



## Press Release

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### ***PENNSYLVANIA LOSING PRE-K GROUND AS ACCESS, FUNDING SLIP*** ***Cuts come on heels of recession***

*New York, N.Y.* — Total state preschool enrollment declined for the first time as states, hard hit by the Great Recession, continued to deal with its consequences in the 2012-2013 school year. And, while total funding was up slightly, more than half of states with programs continued to make cuts. Those are the conclusions of a national study conducted by the National Institute for Early Education Research (NIEER), a nonpartisan organization at Rutgers, the State University of New Jersey.

“Our nation has emerged from the recession, but preschool-age children are being left to suffer its effects,” said NIEER director Steve Barnett. “A year ago, our data showed a half-billion-dollar cut in funding for state pre-K and stalled enrollment. For 2012-2013, we find that enrollment is down and funding per child, while up slightly, remains stalled at near-historic lows,” he said.

Nationally, four thousand fewer children attended state pre-K in 2012-2013 than the previous year—the first time a decline in total enrollment has been documented since NIEER began tracking state pre-K in 2002. Of the 40 states and District of Columbia with programs, 20 cut funding and 18 increased funding by more than one percent. The increases outweighed the decreases which, coupled with reduced enrollment, resulted in a net increase of \$36 per child or \$30.6 million, nationally.

Barnett said program quality standards, which also declined in a number of states as a result of the recession, remained stalled in 2012-2013. The study found one state (Ohio) gained against one quality benchmark while two (Missouri and Arizona) lost ground. More than half a million children, or 41 percent of nationwide enrollment in state pre-K, were served in programs that met fewer than half of NIEER’s 10 research-based benchmarks for quality standards.

Pennsylvania slipped on both access and resource rankings in 2012-2013, as funding was reduced by \$14 million across the four programs that provide pre-K services in the state. The state now ranks just 30<sup>th</sup> out of 41 states that provided pre-K for access for 4-year-olds, enrolling

only 12 percent of 4-year-olds. The state also provides pre-K to 5 percent of 3-year-olds, ranking 14<sup>th</sup> on this measure. A little more than 3,000 enrollments in pre-K were lost from the previous year. The significant funding cut, borne mostly by the K4/SBPK programs, brought the state to 11<sup>th</sup> for state spending per child, down from 9<sup>th</sup> the previous year. Pennsylvania lowered several quality standards in the 2011-2012 year in response to financial constraints, but was on track to reinstate these standards as of the 2013-2014 school year. “Pennsylvania has faltered in its commitment to quality pre-K in recent years, but we are hopeful that new attention will be given to early education in the state’s gubernatorial race, eliciting renewed commitments from the state’s leaders,” said Barnett.

In the aftermath of bad news nationally, some positive responses are already apparent. Local governments are developing their own plans to move ahead on early childhood education, from Boston and Cleveland to San Antonio and Seattle. A few states, including Connecticut and Maine, have made strong commitments to their existing programs while others, including Mississippi and Indiana, are beginning work on small programs for the first time. No better example can be found than New York, where the Mayor of the nation’s largest city put forward a bold proposal for universal high quality pre-K and was joined in this commitment by the Governor and state legislature. “If ever there were a time for leaders at the local, state, and national levels to unite in their efforts to provide high-quality preschool education to our next generation, this is it,” Barnett said.

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

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