

Recent Trends in U.S. Paid Child Care Usage

FOUR FACTORS IN PAID CHILD CARE USE

Population of children of child care age



Labor force participation of mothers



The price of paid care



Household income

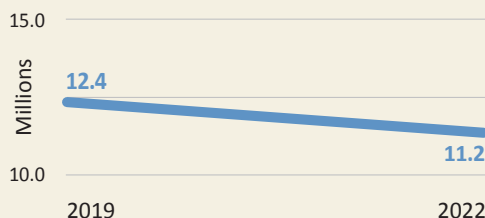


STILL BELOW PRE-PANDEMIC LEVEL

1.18M

fewer children in paid care in 2022 compared to the 2019 pre-pandemic level

Number of Children 0-14 in Paid Care

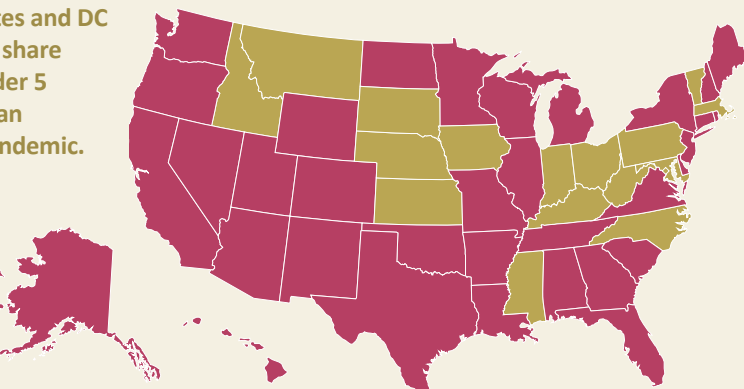


Percent of Children 0-14 in Paid Care



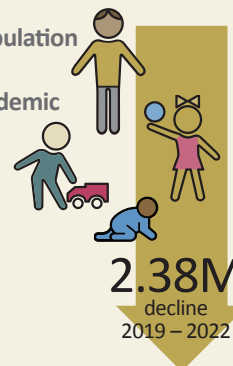
Seventeen states and DC have a greater share of children under 5 in paid care than prior to the pandemic.

Thirty-three states have a lower share.

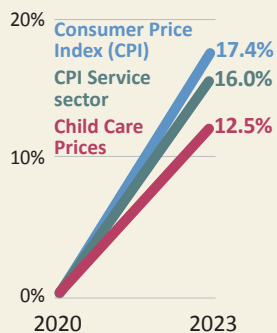


Child Population Down

The decline in population of children 0-14 following the pandemic represents the steepest decline in recent history.



Price Increases Since the Start of the Pandemic



Despite child care prices growing at a lower rate than CPI, child care is expensive and ranges from \$7,280 to \$24,472 for infant care.



More Mothers in Labor Force

As of June 2023, mothers are participating in the labor force at a higher rate than pre-pandemic.



Average Household Income and Use of Paid Child Care, 2022

Households with children ages 0 – 14

Using Paid Child Care	\$163,316
Not Using Paid Child Care	\$123,736
	\$39,580 income difference

Households with children under age 5

Using Paid Child Care	\$164,147
Not Using Paid Child Care	\$111,107
	\$53,040 income difference

Source: IPUMS-CPS, University of Minnesota, and RegionTrack calculations