**Child Care and Early Education in Michigan**

In Michigan, federal and state early learning opportunities serve more than 110,762 children and families, or 16% of children birth through age 5.

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 Michigan: The estimated annual economic impact of the infant-toddler child care crisis: $3B.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Child Care &amp; Development Block Grant (CCDBG)</th>
<th>Maternal, Infant, and Early Childhood Home Visiting (MIECHV)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>22,100</strong> Children Birth Through Age Five Served</td>
<td><strong>1,582</strong> Families Served</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Learn more about CCDBG in Michigan here.</td>
<td>Learn more about MIECHV in Michigan here.</td>
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</tbody>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Early Head Start</th>
<th>State-Funded Pre-K</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>8,139</strong> Children Enrolled</td>
<td><strong>35,895</strong> Children Enrolled</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10% Eligible Children Birth Through Age Five Served</td>
<td>16% of three- and four-year-old children attend public ECE</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Head Start</th>
<th>IDEA Part C</th>
<th>IDEA Part B, Sec. 619</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>20,704</strong> Children Enrolled</td>
<td><strong>11,030</strong> Children Served</td>
<td><strong>11,312</strong> Children Served</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21% Eligible Children Served</td>
<td><strong>10%</strong> Eligible Children Served</td>
<td><strong>20%</strong> Children Birth Through Age Five Living in Poverty</td>
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<th>Child and Dependent Care Tax Credit (CDCTC)</th>
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<td><strong>22,100</strong> Children Birth Through Age Five Served</td>
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<tr>
<td>Learn more about CDCTC here.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

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.
Early Care and Education (ECE) in Michigan Snapshot

Federal and State ECE Funding in Michigan

Federal funding is foundational to providing ECE.

$375.5M • Head Start and Early Head Start
$244.8M • CCDBG and Mandatory Funds
$7.5M • MIECHV
$18.9M • IDEA Part C
$19.4M • IDEA Part B, Sec. 619
$184M • TANF Early Learning and Care Expenditures
$18.9M • IDEA Part B, Sec. 619
$1.2M • PDG B-5 State Match
$428.1M • State-Funded Pre-K
$26.8M • CCDBG State Match
$7.5M • MIECHV
$19.4M • IDEA Part B, Sec. 619

Michigan received an additional $1.5B through COVID-19 relief.

Spotlight: ECE Successes in Michigan

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, 6,465 child care programs in Michigan received support, impacting up to 290,500 children.
- These funds also allowed states to demonstrate what would be possible when equipped with additional resources. Funds have been used to support and stabilize the workforce through wage bonuses. Providers received $1,000 per full-time staff member and $500 per part-time staff member. Providers could also request additional funding for recruitment/hiring bonuses for new staff of the same amount as the retention bonuses.

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 planning grant application, among other uses, Michigan noted that they would use funding to:

- Create a Rural Child Care Innovation Program, which provides facilitation to rural communities to create local solutions action plans to address child care deserts.
- Pilot a preschool program for three-year olds that aligns with the Great Start Readiness Program.

For full sourcing information, visit here.

Accessiblity
Many families struggle to find the care they need.

- 44% of Michigan residents live in a “child care desert.”
- Black families and families with low incomes are disproportionately represented among those who live in a “child care desert.”
- 3% 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 $12,238, and home-based infant care is $8,859.
- On average, families receiving a CCDBG subsidy pay $65 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.

- $27,980 child care worker annual salary ($13.45 per hour).

Program Quality
Program quality varies substantially across and within states.

- Met 10/10 of NIEER’s Quality Standards Benchmarks for state-funded pre-K programs. Only 5 states met all 10 benchmarks in 2022.
- 31% of children received developmental screenings at 9, 18, and 30 months in the past year.