skamania	\$	765	No	o rat	es avail	able	\$ 657		No	rat	es avail	able	\$	5 574		No	rate	s avail	able	\$ 561	N	o rat	es avai	lable
Snohomish	\$	912	\$1,192	\$	1,362	96%	\$ 760	\$	999	\$	1,141	96%	\$	6 657	\$	854	\$	979	94%	\$ 637	\$ 624	\$	724	88%
Spokane	\$	697	\$ 845	\$	941	94%	\$ 587	\$	698	\$	828	93%	\$	554	\$	628	\$	728	93%	\$ 522	\$ 451	\$	542	92%
Stevens	\$	682	\$ 791	\$	837	100%	\$ 574	\$	706	\$	767	100%	\$	5 542	\$	624	\$	637	100%	\$ 510	\$ 524	\$	546	100%
Thurston	\$	765	\$ 910		1.062	98%	\$ 657	\$	791	\$	954	98%	\$		\$	685	\$	828	98%	\$ 561	\$ 446	\$	533	98%
Wahkiakum	\$	765	No rates available			\$ 657							\$ 574 No rates available						\$ 561	No rates available				
Walla Walla	\$	765	\$ 867 \$ 932 75%		75%	\$ 657	\$	815	\$	828	83%	\$		\$	650	\$	737	78%	\$ 561	\$ 600	\$	650	80%	
Whatcom	\$	912	\$ 962	\$	997	94%	\$ 760	\$	836	\$	867	92%	\$		\$	715	\$	795	100%	\$ 637	\$ 620	\$	674	100%
Whitman	\$	765	\$ 919	\$	1,044	90%	\$ 657	\$	891	\$	971	91%		5 574	\$	815	\$	906	93%	\$ 561	\$ 407	\$	479	92%
Yakima	\$	689	\$ 722	\$	793	65%	\$ 575	\$	585	\$	634	75%		5 533	\$	533	\$	579	71%	\$ 471	\$ 325	\$	505	91%
STATEWIDE			\$ 997	\$	1,279	88%		\$	832	\$	1,083	89%			\$	758	\$	962	86%		\$ 483	\$	628	87%

\*NOTES ON SCHOOL-AGE RATES: The school-age rates shown above do not include kindergarten. Also they indicate the rates for school-age children during the school year and, for providers who use an hourly rate, are based on a 20-hour a week schedule. The rates for school-age children during the summer are approximately the same as for pre-school children.

PROVIDER DISCOUNTS: While some providers give discounts when caring for two or more children from the same family, these are not included in the calculations.

No child care centers indicates no centers serve that age group in the county.

No rates available indicates that at least one provider served that age group in that county, but either (a) no rates were reported or (b) there were very few providers for the age group (three or fewer) and none of them gave permission to publish their rates.

