



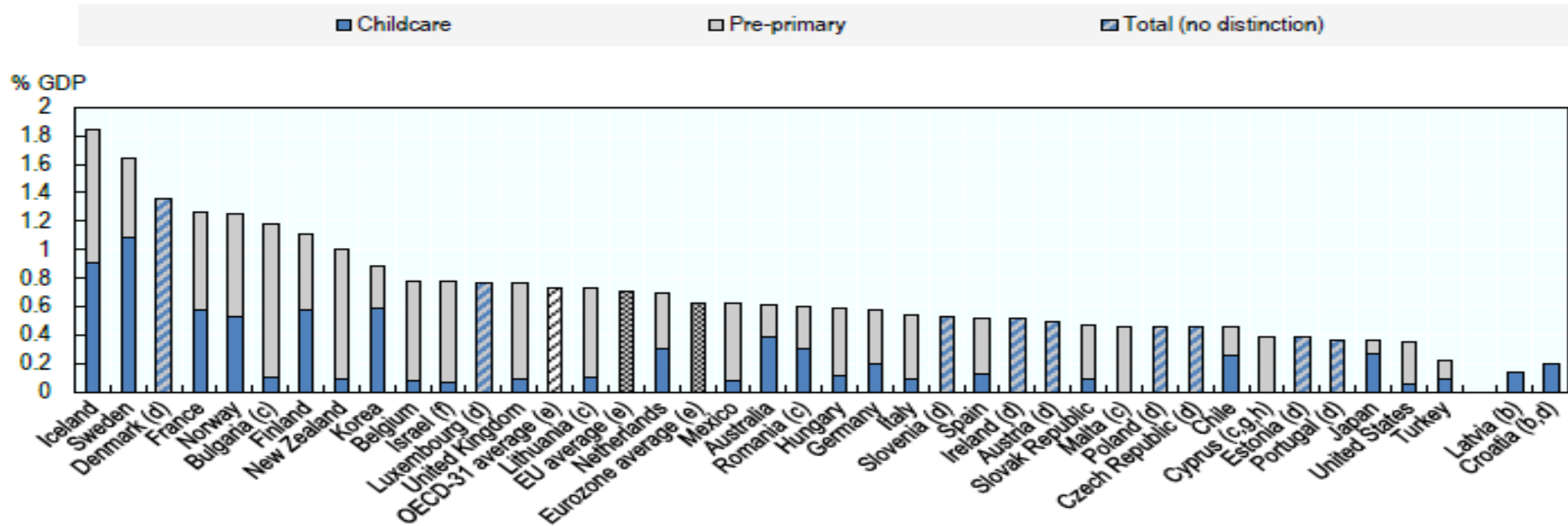
# Early Care and Education Funding Landscape

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# HOW DOES US PUBLIC SPENDING ON ECE COMPARE TO OTHER COUNTRIES?

