
2022 Oregon Child Care Market Price Study

Prepared for **Oregon Department of Human Services**
and **Oregon Early Learning Division**

Megan Pratt
Michaella Sektnan
Laurie Houston

Acknowledgments

The 2022 Child Care Market Price Study is built upon the methods, analysis, and writing of Deana Grobe and Bobbie Weber, who conducted and wrote fourteen Oregon's Market Price Studies between 1990-2018. Much of their writing is included in this report and we appreciate their guidance and support throughout the process.

This report has benefited greatly from the guidance and commitment of the steering committee, comprised of Anneliese Sheahan, Oregon AFSCME; Aaron Giesa, Keith Quick, SEIU; Michelle Salinas, Salem Child Development Center, David Mandell, Crys O'Grady, Jordan Pargeter, Carmen Ellis, Margie McNabb, Allison Delorey, Early Learning Division; Regan Gray, Family Forward; Dana Hepper, Children's Institute; Jennifer Heras, JoAnn Lindorfer, and Joe Litke, Oregon Department of Human Services; Mitchell Bradner, Hannah Annonson, Western Oregon University Central Coordination; April Paul, Neighbor Impact; Kristen Helton, Audrey Sherman, Lane Community College; Stephanie Davidson, Community Action Washington County. We gratefully acknowledge the members of this committee.

Finally, we are grateful to the local Child Care Resource and Referrals and Central Coordination team at The Research Institute at Western Oregon University for the quality of their work in collecting price and capacity data.

Contents

Executive Summary.....	4
Introduction	7
Data	9
DATA SELECTION.....	9
DATA VALIDITY.....	11
Methodological Issues.....	13
DEFINING THE MARKET PRICE SAMPLE	13
OTHER DATA CONSIDERATIONS	15
PRICE MODE	16
PRICE PER CHILD CARE SLOTS.....	17
Findings.....	20
STATEWIDE CHILD CARE PRICES	20
CHANGES IN CHILD CARE PRICES OVER TIME.....	21
GEOGRAPHIC PRICE CLUSTERS	28
Conclusions	37
References	38
Appendix A.....	41
Glossary.....	41
Appendix B.....	42
Table B1. 2020 Statewide Prices for Small Home-Based Care	42
Table B2. 2020 Statewide Prices for Center Care	43
Table B3. 2022 Statewide Prices for Large Home-Based Care	44
Appendix C.....	45
Table C1. 2022 Median Monthly Prices by County and Age Group for Small Home-Based Care	45
Table C2. 2022 Median Monthly Prices by County and Age Group for Center Care	47
Table C3. 2022 Median Monthly Prices by County and Age Group for Large Home-Based Care	49
Appendix D	51
Table D1. Full-Time Prices at the 50th, 75th, and 90th Percentile for Small Home-Based Child Care Slots.....	51
Table D2. Full-Time Prices at the 50th, 75th, and 90th Percentile for Center Child Care Slots	54
Table D3. Full-Time Prices at the 50th, 75th, and 90th Percentile for Large Home-Based Child Care Slots.....	56
Appendix E	58
Table E1. 2022 Cluster and Statewide Prices for Small Home-Based Child Care Slots	58
Table E2. 2022 Cluster and Statewide Prices for Center Child Care Slots.....	59
Table E3. 2022 Cluster and Statewide Prices for Large Home-Based Child Care Slots	60
Appendix F	61
Table F1. 2022 Clusters for Zip Codes by County	61
Appendix G	74
Map 1. 2022 Geographic Clusters of Child Care Prices for Small Home-Based Care.....	74
Map 2. 2022 Geographic Clusters of Child Care Prices for Center Care	75
Map 3. 2022 Geographic Clusters of Child Care Prices for Large Home-Based Care.....	76

2022 Oregon Child Care Market Price Study

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Purpose and Rational

The purpose of the 2022 Oregon Market Price Studyⁱ is to examines statewide and geographic patterns in the prices charged by facilities by age of child served, type of care, and pricing modes (hourly, monthly, daily, weekly). The market price survey is a tool used by states to collect up-to-date information on what facilities, within given geographic areas, charge parents for various types of child care. This information is then considered during the state budget process when establishing state subsidy rate policies for providers who serve Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF) eligible families. The Market Price Study is not designed to speak to why child care facilities charge what they do, what it costs providers to run their programs, nor what parents are paying out of pocket for care.

The Market Price Study fulfills the Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF) federal funding requirement stipulating that child care subsidy rates be informed by market rates. The 2014 Reauthorization of the Child Care and Development Block Grant Act (CCDGB) Act broadened the purpose of the market rate studies to also address concerns around the costs to provide such care, which often exceeds the prices charged to parents. The State of Oregon is working toward addressing the cost of providing child care in the CCDF planning process in the future. Consistent with past Market Price Study Reports, this 2022 Report continues to be focused on how the market operates as indicated by the price of child care charged by facilities.

High-Level Findings

Below we summarize high-level findings from the Market Price Study Report, including (a) 2022 child care prices by type of care and ages served, (b) changes in statewide prices over time, and (c) geographic price clusters by type of care. References to where to find more information in the main report on each topic are provided throughout.

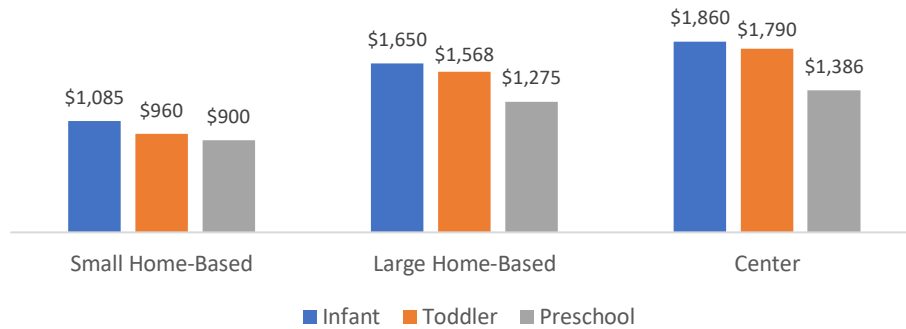
2022 Child Care Prices Vary by Type of Care and Ages Served

Overall, prices are lower for small home-based child care than for centers and large home-based care regardless of age of child served or pricing mode. Large home-based care prices are closer to center prices than small home-based prices. Additionally, within each type of care, toddler prices are lower than infant prices and higher than preschool prices (see figure below).

See pages 20-21 for full 2022 statewide child care prices results.

ⁱ Although these surveys are described as market rate surveys by the federal government, we use the term market price survey because the title clearly distinguishes the process of collecting price data from setting maximum payment rates, which is done by the state.

**2022 Statewide Full-Time, Monthly Prices at the 75th Percentile
for Child Care Slots by Type of Care**



Statewide Prices Continue to Increase Over Time

Between 2020 and 2022, monthly prices increased across all care types. Small home-based facilities saw largest prices increase (+36% for infants, +37% for toddlers, and +29% for preschoolers), followed by large home (+27% for infants, +31% for toddlers, and +22% for preschool age groups), and then centers (+18% for infants, +12% for toddlers, and +16% for preschool age groups). Infant and toddler prices increased the most in home-based care, centers prices increased similarly across age groups. The rate of inflation from 2020-2022 was 13%. After adjusting prices for inflation, the price of care in large and small home-based facilities outpaced inflation, while the price of center-based care generally kept up with inflation.

Statewide trends over the past 20 years have consistently increased across all care types. After adjusting for inflation, over the last 20 years, center prices have increased the most compared to home-based care types (+7% for infants and +65% for both toddlers and preschoolers). Small and large home-based care saw similar increases across age groups, with 43-49% increase in prices for large home-based and 32-57% increase in prices, depending on age group and pricing mode.

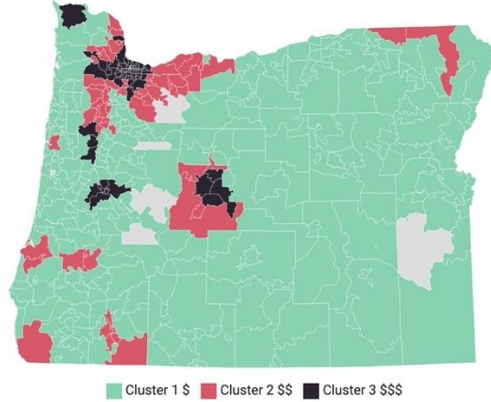
See pages 21-27 in main report for full price changes over time results.

Geographic Price Cluster Analyses identified Distinct Child Care Markets across Oregon Zip Codes

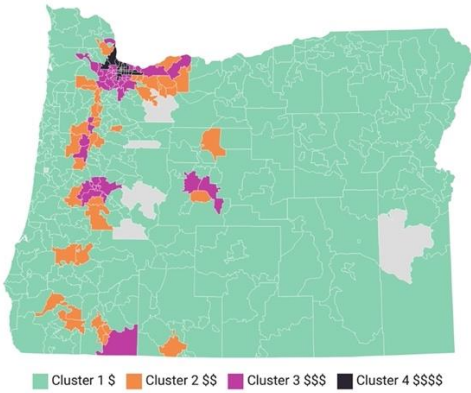
Four clusters were found for center care and large home-based care, and three clusters were identified for small home-based care. The greatest differences in prices by geographic clusters were found for center care and large home-based care, especially for infant and toddler prices (there was less variation in preschool prices). Although some variation exists, most of the zip codes in the higher priced clusters were in urban designated zip codes, while those in lowest priced clusters were in rural zip codes.

2022 Geographic Clusters of Monthly Child Care Prices by Type of Care

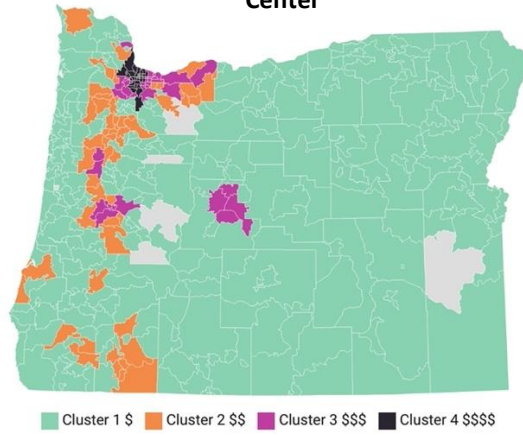
Small Home-Based



Large Home-Based



Center



See pages 28-36 in main report for full geographic price clusters result findings.

INTRODUCTION

Starting with the Family Support Act of 1988, federal funding requirements have stipulated that child care subsidy rates be informed by market rates.ⁱⁱ In 1990 the federal government began a major investment in child care with the passage of the Child Care and Development Block Grant Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 9858 et seq; CCDGB). Support of parental choice was a key component of this block grant program that sent new money to states to support child care. Parental choice and state control of policy remained central when the program was expanded in 1996 as a part of welfare reform legislation. At that time, child care funding became known as the Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF). CCDF operates as a block grant to States, Tribes, and Territories. Working within federal rules, states control the major policy levers for CCDF, whose funding involves a mix of federal and state dollars. The 2014 Reauthorization of CCDBG Act broadened the purpose of market rate studies to include concerns that providers have sufficient funding to provide quality care. It also introduced attention to issues of costs to provide such care. The goal of parental access continues and issues related to the cost of providing quality are added.

As part of this Act, states are required to conduct a child care market rate survey no earlier than two years before the submission of their CCDF Plan. Although these surveys are described as market rate surveys by the federal government, we use the term market price survey because the title clearly distinguishes the process of collecting price data from setting maximum payment rates, which is done by the state.

The purpose of federal policy in having states conduct a market price survey is to have states establish maximum child care payment rates high enough to enable subsidy families to enter the child care market in a competitive position to find and afford care. Another goal is to enable providers to provide high quality care. A market price survey is a tool used by states to collect up-to-date information on what facilities, within given geographic areas, charge parents for various types of child care. This information is then considered during the state budget process when establishing state subsidy rate policies for providers who serve CCDF eligible families. Up until the 2014 Act, states were directed to study prices rather than costs. The costs of child care are the facilities costs to provide care that is often greater than the price charged to parents. States are now free to explore ways to study costs. Oregon has started work in this area that will complement the market price study efforts in the future.

In Oregon, the Early Learning Division as the lead agency for CCDF partners with the Department of Human Services (ODHS) who administers the subsidy program to oversee the market price survey and recommends a budget for establishing subsidy policies. As authorized by the 2007 Oregon Legislature, ODHS implemented a significant policy change by increasing maximum subsidy rates to the 75th percentile of 2006 prices for most licensed facilities and authorized a copay reduction of 24% for parents. This policy change went into effect in October of 2007. Effective October 2013, ODHS increased maximum subsidy rates to the 75th percentile of the 2012 Child Care Market Price Study for registered and certified family child care providers. In March of 2016, the maximum subsidy rates for all licensed providers were increased up to or beyond the 2014 Market Price Study. More recently, increases in maximum subsidy rates for exempt providers were implemented in October 2017, and small and large home-based providers received an increase in subsidy rates as of January 2018. Rates for all providers

ⁱⁱ Throughout this report, the term *market prices* or *price* is used to describe *prices* that are set in the open market by child care facilities. This is distinguished from the *rate of payment* or *maximum reimbursement rate* established by Oregon Department of Human Services for reimbursing child care facilities participating in the subsidy program. For a glossary of terms used in this report, see [Appendix A](#).

were again increased in January 2019 and June 2022ⁱⁱⁱ. In addition, starting in 2020, Rate Area C facilities are reimbursed using the Rate Area B maximum subsidy reimbursement rate.

Past Oregon Market Price Studies have been conducted in 1990, 1992, 1994, 1999, 2000, 2002, 2004, 2006, 2008, 2010, 2012, 2014, 2016, 2018, and 2020 furthering our knowledge of how the child care market operates.^{iv} The objectives of the year 2022 market price study were to: (a) identify current prices charged for child care (i.e., current market prices), and (b) identify the geographic distribution of current child care market prices across the state. A steering committee was formed to oversee and review the findings of the study. This report further details the data and methodology, reports on the 2022 market price analysis, and identifies geographic price areas. An additional Rate Area Findings Report (previously known as the Supplemental Report) provides a comparison of the Oregon Department of Human Services subsidy rate maximums to Market Price Study statewide and cluster results.

ⁱⁱⁱ In June 2022, the reimbursement rates were raised toward alignment with the 90th percentile prices as estimated in the 2020 Market Price Study.

^{iv} See Ref. 1-14 for past studies or visit <https://health.oregonstate.edu/early-learners/research/child-care-prices>

DATA

DATA SELECTION

Study Population

The population of interest is the priced child care market in Oregon. Facilities within the priced child care market have two characteristics:

- (1) they charge parents a price,
- (2) the price is established through an arm's length transaction.

In an arm's length transaction, the buyer and seller do not have a prior relationship or shared membership that is likely to affect the price charged.^v The priced market does not include facilities who limit their care to persons they know, as is commonly the case with family, friend, and neighbor caregivers.

Three major types of child care are included in the market price study: small home-based care, large home-based care, and centers.^{vi} Small home-based facilities offer care to a small group of children in the caregiver's own home. Large home-based facilities provide care to a larger group of children, typically in a family home. In Oregon, large-based facilities must be certified under Oregon State Law and are required to meet certain standards not required of a registered family child care facility. Child care centers operate in a non-residential facility and must be certified by the Office of Child Care, Early Learning Division unless they meet exemption criteria.

Data Source

The study universe includes all child care facilities in the priced child care market. The majority of family, friend, and neighbor caregivers have a prior relationship with the parent; thus, if they do charge a price it is not established at arm's length. The price is likely to be influenced by the prior relationship. The vast majority of family, friends, and neighbors are not part of the priced child care market.

The Child Care Resource and Referral (CCR&R) database, Find Child Care Oregon^{vii}, remains Oregon's most comprehensive and reliable data source for market prices. The statewide CCR&R database of child care facilities is an aggregate of data from 15 local CCR&R agencies representing all counties in Oregon. CCR&Rs are regional entities funded by the Early Learning Division to recruit and retain child care businesses, both home and center-based, to help build the supply of high-quality child care across Oregon. Each CCR&R is contracted to provide services in one of 15 regions. Most agencies are housed within a larger parent agency, such as a community action program or a community college. All Oregon CCR&Rs are members of Central Coordination of the Oregon Child Care Resource & Referral, which provides statewide leadership and collaboration through responsive technical assistance.

Given that almost all centers and small and large home-based care are captured in the Child Care Resource and Referral (CCR&R) database, this database was used for the 2022 Market Price Study. The

^v Grobe, et al.: 2008 (ref. 16).

^{vi} Home-based child care providers are typically identified by their regulatory status: a) small home-based providers are known as registered family child care, and b) large home-based providers are known as certified family child care. We use the terms small and large home-based care rather than the regulatory titles throughout this report.

^{vii} In late 2020, the database system used by the Child Care Resource and Referral system changed from NACCRRAware to Find Child Care Oregon (FCCO).

Early Learning Division's Office of Child Care licensing database was not considered because it is not designed to capture facility price data, although it was merged with the CCR&R database prior to data collection and analysis to ensure that all facilities were included. The Oregon Department of Human Services (ODHS) provider database contains data on facilities that serve families who receive ODHS child care subsidies. Some of these providers are enrolled with a CCR&R and/or regulated by the Office of Child Care. Many ODHS listed providers, however, provide care only for family members or friends who receive ODHS subsidies for child care. These facilities probably would not otherwise provide care or do not meet the arm's length criteria, and thus, are not part of the priced child care market.

In contrast, most facilities in the CCR&R database offer care in the priced child care market. The CCR&R database was also used in the 1992, 1994, 2000, 2002, 2004, 2006, 2008, 2010, 2012, 2014, 2016, 2018, and 2020 Oregon market price studies and has proven to be a reasonable source of price data in most communities.^{viii} The sample of facilities contacted for the 1999 telephone survey was also drawn from the CCR&R database. CCR&R data include facility reports of their actual charges; thus, it can be assumed that these data accurately reflect prices for child care. Finally, in preparation for the download of data for the price survey, with support from Central Coordination, the local CCR&Rs email and call facilities to assure information on prices and other facility characteristics is current.

Each CCR&R uses a statewide database called Find Child Care Oregon (FCCO). This database allows CCR&R staff to collect and store information on facilities and parents, and to match up parents seeking child care with complementary child care facilities. All facilities that are enrolled with a CCR&R are entered into the database. In addition, Central Coordination conducts regular merges of CCR&R and Licensing databases to ensure completeness of the CCR&R database. Information collected about facilities includes:

- Basic data such as name, address, telephone number.
- Type of care, days and hours of care, license and/or registration status.
- Numbers and age groups of children served.
- Care charges (prices) for ages served.

These data elements are entered into the database. There is a major update of the database each year and minor updates each quarter. In addition, the database is updated whenever a facility notifies the CCR&Rs of changes in prices or other information.

For the market price survey, the CCR&Rs attempt to contact all facilities within a three-month period to collect current price and capacity data. Central Coordination checks the data for accuracy, then provides one large database to Oregon State University research partners. From this database, various statistical reports can be drawn. Currently, this database provides data for various research needs including the Market Price Survey, the Oregon Child Care Research Partnership Estimating Supply study, the Child Care Desert Report, and is used in the Early Learning Map of Oregon.

CCR&R 2022 Database Characteristics

In 2022, Central Coordination managed a data update process in which data on capacity and price by age group were collected from all active Oregon child care facilities within a three-month period (October - December) to ensure all data were comparable and current. Of relevance for these analyses, the dataset included data on each facility's regulatory status, capacity, and price by age group as of December 2022. These data contained 4,780 records for facilities that were active as of December 2022.

^{viii} References 2 through 14.

Of these 1,632 (34%) were small home-based child care facilities, 2,189 (46%) centers, and 959 (20%) were large home-based care facilities.

After facility records without price data and those that were not considered part of the child care market were eliminated, the final sample was 2,752 facilities including 1,045 (38%) small home-based care, 937 (34%) centers, and 770 (28%) large home-based care. (See [Methodological Issues](#) section for discussion of facility records that were included or excluded in the market price study data analysis).

DATA VALIDITY

Data are valid if they measure what they are intended to measure.^{ix} Market price study findings are considered valid to the extent to that the facilities from which price data are collected represent all facilities with child care prices. Factors that affect the representativeness of market price study findings include: response rate, completeness of data, geographic representativeness, and currency of the data. On each of these validity indicators, the CCR&R 2022 database was assessed to be valid. Specifically:

- *Response Rate.* Of the total 4,780 facilities that were active as of December 2022, 4,048 (85%) met the definition of a priced child care market. Of those defined as market care, 3,111 (77%) provided full-time price data. Of those with full-time prices, 88% had useable prices that had been updated within a six-month period for a final sample size of 2,752 providers. This is a similar response rate to past years, and aligns with best practice recommendations.^x
- *Data Completeness.* Data were very complete with limited missing data for critical variables for facilities that met the definition of a priced child care market. For example, of the sample of market care facilities (4,048), price data were reported for 77% of the facilities. Approximately 23% had no price data, including facilities (such as Head Start programs) who do not directly charge consumers and thus have no prices to report. Other facilities refuse to submit prices for a variety of reasons. Reasons for refusals include complicated, variable pricing structures, or preferring to discuss prices directly with parents. See Methodological Issues section for additional details.
- *Geographic Representativeness.* The CCR&R database included facility price information gathered across all 36 Oregon counties. By any measure, the geographic detail and sample size are adequate to represent the population of Oregon facilities who offer care in the priced child care market.^{ix}
- *Data Currency.* Price and capacity data were updated by the state’s CCR&Rs from October – December 2022. Price data were based on the current prices that facilities offered in the marketplace at that current point in time. Of facilities with full-time price data, 86% met a standard of three-month currency and 87% met the standard of six-month currency that is used in this report.

The CCR&R database provides data that are relevant to policy decision-making and facilitates comparison of market prices over time. Use of the CCR&R database provides a financially feasible source of price data that is large enough and comprehensive enough to reliably produce prices at both local and

^{ix} Building Results III: 1998 (ref. 17)

^x Grobe, et al.: 2008 (ref. 16)

state levels. CCR&R data have been used in previous market price surveys both in Oregon and in other states. Consistency in data source facilitates comparing market prices over time. Use of existing datasets, such as the CCR&R database, decreases the costs and thus increases the feasibility of periodic data collection and analysis. Further, the CCR&R staff are well connected with their communities which leads to more accurate data collection, such as knowing how to best get ahold of different facilities (e.g., phone vs. email) and having staff who speak multiple languages to communicate with facilities.

Additionally, the CCR&R database reflects the complexity of the child care market. Less complexity would oversimplify the market and the findings. However, complexity is often confusing. It falls to the analysis to ensure that findings related to key policy variables can be easily understood and interpreted.

