

The Economic and Social Payoffs of Full Day Early Learning

An economic analysis

public child ca

as the world economy entered a deep recession. Ontario faced a large deficit. The proposals were crit

only recently become a subject of serious research as an important economic and wealth generating activity. The C4SE study analyz

re classified as
¥ DIRECT Δ reflects increase in GDP or the number of jobs created by investing in the target industry.
¥ INDIRECT Δ additional GDP increase or the

appropriate environments for
young children. Annual staffing
and oper

SHORT- TERM IMPACTS

EARLY LEARNING

Gross Domestic
Product
multiplier

¥2.02 dollars of
increased economic
activity per dollar spent

Employment
Multiplier

¥29 jobs per
million dollars spent

CAPITAL SP

Short-term Multiplier of ELC>Others

Improved Academic Achievements

¥ Effective after school programs improve children's academic achievement by 0.3 standard deviation (SD), larger gains for disadvantaged children

¥ Summer school programs improves academic achievement by 0.14-0.25 SD

¥ Early identification and intervention improves cognitive level

¥ Belfield, C. R. "An Economic Analysis of Pre-K in Louisiana" Pre-K Now, June 2005, pp. 1-16.

¥ Cleveland, G. and Krashinsky M. "The Benefits and Costs of Good Child Care: the Economic Rationale for Public Investment in Young Children" Toronto, ON: University of Toronto Centre for Urban and Community Studies, Child care Resource and Research Unit, 1998.

¥ Fairholm, R. "Literature Review of Socioeconomic Effects and Net Benefits of Understanding and Addressing Workforce Shortages in Early Childhood Education and Care (ECEC) Project" Child Care Human Resource Sector Council,