



Annual Data Report

2013 Data Report: Trends, Child Care Supply, Cost of Care, & Demand for Referrals

2013 Child Care Data Report January – December 2013

Compiled by

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Issue Date: January 31, 2014

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Child Care Aware of Washington is a statewide, private, nonprofit association of the 7 community-based child care resource and referral agencies serving Washington State. We are funded through federal and state dollars as well as corporate fee for service contracts and private donations and grants.

Executive Summary

About Child Care Aware of Washington

The mission of Child Care Aware of Washington 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. They also help families by supplying them with consumer education and referrals for child care. CCA of WA also provides scholarships to early learning professionals to help them achieve higher education certifications and degrees.

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

Overall Demand for Child Care Referrals

In 2013, the CCA of WA Family Center and local resource and referral programs provided almost 24,000 referral searches to over 16,800 families seeking care for over 24,500 children. About 49% of the referral searches were performed over the phone by referral specialists, and the other 51% were done online by families searching the CCA of WA databases. Many families use both methods, and many seek help finding child care multiple times during the year as their circumstances change.

In the first half of the year, demand for assistance in finding child care was higher than the previous two years, and in the second half of the year, the year-over-year change in referral demand began to stabilize at volumes similar to 2012. There are several factors that likely contributed to this increase. First, in July 2012, 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. Additionally, the increased demand for child care was likely influenced by broader economic trends, including growth in total employment and a declining unemployment rate.

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, 48% were from single-parent families, and 81% were low-income, which was a substantial increase from 2012. The breakdown of children needing care by age is similar to the previous three years: 20% infants, 28% toddlers, 22% preschool, and 29% school-age.

Overall Supply of Child Care

As of December 31, 2013, CCA of WA's member agencies tracked almost 6,150 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 165,800 children. Statewide, there are about 550 fewer licensed providers than there were in December 2012,

continuing a trend of decline over the past few years. Since 2009, the state has had a net loss of almost 1,500 child care providers. The decline has primarily been in family child care providers, which has dropped about 23% over the last five years. The overall child care capacity has dropped about 5% statewide over the last five years, although some parts of the state have been hit much harder.

Child Care Provider Characteristics

While two-thirds of child care facilities are family child care homes, these providers care for fewer children per facility, so they represent about 24% of total capacity for children. Child care centers make up 25% of the facilities, but 64% capacity for children is in those centers. The remaining 8% of providers are facilities that only care for school-aged children, accounting for about 12% of capacity. At the end of 2013, there were 1,812 licensed providers enrolled in Early Achievers, Washington’s Quality Rating and Improvement System, representing almost 50,000 children in care and a combined total capacity of about 61,000 children.

The vast majority of providers (85%) 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 25% 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 12% of overall capacity. About 61% reported having training or experience in the care of children with special needs. About 92% speak English, and about 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 child care centers tend to be higher than for family child care homes, particularly for infants.

2013 Price of Child Care (by month), Statewide Median and 75th Percentile

	Child Care Centers		Family Child Care Homes	
	Median	75 th Percentile	Median	75 th Percentile
Infants	\$953	\$1,187	\$758	\$867
Toddlers	\$802	\$1,012	\$715	\$867
Preschoolers	\$719	\$884	\$637	\$693
School-Age (For before and after school care, ~20 hours/week)	\$455	\$572	\$381	\$520

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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 7 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

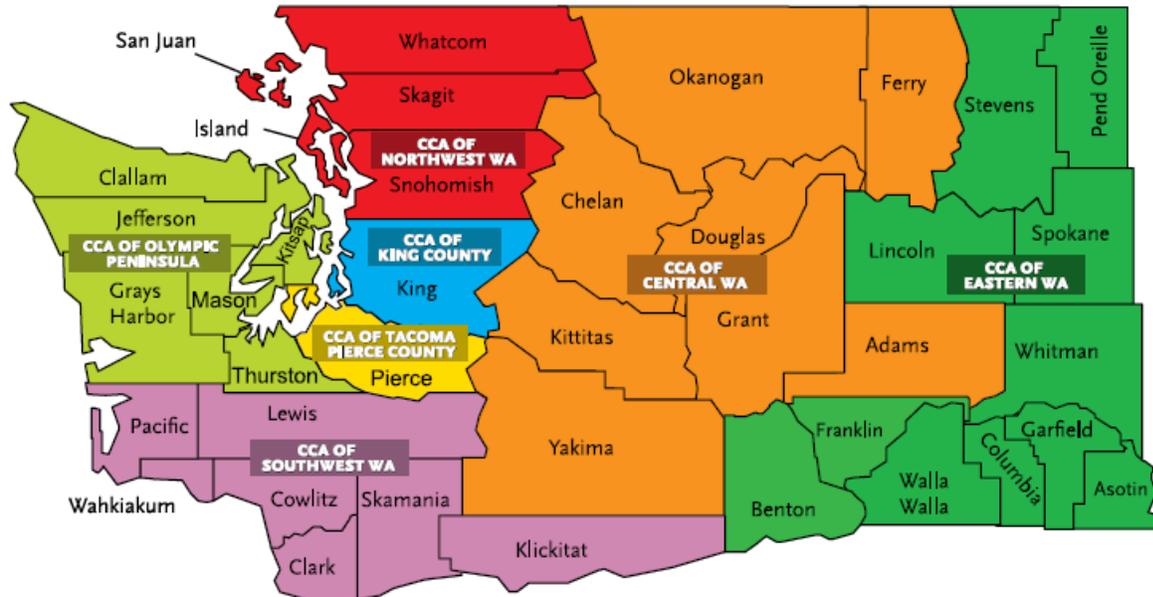
The mission of Child Care Aware of Washington is *to support families and caregivers, shape policy, and build communities that promote the learning and development of all children and youth in Washington through a strong statewide network of local child care resource and referral programs.*

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;
- 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;
- Serves as a voice for families and child care providers on a national level; and
- Works with employers to find solutions for increased quality child care.

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 2013, our funding stream included the federal Child Care Development Block Grant, Washington State Department of Early Learning and Department of Health, 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 Service

5301 Tieton Dr. Suite C
Yakima, WA 98908
877.965.7109

CCA of Northwest WA

Island, San Juan, Skagit, Snohomish, & Whatcom Counties

The Opportunity Council

1111 Cornwall Ave, Ste. 200
Bellingham, WA 98225
888.444.1862 x227

CCA of Tacoma/Pierce County

Pierce County

City of Tacoma

1501 Pacific Ave., Ste. 305
Tacoma, WA 98402
253.591.5471

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 Olympic Peninsula

Clallam, Grays Harbor, Jefferson, Kitsap, Mason, & Thurston Counties

Child Care Action Council

PO Box 446
Olympia, WA 98507
800.845.0956

CCA of Washington Family Center

Statewide Call Center for Families
800.446.1114

CCA of King County

King County

Child Care Resources

1225 S Weller, Ste 300
Seattle, WA 98144
877.543.0059

CCA of Southwest WA

Clark, Cowlitz, Klickitat, Lewis, Pacific, Skamania, & Wahkiakum Counties

Educational Service District 112

2500 NE 65th Ave
Vancouver, WA 98661
877.414.0071

Demand for Child Care Referral Services

In 2013, the CCA of WA Family Center and local resource and referral programs provided almost 24,000 referral searches to over 16,800 families seeking care for over 24,500 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 those families who find child care without using referral services and families who already have children in licensed child care.

Year-Over-Year Referral Demand Beginning to Stabilize

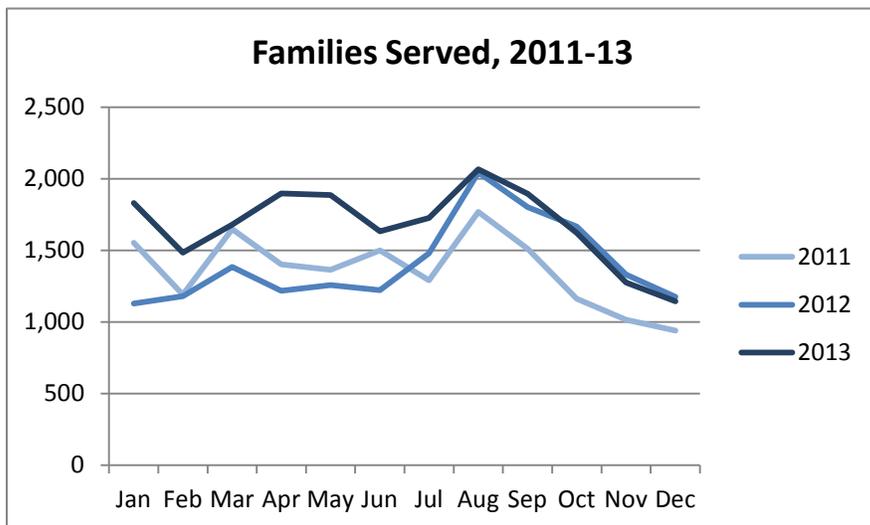
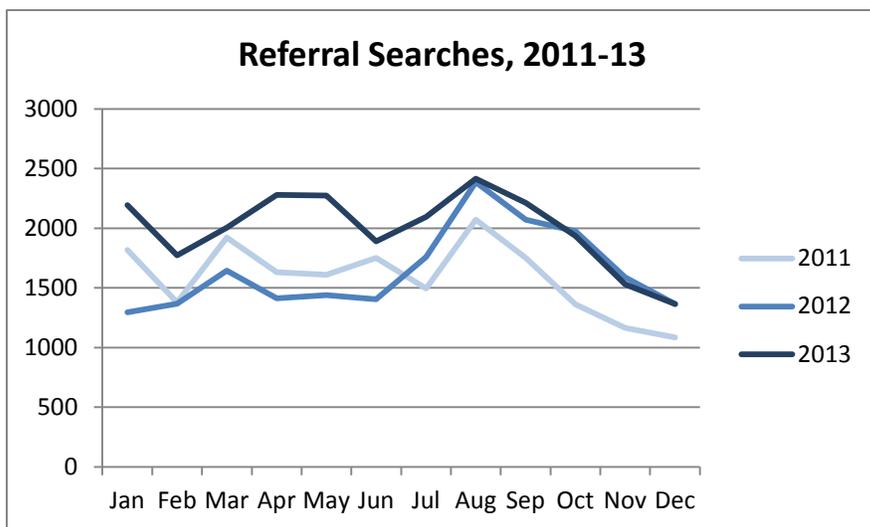
In the first half of the year, demand for assistance finding child care was higher than the previous two years, and in the second half of the year, the year-over-year change in referral demand began to stabilize at volumes similar to 2012. There are several factors that likely contributed to this increase and stabilization pattern.

For one, the demand for child care and child care referrals was likely influenced by broader economic trends, including growth in total employment and a declining unemployment rate for most of 2013.ⁱ

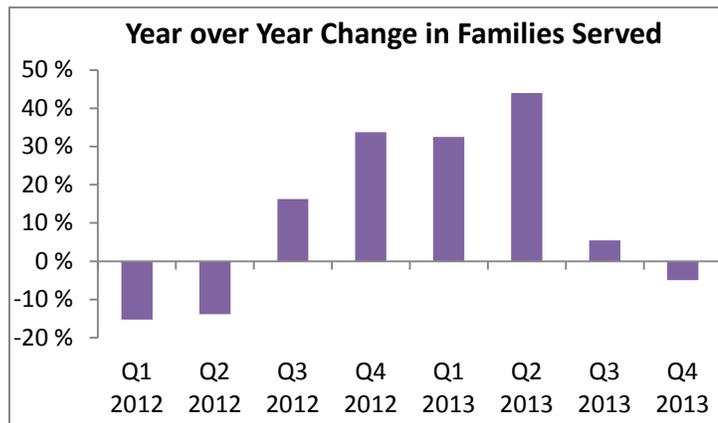
But more specifically to the CCA of WA system, in July 2012, the system consolidated referral services for families statewide in the new Family Center and launched a new, improved online search function. Leveraging the efficiencies created through consolidation, the Family

Center is able to have longer hours and provide service in more languages than was previously available. The year-over-year increase in the first six months is consistent with the higher demand volume in the latter half of 2012 after the consolidation. In the second half of 2013, the demand for child care referrals was similar to 2012 post-consolidation levels, which was a substantial increase over 2011.

The jump in referral demand after the Family Center launched is even clearer in a comparison of the percentage year-over-year growth by quarter over the last few years. The first two quarters of 2012 continued the declining trend of 2011. After the Family Center launched at the beginning of Q3 2012,



the first year of operation resulted in growth of 16-44% over the same time periods a year earlier. After that, the growth began to shrink as demand evened out at the higher post-consolidation levels in the second half of 2013.

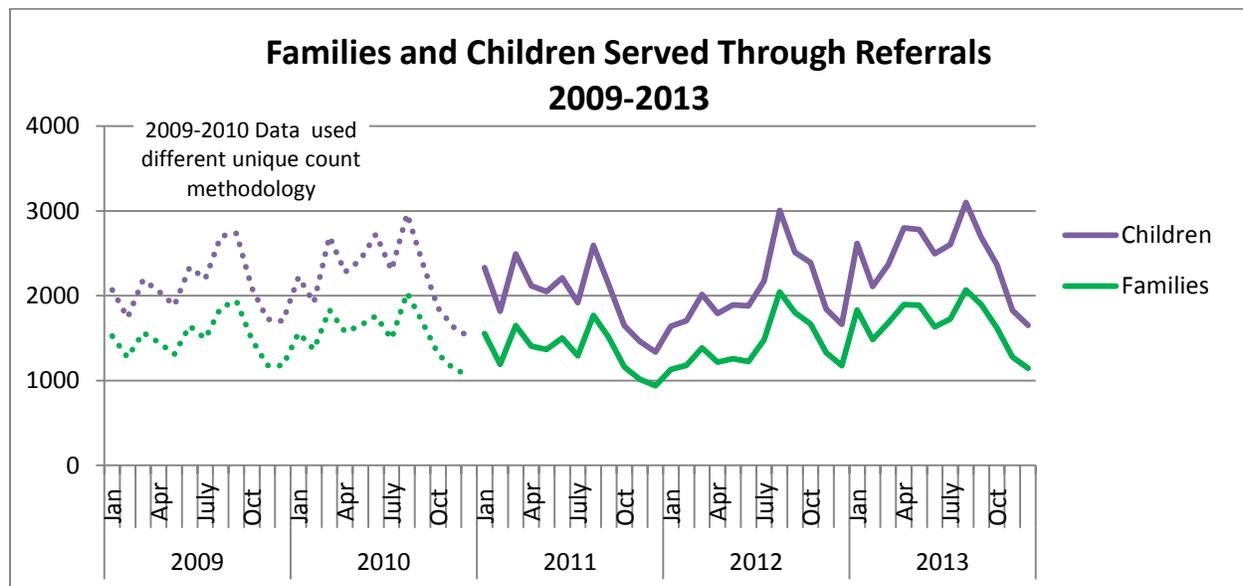


Seasonal Trends in Demand for Referrals Consistent

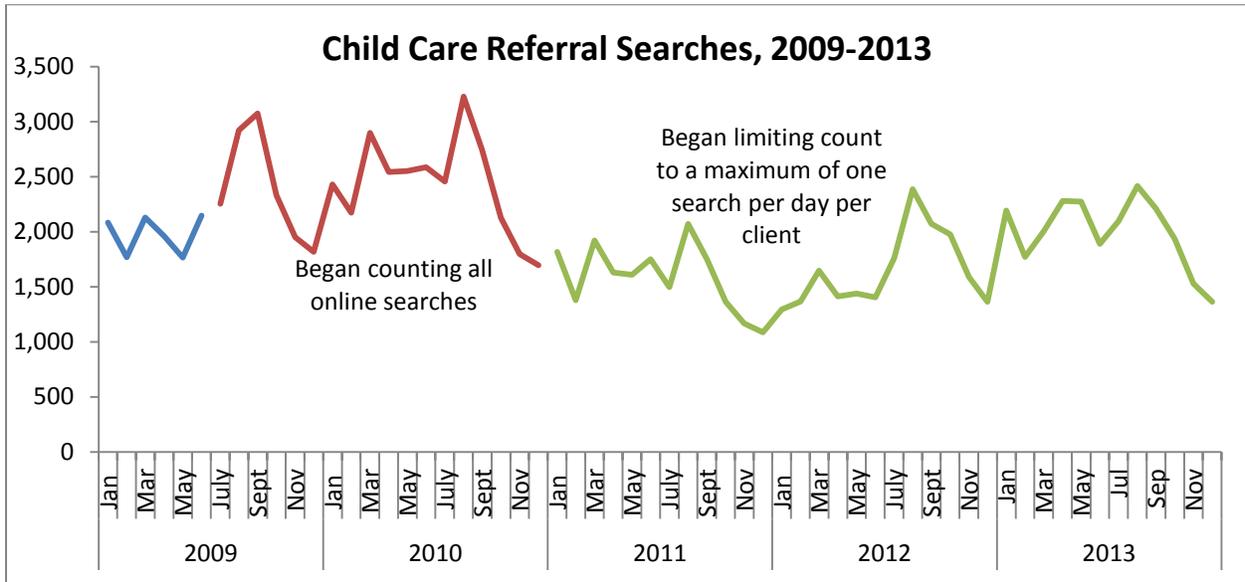
Overall patterns in seasonal referral

demand remain fairly consistent across the last five years. Demand for referrals typically peaks in August and declines throughout the fall and early winter. The 2013 peak was somewhat less pronounced because of higher volumes in late spring and summer than we've seen in the past two years.