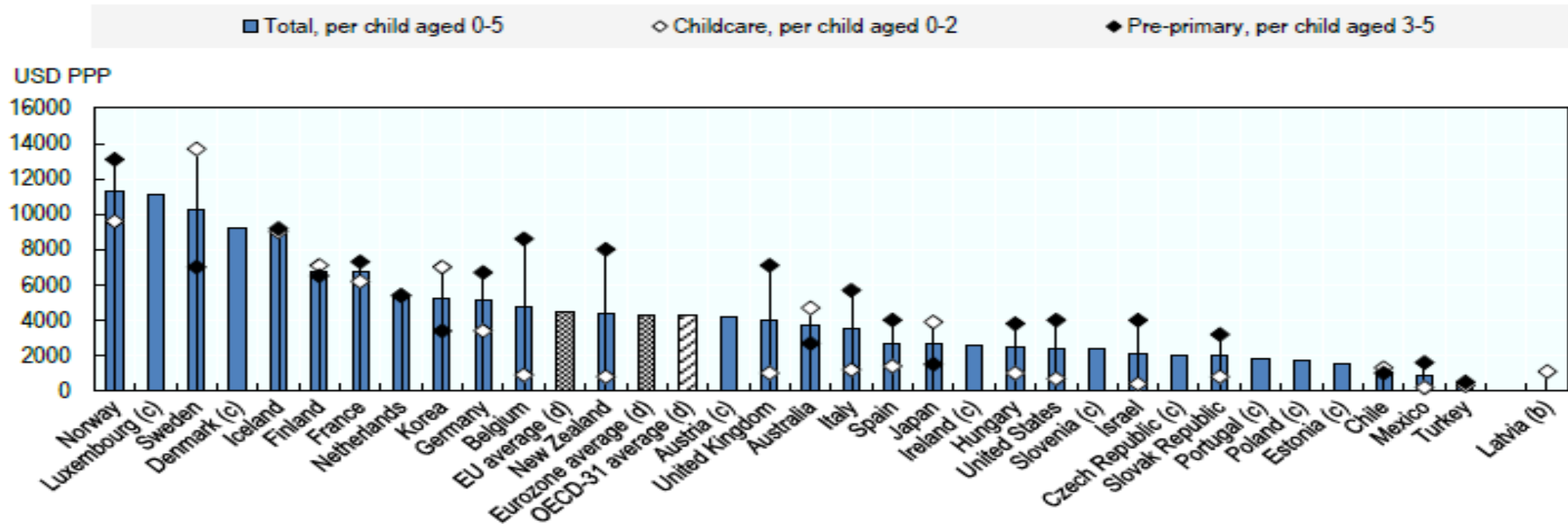
**Chart PF3.1.A. Public spending on early childhood education and care**  
 Public expenditure on childcare and pre-primary education and total public expenditure on early childhood education and care, as a % of GDP, 2013 and latest available<sup>a</sup>



# HOW DOES US SPENDING *PER CHILD* COMPARE?

**Chart PF3.1.B. Public spending on early childhood education and care per child**

Public expenditure on childcare per child aged 0-2, public expenditure on pre-primary education per child aged 3-5, and total public expenditure on early childhood education and care per child aged 0-5, in USD PPP, 2013 and latest available<sup>a</sup>



# 40+ GOV'T PROGRAMS FUND ECE, MOST OF THE MONEY IS IN 3 PROGRAMS

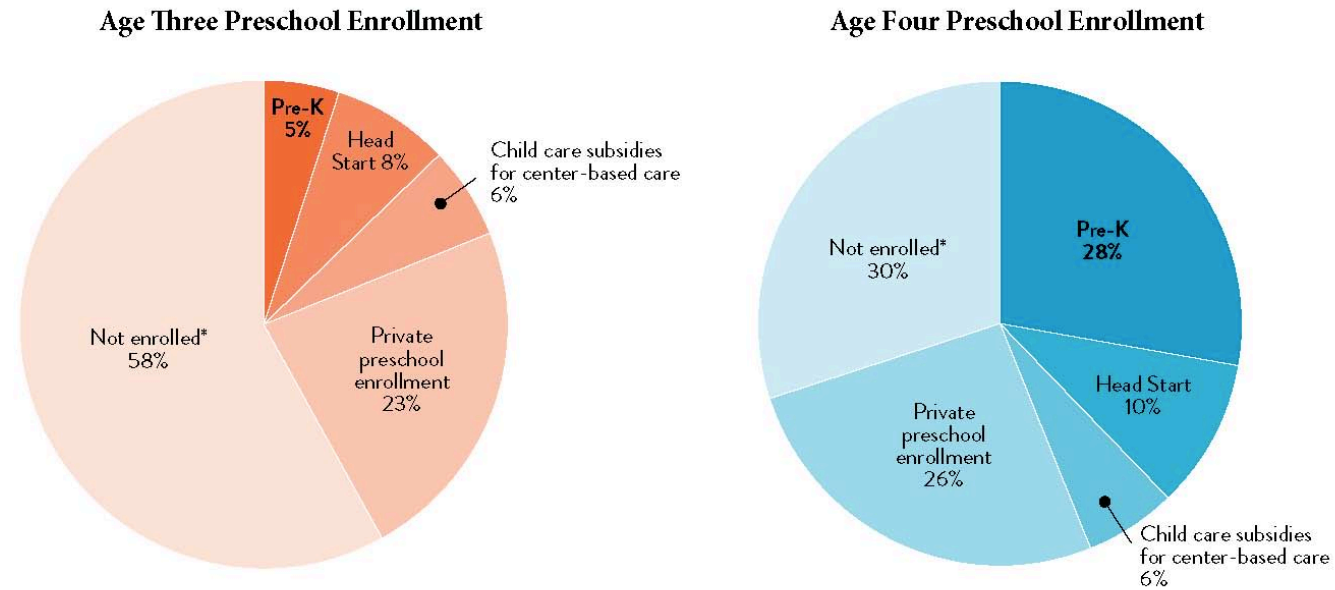
**Funding for Early Care and Education at Ages Birth Through Five by Level of Government, 2016**

