Unmet Need

Note: 1,2,6: These figures include 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.

High-quality early care and education (ECE) is proven to dramatically improve a child's opportunities for a better future while offering parents greater job stability and overall economic security.

The Economic Impact

Access to affordable, high-quality child care can increase parental labor force participation and family economic stability. However, widespread problems finding and paying for child care adversely affect both state and national economies. As a direct result of child care issues, the national economy loses $122 billion annually in the form of lost earnings, productivity, and revenue. In Indiana: The estimated annual economic impact of the infant-toddler child care crisis: $2.28 billion.

In Indiana, federal and state early learning opportunities serve more than 58,232 children and families, or 12% of children birth through age 5. These programs include:

**Child Care & Development Block Grant (CCDBG)**
- 18,727 Children Birth Through Age Five Served

**Early Head Start**
- 3,070 Children Enrolled

**Head Start**
- 10,274 Children Enrolled

**Maternal, Infant, and Early Childhood Home Visiting (MIECHV)**
- 2,120 Families Served

There are several early learning programs that provide working families with access to high-quality, affordable ECE opportunities, but currently the demand for care far outweighs the supply, and funding constraints leave many eligible children unserved. Each of these programs has its own eligibility requirements, purpose, and service delivery model. Together they form a mixed-delivery system that supports parental choice and aims to meet children's individual needs.

Through the tax code, the CDCTC helps parents with the cost of work-related child care expenses. Learn more about CDCTC here.
Early Care and Education (ECE) in Indiana Snapshot

Accessibility

Many families struggle to find the care they need.

- **55%** of Indiana residents live in a “child care desert.”
- **Hispanics/Latinos and rural families** are disproportionately represented among those who live in a “child care desert.”
- **5%** of children under age 3 receive early intervention services.

Affordability

The cost of ECE is too expensive for many families.

- The annual price of center-based infant care is **$11,897**, and home-based infant care is **$8,104**.
- Families receiving a CCDBG subsidy pay between **$85** and **$151** per month for one child in care.
- A two-parent household spends **9%** of their income on child care, while HHS defines spending over 7% to be a burden.

ECE Workforce

Early childhood educators have some of the lowest paying jobs in the United States, earning poverty-level wages.

- **$26,390** child care worker annual salary ($12.69 per hour).

Program Quality

Program quality varies substantially across and within states.

- **29%** of children received developmental screenings at 9, 18, and 30 months in the past year.

Federal and State ECE Funding in Indiana

Federal funding is foundational to providing ECE.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State Investment</th>
<th>Federal Funding</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Head Start and Early Head Start</td>
<td>$160.9M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CCDBG and Mandatory Funds</td>
<td>$197.6M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MIECHV</td>
<td>$10.5M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDEA Part C</td>
<td>$13.9M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDEA Part B, Sec. 619</td>
<td>$13.8M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TANF Early Learning and Care Expenditures</td>
<td>$91.9M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PDG B-5</td>
<td>$18.9M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CCDBG State Match</td>
<td>$4.2M</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Indiana received an additional **$1.2B** through COVID-19 relief.

Spotlight: ECE Successes in Indiana

COVID-19 Relief:

Throughout the pandemic, there was strong bipartisan support for federal relief funding to keep the child care sector afloat.

- As a result, **3,270** child care programs in Indiana received support, impacting up to **157,100** children.
- These funds also allowed states to demonstrate what would be possible when equipped with additional resources. Funds have been used for personnel costs and facility maintenance/improvement.

Preschool Development Grant Birth Through Five (PDG B-5):

PDG B-5 is a competitive federal grant designed to improve states’ early childhood systems. In their 2023 renewal grant application, among other uses, Indiana noted that they would use funding to:

- **Create a total of 2,000 new ECE seats**, prioritizing high-poverty and rural communities, and engaging new and existing providers in hard-to-reach areas.
- **Strengthen ECE and K-12 system collaboration and alignment through shared professional development opportunities.**

For full sourcing information, visit here.

*Brighter Futures Indiana | **BUILD*