Comparisons with years prior to 2011 should be viewed with caution because CCA of WA made significant changes to how data on referral searches and families and children served is processed and what is included in certain counts. The two most impactful changes are: a change in how referral searches are counted, which limits the number of referral searches to one search per client per day, and a change to how the unique counts of families and children served are calculated to make the count unique within the specified time period rather than unique within a time period relative to the service provided.

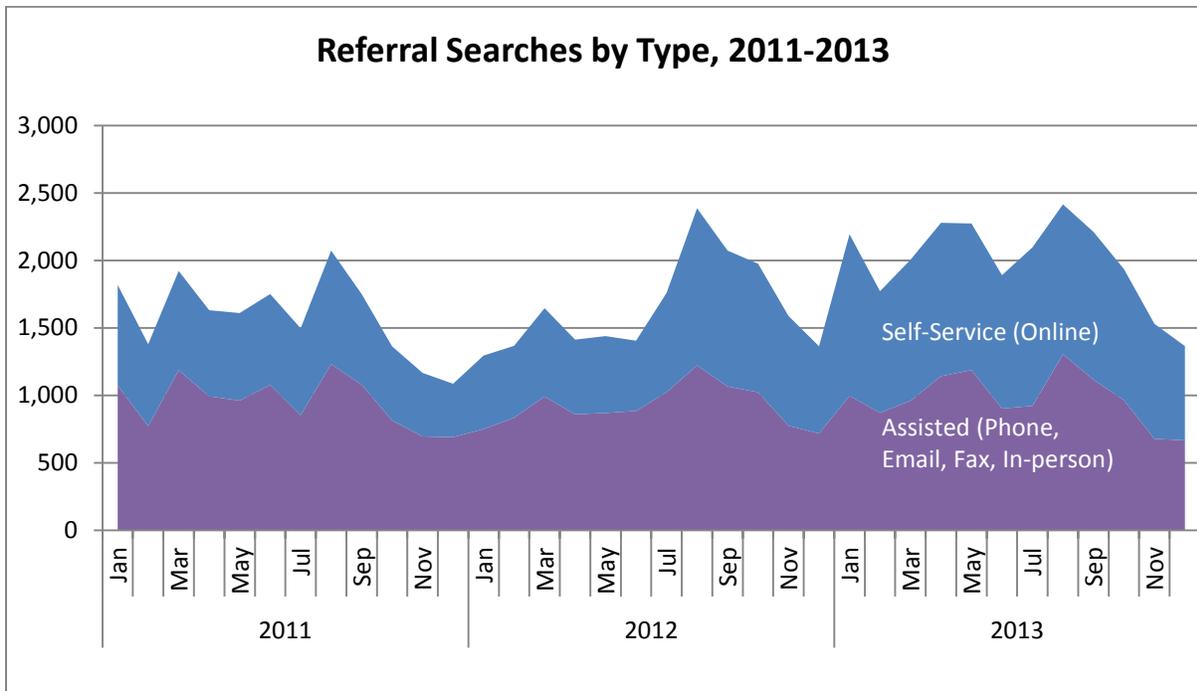


For each family served, there is an average of about 1.46 children served. About 30% of searches are from repeat customers within the same year because families come back to get more referrals as their circumstances change.



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

Trend Toward More Online Searches Continues



About 49% of the referral searches were performed over the phone by referral specialists, and the other 51% were done online by families searching the CCA of WA databases. This is the first year that the number of online searches exceeded the number of searches assisted by staff, although there were still more families that contacted CCA staff for assisted searches than families that used the online search exclusively. This trend 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. 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

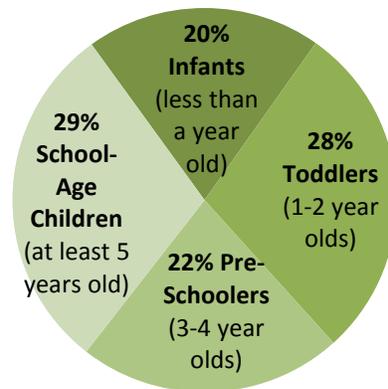
In 2013, CCA of WA programs referred over 16,800 families with 24,500 children to child care providers based on the families' needs. Overall, the demographics of families and children seeking assistance finding child care have remained fairly stable. When reviewing data on demographics and search criteria, 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 those families who find child care without using referral services and families who already have children in licensed child care. The Washington State 2012 Child Care Survey, performed by the Social & Economic Sciences Research Center at Washington State University, estimated that there were 128,500 children in licensed child care in late spring 2012, and the breakdown of children by age was substantially different from the age breakdown of children in families seeking child care referrals.ⁱⁱ

Family and Child Characteristics

Child Age

Parents sought care for children in all age groups, but about half of the children needing care were 2.5 years old or younger. The breakdown of children needing care by age is similar to the previous three years: 20% infants, 28% toddlers, 22% preschool, and 29% school-age. It makes sense that infants would be a higher 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, 81% reported they were low income. This is a substantially larger proportion than in previous years, but it may be a side effect of the trend toward more online, self-service searches. Income data is not available for most of the 7,200 families (about a 43% 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 (35% of families searching online were looking for a provider that accepted subsidies or had some form of financial assistance compared to 71% of those that called).

Family Size and Structure

Of the 81% of families that provided information on family size and number of adults in the family, 49% reported they were in single-parent families, and 51% were from families with two or more adults. About 52% 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 and two-parent families looking for care for one toddler or a toddler 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 2013, families were looking to place about 32% of children (over 7,800 children) in care during non-standard hours. Families were searching for care for 4,160 children, 17%, in care during evening hours (after 6:30 pm) and 5,940 children, 24%, in care on weekends. About 2% (560 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 2.9% 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 four times the percentage for infants and twice the percentage for toddlers.

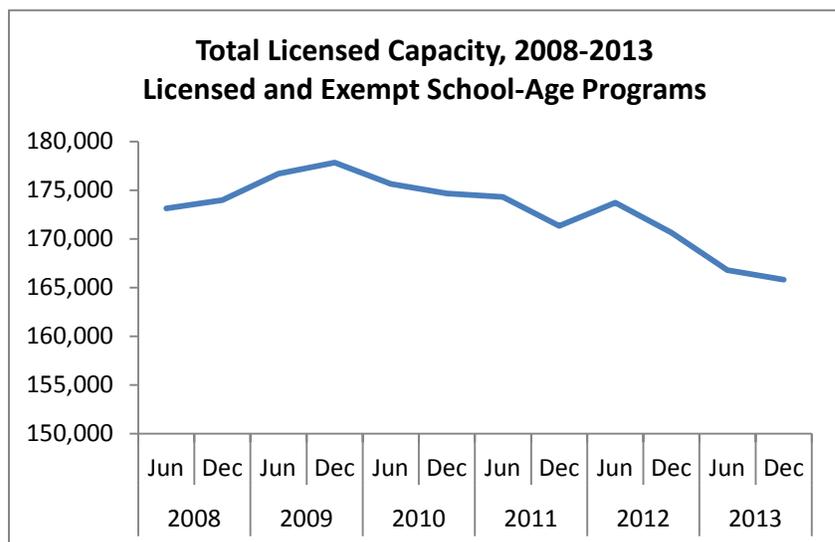
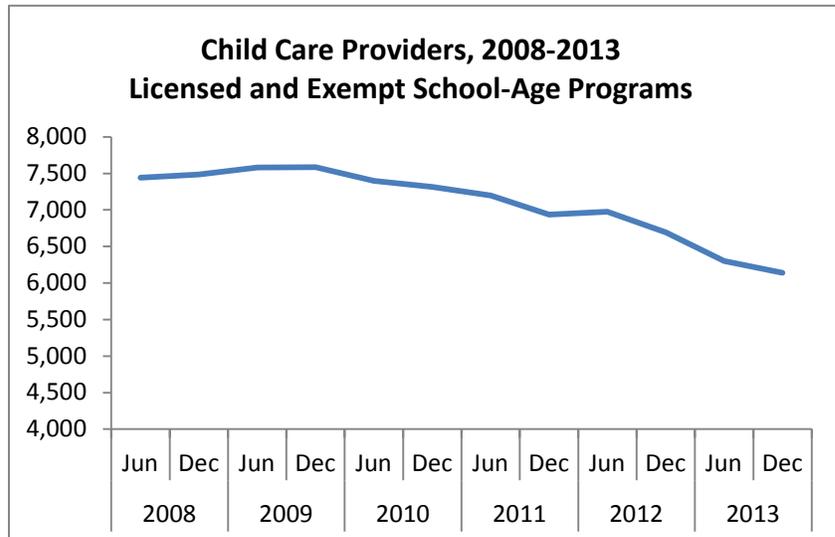
Child Care Provider Capacity and Characteristics

Child Care Supply Trends

As of December 31, 2013, CCA of WA's member agencies tracked almost 6,150 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 165,800 children.

Statewide, there are about 550 fewer licensed providers than there were in December 2012, continuing a trend of decline over the past few years. Since 2009, the state has had a net loss of almost 1,500 child care providers. The decline has primarily been in family child care providers, which has dropped about 23% over the last five years.

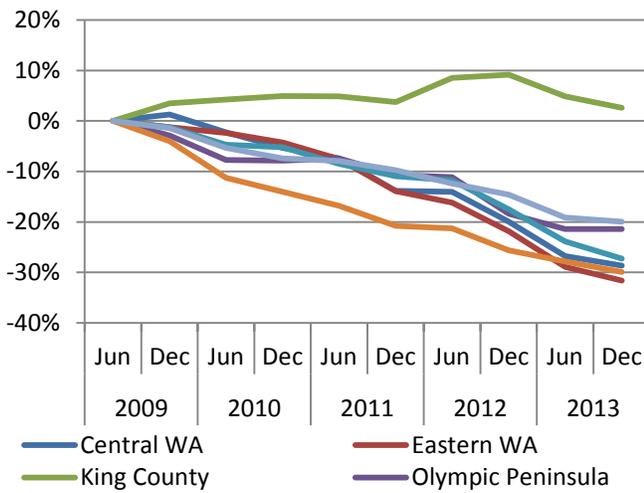
The trend in overall capacity has also been downward in recent years, but the decline is much more gradual. Since 2008, overall capacity has dropped about 5% statewide, although some parts of the state have been hit much harder. The waning capacity is much less dramatic than the decline in number of 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 typically makes up about 67-72% of the child care providers, it only accounts for around 24-28% of total capacity.



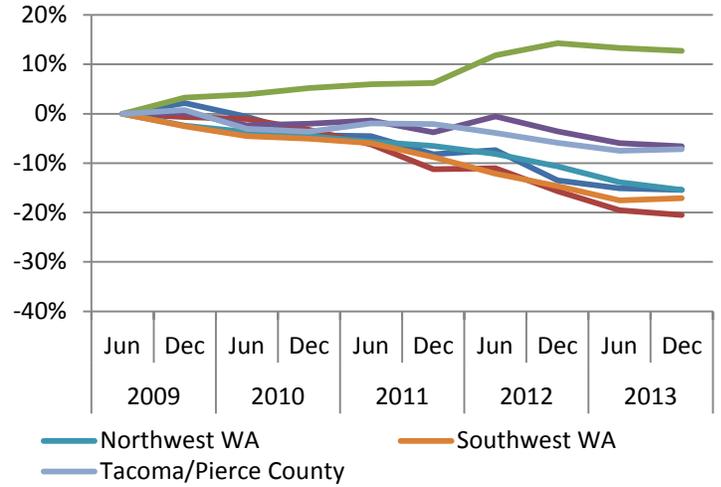
Regional Child Care Supply

Some parts of Washington have seen much steeper declines in both the number of providers and overall capacity. King County has actually grown over the past five years. In the middle, Pierce County and the Olympic Peninsula region have seen a drop in providers by about 20% and a drop in capacity of about 7%. The Central, Eastern, Northwest, and Southwest regions have had larger declines since 2009, 27-32% of the number of providers and 15-21% of capacity.

**Child Care Providers by Region
Percentage Change Since 2009**

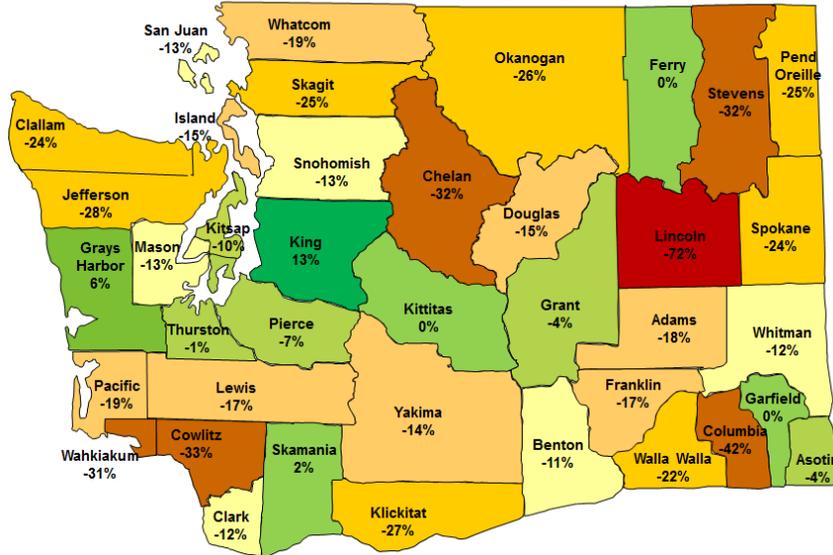


**Child Care Capacity by Region
Percentage Change Since 2009**



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.