METHODOLOGICAL ISSUES

DEFINING THE MARKET PRICE SAMPLE

This section describes the data that were included in the market price study data analysis, discussing the following:

- Exclusion of part-time prices and preschool programs
- Exclusion of exempt family providers without referrals
- Elimination of records without price data
- Elimination of records not meeting the data currency standard

Exclusion of Part-Time Prices and Preschool Programs

Because part-time programs, particularly part-time preschool programs, are a different market from full-day programs and have a different price structure, their prices should be calculated separately. The main concern with part-time prices is the ability to interpret the prices when identified. For example, part-time preschool program prices may have been based on 2 days a week for 3-year-olds, 3 days a week for 4-year-olds, or only 1 day a week for some programs regardless of age. Given this issue, the current market price study did not examine part-time preschool programs or facilities that only reported part-time prices. As a result, 489 facilities were excluded from the analysis.

Exclusion of Exempt Family Providers without Referrals

Exempt family providers that did not want referrals from Find Child Care Oregon (FCCO) were excluded from the analysis. It is possible these providers are relative subsidy providers and/or were in the CCR&R database to get access to training and technical assistance but were not part of the market. In addition, exempt family providers without referrals had lower prices than licensed, small-home based providers (i.e., registered family care) and other exempt family providers who were interested in referrals from FCCO further justifying that these are a distinct group of providers. In total, 263 facilities were excluded from the analysis (half of which did not have price data).

Also important to note, there was no differences in prices detected between exempt family providers who accepted referrals and licensed small-home based providers. The statewide price analysis was conducted on a sample with and without exempt providers who accept referrals and no substantial differences were found. Hence, exempt providers who accept referral were kept in the Market Price Study analysis. Therefore, small home-based care includes registered family homes (n = 941) and exempt family child care who receive referrals from Find Child Care Oregon (n = 104).

Elimination of Records Without Price Data

Of the 4,780 records provided by the CCR&R database, 933 facility records were dropped from the study because no full-time price data had been reported by these facilities to the local CCR&R. Of the 933 facilities eliminated because of no price data, 667 (71%) were centers; many of the excluded centers were classified as free programs to income eligible (such as Heart Start programs). In addition to the excluded centers, 178 small home-based care and 88 large home-based care were eliminated because of no price data. The reason for not reporting price data to the CCR&R (if known) is provided in Table 1.

Table 1

Reason for Facilities Not Reporting Full-Time Price Data (N = 937)	
Category	Category Total N
Free program to income-eligible families	438
Facility does not consider itself part of the market	47
Negotiated prices or sliding scale	20
Unknown reason	432

- The most common reason given was that the facility offered a free program for families who met specified income eligibility requirements. Head Start programs were examples of a no-fee program. Centers that did not have fees may have required the parent to work at the center or participate in a program, or may have had their costs reimbursed by grants or other agencies.
- The second most common reason for not reporting price data was that the facility indicated they did not consider themselves part of market care. This included facilities that were not open to the general public, such as facilities associated with women's shelters or with drug and treatment programs. It also included parent co-ops, and providers who were only willing to care for children of family, friends, or neighbors but who wanted to be included on the CCR&R database for reasons such as access to training and technical assistance.
- Another 20 facilities stated that they did not submit price data because they have a variable price structure. This means they either negotiate prices with parents or use a sliding scale based on income or the parent's ability to work at the center.
- Finally, 432 facilities lacked price data for an unknown reason. Possible reasons for missing data include non-response to request for update, refusal to provide information, or not being contacted by the CCR&R due to inaccurate contact information or another barrier.

Elimination of Records Not Meeting the Data Currency Standard

In accordance with national guidance to states on market price surveys, prices collected prior to the six-month data collection period were removed from the analyses file because these older prices could skew findings. A total of 328 facility prices were updated prior to July 2022; six months before the data was downloaded for analysis.

Elimination of Prices without Supply Data

In the Market Price Survey analysis, prices are weighted by the number of child care slots. Therefore, in order to provide accurate results, prices reported for facilities that did not have corresponding slots in the age group were excluded from the analysis. As a result, 31 facilities were dropped from the analysis.

After the exclusion of the above-mentioned facilities, the final analytic sample was 2,752. This includes 1,045 (38%) small home-based care, 937 (34%) centers, and 770 (28%) large home-based care.

OTHER DATA CONSIDERATIONS

Large Home-Based Care as a Distinct Type of Care

A central question when conducting the market price analysis was how to represent data for larger home-based facilities. Should there be a separate price category for large home-based care? Or should large home-based care be combined with small home-based care or center care? The decision on how to represent data for large home-based care was based on two factors: (1) the sample size of large home-based care prices, and (2) the similarity of large home-based care prices to small home-based care and center care prices.

Similar to previous years, large home-based care prices were separated from center and small home-based care in the 2022 data analysis. A sufficient number of large home-based facilities (n = 770) were included in the database to support separation of large home-based care from other care settings for data analysis. In addition, because large home-based prices tended to be lower than the prices reported by centers and higher than those reported by small home-based providers, there was concern that merging the large home-based data with either of these other types of care may affect the price findings. This year, all findings are reported for each type of care, including the geographic group area analyses, which in the past combined prices for centers and large home providers together in the results.

School-Age Prices

In late 2020, the data system used by the CCR&Rs changed from NACCRRAware to Find Child Care Oregon (FCCO). With this shift came a change in how school age programs reported their supply and prices. In prior years, the market price study reported both school-age school-year and school-age summer prices allowing for distinct analysis of these two types of school age care. School-age school-year prices are considered inherently part-time prices, given that they are typically based on before- and after-school care for 20 to 30 hours or less a week. School-age summer are typically full-time prices and historically most similar to preschool-age prices. The FCCO system collected all school age prices in a single field, rather than separating out school year and summer. With the change to one data collection field, it became harder to distinguish if school age programs were reporting prices for part-time school year care or summer care. Additionally, school age price averages differed from trends seen over previous market studies. In particular, center school age prices were lower than in previous years despite increases in prices for all other types of care and age groups during the same period. Since centers comprise 84% of slots for school age children, we have less confidence that school age prices are accurately reflecting the current market. **Therefore, school age prices are reported in statewide 2022 results, but were not analyzed over time or used in the analysis for geographic price clusters.**

Converted Prices

Prior to 2000, facilities were able to report in only one price mode. One significant change with the move to the use of the NACCRRAware database in 2000 and use of Find Child Care Oregon (FCCO) for 2022 database was that facilities were able to report prices in all the modes that they charge: hourly, daily, weekly, or monthly. The result was four independent, non-equivalent price modes. In the 1992, 1994, and 1999 market price studies, formulas were used to convert all reported prices into one mode. For example, all hourly, daily, and weekly prices were converted into a monthly price using conversion formulas. The intent was to simplify reporting and facilitate comparison of prices. The problem with

converted prices was their inability to convert accurately.^{xi} There was no basis for assuming the length of a day or number of days that would be considered full-time. Further, converted prices did not recognize that facilities who reported only hourly prices may have systematically different prices than facilities who reported prices by the day, week, or month. In other words, facilities who charged on an hourly basis very likely formed a different child care market than those who charged by the month, week, or day. ***Because of concerns with the accuracy of converted price data, no prices were converted in the 2022 data analysis. Rather, the prices were analyzed in the mode(s) that facilities reported them.***

PRICE MODE

Until recently, the predominant mode (hourly, daily, weekly, monthly) used by facilities to charge parents varied across type of care. The two most common modes in Oregon are hourly and monthly. Table 2 provides a comparison of the number of facilities reporting in these modes over the last three market price studies. For center and large home-based care, monthly has consistently been the most common mode reported by facilities for all types of care. For small home-based care, trends in pricing modality have changed over time. Hourly was the most predominate mode facilities used to charge parents through 2018. In 2020, hourly and monthly were both used about equally. In 2022, monthly became the most predominate mode used.

Since monthly is now the most predominant mode across all three types of care, monthly prices were used in most analyses of the 2022 Market Price Study, including the statewide analysis and geographical cluster analysis. However, when exploring prices over time both hourly and monthly prices are reported for small home-based care to reflect this change over time.

Table 2

Comparison of Number of Providers Who Charge in a Particular Mode Based on the 2022, 2020, and 2018 Market Price Studies, by Type of Care and Age of Child

	2022		2020		2018	
	Hourly	Monthly	Hourly	Monthly	Hourly	Monthly
Small Home-Based						
Infant	270	476	474	482	777	599
Toddler	326	543	565	582	884	690
Preschool	369	577	665	666	959	725
School Age School Year*	342	431	684	458	737	466
School Age Summer	---	---	525	389	909	429
Center						
Infant	24	276	33	282	20	269
Toddler	25	349	35	350	32	358
Preschool	41	535	63	472	58	447
School Age School Year*	52	293	86	260	39	197
School Age Summer	---	---	53	158	90	383

^{xi} Market Rates, 1994: 1995 (ref. 3).

Table 2 (continued)

Comparison of Number of Providers Who Charge in a Particular Mode Based on the 2022, 2020, and 2018 Market Price Studies, by Type of Care and Age of Child

	2022		2020		2018	
	Hourly	Monthly	Hourly	Monthly	Hourly	Monthly
Large Home-Based						
Infant	67	396	58	347	74	340
Toddler	78	502	80	512	86	468
Preschool	93	580	81	543	87	489
School Age School Year*	70	236	83	251	63	201
School Age Summer	---	---	64	200	90	207

Light gray shading represents the highest number of facilities reported in mode; counts include any mode the facility provided data for.

*In 2022, school age programs were only able to report prices in one data collection field. In prior years, the market price study reported both school-age school-year and school-age summer prices. The 2022 rates are listed under school-age school-year, but this may be a mixture of both school-year and summer care.

PRICE PER CHILD CARE SLOTS

Facilities are not equal in the number of slots they offer to a community, therefore, to more closely represent what is available to families, the price per child care slot was calculated. The price per child care slots was calculated by weighting the reported prices by facility capacity. The maximum number of children desired by the facility is used rather than regulated capacity, as many programs do not enroll to their legal capacity. Total age-group capacity was defined as the total capacity for a given age group - infants, toddlers, preschool-age, school-age school-year, or school-age summer. The purpose of calculating the price per child care slot was to represent the actual prices available to consumers in the community, regardless of whether it was a large or small facility.

For centers and large home-based care, age group capacity was used to weight care prices. Weighting prices by capacity was most important for centers, which varied extremely by size. Total age-group capacity data were used because: (1) it was possible to collect data on total age group capacity for centers and large home-based care, and (2) age-group capacity used in conjunction with the prices of that age group most accurately reflected weighted prices for that particular age group. For centers and large home-based care with missing age capacity data, age group capacity was estimated by calculating the proportion of total capacity from the available age group capacity data.

For small home-based providers, total capacity regardless of age of child served, was used to weight care prices. Unlike centers and large home-based care that are licensed for a set capacity for each age group, small home-based providers are licensed for a total capacity (with some restrictions such as no more than two children under age two).

Comparison of Child Care Facility Prices and Child Care Slot Prices

Table 3 compare statewide prices for type of care and age of child served by price type (child care facility price or child care slot price). This comparison was made to determine if the facility price or slot price differed systematically. The comparison described below revealed that the prices are similar within age groups and facility type, whether these prices are by facility (i.e., unweighted prices) or by child care

slot (i.e., weighted prices). Because child care slots best represent what is available to families, they were used as the basis for graphing prices and the geographical area analysis (cluster) results.

When comparing the 75th percentile levels for child care facility prices and child care slot prices the following were found:

- Among small home-based care prices, facility prices and slot prices were identical for all hourly and monthly comparisons of 75th percentile prices.
- Among center care facilities prices, facility and slot prices were identical in three of the four hourly price comparisons, with a \$2 difference for school age hourly slot prices. For monthly prices, prices weighted by child care slots were higher than monthly facility prices in three of the four comparisons. In these cases, weighted slot prices averaged \$80 higher than the unweighted prices. Weighted slots prices were lower than monthly facility prices for only one comparison (school age prices).
- Among large home-based care, monthly facility prices and monthly slot prices were identical for all hourly and monthly comparisons of 75th percentile prices.

Table 3 illustrates that prices do not vary substantially whether reported as facility prices or weighted by the capacity (slots). Small and large home-based care had the least variation between weighted and unweighted prices. Centers had the most variation, which is logical because centers widely vary in capacity, especially for school-age children. Facilities with larger care capacity (those with more slots) did not charge systematically higher or lower prices for care at the hourly or monthly 75th percentile.

Table 3

	Comparison of Child Care Facility Prices and Child Care Slot Prices			
	Hourly 75th Percentile		Monthly 75th Percentile	
	Facilities (Unweighted)	Child Care Slots (Weighted by Capacity)	Facilities (Unweighted)	Child Care Slots (Weighted by Capacity)
Small Home-Based Care				
Infant	N=270 \$6.00	Capacity=2320 \$6.00	N=476 \$1,085	Capacity=4123 \$1,085
Toddler	N=326 \$5.00	Capacity=2708 \$5.00	N=543 \$960	Capacity=4657 \$960
Preschool Age	N=369 \$5.00	Capacity=3027 \$5.00	N=577 \$900	Capacity=4937 \$900
School Age	N=342 \$5.00	Capacity=2970 \$5.00	N=431 \$750	Capacity=3892 \$750
Centers				
Infant	N=24 \$12.00	Capacity=203 \$12.00	N=276 \$1,752	Capacity=3560 \$1,860
Toddler	N=25 \$10.00	Capacity=276 \$10.00	N=349 \$1,705	Capacity=5290 \$1,790
Preschool Age	N=41 \$8.25	Capacity=1010 \$8.25	N=535 \$1,340	Capacity=18794 \$1,386
School Age	N=52 \$7.63	Capacity=1340 \$6.00	N=293 \$674	Capacity=12578 \$545

Table 3 (continued)

Comparison of Child Care Facility Prices and Child Care Slot Prices				
	Hourly 75th Percentile		Monthly 75th Percentile	
	Facilities (Unweighted)	Child Care Slots (Weighted by Capacity)	Facilities (Unweighted)	Child Care Slots (Weighted by Capacity)
Large Home-Based Care				
Infant	N=67 \$6.50	Capacity=155 \$6.50	N=396 \$1,650	Capacity=1102 \$1,650
Toddler	N=78 \$7.00	Capacity=280 \$7.00	N=502 \$1,568	Capacity=2024 \$1,568
Preschool Age	N=93 \$6.00	Capacity=539 \$6.00	N=580 \$1,275	Capacity=4148 \$1,275
School Age	N=70 \$6.00	Capacity=273 \$6.00	N=236 \$1,000	Capacity=906 \$1,000

Given the non-systematic differences found between facility prices and slot prices at the hourly and monthly 75th percentile price, either could be used to represent costs of care. However, child care slot prices most accurately represent the prices available to consumers in the community. As such, child care slot prices were used as the basis for graphs of prices as well as the basis for final identification of geographic clusters.

FINDINGS

STATEWIDE CHILD CARE PRICES

Statewide, full-time child care prices are shown in Table 5. These prices are based on the charges reported by child care facilities to their local Child Care Resource and Referral (CCR&R). Specifically, Table 5 shows the **full-time prices** at the 75th percentile of child care slots^{xii} by **type of care** (small home-based, center, large home-based), **age of child** served (infant, toddler, preschool-age, school-age school-year, school-age summer), and by **pricing modes** (hourly, monthly). For complete results of statewide full-time prices at various percentiles for all pricing modes and age groups, see [Appendix B](#).

The 75th percentile of prices is the price level at which 75% of child care slots may be purchased^{xiii}. For example, the 75th percentile of infant care prices is \$1,085 for full-time, monthly small home-based child care. This means that statewide 75% of the infant slots may be purchased for \$1,085 a month or less in small home-based child care settings.

Table 4

**Statewide Full Time Prices at the 75th Percentile for Child Care Slots
by Type of Care and Pricing Mode**

	Infant	Toddler	Preschool	School Age
<i>Hourly</i>				
Small Home-Based	\$6.00	\$5.00	\$5.00	\$5.00
Large Home-Based	\$6.50	\$7.00	\$6.00	\$6.00
Center	\$12.00	\$10.00	\$8.25	\$6.00
<i>Monthly</i>				
Small Home-Based	\$1,085	\$960	\$900	\$750
Large Home-Based	\$1,650	\$1,568	\$1,275	\$1,000
Center	\$1,860	\$1,790	\$1,386	\$545*

*School age center prices should be interpreted with caution, see Methodological Issues.

See [Appendix B](#) for complete results of all pricing modes at various percentiles.

Several trends in statewide child care prices are apparent in Table 4, and consistent with trends from the previous market price studies. Among these are the following:

- Prices are lower for small home-based child care than for centers and large home-based care regardless of age of child served or pricing mode.

^{xii} The price per child care slots was calculated by weighting the reported prices by facility capacity. The purpose of calculating the price per child care slot was to represent the actual prices available to consumers in the community, regardless of whether it was a large or small facility. For centers and large home-based care, total age group capacity was used to weight care prices. For small home-based providers, total capacity regardless of age of child served, was used to weight care prices. For more information on weighting by child care slots, see 2022 Oregon Child Care Market Price Study Report.

^{xiii} The Federal Office of Child Care defines the 75th percentile of the current child care market prices as the benchmark for equal access, and considers payment rates set at or above the 75th percentile as providing equal access. https://childcareta.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/public/508ed-75th_percentile_exercise.pdf

- For centers and large home-based care, preschool and school-age prices are lower than infant and toddler care monthly prices. For small home-based care, hourly prices do not appear to differ by age, but monthly prices show lower prices for preschool and school-age.
- Large home-based prices are closer to center prices than to small home-based prices, especially for infant, toddler, and preschool age monthly prices.

These statewide figures are informative but do not capture the substantial range of prices found across Oregon. Child care markets are local and prices differ substantially across the state. [Appendix C](#) provides median monthly prices (50th percentile) by type of care and age group across Oregon counties. In addition, see the GEOGRAPHIC PRICE CLUSTERS section for the findings of the cluster analysis that explored price differences across communities.

CHANGES IN CHILD CARE PRICES OVER TIME

To further examine changes in facility prices over the years, market price data in 2000, 2002, 2004, 2006, 2008, 2010, 2012, 2014, 2016, 2018, 2020, and 2022 were compared^{xiv}. Table 5 presents the statewide 75th percentile full-time prices for child care slots by type of care and age groups served. See Appendix D for statewide 50th, 75th, and 90th percentile full-time prices for child care slots over time.

It is important to note that trends in pricing modality for small home-based child care has changed over time. Hourly was the most predominate mode facilities used to charge parents through 2018. In 2020, hourly and monthly were both used about equally. In 2022, monthly became the most predominate mode used. Therefore, both hourly and monthly are reported over time for small home-based care. For center and large home-based care, monthly has consistently been the most common mode reported by facilities over time.

Table 5

Full Time Prices at 75 th Percentile Among Oregon Statewide Child Care Slots					
	Infant	Toddler	Preschool Age	School Age School Year ¹	School Age Summer
Small Home-Based Hourly					
CCR&R 2000	\$2.25	\$2.05	\$2.00	\$2.00	\$2.00
CCR&R 2002	\$2.50	\$2.35	\$2.25	\$2.25	\$2.25
CCR&R 2004	\$2.50	\$2.50	\$2.50	\$2.50	\$2.35
CCR&R 2006	\$2.80	\$2.50	\$2.50	\$2.50	\$2.50
CCR&R 2008	\$3.00	\$3.00	\$3.00	\$3.00	\$3.00
CCR&R 2010	\$3.00	\$3.00	\$3.00	\$3.00	\$3.00
CCR&R 2012	\$3.00	\$3.00	\$3.00	\$3.00	\$3.00
CCR&R 2014	\$3.50	\$3.25	\$3.00	\$3.00	\$3.00
CCR&R 2016	\$3.50	\$3.50	\$3.25	\$3.25	\$3.00
CCR&R 2018	\$3.75	\$3.50	\$3.50	\$3.50	\$3.50
CCR&R 2020	\$4.00	\$4.00	\$4.00	\$4.00	\$4.00
CCR&R 2022	\$6.00	\$5.00	\$5.00	\$5.00 ¹	-

^{xiv} Due to inconsistencies in data collection and price data available, 1994 and 1999 were excluded from Table 5 for the 2022 Report. For past prices, see previous Market Price Study Reports.

Small Home-Based Monthly

CCR&R 2000	\$420	\$400	\$400	\$350	-
CCR&R 2002	\$500	\$460	\$450	\$375	\$400
CCR&R 2004	\$460	\$450	\$425	\$340	\$400
CCR&R 2006	\$500	\$480	\$450	\$360	\$445
CCR&R 2008	\$550	\$500	\$500	\$400	\$493
CCR&R 2010	\$560	\$528	\$500	\$450	\$500
CCR&R 2012	\$560	\$530	\$500	\$450	\$500
CCR&R 2014	\$600	\$600	\$550	\$500	\$500
CCR&R 2016	\$670	\$640	\$600	\$550	\$550
CCR&R 2018	\$670	\$645	\$610	\$600	\$560
CCR&R 2020	\$800	\$700	\$700	\$600	\$600
CCR&R 2022	\$1,085	\$960	\$900	\$750 ¹	-

Center Care Monthly

CCR&R 2000	\$645	\$640	\$495	\$295	\$370
CCR&R 2002	\$750	\$745	\$565	\$305	\$535
CCR&R 2004	\$828	\$820	\$625	\$315	\$600
CCR&R 2006	\$865	\$865	\$667	\$395	\$666
CCR&R 2008	\$935	\$938	\$737	\$410	\$700
CCR&R 2010	\$1,044	\$998	\$807	\$425	\$718
CCR&R 2012	\$1,121	\$1,081	\$850	\$419	\$700
CCR&R 2014	\$1,219	\$1,200	\$890	\$477	\$779
CCR&R 2016	\$1,302	\$1,250	\$980	\$480	\$739
CCR&R 2018	\$1,410	\$1,400	\$1,055	\$699	\$500
CCR&R 2020	\$1,570	\$1,595	\$1,200	\$780	\$520
CCR&R 2022	\$1,860	\$1,790	\$1,386	\$545 ¹	-

Large Home-Based Monthly

CCR&R 2000	\$650	\$625	\$525	\$390	-
CCR&R 2002	\$655	\$651	\$525	\$350	\$400
CCR&R 2004	\$700	\$650	\$550	\$400	\$550
CCR&R 2006	\$700	\$660	\$600	\$395	\$525
CCR&R 2008	\$800	\$745	\$650	\$450	\$565
CCR&R 2010	\$880	\$800	\$700	\$500	\$600
CCR&R 2012	\$900	\$875	\$750	\$600	\$600
CCR&R 2014	\$960	\$910	\$810	\$620	\$650
CCR&R 2016	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$900	\$650	\$650
CCR&R 2018	\$1,200	\$1,050	\$950	\$700	\$650
CCR&R 2020	\$1,300	\$1,200	\$1,044	\$750	\$750
CCR&R 2022	\$1,650	\$1,568	\$1,275	\$1,000 ¹	-

The 2000 (6,504 providers), 2002 (6,308 providers), 2004 (6,232 providers), 2006 (5,882 providers), 2008 (5,597 providers), 2010 (5,272 providers), 2012 (4,924 providers), 2014 (4,321 providers), 2016 (3,929 providers), 2018 (3,497 providers), 2020 (2,936 providers), and 2022 (2,752 providers) market price studies used price data given by facilities to their local CCR&R.

