



Annual Data Report

2018 Data Report:

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

2018 Child Care Data Report

January – December 2018

Compiled by

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Child Care Aware of Washington is a statewide, private, nonprofit organization working with six community-based 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 provide thorough and independent information and support:

- **For families seeking quality child care**
- **For child care programs seeking to improve quality and**
- **For effective policymaking**

Child Care Aware of Washington (CCA of WA) leads a group of six nonprofit child care resource and referral agencies across the state. These programs improve 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 certificates and degrees. For more information, visit Child Care Aware of Washington's website at <http://childcareawarewa.org/>.

Overall Demand for Child Care Referrals

In 2018, the CCA of WA Family Center provided nearly 18,000 referral searches to nearly 13,000 families seeking care for nearly 18,500 children. About 54% of the referral searches were performed over the phone by referral specialists, and the other 46% were done online by families searching the CCA of WA database. Many families used both methods, and many sought help finding child care multiple times during the year as their circumstances changed.

Demand for assistance in finding child care was similar to 2017. The volume of referral searches assisted by referral specialists has remained fairly consistent over the last few years, but the number of families searching online has been declining over the past few years. In response to this trend, CCA of WA has begun work on a new online search tool with an anticipated launch in 2019.

Family and Child Characteristics

Most of the demographics of families and children seeking assistance finding child care have remained relatively stable. Of the families that provided demographic information, 54% were from single-parent families, and 80% were low-income (although income data is not available for families searching online). Families searching online are likely to be higher-income based on the rate at which they search for child care providers accepting subsidies. Overall, 57% of families (representing 64% of children) were searching for child care providers that accept subsidies or have some form of financial assistance. The breakdown of children needing care by age is similar to the previous five years: 21% infants, 28% toddlers, 23% preschoolers, and 28% school-age children.

Overall Supply of Child Care

As of December 31, 2018, CCA of WA's partner agencies tracked more than 5,500 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 178,700 children. Statewide, there are about 36 more licensed providers than there were in December 2017. This is in contrast to a slow decline in the number of providers that WA has seen over the past few

years. Since the beginning of 2013, the state has had a net loss of more than 1,100 child care providers. The decline has primarily been in family child care providers, which has dropped about 19% over the last five years. Overall, child care capacity has increased about 8% statewide during the last five years. Although overall statewide capacity has risen above what it was five years ago, some parts of the state have experienced higher declines in capacity, leaving some families with few or no options for licensed child care near them

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 18% of total capacity for children. They also represent the majority of non-standard hours care for families that need child care in the evenings, on weekends, and overnight. Child care centers make up 30% of all facilities, but 66% of capacity for children. The remaining 10% of providers are facilities that provide care for school-aged children only, accounting for about 16% of capacity.

At the end of 2018, there were 3,528 licensed providers enrolled in Early Achievers, Washington's Quality Rating and Improvement System, representing more than 74,000 children in care and a combined total capacity of nearly 119,000 children. Early Achievers now includes approximately 71% of eligible providers and nearly 79% of capacity.¹

The vast majority of providers (75%) 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 23% 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 10% of overall capacity. About 65% reported having training or experience in the care of children with special needs. About 93% speak English, and 38% 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.

2018 Monthly Price of Child Care, Statewide Median and 75th Percentile

	Child Care Centers		Family Child Care Homes	
	Median	75 th Percentile	Median	75 th Percentile
Infants	\$1,135	\$1,440	\$888	\$1,105
Toddlers	\$966	\$1,257	\$823	\$984
Preschoolers	\$867	\$1,101	\$702	\$880
School-Age (Before & after school care, ~20 hours/week)	\$498	\$650	\$390	\$550

¹ 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.

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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 provides thorough and independent information and support:

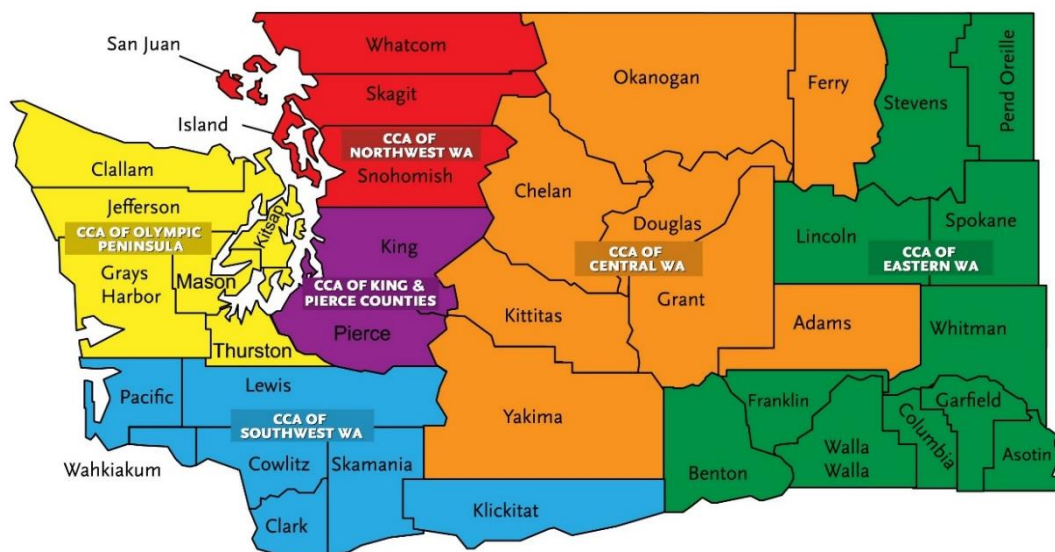
- For families seeking quality child care
- For child care programs seeking to improve quality and
- For effective policymaking

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 communications and marketing;
- Partners with the Department of Children, Youth, and Families and the University of Washington 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, and demographic trends in child care;
- Staffs a statewide toll-free phone line that connects families to child care programs in their areas and links them to sources of financial assistance they may be eligible for;
- 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;
- Provides higher-education scholarships to child care and early learning professionals so they can enrich their early childhood expertise;
- Advocates for quality child care policy and funding at the regional, state, 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.

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 2018, our funding stream included the federal Child Care Development Block Grant, Washington State Department of Children, Youth, and Families, 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

3307 E. 55th Ave., Ste. B
Spokane, WA 99223
800.446.2229

CCA of King & Pierce Counties²

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

² CCA of King and Pierce County merged in 2015 and had previously been separate regional CCA of WA programs. For consistency in historical comparison, regional reporting in this report may list King and Pierce separately.

Demand for Child Care Referral Services

In 2018, the CCA of WA Family Center and local resource and referral programs provided nearly 18,000 referral searches to nearly 13,000 families seeking care for nearly 18,500 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

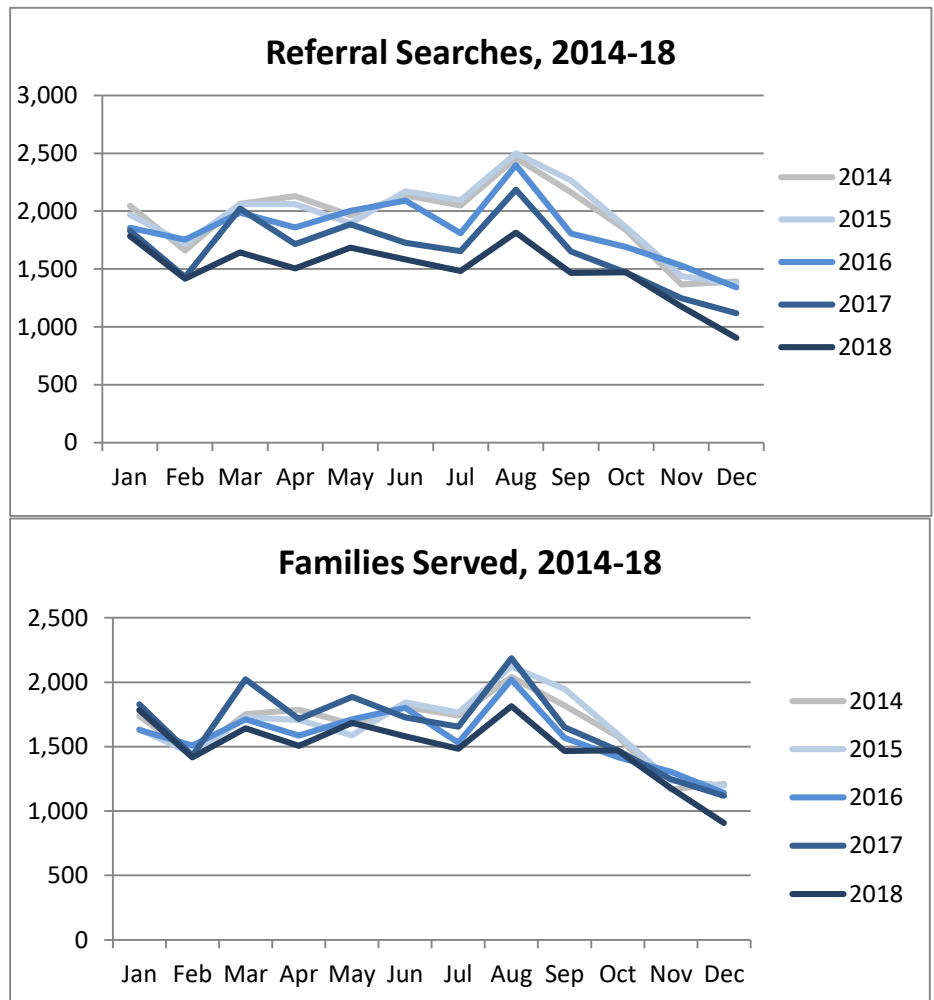
The volume of referral searches and families served in 2018 is similar to the pattern of usage, with slightly lower volumes, since 2014.

In July 2012, the CCA of WA 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.

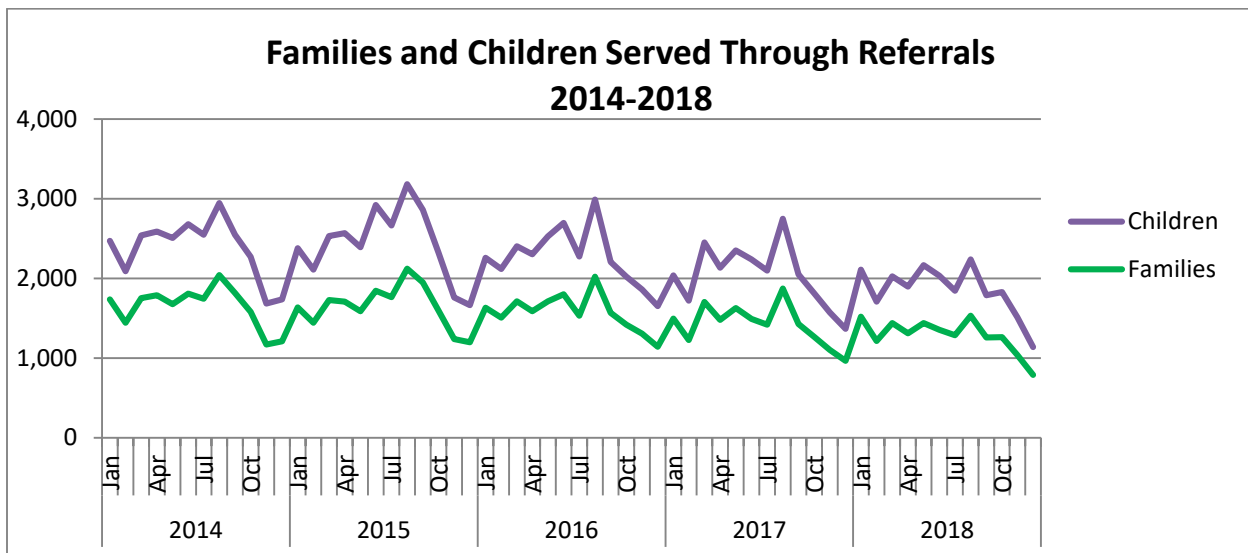
After the Family Center opened, there was a significant growth in referral searches and families served in a short time frame. Since then, the volumes have been fairly stable.

Seasonal Trends in Demand for Referrals Consistent

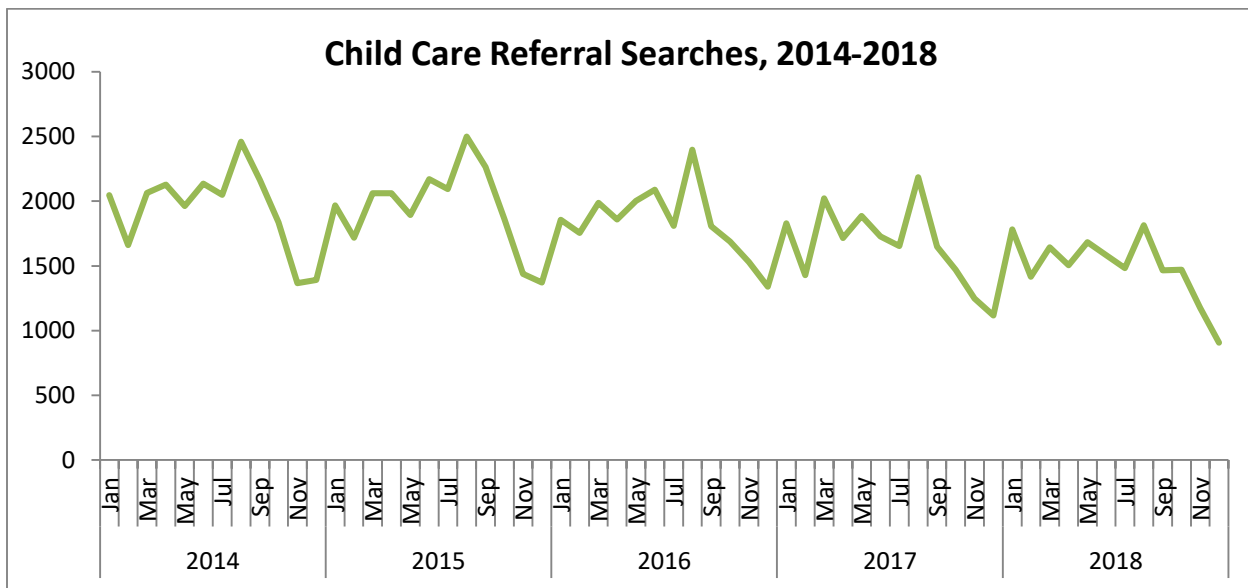
Overall patterns in seasonal referral demand remain fairly consistent across the last five years. Demand for referrals typically peaks in August, declines throughout the fall and early winter, and increases in January. The decline in fall and early winter referrals has been slightly more pronounced in both 2017 and 2018 compared to previous years.



Referral Trends over Time

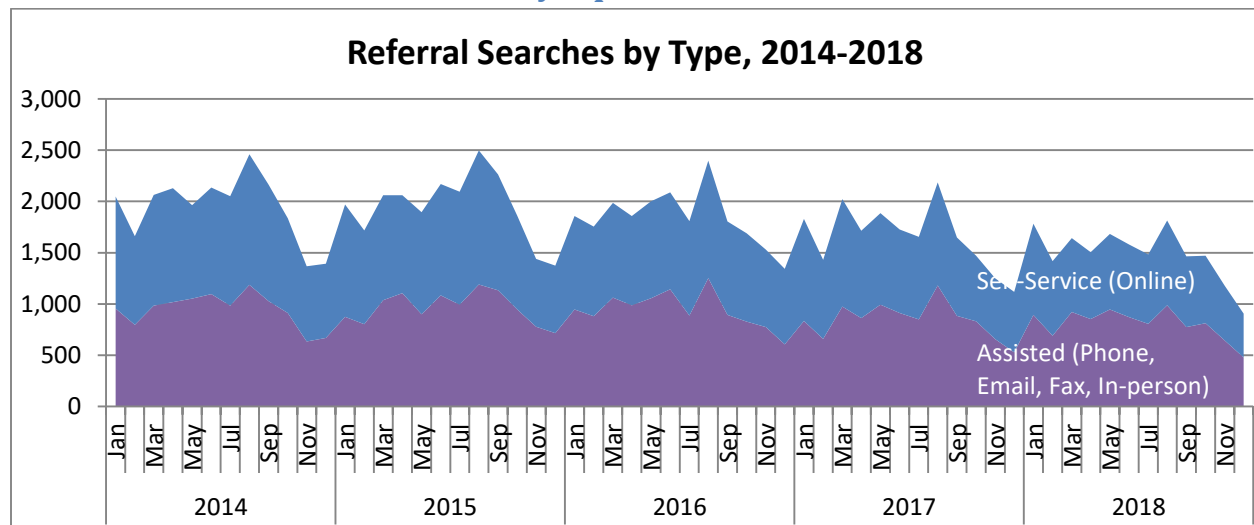


For each family served, there is an average of about 1.4 children served. About 20% of searches are from repeat customers within the same year because families need more referrals as their circumstances change.



