

The Economic Impact of the Early Care and Education Industry Licking County, Ohio



Demographic Profile of Licking County

Population of Children, 2003

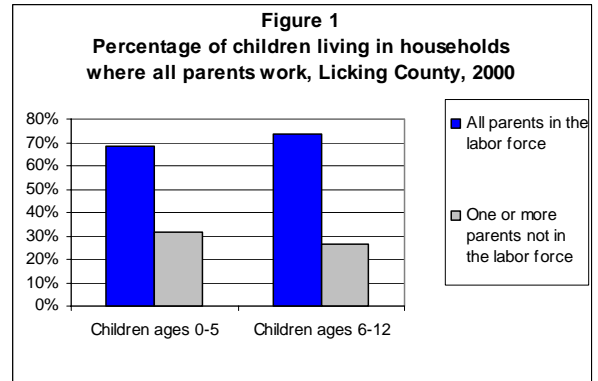
Number of children ages 0-5 ¹	11,892
Number of children ages 6-12 ¹	14,706
Total number of children ages 0-12 ¹	26,598

Projections 2015

Projected Number of children ages 0-12 in 2015 ²	29,554
Percent projected population change 2005-2015, children ages 0-12 ²	8.4%

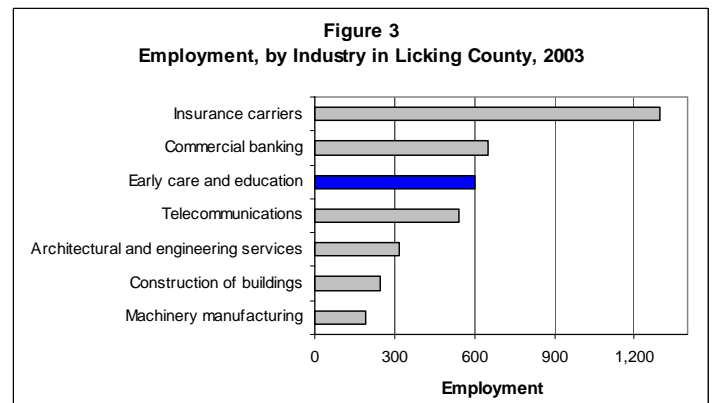
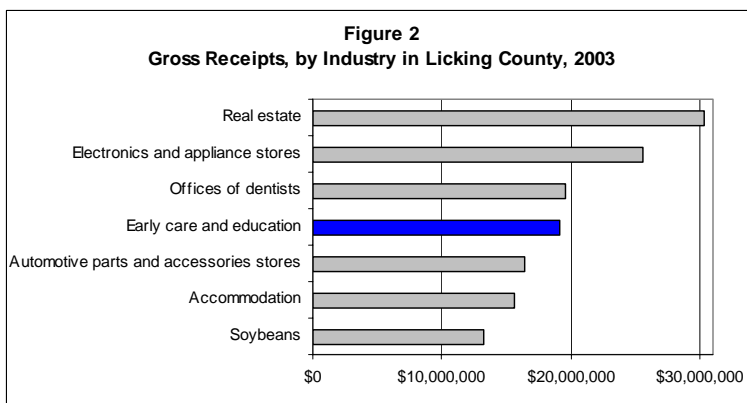
Working Parents

Percentage of children ages 0-5 with all parents in the labor force ³	68.1%
Percentage of children ages 6-12 with all parents in the labor force ³	73.9%
Number of parents living in households where all parents work ³	17,447
Percentage of the total labor force that these parents make up ⁴	22.3%
Economic output of these working parents⁵	\$273.5 million



Cost of Living Information

Median family income, 1999 ³	\$51,969
Basic family budget (minimum family income needed to afford basic needs) ⁶	\$22,717
Average annual licensed center-based early care and education costs for an infant ⁷	\$7,332
Average annual licensed center-based early care and education costs for a preschooler ⁷	\$5,304
Percentage of median family income that infant early care and education costs make up ⁷	14.1%
Resident undergraduate tuition at The Ohio State University ⁸	\$6,651



Economic Profile of the Early Care and Education Industry in Licking County

Gross Receipts, 2003⁹

Total Gross Receipts for the Early Care and Education Industry	\$19.1 million
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Direct Employment, 2003¹⁰

Total Full-time equivalent Employment for the Early Care and Education Industry	603 employees
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Early Care and Education Industry Profile Licking County

