Studies show that quality child care in the first five years is crucial. The Heckman Equation¹ indicates that there is a 13% return on investment when disadvantaged children have access to high quality birth-to-five programs. “Significant gains are realized through better outcomes in education, health, social behaviors and employment.” In addition to school readiness benefits and health benefits, that long term return on investment includes: reduced remediation; increased rates of high school graduation; higher rates of adult employment; contribution to society including paying taxes.

This publication provides a summary of the critical components of child care (demand, supply, and cost) from 2014-2023. The analysis is based on the data collected by LOCATE: Child Care of the Maryland Family Network and the Maryland Child Care Resource Network. The historical data collected from 2014 to the present is analyzed in the following summary and is used to project the data forecasts for 2019 through 2023 using the Multiple Regression Analysis and Forecasting template. The results of the analysis are presented through a combination of graphs, charts, and text descriptions that summarize the data and interpret the trends.

How many children in Maryland will need child care in the future?

In Maryland, 79% of children under age 12 – more than 813,000 children in 2021– may require child care while their mothers are at work.

The chart above² shows the total number of children under twelve in Maryland and groups them into the indicated age ranges. The chart indicates the data collected to date and projects the size of the population from which the future of the total population of children under the age of 12 have mothers in the work force and may require child care.

Analysis of the data provides the following trends from 2019 through 2023:
- The number of children in the 0-4 age group is projected to increase by about 15.8%.
- The number of children in the 5-9 age group is projected to decrease by about 5.2%.
- The number of children in the 10-11 age group is projected to decrease by less than 1%.
- The total number of children under 12 in Maryland is projected to increase by about 5%.

¹Heckman, James J (2016)/ There’s more to gain by taking a comprehensive approach to early childhood development. Heckmanequation.org
²2010 U.S. Census data
The graphs above depict the number of licensed child care providers in the state of Maryland, including both family providers and center-based programs. Separate graphs indicating the number of school-age programs and full-day infant care are also provided. The graphs indicate the actual numbers collected to date and show projections based on this information for the near future.

As shown in the first graph, the number of family child care providers in Maryland shows a projected decrease of about 29% from 2019 to 2023. Over this same period, the number of center-based programs shows a projected decrease of 2%.

The second pair of graphs depicts the growth of school age programs and full-day infant centers in Maryland. The number of school-age programs is projected to remain relatively stable for the future.
Is there a need for child care that can serve children with social/emotional disorders?

The need for child care for children with special needs is substantial, and children with emotional and social challenges comprise a large segment of the population in need of these services.

LOCATE: Child Care supports the families of special needs children by assisting them in finding regulated child care providers experienced in caring for children with special needs. Referral specialists work with the parent to determine what accommodations are needed based on the child’s and family’s circumstances. The specialist then contacts providers with appropriate experience to determine where there are vacancies. Specialists also counsel parents in finding quality child care.

In 2018, LOCATE: Child Care’s Special Needs Service provided enhanced child care resource and referral services to the families of 833 children with special needs. The demand for these services was greatest for young children – from birth to age six.

A majority of the 833 children served (67%) were under the age of six. Only 3% of services related to children age thirteen to twenty-one. Fifty percent (50%) of children served by LOCATE’s Special Needs Service had a single disability while the remaining 50% had multiple disabilities.

Many children with a disability need some accommodation in child care settings. In earlier years, LOCATE’s Special Needs Service had noticed a significant number of children needing social/emotional accommodations. Since 2006, the percentage of children needing social/emotional accommodations has leveled in the 36% to 47% range.

Of the children requiring social/emotional accommodations, many are identified with Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD) or Autism Spectrum Disorder. The percentage of children with special needs served who are identified with Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD) has remained steady in the 6%-10% range since 2007. See note below.

Maryland Family Network works in partnership with the Early Childhood Mental Health (ECMH) Project. This project of the Maryland State Department of Education addresses the mental health needs of children from birth to 5 years of age. The project’s goals are to:

• “Promote positive social/emotional wellness practices in early childhood settings;
• Identify and work proactively with children who may have development, social, emotional, or behavioral concerns;
• Refer children and families in need of more intensive mental health services to appropriate support and/or clinical programs;
• Help children remain in stable, quality child care arrangements that support their individual needs;
• Increase teacher confidence and competence dealing with challenging behaviors through training, coaching and mentoring, and
• Build close partnerships with local community resources including Judy Centers, Head Start Centers, health departments, Child Find, Maryland Infants and Toddlers Program, preschool special education, and private consultation providers”

1 Numbers include children with developmental delays as well as those with social/emotional disorders. Children with develop-mental delays often need social/emotional accommodations in the child care setting.