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

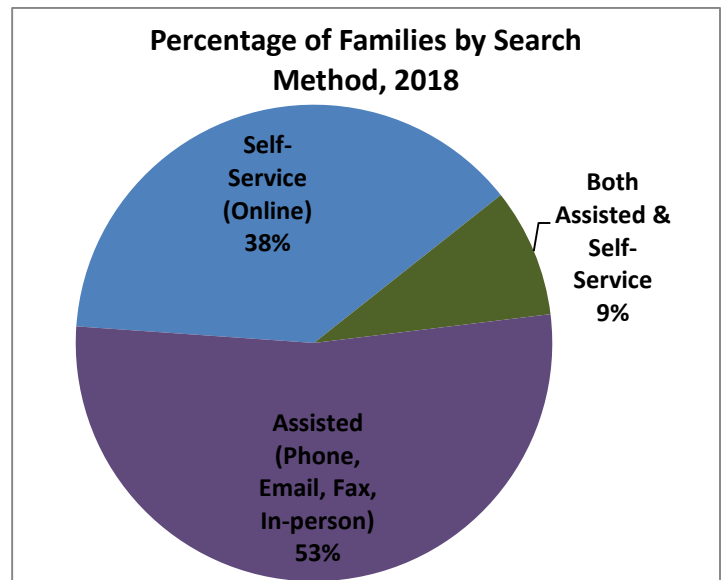
Phone and Online Searches Nearly Equal in 2018



In 2018, 54% of referral searches were performed over the phone by referral specialists, and 46% were done online by families searching the CCA of WA database. This has been fairly consistent over the last four years although there were still more families that contacted CCA of WA staff for assisted searches than families that used the online search exclusively.

In the past few years the online search volumes have declined, in response CCA plans to launch a new, improved online search in 2019.

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.



Families & Children Looking For Child Care

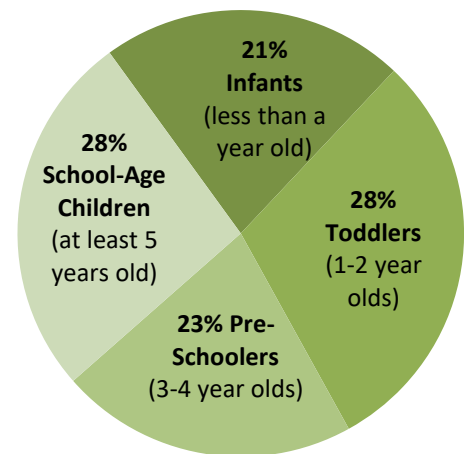
In 2018, CCA of WA programs referred nearly 13,000 families with 18,500 children to child care providers based on families' needs. Overall, the demographics of families and children seeking assistance finding child care have remained fairly stable over the years. When reviewing data on demographics and search criteria, it is important to keep two key limitations of this data in mind:

- 1) 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.
- 2) 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 child care. 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 2018 Child Care Survey, performed by Public Consulting Group, Inc. for the Department of Children, Youth, and Families, estimated that there were 166,443 children in licensed child care in spring 2018, and the breakdown of children in licensed child care by age was substantially different from the age breakdown of children in families seeking child care referrals (4.9% Infants, 21.8% toddlers, 40.5% preschoolers, and 32.8% school-age children).ⁱ

Family and Child Characteristics

Child Age

Parents sought care for children in all age groups, but about half of the children needing care were under 3 years old. The breakdown of children needing care by age is similar to the previous five years: 21% infants, 28% toddlers, 23% 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.



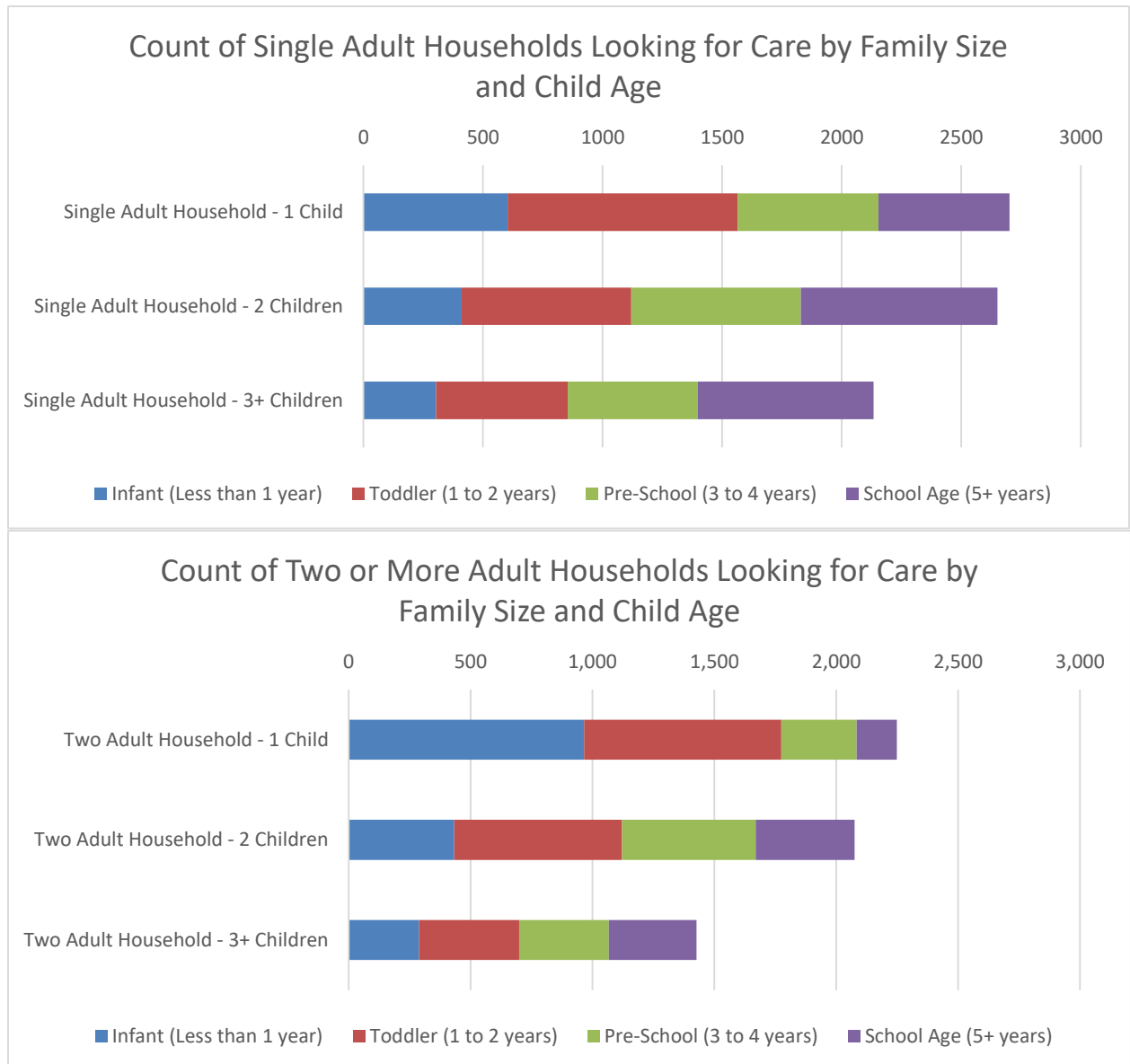
Family Income

Of the 50% of families that provided information about their family income, 80% reported they were low income. Although this is similar to 2016 and 2017 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 from 2012-2015. Income data is not available for most of the 5,000 families (about a 38% of the total) that used the online search option exclusively. 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 (40%

of families searching online were looking for a provider that accepted subsidies or had some form of financial assistance, compared to 76% of those that called).

Family Size and Structure

Of the families that provided information on family size (84%) and number of adults in the family (81%), half reported they were single-parent families. About 49% 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 multiple-parent households seeking care for one infant. Closely following that group were single-parent families seeking care for one toddler.



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 non-standard hours are probably more likely to seek expert assistance in finding care than to use other means.

In 2018, families were looking to place about 18% of children (3,355 children) in care during non-standard hours. This is similar to the percentage in 2017. Families were seeking care for 2,383 children, 13%, during evening hours (after 6:30 pm) and 1,919 children, 10%, on weekends. Families were seeking overnight care for 300 children, about 2%. In addition, nearly 450 children were in need of care during even more non-standard 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 57% of families (representing 64% of children) were searching for child care providers that accept subsidies or have some form of financial assistance. This has remained stable over the past three years, ranging from 56-58%. Families looking for care that accepts subsidy has increased from 42% in 2012. By far the most common subsidy families sought acceptance for was state government child care subsidy programs such as Working Connections Child Care.

Special Needs Children

Nearly 2% of families, representing 3% of children, were looking for care providers that indicated they have 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, half the children for whom families are seeking 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 five times the percentage for infants and nearly three times the percentage for toddlers.

Child Care Provider Capacity and Characteristics

Child Care Supply Trends

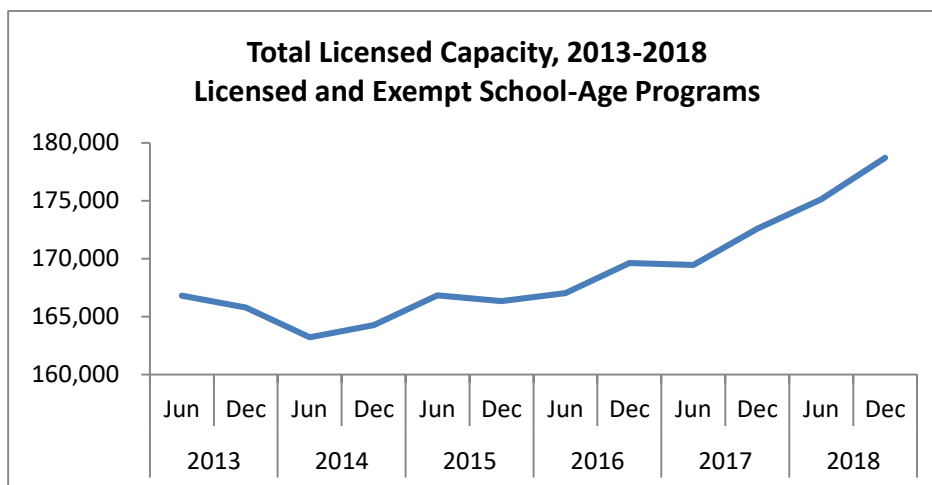
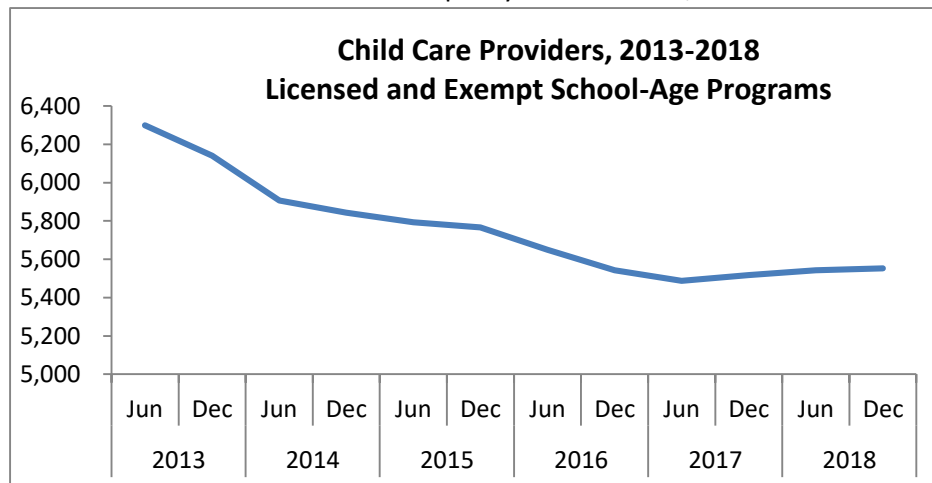
As of December 31, 2018, CCA of WA's partner agencies tracked over 5,500 licensed or exempt child care facilities, including licensed child care centers, licensed family child care homes, and licensed or exempt school-age programs. These facilities have a combined maximum capacity for about 178,700 children.

Statewide, there are about 36 more licensed providers than there were in December 2017. This increase is in contrast to a historical trend of decline. Since the beginning of 2013, the state has had a net loss of more than 1,100 child care providers. The decline has primarily been in family child care providers, which has dropped about 19% over the last five years.

Total licensed capacity has risen by about 6,000 since the end of 2017. Overall capacity trends from 2013 to the beginning of 2014 were downward. In the past four and a half years, capacity has been mostly increasing, by about 8% statewide, although in some parts of the state capacity has dropped or increased much less. The rise in capacity in recent years is in contrast to the

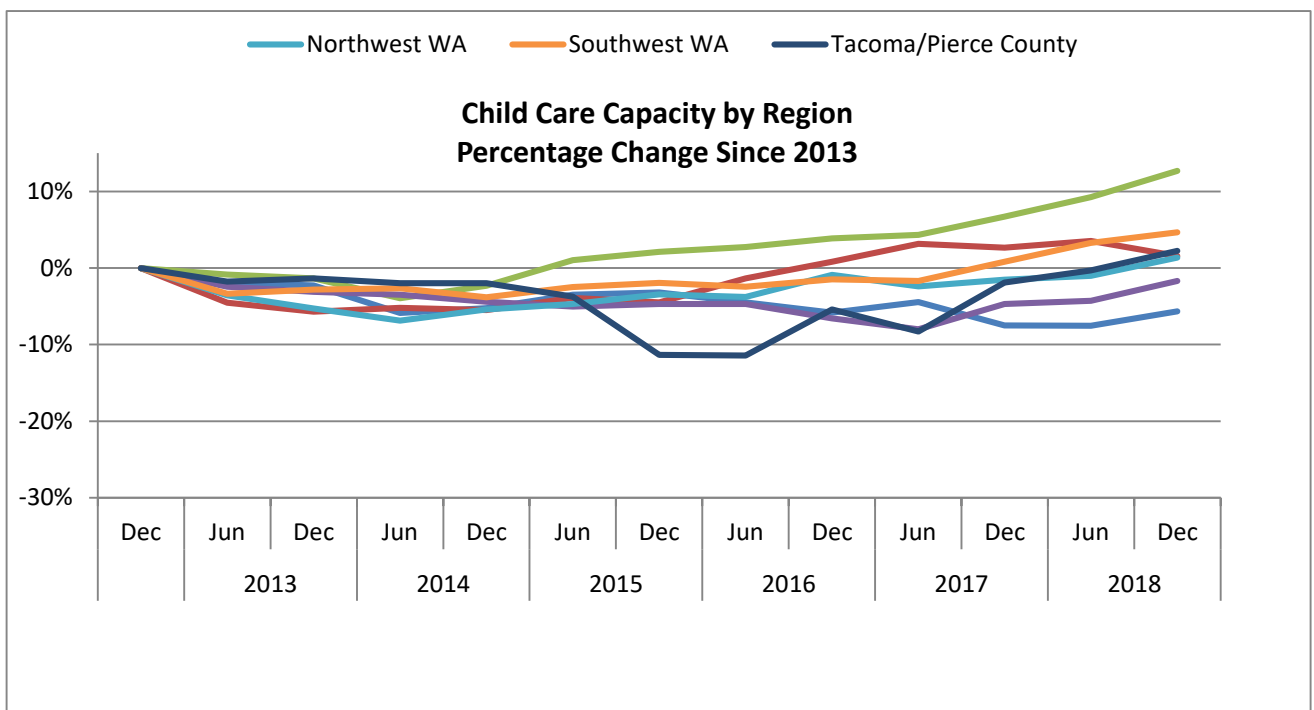
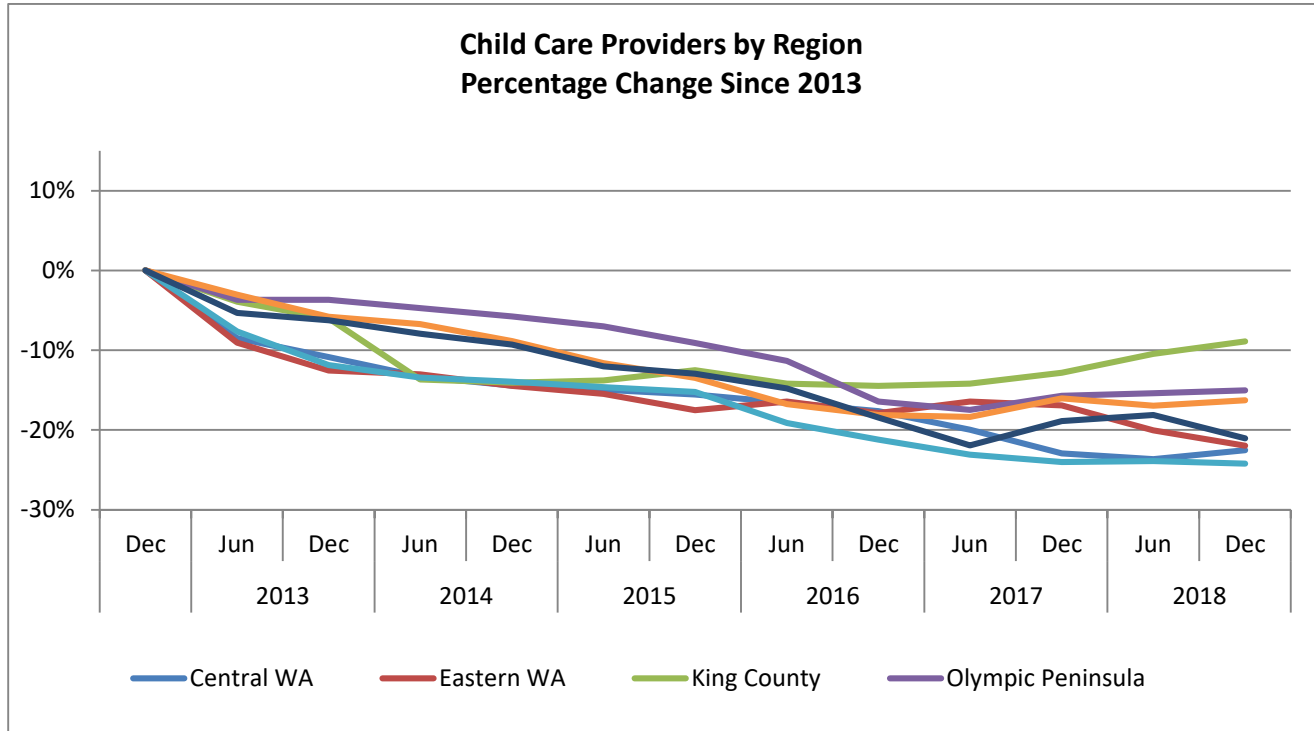
decline in the number of providers because the decrease in providers has been most pronounced in family child care. Family child care homes have smaller capacity per provider than centers, so while family child care made up about 60-68% of child care providers since 2013, it only accounted for around 18-24% of total capacity.