Program	Federal		State		Local		Total	
	amt., bn.	% total	amt., bn.	% total	amt., bn.	% total	amt., bn.	% total
Head Start	\$7.1	39.0%	\$0.2	2.0%			\$7.3	23.3%
Early Head Start	\$2.0	11.0%					\$2.0	6.4%
Title II-VI*	\$0.1	0.5%					\$0.1	0.3%
CCDF, TANF, SSBG	\$3.6	19.5%	\$1.2	11.7%			\$4.8	15.2%
CACFP	\$2.3	12.7%					\$2.3	7.4%
Tax Subsidies	\$1.6	8.5%					\$1.6	4.9%
Dept. of Defense	\$0.7	3.8%					\$0.7	2.2%
State Pre-K	\$0.2	1.1%	\$7.2	70.6%	\$0.6	19.8%	\$8.0	25.3%
Preschool Special Ed	\$0.3	1.6%	\$1.6	15.7%	\$1.0	33.4%	\$2.9	9.2%
Local Pre-K	\$0.4	2.2%			\$1.4	46.8%	\$1.8	5.7%
<b>Sum</b>	\$18.3		\$10.2		\$3.0		\$31.5	

\*ESSA funds for teachers, literacy, ELL, charter schools, student support, and AIAN

# WHO GOES TO PRESCHOOL AND WHO PAYS?

Figure 3. Distribution of Preschool Enrollment for Children Ages Three and Four, 2015

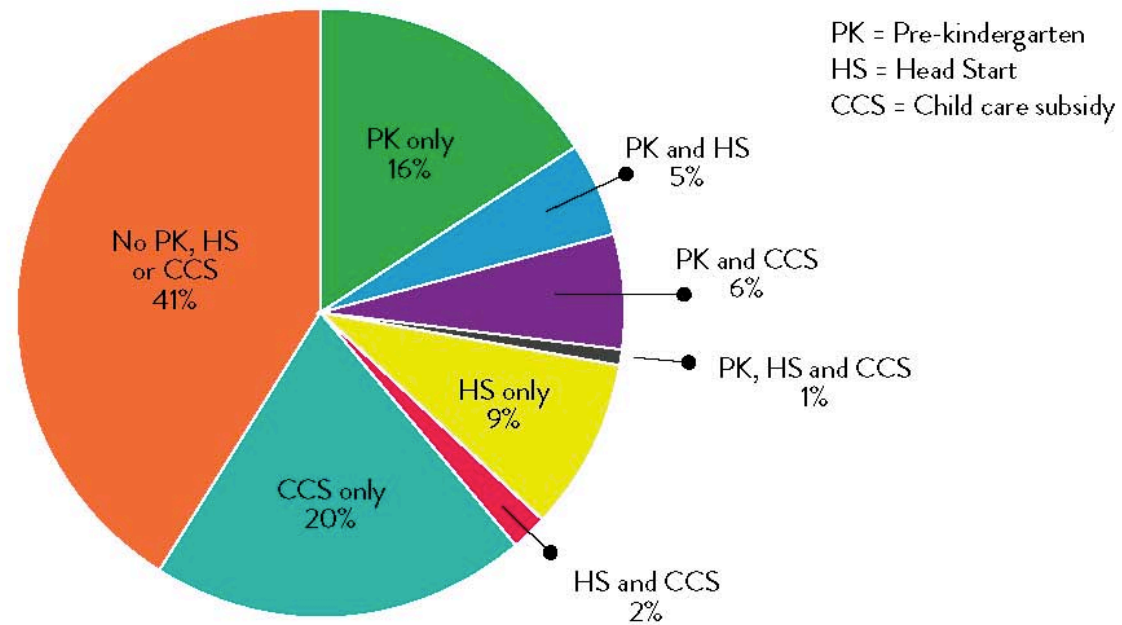


Sources: Data compiled from CPS, October 2015 Supplement; Office of Head Start. "Head Start Services Snapshot (2014-2015);" Administration for Children and Families. 2015. "Child Care and Development Fund Statistics." Chien, 2015; Barnett et al. 2016.

