

Human Impact

- At-risk children who are left out of quality early learning programs are 70 percent more likely to be arrested for a violent crime before they turn 18.¹
- By the time they are adults, at-risk children who are left out of quality early learning programs are:²
 - up to 5 times more likely to be chronic lawbreakers (by age 27);
 - 4 times more likely to be arrested for drugs felonies (by age 40);
 - 7 times more likely to be arrested for possession of dangerous drugs (by age 40); and
 - 85 percent more likely to have been sentenced to prison or jail (by age 40).
- Quality early childhood education, especially for disadvantaged children, has been shown to:³
 - Reduce juvenile arrest by 33 percent
 - Reduce special education placement by 49 percent
 - Decrease grade retention by 50 percent
- Quality early childhood education, especially for disadvantaged children, has also been shown to:⁴
 - Increase high school graduation by 31 percent
 - Increase college attendance by more than 80 percent
 - Increase employment by 23 percent

Cost Effect

- The \$11.2B California spends annually on corrections and rehabilitation is more than 5 times greater than the \$2.1B it spends on early learning.^{5,6}
- It costs \$216,081 to incarcerate a juvenile for one year in California, which is almost 36 times more than the \$6,075 it costs to provide a child with a year's worth of early learning.^{7,8}
- The \$43,149 it costs to incarcerate an adult for one year in California is 7 times greater than the cost of providing one child with early learning.^{9,10}
- The amount California spends on each inmate has grown almost 5 times faster than the amount it spends on each K-12 student since 1995.¹¹
- California spends on average \$60,000 per inmate (not accounting for age), which is \$51,800, or more than seven times, more than the \$8,200 it currently spends on each K-12 student.¹²

¹ Fight Crime: Invest in Kids (Ohio): "Invest in Early Education Now, Spend Less on Prison Later," p. 2.

² Fight Crime: Invest in Kids (Ohio): "Invest in Early Education Now, Spend Less on Prison Later," p. 2.

³ America's Promise Alliance: "Business Case for Early Childhood Investments," April 9, 2012.

⁴ America's Promise Alliance: "Business Case for Early Childhood Investments," April 9, 2012.

⁵ California State Budget 2013-14: "Full Budget Summary," p.7, retrieved July 24, 2013.

⁶ California Budget Project: "The Social and Economic Context of the Governor's 2013-14 Proposed Budget," p. 55, February 2013.

⁷ Urban Strategies Council: "The Rising Costs Of Incarceration: Criminal Investment Decisions," p. 2, 2007.

⁸ California Budget Project: "The Social and Economic Context of the Governor's 2013-14 Proposed Budget," p. 55, February 2013.

⁹ Urban Strategies Council: "The Rising Costs Of Incarceration: Criminal Investment Decisions," p. 2, 2007.

¹⁰ California Budget Project: "The Social and Economic Context of the Governor's 2013-14 Proposed Budget," p. 55, February 2013.

¹¹ California Budget Project: "Fewer State Prisons, Higher Cost Per Inmate," August 7, 2013.

¹² California Budget Project: "Fewer State Prisons, Higher Cost Per Inmate," August 7, 2013.