



# Well-being of Montgomery County's Youngest Children

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White Paper for the Children's Opportunity Alliance

Horned Owl Analytics, May 2023



**[T]he strongest predictors of kindergarten readiness are child health and well-being and the child's attendance in early care and education, both of which are correlated with race, ethnicity, and family income.**

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Bernzweig, J., Branom, C., & Wellenkamp, J. (2021). New directions in kindergarten readiness. ZERO TO THREE Journal, 41 (Sup.).



# Well-being of Montgomery County's Youngest Children

## White Paper for the Children's Opportunity Alliance

As Montgomery County's Early Care and Education Coordinating Entity, the Children's Opportunity Alliance (COA) is designated to develop recommendations for increasing the availability of and access to high quality early care and education programs and measure and report on the efforts to improve and expand the system. They are charged with paying particular attention to underrepresented and special populations, including low-income children, families of children with special needs, and English language learners and with a focus on children from birth to 5 years old.

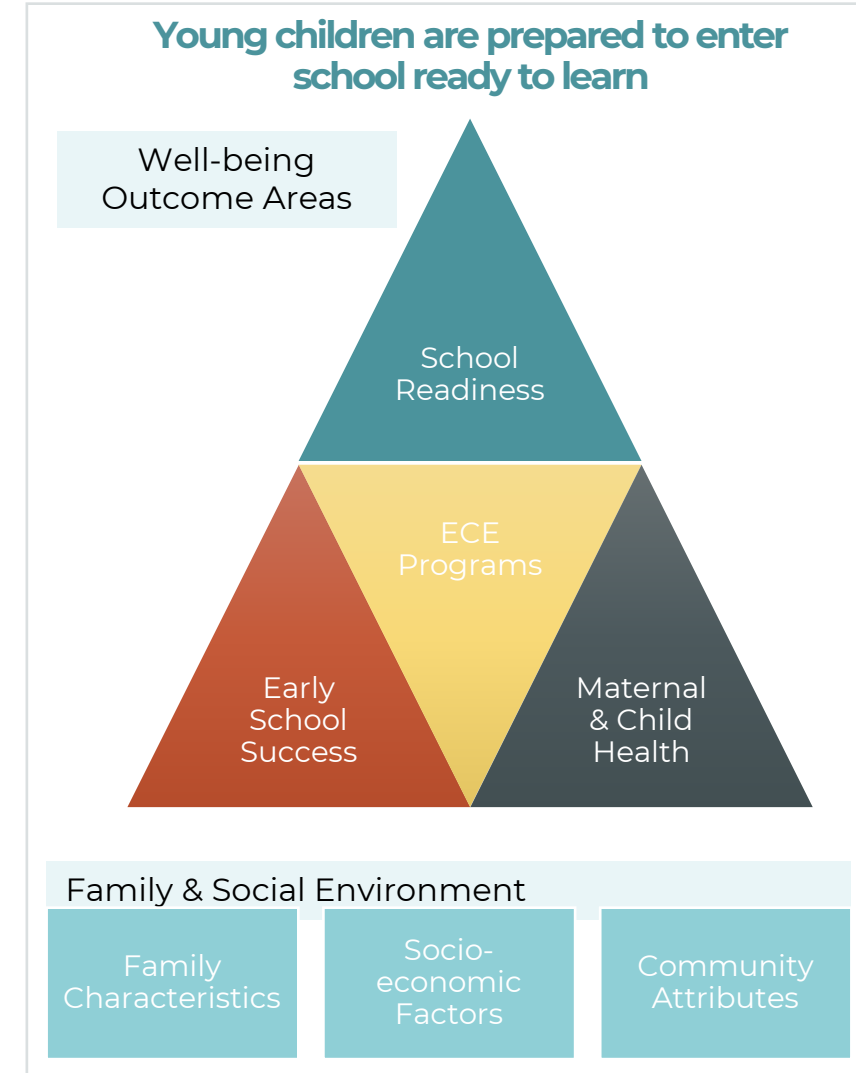
This White Paper focuses on indicators to support the work of the COA and monitor the progress of the following outcomes:

- Young children are prepared to enter school ready to learn.
- Families with young children are supported and able to fully participate in the workforce.
- All communities, with special attention to isolated and vulnerable populations, have access to high-quality early care and education services.

The COA is tasked with monitoring the well-being of young children in Montgomery County on their pathway to success in life. Therefore, this report is organized through the lens of school readiness and investigates the story told by the data. It looks at who is ready for kindergarten, the health and safety of young children, the demographic picture of families and their young children in Montgomery County, and the ability of the community to provide early care and education services to those in need.

Unfortunately, some of the data are inconsistent and fragmented in some areas. The best data at the county level and about the youngest children should meet the following criteria and include measures that:

- are based on nationally identified quality measures of well-being;
- are grounded in research, supported by strong evidence and serve as good predictors of well-being;
- are reliably collected and valid across sub-groups in the population and overtime; and
- are publicly accessible and updated routinely.



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# School Readiness

# School Readiness

## Kindergarten Readiness Assessment

The early years are critical in the development of children's academic and emotional skills. The more prepared young children are at the beginning of their formal education, the more successful they will become.

Maryland measures school readiness through the administration of the Kindergarten Readiness Assessment (KRA). The KRA measures specific kindergarten readiness skills across four domains of learning: language and literacy, social foundations, mathematics, and physical well-being and motor development. A child who is demonstrating readiness has most of the foundational skills and behaviors necessary for kindergarten.

The KRA helps to inform classroom teachers and local administrators about the strengths and weaknesses of students in the latest kindergarten cohort to target instruction and services. Measuring readiness also informs the community on how well early learning programs are preparing children for success.

Until 2022-2023 school year, Montgomery County only surveyed a random sample of students in each classroom. Now, like all jurisdictions in Maryland, Montgomery County uses a Census-based administration of all kindergarteners by their teachers.

Readiness is reported by gender, race/ethnicity, disability status, language learners, low-income households, and by type of care prior to entering kindergarten.

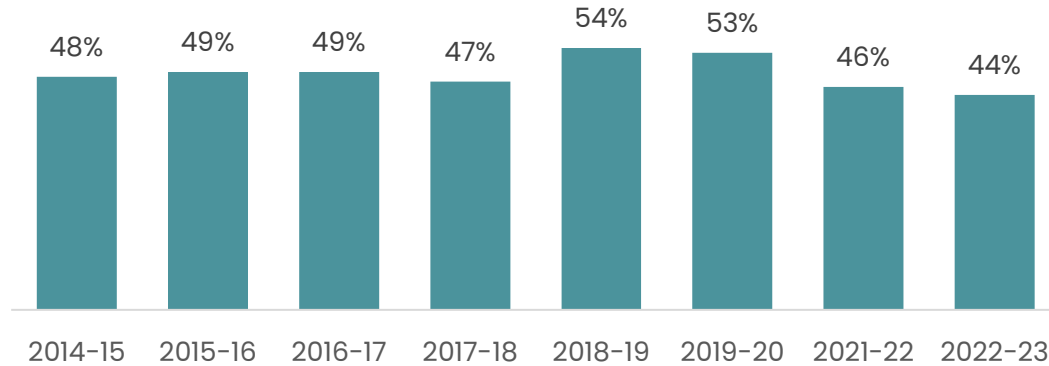
It is important to disaggregate KRA data. Girls typically perform better than boys in both language and mathematics. Disparities in readiness exist for Black and Hispanic students. Children in poverty are less likely to demonstrate readiness for school. English language learners and children with disabilities are less ready when compared to their peers.

### Kindergarten Readiness Assessment:

- Trend Data: Starting from 2014-2015 school year (no data for the 2020-2021 school year)
- Comparison with State and Other Jurisdictions
- Data by Elementary School
- Domains of readiness skills: language and literacy, social foundations, mathematics, and physical well-being and motor development
- Demographics: gender, race/ethnicity, children with disabilities, English language learners, and children in families that are economically disadvantaged
- Prior Care: Home/Informal Care and Formal

## School Readiness in Montgomery County Since 2015

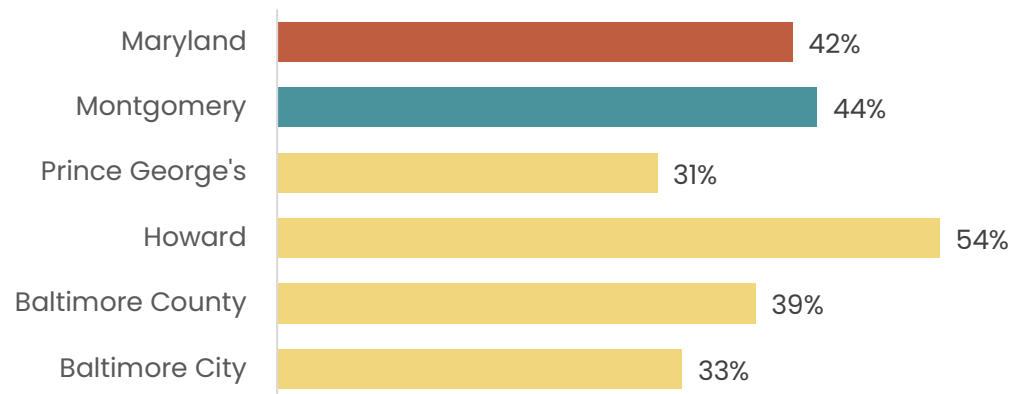
percent of all students demonstrating readiness



Sample data for years 2014-15 to 2021-22. There is no data for 2020-21 school year.  
Source: Maryland State Department of Education

## Readiness Across Maryland Jurisdictions in 2023

percent of all students demonstrating readiness



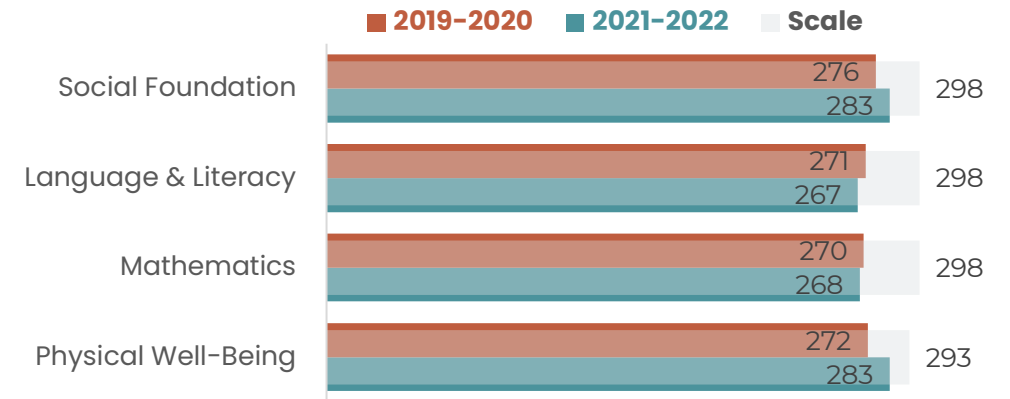
Source: Maryland State Department of Education

# 44%

students in Montgomery County demonstrating readiness in 2023

## School Readiness Domains in Montgomery County

average score compared to total possible score in each domain 2020 and 2022



The scale represents the total possible score for each domain. The average score is the average value across all students in each domain.

Source: Maryland State Department of Education

All jurisdictions including Montgomery County reported lower readiness scores in 2022-23 than previous years. Kindergarten Readiness Assessment (KRA) measures specific kindergarten readiness skills across four domains of learning: language and literacy, social foundations, mathematics, and physical well-being and motor development. The average scores in physical well-being and social foundations are consistently higher than other domains.



## School Readiness by Elementary School , 2022-2023

percent of all students demonstrating readiness

School Name	Pct
Wood Acres	84.9%
Wyngate	84.5%
Belmont	82.1%
SevenLocks	82.0%
BradleyHills	80.0%
Bannockburn	77.8%
Westbrook	74.7%
Wayside	74.0%
Bells Mill	72.7%
Stone Mill	72.3%
Travilah	72.2%
East Silver Spring	71.4%
Greenwood	71.2%
Diamond	71.1%
Potomac	70.8%
Rock Creek Forest	70.6%
Woodlin	66.3%
Sligo Creek	65.8%
Flower Valley	65.6%
Sherwood	65.0%
Ritchie Park	64.9%
Wilson Wims Sch	64.9%
Dr. Ronald E. McNair	62.8%
Beverly Farms	62.8%
Germantown	61.1%
Laytonsville	61.0%
Olney	60.7%
Cold Spring	60.5%
DuFief	60.5%
Garrett Park	60.4%
Montgomery Knolls	60.0%
Monocacy	59.4%
College Gardens	58.1%

School Name	Pct
Fallsmead	57.8%
William B. Gibbs, Jr.	57.8%
Burning Tree	57.1%
Westover	57.1%
Ashburton	56.7%
Snowden Farm	56.0%
Luxmanor	55.1%
Flora M. Singer	54.8%
Cashell	54.7%
Rachel Carson	54.5%
Bethesda	53.7%
Dr. Charles R. Drew	52.7%
Poolesville	52.4%
Farmland	51.6%
Kensington	51.3%
Somerset	51.0%
Burtonsville	50.5%
Beall	50.0%
Maryvale	49.5%
Clearspring	49.3%
Darnestown	49.1%
Takoma Park	49.0%
William Tyler Page	48.9%
Spark M. Matsunaga	48.7%
Lakewood	48.5%
Clarksburg	48.1%
Brooke Grove	48.1%
Mill Creek Towne	48.0%
Cedar Grove	47.1%
Glen Haven	47.0%
Highland View	46.6%
Forest Knolls	46.5%
Flower Hill	46.3%

School Name	Pct
Oakland Terrace	46.1%
Bayard Rustin	46.0%
Woodfield	45.9%
Lucy V. Barnsley	45.6%
Stonegate	45.3%
Damascus	45.1%
Fields Road	44.8%
Lois P. Rockwell	43.3%
Thurgood Marshall	41.1%
Rosemary Hills	40.0%
Rock Creek Valley	39.4%
Cloverly	39.3%
Candlewood	39.1%
Jones Lane	38.8%
Clopper Mill	38.6%
Dr. Sally K. Ride	38.0%
Sequoyah	36.6%
Arcola	35.6%
Glenallan	35.4%
Greencastle	34.4%
Rock View	34.3%
Stedwick	33.8%
Brookhaven	33.3%
New Hampshire Est	33.0%
Jackson Road	32.6%
Little Bennett	32.4%
Waters Landing	32.0%
Meadow Hall	31.6%
Goshen	31.4%
Burnt Mills	31.0%
Judith A. Resnik	31.0%
Sargent Shriver	30.8%

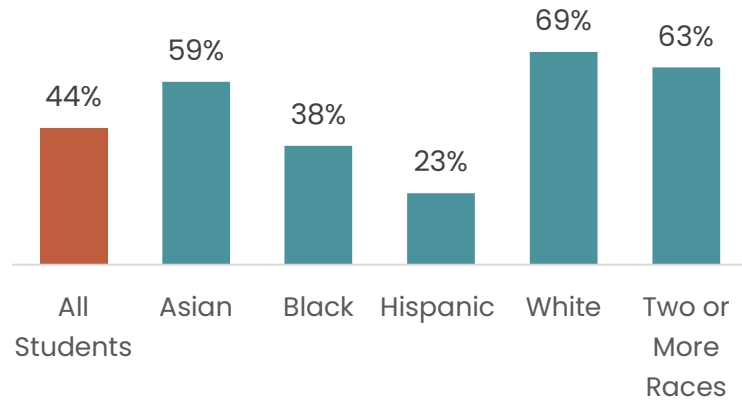
School Name	Pct
Whetstone	29.0%
Roscoe R Nix	28.6%
Bel Pre	28.5%
Rosemont	28.4%
Great Seneca Creek	28.2%
Washington Grove	28.1%
Brown Station	27.4%
Fairland	27.1%
Harriet R. Tubman	26.2%
Watkins Mill	22.9%
Wheaton Woods	22.4%
Fox Chapel	22.2%
Lake Seneca	21.4%
Strawberry Knoll	20.0%
Kemp Mill	20.0%
Weller Road	19.4%
Summit Hall	19.2%
Viers Mill	19.0%
S. Christa McAuliffe	18.9%
Rolling Terrace	17.3%
Highland	16.9%
Cannon Road	16.2%
Georgian Forest	16.2%
Gaithersburg	15.7%
South Lake	15.3%
Galway	14.7%
Twinbrook	9.1%
Harmony Hills	9.1%
JoAnn Leleck	8.3%

Source: Maryland State Department of Education

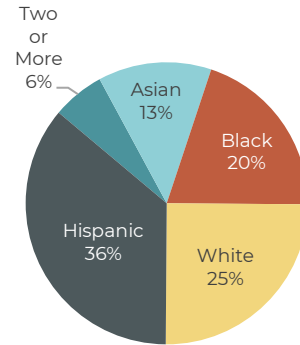


## School Readiness by Demographics, 2022–2023

percent of all students demonstrating readiness

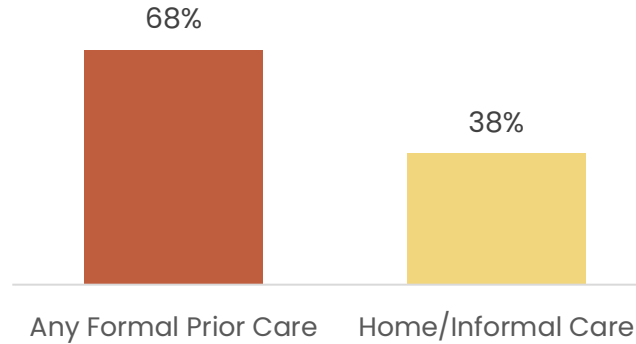


### Kindergarten Enrollment



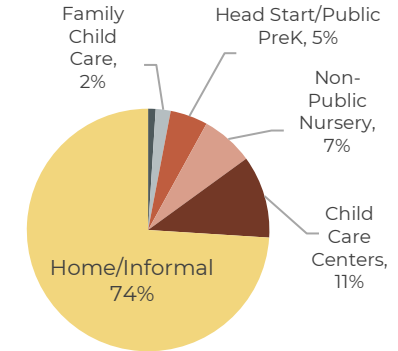
## School Readiness by Prior Care, 2021–2022

percent of all students demonstrating readiness



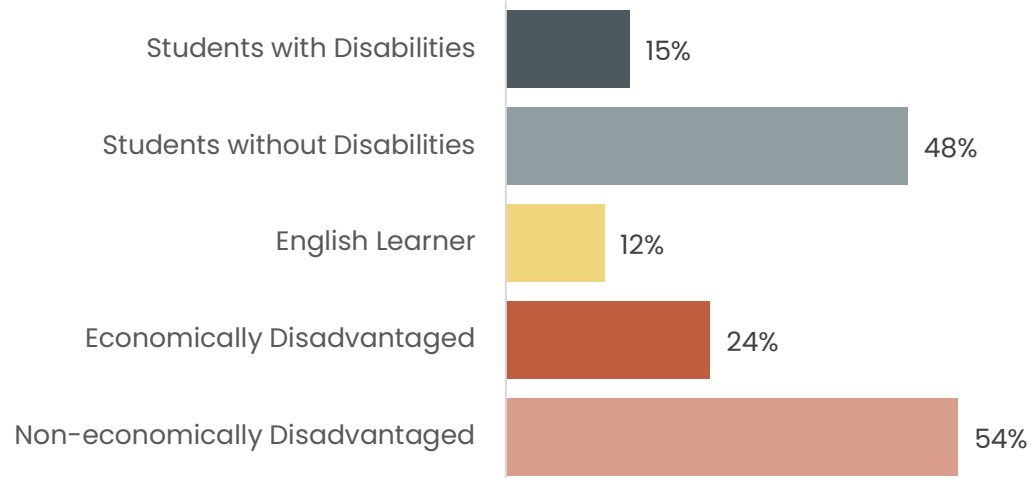
Source: Maryland State Department of Education

### Parent-Reported Prior Care Enrollment



Economically disadvantaged refers to those children identified through a process known as Direct Certification as living in a household that uses services, including Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, Temporary Assistance for Needy Families, or if a child is homeless, or a migrant, runaway, or foster child. This status does not represent all children in low-income households because not all eligible families access these services.

