

2024 STATE FACT SHEET

CHILD CARE & EARLY LEARNING IN MINNESOTA

In Minnesota, federal and state early learning opportunities serve more than 52,458 children and families,¹ or 13% of children ages 5 and under.²

High quality child care and early learning programs support child development and offer parents peace of mind while they work or attend school.

Unfortunately, the demand for quality care far outweighs the supply, so many families struggle to access and afford the care options they want or need. While there are several federally funded programs that provide working families with access to quality child care opportunities, limited funding leaves many eligible children unserved. The impacts of these challenges extend beyond families and carry over to the workplace. As a direct result, the national economy loses **\$122 billion annually** in the form of lost earnings, productivity, and revenue.³

Below is a list of existing child care and early learning programs which together form a mix delivery system that supports parental choice and aims to meet children's individual needs. These programs have unique eligibility requirements and service delivery models. However, at current funding levels, each only reaches a fraction of eligible families.

STATE OF CHILD CARE IN MINNESOTA

410.953

Children 5 & Under⁴

74%

Children 5 & Under with All Available Parents in the Workforce⁵

1,828

Licensed Child Care Centers in 2023 (-5 compared to 2022)⁶

6,092

Licensed Family Child Care Homes in 2023 (-228 compared to 2022)⁷

Coming soon

Gap in the Supply of Child Care vs. the Potential Need⁸

\$2.1B

Estimated Economic Impact of Infant-Toddler Child Care Challenges Each Year⁹

\$20.129

Annual Price of Center-Based Infant Care (\$1,677 per month)¹⁰

\$9,765

Annual Price of Home-Based Infant Care (\$814 per month)¹¹

\$138.780

Median Income of Married-Couple Family¹²

14.5%

Portion of Income Spent by a Married-Couple Family on Center-Based Infant Care¹³

\$41.867

Median Income of Single-Parent Family¹⁴

48.1%

Portion of Income Spent by a Single-Parent Family on Center-Based Infant Care¹⁵

CHILD CARE & DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT (CCDBG)

122,381 CHILDREN 5 & UNDER ELIGIBLE¹⁶ 11,773 CHILDREN 5 & UNDER SERVED¹⁷



ELIGIBLE CHILDREN 5 & UNDER SERVED¹⁸

HEAD START

23,125 CHILDREN ELIGIBLE¹⁹ 8,462 CHILDREN ENROLLED²⁰



ELIGIBLE CHILDREN SERVED²¹

EARLY HEAD START

23,125 CHILDREN ELIGIBLE²² 3,611 CHILDREN ENROLLED²³



ELIGIBLE CHILDREN SERVED²⁴

STATE-FUNDED PRE-K

7,799 CHILDREN ENROLLED²⁵



MIGRANT AND SEASONAL HEAD START

554 CHILDREN ENROLLED²⁷

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

1,716 FAMILIES SERVED28

IDEA PART C

(EARLY INTERVENTION) 6,105 CHILDREN SERVED²⁹

DEA PART B, SEC. 619

(PRESCHOOL SPECIAL EDUCATION)
12,992 CHILDREN SERVED30

MINNESOTA:
FEDERAL
AND STATE
CHILD CARE
AND EARLY
LEARNING
FUNDING

\$171.3M CCDBG and Mandatory Funds³¹
\$146.2M Head Start and Early Head Start³² (includes AIAN HS/EHS when applicable)

\$4M PDG B-5³³
\$10.1M MIECHV³⁴
\$8.9M IDEA Part C³⁵
\$8.2M IDEA Part B, Sec. 619³⁶
\$59.6M TANF Early Care and Education³⁷

STATE INVESTMENT

\$57.4M TANF Transferred to CCDBG³⁸

\$52.5M State-Funded Pre-K³⁹
 \$35.8M CCDBG State Match⁴⁰
 \$1.2M PDG B-5 State Match⁴¹

ELEMENTS OF PROGRAM QUALITY

Program quality varies substantially within and across states.

Quality child care and early learning programs rely on a strong workforce, but low pay makes it difficult to recruit and retain educators. In Minnesota, child care workers earn \$15.18 per hour (\$31,580 annually).⁴²

Teacher-child ratios are crucial for ensuring safety, quality, and individual attention. Licensed center-based care providers participating in CCDBG are required to have the following ratios:⁴³

• Infant 1:4

• Toddler 1:7

• Preschool 1:10

The state's pre-K program met **5.4/10 of NIEER's Quality Standards Benchmarks**, which represent minimum standards to support quality preschool programs.⁴⁴

Preschool Development Grant Birth Through Five (PDG B-5) is a competitive federal grant designed to improve states' early childhood systems. **Minnesota's PDG B-5** accomplishments include:⁴⁵

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

CHILD AND DEPENDENT CARE TAX CREDIT (CDCTC)

The Child and Dependent Care Tax Credit (CDCTC) directly helps working parents offset the cost of child care.

In its current form, the credit only reaches a small percentage of families and has been swiftly outpaced by the escalating cost of child care as it lacks any adjustment for inflation.

Last permanently updated in 2001, the current credit averages \$500-\$600 a year.⁴⁶

CDCTC IN MINNESOTA BY TAX YEAR

• 127,260: Number of taxpayers claiming the CDCTC⁴⁷
• \$506: Average credit

2021

TODAY

The CDCTC was temporarily expanded and made refundable

for one year in response to the pandemic.

• 140,790: Number of taxpayers claiming the CDCTC⁴⁸
(an additional 13,530 from 2020)

• \$2,048: Average Credit (an additional \$1,542 from 2020, on average)

The temporary expansion expired; the CDCTC reverted back to 2001 levels.

• \$500-600: Average credit

NOTE: Major provisions of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017 (TCJA) expire at the end of 2025⁴⁹, giving Congress the opportunity to modernize the CDCTC and other tax provisions to better help working families offset the cost of quality child care.⁵⁰



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