\*Note among the "not enrolled" in preschool at ages three and four are children in non-parental home-based care providers and some who are in no regular non-parental care.

# BLENDING AND BRAIDING OF FUNDING

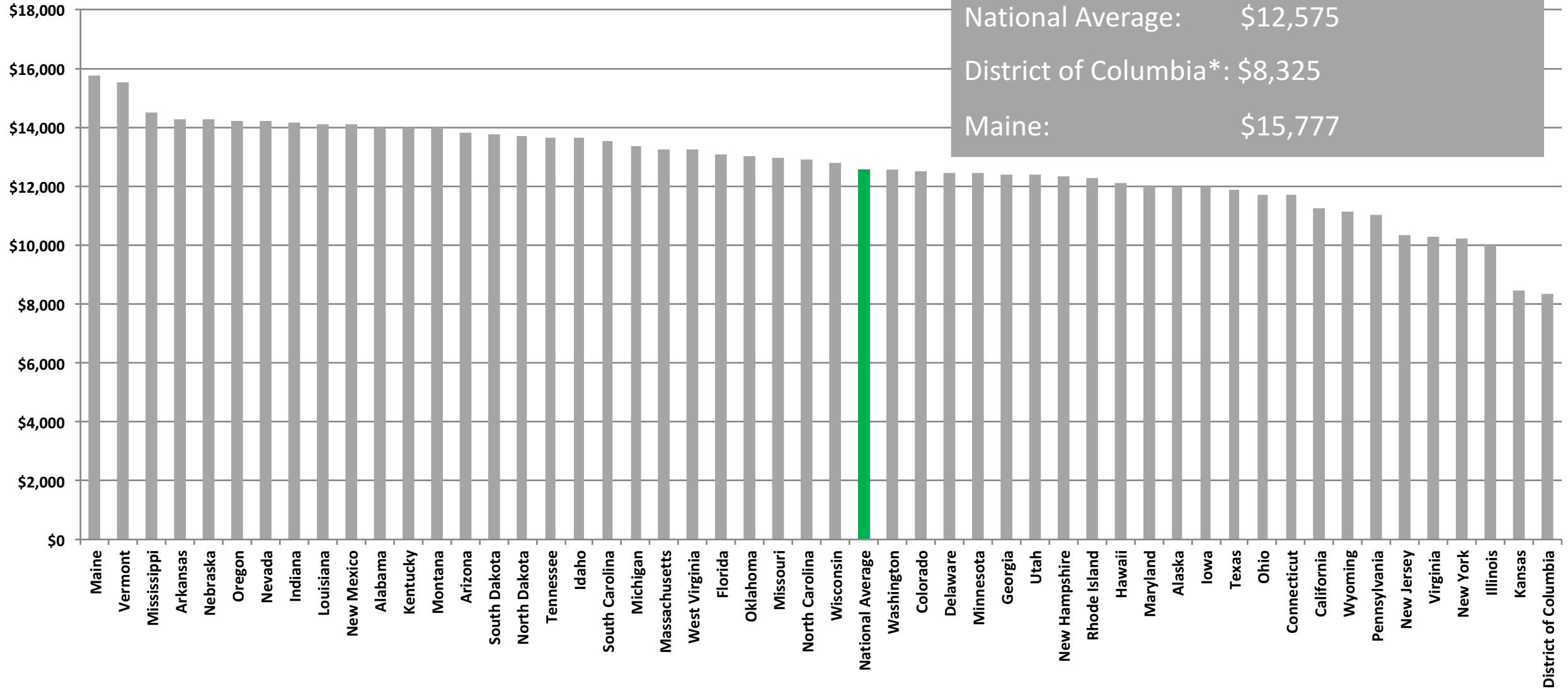
Figure 10. Mixing of Major Public Program Funding Within Preschools