Although there has been a rebound in total capacity in the last few years, the loss of family child care providers has a significant impact on the availability of care during evening, weekend, and overnight hours. The percentage of capacity available during non-standard hours has dropped by almost a quarter in six years, from 13% in 2012 to only 10% in 2018. Family child care also tends to be more affordable than center-based care, so the loss of family child care providers may be more limiting for lower income families.

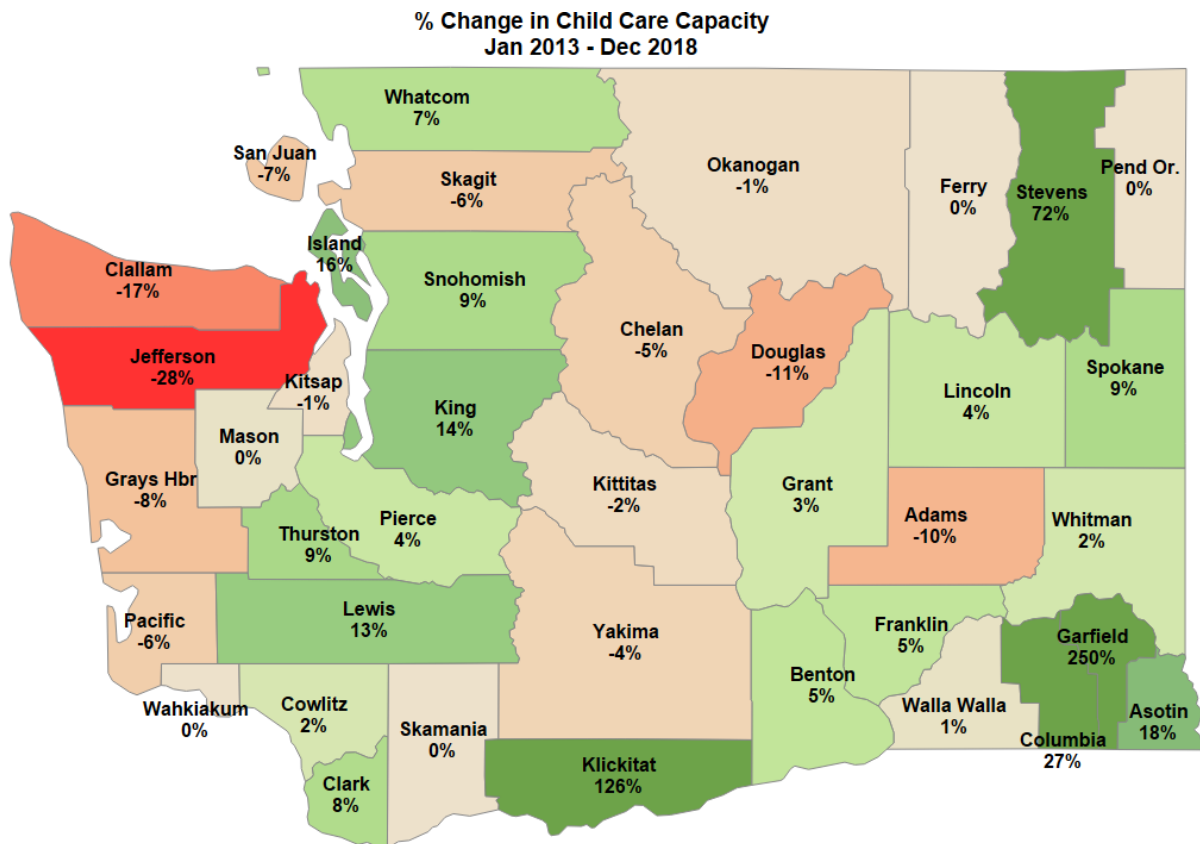


Regional Child Care Supply

Some parts of Washington have seen much steeper declines in the number of providers and less growth, or decline, in overall capacity. King County has grown in total capacity over the past five years, and it had the smallest percentage drop in providers (9%). Pierce County, Southwest WA, and the Olympic Peninsula have seen a drop in providers by 15-21%. Central WA, Eastern WA, and Northwest WA have had slightly larger declines in providers since the beginning of 2013, 22-24% of the number of providers. Northwest WA, Eastern WA, Pierce County, and Southwest WA have increased capacity by 1-5%, while Central WA and Olympic Peninsula region have decreased capacity by 2-6%.



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 18% of total capacity for children. Child care centers make up 30% of facilities, but 66% of capacity.

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 the number of providers and capacity. The number and capacity of child care centers has been more stable over the same time period and has recently been increasing gradually. The increase in number of child care centers is more pronounced from 2017 to 2018.

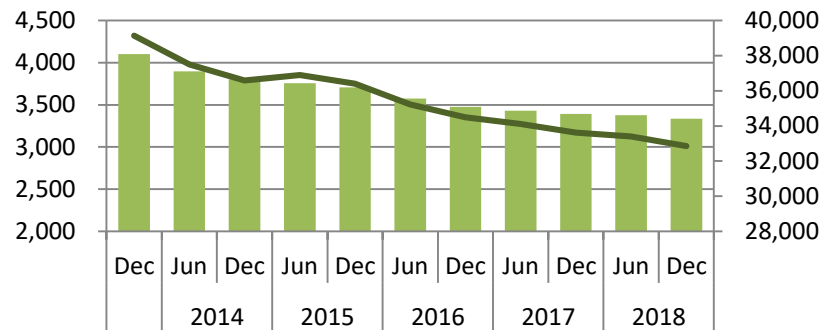
For school-age only analysis, licensed and license-exempt school-age programs are shown together for simplicity, although CCA of WA does not have a complete list of license-exempt programs. Combined, these two groups of providers make up only 10% of child care providers and about 16% of capacity.

Child Care Supply by Child Age

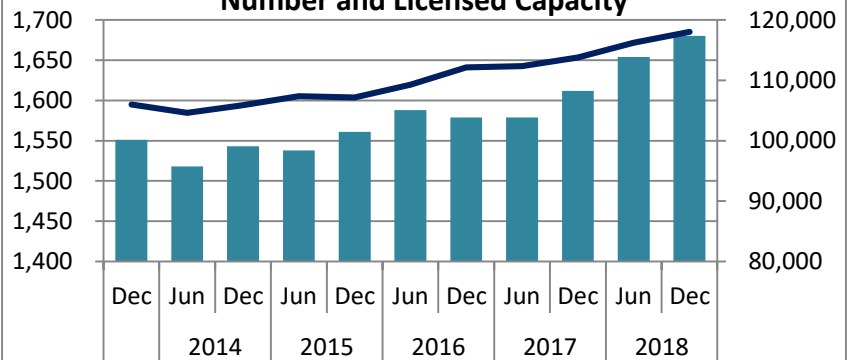
In addition to overall capacity, it is useful to examine the trends in the relative capacity for children of different ages. Since state regulations on maximum capacity and adult-to-child ratios vary by age of child and type of care, it can be more difficult to place children of certain ages in child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

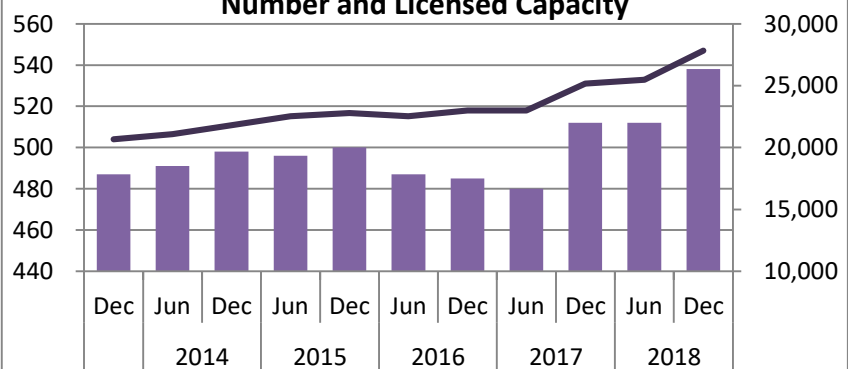
Family Child Care Providers, 2013-2018
Number and Licensed Capacity



Child Care Centers, 2013-2018
Number and Licensed Capacity

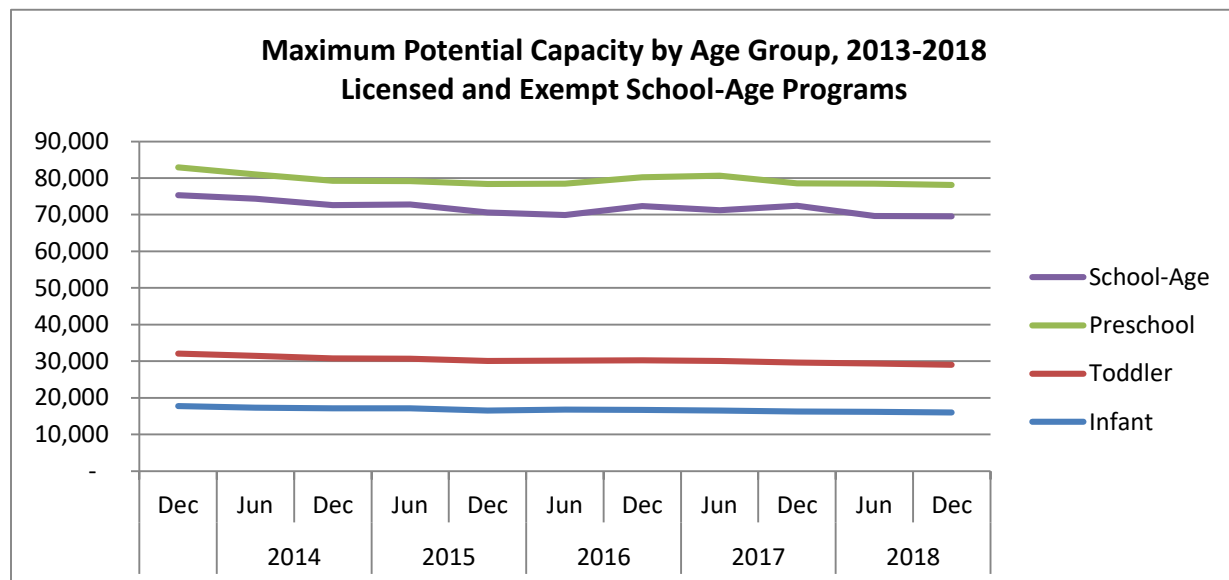


School-Age Only Programs, 2013-2018
Number and Licensed Capacity



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 losses in 2012, capacity in the preschool-age range seems to have stabilized from 2013 to 2018. A similar pattern is visible after a small 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.

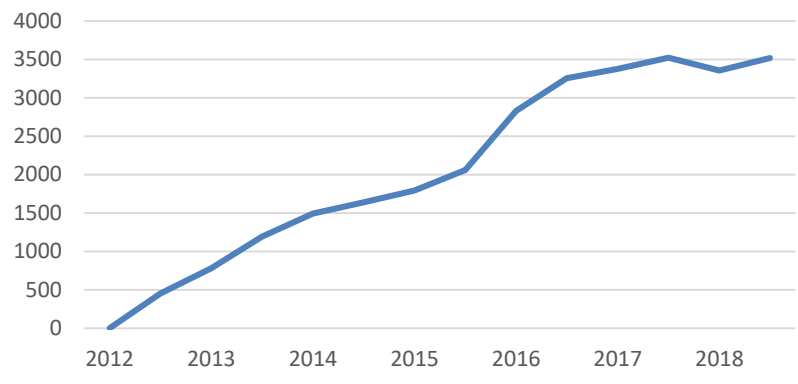


Child Care Provider Characteristics

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 Achievers, go to <https://childcareawarewa.org/providers/early-achievers-success-stories/>.

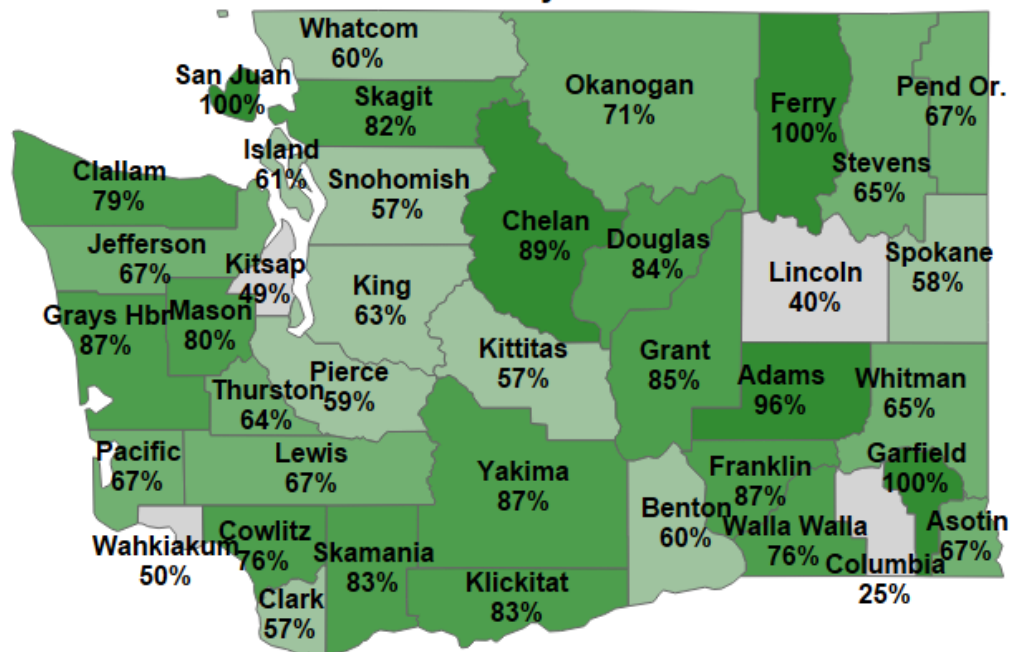
Early Achievers Enrollment (Licensed Child Care Only)



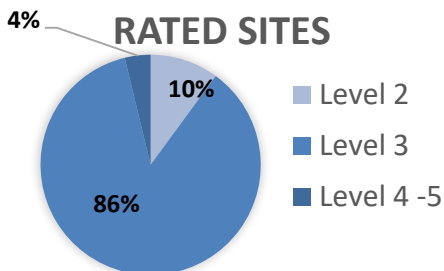
Early Achievers phased in across the state in 2012 and 2013. It now includes approximately 71% of eligible providers and nearly 79% of child care capacity. At the end of 2018, there were 3,528 licensed providers enrolled in Early Achievers, representing over 74,000 children in care and a combined total capacity of about 119,000 children.

Among these providers, 1,798 have been rated. The rating levels as of Dec 2018 are 10% rated level 2, 86% rated level 3, and 4% rated levels 4-5.³

Percentage of Eligible Providers Participating in Early Achievers January 2019



EARLY ACHIEVERS RATED SITES



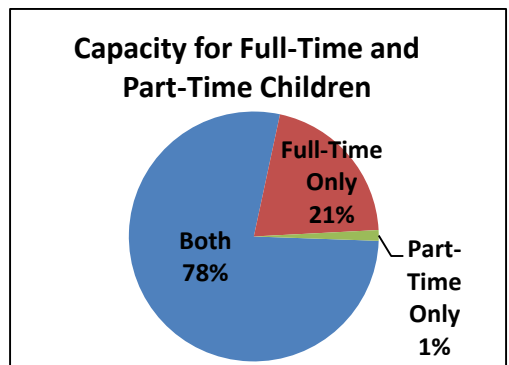
³ These numbers do not include participants that allocate 75% or more of their capacity to Head Start or ECEAP slots, even if they are licensed, because CCA of WA does not serve these sites. School-age only providers are not eligible for Early Achievers at this time.

