

Child Care & Early Learning in Minnesota

In Minnesota, federal and state early learning opportunities serve more than **60,275** children,¹ or **15%** of children ages 5 and under.²

High-quality child care and early learning programs support children's healthy development while giving parents peace of mind as they work or attend school.

While several federally funded programs help working families access quality child care, limited funding leaves many eligible children unserved. These challenges not only affect families but also employers and the broader economy. Each year, child care shortages across the country impose significant economic costs on families, businesses, and state tax revenues.

Minnesota's early learning landscape operates through a mixed-delivery system of diverse programs, each with distinct eligibility requirements, funding structures, and service delivery models designed to maximize parental choice.

MINNESOTA AT-A-GLANCE

NEED

402,655

Children 5 & Under³

74%

Children 5 & Under with All Available Parents in the Workforce⁴

30%

Gap in Supply of Child Care vs. Potential Need⁵

COST

\$20,592

Annual Price of Center-Based Care (\$1,716 per month)⁶

\$9,880

Annual Price of Home-Based Care (\$823 per month)⁷

IMPACT

\$2.9B

Estimated Annual Economic Impact of the Child Care Crisis⁸

MINNESOTA INCOME ELIGIBILITY

CDCTC

Available to families of all income levels (higher credit for lower incomes)

CCDBG

47% of state median income, families earning up to **\$49,608** for a family of 3⁹

HEAD START

100% of the federal poverty level, **\$27,320** for a family of 3⁹

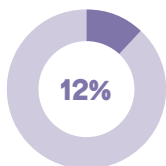
MINNESOTA PROGRAM REACH

Existing federal child care and early learning programs, combined with state-funded pre-K, form a mixed delivery system that aims to meet children's individual needs. However, at current funding levels, only a fraction of eligible families are served.

CHILD CARE & DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT (CCDBG)

109,788 CHILDREN 5 & UNDER ELIGIBLE¹¹

12,978 CHILDREN 5 & UNDER SERVED¹²

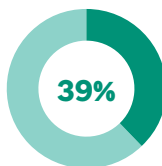


ELIGIBLE CHILDREN
5 & UNDER SERVED¹³
Based on federal eligibility (85% SMI)

HEAD START PRESCHOOL

21,831 CHILDREN ELIGIBLE¹⁴

8,505 CHILDREN ENROLLED¹⁵

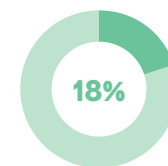


ELIGIBLE
CHILDREN
SERVED¹⁶

EARLY HEAD START

21,831 CHILDREN ELIGIBLE¹⁷

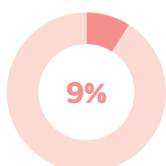
3,969 CHILDREN ENROLLED¹⁸



ELIGIBLE
CHILDREN
SERVED¹⁹

STATE-FUNDED PRE-K

12,615 CHILDREN ENROLLED²⁰



3- & 4-YEAR-
OLDS SERVED²¹

IDEA PART C

(EARLY INTERVENTION)

6,410 CHILDREN SERVED²²

IDEA PART B, SEC. 619

(PRESCHOOL SPECIAL EDUCATION)

14,154 CHILDREN SERVED²³

MATERNAL, INFANT, & EARLY CHILDHOOD HOME VISITING (MIECHV)

1,644 CHILDREN SERVED²⁴

CHILD & DEPENDENT CARE TAX CREDIT (CDCTC)

135,440 FAMILIES RECEIVED²⁵

MINNESOTA FEDERAL & STATE CHILD CARE AND EARLY LEARNING FUNDING

STATE INVESTMENT

- \$79.3M** State-Funded Pre-K²⁶
- \$37.0M** CCDBG State Match²⁷
- \$2.4M** PDG B-5 State Match²⁸

CCDBG

CCDBG allows states to provide child care assistance to low-income working families with children under age 13, helping parents access child care in a setting of their choice.

