

The return on investment to the public of early childhood development programs "far exceeds the return on most projects that are currently funded as economic development," such as subsidies to private businesses. The case for government subsidies to private businesses is "short-sighted and fundamentally flawed."

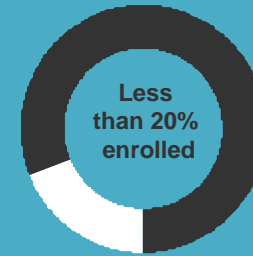
Economists, Federal Reserve
Bank of Minneapolis

2.5
million
Additional preschoolers
living in poverty that would
be enrolled

Public gain for every
dollar invested in
high-quality
preschool
\$13

**Cost of Corporate Tax
Subsidies over 10 Years**

Trillion Dollars
1.487



Only about one in five children under the age of five and living in poverty are enrolled in preschool

24%
on average per year
The portion of revenue from closing
corporate tax loopholes that would
enable the federal government to expand
access to high-quality preschool for all
children living in poverty

Choices. Our Future.

Preschool for Children in Poverty

Using Revenue from Closing Corporate Tax Loopholes

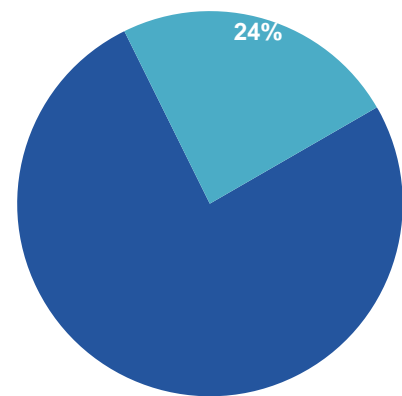


State	Additional Funding (in millions)	Children who Benefit		
		Currently Served	Additional Served*	Total
Alabama	\$569.1	17,339	43,693	61,032
Alaska	65.1	1,687	5,126	6,813
Arizona	551.1	14,091	70,391	84,482
Arkansas	340.3	11,179	29,111	40,290
California	4,336.6	104,857	277,402	382,259
Colorado	365.8	10,598	35,387	45,984
Connecticut	266.0	7,130	13,913	21,043
Delaware	69.5	2,190	5,570	7,760
District of Columbia	126.1	3,525	2,836	6,361
Florida	1,418.3	38,280	146,757	185,037
Georgia	899.0	25,065	103,621	128,686
Hawaii	115.9	3,177	6,271	9,448
Idaho	123.4	3,121	16,417	19,538
Illinois	1,422.9	42,065	75,975	118,040
Indiana	521.6	15,478	54,663	70,141
Iowa	268.3	8,111	17,566	25,676
Kansas	270.7	8,732	20,293	29,024
Kentucky	568.1	16,938	38,654	55,592
Louisiana	760.4	22,532	43,405	65,937
Maine	142.8	3,967	6,272	10,239
Maryland	404.7	10,870	25,453	36,323
Massachusetts	555.6	13,402	27,622	41,024
Michigan	1,211.7	36,062	70,672	106,735
Minnesota	379.3	10,801	28,056	38,857
Mississippi	816.3	27,346	23,350	50,695
Missouri	629.1	18,524	46,868	65,392
Montana	108.6	3,084	7,134	10,218
Nebraska	191.0	5,434	11,591	17,025
Nevada	135.6	3,090	27,430	30,520
New Hampshire	70.4	1,758	4,831	6,590
New Jersey	677.1	15,939	42,249	58,189
New Mexico	283.2	7,862	21,732	29,594
New York	2,236.2	51,176	127,988	179,163
North Carolina	777.4	20,852	95,383	116,235
North Dakota	90.8	2,498	3,032	5,530
Ohio	1,297.7	39,659	90,129	129,788
Oklahoma	442.1	14,504	32,682	47,186
Oregon	318.3	11,717	26,814	38,531
Pennsylvania	1,185.1	37,141	63,846	100,987
Rhode Island	113.4	3,020	6,149	9,170
South Carolina	449.1	13,202	47,058	60,260
South Dakota	97.8	2,977	5,988	8,965
Tennessee	620.7	17,232	61,138	78,370
Texas	2,533.3	72,524	283,146	355,671
Utah	204.2	5,859	23,912	29,771
Vermont	68.6	1,575	2,508	4,083
Virginia	521.9	14,445	43,209	57,654
Washington	531.7	12,250	49,526	61,776
West Virginia	263.5	8,056	12,033	20,089
Wisconsin	476.2	14,303	38,111	52,414
Wyoming	60.8	1,818	2,985	4,803
Puerto Rico	1,258.7	37,998	52,245	90,243
Outlying Areas/Indian/Migrant	2,569.4	65,080	124,223	189,303
Other	1,165.3	-	-	-
National	\$35,945.4	962,120	2,542,417	3,504,537

Investing just 24 percent of the revenue that would be generated by closing corporate tax loopholes would enable the federal government to extend high-quality preschool education to all children under the age of five living in poverty. Research provides abundant and convincing evidence of the benefits, both to the individual and to the common good, of investing in early childhood education, particularly for children from low-income families. Yet, the federal government is currently reaching less than 20 percent of those eligible.

** Assumes a 65 percent participation rate according to evidence-based research.*

Percentage of Revenue from Closing Corporate Tax Loopholes Represented by an Additional Federal Investment in Pre-K Education for Children in Poverty



Source: NEA calculations using U.S. Department of Education budget data based on the report, Policy Options to Raise Revenue, from Citizens for Tax Justice, March 8, 2012.