



CHILD CARE & EARLY LEARNING

STATE CHILD CARE ASSISTANCE POLICIES: OREGON

- **Income eligibility limit:** In 2015, a family of three in Oregon could qualify for child care assistance with an annual income up to \$37,188 (185 percent of poverty, 64 percent of state median income).
- **Waiting list:** Oregon had 5,595 children on a waiting list for child care assistance as of February 2015.
- **Parent copayments:** In 2015, a family of three with an income at 100 percent of poverty (\$20,090 a year) receiving child care assistance in Oregon paid \$173 per month, or 10 percent of its income, in copayments. A family of three with an income at 150 percent of poverty (\$30,135 a year) receiving child care assistance paid \$455 per month, or 18 percent of its income, in copayments.
- **Reimbursement rates:** In 2015, Oregon's reimbursement rates for child care providers serving families receiving child care assistance were below the federally recommended level—the 75th percentile of current market rates, which is the level designed to give families access to 75 percent of the providers in their community.
 - Oregon's monthly reimbursement rate for center care for a four-year-old in Portland (Multnomah County) was \$850, which was \$45 (5 percent) below the 75th percentile of current market rates for this type of care.
 - Oregon's monthly reimbursement rate for center care for a one-year-old in Portland (Multnomah County) was \$1,130, which was \$81 (7 percent) below the 75th percentile of current market rates for this type of care.
- **Tiered reimbursement rates:** In 2015, Oregon did not pay higher reimbursement rates for higher-quality care.
- **Eligibility for parents searching for a job:** In February 2015, Oregon allowed parents to continue receiving child care assistance while searching for a job until the end of the month following the month in which they lost their previous job.¹ The state did not allow parents to qualify for child care assistance while searching for a job.

Source: Karen Schulman and Helen Blank, Building Blocks: State Child Care Assistance Policies 2015 (Washington, DC: National Women's Law Center, 2015). These data reflect policies as of February 2015, unless otherwise indicated.

¹ The state planned to extend the amount of time parents could continue to receive child care assistance while searching for a job to 3 months (starting the month after the job loss occurs) as of October 2015.

