
*Child Care Policy Research
Biennial Report*

Data for Community Planning

*2000 Oregon Population
Estimates & Survey Findings*

*Oregon Childhood Care and
Education Data Project*

Acknowledgments...

D*ata for Community Planning* is a product of the Oregon Childhood Care and Education Data Project, a collaboration of public, private, and nonprofit organizations dedicated to providing timely, accurate, and reliable information about the supply, demand, cost, and quality of child care services in Oregon. This research effort is supported in part by the Child Care Bureau in the Administration for Children, Youth and Families, Administration for Children and Families, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. The Child Care Division of the Oregon Employment Department provided support to the Oregon Progress Board for the 2000 Oregon Population Survey. The Oregon Population Survey was conducted by Bardsley & Neidhart, Inc. Additional in-kind and information resources were provided by the Oregon Child Care Resource and Referral Network. Population estimates were generated by the Center for Population Research and Census at Portland State University.

The research project was headed by Roberta Weber of the Oregon Child Care Research Partnership, Linn-Benton Community College. Oregon Population Survey Analysis was provided by Kumiko Okuyama, Research Associate, Oregon Child Care Research Partnership. Additional help was provided by Ann Zukoski. Under contract to the Oregon Child Care Research and Referral Network, Becky Vorpapel of Information Architecture Associates produced the county profiles. Throughout the work the research team relied upon the work and wisdom of Arthur C. Emlen, Regional Research Institute for Human Resources, Portland State University.

Data Group

Terry Butler, Oregon Disabilities Council

Bonnie Chalmers, Oregon Department of Human Services

Arthur Emlen, Regional Research Institute for Human Services, Portland State University

Dell Ford, Head Start Collaboration Office, Oregon Department of Education

Deanna Grobe, Family Policy Program, Oregon State University

Roberta Henifin, Oregon Department of Human Services

Vena Jensen, Lane Family Connections, Lane Community College

Mary Nemmers, Oregon Child Care Resource and Referral Network

Kumiko Okuyama, Oregon Child Care Research Partnership, Family Resources and Education, Linn-Benton Community College

Tom Olsen, Child Care Division, Oregon Employment Department

Jeffrey Tryens, Oregon Progress Board

Becky Vorpapel, Information Architecture Associates

Rosetta Wangerin, Oregon Department of Human Services

Roberta Weber, Oregon Child Care Research Partnership, Family Resources and Education, Linn-Benton Community College

JaNell Welker, Oregon Commission on Children and Families

Wendy Woods, Child Care Division, Oregon Employment Department

Foreword...

In its first attempt to provide basic data, the Oregon Childhood Care and Education Data Project produced *Estimated Child Care Needs in Oregon* in 1991. The group published the first edition of *Data for Community Planning* in 1993 in an attempt to translate raw statistical information about children and families into insightful descriptions of Oregon's child care marketplace. The 2000 report is a continuation of this effort to disseminate useful child care information. The work of the Data Project seeks to improve the quality of information that is available to policy makers, program planners, and child care advocates. The ability of Oregon communities to develop and improve the accessibility, affordability, and quality of childhood care and education is directly related to decision makers' access to quality information.

The Data Project begins with statistical information from the Oregon Population Survey of the Oregon Progress Board and estimates of the number of children from the Portland State University Center for Population Research and Census. To this rich base of information about Oregon households, we add the accumulating (and increasingly standardized) information base of the Oregon Child Care Resource and Referral Network (CCR&R), an association of 16 community-based resource organizations that serve all 36 Oregon counties. In addition, the Data Project gathers information about child care subsidies and market rates

from the Oregon Department of Human Services and licensed child care capacity from the Child Care Division.

As the Data Project grows and matures, additional independent surveys and research efforts will be included in future biennial reports. As in previous years, the work of the Data Project depends on the scope and quality of the Oregon Population Survey data, the maturity of data collection efforts of the Oregon Child Care Resource and Referral Network, and the reliability of licensing information provided by the Child Care Division. The Data Project is dedicated to providing detailed, accurate, and reliable child care information at the county level. However, this important goal will not be realized fully until the following system improvements are made:

1. Increase the size of the Oregon Population Survey (OPS) to produce statistically valid information at a county level.
2. Increase the data capacity of the Oregon Child Care Resource and Referral Network and individual CCR&Rs. Develop permanent funding for data collection, analysis, and dissemination by the Network and its member CCR&Rs.
3. Make improved use of the Internet by posting data, group publications, and electronic links to all Oregon child care research.

Executive Summary

Data for Community Planning: Oregon Childhood Care and Education Data Project

Population Estimates

Oregon has 605,495 children under age 13. Although it appears that between 1998 and 2000 the number of Oregon children grew by 4.5%, a significant amount of the increase is probably due to an apparent underestimation in 1998 that was identified by the 2000 Census.

Oregon children are distributed into three household income groups: 26.5% in households with incomes under \$25,000, 30.7% in households with incomes between \$25,000 and \$44,999, and 42.8% in households with incomes of \$45,000 or greater.

Between 1998 and 2000, the number of children in the lowest and middle income categories increased by 3.5% and 1.0%, while the number of children in the high category declined by 2.7%.

Approximately 31.6% of Oregon families with children under age 13 use paid child care. While the number of hours of purchased care varies widely from one family to another, Oregon families purchase an average 33 hours per week and spend an average \$311 per month.

| Number of Children in Oregon by Family Income | | | | |
|---|----------------|-----------------|------------|------|
| | Under \$25,000 | \$25,000–44,999 | \$45,000 + | All |
| 1998 | 25.6% | 30.4% | 44.0% | 100% |
| 2000 | 26.5% | 30.7% | 42.8% | 100% |
| Difference | +9% | +3% | -1.2% | |
| % Difference | +3.5% | +1.0% | -2.7% | |

Use of Paid Child Care

More than 27% of Oregon children (164,173) are in paid child care arrangements.

Between 1998 and 2000, the data indicates a decrease of 8.8% in the number of children in paid child care. A change in the survey question made by the survey research contractor may be responsible for this apparent decline. It appears unlikely that after fluctuating between 33% and 36% from 1992 to 1998 that use of paid care would decline so drastically in 2000.

Children in paid care are in a variety of child care arrangements: 22.6% are cared for in their own homes, 10% are cared for in a relative's home, 22.3% use family child care, 41.5% use centers, and 3.1% use a variety of group activities.

There appear to be only minor shifts in types of care being used. The percentage of children using centers and family child care increased from 58.8% in 1996, to 61.1% in 1998, and to 63.8% in 2000. The percentage of children receiving care in a relative's home dropped from 8.6% in 1996 to 7.6% in 1998 and increased to 10.1% in 2000. The use of in-home care decreased from approximately 27% of

children in paid care (26.6% in 1996 and 27.8% in 1998) to 22.6% in 2000. Group activities are used predominantly by families with older children. The use of paid group activities decreased from 5.9% in 1996 to 3.5% in 1998, to 3.1% in 2000.

Factors that Drive Child Care Demand

Age of Children

Demand for child care decreases as the age of child increases. Of children under age 5, 34% use paid care, compared to 11.3% of children ages 10 through 12.

Family Structure

Demand for child care is directly related to the number of adults in a household and their employment status. Use is significant among families with two employed parents (37.8%) and even more so for families that have a solo parent who is employed (54.8%).

Household Income

Demand for child care is related to household income. Approximately 27.1% of families with incomes under \$25,000 use paid care, compared with 32.9% for families with incomes between \$25,000 and \$44,999, and 33.6% for families with incomes of \$45,000 or more.

Although higher incomes relate to greater use of paid care, the average number of hours of purchased care decreases as income increases (35 hours for families under \$25,000, and 32 hours for families with incomes of \$45,000 or greater).

Shape of Child Care Supply

Oregon's Child Care Resource and Referral System and the Child Care Division work together to develop an accurate estimate of child care supply. We estimate the supply as of June 2000:

- 886 active certified centers with a capacity for 47,790 children
- 337 active centers exempt from regulation with a capacity for 15,635 children
- 5,882 active registered family child care homes with a capacity for 43,816 children
- 992 active family child care homes exempt from registration with a capacity for 3,013 children

Of Oregon's 118,727 agency-identified child care slots, family child care providers account for 40.6%, child care centers account for 57.7%, and family child care group homes (a type of family child care) account for 1.7%.

Oregon's child care supply benchmark is 25 agency-listed slots per 100 children under age 13. As of June 2000, the statewide supply totals 19.6 slots per 100 children. On a county-by-county basis, the supply measure varies significantly. For example, Lane is at 26 slots per 100 children while Harney County has 7 slots per 100 children.

The Price of Child Care

The price of child care varies widely from community to community, between various types of care, and between the various ages of children served.

Prices generally fall as children's age increases as the programs are able to have children in larger groups. Child care centers and group homes generally charge higher prices than family child care providers. Prices are more closely grouped between types of providers in markets where competition is keen, particularly involving the care of preschool children. Price is not a measure of cost, value, or quality. Although price may be influenced by market forces such as supply and demand, price is also frequently influenced by the highly personal nature of the relationship between provider and parents.

Median monthly prices range from \$540 for full-time infant care provided by centers to \$325 for the care of school-age children in child care centers.

The Affordability of Child Care

The average Oregon family that purchases care spends \$311 per month on child care. Families with incomes in excess of \$45,000 spend \$357 per month, while families with incomes under \$25,000 spend \$263 per month.

Families with lower incomes purchase more hours of care per week than high-income

families (35 versus 32) and spend slightly less for the care (\$2.14 versus \$2.69 per hour). Families in the middle (\$25,000–\$44,999) spend \$2.86 per hour.

Oregon's benchmark for child care affordability is that a family spend less than 10% of household income on child care. Approximately 63% of Oregon households have child care expenses that are below the 10% benchmark. Child care is affordable for only 35% of families with below-median income and for only 12% of those in the lowest quartile (incomes below \$22,548).

Low-income families (below \$22,548) spend an average of 24% of household income on child care, while high-income families (over \$45,000) spend an average of 5.9%.

Biennial Report

Data for Community Planning: 2000 Population Estimates

Looking Back over a Decade of Progress

The 1985 Oregon Legislature began a period of public and private activism to understand, support, and improve the quality of care available to children. The efforts have reflected a diversity of interests and concerns. Some have focused on the need to prepare children for kindergarten, school, and ultimately the workforce. Some have addressed the work-family demands of working parents in order to increase their productivity on the job. Some have wanted to build a link between the health and development of the economy and the healthy development of children. Some have recognized that child care is essential to any strategy to reform welfare and increase family self-sufficiency. Others have wanted to elevate child caring to a respected profession—one that attracts a worthy wage. And still others have set out to ensure that all children have access to safe, affordable, developmentally appropriate care.

Over the past decade, Oregon has developed a national reputation for successfully combining these diverse interests and efforts into effective public-private collaborations. Despite the lack of a comprehensive system of regulation or adequate funding, Oregon has earned high marks for ingenuity, integrity, efficiency, and effectiveness.

In particular, Oregon can be proud of some impressive achievements:

- A nationally recognized model of community planning for child care

- Measurable benchmarks for directing future public and private decisions
- Welfare reform and workforce-quality initiatives that incorporate access to quality child care as an essential prerequisite for success
- A comprehensive career development plan for child care workers that incorporates training, education, and mentoring
- An impartial and collaborative process for collecting, analyzing, and disseminating accurate, reliable, and timely information to decision makers

Today, Oregon's children and families are served by a developing infrastructure of programs, services, and policies that support a predominantly private child-care marketplace. Employers have access to local planning services and statewide tax incentives to encourage private investment in the child care system. Providers have increasing access to a variety of training and education resources. Parents have access to public and private subsidy programs that honor choice and promote quality and to help finding care that matches their needs.

Communities have access to an increasing body of research and information about the dynamic forces that shape local child care decisions. And yet, despite the impressive efforts of the past decade, some of these initiatives reach only a relatively small percentage of the need. As the following research findings show, our work has just begun.

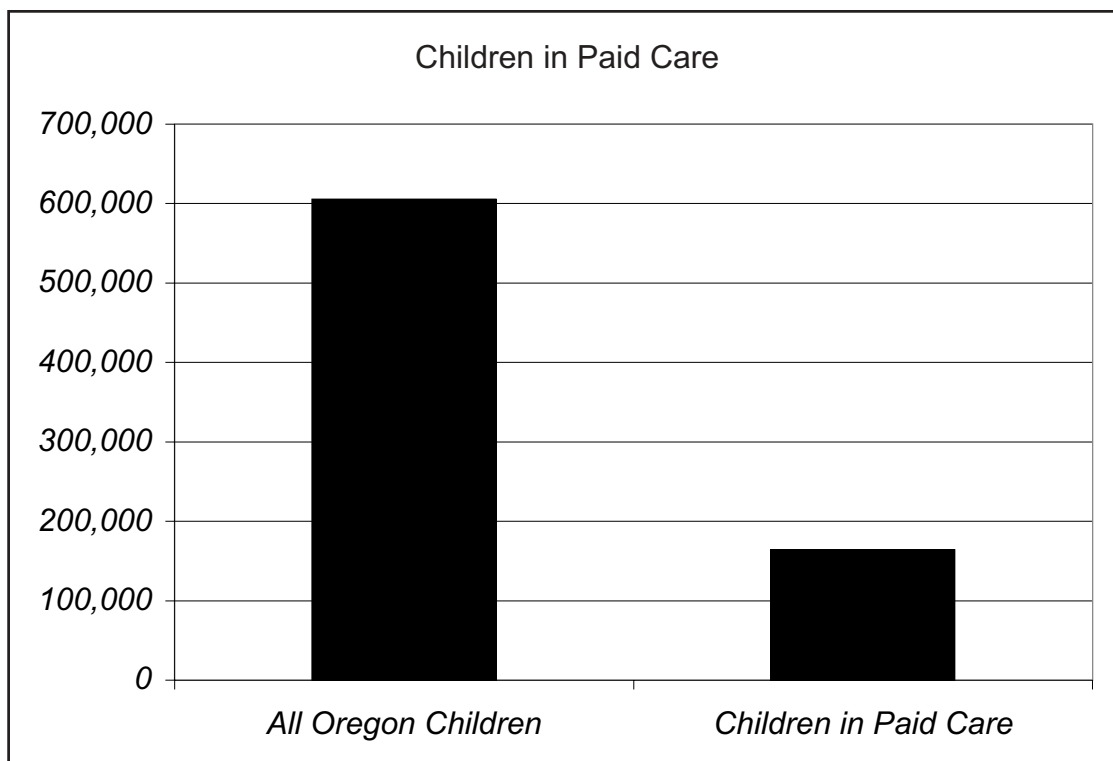
Current Research Findings

Data for Community Planning focuses on the forces that determine child care demand, supply, and affordability. The report links these findings to Oregon's principal child care benchmarks: affordability, availability, and quality. Estimating the number of family child care providers has challenged research partners. An estimate of the size of paid home-based care is provided in Appendix A. Appendix B includes child care profiles of each county. All the information contained in this report is based on spring 2000 research, population estimates, and program data, except where noted otherwise.

How Much Care Is Needed?

Approximately 27% of Oregon children under age 13 are in paid child care arrangements. This represents about 164,173 of the estimated 605,495 children under age 13. Whereas 27% of Oregon children under age 13 are in paid care, approximately 31.3% of Oregon families use paid child care.

Child care demand is determined by a variety of complex and interrelated forces at work in Oregon families. The leading forces include the number and age of their children, household income, employment status of parents, the structure of the family, the availability of supporting relatives and friends, and the values that guide child-rearing decisions.

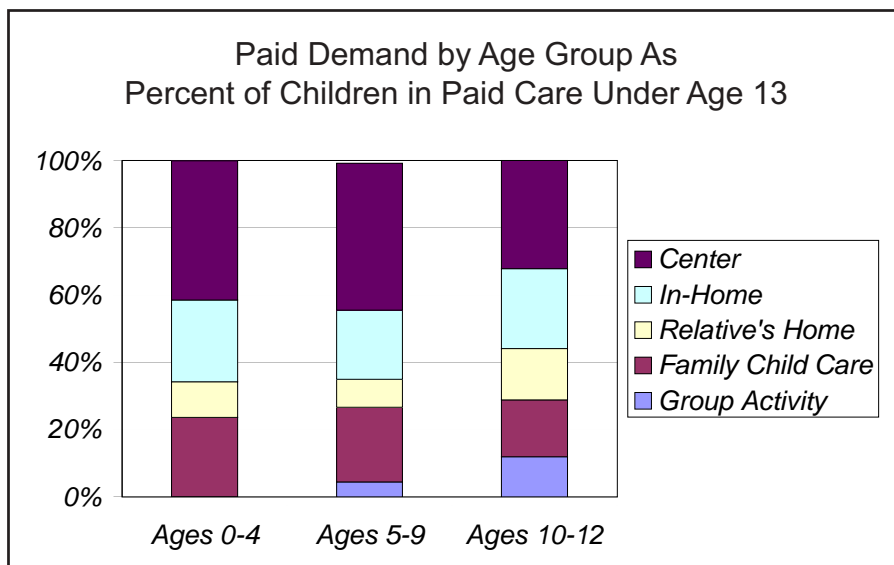
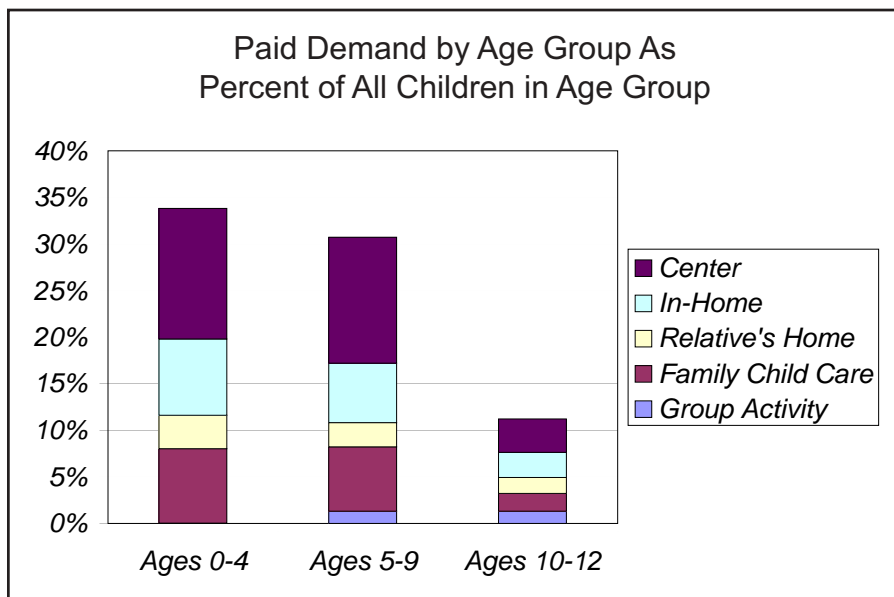


Age of Children

Age is a significant factor in both the percentage of children in paid child care (participation rate) and the type of care purchased. For children under age 5, the participation rate is 33.8%, compared with 30.8% for children ages 5 through 9, and only 11.3% for children between the ages of 10 and 12.