- Income eligibility: **47% of state median income** (**\$49,608 per year** for a family of 3)^{38,39}
- Monthly cost of center-based infant care
 - No subsidy: **\$1,716**⁴⁰
 - Maximum copayment with subsidy: **\$211**⁴¹
 - Potential savings: **\$1,505**
- 3,219** child care providers accept CCDBG subsidies⁴²
- Child care workers' median wage: **\$17.17 per hour** (**\$35,720 per year**)⁴³

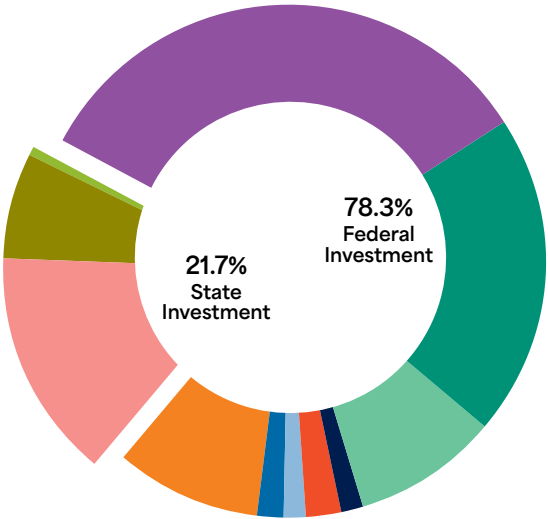
States must establish child care licensing requirements, including staff-to-child ratios, to ensure children are cared for in safe, quality environments. Different rules may apply depending on the setting (e.g., center- or home-based), and some providers may be exempt from licensing requirements (e.g., faith-based programs).

The state has set the following ratios for licensed center-based care:⁴⁴

INFANT	1:4
TODDLER	1:7
PRESCHOOL	1:10



Scan or click the QR code for full references and links at www.ffyf.org/factsheet26. For more information contact FFYF at mail@ffyf.org.



FEDERAL INVESTMENT

- \$181.4M** CCDBG and Mandatory Funds²⁹
- \$111.2M** Head Start Preschool³⁰ (includes AIAN when applicable)
- \$49.8M** Early Head Start³¹ (includes AIAN when applicable)
- \$8.0M** PDG B-5³²
- \$10.9M** MIECHV³³
- \$8.7M** IDEA Part C³⁴
- \$8.2M** IDEA Part B, Sec. 619³⁵
- \$0** TANF Early Care and Education³⁶
- \$49.7M** TANF Transferred to CCDBG³⁷

EARLY HEAD START/HEAD START

Early Head Start and Head Start provide high-quality early learning and comprehensive services – including health, nutrition, and family support – at no cost to eligible families. Programs are federally funded and locally administered.⁴⁵ Children are eligible based on family income, if they receive TANF, SNAP, or SSI benefits, or if they are in foster care or experiencing homelessness. Head Start programs must reserve at least 10% of enrollment slots for children with disabilities.

- Income eligibility: at or below the federal poverty level (**\$27,320** for a family of 3)⁴⁶
- In Minnesota: **36 Head Start grants** fund **255 program sites**, serving **12,474 children**.^{47, 48, 49}
- This includes **566 children** through Migrant and Seasonal Head Start and **969** through American Indian and Alaska Native (AIAN) Head Start.⁵⁰

PDG B-5

To date, Minnesota has been awarded **\$59.5 million** in funds through Preschool Development Grant Birth through Five (PDG B-5).⁵¹

PDG B-5 is a competitive federal grant program designed to improve states' early childhood systems. Minnesota's PDG B-5 accomplishments include:⁵²

- Launching the Help Me Connect online navigator to connect expecting families and those with young children to local services that support child development and family well-being.
- Piloting an early childhood "Grow Your Own" program and implementing Child Development Associate credentialing in high schools to build the workforce.

CDCTC

In 2022, **135,440** Minnesota families claimed the CDCTC.⁵³

The CDCTC directly helps working parents offset the cost of child care. In 2025, the CDCTC was permanently updated for the first time since 2001. Many filers could see their credit increase by as much as \$450 (for one child) or \$900 (for two or more children) in tax year 2026.⁵⁴