% Change in Child Care Capacity, 2009-2013



Child Care Supply by Provider Type

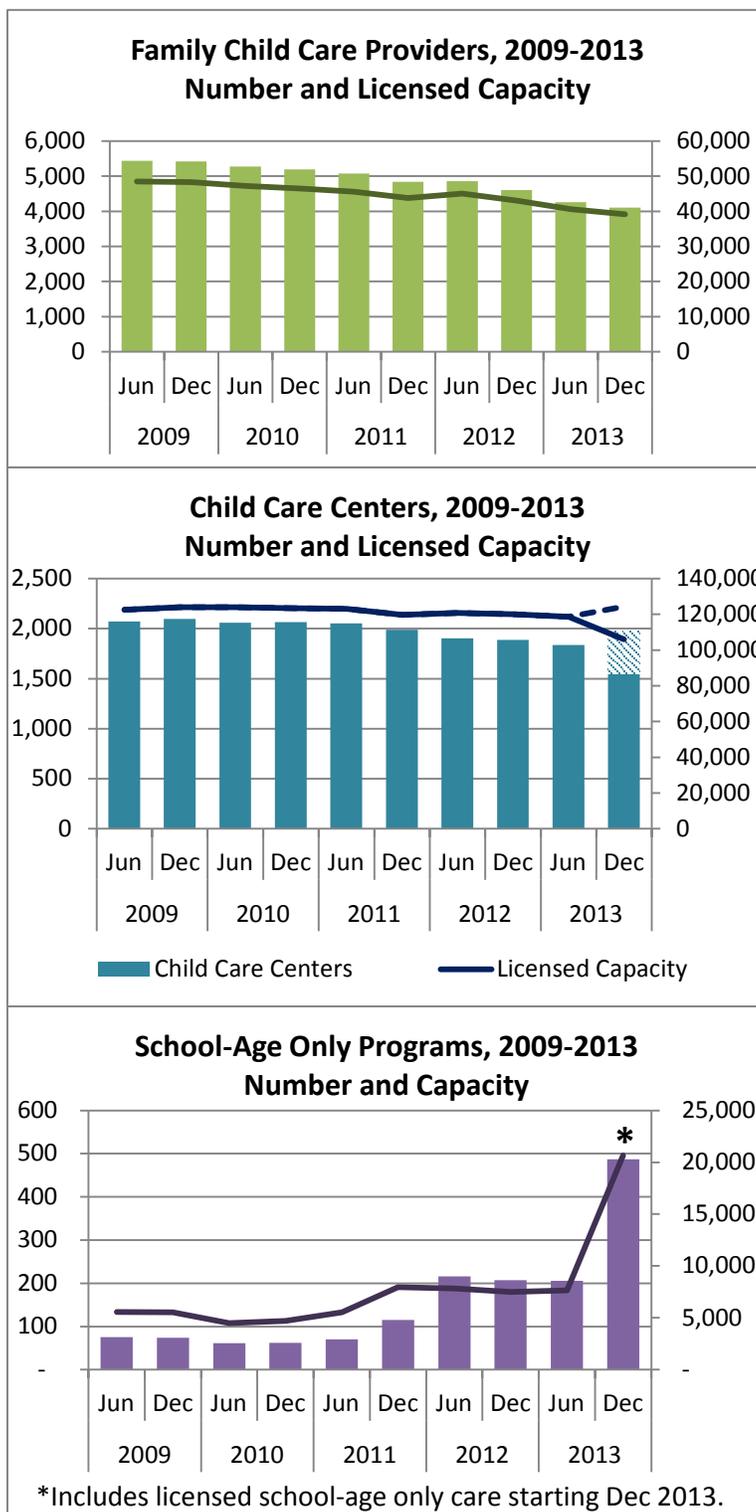
While two-thirds of child care facilities are family child care homes, these providers care for fewer children per facility, so they represent about 24% of total capacity for children. Child care centers make up 25% of the facilities, but 64% capacity for children is in those centers. This year, CCA 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 and capacity of licensed child care providers over the past five years. Family child care in particular has seen a net decline in number of provider 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 provider or capacity; it is due to combining licensed school-age only providers with exempt school-age providers for the first time. Combined, these two groups of providers make up only 8% of child care providers and about 12% of capacity.

Child Care Supply by Child Age

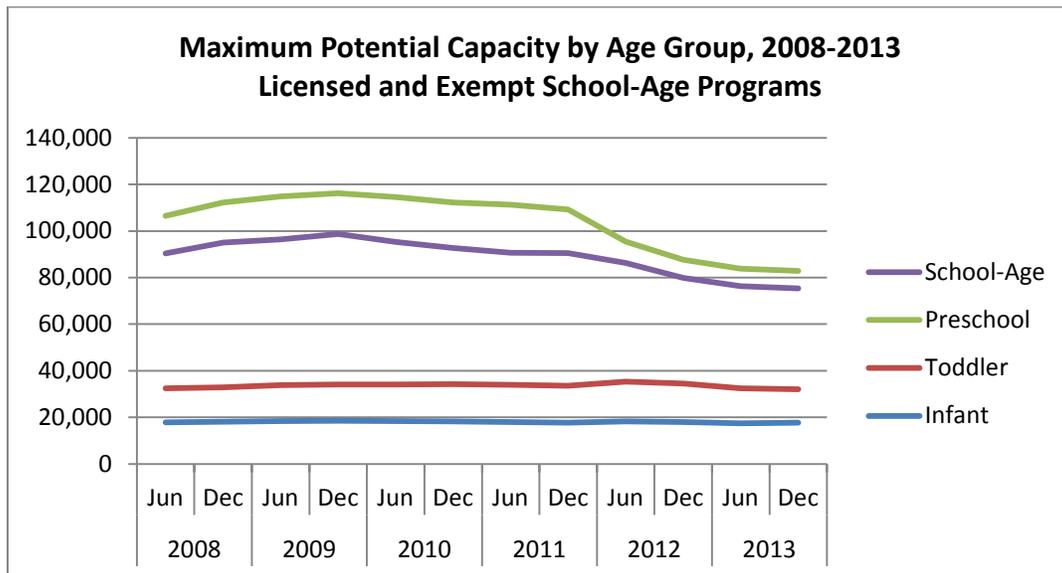
In addition to overall capacity, it is useful to examine the trends in the relative capacity for children of different ages. Since state regulations on maximum capacity and adult-to-child ratios vary by age of child and type of care, it can be more difficult to place children of certain ages in child 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 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. 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 the designation “Quality Level of Excellence” to demonstrate their high quality to families and qualify for additional benefits. For more information about Early Achievers, go to <http://www.del.wa.gov/care/gris/>.

At the end of 2013, there were 1,812 licensed providers enrolled in Early Achievers,¹ representing almost 50,000 children in care and a combined total capacity of about 61,000 children. Almost 400 of these providers have received their first rating or were in the process of data collection for a rating.

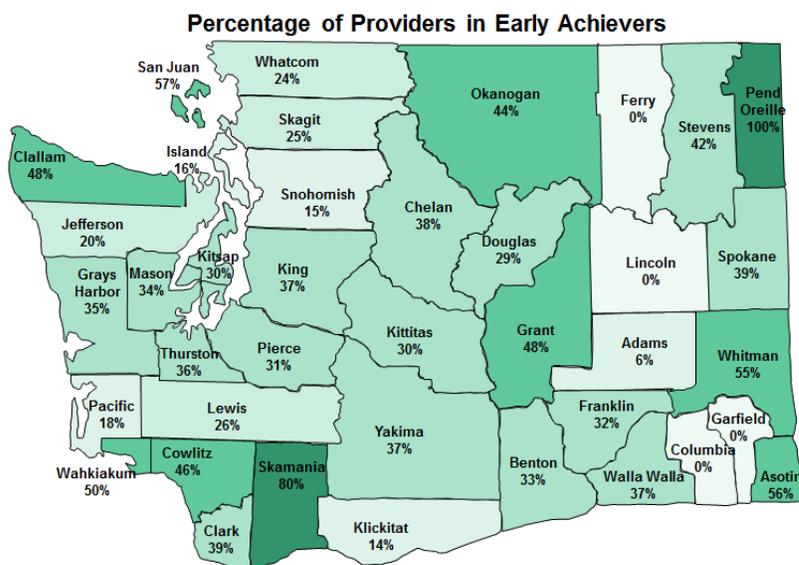
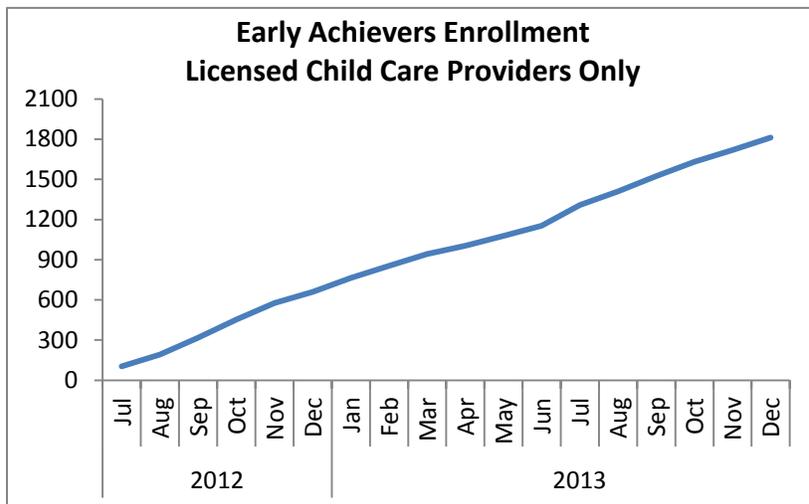
Early Achievers was phased in across the state in 2012 and 2013.

About a third of all eligible licensed providers were participating at the end of 2013. The last counties began participation in July 2013; they represent northwest and north central Washington: Chelan, Douglas, Ferry, Island, Okanogan, San Juan, Skagit, Snohomish, and Whatcom.

Subsidies and Financial Assistance

The vast majority of providers (85%) 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 about 79% of child care providers. The largest program for helping working parents pay for child care is Working

¹ Not including unlicensed Head Start and ECEAP (state-funded preschool) programs, which are eligible to join Early Achievers, but have a different path through the process and are not served by CCA of WA.



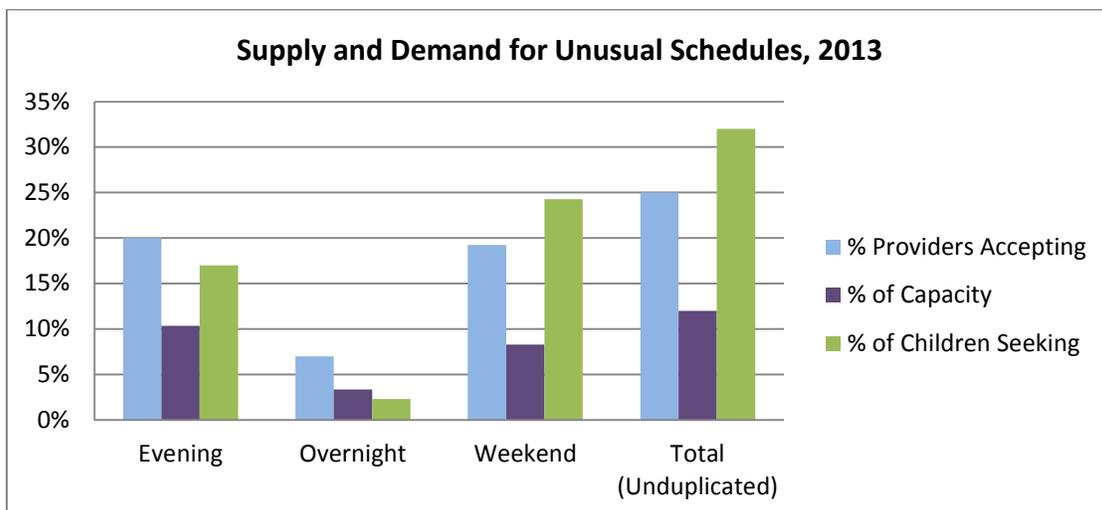
Connections Child Care (WCCC).ⁱⁱⁱ While a 79% acceptance rate would seem to indicate significant availability for children using subsidies, frequently this is not the case because many providers limit the number of subsidized slots they accept at any given time because the subsidy rate often does not cover their full cost of providing care. Some providers ration the availability of subsidized slots to limit the financial impact to their business and to other families with children enrolled at their facility.

In addition to accepting subsidies of various kinds, almost half (47%) of child care providers also offer other forms of financial assistance to families. About 43% have discounts for families with multiple children enrolled at the same facility, almost 10% charge families on a sliding scale based on family income, and about 3% 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 year-round, only about 7% are open only during the school year.

About 25% 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 12% of overall capacity. Almost 20% of providers, 92% of them family child care, take children in the evening hours (after 6:30 pm), but these providers account for only 10% of total capacity. Similarly, 19% of providers accept children on weekends, 96% of them family child care, representing 8% of capacity. Only 7% of providers accept children overnight, 99% of them family child care, representing just 3% 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 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 speak 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

Almost 61% of providers, representing about 67% 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 tend to 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 2.5% for infants, toddlers, and preschoolers, outpacing general inflation by about one percentage point. There was a more significant increase in the median rate for school-age children in both centers and family child care homes, which may be caused by an anecdotally-reported trend of providers eliminating part-day rates for school-age children.

