

# Three Benefit-Cost Analyses with Disadvantaged Children

	<b>Abecedarian</b>	<b>Chicago</b>	<b>High/Scope</b>
<b>Year began</b>	1972	1985	1962
<b>Location</b>	Chapel Hill, NC	Chicago, IL	Ypsilanti, MI
<b>Sample size</b>	111	1,539	123
<b>Design</b>	RCT	Matched neighborhood	RCT
<b>Ages</b>	6 wks-age 5	Ages 3-4	Ages 3-4
<b>Program schedule</b>	Full-day, year round	Half-day, school year	Half-day, school year

# Economic Returns to Pre-K for Disadvantaged Children

(In 2006 dollars, 3% discount rate)

	<b>Cost</b>	<b>Benefits</b>	<b>C/B ratio</b>
▪ <b>Perry Pre-K</b>	<b>\$17,599</b>	<b>\$284,086</b>	<b>16:1</b>
▪ <b>Abecedarian</b>	<b>\$70,697</b>	<b>\$176,284</b>	<b>2.5:1</b>
▪ <b>Chicago</b>	<b>\$ 8,224</b>	<b>\$ 83,511</b>	<b>10:1</b>

Barnett, W. S., & Masse, L. N. (2007). Early childhood program design and economic returns: Comparative benefit-cost analysis of the Abecedarian program and policy implications, *Economics of Education Review*, 26, 113-125; Belfield, C., Nores, M., Barnett, W.S., & Schweinhart, L.J. (2006). The High/Scope Perry Preschool Program. *Journal of Human Resources*, 41(1), 162-190; Temple, J. A., & Reynolds, A. J. (2007). Benefits and costs of investments in preschool education: Evidence from the Child-Parent Centers and related programs. *Economics of Education Review*, 26(1), 126-144.

# 3 Canadian Economic Studies ECEC

Study	Year	Assumptions	Costs/Benefits	B/C ratio
<i>The Benefits and Costs of Good Child Care</i> Cleveland & Krashinsky	1998	Universal 2-5 yrs 20% parent fee \$36K ECE wage	\$5.2B/\$10.6 B  170,000 jobs created	\$2/\$1 \$.75 > social \$1.25 < tax
<i>Childcare as economic and social development</i> Prentice	2007 Urban Rural Northern	Examined economic multipliers from existing CC services		\$1.38: \$1 Local economy \$1.4:\$1 Canadian economy  Jobs 1 CC:2.15
<i>The Economic and Social Payoffs of Full Day Early Learning</i> Fairholm	2010	Analysis of benefits for every \$1M spent per ELA report Full day & extended for 4-12 yrs	\$2.02/\$1 operations \$1.47/\$1 capital  \$1M =29 jobs	\$2.42/\$1 increased earnings, improved health reduced social costs.

# Selected ECEC cost/benefit reviews

*Early learning prevents youth violence.* Centre of Excellence for Early Childhood Development.: 2008; Tremblay et al. . <http://www.excellence-earlychildhood.ca/documents/>

*The burden of prenatal exposure to alcohol: revised measurement of cost.* Can J Clin Pharmacol Vol 16(1) Winter 2009. Stade et al.

*No 'drop' in the bucket: the high costs of dropping out".* Lessons in Learning, Canadian Council on Learning. February 4, 2009.

*15 by 15: A comprehensive policy framework for early human capital investment in BC.* Human Early Learning Partnership, University of British Columbia. August 2009. Kershaw et al.

# ECEC cost/benefit reviews

*Kids 'N Crime: Report on the development and prevention of criminality among children and youth.* The Vancouver Board of Trade, Justice Institute of British Columbia. September 2010. Maughan A. Park D. (ed.)

*Improving the Health of Canadians,* Canadian Population Health Initiative. The Canadian Institute for Health Information 2004.. <http://dsp-psd.pwgsc.gc.ca/Collection/H118-33-2005E.pdf>.

*Literature review of Socioeconomic Effects and Net Benefits.* Understanding and Addressing Workforce Shortages in Early Childhood Education and Care (ECEC) Project **Ottawa: CCHRSS.** 2009. Fariholm, R.

# Research reviews of international models

- Harlem Children's Zone: family supports and ELCC from prenatal through high school. ([www.hcz.org](http://www.hcz.org)).
- UK Sure Start Children's Centres: bring together early education, child care, health and family supports. Began in 1997 in disadvantaged areas. 2006 expansion took universal approach. Goal a centre in every community by the end of 2010 (see [www.dcsf.gov.uk/everychildmatters](http://www.dcsf.gov.uk/everychildmatters)). The Office for Standards in Education Children's Services and Skills (Ofsted) released an evaluation report in 2009. [www.ofsted.gov.uk/Ofsted-home/Publications-and-research/Browse-all-by/Documents-by-type/Thematic-reports/The-impact-of-integrated-services-on-children-and-their-families-in-Sure-Start-children-s-centres..](http://www.ofsted.gov.uk/Ofsted-home/Publications-and-research/Browse-all-by/Documents-by-type/Thematic-reports/The-impact-of-integrated-services-on-children-and-their-families-in-Sure-Start-children-s-centres..)
- The School of the 21st Century at Yale University bring together early care and education for children aged 3-5, child care for school-age children, supports for parents and supports for child care providers (see [www.yale.edu/21c/](http://www.yale.edu/21c/)).
- Children's Centres - Victoria, Australia: an integrated service model that brings together maternal and child health, early childhood intervention services, family services, kindergarten and programs that support children and families (see <http://www.education.vic.gov.au/ecsmanagement/integratedservices/about.htm> ). An evaluation was conducted in 2008 to look at promising practices of the model (see <http://tiny.cc/hpj78>).