Indiana families need access to affordable child care and preschool to support working parents and to ensure that children start kindergarten ready to learn. During the first five years of life, children learn critical skills such as language and socio-emotional regulation, which provide a foundation for lifelong learning. High-quality preschool and child care can support healthy development and enable parents to work. Unfortunately, too many children are left behind by the status quo. In fact, differences in children’s cognitive abilities by income are evident at only 9 months old and significantly widen by the time children are age 2. Early learning has positive impacts for children, families, and the economy. It’s time to work to put these programs within reach.

Indiana families need access to high-quality child care and preschool

Indiana has 479,259 children under age 6, 67 percent of whom have all available parents in the workforce.

High-quality child care and preschool programs help narrow school readiness gaps, which is particularly important for children of color and those living in low-income families. Thirty-six percent of Indiana children under age 6 live in low-income families.

The supply of high-quality child care is limited. Many states have implemented quality rating and improvement systems (QRIS) to assess and support quality in early care and education programs. Currently, 92 percent of Indiana child care centers participate in QRIS.

The cost of child care is out of reach for families

Annual costs at a child care center in Indiana average $15,697 for an infant and a 4-year-old, which is 26 percent of the median income for families with children.

For low-income families and people of color, the average cost of child care would constitute the majority of income in most cases.
The current child care system is failing Indiana families
On average, the Child Care and Development Block Grant (CCDBG) serves only 9 percent of federally eligible children in Indiana.\(^\text{14}\) This results in only 34,800 Indiana children served through CCDBG funds.\(^\text{15}\) Of those served, 61 percent attend licensed or regulated center-based care.\(^\text{16}\)

Indiana families need greater access to high-quality preschool programs
Indiana recently launched two state-funded preschool pilot programs: the On My Way Pre-K program and the Early Education Matching Grant. Both programs serve eligible low-income 4-year-olds through public schools and licensed or registered child care providers with a QRIS rating of level three or four.\(^\text{17}\) This preschool program meets, on average, 3 quality benchmarks set by the National Institute for Early Education Research and spends $6,594 annually per student.\(^\text{18}\)

In Indiana, 7 percent\(^\text{19}\) of 3-year-olds and 10 percent of 4-year-olds are enrolled in a public preschool program.\(^\text{20}\)

Investing in high-quality early learning programs affects economies
Making child care more affordable for families can increase mothers’ workforce participation, resulting in a boost to the state’s economy.\(^\text{21}\)

In Indiana, if child care costs did not exceed more than 10 percent of a family’s income, the state’s economy would increase nearly $39.48 million.\(^\text{22}\)

We can do better for Indiana families
The Center for American Progress proposes two solutions to put high-quality child care and preschool within reach for Indiana families and create an early childhood learning continuum for children:

• If child care costs are capped at 10 percent of a family’s income, Indiana families would save $2,839 a year.\(^\text{23}\)
• Voluntary universal preschool for all 3- and 4-year-olds.\(^\text{24}\) This would increase access for 175,800 children in Indiana.\(^\text{25}\)


Ibid.

Note: In states that do not serve 3-year-olds or with no state-funded preschool program, enrollment rates include federal Head Start only.

Barnett and others, "The State of Preschool 2016."


Ibid.


Ibid.