



Fast Facts on the Early Childhood Workforce

The Impact of the Child Care Industry on the Texas Economy as of 2003:¹

- The Child Care industry is projected to be the 11th fastest growing industry through 2010.
- 109,000 jobs in the field.
- \$1.4 billion in wages are generated for members of the Child Care workforce.
- \$938 million in economic output.
- The Texas Workforce Commission Labor Market Information Department projects that approximately 35,810 new jobs in the childcare industry will be created by 2010.
- The Child Care workforce enables 558, 012 parents to work. Those parents in turn generate \$14.5 billion in wages.

Annual Wages for Early Childhood Professionals in 2005:²

	IN TEXAS	NATIONALLY
• Child Care Workers (median):	\$15,090	\$16,760
• Head Start Teachers (mean):	\$25, 847	\$24,211
• Preschool Teachers (median):	\$22,720	\$20,980

Facts for Making Comparisons:

- Texas only requires 8 hours of pre-service training for child care workers. In contrast, 1,500 hours of pre-service are required for a hairdresser.³
- Child-per-Caregiver Ratios Required by the State of Texas and Recommended by the National Association for the Education of Young Children:

	REQUIRED IN TEXAS ⁴	NAEYC RECOMMENDED ⁵
9-month-olds	4:1	3:1 to 4:1
27-month-olds	11:1	4:1 to 6:1
4-year-olds	18:1	10:1

¹ Texas Workforce Commission. (2003). *The Economic Impact of the Child Care Industry in Texas*. Retrieved July 12, 2006, from <http://www.texasworkforce.org/>.

² U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Head Start Bureau, 2004-2005 Program Information Report (PIR) and U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Retrieved July 14, 2006, from http://data.bls.gov/oes/search.jsp?data_tool=OES.

³ Texas Department of Family and Protective Services. (2006). *Texas Administrative Code, Minimum Standards for Child Care Centers- Personnel*. Retrieved July 14, 2006, from [http://info.sos.state.tx.us/pls/pub/readtac\\$ext.ViewTAC?tac_view=5&ti=40&pt=19&ch=746&sch=D&div=2&rl=Y](http://info.sos.state.tx.us/pls/pub/readtac$ext.ViewTAC?tac_view=5&ti=40&pt=19&ch=746&sch=D&div=2&rl=Y) Texas

as Department of Licensing and Regulation. (2006). *Barber Examiners Law*. Retrieved July 14, 2006, from <http://www.license.state.tx.us/barbers/barberlaw.htm - 1601251>. Retrieved July 14, 2006, from [http://info.sos.state.tx.us/pls/pub/readtac\\$ext.ViewTAC?tac_view=5&ti=40&pt=19&ch=746&sch=D&div=2&rl=Y](http://info.sos.state.tx.us/pls/pub/readtac$ext.ViewTAC?tac_view=5&ti=40&pt=19&ch=746&sch=D&div=2&rl=Y)

⁴ State data compiled and posted by the National Child Care Information Center at <http://nccic.org/> from National Resource Center for Health and Safety in Child Care. (2003). *Child Care Licensing Requirements: Child:Staff Ratios and Maximum Group Size Requirements*. Retrieved July 14, 2006, from <http://nrc.uchsc.edu/>.

⁵ Maximum Recommended Level: As recommended in the accreditation guidelines developed by the National Association for the Education of Young Children and in the National Health and Safety Performance Standards developed by the American Public Health Association and the American Academy of Pediatrics.