Children under age 5 are approximately three times as likely to be in paid child care arrangements than children between the ages of 10 and 12, but they are only 3% more likely to use paid care than children ages 5 through 9.

While Oregon families purchase child care from a wide variety of providers, the age of the child does make some difference in the type of care purchased. Of those children in paid child care arrangements, children under age 5 and between ages 5 and 9 are more likely to be found in child care centers. Children ages 10 through 12 are served somewhat less by centers and may be served by family child care providers or by caregivers providing care in the child's own home. Group activity refers to part-time recreational, religious, and cultural programs. Group activities are used primarily by school-age children.

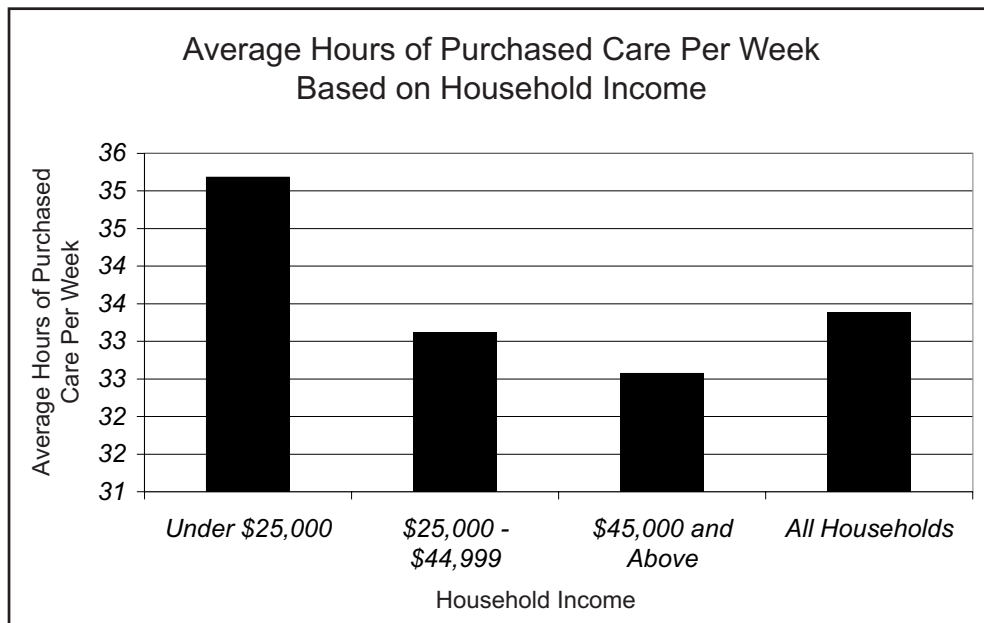
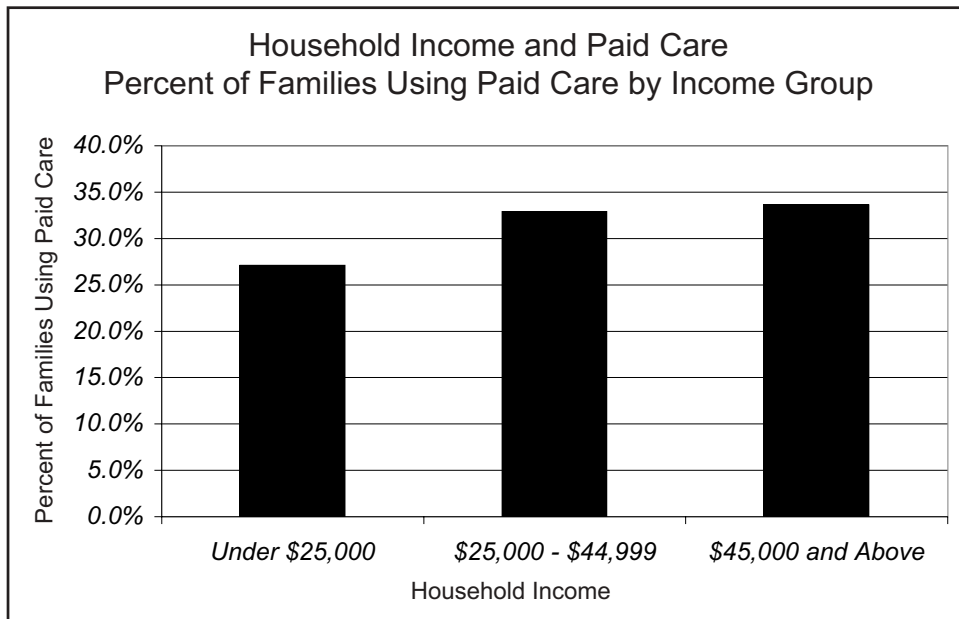


Income

Low-income families—those earning under \$25,000—are least likely to use paid care. Approximately 27% of these families use paid care, as compared with 33% of families with incomes between \$25,000 and \$44,999 per year and approximately 34% for families earning \$45,000 and above. The case of the single parent who lives alone stands out. Approximately 10% of households with children under 13 are headed by a single parent living alone. Al-

though 27.7% of these households earn under \$25,000, 54.8% of them use paid care.

While overall use of paid care is lower, the children of lower-income families spend on average 2 more hours in paid care settings (35 hours per week versus 33 hours per week for the highest income group). This is due in large measure to the fact that low-income families include many solo parents who lack other adults in the household to share child care responsibilities.

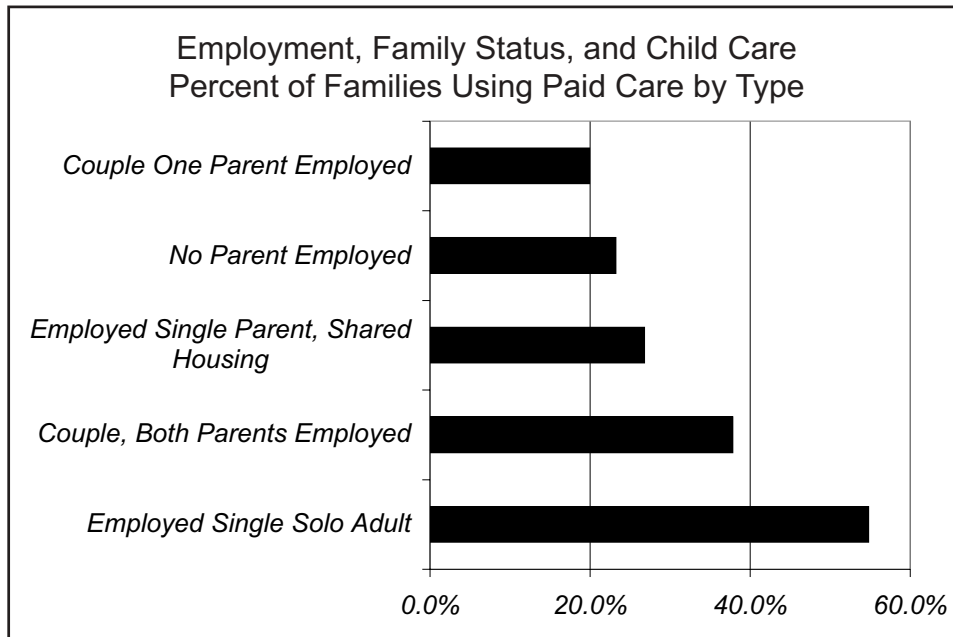
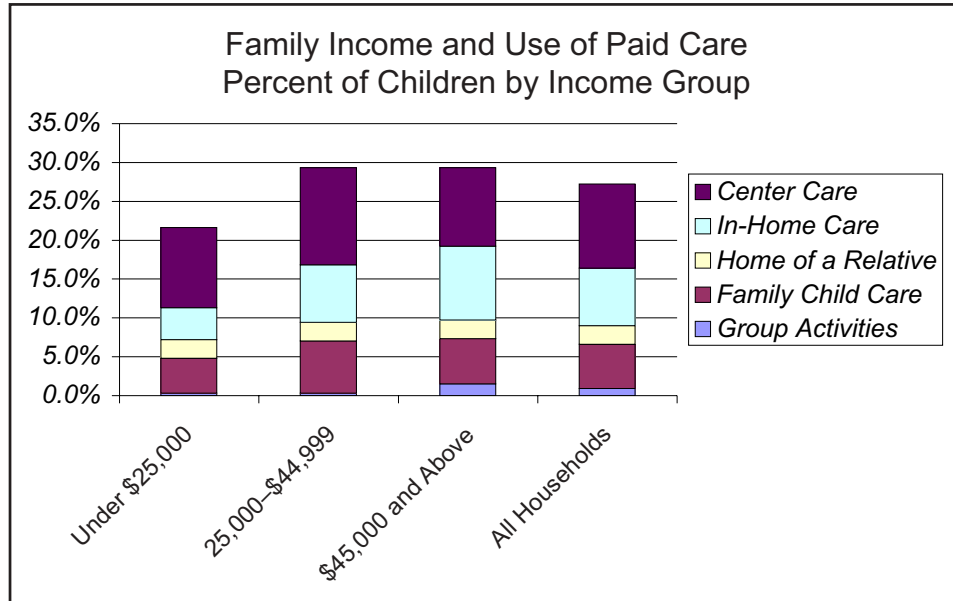


Income influences the type of care purchased. Families with incomes in excess of \$45,000 are the most likely to purchase in-home care.

Employment Status and Family Structure

These two factors, in combination, are the most significant in determining the use of paid

care. While the average participation rate for paid care by Oregon families is 31.4%, the rate is 54.8% for families with an employed solo parent and 37.8% for families with two employed parents. By contrast, the participation rate falls to 19.9% for families with one parent in the workforce and the other at home.

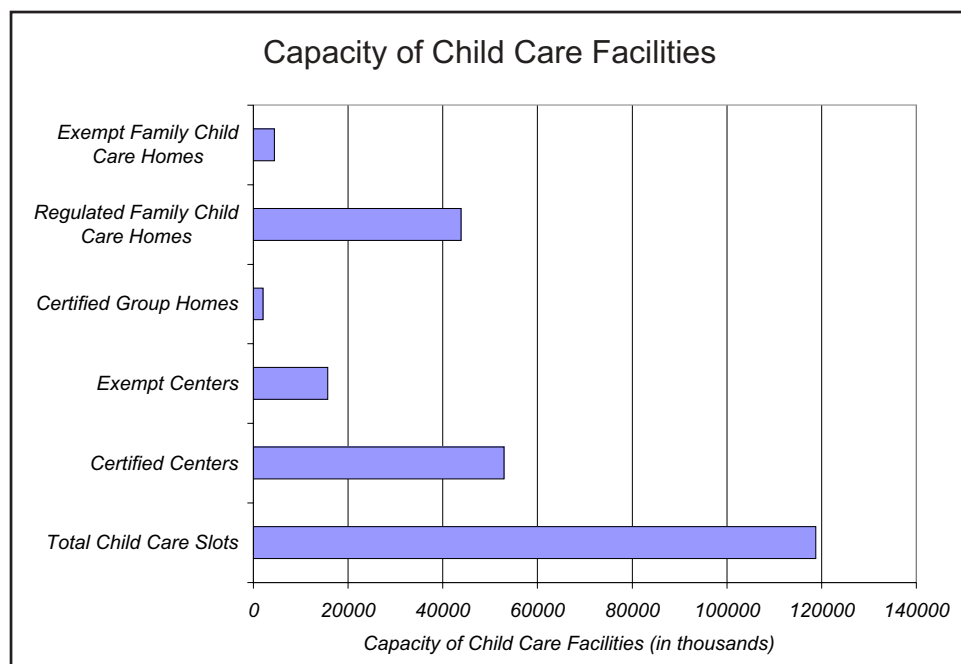
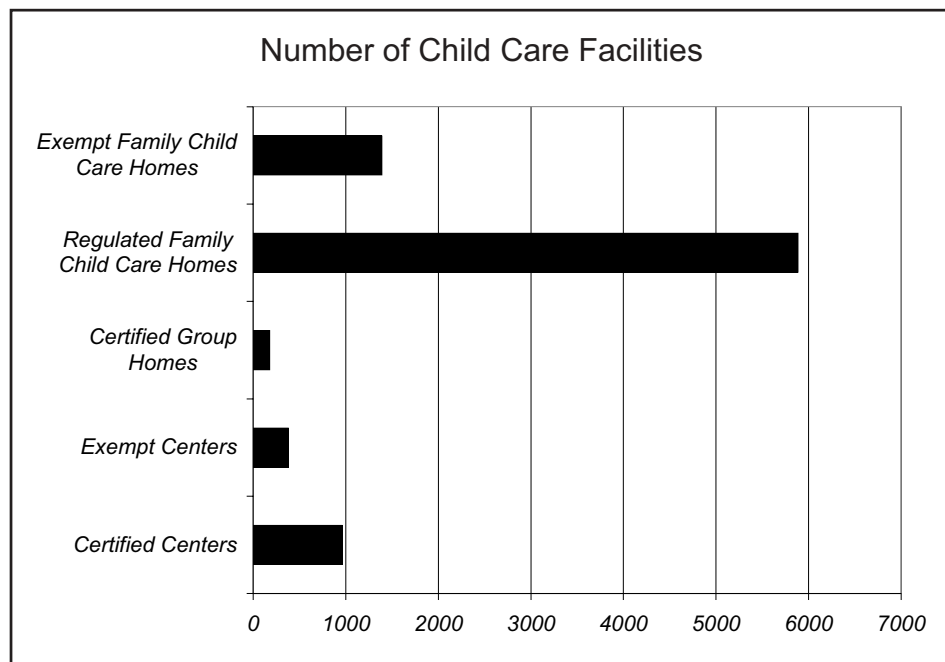


How Much Care Exists?

Measuring child care supply has proven as complicated and challenging a task as estimating child care demand. The task is made difficult by the diversity and informality of child care services and the lack of a uniform and comprehensive regulatory system. With these limitations in mind, this report has restricted its definition of the child care marketplace to care provided by centers, group homes, and family

child care providers. The supply estimates exclude care in the home of the child, care by relatives, and group activities such as part-time recreational, religious, and cultural programs.

The method of measuring child care supply in this report combines information from Child Care Division (CCD) licensing and certification records with data from the Child Care Resource and Referral Network. Using their extensive knowledge of the child care supply, their databases, and Child Care Division regulation



records for facilities in their counties, the Child Care Resource and Referral agencies estimate the child care supply. Based on these sources as of June 2000, Oregon has 118,727 child care slots.

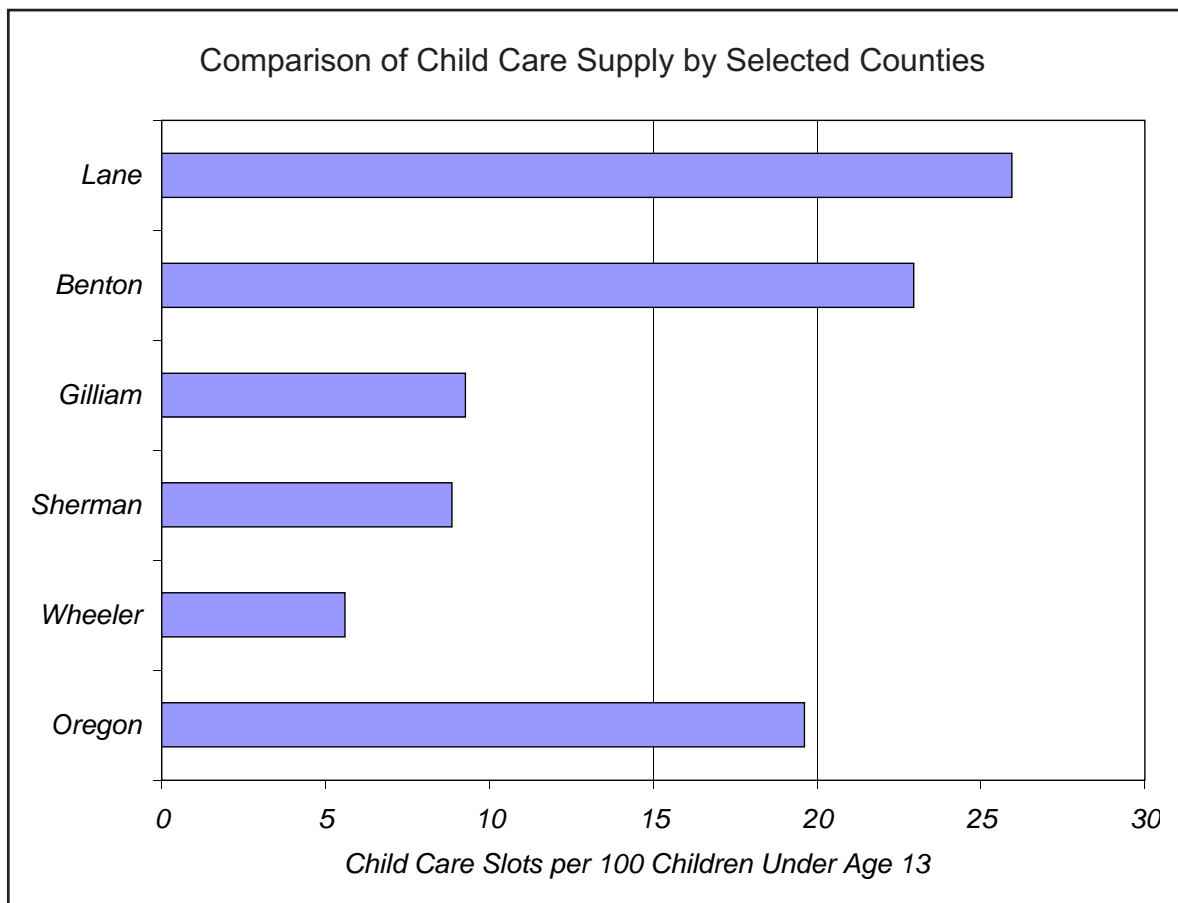
Oregon Child Care Supply Benchmark

Oregon has established a benchmark to measure the accessibility of child care supply and guide the recruitment, retention, and support of child care providers. The benchmark measures the extent to which CCR&R agencies can provide families with information about child care services.

Based on national research, the Oregon Progress Board has established as a planning

goal that each county have at least 25 agency-identified child care slots for every 100 children under age 13. Once a local CCR&R agency reaches this level of identified providers, the CCR&R should be able to provide adequate assistance to families in search of child care services. Below this level, families experience difficulties accessing appropriate child care services.

On a statewide basis, as of June 2000, Oregon has nearly 20 child care slots per 100 children under age 13. The supply benchmark varies greatly from county to county. For example, both Lane and Benton have over 20 slots for every 100 children, while Sherman, Gilliam, and Wheeler counties each have fewer than 10 slots for every 100 children.



How Good Is the Match Between What Exists and What Is Needed?

It is not enough to know the size and shape of child care supply and demand. Oregon is also interested in the efficiency and effectiveness of the child care marketplace. In particular, we want to know to what extent that marketplace has gaps in service or excess supply. Such information is critical to public and private efforts to recruit and train new providers.