Subsidies and Financial Assistance

The vast majority of providers (75%) 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 or the age of children accepted using subsidies. The most commonly accepted form of financial assistance is state subsidies - at least one type of state subsidy is accepted by 66% of providers. The largest program that provides assistance for working parents to pay for child care is Working Connections Child Care (WCCC).ⁱⁱ

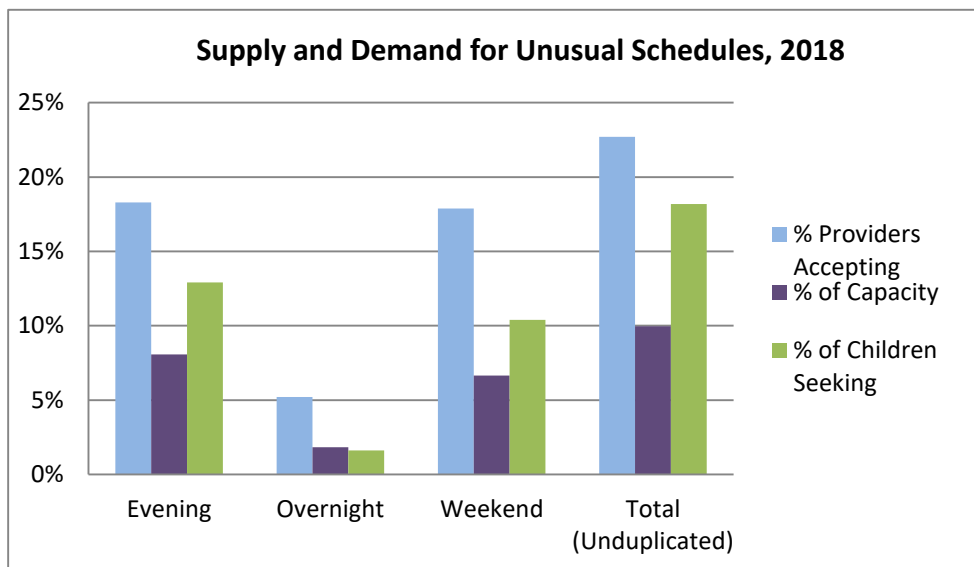
In August 2016, Early Achievers participation became mandatory for providers that accept WCCC subsidy for children ages birth to preschool. Approximately 90% of child care providers that served a child under age six using subsidies in the year prior to the new requirement joined Early Achievers and are still able to serve those children. WCCC for birth to preschool is now accepted by 52% of child care providers, and WCCC for school-age care is accepted by 64% of providers. While there was a significant drop in the percentage of providers that reported they would accept subsidies for young children because of the new requirements, the majority of the providers that chose not to join Early Achievers had not actually cared for a child using WCCC in the previous year. This means the impact on the actual availability of care for young children using subsidies was much smaller than these numbers would suggest. Although these acceptance rates 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 state subsidy reimbursement rate often does not cover the full cost of providing care. Some providers ration the availability of subsidized slots to limit the financial impact to their small businesses and to other families with children enrolled at their facility.

In addition to accepting subsidies of various kinds, about half (47%) 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 (38%). A much smaller number of providers charge families on a sliding scale based on family income (11%), and 3% offer scholarships to families that cannot afford their services.



Schedule and Hours

About 77% of child care providers accept children on either a full-time or part-time schedule. About 22% of providers, representing 21% of total capacity, accept children only full-time, and just over 1% are part-time-only programs. Almost all providers are open year-round; only about 8% are open only during the school year. About 23% 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 10% of overall capacity. About 18% of providers, 92% of them family child care, take children in the evening hours (after 6:30 pm), but these providers account for only 8% of total capacity. Similarly, 18% of providers accept children on weekends, 96% of them family child care, representing 7% of capacity. Only 5% of providers accept children overnight, 99% 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 93% of child care providers speak English, and just over a third (38%) are bilingual or multilingual. Of the 7% 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 2% 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 70% 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 75th 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 3-4% for infants, toddlers and preschoolers, outpacing general inflation, and decreased about 2% for school-age children⁴. In family child care, there were 2-6% increases in the median rate for infants, toddlers, and preschoolers, and a 10 % decrease in rates for school-age care.

2018 Monthly Price of Child Care, Statewide Median and 75th Percentile

	Child Care Centers		Family Child Care Homes	
	Median	75 th Percentile	Median	75 th Percentile
Infants	\$1,135	\$1,440	\$888	\$1,105
Toddlers	\$966	\$1,257	\$823	\$984
Preschoolers	\$867	\$1,101	\$702	\$880
School-Age (Before & after school care, ~20 hours/week)	\$498	\$650	\$390	\$550

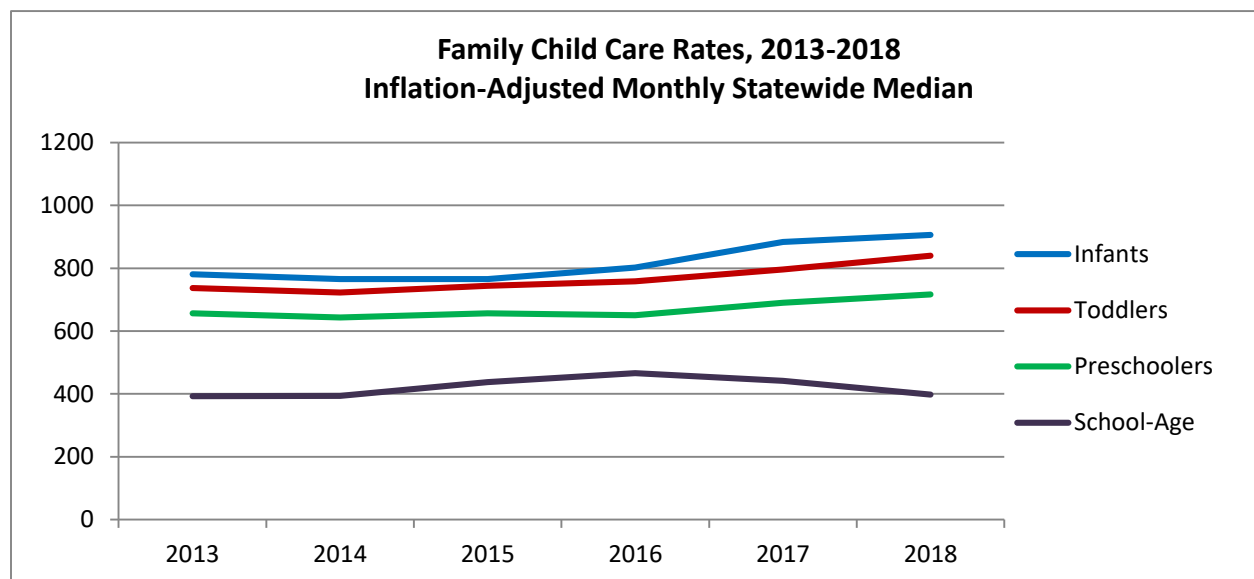
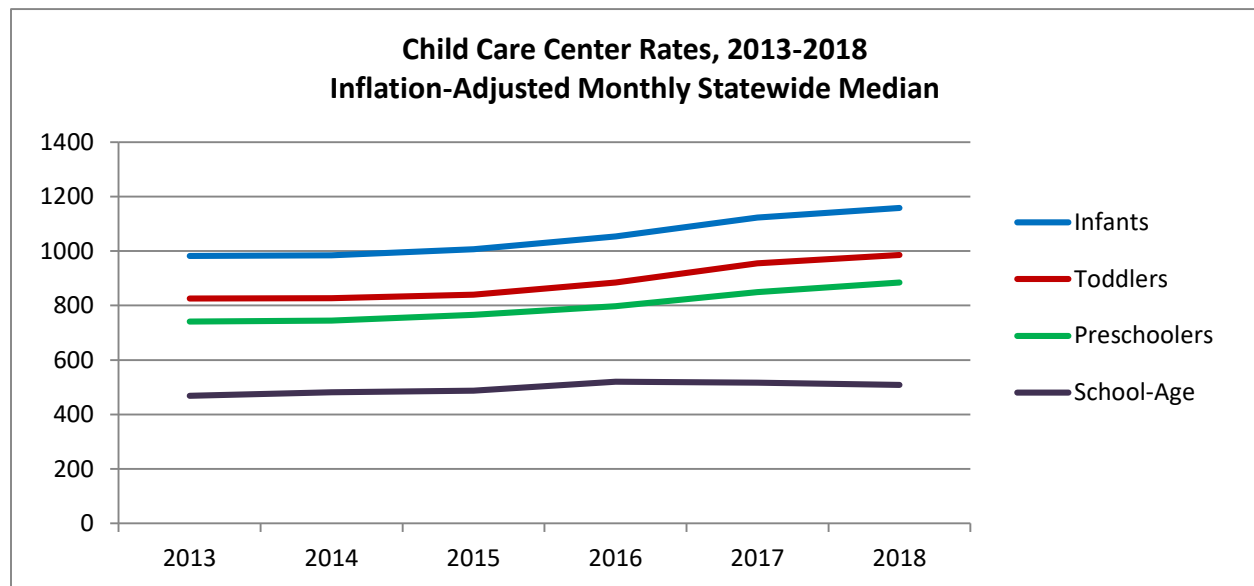
Trends in Child Care Prices

Once adjusted for inflation, statewide median child care prices have mostly increased over the past few years. From 2017-2018, there were increases between 3-4% for infants, toddlers, and preschool-age care, while there was a nearly a 2% decline for school-age care in centers. In family care, the inflation-adjusted statewide median prices increased 2-6% for infants, toddlers, and preschoolers and decreased 10% for school-age children.

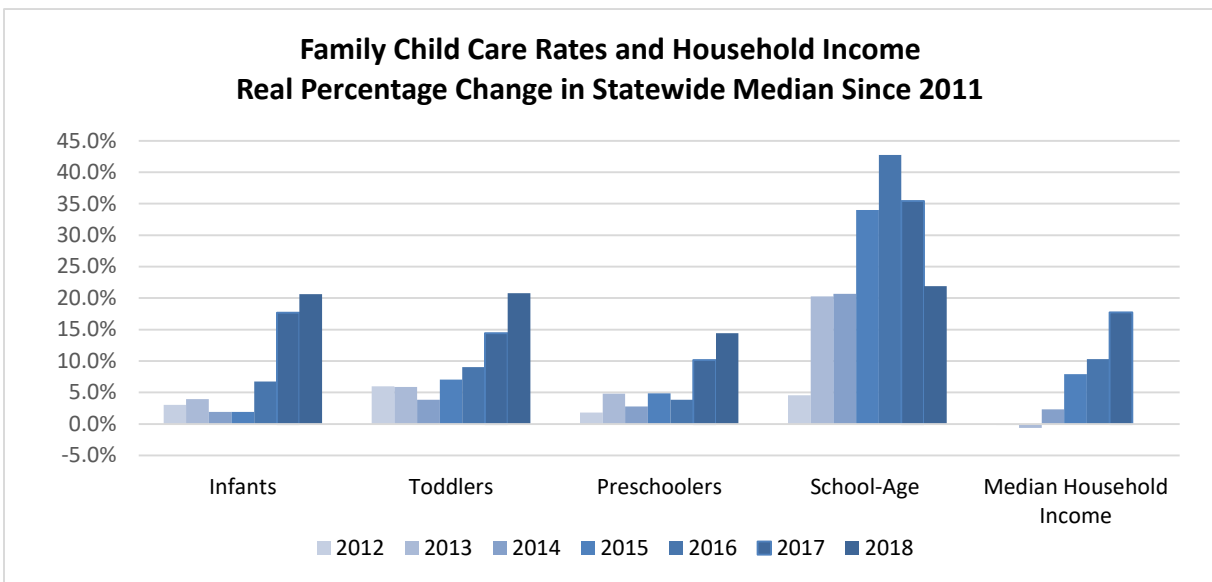
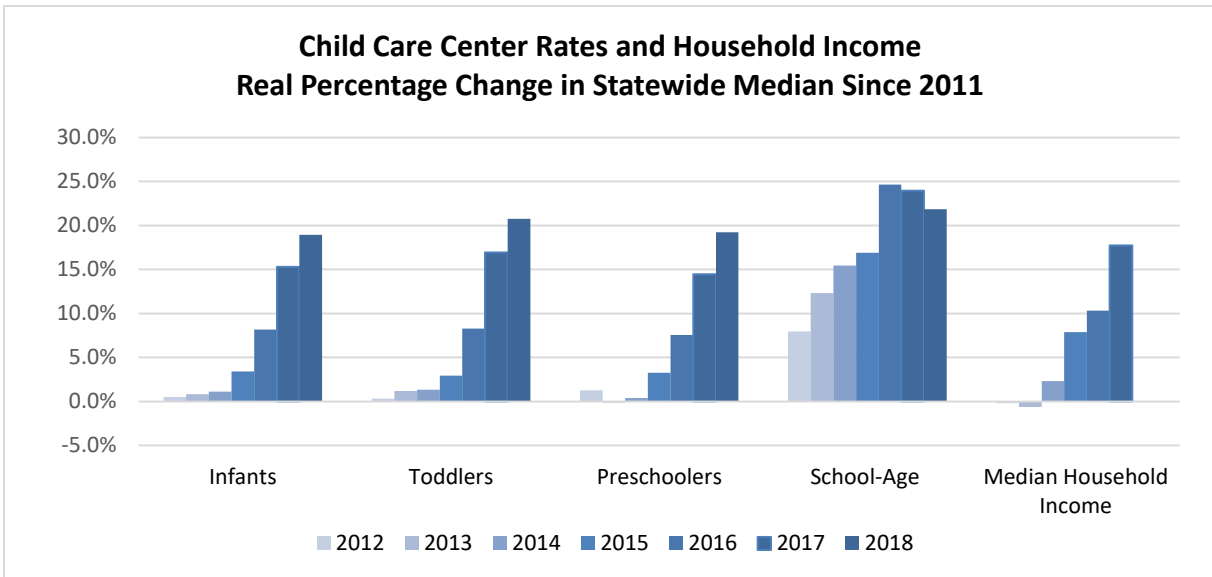
The reimbursement rates paid by the state to providers that accept WCCC have slowly increased over the past seven years, but have still not reached the federally recommended 75th percentile. This means that despite the increases, the cost of providing care for children on WCCC subsidies still costs more than the rates received by providers for that care. There was a small increase (2%) in reimbursement rates for family child care providers in 2013, followed in the middle of 2014 by a larger increase (4%) for both centers and family child care. The 4% increase took effect January 1, 2015. Additional increases, 2% for both centers and family child care took effect July 1, 2016, and 2% for family child care effective July

⁴ The decrease in school age rates is likely due to a change in how we track school age rates. Previously we only tracked part-time before and after school care rates; this year we added tracking full-time school age rates for summer/holidays. Some providers only have full-time rates for school age care and now those rates are in a separate category.

1, 2017, and 6% for child care centers effective September 1, 2017. The most recent rate increase is effective as of February 1, 2019, this report uses the 2018 WCCC rates.



The cost of child care relative to family incomes has risen over the past six years. The following charts show the percentage change since 2011 in the inflation-adjusted statewide medians for child care cost and household income.ⁱⁱⁱ Compared to 2011, median household income has increased 18% while median child care rates have increased between 19-22% for center based care and 14-22% for family child care.



Substantial Regional Variation

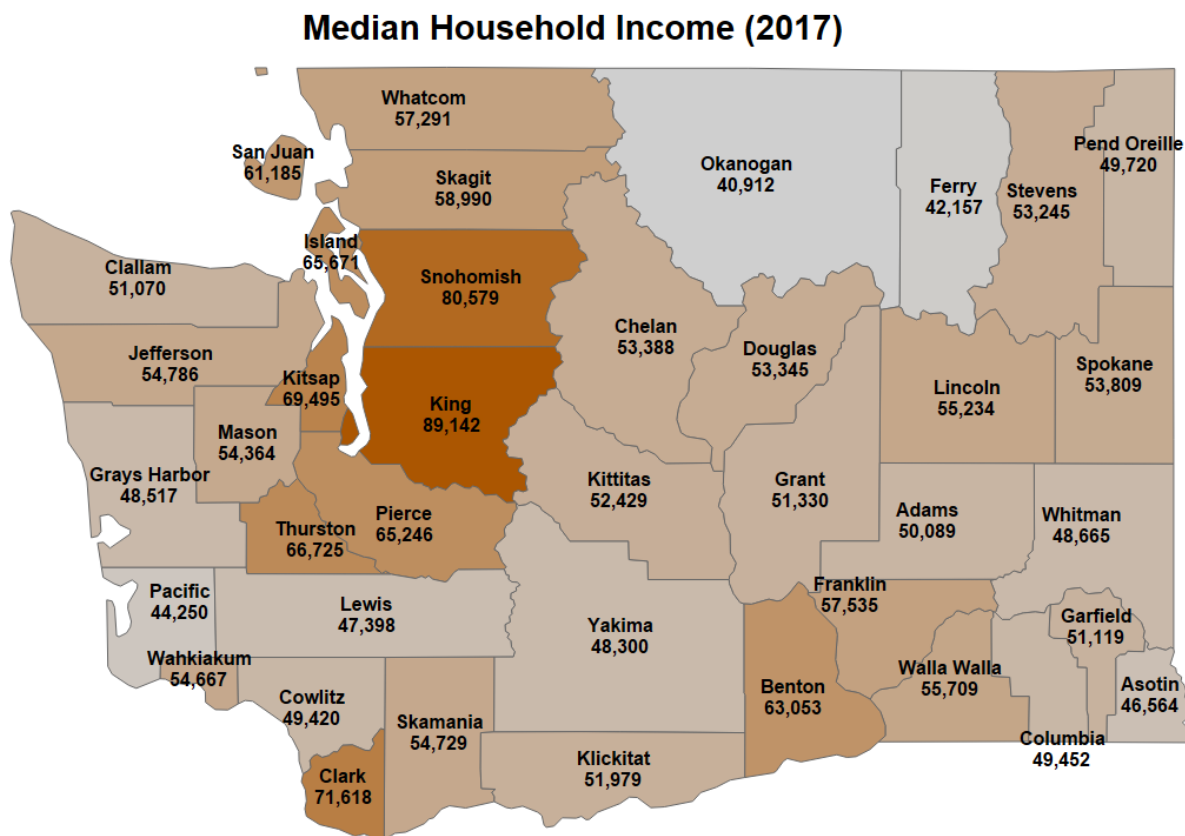
Across the state, there are substantial differences in the cost of child care and in the change in rates over the past 12 months. In smaller counties, the median rates are less stable over time because they are impacted much more by smaller changes in the child care provider population, such as facility 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 2018. Darker shades indicate counties where child care is more

