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Arizona Ranks Near the Bottom in Preschool Access, Quality

National report says it's a "time to choose," as states have bounced back unevenly from the pandemic when it comes to preschool enrollment and quality

NEW BRUNSWICK, N.J. - A new national report released today ranks Arizona 43rd in the nation for preschool enrollment for four-year-olds and 24th for three-year-olds.

The National Institute for Early Education Research (NIEER) today released its annual *State of Preschool* report, which tracks preschool enrollment, funding, and quality across states. The 2023 *State of Preschool Yearbook* found that, in the 2022-2023 school year:

- Arizona served 4% of four-year-olds and 3% of three-year-olds in state-funded preschool, for a total enrollment of 5,954 preschoolers (an increase of 1,144 from the prior year).
- State spending totaled \$20,779,103 and an additional \$11,450,342 in federal COVID-19 relief funds supported the program, up \$10,792,365 (50%), adjusted for inflation, since last year.
- State spending per child (including federal relief funds) equaled \$5,413 in 2022-2023, up \$956 from 2021-2022, adjusted for inflation.
- Arizona met 3 of 10 research-based quality standards benchmarks for minimum quality recommended by NIEER.

Arizona used federal COVID-19 relief funds in 2022-2023 to increase reimbursement rates for Quality First Scholarships to the cost of quality. Funds were also used to increase the income eligibility to 300% of the Federal Poverty Level and increase the number of scholarships. The state is maintaining its commitment to these higher reimbursement rates to meet the cost of quality even when federal COVID-19 relief funds are no longer available.

"Our report on the 2022-2023 school year found that Arizona leaders had work to do to improve preschool enrollment, funding, and quality. But we applaud the state's decision to focus on quality and improve the per child rate in Quality First Scholarships," said **W. Steven Barnett, Ph.D., NIEER's senior co-director and founder**. "We encourage Arizona to take bold steps to improve preschool quality, including raising the bar on staff qualifications and compensation, and adequately fund early learning opportunities."

Nationally, the report finds that this is a critical moment for preschool. The nation has emerged, albeit unevenly, from the COVID-19 Pandemic. States are poised to make new progress toward serving more three- and four-year-olds in high-quality, full-day preschool programs. How each state chooses to move forward – and whether the federal government helps – will determine how much real progress is made. Most states have not committed to serving all children, and even those states that have often fall short. Most states need to increase funding per child substantially to enable providers to meet minimal standards for a high-quality, effective program.

During the 2022-2023 school year, states enrolled over 1.63 million children in preschool, marking a 7% surge compared to the preceding year. Preschool enrollment reached 35% of 4-year-olds and 7% of 3-year-olds, with state expenditures reaching \$11.73 billion—an 11% increase from 2021-2022 when adjusted for inflation. Notably, state spending per child surpassed \$7,000 for the first time. However, despite this notable progress, most states still fell short of their pre-pandemic preschool enrollment. While several states made strides towards achieving universal preschool access, six states persisted in not allocating any funding for preschool programs.

"With the pandemic in the rear view, it is time for states to choose whether they are going to support high-quality preschool and how," said **Allison Friedman-Krauss, Ph.D., the report's lead author**. "Will states commit to serving all

four-year-olds? Will states serve both three- and four-year-olds? Will states make the investments needed to ensure that programs are effective? Will states provide a full school-day option for all families who want it? How will states recruit, support, and retain preschool teachers? These decisions will impact millions of children for years to come.”

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The 2023 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.