⁴In 2022, school age programs were only able to report prices in one data collection field. In prior years, the market price study reported both school-age school-year and school-age summer prices. The 2022 rates are listed under school-age school-year but this may be a mixture of both school-year and summer care. School age center prices should be interpreted with caution, see Methodological Issues for more information.

Changes Over Time for Nominal and Inflation Adjusted Prices

Between 2000 and 2022 statewide prices increased for all ages and types of care. The findings below illustrate how prices have increased over time by type of care (center, large home, and small home) and age groups served (infant, toddler, and preschool^{xv}) using rates weighted by child care slots for both nominal and inflation adjusted prices^{xvi}.

Small Home-Based Care

For small home-based care, prices have increased more modestly than other facility types. Since trends in pricing modality for small home-based child care has changed over time both hourly and monthly prices are reported.

Hourly Small Home-Based Rates

Between 2020 and 2022^{xvii}, small home-based hourly prices increased by 50%, 25%, 25% for infant, toddler and preschool age groups. In looking over time, nominal hourly rates for small home-based child care have increased since 2000, with most of that increase being since 2018. Nominal hourly prices have increased by 167% for infants, 144% for toddlers, and 150% for preschool since 2000, see Figure 1.

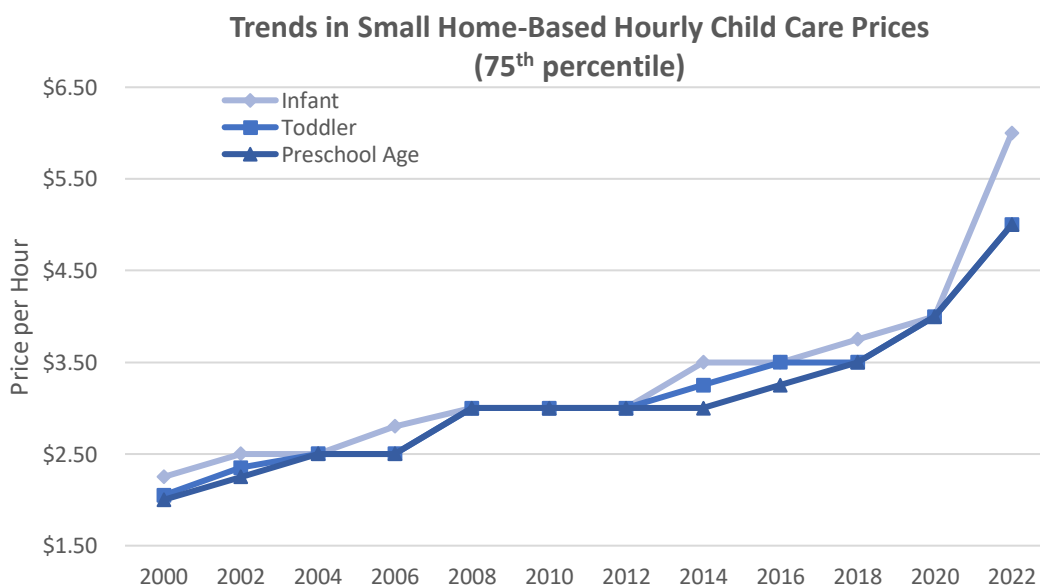


Figure 1

^{xv} Due to changes in data collection, school age prices were not analyzed over time. See note in Methodological Issues for additional information.

^{xvi} The Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) (which covers approximately 93 percent of the total U.S. population) is used to adjust child care prices for inflation. Adjusting prices for inflation accounts for how the value of money has changed over time.

^{xvii} Child care prices for 2020 are as of March 1, 2020, prior to the COVID-19 pandemic. Child care prices for 2022 are as of December 2022.

After adjusting for inflation, small home-based prices rose by 33% for infants and 11% for toddler and preschool care between 2020 and 2022. In looking over time, small home-based hourly prices remained relatively constant between 2000 and 2018, with a larger increase over the last four years, especially for infants. The overall percent increase in rates since 2000 (after adjusting for inflation) was 57% for infants, 43% for toddlers, and 47% for preschoolers, see Figure 2.

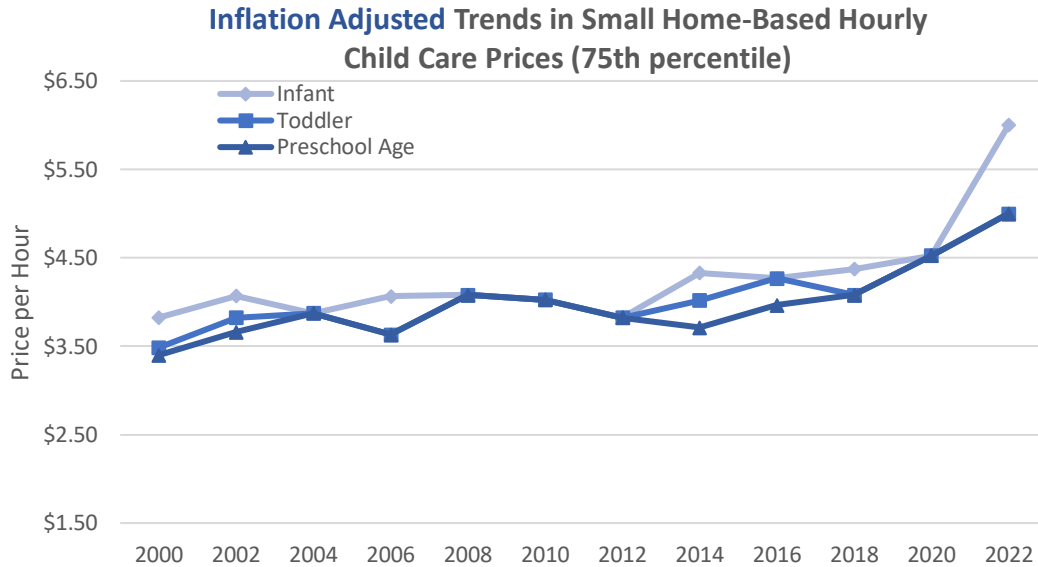


Figure 2

Monthly Small Home-Based Rates

Small home-based monthly prices display similar trends to hourly prices. Between 2020 and 2022, small home-based monthly prices increased by 36%, 37%, and 29% for infant, toddler and preschool age groups. In looking over time, nominal monthly rates for small home-based child care have increased since 2000, with most of that increase being since 2018. Nominal hourly prices have increased by 158% for infants, 140% for toddlers, and 125% for preschool since 2000, see Figure 3.

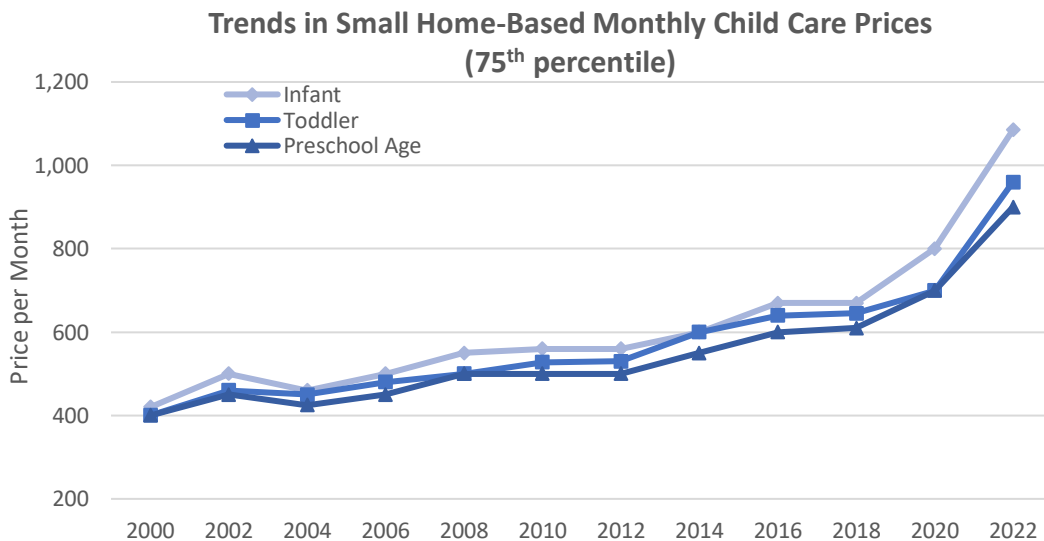


Figure 3

After adjusting for inflation, small home-based prices rose by 20% for infants, 21% for toddler, and 14% for preschool care between 2020 and 2022. In looking over time, small home-based monthly prices have remained relatively constant between 2000 and 2018, with a larger increase over the last four years. The overall percent increase in rates since 2000 (after adjusting for inflation) was 52% for infants, 41% for toddlers, and 32% for preschoolers, see Figure 4.

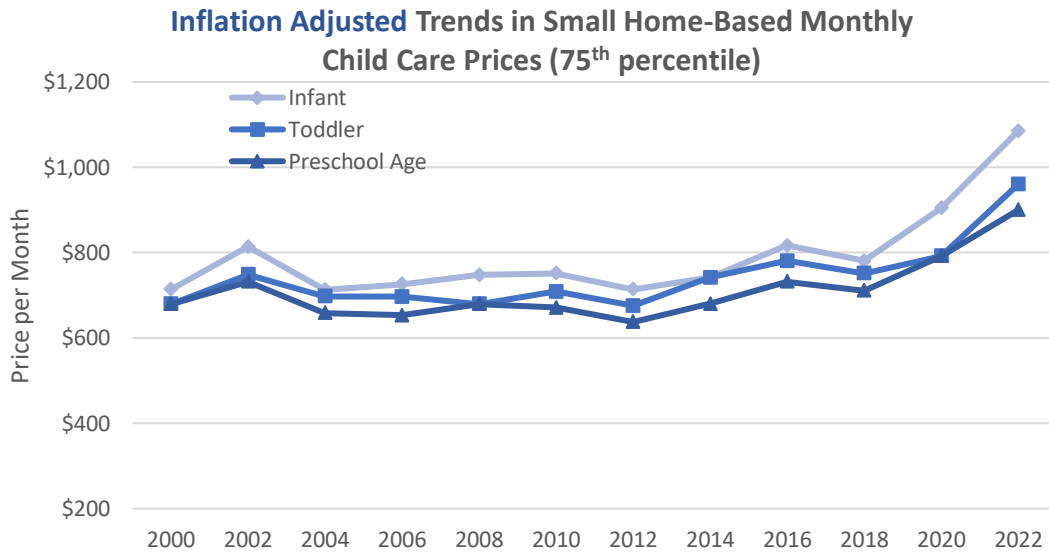


Figure 4

Center Care

For center care, prices have steadily increased across all age groups. Between 2020 and 2022 center prices increased by 18% for infants, 12% for toddlers, and 16% for preschool children. In looking over time, nominal prices have increased by 188% for infants and 180% for toddlers and preschoolers over the last 22 years, see Figure 5.

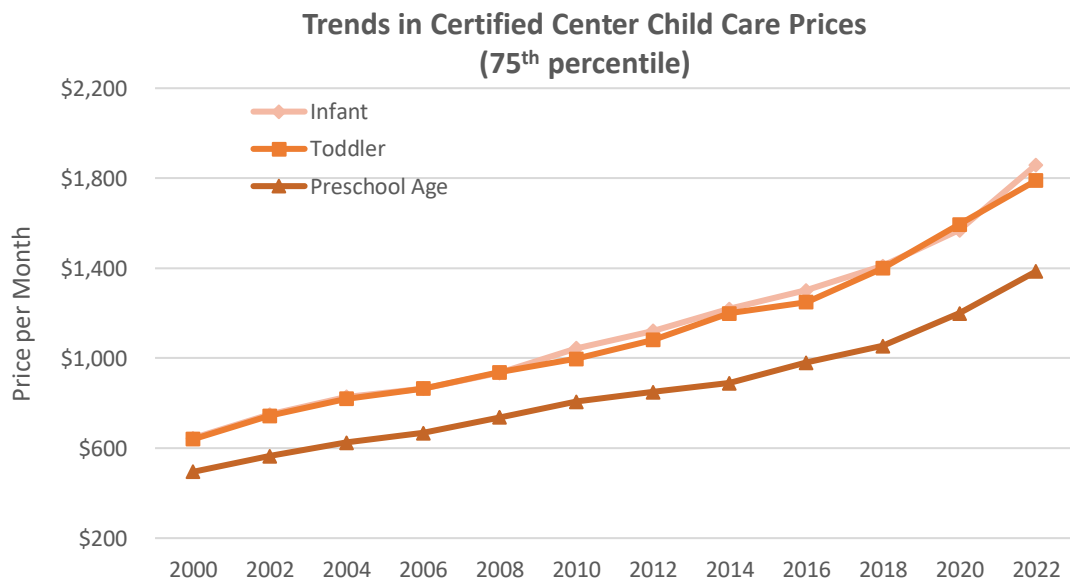


Figure 5

After adjusting for inflation to account for how the value of money has changed over time, infant prices rose by 5% and preschool by 2%, but toddler prices decreased by 1% between 2020 and 2022. In looking over time, center care prices increased faster between 2000 and 2004, leveled off for a few years, and then increased again. The percent increase in rates since 2000 (after adjusting for inflation) was 70% for infants and 65% for toddlers and preschoolers, see Figure 6.

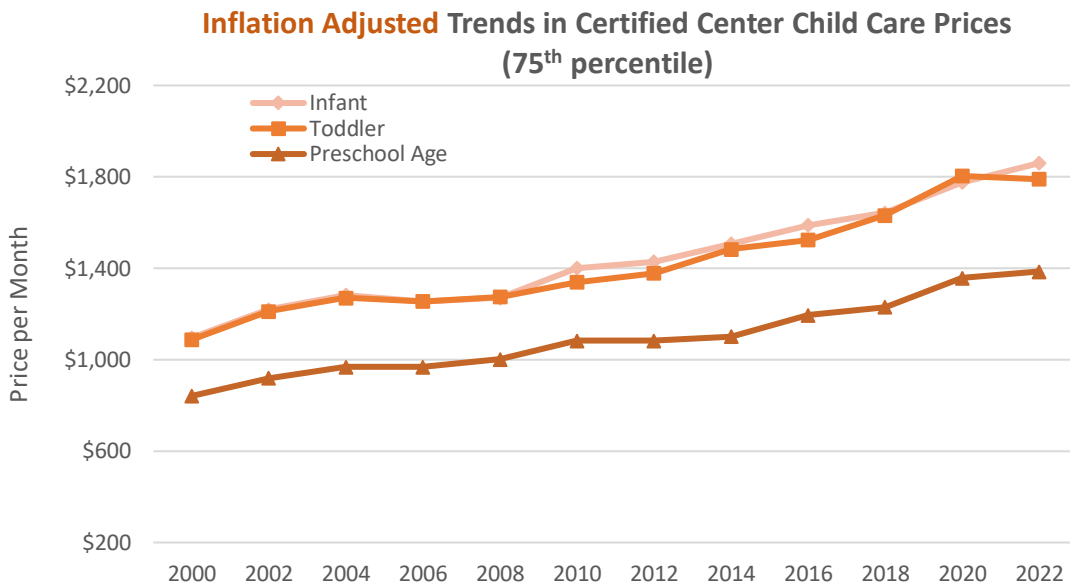


Figure 6

Large Home-Based Care

For large homes, prices have steadily increased across all age groups. Between 2020 and 2022, large home prices increased by 27%, 31%, and 22% for infant, toddler, and preschool age groups, respectively. Over the last 22 years, nominal prices have increased by 154% for infants, 151% for toddlers, and 143% for preschoolers, see Figure 7.

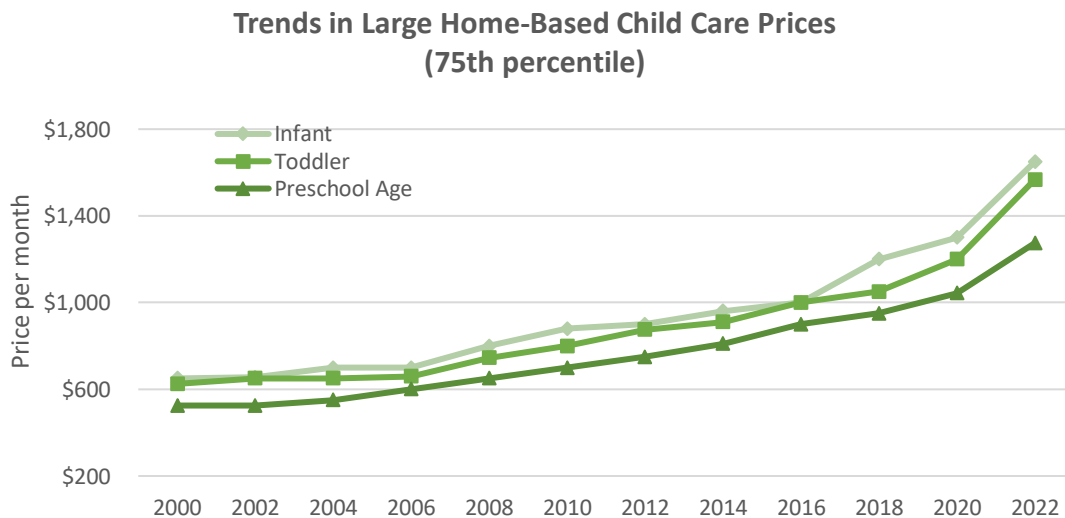


Figure 7

After adjusting for inflation, large home prices increased by 12% for infants, 16% for toddlers, and 8% for preschoolers between 2020 and 2022. In looking over time, prices were barely keeping up with inflation from 2000 through 2008. Since then, however, prices have steadily outpaced inflation for large home-based facilities. Since 2000, inflation adjusted prices have increased by 49%, 48% and 43% for infant, toddler, and preschool age groups, respectively, see Figure 8.

**Inflation Adjusted Trends in Large Home-based Child Care Prices
(75th percentile)**

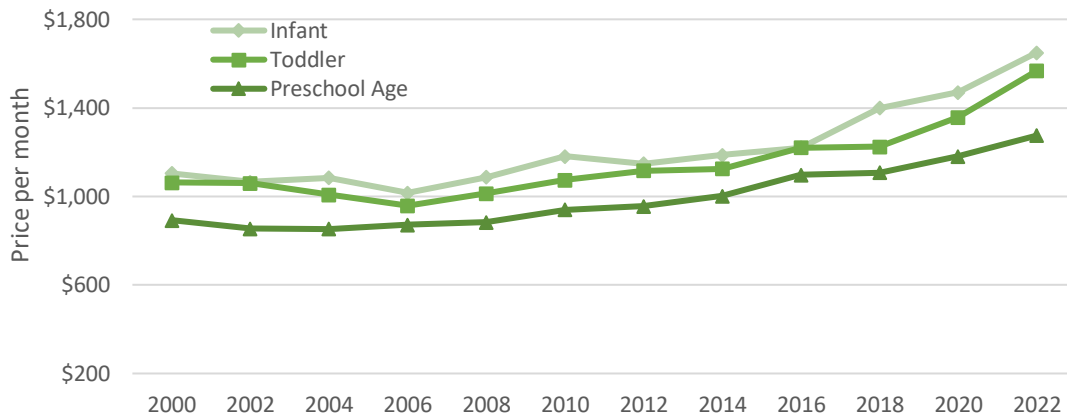


Figure 8

Summary of Changes Over Time

From 2000 to 2022, nominal and inflation adjusted prices for all types of care and age groups have increased, with the percentage increase in statewide prices greater in center care than in large and small home-based care. Over the last 20 years (after adjusting for inflation), prices have increased the most among centers with a 70% increase for infants and 65% increase for toddlers and preschool age children. Small and large home-based care facilities are similar with percentage increases ranging from 43-49% for large home-based and 32%-57% for small home-based care, depending on the age group and pricing mode.

GEOGRAPHIC PRICE CLUSTERS

One of the goals for the year 2022 Market Price Study is to identify the geographic distribution of prices across the state. Oregon Department of Human Services (ODHS) seeks to set its allowable maximum subsidy rates so that families eligible for child care subsidies have access comparable to other families in the general population. The Child Care Development Fund (CCDF) Final Rule benchmark for equal access is defined as subsidy rates that are set at the 75th percentile of the market price within a geographically defined area.^{xviii}

Geographic rate areas were initially established in the 1992 child care market price study. Geographic groups were determined by combining zip code areas with similar child care prices to create geographic groupings called rate areas (A, B, C^{xix}). Rate area A represented zip codes with higher prices while the lowest prices were found in rate area C. This method relied on a more hands-on approach than did using a statistical software package to create the groups. It identified groups in the price data by looking for high-frequency values and dividing them into groups when there were gaps in prices. In years past, three groups or rate areas tended to work well given the price distributions in Oregon. Each zip code was then assigned to a rate area based on the most common rate area for each pricing mode. A critical step in the process was to smooth the rate areas in order to ensure geographical consistency. If a zip code area was assigned a different rate area than its neighbors, the data were examined to determine whether this zip code represented a separate market. Also key to the method was the guidance of an advisory committee with extensive knowledge of local child care markets to help define these markets and identify situations when smoothing was necessary.

Although this method has been used since 1992 and has validated the existence of three different rate areas in Oregon, analyses of prices in 2010 and, even more strongly in 2012, indicated changes in how providers were pricing services and suggested that the three rate areas may no longer be accurately describing prices. For example, programs were being categorized into the high rate area or remaining in the current rate area, in part, due to a ODHS policy that no zip code should move to a lower rate area and in part because higher prices for centers and large family child care homes placed the zip code in a given rate area even when prices for small family child care homes would have put them in a lower rate area. There were signs that center and small home-based care prices were not grouping in the same rate areas. Analyses indicated that center and large home-based child care prices were steadily increasing and that prices of small home-based providers were stagnating. Validity testing indicated that the rate areas no longer accurately captured the geographic diversity of the child care market.

In preliminary analyses of the 2014 data, we found continuation of these trends in geographic groupings that had been observed in 2010 and 2012. Using guidance from a national study on market price surveys we looked into alternative methods to group together areas with similar child care prices.^{xx} After careful consideration, we decided to use a univariate classification statistical method based on Jenks optimal "natural breaks". This method looks for groups or clusters that occur in the data (based on one variable

^{xviii} The preamble to the CCDF Final Rule suggests as a benchmark that rates established at least at the 75th percentile "would be regarded as providing equal access." Ensuring equal access is one of three components outline in the federal regulations. Child Care and Development Fund Final Rule: 1998 (ref. 16).

^{xix}As of data collection (early 2020), facilities located in rate area C are reimbursed using the rate area B maximum reimbursement rates.

^{xx} Grobe et al.: 2008 (ref. 14)

or characteristic such as prices) and provides a systematic way to find the optimal natural breaks between groups. This method was used in the 2014, 2016, 2018, and 2020 market price studies and is used again in this 2022 study. The steps used to identify geographic price clusters are summarized below.

Step 1 was to determine which age group prices were most representative of all age group prices. Using small home-based, center, and large home-based care data for each zip code area, a combined average price for infant, toddler, and preschool age care was calculated and compared to the average prices for each separate age group. Table 6 illustrates how the combined average prices across age groups (first grey column) compares to the average small home-based prices for toddlers (second grey column).

