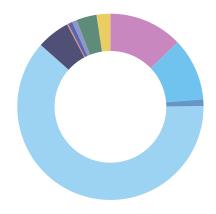


# **Early Childhood Education in Nebraska**



State and federal funding enables more than 29,261 children and families in Nebraska to access high-quality, public and private, early childhood programs.<sup>1</sup>

## Federal and State Early Childhood Education Funding in Nebraska



\$64.6M • Head Start and Early Head Start<sup>2</sup>

\$55.0M • CCDBG and Mandatory Funds<sup>3</sup>

\$6.5M • CCDBG State Match<sup>4</sup>

\$312.1M • CCDBG COVID-Relief Allocations: CARES<sup>5</sup> | CRRSA<sup>6</sup> | ARPA (CCDF + Stabilization)<sup>7</sup>

\$28.7M • State-Funded Pre-K<sup>8</sup>

\$1.3M • MIECHV<sup>9</sup>

\$4.3M • IDEA Part C10

\$3.6M • IDEA Part B, Sec. 61911

\$18.4M • TANF<sup>12</sup> Early Learning and Care Expenditures<sup>13</sup>

\$11.6M • Preschool Development Grant Birth through Five14

#### **Nebraska Quick Facts**

3,380

Children Enrolled in Head Start<sup>19</sup>

16.05%

Eligible Children Served by Head Start<sup>20</sup>

2,038

Children Enrolled in Early Head Start<sup>21</sup>

9.19%

Eligible Children Served by Early Head Start<sup>22</sup>

4,725

Children Under Six Served by CCDBG and Mandatory Funds<sup>23</sup>

9.1%

Eligible Children Under Six Served by CCDBG and Mandatory Funds<sup>24</sup> 12,806

Children Enrolled in State Funded Pre-K<sup>25</sup>

228

Families Served by MIECHV<sup>26</sup>

1,895

Children Served by IDEA Part C<sup>27</sup>

4,189

Children Served by IDEA Part B, Sec. 619<sup>28</sup>

26.88%

Three- and Four-year old Children who Attend Public ECE<sup>29</sup>

### Early Childhood Education Economic Impact

In addition to the benefits to young children, access to affordable, high-quality child care can increase parental labor force participation and family economic stability. Child care problems, however, adversely affect both state and national economies. As a direct result of child care issues, the national economy loses upward of \$57 billion annually in the form of lost earnings, productivity, and revenue.<sup>15</sup>

#### In Nebraska

6.7% of parents make career sacrifices due to child care issues.<sup>16</sup>

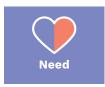
Labor force participation of mothers with children under the age of 5 decreased from 78.6% in 2019 to 74.1% in 2021.<sup>17</sup>

### Nationwide<sup>18</sup>

The percent of families that reported difficulty finding space in a home- or center-based program increased dramatically from 22% in December 2021 to 58% in January 2022.

71% of parents report that difficulty finding child care has impacted their ability to work.

# Nebraska Early Learning and Care Snapshot



- Population Under Six: 157.731<sup>30</sup>
- Under Six Living in Poverty: 13.56%31
- 72.59% of children under six have all available parents in the workforce<sup>32</sup>



- 28% of Nebraska residents live in a "child care desert"<sup>33</sup>
- For Hispanics/Latinos and rural families, this percentage is even higher<sup>34</sup>



- The average price of child care is \$11,050 per year<sup>35</sup>
- The median household income is \$96,217<sup>36</sup>



 Met 7/10 of NIEER's State Preschool Quality Standards<sup>37</sup>

### **High Price of Care**38

Too often, the care that is available costs more than families can afford.

#### **Annual Price of Infant Care in Nebraska**

Center-Based \_\_\_\_\_\_ \$11,960 per year

Married Parents Single Parent

Percent of Median Income





Home-Based \_\_\_\_\_\$10,660 per year

Married Parents Single Parent

Percent of Median Income

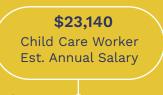




### Low Compensation for Early Educators

Despite the critical nature of their work, early educators are among the most underpaid workers in the nation.<sup>39</sup>

\$11.12 Child Care Workers Hourly Rate



\$15,080 Federal Minimum Wage Poverty Line\* Nationally, child care workers make less than **98%** of all occupations

# The Temporary Impact of ARPA Funding

In Nebraska, 36,270 child care spots were saved by ARPA funds.<sup>40</sup>

Of providers who received stabilization grants:41

92%

said funding helped them stay open.

75%

used funds for compensation but still struggle to provide competitive wages and benefits. 46%

used funds to pay debts taken on in the course of the pandemic, including

63%

of those in family child care homes.

1 This figure includes beneficiaries of Head Start, Early Head Start, the Child Care and Development Block Grant (CCDBG), the Maternal, Infan, and Early Childhood, Home Visting Program (MICEHY), state-funded Pre-K, and the Individuals this blashilities Education Act (IDEA) Parts B, Sec. 618 and C. In some cases, children and families are served by more than one program. I 2 Head Start Early Childhood Learning and Knowledge Center | 3 Office of Child Care (OCC) GY2021 CCDF Allocations (Based on Agnorphiathons) | 4 Hold | 5 OCC CARES Act CCDBG Supplemental Funding Allocations for States and Territories | 6 OCC CARES Act CCDBG Supplemental Funding Allocations for States and Territories | 6 OCC Committees and Berlind Supplemental Appropriations Act (GRBSA) of 2021 Allocations for States and Territories | 6 OCC CARES ACT (CCDBG Supplemental Funding Allocation Tables for States and Territories | 8 National Institute for Early Education Research - State of Preschool 2021 (NIEER) | 9 Health Resources and Services | 8 National Institute for Early Education Research - State of Preschool 2021 (NIEER) | 9 Health Resources and Services | 13 OLS Cenarism of Care (Committee Committee Committe