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## **Colorado Makes Some Progress Serving Preschool Children, More is Needed** *Enrollment and Spending Increase Slightly*

**NEW BRUNSWICK, NJ** — The COVID-19 pandemic is putting pre-K education at greater risk, including in Colorado, which enrolls 23 percent of its 4-year-olds—far below the national average—and nine percent of its 3-year-olds in pre-K, according to a new report from the National Institute for Early Education Research (NIEER).

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

Colorado increased enrollment by almost 500 children, yet state spending-per-child equals less than half of the national average.

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."

Colorado met four of ten minimum standards for high-quality preschool education and spent \$2,787 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.

"It's encouraging to see Colorado increase enrollment and spending, albeit slightly" said Barnett. "While expanding access, the state must also focus on improving the quality of the program."

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](http://www.nieer.org).*

### **COLORADO: 2018-19 FAST FACTS**

Met four of 10 quality standards benchmarks.

Enrolled 21,944 children, an increase of 498 from 2017-2018.

Total state funding was \$61,161,584, an increase of \$4,842,826 from 2017-2018 (inflation adjusted).

State spending-per-child was \$2,787, compared to \$2,626 in 2017-2018 (inflation adjusted).

Colorado's national rankings:

- 28th in access for 4-year-olds
- 12th in access for 3-year-olds
- 39th in state spending per child