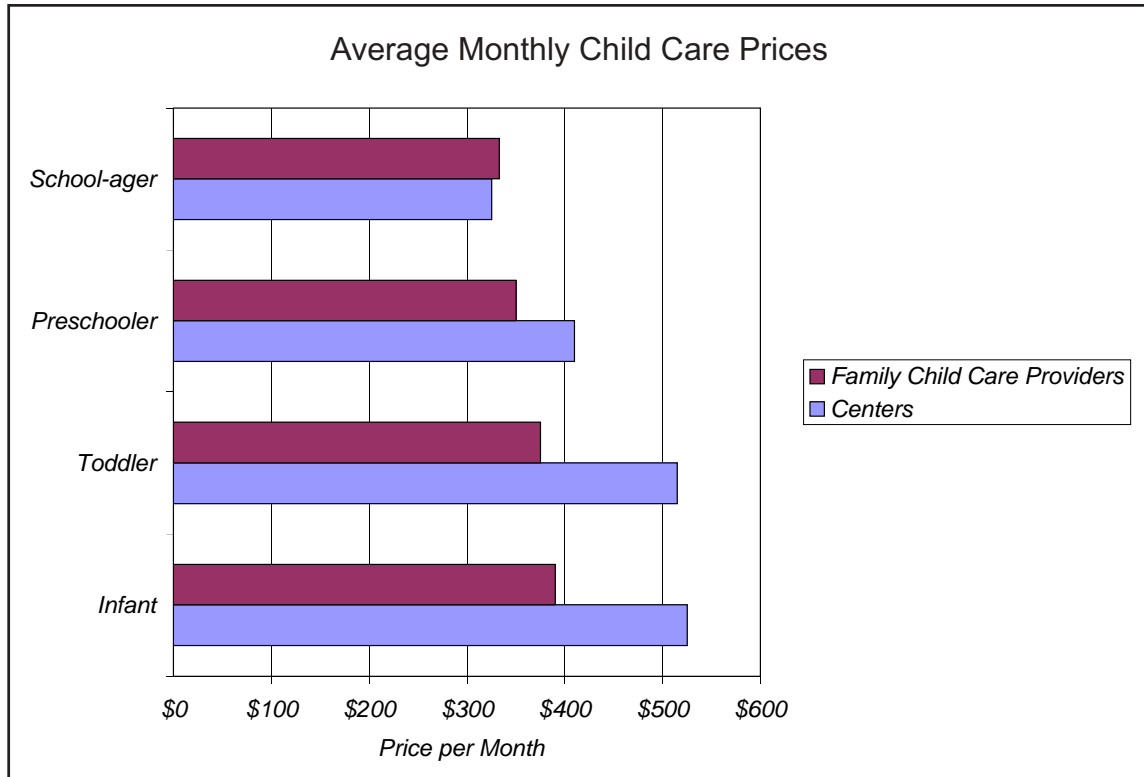
At present, Oregon needs to refine its indicators of the match between supply and demand. Each community-based child care resource and referral agency continues to report significant supply shortages for infant care, care provided to children who are ill, school-age child care, and care for children with special needs. By contrast, most CCR&R agencies report an adequate to ample supply of care for normally developing children between the ages of 3 and 5 years.

How Much Does Child Care Cost?

Significant differences exist between the price charged, the true cost of quality care, the affordability of care for Oregon families, and the value of child care services as measured by wage rates for child care providers. All of these concepts are interrelated. For example, quality initiatives commonly increase the cost of care and therefore may lead to a price increase. In this case, an increase in quality may decrease affordability.

Price

The price charged by Oregon child care providers varies with the type of provider, the location of the service, and the age of the children being served. Infant care in some urban settings may be priced in excess of \$650 per month. By comparison, the price of school-age care by a family provider in a rural community may be less than \$180 per month. Despite



the regional variation in prices, a wide range of prices is found within each community. The real price of child care is not a “going rate” but a range of prices. Every community is its own market.

The following listing provides the statewide median of monthly prices charged for full-time care by type of provider and age group of children:

Centers

- \$540 for infants (under age 1)
- \$525 for toddlers (1 & 2)
- \$410 for preschoolers (3 & 4)
- \$325 for school age (5 & older)

Family Day Care Providers

- \$390 for infants (under age 1)
- \$375 for toddlers (1 & 2)
- \$350 for preschoolers (3 & 4)
- \$330 for school age (5 & older)

Affordability

Families make child care purchasing decisions based on a complex set of variables that include employment status, job security, income, and the availability of others to provide care. For example, it is commonplace for fami-

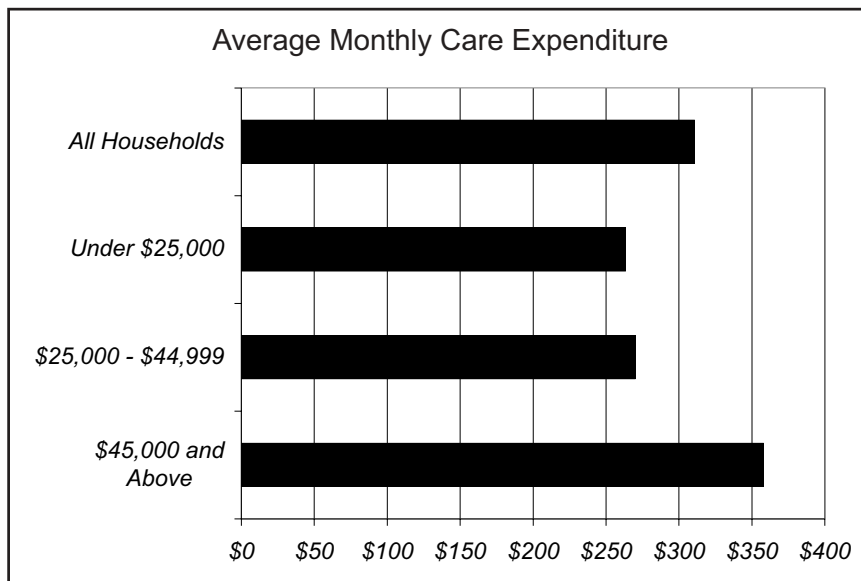
lies to make child care affordable by supplementing paid care arrangements with informal care provided by friends and family.

The average Oregon family spends \$311 per month on child care. The monthly cost is higher (\$358) for families with incomes of \$45,000 or more, and significantly lower (\$263) for families earning less than \$25,000. Families earning below \$25,000 are more likely to select lower-priced child care (\$2.14 versus \$2.86 for higher-income families).

Low-income families purchase more hours of child care on average (35 hours per week versus 32.5 hours for high income families). As a result, child care costs consume a much higher percentage of the household budget of low income families.

Oregon Child Care Affordability Benchmark

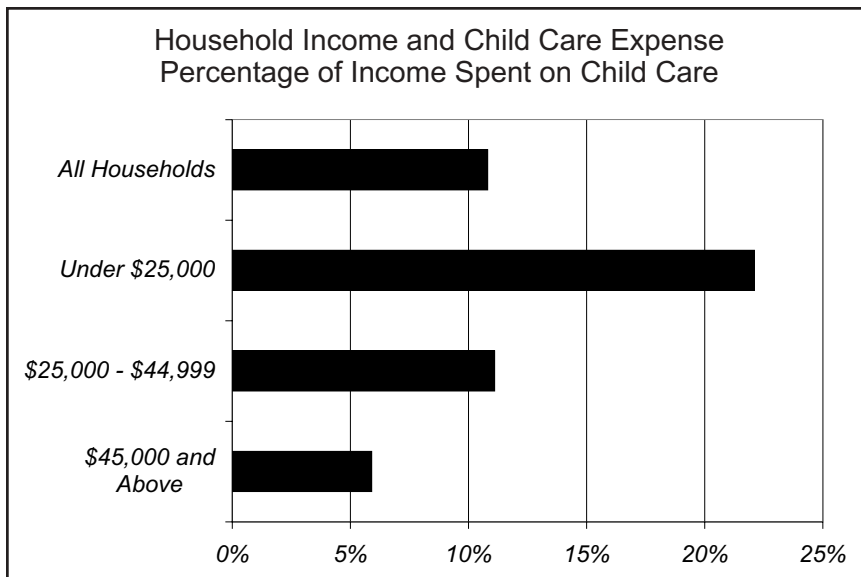
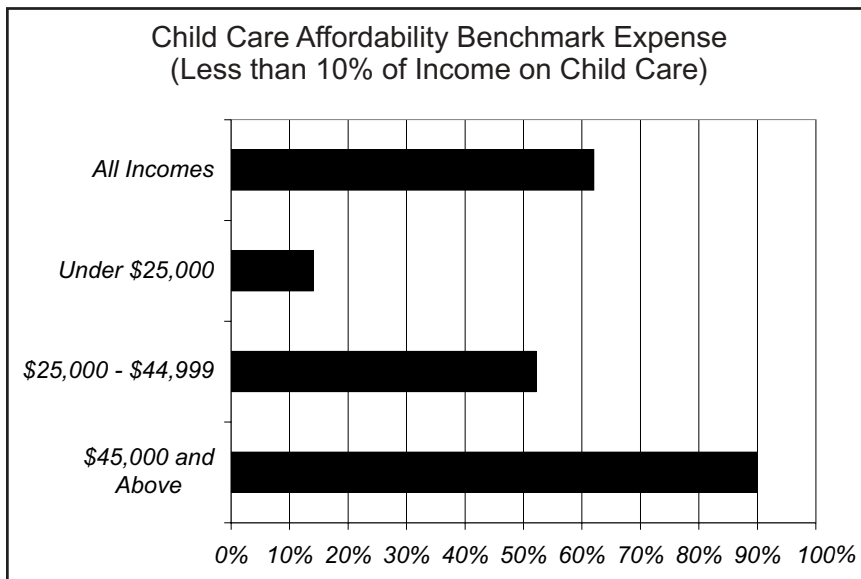
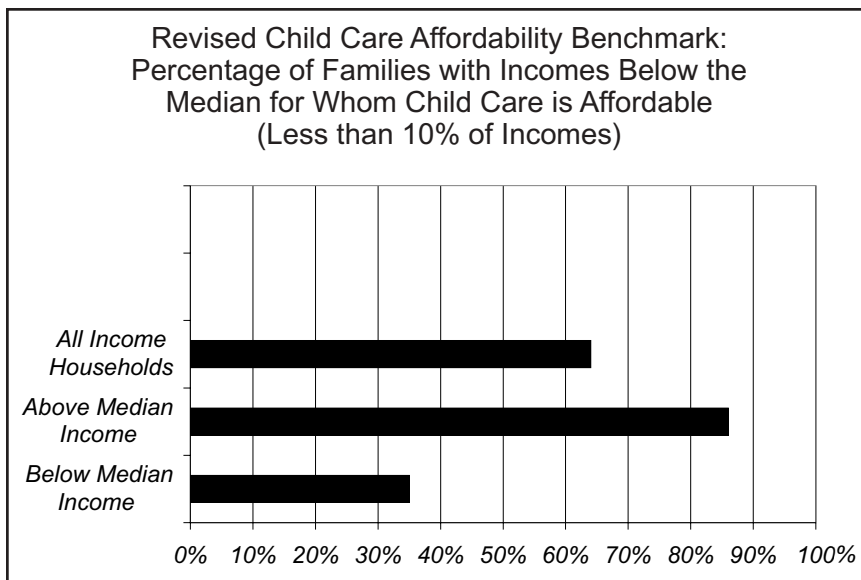
Oregon has adopted a benchmark for monitoring the affordability of child care. Based on the 2000 Oregon Population Survey, 63% of Oregon families with children under 13 are spending less than 10% of their household income on child care (the affordability stan-



dard). But child care is affordable for only 35% of families with incomes below the median.

The affordability standard is reached by only 14% of families earning less than \$25,000 per year, as compared with 90% of families earning \$45,000 or more.

Higher-income families (\$45,000 or more) spend an average of 6% of household income on child care. Low-income families (under \$25,000) spend an average of 22.7% of household income on this expense.



What Is the Quality of Existing Child Care Services?

Since 1995, the Data Project has participated in a national effort to develop community measures of child care quality. Researcher Arthur Emlen of Portland State University produced scales that measure quality from a parent perspective. The three-question version of the scale was incorporated into the 1996, 1998, and 2000 Oregon Population Surveys.

The questions measure three components of child care that are known to be important to positive child outcomes. Parents are asked the extent to which:

- The child feels safe and secure in care.
- The child's caregiver is open to new information.
- The child gets lots of individual attention.

The vast majority of parents perceive the child care arrangements to be safe. Eighty-four percent of parents report that their child always feels safe and secure in their current child care arrangement.

A smaller number, less than two-thirds of parents, perceive that the teachers/providers of their children attend to the skills needed to care for children. According to parent reports, slightly over 62% of providers are open to new information and learning.

Ratings of the adult/child relationships were lower. Only 54% percent of parents report that their child always gets lots of individual attention.

Of concern is the 16.3 % of arrangements that parents perceive as not providing safety on a regular basis. An estimated 25,322 Oregon children are in such arrangements. Willingness of the teacher/caregiver to learn about the child and about working with children was of concern in 37.6% of arrangements (over 57,000 children). In 46.2% of arrangements (over

71,000 children) parents do not perceive their child to be receiving a lot of attention.

The Data Group continues to work with national partners in developing additional measures of quality that can be used at the community level.

Children with Disabilities

The Quality of Care from a Parent Perspective research has documented that parents of children with disabilities have increased difficulty in finding and maintaining child care arrangements. Further, these parents give lower ratings to the quality of their child care arrangements. What has not been known is how many of the children in paid child care have a lasting disability. Using the 1998 Oregon Population Survey, we were able to estimate the prevalence rates and explore important differences in child care use. We repeated the analysis using the 2000 Oregon Population Survey.

In the Oregon Population Survey, parents were asked whether their child has a lasting mental, developmental, or physical disability. The prevalence rates varied by age of child and by whether or not the child was in paid child care. As can be seen in the table, children with disabilities were more likely to be in paid child care arrangements; 6.3% of all children in paid care have a disability, whereas only 4.4% of children not in paid care have a disability. Approximately 5% of all Oregon children under age 13 years have a disability. The percentage of children with a disability increases with the age of the child.

The use of paid care for children with disabilities has a distinct pattern. Compared to children without a disability, children with a disability are much more likely to be cared for in their own homes (35.1% versus 22%). They are more likely to be in part-time care (average

20 hours per week versus 24 hours for children without a reported disability and 24 hours for all children in paid care).

Given the challenges that parents of children with a disability face when finding and managing child care, we had hypothesized that they would be less likely to use paid care. What we found in the analysis of both 1998 and 2000 data is that they are more likely to use paid child care but for fewer hours a week, and that the type of paid care they are most likely to use is care in the child's home. They are less likely

to use out-of-home market care in centers or family child care homes. It is not clear to what extent this pattern of care reflects preferences or barriers to choice. In another study, we found that children with emotional and behavioral disabilities are less likely to enjoy continuity of care in their paid arrangements. Their parents are less likely to find caregivers they can rely on for the flexibility they need, and they report lower quality of child care. In general, these parents face a significantly more difficult situation than do other parents.

Prevalence of Children with Disabilities in Paid Child Care

| Age of Child | Child with Disability in Paid Child Care Arrangement (% of all children in paid care) | Child with Disability NOT in Paid Child Care Arrangement (% of all children not in paid care) | All Children with a Disability (% of all children) |
|-------------------|--|--|---|
| 0–2 years of age | 2.30% | 0.30% | 0.92% |
| 3–4 years of age | 6.10% | 0.94% | 2.91% |
| 5–12 years of age | 8.00% | 6.24% | 6.64% |
| 0–12 years of age | 6.26% | 4.40% | 4.93% |

n = 574 for all children in paid care; n = 1690 for all children not in paid care; n = 2268 for all children.

Comparison of the Use of Paid Care for Children with or without Disabilities

| Type of Care | Child with Disability IN PAID CHILD CARE ARRANGEMENT | Child Without Disability IN PAID CHILD CARE ARRANGEMENT | All Children IN PAID CARE |
|-------------------------------------|--|---|---------------------------|
| Center | 35.1% | 41.9% | 41.5% |
| In-home | 35.1% | 22.0% | 22.8% |
| In relatives home | 5.4% | 10.7% | 10.4% |
| Non-relatives home | 13.5% | 23.1% | 22.5% |
| Group activities | 10.8% | 2.3% | 2.8% |
| Total | 100% | 100% | 100% |
| Average hours in paid care per week | 20.0 hrs/wk | 24.3 hrs/wk | 24.0 hrs/wk |

Note: n = 37 for children with disabilities in paid child care; n = 532 for children without disabilities in paid child care.

Statewide Findings of the 2000 Oregon Population Survey

Sample Sizes

The 2000 Oregon Population Survey (OPS) contains survey data collected from 4,878 households and has records for 12,418 individuals. It is a telephone survey. In addition to random samples drawn from nine regions in Oregon, the 2000 OPS includes a minority augment for four ethnic/racial groups—African American, Asian American, Native American, and Hispanic.

Accurate estimation of population parameters in a complex survey requires the use of weights in analyses, since analyses using raw data will lead to biased estimates. The 2000 OPS contains two weights: relative weights and expansion weights. Both weights are constructed according to geography, race/ethnicity, gender, age, and household size at the county level and by using population estimates published by the Census Bureau as references. All of our analyses in this paper, except for that in Appendix A, in this paper use relative weights because our primary interests lie in the estimation of proportions. In Appendix A, however, we are more interested in estimated population and we use expansion weights.

Sample sizes for the majority of the analyses are noted in Tables 1, 3, 5, and 6. We do not note

the sample size for the graphics of the findings reported in those tables. When we report findings that are not captured in those tables, we do note the sample size.

Sample size is problematic when the analyses address issues that involve a small percentage of the population, as is the case with children with disabilities and home-based paid child care. In these cases, findings may be unreliable. Pooling data from several years of the population survey will allow more reliable inferences to be made.

Tables 1–6

The following six tables were originally prepared by Kumiko Okuyuma of the Oregon Child Care Research Project, based on examples prepared by Arthur Emlen & Associates Inc., in cooperation with the Regional Research Institute for Human Services at Portland State University.

Survey data were provided by Bardsley & Neidhart, Inc. The survey is conducted on a biennial basis under the direction of the Oregon Progress Board.

Population data were provided by the Center for Population Research and Census at Portland State University.

