Early Learning in Oklahoma: 2017

July 2017

Oklahoma 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.

Oklahoma families need access to high-quality child care and preschool

Oklahoma has 330,982 children under age 6, 62 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-seven percent of Oklahoma 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, but participation rates across the United States are low, and very few programs have been awarded the highest-quality ratings.

The cost of child care is out of reach for families

Annual costs at a child care center in Oklahoma average $11,852 for an infant and a 4-year-old, which is 22 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 Oklahoma families

On average, the Child Care and Development Block Grant (CCDBG) serves only 15 percent of federally eligible children in Oklahoma.\textsuperscript{13} This results in only 24,300 Oklahoma children served through CCDBG funds.\textsuperscript{14} Of those served, 87 percent attend licensed or regulated center-based care.\textsuperscript{15}

Oklahoma families need greater access to high-quality preschool programs

The Early Childhood Four-Year-Old Program in Oklahoma provides free preschool for all 4-year-olds. No 3-year-olds are served by state-funded preschool programs.\textsuperscript{16} This preschool program meets, on average, 9 quality benchmarks set by the National Institute for Early Education Research and spends $7,479 annually per student.\textsuperscript{17}

In Oklahoma, 18 percent\textsuperscript{18} of 3-year-olds and 86 percent of 4-year-olds are enrolled in a public preschool program.\textsuperscript{19}

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.\textsuperscript{20}

In Oklahoma, if child care costs did not exceed more than 10 percent of a family’s income, the state’s economy would increase nearly $14.05 million.\textsuperscript{21}

We can do better for Oklahoma families

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

• If child care costs are capped at 10 percent of a family’s income, Oklahoma families would save $1,102 a year.\textsuperscript{22}
• Voluntary universal preschool for all 3- and 4-year-olds.\textsuperscript{23} This would increase access for 51,600 children in Oklahoma.\textsuperscript{24}


Ibid.

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


Ibid.