# Appendix E: Family Child Care Rates by County

#### Washington State Child Care Family Child Care Monthly Market and Subsidy Rates

			nfan	t		Toddler							Pre	-School			School-Age*				
	Subsidy Rate	Median Rate		75th centile	% Prov Reporting	Subsidy Rate	Median Rate		'5th centile	% Prov Reporting	-	ubsidy Rate	Median Rate	75th Percentile	% Prov Reporting	Subsidy Rate	Median Rate		75th centile	% Prov Reporting	
Adams	\$ 581	\$ 607	\$	650	100%	\$ 505	\$ 563	\$	607	100%		505	\$ 542	\$ 585	100%	\$ 449	\$ 433	\$	525	100%	
Asotin	\$ 581			ily chilo		\$ 505			ly chilo		· ·	505		family chil		\$ 449			ily chilo		
Benton	\$ 613	\$ 672	\$	758	100%	\$ 533	\$ 650	\$	704	100%	\$		\$ 563	\$ 650	100%	\$ 477	\$ 455	\$	542	99%	
Chelan	\$ 581	\$ 581	\$	650	99%	\$ 505	\$ 542	\$	585	100%	\$		\$ 507	\$ 542	100%	\$ 449	\$ 433	\$	451	100%	
Clallam	\$ 645	\$ 650	\$	758	95%	\$ 561	\$ 628	\$	758	100%	\$		\$ 585	\$ 645	100%	\$ 533	\$ 325	\$	417	100%	
Clark	\$ 645	\$ 715	\$	758	98%	\$ 561	\$ 650	\$	758	99%	\$		\$ 650	\$ 650	100%	\$ 533	\$ 498	\$	581	94%	
Columbia	\$ 613				\$ 533	No rates available				\$			o rates ava		\$ 477		No rates available				
Cowlitz	\$ 645	\$ 650	\$	650	100%	\$ 561	\$ 628	\$	650	100%	\$		\$ 563	\$ 634	100%	\$ 533	\$ 542	\$	580	90%	
Douglas	\$ 581	\$ 585	\$	650	100%	\$ 505	\$ 542	\$	592	100%	\$		\$ 535	\$ 563	100%	\$ 449	\$ 325	\$	453	100%	
Ferry	\$ 581	\$ 641	\$	641	100%	\$ 505	\$ 628	\$	628	100%	\$		\$ 576	\$ 576	100%	\$ 449	\$ 576	\$	576	100%	
Franklin	\$ 613	\$ 650	\$	758	100%	\$ 533	\$ 628	\$	713	100%	\$		\$ 542	\$ 607	100%	\$ 477	\$ 498	\$	542	99%	
Garfield	\$ 581	No family child care			\$ 505	No family child care				\$					\$ 449	No family child					
Grant	\$ 581	\$ 585	\$	650	98%	\$ 505	\$ 555	\$	607	100%	\$		\$ 542	\$ 585	100%	\$ 449	\$ 325	\$	451	99%	
Grays Harbor	\$ 645	\$ 607	\$	650	100%	\$ 561	\$ 607	\$	650	97%	<u> </u>	561	\$ 542	\$ 572	97%	\$ 533	\$ 303	\$	402	94%	
Island	\$ 813	\$ 758	\$	758	83%	\$ 701	\$ 758	\$	758	88%	\$		\$ 650	\$ 650	88%	\$ 561	\$ 375	\$	650	78%	
Jefferson	\$ 645	\$ 618	\$	661	100%	\$ 561	\$ 563	\$	628	100%	\$		\$ 542	\$ 585	100%	\$ 533	\$ 325	\$	325	100%	
King	\$ 957	\$ 958		1,083	81%	\$ 832	\$ 919	\$ '	1,001	81%	\$		\$ 758	\$ 901	81%	\$ 673	\$ 542	\$	672	70%	
Kitsap	\$ 645	\$ 693	\$	758	93%	\$ 561	\$ 650	\$	758	95%	\$		\$ 598	\$ 650	97%	\$ 477	\$ 390	\$	433	93%	
Kittitas	\$ 613	\$ 650	\$	702	93%	\$ 533	\$ 650	\$	667	94%		477	\$ 607	\$ 624	94%	\$ 477	\$ 351	\$	585	94%	
Klickitat	\$ 645	\$ 650	\$	758	75%	\$ 561	\$618	\$	704	67%	\$		\$ 585	\$ 650	83%	\$ 533	\$ 563	\$	585	83%	
Lewis	\$ 645	\$ 646	\$	685	94%	\$ 561	\$ 602	\$	650	95%		561	\$ 550	\$ 598	96%	\$ 533	\$ 533	\$	598	90%	
Lincoln	\$ 581			es avai		\$ 505	No rates available				Ŧ	505		o rates ava	\$ 449	No rates available					
Mason	\$ 645	\$ 620	\$	650	100%	\$ 561	\$ 605	\$	650	100%	\$		\$ 529	\$ 576	100%	\$ 533	\$ 336	\$	465	100%	
Okanogan	\$ 581	\$ 579	\$	585	96%	\$ 505	\$ 531	\$	542	100%	\$		\$ 498	\$ 520	97%	\$ 449	\$ 260	\$	451	93%	