2 Includes such conditions as depression, obsessive compulsive and other emotional disturbances.

3 Maryland Department of Education, Early Childhood Development, earlychildhood.marylandpubicschools.org/early-childhood-mental -health

Maryland Family Network | marylandfamilynetwork.org
What about non-traditional hours of care?

Approximately 14% of caregivers are licensed to offer evening or overnight care.

Of the caregivers that are licensed for evening or overnight care, about 68% actually offer non-traditional hours of care. In fiscal year 2018, LOCATE: Child Care received requests for child care for 5282 children. Of these requests, 2% (121) needed care during evening hours (6:00 p.m. to midnight), and 0.8% (42) needed care overnight (midnight to 6:00 a.m.). The percent of demand for evening care and overnight care dropped slightly from the previous year.

*Percentages may not equal 100% because of rounding.

---

1 Includes Community Line, Corporate and Special Needs Services
2 Maryland Family Network, LOCATE: Child Care
Will the cost of child care continue to grow?

The cost of care has shown, and will continue to show, general growth.

The charts above show actual and projected weekly costs of regulated child care in Maryland, grouped according to child age.

The charts include both the actual cost data collected to date and the projected future costs based on the trends of these data. Analyzing the cost data shows that, with the exception of school-age center-based programs, all child care costs are projected to increase through 2023 from less than 1% to 11%, depending on age and type of care.

The cost of care for children age birth to two is the highest for any age group and shows a projected growth in both types of programs – 11% for family child care and 5% for center-based programs. The cost of care for children age birth to two in center-based programs is the highest cost of any age group in either type of program.

The annual average cost of child care in a center for an infant 0-23 months old is $14,611 compared to:

- The annual average cost of in-state college tuition in Maryland in 2017 was $15,522
- The average mortgage payment in Maryland annualized is $15,912
- The annual car payment for a $23,000 car loan at 5% for 48 months is $6356
The cost of care has shown, and will continue to show, general growth. Will the cost of child care continue to grow? The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services recommends that parents should not spend more than 10% of their family income on child care.

The chart above shows the percentage of income that is spent on child care by a family using child care services and projects the spending requirements into the near future. The estimated cost of child care is the combined average of full-time care for an infant in a family child care home and a preschooler in a child care center. There are three jurisdictions presented on the chart to represent three different population area types – an urban population (Baltimore City), a suburban population (Montgomery County), and a rural population (Garrett County) – as well as the state as a whole.

The current expenditures are all above the recommended goal of 10%, and all jurisdictions and the state show a projected increase over the next five years. Based on these projections, neither Maryland nor any of the individual jurisdictions are expected to meet the 10% goal by 2023.

---

6 Maryland Family Network, LOCATE: Child Care
7 Maryland Colleges, Cost and Affordability for 2017-2018
8 What is the average monthly mortgage payment in the US?, lendingtree.com
9 https://www.carloans.ws/
10 Maryland Family Network, LOCATE: Child Care and the 2010 U.S. census
What about the turnover rate among center-based child care staff?

33% of center-based staff left their positions during 2006.

In 2007, Maryland Committee for Children (MCC) conducted a survey of child care centers in the state to measure the extent of staff turnover. Responses were received from 372 of the centers. The workforce employed by the 372 responding centers numbered 4,116, as of January 1, 2006. In the ensuing year (January 1 through December 31, 2006), 1,357 members (33%) of this child care workforce left their positions¹¹.

The greatest turnover (42%) occurred in the teacher assistant/aide group. The director group had the least turnover¹².

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Staff Level</th>
<th>Number of employees at start of year</th>
<th>Number of employees that left during the year</th>
<th>Percent of employees that left during the year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Director</td>
<td>450</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>19%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Senior Staff/Group Leaders</td>
<td>1,977</td>
<td>555</td>
<td>28%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teacher Assistant/Aid</td>
<td>1,689</td>
<td>718</td>
<td>42%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Staff</td>
<td>4,116</td>
<td>1,357</td>
<td>33%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Survey conducted by Maryland Committee for Children, September 2007

What factors contribute to the turnover rate among center-based child care staff?