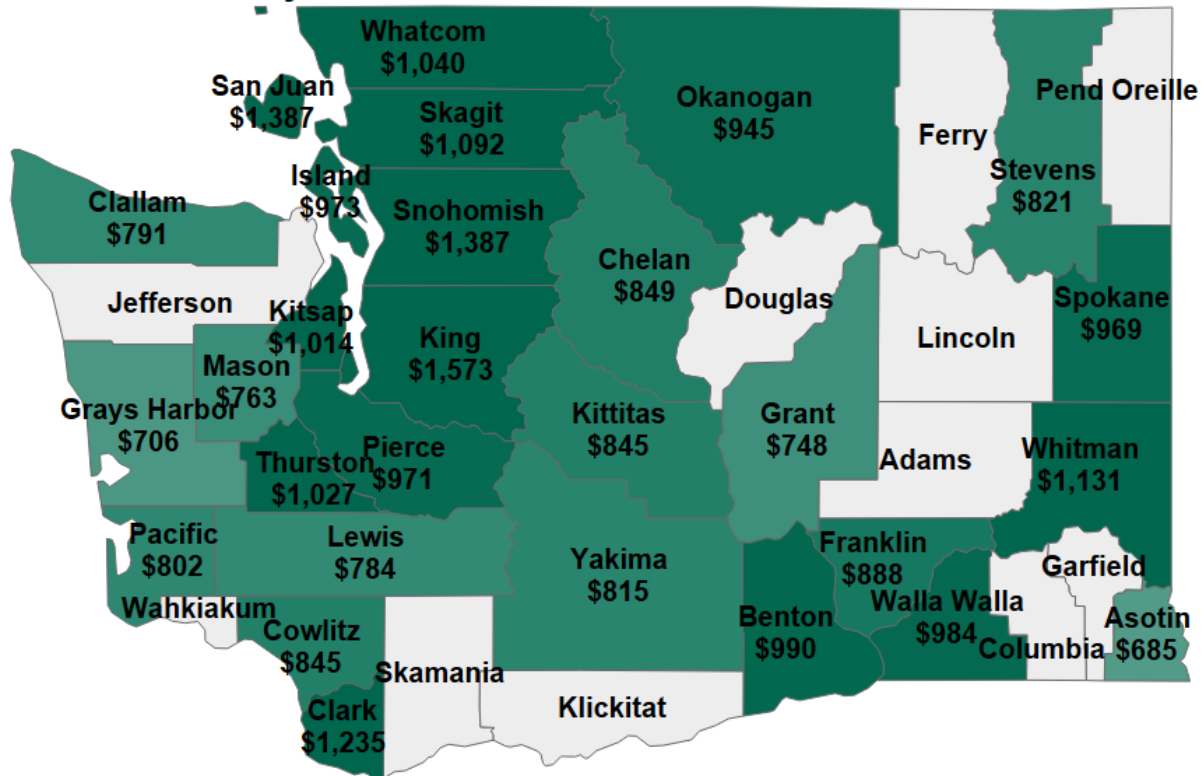
expensive. Rates tend to be higher in urban areas, such as the Puget Sound region and the Vancouver area. In general, child care centers (the green maps) tend to have higher rates than family child care (the blue maps), and younger children generally cost more to care for than older children. Counties 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 in white. Some providers do not report rates, or specify that their rates are not to 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 in white.

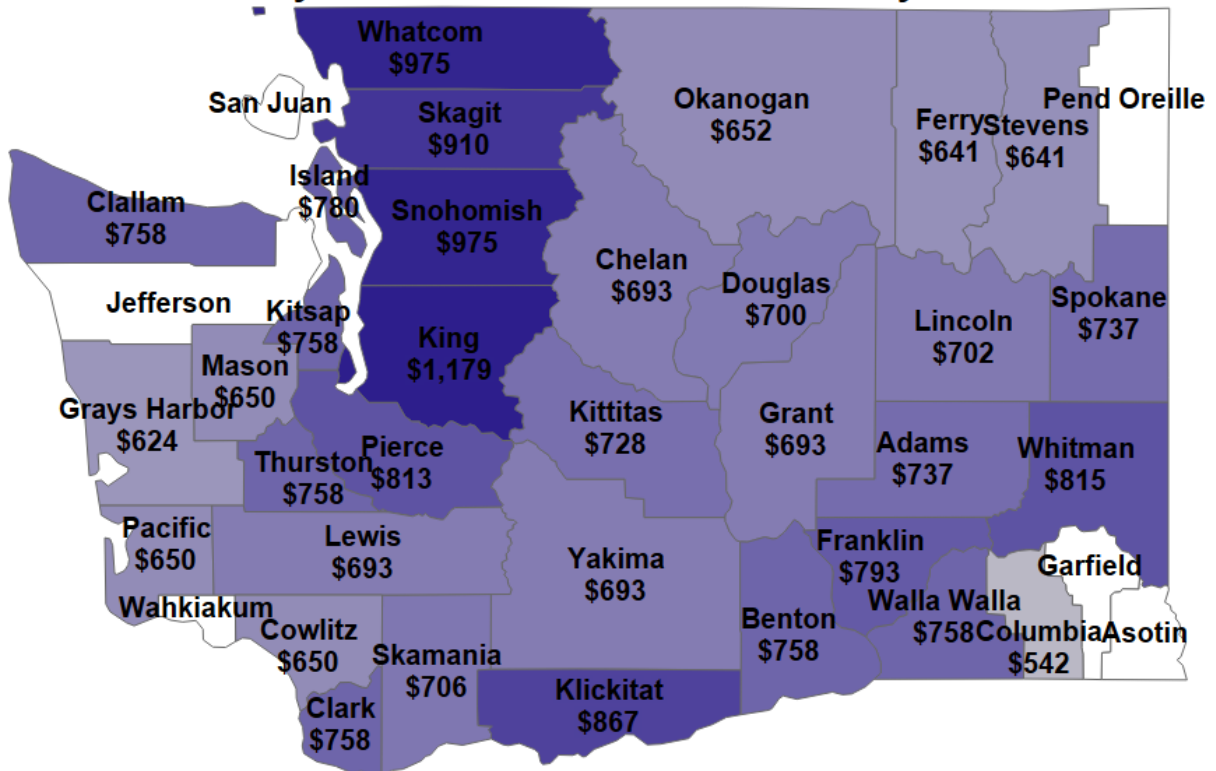
For comparison, this is a map of projected median household income by county in 2017:^{iv}



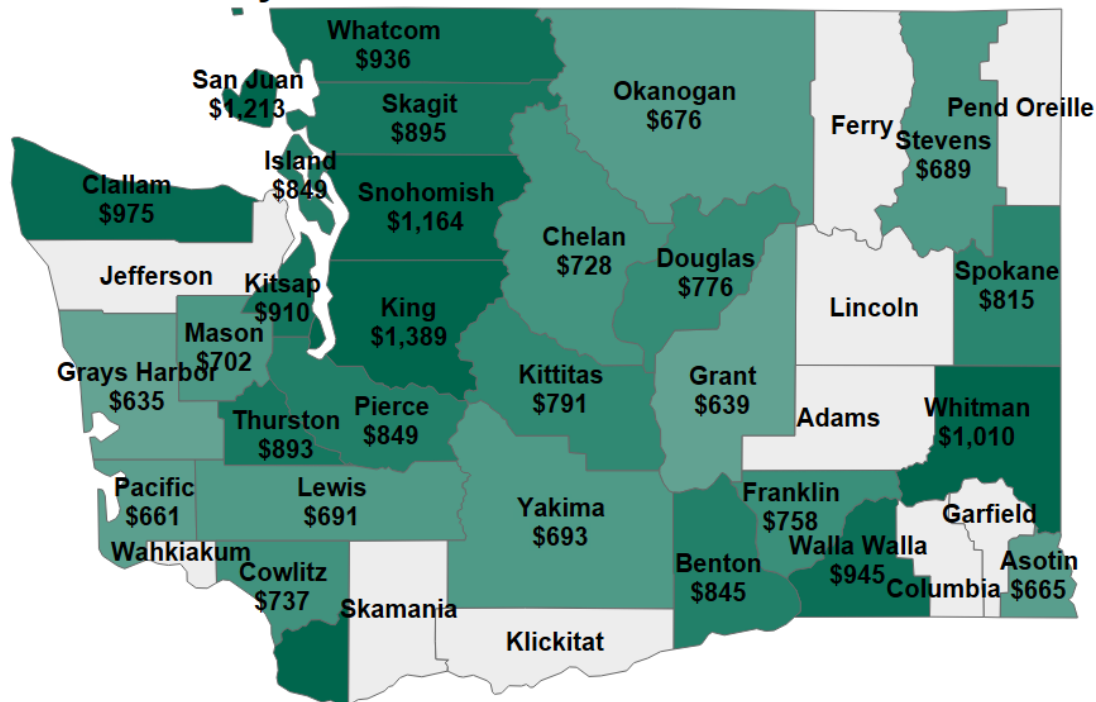
Median Monthly Price of Care – Infants in Child Care Centers



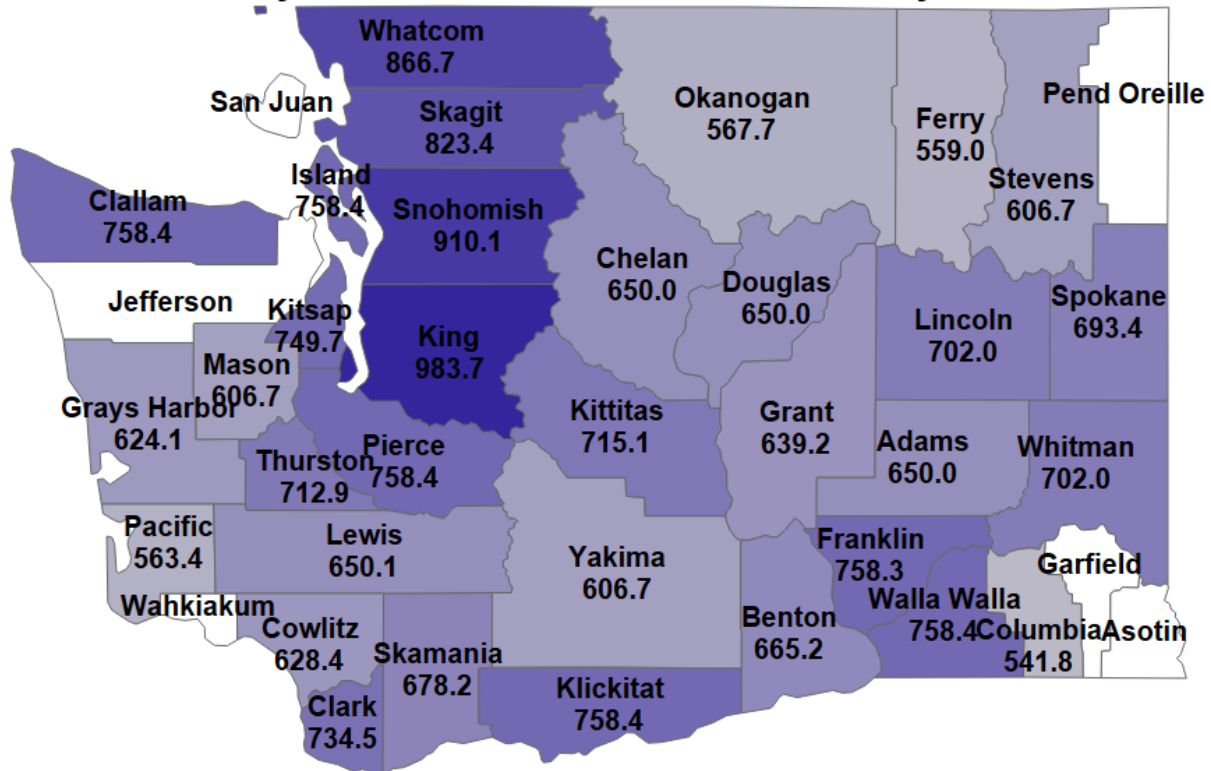
Median Monthly Price of Care – Infants in Family Child Care



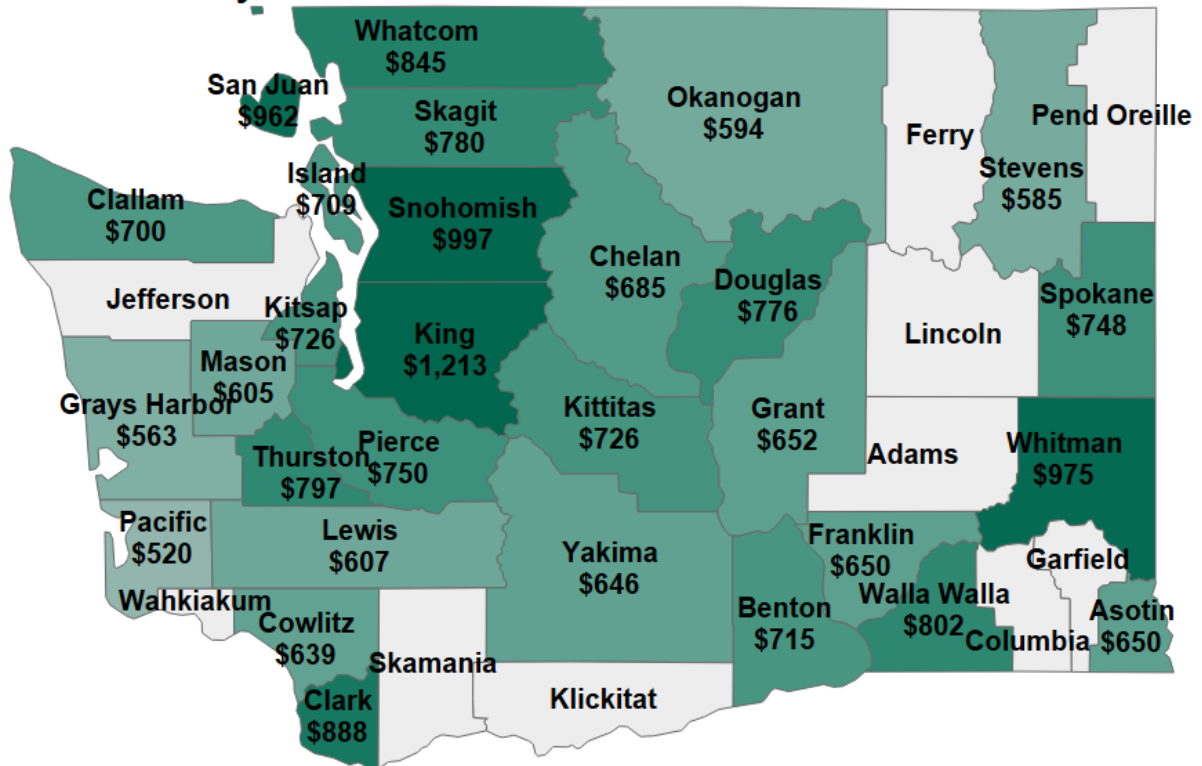
Median Monthly Price of Care – Toddlers in Child Care Centers



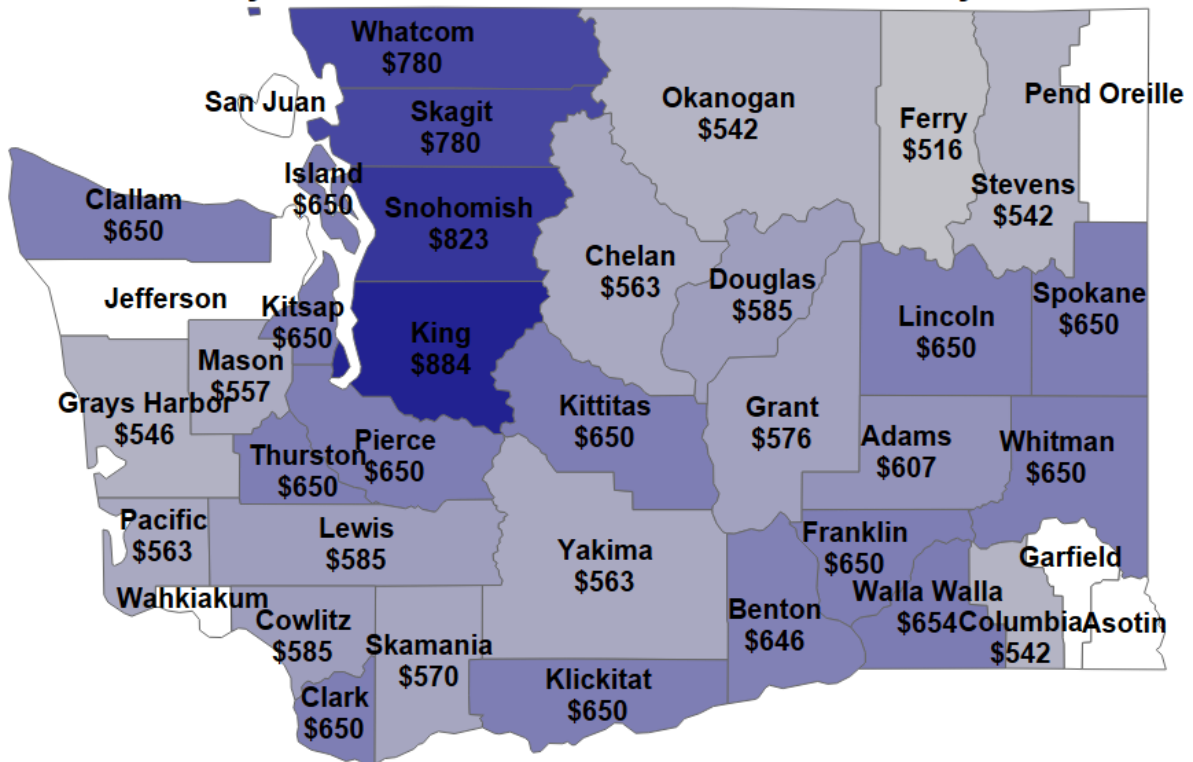
Median Monthly Price of Care – Toddlers in Family Child Care