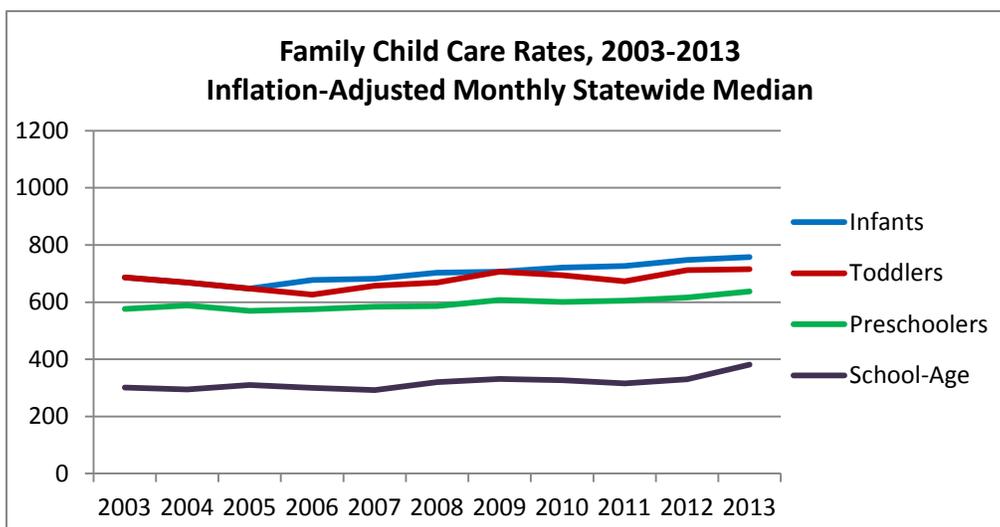
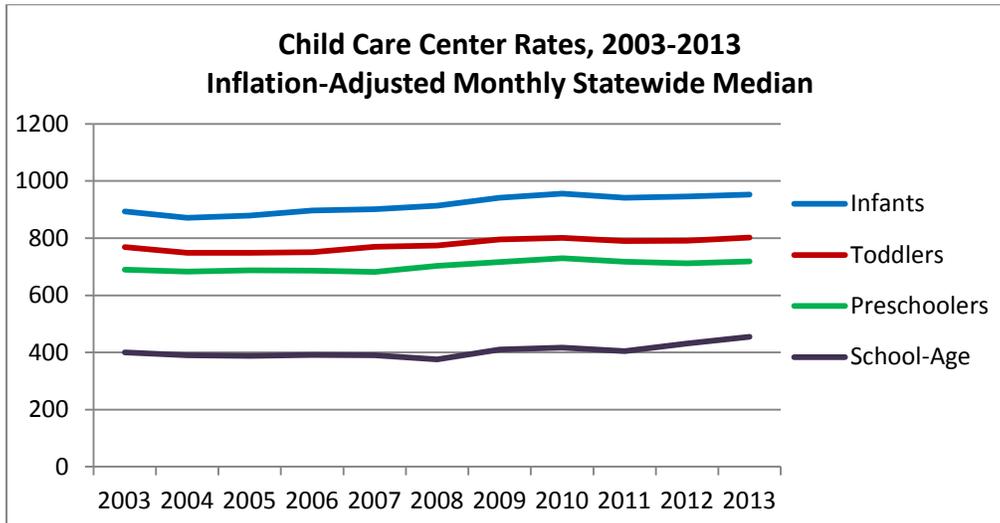
2013 Price of Child Care, Statewide Median and 75th Percentile

	Child Care Centers		Family Child Care Homes	
	Median	75 th Percentile	Median	75 th Percentile
Infants	\$953	\$1,187	\$758	\$867
Toddlers	\$802	\$1,012	\$715	\$867
Preschoolers	\$719	\$884	\$637	\$693
School-Age (Before and after school care, ~20 hours/week)	\$455	\$572	\$381	\$520

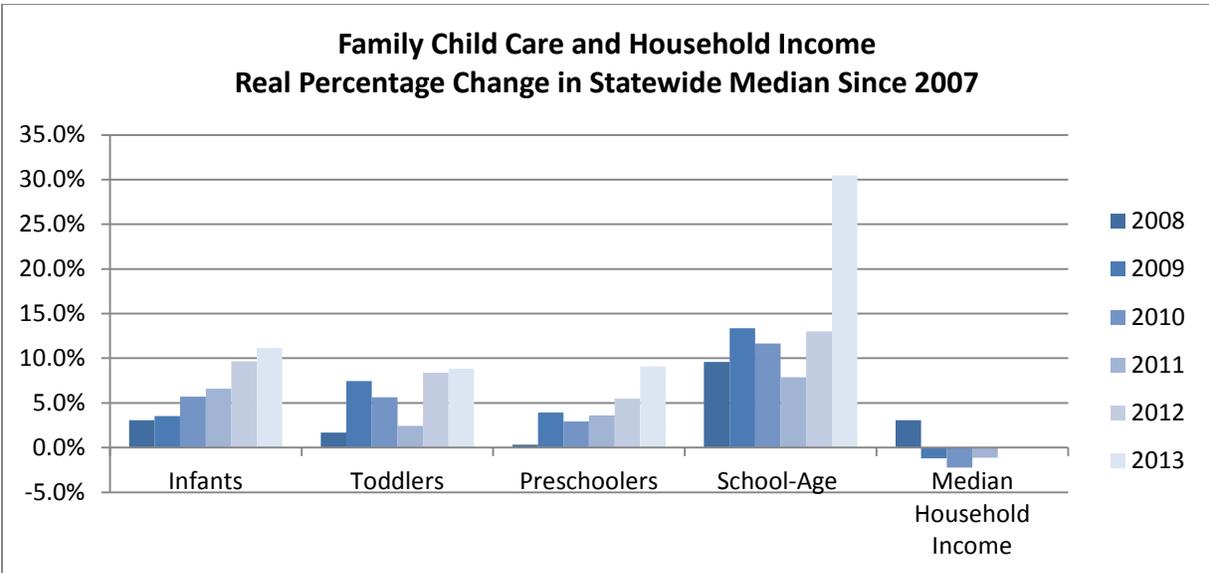
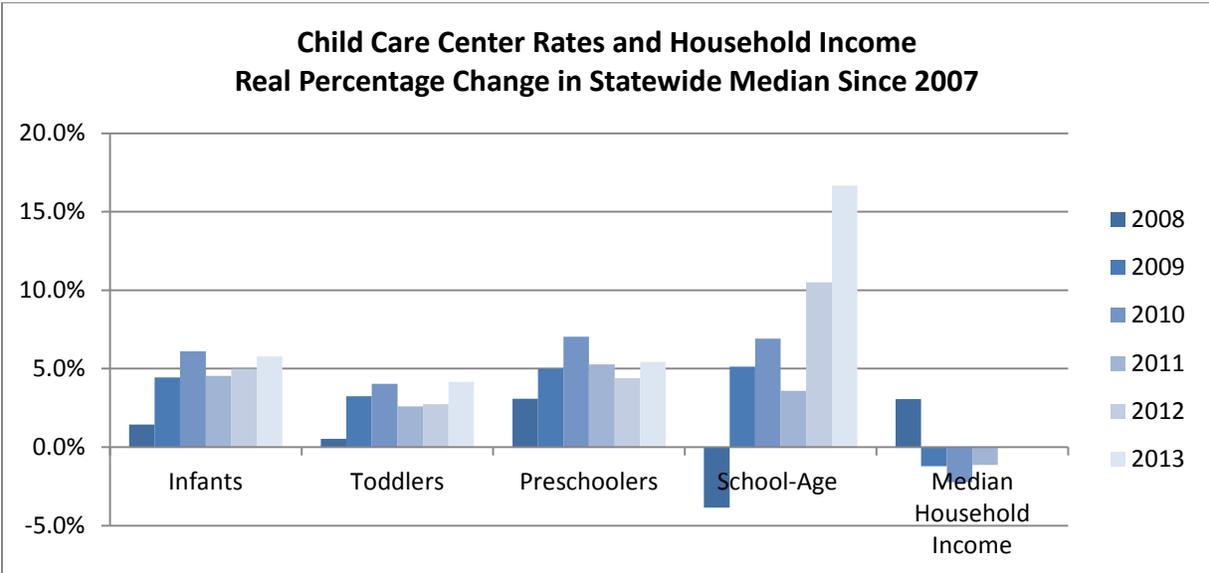
Trends in Child Care Prices

Once adjusted for inflation, statewide median child care prices have remained relatively stable over the past few years. After adjusting for inflation, there were slight increases in 2013 for most age groups, particularly in child care centers. The inflation-adjusted median rates for school-age children increased more substantially, by 6% for child care centers and 15% for family child care providers.

The broad, multi-year trend of stable rates is likely the result of several factors, including higher unemployment rates reducing demand for child care and inflation rising faster than household incomes. Another factor may be that the largest child care subsidy program in the state, Working Connections Child Care, held reimbursement rates steady from 2009-2012. There was a small increase (2%) for family child care providers in 2013, but in order to compensate for inflation and maintain the same real subsidy rates as 2009, the increase would have needed to be over four times as large.



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 2007 in the inflation-adjusted statewide medians for child care cost and household income.^{iv} Compared to 2007, the median household income has decreased while median child care rates have increased.



Substantial Regional Variation

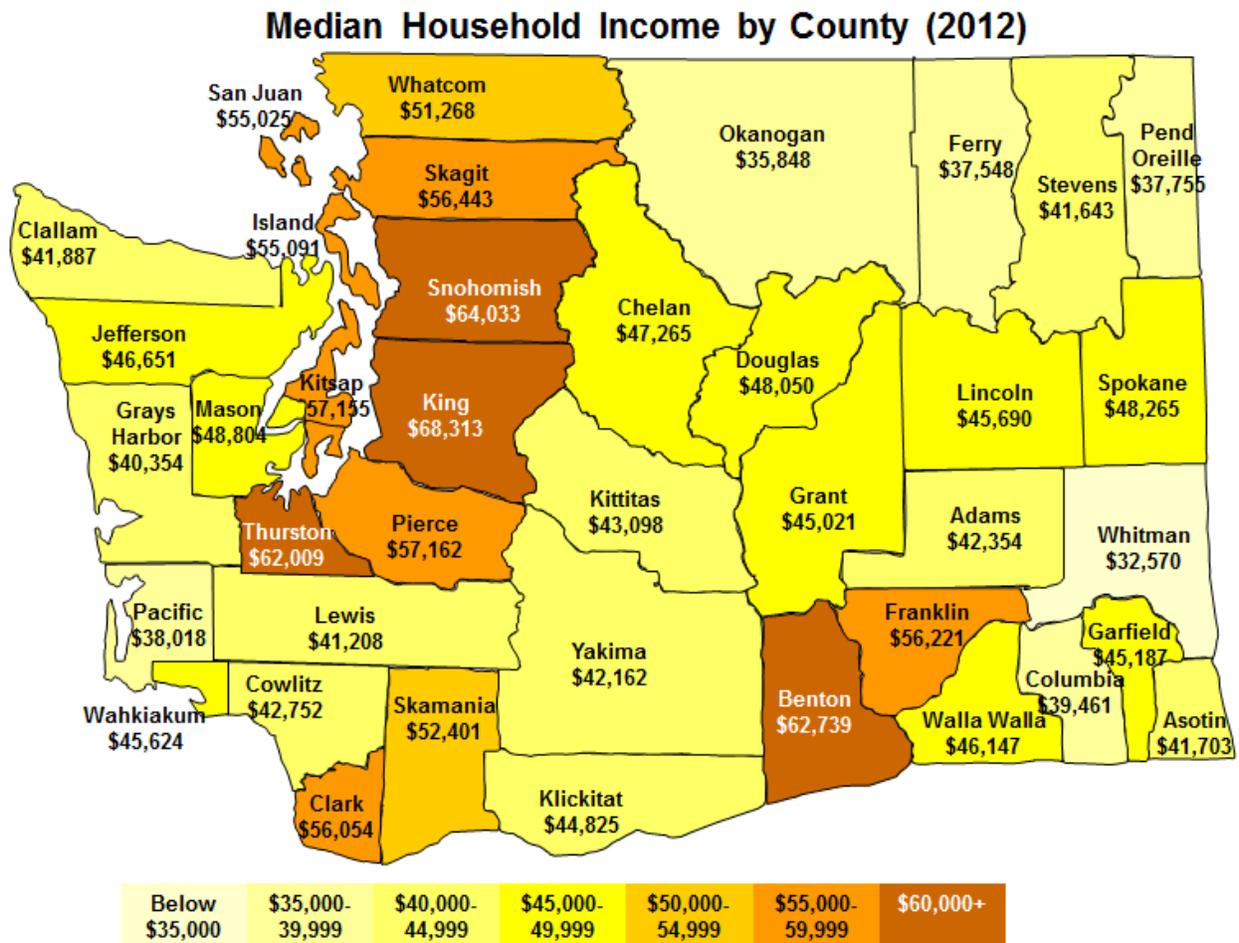
Across the state, there are substantial differences in the cost of child care and in the change in rates over the past 18 months. In some counties, median prices were stable or even decreased for certain age groups. In smaller counties, the median rates are less stable over time because they are impacted 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.

The maps on the following pages illustrate the variation in median monthly rates across the state for different age groups as of December 2013. 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

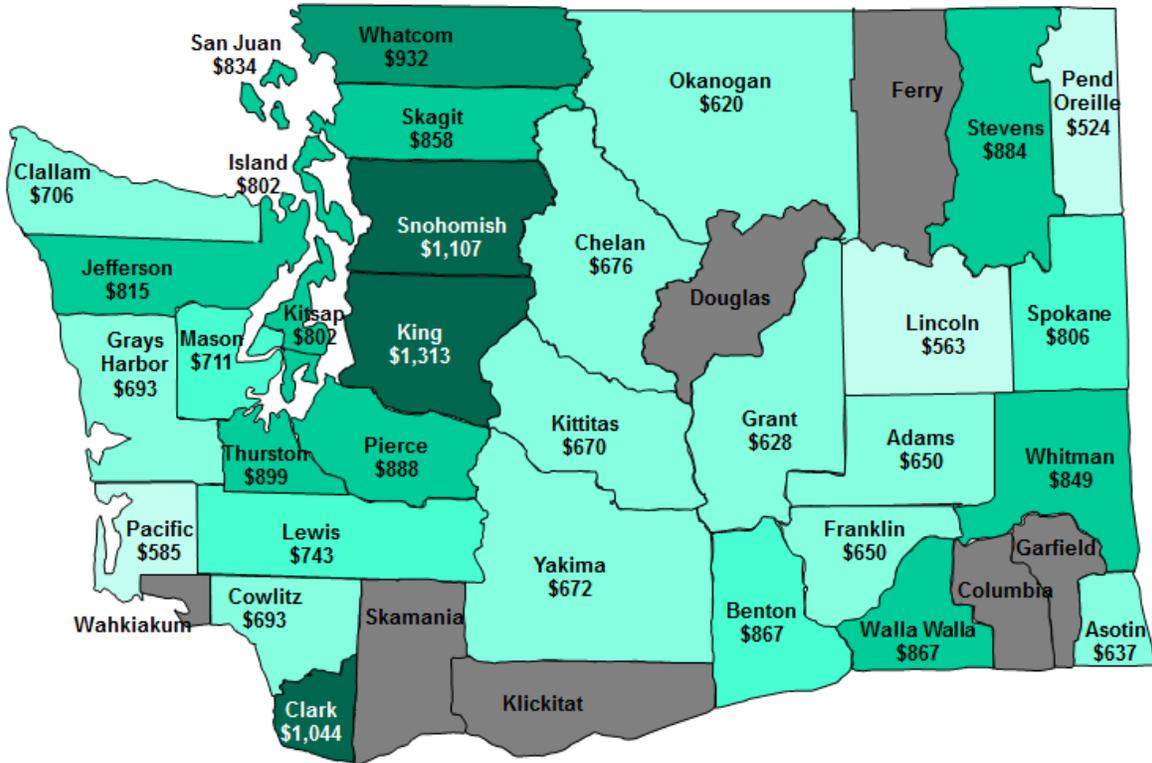
(the purple maps), and younger children generally cost more to care for than older children. Counties that have lower than average rates for one age group tend to have lower than average rates for all age groups, with the exception of school-age rates, which are highest in Eastern WA.

All rates are self-reported by child care providers. 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.

