Louisiana 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.

Louisiana families need access to high-quality child care and preschool
Louisiana has 418,686 children under age 6, 67 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-six percent of Louisiana 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, 54 percent of Louisiana 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 Louisiana average $10,674 for an infant and a 4-year-old, which is 19 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.
The current child care system is failing Louisiana families
On average, the Child Care and Development Block Grant (CCDBG) serves only 16 percent of federally eligible children in Louisiana. This results in only 18,400 Louisiana children served through CCDBG funds. Of those served, 92 percent attend licensed or regulated center-based care.

Louisiana families need greater access to high-quality preschool programs
The state of Louisiana’s education system has various grants and programs to provide early learning services to 4-year-olds. Sixty-five of the 70 school districts use the 8(g) Student Enhancement Block Grant Program to offer preschool to 4-year-olds from low-income families and children that are at risk of not being school ready. The Cecil J. Picard LA4 Early Childhood Program is also targeted at 4-year-olds living in low-income families. Additionally, the Non-Public Schools Early Childhood Development Program reimburses preschool tuition for low-income families. This preschool program meets, on average, 9 quality benchmarks set by the National Institute for Early Education Research and spends $4,617 annually per student.

In Louisiana, 18 percent of 3-year-olds and 44 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 Louisiana, if child care costs did not exceed more than 10 percent of a family’s income, the state’s economy would increase nearly $6.25 million.

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

• If child care costs are capped at 10 percent of a family’s income, Louisiana families would save $274 a year.
• Voluntary universal preschool for all 3- and 4-year-olds. This would increase access for 111,800 children in Louisiana.


18 Ibid.

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


22 Ibid.