Explanation of Tables 1–6: Statewide Findings from the 2000 Oregon Population Survey

Table 1. Percents and Estimates of Children in Paid Care

Table 2. Percents and Estimates of the Children in Types of Paid Care

Table 3. Use of Paid Care and Types of Paid Care by Families

This table profiles:

- % of families using paid care
- Number of children per family
- Hours in paid care
- Amount spent on child care by family
- Amount spent per hour

Table 4. Summary of Factors Related to Affordability of Child Care

This table profiles the impact of household income on families' use of paid care and types of paid care:

- Families' use of paid care and types of paid care
- Child care expenditures as a proportion of household income, i.e., the Affordability Benchmark
- Average amount per month spent by families
- Hours of care per week purchased
- Average amount spent per hour on child care

Table 5. Family Size and Paid Care

This table profiles the impact of family size on the use of paid care:

- For families with children of different age spans
- For families using different kinds of paid care
- Compared to families who do not use paid care

Table 6. Profile of Child-Care Demand by Family Type

The family classification is based on marital status, shared housing, and employment status of parents. There are five types: couples with one parent employed, two-earner couples, employed single parents living solo, employed single parents in shared housing, and families in which no parent is employed. This table profiles the impact of family type on:

- Household income
- Use of paid care by the family
- Average hours of paid care for the family as a whole
- Average hours of paid care per child
- Percent having children ages 0–4 and 5–9
- Stage of family development
- Family size for all families and for those who do and do not use paid care

The tables were prepared by the Oregon Child Care Research Project. The 2000 Oregon Population Survey was conducted for the Oregon Progress Board by Bardsley & Neidhart, Inc. The population census estimates were provided by the Center for Population Research and Census at Portland State University.

Table 1. Estimated Number of Children in Paid Child Care: 2000

| Survey Sample | | | | *Oregon Population (7/1/00) | |
|---------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|
| Age of Child | Number of Children | Number in Primary Paid Care | Percent in Paid Care | Population in Age Category | Est. Population in PAID Care |
| Ages 0-4 | 779 | 263 | 33.8% | 224,027 | 75,634 |
| Ages 5-9 | 817 | 252 | 30.8% | 235,548 | 72,654 |
| Ages 10-12 | 521 | 59 | 11.3% | 145,920 | 16,525 |
| Ages 0-9 | 1596 | 515 | 32.3% | 459,575 | 148,288 |
| Ages 0-12 | 2117 | 574 | 27.1% | 605,495 | 164,173 |

Table 2. Estimated Number of Children in Five Types of Paid Child Care by Age of Child: 2000

| Age of Child | Type of Paid Care | # of Children by Primary Care Type | As % of Children in Paid Care | As % of All Children | Est. Population in Each type of Paid Care |
|--------------|-------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------|---|
| Ages 0-4 | Center | 109 | 41.4% | 14.0% | 31,346 |
| | In-Home | 64 | 24.3% | 8.2% | 18,405 |
| | Relative's Home | 28 | 10.6% | 3.6% | 8,052 |
| | Family Child Care | 62 | 23.6% | 8.0% | 17,830 |
| | Group Activity | 0 | 0.0% | 0.0% | - |
| Ages 5-9 | Center | 110 | 43.7% | 13.5% | 31,714 |
| | In-Home | 52 | 20.6% | 6.4% | 14,992 |
| | Relative's Home | 21 | 8.3% | 2.6% | 6,055 |
| | Family Child Care | 56 | 22.2% | 6.9% | 16,145 |
| | Group Activity | 11 | 4.4% | 1.3% | 3,171 |
| Ages 10-12 | Center | 19 | 32.2% | 3.6% | 5,275 |
| | In-Home | 14 | 23.7% | 2.7% | 3,887 |
| | Relative's Home | 9 | 15.3% | 1.7% | 2,499 |
| | Family Child Care | 10 | 16.9% | 1.9% | 2,776 |
| | Group Activity | 7 | 11.9% | 1.3% | 1,944 |
| Ages 0-9 | Center | 219 | 42.5% | 13.7% | 63,060 |
| | In-Home | 116 | 22.5% | 7.3% | 33,397 |
| | Relative's Home | 49 | 9.5% | 3.1% | 14,107 |
| | Family Child Care | 118 | 22.9% | 7.4% | 33,975 |
| | Group Activity | 11 | 2.1% | 0.7% | 3,171 |
| Ages 0-12 | Center | 238 | 41.5% | 11.2% | 126,121 |
| | In-Home | 130 | 22.6% | 6.1% | 66,795 |
| | Relative's Home | 58 | 10.1% | 2.7% | 28,214 |
| | Family Child Care | 128 | 22.3% | 6.0% | 67,951 |
| | Group Activity | 18 | 3.1% | 0.9% | 6,343 |

Table 3. Family Use of Paid Care for Children Under Age 13: 2000

| | <i>Types of Paid Care</i> | | | | | |
|--|---------------------------|---------------|----------------|------------------|------------|-----------------------|
| | <i>Any Paid Care</i> | <i>Center</i> | <i>In-Home</i> | <i>Relatives</i> | <i>FCC</i> | <i>Group Activity</i> |
| <u><i>Number of Families Using Care*</i></u> | 360 | 151 | 89 | 35 | 77 | 8 |
| <i>As % of All Families N = 1149</i> | 31.3% | 13.1% | 7.7% | 3.0% | 6.7% | 0.7% |
| <i>As % of Families Using Paid Care</i> | 100% | 41.9% | 24.6% | 9.8% | 21.4% | 2.3% |
| <i>* Note a 4% multiple-care use</i> | | | | | | |
| <i># of Children < 13 per Family</i> | 1.66 | 1.70 | 1.64 | 1.56 | 1.68 | 1.51 |
| <u><i>Hours in Paid Care, Family Total</i></u> | | | | | | |
| <i>Mean</i> | 33.4 | 34.0 | 31.9 | 37.6 | 30.5 | 61.4 |
| <i>Standard Deviation</i> | 26.0 | 28.1 | 27.0 | 18.0 | 21.6 | 42.3 |
| <i>Median</i> | 30 | 25 | 30 | 40 | 25 | 8.6 |
| <i>N</i> | 313 | 132 | 79 | 29 | 69 | 4 |
| <u><i>Total Amount Spent on Child Care</i></u> | | | | | | |
| <i>Mean</i> | \$311 | \$345 | \$258 | \$338 | \$300 | \$412 |
| <i>Standard Deviation</i> | \$225 | \$217 | \$205 | \$183 | \$265 | \$256 |
| <i>Median</i> | \$300 | \$300 | \$208 | \$400 | \$250 | \$505 |
| <i>N</i> | 269 | 106 | 77 | 24 | 58 | 4 |
| <u><i>Amount Per Hour Spent by Family</i></u> | | | | | | |
| <i>Mean</i> | \$2.68 | \$3.08 | \$2.34 | \$2.19 | \$2.65 | \$2.11 |
| <i>Standard Deviation</i> | \$2.29 | \$2.89 | \$1.63 | \$1.00 | \$2.00 | \$2.22 |
| <i>Median</i> | \$2.20 | \$2.31 | \$2.08 | \$2.21 | \$2.07 | \$1.44 |
| <i>25th Percentile</i> | \$1.44 | \$1.44 | \$1.17 | \$1.62 | \$1.47 | \$1.44 |
| <i>75th Percentile</i> | \$3.46 | \$3.84 | \$3.33 | \$2.86 | \$3.03 | \$5.15 |

Families in Paid Care - include all families (and all children in the family) that provided a paid child care response. Estimates for Hours in Paid Care, Total Amount Spent on Child Care, and Amount Per Hour Spent by Family include only those families that provided BOTH hours in paid care, and family child care cost information.

Table 4. Summary of Factors Related to the Affordability of Child Care: 2000

| | Household Income | | | |
|---|------------------|-------------------|----------------------------------|-------------|
| | Under \$25,000 | \$25,000 - 44,999 | \$45,000 & above | All Incomes |
| Percent of All children in each income category | 26.5% | 30.7% | 42.8% | 100.0% |
| Percent of All families in each income category | 27.6% | 28.3% | 44.1% | 100.0% |
| Within each income category, percent of families using paid care | 27.1% | 32.9% | 33.6% | 31.6% |
| Mean Percentage of household income families spend on child care | 22.1% | 11.1% | 5.9% | 10.8% |
| Median | 20.1% | 9.0% | 6.0% | 7.9% |
| Mean dollars per month families spend on child care | \$263.10 | \$269.70 | \$357.70 | \$310.50 |
| Median | \$250.00 | \$250.00 | \$334.10 | \$300.00 |
| Mean hours of care per week families purchase | 35.18 | 33.11 | 32.57 | 33.38 |
| Median | 30.00 | 22.29 | 30.00 | 30.00 |
| Mean dollars per hour families pay for child care of any kind | \$2.14 | \$2.86 | \$2.82 | \$2.69 |
| Standard deviation | \$1.38 | \$3.20 | \$1.86 | \$2.29 |
| Median | \$2.00 | \$1.92 | \$2.31 | \$2.20 |
| Percent of families using paid care by type | | | | |
| Center care | 10.3% | 12.5% | 10.1% | 10.8% |
| In-home care | 4.1% | 7.4% | 9.5% | 7.4% |
| Home of a relative | 2.4% | 2.4% | 2.4% | 2.4% |
| Family child care | 4.5% | 6.7% | 5.8% | 5.7% |
| Group activities | 0.3% | 0.3% | 1.5% | 0.9% |
| The Affordability Benchmark: Percentage of families for whom child care is: | | | | |
| Affordable* | 14% | 52% | 90% | 62% |
| Unaffordable | 86% | 48% | 10% | 38% |
| Revised Affordability Benchmark: Percentage of families with incomes below the median for whom child care is: | | | | |
| | Affordable* | Unaffordable | Mean percent spent on child care | |
| Lowest quartile (Below \$22,548) | 12% | 88% | 24% | |
| Second quartile (\$22,549 - \$40,105) | 49% | 51% | 11% | |
| Below the median | 35% | 65% | | |
| Third quartile (\$40,106 - \$59,977) | 81% | 19% | 7% | |
| Highest quartile (Above \$59,977) | 94% | 6% | 6% | |
| Above the median | 86% | 14% | | |
| All Incomes | 62% | 38% | 11% | |

*Affordability" = on average, families spend less than a tenth of their household income on child care

NOTE: Calculations are based on all families who provided child care responses and household income . Therefore, the number is slightly different from that reported in Table 3 in which calculations are based only on families who report BOTH hours in paid care and family child care cost information.

Table 5. Number of Children Under 13 by Ages of Children and Types of Child Care: 2000

| | | Number of Children Under 13 Per Family, Within Ages and Types of care | | | | |
|---|--------|--|-------|---------|-------|--------|
| | | Ages | Ages | Ages | Ages | Ages |
| | | 0 - 4 | 5 - 9 | 10 - 12 | 0 - 9 | 0 - 12 |
| | Number | | | | | |
| All Households | 1149 | 1.32 | 1.28 | 1.20 | 1.64 | 1.79 |
| Families Not Using Paid Care | 789 | 1.34 | 1.28 | 1.23 | 1.69 | 1.85 |
| Families Using Any Paid Care | 360 | 1.28 | 1.28 | 1.07 | 1.55 | 1.66 |
| <i>Number of Families Using</i> | | | | | | |
| Centers | 151 | 1.32 | 1.36 | 1.15 | 1.65 | 1.70 |
| In-Home Care | 89 | 1.16 | 1.25 | 1.04 | 1.52 | 1.64 |
| Relative's Home | 35 | 1.27 | 1.20 | 1.00 | 1.43 | 1.57 |
| Family child care | 78 | 1.34 | 1.20 | 1.05 | 1.51 | 1.69 |
| Group Activities | 8 | 1.69 | 1.28 | 1.00 | 1.52 | 1.58 |
| Total Number of Families | 1149 | 566 | 598 | 451 | 922 | 1149 |
| Number of Families Using Paid Care | 360 | 205 | 197 | 77 | 332 | 360 |
| % of Families Using Paid Care | 31.3% | 36.2% | 32.9% | 17.1% | 36.0% | 31.3% |
| | | Sample Sizes | | | | |
| | | Ages | Ages | Ages | Ages | Ages |
| | | 0 - 4 | 5 - 9 | 10 - 12 | 0 - 9 | 0 - 12 |
| Centers, Number of Families Using | | 83 | 87 | 25 | 138 | 151 |
| Centers, Number of Children | | 109 | 118 | 28 | 228 | 256 |
| In-Home, Number of Families Using | | 47 | 53 | 24 | 79 | 89 |
| In-Home, Number of Children | | 54 | 66 | 25 | 121 | 145 |
| Relative's Home, Number of Families Using | | 29 | 10 | 7 | 34 | 35 |
| Relative's Home, Number of Children | | 37 | 12 | 7 | 49 | 56 |
| Family child care, Number of Families Using | | 46 | 41 | 19 | 74 | 78 |
| Family child care, Number of Children | | 62 | 49 | 20 | 111 | 131 |
| Group Activity, Number of Families Using | | 2 | 7 | 1 | 7 | 8 |
| Group Activity, Number of Children | | 3 | 9 | 1 | 11 | 12 |
| Any Paid Care, Households | | 205 | 197 | 77 | 332 | 360 |
| Any Paid Care, Number of Children | | 263 | 253 | 82 | 516 | 598 |
| All Households | | 566 | 598 | 451 | 922 | 1149 |
| All Children | | 746 | 768 | 543 | 1514 | 2057 |
| No Paid Care, Households | | 361 | 401 | 374 | 590 | 790 |
| No Paid Care, Number of Children | | 483 | 514 | 461 | 998 | 1458 |

Table 6. Profile of Child Care Demand by Family Type: 2000

| | Type 1 | Type 2 | Type 3 | Type 4 | Type 5 | All Households |
|---|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|--------------------|----------------|
| | Couple, One Parent Employed | Couple, Both Parents Employed | Employed Single Parent Living Solo | Employed Single Parent, Shared Housing | No Parent Employed | |
| Sample of Households | N 407 % 35.4% | 474 41.3% | 121 10.5% | 35 3.0% | 112 9.8% | 1149 100% |
| Household Income | | | | | | |
| Under \$25,000 | 24.7% | 8.4% | 72.3% | 35.5% | 75.3% | 27.8% |
| \$25,000 - 44,999 | 31.9% | 32.4% | 13.4% | 29.0% | 11.2% | 28.2% |
| \$45,000 and above | 43.4% | 59.3% | 14.3% | 35.5% | 13.5% | 44.0% |
| % Using Paid Care | 19.9% | 37.8% | 54.8% | 26.8% | 23.2% | 31.4% |
| Hours of Paid Care Per Family Per Week | | | | | | |
| Mean | 34.9 | 31.8 | 31.6 | 38.4 | 34.6 | 32.9 |
| Standard Deviation | 34.1 | 23.9 | 24 | 16 | 24.3 | 26.3 |
| Median | 27 | 30 | 24 | 42 | 30 | 30 |
| n | 76 | 172 | 61 | 11 | 26 | 346 |
| Hours of Paid Care Per Child Per Week | | | | | | |
| Mean | 24.9 | 23.0 | 24.0 | 27.2 | 26.3 | 24.0 |
| Standard Deviation | 16.3 | 15.4 | 15.3 | 14.6 | 16.7 | 15.6 |
| Median | 25.0 | 20.0 | 20.0 | 32.0 | 24.4 | 20.0 |
| n | 117 | 291 | 90 | 23 | 37 | 557 |
| Family Size (average # of children under age 13) | | | | | | |
| All Families | 2.08 | 1.69 | 1.38 | 1.75 | 1.60 | 1.79 |
| Families Using Paid Care | 1.74 | 1.70 | 1.49 | 1.96 | 1.43 | 1.66 |
| Families Not Using Paid Care | 2.16 | 1.68 | 1.26 | 1.67 | 1.65 | 1.85 |
| Number of Children in Paid Care | | | | | | |
| *Avg. # in Paid Care | 0.29 | 0.54 | 0.75 | 0.38 | 0.31 | 0.44 |
| **Avg. # in Not Using Paid Care | 1.79 | 1.15 | 0.63 | 1.37 | 1.29 | 1.35 |
| *Based on #children by family type | | | | | | |
| Stage of Family Development | | | | | | |
| % Have Children Ages 0-4 | 58% | 43% | 42% | 49% | 53% | 49% |
| % Have Children Ages 5-9 | 62% | 47% | 39% | 59% | 47% | 52% |
| Ratio, Have 5-9: Have 0-4 | 1.07 | 1.10 | 0.93 | 1.20 | 0.89 | 1.06 |
| Ratio = number of families that have children ages 5-9 divided by the number with children ages 0-4. (Ratio is greater than 1.00 when more families have older children than have younger children.) | | | | | | |
| Avg. Age of Youngest Child <13 | 4.4 | 5.8 | 6.27 | 4.8 | 5.0 | 5.2 |
| Avg. Age Youngest in Paid Care | 4.0 | 4.6 | 5.6 | 5.1 | 4.4 | 4.6 |
| Avg. Age Youngest Not Using Paid Care | 4.7 | 6.7 | 7.3 | 5.0 | 5.2 | 5.7 |

Source: 2000 Oregon Population Survey
Survey Research Analysis by Kumiko Okuyama

NOTE: The family classification is based on marital status, shared housing, and employment status of parents of children under age 13.

The Findings of Table 6: Profile of Child-Care Demand by Family Type

Table 6 presents a profile of Oregon families who have children under age 13, in which parents are classified on the basis of their employment status, marital status, and whether single parents are living solo or share housing with other adults. These are major factors determining the purchase of child care. Notice that the classification makes no reference to gender; it simply focuses on who in the family is available for parental care alternatives to paid care.

Findings

- More than 76% percent of the families have two parents, with 89% of these couples having at least one employed parent. In less than half (47.7%) of the families headed by a couple both parents are employed.
- Families with no employed parent make up 9.8% of all households with children under age 13 years.
- Single parent-headed households make up 13.5% of all households with children under age 13. Most of the solo single parents are mothers. Most single fathers live in more complex households in which there are other adults.
- Almost three-quarters of the single parents live in households without another adult.
- Use of paid care is highest among families of employed single parents living solo (54.8%), followed by couples both parents employed, 37.8% of whom use paid care. Use of paid care is lowest (19.9%) for couples when only one parent is employed and for those households in which no parent is employed (23.2%). Education, training, and volunteer activity are among the parent-related reasons, other than employment, for purchasing child care. Many parents purchase care to support their child's development.
- Solo single working parents are strikingly different: They are mostly low income (72.3% have household incomes under \$25,000). They are the most likely to use paid care (54.8%).

Afterword...Moving Beyond Data

Child care needs are far more complex than a focus on the number of children of child care age or the number of paid child care slots available in a community. Child care needs include a complex mix of issues that families, employers, and communities face every day:

- The need for the **availability** of a full range of care alternatives to choose among in the marketplace as families try to supplement their own resources for child care.
- The need for a full range of choices for families with a child who has a disability. Research indicates that families of children with a disability have fewer choices and rate the quality of their care lower.
- The need for **accessibility** of care that is geographically close, convenient, and accommodating of work schedules and

family life, whether parents work during day or evening hours. Some parents can access supplemental care on their own, but there is a need for community-based information for making child care more available and accessible.

- The need for family and workplace **flexibility** to sustain patterns of care in the face of events and consequences of everyday life.
- The need for **affordability** of child care services in relation to family income.
- The need to achieve a favorable standard of **quality** in the care arrangements that are available (supply) and in the care arrangements that are made (demand).
- The need for employers and communities to provide child care arrangements that support children's development and parent employment and that is affordable for all families.