For comparison, this is a map of projected median household income by county in 2012:^v

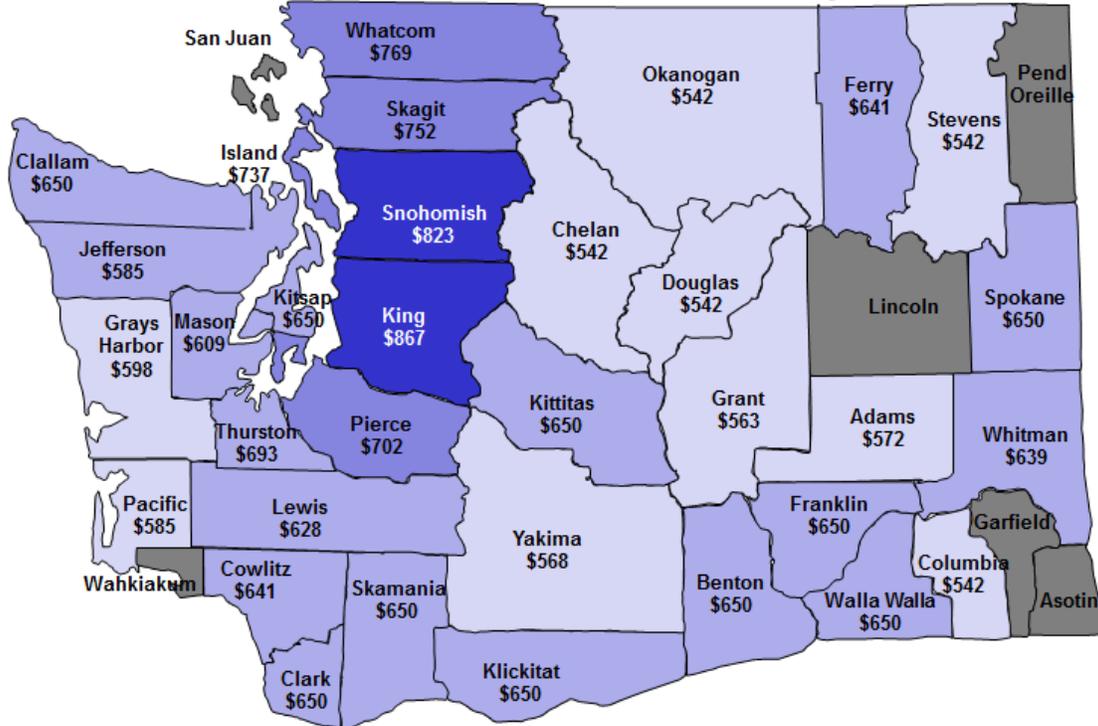


Median Monthly Price of Care – Infants in Child Care Centers

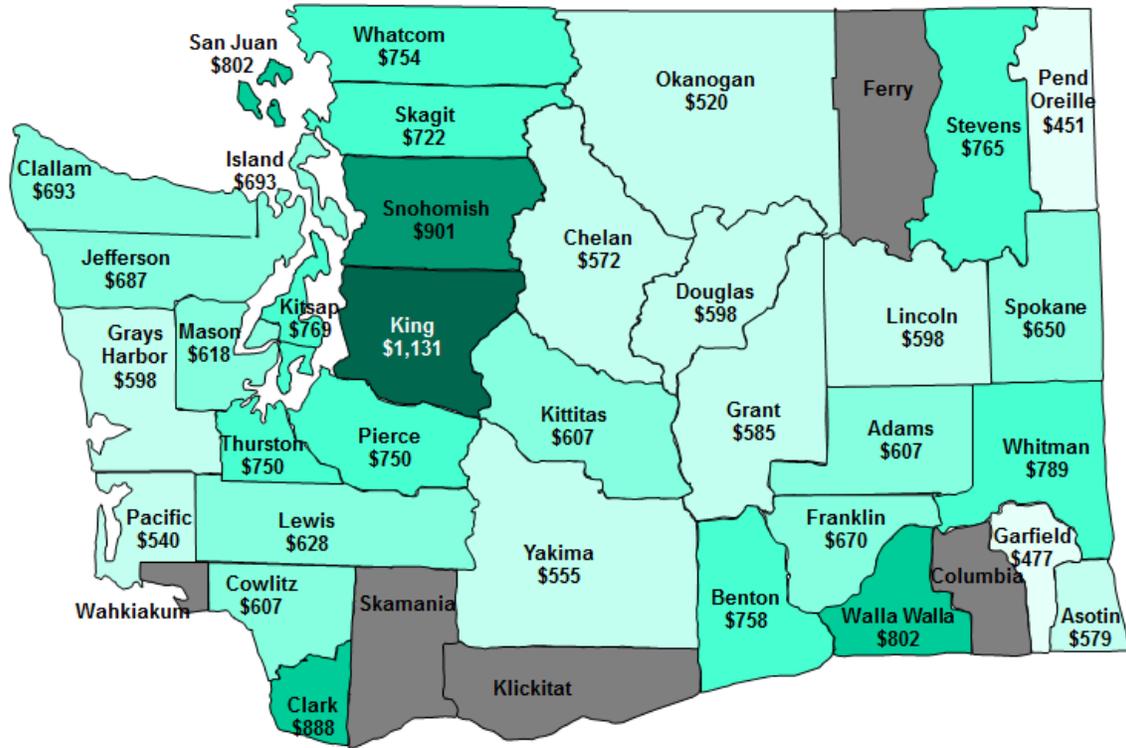


Below \$500	\$500-599	\$600-699	\$700-799	\$800-899	\$900-999	\$1,000+	No care available or rates not available
Below \$500	\$500-599	\$600-699	\$700-799	\$800-899	\$900-999	\$1,000+	

Median Monthly Price of Care – Infants in Family Child Care

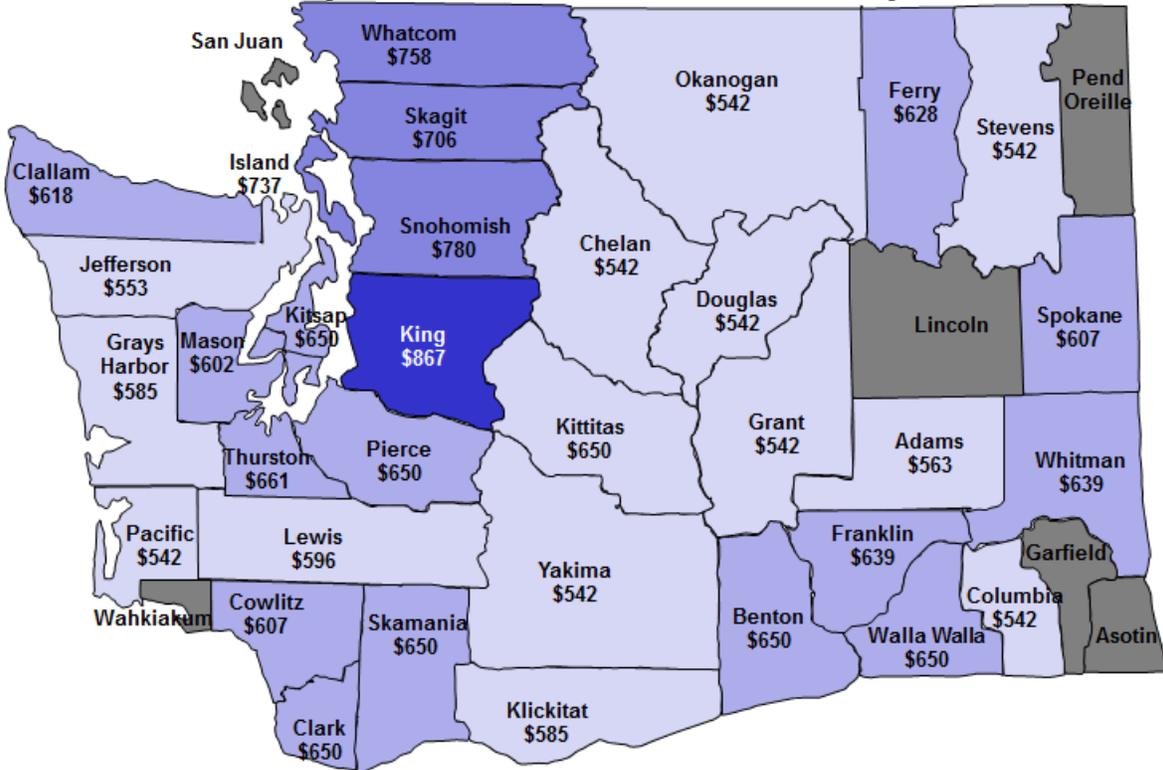


Median Monthly Price of Care – Toddlers in Child Care Centers

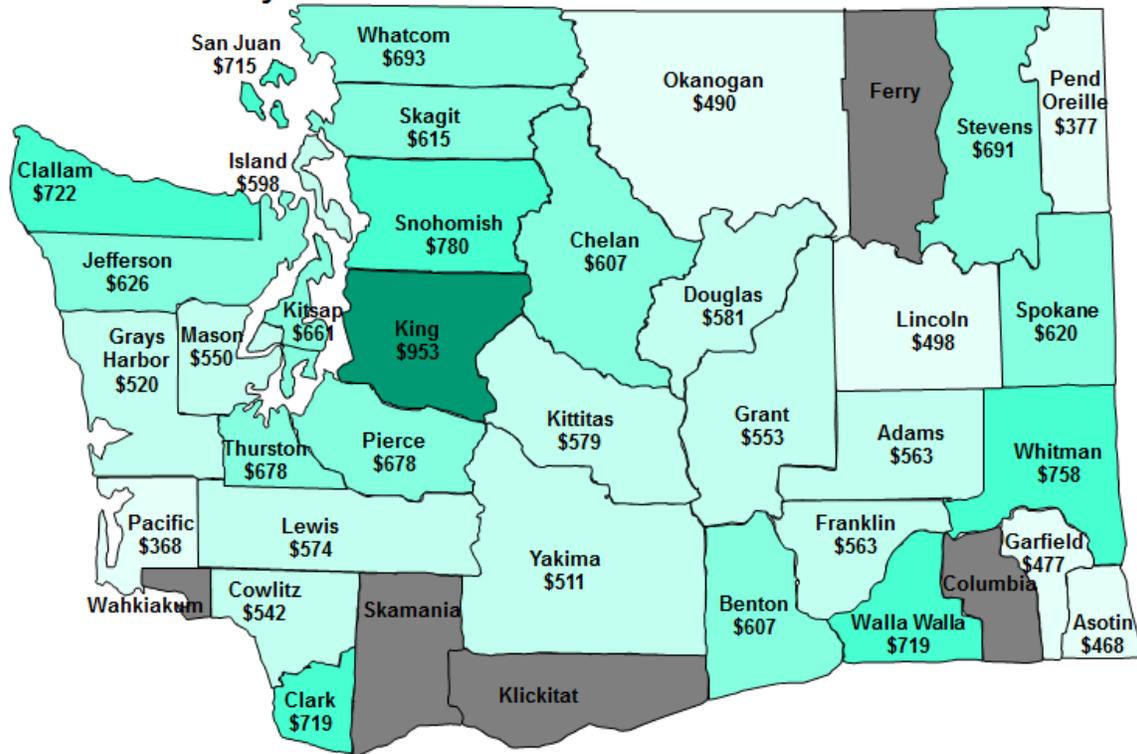


Below \$500	\$500-599	\$600-699	\$700-799	\$800-899	\$900-999	\$1,000+	No care available or rates not available
Below \$500	\$500-599	\$600-699	\$700-799	\$800-899	\$900-999	\$1,000+	No care available or rates not available

Median Monthly Price of Care – Toddlers in Family Child Care

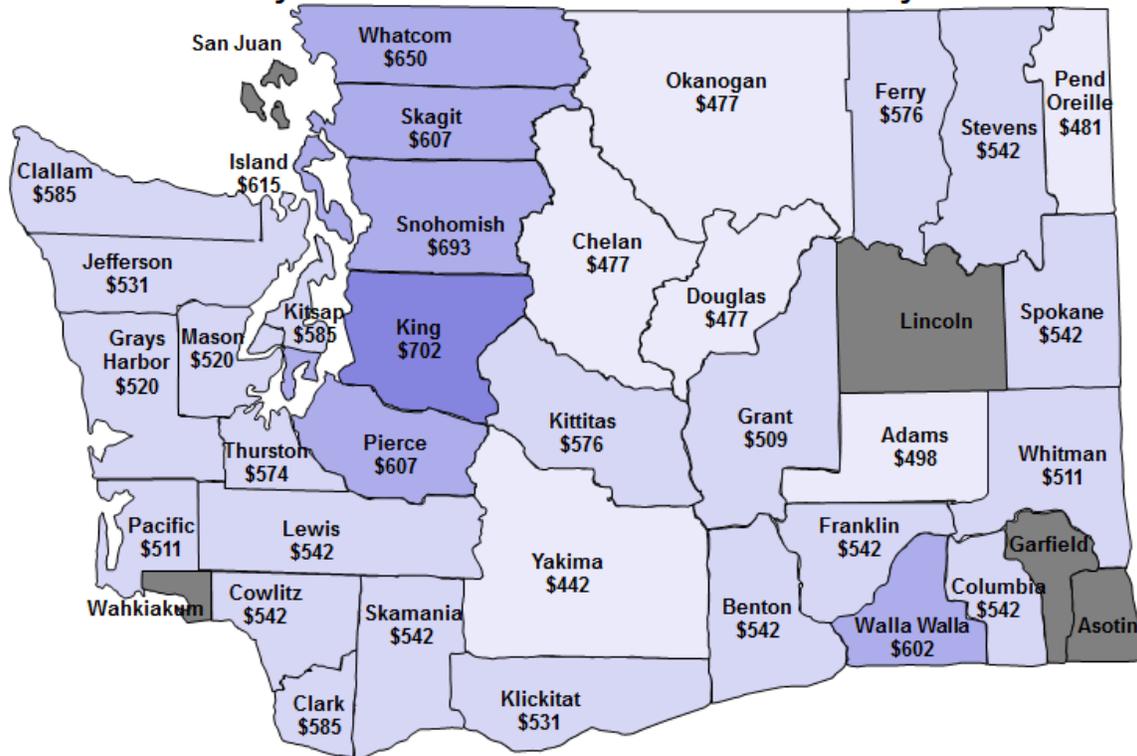


Median Monthly Price of Care – Preschoolers in Child Care Centers

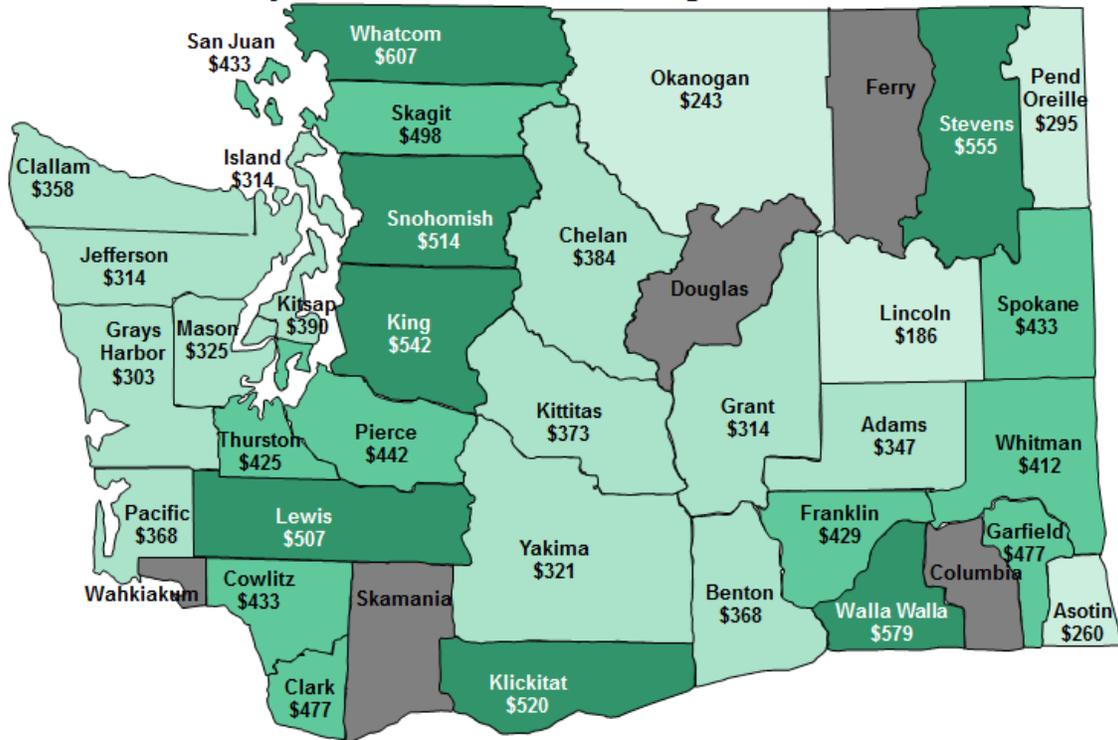


Below \$500	\$500-599	\$600-699	\$700-799	\$800-899	\$900-999	\$1,000+	No care available or rates not available
Below \$500	\$500-599	\$600-699	\$700-799	\$800-899	\$900-999	\$1,000+	No care available or rates not available

