

The Business Case

For Investing in High-Quality Child Care



CHILD CARE INDUSTRY ECONOMIC & JOB IMPACT

in

NEW YORK

Every week in New York

860,353 children

are in paid child care.

SIZE OF THE MARKET-BASED CHILD CARE INDUSTRY IN NEW YORK



Total ECONOMIC impact (2016)

\$8.59 billion

\$4.29 billion
child care revenue
PLUS

\$4.3 billion spillover
in other industries



Total EARNINGS impact (2016)

\$3.54 billion

\$2.27 billion
employee compensation and
sole proprietors' earnings
PLUS

\$1.27 billion spillover
earnings in other industries



Total JOBS impact (2016)

171,936 jobs

133,439
sole proprietors and wage
and salaried employees
PLUS

38,497 spillover
jobs in other industries

MARKET-BASED CHILD CARE

64,045
Total Providers

5,976
centers



58,069
family
child care
homes

FAMILY CHILD CARE HOMES



have **declined by 25%** since 2010
resulting in

- Fewer choices for working parents
- Less of the lowest-cost care

IMPACT ON WORKING PARENTS

WITHOUT AFFORDABLE CHILD CARE

Parents reduce their hours
or opt out of the workforce



94%

of workers
involuntarily
working part-time
due to child care problems
are women.

ANNUAL COST OF CHILD CARE



INFANTS

\$15,028

24.7%
of household
income



4 YEAR-OLDS

\$12,064

18.6%
of household
income

CENTER-BASED CARE

FAMILY CHILD CARE HOMES

\$10,972

16.9%
of household
income

\$10,140

15.6%
of household
income

Sources: Committee for Economic Development of The Conference Board, *Child Care in State Economies: 2019 Update*; 2016 U.S. Census Bureau Economic Census and County Business Pattern data and non-employer statistics data; Current Population Survey for the 2015-2017 period; 2016-2017 National Survey of Children's Health (NSCH), U.S. Department of Health and Human Services; and Child Care Aware of America 2017 child care rates, *the U.S. and the High Cost of Child Care* (2018). Note: Regulations for child care licensing vary by state. The economic information provided through the U.S. Census Bureau Economic Census includes employers and sole proprietors who report child care business income. This does not mean such entities are regulated by the state or are in compliance with state law. Therefore, state regulatory lists may vary from child care business data reflected in the Census Bureau data.