Pacific	\$ 645	\$ 607	\$	628	83%	\$ 561	\$ 542	\$	545	100%	\$		\$ 542	\$ 542	100%	\$ 533	\$ 433	\$	455	100%	
Pend Oreille	\$ 581	No rates available			\$ 505			es avai		\$			o rates ava		\$ 449			es avai			
Pierce	\$ 645	\$ 758	\$	823	93%	\$ 561	\$ 702	\$	758	93%	\$		\$ 650	\$ 702	94%	\$ 477	\$ 433	\$	542	90%	
San Juan	\$ 813			ily child		\$ 701			ly child			619		family chil		\$ 561		_	ily child		
Skagit	\$ 813	\$ 758	\$	845	79%	\$ 701	\$ 737	\$	758	81%	\$		\$ 650	\$ 705	81%	\$ 561	\$ 433	\$	612	76%	
Skamania	\$ 645	\$ 706	\$	732	100%	\$ 561	\$ 678	\$	719	100%	\$		\$ 570	\$ 611	100%	\$ 533	\$ 336	\$	453	100%	
Snohomish	\$ 813	\$ 867	\$	975	91%	\$ 701	\$ 802	\$	910	91%		619	\$ 715	\$ 823	91%	\$ 561	\$ 542	\$	650	83%	
Spokane	\$ 594	\$ 650	\$	724	93%	\$ 495	\$ 628	\$	693	94%	\$		\$ 550	\$ 602	94%	\$ 459	\$ 488	\$	549	95%	
Stevens	\$ 581	\$ 585	\$	585	83%	\$ 505	\$ 585	\$	585	83%	\$		\$ 542	\$ 563	100%	\$ 449	\$ 390	\$	509	100%	
Thurston	\$ 645	\$ 702	\$	758	99%	\$ 561	\$ 676	\$	724	99%	\$		\$ 598	\$ 650	99%	\$ 533	\$ 399	\$	472	99%	
Wahkiakum	\$ 645					\$ 561	No rates available				\$			o rates ava		\$ 533		No rates available			
Walla Walla	\$ 613	\$ 650	\$	683	100%	\$ 533	\$ 650	\$	697	100%	\$		\$ 615	\$ 650	100%	\$ 477	\$ 542	\$	624	100%	
Whatcom	\$ 813	\$ 823	\$	867	93%	\$ 701	\$ 758	\$	867	96%		619	\$ 650	\$ 758	96%	\$ 561	\$ 520	\$	650	98%	
Whitman	\$ 581	\$ 598	\$	726	78%	\$ 505	\$ 598	\$	702	78%		505	\$ 505	\$ 562	80%	\$ 449	\$ 466	\$	498	75%	
Yakima	\$ 613	\$ 615	\$	650	100%	\$ 533	\$ 542	\$	628	100%	\$	477	\$ 477	\$ 563	100%	\$ 477	\$ 260	\$	433	100%	
STATEWIDE		\$ 758	\$	947	90%		\$ 737	\$	867	91%			\$ 650	\$ 750	91%		\$ 433	\$	581	87%	

\*<u>NOTES ON SCHOOL-AGE RATES</u>: The school-age rates shown above do not include kindergarten. Also they indicate the rates for school-age children during the school year and, for providers who use an hourly rate, are based on a 20-hour a week schedule. The rates for school-age children during the summer are approximately the same as for pre-school children. <u>PROVIDER DISCOUNTS</u>: While some providers give discounts when caring for two or more children from the same family, these are not included in the calculations. <u>No family child care</u> indicates no family child care providers serve that age group in the county.

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<sup>i</sup> Moore, D., Gertseva, A. (2015). Washington State 2014 Child Care Survey. Social & Economic Sciences Research Center at Washington State University. Retrieved from

http://www.del.wa.gov/publications/communications/docs/2015%20Market%20Rate%20Survey%20Report%20Final.pdf

<sup>ii</sup> For more information on Working Connections Child Care, go to

http://www.del.wa.gov/care/help/connections.aspx.

<sup>iii</sup> Median Household Income Estimates by County: 1989 to 2012 and Projection for 2013. Washington State Office of Financial Management. <u>http://www.ofm.wa.gov/economy/hhinc/</u>

<sup>iv</sup> Ibid