Compensation is the major factor affecting staff turnover.¹³

In the survey cited above, responses from 159 centers (54% of those centers who responded to this question) indicated that compensation was a significant factor in the decision of employees to leave their jobs. Respondents were asked to indicate which aspects of compensation played a role in turnover. Wages ranked highest in this regard, followed by other concerns:
- 157 centers cited wages as an issue in turnover;
- 83 centers cited health benefits;
- 28 centers cited paid leave; and
- 24 centers cited various other concerns ¹⁴

Not all staff turnover was attributed to compensation. Surveys from 138 centers (46% of those centers who responded to this question) reported that compensation was not a factor in turnover. These centers cited various reasons for turnover including life cycle events such as marriage, pregnancy, employee’s desire to stay home with their own children, returning to school, getting a degree and seeking other employment, moving, retirement, etc. ¹⁵

¹¹ Maryland Family Network, LOCATE: Child Care
¹² Maryland Family Network, LOCATE: Child Care
¹³ Maryland Family Network, LOCATE: Child Care
¹⁴ Maryland Family Network, LOCATE: Child Care
¹⁵ Maryland Family Network, LOCATE: Child Care
What about the family child care provider turnover rate?

11.46% of Maryland’s licensed family child care providers left the profession last year.¹⁶

The turnover rate continues to inch up each successive year and is a source of concern. One outcome of high turnover is inconsistent care for children who are forced to change from one caregiver to another. In addition, high turnover creates a less experienced child care workforce. In the year ending in June 2015, 86% of family child care providers sampled had been operating for more than three years with almost 56% in operation for more than nine years. Four percent had been operating their business for less than one year, according to MFN data. ¹⁷

What attracts people to a career in family child care? What causes them to leave?

The provider turnover rate represents changes in the child care provider database due to providers being removed because of leaving the child care profession due to the provider’s personal/family issues, burn-out, or career change and new providers being added. The turnover rate is calculated as the number of family child care providers deleted from the database during the year divided by the sum of family child care providers at the start of the year plus the number of providers added during the year. There was a net loss of 690 family child care providers in Maryland between July 2016 and June 2017. ¹⁸

In early 2019, MFN also surveyed 115 new family child care providers. As shown below, their primary reasons for entering the child care profession were that they enjoy working with children and that they want to stay home with their own children.

What about the family child care provider turnover rate?

| Reasons New Family Child Care Providers Entered the Child Care Profession in Maryland |
|-----------------------------------|--------------|
| Enjoy working with children       | 45%          |
| Stay at home with own children    | 38%          |
| No quality child care for my children | 6%         |
| Other                             | 4%           |
| Left prior work                   | 3%           |

Source: Maryland Family Network, LOCATE: Child Care

| Reasons Maryland Family Child Care Providers Leave the Child Care Profession |
|-----------------------------------|--------------|
| Retirement/Burnout                | 26%          |
| Moved                             | 14%          |
| Family touched by personal illness or tragedy | 14% |
| New job                           | 13%          |
| Not profitable                    | 9%           |

Source: Maryland Family Network, LOCATE: Child Care

High turnover in child care can affect the quality of the child care program. Children are prevented from having a secure attachment with the teachers. The result is a negative effect on children’s social, emotional, and language development.²⁰ Although many providers cite compensation as an issue, burnout, retirement and personal family issues figure into the reasons.

¹⁷ Maryland Family Network, LOCATE: Child Care
¹⁸ Maryland Family Network, LOCATE: Child Care
¹⁹ Maryland Family Network, LOCATE: Child Care
What are the average salaries of child care workers in Maryland?

The salaries of child care workers are low, when compared to other occupations – ranging between $8.39 and $19.70 per hour or annualized to $17,456 to $40,981.²¹

A minimum wage worker in Maryland earns $21,008
Fast food cooks in Baltimore, Maryland earn a base salary of $10.25 annualized to $21,328²²
Kindergarten teachers in Baltimore Maryland earn $59,501²³

The chart above summarizes the salary growth of four categories of child care workers. Actual data, collected to the present date, is indicated as well as future projections based on these data. As depicted in the graph, the salaries of all child care workers show a general increase to date with continued projected growth

Based on current trends, by 2023, family child care provider income is projected to grow by 16%; center director salaries are projected to grow by about 6%; but center aid salaries are projected to grow by less than 1%. Center teacher salaries are projected to decrease by 4%.²⁴

²¹ Maryland Family Network, LOCATE: Child Care
²² Maryland Fast Food Cook Salaries, Salary.com
²³ Maryland Kindergarten Teacher Salaries, Salary.com
²⁴ Maryland Family Network, LOCATE: Child Care
How can the quality of child care be improved?