Capacity 2003

Total Capacity for the Early Care and Education Industry at any one time¹¹7,230 slots

Enrollment 2003

Total Full-time Equivalency Enrollment for the Early Care and Education Industry¹² 4,633children

Quality, 2005

Number of early care and education facilities accredited by the NAEYC¹³6 facilities

Methodology

The enrollment, capacity, gross receipts and direct employment estimates highlighted in this fact sheet were derived using the same methodology as the statewide estimates found in *The Economic Impact of the Early Care and Education Industry in Ohio*, a report that was written in 2004 by the National Economic Development and Law Center (NEDLC). For a copy of this full report and/or the executive summary, please visit www.nedlc.org, www.build-ohio.org, or www.communitysolutions.com.

The gross receipts and direct employment estimates only capture the formal early care and education industry, because enrollment and costs are difficult to measure for the informal early care and education sector. Adding informal, legally unlicensed care would increase gross receipts and direct employment figures. The gross receipts estimate of \$19.1 million for Licking County includes revenue from the following early care and education programs:

Licensed Child Care Centers	\$11.5 million
Registered-only Family Child Care Homes	\$0.5 million
Certified Family Child Care Homes	\$1.5 million
Head Start	\$3.4 million
Early Childhood Special Education Programs.....	\$1.0 million
ODE Licensed School Age Programs	\$0.5 million
21 st Century Programs	\$0
Public Preschool	\$0.2 million
Child Care Food Program	\$0.5 million

Acknowledgements

This project was funded in part from grants from The Raymond John Wean Foundation, The George Gund Foundation, the Ohio Department of Job and Family Services, the Ohio Department of Education and the W.K. Kellogg Foundation. This fact sheet was commissioned by Build Ohio, an alliance of organizations working together on behalf of young children and their families to ensure that policies, programs and services are responsive the needs of Ohio families and effective in preparing our youngest citizens for a successful future. NEDLC, a national research and consulting non-profit organization that uses community and economic development strategies to improve the economic and social status of low-income persons, developed the fact sheet.

¹ U.S. Census Bureau. *County Estimates by Demographic Characteristics - Age, Sex, Race and Hispanic Origin, July 1st 2003*.

² Ohio Department of Development. *Population Projections By Age and Sex 2000-2030*.

³ U.S. Census Bureau. *Census 2000*.

⁴ Ohio Department of Job and Family Services. *Annual Average Civilian Labor Force Estimates By County, 2004*.

⁵ Based on *Census 2000* median income by family type, employment status of householders by children and age and average number of children in each family type in Licking County. Estimate was adjusted to 2003 by using the U.S. Census Bureau's *County Estimates by Demographic Characteristics - Age, Sex, Race and Hispanic Origin, July 1st 2003*. Dollar estimates were updated to 2003 dollars using the CPI calculator.

⁶ Economic Policy Institute. *Hardships in America: The Real Story of Working Families, 2001*. The basic family budget is the minimum wage needed to cover basic costs of housing, food, transportation, health care, and early care and education in Columbus for a single-parent family with one child.

⁷ Ohio Child Care Resource and Referral Association (OCCRA), 2004.

⁸ The Ohio State University, Admissions Department. *Resident Tuition and Fees 2003-2004*. These costs do not include room and board costs.

⁹ Gross receipts estimates for industries in Figure 1 other than the early care and education industry and "soybeans" were derived from the U.S. Census Bureau's 1997 Economic Census and updated to 2003 dollars using the CPI calculator. Gross receipts estimates for the early care and education industry are based on the methodology used by the National Economic Development and Law Center (NEDLC) in *The Economic Impact of the Early Care and Education Industry in Ohio, 2004*. Gross Receipts for "soybeans" came from Ohio Department of Agriculture's *Ohio Agricultural Statistics, 2003*.

¹⁰ Employment estimates in Figure 2 other than the early care and education industry were derived from employment data from the 2003 Ohio Covered Employment and Wages (ES-202) survey. Employment estimates for the early care and education industry were based on the methodology used by NEDLC in *The Economic Impact of the Early Care and Education Industry in Ohio, 2004*.

¹¹ This capacity estimate includes full and part-time formal arrangements.

¹² This enrollment estimate includes children you use multiple early care and education programs.

¹³ National Association for the Education of Young Children. *NAEYC Accredited Program Search, Ohio, March 2005*.