Idaho families need access to affordable child care and preschool to support working parents and to ensure that children start kindergarten ready to learn. During the first five years of life, children learn critical skills such as language and socio-emotional regulation, which provide a foundation for lifelong learning. High-quality preschool and child care can support healthy development and enable parents to work. Unfortunately, too many children are left behind by the status quo. In fact, differences in children’s cognitive abilities by income are evident at only 9 months old and significantly widen by the time children are age 2. Early learning has positive impacts for children, families, and the economy. It’s time to work to put these programs within reach.

Idaho families need access to high-quality child care and preschool
Idaho has 150,380 children under age 6, 56 percent of whom have all available parents in the workforce.

High-quality child care and preschool programs help narrow school readiness gaps, which is particularly important for children of color and those living in low-income families. Thirty-eight percent of Idaho children under age 6 live in low-income families.

The supply of high-quality child care is limited. Many states have implemented quality rating and improvement systems (QRIS) to assess and support quality in early care and education programs. Currently, 16 percent of Idaho child care centers participate in QRIS.

The cost of child care is out of reach for families
Annual costs at a child care center in Idaho average $13,912 for an infant and a 4-year-old, which is 24 percent of the median income for families with children.

For low-income families and people of color, the average cost of child care would constitute the majority of income in most cases.

Children living in low-income families
38%

Race and ethnicity of children younger than age 5
- 74% White
- 1% African American
- 19% Latino
- 1% Asian
- 1% American Indian and Alaska Native
- <.5% Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander
- 4% Two or more races

26 percent of Idaho’s children under age 5 are children of color.
The current child care system is failing Idaho families
On average, the Child Care and Development Block Grant (CCDBG) serves only 9 percent of federally eligible children in Idaho. This results in only 6,700 Idaho children served through CCDBG funds. Of those served, 70 percent attend licensed or regulated center-based care.

Idaho families need greater access to high-quality preschool programs
Idaho currently does not have a state-funded preschool program. Across the United States, 43 states and the District of Columbia offer state preschool programs for eligible 3- and 4-year-olds. Eligibility requirements include risk factors such as being in foster care, a family history of abuse or neglect, and low parental education levels, as well as locally determined risk factors. State spending on preschool averages $4,976 annually per student.

In Idaho, 4 percent of 3-year-olds and 9 percent of 4-year-olds are enrolled in a public preschool program.

Investing in high-quality early learning programs affects economies
Making child care more affordable for families can increase mothers’ workforce participation, resulting in a boost to the state’s economy.

In Idaho, if child care costs did not exceed more than 10 percent of a family’s income, the state’s economy would increase nearly $5.45 million.

We can do better for Idaho families
The Center for American Progress proposes two solutions to put high-quality child care and preschool within reach for Idaho families and create an early childhood learning continuum for children:

• If child care costs are capped at 10 percent of a family’s income, Idaho families would save $1,655 a year.
• Voluntary universal preschool for all 3- and 4-year-olds. This would increase access for 45,900 children in Idaho.
Endnotes


8 Note: IL, NH, and OK require participation in QRIS or it’s required by licensing standards, and therefore participation is listed as 100 percent. FL has three regional QRIS with available data: MD is Miami-Dade County, PB is Palm Beach County, and D is Duval County.


18 Ibid.

19 Ibid.

20 Note: In states that do not serve 3-year-olds or with no state-funded preschool program, enrollment rates include federal Head Start only.


23 Ibid.

24 Author’s analysis based on data from Child Care Aware of America, “Parents and the High Cost of Child Care” and the 2015 U.S. median income as measured by Kids Count Data Center. See Kids Count Data Center, “Median Family Income Among Households With Children.”