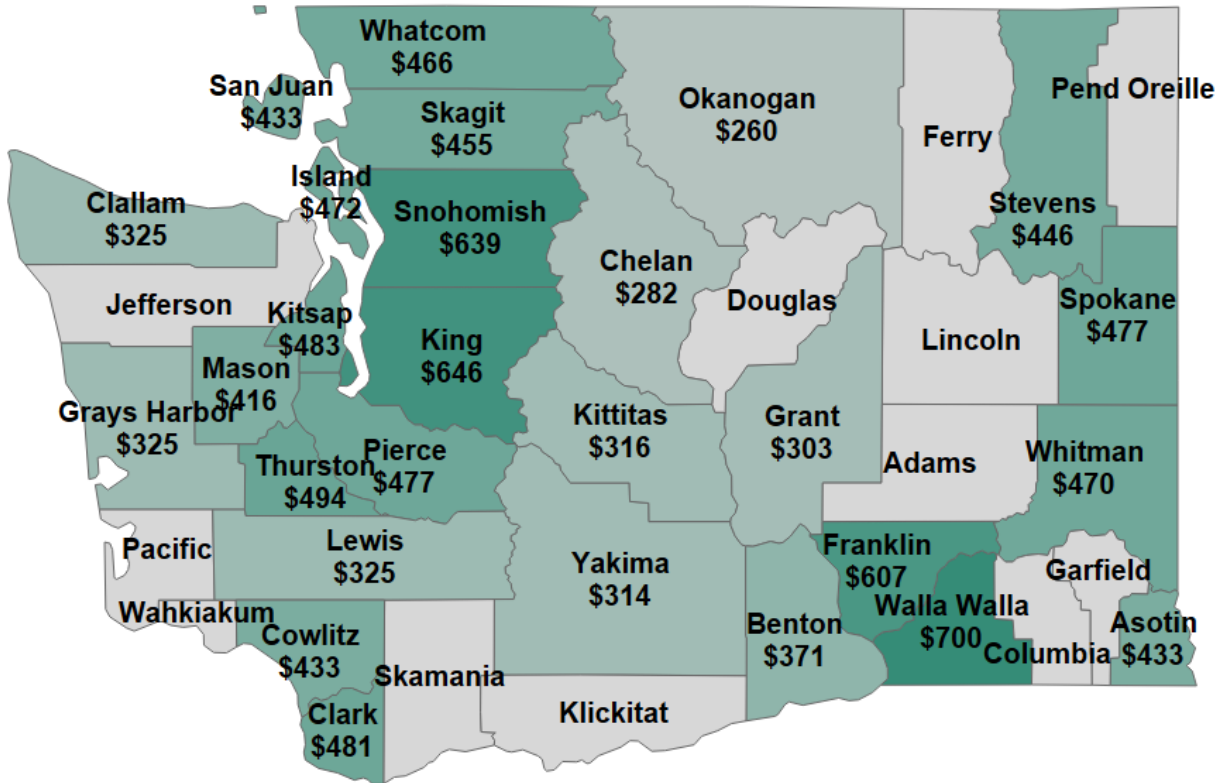
Median Monthly Price of Care – Preschoolers in Child Care Centers



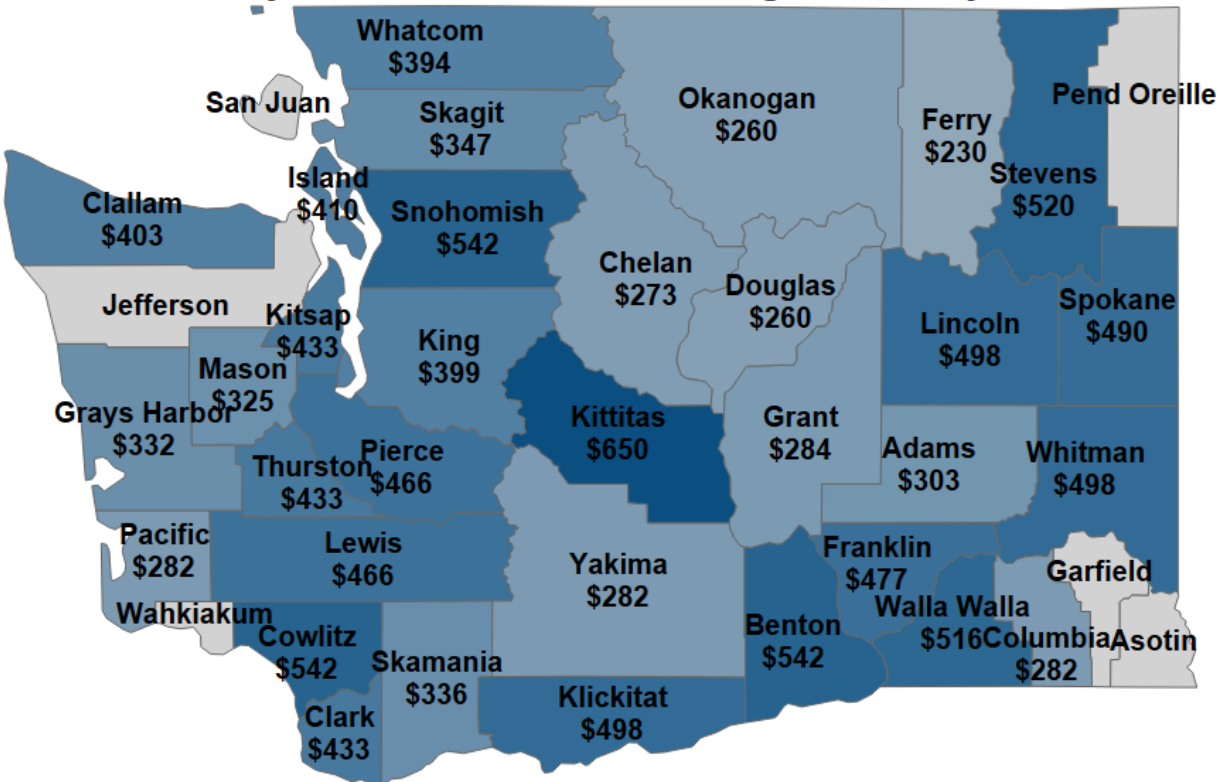
Median Monthly Price of Care – Preschoolers in Family Child Care



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 self-reported. 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.
 - 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 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.
 - In June 2016 CCA of WA separated the subsidy program Working Connections Child Care (WCCC) data into WCCC birth-to-preschool and WCCC school-age to reflect the Early Start Act (ESA) mandate that requires child care providers to participate in Washington's quality rating and improvement system Early Achievers in order to accept WCCC subsidy for children ages birth to preschool. This ESA subsidy mandate took effect 8/1/2016.
 - In 2017, CCA of WA changed how we track school-age rates. Previously we only tracked part-time before and after-school care rates; this year we added tracking full-time school-age rates for summer/holidays. Some providers only have full-time rates for school-age and now those rates are in a separate category.
- 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 report represents only licensed centers, family child care homes, and some 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 Children, Youth, and Families. 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 Children, Youth, and Families 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.
 - 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 school-age 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 are not to be published. If any provider has requested their rates not to 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 http://www.bls.gov/data/inflation_calculator.htm. All inflation-adjusted dollar amounts are in 2018 dollars.

Appendices

Appendix A: Referral Demand by County

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

2018 Child Care Data Report
Appendix A

	Statewide 2018	CCA of Central Washington Catholic Family & Child Services								CCA of Eastern Washington Community Minded Enterprises											
		Adams	Chelan	Douglas	Ferry	Grant	Kittitas	Okan.	Yakima	Asotin	Benton	Columbia	Franklin	Garfield	Lincoln	Pend Or.	Spokane	Stevens	Walla Walla	Whitman	
SERVICES PROVIDED																					
Total Referral Searches*	17,932	20	148	63		120	27	33	476	8	533	1	258	1	3	3	1,052	9	139	46	
Phone (Staff-Assisted) Referral Searches**	9,669	15	99	40		86	18	29	337	6	330	0	152	1	1	3	598	8	82	20	
Online (Self-Service) Referral Searches	8,263	5	49	23		34	9	4	139	2	203	1	106	0	2	0	454	1	57	26	
DEMAND FOR CHILD CARE REFERRALS (# of families and children)																					
Total Families Looking for Child Care	12,986	17	122	49		101	25	32	382	8	397	1	188	1	1	2	823	8	106	36	
Family Characteristics																					
Low Income Families Referred***	5,266	11	61	26		48	7	18	207	5	189		93	1	1	2	382	6	38	10	
Single Adult	5,713	12	58	22		46	8	14	182	4	183		101	1	1	2	411	5	35	11	
Two or More Adults	4,809	5	39	18		26	10	9	136	3	148		64	0	0	0	296	2	46	17	
Family of 2	3,096	5	30	10		25	5	4	85	1	80	0	48	0	0	1	238	3	26	8	
Family of 3	4,247	4	33	15		23	6	12	122	5	121	0	49	1	0	1	247	1	42	14	
Family of 4	2,276	4	23	12		17	8	8	84	1	83	0	41	0	1	0	155	2	13	8	
Family of 5	861	3	16	7		8	0	3	37	0	44	0	22	0	0	0	58	2	6	1	
Family of 6 or more	493	1	4	1		6	2	2	22	0	21	0	14	0	0	0	35	0	3	0	
Total Children Needing Care	18,449	29	187	75		154	38	58	607	10	629	1	317	1	2	3	1,188	15	131	52	
Child Characteristics																					
Children from Low-Income Families***	8,696	22	105	44		82	13	37	368	7	362		189	1	2	3	614	10	55	17	
Children Using Subsidies/Seeking Assistance	11,805	24	132	59		100	17	46	454	5	449		240		2	3	801	13	71	29	
State Gov't.	11,366	24	131	58		100	17	46	442	5	443		236		2	3	782	13	68	27	
Local Subsidy	118	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0		0		0	0	3	0	0	1	
Other Subsidy	15	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0		0		0	0	0	0	0	0	
Provider Financial Assistance	644	0	5	1		1	0	1	16	0	10		10		0	0	38	0	3	2	
Children With Special Needs***	477	0	4	1		0	1	0	22	0	13	0	2	0	0	0	26	1	3	1	
Child's Age																					
Infants (less than 1 year old)	4,005	5	30	19		27	8	11	139	2	111	0	66	1	1	0	242	0	42	11	
Toddlers (1 and 2 year olds)	5,445	6	47	19		42	8	14	151	4	199	1	83	0	1	2	349	8	45	19	
Pre-School (3 and 4 year olds)	3,919	8	53	12		37	9	12	126	1	148	0	69	0	0	0	257	4	20	9	
School-Age (at least 5 years old)	4,817	6	54	25		38	12	19	185	3	162	0	98	0	0	1	331	3	24	13	
Age Not Specified	263	4	3	0		10	1	2	6	0	9	0	1	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	
CHILD CARE NEEDS (# of children needing care)																					
Type of Care Sought																					
Child Care Centers	16,682	26	174	71		143	37	51	580	10	580	0	292	1	2	2	1,081	14	117	50	
Family Child Care Homes	14,717	25	170	72		139	33	50	531	10	526	0	268	1	2	2	940	15	106	42	
Licensed School Age Program	2,709	4	30	16		20	7	7	101	1	85	0	54	0	0	0	175	1	13	7	
Other	2,047	1	11	0		12	1	2	22	1	71	0	26	0	0	0	132	3	14	9	
Special Services Requested																					
Drop In Care***	163	4	5	0		0	0	0	5	0	8	0	1	0	0	0	9	0	1	1	
Transportation to Home or School***	591	1	2	4		6	2	5	31		13		19				30		2		
From Non-English Speaking Family***	460	3	11	7		14	3	1	41		32		28				1		1		
Schedule Requested																					
Full Time	15,060	25	158	65		131	30	46	483	7	544	1	270	1	2	3	943	14	110	44	
Part Time	3,123	4	22	10		20	8	12	116	3	79	0	46	0	0	0	232	1	20	7	
Full Year	17,715	29	177	74		147	38	57	597	10	607	1	306	1	1	3	1,141	15	127	50	
Rotating Schedule***	60	0	0	0		0	0	1	3	0	2	0	3	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	
Temporary/Emergency***	133	0	7	0		2	0	0	3	0	4	0	1	0	0	0	6	0	1	1	
Evening	2,383	9	20	11		21		2	96		103		62			2	127		0	1	
Overnight	301	2	7	0		2		0	21		6		7			0	21		2	0	
Weekend Care	1,919	7	32	20		33		1	143		91		96			0	143		4	1	
Before School***	1,411	0	15	5		16	7	3	60	0	43	0	32	0	0	0	79	0	4	2	
After School***	1,631	0	16	8		14	7	3	58	0	50	0	37	0	0	0	101	0	4	2	

*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**

2018 Child Care Data Report
Appendix A

CCA of King & Pierce Counties Child Care Resources		CCA of Northwest WA The Opportunity Council					CCA of Olympic Peninsula Child Care Action Council					CCA of Southwest WA ESD # 112							
King	Pierce	Island	San Juan	Skagit	Snohomish	Whatcom	Clallam	Grays Hbr	Jefferson	Kitsap	Mason	Thurston	Clark	Cowlitz	Klickitat	Lewis	Pacific	Skamania	Wahk.

SERVICES PROVIDED

Total Referral Searches*	6,723	2,698	119	1	248	1,619	443	152	90	6	471	113	1,017	986	160	11	100	7	3
Phone (Staff-Assisted) Referral Searches**	3,346	1,397	59	1	148	837	339	103	55	5	244	81	558	490	94	6	57	5	2
Online (Self-Service) Referral Searches	3,377	1,301	60	0	100	782	104	49	35	1	227	32	459	496	66	5	43	2	1

DEMAND FOR CHILD CARE REFERRALS (# of families and children)

Total Families Looking for Child Care	4,497	1,970	94	1	205	1,167	353	125	78	6	360	85	764	730	127	10	84	7	3
Family Characteristics																			
Low Income Families Referred***	1,702	774	36		71	475	183	66	27	4	136	37	276	263	61	2	39	3	1
Single Adult	1,786	940	37		94	521	171	67	31	1	145	36	332	330	71	3	45	4	1
Two or More Adults	1,688	722	41		74	404	130	35	29	5	153	37	308	273	36	6	29	3	1
Family of 2	1,031	454	18	1	58	293	102	35	13	1	80	17	177	178	45	1	20	1	2
Family of 3	1,524	651	33	0	76	379	119	45	29	4	114	35	235	227	42	4	21	3	0
Family of 4	690	364	16	0	28	185	54	22	18	0	69	16	166	138	15	2	26	1	0
Family of 5	214	156	6	0	11	65	28	4	5	1	30	5	50	61	8	2	5	2	0
Family of 6 or more	127	88	3	0	5	41	18	3	1	0	13	6	37	28	6	0	4	0	1
Total Children Needing Care	6,180	2,857	120	1	262	1,609	510	179	121	8	502	133	1,075	1,031	183	16	127	8	6
Child Characteristics																			
Children from Low-Income Families***	2,779	1,314	52		101	738	284	110	50	4	214	65	445	425	96	5	72	4	4
Children Using Subsidies/Seeking Assistance	3,784	1,839	73		153	1,032	362	134	78	4	309	89	643	597	135	9	99	5	6
State Gov't.	3,602	1,751	67		147	996	359	132	78	4	306	85	611	573	133	9	96	5	6
Local Subsidy	94	3	0		0	9	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	0
Other Subsidy	1	6	3		0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Provider Financial Assistance	233	124	5		10	72	11	3	1	0	12	4	35	38	4	0	5	0	0
Children With Special Needs***	150	78	2	0	5	41	25	3	4	1	12	3	31	35	9	1	2	1	0
Child's Age																			
Infants (less than 1 year old)	1,489	603	43	0	58	331	87	31	24	1	120	35	189	206	32	3	25	3	1
Toddlers (1 and 2 year olds)	1,810	863	31	0	75	514	153	59	29	4	169	35	300	283	57	3	43	4	2
Pre-School (3 and 4 year olds)	1,214	621	20	1	56	339	110	50	27	1	116	36	252	229	42	6	25	1	2
School-Age (at least 5 years old)	1,547	738	24	0	67	404	157	37	41	2	92	23	311	306	52	4	33	0	1
Age Not Specified	120	32	2	0	6	21	3	2	0	0	5	4	23	7	0	0	1	0	0