Table 6

Comparison of the Average Price Combined for Infants, Toddlers, and Preschool Age to Average Prices by Child Age Group, Using a Selected Sample of Small Home-based Care Data across Counties

	Combined	Average Small		Average Small		Average Small	
	Average	Home-Based Infant	Avg. Price ^a	Home-Based Toddler	Avg. Price ^a	Home-Based Preschool	Avg. Price ^a
Monthly	Avg. Price	N ^b	Avg. Price ^a	N ^b	Avg. Price ^a	N ^b	Avg. Price ^a
State	\$801	476	\$865	543	\$805	805	\$761
Clackamas	\$884	15	\$966	16	\$920	23	\$804
Jackson	\$761	18	\$785	20	\$771	21	\$733
Multnomah	\$916	60	\$1,028	71	\$897	79	\$849
Linn	\$698	29	\$710	29	\$698	27	\$685

^a Average price across age groups (infants, toddlers, and preschool age in full-time care) using small home-based care data.

^b Sample size of providers with prices for that particular county.

Toddler prices were found to be closest to the combined price, and most representative of all age group prices. **Thus, toddler prices were selected as the basis for grouping zip codes by price data. Toddler prices were also used as the basis for grouping price data in previous studies.**

Once toddler prices were selected to represent all age group prices, **Step 2** was to determine the predominant mode (hourly, daily, weekly, monthly) used by facilities for each type of care. Selecting the predominant mode by type of care is important because it produces the largest sample size in which to conduct the cluster analysis. The two most common modes in Oregon are hourly and monthly, with monthly becoming the most prominent mode for all types of care in 2022, see Methodological Issues section for more information. **Thus, the cluster analysis used monthly prices for all types of care and age groups.**

Step 3 involved calculating the 75th percentile for toddler prices in each zip code area using small home-based, center, and large home-based toddler price data. Price data weighted by child care slots were used as slot prices most accurately represent the prices available to consumers in the community. These data were used to run the cluster analysis in a statistical software program. Various clusters and cluster methods were performed, and results were evaluated for best model fit. **Based on the results of the analyses, three clusters (1-3) were selected for small home-based care and four clusters (1-4) for center and large home-based care.** Higher number clusters represent higher prices and vice versa for lower cluster numbers.

Step 4 used the results from Step 3 to determine the range of prices, by type of care, for each of the clusters. The cluster procedures were repeated for infant and preschool-age group prices to compare to the toddler price results determined in step 3. These results were used to determine which cluster a particular zip code fell into based on the 75th percentile price data, taking into account potential variation by age groups and type of care. Once the zip codes were divided into preliminary clusters by type of care and age group, a series of tests and visual inspection of maps was done to make sure that, based on price data, the updated clusters appeared valid or if adjustments were needed.

This was also the point where a decision was made about whether to combine clusters across types of care or keep each cluster solution separate by type of care. Historically, centers and large home facilities have been combined into a single cluster solution; however, this year it was decided to present each type of care separately. Presenting results separately allows for variation in price groupings to exist between large home-based and center programs.

Step 5. Finally, a critical step was to smooth the clustering toward geographical consistency. Price consistency within geographic boundaries (ex. cities/towns) was desired to avoid “islands” of price discrepancy in most cases. For example, based on prices alone, one northwest Portland zip code was originally assigned to a lower priced cluster. However, this zip code was fully surrounded by the balance of Portland zip codes that were in a higher priced cluster. Child care markets are made up of parents and providers who have access to one another. Within a city, a zip code does not operate as its own market as parents commonly live in one zip code and access care in a nearby zip code. A city often represents a better option for approximating a child care market. However, for larger cities a single child care market may not accurately reflect the price structure of that city. The decision was made to have two price clusters reflect these price differences in the Portland metropolitan area. For smaller cities such as Medford, Grants Pass, and Albany, a single child care market best reflected their price structure.

In some geographic areas, very small sample sizes or records without price data limited reliability of the data. In these cases, price patterns for neighboring zip codes and from previous market price studies were used to identify current clusters when possible. This year, for the small-home based cluster analyses, less attention to results of previous market price study was given for two reasons. First, the change in predominant pricing mode used to analyze the clusters changed from hourly to monthly. Further, over the last four years, the number zip codes reporting any small home prices has declined, leaving more zip codes with no small home facilities than ever. Thus, fewer manual changes occurred among small home-based care based on neighboring zip codes and previous market price studies.

Step 6 was to propose the geographic price clusters. These clusters were then used as the basis for all subsequent analyses. As described earlier, an analysis of prices by zip code was used to identify similar child care markets across geographies. The result was the identification of three clusters (1 – lowest prices to 3 – highest prices) for small home-based providers, and four clusters (1 – lowest prices to 4 – highest prices) for centers and large home-based care.

Comparison of Statewide Prices and Prices in the Clusters

To test the validity of the clusters, we compared Oregon statewide prices to prices in the clusters. If the clusters were valid, within care type and age group served, higher numbered cluster prices should exceed the statewide price, lower numbered cluster prices should be lower than the statewide price. As seen in Figures 9-11 and Table 7 comparing the 75th percentile monthly prices per child care slot, across type of care, and age group served:

- **Prices consistently differ by clusters for all types of care and age of child served.** Higher numbered clusters are consistently the highest prices in the state and lower numbered clusters are the lowest prices. This is particularly true for infants and toddlers.
- **The greatest differences in prices by clusters were found for center care and large home-based care.** This is especially true for infant and toddler care prices. For example, in Cluster 4 the 75th percentile center care for infant care is \$1,860 per month while in Cluster 1 this percentile price is \$910 per month, a difference of \$795 per month. Similarly, the 75th percentile price for infant care in large home-based care is \$1,650 in Cluster 4 while in Cluster 1 this price is \$1,000 per month, a difference of \$650 per month. Cluster 4 for both types of care appears to occur primarily in the Portland Metro area of the state.
- **Small home-based care prices showed only small differences by prices, by geographic areas.** Small home-based care monthly prices ranged from \$1,085 in Cluster 3 to \$750 in Cluster 1 for infant care. These price differences are \$335 per month, substantially less than the \$795 to \$650 differences observed in center and large home-based care prices by clusters (reported above). Unlike center and home-based care findings, small-home based cluster results suggested that for small home care, the Portland metro area was not priced substantively higher than the rest of the state.
- **For each care type, the highest numbered cluster (i.e., most expensive prices) generally exceeds the state average prices.** Statewide large home-based care and center prices both aligned most closely with cluster 3 (out of 4), suggesting the average monthly average prices are most in line with the second most expensive geographic price area. Statewide small home-based care, which demonstrated less variation across the state, was most closely aligned with clusters 3 (out of 3) for most age groups.

Comparison of 2022 Clusters and Oregon Statewide Prices by Child Care Slots

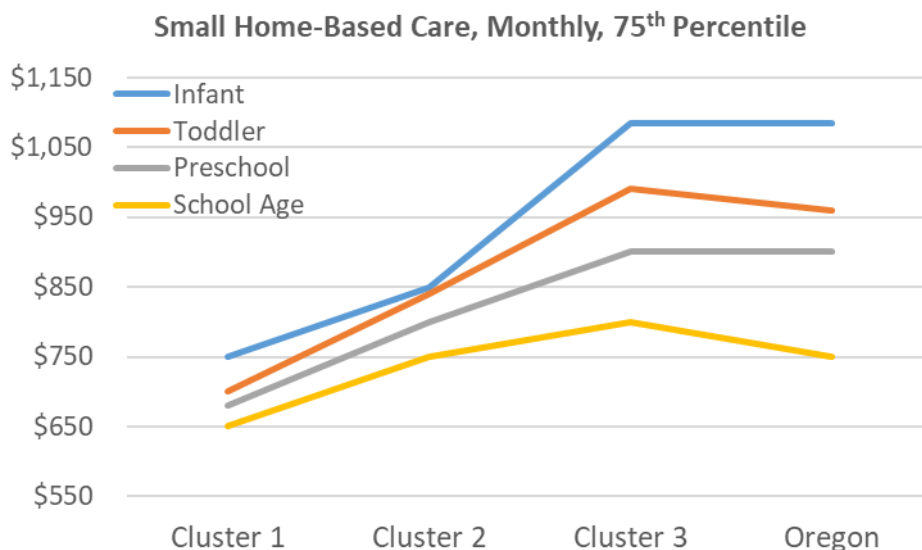


Figure 9

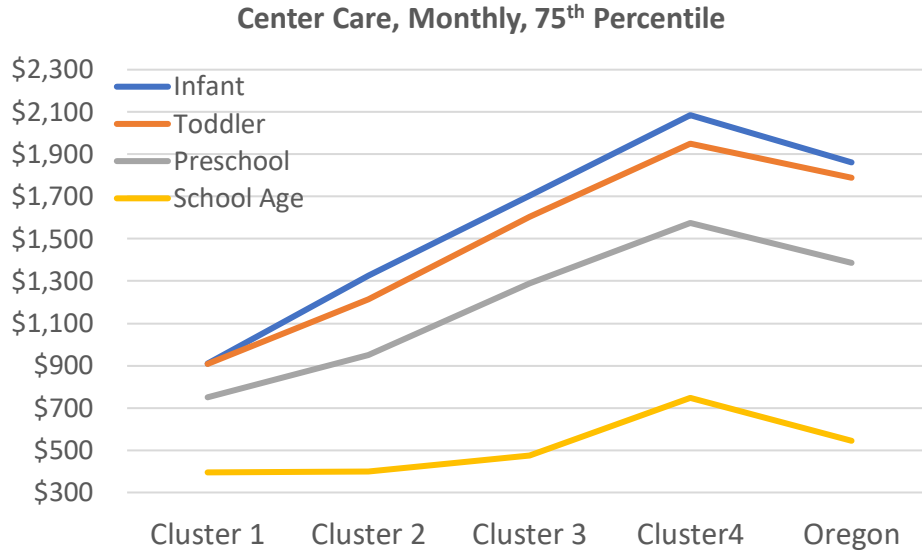


Figure 10

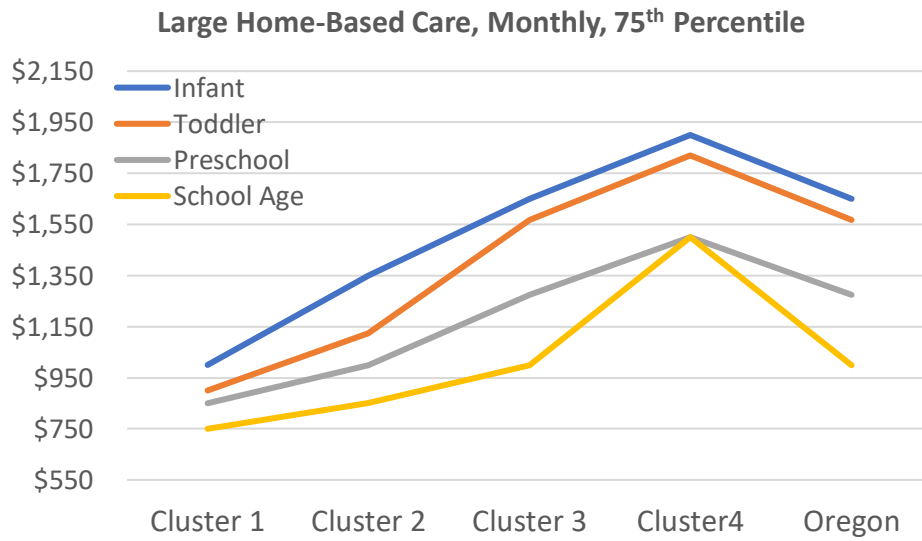


Figure 11

Table 7

2022 Cluster and Oregon Statewide 75th Percentile Monthly Prices for Child Care Slots

Small Home-Based				
	Cluster 1	Cluster 2	Cluster 3	Oregon
Infant	\$750	\$850	\$1,085	\$1,085
Toddler	\$700	\$840	\$990	\$960
Preschool	\$680	\$800	\$900	\$900
School Age	\$650	\$750	\$800	\$750

Table 7 (continued)

**2022 Cluster and Oregon Statewide 75th Percentile Monthly Prices
for Child Care Slots**

Centers					
	Cluster 1	Cluster 2	Cluster 3	Cluster 4	Oregon
Infant	\$910	\$1,325	\$1,705	\$2,085	\$1,860
Toddler	\$908	\$1,215	\$1,605	\$1,950	\$1,790
Preschool	\$750	\$950	\$1,290	\$1,575	\$1,386
School Age	\$395	\$400	\$476	\$748	\$545

Large Home-Based					
	Cluster 1	Cluster 2	Cluster 3	Cluster 4	Oregon
Infant	\$1,000	\$1,350	\$1,650	\$1,900	\$1,650
Toddler	\$900	\$1,125	\$1,568	\$1,820	\$1,568
Preschool	\$850	\$1,000	\$1,275	\$1,500	\$1,275
School Age	\$750	\$850	\$1,000	\$1,500	\$1,000

See [Appendix E](#) for complete cluster results.

These patterns validated the clusters and provide evidence of different child care markets in Oregon; these markets are also influenced by type of care provided. Nonetheless, the validation also provides evidence of a trend in price differences based on age of child served. Preschool age and school age school year show smaller price differentials between clusters, especially for center care.

For complete results of prices for each 2022 cluster and Oregon statewide prices for each type of care and age served, see [Appendix E](#).

Geographical Analysis of Clusters

Geographical analysis was conducted to explore the geographical distribution of clusters across Oregon using mapping as well as exploring the urban-rural designation^{xxi} of zip codes with the clusters.

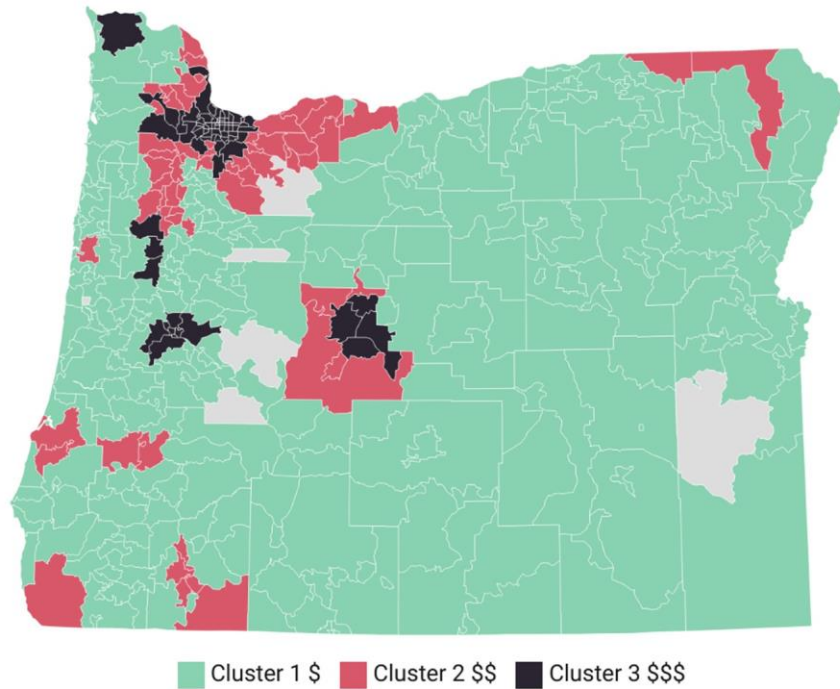
Small Home-Based Care

Overall, the geographic analysis showed the small home-based care prices to be lower in rural areas of the state and higher in the Portland metropolitan area (Multnomah, Washington, and Clackamas counties), parts of Benton (Corvallis), Clatsop (Astoria), Columbia (St. Helens), Deschutes (Bend & Redmond), Lane (Eugene/Springfield), and Polk (Monmouth) counties (see Figure 12). Of zip codes in cluster 1 (lowest prices), 75% are considered rural using RUCA codes¹, whereas only 4% of zip codes in cluster 3 (highest prices) are rural (see Table 8).

^{xxi} Rurality was defined using Rural-Urban Commuting Area (RUCA) codes provided by the Economic Research Service of the U.S. Department of Agriculture which take into account measures of population density, urbanization, and commuting behaviors of the residents. RUCA codes categorize each community (zip code) on a 1-10 scale that supports classification of a community as rural or urban. RUCA codes 1-3 are considered urban and codes 4-10 are considered rural. The most recent RUCA codes are based on data from the 2010 decennial census and the 2006-10 American Community Survey. <https://www.ers.usda.gov/data-products/rural-urban-commuting-area-codes/>

Figure 12

**2022 Geographic Clusters of Child Care Prices
for Small Home-Based Care**



For larger view of map, see page 74.

Table 8

**Percent of Zip Codes in Each Small Home-Based Cluster
by Urban and Rural Distinction**

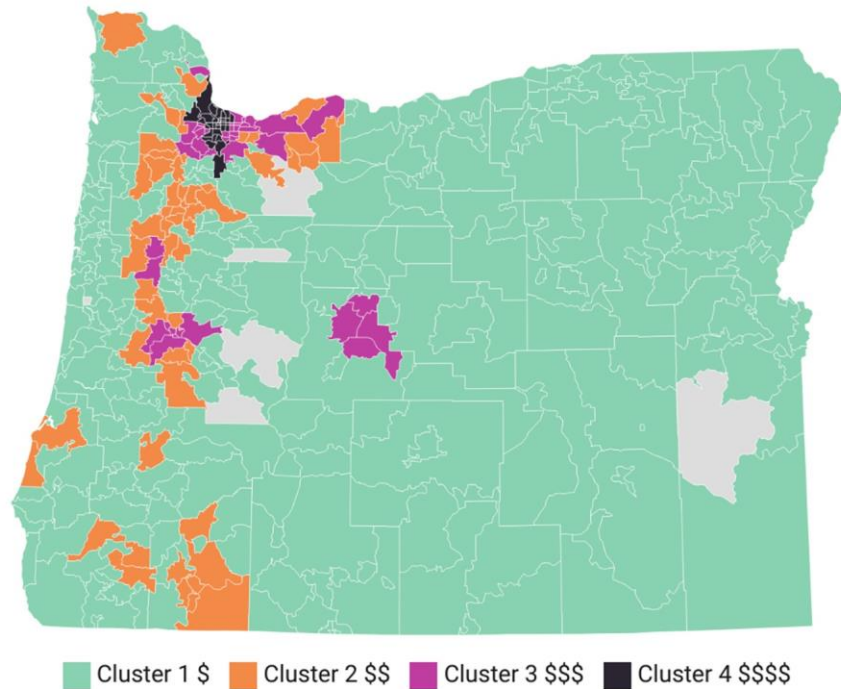
	Cluster 1	Cluster 2	Cluster 3	Oregon
Urban	25%	65%	96%	45%
Rural	75%	35%	4%	55%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

Center Care

For center care, the highest prices were found in the Portland metropolitan area (Washington, Clackamas, and Multnomah counties), followed by parts Benton (Corvallis), Columbia (St. Helens), Deschutes (Bend & Redmond), Hood River (Hood River), Lane (Eugene/Springfield), and Yamhill (Newberg) counties (see Figure 13). Of zip codes in cluster 1 (lowest prices), 75% are considered rural using RUCA codes, whereas only 5% of the zip codes in cluster 3 and none of the zip codes in cluster 4 (highest prices) are rural (see Table 9).

Figure 13

2022 Geographic Clusters of Child Care Prices for Center Care



For larger view of map, see page 75.

Table 9

Percent of Zip Codes in Each Center Cluster by Urban and Rural Distinction

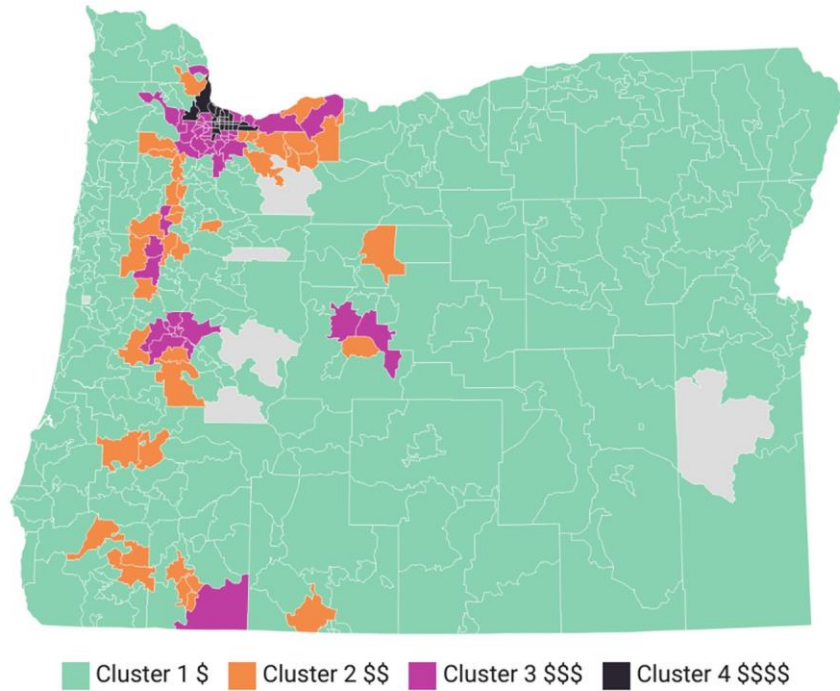
	Cluster 1	Cluster 2	Cluster 3	Cluster 4	Oregon
Urban	25%	69%	95%	100%	45%
Rural	75%	31%	5%	0%	55%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Large Home-Based Care

For large home-based care, the highest prices were found in Portland, Hillsboro, and Lake Oswego, followed by most of Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties and select areas of Benton (Corvallis), Columbia (St. Helens), Deschutes (Bend), Hood River (Hood River), Jackson (Ashland), Lane (Eugene/Springfield), Polk (Independence), and Yamhill (Newberg) counties (see Figure 14). Of zip codes in cluster 1 (lowest prices), 74% are considered rural using RUCA codes, whereas only 4% of the zip codes in cluster 3 and none of the zip codes in cluster 4 (highest prices) are rural (see Table 10).

Figure 14

**2022 Geographic Clusters of Child Care Prices
for Large Home-Based Care**



For larger view of map, see page 76.

Table 10

**Percent of Zip Codes in Each Large Home-Based Cluster
by Urban and Rural Distinction**

	Cluster 1	Cluster 2	Cluster 3	Cluster 4	Oregon
Urban	26%	71%	96%	100%	45%
Rural	74%	29%	4%	0%	55%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

For complete list of cluster values for each zip code by county, see [Appendix F](#).

CONCLUSIONS

As of December 2022, child care prices vary across the state, with three types of markets for small home-based care and four types of markets for centers and large home-based care. The market price study validates the existence of three different small home-based care and four different center and large home-based care types of markets in Oregon. The clusters were produced using a statistical method that looks for price clusters that occur in the data and provides a systematic way to find the optimal natural breaks between clusters. In line with recently Market Price Studies, this year's findings suggested that the three rate areas used to inform the current child care subsidy licensed maximums no longer accurately captured how prices are currently distributed across the state. Guidance from a national study on market price studies was used to determine the alternative clustering method approach. Overall, the cluster analysis showed child care prices to be generally lower in rural areas of the state and higher in the Portland metropolitan area, parts of Benton, Clatsop, Columbia, Deschutes, Hood River, Jackson, Lane, Polk, and Yamhill counties.

