School readiness by kindergarten

Children who participated in Early Head Start performed better than non-participants on measures of cognition, language, and social and emotional behaviors.

Increased high school graduation rates

Children who attended quality preschool were 29 percent more likely to graduate from high school than their peers who did not attend.

Increased college attendance

Students who attended quality early education programs, including Perry Preschool, the Abecedarian Project, and Chicago Child Parent Centers, were more likely to attend college than their peers.

Reduced special education costs

Children who received early education through the Carolina Abecedarian program were half as likely as their peers to require special education.

Reduced crime and delinquency

Chicago children who did not attend preschool were 70 percent more likely than peers who did attend to be arrested for a violent crime by age 18.

Fewer teen pregnancies

North Carolina children who attended the Abecedarian program were almost half as likely to become teen parents than peers who did not attend.

Greater adult employment and higher wages

Adults who attended Perry Preschool as children were more likely to be employed and had a 33 percent higher average income than their peers who did not attend.

Return on investment of up to $10 for every $1 spent

Cost-benefit analysis by economists at the Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis shows that the benefit returned to society comes in the form of reduced crime rates, grade retention, and special education placements, and increased high school graduation rates and adult earnings.

For more information on the evaluations of Early Head Start, Chicago Child Parent Centers, Perry Preschool, and The Abecedarian Project, see www.ounceofprevention.org