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Oklahoma Ranks 3rd in the Nation for Pre-K Enrollment, Leads on Quality *Nationally Uneven Access & Quality Span Two Decades, but New Universal Preschool Efforts Offer Hope*

NEW BRUNSWICK, NJ – In Oklahoma, state-funded preschool partially recovered last year from the negative impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic, as did programs nationally. Oklahoma continued to offer a model to most other states where longstanding problems of limited access, inadequate funding, and low quality standards persisted, according to the [2022 State of Preschool Yearbook](#), released today by Rutgers University’s National Institute for Early Education Research ([NIEER](#)). However, Oklahoma’s funding was eroded by inflation and declined in real dollars.

Key findings from the annual survey, which focused on the 2021-2022 school year, are summarized below for Oklahoma.

- Enrollment in state-funded preschool was 39,240, an increase of 790;
- State spending for preschool programs was \$184,734,990, a decrease of \$8,606,291 (inflation adjusted);
- State spending per child enrolled in preschool was \$4,708;
- Oklahoma met 9 of 10 quality standards benchmarks;
- Oklahoma has achieved universal preschool for four-year-olds;
- Oklahoma provided incentives for preschool teacher recruitment.

OKLAHOMA: 2022 NATIONAL RANKINGS

- Enrollment at age 4: 3rd (65%)
- Enrollment at age 3: 20th (6%)
- State spending per child: 31st (\$4,708)
- All-reported spending per child: 14th (\$10,708)

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.

Oklahoma was one of just a few states to report providing incentives for teacher recruitment in 2022. Most state-funded preschool programs, including Oklahoma, reported experiencing a shortage of qualified teachers during the 2021-2022 school year. Oklahoma was one of just a few

states to report providing incentives for teacher recruitment. Waivers to teacher education requirements were more prevalent than in previous years, raising concerns about preschool quality.

“Nationally, 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.** “Oklahoma shows that universal access can be achieved with adequate funding and high standards for quality.”

A handful of major states newly 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 join Oklahoma and 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 applaud leaders in Oklahoma for offering every 4-year-old free, high-quality preschool education. We encourage the legislature to ensure funding is not eroded by inflation as this would undermine the success of a program shown to benefit Oklahoma’s children and taxpayers in the long run. Oklahoma is a model for others.”

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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.

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.