Appendix A

Benchmark Estimate: Number of Family Child Care Providers

Many Oregon children are cared for in the caregiver’s home. Family child care is the term used to describe the paid care of unrelated children in the home of the caregiver. Estimating the number of family child care providers presents a number of challenges. Although they are small home-based businesses, caregivers commonly do not see themselves as business people. Many people become family child care providers at the request of friends and neighbors. Many Oregonians are unaware that any regulations apply to this activity. Given high interest in an estimate of the number of family child care providers and no easy way to measure it, we use three different estimation methods. Two are possible because of the Oregon Population Survey. The other method comes from analysis

of child care licensing data combined with data from the Oregon Child Care Resource and Referral System (CCR&R).

The first estimate comes from the supply side—what the people who provide paid child care report. In the 2000 Oregon Population Survey, respondents were asked to report if an adult in the household gets paid for providing care in the home. The Oregon Population Survey findings indicate that in almost 2 in every 100 Oregon households (23,458—1.76%), an adult provides paid child care to unrelated children. In an additional 4,091 (0.3%) households, adults provide paid care in their home but only to related children. Since our definition of family child care excludes those that care only for related children, we are not including these relative caregivers in our analysis.

Number of Households Reporting Providing Family Child Care

| | On a regular basis | | Not on a regular basis | | All |
|--|--------------------|------|------------------------|------|---------------|
| | No. | % | No. | % | |
| Number of households reporting providing family child care | 14,169 | 60% | 9,289 | 40% | 23,458 (100%) |
| Number of children in family child care (%) | 51,095 | 74.4 | 17,545 | 25.6 | 68,640 (100%) |
| Average number of children in care | | 3.6 | | 1.9 | 2.9 |
| Average group size on typical day | | 3.5 | | 1.5 | 2.7 |
| Average maximum number at one time | | 4.1 | | 2.3 | 3.4 |

Note: Households reporting paid care of only relative children are not included in the analysis. Those caring for only relative children represent 14.8% of households reporting paid care of children (4,091 of 27,549 households reporting providing paid care).

The majority of family child care providers reported providing care on a regular basis (for more than 3 consecutive months) for small numbers of children. We found that 14,169 (60%) of those households caring for unrelated children provide family child care on a regular basis. Sixty-three percent of those providers report caring for three or fewer children. Although they represent 63% of providers, they care for only 32.8% of the children in family child care on a regular basis. The other 67% of the children are in care in homes that care for more than three unrelated children. The average family child care provider cares for 3.5 unrelated children on a typical day, but 3.6 children enrolled. Based on comparisons with other studies, we believe that the Population Survey estimate of 3.6 children per regularly operating family child care household is reason-

able. We estimate that in 23,458 households, family child care providers care for 68,640 Oregon children. The provider's own children are not included in this number.

The second estimate of the number of family child care providers is from the demand side—the reports of parents who use paid child care. Based on the 2000 Oregon Population Survey respondents' report of use of paid family child care, we estimate that there are 67,951 children in family child care. It is worth noting the consistency in the two estimates of children in family child care. Oregon Population Survey household respondents reported that 68,640 unrelated children are given care in family child care homes. Parent respondents to the Oregon Population Survey reported that 67,951 children receive care in a family child care home.

Number of Care Providers by Number of Unrelated Children in Care

| Number of Children Unrelated to Care Giver | On a Regular Basis | | | | Not on a Regular Basis | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | Number of Family Child Care Households | Percentage of Family Child Care Households | Number of Oregon Children in Family Child Care | Percentage of Oregon Children in Family Child Care | Number of Family Child Care Households | Percentage of Family Child Care Households | Number of Oregon Children in Family Child Care | Percentage of Oregon Children in Family Child Care |
| 1 | 3,765 | 26.6% | 3,765 | 7.4% | 4,729 | 50.9% | 4,729 | 27.0% |
| 2 | 2,633 | 18.6% | 5,266 | 10.3% | 2,671 | 28.8% | 5,342 | 30.4% |
| 3 | 2,566 | 18.1% | 7,698 | 15.1% | 190 | 2.1% | 570 | 3.3% |
| 4 | 873 | 6.2% | 3,492 | 6.8% | 1,644 | 17.7% | 6,576 | 37.48% |
| 5 | 838 | 5.9% | 4,190 | 8.2% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% |
| 6 | 1,314 | 9.3% | 7,884 | 15.4% | 55 | 0.6% | 330 | 1.9% |
| 7 | 914 | 6.5% | 6,398 | 12.5% | | | | |
| 8 | 66 | 0.5% | 528 | 1.0% | | | | |
| 9 | 417 | 2.9% | 3,753 | 7.3% | | | | |
| 10 | 636 | 4.5% | 6,360 | 12.5% | | | | |
| 11 | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.00% | | | | |
| 12 | 147 | 1.0% | 1,764 | 3.5% | | | | |
| Totals | 14,169 | 100.00% | 51,098 | 100.00% | 9,289 | 100.00% | 17,547 | 100.00% |

A third estimate comes from the merger of two data sets: Oregon Child Care Division (CCD) licensing data and Oregon Child Care Resource and Referral (CCR&R) data. Providers who care for more than three children from more than one family are required to register with CCD. All registered providers appear in the licensing database. Providers in the database may have gone out of business—that is no longer giving care. CCR&R agencies work to find active providers, both regulated and those exempt from regulation. In combination, the CCD and CCR&R databases provide an estimate of active family child care providers. As of June 30, 2000, there were 7,466 active family child care providers known to either CCD, CCR&R, or both. Accounting for some of the difference between the CCD and CCR&R estimates and the previously described estimates is the nature of much family child care. The family child care provider who cares for only one or two unrelated children, or providers who do not give care on a regular basis, provide a kind of care badly needed by families but they may not be visible to their CCR&R or CCD.

So how many family child care providers are there in Oregon? Our estimates range from 7,466 identified by CCD and the CCR&Rs to 23,458 households who reported providing paid care in the Oregon Population Survey. Given the high number of households that reported giving care to small numbers or not giving care on a regular basis, this large range seems reasonable. We estimate that over 23,000 households provide paid care to unrelated children. Approximately 60%, or 14,200, do so on a regular basis. Approximately 5,000 of the 23,000 households in which paid care is provided for unrelated children include family child care providers caring for more than three unrelated children on a regular basis. Providers caring for more than three unrelated children are the most likely to be identified by CCD and the local CCR&R. It appears that approximately 7,500 family child care providers operate as small community businesses. These homes care for almost three-quarters (50,237 of 67,951) of Oregon children in family child care. The other 16,000 family child care providers care for small numbers of children—many on an irregular basis.

Comparison of Estimates of Family Child Care Providers in Oregon

| | Number of family child care homes | Number of children cared for in these family child care homes | Number of children per family child care home |
|---|-----------------------------------|---|---|
| Provider report | | | |
| As reported by Oregon householders who provide care to: | | | |
| any number of children on a regular or irregular basis | 23,458 | 68,645 | 2.9 |
| any number of children on a regular basis | 14,169 | 51,098 | 3.6 |
| more than three unrelated children on a regular basis | 5,205 | 34,369 | 6.6 |
| Parents report | | | |
| As reported by Oregon householders who purchase family child care | | 67,951 | |
| Agency report | | | |
| As reported by local Child Care Resource and Referral agencies using Child Care Division regulatory data and local data | | 7,466 | 6.7 |

Sources: Oregon Population Survey, Child Care Resource and Referral Network, Child Care Division

Note: All estimates are of Spring 2000

Appendix B

County Profiles: Characteristics of Children and Families and Estimates of Child Care Demand and Supply

The following profiles were prepared by Information Architecture Associates for the Oregon Child Care Resource and Referral Network, in cooperation with the Oregon Child Care Research Partnership staff.

Each profile contains state, regional, and county population estimates, findings of the Oregon Population Survey (OPS), and data on the number and capacity of child care providers. Regional information is based on the child care resource and referral service delivery area (CCR&R). County estimates of child care demand are based on regional (OPS) findings, except for the three counties in which the sample size was adequate to produce county estimates (Clackamas, Lane, and Multnomah). Information was collected during May and July 2000.

Population estimates were provided by the Center for Population Research and Census at Portland State University. Survey data were provided by Bardsley & Neidhart, Inc. for the Oregon Progress Board. The survey is conducted on a biennial basis at the direction of the Oregon Progress Board. Provider data were provided by the Oregon Child Care Resource and Referral Network working with the Child

Care Division. Both population and supply information are at the county level.

Special Notes:

1. Each county profile includes the number and capacity of child care providers as of June 2000. The provider data are reported by the Oregon Child Care Resource and Referral Network from information collected by child care resource and referral agencies and correlated with Child Care Division licensing data.
2. For 33 of the 36 counties, data did not support a county-level analysis. The supply data is available at the county level.
3. Minimal sample sizes for the three counties and some of the nine regions means that caution is needed in using county and regional estimates.
4. Reported percentages are rounded. Percentages used to calculate population estimates are carried to nine decimal points to increase accuracy. But if you multiply population estimates by reported percentages, you will get slightly different numbers.

Child Care Demand and Supply Estimates

Based on 2000 Population Estimates and the 2000 Oregon Population Survey

| | Oregon | | SDA 1 | | Clatsop | | Columbia | | Tillamook | |
|---|---------|------|--------|------|---------|------|----------|------|-----------|------|
| Age Groupings | | | | | | | | | | |
| Under Age 5 | 224,027 | 37% | 5,964 | 34% | 2,014 | 35% | 2,794 | 34% | 1,156 | 32% |
| Ages 5 thru 9 | 235,548 | 39% | 6,942 | 39% | 2,181 | 38% | 3,267 | 39% | 1,493 | 41% |
| Ages 10 thru 12 | 145,920 | 24% | 4,722 | 27% | 1,516 | 27% | 2,220 | 27% | 986 | 27% |
| Total under age 13 | 605,495 | 100% | 17,627 | 100% | 5,711 | 100% | 8,281 | 100% | 3,635 | 100% |
| Household Income Groupings (% children within each income group) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Under \$25,000 | 160,280 | 26% | 5,573 | 32% | 1,805 | 32% | 2,618 | 32% | 1,149 | 32% |
| \$25,000 - \$44,999 | 185,787 | 31% | 4,426 | 25% | 1,434 | 25% | 2,079 | 25% | 913 | 25% |
| \$45,000 and over | 259,428 | 43% | 7,629 | 43% | 2,471 | 43% | 3,584 | 43% | 1,573 | 43% |
| Total | | | 17,627 | | 5,711 | | 8,281 | | 3,635 | |
| Patterns of Family Structure (% of children by family type) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Couple - one employed adult | 217,147 | 35% | 6,553 | 37% | 2,123 | 37% | 3,079 | 37% | 1,351 | 37% |
| Couple - both adults employed | 250,628 | 41% | 5,605 | 32% | 1,816 | 32% | 2,633 | 32% | 1,156 | 32% |
| Employed solo adult | 60,809 | 11% | 1,450 | 8% | 470 | 8% | 681 | 8% | 299 | 8% |
| Employed single adult - shared housing | 19,639 | 3% | 621 | 4% | 201 | 4% | 292 | 4% | 128 | 4% |
| No employed adult | 57,272 | 10% | 3,398 | 19% | 1,101 | 19% | 1,596 | 19% | 701 | 19% |
| Total | | | 17,627 | | 5,711 | | 8,281 | | 3,635 | |
| Average Weekly Hours in Paid Child Care | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hours per family | 33.4 | | 38.6 | | 38.6 | | 38.6 | | 38.6 | |
| Estimated Demand for Paid Child Care | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number of children | 164,082 | | 3,910 | | 1,267 | | 1,837 | | 806 | |
| Percentage | 27% | | 22% | | 22% | | 22% | | 22% | |
| Demand by Type of Care Arrangement | | | | | | | | | | |
| Center | 68,182 | 42% | 1,988 | 51% | 644 | 51% | 934 | 51% | 410 | 51% |
| In home | 37,314 | 23% | 1,335 | 34% | 432 | 34% | 627 | 34% | 275 | 34% |
| Relative's home | 16,774 | 10% | 111 | 3% | 36 | 3% | 52 | 3% | 23 | 3% |
| Family child care | 36,801 | 22% | 476 | 12% | 154 | 12% | 224 | 12% | 98 | 12% |
| Group activity | 5,011 | 3% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| Child Care Providers as identified by local Resource and Referral Agencies | | | | | | | | | | |
| Child care centers | 1,335 | 15% | 43 | 17% | 19 | 27% | 17 | 13% | 7 | 12% |
| Group and family child care providers | 7,446 | 85% | 215 | 83% | 51 | 73% | 112 | 87% | 52 | 88% |
| Total child care sites | 8,781 | 100% | 258 | 100% | 70 | 100% | 129 | 100% | 59 | 100% |
| Capacity of Child Care Providers as identified by local Resource and Referral Agencies | | | | | | | | | | |
| Child care centers | 68,490 | 58% | 1,582 | 50% | 757 | 64% | 605 | 43% | 220 | 37% |
| Group and family child care providers | 50,236 | 42% | 1,604 | 50% | 417 | 36% | 812 | 57% | 375 | 63% |
| Total child care slots | 118,726 | 100% | 3,186 | 100% | 1,174 | 100% | 1,417 | 100% | 595 | 100% |
| Child Care Supply Benchmark | | | | | | | | | | |
| Child care slots per 100 children | 20 | | 18 | | 21 | | 17 | | 16 | |

Child Care Demand and Supply Estimates

Based on 2000 Population Estimates and the 2000 Oregon Population Survey

| | Oregon | | SDA 2 | | Clackamas | | Multnomah | | Washington | |
|---|---------|------|---------|------|-----------|------|-----------|------|------------|------|
| Age Groupings | | | | | | | | | | |
| Under Age 5 | 224,027 | 37% | 99,842 | 38% | 22,004 | 35% | 42,420 | 39% | 35,419 | 40% |
| Ages 5 thru 9 | 235,548 | 39% | 100,892 | 39% | 24,858 | 40% | 41,419 | 38% | 34,615 | 39% |
| Ages 10 thru 12 | 145,920 | 24% | 59,061 | 23% | 15,913 | 25% | 23,943 | 22% | 19,205 | 22% |
| Total under age 13 | 605,495 | 100% | 259,795 | 100% | 62,775 | 100% | 107,781 | 100% | 89,239 | 100% |
| Household Income Groupings (% children within each income group) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Under \$25,000 | 160,280 | 26% | 58,780 | 23% | 10,222 | 16% | 28,950 | 27% | 19,608 | 22% |
| \$25,000 - \$44,999 | 185,787 | 31% | 67,677 | 26% | 13,093 | 21% | 30,514 | 28% | 24,071 | 27% |
| \$45,000 and over | 259,428 | 43% | 133,337 | 51% | 39,460 | 63% | 48,317 | 45% | 45,560 | 51% |
| Total | | | 259,795 | | 62,775 | | 107,781 | | 89,239 | |
| Patterns of Family Structure (% of children by family type) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Couple - one employed adult | 217,147 | 40% | 104,894 | 39% | 29,149 | 46% | 40,638 | 38% | 35,107 | 39% |
| Couple - both adults employed | 250,628 | 40% | 103,317 | 39% | 26,823 | 43% | 41,776 | 39% | 34,718 | 39% |
| Employed solo adult | 60,809 | 10% | 26,699 | 11% | 2,389 | 4% | 14,088 | 13% | 10,223 | 11% |
| Employed single adult - shared housing | 19,639 | 4% | 9,981 | 3% | 2,850 | 5% | 4,193 | 4% | 2,937 | 3% |
| No employed adult | 57,272 | 6% | 14,905 | 7% | 1,564 | 2% | 7,086 | 7% | 6,255 | 7% |
| Total | | | 259,795 | | 62,775 | | 107,781 | | 89,239 | |
| Average Weekly Hours in Paid Child Care | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hours per family | 33.4 | | 32.8 | | 42.3 | | 32.0 | | 32.8 | |
| Estimated Demand for Paid Child Care | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number of children | 164,082 | | 63,215 | | 16,672 | | 27,103 | | 21,714 | |
| Percentage | 27% | | 24% | | 27% | | 25% | | 24% | |
| Demand by Type of Care Arrangement | | | | | | | | | | |
| Center | 68,182 | 45% | 29,665 | 44% | 7,451 | 45% | 12,624 | 47% | 9,590 | 44% |
| In home | 37,314 | 15% | 9,888 | 18% | 839 | 5% | 5,229 | 19% | 3,820 | 18% |
| Relative's home | 16,774 | 11% | 7,164 | 10% | 2,170 | 13% | 2,891 | 11% | 2,103 | 10% |
| Family child care | 36,801 | 25% | 16,246 | 25% | 5,152 | 31% | 5,599 | 21% | 5,495 | 25% |
| Group activity | 5,011 | 4% | 2,527 | 3% | 1,060 | 6% | 760 | 3% | 706 | 3% |
| Child Care Providers as identified by local Resource and Referral Agencies | | | | | | | | | | |
| Child care centers | 1,335 | 15% | 552 | 17% | 121 | 19% | 274 | 18% | 157 | 15% |
| Group and family child care providers | 7,446 | 85% | 2,627 | 83% | 526 | 81% | 1,222 | 82% | 879 | 85% |
| Total child care sites | 8,781 | 100% | 3,179 | 100% | 647 | 100% | 1,496 | 100% | 1,036 | 100% |
| Capacity of Child Care Providers as identified by local Resource and Referral Agencies | | | | | | | | | | |
| Child care centers | 68,490 | 58% | 33,267 | 65% | 6,993 | 66% | 15,549 | 66% | 10,725 | 64% |
| Group and family child care providers | 50,236 | 42% | 17,815 | 35% | 3,591 | 34% | 8,125 | 34% | 6,099 | 36% |
| Total child care slots | 118,726 | 100% | 51,082 | 100% | 10,584 | 100% | 23,674 | 100% | 16,824 | 100% |
| Child Care Supply Benchmark | | | | | | | | | | |
| Child care slots per 100 children | 20 | | 20 | | 17 | | 22 | | 19 | |