CHILD CARE NEEDS (# of children needing care)

Type of Care Sought																			
Child Care Centers	5,469	2,598	110	1	242	1,443	483	168	103	8	470	126	977	900	174	16	119	8	6
Family Child Care Homes	4,779	2,212	103	1	215	1,262	450	164	96	8	416	121	867	784	149	15	109	8	6
Licensed School Age Program	877	438	14	0	42	260	77	17	20	2	55	19	185	137	29	2	14	0	0
Other	769	319	12	0	40	203	30	19	11	1	69	14	123	106	14	4	5	0	1
Special Services Requested																			
Drop In Care***	45	19	3	0	5	14	7	3	0	0	0	1	7	19	3	0	1	0	0
Transportation to Home or School***	215	84	1		7	38	23	2	8		10	3	34	44	6		1		
From Non-English Speaking Family***	210	26			7	35	16				2		2	17	3				
Schedule Requested																			
Full Time	5,103	2,362	94	1	212	1,299	406	141	89	4	430	114	849	772	144	14	108	6	5
Part Time	990	447	26	0	47	285	93	35	27	4	70	19	210	231	33	2	19	2	1
Full Year	5,943	2,719	115	1	250	1,545	496	174	114	8	486	130	1,032	961	176	15	124	8	6
Rotating Schedule***	18	13	0	0	1	11	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Temporary/Emergency***	34	19	0	0	2	14	5	3	1	0	1	0	5	19	5	0	0	0	0
Evening	817	481	6		36	183	31	10	5	3	43	3	118	138	24		26		
Overnight	110	62	0		1	21	5	1	1	0	7	2	7	11	4		1		
Weekend Care	590	299	5		32	135	21	8	8	0	40	6	87	84	17		16		
Before School***	514	229	4	0	11	107	50	2	7	0	27	10	73	83	21	1	6	0	0
After School***	577	264	7	0	20	117	60	7	11	2	35	10	92	93	26	3	7	0	0

*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**

2018 Child Care Data Report
Appendix B

Statewide 2018	CCA of Central Washington Catholic Family & Child Services								CCA of Eastern Washington Community Minded Enterprises										
	Adams	Chelan	Douglas	Ferry	Grant	Kittitas	Okan.	Yakima	Asotin	Benton	Columbia	Franklin	Garfield	Lincoln	Pend Or.	Spokane	Stevens	Walla Walla	Whitman

CAPACITY FOR CHILDREN (# of slots for children in care, includes both filled and vacant)

Total Capacity by Type of Facility	178,702	599	1,811	1,093	12	2,671	699	669	8,315	527	3,878	38	2,752	84	54	107	12,063	351	1,207	1,041
Center	118,030	309	887	194		1,444	537	417	5,322	407	2,218		1,303	24	24	95	8,875	261	664	965
FCC	32,852	290	924	664	12	1,227	117	252	2,428		773	38	1,119		30	12	1,046	90	303	76
School Age Only (Licensed & Exem)	27,820			235			45		565	120	887		330	60			2,142		240	

Total Capacity by Schedule

Full Time Only	37,189	21	561	138		407	12	253	1,526	111	1,400		893		30		3,577	116	221	96
Part Time Only	2,464		21				81		79	40							46		160	
Either Full Time or Part Time	139,031	578	1,229	955	12	2,264	606	416	6,710	376	2,478	38	1,859	84	24	107	8,440	235	826	945
Full Year	161,280	599	1,743	846	12	2,639	492	591	7,722	434	3,189	38	2,410	24	54	107	9,684	309	929	969
School Year Only	16,484		68	247		32	197	78	451	93	583		342	60			2,000	42	243	72
Rotating	13,444	233	301	249		739	29	84	1,899		158	14	356				802	46	56	14
Temporary	50,357	231	990	477		1,503	197	201	2,908	374	684	38	695	84	39	95	2,604	136	191	333
Evening	14,419	152	424	253		650	12	38	1,584		325		576			12	776	24	45	
Overnight	3,265	48	300	136		60		18	538		58		173				72			
Weekend Care	11,892	241	615	339		815		96	1,975		440		738			12	215	12	6	

Total Capacity by Subsidy Acceptance

State Gov't.*	123,878	569	1,565	863	12	2,100	490	410	7,124	467	2,675	32	2,352	24	33	107	9,814	235	847	973
State Gov't. WCCC (Birth-PreK)*	94,938	344	1,507	673	12	2,022	409	378	6,072	351	1,666		1,913	24	33	107	7,917	235	612	965
Local Subsidy	18,528		12	33	12	61		12	545		80					95	210			
Other Subsidy	10,962								12		9		12							171
Provider Financial Assistance	101,187	95	865	266		552	133	135	1,427		1,614	8	566	84			8,688	111	451	669
Total Unduplicated	148,198	569	1,597	863	12	2,100	558	410	7,164	467	3,021	32	2,376	84	33	107	10,951	235	937	1,003

Total Capacity for Special Services

Drop In	63,776	216	748	536	12	1,539	248	304	2,833	374	753	38	869	84	33		2,861	136	509	635
Transportation to School or Home	57,181	344	610	409		841	12	75	3,247	298	831		775	24	9		5,445	57	587	378
Does Not Speak English	4,184	74	504	345		618		94	1,430		185		521							
Speaks English & Add'l Language	82,231	489	763	567		1,466	187	163	5,438	145	2,040	12	1,749			95	2,668		836	660

Total Capacity by Child Age (duplicated - see notes on provider data)

Infants	98,484	455	1,398	733	12	1,953	474	351	5,350	303	1,628	38	1,633		24	95	6,556	166	599	828
Toddlers	120,125	575	1,693	801	12	2,297	550	406	6,365	303	2,297	38	2,202	24	54	95	8,222	211	731	903
Pre-School	143,403	599	1,759	831	12	2,501	595	526	7,329	391	2,858	38	2,408	24	54	107	9,798	301	947	1,041
School-age	128,028	374	1,337	806	12	1,873	520	287	4,994	358	2,920	26	1,743	84	54	107	10,100	261	696	1,035

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

2018 Child Care Data Report
Appendix B

CCA of King & Pierce Counties Child Care Resources		CCA of Northwest WA The Opportunity Council					CCA of Olympic Peninsula Child Care Action Council						CCA of Southwest WA ESD # 112						
King	Pierce	Island	San Juan	Skagit	Snohomish	Whatcom	Clallam	Grays Hbr	Jefferson	Kitsap	Mason	Thurston	Clark	Cowlitz	Klickitat	Lewis	Pacific	Skamania	Wahk.

CAPACITY FOR CHILDREN (# of slots for children in care, includes both filled and vacant)

Total Capacity by Type of Facility	67,430	19,990	1,504	199	2,434	17,100	3,465	977	1,289	146	4,911	908	7,450	9,130	2,065	167	1,180	239	93	54
Center	44,718	12,519	1,182	199	1,499	11,631	2,336	665	969	110	2,794	708	4,733	6,925	1,750	115	952	184	49	46
FCC	12,156	2,574	162		665	3,114	458	242	320	36	645	200	1,152	1,210	170	52	188	55	44	8
School Age Only (Licensed & Exem)	10,556	4,897	160		270	2,355	671	70			1,472		1,565	995	145		40			

Total Capacity by Schedule

Full Time Only	14,002	3,602	533	32	629	2,712	612	75	148	57	1,188	179	1,466	2,016	164	63	311	38		
Part Time Only	1,243					104	76	30			12		204	107	187	68	6			
Either Full Time or Part Time	52,185	16,388	971	167	1,805	14,284	2,777	872	1,141	89	3,711	729	5,780	6,989	1,714	36	863	201	93	54
Full Year	63,026	18,215	1,432	179	2,080	15,992	2,526	865	1,167	146	4,494	908	5,904	8,283	1,693	159	1,102	179	85	54
School Year Only	4,270	1,775	72	20	354	1,028	905	112	122		417		1,546	829	372	8	78	60	8	
Rotating	3,641	1,244	124		324	804	104	128	106	12	403	12	135	977	131	20	216	31	44	8
Temporary	15,813	5,537	431	65	499	4,377	726	454	605	65	1,267	420	2,236	4,386	983	32	465	127	81	8
Evening	5,393	1,101	126		236	1,147	32	24	81		107	16	392	494	203	12	175	9		
Overnight	1,302	117			24	199	12				12		93	36	43	12	12			
Weekend Care	3,896	320	126		315	788	36	86	53		42	8	138	415	43	12	110			

Total Capacity by Subsidy Acceptance

State Gov't.*	37,648	14,842	658	167	1,750	11,990	2,564	892	1,193	101	3,895	856	5,859	7,556	1,813	38	1,014	219	85	46
State Gov't. WCCC (Birth-PreK)*	27,674	11,196	488	167	1,498	8,943	1,887	804	1,150	101	2,621	838	4,021	5,555	1,587	30	800	207	85	46
Local Subsidy	8,685	50	59	87	683	3,702	1,122	533	458		151	329	78	1,123	96		304	8		
Other Subsidy		691	674	134	788	4,531	2,175	58			648		954	105						
Provider Financial Assistance	44,616	12,685	1,163	54	742	10,013	1,228	327	714	77	2,476	692	3,655	5,597	953	12	425	74	12	8
Total Unduplicated	52,614	16,513	1,430	199	1,924	14,283	2,954	916	1,205	101	3,997	868	6,913	8,452	1,900	38	1,014	219	85	54

Total Capacity for Special Services

Drop In	22,094	6,323	924	125	729	6,681	381	580	694	89	2,001	694	3,671	4,244	933	40	563	135	93	54
Transportation to School or Home	17,752	5,608	52		788	8,876	883	87	542		929	184	2,455	3,800	1,082	12	25	164		
Does Not Speak English	79	87			101	71	8							39	16		12			
Speaks English & Add'l Language	38,943	7,228	202	87	1,030	8,119	866	27	129		847	101	1,733	4,109	874	16	481	66	49	46

Total Capacity by Child Age (duplicated - see notes on provider data)

Infants	34,167	10,167	587	157	1,506	11,712	1,636	541	672	101	1,923	625	4,489	5,645	1,228	34	536	122	32	8
Toddlers	42,188	12,965	855	157	1,716	12,530	1,963	698	1,010	101	2,625	847	5,134	6,831	1,571	128	767	159	93	8
Pre-School	54,740	14,275	1,098	199	1,828	14,091	2,354	882	1,177	101	3,054	888	5,579	7,772	1,833	128	919	219	93	54
School-age	40,621	18,020	875	117	1,834	14,886	1,787	645	1,146	101	3,219	759	6,236	7,418	1,582	52	837	159	93	54

Appendix C: Child Care Providers by County

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

2018 Child Care Data Report
Appendix C

Statewide 2018	CCA of Central Washington Catholic Family & Child Services								CCA of Eastern Washington Community Minded Enterprises										
	Adams	Chelan	Douglas	Ferry	Grant	Kittitas	Okan.	Yakima	Asotin	Benton	Columbia	Franklin	Garfield	Lincoln	Pend Or.	Spokane	Stevens	Walla Walla	Whitman

PROVIDER SUPPLY (# of providers)

Type of Provider	5,553	31	107	68	1	146	22	38	343	10	131	4	141	2	5	2	268	15	47	21
Center	1,678	3	19	4		22	9	13	79	8	33		21	1	1	1	130	7	10	13
FCC	3,337	28	88	62	1	124	12	25	251		83	4	115		4	1	98	8	30	8
School Age Only (Licensed & Exempt)	538			2			1		13	2	15		5	1			40		7	

Schedule/Hours of Operation

Full Time Only	1,213	2	26	14		31	1	12	44	2	44		42		4		81	5	12	4
Part Time Only	73		2				2		5	1							2		5	
Either Full Time or Part Time	4,264	29	79	54	1	115	19	26	294	7	87	4	99	2	1	2	185	10	30	17
Full Year	5,117	31	105	65	1	143	17	37	325	7	118	4	135	1	5	2	221	14	38	19
School Year Only	418		2	3		3	4	1	16	3	12		6	1			44	1	8	2
Rotating	1,104	16	28	22		61	3	8	172		16	2	36				40	4	6	2
Temporary	1,985	22	65	35		83	7	14	179	6	35	4	38	2	3	1	68	7	14	9
Evening	1,016	14	38	22		39	1	4	139		25		53			1	20	2	4	
Overnight	290	4	27	12		5		2	44		6		16				6			
Weekend Care	993	19	57	30		64		9	171		30		72			1	10	1	1	

Subsidy Acceptance

State Gov't.*	3,902	28	93	56	1	113	13	26	310	9	90	3	120	1	2	2	191	10	34	14
State Gov't. WCCC (Birth-PreK)*	3,092	26	91	54	1	108	11	23	276	6	70		108	1	2	2	138	10	27	13
Local Subsidy	399		1	3	1	3		1	20		1					1	2			
Other Subsidy	252								1		1		1							1
Provider Financial Assistance	2,501	4	44	22		27	4	5	42		37	1	17	2			159	4	16	11
Total Unduplicated	4,477	28	96	56	1	113	14	26	311	9	100	3	124	2	2	2	221	10	39	17

Provides Special Services

Drop In	2,373	20	51	38	1	86	9	19	187	6	38	4	52	2	2		71	7	29	13
Transportation to School or Home	1,550	8	32	17		34	1	7	127	4	22		32	1	1		106	2	9	6
Does Not Speak English	406	9	48	31		58		9	148		20		52							
Speaks English & Add'l Language	2,124	19	32	19		43	4	5	125	3	47	1	62			1	43		23	9

Ages Accepted

Infants	3,687	25	90	56	1	119	15	24	273	5	71	4	112		3	1	138	10	26	17
Toddlers	4,184	29	99	60	1	126	17	26	297	5	89	4	127	1	5	1	176	11	33	18
PreSchool	4,767	31	102	62	1	132	19	31	318	7	113	4	135	1	5	2	223	14	39	21
Schoolage	4,262	29	89	54	1	120	15	23	280	5	103	3	121	2	5	2	214	13	37	20
Special Needs Training/Experience	3,583	24	53	41		95	16	20	216	9	75	3	68	2	1	2	224	11	37	15

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

2018 Child Care Data Report
Appendix C

CCA of King & Pierce Counties Child Care Resources		CCA of Northwest WA The Opportunity Council					CCA of Olympic Peninsula Child Care Action Council						CCA of Southwest WA ESD # 112						
King	Pierce	Island	San Juan	Skagit	Snohomish	Whatcom	Ciallam	Grays Hbr	Jefferson	Kitsap	Mason	Thurston	Clark	Cowlitz	Klickitat	Lewis	Pacific	Skamania	Wahk.

PROVIDER SUPPLY (# and % of providers)

Type of Provider	2,026	518	44	6	96	497	118	44	54	6	140	32	210	245	48	9	41	10	5	2
Center	575	177	16	6	24	142	49	19	21	3	45	11	66	96	22	3	23	4	1	1
FCC	1,262	254	23		63	312	47	23	33	3	67	21	111	125	17	6	17	6	4	1
School Age Only (Licensed & Exempt)	189	87	5		9	43	22	2			28		33	24	9		1			

Schedule/Hours of Operation

Full Time Only	448	90	19	1	24	92	22	7	14	3	40	10	43	55	5	4	9	3		
Part Time Only	28					4	4	1			1		7	5	4	1	1			
Either Full Time or Part Time	1,550	428	25	5	72	401	92	36	40	3	99	22	160	182	39	4	31	7	5	2
Full Year	1,929	474	41	5	85	465	83	39	51	6	128	32	173	221	37	8	37	9	4	2
School Year Only	95	44	3	1	11	30	32	5	3		12		37	21	11	1	4	1	1	
Rotating	327	86	8		23	71	9	12	9	1	23	1	12	71	13	2	11	4	4	1
Temporary	658	177	19	1	28	154	26	20	22	1	41	9	58	127	23	3	16	5	4	1
Evening	459	50	5		15	56	3	2	4		6	2	21	14	8	1	7	1		
Overnight	115	10			2	21	1				1		9	3	4	1	1			
Weekend Care	386	28	5		21	40	3	3	2		4	1	13	12	4	1	5			

Subsidy Acceptance

State Gov't.*	1,238	360	28	5	75	333	87	38	45	4	94	28	163	194	38	4	38	9	4	1
State Gov't. WCCC (Birth-PreK)*	993	263	23	5	66	235	63	34	41	4	60	25	113	127	30	3	27	8	4	1
Local Subsidy	166	1	2	2	17	81	34	18	10		3	3	1	18	1		8	1		
Other Subsidy		13	24	5	27	93	64	1			9		11	1						
Provider Financial Assistance	1,143	287	24	2	23	241	34	12	25	2	60	17	81	109	24	1	14	5	1	1
Total Unduplicated	1,567	403	37	6	81	395	98	39	46	4	104	29	181	213	43	4	38	9	4	2

Provides Special Services

Drop In	830	201	21	3	30	221	19	25	27	3	55	18	103	124	22	4	19	6	5	2
Transportation to School or Home	604	137	4		32	172	23	3	14		20	7	41	60	19	1	1	3		
Does Not Speak English	9	1			9	5	1							4	1		1			
Speaks English & Add'l Language	1,153	141	6	2	36	177	29	2	5		19	2	26	61	12	2	11	2	1	1