The type of care prior to kindergarten is self-reported by parents and is not always reliable or appropriately accounts for all services a child may or may not have received. Formal early learning experiences includes childcare centers or family childcare, nonpublic nursery school, or public PreK. Informal settings include learning at home with a parent or other adult. Data on prior care is reported by parents who may or not accurately account for participation. Children are likely to have spent time in multiple environments. It's important to view prior care enrollment readiness information with an understanding of its limitations.



Source: Maryland State Department of Education



# Early School Success

# Early School Success

## Early Learning in Math & Reading

Academic achievement frames a child's future and increases opportunities for success in the labor market. With early school success, children are more likely to stay in school and graduate and make a successful transition to adulthood. School success also enhances a student's positive self-image and protects youth from engaging in problem behaviors. Factors correlated with academic achievement include:

- parental involvement
- socioeconomic status of families and neighborhoods
- nutrition quality
- physical and mental health
- exposure to violence.

The Montgomery County Public School (MCPS) system established the Evidence of Learning Framework (EOL) to monitor students' achievement, using multiple measures to determine if students are learning and learning enough. The EOL performance data consists of multiple measures in English/Language Arts and mathematics. Some of the measures are used to 'inform and improve instruction', while other assessments provide a more

comprehensive summary of student success.

End-of-year EOL data are available from MCPS on the MCPS Data Dashboards. Only "readiness" measures (for example, Grade 2) are publicly accessible on this site. EOL for Grade 2 measures how ready students are to move from one grade to the next. EOL for Kindergarten and Grade 3 measure "transition": are students making a successful transition to the next level. Transition measures are not currently available on the MCPS Data Dashboard.

The State of Maryland implemented a new assessment for English Language Arts and Mathematics in Spring 2022, which replaced the previous test, Partnership for Assessment of Readiness for College and Careers, or PARCC. The new Maryland Comprehensive Assessment Program (MCAP) tests are designed to assess students on mastery of Maryland's College and Career Readiness standards to ensure that all students are progressing and receiving the necessary supports for remediation and enrichment.

### Learning Assessments:

#### Evidence of Learning:

The Evidence of Learning (EOL) monitoring system uses multiple measures of success including state mandated measures like MCAP as well as MCPS measures of progress and classroom grades and assessments. A student shows EOL attainment by demonstrating success on at least two of the measurement types -classroom, district, and external.

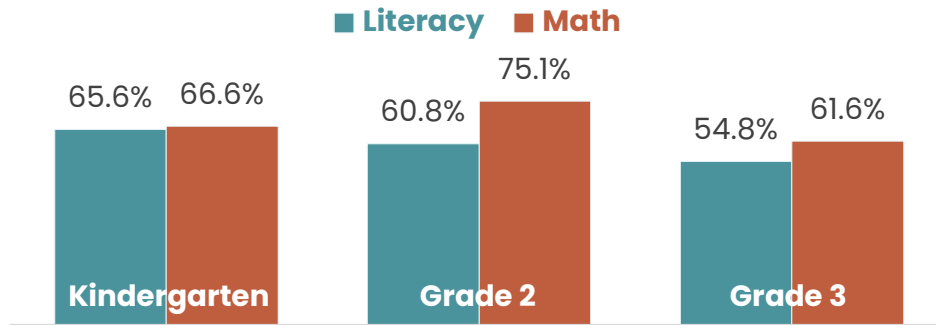
#### Maryland Comprehensive Assessment Program:

The Maryland Comprehensive Assessment Program (MCAP) includes all required assessments in Maryland for English Language Arts and Math. The assessments are administered to students starting in Grade 3. The tests are reported on a four-point scale—Level 1: Beginning Learner; Level 2: Developing Learner; Level 3: Proficient Learner; Level 4: Distinguished Learner. Students with performance levels 3 and 4 are considered proficient, on track to be college and career ready.



## Evidence of Learning Scores for Literacy and Math

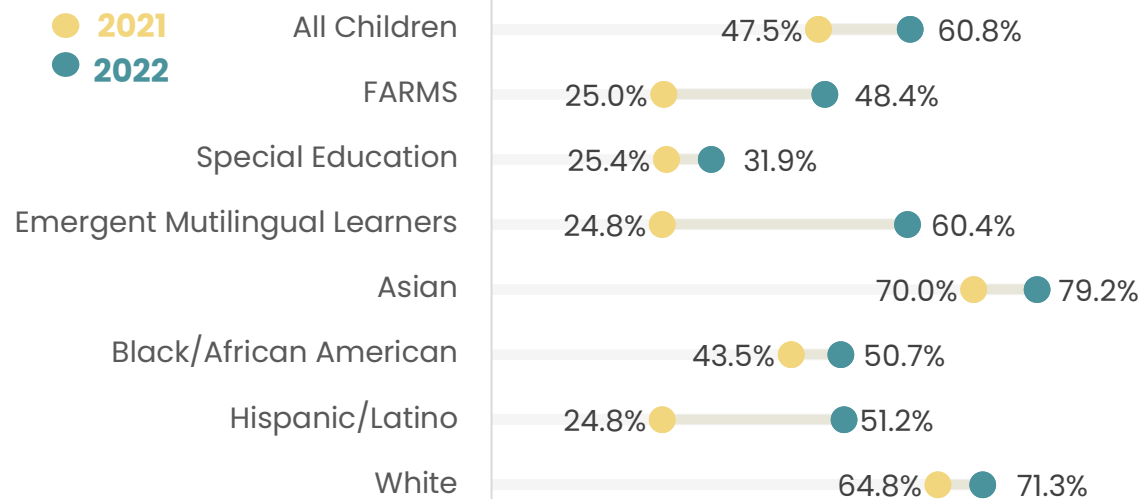
percent of students meeting 2 out of 3 EOL measures for Literacy and Math, 2021-22



Source: Montgomery County Public Schools

## Grade 2 Change in Evidence of Learning for Literacy

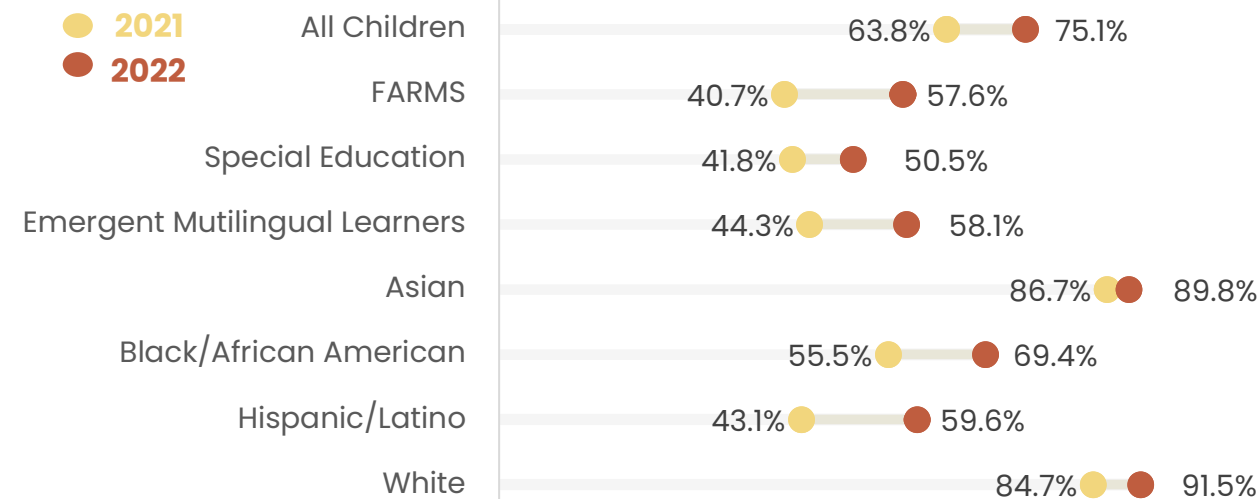
percent of students meeting 2 out of 3 EOL measures, 2020-21 and 2021-22



Source: Montgomery County Public Schools

## Grade 2 Change in Evidence of Learning for Math

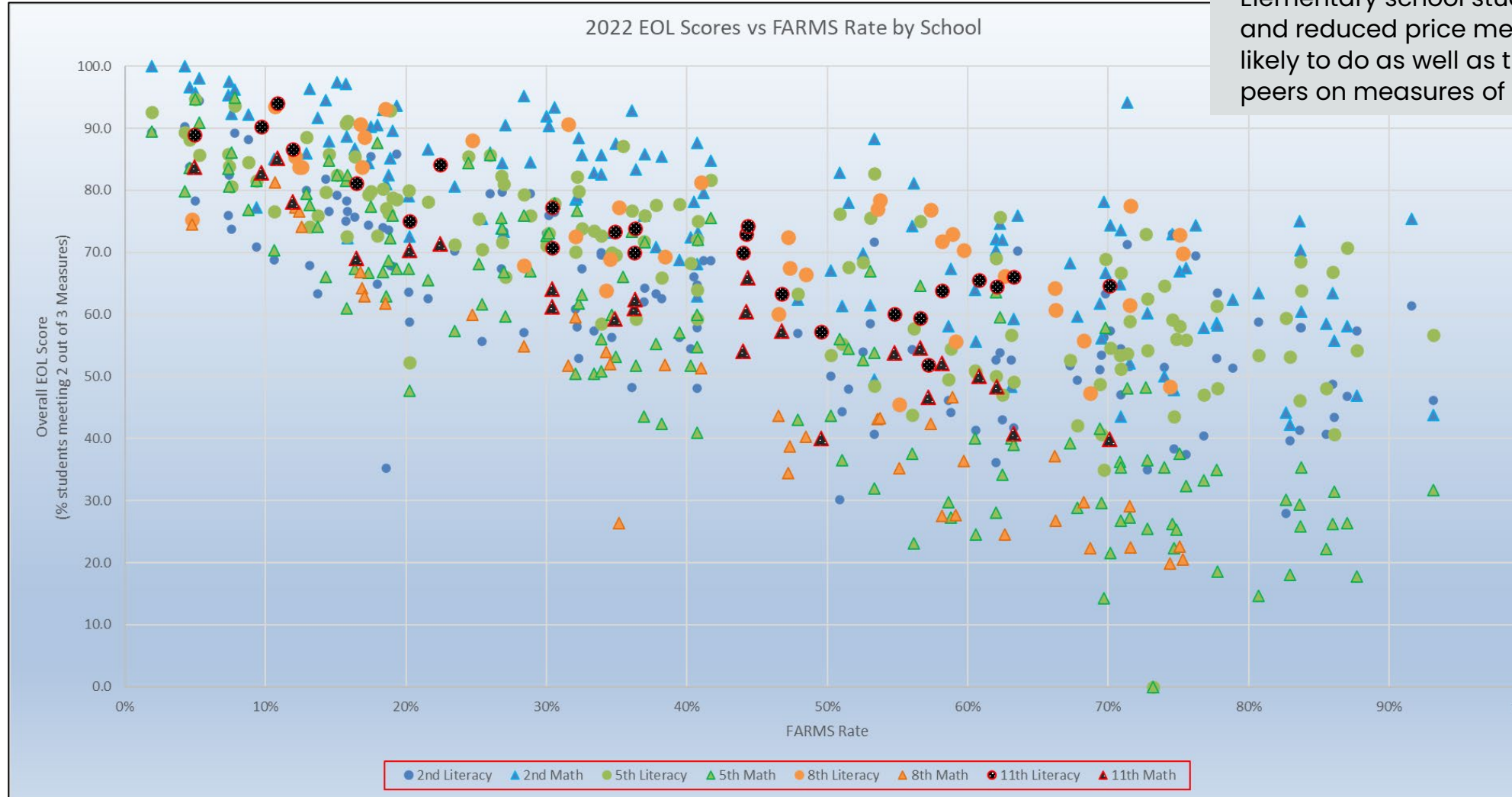
percent of students meeting 2 out of 3 EOL measures, 2020-21 and 2021-22



Source: Montgomery County Public Schools

## Evidence of Learning Scores and FARMS Rate

percent of students meeting 2 out of 3 EOL measures by the percent of students receiving FARMS by school, 2021-22

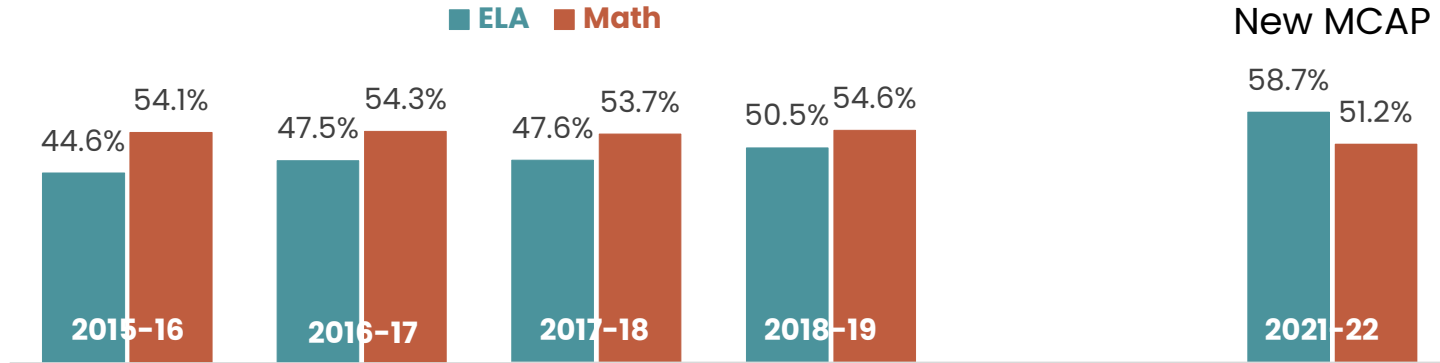


Elementary school students receiving free and reduced price meals (FARMS) are less likely to do as well as their non-FARMS peers on measures of learning.

Source: Chart by Byron Johns, NAACP-Montgomery County Parents' Council and the Black and Brown Coalition for Educational Equity and Excellence. January 17, 2023. Data from Montgomery County Public Schools

## State Proficiency Standards for 3<sup>rd</sup> Grade English Language Arts and Math

percent of students scoring proficient for ELA and Math, Montgomery County

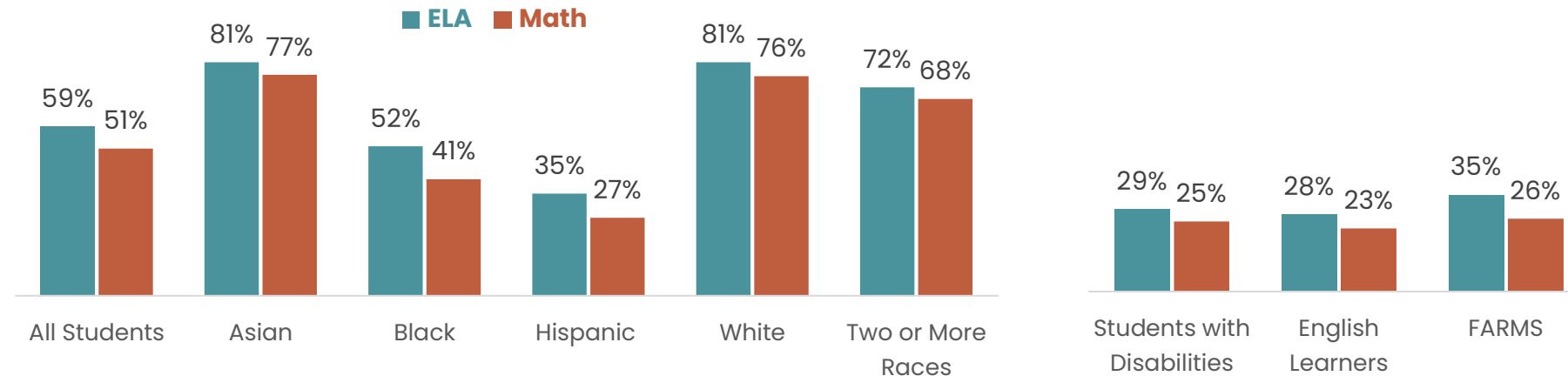


Source: Maryland State Department of Education

Data are not available for school year 2019-20 and 2021-22 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The Maryland Comprehensive Assessment Program (MCAP) data are presented differently for school year 2020-2021 due to how schools operated during the COVID-19 pandemic. Maryland implemented a new assessment for English language arts (ELA) and mathematics in school year 2021-2022.

