

"If properly funded and managed, investment in [early childhood development] yields an extraordinary return, far exceeding the return on most investments, private or public."

- Federal Reserve Bank of Minnesota

Education Returns

- Children who attend preschool
 - are more likely to graduate from high school¹
 - are more likely to earn a higher degree later in life¹
 - show 31% greater gains in vocabulary learning²
 - improved their math skills 44%²

Individual Economic Returns

- By age 40, children who attend preschool
 - are more likely to be employed.
 - earn roughly 30% more than those who don't attend preschool¹

Public Economic Returns

- Children who attend preschool
 - are less likely to commit violent crime¹
 - are more likely to be self-reliant as adults¹
- School districts save significant money because preschool participants are less likely to require special or remedial education⁴
- By age 21, taxpayers receive \$4 for every \$1 spent on early education programs⁴
- 67% of Parents as Teachers parents worked as volunteers in the school or classroom monthly⁵

*"Early childhood development programs are rarely portrayed as economic development initiatives, and we think that is a mistake."*³

- Federal Reserve Bank of Minnesota

1. High/Scope Perry PreSchool program: Cost-Benefit Analysis Using Data from the Age-40 Followup. The Journal of Human Resources, Winter 2006.

2. The Effects of State Prekindergarten Programs on Young Children's School Readiness in Five States. The National Institute for Early Education Research, Rutgers University, December 2005.

3. Early Childhood Development: Economic Development with a High Public Return. Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis, March 2003.

4 Early Learning, Later Success: The Abecedarian Study, Early Childhood Educational Intervention for Poor Children, Executive Summary. The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, FPG Child Development Inst., Chapel Hill, NC, 1999.

5 The Parents as Teachers Program: Longitudinal follow-up to the second wave study. Research and Training Associates, Overland Park, KS, 1996.