Kentucky Improves Programs Serving Preschool Children, COVID-19 Poses New Threat

NEW BRUNSWICK, NJ — The COVID-19 pandemic is putting pre-K education at greater risk, including in Kentucky, which enrolls 29 percent of its 4-year-olds and nine percent of 3-year-olds in pre-K, according to a new report from the National Institute for Early Education Research (NIEER).

Kentucky falls below the national average of 34 percent in 4-year-old pre-K enrollment. Nationally, pre-K enrollment surpassed 1.6 million in the 2018-2019 academic year.

Kentucky increased state funding by over $5.7 million but enrollment remained flat. Due to policy changes, Kentucky once again meets the important Continuous Quality Improvement System benchmark.

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.”

Kentucky met eight of ten minimum standards for high-quality preschool education and spent $4,925 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.

“Kentucky is moving in the right direction with increased spending, but more is needed to improve access and maintain and improve quality,” said Barnett.

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.”

KENTUCKY: 2018-19 FAST FACTS
Met eight of 10 quality standards benchmarks.
Enrolled 21,351 children, an increase of 81 from 2017-18.
Total state funding was $105,163,876, an increase of $5,718,259 from 2017-18 (inflation adjusted).
State spending-per-child was $4,925, compared to $4,675 in 2017-18 (inflation adjusted).
Kentucky’s national rankings:
• 25th in access for 4-year-olds
• 11th in access for 3-year-olds
• 22nd in state spending per child

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.

The State of Preschool 2019 yearbook was supported with funding from the Heising-Simons Foundation. Findings, interpretations, and conclusions in this report are solely those of the authors. For more information and detailed state-by-state profiles on quality, access, and funding, please visit www.nieer.org.