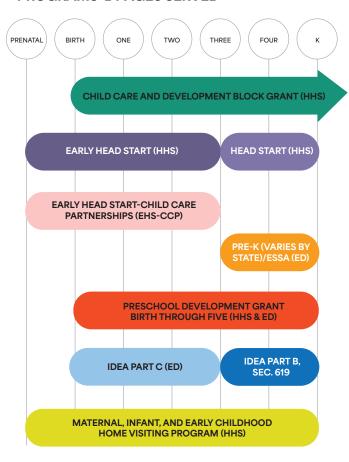


ABCs OF FEDERAL EARLY LEARNING & CHILD CARE FUNDING STREAMS

Every year, millions of children from birth through age five benefit from an array of federal early learning and care programs administered by the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) and the Department of Education (ED). While there are different early learning settings and certain programs have distinct requirements, together they form a mixed-delivery system that strives to support the care, education, and healthy development of children, prioritizing children from low-income families, parental choice, and children's individual needs.

FEDERALLY FUNDED EARLY LEARNING PROGRAMS BY AGES SERVED



CHILD CARE AND DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT (CCDBG)

What it Does

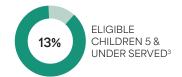
Funds states, territories, and tribal entities to develop and implement a subsidy program for low-income families with children under age 13 (the majority of children served are five and under; subsidies can be used for care of children ages five to 13 while they are not in school) and improve the quality of child care available.

Who It Serves

Children from families with income below 85% of the state median income (85% of the U.S. median is \$89,154 for a family of four); additional state limits allowed.

839,226

CHILDREN 5 & UNDER SERVED NATIONWIDE²



\$12,296,387,000

FY 2024 FUNDING \$8,746,387,000 DISCRETIONARY (\$725 MILLION ABOVE FY 2023)

\$3.550.000.000 MANDATORY

HEAD START AND EARLY HEAD START What It Does

Funds public and private organizations and tribal entities to deliver comprehensive early learning, health, nutrition, and family support services to children birth through age five and pregnant women who are living in poverty.

Who It Serves

Children from families with income below federal poverty guidelines (under \$31,200 for a family of four⁴); who are receiving TANF, SNAP, or Supplemental Security Income (SSI); or who are experiencing homelessness; children in foster care; Early Head Start serves pregnant women and children birth to three, while Head Start serves children ages three through five.

\$12.271.820.000

FY 2024 Funding (\$275 million above FY 2023)

HEAD START

EARLY HEAD START

531.450

CHILDREN SERVED NATIONWIDE⁵

206,316

CHILDREN SERVED NATIONWIDE7





EARLY HEAD START-CHILD CARE PARTNERSHIPS (EHS-CCP)

What It Does

Early Head Start grantees partner with child care providers—both home-and center-based—who serve children receiving child care subsidies to help them meet Head Start standards and provide comprehensive wrap-around services.

32.905

NUMBER OF CHILDREN SERVED IN 2021⁹ **APPROXIMATELY**

490

GRANTS AWARDED

PRESCHOOL DEVELOPMENT GRANT BIRTH THROUGH FIVE (PDG B-5)

What It Does

Competitive grant program to help states strengthen early childhood systems for children from birth through age five. With one-year planning grants, states conduct needs assessments and strategic planning with the goals of: maximizing parental choice, improving transitions within early care and learning programs and with elementary schools, and improving overall quality of programs. Three-year renewal grants then help states implement strategic plans and address priorities identified in their needs assessments.

Who It Serves

All 56 states, territories, and commonwealths have been eligible to apply. Participation varies.

Since 2018, **73 PLANNING GRANTS** and **60 RENEWAL GRANTS** have been awarded.

\$315,000,000

FY 2024 FUNDING (\$0 ABOVE FY 2023)

INDIVIDUALS WITH DISABILITIES EDUCATION ACT (IDEA)

What It Does

IDEA Part C provides early intervention services to infants and toddlers with disabilities ages birth to three years; IDEA Part B, Sec. 619 provides special education and related services to children ages three through five.

Who It Serves

Children with a delay or disability.

IDEA PART C

IDEA PART B, SEC. 619

438,988

527,163

CHILDREN SERVED NATIONWIDE¹⁰

CHILDREN SERVED NATIONWIDE¹¹

\$540,000,000

FY 2024 FUNDING (\$0 ABOVE FY 2023)

\$420,000,000 FY 2024 FUNDING (\$0 ABOVE FY 2023)

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

What It Does

Funds states, territories, and tribal entities to develop and implement evidence-based, voluntary home visiting services to families considered "at-risk"; home visitors meet with parents one-on-one from pregnancy through their child's kindergarten entry to help lay the foundation for the health, education, development, and economic self-sufficiency of the entire family.

Who It Serves

Children from families living in "at-risk" communities as identified in a statewide needs assessment.

\$550,000,000

68.917

FY 2024 FUNDING (\$50 MILLION ABOVE FY2023) FAMILIES SERVED NATIONWIDE¹²

TEMPORARY ASSISTANCE FOR NEEDY FAMILIES (TANF)

What It Does

Awards block grants to states to design and operate programs that help low-income families achieve self-sufficiency, including child care, state preschool, and other early education programs.

Who It Serves

Financially needy families with children; exact financial eligibility rules and benefit amounts are determined by states, which have discretion over program requirements.

\$1,423,580,136

FY 2022 FEDERAL EXPENDITURES¹³

CHILD CARE ACCESS MEANS PARENTS IN SCHOOL (CCAMPIS)

What It Does

Provides campus-based child care programs to college students, including before- and after-school services.

Who It Serves

Low-income parents who are eligible for a Federal Pell grant.

11,000

APPROXIMATE NUMBER OF PARENTS SERVED¹⁴

\$75,000,000 FY 2024 FUNDING

(\$0 ABOVE FY 2023)



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