



In Utah, state and federally funded early childhood opportunities serve more than 30,141 children and families¹

High-quality early childhood education (ECE) is proven to dramatically improve a child’s opportunities for a better future—particularly children from low-income families—while offering parents improved job stability and overall economic security. Research shows that every \$1 invested in the education and care of children from birth through age five generates \$7.30 in return for our country. To ensure all children can access high-quality early learning and care, the federal government partners with states to support local efforts and innovations.

Over time, ECE programs have been created to meet the diverse needs of children and families. A 2017 Government Accountability Office (GAO) report found that these programs work in conjunction to benefit those they serve.

Much of the progress at the state and local level has been made possible by strong partnerships with the federal government aimed at expanding access and increasing quality for more children. Many state and community programs are funded exclusively with federal dollars, while others leverage federal funding to create and expand high-quality early learning and care opportunities beyond what is possible with state funding alone. The purpose of this resource is to provide a snapshot of what ECE looks like in Utah. To learn more about the specific programs we reference here, read FFYF’s [ABCs of Federal Early Learning and Care Funding Streams](#) resource.

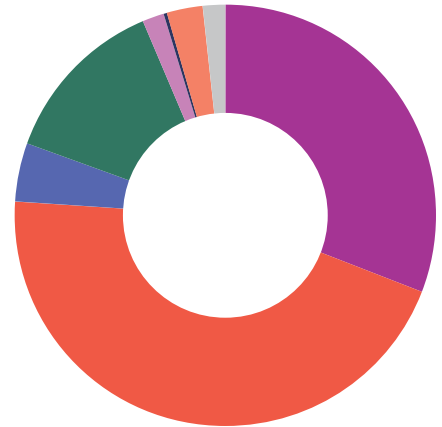
UTAH QUICK FACTS

Population Under Six²	296,096
Under Six Living in Poverty³	12.61%
Children Enrolled in Head Start⁴	5,279
Eligible Children Served by Head Start⁵	20.16%
Children Enrolled in Early Head Start⁶	1,216
Eligible Children Served by Early Head Start⁷	3.45%
Children Under Six Served by CCDBG and Mandatory Funds⁸	7,502
Eligible Children Under Six Served by CCDBG and Mandatory Funds⁹	4.70%
Families Served by the Maternal, Infant, Early Childhood, Home Visiting Program (MIECHV)¹⁰	932
Children Served by the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) Part C¹¹	4,481
Children Served by IDEA Part B, Sec. 619¹²	10,731

¹ This figure includes beneficiaries of Head Start, Early Head Start, CCDF, MIECHV, state-funded Pre-K, and IDEA Parts B Sec. 619 and C. In some cases, children and families are served by more than one program.

Federal and State Early Childhood Education Funding in Utah

Head Start and Early Head Start ¹³	●	\$63.8 M
CCDBG and Mandatory Funds ¹⁴	●	\$93.1 M
CCDBG State Match ¹⁵	●	\$9.3 M
TANF ¹⁶ Funds transferred to early learning and care ¹⁷	●	\$26.9 M
MIECHV ¹⁸	●	\$3.4 M
Preschool Development Grant Birth Through Five ¹⁹	●	\$538,000
IDEA Part C ²⁰	●	\$5.7 M
IDEA Part B, Sec. 619 ²¹	●	\$3.6 M



Early Childhood Education and the Utah Economy

There are 153,873 children under age six with all available parents in the workforce.²² In addition to the significant impact of early childhood education on children and families in the short and long term, early learning and care can have an immediate impact on state economies. Access to affordable child care can increase labor force participation and support parents seeking additional education and training, which contributes to higher earnings over an individual's lifetime.

In Utah, an estimated

13,595 JOBS

are sustained by the child care sector.

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Lack of Supply and High Cost of Care Challenging for Working Families

The cost of care in Utah remains a hurdle for many parents who wish to enter or remain in the workforce. Limited access to high-quality, affordable child care presents an additional challenge for working families. Simultaneously, the supply of home-based care, which is often the more affordable and flexible option, has decreased since 2010.

\$9,708 is the average annual cost of center-based infant care in Utah.

12.3% of the state median income

24, 25

In Utah, the child care industry has an estimated

ECONOMIC IMPACT OF \$492 M

including revenue generated by child care providers and spillover or related productivity in other sectors.

29

In Utah,

77%

of residents live in a "child care desert".

28

\$7,344 is the average annual cost of home-based infant care in Utah.

17.2% decline in availability of home-based care from 2010 to 2016.

26, 27

² U.S. Census Bureau - 2017 Community Survey Age by Ratio of Income to Poverty Level in the Past 12 Months (Population for whom poverty is determined) ³ Ibid. ⁴ Office of Head Start Performance Indicator Report (PIR) ⁵ PIR and U.S. Census Bureau ⁶ PIR ⁷ PIR and U.S. Census Bureau ⁸ Office of Child Care FY2017 CCDF Data Tables ⁹ <https://StateofChildCare.org/> ¹⁰ Health Resources and Services Administration ¹¹ U.S. Department of Education ¹² Ibid. ¹³ Office of Child Care ¹⁴ Office of Child Care FY2018 CCDF Allocations (Including Redistributed Funds) ¹⁵ Ibid. ¹⁶ Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) ¹⁷ Office of Family Assistance TANF FY2017 Financial Data ¹⁸ Health Resources and Services Administration ¹⁹ Office of Child Care ²⁰ U.S. Department of Education ²¹ Ibid. ²² U.S. Census Bureau ²³ Committee for Economic Development ²⁴ Child Care Aware of America Cost of Care ²⁵ Ibid. ²⁶ Ibid. ²⁷ Committee for Economic Development ²⁸ Center for American Progress defines "child care desert" as any census tract with more than 50 children under age 5 that contains either no child care providers OR more than three times as many children as licensed child care slots. ²⁹ Committee for Economic Development