CCR&R data continues to provide a reliable and cost-effective source of data for statewide market price studies. The statewide CCR&R database remains the most feasible source of data for the child care market price studies. First, the database is sufficiently large and comprehensive to support analysis of statewide market prices. Second, it is representative of the child care priced market. Third, it is a convenient, inexpensive, and accessible data source. Finally, the CCR&Rs and Central Coordination continue to maintain a high standard for completeness and currency of both price and desired capacity data. Oregon's strong and representative response rate for the Market Price Study can be largely attributed to skilled efforts of the CCR&Rs embedded within Oregon communities, as well as to Central Coordination's efforts to support this activity with training and technical assistance.

CCR&Rs should continue to collect price information in the mode(s) that reflect how facilities charge. The prices for the year 2022 market price study were reported for four independent, non-equivalent price samples. Having only one common mode of reporting prices would simplify reporting and facilitate comparison of prices. However, in reality, facilities charge in four different modes (hourly, daily, weekly, monthly) that represent different child care markets and should be reflected in the database and in the market price report. Future studies should consider how to more clearly define full and part-time care in the reporting system, especially for school age children.

Analysis of the predominant mode (hourly, daily, weekly, monthly) used by facilities to charge parents identified monthly as the most common mode for small home-based care for the first time (historically it was hourly). The predominant mode continues to be monthly for center and large home-based care. Identifying the predominant modes facilities charge by type of care is important not only for understanding the child care market but also because it produces the largest sample size in which to conduct the geographic price analysis. For center and large home-based care, monthly has been the most common mode reported by facilities for all age groups over time. For small home-based care, hourly was the most predominate mode facilities used to charge parents through 2018. In 2020, hourly and monthly were both used about equally. In 2022, monthly became the most predominate mode used. This is likely because of many factors, including more home-based care using monthly pricing structures and the continued loss of small family providers from the supply, which may have been those who were more likely to charge hourly. It will be important to continue to track these trends in future studies.

REFERENCES

1. Emlen, Arthur C. *Analysis of Child Care Rates in Oregon*. Report for Adult & Family Services Division, Oregon Department of Human Resources. Portland, OR: Arthur Emlen & Associates, Inc. in cooperation with the Regional Research Institute for Human Services, Portland State University, March, 1990.
2. Emlen, Arthur C. *The 1992 Oregon Child-Care Rates*. Report for Adult & Family Services Division, Oregon Department of Human Resources. Portland, OR: Arthur Emlen & Associates, Inc. in cooperation with the Regional Research Institute for Human Services, Portland State University, September 30, 1992.
3. Emlen, Arthur C. *Market Rate, 1994: Sampling the Price of Child Care in Oregon*. Report for Adult and Family Services Division, Oregon Department of Human Resources. Portland, OR: Arthur Emlen & Associates, Inc. in cooperation with the Regional Research Institute for Human Services, Portland State University, April, 1995.
4. Tvedt, Karen, & Emlen, Arthur C. *1999 Oregon Child Care Market Rate Study*. Report for Adult and Family Services Division, Oregon Department of Human Resources. Portland, OR: Regional Research Institute for Human Services, Portland State University, March, 1999.
5. Grobe, Deana, & Pratt, Clara C. *2000 Oregon Child Care Market Rate Study*. Report for Adult and Family Services Division, Oregon Department of Human Resources. Corvallis, OR: Family Policy Program, Oregon State University, September, 2000.
6. Grobe, Deana, Pratt, Clara C., & Weber, Roberta B. *2002 Oregon Child Care Market Rate Study*. Report for Oregon Department of Human Services. Corvallis, OR: Family Policy Program, Oregon State University, January, 2003.
7. Grobe, Deana, Pratt, Clara C., & Weber, Roberta B. *2004 Oregon Child Care Market Rate Study*. Report for Oregon Department of Human Services. Corvallis, OR: Family Policy Program, Oregon State University, August, 2004.
8. Grobe, Deana, Weber, Roberta B., & Pratt, Clara C. *2006 Oregon Child Care Market Rate Study*. Report for Oregon Department of Human Services. Corvallis, OR: Family Policy Program, Oregon State University, August, 2006.
9. Grobe, Deana, & Weber, Roberta B. *2008 Oregon Child Care Market Price Study*. Report for Oregon Department of Human Services. Corvallis, OR: Family Policy Program, Oregon State University, August, 2008.
10. Grobe, Deana, & Weber, Roberta B. *2010 Oregon Child Care Market Price Study*. Report for Oregon Department of Human Services. Corvallis, OR: Family Policy Program, Oregon State University, October, 2010.

11. Grobe, Deana, & Weber, Roberta B. *2012 Oregon Child Care Market Price Study*. Report for Oregon Department of Human Services. Corvallis, OR: Family Policy Program, Oregon State University, October, 2012.
12. Grobe, Deana, & Weber, Roberta B. *2014 Oregon Child Care Market Price Study*. Report for Oregon Department of Human Services. Corvallis, OR: Family Policy Program, Oregon State University, October, 2014.
13. Grobe, Deana, & Weber, Roberta B. *2016 Oregon Child Care Market Price Study*. Report for Oregon Department of Human Services. Corvallis, OR: Family Policy Program, Oregon State University, October, 2016.
14. Grobe, Deana, & Weber, Roberta B. *2018 Oregon Child Care Market Price Study*. Report for Oregon Department of Human Services. Corvallis, OR: Family Policy Program, Oregon State University, March, 2018.
15. Pratt, M., Houston, L., Sektnan, M. *2020 Oregon Child Care Market Price Study*. Report for Oregon Department of Human Services. Corvallis, OR: Family Policy Program, Oregon State University, March, 2021.
16. Grobe, Deana, Weber, Roberta B., Davis, Elizabeth, E., Kreader, J. Lee, & Pratt, Clara C. *Study of Market Prices: Validating Child Care Market Rate Surveys*. Technical Report. Corvallis, OR: Family Policy Program, Oregon State University, September, 2008.
17. Pratt, C., Katzev, A., Ozretich, R. Henderson, T, & McGuigan, W. *Building Results III: Measuring Outcomes for Oregon's Children, Youth, and Families*. Prepared for The Oregon Commission on Children and Families, January, 1998.
18. Child Care and Development Fund; Final Rule. 45 CFR Parts 98 and 99, § 98.43, Comments. July 24, 1998.

Appendices

APPENDIX A

Glossary

Age of care—age of child receiving care; the four different age groups are *infant* (0-24 months), *toddler* (2-3 years old), *preschool age* (3 - 5 years old), and *school age* (6 years old and up)

Child care facility prices—facility prices for care as reported to local Child Care Resource & Referral

Child care slots—represents the cost per child care slot

Total facility capacity—maximum number of children desired by the facility

Total age group capacity—total capacity for a given age group (infants, toddlers, preschool, school age)

Cost of care—facilities' costs to provide child care that is often greater than the price charged to parents

Family copay—the portion of the child care fee paid by parents who are receiving Employment Related Day Care (ERDC) subsidies

Market price or prices—prices that are set in the priced child care market by facilities

Priced child care market—Facilities within the priced child care market have two characteristics: (1) they charge parents a price, and (2) the price is established through an arm's length transaction. In an arm's length transaction the buyer and seller do not have a prior relationship or shared membership that is likely to affect the price charged. The priced market does *not* include facilities who limit their care to persons they know, as is commonly the case with family or friend caregivers.

Pricing modes—the various ways prices can be reported: hourly, daily, weekly, monthly

75th Percentile—the price level at which 75% of child care slots may be purchased

Licensed rate maximums—the Oregon Department of Human Services maximum subsidy rates that have been in effect since June 2022

Type of care—care setting or facility

Small home-based care—provided in the provider's home; small group of children; includes licensed register family and exempt family providers

Center care—full or part-time care and education; provided by caregivers/teachers always located in building other than home; includes both licensed certified centers and exempt centers

Large home-based care—one or more caregivers; no more than 16 children at any one time; care provided in home setting

APPENDIX B
Statewide Prices

Table B1. 2020 Statewide Prices for Small Home-Based Care

	CHILD CARE FACILITIES (Unweighted)				CHILD CARE SLOTS (Weighted by N)			
	Hourly	Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Hourly	Daily	Weekly	Monthly
Infant	N=270	N=120	N=52	N=476	N=2320	N=1052	N=457	N=4123
90 th	\$7.00	\$65	\$360	\$1,100	\$7.00	\$65	\$360	\$1,100
75 th	\$6.00	\$50	\$288	\$1,085	\$6.00	\$50	\$300	\$1,085
60 th	\$5.00	\$45	\$240	\$867	\$5.00	\$45	\$240	\$875
50 th	\$4.50	\$40	\$218	\$800	\$4.50	\$40	\$204	\$800
25 th	\$4.00	\$30	\$178	\$700	\$4.00	\$32	\$175	\$700
10 th	\$3.13	\$28	\$140	\$600	\$3.50	\$28	\$125	\$600
Toddler	N=326	N=151	N=60	N=543	N=2708	N=1303	N=518	N=4657
90 th	\$7.00	\$60	\$315	\$1,000	\$7.00	\$60	\$330	\$1,000
75 th	\$5.00	\$50	\$255	\$960	\$5.00	\$50	\$260	\$960
60 th	\$5.00	\$44	\$220	\$800	\$5.00	\$44	\$220	\$810
50 th	\$4.25	\$40	\$200	\$750	\$4.25	\$40	\$200	\$750
25 th	\$3.50	\$30	\$178	\$680	\$3.50	\$30	\$180	\$680
10 th	\$3.00	\$27	\$133	\$575	\$3.00	\$27	\$125	\$575
Preschool	N=369	N=155	N=63	N=577	N=3027	N=1351	N=543	N=4937
90 th	\$6.00	\$56	\$300	\$960	\$6.00	\$60	\$300	\$975
75 th	\$5.00	\$50	\$250	\$900	\$5.00	\$50	\$250	\$900
60 th	\$4.50	\$40	\$250	\$900	\$4.50	\$40	\$200	\$800
50 th	\$4.00	\$40	\$200	\$720	\$4.00	\$40	\$200	\$730
25 th	\$3.50	\$30	\$165	\$640	\$3.50	\$30	\$165	\$650
10 th	\$3.00	\$25	\$140	\$550	\$3.00	\$25	\$140	\$550
School Age	N=342	N=121	N=45	N=431	N=2970	N=1081	N=406	N=3892
90 th	\$6.00	\$50	\$285	\$800	\$6.00	\$50	\$285	\$800
75 th	\$5.00	\$40	\$224	\$750	\$5.00	\$40	\$225	\$750
60 th	\$4.50	\$40	\$190	\$720	\$4.50	\$40	\$200	\$740
50 th	\$4.00	\$35	\$175	\$650	\$4.00	\$35	\$175	\$650
25 th	\$3.50	\$30	\$150	\$575	\$3.50	\$30	\$150	\$575
10 th	\$3.00	\$20	\$75	\$450	\$3.00	\$20	\$80	\$450

Facility prices represent average prices at the facility level. Slot prices were calculated by weighting the reported prices by total capacity (small home) or age group capacity (centers and large home).

APPENDIX B (continued)

Table B2. 2020 Statewide Prices for Center Care

	CHILD CARE FACILITIES (Unweighted)				CHILD CARE SLOTS (Weighted by Capacity)			
	Hourly	Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Hourly	Daily	Weekly	Monthly
Infant	N=24	N=26	N=20	N=276	N=203	N=290	N=340	N=3560
90 th	\$12.00	\$129	\$446	\$1,990	\$12.00	\$115	\$447	\$2,090
75 th	\$12.00	\$102	\$429	\$1,752	\$12.00	\$115	\$429	\$1,860
60 th	\$8.00	\$89	\$415	\$1,605	\$7.75	\$90	\$423	\$1,705
50 th	\$6.50	\$76	\$397	\$1,490	\$7.00	\$90	\$407	\$1,580
25 th	\$5.00	\$46	\$257	\$1,190	\$5.00	\$61	\$261	\$1,318
10 th	\$4.00	\$40	\$215	\$880	\$5.00	\$45	\$245	\$950
Toddler	N=25	N=27	N=22	N=349	N=276	N=374	N=353	N=5290
90 th	\$12.00	\$129	\$437	\$1,910	\$12.00	\$115	\$437	\$1,990
75 th	\$10.00	\$90	\$429	\$1,705	\$10.00	\$90	\$429	\$1,790
60 th	\$7.63	\$74	\$403	\$1,524	\$7.50	\$74	\$403	\$1,646
50 th	\$6.00	\$70	\$372	\$1,400	\$6.00	\$72	\$380	\$1,500
25 th	\$5.00	\$44	\$250	\$1,031	\$5.00	\$45	\$255	\$1,135
10 th	\$4.00	\$38	\$220	\$800	\$4.75	\$38	\$220	\$860
Preschool	N=41	N=50	N=36	N=535	N=1010	N=1491	N=1468	N=18794
90 th	\$13.00	\$88	\$360	\$1,505	\$11.00	\$90	\$350	\$1,575
75 th	\$8.25	\$75	\$323	\$1,340	\$8.25	\$80	\$320	\$1,386
60 th	\$6.00	\$55	\$290	\$1,185	\$6.00	\$70	\$306	\$1,230
50 th	\$5.50	\$47	\$243	\$1,010	\$5.50	\$55	\$267	\$1,116
25 th	\$4.50	\$34	\$206	\$765	\$4.70	\$37	\$211	\$795
10 th	\$4.00	\$25	\$185	\$572	\$4.00	\$30	\$200	\$600
School Age	N=52	N=94	N=131	N=293	N=1340	N=4083	N=6026	N=12578
90 th	\$10.00	\$90	\$181	\$1,000	\$10.00	\$90	\$199	\$755
75 th	\$7.63	\$80	\$120	\$674	\$6.00	\$80	\$120	\$545
60 th	\$5.50	\$50	\$105	\$533	\$5.25	\$55	\$105	\$465
50 th	\$5.25	\$50	\$102	\$470	\$5.25	\$50	\$94	\$400
25 th	\$4.50	\$32	\$80	\$330	\$4.75	\$30	\$81	\$270
10 th	\$4.00	\$20	\$71	\$210	\$3.75	\$23	\$71	\$200

Facility prices represent average prices at the facility level. Slot prices were calculated by weighting the reported prices by total capacity (small home) or age group capacity (centers and large home).

APPENDIX B (continued)

Table B3. 2022 Statewide Prices for Large Home-Based Care

	CHILD CARE FACILITIES (Unweighted)				CHILD CARE SLOTS (Weighted by Capacity)			
	Hourly	Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Hourly	Daily	Weekly	Monthly
Infant	N=67	N=62	N=40	N=396	N=155	N=158	N=109	N=1102
90 th	\$7.75	\$110	\$445	\$1,800	\$8.00	\$120	\$560	\$1,850
75 th	\$6.50	\$70	\$400	\$1,650	\$6.50	\$75	\$400	\$1,650
60 th	\$6.50	\$60	\$373	\$1,650	\$6.50	\$60	\$385	\$1,650
50 th	\$6.00	\$55	\$288	\$1,404	\$6.00	\$55	\$361	\$1,500
25 th	\$4.75	\$40	\$225	\$1,000	\$5.00	\$40	\$250	\$1,100
10 th	\$4.00	\$40	\$193	\$850	\$4.00	\$40	\$200	\$900
Toddler	N=78	N=74	N=46	N=502	N=280	N=270	N=170	N=2024
90 th	\$7.50	\$110	\$400	\$1,670	\$7.50	\$110	\$400	\$1,800
75 th	\$7.00	\$65	\$395	\$1,568	\$7.00	\$73	\$390	\$1,568
60 th	\$6.00	\$55	\$300	\$1,400	\$6.38	\$56	\$300	\$1,500
50 th	\$5.75	\$50	\$275	\$1,250	\$5.75	\$50	\$275	\$1,330
25 th	\$4.25	\$40	\$220	\$900	\$4.25	\$40	\$225	\$950
10 th	\$4.00	\$35	\$180	\$750	\$3.70	\$35	\$185	\$800
Preschool	N=93	N=85	N=56	N=580	N=539	N=544	N=447	N=4148
90 th	\$7.25	\$90	\$405	\$1,500	\$7.25	\$90	\$405	\$1,500
75 th	\$6.00	\$60	\$322	\$1,275	\$6.00	\$61	\$354	\$1,275
60 th	\$6.00	\$50	\$300	\$1,233	\$6.00	\$50	\$300	\$1,250
50 th	\$5.75	\$45	\$255	\$1,100	\$5.50	\$47	\$300	\$1,100
25 th	\$4.25	\$37	\$200	\$850	\$4.50	\$38	\$220	\$850
10 th	\$3.50	\$30	\$175	\$700	\$3.75	\$30	\$175	\$700
School Age	N=70	N=43	N=19	N=236	N=273	N=169	N=75	N=906
90 th	\$7.50	\$60	\$350	\$1,150	\$7.50	\$55	\$350	\$1,200
75 th	\$6.00	\$50	\$285	\$1,000	\$6.00	\$50	\$285	\$1,000
60 th	\$5.75	\$45	\$220	\$1,000	\$5.75	\$40	\$200	\$1,000
50 th	\$5.00	\$40	\$200	\$900	\$5.75	\$40	\$200	\$900
25 th	\$4.00	\$35	\$180	\$750	\$4.00	\$35	\$178	\$750
10 th	\$3.50	\$25	\$125	\$504	\$3.50	\$25	\$125	\$500

Facility prices represent average prices at the facility level. Slot prices were calculated by weighting the reported prices by total capacity (small home) or age group capacity (centers and large home).

APPENDIX C

Median Prices by County

Table C1. 2022 Median Monthly Prices by County and Age Group for Small Home-Based Care

County	Infant			Toddler		
	# of Facilities Reporting	# of Infant Slots	Median Monthly Price	# of Facilities Reporting	# of Toddler Slots	Median Monthly Price
Baker	6	11	\$750	8	14	\$700
Benton	8	13	\$980	11	21	\$835
Clackamas	15	23	\$1,000	16	34	\$930
Clatsop	2	3	\$913	2	5	\$890
Columbia	6	8	\$1,043	6	12	\$925
Coos	14	23	\$750	16	34	\$700
Crook	2	3	\$542	4	8	\$588
Curry	2	2	\$775	2	7	\$750
Deschutes	22	38	\$1,085	24	57	\$960
Douglas	18	20	\$737	22	30	\$700
Gilliam	0	0	-	0	0	-
Grant	0	0	-	0	0	-
Harney	0	0	-	0	0	-
Hood River	0	0	-	0	0	-
Jackson	18	29	\$750	20	49	\$725
Jefferson	2	2	\$750	5	7	\$700
Josephine	4	5	\$750	4	9	\$700
Klamath	11	12	\$750	12	15	\$690
Lake	0	0	-	0	0	-
Lane	43	68	\$1,050	51	103	\$900
Lincoln	4	4	\$700	6	10	\$688
Linn	29	40	\$750	29	55	\$700
Malheur	6	9	\$613	6	11	\$555
Marion	87	109	\$750	93	142	\$700
Morrow	0	0	-	0	0	-
Multnomah	60	89	\$1,085	71	142	\$960
Polk	14	20	\$825	16	27	\$750
Sherman	0	0	-	0	0	-
Tillamook	1	1	^	1	1	^
Umatilla	12	16	\$600	20	42	\$600
Union	19	24	\$650	18	24	\$636
Wallowa	0	0	-	1	2	^
Wasco	6	10	\$775	7	15	\$700
Washington	56	82	\$1,085	63	135	\$960
Wheeler	0	0	-	0	0	-
Yamhill	9	11	\$800	9	12	\$700
Oregon	476	675	\$800	543	1,023	\$750

continued on next page

Table C1. Median Monthly Prices for Small Home-Based (continued)

County	Preschool			School Age		
	# of Facilities Reporting	# of Preschool Slots	Median Monthly Price	# of Facilities Reporting	# of School Age Slots	Median Monthly Price
Baker	10	21	\$680	8	28	\$650
Benton	11	29	\$835	4	12	\$725
Clackamas	23	86	\$800	17	65	\$650
Clatsop	2	12	\$1,075	1	4	^
Columbia	5	16	\$900	3	7	\$750
Coos	16	45	\$690	10	31	\$650
Crook	5	11	\$588	1	2	^
Curry	2	7	\$740	1	3	^
Deschutes	23	73	\$900	10	29	\$750
Douglas	23	90	\$680	22	66	\$600
Gilliam	0	0	-	0	0	-
Grant	0	0	-	0	0	-
Harney	0	0	-	0	0	-
Hood River	0	0	-	0	0	-
Jackson	21	60	\$680	16	47	\$710
Jefferson	5	13	\$680	4	11	\$625
Josephine	4	12	\$690	3	11	\$650
Klamath	12	50	\$680	11	40	\$650
Lake	0	0	-	0	0	-
Lane	54	130	\$900	42	144	\$750
Lincoln	4	15	\$675	5	23	\$650
Linn	27	73	\$680	22	76	\$650
Malheur	8	33	\$550	5	16	\$510
Marion	98	331	\$680	75	275	\$600
Morrow	0	0	-	0	0	-
Multnomah	79	242	\$900	65	221	\$750
Polk	18	60	\$750	16	52	\$700
Sherman	0	0	-	0	0	-
Tillamook	1	3	^	1	3	^
Umatilla	23	78	\$600	16	51	\$575
Union	19	47	\$630	8	25	\$600
Wallowa	1	4	^	0	0	-
Wasco	7	19	\$680	6	18	\$650
Washington	67	209	\$900	51	177	\$750
Wheeler	0	0	-	0	0	-
Yamhill	9	26	\$650	8	27	\$625
Oregon	577	1,795	\$720	431	1,464	\$650

Small home-based care includes registered family homes (n = 941) and exempt family child care who receive referrals from Find Child Care Oregon (n = 104). Data is current as of December 2022.

A dash reflects no price data for type of care and age group in a particular county. A ^ indicates prices not reported if county only represented by one facility. The number of facilities are those that are part of the priced market and reported a full-time price to the CCR&R; this does not reflect all child care facilities and slots in a given county. Prices are facility level (unweighted) prices.