## 3<sup>rd</sup> Grade English Language Arts and Math Disaggregated

percent of students scoring proficient for ELA and Math, 2021-22

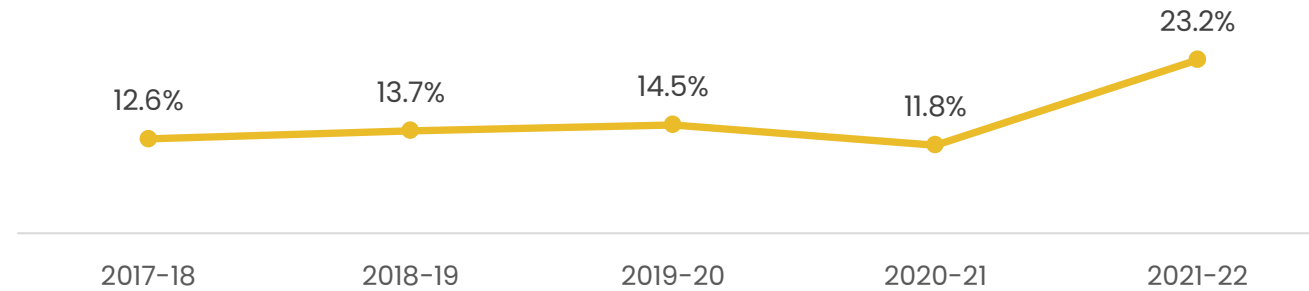


Source: Maryland State Department of Education



## Chronic Absenteeism in Elementary School

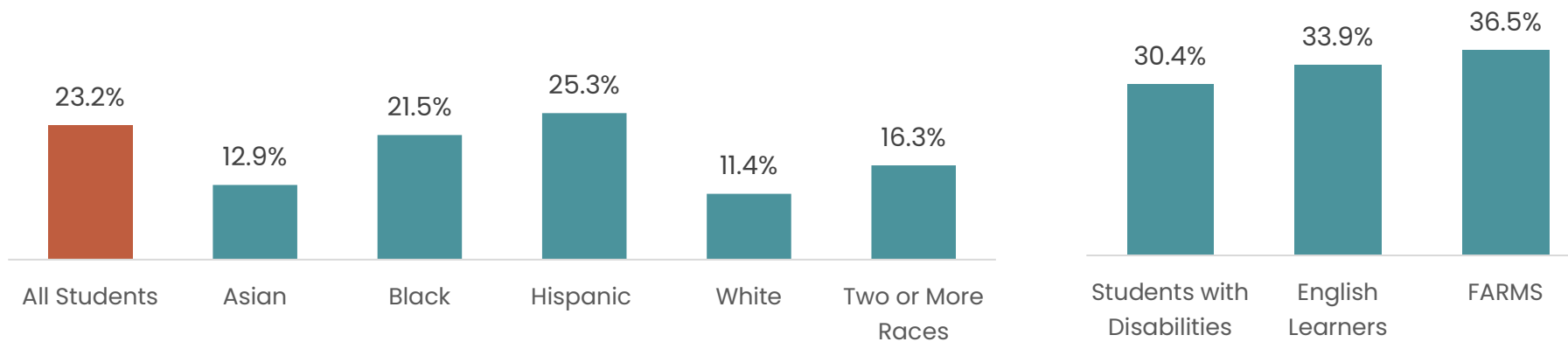
percent of students enrolled in school at least 10 days who are absent for 10% or more days, Montgomery County



Data for the 2019-20 school year were calculated from the start of school through 3/13/20 when school buildings closed due to the pandemic. Data for 2020-21 was difficult to track due to virtual learning environments.  
Source: Maryland State Department of Education

## Chronic Absenteeism in Elementary School Disaggregated

percent of students enrolled in school at least 10 days who are absent for 10% or more days, 2021-22



Source: Maryland State Department of Education



# Early Care and Education Programs



# Early Care and Education

## Availability & Utilization

High-quality early care and education programs impact not only the participants but the entire community. Working families need access to affordable care. Pre-kindergarten programs help to close the achievement gap between children of different socio-economic families.

The Early Care and Education Initiative Action Plan of 2020 is charged with expanding the supply of high quality and affordable childcare, as well as the resources to improve the quality of early learning professionals, with a focus on improving equity for low-income, families of color, and immigrant families. The Office of Legislative Oversight's Racial Equity and Social Justice Impact Statement about the ECE coordinating entity included a brief discussion of the historical inequities of childcare availability and the opportunities that exist to overcome common barriers:

- The cost of childcare is often the barrier for working families.
- Free or affordable care is limited and therefore the cost is out of reach for many.

- The limited availability of slots in publicly funded programs makes access to quality programs unavailable for all who need it.
- In addition to accessibility, the limited supply in specific neighborhoods creates little or no access for low-income families or in neighborhoods with high proportion of non-English speakers.
- And finally, not all programs meet standards of diversity or characteristics of high-quality programs.

The *Child Care Demographic Report* published annually by the Maryland Family Network describes the regulated early childhood programs licensed by the Office of Child Care, MSDE. Data includes the number of programs and program capacity. The landscape of early care includes family childcare providers, licensed group centers, nursery schools, Head Start and public Pre-Kindergarten.

### Regulated Early Childhood Programs:

- **Family Child Care:** care given to a child under 13 years old or to a developmentally disabled person younger than 21, in place of parental care, in a residence other than the child's residence and for which the provider is paid.
- **Child Care Center:** Childcare provided in a facility that, for part or all of the day, provides care to children in the absence of the parent and is licensed by the Office of Child Care.
- **Nursery School:** An instructional program approved or exempted by MSDE for children two through four. The maximum length of the program is 6 hours per day, most operate only a few hours per day and may meet only two or three times per week for a nine months.
- **Head Start:** Project Head Start provides comprehensive developmental services for children from low-income families. Head Start Centers serve children from age 3 to school entry age from income eligible families.
- **Pre-Kindergarten:** Publicly funded programs for eligible 4-year-olds administered by local boards of education or qualified vendors. Local school systems shall enroll all 4-year-old applicants from economically disadvantaged or homeless families.

Definitions from Maryland Family Network



## Regulated Early Care and Education Capacity

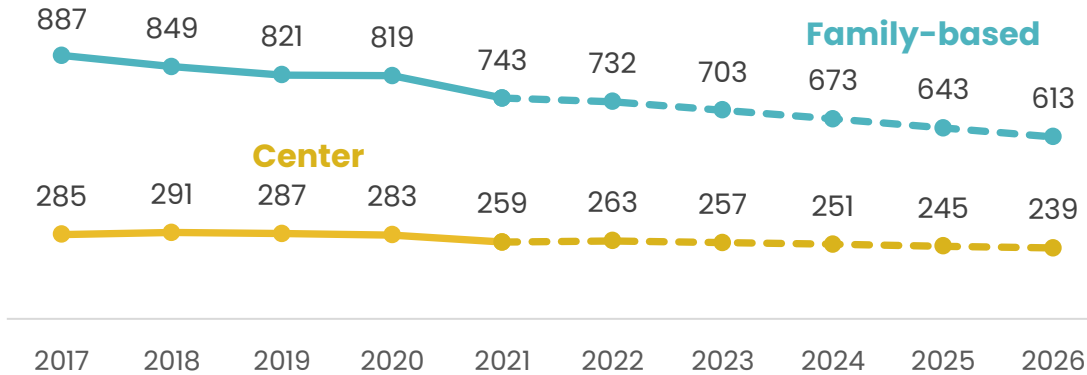
2022

Regulated Care	Sites	Capacity
Child Care Centers (8-12 hrs)	259	21,120
Family Child Care Providers	743	5,874
Nursery Schools	103	NA
Private Kindergarten	48	NA

Capacity is across all ages. Child care centers only include those operating 8-12 hours.  
Source: Maryland Family Network and the Maryland Child Care Resource Network.

## Trends in the Number of Child Care Providers

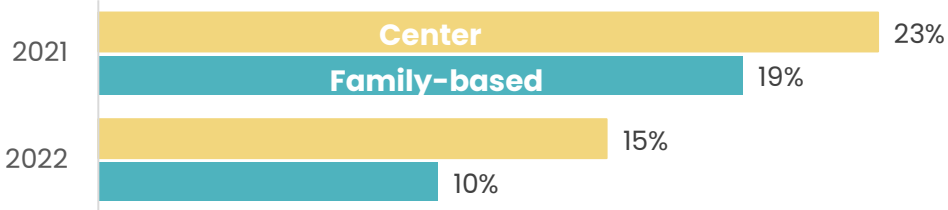
number of full-day **center** and **family-based** providers in Montgomery County, 2017 to 2026



Projections by Maryland Family Network using a Forecasting template and do not necessarily reflect the effects of current changes to social programs affecting child care.  
Source: Maryland Family Network and the Maryland Child Care Resource Network

## Quality Child Care

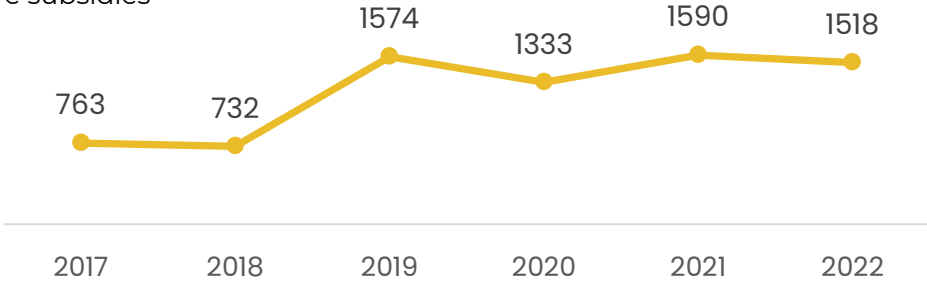
percent of regulated **center** and **family-based** child care that hold a quality rating of 3 or higher in Maryland EXCELS, 2022



Maryland EXCELS programs earn ratings based upon nationally recognized quality standards and best practices. The percent holding quality ratings was impacted by Covid-19 closures.  
Source: Montgomery CountyStat

## Families who Receive Child Care Subsidies

number of families with children ages 0 to 12 authorized to receive child care subsidies



Source: Montgomery CountyStat

Subsidy programs provide financial assistance for families to secure care in registered family child care homes or licensed child care centers.

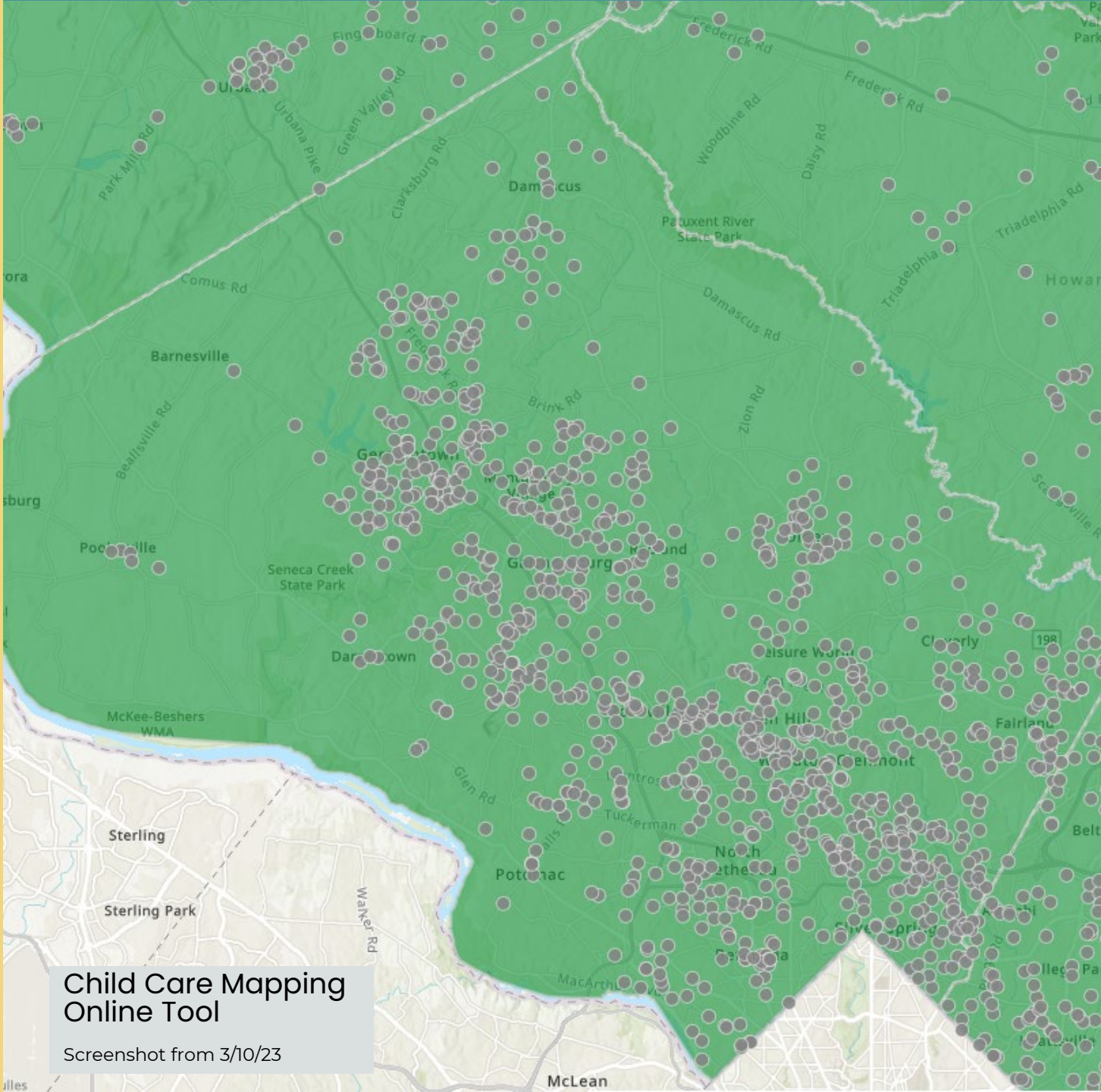
- State Child Care Scholarship Program (CCS) is a statewide program funded with federal and state dollars and administered by DHR. Eligibility income requirements for families is based on income being within 75 percent of the State Median Income (SMI).
- Working Parents Assistance Program (WPA) is a county-funded subsidy program. The current eligibility ceiling is 425% of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL) with plans to increase to 450% of FPL in FY23.

# Child Care Program Locations

2021

Zip Code	Family Providers		8-12 Hr Centers	
	Count	%	Count	%
Silver Spring	227	30.6%	58	21.8%
Rockville	86	11.6%	45	16.9%
Bethesda	37	5.0%	35	13.2%
Gaithersburg	94	12.7%	28	10.5%
Germantown	104	14.0%	24	9.0%
Potomac	33	4.4%	22	8.3%
Olney	21	2.8%	9	3.4%
Kensington	10	1.3%	7	2.6%
Chevy Chase	1	0.1%	6	2.3%
Takoma Park	9	1.2%	6	2.3%
Damascus	15	2.0%	3	1.1%
Derwood	7	0.9%	3	1.1%
Montgomery Village	20	2.7%	3	1.1%
Poolesville	3	0.4%	3	1.1%
Boys	10	1.3%	2	0.8%
Burtonsville	15	2.0%	2	0.8%
Clarksburg	35	4.7%	2	0.8%
Darnestown	3	0.4%	2	0.8%
Ashton	2	0.3%	1	0.4%
Cabin John	1	0.1%	1	0.4%
Garret Park	0	0.0%	1	0.4%
Sandy Spring	1	0.1%	1	0.4%
Spencerville	1	0.1%	1	0.4%
Wheaton	3	0.4%	1	0.4%
Brookeville	3	0.4%	0	0.0%
Laytonsville	1	0.1%	0	0.0%
Mount Airy	1	0.1%	0	0.0%

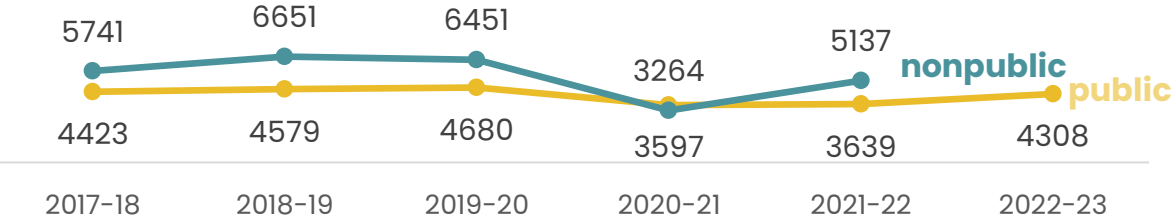
Source: Maryland Family Network and the Maryland Child Care Resource Network.



# Early Care and Education

## Pre-Kindergarten Enrollment Trends

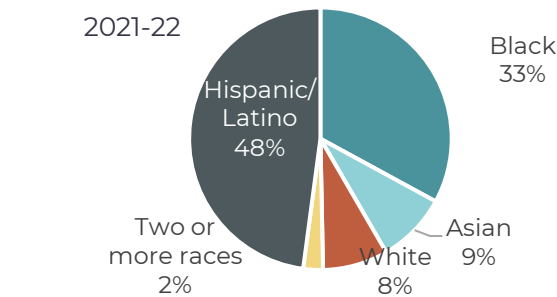
**public** pre-kindergarten enrollment and **nonpublic** school enrollment ages 3 and 4



Source: Maryland State Department of Education

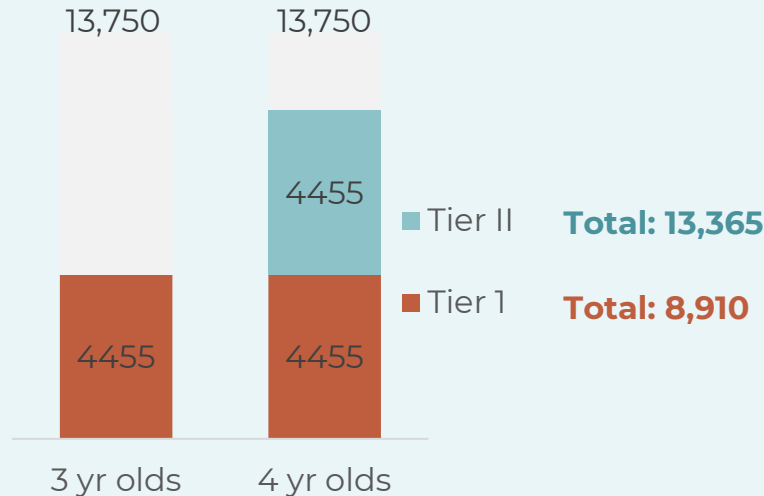
Nonpublic school enrollment data are self-reported numbers to MDSE for private schools, nursery schools, and church-exempt schools. Public enrollment number includes three- and four-year-old students enrolled in part-time and/or full-time Head Start, Pre-Kindergarten (must be in families with income under 300% of the federal poverty level), and Special Education services in an MCPS school (no income eligibility requirements).

