Kansas Makes Some Progress Funding Services for Preschool Children
New State Funding Formula Provides Hope for Future Spending and Access

NEW BRUNSWICK, NJ — The COVID-19 pandemic is putting pre-K education at greater risk, including in Kansas, which enrolls 26 percent of its 4-year-olds and two percent of its 3-year-olds in pre-K, according to a new report from the National Institute for Early Education Research (NIEER).

Kansas trails the national average in 4-year-old pre-K enrollment. Nationally, pre-K enrollment surpassed 1.6 million in the 2018-2019 academic year.

The state lags in access and spending per child, but a new funding formula passed in 2019 is designed to increase both the number of available preschool slots and the state’s base funding per child.

NIEER’s The State of Preschool 2019 annual report finds states investing more than $8.7 billion in pre-K. But progress has been uneven, exacerbating inequality in early education opportunity and widening gaps between the best and worst states for educating young children. The expected recession will make progress more difficult.

“Even when the economy has been strong, progress providing state pre-K has been slow and uneven,” said Dr. Steven Barnett, NIEER’s senior co-director and founder. “With another recession likely, extraordinary state and federal action will be needed to ensure our youngest learners are not just protected, but better served.”

Kansas met four of ten minimum standards for high-quality preschool education and spent $2,164 in state funds per student. Ten states met fewer than half the minimum standards for quality. State spending per child varies by a factor of 10, from more than $10,000 to less than $1,000.

“Kansas has a long way to go to reach the quality and access provided by many other states,” said Barnett. “But its new funding formula is a step in the right direction.”

Despite the economic outlook, pre-K can be protected and advance because politicians from both sides of the aisle and states with very different political leanings have found common ground in offering high quality education to young children.

“States that could not be more different politically, like Michigan and Alabama and Oklahoma and New Jersey, share a commitment to high-quality preschool education,” said Barnett. “While there are issues dividing the country, our survey finds quality early childhood education is one where bipartisan agreement is possible.”

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

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