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Hawaii State Funded Preschool Tops Quality Rankings

National report says it's a "time to choose," as states have bounced back unevenly from the pandemic when it comes to preschool enrollment and quality

NEW BRUNSWICK, N.J. - A new national report released today finds Hawaii is one of only five states in the country to meet 10 of 10 research-based quality benchmarks for pre-kindergarten programs. However, the report finds the state ranks 44th in the nation for preschool enrollment for four-year-olds and 31st for three-year-olds.

The National Institute for Early Education Research (NIEER) today released its annual *State of Preschool* report, which tracks preschool enrollment, funding, and quality across states. The 2023 State of Preschool Yearbook found that, in the 2022-2023 school year:

- Hawaii served 4% of the state's four-year-olds and 1% of three-year-olds in state-funded preschool, for a total enrollment of 704 (an increase of 155 from the prior year).
- State spending totaled \$7,516,239, up \$140,914 (2%), adjusted for inflation, since last year.
- State spending per child equaled \$10,676 in 2022-2023, down \$2,758 from 2021-2022, adjusted for inflation.
- Hawaii met 10 of 10 research-based quality standards benchmarks for minimum quality recommended by NIEER.

Hawaii is one of 16 states and the District of Columbia that has committed to universal preschool for four-year-olds, but the state currently ranks near the bottom in preschool access. Progress is on the horizon as enrollment is poised to triple by the 2024-2025 school year.

"Hawaii is one of only a handful of states nationally committed to high-quality universal preschool for 4-year-olds, though it remains many years away from that goal," **said W. Steven Barnett, Ph.D., NIEER's senior co-director and founder.** "The state must accelerate progress to reach its universal goal anytime soon. But Hawaii should be commended for its commitment to quality and support for their workforce. The state can serve as a model for starting with a small but high-quality program and building to a larger universal, high quality preschool program."

Nationally, the report finds that this is a critical moment for preschool. The nation has emerged, albeit unevenly, from the COVID-19 Pandemic. States are poised to make new progress toward serving more three- and four-year-olds in high-quality, full-day preschool programs. How each state chooses to move forward – and whether the federal government helps – will determine how much real progress is made. Most states have not committed to serving all children and even those states that have often fall short. Most states need to increase funding per child substantially to enable providers to meet minimal standards for a high-quality, effective program.

During the 2022-2023 school year, states enrolled over 1.63 million children in preschool, marking a 7% surge compared to the preceding year. Enrollment reached 35% of 4-year-olds and 7% of 3-year-olds, with state expenditures reaching \$11.73 billion—an 11% increase from 2021-2022 when adjusted for inflation. Notably, state spending per child surpassed \$7,000 for the first time. However, despite this notable progress, most states still fell short of their pre-pandemic preschool enrollment. While several states made strides towards achieving universal preschool access, six states persisted in not allocating any funding for preschool programs.

"With the pandemic in the rear view, it is time for states to make critical choices when it comes to quality preschool," **said Allison Friedman-Krauss, Ph.D., the report's lead author.** "Will states make the investments needed to ensure that programs are effective? Will states commit to enrolling all 3-year-olds as well as all 4-year-olds? Will states support an equitable mixed-delivery model for preschool incorporating both existing child care programs and public schools? How will states recruit, support, and retain preschool teachers? These decisions will impact millions of children for years to come."

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The 2023 State of Preschool Yearbook was supported with funding from the Heising-Simons Foundation and the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation. For more information and detailed state-by-state profiles on quality, access, and funding, please visit www.nieer.org.

The National Institute for Early Education Research at the Rutgers Graduate School of Education, New Brunswick, NJ, supports early childhood education policy and practice through independent, objective research and the translation of research to policy and practice.