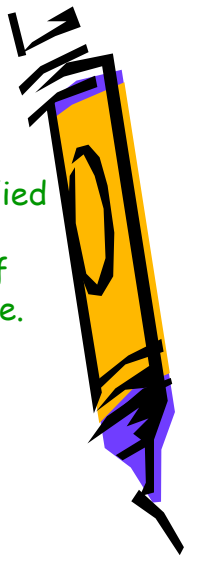


# High/Scope Perry Preschool Study



The High/Scope Perry Preschool study is a longitudinal study that has identified both the short and long-term effects of a high-quality preschool education program for young children living in poverty. The study identified a sample of 123 low-income children who were assessed to be at high risk of school failure. 58 of the children were randomly assigned to a program group that received high-quality preschool program at ages 3 & 4 and 65 to another group that received no preschool program. The major conclusion of the mid-life phase is that high-quality preschool programs for young children living in poverty contribute to their intellectual and social development in childhood and their school success, economic performance, and reduced commission of crime in adulthood.

Analysis of high/scope Perry Preschool Project showed that every public dollar spent on the program saved \$7.16 (Schweinhart, 2002)

Children were more likely to (at age 40):

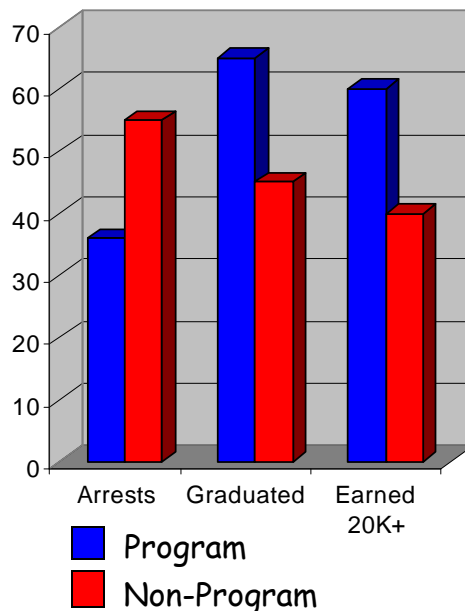
- Be employed
- Own a Home
- Have a Savings Account

• Fewer arrests by age 40:  
36% vs. 55%

• Graduated from high school:  
65% vs. 45%

• Earned 20K or more:  
60% vs. 40%

• Added benefit of potential impact on future generations



This study confirms that these findings extend not only to young Adults, but also to adults in midlife. It confirms that the long-term Effects are lifetime effects. (Reference [www.highscope.org](http://www.highscope.org))