APPENDIX C (continued)

Table C2. 2022 Median Monthly Prices by County and Age Group for Center Care

County	Infant			Toddler		
	# of Facilities Reporting	# of Infant Slots	Median Monthly Price	# of Facilities Reporting	# of Toddler Slots	Median Monthly Price
Baker	1	8	^	1	10	^
Benton	10	135	\$1,417	12	136	\$1,344
Clackamas	36	525	\$1,570	52	847	\$1,423
Clatsop	3	17	\$1,250	3	36	\$950
Columbia	4	38	\$1,393	4	58	\$1,393
Coos	3	25	\$1,105	4	57	\$1,053
Crook	1	4	^	2	25	\$950
Curry	1	1	^	1	1	^
Deschutes	24	301	\$1,350	31	410	\$1,190
Douglas	2	24	\$813	3	40	\$860
Gilliam	1	4	^	1	4	^
Grant	0	0	-	0	0	-
Harney	0	0	-	0	0	-
Hood River	2	8	\$815	4	21	\$1,070
Jackson	7	73	\$1,150	8	99	\$1,197
Jefferson	3	50	\$855	3	46	\$820
Josephine	10	72	\$950	10	89	\$970
Klamath	2	11	\$927	3	35	\$908
Lake	0	0	-	0	0	-
Lane	25	328	\$1,505	30	434	\$1,442
Lincoln	0	0	-	0	0	-
Linn	2	32	\$1,188	4	32	\$955
Malheur	3	27	\$625	3	43	\$625
Marion	15	174	\$1,055	20	271	\$965
Morrow	2	10	\$832	2	10	\$818
Multnomah	60	946	\$1,825	79	1,397	\$1,755
Polk	6	94	\$1,210	8	90	\$938
Sherman	0	0	-	0	0	-
Tillamook	0	0	-	0	0	-
Umatilla	6	51	\$838	6	93	\$807
Union	1	4	^	1	4	^
Wallowa	0	0	-	0	0	-
Wasco	0	0	-	0	0	-
Washington	38	470	\$1,723	45	862	\$1,669
Wheeler	0	0	-	0	0	-
Yamhill	8	128	\$1,325	9	140	\$1,100
Oregon	276	3,560	\$1,490	349	5,290	\$1,400

continued on next page

Table C2. Median Monthly Prices for Centers (continued)

County	Preschool			School Age		
	# of Facilities Reporting	# of Preschool Slots	Median Monthly Price	# of Facilities Reporting	# of School Age Slots	Median Monthly Price
Baker	2	29	\$883	0	0	-
Benton	14	461	\$1,035	8	366	\$370
Clackamas	61	2,042	\$1,210	48	1,835	\$495
Clatsop	10	262	\$750	2	42	\$725
Columbia	8	208	\$865	2	85	\$730
Coos	7	133	\$765	4	76	\$531
Crook	5	164	\$550	0	0	-
Curry	2	76	\$539	0	0	-
Deschutes	51	1,748	\$1,000	26	1,556	\$210
Douglas	7	171	\$587	4	182	\$477
Gilliam	1	18	^	0	0	-
Grant	0	0	-	0	0	-
Harney	0	0	-	0	0	-
Hood River	10	182	\$975	4	252	\$570
Jackson	20	742	\$900	14	1,102	\$140
Jefferson	4	183	\$708	2	101	\$338
Josephine	15	402	\$860	4	358	\$416
Klamath	3	136	\$700	2	68	\$480
Lake	0	0	-	0	0	-
Lane	43	1,504	\$1,010	17	546	\$476
Lincoln	4	62	\$750	2	30	\$545
Linn	10	324	\$764	6	485	\$345
Malheur	3	68	\$500	2	39	\$475
Marion	39	1,394	\$810	44	1,409	\$395
Morrow	3	53	\$700	1	10	^
Multnomah	106	4,421	\$1,400	44	1,991	\$545
Polk	9	182	\$700	9	270	\$360
Sherman	1	20	^	0	0	-
Tillamook	2	40	\$798	1	27	^
Umatilla	13	488	\$630	2	114	\$425
Union	2	57	\$303	0	0	-
Wallowa	0	0	-	0	0	-
Wasco	1	64	^	1	40	^
Washington	64	2,745	\$1,309	33	1,221	\$650
Wheeler	0	0	-	0	0	-
Yamhill	15	415	\$950	11	373	\$400
Oregon	535	18,794	\$1,010	293	12,578	\$470

Center care includes licensed certified centers (n = 777) and exempt child care centers (n = 119). Data is current as of December 2022.

A dash reflects no price data for type of care and age group in a particular county. A ^ indicates prices not reported if county only represented by one facility. The number of facilities are those that are part of the priced market and reported a full-time price to the CCR&R; this does not reflect all child care facilities and slots in a given county. Prices are facility level (unweighted) prices.

APPENDIX C (continued)

Table C3. 2022 Median Monthly Prices by County and Age Group for Large Home-Based Care

County	Infant			Toddler		
	# of Facilities Reporting	# of Infant Slots	Median Monthly Price	# of Facilities Reporting	# of Toddler Slots	Median Monthly Price
Baker	0	0	-	0	0	-
Benton	5	18	\$1,500	6	22	\$1,448
Clackamas	19	73	\$1,500	24	106	\$1,400
Clatsop	1	2	^	1	4	^
Columbia	3	6	\$1,650	3	11	\$1,556
Coos	3	8	\$880	3	10	\$880
Crook	2	5	\$1,400	1	5	^
Curry	1	3	^	0	0	-
Deschutes	20	64	\$1,020	29	125	\$1,000
Douglas	4	7	\$950	5	14	\$850
Gilliam	0	0	-	0	0	-
Grant	0	0	-	0	0	-
Harney	0	0	-	0	0	-
Hood River	3	18	\$1,350	3	11	\$1,350
Jackson	16	40	\$1,000	21	103	\$950
Jefferson	1	1	^	2	7	\$962
Josephine	3	9	\$1,200	6	25	\$900
Klamath	4	6	\$1,000	5	15	\$1,000
Lake	0	0	-	0	0	-
Lane	40	97	\$1,650	53	202	\$1,568
Lincoln	2	5	\$950	4	17	\$875
Linn	9	17	\$1,000	13	47	\$900
Malheur	1	2	^	3	8	\$650
Marion	50	105	\$1,000	58	182	\$900
Morrow	0	0	-	0	0	-
Multnomah	83	296	\$1,650	109	521	\$1,568
Polk	12	33	\$1,200	14	47	\$900
Sherman	0	0	-	0	0	-
Tillamook	1	6	^	1	6	^
Umatilla	9	20	\$700	13	52	\$636
Union	2	3	\$850	2	4	\$800
Wallowa	0	0	-	0	0	-
Wasco	0	0	-	0	0	-
Washington	89	231	\$1,650	107	424	\$1,400
Wheeler	0	0	-	0	0	-
Yamhill	13	27	\$1,000	16	56	\$900
Oregon	396	1,102	\$1,404	502	2,024	\$1,250

continued on next page

Table C3. Median Monthly Prices for Large Home-Based (continued)

County	Preschool			School Age		
	# of Facilities Reporting	# of Preschool Slots	Median Monthly Price	# of Facilities Reporting	# of School Age Slots	Median Monthly Price
Baker	1	14	^	0	0	-
Benton	8	66	\$1,238	4	9	\$1,000
Clackamas	34	258	\$1,200	12	62	\$900
Clatsop	2	11	\$855	2	15	\$855
Columbia	3	18	\$1,275	3	20	\$1,000
Coos	4	29	\$725	3	9	\$750
Crook	2	10	\$1,150	2	8	\$1,000
Curry	0	0	-	0	0	-
Deschutes	28	208	\$975	4	23	\$900
Douglas	6	43	\$850	4	11	\$650
Gilliam	0	0	-	0	0	-
Grant	0	0	-	0	0	-
Harney	0	0	-	0	0	-
Hood River	3	32	\$1,275	0	0	-
Jackson	24	193	\$850	11	51	\$750
Jefferson	2	11	\$882	1	5	^
Josephine	7	45	\$850	4	9	\$666
Klamath	5	34	\$900	3	15	\$900
Lake	0	0	-	0	0	-
Lane	58	363	\$1,275	27	99	\$1,000
Lincoln	4	26	\$850	2	5	\$825
Linn	13	83	\$750	7	19	\$750
Malheur	3	20	\$575	2	6	\$619
Marion	67	424	\$850	38	144	\$750
Morrow	0	0	-	0	0	-
Multnomah	126	1,019	\$1,300	29	100	\$1,000
Polk	17	85	\$850	10	45	\$700
Sherman	0	0	-	0	0	-
Tillamook	0	0	-	0	0	-
Umatilla	14	77	\$615	6	23	\$580
Union	3	18	\$750	1	3	^
Wallowa	0	0	-	0	0	-
Wasco	1	9	^	0	0	-
Washington	127	916	\$1,211	50	184	\$1,000
Wheeler	0	0	-	0	0	-
Yamhill	18	136	\$850	11	41	\$750
Oregon	580	4,148	\$1,100	236	906	\$900

Large home-based care includes certified family homes (n = 770). Data is current as of December 2022.

A dash reflects no price data for type of care and age group in a particular county. A ^ indicates prices not reported if county only represented by one facility. The number of facilities are those that are part of the priced market and reported a full-time price to the CCR&R; this does not reflect all child care facilities and slots in a given county. Prices are facility level (unweighted) prices.

APPENDIX D

Statewide Prices Over Time

The following tables provide full-time statewide price data by type of care and age group from 12 Market Price Studies over the past 22 years.^{xxii}

Table D1. Full-Time Prices at the 50th, 75th, and 90th Percentile for Small Home-Based Child Care Slots

	Infant	Toddler	Preschool Age	School Age School Year ²	School Age Summer
Small Home-Based Hourly¹					
<i>50th Percentile</i>					
CCR&R 2000	\$2.00	\$2.00	\$2.00	\$2.00	\$1.75
CCR&R 2002	\$2.00	\$2.00	\$2.00	\$2.00	\$2.00
CCR&R 2004	\$2.25	\$2.00	\$2.00	\$2.00	\$2.00
CCR&R 2006	\$2.50	\$2.25	\$2.25	\$2.25	\$2.25
CCR&R 2008	\$2.50	\$2.50	\$2.50	\$2.50	\$2.50
CCR&R 2010	\$3.00	\$2.70	\$2.50	\$2.50	\$2.50
CCR&R 2012	\$3.00	\$2.75	\$2.50	\$2.50	\$2.50
CCR&R 2014	\$3.00	\$3.00	\$3.00	\$3.00	\$3.00
CCR&R 2016	\$3.00	\$3.00	\$3.00	\$3.00	\$3.00
CCR&R 2018	\$3.50	\$3.24	\$3.00	\$3.00	\$3.05
CCR&R 2020	\$3.50	\$3.50	\$3.50	\$3.50	\$3.50
CCR&R 2022	\$4.50	\$4.25	\$4.00	\$4.00 ¹	-
<i>75th Percentile</i>					
CCR&R 2000	\$2.25	\$2.05	\$2.00	\$2.00	\$2.00
CCR&R 2002	\$2.50	\$2.35	\$2.25	\$2.25	\$2.25
CCR&R 2004	\$2.50	\$2.50	\$2.50	\$2.50	\$2.35
CCR&R 2006	\$2.80	\$2.50	\$2.50	\$2.50	\$2.50
CCR&R 2008	\$3.00	\$3.00	\$3.00	\$3.00	\$3.00
CCR&R 2010	\$3.00	\$3.00	\$3.00	\$3.00	\$3.00
CCR&R 2012	\$3.00	\$3.00	\$3.00	\$3.00	\$3.00
CCR&R 2014	\$3.50	\$3.25	\$3.00	\$3.00	\$3.00
CCR&R 2016	\$3.50	\$3.50	\$3.25	\$3.25	\$3.00
CCR&R 2018	\$3.75	\$3.50	\$3.50	\$3.50	\$3.50
CCR&R 2020	\$4.00	\$4.00	\$4.00	\$4.00	\$4.00
CCR&R 2022	\$6.00	\$5.00	\$5.00	\$5.00 ¹	-

^{xxii} The 2000 (6,504 providers), 2002 (6,308 providers), 2004 (6,232 providers), 2006 (5,882 providers), 2008 (5,597 providers), 2010 (5,272 providers), 2012 (4,924 providers), 2014 (4,321 providers), 2016 (3,929 providers), 2018 (3,497 providers), 2020 (2,936 providers), and 2022 (2,752 providers) market price studies used price data given by facilities to their local CCR&R.

	Infant	Toddler	Preschool Age	School Age School Year ²	School Age Summer
Small Home-Based Hourly (continued)					
<i>90th Percentile</i>					
CCR&R 2000	\$2.50	\$2.50	\$2.50	\$2.25	-
CCR&R 2002	\$2.75	\$2.50	\$2.50	\$2.50	\$2.50
CCR&R 2004	\$3.00	\$2.75	\$2.50	\$3.00	\$2.75
CCR&R 2006	\$3.50	\$3.00	\$3.00	\$3.00	\$3.00
CCR&R 2008	\$3.50	\$3.50	\$3.50	\$3.25	\$3.25
CCR&R 2010	\$4.00	\$3.50	\$3.50	\$3.50	\$3.50
CCR&R 2012	\$4.00	\$3.65	\$3.50	\$3.50	\$3.50
CCR&R 2014	\$4.00	\$4.00	\$3.75	\$4.00	\$3.75
CCR&R 2016	\$4.00	\$4.00	\$4.00	\$4.00	\$4.00
CCR&R 2018	\$5.00	\$4.50	\$4.50	\$4.25	\$5.00
CCR&R 2020	\$5.00	\$5.00	\$5.00	\$5.00	\$4.50
CCR&R 2022	\$7.00	\$7.00	\$6.00	\$6.00 ¹	-
Small Home-Based Monthly¹					
<i>50th Percentile</i>					
CCR&R 2000	\$390	\$375	\$350	\$330	-
CCR&R 2002	\$400	\$400	\$385	\$234	\$350
CCR&R 2004	\$400	\$400	\$400	\$245	\$290
CCR&R 2006	\$425	\$400	\$400	\$275	\$400
CCR&R 2008	\$475	\$450	\$450	\$318	\$410
CCR&R 2010	\$500	\$470	\$450	\$280	\$450
CCR&R 2012	\$500	\$466	\$450	\$400	\$450
CCR&R 2014	\$500	\$500	\$480	\$421	\$450
CCR&R 2016	\$560	\$540	\$450	\$338	\$440
CCR&R 2018	\$575	\$550	\$550	\$480	\$495
CCR&R 2020	\$625	\$600	\$600	\$510	\$550
CCR&R 2022	\$800	\$750	\$730	\$650 ¹	-
<i>75th Percentile</i>					
CCR&R 2000	\$420	\$400	\$400	\$350	-
CCR&R 2002	\$500	\$460	\$450	\$375	\$400
CCR&R 2004	\$460	\$450	\$425	\$340	\$400
CCR&R 2006	\$500	\$480	\$450	\$360	\$445
CCR&R 2008	\$550	\$500	\$500	\$400	\$493
CCR&R 2010	\$560	\$528	\$500	\$450	\$500
CCR&R 2012	\$560	\$530	\$500	\$450	\$500
CCR&R 2014	\$600	\$600	\$550	\$500	\$500
CCR&R 2016	\$670	\$640	\$600	\$550	\$550

	Infant	Toddler	Preschool Age	School Age School Year ²	School Age Summer
Small Home-Based Monthly (continued)					
<i>75th Percentile</i>					
CCR&R 2018	\$670	\$645	\$610	\$600	\$560
CCR&R 2020	\$800	\$700	\$700	\$600	\$600
CCR&R 2022	\$1,085	\$960	\$900	\$750 ¹	-
<i>90th Percentile</i>					
CCR&R 2000	\$480	\$450	\$430	\$390	-
CCR&R 2002	\$500	\$500	\$475	\$400	\$450
CCR&R 2004	\$540	\$500	\$500	\$400	\$495
CCR&R 2006	\$570	\$550	\$500	\$425	\$500
CCR&R 2008	\$600	\$600	\$550	\$495	\$525
CCR&R 2010	\$625	\$600	\$600	\$500	\$550
CCR&R 2012	\$650	\$600	\$600	\$500	\$560
CCR&R 2014	\$675	\$650	\$600	\$595	\$600
CCR&R 2016	\$800	\$750	\$700	\$610	\$600
CCR&R 2018	\$800	\$750	\$750	\$650	\$615
CCR&R 2020	\$900	\$800	\$800	\$680	\$700
CCR&R 2022	\$1,100	\$100	\$975	\$800 ¹	-

¹For small home-based care, hourly was the most predominate mode facilities used to charge parents through 2018. In 2020, hourly and monthly were both used about equally. In 2022, monthly became the most predominate mode used. Therefore, both hourly and monthly are reported over time for small home-based care.

²In 2022, school age programs were only able to report prices in one data collection field. In prior years, the market price study reported both school-age school-year and school-age summer prices. The 2022 prices are listed under school-age school-year but this may be a mixture of both school-year and summer care. School age center prices should be interpreted with caution, see Methodological Issues for more information.

Table D2. Full-Time Prices at the 50th, 75th, and 90th Percentile for Center Child Care Slots

	Infant	Toddler	Preschool Age	School Age School Year ¹	School Age Summer
Center Care Monthly					
<i>50th Percentile</i>					
CCR&R 2000	\$540	\$525	\$410	\$235	\$325
CCR&R 2002	\$610	\$610	\$475	\$250	\$490
CCR&R 2004	\$675	\$670	\$510	\$255	\$510
CCR&R 2006	\$749	\$751	\$540	\$295	\$539
CCR&R 2008	\$828	\$820	\$625	\$328	\$600
CCR&R 2010	\$895	\$866	\$690	\$335	\$600
CCR&R 2012	\$940	\$922	\$705	\$360	\$550
CCR&R 2014	\$997	\$998	\$740	\$394	\$600
CCR&R 2016	\$1,045	\$1,050	\$775	\$351	\$600
CCR&R 2018	\$1,211	\$1,180	\$870	\$575	\$403
CCR&R 2020	\$1,359	\$1,325	\$999	\$590	\$396
CCR&R 2022	\$1,580	\$1,500	\$1,116	\$400 ¹	-
<i>75th Percentile</i>					
CCR&R 2000	\$645	\$640	\$495	\$295	\$370
CCR&R 2002	\$750	\$745	\$565	\$305	\$535
CCR&R 2004	\$828	\$820	\$625	\$315	\$600
CCR&R 2006	\$865	\$865	\$667	\$395	\$666
CCR&R 2008	\$935	\$938	\$737	\$410	\$700
CCR&R 2010	\$1,044	\$998	\$807	\$425	\$718
CCR&R 2012	\$1,121	\$1,081	\$850	\$419	\$700
CCR&R 2014	\$1,219	\$1,200	\$890	\$477	\$779
CCR&R 2016	\$1,302	\$1,250	\$980	\$480	\$739
CCR&R 2018	\$1,410	\$1,400	\$1,055	\$699	\$500
CCR&R 2020	\$1,570	\$1,595	\$1,200	\$780	\$520
CCR&R 2022	\$1,860	\$1,790	\$1,386	\$545 ¹	-
<i>90th Percentile</i>					
CCR&R 2000	\$750	\$735	\$550	\$435	-
CCR&R 2002	\$875	\$865	\$635	\$398	\$649
CCR&R 2004	\$938	\$915	\$715	\$400	\$723
CCR&R 2006	\$960	\$960	\$766	\$508	\$774
CCR&R 2008	\$1,082	\$1,050	\$865	\$690	\$888
CCR&R 2010	\$1,200	\$1,159	\$950	\$605	\$883
CCR&R 2012	\$1,285	\$1,250	\$1,000	\$528	\$900

	Infant	Toddler	Preschool Age	School Age School Year ¹	School Age Summer
Center Care Monthly (continued)					
<i>90th Percentile</i>					
CCR&R 2014	\$1,350	\$1,349	\$1,060	\$660	\$1,025
CCR&R 2016	\$1,434	\$1,430	\$1,100	\$650	\$942
CCR&R 2018	\$1,572	\$1,550	\$1,200	\$900	\$659
CCR&R 2020	\$1,680	\$1,680	\$1,346	\$705	\$900
CCR&R 2022	\$2,090	\$1,990	\$1,575	\$755 ¹	-

¹In 2022, school age programs were only able to report prices in one data collection field. In prior years, the market price study reported both school-age school-year and school-age summer prices. The 2022 prices are listed under school-age school-year but this may be a mixture of both school-year and summer care. School age center prices should be interpreted with caution, see Methodological Issues for more information.

Table D3. Full-Time Prices at the 50th, 75th, and 90th Percentile for Large Home-Based Child Care Slots

	Infant	Toddler	Preschool Age	School Age School Year ¹	School Age Summer
Large Home-Based Monthly					
<i>50th Percentile</i>					
CCR&R 2000	\$524	\$450	\$400	\$310	-
CCR&R 2002	\$524	\$475	\$420	\$350	\$327
CCR&R 2004	\$600	\$500	\$440	\$325	\$400
CCR&R 2006	\$525	\$500	\$460	\$320	\$450
CCR&R 2008	\$600	\$550	\$545	\$375	\$500
CCR&R 2010	\$700	\$675	\$575	\$400	\$500
CCR&R 2012	\$750	\$700	\$600	\$450	\$500
CCR&R 2014	\$855	\$760	\$675	\$500	\$550
CCR&R 2016	\$900	\$856	\$764	\$500	\$550
CCR&R 2018	\$1,000	\$950	\$815	\$644	\$600
CCR&R 2020	\$1,100	\$1,000	\$875	\$650	\$600
CCR&R 2022	\$1,500	\$1,330	\$1,100	\$900 ¹	-
<i>75th Percentile</i>					
CCR&R 2000	\$650	\$625	\$525	\$390	-
CCR&R 2002	\$655	\$651	\$525	\$350	\$400
CCR&R 2004	\$700	\$650	\$550	\$400	\$550
CCR&R 2006	\$700	\$660	\$600	\$395	\$525
CCR&R 2008	\$800	\$745	\$650	\$450	\$565
CCR&R 2010	\$880	\$800	\$700	\$500	\$600
CCR&R 2012	\$900	\$875	\$750	\$600	\$600
CCR&R 2014	\$960	\$910	\$810	\$620	\$650
CCR&R 2016	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$900	\$650	\$650
CCR&R 2018	\$1,200	\$1,050	\$950	\$700	\$650
CCR&R 2020	\$1,300	\$1,200	\$1,044	\$750	\$750
CCR&R 2022	\$1,650	\$1,568	\$1,275	\$1,000 ¹	-
<i>90th Percentile</i>					
CCR&R 2000	\$880	\$770	\$620	\$390	-
CCR&R 2002	\$850	\$725	\$665	\$651	\$525
CCR&R 2004	\$875	\$770	\$695	\$550	\$600
CCR&R 2006	\$875	\$765	\$725	\$550	\$625
CCR&R 2008	\$980	\$875	\$790	\$600	\$616
CCR&R 2010	\$1,100	\$1,100	\$817	\$600	\$620
CCR&R 2012	\$1,150	\$1,150	\$867	\$650	\$675
CCR&R 2014	\$1,230	\$1,230	\$950	\$650	\$690

	Infant	Toddler	Preschool Age	School Age School Year ¹	School Age Summer
Large Home-Based Monthly (continued)					
<i>90th Percentile</i>					
CCR&R 2016	\$1,300	\$1,275	\$1,065	\$688	\$800
CCR&R 2018	\$1,475	\$1,254	\$1,100	\$900	\$870
CCR&R 2020	\$1,560	\$1,500	\$1,200	\$875	\$950
CCR&R 2022	\$1,850	\$1,800	\$1,500	\$1,200 ¹	-

¹In 2022, school age programs were only able to report prices in one data collection field. In prior years, the market price study reported both school-age school-year and school-age summer prices. The 2022 prices are listed under school-age school-year but this may be a mixture of both school-year and summer care.

