The **2024** "Closing the Gap" report by Early Learning Indiana (ELI) provides a comprehensive update on the state of early learning access across Indiana. It evaluates progress since 2021 using a data-driven **Early Learning Access Index**, which combines four key components:

Key Findings

1. Access Index

- Statewide score: Increased from 60.6 (2021) to 63.8 (2024).
- County variation: Ranges from 27.3 (Fountain County) to 76.7 (Lake County).
- **Top improvements**: Jefferson (+24.7), Decatur (+23.8), and Orange (+20.0) counties.

2. Capacity

- Measures how many children can be served by existing programs.
- Statewide capacity sufficiency rate (CSR) rose from 55.8% to 62.3%.
- Top counties by CSR: Lake (104%), Marion (98.2%), Ohio (89.8%).
- Initiatives boosting capacity:
 - Child Care Expansion Grants
 - o Early Years Initiative
 - Employer-Sponsored Child Care Fund
 - READI grants

3. Quality

- Based on Indiana's Paths to QUALITY™ rating system (Levels 3 & 4 = high-quality).
- **52.7%** of total capacity is now in high-quality programs (up from 46.1% in 2021).
- **Top counties**: Lake (58%), Ohio (56.4%), Marion (52%).
- **Support efforts**: Advancement grants, technical assistance, and reimbursement incentives.

4. Affordability

- Average cost of care: \$8,590/year or 11.2% of median family income.
- **County variation**: Union (5.3%) to Madison (14.9%).
- **Subsidized care**: Available in most counties, but actual access may vary.
- Innovative models: Wabash County's wage-raising initiative for child care workers.

5. Choice

 Evaluates diversity in provider types, infant/toddler care, and non-traditional hours.

- 71% of programs serve infants/toddlers; 26.5% offer care outside 6 a.m.–6 p.m.
- Urban areas show higher choice scores due to greater provider diversity.
- **Example**: Southeastern Indiana YMCA reopened its infant care program with enhanced curriculum and coaching.

Methodology

The Access Index is calculated using:

- 30% Capacity
- 30% Quality
- 20% Affordability (weighted more heavily toward cost-to-income ratio)
- **20% Choice** (based on infant/toddler care, provider diversity, and non-traditional hours)

Each component is normalized and scored from 0 to 1, then weighted and combined into a final index score (0–100).

OConclusion

While Indiana has made **steady progress** in expanding early learning access, **significant disparities** remain across counties and census tracts. The report emphasizes the need for **continued investment**, **local collaboration**, and **targeted strategies** to ensure all children have access to high-quality, affordable early learning opportunities.

Would you like a visual summary (e.g., infographic or slide deck) or a breakdown of data for a specific county or region?