Over the past several years, programs, both at the state and national level, have been created to improve the quality of child care. These voluntary programs have been credited with developing criteria for improving both child care programs and the skills of individuals working in the child care field. Participation in one of these programs provides recognition to those child care providers or programs that go beyond the minimum requirements of state licensing and regulations.

Successfully meeting the established criteria for programs is recognized by awarding the program a status of “accredited”. Likewise, meeting the criteria for individuals working in child care programs is recognized by awarding a status of “credentialed”. Documentation of these efforts in Fiscal Year 2018 has been supplied for this report by the Maryland State Department of Education.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Accredited Programs</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Family Providers</td>
<td>128</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Licensed Child Care Center Programs</td>
<td>213</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Pre-K</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Military</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early Head Start</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Participants in MSDE Credential Program</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Family Child Care Providers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Licensed Child Care Center Staff</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Maryland Child Care Resource Network

Anne Arundel:
Arundel Child Care Connections
PO Box 2700
44 Calvert Street
Room #140 A
Annapolis, MD 21401
Phone: 410.222.1712
arundelccc.org

Baltimore City:
Baltimore City Child Care Resource Center
1001 Eastern Avenue
Baltimore, MD 21202
Phone: 410.685.5150
www.bccrc.org

Baltimore County:
Child Resource Center
Baltimore County
@Abilities Network/Project ACT
8503 LaSalle Road
Towson, MD 21286
Phone: 443.900.6458
ccrcbc.com

Carroll:
Child Care Choices
255 Clifton Boulevard, Suite 319
Westminster, MD 21157
Phone: 410.751.2917
fchma.org/childcarechoices

Frederick:
Child Care Choices
226 South Jefferson Street
Frederick, MD 21701
Phone: 410.662.4549
Toll free: 800.753.6841
fchma.org/childcarechoices

Harford/Cecil:
Child Resource Center
Harford Cecil Counties
@Abilities Network/Project ACT
3103 Emmorton Road
Abingdon, MD 21009
Phone: 443.761.0206
ccrchcc.com

Howard:
Howard County Child Care Resource Center
3300 North Ridge Road
Suite 380
Ellicott City, MD 21043
Phone: 410.313.1940
howardcountymd.gov/children

Lower Shore:
Lower Shore Child Care Resource Center
East Campus Complex
Salisbury University
Power and Wayne Streets
Suite 500
Salisbury, MD 21804
Phone: 410.543.6650
lowershoreccrc.org

Montgomery:
Montgomery County Child Care Resource and Referral Center
1401 Rockville Pike, Suite 200
Rockville, Maryland 20852
Phone: 240.777.3110
montgomerycountymd.gov

Prince George’s:
Prince George’s Child Resource Center
9475 Lottsford Road, Suite 202
Largo, MD 20774
Phone: 301.772.8420
childresource.org

Southern Maryland:
The Promise Center
29958 Killpeck Creek Court
Charlotte Hall, MD 20622
Phone: 301.290.0040
Toll free: 866.290.0040
thepromisecenter.org

Upper Shore:
Chesapeake Child Care Resource Center
Chesapeake College
1000 College Circle
P.O. Box 8
Wye Mills, MD 21679
Phone: 410.822.5400 x346
ccrc.org

Western Maryland:
APPLES for Children, Inc.
1825 Howell Road, Suite 3
Hagerstown, MD 21740
Phone: 301.733.0000
applesforchildren.org
Stay connected.

Visit marylandfamilynetwork.org to:

- Subscribe to our newsletter and public policy alerts for the latest news and information about early care and education.

- Listen to The First Five Years on 88.1 WYPR. It’s the only radio series in Maryland dedicated to supporting families of very young children.

- Maryland Family Network’s free mobile app is a one-stop portal for parents looking for child care. The app also delivers instant public policy alerts and other news and information about early care and education. Available on iTunes and Google Play.

- Follow us on Facebook, Twitter, LinkedIn, Instagram, YouTube, and Tumblr.

- Become a member. Membership supports our advocacy efforts. Member benefits include reduced fees for training and Professional Activity Units for participants in the Maryland Child Care Credential Program.

This publication was produced as a work for hire for the benefit of, and with funds from, the Maryland State Department of Education.

Content revised June 2019