## Pre-Kindergarten Enrollment by Race/Ethnicity



Source: Maryland State Department of Education

## Pre-kindergarten Estimates of Need



The Blueprint for Maryland's Future requires the expansion of publicly funded full-day pre-kindergarten for four-year-olds and establishes which children are served by the new funding stream, primarily based on family income.

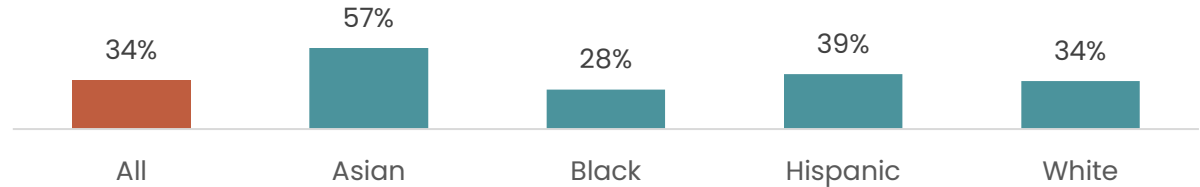
- Tier I: family income is 0% to 300% of Federal Poverty Line (FPL) for 3- and 4-year-olds
- Tier II: family income between 301% and 600% of FPL for 4-year-olds only

The assumptions of need are based on data from *Montgomery County Implications of the New Blueprint for Maryland's Future Prekindergarten Program for Families and Child Care Providers* funded by the ECEI in 2021. This report estimated 11,000 3-year-olds and 11,000 4-year-olds. The Community Action Agency estimates 40.5% of children fall into each income Tier. MSDE presents an alternative estimate of 3,010 4-year-olds with Tier I: 4,996 and Tier II: 4,150 (A *Comprehensive Analysis of Prekindergarten in Maryland* report from 2016).



## School Enrollment for Children in Low Income Families

percent of children ages 3 to 4 in families living under 200% of poverty enrolled in school, 2021

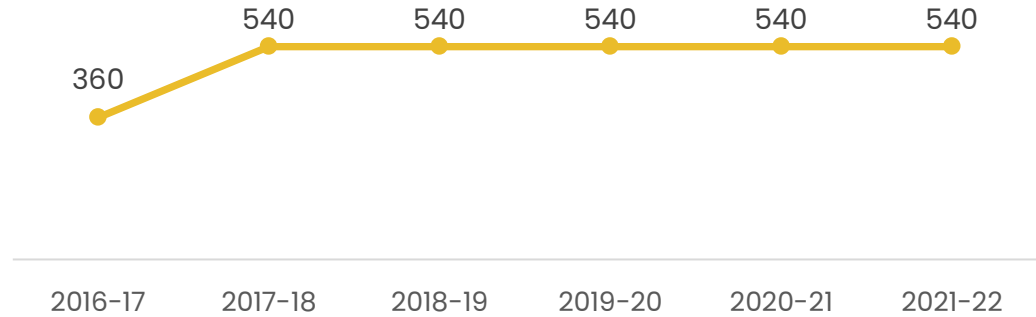


Source: U.S. Census Bureau

Low-income families are defined here as those families living below 200 percent of federal poverty level. Data is from American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates Public Use Microdata Sample (2017-2021).

## Head Start Enrollment Trends

number of children in full-day Montgomery Head Start Program



Source: Montgomery CountyStat

## Head Start Participation Rate

percent of Head Start eligible children served by Montgomery Head Start Program, 2021-22



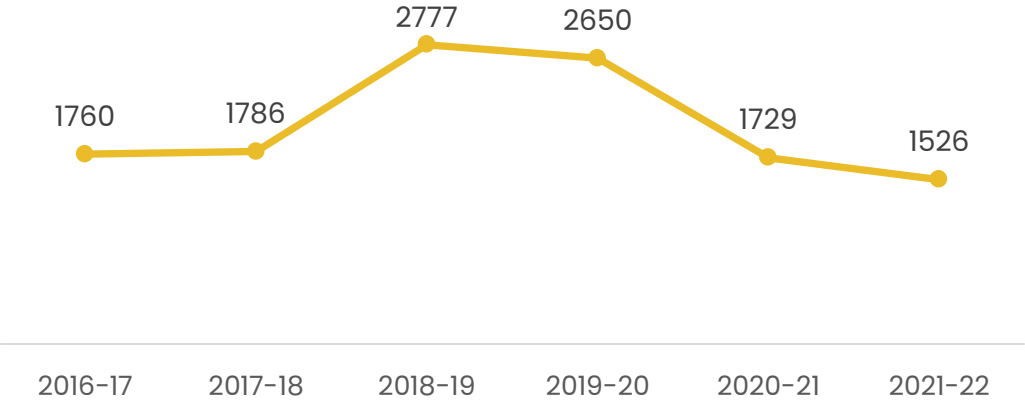
Source: Montgomery CountyStat

The Head Start Program serves children and their families who are deemed eligible under the Federal Poverty Guidelines. These federal guidelines specify income limits for the designation of “poverty”: in 2022, a family of four was limited to \$27,750 and a single mother with one child (a family of two) was \$18,310.

Additional data about Head Start participants and their families are available in the County’s comprehensive community assessment.. The most recent assessment is from 2020: [Head Start Community Assessment](#)

## Preschool Students with Disabilities

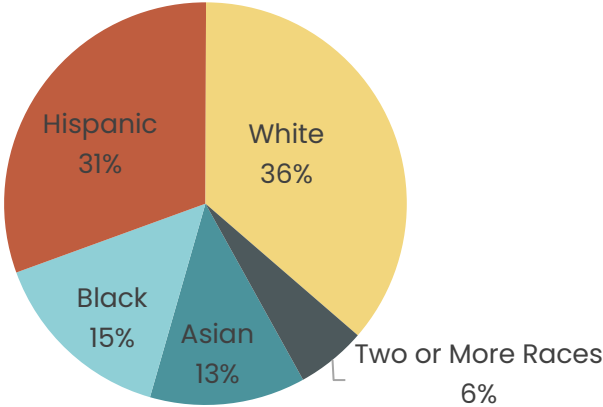
number of all public preschool students with disabilities



Source: Maryland State Department of Education

## Students ages 3 and 4 years with Disabilities

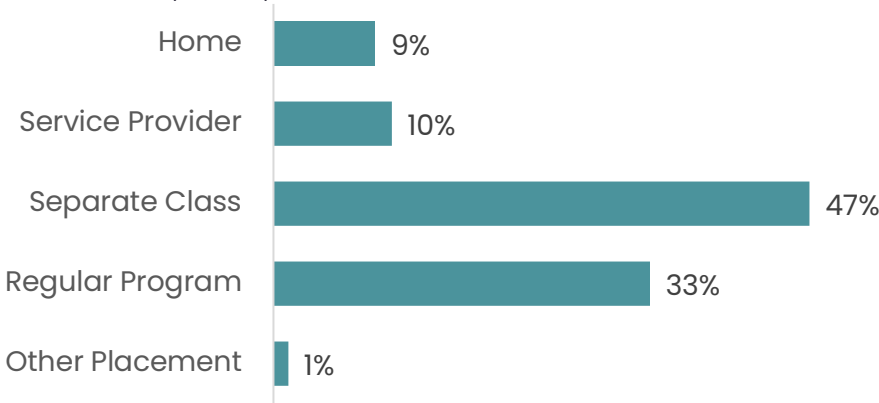
percent of all public students ages 3 and 4 with an extended IFSP, 2021-22



Source: Maryland State Department of Education

## Learning Environment for Preschool Students with Disabilities

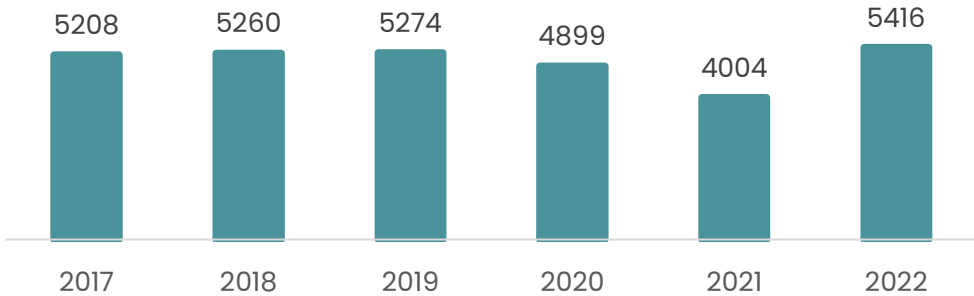
percent of all public preschool students with disabilities, 2021-22



Source: Maryland State Department of Education

## Early Childhood Intervention Services

children receiving early childhood intervention services through Infants and Toddlers



Source: Montgomery CountyStat



# Maternal and Child Health



# Maternal and Child Health

## Healthy Outcomes

A child's healthy beginning sets the stage for his or her future development. Babies that are born healthy are more likely to achieve key developmental milestones within their first year of life so crucial for their later cognitive and social development. Access to regular health-care services help to ensure not only a healthy start for children but also continued health into adulthood. When a child's growth and development are closely monitored, any problems or developmental delays can be caught early so interventions can be put in place.

Data on maternal and infant health is reported out in the yearly Vital Statistics report. The most recent year data is publicly available is 2020.

Healthy development requires paying special attention to oral health care, ensuring proper nutrition, and maintaining adequate physical activity. Making sure children and youth are safe is a significant part of a community's commitment to healthy development. The leading cause of

death among children involves unintentional injuries; accidents that are mostly preventable with appropriate care and supervision.

Childhood deaths are a major public health concern, as many of these deaths are preventable. Surveillance of childhood deaths is important because it helps to measure the magnitude of the problem and assess the causes and populations affected. These data are crucial in identifying trends and targeting interventions to prevent childhood deaths

Leading cause of death of young children (ages 1 to 4 years) in Maryland is accidents and homicide. The number of child deaths in Montgomery County is low. In Montgomery, County the three-year average number of deaths (2018-2020) was 7 deaths among young children ages 1 to 4 years and 10 ages 5 to 14 years.

The 2020 Annual Legislative Report by the Child Fatality Review Team (a systematic, multi-agency, and multi-disciplinary review

of unexpected child deaths) included the following findings for Montgomery County specifically: The overall number of child deaths has decreased in the past five years, but Montgomery County is consistently in the top 5 jurisdictions. The county does have the lowest rate of unexpected deaths per population (7 per 100,000).

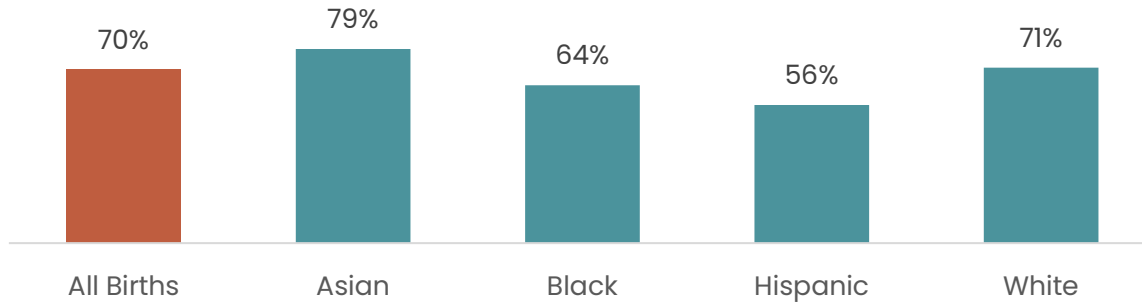
### State Level Data:

The National Survey of Children's Health, Health Resources and Services Administration's Maternal and Child Health Bureau provides annual state-level data on the health and well-being of children, their families, and their communities.

There is little jurisdiction-level data available on the health of the youngest children ages 0 to 5. Key indicators like medical and dental care, physical activity levels, diet, food insecurity, asthma, child injury, or emotional and behavioral difficulties for this age group are not part of the annual public data sets for geographic areas smaller than the state or national level.

## Births to Mothers Receiving Prenatal Care

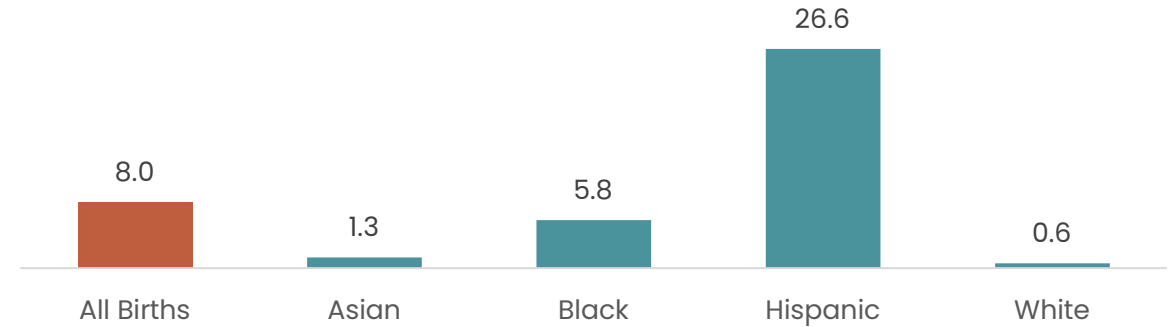
percent of births by race and ethnicity of mother in Montgomery County, 2020



Hispanic origin includes all births to mothers of any race. All race categories are non-Hispanic origin.  
Source: Maryland Department of Health Vital Statistics

## Births to Teen Mothers

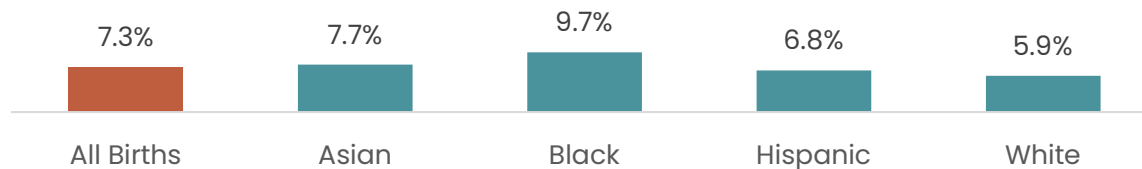
live births per 1,000 women ages 15 to 19 years in Montgomery County, 2020



Hispanic origin includes all births to mothers of any race. All race categories are non-Hispanic origin.  
Source: Maryland Department of Health Vital Statistics

## Low Birth Weight Births

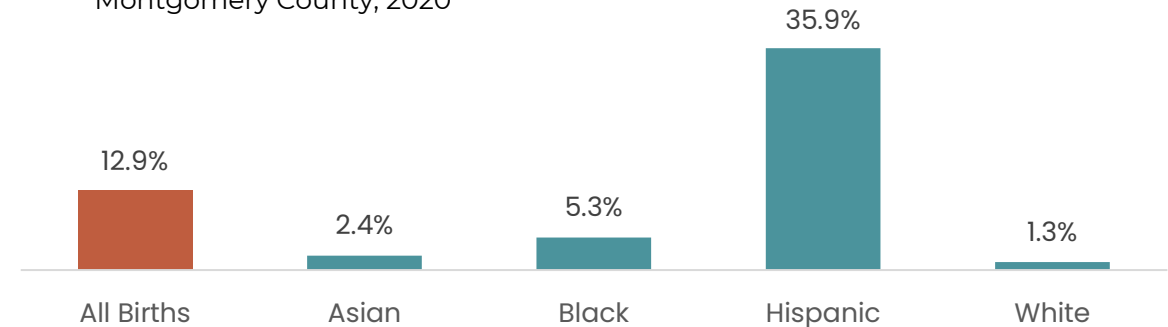
percent of births where baby weighs 5.5 pounds or less in Montgomery County, 2020



Hispanic origin includes all births to mothers of any race. All race categories are non-Hispanic origin.  
Source: Maryland Department of Health Vital Statistics

## Births to Mothers with Limited Formal Education

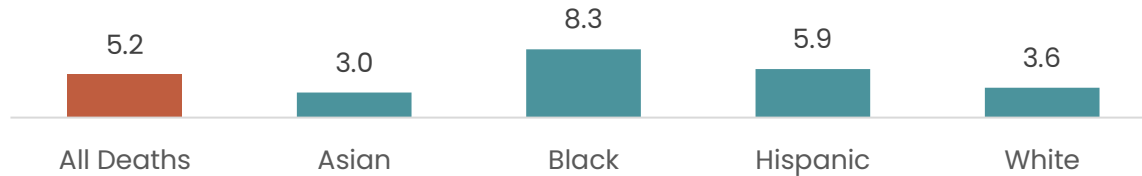
percent of births to women with less than 12 years of formal education in Montgomery County, 2020



Hispanic origin includes all births to mothers of any race. All race categories are non-Hispanic origin.  
Source: Maryland Department of Health Vital Statistics

