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## **Maryland Preschool Enrollment Expands Under State's 10-Year Plan**

*Nationally Uneven Access & Quality Span Two Decades, but New Universal Preschool Efforts Offer Hope*

**NEW BRUNSWICK, NJ** –In Maryland and nationally, state-funded preschool partially recovered last year from the negative impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic. The state reached only one-third of four-year-olds but the Blueprint for Maryland's Future outlines how the state will expand preschool access in the state. Nationally, longstanding problems in early education persisted as preschool access remained below pre-pandemic levels, funding was inadequate, and quality standards failed to improve, according to the [2022 State of Preschool Yearbook](#), released today by Rutgers University's National Institute for Early Education Research ([NIEER](#)). The report covers the 2021-2022 school year which preceded the implementation of the Blueprint for Maryland's Future and therefore does not reflect the changes and improvements to Pre-K brought about by the Blueprint.

Key findings from the annual survey for Maryland are summarized below:

- Enrollment in state-funded preschool was 29,318, an increase of 4,253;
- State spending for preschool programs was \$210,328,097, a decrease of \$55,523,417 (inflation adjusted);
- State spending per child enrolled in preschool was \$7,174;
- Maryland met 7 of 10 quality standards benchmarks;
- Maryland has not committed to universal preschool for four-year-olds;
- Maryland did not provide incentives for preschool teacher retention or recruitment.

### **MARYLAND: 2022 NATIONAL RANKINGS**

- Enrollment at age 4: 16th (34%)
- Enrollment at age 3: 21st (5%)
- State spending per child: 16th (\$7,174)
- All-reported spending per child: 8th (\$11,880)

The new [report](#) found substantial year-over-year progress in enrollment nationally with a 13% increase of children in state-funded preschool in 2021-2022 with 180,668 more preschoolers enrolled than in the prior school year, and growth in nearly every state.

Despite this, most children still lack access to high-quality, publicly-funded early childhood education, and preschool enrollment is down by 8% compared to pre-pandemic levels, from the high of 1.66 million in 2019-2020 to 1.53 million in 2021-2022.

States spent an estimated \$9.9 billion on preschool, including more than \$393 million in COVID-19 relief, an inflation adjusted increase of only \$71 million (0.7%) from the prior year. Spending per child enrolled in preschool was \$6,571. Adjusting for inflation, spending per child has not changed in 20 years and remains too low to support high-quality full-day preschool.

Most state-funded preschool programs reported experiencing a shortage of qualified teachers during the 2021-2022 school year, including Maryland, but few states reported providing incentives for teacher recruitment or retention. Waivers to teacher education requirements were more prevalent than in previous years, raising concerns about preschool quality.

“Progress in expanding access to high-quality state-funded preschool over the last two decades has been slow and uneven, despite proven benefits to children, families and our nation’s economy as a whole,” **said Allison Friedman-Krauss, Ph.D., the report’s lead author.**

“Maryland leaders must stick to their commitment to providing quality preschool to more 3- and 4-year-olds in the state to ensure that all children in Maryland have access to the educational opportunities they deserve.”

A handful of states considering universal preschool offers a bright spot and an opportunity to expand access for nearly half of preschoolers across the country.

“For the first time in decades, new state commitments to universal preschool give hope that the USA might take a giant step forward. If these states make good on their newly promised investments in preschool for all they will advance early education opportunities dramatically,” **said W. Steven Barnett Ph.D., NIEER’s senior co-director.** “We praise the work being done in Maryland to expand preschool access and increase funding. The state should also work to improve standards for quality. Maryland’s young children deserve it.”

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*The 2022 State of Preschool Yearbook was supported with funding from the Heising-Simons Foundation and the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation. For more information and detailed state-by-state profiles on quality, access, and funding, please visit [www.nieer.org](http://www.nieer.org).*

*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.*