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Nebraska See Progress Stalled in Serving Preschool Children State Falls Short In Overall Spending, Ranks Near Bottom in Spending per Child

NEW BRUNSWICK, NJ — The COVID-19 pandemic is putting pre-K education at greater risk, including in Nebraska, which enrolls 34 percent of its 4-year-olds in pre-K and 15 percent of its 3-year-olds, according to a new report from the National Institute for Early Education Research (NIEER).

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

Nebraska's enrollment and state investment in pre-K has remained relatively stagnant over the last few years.

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."

Nebraska met eight of ten minimum standards for high-quality preschool education and spent \$1,828 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.

"Nebraska's preschool quality is relatively high, meeting eight of ten benchmarks, despite low state investment per child," said Barnett. "Now the state needs to focus on increasing their financial investment to improve access and bring their spending per child up at least to the national average."

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.

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.

NEBRASKA: 2018-19 FAST FACTS

Met eight of 10 quality standards benchmarks.

Enrolled 13,957 children, an increase of 19 from 2017-2018.

Total state funding was \$25,506,522, a decrease of \$177,195 from 2017-2018 (inflation adjusted).

State spending-per-child was \$1,828, compared to \$1,843 in 2017-2018 (inflation adjusted).

Nebraska's national rankings:

- 16th in access for 4-year-olds
- 7th in access for 3-year-olds
- 44th in state spending per child