Median Monthly Price of Care – Preschoolers in Family Child Care

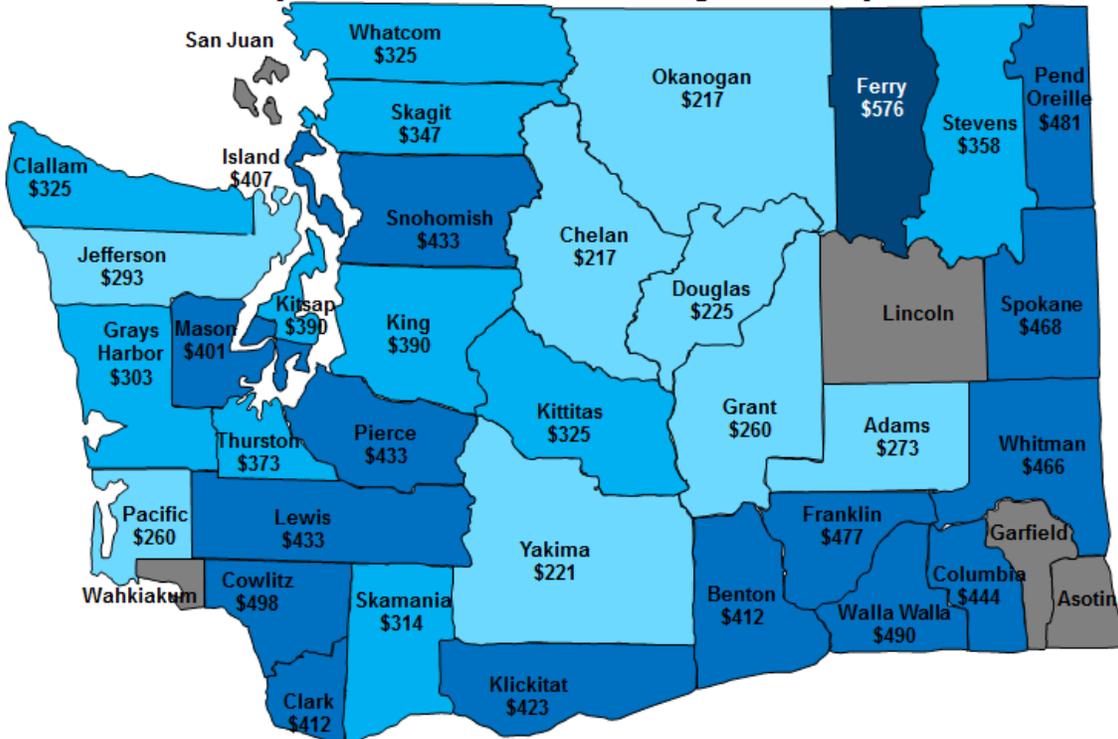


Median Monthly Price of Care – School Age in Child Care Centers



Below \$300	\$300-399	\$400-499	\$500+	No care available or rates not available
Below \$300	\$300-399	\$400-499	\$500+	No care available or rates not available

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 practices around data and reporting. 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 5 slots that accepts both preschoolers and school-age children, 5 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 5 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 8 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 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 vary 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 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 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.
- 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 2013 dollars.

Appendices

Appendix A: Referral Demand by County

Appendix B: Child Care Capacity by County

Appendix C: Child Care Providers by County

Appendix D: Child Care Center Rates by County

Appendix E: Family Child Care Rates by County

ⁱ Monthly Employment Report. Employment Security Department.
<https://fortress.wa.gov/esd/employmentdata/reports-publications/economic-reports/monthly-employment-report>

ⁱⁱ Washington State 2012 Child Care Survey . Danna Moore, Social & Economic Sciences Research Center at Washington State University.
http://www.del.wa.gov/publications/research/docs/LicensedChildCareInWashingtonState_2012.pdf

ⁱⁱⁱ For more on Working Connections Child Care, go to <http://www.del.wa.gov/care/help/connections.aspx>.

^{iv} Median Household Income Estimates by County: 1989 to 2011 and Projection for 2012. Washington State Office of Financial Management. <http://www.ofm.wa.gov/economy/hhinc/>

^v Ibid

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

Statewide 2013	CCA of Central Washington Catholic Family & Child Services								CCA of Eastern Washington Community Minded Enterprises								CCA of King County Child Care Resources				
	Adams	Chelan	Douglas	Ferry	Grant	Kititas	Okan.	Yakima	Asotin	Benton	Columbia	Franklin	Garfield	Lincoln	Pend Or.	Spokane	Stevens	Walla Walla	Whitman	King	
SERVICES PROVIDED																					
Total Referral Searches*	23,927	21	239	128	1	180	57	43	658	8	760	4	341	0	2	3	1334	23	184	72	9,272
Phone (Staff-Assisted) Referral Searches**	11,688	19	155	80	1	124	24	32	422	6	478	3	221	0	2	3	666	20	96	45	3,933
Online (Self-Service) Referral Searches	12,239	2	84	48	0	56	33	11	236	2	282	1	120	0	0	0	668	3	88	27	5,339
DEMAND FOR CHILD CARE REFERRALS (# of families and children)																					
Total Families Looking for Child Care	16,825	18	178	94	1	145	47	38	509	8	548	4	256	0	2	3	985	21	144	63	5,929
Family Characteristics																					
Low Income Families Referred***	6,764	14	105	45	0	89	17	25	285	6	295	2	168	0	1	3	421	16	64	25	2,210
Single Adult	6,798	7	80	34	1	70	21	11	235	4	268	1	128	0	1	2	420	12	59	21	2,229
Two or More Adults	7,341	9	76	50	0	63	18	21	227	4	209	2	100	0	1	0	418	7	67	31	2,539
Family of 2	3,600	4	39	15	0	38	9	3	93	2	114	0	37	0	0	2	227	4	32	15	1,262
Family of 3	5,506	2	69	26	0	35	11	15	166	4	187	1	73	0	2	1	308	8	36	20	2,001
Family of 4	3,279	3	34	29	1	28	13	8	123	1	115	2	65	0	0	0	187	1	38	15	1,009
Family of 5	1,209	4	17	13	0	17	3	1	57	2	37	0	35	0	0	0	88	2	11	6	334
Family of 6 or more	592	4	4	4	0	17	1	6	29	0	33	0	19	0	0	0	37	4	12	0	129
Total Children Needing Care	24,454	38	271	149	1	241	71	64	836	11	857	7	472	0	3	4	1,470	33	207	88	8,114
Child Characteristics																					
Children from Low-Income Families***	10,762	29	172	76	0	157	32	45	522	9	491	4	339	0	1	4	652	25	98	37	3,385
Children Using Subsidies/Seeking Assistance	14,567	33	191	94	0	188	44	52	579	10	566	6	367	0	3	3	944	23	115	44	4,523
DSHS	13,311	33	188	89	0	187	44	52	566	10	553	4	367	0	3	3	896	23	110	41	4,205
Local Subsidy	50	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	19
Other Subsidy	369	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
Other Assistance	1,397	0	8	5	0	3	1	4	19	0	22	2	9	0	0	0	96	0	9	5	483
Children With Special Needs***	433	0	6	5	0	1	1	3	11	0	10	0	3	0	0	0	13	0	2	0	137
Child's Age																					
Infants (less than 1 year old)	4,825	5	48	24	0	50	13	7	144	2	153	0	73	0	1	0	302	6	57	18	1,894
Toddlers (1 and 2 year olds)	6,945	7	80	45	0	69	23	24	218	4	224	3	111	0	2	1	407	13	82	26	2,376
Pre-School (3 and 4 year olds)	5,419	7	71	27	0	54	13	18	175	4	227	2	111	0	0	2	298	9	34	19	1,751
School-Age (at least 5 years old)	7,179	19	70	53	1	67	22	15	297	1	250	2	176	0	1	0	462	5	31	25	2,062
Age Not Specified	86	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	31
CHILD CARE NEEDS (# of children needing care)																					
Type of Care Sought																					
Child Care Centers	20,729	34	247	125	1	215	56	58	715	8	730	6	405	0	3	4	1,289	27	179	83	6,851
Family Child Care Homes	18,459	38	229	137	1	217	50	62	689	10	707	7	407	0	3	4	1,080	29	172	68	5,785
Other	4,892	1	39	22	0	18	11	9	104	1	162	0	59	0	0	0	345	2	39	8	1,586
Special Services Requested																					
Drop In Care***	239	0	2	1	0	1	0	1	12	0	6	0	3	0	0	0	15	0	2	3	55
Transportation***	59	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	1	0	4	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	26
From Non-English Speaking Family***	903	12	32	12	0	47	0	12	80	0	58	0	110	0	0	0	8	0	5	4	360
Schedule Requested																					
Full Time	19,032	31	223	116	1	206	55	51	691	9	682	6	401	0	1	4	1,150	30	150	62	6,342
Part Time	4,740	5	43	31	0	31	14	12	126	2	148	1	65	0	2	0	277	3	45	24	1,549
Full Year	21,476	36	250	136	1	219	60	58	756	10	752	7	421	0	3	4	1,252	31	179	82	7,203
Rotating Schedule***	253	0	4	4	0	3	0	3	24	0	10	0	13	0	0	0	20	0	3	0	50
Temporary/Emergency***	207	2	2	1	0	1	0	0	9	0	10	0	2	0	0	0	11	0	3	2	60
Evening	4,158	11	40	38	0	51	9	17	179	2	138	0	111	0	0	0	288	4	13	6	1,180
Overnight	563	0	2	9	0	13	0	0	39	0	12	0	18	0	0	0	39	0	0	0	145
Weekend Care	5,933	23	79	43	0	107	20	29	243	4	227	0	201	0	0	0	439	7	35	8	1,623
Before School***	1,510	2	13	11	1	11	0	1	48	0	51	0	37	0	0	0	103	2	1	4	408
After School***	1,810	6	14	12	0	13	1	1	62	0	67	1	42	0	0	0	116	2	4	10	500

*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**

2013 Child Care Data Report
Appendix A

CCA of Northwest WA The Opportunity Council					CCA of Olympic Peninsula Child Care Action Council						CCA of Southwest WA ESD # 112						CCA of Tacoma/ Pierce County City of Tacoma	
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*	125	0	263	1,819	535	153	121	28	562	105	1,437	1,232	134	29	168	17	14	1	3,854
Phone (Staff-Assisted) Referral Searches**	56	0	156	733	268	96	60	21	290	50	628	667	89	17	100	12	12	1	2,102
Online (Self-Service) Referral Searches	69	0	107	1,086	267	57	61	7	272	55	809	565	45	12	68	5	2	0	1,752

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

Total Families Looking for Child Care	88	0	202	1,285	422	115	94	22	436	88	1,058	928	118	26	137	16	12	1	2,784
Family Characteristics																			
Low Income Families Referred***	41	0	103	448	179	61	42	16	188	39	296	407	76	12	72	11	9	1	972
Single Adult	36	0	91	504	187	52	47	11	177	42	372	410	71	10	69	7	6	1	1,101
Two or More Adults	37	0	88	513	179	48	38	8	196	37	530	409	39	10	47	7	4	0	1,309
Family of 2	21	0	46	295	102	27	20	8	102	26	210	191	34	6	36	6	2	0	572
Family of 3	24	0	67	380	127	31	32	5	129	26	345	322	33	9	37	2	3	1	968
Family of 4	17	0	38	235	84	25	24	5	100	18	229	206	28	8	23	4	4	0	560
Family of 5	9	0	19	82	34	16	6	2	36	4	81	61	9	1	17	2	1	0	202
Family of 6 or more	5	0	10	35	18	5	2	0	8	3	37	42	5	0	8	1	1	0	106
Total Children Needing Care	132	0	316	1,861	619	178	133	31	630	126	1,522	1,353	187	40	221	26	22	2	4,118
Child Characteristics																			
Children from Low-Income Families***	63	0	175	708	270	103	61	25	285	57	444	626	130	16	122	19	19	2	1,559
Children Using Subsidies/Seeking Assistance	87	0	217	937	362	116	84	28	362	75	570	790	158	20	159	21	20	2	1,934
DSHS	82	0	217	937	362	116	84	28	362	75	570	790	158	20	159	21	20	2	1,934
Local Subsidy	0	0	1	3	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Other	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	352
Other Assistance	5	0	12	148	34	1	15		38	11	115	73	2	6	5	0	0	0	266
Children With Special Needs***	2	0	8	50	10	1	2	0	3	4	32	27	4	0	2	1	0	0	95
Child's Age																			
Infants (less than 1 year old)	25	0	55	350	100	24	29	8	124	25	244	217	30	5	24	1	1	0	766
Toddlers (1 and 2 year olds)	36	0	97	532	191	62	37	7	195	42	414	397	57	7	68	8	9	1	1,070
Pre-School (3 and 4 year olds)	41	0	63	436	140	49	22	10	155	26	352	301	45	16	43	7	7	0	884
School-Age (at least 5 years old)	30	0	99	533	187	43	45	5	156	33	508	430	55	12	86	10	5	1	1,382
Age Not Specified	0	0	2	10	1	0	0	1	0	0	4	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	16

CHILD CARE NEEDS (# of children needing care)

Type of Care Sought																			
Child Care Centers	101	0	285	1,493	532	157	111	29	548	100	1,208	1,145	169	35	203	22	22	2	3,531
Family Child Care Homes	111	0	271	1,400	484	168	108	30	466	106	1,096	999	152	35	178	22	22	2	3,114
Other	27	0	49	391	124	38	30	5	140	24	392	299	27	10	28	4	1	0	897
Special Services Requested																			
Drop In Care***	0	0	9	14	14	2	2	0	8	3	22	27	1	0	3	0	0	0	33
Transportation***	0	0	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
From Non-English Speaking Family***	0	0	28	41	19	0	0	0	0	0	5	33	3	1	1	0	0	0	32
Schedule Requested																			
Full Time	109	0	245	1,406	424	135	101	27	492	96	1,145	1,020	153	20	175	23	14	2	3,234
Part Time	15	0	61	405	171	38	32	4	119	25	328	291	32	19	38	2	8	0	774
Full Year	110	0	271	1,596	520	161	113	31	537	110	1,314	1,184	170	33	195	22	22	2	3,625
Rotating Schedule***	1	0	3	12	5	1	0	0	9	1	10	16	1	1	2	3	0	0	54
Temporary/Emergency***	1	0	8	14	11	2	0	0	9	2	11	17	1	0	2	0	0	0	26
Evening	39	0	74	365	73	26	23	4	70	20	208	236	59	12	50	4	4	2	802
Overnight	2	0	14	53	8	4	5	2	5	3	26	32	17	0	2	0	0	0	113
Weekend Care	48	0	104	491	150	39	36	4	138	29	335	331	59	14	58	10	2	0	997
Before School***	6	0	15	95	26	9	7	1	36	4	116	97	7	0	8	1	0	0	389
After School***	8	0	19	108	28	15	7	2	37	6	140	117	12	2	14	1	0	0	443

