The report "Untapped Potential: How Childcare Impacts Indiana's Workforce Productivity and the State's Economy" explores the economic and social consequences of inadequate childcare in Indiana. Here are the main points:

Key Findings

- **\$4.22 billion** is lost annually in Indiana due to childcare-related workforce disruptions.
 - o \$3.05 billion in employer costs (absenteeism and turnover).
 - o **\$1.17 billion** in lost state tax revenue.
- 57% of parents missed work or class in the past 3 months due to childcare issues.
- 40% of parents who experienced employment disruptions left the workforce due to childcare.
- Only **61%** of children needing care can be served by current childcare capacity.

Childcare Landscape in Indiana

- Average annual cost of full-time childcare: \$8,000+.
- Only **56%** of demand is met by the state's 4,195 regulated providers.
- Affordability is the top factor in choosing childcare, especially for low-income families.
- 66% of families pay out of pocket; subsidies and tax credits are underutilized.

Impact on Families

- 27% of parents experienced employment changes due to childcare issues.
- 30% of parents pursuing education or training had their studies disrupted.
- Low-income and female parents are disproportionately affected.
- Parents often reduce hours, decline promotions, or leave jobs entirely.

Employer and Economic Impacts

- \$906 million in absenteeism costs.
- \$2.14 billion in turnover costs.
- Employers face reduced productivity and increased hiring/training expenses.
- Lack of childcare limits the available talent pool and economic growth.

Survey Insights

- Survey of 609 Indiana parents with children under 6.
- High-income families report greater satisfaction and access to preferred care.
- Parents value flexibility, remote work, and affordable, quality care.
- 73% of working parents adjusted their work schedules due to childcare needs.

Long-Term Effects

- Parents who leave education due to childcare often delay return by a year or more.
- Only 13% of students who drop out re-enroll.
- Women face higher opportunity costs and are more likely to leave the workforce.

n Policy and Business Recommendations

- Expand access to affordable, high-quality childcare.
- Encourage employer-supported childcare benefits (e.g., on-site care, flexible hours).
- Strengthen public-private partnerships to address systemic gaps.
- Recognize childcare as essential economic infrastructure.