## Infant Mortality Rate

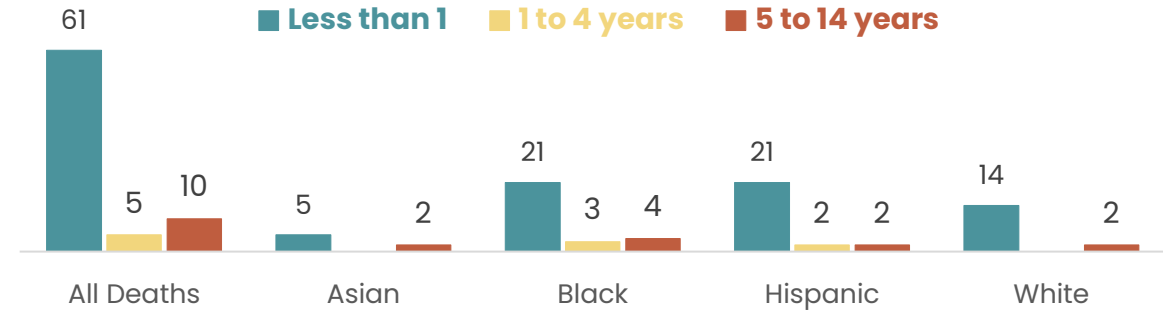
deaths per 1,000 live births in Montgomery County, 2020



Hispanic origin includes all deaths to mothers of any race. All race categories are non-Hispanic origin.  
Source: Maryland Department of Health Vital Statistics

## Child Deaths

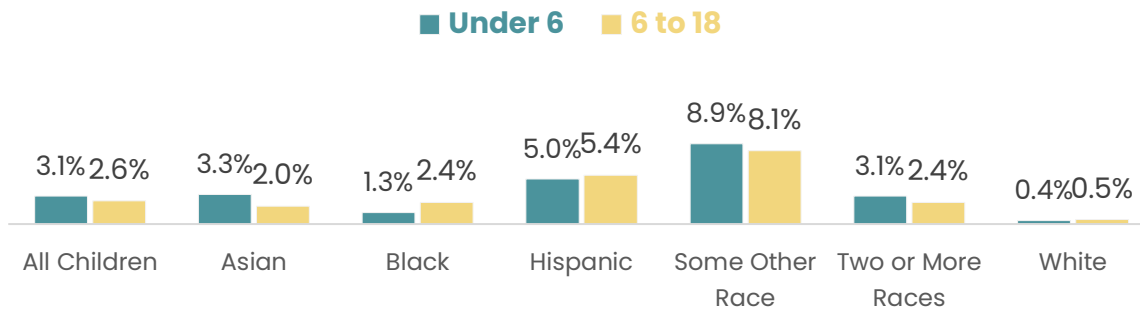
number of deaths to children ages birth to 14 years in Montgomery County, 2020



Hispanic origin includes all deaths to mothers of any race. All race categories are non-Hispanic origin.  
Source: Maryland Department of Health Vital Statistics

## Children Without Health Insurance

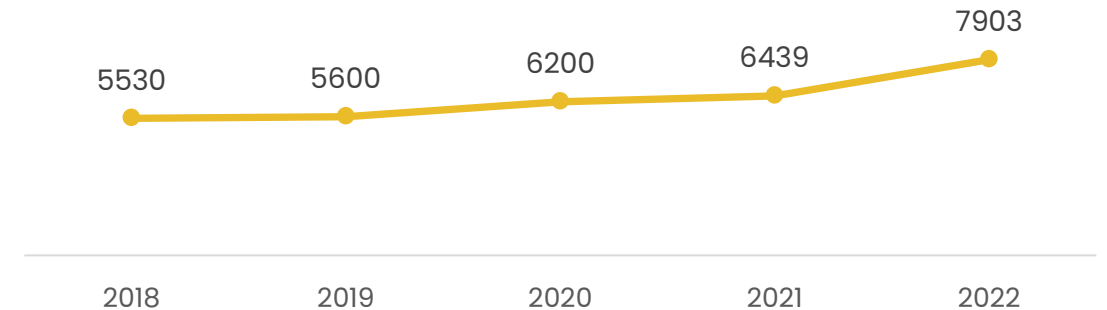
percentage of children without Health Insurance in Montgomery County, 2021



Source: U.S. Census, American Community Survey 1-Year Estimate, 2021

## Care for Kids Participants

number of children served by Care for Kids program

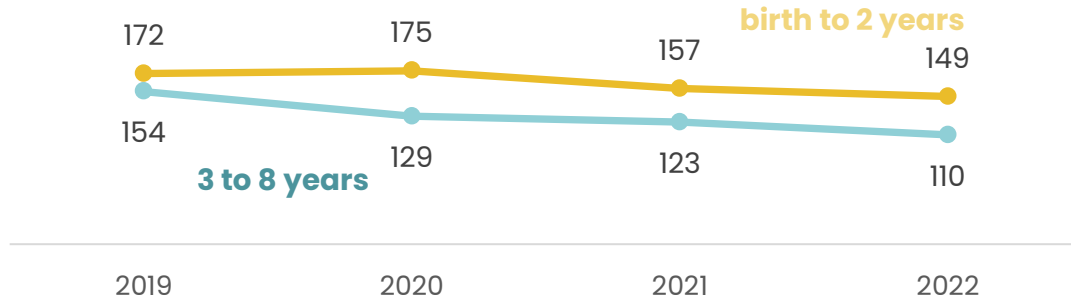


Data is presented in fiscal years.  
Source: Primary Care Coalition Annual Reports [www.primarycarecoalition.org](http://www.primarycarecoalition.org)



## Young Children in Out-of-Home Placements

number of children ages birth to 8 years in placements for Montgomery County

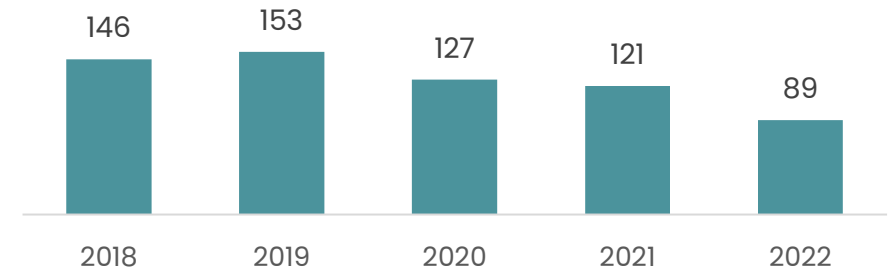


Source: Maryland Governor's Office of Crime Prevention, Youth, and Victim Services

Out-of-Home (OOH) placement describes the situation of children who are in the care and custody of the State for a variety of reasons. These may include a Child In Need of Assistance (CINA), a Child In Need of Supervision (CINS), or Delinquent. A child may be placed in a family home (such as foster or kinship care), a community-based residential facility, a non-community-based residential facility (such as a detention center), or hospital. In Fiscal Year 2022, 26.3% of OOH placements were young children between the ages of 0 to 2 years in Montgomery County and 19.4% ages 3 to 8 years. Nearly all were placed in foster or kinship care.

## Healthy Families Home Visiting Program

number of high-risk families receiving home visiting services by fiscal year



Note: These are numbers for one home visiting program and do not represent all services in the County. High risk is defined by screening process for multiple stressors such as mental health or substance abuse concerns, limited self-sufficiency, and the experience of abuse or neglect as a child.

Source: Family Services/Sheppard Pratt Annual Evaluation Report

Healthy Families is an in-home service providing early intervention parenting support to ensure that first time parents in Montgomery County begin their families successfully. Family support workers offer supportive and compassionate services to expecting mothers and young parents experiencing the day-to-day challenges that come with a new baby. Services typically begin prior to birth and continue weekly until the child is up to three years old, depending on the needs of each family.

Additional programs providing home visiting services include:

- Babies Born Healthy
- Early Head Start

## Maryland Health Measures

There is little jurisdiction-level data available on the health of young children ages 0 to 5. Key indicators like medical and dental care, physical activity levels, diet, food insecurity, asthma, child injury, or emotional and behavioral difficulties for this age group are not part of the annual public data sets for geographic areas smaller than the state or national level.

The following measures were reported for the State of Maryland, but not by jurisdiction, from the State of Babies Yearbook 2022:

### 1. Low-income infants/toddlers who are uninsured

- 4.1 % of children ages 0-2 living below 200 percent of the federal poverty line who do not have health insurance

### 2. Infants/toddlers who received coordinated, ongoing, comprehensive care within a medical home

- 56.9 % of children 0-2 years had a medical home

### 3. Infants/toddlers who received recommended vaccines

- 76.4% of children 0-2 years received the recommended doses of DTaP, polio, MMR, Hib, HepB, varicella and PCV vaccines by age 19 through 35 months

### 4. Children who had one or more preventive care visits during past 12 months

- 88.6 % of children 0-5 years had one or more preventative medical visits
- 55.4 % of children 1-5 years who had one or more preventative dental visits

The following data items are available for the State of Maryland, but not by jurisdiction, from the National Survey of Children's Health, 2020-2021:

### 1. Children who had one or more preventive care visits during past 12 months

- 88.6 % of children 0-5 years had one or more preventative medical visits
- 55.4 % of children 1-5 years who had one or more preventative dental visits

### 2. Children who received mental health care treatment during past 12 months

- 2.7 % of children 3-5 years received treatment or counseling
- 2.6 % of children 3-5 years needed but did not receive treatment/counseling

### 3. Children who visited the hospital emergency room during past 12 months

- 11.4 % of children 0-5 years visited the hospital emergency room

### 4. Children who received developmental screening using a parent-completed screening tool

- 39.9 % of children ages 9-35 months received a development screening

### 5. Children who are covered by health insurance

- 95% of children 0-5 years are covered by health insurance
- 27.8% of children 0-5 years are covered by public health insurance only

### 6. Overall health status of children

- 97.4% of children 0-5 years are in excellent or very good health

### 7. Flourishing of young children based on learning, resilience, attachment with parent, and contentment with life

- 82.5% of children 6 months-5 years are flourishing

### 8. Children with mental, emotional, developmental or behavioral (MEDB) problems

- 12.7% of children 3-5 years have 1 or more reported MEDB

### 9. Children with adverse childhood experiences

- 22% of children 0-5 years have at least one adverse childhood experience





# Family and Social Environment



# Family and Social Environment

## Family Characteristics, Socio-Economic Factors, and Community Attributes

It is important to consider the impact of population growth, demographic shifts, composition of families, and levels of income and poverty to provide a context within which the children and families in Montgomery County live. Demographic indicators that serve as important measures of well-being include population data by age, race, ethnicity, and family income.

Demographics and estimates of the socio-economic status of families is primarily from the U.S. Census Bureau. While the decennial census provides demographic data every ten years, the American Community Survey (ACS) is an annual survey that collects information on demographics as well as social and economic characteristics of people and households. It is the primary source for detailed population and housing information. Depending on the data type and geography estimates are available by single year or 5-year estimates based on data collected each year. The primary advantage of using multiyear estimates is the increased statistical reliability of the

data for small population subgroups. Some measures are disaggregated in standard tables but not all.

In addition to looking at ACS data at the county-level, there are some measures that can be viewed by city or Census defined county subdivisions (called districts), or census tracts to understand these estimates on a community-level.

The Census Bureau reports income and poverty estimates from several major national household surveys and programs. The two relevant to Montgomery County are the ACS (due to population size) and the Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates (SAIPE). The SAIPE single-year statistics at the county level are used to allocate Title I funding, but data on poverty for children under 5 are not available below the state level.

Because poverty estimates are defined by the federal poverty level guidelines used to determine financial eligibility for certain federal programs, it is a misleading measure

of the number of people in need, particularly in Montgomery County because of the higher cost of living. Close to 9 percent of the county's population had incomes under the federal poverty line in 2021. In Montgomery County, the federal poverty level is nearly a quarter of the Self-Sufficiency Standard, a calculation of the income needed for a family to meet its basic needs (food, shelter, child care, work-related expenses and taxes). Other socio-economic measures to consider include the self-sufficiency standard and the enrollment in financial assistance programs.

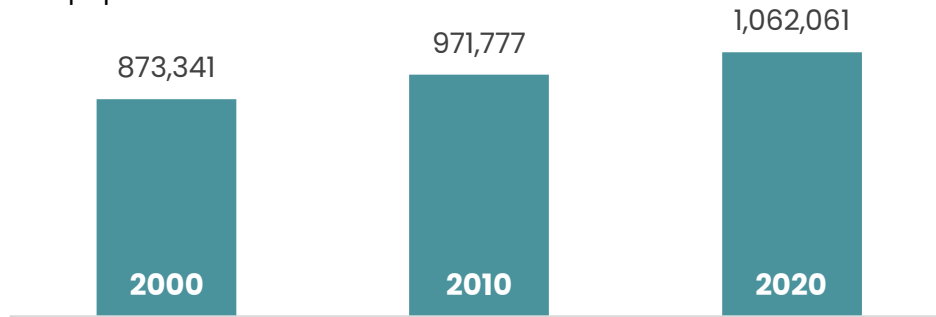
### Data Sources:

- American Community Survey, U.S. Census Bureau
- Self-Sufficiency Standard, University of Washington
- Montgomery County Planning Department
- Feeding America
- KIDS COUNT

# Family and Social Environment

## Montgomery County's Population Growth

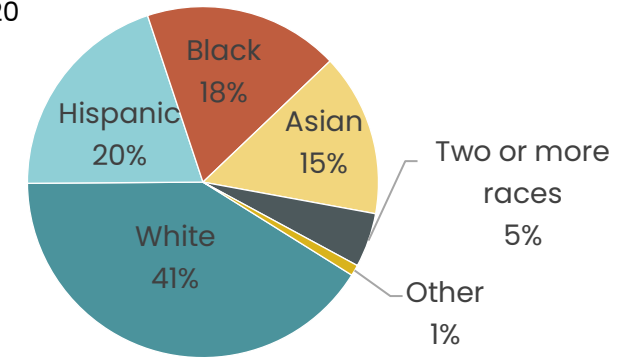
total population



Source: U.S. Census, 2000, 2010 and 2020 Decennial Census

## Montgomery County's Diversity

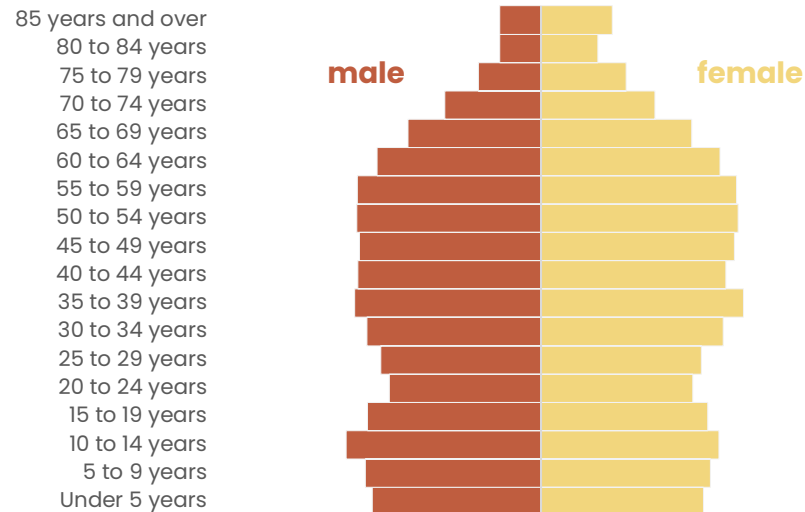
total population, 2020



Source: U.S. Census, 2020 Decennial Census

## Montgomery County Population Distribution

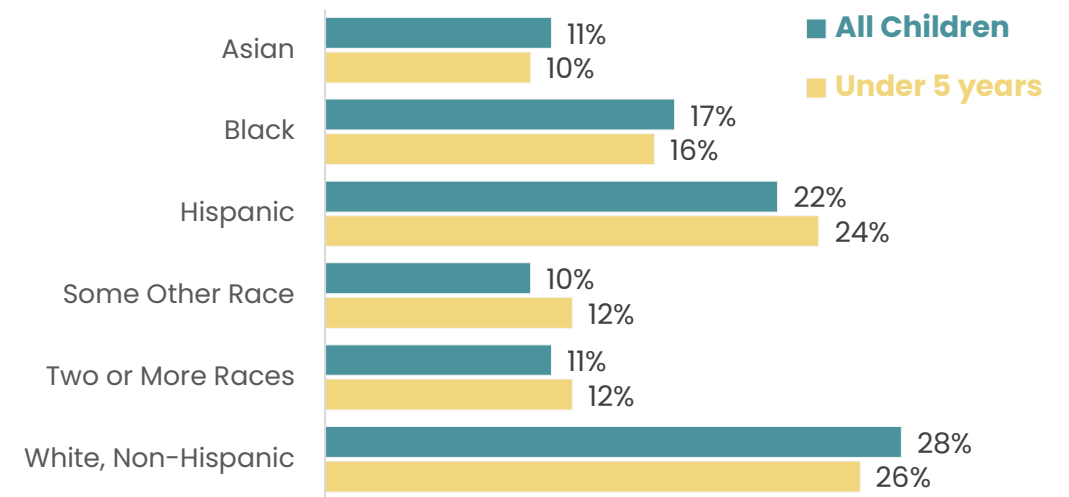
population by age and gender, 2017-2021



Source: U.S. Census, American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 2017-2021

## Montgomery County's Child Population

percent of child population by race and ethnicity, 2017-2021



Source: U.S. Census, American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 2017-2021