Child Care Demand and Supply Estimates

Based on 2000 Population Estimates and the 2000 Oregon Population Survey

| | Oregon | | SDA 3 | | Marion | | Polk | | Yamhill | |
|---|---------|------|--------|------|--------|------|--------|------|---------|------|
| Age Groupings | | | | | | | | | | |
| Under Age 5 | 224,027 | 37% | 31,889 | 38% | 22,005 | 39% | 3,943 | 35% | 5,941 | 36% |
| Ages 5 thru 9 | 235,548 | 39% | 32,502 | 39% | 21,812 | 39% | 4,322 | 39% | 6,368 | 39% |
| Ages 10 thru 12 | 145,920 | 24% | 19,606 | 23% | 12,761 | 23% | 2,855 | 26% | 3,990 | 24% |
| Total under age 13 | 605,495 | 100% | 83,997 | 100% | 56,577 | 100% | 11,121 | 100% | 16,299 | 100% |
| Household Income Groupings (% children within each income group) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Under \$25,000 | 160,280 | 26% | 20,688 | 25% | 13,935 | 25% | 2,739 | 25% | 4,014 | 25% |
| \$25,000 - \$44,999 | 185,787 | 31% | 26,179 | 31% | 17,633 | 31% | 3,466 | 31% | 5,080 | 31% |
| \$45,000 and over | 259,428 | 43% | 37,130 | 44% | 25,009 | 44% | 4,916 | 44% | 7,205 | 44% |
| Total | | | 83,997 | | 56,577 | | 11,121 | | 16,299 | |
| Patterns of Family Structure (% of children by family type) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Couple - one employed adult | 217,147 | 35% | 28,588 | 34% | 19,256 | 34% | 3,785 | 34% | 5,547 | 34% |
| Couple - both adults employed | 250,628 | 41% | 43,160 | 51% | 29,071 | 51% | 5,714 | 51% | 8,375 | 51% |
| Employed solo adult | 60,809 | 11% | 4,767 | 6% | 3,211 | 6% | 631 | 6% | 925 | 6% |
| Employed single adult - shared housing | 19,639 | 3% | 1,503 | 2% | 1,012 | 2% | 199 | 2% | 292 | 2% |
| No employed adult | 57,272 | 10% | 5,979 | 7% | 4,027 | 7% | 792 | 7% | 1,160 | 7% |
| Total | | | 83,997 | | 56,577 | | 11,121 | | 16,299 | |
| Average Weekly Hours in Paid Child Care | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hours per family | 33.4 | | 38.6 | | 38.6 | | 38.6 | | 38.6 | |
| Estimated Demand for Paid Child Care | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number of children | 164,082 | | 29,760 | | 20,045 | | 3,940 | | 5,775 | |
| Percentage | 27% | | 35% | | 35% | | 35% | | 35% | |
| Demand by Type of Care Arrangement | | | | | | | | | | |
| Center | 68,182 | 42% | 10,607 | 36% | 7,145 | 36% | 1,404 | 36% | 2,058 | 36% |
| In home | 37,314 | 23% | 7,662 | 26% | 5,161 | 26% | 1,014 | 26% | 1,487 | 26% |
| Relative's home | 16,774 | 10% | 3,951 | 13% | 2,661 | 13% | 523 | 13% | 767 | 13% |
| Family child care | 36,801 | 22% | 7,540 | 25% | 5,078 | 25% | 998 | 25% | 1,463 | 25% |
| Group activity | 5,011 | 3% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| Child Care Providers as identified by local Resource and Referral Agencies | | | | | | | | | | |
| Child care centers | 1,335 | 15% | 165 | 12% | 110 | 11% | 19 | 13% | 36 | 16% |
| Group and family child care providers | 7,446 | 85% | 1,175 | 88% | 860 | 89% | 130 | 87% | 185 | 84% |
| Total child care sites | 8,781 | 100% | 1,340 | 100% | 970 | 100% | 149 | 100% | 221 | 100% |
| Capacity of Child Care Providers as identified by local Resource and Referral Agencies | | | | | | | | | | |
| Child care centers | 68,490 | 58% | 8,578 | 51% | 6,096 | 50% | 922 | 49% | 1,560 | 55% |
| Group and family child care providers | 50,236 | 42% | 8,197 | 49% | 5,978 | 50% | 957 | 51% | 1,262 | 45% |
| Total child care slots | 118,726 | 100% | 16,775 | 100% | 12,074 | 100% | 1,879 | 100% | 2,822 | 100% |
| Child Care Supply Benchmark | | | | | | | | | | |
| Child care slots per 100 children | 20 | | 20 | | 21 | | 17 | | 17 | |

Child Care Demand and Supply Estimates

Based on 2000 Population Estimates and the 2000 Oregon Population Survey

| | Oregon | | SDA 4 | | Lincoln | |
|---|---------|------|-------|------|---------|------|
| Age Groupings | | | | | | |
| Under Age 5 | 224,027 | 37% | 2,179 | 34% | 2,179 | 34% |
| Ages 5 thru 9 | 235,548 | 39% | 2,463 | 38% | 2,463 | 38% |
| Ages 10 thru 12 | 145,920 | 24% | 1,783 | 28% | 1,783 | 28% |
| Total under age 13 | 605,495 | 100% | 6,425 | 100% | 6,425 | 100% |
| Household Income Groupings (% children within each income group) | | | | | | |
| Under \$25,000 | 160,280 | 26% | 2,017 | 31% | 2,017 | 31% |
| \$25,000 - \$44,999 | 185,787 | 31% | 2,157 | 34% | 2,157 | 34% |
| \$45,000 and over | 259,428 | 43% | 2,251 | 35% | 2,251 | 35% |
| Total | | | 6,425 | | 6,425 | |
| Patterns of Family Structure (% of children by family type) | | | | | | |
| Couple - one employed adult | 217,147 | 35% | 1,914 | 30% | 1,914 | 30% |
| Couple - both adults employed | 250,628 | 41% | 2,722 | 42% | 2,722 | 42% |
| Employed solo adult | 60,809 | 11% | 799 | 12% | 799 | 12% |
| Employed single adult - shared housing | 19,639 | 3% | 145 | 2% | 145 | 2% |
| No employed adult | 57,272 | 10% | 846 | 13% | 846 | 13% |
| Total | | | 6,425 | | 6,425 | |
| Average Weekly Hours in Paid Child Care | | | | | | |
| Hours per family | 33.4 | | 25.1 | | 25.1 | |
| Estimated Demand for Paid Child Care | | | | | | |
| Number of children | 164,082 | | 1,684 | | 1,684 | |
| Percentage | 27% | | 26% | | 26% | |
| Demand by Type of Care Arrangement | | | | | | |
| Center | 68,182 | 42% | 730 | 43% | 730 | 43% |
| In home | 37,314 | 23% | 402 | 24% | 402 | 24% |
| Relative's home | 16,774 | 10% | 202 | 12% | 202 | 12% |
| Family child care | 36,801 | 22% | 183 | 11% | 183 | 11% |
| Group activity | 5,011 | 3% | 166 | 10% | 166 | 10% |
| Child Care Providers as identified by local Resource and Referral Agencies | | | | | | |
| Child care centers | 1,335 | 15% | 23 | 17% | 23 | 17% |
| Group and family child care providers | 7,446 | 85% | 110 | 83% | 110 | 83% |
| Total child care sites | 8,781 | 100% | 133 | 100% | 133 | 100% |
| Capacity of Child Care Providers as identified by local Resource and Referral Agencies | | | | | | |
| Child care centers | 68,490 | 58% | 591 | 47% | 591 | 47% |
| Group and family child care providers | 50,236 | 42% | 679 | 53% | 679 | 53% |
| Total child care slots | 118,726 | 100% | 1,270 | 100% | 1,270 | 100% |
| Child Care Supply Benchmark | | | | | | |
| Child care slots per 100 children | 20 | | 20 | | 20 | |

Child Care Demand and Supply Estimates

Based on 2000 Population Estimates and the 2000 Oregon Population Survey

| | Oregon | | SDA 5 | | Benton | | Linn | |
|---|---------|------|--------|------|--------|------|--------|------|
| Age Groupings | | | | | | | | |
| Under Age 5 | 224,027 | 37% | 11,062 | 36% | 4,012 | 35% | 7,050 | 37% |
| Ages 5 thru 9 | 235,548 | 39% | 11,779 | 39% | 4,426 | 39% | 7,353 | 39% |
| Ages 10 thru 12 | 145,920 | 24% | 7,671 | 25% | 3,021 | 26% | 4,651 | 24% |
| Total under age 13 | 605,495 | 100% | 30,512 | 100% | 11,459 | 100% | 19,054 | 100% |
| Household Income Groupings (% children within each income group) | | | | | | | | |
| Under \$25,000 | 160,280 | 26% | 9,580 | 31% | 3,598 | 31% | 5,982 | 31% |
| \$25,000 - \$44,999 | 185,787 | 31% | 10,244 | 34% | 3,847 | 34% | 6,397 | 34% |
| \$45,000 and over | 259,428 | 43% | 10,689 | 35% | 4,014 | 35% | 6,675 | 35% |
| Total | | | 30,512 | | 11,459 | | 19,054 | |
| Patterns of Family Structure (% of children by family type) | | | | | | | | |
| Couple - one employed adult | 217,147 | 35% | 9,088 | 30% | 3,413 | 30% | 5,675 | 30% |
| Couple - both adults employed | 250,628 | 41% | 12,926 | 42% | 4,854 | 42% | 8,072 | 42% |
| Employed solo adult | 60,809 | 11% | 3,793 | 12% | 1,424 | 12% | 2,368 | 12% |
| Employed single adult - shared housing | 19,639 | 3% | 689 | 2% | 259 | 2% | 430 | 2% |
| No employed adult | 57,272 | 10% | 4,016 | 13% | 1,508 | 13% | 2,508 | 13% |
| Total | | | 30,512 | | 11,459 | | 19,054 | |
| Average Weekly Hours in Paid Child Care | | | | | | | | |
| Hours per family | 33.4 | | 25.1 | | 25.1 | | 25.1 | |
| Estimated Demand for Paid Child Care | | | | | | | | |
| Number of children | 164,082 | | 7,996 | | 3,003 | | 4,993 | |
| Percentage | 27% | | 26% | | 26% | | 26% | |
| Demand by Type of Care Arrangement | | | | | | | | |
| Center | 68,182 | 42% | 3,467 | 43% | 1,302 | 43% | 2,165 | 43% |
| In home | 37,314 | 23% | 1,909 | 24% | 717 | 24% | 1,192 | 24% |
| Relative's home | 16,774 | 10% | 960 | 12% | 360 | 12% | 599 | 12% |
| Family child care | 36,801 | 22% | 870 | 11% | 327 | 11% | 543 | 11% |
| Group activity | 5,011 | 3% | 789 | 10% | 296 | 10% | 493 | 10% |
| Child Care Providers as identified by local Resource and Referral Agencies | | | | | | | | |
| Child care centers | 1,335 | 15% | 86 | 18% | 47 | 26% | 39 | 13% |
| Group and family child care providers | 7,446 | 85% | 397 | 82% | 132 | 74% | 265 | 87% |
| Total child care sites | 8,781 | 100% | 483 | 100% | 179 | 100% | 304 | 100% |
| Capacity of Child Care Providers as identified by local Resource and Referral Agencies | | | | | | | | |
| Child care centers | 68,490 | 58% | 3,519 | 61% | 1,868 | 71% | 1,651 | 52% |
| Group and family child care providers | 50,236 | 42% | 2,268 | 39% | 762 | 29% | 1,506 | 48% |
| Total child care slots | 118,726 | 100% | 5,787 | 100% | 2,630 | 100% | 3,157 | 100% |
| Child Care Supply Benchmark | | | | | | | | |
| Child care slots per 100 children | 20 | | 19 | | 23 | | 17 | |

Child Care Demand and Supply Estimates

Based on 2000 Population Estimates and the 2000 Oregon Population Survey

| | Oregon | | SDA 6 | | Lane | |
|---|---------|------|--------|------|--------|------|
| Age Groupings | | | | | | |
| Under Age 5 | 224,027 | 37% | 18,624 | 36% | 18,624 | 36% |
| Ages 5 thru 9 | 235,548 | 39% | 20,064 | 39% | 20,064 | 39% |
| Ages 10 thru 12 | 145,920 | 24% | 13,090 | 25% | 13,090 | 25% |
| Total under age 13 | 605,495 | 100% | 51,778 | 100% | 51,778 | 100% |
| Household Income Groupings (% children within each income group) | | | | | | |
| Under \$25,000 | 160,280 | 26% | 15,666 | 30% | 15,666 | 30% |
| \$25,000 - \$44,999 | 185,787 | 31% | 17,879 | 35% | 17,879 | 35% |
| \$45,000 and over | 259,428 | 43% | 18,233 | 35% | 18,233 | 35% |
| Total | | | 51,778 | | 51,778 | |
| Patterns of Family Structure (% of children by family type) | | | | | | |
| Couple - one employed adult | 217,147 | 35% | 15,141 | 29% | 15,141 | 29% |
| Couple - both adults employed | 250,628 | 41% | 20,323 | 39% | 20,323 | 39% |
| Employed solo adult | 60,809 | 11% | 7,027 | 14% | 7,027 | 14% |
| Employed single adult - shared housing | 19,639 | 3% | 1,023 | 2% | 1,023 | 2% |
| No employed adult | 57,272 | 10% | 8,264 | 16% | 8,264 | 16% |
| Total | | | 51,778 | | 51,778 | |
| Average Weekly Hours in Paid Child Care | | | | | | |
| Hours per family | 33.4 | | 24.9 | | 24.9 | |
| Estimated Demand for Paid Child Care | | | | | | |
| Number of children | 164,082 | | 13,623 | | 13,623 | |
| Percentage | 27% | | 26% | | 26% | |
| Demand by Type of Care Arrangement | | | | | | |
| Center | 68,182 | 42% | 8,105 | 59% | 8,105 | 59% |
| In home | 37,314 | 23% | 702 | 5% | 702 | 5% |
| Relative's home | 16,774 | 10% | 1,234 | 9% | 1,234 | 9% |
| Family child care | 36,801 | 22% | 2,224 | 16% | 2,224 | 16% |
| Group activity | 5,011 | 3% | 1,358 | 10% | 1,358 | 10% |
| Child Care Providers as identified by local Resource and Referral Agencies | | | | | | |
| Child care centers | 1,335 | 15% | 175 | 20% | 175 | 20% |
| Group and family child care providers | 7,446 | 85% | 717 | 80% | 717 | 80% |
| Total child care sites | 8,781 | 100% | 892 | 100% | 892 | 100% |
| Capacity of Child Care Providers as identified by local Resource and Referral Agencies | | | | | | |
| Child care centers | 68,490 | 58% | 8,420 | 63% | 8,420 | 63% |
| Group and family child care providers | 50,236 | 42% | 5,009 | 37% | 5,009 | 37% |
| Total child care slots | 118,726 | 100% | 13,429 | 100% | 13,429 | 100% |
| Child Care Supply Benchmark | | | | | | |
| Child care slots per 100 children | 20 | | 26 | | 26 | |

Child Care Demand and Supply Estimates

Based on 2000 Population Estimates and the 2000 Oregon Population Survey

| | Oregon | | SDA 7 | | Douglas | |
|---|---------|------|--------|------|---------|------|
| Age Groupings | | | | | | |
| Under Age 5 | 224,027 | 37% | 5,629 | 34% | 5,629 | 34% |
| Ages 5 thru 9 | 235,548 | 39% | 6,402 | 39% | 6,402 | 39% |
| Ages 10 thru 12 | 145,920 | 24% | 4,463 | 27% | 4,463 | 27% |
| Total under age 13 | 605,495 | 100% | 16,494 | 100% | 16,494 | 100% |
| Household Income Groupings (% children within each income group) | | | | | | |
| Under \$25,000 | 160,280 | 26% | 4,238 | 26% | 4,238 | 26% |
| \$25,000 - \$44,999 | 185,787 | 31% | 6,519 | 40% | 6,519 | 40% |
| \$45,000 and over | 259,428 | 43% | 5,738 | 35% | 5,738 | 35% |
| Total | | | 16,494 | | 16,494 | |
| Patterns of Family Structure (% of children by family type) | | | | | | |
| Couple - one employed adult | 217,147 | 35% | 5,752 | 35% | 5,752 | 35% |
| Couple - both adults employed | 250,628 | 41% | 6,913 | 42% | 6,913 | 42% |
| Employed solo adult | 60,809 | 11% | 1,521 | 9% | 1,521 | 9% |
| Employed single adult - shared housing | 19,639 | 3% | 451 | 3% | 451 | 3% |
| No employed adult | 57,272 | 10% | 1,857 | 11% | 1,857 | 11% |
| Total | | | 16,494 | | 16,494 | |
| Average Weekly Hours in Paid Child Care | | | | | | |
| Hours per family | 33.4 | | 34.3 | | 34.3 | |
| Estimated Demand for Paid Child Care | | | | | | |
| Number of children | 164,082 | | 3,946 | | 3,946 | |
| Percentage | 27% | | 24% | | 24% | |
| Demand by Type of Care Arrangement | | | | | | |
| Center | 68,182 | 42% | 1,684 | 43% | 1,684 | 43% |
| In home | 37,314 | 23% | 1,357 | 34% | 1,357 | 34% |
| Relative's home | 16,774 | 10% | 112 | 3% | 112 | 3% |
| Family child care | 36,801 | 22% | 678 | 17% | 678 | 17% |
| Group activity | 5,011 | 3% | 116 | 3% | 116 | 3% |
| Child Care Providers as identified by local Resource and Referral Agencies | | | | | | |
| Child care centers | 1,335 | 15% | 31 | 10% | 31 | 10% |
| Group and family child care providers | 7,446 | 85% | 285 | 90% | 285 | 90% |
| Total child care sites | 8,781 | 100% | 316 | 100% | 316 | 100% |
| Capacity of Child Care Providers as identified by local Resource and Referral Agencies | | | | | | |
| Child care centers | 68,490 | 58% | 1,339 | 42% | 1,339 | 42% |
| Group and family child care providers | 50,236 | 42% | 1,825 | 58% | 1,825 | 58% |
| Total child care slots | 118,726 | 100% | 3,164 | 100% | 3,164 | 100% |
| Child Care Supply Benchmark | | | | | | |
| Child care slots per 100 children | 20 | | 19 | | 19 | |

