

Child Care & Early Learning in Oregon

In Oregon, federal and state early learning opportunities serve more than **50,553** children,¹ or **20%** 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.

Oregon'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.

OREGON AT-A-GLANCE

NEED

252,182

Children 5 & Under³

63%

Children 5 & Under with All Available Parents in the Workforce⁴

35%

Gap in Supply of Child Care vs. Potential Need⁵

COST

\$21,774

Annual Price of Center-Based Care (\$1,815 per month)⁶

\$20,321

Annual Price of Home-Based Care (\$1,693 per month)⁷

IMPACT

\$1.9B

Estimated Annual Economic Impact of the Child Care Crisis⁸

OREGON INCOME ELIGIBILITY

CDCTC

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

CCDBG

57% of state median income, families earning up to **\$51,648** for a family of 3¹⁰

HEAD START

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

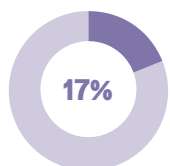
OREGON PROGRAM REACH

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)

60,643 CHILDREN 5 & UNDER ELIGIBLE¹¹

10,065 CHILDREN 5 & UNDER SERVED¹²

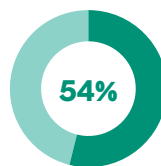


ELIGIBLE CHILDREN 5 & UNDER SERVED¹³
Based on federal eligibility (85% SMI)

HEAD START PRESCHOOL

17,956 CHILDREN ELIGIBLE¹⁴

9,655 CHILDREN ENROLLED¹⁵

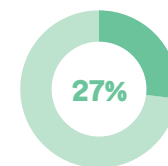


ELIGIBLE CHILDREN SERVED¹⁶

EARLY HEAD START

17,956 CHILDREN ELIGIBLE¹⁷

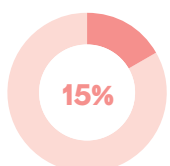
4,861 CHILDREN ENROLLED¹⁸



ELIGIBLE CHILDREN SERVED¹⁹

STATE-FUNDED PRE-K

12,337 CHILDREN ENROLLED²⁰



3- & 4-YEAR-OLDS SERVED²¹

IDEA PART C (EARLY INTERVENTION)

4,199 CHILDREN SERVED²²

IDEA PART B, SEC. 619 (PRESCHOOL SPECIAL EDUCATION)

8,506 CHILDREN SERVED²³

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

930 CHILDREN SERVED²⁴

CHILD & DEPENDENT CARE TAX CREDIT (CDCTC)

55,230 FAMILIES RECEIVED²⁵

OREGON FEDERAL & STATE CHILD CARE AND EARLY LEARNING FUNDING

STATE INVESTMENT

- \$216.6M** State-Funded Pre-K²⁶
- \$17.0M** CCDBG State Match²⁷
- \$2.2M** 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: **57% of state median income** (**\$51,648 per year** for a family of 3)^{38,39}
- Monthly cost of center-based infant care
 - No subsidy: **\$1,815**⁴⁰
 - Maximum copayment with subsidy: **\$15**⁴¹
 - Potential savings: **\$1,800**
- 3,399** child care providers accept CCDBG subsidies⁴²
- Child care workers' median wage: **\$18.83 per hour** (**\$39,170 per year**)⁴³

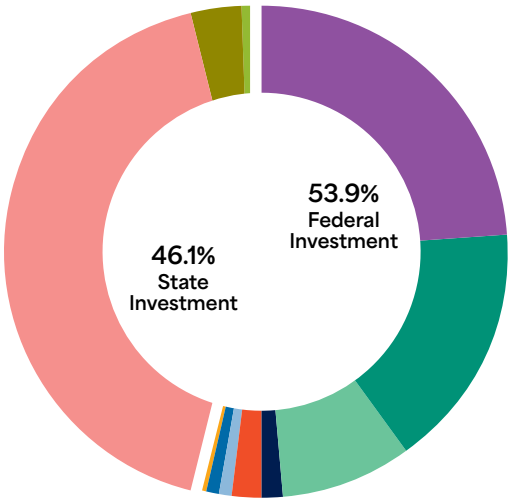
States must establish child care licensing requirements, including staff-to-child ratios, to ensure children are cared for in safe, quality environments. Different rules may apply depending on the setting (e.g., center- or home-based), and some providers may be exempt from licensing requirements (e.g.,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

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

INFANT	1:4
TODDLER	1:4 for 12-24 months 1:5 for 24-36 months
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

- \$121.9M** CCDBG and Mandatory Funds²⁹
- \$83.4M** Head Start Preschool³⁰ (includes AIAN when applicable)
- \$43.4M** Early Head Start³¹ (includes AIAN when applicable)
- \$7.4M** PDG B-5³²
- \$10.2M** MIECHV³³
- \$5.4M** IDEA Part C³⁴
- \$4.3M** IDEA Part B, Sec. 619³⁵
- \$51.0K** TANF Early Care and Education³⁶
- \$0** 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 Oregon: **30 Head Start grants** fund **268 program sites**, serving **14,516 children**.^{47, 48, 49}
- This includes **1,887 children** through Migrant and Seasonal Head Start and **270** through American Indian and Alaska Native (AIAN) Head Start.⁵⁰

PDG B-5

To date, Oregon has been awarded **\$38.2 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. Oregon's PDG B-5 accomplishments include:⁵²

- Conducting enrollment activities including recruitment, eligibility determinations, selection, and placement for Preschool Promise.
- Contracting with Oregon State University to launch a Capacity Building Center for developing and administering an early education coaching system.

CDCTC

In 2022, **55,230** Oregon 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