State and federal funding enables more than 277,036 children and families in New York to access high-quality, public and private, early childhood programs.1

Federal and State Early Childhood Education Funding in New York

- $593.6M • Head Start and Early Head Start2
- $457.3M • CCDBG and Mandatory Funds3
- $71.5M • CCDBG State Match4
- $2.5B • CCDBG COVID-Relief Allocations: CARES5 | CRRSA6 | ARPA (CCDF + Stabilization)7
- $815.1M • State-Funded Pre-K8
- $8.8M • MIECHV9
- $38.0M • IDEA Part C10
- $52.3M • IDEA Part B, Sec. 61911
- $975.8M • TANF12 Early Learning and Care Expenditures13
- $17.4M • Preschool Development Grant Birth through Five14

New York Quick Facts

- 31,876 Children Enrolled in Head Start15
- 17.70% Eligible Children Served by Head Start16
- 11,449 Children Enrolled in Early Head Start17
- 7.15% Eligible Children Served by Early Head Start18
- 49,266 Children Under Six Served by CCDBG and Mandatory Funds19
- 12.8% Eligible Children Under Six Served by CCDBG and Mandatory Funds20
- 115,597 Children Enrolled in State Funded Pre-K21
- 3,023 Families Served by MIECHV22
- 24,988 Children Served by IDEA Part C23
- 40,837 Children Served by IDEA Part B, Sec. 61924
- 36.95% Three- and Four-year old Children who Attend Public ECE25

Early Childhood Education Economic Impact

In addition to the benefits to young children, access to affordable, high-quality child care can increase parental labor force participation and family economic stability. Child care problems, however, adversely affect both state and national economies. As a direct result of child care issues, the national economy loses upward of $57 billion annually in the form of lost earnings, productivity, and revenue.15

In New York

7.3% of parents make career sacrifices due to child care issues.16

Labor force participation of mothers with children under the age of 5 increased from 62.3% in 2019 to 69.1% in 2021.17

Nationwide18

The percent of families that reported difficulty finding space in a home- or center-based program increased dramatically from 22% in December 2021 to 58% in January 2022.

71% of parents report that difficulty finding child care has impacted their ability to work.
New York Early Learning and Care Snapshot

Need
- Population Under Six: 1,352,39030
- Under Six Living in Poverty: 19.41%31
- 64.57% of children under six have all available parents in the workforce22

Access
- 64% of New York residents live in a “child care desert”33
- For rural families, this percentage is even higher34

Affordability
- The average price of child care is $12,415 per year35
- The median household income is $110,28036

Quality
- Met 7/10 of NIEER’s State Preschool Quality Standards37

High Price of Care28
Too often, the care that is available costs more than families can afford.

Annual Price of Infant Care in New York

Center-Based ________________ $16,588 per year

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percent of Median Income</th>
<th>Married Parents</th>
<th>Single Parent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>15.0%</td>
<td>53.9%</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Home-Based ________________ $10,504 per year

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percent of Median Income</th>
<th>Married Parents</th>
<th>Single Parent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>9.5%</td>
<td>34.1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Low Compensation for Early Educators

Despite the critical nature of their work, early educators are among the most underpaid workers in the nation.39

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Child Care Workers Hourly Rate</th>
<th>$13.58</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Child Care Worker Est. Annual Salary</td>
<td>$28,240</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Minimum Wage</td>
<td>$15,080</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Nationally, child care workers make less than 98% of all occupations.

The Temporary Impact of ARPA Funding
In New York, 211,795 child care spots were saved by ARPA funds.40

Of providers who received stabilization grants:41
- 92% said funding helped them stay open.
- 75% used funds for compensation but still struggle to provide competitive wages and benefits.
- 63% of those in family child care homes.

1This figure includes beneficiaries of Head Start, Early Head Start, the Child Care and Development Block Grant (CCDBG), the Maternal, Infant, and Early Childhood Home Visiting Program (MIECHV), state-funded Pre-K, and the individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) Parts B, Sec. 303 and F, in some cases, children and families are served by more than one program.