#### **SNAPSHOT**

# CHILD CARE AND THE MISSOURI ECONOMY

#### Child care is a key support for the Missouri workforce.



**22%** of adults in Missouri have young children. That's approximately

**508,000** people.

#### Child care is necessary for single parents to work.



27% of Missouri mothers with young children and 16% of Missouri fathers

with young children are single parents.





**72%** of Missouri women with young children and **83%** of Missouri women with no minor children participate in the labor force.

Corresponding figures are **96%** and **85%**, respectively, for Missouri men.





### High child care costs challenge families with young children.



\$9,200 per child per year on average



10% of median income for Missouri households with a young child

## Despite high care costs, child care workers earn less than the typical Missouri worker.





The **median hourly** wage of a Missouri child care worker is

\$14.18, and the median for all workers is \$21.67.

NOTES: Statistics are based on prime-age civilian adults ages 25 to 54. Adults are considered parents when a biological child, stepchild or adopted child under 18 is living with them. Young children are defined as ages 0 to 5. Single is defined as separated, divorced, widowed or never married. Average cost is rounded to the nearest hundred. Wage statistics include all full-time workers in a category, regardless of age. The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services' definition of affordable child care is no more than 7% of household income. Statistics on child care costs and worker wages are based on center-based care and omit subsidies. See Moosavian (2021) for the effect of parenthood on labor force participation.

SOURCES: U.S. Census Bureau Current Population Survey via IPUMS CPS (2023-24), U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey via IPUMS USA (2021-23), Child Care Technical Assistance Network, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics Occupational Employment and Wage Statistics (2023).