*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
Capacity Data by County and Region**

2013 Child Care Data Report
Appendix B

Statewide 2013	CCA of Central Washington Catholic Family & Child Services									CCA of Eastern Washington Community Minded Enterprises										CCA of King County Child Care Resources
	Adams	Chelan	Douglas	Ferry	Grant	Kititas	Okan.	Yakima	Asotin	Benton	Columbia	Franklin	Garfield	Lincoln	Pend Or.	Spokane	Stevens	Walla Walla	Whitman	King

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

Total Capacity by Type of Facility	165,802	667	1,905	1,013	12	2,603	713	677	8,631	448	3,700	30	2,626	24	52	107	11,112	204	1,200	1,016	57,280
Center	106,001	370	693	241		1,261	474	306	5,082	388	1,696		1,054	24	28	95	8,136	112	646	818	38,786
FCC	39,134	297	1,212	772	12	1,322	184	371	3,067		989	30	1,332		24	12	1,408	62	359	82	12,645
School Age Only (Licensed & Exempt)	20,667	-	-	220	-	20	55	-	482	60	1,015	-	240	-	-	-	1,568	30	195	116	7,588

Total Capacity by Schedule

Full Time Only	21,046	26	383	136	12	336	22	131	634	68	510		311		12		654		170		10,738
Part Time Only	2,006		36	6		20	55		25	24							90	12	195	116	380
Either Full Time or Part Time	142,780	641	1,486	1,091		2,247	636	546	7,964	356	3,190	30	2,315	24	40	107	10,283	192	835	900	47,901
Full Year	150,947	667	1,844	1,001	12	2,475	600	677	7,750	404	3,400	30	2,386	24	52	107	9,167	162	961	881	55,864
School Year Only	14,609		61	232		128	113		770	44	300		240				1,860	42	239	135	3,092
Rotating	16,018	256	269	250		967	86	78	2,402		98	6	254		12	12	1,073	40	77	16	3,732
Temporary	56,905	363	1,084	438	12	1,886	327	220	3,590	312	679	30	516	24	40	107	4,625	121	300	592	15,632
Evening	16,480	160	526	306		650	57	119	2,003		478		830			12	990	24	58		4,485
Overnight	4,601	84	406	241		221		60	1,111		111		170				111			12	902
Weekend Care	13,380	285	815	432		909		156	2,152	68	512		923			12	410		41	8	3,245

Total Capacity by Subsidy Acceptance

DSHS	128,959	655	1,755	1,161	12	2,379	572	665	7,601	448	3,060	30	2,388	24	52	107	10,424	204	883	986	37,143
Local Subsidy	13,823	6		12		164	12	96	3,442				15				213				7,000
Sliding Scale	14,074	24	671	428		63		227	368		17		15				362		97	246	3,555
Other	6,978																				
Total Unduplicated	131,708	655	1,755	1,161	12	2,379	572	665	7,601	448	3,068	30	2,388	24	52	107	10,433	204	918	986	37,557

Total Capacity for Special Services

Drop In	68,798	351	1,009	605	12	2,076	410	369	3,615	312	1,085	30	687	24	40	107	5,191	121	520	755	19,363
Transport	54,829	318	656	511		568	139	150	3,643	261	911		720		28	12	5,591		381	464	16,853
Does Not Speak English	4,706	65	578	300		540		78	1,517		324		978				6		9		61
Speaks English & Add'l Language	71,410	526	865	601		1,434	227	278	5,028	169	1,609	12	1,146			95	2,117	12	695	497	32,920

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

Infants	17,713	228	480	298	4	569	74	101	1,239	82	461	6	416		9	8	813	21	120	82	4,990
Toddlers	32,032	261	570	293	4	714	88	151	1,777	142	1,000	8	886	24	13	15	2,291	52	303	175	9,114
Pre-School	82,885	484	1,425	819	4	2,040	369	424	5,896	202	1,975	12	1,751	24	34	19	4,943	114	601	425	25,747
School-age	75,323	321	1,228	760	4	1,701	409	362	4,897	195	2,340	8	1,385	24	38	36	5,189	165	510	531	17,391

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

2013 Child Care Data Report
Appendix B

CCA of Northwest WA The Opportunity Council					CCA of Olympic Peninsula Child Care Action Council						CCA of Southwest WA ESD # 112						CCA of Tacoma/ Pierce County City of Tacoma	
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 children in care, includes both filled and vacant)

Total Capacity by Type of Facility	1,294	213	2,593	15,735	3,247	1,171	1,402	202	4,880	904	6,816	8,348	1,927	74	1,043	253	93	54	19,288
Center	904	213	1,491	9,697	1,973	771	1,015	100	3,193	562	4,196	6,059	1,674	24	716	187	49	46	12,921
FCC	260		850	3,950	629	310	387	62	779	317	1,543	1,535	253	50	287	66	44	8	3,624
School Age Only (Licensed & Exempt)	130		252	2,088	645	90		40	983	25	1,077	870	95	-	40	-	-	-	2,743

Total Capacity by Schedule

Full Time Only	422		42	944	488	48	54		623	100	1,027	1,260	24	6	81	12			1,772
Part Time Only		20	117	161	30	54		40	87		61	241	187	24					25
Either Full Time or Part Time	866	193	2,434	14,624	2,729	1,069	1,348	162	4,245	804	5,728	6,963	1,811	44	962	241	93	54	17,626
Full Year	1,234	193	2,416	14,465	2,505	1,063	1,195	156	4,591	879	5,625	7,742	1,650	66	965	170	85	54	17,429
School Year Only	54	20	177	1,264	632	108	207	46	364	25	1,191	722	372	8	78	83	8		1,994
Rotating	74		333	1,100	215	279	158	28	354	12	238	1,633	203	44	146	33	32	8	1,500
Temporary	356	108	851	5,710	1,141	808	756	158	1,350	313	2,130	3,742	1,050	44	572	203	81	54	6,580
Evening	76		356	1,426	140	42	86		117	40	378	744	254	12	224	17			1,870
Overnight			117	272	24	12			12		108	107	64	12	24	8			412
Weekend Care	40		436	791	129	107	51		52	8	179	424	82	12	95	17			989

Total Capacity by Subsidy Acceptance

DSHS	767	183	2,423	12,639	3,064	1,111	1,396	202	4,546	892	5,565	7,541	1,957	60	1,011	253	93	46	14,661
Local Subsidy			68	732	301	653	569		130	269	141								
Sliding Scale	56	22	209	2,113	369		137		379		330	695	193	12	32			46	3,408
Other	294	87	121	1,011	2,328	108			1,027		841								1,161
Total Unduplicated	789	183	2,423	12,659	3,151	1,111	1,396	202	4,546	892	5,975	7,561	1,957	60	1,011	253	93	46	16,385

Total Capacity for Special Services

Drop In	364	138	1,327	8,268	646	830	806	103	2,559	716	3,734	3,668	998	32	712	137	93	54	6,931
Transport	89	15	849	7,122	1,572	212	602		804	264	2,166	3,134	812	12	37	113			5,820
Does Not Speak English			114	61	28							47							
Speaks English & Add'l Language	267	145	1,176	7,296	1,022	150	248	39	848	110	1,839	3,167	868	8	326	83	12	46	5,529

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

Infants	111	14	324	1,776	330	128	168	23	406	119	651	660	194	2	114	20	6	2	2,664
Toddlers	262	63	538	3,030	716	231	328	47	723	201	1,260	1,360	435	30	264	45	22	2	4,594
Pre-School	595	113	1,433	8,200	1,578	593	726	79	2,031	423	2,812	4,491	1,028	58	564	137	57	26	10,633
School-age	914	30	1,296	8,538	1,613	493	571	119	2,291	355	3,019	3,540	686	44	513	114	60	36	13,597

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

2013 Child Care Data Report
Appendix C

Statewide 2013	CCA of Central Washington Catholic Family & Child Services							CCA of Eastern Washington Community Minded Enterprises										CCA of King County Child Care Resources	
	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	6,141	35	131	78	1	150	30	41	402	9	152	3	164	1	3	2	296	16	54	24	2,050
Center	1,551	4	17	6		17	10	6	66	8	23		16	1	1	1	121	9	11	13	528
FCC	4,103	31	114	72	1	132	19	35	322		108	3	144		2	1	135	6	37	8	1,406
School Age Only (Licensed & Exempt)	487			2		1	1		14	1	21		4				40	1	6	3	156

Schedule/Hours of Operation

Full Time Only	840	4	31	15	1	19	3	6	22	1	26		25		1		28	5	10		388
Part Time Only	78		3	1		1	1		1	1							4	1	6	3	14
Either Full Time or Part Time	5,227	31	97	64		130	26	35	378	7	126	3	139	1	2	2	262	10	38	21	1,688
Full Year	5,712	35	129	77	1	144	27	41	384	7	145	3	160	1	3	2	246	14	44	19	2,011
School Year Only	430		2	3		6	3		16	2	7		4				48	2	10	5	78
Rotating	1,386	20	25	22		76	8	7	229		12	1	28		1	1	59	4	8	2	369
Temporary	2,525	29	72	32	1	109	12	14	254	5	36	3	45	1	2	2	113	8	22	16	712
Evening	1,222	16	47	28		50	2	11	177		36		87			1	35	2	5		411
Overnight	411	7	36	22		21		5	99		11		17				10		1		86
Weekend Care	1,168	23	76	39		79		14	199	1	40		98			1	19		4	1	352

Subsidy Acceptance

DSHS	4,861	33	122	72	1	137	23	39	377	9	127	3	155	1	3	2	260	11	43	21	1,439
Local Subsidy	396	1		1		5	2	4	181				2				2				126
Sliding Scale	607	3	52	28		4		8	21		2		2				10		2	2	246
Other	154																				
Total Unduplicated	4,911	33	122	72	1	137	23	39	377	9	128	3	155	1	3	2	261	11	44	21	1,456

Provides Special Services

Drop In	2,970	27	74	46	1	117	16	24	259	5	44	3	56	1	2	2	128	8	33	19	848
Transport	1,625	5	38	21		21	3	12	144	3	26		34		1	1	114		10	8	594
Does Not Speak English	491	9	55	28		54		7	165		37		102				1		1		10
Speaks English & Add'l Language	2,030	21	47	29		52	6	12	132	5	32	1	34			1	36	1	21	11	1,040

Ages Accepted

Infants	4,314	28	122	74	1	130	22	36	328	6	96	3	136		3	1	163	8	35	16	1,405
Toddlers	4,873	34	127	76	1	140	25	37	360	6	115	3	147	1	3	1	209	9	40	17	1,601
Pre-School	5,422	34	130	76	1	145	27	37	379	6	135	3	160	1	3	2	250	10	47	21	1,817
School-age	5,069	33	123	70	1	141	23	35	359	4	125	2	146	1	2	2	234	11	39	22	1,482
Special Needs Training/Experience	3,749	22	49	42	1	114	21	25	208	9	83	3	79	1	2	1	249	11	47	19	1,098

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

2013 Child Care Data Report
Appendix C

CCA of Northwest WA The Opportunity Council					CCA of Olympic Peninsula Child Care Action Council					CCA of Southwest WA ESD # 112					CCA of Tacoma/ Pierce County City of Tacoma			
Island	San Juan	Skagit	Snohomish	Whatcom	Clallam	Grays Hbr	Jefferson	Kitsap	Mason	Thurston	Clark	Cowlitz	Klickitat	Lewis	Pacific	Skamania	Wank.	Pierce

PROVIDER SUPPLY (# and % of providers)

Type of Provider	51	7	121	582	124	51	60	9	146	42	241	258	49	7	51	10	5	2	615
Center	14	7	25	137	38	18	22	2	49	9	57	79	22	2	24	3	1	1	183
FCC	33		87	401	66	30	38	6	80	32	156	159	27	5	26	7	4	1	368
School Age Only (Licensed & Exempt)	4		9	44	20	3		1	19	1	28	25	18		1				64

Schedule/Hours of Operation

Full Time Only	7		6	46	13	4	6		24	12	39	25	3	1	7	1			61
Part Time Only		1	5	7	1	2		1	3		4	9	2	2	3				2
Either Full Time or Part Time	43	6	110	528	110	45	54	8	121	30	198	229	62	4	41	9	5	2	562
Full Year	48	6	114	544	99	46	57	7	135	41	205	241	45	6	44	9	4	2	566
School Year Only	2	1	7	37	24	5	3	2	13	1	36	22	22	1	7	1	1		59
Rotating	10		29	98	17	22	14	3	31	1	22	118	21	4	8	4	3	1	108
Temporary	27	3	43	250	44	31	30	5	55	9	68	154	30	4	23	5	4	2	250
Evening	7		23	88	11	4	4		7	4	23	26	13	1	11	2			90
Overnight			10	26	2	1			1		10	10	6	1	2	1			26
Weekend Care	5		33	58	9	5	2		5	1	17	15	8	1	5	2			56

Subsidy Acceptance

DSHS	37	6	105	456	108	47	59	9	117	40	185	221	46	5	45	10	5	1	481
Local Subsidy			3	19	5	23	14		3	3	2								
Sliding Scale	5	1	9	63	9		2		7	1	4	20	11	1	2			1	91
Other	11	3	5	21	73	2			12		11								16
Total Unduplicated	40	6	105	458	113	47	59	9	118	40	190	223	48	5	45	10	5	1	491

Provides Special Services

Drop In	28	4	65	332	40	32	34	5	70	23	126	146	31	3	28	6	5	2	277
Transport	8	1	30	165	37	6	15		17	8	38	65	24	1	2	3			170
Does Not Speak English			11	3	3							5							
Speaks English & Add'l Language	12	4	43	186	33	4	9	1	21	3	30	53	11	1	9	1	1	1	126

Ages Accepted

Infants	35	3	96	443	85	32	44	7	96	33	157	151	38	3	28	6	3	1	440
Toddlers	42	5	103	471	92	41	52	8	106	37	176	186	41	7	38	9	5	1	501
Pre-School	43	7	106	517	98	47	59	8	123	40	200	233	47	7	45	10	5	2	541
School-age	43	4	105	537	103	42	55	9	124	38	209	230	59	5	42	10	5	2	592
Special Needs Training/Experience	29	5	61	304	92	51	44	9	91	30	111	245	62	6	41	9	4	1	470