# Family and Social Environment

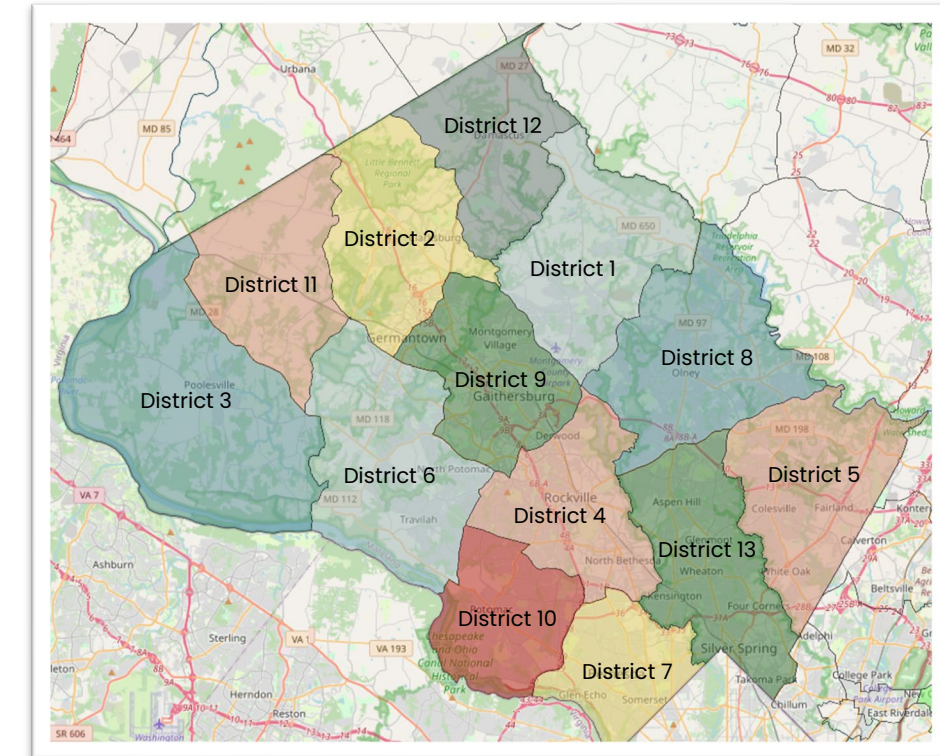
## Montgomery County's Child Population by Region

child population by age, 2017–2021

	3 and 4 years	5 years	0 to 5 years
<b>Montgomery County TOTAL</b>	<b>26,531</b>	<b>11,906</b>	<b>76,064</b>
District 1 (Laytonsville)	581	147	1,832
District 2 (Clarksburg/N. Germantown)	2,208	703	5,744
District 3 (Poolesville)	187	100	538
District 4 (Rockville)	2,705	1,473	7,609
District 5 (Burtonsville/White Oak)	3,090	1,164	8,475
District 6 (Darnestown/N. Potomac)	1,069	652	3,006
District 7 (Bethesda)	2,341	1,105	6,393
District 8 (Olney/Brookeville)	1,280	547	3,084
District 9 (Gaithersburg/Montgomery Village)	4,845	1,913	14,541
District 10 (Potomac)	702	304	1,839
District 11 (Barnesville)	11	16	83
District 12 (Damascus)	353	228	1,124
District 13 (Silver Spring/Weaton/Glenmont)	7,159	3,554	20,305

Note: Districts are Census County Subdivisions: statistical geographic entities established cooperatively by the Census Bureau; not legislative districts.  
Source: U.S. Census, American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 2017–2021

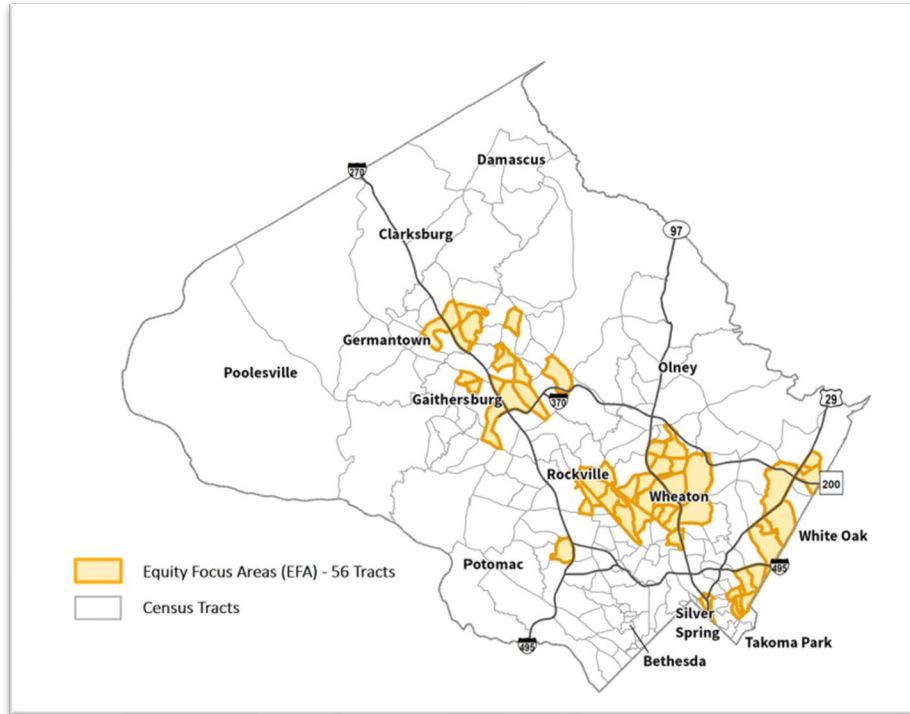
Census County Subdivisions





## Equity Focus Areas

census tracts identified as equity focus areas



The 2020 Montgomery County *Racial Equity and Social Justice Act* directs all agencies to consider racial equity and social justice in all planning. The Montgomery County Planning Department developed Equity Focus Areas (EFAs) as an analytical tool to identify marginalized populations for analysis of racial equity and social justice issues for supporting ongoing and future planning efforts. These areas are characterized by high concentrations of lower-income people of color, who may also speak English less than very well.

Equity Focus Areas total 56 out of 215 census tracts (26%) in the county. The areas are primarily located mid-county, in

Source: Montgomery County Planning Department

Aspen Hill and Wheaton areas along Route 29; near Germantown and Gaithersburg along I-270; and the eastern portion of Down-County abutting Prince George's County

Approximately one-quarter of the county's population (275,875 people) live in EFAs. Compared to the county overall, the population in EFA tracts is younger, has a lower educational attainment level, and is more likely to be Hispanic. Income of one-third of the households is under \$50,000 making housing costs burden more likely. Households are less likely to be owner-occupied and the median housing value is two-thirds of the value countywide.

## Child Population in Equity Focus Areas

child population in census tracts identified as equity focus areas

	Under 3 years	3 and 4 years	TOTAL UNDER 5	5 years	6 to 8 years	9 to 11 years	12 to 14 years	15 to 17 years	TOTAL Under 18
Population of EFA	12,670	8,087	20,757	4,226	10,974	10,959	10,632	10,178	67,726

Source: U.S. Census, American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 2017-2021

# Family and Social Environment

## Montgomery County's Family Population

households and families with own children, 2017-2021

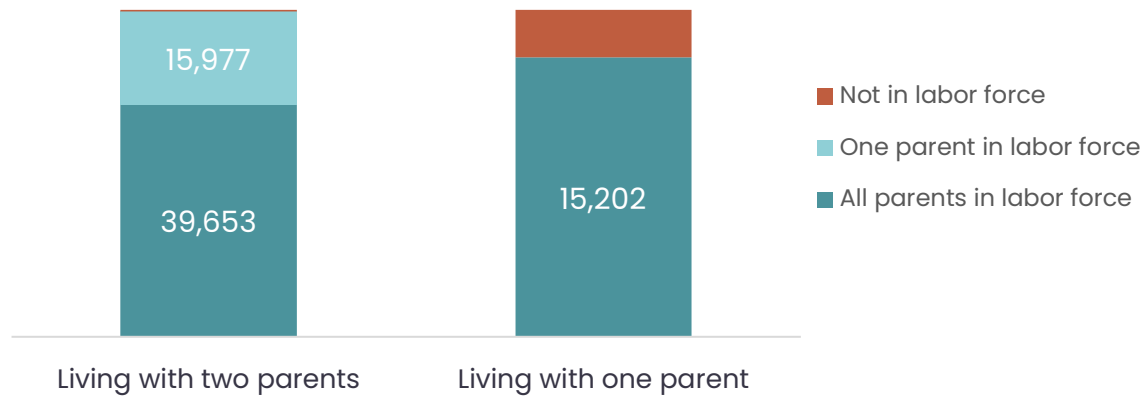
Characteristics	2017-2021
Total Households	388,396
Total Families Households	267,700
Average Family Size	3.26
Families with Young Children (0 to 5 years)	48,007

Source: U.S. Census, American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 2017-2021

The Census Bureau uses designations of households and family households to share social and economic data. They define a family as a household where two or more people are related by birth, marriage, or adoption. Households may be of one person living alone, as well as households where none of the people are related to each other.

## Employment Status for Parents with Young Children

number of children under 6 years in Montgomery County, 2017-2021



Source: U.S. Census, American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 2017-2021

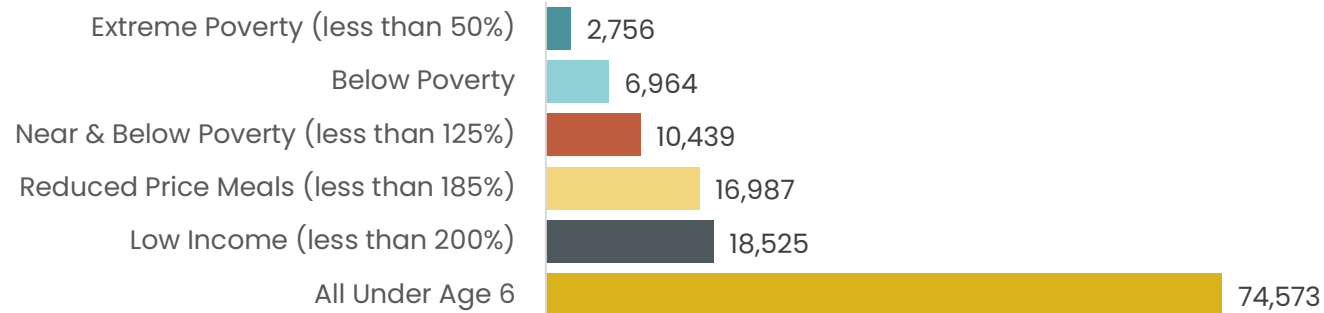
# 74%

children under 6 years live in households with both parents working

# Family and Social Environment

## Income Level of Young Children

number of children under 6 years by income status in Montgomery County, 2017-2021



**25%**

children under 6 years live in low-income families – for a family of 3 this is less than \$50,000/year

Children under 6 years	Extreme Poverty (less than 50%)	Below Poverty	Near & Below Poverty (less than 125%)	Low Income (less than 200%)
<b>Montgomery County TOTAL</b>	4%	9%	14%	25%
District 1 (Laytonsville)		5%	7%	15%
District 2 (Clarksburg/N. Germantown)	7%	7%	9%	18%
District 3 (Poolesville)				5%
District 4 (Rockville)	2%	4%	8%	14%
District 5 (Burtonsville/White Oak)	8%	11%	21%	37%
District 6 (Darnestown/N. Potomac)			4%	8%
District 7 (Bethesda)	1%	2%	3%	6%
District 8 (Olney/Brookeville)				5%
District 9 (Gaithersburg/Montgomery Village)	5%	19%	25%	39%
District 10 (Potomac)	1%	2%	3%	4%
District 11 (Barnesville)				
District 12 (Damascus)	7%	7%	10%	15%
District 13 (Silver Spring/Weaton/Glenmont)	3%	11%	16%	31%

Note: Districts are Census County Subdivisions: statistical geographic entities established cooperatively by the Census Bureau; not legislative districts.

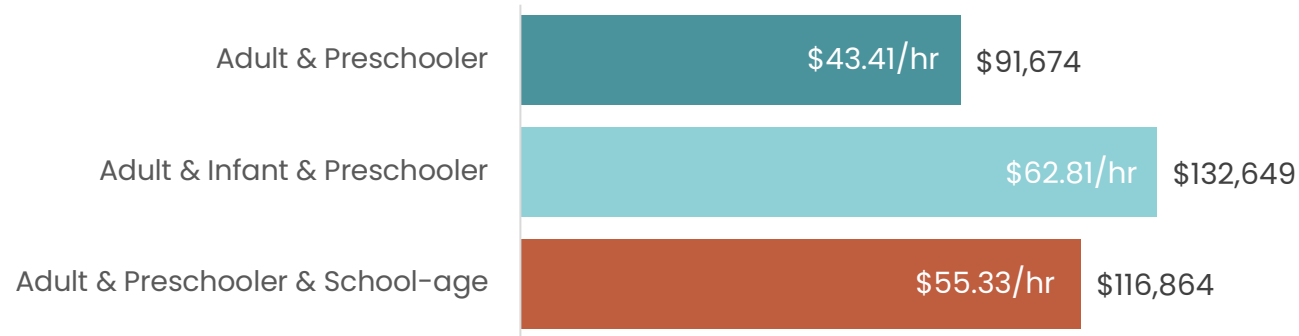
Source: U.S. Census, American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 2017-2021



# Family and Social Environment

## Income for Achieving Self-Sufficiency by Family Type

annual self-sufficiency income needed for Montgomery County, 2023



Source: Self-Sufficiency Standard, University of Washington Center for Women's Welfare

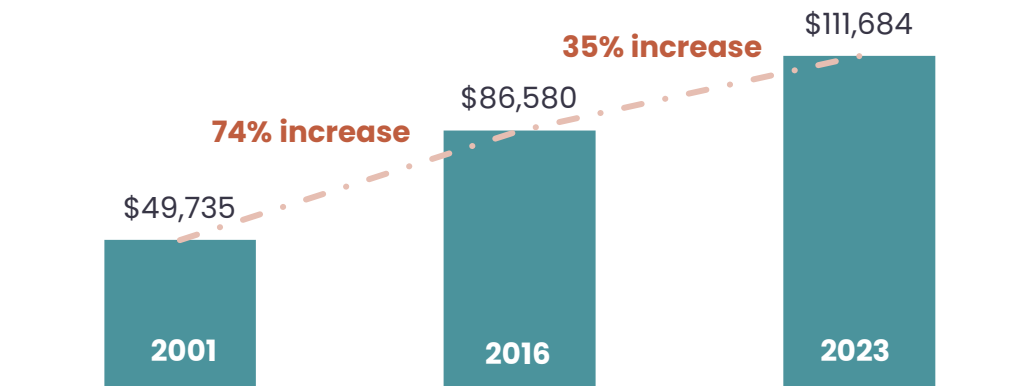
A **family of three in Montgomery County** with one adult, one preschooler and one school-age child would need an income of **\$116,864** to cover the basic necessities –five times the Federal Poverty Level for a family of three (\$23,030) in 2023.

**55%**

children under 6 years live below 5 times the poverty level

## Change in Self-Sufficiency Standard Over Time

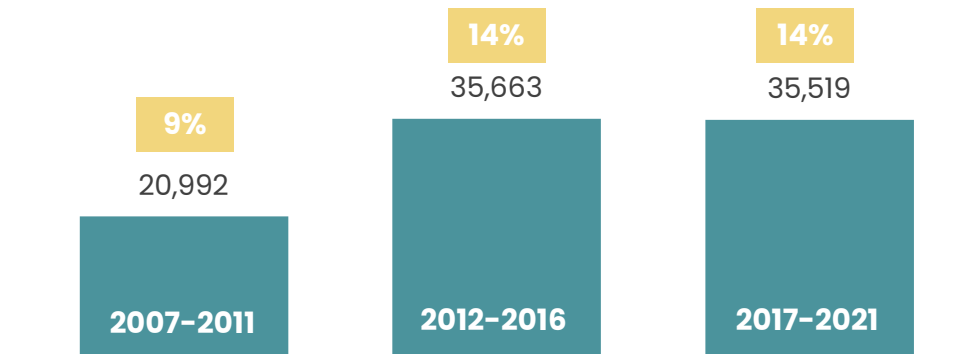
annual income needed for one adult, one preschooler and one school-age child in Montgomery County, 2023



Source: Self-Sufficiency Standard, University of Washington Center for Women's Welfare

## Children in Families that Receive Public Assistance

number of children under 18 in families that receive Supplemental Security Income, cash public assistance income, or SNAP in the previous 12 months

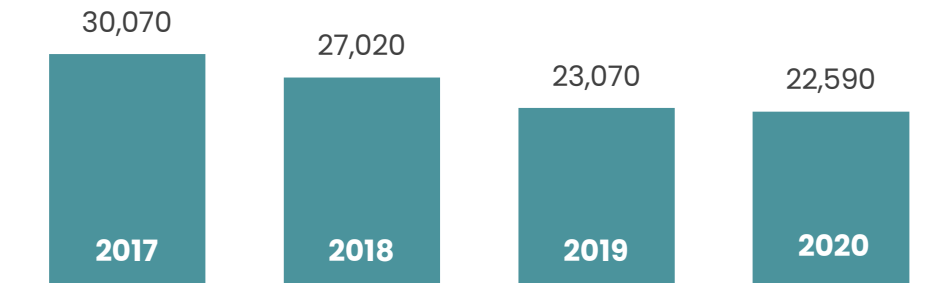


Source: : U.S. Census, American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

# Family and Social Environment

## Childhood Food Insecurity

number of children who are living in households that experience food insecurity during the year in Montgomery County



Source: Map the Meal Gap, Feeding America

**9.3%**

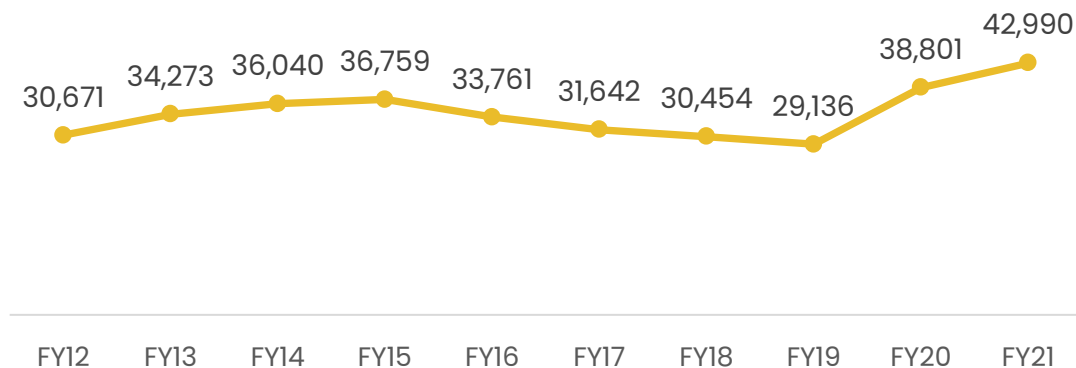
percent of children are food insecure

**25%**

percent of food insecure children are eligible for nutrition programs

## Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Participation

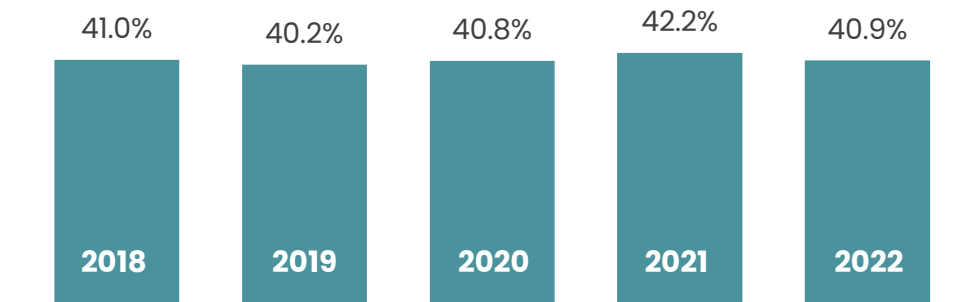
number of households participating in SNAP in Montgomery County by fiscal year