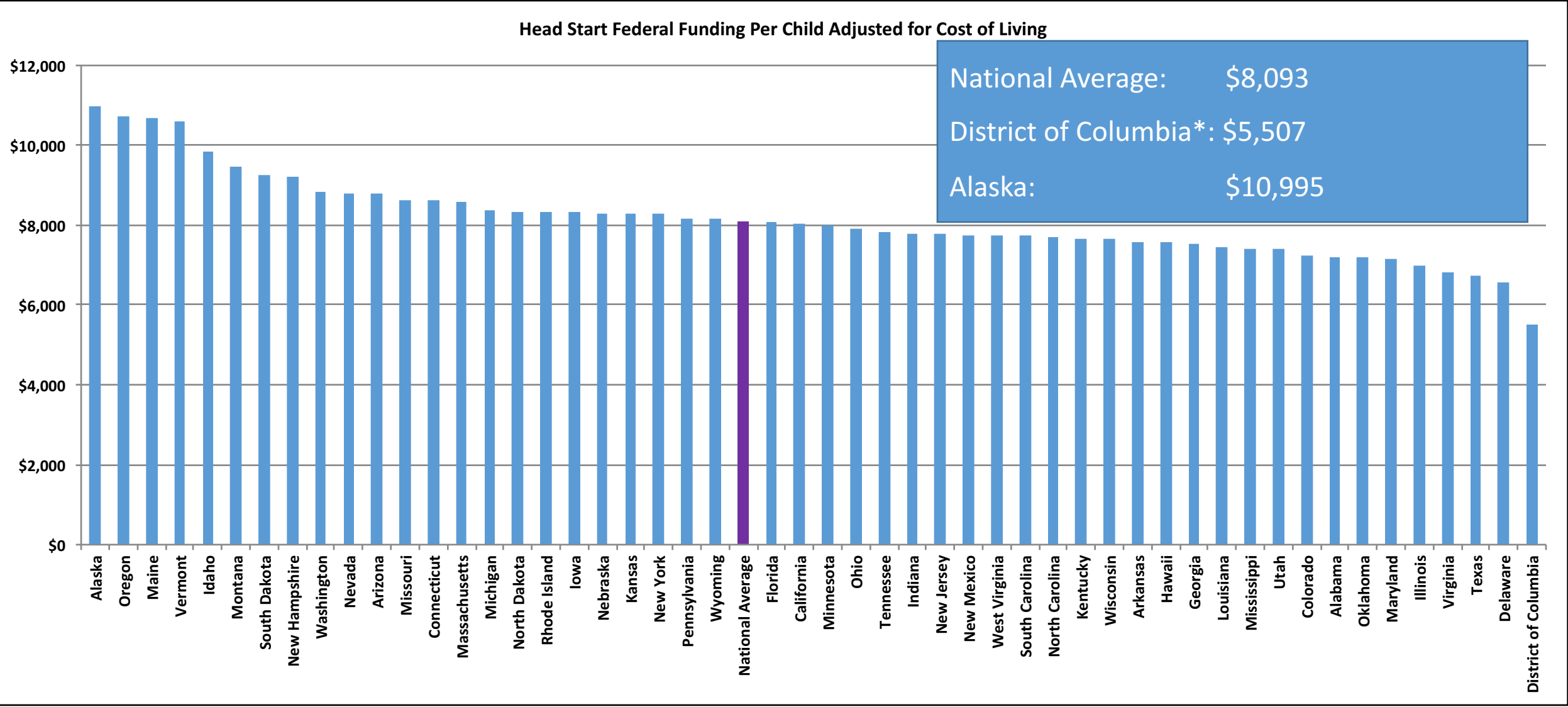
Source: NSECE center-based provider questionnaire [N=129,000 centers].

