Nebraska 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.

Nebraska families need access to high-quality child care and preschool
Nebraska has 146,131 children under age 6,72 percent of whom have all available parents in the workforce.5

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.6 Thirty-seven percent of Nebraska children under age 6 live in low-income families.7

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, but participation rates across the United States are low, and very few programs have been awarded the highest-quality ratings.8

The cost of child care is out of reach for families
Annual costs at a child care center in Nebraska average $16,978 for an infant and a 4-year-old,10 which is 25 percent of the median income for families with children.11

For low-income families and people of color, the average cost of child care would constitute the majority of income in most cases.12
The current child care system is failing Nebraska families
On average, the Child Care and Development Block Grant (CCDBG) serves only 12 percent of federally eligible children in Nebraska. This results in only 11,600 Nebraska children served through CCDBG funds. Of those served, 70 percent attend licensed or regulated center-based care.

Nebraska families need greater access to high-quality preschool programs
The Nebraska Early Childhood Education Grant Program provides preschool for children ages 3 to 5. At least 70 percent of grants must go to serving children with specific risk factors, such as eligibility for free or reduced-priced lunches, having teen parents, or living in a home in which English is not the primary language. This preschool program meets, on average, 6 quality benchmarks set by the National Institute for Early Education Research and spends $5,695 annually per student.

In Nebraska, 17 percent of 3-year-olds and 35 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 Nebraska, if child care costs did not exceed more than 10 percent of a family’s income, the state’s economy would increase nearly $7.71 million.

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

- If child care costs are capped at 10 percent of a family’s income, Nebraska families would save $2,183 a year.
- Voluntary universal preschool for all 3- and 4-year-olds. This would increase access for 30,800 children in Nebraska.


17 Ibid.

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


21 Ibid.