APPENDIX E

Cluster Results

Table E1. 2022 Cluster and Statewide Prices for Small Home-Based Child Care Slots

INFANT					TODDLER			
	Cluster 1	Cluster 2	Cluster 3	Oregon	Cluster 1	Cluster 2	Cluster 3	Oregon
Monthly	N=1487	N=900	N=1736	N=4123	N=1697	N=996	N=1964	N=4657
90th	\$800	\$1,000	\$1,288	\$1,100	\$750	\$900	\$1,200	\$1,000
75th	\$750	\$850	\$1,085	\$1,085	\$700	\$840	\$990	\$960
60th	\$750	\$800	\$1,085	\$875	\$700	\$760	\$960	\$810
50th	\$750	\$750	\$1,085	\$800	\$700	\$738	\$960	\$750
25th	\$650	\$700	\$900	\$700	\$600	\$700	\$850	\$680
10th	\$600	\$600	\$750	\$600	\$550	\$600	\$700	\$575
Hourly¹	N=670	N=436	N=1214	N=2320	N=768	N=487	N=1453	N=2708
90th	\$5.00	\$6.00	\$10.00	\$7.00	\$4.50	\$5.00	\$7.00	\$7.00
75th	\$4.50	\$5.00	\$6.00	\$6.00	\$4.00	\$5.00	\$6.00	\$5.00
60th	\$4.50	\$4.80	\$6.00	\$5.00	\$4.00	\$4.50	\$5.00	\$5.00
50th	\$4.00	\$4.50	\$5.50	\$4.50	\$4.00	\$4.00	\$5.00	\$4.25
25th	\$3.50	\$4.04	\$4.50	\$4.00	\$3.50	\$3.50	\$4.00	\$3.50
10th	\$3.00	\$3.50	\$3.50	\$3.50	\$3.00	\$3.00	\$3.25	\$3.00
PRESCHOOL					SCHOOL AGE			
	Cluster 1	Cluster 2	Cluster 3	Oregon	Cluster 1	Cluster 2	Cluster 3	Oregon
Monthly	N=1790	N=1043	N=2104	N=4937	N=1441	N=885	N=1566	N=3892
90th	\$750	\$900	\$1,200	\$975	\$700	\$800	\$1,000	\$800
75th	\$680	\$800	\$900	\$900	\$650	\$750	\$800	\$750
60th	\$680	\$750	\$900	\$800	\$650	\$650	\$750	\$740
50th	\$650	\$700	\$900	\$730	\$600	\$650	\$750	\$650
25th	\$600	\$650	\$800	\$650	\$510	\$550	\$740	\$575
10th	\$525	\$550	\$640	\$550	\$400	\$450	\$500	\$450
Hourly¹	N=896	N=505	N=1626	N=3027	N=824	N=528	N=1618	N=2970
90th	\$4.50	\$5.00	\$7.00	\$6.00	\$4.50	\$5.50	\$7.00	\$6.00
75th	\$4.00	\$5.00	\$5.50	\$5.00	\$4.00	\$5.00	\$5.00	\$5.00
60th	\$4.00	\$4.00	\$5.00	\$4.50	\$4.00	\$4.43	\$5.00	\$4.50
50th	\$3.75	\$4.00	\$5.00	\$4.00	\$3.75	\$4.00	\$5.00	\$4.00
25th	\$3.30	\$3.50	\$4.00	\$3.50	\$3.30	\$3.50	\$3.65	\$3.50
10th	\$3.00	\$3.00	\$3.00	\$3.00	\$3.00	\$3.00	\$3.00	\$3.00

Prices are by child care slot (i.e., weighted prices). Small home-based prices are weighed by total capacity, see Methodological Issues section for more information.

¹For small home-based care, hourly was the most predominate mode facilities used to charge parents through 2018. In 2020, hourly and monthly were both used about equally. In 2022, monthly became the most predominate mode used. Both hourly and monthly are reported for small home-based care for reference to past studies.

APPENDIX E (continued)

Table E2. 2022 Cluster and Statewide Prices for Center Child Care Slots

INFANT					
	Cluster 1	Cluster 2	Cluster 3	Cluster 4	Oregon
Monthly	N=242	N=613	N=1319	N=1386	N=3560
90th	\$1,000	\$1,400	\$1,825	\$2,210	\$2,090
75th	\$910	\$1,325	\$1,705	\$2,085	\$1,860
60th	\$855	\$1,275	\$1,605	\$1,950	\$1,705
50th	\$855	\$1,190	\$1,560	\$1,900	\$1,580
25th	\$727	\$950	\$1,399	\$1,705	\$1,318
10th	\$663	\$875	\$1,272	\$1,530	\$950

TODDLER					
	Cluster 1	Cluster 2	Cluster 3	Cluster 4	Oregon
Monthly	N=402	N=809	N=1739	N=2340	N=5290
90th	\$955	\$1,500	\$1,705	\$2,090	\$1,990
75th	\$908	\$1,215	\$1,605	\$1,950	\$1,790
60th	\$820	\$1,100	\$1,470	\$1,860	\$1,646
50th	\$785	\$1,083	\$1,435	\$1,780	\$1,500
25th	\$650	\$946	\$1,210	\$1,600	\$1,135
10th	\$636	\$840	\$1,055	\$1,360	\$860

PRESCHOOL					
	Cluster 1	Cluster 2	Cluster 3	Cluster 4	Oregon
Monthly	N=2331	N=3656	N=6085	N=6722	N=18794
90th	\$900	\$1,200	\$1,400	\$1,705	\$1,575
75th	\$750	\$950	\$1,290	\$1,575	\$1,386
60th	\$694	\$900	\$1,190	\$1,471	\$1,230
50th	\$650	\$865	\$1,116	\$1,400	\$1,116
25th	\$500	\$725	\$944	\$1,250	\$795
10th	\$250	\$399	\$703	\$955	\$600

SCHOOL AGE					
	Cluster 1	Cluster 2	Cluster 3	Cluster 4	Oregon
Monthly	N=1519	N=3655	N=4107	N=3297	N=12578
90th	\$528	\$600	\$850	\$1,400	\$755
75th	\$395	\$400	\$476	\$748	\$545
60th	\$300	\$395	\$400	\$617	\$465
50th	\$270	\$395	\$375	\$555	\$400
25th	\$200	\$200	\$210	\$495	\$270
10th	\$140	\$140	\$210	\$400	\$200

Prices are by child care slot (i.e., weighted prices). Center prices are weighed by age group capacity, see Methodological Issues section for more information.

APPENDIX E (continued)

Table E3. 2022 Cluster and Statewide Prices for Large Home-Based Child Care Slots

INFANT					
	Cluster 1	Cluster 2	Cluster 3	Cluster 4	Oregon
Monthly	N=172	N=151	N=474	N=305	N=1102
90th	\$1,040	\$1,520	\$1,700	\$2,100	\$1,850
75th	\$1,000	\$1,350	\$1,650	\$1,900	\$1,650
60th	\$1,000	\$1,190	\$1,650	\$1,820	\$1,650
50th	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,600	\$1,800	\$1,500
25th	\$800	\$975	\$1,400	\$1,650	\$1,100
10th	\$663	\$825	\$1,200	\$1,425	\$900

TODDLER					
	Cluster 1	Cluster 2	Cluster 3	Cluster 4	Oregon
Monthly	N=331	N=311	N=859	N=523	N=2024
90th	\$1,000	\$1,300	\$1,650	\$1,985	\$1,800
75th	\$900	\$1,125	\$1,568	\$1,820	\$1,568
60th	\$900	\$950	\$1,565	\$1,670	\$1,500
50th	\$875	\$900	\$1,500	\$1,575	\$1,330
25th	\$750	\$825	\$1,238	\$1,400	\$950
10th	\$600	\$700	\$1,000	\$1,250	\$800

PRESCHOOL					
	Cluster 1	Cluster 2	Cluster 3	Cluster 4	Oregon
Monthly	N=711	N=662	N=1733	N=1042	N=4148
90th	\$950	\$1,200	\$1,428	\$1,750	\$1,500
75th	\$850	\$1,000	\$1,275	\$1,500	\$1,275
60th	\$850	\$900	\$1,275	\$1,360	\$1,250
50th	\$850	\$850	\$1,230	\$1,300	\$1,100
25th	\$685	\$750	\$1,000	\$1,175	\$850
10th	\$550	\$675	\$900	\$825	\$700

SCHOOL AGE					
	Cluster 1	Cluster 2	Cluster 3	Cluster 4	Oregon
Monthly	N=263	N=151	N=392	N=100	N=906
90th	\$900	\$1,000	\$1,200	\$1,800	\$1,200
75th	\$750	\$850	\$1,000	\$1,500	\$1,000
60th	\$750	\$750	\$1,000	\$1,100	\$1,000
50th	\$750	\$700	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$900
25th	\$600	\$600	\$900	\$1,000	\$750
10th	\$450	\$500	\$700	\$900	\$500

Prices are by child care slot (i.e., weighted prices). Large home-based prices are weighed by age group capacity, see Methodological Issues section for more information.

APPENDIX F

Clusters by Zip Code

Table F1. 2022 Clusters for Zip Codes by County

County	City	Zip	Small Home-Based Cluster			Center and Large Home-Based Cluster		Center Cluster	Large Home-Based Cluster
			2018	2020	2022	2018	2020	2022	2022
Baker	Baker	97814	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Baker	Bridgeport	97819	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Baker	Durkee	97905	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Baker	Haines	97833	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Baker	Halfway	97834	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Baker	Hereford	97837	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Baker	Huntington	97907	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Baker	Oxbow	97840	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Baker	Richland	97870	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Baker	Sumpter	97877	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Baker	Unity	97884	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Benton	Alsea	97324	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Benton	Blodgett	97326	2	2	1	2	2	1	1
Benton	Corvallis NW	97330	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Benton	Corvallis OSU	97331	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Benton	Corvallis POB	97339	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Benton	Corvallis SW	97333	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Benton	Kings Valley	97353	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Benton	Monroe	97456	2	2	1	2	2	2	2
Benton	Philomath	97370	3	3	1	2	2	2	2
Clackamas	Beavercreek	97004	2	2	2	2	2	1	1
Clackamas	Boring	97009	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Clackamas	Brightwood	97011	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Clackamas	Canby	97013	2	2	3	2	2	4	3
Clackamas	Clackamas	97015	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Clackamas	Colton	97017	2	2	2	2	2	1	1
Clackamas	Damascus	97089	3	3	3	2	2	2	2
Clackamas	Eagle Creek	97022	2	2	2	2	2	1	1
Clackamas	Estacada	97023	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Clackamas	Gladstone	97027	3	3	3	3	3	4	3
Clackamas	Gov't Camp	97028	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Clackamas	Happy Valley	97086	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Clackamas	Lake Oswego	97034	3	3	3	3	3	4	3

County	City	Zip	Small Home-Based Cluster			Center and Large Home-Based Cluster			Large Home-Based Cluster
			2018	2020	2022	2018	2020	2022	2022
Clackamas	Lake Oswego	97035	3	3	3	3	4	4	4
Clackamas	Marylhurst	97036	3	3	3	2	2	2	2
Clackamas	Milwaukie	97222	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Clackamas	Milwaukie	97267	3	3	3	2	3	3	3
Clackamas	Molalla	97038	2	2	2	2	2	1	1
Clackamas	Mulino	97042	2	2	2	2	2	1	1
Clackamas	Oregon City	97045	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Clackamas	Rhodendron	97049	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Clackamas	Sandy	97055	2	2	2	2	2	3	2
Clackamas	Wemme	97067	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Clackamas	West Linn	97068	3	3	3	3	3	4	3
Clackamas	Wilsonville	97070	2	2	2	3	3	3	3
Clatsop	Arch Cape	97102	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Clatsop	Astoria	97103	2	2	3	1	1	2	1
Clatsop	Cannon Beach	97110	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
Clatsop	Hammond	97121	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
Clatsop	Seaside	97138	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
Clatsop	Tolovana Park	97145	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Clatsop	Warrenton	97146	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
Columbia	Columbia City	97018	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
Columbia	Deer Island	97054	2	2	2	1	1	1	1
Columbia	Rainier	97048	2	2	2	1	1	1	1
Columbia	Scappoose	97056	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Columbia	St. Helens	97051	2	2	3	2	2	3	3
Columbia	Vernonia	97064	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Columbia	Warren	97053	2	2	2	1	1	1	1
Columbia	Westport	97016	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
Coos	Allegany	97407	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
Coos	Bandon	97411	2	2	1	1	1	2	1
Coos	Broadbent	97414	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
Coos	Coos Bay	97420	2	2	2	1	1	2	1
Coos	Coquille	97423	2	2	2	1	1	1	1
Coos	Lakeside	97449	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
Coos	Myrtle Point	97458	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
Coos	North Bend	97459	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
Coos	Norway	97460	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
Coos	Powers	97466	2	2	1	1	1	1	1

County	City	Zip	Small Home-Based Cluster			Center and Large Home-Based Cluster		Center Cluster	Large Home-Based Cluster
			2018	2020	2022	2018	2020	2022	2022
Coos	Remote	97468	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
Crook	Paulina	97751	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Crook	Post	97752	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Crook	Powell Butte	97753	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Crook	Prineville	97754	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Curry	Agness	97406	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
Curry	Brookings	97415	2	2	2	1	1	1	1
Curry	Gold Beach	97444	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
Curry	Langlois	97450	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
Curry	Ophir	97464	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
Curry	Port Orford	97465	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
Curry	Sixes	97476	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
Curry	Wedderburn	97491	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
Deschutes	Bend	97701	3	3	3	2	3	3	3
Deschutes	Bend	97702	3	3	3	2	3	3	2
Deschutes	Bend	97703	3	3	3	2	3	3	3
Deschutes	Bend	97708	3	3	3	2	2	2	2
Deschutes	Bend	97709	3	3	3	2	2	2	2
Deschutes	Brothers	97712	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Deschutes	La Pine	97739	2	2	2	1	1	1	1
Deschutes	Redmond	97756	2	2	3	1	1	3	1
Deschutes	Redmond	97760	2	2	2	1	1	1	1
Deschutes	Sisters	97759	2	2	2	1	1	1	1
Deschutes	Sun River	97707	2	2	2	1	1	1	1
Douglas	Azalea	97410	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Douglas	Camas Valley	97416	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Douglas	Canyonville	97417	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Douglas	Curtin	97428	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Douglas	Days Creek	97429	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Douglas	Dillard	97432	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Douglas	Drain	97435	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Douglas	Elkton	97436	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Douglas	Gardiner	97441	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Douglas	Glendale	97442	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Douglas	Glide	97443	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Douglas	Idleyld Park	97447	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Douglas	Myrtle Creek	97457	2	2	1	1	1	1	1

County	City	Zip	Small Home-Based Cluster			Center and Large Home-Based Cluster		Center Cluster	Large Home-Based Cluster
			2018	2020	2022	2018	2020	2022	2022
Douglas	Oakland	97462	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
Douglas	Reedsport	97467	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
Douglas	Riddle	97469	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Douglas	Roseburg	97470	2	2	2	1	1	2	2
Douglas	Roseburg	97471	2	2	2	1	1	1	2
Douglas	Scottsburg	97473	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Douglas	Sutherlin	97479	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
Douglas	Tenmile	97481	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Douglas	Tiller	97484	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Douglas	Umpqua	97486	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Douglas	Wilbur	97494	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Douglas	Winchester	97495	1	1	2	1	1	1	1
Douglas	Winston	97496	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Douglas	Yoncalla	97499	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Gilliam	Arlington	97812	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Gilliam	Condon	97823	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Gilliam	Mikkalo	97861	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Grant	Bates	97817	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Grant	Canyon City	97820	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Grant	Dayville	97825	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Grant	Fox	97831	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Grant	John Day	97845	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Grant	Kimberly	97848	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Grant	Long Creek	97856	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Grant	Monument	97864	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Grant	Mount Vernon	97865	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Grant	Prairie City	97869	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Grant	Ritter	97872	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Grant	Seneca	97873	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Harney	Burns	97720	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Harney	Crane	97732	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Harney	Diamond	97722	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Harney	Drewsey	97904	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Harney	Fields	97710	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Harney	Frenchglen	97736	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Harney	Hines	97738	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Harney	Lawen	97740	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

County	City	Zip	Small Home-Based Cluster			Center and Large Home-Based Cluster		Center Cluster	Large Home-Based Cluster
			2018	2020	2022	2018	2020	2022	2022
Harney	Princeton Sta	97721	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Harney	Riley	97758	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Hood River	Cascade Locks	97014	2	3	2	2	2	2	
Hood River	Hood River	97031	2	3	2	3	3	3	
Hood River	Mount Hood	97041	2	2	2	2	2	2	
Hood River	Odell	97044	2	2	2	2	2	2	
Jackson	Ashland	97520	3	3	2	2	2	3	
Jackson	Butte Falls	97522	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Jackson	Central Point	97502	2	2	2	2	2	2	
Jackson	Eagle Point	97524	2	2	1	1	2	1	
Jackson	Gold Hill	97525	2	2	1	1	1	1	
Jackson	Jacksonville	97530	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Jackson	Medford	97501	2	2	2	2	2	2	
Jackson	Medford	97504	2	2	2	2	2	2	
Jackson	Phoenix	97535	2	2	1	1	2	2	
Jackson	Prospect	97536	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Jackson	Rogue River	97537	2	2	1	1	1	1	
Jackson	Shady Cove	97539	2	2	1	1	1	1	
Jackson	Talent	97540	2	2	1	1	2	2	
Jackson	Trail	97541	2	2	1	1	2	1	
Jackson	White City	97503	2	2	2	1	1	1	
Jefferson	Ashwood	97711	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Jefferson	Camp Sherman	97730	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Jefferson	Culver	97734	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Jefferson	Madras	97741	2	2	1	1	1	2	
Jefferson	Metolius	97742	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Jefferson	Warm Springs	97761	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Josephine	Cave Junction	97523	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Josephine	Grants Pass	97526	2	2	1	1	2	2	
Josephine	Grants Pass	97527	2	2	1	1	2	2	
Josephine	Kerby	97531	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Josephine	Merlin	97532	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Josephine	Murphy	97533	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Josephine	O'Brien	97534	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Josephine	Selma	97538	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Josephine	Wilderville	97543	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Josephine	Williams	97544	1	1	1	1	1	1	

County	City	Zip	Small Home-Based Cluster			Center and Large Home-Based Cluster			Large Home-Based Cluster
			2018	2020	2022	2018	2020	2022	2022
Josephine	Wolf Creek	97497	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Klamath	Beatty	97621	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
Klamath	Bly	97622	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
Klamath	Bonanza	97623	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
Klamath	Chemult	97731	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
Klamath	Chiloquin	97624	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
Klamath	Crater Lake	97604	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
Klamath	Crescent Lake	97425	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
Klamath	Crescent	97733	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
Klamath	Dairy	97625	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
Klamath	Fort Klamath	97626	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
Klamath	Gilchrist	97737	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
Klamath	Keno	97627	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
Klamath	Klamath Falls	97601	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
Klamath	Lake of Woods	97603	2	2	1	1	1	1	2
Klamath	Malin	97632	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
Klamath	Merrill	97633	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
Klamath	Midland	97634	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
Klamath	Sprague River	97639	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
Lake	Adel	97620	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Lake	Christmas Valley	97641	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Lake	Fort Rock	97735	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Lake	Lakeview	97630	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Lake	New Pine Crk	97635	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Lake	Paisley	97636	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Lake	Plush	97637	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Lake	Silver Lake	97638	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Lake	Summer Lake	97640	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Lane	Alvadore	97409	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Lane	Blachly	97412	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Lane	Blue River	97413	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Lane	Cheshire	97419	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Lane	Coburg	97408	2	2	3	2	2	2	3
Lane	Cottage Grove	97424	1	2	1	2	2	2	2
Lane	Creswell	97426	1	1	1	1	2	2	2
Lane	Culp Creek	97427	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Lane	Deadwood	97430	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

County	City	Zip	Small Home-Based Cluster			Center and Large Home-Based Cluster		Center Cluster	Large Home-Based Cluster
			2018	2020	2022	2018	2020	2022	2022
Lane	Dexter	97431	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Lane	Disston	97433	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Lane	Dorena	97434	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Lane	Elmira	97437	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Lane	Eugene	97401	2	2	3	3	3	3	3
Lane	Eugene	97402	2	2	3	3	3	3	3
Lane	Eugene	97403	2	2	3	3	3	3	3
Lane	Eugene	97404	2	2	3	3	3	3	3
Lane	Eugene	97405	2	2	3	3	3	3	3
Lane	Fall Creek	97438	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Lane	Florence	97439	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Lane	Greenleaf	97445	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Lane	Junction City	97448	2	2	1	2	2	2	1
Lane	Leaburg	97489	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
Lane	Lorane	97451	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Lane	Lowell	97452	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Lane	Mapleton	97453	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Lane	Marcola	97454	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
Lane	Noti	97461	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Lane	Oakridge	97463	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Lane	Pleasant Hill	97455	2	2	1	1	2	2	3
Lane	Saginaw	97472	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Lane	Springfield	97477	2	2	3	2	3	3	3
Lane	Springfield	97478	2	2	3	2	3	3	3
Lane	Swiss Home	97480	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Lane	Thurston	97482	2	2	2	1	1	1	1
Lane	Veneta	97487	2	2	1	2	2	2	2
Lane	Vida	97488	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Lane	Walton	97490	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Lane	Westfir	97492	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Lane	Westlake	97493	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Lincoln	Burnt Woods	97328	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
Lincoln	Depoe Bay	97341	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
Lincoln	Eddyville	97343	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
Lincoln	Gleneden Beach	97388	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Lincoln	Lincoln City	97367	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
Lincoln	Lodsden	97357	2	2	1	1	1	1	1

County	City	Zip	Small Home-Based Cluster			Center and Large Home-Based Cluster	Center Cluster	Large Home-Based Cluster
			2018	2020	2022	2018	2020	2022
Lincoln	Neotsu	97364	1	1	1	1	1	1
Lincoln	Newport	97365	3	3	1	1	1	1
Lincoln	Otis	97368	1	1	1	1	1	1
Lincoln	Otter Rock	97369	1	1	1	1	1	1
Lincoln	Rose Lodge	97372	2	2	1	1	1	1
Lincoln	Seal Rock	97376	2	2	1	1	1	1
Lincoln	Siletz	97380	2	2	1	1	1	1
Lincoln	Southbeach	97366	2	2	1	1	1	1
Lincoln	Tidewater	97390	1	1	1	1	1	1
Lincoln	Toledo	97391	2	2	2	1	1	1
Lincoln	Waldport	97394	2	2	1	1	1	1
Lincoln	Yachats	97498	1	1	1	1	1	1
Linn	Albany	97321	2	2	1	2	2	2
Linn	Albany	97322	2	2	1	2	2	2
Linn	Brownsville	97327	2	2	1	1	1	1
Linn	Cascadia	97329	1	1	1	1	1	1
Linn	Crabtree	97335	1	1	1	1	1	1
Linn	Crawfordsville	97336	2	2	2	1	1	1
Linn	Foster	97345	1	1	1	1	1	1
Linn	Halsey	97348	1	1	1	1	1	1
Linn	Harrisburg	97446	2	2	1	1	1	1
Linn	Lebanon	97355	2	2	1	1	1	1
Linn	Lyons	97358	1	1	1	1	1	1
Linn	Mill City	97360	1	1	1	1	1	1
Linn	Scio	97374	2	2	1	1	1	1
Linn	Shedd	97377	2	2	1	1	1	1
Linn	Sweet Home	97386	2	2	1	1	1	1
Linn	Tangent	97389	2	2	1	1	1	1
Malheur	Adrian	97901	1	1	1	1	1	1
Malheur	Arock	97902	1	1	1	1	1	1
Malheur	Brogan	97903	1	1	1	1	1	1
Malheur	Harper	97906	1	1	1	1	1	1
Malheur	Ironside	97908	1	1	1	1	1	1
Malheur	Jamieson	97909	1	1	1	1	1	1
Malheur	Jordon Valley	97910	1	1	1	1	1	1
Malheur	Juntura	97911	1	1	1	1	1	1
Malheur	Nyssa	97913	1	1	1	1	1	1
Malheur	Ontario	97914	1	1	1	1	1	1

