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Cuts Threaten Indiana's On My Way Pre-K

States looking to address the child care crisis are expanding access to free pre-K for three- and four-year-olds. However, researchers warn that access without quality isn't enough to improve student outcomes. Meanwhile, Georgia Pre-K sets a new example for the nation.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N.J. A new national [report](#) released today finds Indiana served 7% of its four-year-olds in a state-funded early childhood education program. The state did not enroll any three-year-olds. Although Indiana's On My Way Pre-K does not appear in the report's national totals or rankings due to the program's requirement that parents be working or in school, it is an important support that benefits young children and their families. While Indiana leaders are proposing new child care investments, researchers warn against investing in access without ensuring that programs have an educational focus.

The [National Institute for Early Education Research's 2025 State of Preschool Yearbook](#) presents a critical snapshot of preschool education in America. Currently, 44 states and DC fund preschool programs. Most state pre-K programs continue to primarily or only serve four-year-olds. Nationally, enrollment reached 37% of four-year-olds but only 9% of three-year-olds.

In Indiana, the report found that in the 2024-2025 school year:

- On My Way Pre-K enrolled 6,018 children, a decrease of 1,930 from the prior year.
- State spending totaled \$3,616,054.
- State spending per child equaled \$601 in 2024-2025 but increased to \$8,762 including federal funds.
- Indiana met 2 of 10 research-based quality standards benchmarks recommended by NIEER.
- On My Way Pre-K has a parent employment or school requirement for eligibility and therefore does not meet NIEER's definition of a state-funded preschool, but it is a vital source of early education opportunity for Indiana's young children. The program is included in the report this year but not in national totals or rankings.

"When states invest in quality preschool programs that can produce strong outcomes, they invest in a better future for children and taxpayers," **said NIEER director Steve Barnett**. "Indiana leaders must consider the quality of early childhood programming in order to help more families prepare their three- and four-year-olds for school and life success."

Nationally, state support for preschool education hit record highs in enrollment and funding in 2024-2025. The pace of growth slowed, however, compared to the prior year, and many states continue to lag behind pre-pandemic enrollment levels.

Georgia's state-funded pre-K program for four-year-olds made history this year. It became the largest state-funded preschool program in the nation to meet all 10 quality benchmarks recommended by NIEER, and the first universal program to do so. Only five additional states meet all 10 of NIEER's research-based benchmarks for quality – Alabama, Hawaii, Michigan, Mississippi, and Rhode Island—in this year's report. None of those programs have the reach of Georgia's Pre-K Program. NIEER's benchmarks measure essential preschool quality indicators, including teacher qualifications, class sizes, early learning standards, and curriculum supports.

"Not only does preschool access vary by which state a child happens to live in, but so does the quality of that preschool experience," **said Allison Friedman-Krauss, lead author of the report**. "Only high-quality early care and education programs support children's development enough to result in lasting academic and other gains that ultimately deliver savings for taxpayers."

States spent nearly \$14.4 billion on preschool in 2024-2025. Twenty-eight states increased their investments in preschool from the prior year, for a total increase of \$434 million, or 3%, adjusted for inflation. Including federal and local dollars, total spending was almost \$17.7 billion. Three states each spent more than \$1 billion last year: California (\$4.1 billion), New Jersey (\$1.2 billion), and New York (\$1 billion). Together, these three states account for 45% of all state preschool spending. Texas adds almost another \$1 billion.

Additional information about the *2025 State of Preschool Yearbook*, including individual state profiles and maps, graphs, and state rankings, can be found at www.nieer.org.

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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.