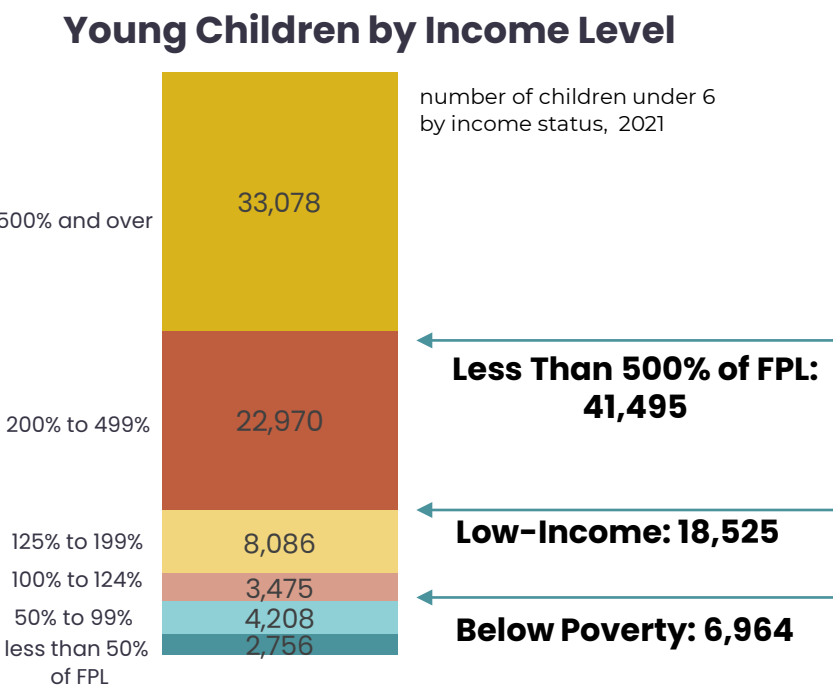
Source: United States Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Services via Annie E. Casey Foundation

## Students Receiving Free and Reduce Price Meals

percent of MCPS elementary school students that are FARMS recipients

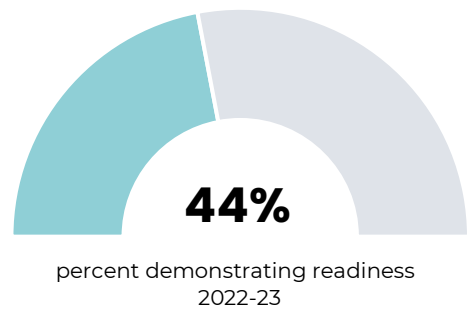


Source: Maryland State Department of Education

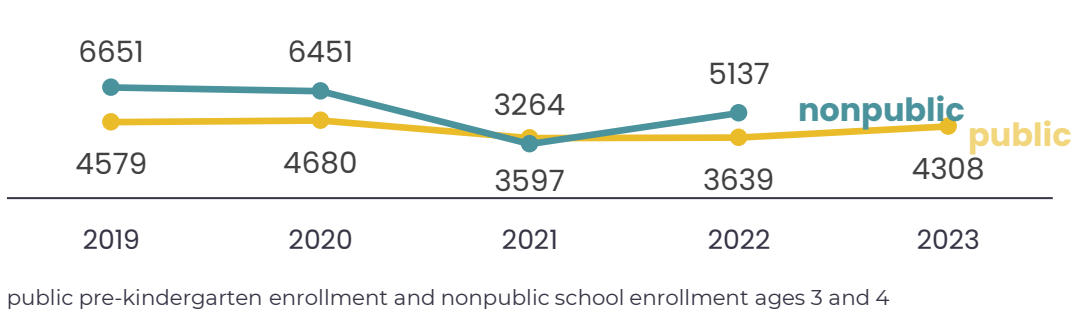


# Montgomery County

## Kindergarten Readiness

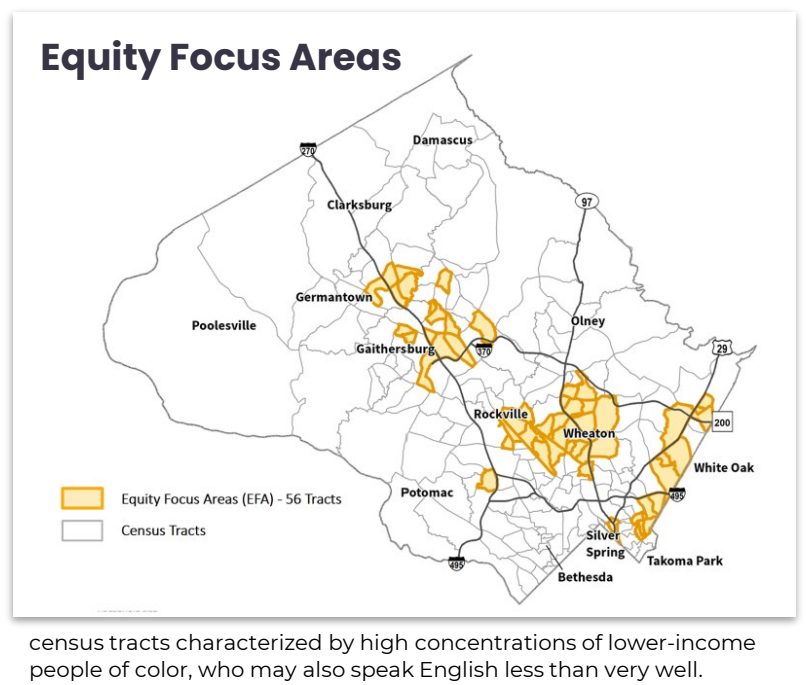
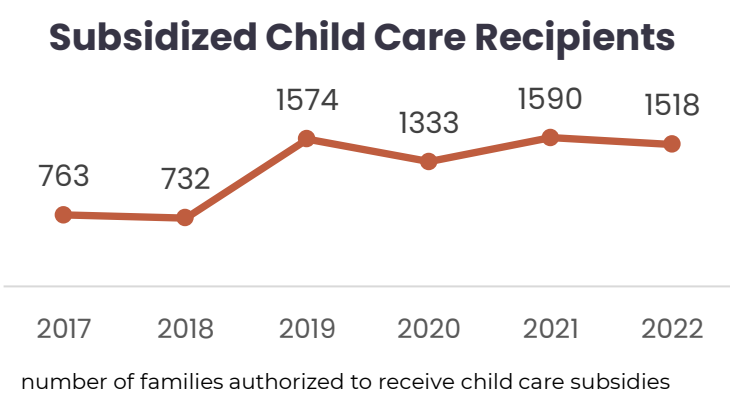


## Pre-Kindergarten Enrollment



**\$116,864**

**Self-Sufficiency Standard:**  
income needed to cover basic expenses including child care, 2023



**Young children are prepared to enter school ready to learn.**



# Appendix A

## Summary Tables

# Data Sources Key



Key	Source	Page
ACS	American Community Survey, U.S. Census Bureau	<a href="#">59</a>
CountyStat	Montgomery CountyStat	<a href="#">52</a>
DHHS	Montgomery County Department of Health and Human Services	<a href="#">54</a>
MealGap	Map the Meal Gap, Feeding America	<a href="#">61</a>
FSI	Family Services Inc at Sheppard Pratt	<a href="#">56</a>
GOCPYV	Maryland Governor's Office of Crime Prevention, Youth, and Victim Services	<a href="#">56</a>
KRA	Kindergarten Readiness Assessment	<a href="#">48</a>
MCPS	Montgomery County Public Schools	<a href="#">49</a>
MDH	Maryland Department of Health, Vital Statistics Administration	<a href="#">55</a>
MFN	Maryland Family Network	<a href="#">51</a>
MSDE	Maryland State Department of Education	<a href="#">53</a>
NSCH	National Survey of Children's Health	<a href="#">58</a>
PCC	Primary Care Coalition	<a href="#">56</a>
USDA	United States Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Services (via KIDS COUNT)	<a href="#">61</a>
UW	University of Washington, Center for Women's Welfare	<a href="#">60</a>

# School Readiness

## Indicator Summary

Kindergarten Readiness Assessment	Data		Source
Students demonstrating readiness	44%	2023	<a href="#">KRA</a>
Black students demonstrating readiness	38.3%	2023	<a href="#">KRA</a>
Disparity in readiness white and Black (point gap between the % of white and Black students)	31	2023	<a href="#">KRA</a>
Hispanic (of any race) students demonstrating readiness	23.1%	2023	<a href="#">KRA</a>
Disparity in readiness white and Hispanic (point gap between the % of white and Hispanic students)	46	2023	<a href="#">KRA</a>
Students with disabilities demonstrating readiness	14.7%	2023	<a href="#">KRA</a>
English language learners demonstrating readiness	11.7%	2023	<a href="#">KRA</a>
Economically disadvantaged demonstrating readiness	24.2%	2023	<a href="#">KRA</a>



# Early School Success

## Indicator Summary

English Language Arts & Math Assessments	Data		Source
Kindergarten students meeting 2 out of 3 EOL measures for Literacy	65.6%	2022	<a href="#">MCPS</a>
Kindergarten students meeting 2 out of 3 EOL measures for Math	66.6%	2022	<a href="#">MCPS</a>
Grade 2 students meeting 2 out of 3 EOL measures for Literacy	60.8%	2022	<a href="#">MCPS</a>
Grade 2 students meeting 2 out of 3 EOL measures for Math	75.1%	2022	<a href="#">MCPS</a>
Grade 3 students meeting 2 out of 3 EOL measures for Literacy	54.8%	2022	<a href="#">MCPS</a>
Grade 3 students meeting 2 out of 3 EOL measures for Math	61.6%	2022	<a href="#">MCPS</a>
Grade 3 students scoring proficient in ELA	58.7%	2022	<a href="#">MSDE</a>
Grade 3 students scoring 5 proficient in Math	51.2%	2022	<a href="#">MSDE</a>
Elementary school students who are chronically absent	23.2%	2022	<a href="#">MSDE</a>

# Early Care and Education

## Indicator Summary

Availability & Utilization	Data		Source
Number of licensed child care centers, family care providers, nursery schools and private kindergarten	1,153	2022	<a href="#">MFN</a>
Capacity of licensed child care centers and family child care providers	27,094	2022	<a href="#">MFN</a>
Regulated child care centers that hold a quality rating of 3 or higher	23%	2022	<a href="#">CountyStat</a>
Regulated family child care programs that hold a quality rating of 3 or higher	19%	2022	<a href="#">CountyStat</a>
Family providers who serve/have served children with special needs	39.8%	2022	<a href="#">MFN</a>
Center-based child care providers who serve/have served children with special needs	60.6%	2022	<a href="#">MFN</a>
Children enrolled in public pre-kindergarten	4,308	2023	<a href="#">MSDE</a>
Children ages 3 to 4 enrolled in nonpublic schools	5,137	2022	<a href="#">MSDE</a>
Public preschool students with disabilities	1,526	2022	<a href="#">MSDE</a>
Low-income children ages 3 to 4 enrolled in school	34%	2021	<a href="#">ACS</a>
Children receiving early childhood intervention services – Infants and Toddlers	5,416	2022	<a href="#">CountyStat</a>
High-risk families receiving home visiting services	89	2022	<a href="#">FSI</a>
Children enrolled in full-day Head Start	540	2022	<a href="#">CountyStat</a>
Head Start eligible children served by Montgomery Head Start Program	41%	2022	<a href="#">CountyStat</a>
Families authorized to receive childcare subsidies (approved for CCS and WPA)	1,518	2022	<a href="#">CountyStat</a>

# Maternal and Child Health

## Indicator Summary

Montgomery County	Data		Source
Births to mothers receiving prenatal care	70.2%	2020	<a href="#">MDH</a>
Low birth weight as a percentage of all births	7.3%	2020	<a href="#">MDH</a>
Births per 1,000 women ages 15 to 19 years	8.0	2020	<a href="#">MDH</a>
Births to woman with less than 12 years of formal education	12.9%	2020	<a href="#">MDH</a>
Infant deaths per 1,000 live births	5.2	2020	<a href="#">MDH</a>
Children under age 6 without health insurance	3.1%	2021	<a href="#">ACS</a>
Children served by Care for Kids program	7,903	2022	<a href="#">PCC</a>
Deaths among young children ages 1 to 4 years	7	2018-20	<a href="#">MDH</a>
Children ages 0 to 2 in out-of-home placements	149	2022	<a href="#">GOCPYV</a>
Children ages 3 to 8 in out-of-home placements	110	2022	<a href="#">GOCPYV</a>



# Family and Social Environment

## Indicator Summary

Family Characteristics	Data		Source
Total population	1,032,031	2020	<a href="#">ACS</a>
Population of children under 5 years	74,573	2017-21	<a href="#">ACS</a>
Child population under 5 years: Black or African American	16%	2017-21	<a href="#">ACS</a>
Child population under 5 years: Hispanic	24%	2017-21	<a href="#">ACS</a>
Child population under 5 years: White, Non-Hispanic	26%	2017-21	<a href="#">ACS</a>
Child population under 5 years in equity focus areas	20,727	2017-21	<a href="#">ACS</a>
Total households	388,396	2017-21	<a href="#">ACS</a>
Total families	267,700	2017-21	<a href="#">ACS</a>
Average family size	3	2017-21	<a href="#">ACS</a>
Families with children 0 to 5 years	48,007	2017-21	<a href="#">ACS</a>
Children under 6 years with both parents working	74%	2017-21	<a href="#">ACS</a>

# Family and Social Environment

## Indicator Summary

Economic Factors	Data		Source
Children under 6 years living in low-income families (less than 200% poverty)	25%	2017-21	<a href="#">ACS</a>
Children under 6 years living in families eligible for reduced price meals (less than 185% poverty)	14%	2017-21	<a href="#">ACS</a>
Children under 6 years living in poverty	9%	2017-21	<a href="#">ACS</a>
Children under 6 years living in extreme poverty	4%	2017-21	<a href="#">ACS</a>
Self-sufficiency standard for families with one adult & one preschooler	\$91,674	2023	<a href="#">UW</a>
Self-sufficiency standard for families with one adult, one infant & one preschooler	\$132,649	2023	<a href="#">UW</a>
Self-sufficiency standard for families with one adult, one preschooler & one school-ager	\$116,864	2023	<a href="#">UW</a>
Children under 18 in families that receive public assistance	14%	2017-21	<a href="#">ACS</a>
Children who are living in households that experience food insecurity	9%	2020	<a href="#">MealGap</a>
Households participating in SNAP	42,990	2021	<a href="#">USDA</a>
Public elementary school students that are FARMS recipients	41%	2022	<a href="#">MSDE</a>

# Appendix B

Data Sources



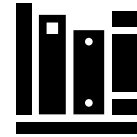
## Data Sources

# Kindergarten Readiness Assessment

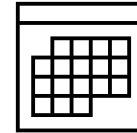
- Percent of all students demonstrating readiness
- Percent of all Black students demonstrating readiness
- Disparity in readiness white and Black
- Percent of all Hispanic (of any race) students demonstrating readiness
- Disparity in readiness white and Hispanic
- Percent of all students with disabilities demonstrating readiness
- Percent of English language learners demonstrating readiness
- Percent of all economically disadvantaged demonstrating readiness

Readiness is reported by gender, race/ethnicity, disability status, language learners, low-income households, and by type of care prior to entering kindergarten.

A formal report is published by Ready At Five with a special section for each jurisdiction. MSDE makes the data available as a spreadsheet to download for all jurisdictions.



Ready At Five with funding from the Maryland State Department of Education, Division of Early Childhood



Data are available annually. (Due to widespread school closures from COVID-19, the KRA was not given in the 2020-2021 school year.)



Ready At Five: [www.readyatfive.org](http://www.readyatfive.org)

Maryland School Report Card:  
[reportcard.msde.maryland.gov](http://reportcard.msde.maryland.gov)



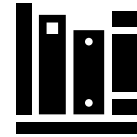
## Data Sources

# MCPS Data Dashboards

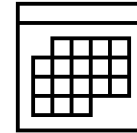
- Percent of students meeting 2 out of 3 EOL measures for Literacy and Math

MCPS published data for schools on multiple platforms.

- *Schools at a Glance*, by the Office of Shared Accountability, provides information about enrollment, staffing, facilities, programs, outcome measures, and personnel costs for each school
- The MCPS Data Dashboards are an effort to share with the community the measures, trends, and various data points used to examine, guide, and improve operations in Montgomery County Public Schools. Only Grade 2 EOL data are currently available.
- The OpenDataMCPS web portal shares downloadable information on school system information but academic data is listed as forthcoming.



Montgomery County Public Schools



EOL data are published annually. Data are available starting with the 2018-2019 school year and they are disaggregated by gender, race/ethnicity, and recipients of special services (language, special education and FARMS).



MCPS Data Dashboards:  
[ww2.montgomeryschoolsmd.org/data/](http://ww2.montgomeryschoolsmd.org/data/)



Data Sources

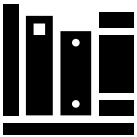
# Maryland State Report Card

- Percent of Grade 3 students scoring proficient in ELA and Math
- Percent of elementary school students who are chronically absent

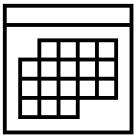
PARCC assessment data are currently available by jurisdiction the state site. Maryland will be releasing the school year 2021-2022 data for the new MCAP on a delayed schedule. It is expected to be available on the Maryland School Report Card in February. At the time of this publication, only preliminary data has been released.

When data is released, they will be available by race and ethnicity, students receiving special services and by elementary school.