Ages Accepted

Infants	1,351	313	22	4	73	379	65	27	32	4	74	24	123	146	25	4	20	7	3	1
Toddlers	1,513	376	29	4	78	392	72	32	43	4	87	30	146	172	31	8	28	8	5	1
PreSchool	1,773	417	37	6	81	430	83	40	48	4	97	31	163	201	37	8	35	9	5	2
Schoolage	1,375	473	29	3	82	431	78	29	46	4	91	29	173	191	40	6	31	8	5	2
Special Needs Training/Experience	1,340	318	29	4	47	279	74	37	33	4	76	24	103	207	43	7	33	8	4	1

Appendix D: Child Care Center Rates by County

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

2018 Child Care Data Report
Appendix D

	Infant				Toddler				Pre-School				School-Age*			
	Subsidy Rate	Median Rate	75th Percentile	% Prov Reporting	Subsidy Rate	Median Rate	75th Percentile	% Prov Reporting	Subsidy Rate	Median Rate	75th Percentile	% Prov Reporting	Subsidy Rate	Median Rate	75th Percentile	% Prov Reporting
Adams	No rates available				No rates available				No rates available				No rates available			
Asotin	\$ 737	\$ 685	\$ 737	80%	\$ 620	\$ 665	\$ 693	80%	\$ 586	\$ 650	\$ 693	86%	\$ 552	\$ 433	\$ 520	
Benton	\$ 827	\$ 990	\$ 1,136	73%	\$ 710	\$ 845	\$ 997	89%	\$ 620	\$ 715	\$ 832	77%	\$ 607	\$ 371	\$ 543	67%
Chelan	\$ 737	\$ 849	\$ 860	78%	\$ 620	\$ 728	\$ 776	80%	\$ 586	\$ 685	\$ 754	88%	\$ 552	\$ 282	\$ 347	71%
Clallam	\$ 827	\$ 791	\$ 1,143	86%	\$ 710	\$ 975	\$ 1,024	91%	\$ 620	\$ 700	\$ 921	94%	\$ 607	\$ 325	\$ 356	
Clark	\$ 986	\$ 1,235	\$ 1,343	85%	\$ 822	\$1,040	\$ 1,200	90%	\$ 710	\$ 888	\$ 997	88%	\$ 689	\$ 481	\$ 628	58%
Columbia	No Child Care Centers				No Child Care Centers				No Child Care Centers				No Child Care Centers			
Cowlitz	\$ 827	\$ 845	\$ 900	100%	\$ 710	\$ 737	\$ 810	100%	\$ 620	\$ 639	\$ 729	95%	\$ 607	\$ 433	\$ 544	29%
Douglas	\$ 737	No rates available			\$ 620	\$ 776	\$ 776	\$ 0	\$ 586	\$ 776	\$ 776	\$ 0	\$ 552	No rates available		
Ferry	No Child Care Centers				No Child Care Centers				No Child Care Centers				No Child Care Centers			
Franklin	\$ 745	\$ 888	\$ 995	75%	\$ 621	\$ 758	\$ 834	69%	\$ 577	\$ 650	\$ 750	65%	\$ 510	\$ 607	\$ 683	29%
Garfield	No rates available				No rates available				No rates available				No rates available			
Grant	\$ 737	\$ 748	\$ 826	36%	\$ 620	\$ 639	\$ 758	53%	\$ 586	\$ 652	\$ 735	56%	\$ 552	\$ 303	\$ 351	92%
Grays Harbor	\$ 827	\$ 706	\$ 737	100%	\$ 710	\$ 635	\$ 683	100%	\$ 620	\$ 563	\$ 607	94%	\$ 607	\$ 325	\$ 325	6%
Island	\$ 986	\$ 973	\$ 987	60%	\$ 822	\$ 849	\$ 938	80%	\$ 710	\$ 709	\$ 758	80%	\$ 689	\$ 472	\$ 615	67%
Jefferson	No rates available				No rates available				No rates available				No rates available			
King	\$1,147	\$ 1,573	\$ 1,963	82%	\$ 958	\$1,389	\$ 1,708	83%	\$ 804	\$ 1,213	\$ 1,413	78%	\$ 724	\$ 646	\$ 732	35%
Kitsap	\$ 841	\$ 1,014	\$ 1,157	86%	\$ 724	\$ 910	\$ 1,044	94%	\$ 637	\$ 726	\$ 900	95%	\$ 566	\$ 483	\$ 527	4%
Kittitas	\$ 745	\$ 845	\$ 867	83%	\$ 621	\$ 791	\$ 837	86%	\$ 577	\$ 726	\$ 802	86%	\$ 510	\$ 316	\$ 346	83%
Klickitat	No rates available				No rates available				No rates available				No rates available			
Lewis	\$ 827	\$ 784	\$ 836	89%	\$ 710	\$ 691	\$ 802	86%	\$ 620	\$ 607	\$ 650	95%	\$ 607	\$ 325	\$ 352	50%
Lincoln	No rates available				No rates available				No rates available				No rates available			
Mason	\$ 827	\$ 763	\$ 841	80%	\$ 710	\$ 702	\$ 737	100%	\$ 620	\$ 605	\$ 640	100%	\$ 607	\$ 416	\$ 433	
Okanogan	\$ 737	\$ 945	\$ 1,198	100%	\$ 620	\$ 676	\$ 1,105	100%	\$ 586	\$ 594	\$ 707	50%	\$ 552	\$ 260	\$ 260	100%
Pacific	\$ 827	\$ 802	\$ 802	100%	\$ 710	\$ 661	\$ 688	100%	\$ 620	\$ 520	\$ 585	100%	\$ 607	No rates	No rates	100%
Pend Oreille	No rates available				No rates available				No rates available				No rates available			
Pierce	\$ 841	\$ 971	\$ 1,166	90%	\$ 724	\$ 849	\$ 997	94%	\$ 637	\$ 750	\$ 904	92%	\$ 566	\$ 477	\$ 631	45%
San Juan	\$ 986	\$ 1,387	\$ 1,387	100%	\$ 822	\$1,213	\$ 1,300	100%	\$ 710	\$ 962	\$ 1,040	100%	\$ 689	\$ 433	\$ 433	100%
Skagit	\$ 986	\$ 1,092	\$ 1,101	100%	\$ 822	\$ 895	\$ 960	100%	\$ 710	\$ 780	\$ 841	89%	\$ 689	\$ 455	\$ 459	54%
Skamania	No rates available				No rates available				No rates available				No rates available			
Snohomish	\$ 986	\$ 1,387	\$ 1,573	96%	\$ 822	\$1,164	\$ 1,361	97%	\$ 710	\$ 997	\$ 1,148	93%	\$ 689	\$ 639	\$ 755	64%
Spokane	\$ 754	\$ 969	\$ 1,083	87%	\$ 634	\$ 815	\$ 936	88%	\$ 600	\$ 748	\$ 839	86%	\$ 564	\$ 477	\$ 576	40%
Stevens	\$ 737	\$ 821	\$ 853	67%	\$ 620	\$ 689	\$ 787	75%	\$ 586	\$ 585	\$ 691	50%	\$ 552	\$ 446	\$ 530	40%
Thurston	\$ 827	\$ 1,027	\$ 1,109	95%	\$ 710	\$ 893	\$ 1,012	98%	\$ 620	\$ 797	\$ 888	98%	\$ 607	\$ 494	\$ 574	4%
Wahkiakum	No rates available				No rates available				No rates available				No rates available			
Walla Walla	\$ 827	\$ 984	\$ 1,042	50%	\$ 710	\$ 945	\$ 966	71%	\$ 620	\$ 802	\$ 862	78%	\$ 607	\$ 700	\$ 751	
Whatcom	\$ 986	\$ 1,040	\$ 1,118	96%	\$ 822	\$ 936	\$ 1,018	96%	\$ 710	\$ 845	\$ 936	89%	\$ 689	\$ 466	\$ 547	93%
Whitman	\$ 827	\$ 1,131	\$ 1,229	89%	\$ 710	\$1,010	\$ 1,102	100%	\$ 620	\$ 975	\$ 1,001	100%	\$ 607	\$ 470	\$ 559	46%
Yakima	\$ 745	\$ 815	\$ 895	54%	\$ 621	\$ 693	\$ 758	70%	\$ 577	\$ 646	\$ 719	66%	\$ 510	\$ 314	\$ 412	77%
STATEWIDE		\$ 1,135	\$ 1,440	85%		\$ 966	\$ 1,257	88%		\$ 867	\$ 1,101	84%		\$ 498	\$ 650	44%

*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**

2018 Child Care Data Report
Appendix E

	Infant				Toddler				Pre-School				School-Age*			
	Subsidy Rate	Median Rate	75th Percentile	% Prov Reporting	Subsidy Rate	Median Rate	75th Percentile	% Prov Reporting	Subsidy Rate	Median Rate	75th Percentile	% Prov Reporting	Subsidy Rate	Median Rate	75th Percentile	% Prov Reporting
Adams	\$ 655	\$ 737	\$ 758	100%	\$ 569	\$ 650	\$ 753	100%	\$ 526	\$ 607	\$ 650	100%	\$ 467	\$ 303	\$ 325	93%
Asotin	No Family Child Care Centers				No Family Child Care Centers				No Family Child Care Centers				No Family Child Care Centers			
Benton	\$ 678	\$ 758	\$ 867	87%	\$ 589	\$ 665	\$ 758	90%	\$ 540	\$ 646	\$ 693	92%	\$ 496	\$ 542	\$ 585	50%
Chelan	\$ 655	\$ 693	\$ 758	100%	\$ 569	\$ 650	\$ 752	100%	\$ 526	\$ 563	\$ 650	100%	\$ 467	\$ 273	\$ 325	98%
Clallam	\$ 722	\$ 758	\$ 920	100%	\$ 628	\$ 758	\$ 867	100%	\$ 589	\$ 650	\$ 730	100%	\$ 555	\$ 403	\$ 546	17%
Clark	\$ 722	\$ 758	\$ 867	92%	\$ 628	\$ 735	\$ 807	97%	\$ 589	\$ 650	\$ 758	98%	\$ 555	\$ 433	\$ 542	35%
Columbia	\$ 678	\$ 542	\$ 607	75%	\$ 589	\$ 542	\$ 607	75%	\$ 540	\$ 542	\$ 631	75%	\$ 496	\$ 282	\$ 282	33%
Cowlitz	\$ 722	\$ 650	\$ 758	100%	\$ 628	\$ 628	\$ 758	100%	\$ 589	\$ 585	\$ 737	100%	\$ 555	\$ 542	\$ 585	47%
Douglas	\$ 655	\$ 700	\$ 758	100%	\$ 569	\$ 650	\$ 693	100%	\$ 526	\$ 585	\$ 650	100%	\$ 467	\$ 260	\$ 325	96%
Ferry	\$ 655	\$ 641	\$ 641	100%	\$ 569	\$ 559	\$ 559	100%	\$ 526	\$ 516	\$ 516	100%	\$ 467	\$ 230	\$ 230	100%
Franklin	\$ 678	\$ 793	\$ 867	91%	\$ 589	\$ 758	\$ 780	92%	\$ 540	\$ 650	\$ 693	90%	\$ 496	\$ 477	\$ 607	49%
Garfield	No Family Child Care Centers				No Family Child Care Centers				No Family Child Care Centers				No Family Child Care Centers			
Grant	\$ 655	\$ 693	\$ 758	95%	\$ 569	\$ 639	\$ 693	97%	\$ 526	\$ 576	\$ 650	97%	\$ 467	\$ 284	\$ 347	89%
Grays Harbor	\$ 722	\$ 624	\$ 727	96%	\$ 628	\$ 624	\$ 698	93%	\$ 589	\$ 546	\$ 621	93%	\$ 555	\$ 332	\$ 450	10%
Island	\$ 928	\$ 780	\$ 932	94%	\$ 785	\$ 758	\$ 867	95%	\$ 785	\$ 650	\$ 728	95%	\$ 637	\$ 410	\$ 483	81%
Jefferson	No rates available				No rates available				No rates available				No rates available			
King	\$ 1,178	\$ 1,179	\$ 1,257	78%	\$ 982	\$ 984	\$ 1,192	78%	\$ 884	\$ 884	\$ 1,048	77%	\$ 700	\$ 399	\$ 672	34%
Kitsap	\$ 803	\$ 758	\$ 858	96%	\$ 698	\$ 750	\$ 771	96%	\$ 589	\$ 650	\$ 715	97%	\$ 496	\$ 433	\$ 569	13%
Kittitas	\$ 678	\$ 728	\$ 807	89%	\$ 589	\$ 715	\$ 823	90%	\$ 540	\$ 650	\$ 709	92%	\$ 496	\$ 650	\$ 650	75%
Klickitat	\$ 722	\$ 867	\$ 921	75%	\$ 628	\$ 758	\$ 894	67%	\$ 589	\$ 650	\$ 758	83%	\$ 555	\$ 498	\$ 585	33%
Lewis	\$ 722	\$ 693	\$ 758	100%	\$ 628	\$ 650	\$ 750	93%	\$ 589	\$ 585	\$ 633	94%	\$ 555	\$ 466	\$ 580	25%
Lincoln	\$ 655	\$ 702	\$ 739	67%	\$ 569	\$ 702	\$ 730	75%	\$ 526	\$ 650	\$ 661	75%	\$ 467	\$ 498	\$ 585	
Mason	\$ 722	\$ 650	\$ 758	95%	\$ 628	\$ 607	\$ 683	90%	\$ 589	\$ 557	\$ 618	95%	\$ 555	\$ 325	\$ 403	5%
Okanogan	\$ 655	\$ 652	\$ 667	100%	\$ 569	\$ 568	\$ 637	100%	\$ 526	\$ 542	\$ 563	100%	\$ 467	\$ 260	\$ 341	90%
Pacific	\$ 722	\$ 650	\$ 650	83%	\$ 628	\$ 563	\$ 596	100%	\$ 589	\$ 563	\$ 563	100%	\$ 555	\$ 282	\$ 433	
Pend Oreille	No rates available				No rates available				No rates available				No rates available			
Pierce	\$ 803	\$ 813	\$ 901	91%	\$ 698	\$ 758	\$ 867	90%	\$ 589	\$ 650	\$ 758	90%	\$ 496	\$ 466	\$ 542	38%
San Juan	No Family Child Care Centers				No Family Child Care Centers				No Family Child Care Centers				No Family Child Care Centers			
Skagit	\$ 928	\$ 910	\$ 932	98%	\$ 785	\$ 823	\$ 867	98%	\$ 785	\$ 780	\$ 823	98%	\$ 637	\$ 347	\$ 531	83%
Skamania	\$ 722	\$ 706	\$ 732	100%	\$ 628	\$ 678	\$ 719	100%	\$ 589	\$ 570	\$ 611	100%	\$ 555	\$ 336	\$ 453	
Snohomish	\$ 928	\$ 975	\$ 1,175	95%	\$ 785	\$ 910	\$ 1,083	95%	\$ 785	\$ 823	\$ 975	94%	\$ 637	\$ 542	\$ 693	65%
Spokane	\$ 670	\$ 737	\$ 836	87%	\$ 583	\$ 693	\$ 763	87%	\$ 538	\$ 650	\$ 672	86%	\$ 477	\$ 490	\$ 588	25%
Stevens	\$ 655	\$ 641	\$ 758	86%	\$ 569	\$ 607	\$ 641	86%	\$ 526	\$ 542	\$ 613	88%	\$ 467	\$ 520	\$ 613	13%
Thurston	\$ 722	\$ 758	\$ 849	97%	\$ 628	\$ 713	\$ 802	97%	\$ 589	\$ 650	\$ 702	98%	\$ 555	\$ 433	\$ 542	4%
Wahkiakum	No rates available				No rates available				No rates available				No rates available			
Walla Walla	\$ 678	\$ 758	\$ 867	95%	\$ 589	\$ 758	\$ 802	96%	\$ 540	\$ 654	\$ 758	97%	\$ 496	\$ 516	\$ 569	37%
Whatcom	\$ 928	\$ 975	\$ 975	100%	\$ 785	\$ 867	\$ 932	98%	\$ 785	\$ 780	\$ 867	100%	\$ 637	\$ 394	\$ 498	88%
Whitman	\$ 655	\$ 815	\$ 875	88%	\$ 569	\$ 702	\$ 776	88%	\$ 526	\$ 650	\$ 726	88%	\$ 467	\$ 498	\$ 561	14%
Yakima	\$ 678	\$ 693	\$ 758	99%	\$ 589	\$ 607	\$ 693	99%	\$ 540	\$ 563	\$ 650	99%	\$ 496	\$ 282	\$ 325	94%
STATEWIDE		\$ 888	\$ 1,105	88%		\$ 823	\$ 984	88%		\$ 702	\$ 880	88%		\$ 390	\$ 550	49%

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ⁱ Washington State 2018 Child Care Survey. Public Consulting Group, Inc. Retrieved from https://www.dcyf.wa.gov/sites/default/files/pdf/reports/2018_Washington_State_Market_Rate_Survey.pdf

ⁱⁱ For more information on Working Connections Child Care, go to <https://www.dcyf.wa.gov/services/earlylearning-childcare/getting-help/wccc>.

ⁱⁱⁱ Median Household Income Estimates by County: 1989 to 2016 and Projection for 2017. Washington State Office of Financial Management. <http://www.ofm.wa.gov/economy/hhinc/>

^{iv} Ibid