Child Care Demand and Supply Estimates

Based on 2000 Population Estimates and the 2000 Oregon Population Survey

| | Oregon | | SDA 8 | | Coos | | Curry | |
|---|---------|------|--------|------|-------|------|-------|------|
| Age Groupings | | | | | | | | |
| Under Age 5 | 224,027 | 37% | 3,918 | 33% | 3,053 | 33% | 865 | 31% |
| Ages 5 thru 9 | 235,548 | 39% | 4,665 | 39% | 3,579 | 39% | 1,086 | 39% |
| Ages 10 thru 12 | 145,920 | 24% | 3,406 | 28% | 2,607 | 28% | 799 | 29% |
| Total under age 13 | 605,495 | 100% | 11,989 | 100% | 9,239 | 100% | 2,750 | 100% |
| Household Income Groupings (% children within each income group) | | | | | | | | |
| Under \$25,000 | 160,280 | 26% | 3,080 | 26% | 2,374 | 26% | 707 | 26% |
| \$25,000 - \$44,999 | 185,787 | 31% | 4,738 | 40% | 3,651 | 40% | 1,087 | 40% |
| \$45,000 and over | 259,428 | 43% | 4,170 | 35% | 3,214 | 35% | 957 | 35% |
| Total | | | 11,989 | | 9,239 | | 2,750 | |
| Patterns of Family Structure (% of children by family type) | | | | | | | | |
| Couple - one employed adult | 217,147 | 35% | 4,181 | 35% | 3,222 | 35% | 959 | 35% |
| Couple - both adults employed | 250,628 | 41% | 5,025 | 42% | 3,872 | 42% | 1,153 | 42% |
| Employed solo adult | 60,809 | 11% | 1,106 | 9% | 852 | 9% | 254 | 9% |
| Employed single adult - shared housing | 19,639 | 3% | 328 | 3% | 252 | 3% | 75 | 3% |
| No employed adult | 57,272 | 10% | 1,349 | 11% | 1,040 | 11% | 310 | 11% |
| Total | | | 11,989 | | 9,239 | | 2,750 | |
| Average Weekly Hours in Paid Child Care | | | | | | | | |
| Hours per family | 33.4 | | 34.3 | | 34.3 | | 34.3 | |
| Estimated Demand for Paid Child Care | | | | | | | | |
| Number of children | 164,082 | | 2,868 | | 2,210 | | 658 | |
| Percentage | 27% | | 24% | | 24% | | 24% | |
| Demand by Type of Care Arrangement | | | | | | | | |
| Center | 68,182 | 42% | 1,224 | 43% | 943 | 43% | 281 | 43% |
| In home | 37,314 | 23% | 986 | 34% | 760 | 34% | 226 | 34% |
| Relative's home | 16,774 | 10% | 82 | 3% | 63 | 3% | 19 | 3% |
| Family child care | 36,801 | 22% | 492 | 17% | 380 | 17% | 113 | 17% |
| Group activity | 5,011 | 3% | 84 | 3% | 65 | 3% | 19 | 3% |
| Child Care Providers as identified by local Resource and Referral Agencies | | | | | | | | |
| Child care centers | 1,335 | 15% | 28 | 15% | 22 | 15% | 6 | 18% |
| Group and family child care providers | 7,446 | 85% | 154 | 85% | 127 | 85% | 27 | 82% |
| Total child care sites | 8,781 | 100% | 182 | 100% | 149 | 100% | 33 | 100% |
| Capacity of Child Care Providers as identified by local Resource and Referral Agencies | | | | | | | | |
| Child care centers | 68,490 | 58% | 744 | 43% | 598 | 43% | 146 | 44% |
| Group and family child care providers | 50,236 | 42% | 981 | 57% | 797 | 57% | 184 | 56% |
| Total child care slots | 118,726 | 100% | 1,725 | 100% | 1,395 | 100% | 330 | 100% |
| Child Care Supply Benchmark | | | | | | | | |
| Child care slots per 100 children | 20 | | 14 | | 15 | | 12 | |

Child Care Demand and Supply Estimates

Based on 2000 Population Estimates and the 2000 Oregon Population Survey

| | Oregon | | SDA 9 | | Jackson | | Josephine | |
|---|---------|------|--------|------|---------|------|-----------|------|
| Age Groupings | | | | | | | | |
| Under Age 5 | 224,027 | 37% | 14,981 | 35% | 10,926 | 35% | 4,055 | 33% |
| Ages 5 thru 9 | 235,548 | 39% | 17,098 | 40% | 12,283 | 39% | 4,816 | 40% |
| Ages 10 thru 12 | 145,920 | 24% | 11,168 | 26% | 7,899 | 25% | 3,269 | 27% |
| Total under age 13 | 605,495 | 100% | 43,247 | 100% | 31,108 | 100% | 12,140 | 100% |
| Household Income Groupings (% children within each income group) | | | | | | | | |
| Under \$25,000 | 160,280 | 26% | 11,111 | 26% | 7,992 | 26% | 3,119 | 26% |
| \$25,000 - \$44,999 | 185,787 | 31% | 17,092 | 40% | 12,294 | 40% | 4,798 | 40% |
| \$45,000 and over | 259,428 | 43% | 15,044 | 35% | 10,821 | 35% | 4,223 | 35% |
| Total | | | 43,247 | | 31,108 | | 12,140 | |
| Patterns of Family Structure (% of children by family type) | | | | | | | | |
| Couple - one employed adult | 217,147 | 35% | 15,083 | 35% | 10,849 | 35% | 4,234 | 35% |
| Couple - both adults employed | 250,628 | 41% | 18,127 | 42% | 13,038 | 42% | 5,088 | 42% |
| Employed solo adult | 60,809 | 11% | 3,989 | 9% | 2,869 | 9% | 1,120 | 9% |
| Employed single adult - shared housing | 19,639 | 3% | 1,182 | 3% | 850 | 3% | 332 | 3% |
| No employed adult | 57,272 | 10% | 4,868 | 11% | 3,501 | 11% | 1,366 | 11% |
| Total | | | 43,247 | | 31,108 | | 12,140 | |
| Average Weekly Hours in Paid Child Care | | | | | | | | |
| Hours per family | 33.4 | | 34.3 | | 34.3 | | 34.3 | |
| Estimated Demand for Paid Child Care | | | | | | | | |
| Number of children | 164,082 | | 10,346 | | 7,442 | | 2,904 | |
| Percentage | 27% | | 24% | | 24% | | 24% | |
| Demand by Type of Care Arrangement | | | | | | | | |
| Center | 68,182 | 42% | 4,414 | 43% | 3,175 | 43% | 1,239 | 43% |
| In home | 37,314 | 23% | 3,557 | 34% | 2,559 | 34% | 998 | 34% |
| Relative's home | 16,774 | 10% | 294 | 3% | 212 | 3% | 83 | 3% |
| Family child care | 36,801 | 22% | 1,776 | 17% | 1,278 | 17% | 499 | 17% |
| Group activity | 5,011 | 3% | 304 | 3% | 219 | 3% | 85 | 3% |
| Child Care Providers as identified by local Resource and Referral Agencies | | | | | | | | |
| Child care centers | 1,335 | 15% | 80 | 12% | 53 | 12% | 27 | 12% |
| Group and family child care providers | 7,446 | 85% | 592 | 88% | 399 | 88% | 193 | 88% |
| Total child care sites | 8,781 | 100% | 672 | 100% | 452 | 100% | 220 | 100% |
| Capacity of Child Care Providers as identified by local Resource and Referral Agencies | | | | | | | | |
| Child care centers | 68,490 | 58% | 3,783 | 46% | 2,824 | 45% | 959 | 48% |
| Group and family child care providers | 50,236 | 42% | 4,484 | 54% | 3,459 | 55% | 1,025 | 52% |
| Total child care slots | 118,726 | 100% | 8,267 | 100% | 6,283 | 100% | 1,984 | 100% |
| Child Care Supply Benchmark | | | | | | | | |
| Child care slots per 100 children | 20 | | 19 | | 20 | | 16 | |

Child Care Demand and Supply Estimates

Based on 2000 Population Estimates and the 2000 Oregon Population Survey

| | Oregon | | SDA 10 | | Hood River | | Wasco | |
|---|---------|------|--------|------|------------|------|-------|------|
| Age Groupings | | | | | | | | |
| Under Age 5 | 224,027 | 37% | 3,062 | 37% | 1,503 | 37% | 1,560 | 37% |
| Ages 5 thru 9 | 235,548 | 39% | 3,251 | 39% | 1,622 | 40% | 1,629 | 38% |
| Ages 10 thru 12 | 145,920 | 24% | 2,026 | 24% | 976 | 24% | 1,050 | 25% |
| Total under age 13 | 605,495 | 100% | 8,339 | 100% | 4,100 | 100% | 4,239 | 100% |
| Household Income Groupings (% children within each income group) | | | | | | | | |
| Under \$25,000 | 160,280 | 26% | 3,090 | 37% | 1,519 | 37% | 1,571 | 37% |
| \$25,000 - \$44,999 | 185,787 | 31% | 2,888 | 35% | 1,420 | 35% | 1,468 | 35% |
| \$45,000 and over | 259,428 | 43% | 2,362 | 28% | 1,161 | 28% | 1,200 | 28% |
| Total | | | 8,339 | | 4,100 | | 4,239 | |
| Patterns of Family Structure (% of children by family type) | | | | | | | | |
| Couple - one employed adult | 217,147 | 35% | 2,809 | 34% | 1,381 | 34% | 1,428 | 34% |
| Couple - both adults employed | 250,628 | 41% | 3,218 | 39% | 1,582 | 39% | 1,636 | 39% |
| Employed solo adult | 60,809 | 11% | 616 | 7% | 303 | 7% | 313 | 7% |
| Employed single adult - shared housing | 19,639 | 3% | 733 | 9% | 360 | 9% | 373 | 9% |
| No employed adult | 57,272 | 10% | 963 | 12% | 474 | 12% | 490 | 12% |
| Total | | | 8,339 | | 4,100 | | 4,239 | |
| Average Weekly Hours in Paid Child Care | | | | | | | | |
| Hours per family | 33.4 | | 29.7 | | 29.7 | | 29.7 | |
| Estimated Demand for Paid Child Care | | | | | | | | |
| Number of children | 164,082 | | 3,087 | | 1,518 | | 1,569 | |
| Percentage | 27% | | 37% | | 37% | | 37% | |
| Demand by Type of Care Arrangement | | | | | | | | |
| Center | 68,182 | 42% | 1,055 | 34% | 519 | 34% | 536 | 34% |
| In home | 37,314 | 23% | 901 | 29% | 443 | 29% | 458 | 29% |
| Relative's home | 16,774 | 10% | 239 | 8% | 117 | 8% | 121 | 8% |
| Family child care | 36,801 | 22% | 845 | 27% | 416 | 27% | 430 | 27% |
| Group activity | 5,011 | 3% | 47 | 2% | 23 | 2% | 24 | 2% |
| Child Care Providers as identified by local Resource and Referral Agencies | | | | | | | | |
| Child care centers | 1,335 | 15% | 29 | 23% | 17 | 28% | 12 | 19% |
| Group and family child care providers | 7,446 | 85% | 96 | 77% | 44 | 72% | 52 | 81% |
| Total child care sites | 8,781 | 100% | 125 | 100% | 61 | 100% | 64 | 100% |
| Capacity of Child Care Providers as identified by local Resource and Referral Agencies | | | | | | | | |
| Child care centers | 68,490 | 58% | 1,042 | 60% | 588 | 64% | 454 | 54% |
| Group and family child care providers | 50,236 | 42% | 709 | 40% | 329 | 36% | 380 | 46% |
| Total child care slots | 118,726 | 100% | 1,751 | 100% | 917 | 100% | 834 | 100% |
| Child Care Supply Benchmark | | | | | | | | |
| Child care slots per 100 children | 20 | | 21 | | 22 | | 20 | |

Child Care Demand and Supply Estimates

Based on 2000 Population Estimates and the 2000 Oregon Population Survey

| | Oregon | | SDA 11 | | Gilliam | | Sherman | | Wheeler | |
|---|---------|------|--------|------|---------|------|---------|-------|---------|------|
| Age Groupings | | | | | | | | | | |
| Under Age 5 | 224,027 | 37% | 258 | 31% | 86 | 30% | 100 | 29% | 72 | 33% |
| Ages 5 thru 9 | 235,548 | 39% | 324 | 38% | 120 | 41% | 127 | 38% | 77 | 36% |
| Ages 10 thru 12 | 145,920 | 24% | 264 | 31% | 86 | 29% | 112 | 33% | 66 | 31% |
| Total under age 13 | 605,495 | 100% | 846 | 100% | 292 | 100% | 339 | 100% | 215 | 100% |
| Household Income Groupings (% children within each income group) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Under \$25,000 | 160,280 | 26% | 314 | 37% | 108 | 37% | 126 | 37% | 80 | 37% |
| \$25,000 - \$44,999 | 185,787 | 31% | 293 | 35% | 101 | 35% | 117 | 35% | 75 | 35% |
| \$45,000 and over | 259,428 | 43% | 240 | 28% | 83 | 28% | 96 | 28% | 61 | 28% |
| Total | | | 846 | | 292 | | 339 | | 215 | |
| Patterns of Family Structure (% of children by family type) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Couple - one employed adult | 217,147 | 35% | 285 | 34% | 98 | 34% | 114 | 34% | 73 | 34% |
| Couple - both adults employed | 250,628 | 41% | 327 | 39% | 113 | 39% | 131 | 39% | 83 | 39% |
| Employed solo adult | 60,809 | 11% | 63 | 7% | 22 | 7% | 25 | 7% | 16 | 7% |
| Employed single adult - shared housing | 19,639 | 3% | 74 | 9% | 26 | 9% | 30 | 9% | 19 | 9% |
| No employed adult | 57,272 | 10% | 98 | 12% | 34 | 12% | 39 | 12% | 25 | 12% |
| Total | | | 846 | | 292 | | 339 | | 215 | |
| Average Weekly Hours in Paid Child Care | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hours per family | 33.4 | | 29.7 | | 29.7 | | 29.7 | | 29.7 | |
| Estimated Demand for Paid Child Care | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number of children | 164,082 | | 313 | | 108 | | 125 | | 80 | |
| Percentage | 27% | | 37% | | 37% | | 37% | | 37% | |
| Demand by Type of Care Arrangement | | | | | | | | | | |
| Center | 68,182 | 42% | 107 | 34% | 37 | 34% | 43 | 34% | 27 | 34% |
| In home | 37,314 | 23% | 91 | 29% | 32 | 29% | 37 | 29% | 23 | 29% |
| Relative's home | 16,774 | 10% | 24 | 8% | 8 | 8% | 10 | 8% | 6 | 8% |
| Family child care | 36,801 | 22% | 86 | 27% | 30 | 27% | 34 | 27% | 22 | 27% |
| Group activity | 5,011 | 3% | 5 | 2% | 2 | 2% | 2 | 2% | 1 | 2% |
| Child Care Providers as identified by local Resource and Referral Agencies | | | | | | | | | | |
| Child care centers | 1,335 | 15% | 1 | 8% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0.00% | 1 | 33% |
| Group and family child care providers | 7,446 | 85% | 11 | 92% | 4 | 100% | 5 | 100% | 2 | 67% |
| Total child care sites | 8,781 | 100% | 12 | 100% | 4 | 100% | 5 | 100% | 3 | 100% |
| Capacity of Child Care Providers as identified by local Resource and Referral Agencies | | | | | | | | | | |
| Child care centers | 68,490 | 58% | 10 | 14% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 10 | 83% |
| Group and family child care providers | 50,236 | 42% | 59 | 86% | 27 | 100% | 30 | 100% | 2 | 17% |
| Total child care slots | 118,726 | 100% | 69 | 100% | 27 | 100% | 30 | 100% | 12 | 100% |
| Child Care Supply Benchmark | | | | | | | | | | |
| Child care slots per 100 children | 20 | | 8 | | 9 | | 9 | | 6 | |

Child Care Demand and Supply Estimates

Based on 2000 Population Estimates and the 2000 Oregon Population Survey

| | Oregon | | SDA 12 | | Crook | | Deschutes | | Jefferson | |
|---|---------|------|--------|------|-------|------|-----------|------|-----------|------|
| Age Groupings | | | | | | | | | | |
| Under Age 5 | 224,027 | 37% | 9,886 | 35% | 1,267 | 36% | 7,149 | 35% | 1,470 | 36% |
| Ages 5 thru 9 | 235,548 | 39% | 10,922 | 39% | 1,382 | 39% | 7,941 | 39% | 1,599 | 39% |
| Ages 10 thru 12 | 145,920 | 24% | 7,157 | 26% | 896 | 25% | 5,232 | 26% | 1,029 | 25% |
| Total under age 13 | 605,495 | 100% | 27,965 | 100% | 3,545 | 100% | 20,322 | 100% | 4,098 | 100% |
| Household Income Groupings (% children within each income group) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Under \$25,000 | 160,280 | 26% | 9,306 | 33% | 1,180 | 33% | 6,762 | 33% | 1,364 | 33% |
| \$25,000 - \$44,999 | 185,787 | 31% | 9,455 | 34% | 1,199 | 34% | 6,871 | 34% | 1,386 | 34% |
| \$45,000 and over | 259,428 | 43% | 9,203 | 33% | 1,167 | 33% | 6,688 | 33% | 1,349 | 33% |
| Total | | | 27,965 | | 3,545 | | 20,322 | | 4,098 | |
| Patterns of Family Structure (% of children by family type) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Couple - one employed adult | 217,147 | 35% | 9,194 | 33% | 1,165 | 33% | 6,681 | 33% | 1,347 | 33% |
| Couple - both adults employed | 250,628 | 41% | 10,430 | 37% | 1,322 | 37% | 7,579 | 37% | 1,528 | 37% |
| Employed solo adult | 60,809 | 11% | 2,789 | 10% | 354 | 10% | 2,027 | 10% | 409 | 10% |
| Employed single adult - shared housing | 19,639 | 3% | 1,759 | 6% | 223 | 6% | 1,278 | 6% | 258 | 6% |
| No employed adult | 57,272 | 10% | 3,793 | 14% | 481 | 14% | 2,756 | 14% | 556 | 14% |
| Total | | | 27,965 | | 3,545 | | 20,322 | | 4,098 | |
| Average Weekly Hours in Paid Child Care | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hours per family | 33.4 | | 35.2 | | 35.2 | | 35.2 | | 35.2 | |
| Estimated Demand for Paid Child Care | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number of children | 164,082 | | 9,558 | | 1,212 | | 6,946 | | 1,401 | |
| Percentage | 27% | | 34% | | 34% | | 34% | | 34% | |
| Demand by Type of Care Arrangement | | | | | | | | | | |
| Center | 68,182 | 42% | 4,771 | 50% | 605 | 50% | 3,467 | 50% | 699 | 50% |
| In home | 37,314 | 23% | 1,878 | 20% | 238 | 20% | 1,365 | 20% | 275 | 20% |
| Relative's home | 16,774 | 10% | 1,281 | 13% | 162 | 13% | 931 | 13% | 188 | 13% |
| Family child care | 36,801 | 22% | 1,502 | 16% | 190 | 16% | 1,091 | 16% | 220 | 16% |
| Group activity | 5,011 | 3% | 126 | 1% | 16 | 1% | 92 | 1% | 18 | 1% |
| Child Care Providers as identified by local Resource and Referral Agencies | | | | | | | | | | |
| Child care centers | 1,335 | 15% | 42 | 11% | 4 | 10% | 36 | 12% | 2 | 3% |
| Group and family child care providers | 7,446 | 85% | 357 | 89% | 37 | 90% | 253 | 88% | 67 | 97% |
| Total child care sites | 8,781 | 100% | 399 | 100% | 41 | 100% | 289 | 100% | 69 | 100% |
| Capacity of Child Care Providers as identified by local Resource and Referral Agencies | | | | | | | | | | |
| Child care centers | 68,490 | 58% | 2,090 | 47% | 169 | 45% | 1,410 | 45% | 511 | 55% |
| Group and family child care providers | 50,236 | 42% | 2,320 | 53% | 205 | 55% | 1,699 | 55% | 416 | 45% |
| Total child care slots | 118,726 | 100% | 4,410 | 100% | 374 | 100% | 3,109 | 100% | 927 | 100% |
| Child Care Supply Benchmark | | | | | | | | | | |
| Child care slots per 100 children | 20 | | 16 | | 11 | | 15 | | 23 | |