The MSDE Maryland School Report Card also includes enrollment and attendance measures.



Maryland State Department of Education



Data are published annually. MSDE disaggregates by race and ethnicity and students receiving special services.



Maryland School Report Card:  
[reportcard.msde.maryland.gov](https://reportcard.msde.maryland.gov)

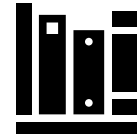


## Data Sources

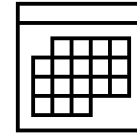
# Child Care Demographics

- Number of licensed child care centers, homes, nursery schools and private kindergarten
- Capacity of licensed child care centers and family child care providers
- Percentage of family providers who serve/have served children with special needs
- Percentage of center-based child care providers who serve/have served children with special needs

The Child Care Demographic Report also shows anticipated growth patterns for family and center providers through 2026 and includes questions to the 368 families served by LOCATE in terms of their preferences for care. The Maryland Family Network maps child care locations by census tract showing density of available care.



LOCATE: Child Care of the Maryland Family Network and the Maryland Child Care Resource Network



The Child Care Demographics Report is produced annually.



Child Care Demographics Report and Child Care Mapping Online Tool:  
[www.marylandfamilynetwork.org](http://www.marylandfamilynetwork.org)



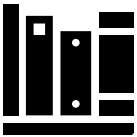


Data Sources

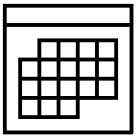
# CountyStat Performance Measures

- Percent of regulated child care centers that hold a quality rating of 3 or higher
- Percent of regulated family child care programs that hold a quality rating of 3 or higher
- Number of families authorized to receive childcare subsidies
- Children receiving early childhood intervention services – Infants and Toddlers
- Children enrolled in full-day Head Start
- Percent of Head Start eligible children served by Montgomery Head Start Program

CountyStat is the performance management and data analytics team within the Office of the County Executive of Montgomery County, Maryland. CountyStat serves as the repository of departmental and cross-cutting performance plans. Annual data are collected, reviewed and processed into the Open Performance data platform.



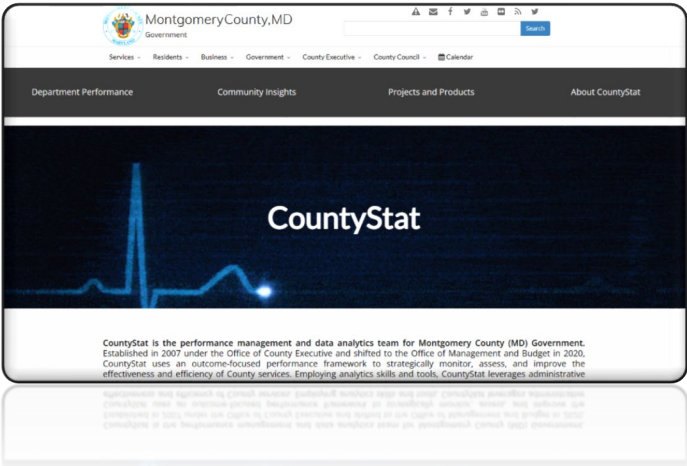
Montgomery CountyStat, Office of the County Executive of Montgomery County



Department performance measures are updated annually. Disaggregation by race and ethnicity is not available through CountyStat for these measures.



CountyStat open data platform:  
[www.montgomerycountymd.gov/countystat/](http://www.montgomerycountymd.gov/countystat/)



## Data Sources

# Enrollment Reports

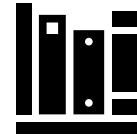
- Children enrolled in public kindergarten
- Children ages 3 to 4 enrolled in nonpublic nursery and religious-exempt schools
- Public preschool students with disabilities

Montgomery County Public Schools reports enrollment numbers to the Maryland Department of Education that publishes these numbers annually. The data are available through the Maryland Report Card and annual student publications.

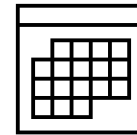
Like data on capacity, enrollment counts are from multiple data sources depending on funding.

Additional Montgomery County reports have included enrollment and class updates on MCPS Pre-K and Head Start (full and part-day) programs. Data received from Division of Early Childhood, Title I Programs and Recovery Fund.

Data on enrollment in other early care and education programs are maintained by the Department administering the program.



Maryland State Department of Education

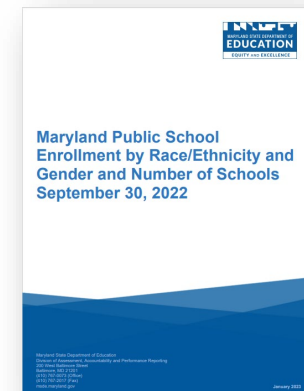


Data on enrollment are published annually. MSDE disaggregates enrollment by race and ethnicity.



Maryland School Report Card:  
[reportcard.msde.maryland.gov](https://reportcard.msde.maryland.gov)

Student Publications:  
[marylandpublicschools.org/about/Pages/DCAA/SSP/](https://marylandpublicschools.org/about/Pages/DCAA/SSP/)



## Data Sources

# Supplemental Reports

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There have been supplemental reports on the state of early education programs in Montgomery County that complement and provide additional data elements. These are not routine or public data sets but data from these reports have been included when appropriate.

Montgomery County Department of Health and Human Services. **Montgomery County Implications of the New Blueprint for Maryland's Future Prekindergarten Program for Families and Child Care Providers.** October 25, 2021.

This paper considers the impact of the Blueprint for Maryland's Future prekindergarten program from the perspective of supply and demand, full implementing a mixed system of public schools and child care providers, affordability of child care for families, building the capacity of child care providers to meet the Blueprint requirements, and how providers will braid prekindergarten and child care assistance.

Montgomery County Office of Legislative Oversight. **FY23 Operating Budget: Early Care and Education Services.** Memorandum for the May 9<sup>th</sup> County Council Work Session. May 6, 2022.

This memorandum includes a review and recommendations on FY23 Operating Budget items that involve the delivery of childcare and early education services and partnership with the Department of Health and Human Services and Montgomery County Public Schools.

**Racial Equity and Social Justice (RESJ) Impact Statement. Bill 42-21: Child Care – Early Care and Education – Coordinating Entity.** Office of Legislative Oversight, Montgomery County. December 8, 2021.

This document includes a discussion by the Office of Legislative Oversight (OLO) on how Bill 42-21 could help narrow racial and social inequities in early care and education if additional resources that make high-quality childcare and early education programs affordable for low- and moderate-income families accompany this bill. In turn, the magnitude of this bill's impact on RESJ depends on the availability of additional resources aimed at increasing the affordability of high-quality early care and education.

Montgomery County Public Schools. **Maryland's Blueprint for the Future House Bill 1372 Update.** PowerPoint Presentation. Montgomery Moving Forward. December 15, 2022.

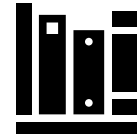
This presentation provided an update of Montgomery's county-wide effort to implement the mandated reform HB 1372, Maryland's Blueprint for the Future. It focused on the work to date to meet Pillar 1: High-Quality Early Childhood Education and Expansion. Data on enrollment presented here from the Office of Shared Accountability.

## Data Sources

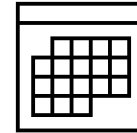
# Vital Statistics

- Percent of births to mothers receiving prenatal care
- Low birth weight as a percentage of all births
- Births per 1,000 women ages 15 to 19 years
- Percent of births to women with less than 12 years of formal education
- Infant deaths per 1,000 live births
- Deaths among young children ages 1 to 4 years

Data on births and deaths across Maryland are reported out in the yearly Vital Statistics report. The most recent year data is publicly available is 2020.



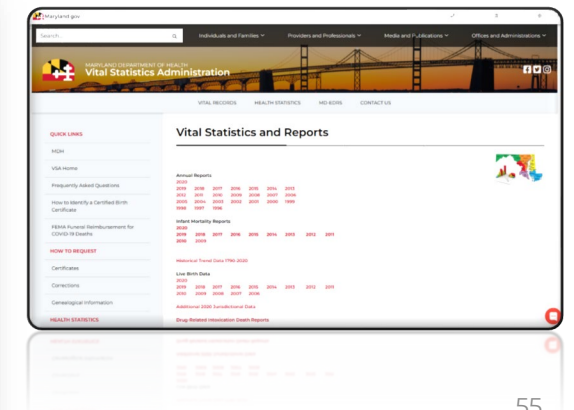
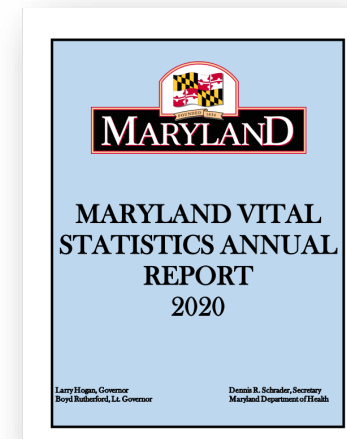
Maryland Department of Health, Vital Statistics Administration



The *Maryland Vital Statistics Annual Report* is posted online from 1996 to 2020. Data are available annually and disaggregated for some measures by race and ethnicity.



Maryland Department of Health:  
[health.maryland.gov/vsa/Pages/reports.aspx](https://health.maryland.gov/vsa/Pages/reports.aspx)





## Data Sources

# Local Organizations

- Number of high-risk families receiving home visiting services
- Number of children served by Care for Kids program

Additional data items are from the following organizations annual reports:

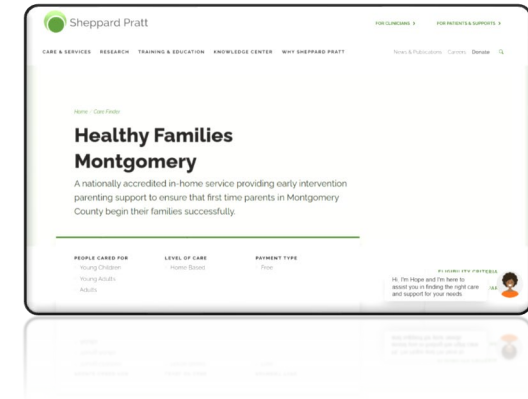
- Family Services Inc. at Sheppard Pratt
- Primary Care Coalition

## Family Services Inc. at Sheppard Pratt

Healthy Families is a nationally accredited in-home service providing early intervention parenting support to first time parents in Montgomery County. Annual program evaluations are available online.



[sheppardpratt.org](http://sheppardpratt.org)

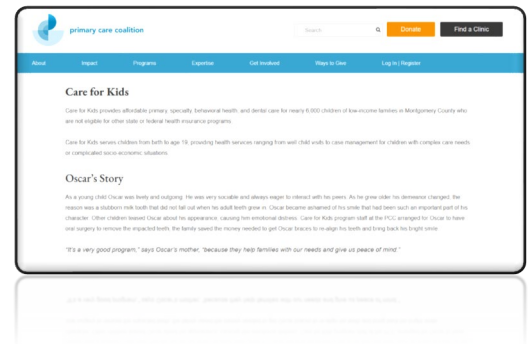


## Primary Care Coalition

Care for Kids provides affordable primary, specialty, behavioral health, and dental care for children of low-income families in Montgomery County who are not eligible for other state or federal health insurance programs. Annual reports are available online.



[primarycarecoalition.org](http://primarycarecoalition.org)

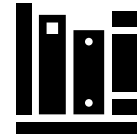


## Data Sources

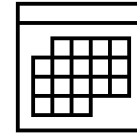
# Maryland Agency Data

- Number of children ages 0 to 2 in OOH Placements
- Number of children ages 3 to 8 in OOH Placements

Data on out-of-Home (OOH) placements are shared through the Governor's Office of Crime Prevention, Youth, and Victim Services. Data are obtained from the Department of Human Services, the Department of Juvenile Services, the Developmental Disabilities Administration, and the Maryland State Department of Education.



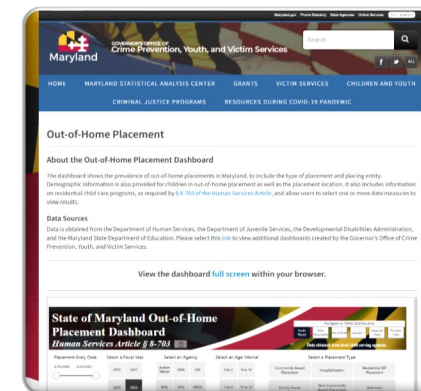
Maryland Governor's Office of Crime Prevention, Youth, and Victim Services.



Data on placements are published annually and disaggregated by age interval, agency, and placement type. The dashboard starts with fiscal year 2019.



Out of Home Placement Dashboard:  
[goccp.maryland.gov/data-dashboards/out-of-home-placement-dashboard/](https://goccp.maryland.gov/data-dashboards/out-of-home-placement-dashboard/)

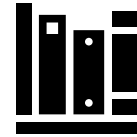


## Data Sources

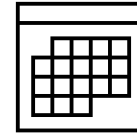
# National Data Sets

Additional health measures reported only at the state level are available annually from the following:

- *State of Babies* Yearbook, ZERO TO THREE: a national and state-by-state look at the well-being of babies and families with data from multiple sources including census data and the National Survey of Children's Health
- *National Survey of Children's Health*, Health Resources and Services Administration's Maternal and Child Health Bureau: annual national and state-level survey on the health and well-being of children, their families, and their communities.



United States Health Resources and Services Administration's Maternal and Child Health Bureau



Data are available at a national and state-level annually.



National Survey of Children's Health  
[childhealthdata.org](http://childhealthdata.org)

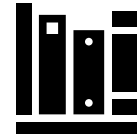


## Data Sources

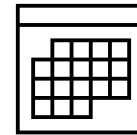
# Census Data

- Total population
- Population of children under 5 years
- Percent of child population under 5 years by race and ethnicity
- Total households
- Total families
- Average family size
- Families with children 0 to 5 years
- Percent of child population under 6 years with both parents working
- Percent of children under 6 years by income level of family
- Percent of children under 18 in families that receive public assistance
- Percent of low-income children ages 3 to 4 enrolled in school
- Percent of children n under age 6 without health insurance

Data presented here comes from the American Community Survey (ACS), an annual survey that collects information on demographics as well as social and economic characteristics of people and households. The data are easily viewed using the tools available on the U.S. Census Bureau website.



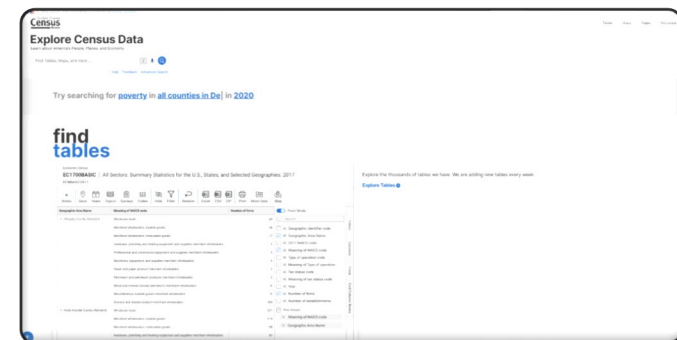
United States Census Bureau



Data from the American Community Survey are available annually in single and 5-year data tables. Some variables are disaggregated by age, race and ethnicity.



American Community Survey:  
[data.census.gov](https://data.census.gov)





Data Sources

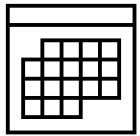
# Self-Sufficiency Standard

The Self-Sufficiency Standard is produced by the University of Washington Center for Women’s Welfare. This measure defines the income working families need to meet a minimum yet adequate level, taking into account family composition, ages of children, and geographic differences in costs. The Standard is an affordability and living wage economic security measure that provides an alternative to the official poverty measure.

The latest publication was 2016, data tables are available for 2019, and interactive calculator is available for 2023.



Center for Women’s Welfare, University of Washington

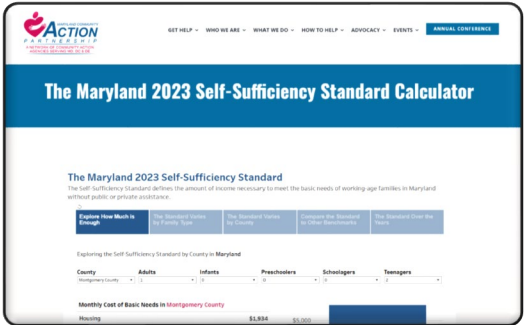


Data tables are not necessarily updated annually. While data tables are posted by the University of Washington, data are available in an interactive format from the Maryland Community Action Partnership.



Self-Sufficiency Standard:  
[www.selfsufficiencystandard.org/Maryland](http://www.selfsufficiencystandard.org/Maryland)

Maryland Community Action Partnership  
Interactive County Calculator:  
[maryland-cap.org](http://maryland-cap.org)



## Data Sources

# Additional Sources

- Equity focus areas
- Percent of children who are living in households that experience food insecurity
- Number of households participating in SNAP

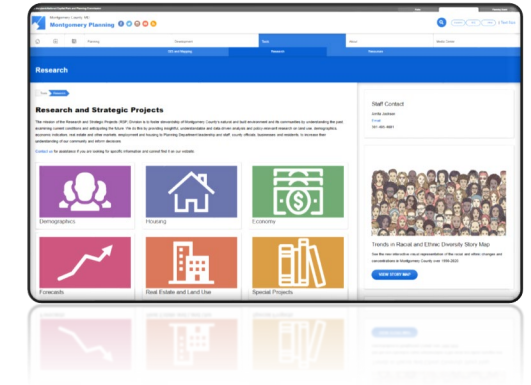
Additional data items are from the following organizations:

- Montgomery County Planning Department
- Feeding America
- KIDS COUNT, Annie E. Casey Foundation

## Montgomery County Planning Department

The Planning Dept. provides data-driven analysis and policy-relevant research on demographics, economic indicators, employment and housing to make informed decisions.

 [montgomeryplanning.org](https://montgomeryplanning.org)



## Feeding America

Map the Meal Gap is released annually and looks at overall and child hunger down to the county level.

 [feedingamerica.org](https://feedingamerica.org)



## KIDS COUNT

KIDS COUNT is a project of the Annie E. Casey Foundation. Yearly, they produce a Data Book on child well-being, available online. Data included in this report on SNAP from USDA are posted there.

 [datacenter.kidscount.org](https://datacenter.kidscount.org)