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

2013 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	\$ 631	No rates available			\$ 530	\$ 607	\$ 607	33%	\$ 501	\$ 563	\$ 563	33%	\$ 472	\$ 347	\$ 347	50%
Asotin	\$ 631	\$ 637	\$ 685	67%	\$ 530	\$ 579	\$ 644	67%	\$ 501	\$ 468	\$ 504	67%	\$ 472	\$ 260	\$ 282	100%
Benton	\$ 637	\$ 867	\$ 940	70%	\$ 531	\$ 758	\$ 805	82%	\$ 493	\$ 607	\$ 672	83%	\$ 436	\$ 368	\$ 494	100%
Chelan	\$ 631	\$ 676	\$ 709	64%	\$ 530	\$ 598	\$ 611	71%	\$ 501	\$ 607	\$ 633	56%	\$ 472	\$ 384	\$ 406	67%
Clallam	\$ 707	\$ 706	\$ 758	83%	\$ 607	\$ 693	\$ 975	93%	\$ 530	\$ 722	\$ 845	94%	\$ 518	\$ 358	\$ 406	85%
Clark	\$ 707	\$ 1,044	\$ 1,154	90%	\$ 607	\$ 888	\$ 1,040	93%	\$ 530	\$ 719	\$ 856	91%	\$ 518	\$ 477	\$ 607	90%
Columbia	\$ 637	No child care centers			\$ 531	No child care centers			\$ 493	No child care centers			\$ 436	No child care centers		
Cowlitz	\$ 707	\$ 693	\$ 726	92%	\$ 607	\$ 607	\$ 631	94%	\$ 530	\$ 542	\$ 603	95%	\$ 518	\$ 433	\$ 542	93%
Douglas	\$ 631	No rates available			\$ 530	\$ 598	\$ 598	25%	\$ 501	\$ 581	\$ 581	25%	\$ 472	No rates available		
Ferry	\$ 631	No child care centers			\$ 530	No child care centers			\$ 501	No child care centers			\$ 472	No child care centers		
Franklin	\$ 637	\$ 650	\$ 776	60%	\$ 531	\$ 670	\$ 767	73%	\$ 493	\$ 563	\$ 650	81%	\$ 436	\$ 429	\$ 516	100%
Garfield	\$ 631	No child care centers			\$ 530	\$ 477	\$ 477	100%	\$ 501	\$ 477	\$ 477	100%	\$ 472	\$ 477	\$ 477	100%
Grant	\$ 631	\$ 628	\$ 645	33%	\$ 530	\$ 585	\$ 596	47%	\$ 501	\$ 553	\$ 596	50%	\$ 472	\$ 314	\$ 325	69%
Grays Harbor	\$ 707	\$ 693	\$ 703	100%	\$ 607	\$ 598	\$ 607	100%	\$ 530	\$ 520	\$ 563	100%	\$ 518	\$ 303	\$ 325	100%
Island	\$ 843	\$ 802	\$ 815	80%	\$ 703	\$ 693	\$ 732	80%	\$ 607	\$ 598	\$ 637	92%	\$ 589	\$ 314	\$ 521	80%
Jefferson	\$ 707	\$ 815	\$ 815	100%	\$ 607	\$ 687	\$ 690	100%	\$ 530	\$ 626	\$ 638	100%	\$ 518	\$ 314	\$ 320	100%
King	\$ 981	\$ 1,313	\$ 1,616	95%	\$ 819	\$ 1,131	\$ 1,365	92%	\$ 687	\$ 953	\$ 1,135	84%	\$ 619	\$ 542	\$ 639	79%
Kitsap	\$ 719	\$ 802	\$ 1,014	86%	\$ 619	\$ 769	\$ 889	84%	\$ 545	\$ 661	\$ 782	89%	\$ 484	\$ 390	\$ 492	90%
Kittitas	\$ 637	\$ 670	\$ 679	100%	\$ 531	\$ 607	\$ 623	100%	\$ 493	\$ 579	\$ 607	100%	\$ 436	\$ 373	\$ 450	100%
Klickitat	\$ 707	No child care centers			\$ 607	No rates available			\$ 530	No rates available			\$ 518	No child care centers		
Lewis	\$ 707	\$ 743	\$ 796	86%	\$ 607	\$ 628	\$ 667	87%	\$ 530	\$ 574	\$ 620	84%	\$ 518	\$ 507	\$ 572	94%
Lincoln	\$ 631	\$ 563	\$ 563	100%	\$ 530	\$ 598	\$ 598	100%	\$ 501	\$ 498	\$ 498	100%	\$ 472	\$ 186	\$ 186	100%
Mason	\$ 707	\$ 711	\$ 733	100%	\$ 607	\$ 618	\$ 660	100%	\$ 530	\$ 550	\$ 598	100%	\$ 518	\$ 325	\$ 351	100%
Okanogan	\$ 631	\$ 620	\$ 624	100%	\$ 530	\$ 520	\$ 525	100%	\$ 501	\$ 490	\$ 490	100%	\$ 472	\$ 243	\$ 249	75%
Pacific	\$ 707	\$ 585	\$ 585	100%	\$ 607	\$ 540	\$ 571	100%	\$ 530	\$ 368	\$ 442	100%	\$ 518	\$ 368	\$ 438	100%
Pend Oreille	\$ 631	\$ 524	\$ 524	100%	\$ 530	\$ 451	\$ 451	100%	\$ 501	\$ 377	\$ 377	100%	\$ 472	\$ 295	\$ 295	100%
Pierce	\$ 719	\$ 888	\$ 982	92%	\$ 619	\$ 750	\$ 832	95%	\$ 545	\$ 678	\$ 780	91%	\$ 484	\$ 442	\$ 542	85%
San Juan	\$ 843	\$ 834	\$ 850	100%	\$ 703	\$ 802	\$ 871	100%	\$ 607	\$ 715	\$ 844	86%	\$ 589	\$ 433	\$ 433	75%
Skagit	\$ 843	\$ 858	\$ 901	92%	\$ 703	\$ 722	\$ 768	90%	\$ 607	\$ 615	\$ 653	96%	\$ 589	\$ 498	\$ 567	86%
Skamania	\$ 707	No child care centers			\$ 607	No rates available			\$ 530	No rates available			\$ 518	No rates available		
Snohomish	\$ 843	\$ 1,107	\$ 1,260	91%	\$ 703	\$ 901	\$ 1,044	95%	\$ 607	\$ 780	\$ 893	91%	\$ 589	\$ 514	\$ 650	93%
Spokane	\$ 645	\$ 806	\$ 917	96%	\$ 542	\$ 650	\$ 790	96%	\$ 512	\$ 620	\$ 706	97%	\$ 483	\$ 433	\$ 499	95%
Stevens	\$ 631	\$ 884	\$ 884	50%	\$ 530	\$ 765	\$ 824	67%	\$ 501	\$ 691	\$ 744	75%	\$ 472	\$ 555	\$ 570	75%
Thurston	\$ 707	\$ 899	\$ 1,066	92%	\$ 607	\$ 750	\$ 953	92%	\$ 530	\$ 678	\$ 804	95%	\$ 518	\$ 425	\$ 518	87%
Wahkiakum	\$ 707	No child care centers			\$ 607	No child care centers			\$ 530	No rates available			\$ 518	No rates available		
Walla Walla	\$ 637	\$ 867	\$ 932	75%	\$ 531	\$ 802	\$ 854	86%	\$ 493	\$ 719	\$ 841	80%	\$ 436	\$ 579	\$ 663	80%
Whatcom	\$ 843	\$ 932	\$ 975	91%	\$ 703	\$ 754	\$ 823	90%	\$ 607	\$ 693	\$ 800	91%	\$ 589	\$ 607	\$ 652	96%
Whitman	\$ 631	\$ 849	\$ 947	78%	\$ 530	\$ 789	\$ 921	80%	\$ 501	\$ 758	\$ 826	85%	\$ 472	\$ 412	\$ 458	83%
Yakima	\$ 637	\$ 672	\$ 777	89%	\$ 531	\$ 555	\$ 607	91%	\$ 493	\$ 511	\$ 558	85%	\$ 436	\$ 321	\$ 417	86%
STATEWIDE		\$ 953	\$ 1,187	90%		\$ 802	\$ 1,012	91%		\$ 719	\$ 884	88%		\$ 455	\$ 572	87%

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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.

**Washington State Child Care
Family Child Care Market and Subsidy Rates**

2013 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	\$ 537	\$ 572	\$ 650	67%	\$ 467	\$ 563	\$ 596	74%	\$ 467	\$ 498	\$ 542	74%	\$ 415	\$ 273	\$ 379	74%
Asotin	\$ 537	No family child care			\$ 467	No family child care			\$ 467	No family child care			\$ 415	No family child care		
Benton	\$ 567	\$ 650	\$ 758	100%	\$ 493	\$ 650	\$ 665	100%	\$ 441	\$ 542	\$ 607	100%	\$ 441	\$ 412	\$ 542	99%
Chelan	\$ 537	\$ 542	\$ 542	83%	\$ 467	\$ 542	\$ 542	84%	\$ 467	\$ 477	\$ 498	82%	\$ 415	\$ 217	\$ 412	82%
Clallam	\$ 596	\$ 650	\$ 758	100%	\$ 518	\$ 618	\$ 758	100%	\$ 518	\$ 585	\$ 650	97%	\$ 493	\$ 325	\$ 433	96%
Clark	\$ 596	\$ 650	\$ 758	99%	\$ 518	\$ 650	\$ 713	98%	\$ 518	\$ 585	\$ 650	99%	\$ 493	\$ 412	\$ 531	99%
Columbia	\$ 567	\$ 542	\$ 574	100%	\$ 493	\$ 542	\$ 574	100%	\$ 441	\$ 542	\$ 574	100%	\$ 441	\$ 444	\$ 525	100%
Cowlitz	\$ 596	\$ 641	\$ 650	96%	\$ 518	\$ 607	\$ 650	92%	\$ 518	\$ 542	\$ 607	96%	\$ 493	\$ 498	\$ 558	96%
Douglas	\$ 537	\$ 542	\$ 585	85%	\$ 467	\$ 542	\$ 576	85%	\$ 467	\$ 477	\$ 542	86%	\$ 415	\$ 225	\$ 407	81%
Ferry	\$ 537	\$ 641	\$ 641	100%	\$ 467	\$ 628	\$ 628	100%	\$ 467	\$ 576	\$ 576	100%	\$ 415	\$ 576	\$ 576	100%
Franklin	\$ 567	\$ 650	\$ 726	100%	\$ 493	\$ 639	\$ 697	100%	\$ 441	\$ 542	\$ 607	100%	\$ 441	\$ 477	\$ 542	100%
Garfield	\$ 537	No family child care			\$ 467	No family child care			\$ 467	No family child care			\$ 415	No family child care		
Grant	\$ 537	\$ 563	\$ 607	79%	\$ 467	\$ 542	\$ 585	82%	\$ 467	\$ 509	\$ 542	84%	\$ 415	\$ 260	\$ 325	83%
Grays Harbor	\$ 596	\$ 598	\$ 624	94%	\$ 518	\$ 585	\$ 607	97%	\$ 518	\$ 520	\$ 542	97%	\$ 493	\$ 303	\$ 485	95%
Island	\$ 752	\$ 737	\$ 758	97%	\$ 648	\$ 737	\$ 758	100%	\$ 570	\$ 615	\$ 650	100%	\$ 518	\$ 407	\$ 553	97%
Jefferson	\$ 596	\$ 585	\$ 650	100%	\$ 518	\$ 553	\$ 612	100%	\$ 518	\$ 531	\$ 574	100%	\$ 493	\$ 293	\$ 325	100%
King	\$ 885	\$ 867	\$ 1,001	78%	\$ 769	\$ 867	\$ 975	80%	\$ 648	\$ 702	\$ 867	79%	\$ 622	\$ 390	\$ 607	70%
Kitsap	\$ 596	\$ 650	\$ 758	92%	\$ 518	\$ 650	\$ 741	92%	\$ 493	\$ 585	\$ 650	92%	\$ 441	\$ 390	\$ 433	80%
Kittitas	\$ 567	\$ 650	\$ 693	89%	\$ 493	\$ 650	\$ 693	89%	\$ 441	\$ 576	\$ 607	89%	\$ 441	\$ 325	\$ 505	94%
Klickitat	\$ 596	\$ 650	\$ 650	100%	\$ 518	\$ 585	\$ 650	80%	\$ 518	\$ 531	\$ 569	80%	\$ 493	\$ 423	\$ 553	80%
Lewis	\$ 596	\$ 628	\$ 654	81%	\$ 518	\$ 596	\$ 648	96%	\$ 518	\$ 542	\$ 597	92%	\$ 493	\$ 433	\$ 505	88%
Lincoln	\$ 537	No rates available			\$ 467	No rates available			\$ 467	No rates available			\$ 415	No rates available		
Mason	\$ 596	\$ 609	\$ 650	100%	\$ 518	\$ 602	\$ 650	97%	\$ 518	\$ 520	\$ 570	97%	\$ 493	\$ 401	\$ 433	93%
Okanogan	\$ 537	\$ 542	\$ 542	78%	\$ 467	\$ 542	\$ 542	84%	\$ 467	\$ 477	\$ 498	88%	\$ 415	\$ 217	\$ 401	84%
Pacific	\$ 596	\$ 585	\$ 585	80%	\$ 518	\$ 542	\$ 545	86%	\$ 518	\$ 511	\$ 520	100%	\$ 493	\$ 260	\$ 406	100%
Pend Oreille	\$ 537	No family child care			\$ 467	No family child care			\$ 467	\$ 481	\$ 481	100%	\$ 415	\$ 481	\$ 481	100%
Pierce	\$ 596	\$ 702	\$ 758	91%	\$ 518	\$ 650	\$ 758	93%	\$ 493	\$ 607	\$ 650	95%	\$ 441	\$ 433	\$ 507	92%
San Juan	\$ 752	No family child care			\$ 648	No family child care			\$ 570	No family child care			\$ 518	No family child care		
Skagit	\$ 752	\$ 752	\$ 761	87%	\$ 648	\$ 706	\$ 758	88%	\$ 570	\$ 607	\$ 650	88%	\$ 518	\$ 347	\$ 507	86%
Skamania	\$ 596	\$ 650	\$ 678	100%	\$ 518	\$ 650	\$ 664	100%	\$ 518	\$ 542	\$ 556	100%	\$ 493	\$ 314	\$ 420	100%
Snohomish	\$ 752	\$ 823	\$ 870	94%	\$ 648	\$ 780	\$ 867	93%	\$ 570	\$ 693	\$ 758	93%	\$ 518	\$ 433	\$ 546	90%
Spokane	\$ 549	\$ 650	\$ 715	96%	\$ 477	\$ 607	\$ 650	97%	\$ 477	\$ 542	\$ 585	96%	\$ 424	\$ 468	\$ 542	97%
Stevens	\$ 537	\$ 542	\$ 596	100%	\$ 467	\$ 542	\$ 596	100%	\$ 467	\$ 542	\$ 542	100%	\$ 415	\$ 358	\$ 439	100%
Thurston	\$ 596	\$ 693	\$ 758	98%	\$ 518	\$ 661	\$ 733	98%	\$ 518	\$ 574	\$ 621	99%	\$ 493	\$ 373	\$ 433	95%
Wahkiakum	\$ 596	No rates available			\$ 518	No rates available			\$ 518	No rates available			\$ 493	No rates available		
Walla Walla	\$ 567	\$ 650	\$ 669	97%	\$ 493	\$ 650	\$ 662	97%	\$ 441	\$ 602	\$ 650	97%	\$ 441	\$ 490	\$ 574	97%
Whatcom	\$ 752	\$ 769	\$ 867	100%	\$ 648	\$ 758	\$ 769	100%	\$ 570	\$ 650	\$ 685	100%	\$ 518	\$ 325	\$ 524	95%
Whitman	\$ 537	\$ 639	\$ 738	86%	\$ 467	\$ 639	\$ 702	86%	\$ 467	\$ 511	\$ 574	88%	\$ 415	\$ 466	\$ 498	86%
Yakima	\$ 567	\$ 568	\$ 607	90%	\$ 493	\$ 542	\$ 585	91%	\$ 441	\$ 442	\$ 542	92%	\$ 441	\$ 221	\$ 282	91%
STATEWIDE		\$ 758	\$ 867	87%		\$ 715	\$ 867	88%		\$ 637	\$ 693	89%		\$ 381	\$ 520	85%

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