Child Care Demand and Supply Estimates

Based on 2000 Population Estimates and the 2000 Oregon Population Survey

| | Oregon | | SDA 13 | | Klamath | | Lake | |
|---|---------|------|--------|------|---------|------|-------|------|
| Age Groupings | | | | | | | | |
| Under Age 5 | 224,027 | 37% | 4,497 | 35% | 4,122 | 35% | 375 | 31% |
| Ages 5 thru 9 | 235,548 | 39% | 5,104 | 40% | 4,616 | 40% | 488 | 40% |
| Ages 10 thru 12 | 145,920 | 24% | 3,301 | 26% | 2,942 | 25% | 359 | 29% |
| Total under age 13 | 605,495 | 100% | 12,902 | 100% | 11,680 | 100% | 1,222 | 100% |
| Household Income Groupings (% children within each income group) | | | | | | | | |
| Under \$25,000 | 160,280 | 26% | 4,444 | 34% | 4,023 | 34% | 421 | 34% |
| \$25,000 - \$44,999 | 185,787 | 31% | 3,868 | 30% | 3,502 | 30% | 366 | 30% |
| \$45,000 and over | 259,428 | 43% | 4,590 | 36% | 4,155 | 36% | 435 | 36% |
| Total | | | 12,902 | | 11,680 | | 1,222 | |
| Patterns of Family Structure (% of children by family type) | | | | | | | | |
| Couple - one employed adult | 217,147 | 35% | 4,085 | 32% | 3,698 | 32% | 387 | 32% |
| Couple - both adults employed | 250,628 | 41% | 5,027 | 39% | 4,551 | 39% | 476 | 39% |
| Employed solo adult | 60,809 | 11% | 2,016 | 16% | 1,825 | 16% | 191 | 16% |
| Employed single adult - shared housing | 19,639 | 3% | 207 | 2% | 187 | 2% | 20 | 2% |
| No employed adult | 57,272 | 10% | 1,567 | 12% | 1,419 | 12% | 148 | 12% |
| Total | | | 12,902 | | 11,680 | | 1,222 | |
| Average Weekly Hours in Paid Child Care | | | | | | | | |
| Hours per family | 33.4 | | 47.7 | | 47.7 | | 47.7 | |
| Estimated Demand for Paid Child Care | | | | | | | | |
| Number of children | 164,082 | | 3,600 | | 3,259 | | 341 | |
| Percentage | 27% | | 28% | | 28% | | 28% | |
| Demand by Type of Care Arrangement | | | | | | | | |
| Center | 68,182 | 42% | 1,111 | 31% | 1,006 | 31% | 105 | 31% |
| In home | 37,314 | 23% | 1,110 | 31% | 1,005 | 31% | 105 | 31% |
| Relative's home | 16,774 | 10% | 304 | 8% | 276 | 8% | 29 | 8% |
| Family child care | 36,801 | 22% | 1,075 | 30% | 973 | 30% | 102 | 30% |
| Group activity | 5,011 | 3% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| Child Care Providers as identified by local Resource and Referral Agencies | | | | | | | | |
| Child care centers | 1,335 | 15% | 30 | 10% | 28 | 10% | 2 | 7% |
| Group and family child care providers | 7,446 | 85% | 282 | 90% | 257 | 90% | 25 | 93% |
| Total child care sites | 8,781 | 100% | 312 | 100% | 285 | 100% | 27 | 100% |
| Capacity of Child Care Providers as identified by local Resource and Referral Agencies | | | | | | | | |
| Child care centers | 68,490 | 58% | 1,273 | 43% | 1,108 | 42% | 165 | 55% |
| Group and family child care providers | 50,236 | 42% | 1,669 | 57% | 1,535 | 58% | 134 | 45% |
| Total child care slots | 118,726 | 100% | 2,942 | 100% | 2,643 | 100% | 299 | 100% |
| Child Care Supply Benchmark | | | | | | | | |
| Child care slots per 100 children | 20 | | 23 | | 23 | | 24 | |

Child Care Demand and Supply Estimates

Based on 2000 Population Estimates and the 2000 Oregon Population Survey

| | Oregon | | SDA 14 | | Morrow | | Umatilla | |
|---|---------|------|--------|------|--------|------|----------|------|
| Age Groupings | | | | | | | | |
| Under Age 5 | 224,027 | 37% | 6,254 | 38% | 949 | 38% | 5,305 | 38% |
| Ages 5 thru 9 | 235,548 | 39% | 6,531 | 39% | 985 | 40% | 5,546 | 39% |
| Ages 10 thru 12 | 145,920 | 24% | 3,773 | 23% | 548 | 22% | 3,225 | 23% |
| Total under age 13 | 605,495 | 100% | 16,558 | 100% | 2,482 | 100% | 14,076 | 100% |
| Household Income Groupings (% children within each income group) | | | | | | | | |
| Under \$25,000 | 160,280 | 26% | 6,700 | 40% | 1,004 | 40% | 5,696 | 40% |
| \$25,000 - \$44,999 | 185,787 | 31% | 5,573 | 34% | 835 | 34% | 4,738 | 34% |
| \$45,000 and over | 259,428 | 43% | 4,285 | 26% | 642 | 26% | 3,642 | 26% |
| Total | | | 16,558 | | 2,482 | | 14,076 | |
| Patterns of Family Structure (% of children by family type) | | | | | | | | |
| Couple - one employed adult | 217,147 | 35% | 4,724 | 29% | 708 | 29% | 4,016 | 29% |
| Couple - both adults employed | 250,628 | 41% | 6,661 | 40% | 999 | 40% | 5,663 | 40% |
| Employed solo adult | 60,809 | 11% | 2,059 | 12% | 309 | 12% | 1,750 | 12% |
| Employed single adult - shared housing | 19,639 | 3% | 465 | 3% | 70 | 3% | 396 | 3% |
| No employed adult | 57,272 | 10% | 2,648 | 16% | 397 | 16% | 2,251 | 16% |
| Total | | | 16,558 | | 2,482 | | 14,076 | |
| Average Weekly Hours in Paid Child Care | | | | | | | | |
| Hours per family | 33.4 | | 36.4 | | 36.4 | | 36.4 | |
| Estimated Demand for Paid Child Care | | | | | | | | |
| Number of children | 164,082 | | 4,635 | | 695 | | 3,940 | |
| Percentage | 27% | | 28% | | 28% | | 28% | |
| Demand by Type of Care Arrangement | | | | | | | | |
| Center | 68,182 | 42% | 1,520 | 33% | 228 | 33% | 1,292 | 33% |
| In home | 37,314 | 23% | 1,015 | 22% | 152 | 22% | 863 | 22% |
| Relative's home | 16,774 | 10% | 536 | 12% | 80 | 12% | 456 | 12% |
| Family child care | 36,801 | 22% | 1,499 | 32% | 225 | 32% | 1,275 | 32% |
| Group activity | 5,011 | 3% | 64 | 1% | 10 | 1% | 54 | 1% |
| Child Care Providers as identified by local Resource and Referral Agencies | | | | | | | | |
| Child care centers | 1,335 | 15% | 31 | 15% | 5 | 16% | 26 | 15% |
| Group and family child care providers | 7,446 | 85% | 174 | 85% | 27 | 84% | 147 | 85% |
| Total child care sites | 8,781 | 100% | 205 | 100% | 32 | 100% | 173 | 100% |
| Capacity of Child Care Providers as identified by local Resource and Referral Agencies | | | | | | | | |
| Child care centers | 68,490 | 58% | 1,429 | 58% | 116 | 41% | 1,313 | 60% |
| Group and family child care providers | 50,236 | 42% | 1,029 | 42% | 170 | 59% | 859 | 40% |
| Total child care slots | 118,726 | 100% | 2,458 | 100% | 286 | 100% | 2,172 | 100% |
| Child Care Supply Benchmark | | | | | | | | |
| Child care slots per 100 children | 20 | | 15 | | 12 | | 15 | |

Child Care Demand and Supply Estimates

Based on 2000 Population Estimates and the 2000 Oregon Population Survey

| | Oregon | | SDA 15 | | Baker | | Grant | | Union | | Wallowa | |
|---|---------|------|--------|------|-------|------|-------|------|-------|------|---------|------|
| Age Groupings | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Under Age 5 | 224,027 | 37% | 3,152 | 34% | 888 | 33% | 450 | 33% | 1,458 | 35% | 355 | 31% |
| Ages 5 thru 9 | 235,548 | 39% | 3,601 | 39% | 1,030 | 38% | 568 | 41% | 1,584 | 38% | 419 | 37% |
| Ages 10 thru 12 | 145,920 | 24% | 2,597 | 28% | 785 | 29% | 358 | 26% | 1,087 | 26% | 367 | 32% |
| Total under age 13 | 605,495 | 100% | 9,350 | 100% | 2,704 | 100% | 1,376 | 100% | 4,129 | 100% | 1,141 | 100% |
| Household Income Groupings (% children within each income group) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Under \$25,000 | 160,280 | 26% | 3,783 | 40% | 1,094 | 40% | 557 | 40% | 1,671 | 40% | 462 | 40% |
| \$25,000 - \$44,999 | 185,787 | 31% | 3,147 | 34% | 910 | 34% | 463 | 34% | 1,390 | 34% | 384 | 34% |
| \$45,000 and over | 259,428 | 43% | 2,420 | 26% | 700 | 26% | 356 | 26% | 1,068 | 26% | 295 | 26% |
| Total | | | 9,350 | | 2,704 | | 1,376 | | 4,129 | | 1,141 | |
| Patterns of Family Structure (% of children by family type) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Couple - one employed adult | 217,147 | 35% | 2,668 | 29% | 771 | 29% | 393 | 29% | 1,178 | 29% | 326 | 29% |
| Couple - both adults employed | 250,628 | 41% | 3,762 | 40% | 1,088 | 40% | 554 | 40% | 1,661 | 40% | 459 | 40% |
| Employed solo adult | 60,809 | 11% | 1,163 | 12% | 336 | 12% | 171 | 12% | 513 | 12% | 142 | 12% |
| Employed single adult - shared housing | 19,639 | 3% | 263 | 3% | 76 | 3% | 39 | 3% | 116 | 3% | 32 | 3% |
| No employed adult | 57,272 | 10% | 1,495 | 16% | 432 | 16% | 220 | 16% | 660 | 16% | 183 | 16% |
| Total | | | 9,350 | | 2,704 | | 1,376 | | 4,129 | | 1,141 | |
| Average Weekly Hours in Paid Child Care | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hours per family | 33.4 | | 36.4 | | 36.4 | | 36.4 | | 36.4 | | 36.4 | |
| Estimated Demand for Paid Child Care | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number of children | 164,082 | | 2,617 | | 757 | | 385 | | 1,156 | | 319 | |
| Percentage | 27% | | 28% | | 28% | | 28% | | 28% | | 28% | |
| Demand by Type of Care Arrangement | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Center | 68,182 | 42% | 859 | 33% | 248 | 33% | 126 | 33% | 379 | 33% | 105 | 33% |
| In home | 37,314 | 23% | 573 | 22% | 166 | 22% | 84 | 22% | 253 | 22% | 70 | 22% |
| Relative's home | 16,774 | 10% | 303 | 12% | 87 | 12% | 45 | 12% | 134 | 12% | 37 | 12% |
| Family child care | 36,801 | 22% | 847 | 32% | 245 | 32% | 125 | 32% | 374 | 32% | 103 | 32% |
| Group activity | 5,011 | 3% | 36 | 1% | 10 | 1% | 5 | 1% | 16 | 1% | 4 | 1% |
| Child Care Providers as identified by local Resource and Referral Agencies | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Child care centers | 1,335 | 15% | 6 | 3% | 2 | 4% | 1 | 5% | 3 | 3% | 0 | 0% |
| Group and family child care providers | 7,446 | 85% | 191 | 97% | 50 | 96% | 19 | 95% | 101 | 97% | 21 | 100% |
| Total child care sites | 8,781 | 100% | 197 | 100% | 52 | 100% | 20 | 100% | 104 | 100% | 21 | 100% |
| Capacity of Child Care Providers as identified by local Resource and Referral Agencies | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Child care centers | 68,490 | 58% | 139 | 10% | 37 | 10% | 45 | 27% | 57 | 9% | 0 | 0% |
| Group and family child care providers | 50,236 | 42% | 1,206 | 90% | 345 | 90% | 120 | 73% | 595 | 91% | 146 | 100% |
| Total child care slots | 118,726 | 100% | 1,345 | 100% | 382 | 100% | 165 | 100% | 652 | 100% | 146 | 100% |
| Child Care Supply Benchmark | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Child care slots per 100 children | 20 | | 14 | | 14 | | 12 | | 16 | | 13 | |

Child Care Demand and Supply Estimates

Based on 2000 Population Estimates and the 2000 Oregon Population Survey

| | Oregon | | SDA 16 | | Harney | | Malheur | |
|---|---------|------|--------|------|--------|------|---------|------|
| Age Groupings | | | | | | | | |
| Under Age 5 | 224,027 | 37% | 2,830 | 37% | 436 | 32% | 2,393 | 38% |
| Ages 5 thru 9 | 235,548 | 39% | 3,008 | 39% | 556 | 40% | 2,451 | 39% |
| Ages 10 thru 12 | 145,920 | 24% | 1,832 | 24% | 384 | 28% | 1,449 | 23% |
| Total under age 13 | 605,495 | 100% | 7,669 | 100% | 1,376 | 100% | 6,293 | 100% |
| Household Income Groupings (% children within each income group) | | | | | | | | |
| Under \$25,000 | 160,280 | 26% | 3,103 | 40% | 557 | 40% | 2,546 | 40% |
| \$25,000 - \$44,999 | 185,787 | 31% | 2,582 | 34% | 463 | 34% | 2,118 | 34% |
| \$45,000 and over | 259,428 | 43% | 1,985 | 26% | 356 | 26% | 1,628 | 26% |
| Total | | | 7,669 | | 1,376 | | 6,293 | |
| Patterns of Family Structure (% of children by family type) | | | | | | | | |
| Couple - one employed adult | 217,147 | 35% | 2,188 | 29% | 393 | 29% | 1,796 | 29% |
| Couple - both adults employed | 250,628 | 41% | 3,085 | 40% | 554 | 40% | 2,532 | 40% |
| Employed solo adult | 60,809 | 11% | 954 | 12% | 171 | 12% | 782 | 12% |
| Employed single adult - shared housing | 19,639 | 3% | 216 | 3% | 39 | 3% | 177 | 3% |
| No employed adult | 57,272 | 10% | 1,227 | 16% | 220 | 16% | 1,007 | 16% |
| Total | | | 7,669 | | 1,376 | | 6,293 | |
| Average Weekly Hours in Paid Child Care | | | | | | | | |
| Hours per family | 33.4 | | 36.4 | | 36.4 | | 36.4 | |
| Estimated Demand for Paid Child Care | | | | | | | | |
| Number of children | 164,082 | | 2,147 | | 385 | | 1,761 | |
| Percentage | 27% | | 28% | | 28% | | 28% | |
| Demand by Type of Care Arrangement | | | | | | | | |
| Center | 68,182 | 42% | 704 | 33% | 126 | 33% | 578 | 33% |
| In home | 37,314 | 23% | 470 | 22% | 84 | 22% | 386 | 22% |
| Relative's home | 16,774 | 10% | 248 | 12% | 45 | 12% | 204 | 12% |
| Family child care | 36,801 | 22% | 694 | 32% | 125 | 32% | 570 | 32% |
| Group activity | 5,011 | 3% | 30 | 1% | 5 | 1% | 24 | 1% |
| Child Care Providers as identified by local Resource and Referral Agencies | | | | | | | | |
| Child care centers | 1,335 | 15% | 13 | 17% | 1 | 5% | 12 | 21% |
| Group and family child care providers | 7,446 | 85% | 63 | 83% | 18 | 95% | 45 | 79% |
| Total child care sites | 8,781 | 100% | 76 | 100% | 19 | 100% | 57 | 100% |
| Capacity of Child Care Providers as identified by local Resource and Referral Agencies | | | | | | | | |
| Child care centers | 68,490 | 58% | 684 | 64% | 50 | 28% | 634 | 72% |
| Group and family child care providers | 50,236 | 42% | 382 | 36% | 131 | 72% | 251 | 28% |
| Total child care slots | 118,726 | 100% | 1,066 | 100% | 181 | 100% | 885 | 100% |
| Child Care Supply Benchmark | | | | | | | | |
| Child care slots per 100 children | 20 | | 14 | | 13 | | 14 | |

Glossary of Terms...

This report contains a number of terms and titles that may be unfamiliar to the general public. Here is a short list of terms and definitions:

CCD—The Child Care Division of the Oregon Employment Department.

CCR&R—Child Care Resource and Referral. This term generally refers to community-based agencies that provide child care referrals and consumer education for parents, maintain a database of active child care providers, recruit and provide support to child care providers, advise employers on work and family issues, and support community planning efforts. The term may also be used to denote the core services themselves, or to denote the statewide system of regional agencies.

Data Project—The Oregon Childhood Care and Education Data Project, a collaboration of public, private, and nonprofit organizations dedicated to providing timely, accurate, and reliable information about the supply, demand, cost, and quality of child care services in Oregon.

Network—The Oregon Child Care Resource and Referral Network, a membership organization comprised of 16 regional agencies that provide CCR&R services in all 36 Oregon counties.

OPS—Oregon Population Survey, a biennial survey of Oregon households. The survey is conducted at the direction of the Oregon Progress Board.

Solo Parent—The sole adult in a household with children under 13 years of age. A single parent who provides custodial support to children without the benefit of other resident adults, such as a spouse, relative, or acquaintance who lives in the household.

Single Parent—A single parent who shares a household with another adult, related or otherwise. Differs from a solo parent to the extent that the single parent has at least one other resident adult to share custodial responsibilities for children under 13 years of age.

Data Contributors

*Oregon Childhood Care and Education Data Project
Child Care Division of the Oregon Employment Department
Oregon Child Care Resource and Referral Network
Oregon Progress Board
Bardsley & Neidhart, Inc.
Oregon Department of Human Services
Regional Research Institute for Human Services and Center for Population Research and Census at
Portland State University*

Data Sources

*1998 and 2000 Oregon Population Estimates
1992, 1994, 1996, 1998, and 2000 Oregon Population Survey
Child Care Provider Licensing and Registration Data of the Oregon Child Care Division
Market Rate Survey of Department of Human Services
Referral and Provider Data of the Oregon Child Care Resource and Referral Network*



*For additional copies of this report, contact Family Resources and Education,
Linn-Benton Community College, 6500 Pacific Boulevard SW, Albany, Oregon 97321.
telephone: (541) 917-4897
facsimile: (541) 917-4270
e-mail: deana.grobe@oregonstate.edu*

*Or download a copy from:
www.linnbenton.edu/familyresources/researchpartner*