# EARLY HEAD START SPENDING PER CHILD BY STATE

Early Head Start Federal Funding Per Child Adjusted for Cost of Living



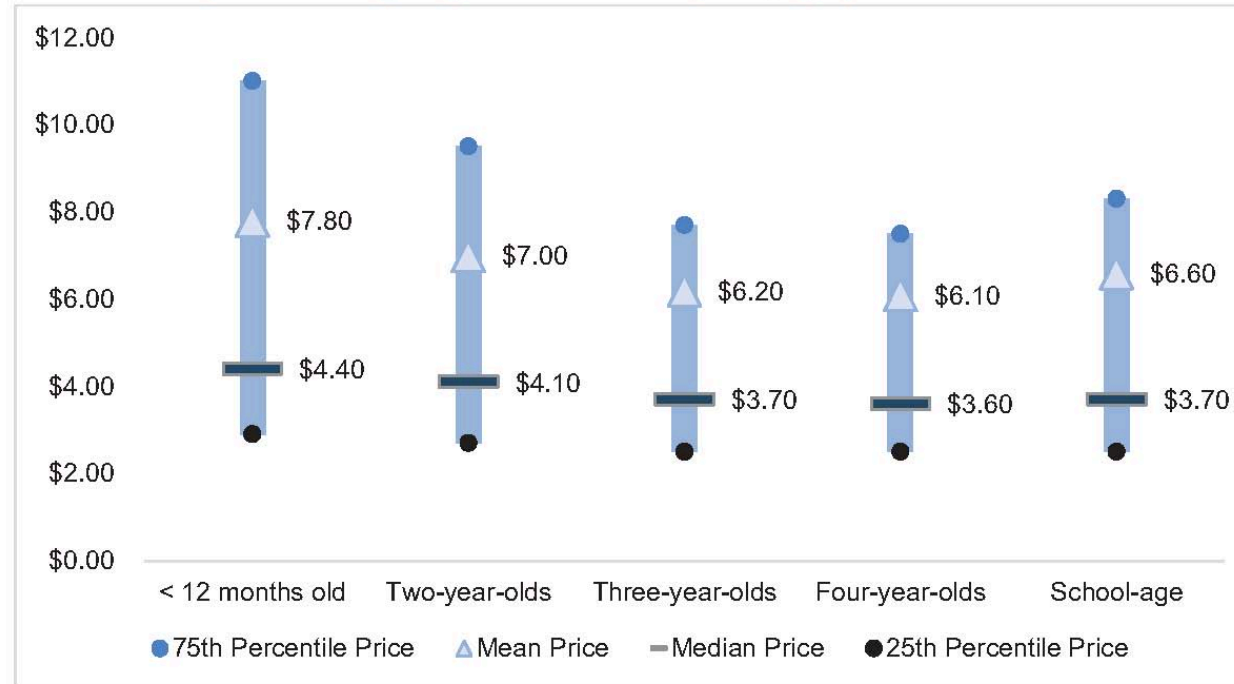
# HEAD START SPENDING PER CHILD BY STATE





# HOW MUCH DO ECE CENTERS CHARGE PARENTS?

Exhibit 2. Hourly Prices Charged by Center-Based Programs, by Age of Child



Source: NSECE Center-Based Provider Questionnaire.

Note: Price statistics are based on providers charging non-zero prices for care and are weighted to total number of providers offering care without regard to numbers of associated children served.

Note: School-age prices are for programs that also serve children birth through age five, not yet in kindergarten.

# HOW MUCH DO PARENTS WHO PAY *SOMETHING* SPEND ON ECE PER YEAR PER CHILD? \$60B

**Annual Cost Estimate -- Out-of-Pocket Expense Paid Per Child**

	<b>Primary Relative</b>	<b>Primary Nonrelative</b>	<b>Primary Center</b>
<b>Child's age</b>			
<b>Less than one year</b>	\$4,692	\$8,567	\$11,117
<b>1–2 years</b>	\$5,549	\$9,146	\$9,548
<b>3–5 years</b>	\$4,220	\$6,294	\$7,446
<b>Household income</b>			
<b>\$20,000 or less</b>	\$3,464	--	\$3,276
<b>\$20,001–\$50,000</b>	\$5,020	\$6,071	\$5,457
<b>\$50,001–\$75,000</b>	\$5,151	\$5,260	\$6,310
<b>\$75,001–\$100,000</b>	\$3,907	\$7,017	\$7,999
<b>\$100,001 or more</b>	\$6,049	\$10,428	\$11,032

# STORY IDEAS, KEY TAKE AWAYS

- ECE is costly because quality is a highly competent adult individualizing with a child 1:1 and in small groups
- US is a low public spender for a wealthy country
- Dozens of public funding streams but only a few have much money
- No one knows how much public funding is spent on ECE
- Public funding is unevenly distributed by age, income, & geography
- Cities are becoming big players
- Parents don't necessarily pay oft-quoted list prices