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 West Virginia: The estimated annual economic impact of the infant-toddler child care crisis: $464M.

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.

**Child Care & Development Block Grant (CCDBG)**
- **6,014** Children Birth Through Age Five Served
- **19%** Eligible Children Birth Through Age Five Served

Learn more about CCDBG in West Virginia here.

**Early Head Start**
- **1,533** Children Enrolled
- **13%** Eligible Children Served

**Head Start**
- **6,422** Children Enrolled
- **45%** Eligible Children Served

**Maternal, Infant, and Early Childhood Home Visiting (MIECHV)**
- **1,556** Families Served

Learn more about MIECHV in West Virginia here.

**State-Funded Pre-K**
- **12,821** Children Enrolled
- **35%** of three- and four-year-old children attend public ECE

**IDEA Part C**
- **4,157** Children Served

**IDEA Part B, Sec. 619**
- **3,491** Children Served

**Child and Dependent Care Tax Credit (CDCTC)**
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 West Virginia Snapshot

Accessibility

Many families struggle to find the care they need.

- 64% of West Virginia residents live in a “child care desert.”
- Rural families are disproportionately represented among those who live in a “child care desert.”
- 7% 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 $7,680, and home-based infant care is $6,000.
- Families receiving a CCDBG subsidy pay between $30 and $136 per month for one child in care.
- A two-parent household spends 7% 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.

- $22,770 child care worker annual salary ($10.95 per hour).

Program Quality

Program quality varies substantially across and within states.

- Met 9/10 of NIEER’s Quality Standards Benchmarks for state-funded pre-K programs. Only 5 states met all 10 benchmarks in 2022.
- 40% of children received developmental screenings at 9, 18, and 30 months in the past year.

For full sourcing information, visit here.

Federal and State ECE Funding in West Virginia

Federal funding is foundational to providing ECE.

$75.2M • Head Start and Early Head Start
$58.1M • CCDBG and Mandatory Funds
$5.8M • MIECHV
$3.6M • IDEA Part C
$5.4M • IDEA Part B, Sec. 619
$21.1M • TANF Early Learning and Care Expenditures
$2M • PDG B-5
$86.9M • State-Funded Pre-K
$2.7M • CCDBG State Match
$0.6M • PDG B-5 State Match

West Virginia received an additional $350M through COVID-19 relief.

Spotlight: ECE Successes in West Virginia

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, 1,570 child care programs in West Virginia received support, impacting up to 60,400 children.
- These funds also allowed states to demonstrate what would be possible when equipped with additional resources. Funds have been used to stabilize and support the early childhood sector, including: increasing payroll/salaries; strengthening employee benefits; and assisting with rent, utilities, facility maintenance, or improvements. Grant awards from October 2021 to September 2023 range from $750 to $2,000 monthly depending on the provider type and quality tier.

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, West Virginia noted that they would use funding to:

- Conduct its first ever comprehensive needs assessment of all ECE programs and opportunities.
- Support the workforce by providing access to Early Care Share, a one-stop website where staff can access model ECE program policies, forms, and guidance.

*West Virginia Department of Health & Human Services | **BUILD