Pre-COVID, every week in Alabama, the parents of 213,695 children under age 6 were working. Economic recovery depends on access to child care by working parents. But, throughout Alabama,

- parents struggle with the cost of child care, and
- lower income families are more likely to work onsite, which means they depend on child care in the community

**Alabama Parents Need Access to Child Care to Work and to Return to the Workforce**

### Alabama Parents with a College Education Are More Likely to be Able to Telework

- **19.1%** The average percentage of adults in Alabama teleworking (working remotely).
- **7.7%** The percentage of adults with a high school diploma but no college who work remotely
- **27.1%** The percentage of adults with a college degree or advanced degree who work remotely

Source: U.S. Census Bureau Household Pulse Survey, June 23 - July 5, 2021

### Child Care Gap:

Alabama needs an increase in federal funding to help close the child care gap.

**Alabama Children Receiving Child Care Assistance vs. Percentage of Eligible Children**

- **38,722 with child care help**
- **127,448 unserved eligible children**


### Economic Impact:

For every $1 increase in federal child care funds, there’s a $3.80 return in state economic activity.

### Child Care enables parents to work and working parents spur Alabama’s economy.

**Alabama Adults Working Remotely During the Pandemic by Income**

- Lower Income Parents are More Likely to Work Onsite
  - 1.4% less than $25,000
  - 8.9% $25,000 - $34,999
  - 11.1% $35,000 - $49,999
  - 20.8% $50,000 - $74,999
  - 27.7% $75,000 - $99,999
  - 25.6% $100,000 - $149,999
  - 53.4% $150,000 - $199,999
  - 62.9% $200,000 and above

Source: U.S. Census Bureau Household Pulse Survey, June 23 - July 5, 2021

### Alabama Child Care Supply Gap Percentage by Congressional District

Where child care supply fails to meet the need

- District 7: 34.9%
- District 2: 35.6%
- District 1: 36.1%
- District 5: 39.6%
- District 3: 40.7%
- District 6: 43.4%
- District 4: 50.2%


With an increase in federal funding, we can expand the supply of child care and make child care more affordable.