Children develop only as the environment demands development.” Sherman and Key 1932
Figure 3.--Percent of persons 25 years old and over completing 4 years of high school, by sex and race: 1940 to 1991

Americans’ paychecks are bigger than 40 years ago, but their purchasing power has hardly budged

Average hourly wages in the U.S., seasonally adjusted

Note: Data for wages of production and non-supervisory employees on private non-farm payrolls. “Constant 2018 dollars” describes wages adjusted for inflation. “Current dollars” describes wages reported in the value of the currency when received. “Purchasing power” refers to the amount of goods or services that can be bought per unit of currency.


PEW RESEARCH CENTER
OCCUPATIONS

Management: 6.9%
Business & Financial Operations: 3.6%
Education, Training, Science, Technology, Engineering, Mathematics, & Computer Science: 5.3%
Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, Media: 0.8%
Legal: 0.7%
Computer & Mathematical: 1.4%
Architecture & Engineering: 1.4%
Health Practitioners: 6.1%
Health Technicians: 3.6%
Community & Social Service: 2.3%
Food & Serving: 6.2%
Personal Care & Service: 3.8%
Healthcare Support: 3.7%
Cleaning & Maintenance: 3.7%
Fire Fighting Supervisors: 1.8%
Installation, Maintenance, & Repair: 5.1%
Transportation: 6.6%
Material Moving: 2.9%
Construction & Extraction: 5.5%
Employment By Industry

INDUSTRIES

- Healthcare & Social Assistance: 21%
- Educational Services: 8.8%
- Manufacturing: 9.3%
- Retail trade: 12.3%
- Accommodation & Food Service: 6.6%
- Professional, Scientific, Technical: 4.3%
- Administrative, Support, Waste Management Services: 3.0%
- Transportation: 4.9%
- Utilities: 4.9%
- Public Admin.: 5.8%
- Other services, except public administration: 5.3%
- Construction: 5.3%
- Finance & Insurance: 4.2%
- Wholesale trade: 2.6%
- Mining, Quarrying, Oil & Gas Extraction: 1.3%
- Securities, Commodity Contracts: 0.9%
- Information: 1.3%
Figure 25: Cambria County, PA Poverty Break Out by Age Group

Poverty Breakout by Age Group:
- Poverty Under 12 Years
- Poverty 12 to 17 years
- Poverty 18 to 34 years
- Poverty 35 to 54 years
- Poverty 55 to 64 years
- Poverty 65+ years

Cambria County Poverty Breakdown
Poverty Hurts

• Poverty was associated with smaller white and cortical gray matter and hippocampal and amygdala volumes.

• The effects of poverty on hippocampal volume were mediated by caregiving support/hostility on the left and right as well as stressful life events on the left. These are the parts of the brain that become the manage stress regulation and emotional processing.

• Source: JAMA Pediatric Luby et. all, University of Washington, Medical School, 2014
These Children Hear 30 Million Fewer Words

By AGE 3
Gaps in development appear before children turn 2.

By age 2, children in the lowest socio-economic group are behind their peers in measures of cognitive, language and social-emotional development. A six-month gap in language skills undermines other learning.

VOCABULARY SIZE
(number of words)

18 MONTHS

107

174

24 MONTHS

288

442

Economic disadvantage

Economic advantage

SOURCE: FERNALD, MARCHMAN, & WEISLEDER, 2013
Academic Achievement and Socioeconomic Status, by Poverty Status


The graph illustrates the academic achievement (grade levels) of students in US school districts with 20 or more students of a given economic status from 2009 to 2013. The x-axis represents the economic status of the students, ranging from Poor/Disadvantaged to Affluent/Advantaged. The y-axis represents the average achievement level. The dots in the graph indicate the average achievement of nonpoor and poor students, with nonpoor students shown in yellow and poor students in dark red. The data suggests a generally positive correlation between economic status and academic achievement.
• 40% of kindergartners are not ready for school
• Greater Johnstown special ed costs rose by 40% since 2011
The Pittsburgh Public Schools found that the early intervention services provided in pre-k eliminated the need for special education services in kindergarten for 42 percent of children. The district estimated that this reduction saved the district $570,000.
High Quality Early Childhood Education cuts special education enrollment by 40-49%

It connects the brain processes

It connects the child to needed services

It connects the child to their learning trajectory
Research has found that upon starting kindergarten, children who completed preschool programs were significantly more advanced in key areas of development—language and literacy, creativity, music and movement, initiative, and social skills. They are more eager to learn and try new things, and they get along better with their classmates.
Reading achievement scores were consistently higher for children in early childhood education programs. These effects remained large from primary school through age. Mathematics achievement also showed a similar pattern.
THE MILITARY GETS IT

High-quality pre-kindergarten is crucial for youth readiness and a centerpiece of the military’s child development system.
HIGH-QUALITY PRE-K = reduced grade repetition + increased graduation rates + reduced special ed placements + taxpayer dollars preserved + decreased crime and incarceration + stronger economy
PRE-K FOR PA
READY TO SUCCEED

WHY NOT ME?
CLICK HERE if you think all kids should be ready to learn
High quality Pre-K in Neighboring States

3-year olds served*  4-year olds served*

*Includes federal funded Head Start enrollment

NEW YORK 8% 55%
NEW JERSEY 26% 35%
WEST VIRGINIA 18% 85%
MARYLAND 13% 43%

PRE-K FOR PA
READY TO SUCCEED
Importance of High-Quality, Publicly Funded Pre-K
Cambria County

55% of eligible children do not have access

2,015 eligible children ages 3-4 live in this county
1,117 eligible children DO NOT have access

33 pre-k locations eligible* to participate
24 high-quality pre-k participating providers

56 additional pre-k classrooms needed
## Cambria County Child Care Needs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Under 5 years</th>
<th>Infants and toddlers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Eligible children</td>
<td>2,190</td>
<td>1,270</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eligible children enrolled</td>
<td>414</td>
<td>218</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Unserved, eligible children</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,776</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,052</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>81% unserved</strong></td>
<td><strong>83% unserved</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Only 32% of the Child Care Capacity in Cambria County is High Quality
1776 Children Could Be Your First Cohort to Break The Trend
Starting Smart

85% of brain development occurs before the age of 5, but only 14% of public education dollars are spent on early childhood education in the U.S.

Every $1 invested in early childhood education can save $7 in the long-term through reduced costs associated with remedial education, criminal justice and welfare payments.

A recent report by America’s Edge showed that for every $1 invested in early education in New York State an additional $1.86 is generated in economic activity. On Long Island, that number is $1.92.
All I really need to know I learned in kindergarten—Early Childhood Education.
The Power to Change Your Future

In 2016, Nobel Winner for Economics found that there are two very different types of optimism,” he wrote.

“Complacent optimism is the feeling of a child waiting for presents.

Conditional optimism is the feeling of a child who is thinking about building a treehouse. ‘If I get some wood and nails and persuade some other kids to help do the work, we can end up with something really cool.’”

“We make progress because of things that people do,” he wrote. “We should encourage people to do a lot more of whatever it is that they are doing to generate progress.”
QUALITY EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENT PRODUCES LONG-TERM BENEFITS

- Cognitive Skills
- Social-Emotional Skills
- Earnings
- Inequality

James Heckman and Paul Gertler et al.
Labor Market Returns to an Early Childhood Stimulation Intervention in Jamaica

LEARN MORE AT HECKMANEQUATION.ORG