County	City	Zip	Small Home-Based Cluster			Center and Large Home-Based Cluster		Center Cluster	Large Home-Based Cluster
			2018	2020	2022	2018	2020	2022	2022
Malheur	Vale	97918	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Malheur	Westfall	97920	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Malheur	Willow Crk St	97919	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Marion	Aumsville	97325	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Marion	Aurora	97002	2	2	2	1	1	1	
Marion	Detroit	97342	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Marion	Donald	97020	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Marion	Gates	97346	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Marion	Gervais	97026	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Marion	Hubbard	97032	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Marion	Idanha	97350	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Marion	Jefferson	97352	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Marion	Keizer	97307	2	2	2	2	2	2	
Marion	Marion	97359	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Marion	Mehama	97384	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Marion	Mt. Angel	97362	1	1	1	2	2	1	
Marion	Salem	97305	2	2	1	2	2	1	
Marion	Salem	97306	2	2	2	2	2	2	
Marion	Salem	97309	2	2	2	2	2	2	
Marion	Salem	97317	2	2	1	2	2	1	
Marion	Salem NE	97301	2	2	1	2	2	1	
Marion	Salem NE	97303	2	2	2	2	2	2	
Marion	Salem Rt 3, 4	97302	2	2	2	2	2	2	
Marion	Salem St Inst	97310	2	2	2	2	2	2	
Marion	Salem West	97304	2	2	2	2	2	2	
Marion	Scotts Mills	97375	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Marion	Silverton	97381	1	1	1	1	1	2	
Marion	St Paul	97137	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Marion	Stayton	97383	1	1	1	1	1	2	
Marion	Sublimity	97385	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Marion	Turner	97392	1	1	2	1	2	1	
Marion	Woodburn	97071	2	2	1	1	1	1	
Morrow	Boardman	97818	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Morrow	Cecil	97822	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Morrow	Heppner	97836	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Morrow	Ione	97843	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Morrow	Irrigon	97844	1	1	1	1	1	1	

County	City	Zip	Small Home-Based Cluster			Center and Large Home-Based Cluster			Large Home-Based Cluster
			2018	2020	2022	2018	2020	2022	2022
Morrow	Lexington	97839	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Multnomah	Bridal Veil	97010	2	2	2	3	3	3	3
Multnomah	Corbett	97019	2	3	2	3	3	3	3
Multnomah	Fairview	97024	2	2	3	3	3	3	3
Multnomah	Gresham	97030	2	2	3	3	3	3	4
Multnomah	Gresham	97080	2	2	3	3	3	3	4
Multnomah	Oak Grove	97268	2	2	2	3	3	3	3
Multnomah	Portland	97201	3	3	3	4	4	4	4
Multnomah	Portland	97202	3	3	3	4	4	4	4
Multnomah	Portland	97203	3	3	3	4	4	4	4
Multnomah	Portland	97204	3	3	3	4	4	4	4
Multnomah	Portland	97205	3	3	3	4	4	4	4
Multnomah	Portland	97206	3	3	3	4	4	4	4
Multnomah	Portland	97209	3	3	3	4	4	4	4
Multnomah	Portland	97210	3	3	3	4	4	4	4
Multnomah	Portland	97211	3	3	3	4	4	4	4
Multnomah	Portland	97212	3	3	3	4	4	4	4
Multnomah	Portland	97213	3	3	3	4	4	4	4
Multnomah	Portland	97214	3	3	3	4	4	4	4
Multnomah	Portland	97215	3	3	3	4	4	4	4
Multnomah	Portland	97216	2	2	3	3	3	3	4
Multnomah	Portland	97217	3	3	3	4	4	4	4
Multnomah	Portland	97218	3	3	3	4	4	4	4
Multnomah	Portland	97219	3	3	3	4	4	4	4
Multnomah	Portland	97220	2	2	3	3	4	4	4
Multnomah	Portland	97221	3	3	3	4	4	4	4
Multnomah	Portland	97225	2	3	3	3	4	4	3
Multnomah	Portland	97227	3	3	3	4	4	4	4
Multnomah	Portland	97229	3	3	3	4	4	4	3
Multnomah	Portland	97230	2	2	3	3	3	3	3
Multnomah	Portland	97231	3	3	3	4	4	4	4
Multnomah	Portland	97232	3	3	3	4	4	4	4
Multnomah	Portland	97233	2	2	3	3	3	3	4
Multnomah	Portland	97236	2	3	3	3	3	3	4
Multnomah	Portland	97239	3	3	3	4	4	4	4
Multnomah	Portland	97242	3	3	3	4	4	4	4
Multnomah	Portland	97266	2	2	3	3	3	3	4
Multnomah	Portland	97286	3	3	3	4	4	4	4

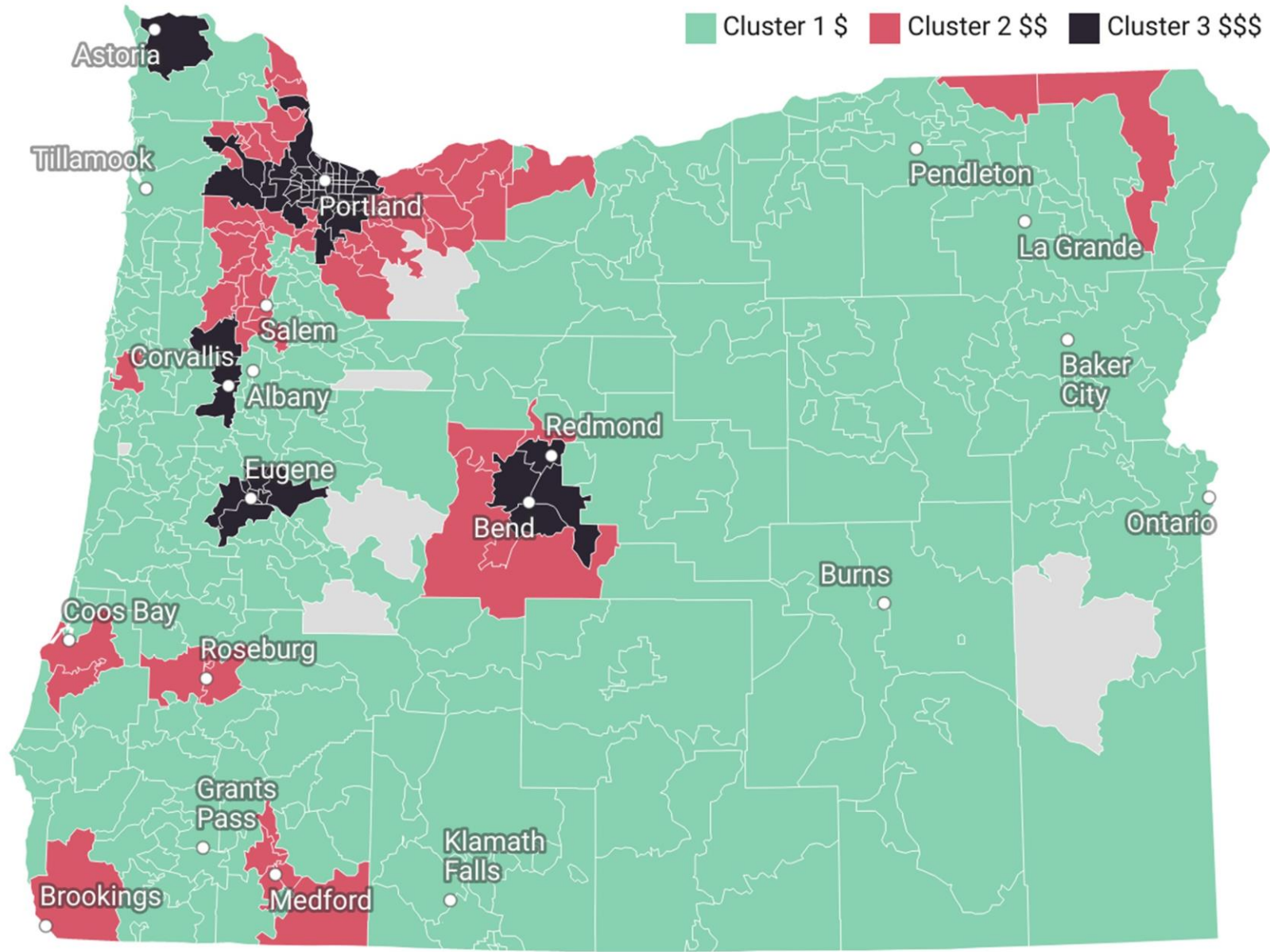
County	City	Zip	Small Home-Based Cluster			Center and Large Home-Based Cluster		Center Cluster	Large Home-Based Cluster
			2018	2020	2022	2018	2020	2022	2022
Multnomah	Portland	97292	3	3	3	4	4	4	4
Multnomah	Troutdale	97060	2	3	3	3	3	3	3
Polk	Dallas	97338	2	2	2	1	1	1	1
Polk	Falls City	97344	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
Polk	Grande Ronde	97347	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Polk	Independence	97351	2	2	2	1	1	2	3
Polk	Monmouth	97361	2	2	3	1	1	2	2
Polk	Rickreall	97371	2	2	2	1	1	1	1
Sherman	Grass Valley	97029	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
Sherman	Kent	97033	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
Sherman	Moro	97039	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
Sherman	Rufus	97050	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
Sherman	Wasco	97065	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
Tillamook	Bay City	97107	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
Tillamook	Beaver	97108	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
Tillamook	Cloverdale	97112	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
Tillamook	Garibaldi	97118	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
Tillamook	Hebo	97122	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
Tillamook	Manzanita	97130	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
Tillamook	Nehalem	97131	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
Tillamook	Neskowin	97149	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
Tillamook	Netarts	97143	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
Tillamook	Oceanside	97134	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
Tillamook	Pacific City	97135	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
Tillamook	Rockaway	97136	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
Tillamook	Tillamook	97141	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
Tillamook	Wheeler	97147	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
Umatilla	Adams	97810	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Umatilla	Athena	97813	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
Umatilla	Cayuse	97821	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Umatilla	Dale	97880	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Umatilla	Echo	97826	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Umatilla	Helix	97835	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Umatilla	Hermiston	97838	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Umatilla	McNary	97858	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Umatilla	Meacham	97859	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Umatilla	Milton Frwtr	97862	2	1	2	1	1	1	1

County	City	Zip	Small Home-Based Cluster			Center and Large Home-Based Cluster		Center Cluster	Large Home-Based Cluster
			2018	2020	2022	2018	2020	2022	2022
Umatilla	Pendleton	97801	1	1	1	2	2	1	1
Umatilla	Pilot Rock	97868	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Umatilla	Rieth	97871	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Umatilla	Stanfield	97875	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Umatilla	Umatilla	97882	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
Umatilla	Weston	97886	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Union	Cove	97824	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Union	Elgin	97827	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Union	Imbler	97841	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Union	LaGrande	97850	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
Union	North Powder	97867	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Union	Summerville	97876	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Union	Union	97883	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
Wallowa	Enterprise	97828	1	1	2	1	1	1	1
Wallowa	Imnaha	97842	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Wallowa	Joseph	97846	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Wallowa	Lostine	97857	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Wallowa	Wallowa	97885	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Wasco	Antelope	97001	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
Wasco	Dufur	97021	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
Wasco	Friend	97025	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
Wasco	Maupin	97037	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
Wasco	Mosier	97040	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
Wasco	Shaniko	97057	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
Wasco	The Dalles	97058	2	2	2	1	1	1	1
Wasco	Tygh Valley	97063	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
Washington	Banks	97106	2	2	2	2	2	1	1
Washington	Beaverton	97003	2	2	3	2	2	3	3
Washington	Beaverton	97005	2	3	3	3	3	4	3
Washington	Beaverton	97006	2	3	3	3	3	4	3
Washington	Beaverton	97007	2	2	3	3	3	3	3
Washington	Beaverton	97008	2	3	3	3	3	3	3
Washington	Beaverton	97078	2	2	3	3	3	3	3
Washington	Beaverton	97123	2	2	3	3	3	3	3
Washington	Buxton	97109	2	2	2	2	2	1	1
Washington	Cornelius	97113	2	2	3	2	2	2	3
Washington	Forest Grove	97116	2	2	3	2	2	2	3

County	City	Zip	Small Home-Based Cluster			Center and Large Home-Based Cluster		Center Cluster	Large Home-Based Cluster
			2018	2020	2022	2018	2020	2022	2022
Washington	Gales Creek	97117	2	2	2	2	2	1	1
Washington	Gaston	97119	2	2	3	2	2	1	1
Washington	Glenwood	97120	2	2	2	2	2	1	1
Washington	Hillsboro	97124	2	3	3	3	4	4	4
Washington	Manning	97125	2	2	2	2	2	1	1
Washington	North Plains	97133	2	2	2	2	2	1	1
Washington	Sherwood	97140	2	2	3	3	3	3	3
Washington	Tigard	97223	3	3	3	3	3	4	3
Washington	Tigard	97224	3	3	3	3	3	4	3
Washington	Timber	97144	2	2	2	2	2	1	1
Washington	Tualatin	97062	2	2	2	3	3	4	3
Wheeler	Fossil	97830	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
Wheeler	Mitchell	97750	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
Wheeler	Spray	97874	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
Yamhill	Amity	97101	3	3	2	1	1	1	1
Yamhill	Carlton	97111	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yamhill	Dayton	97114	3	3	2	2	2	2	2
Yamhill	Dundee	97115	3	3	2	2	2	2	2
Yamhill	Lafayette	97127	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Yamhill	McMinnville	97128	2	2	2	2	2	2	1
Yamhill	Newberg	97132	3	3	2	3	3	3	3
Yamhill	Sheridan	97378	2	2	1	2	2	2	1
Yamhill	Willamina	97396	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
Yamhill	Yamhill	97148	2	2	2	2	2	2	2

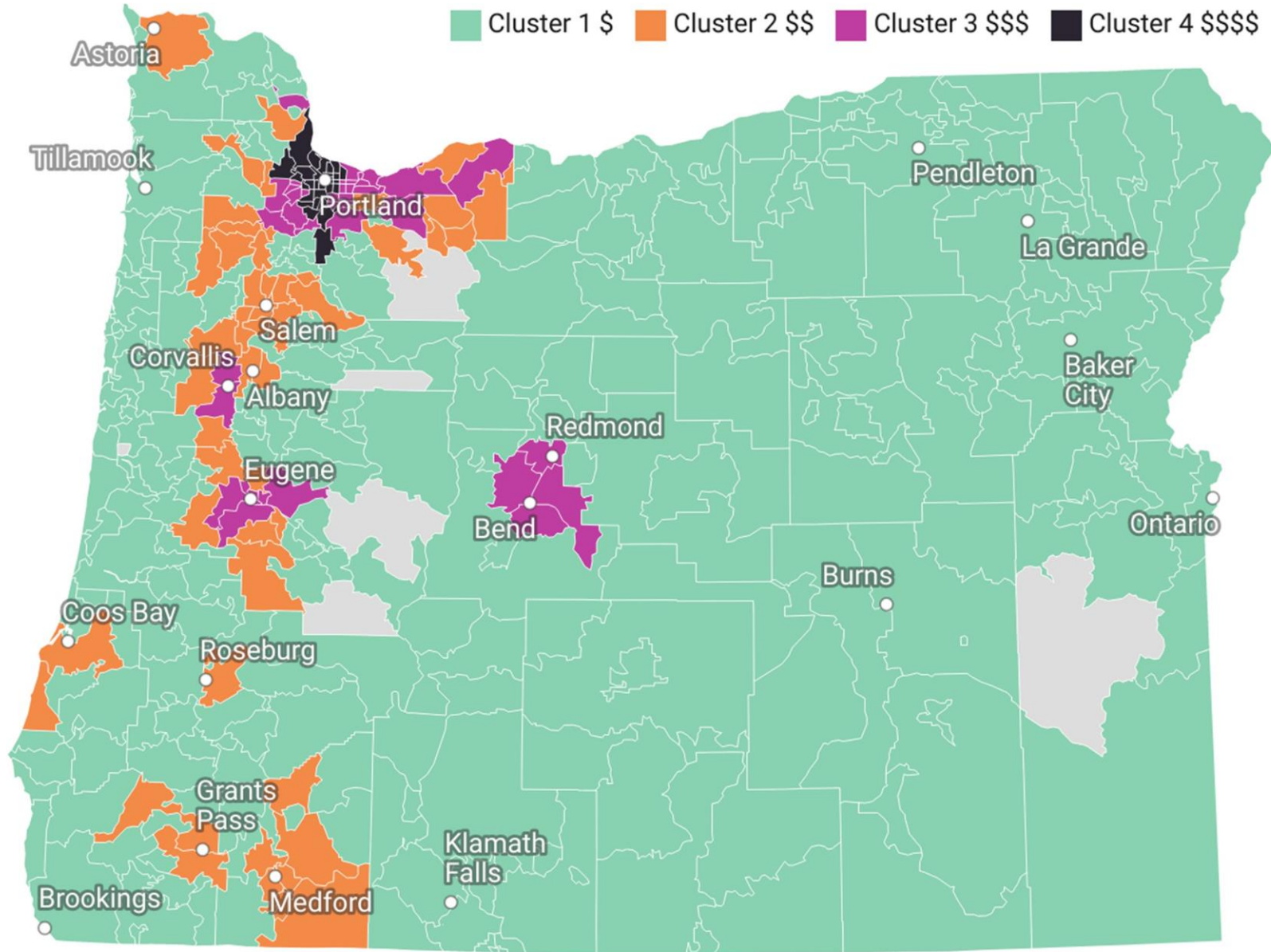
APPENDIX G

Map 1: 2022 Geographic Clusters of Child Care Prices for Small Home-Based Care



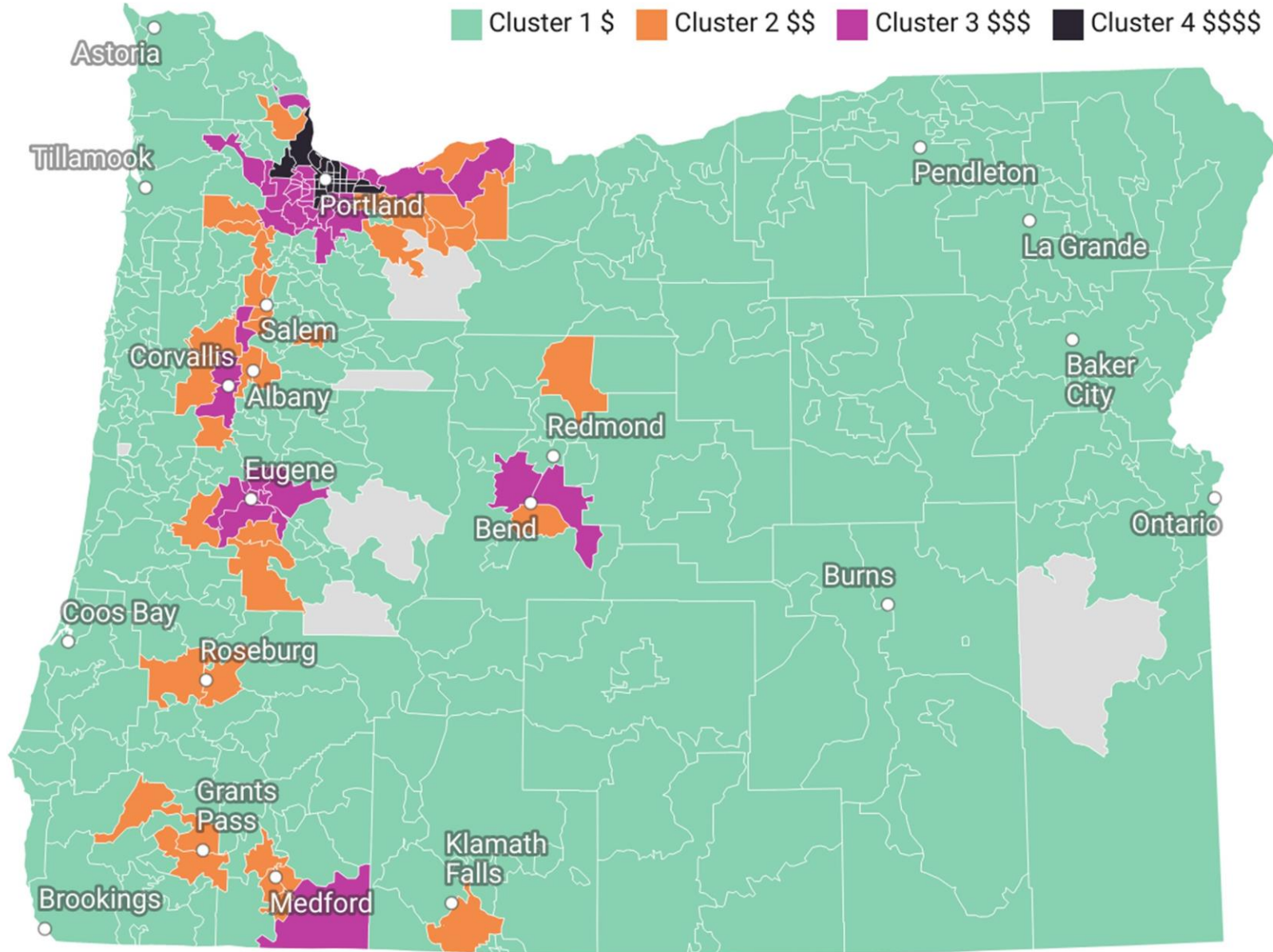
Map Description: Price variation by geography for small home-based care in 2022. The highest prices are Cluster 3 (black) and lowest prices are Cluster 1 (teal). White areas on the map are those without a zip code.

Map 2: 2022 Geographic Clusters of Child Care Prices for Center Care



Map Description: Price variation by geography for centers in 2022. The highest prices are Cluster 4 (black) and lowest prices are Cluster 1 (teal). White areas on the map are those without a zip code.

Map 3: 2022 Geographic Clusters of Child Care Prices for Large Home-Based Care



Map Description: Price variation by geography for large home-based care in 2022. The highest prices are Cluster 4 (black) and lowest prices are Cluster 1 (teal). White areas on the map are those without a zip code.