



RESEARCH

CENTER FOR EARLY
ED EVAL2015 CEE
CONFERENCEPERRY PRESCHOOL
STUDYLifetime Effects
Video

Historical Narrative

News Briefing
TranscriptPRESCHOOL
COMPARISONHIGHSOPE
CURRICULUMHEAD START
RESEARCHINTERNATIONAL
RESEARCHPRESENTATIONS &
ARTICLESLINKS TO RELATED
RESEARCHSTATE-FUNDED
PRESCHOOLSINSTRUMENT
DEVELOPMENT

RESEARCH > PERRY PRESCHOOL STUDY

HighScope Perry Preschool Study

Lifetime Effects: The HighScope Perry Preschool Study Through Age 40 (2005)

This study — perhaps the most well-known of all HighScope research efforts — examines the lives of 123 children born in poverty and at high risk of failing in school.

From 1962–1967, at ages 3 and 4, the subjects were randomly divided into a program group that received a high-quality preschool program based on HighScope's participatory learning approach and a comparison group who received no preschool program. In the study's most recent phase, 97% of the study participants still living were interviewed at age 40. Additional data were gathered from the subjects' school, social services, and arrest records.

The study found that adults at age 40 who had the preschool program had higher earnings, were more likely to hold a job, had committed fewer crimes, and were more likely to have graduated from high school than adults who did not have preschool. See Figures 1 and 2 for more information.

Figure 1

Major Findings: High/Scope Perry Preschool Study at 40

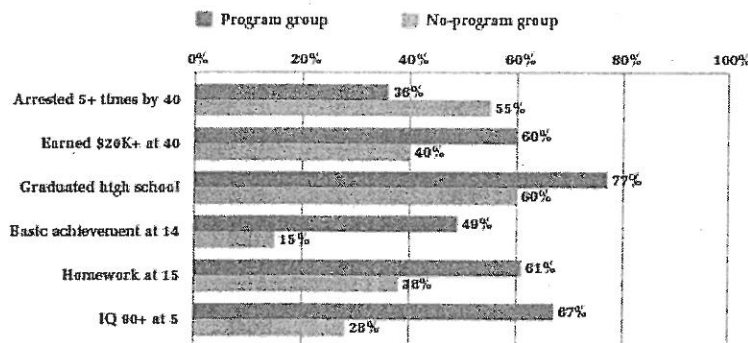
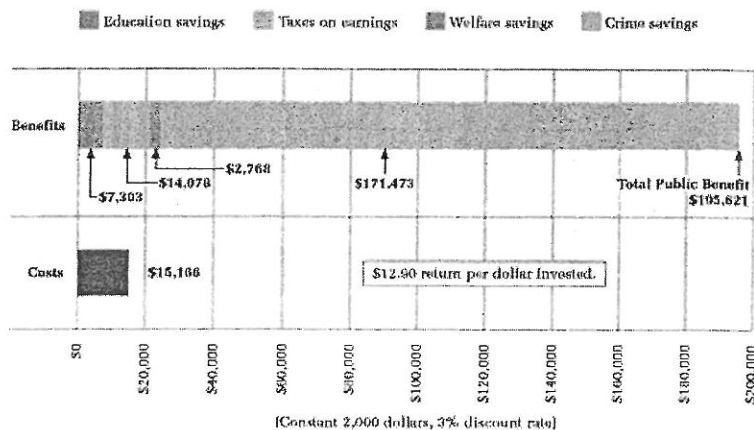


Figure 2

High/Scope Perry Preschool Program Public Costs and Benefits



RELATED SOURCES

"Benefits, Costs, and Explanation of the HighScope Perry Preschool Program," by Lawrence J. Schweinhart, Ph.D. Paper presented at the Meeting of the Society for Research in Child Development, Tampa, Florida, April 26, 2003.

"Early Lessons," by Emily Hanford, American RadioWorks, American Public Media, 2009.

Video Clip: Lifetime Effects
— The Perry results through
age 40

TEDx Video Clip: The
Extraordinary ROI in High-
Quality Preschool

TEDxMiamiUniversity

Related Product
Lifetime Effects: Monograph
with full report on the study

PDF summary:
The age 40 results

Press Release:
HighScope Perry Preschool
study

News briefing on age 40
findings transcript

Social Programs That Work
Information on Perry Study
from the Coalition for
Evidence-Based Policy

Updates on cost-benefit
analysis
New tables present revised
data for Lifetime Effects
monograph

"How the HighScope Perry Preschool Project Grew: A Researcher's Tale" by Lawrence J. Schweinhart, Ph. D. Research Bulletin, Phi Delta Kappa Center for Evaluation, Development, and Research, June 2002, No. 32.

"The HighScope Perry Preschool Project," by Greg Parks, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) Justice bulletin, October 2000.

"Lasting Benefits of Preschool Programs," by Lawrence J. Schweinhart, Ph.D., ERIC EECE Publications — Digests, EDO-PS-94-2, January 1994, ERIC Clearinghouse on Elementary and Early Childhood Education.

REFERENCES (HIGHSCOPE PUBLICATIONS)

Schweinhart, L. J., Montie, J., Xiang, Z., Barnett, W. S., Belfield, C. R., & Nores, M. (2005). *Lifetime effects: The HighScope Perry Preschool study through age 40*. (Monographs of the HighScope Educational Research Foundation, 14). Ypsilanti, MI: HighScope Press.

Barnett, W. S. (1996). *Lives in the balance: Age-27 benefit-cost analysis of the HighScope Perry Preschool Program* (Monographs of the HighScope Educational Research Foundation, 11). Ypsilanti, MI: HighScope Press.

Schweinhart, L. J., Barnes, H. V., & Weikart, D. P. (1993). *Significant benefits: The HighScope Perry Preschool study through age 27* (Monographs of the HighScope Educational Research Foundation, 10). Ypsilanti: HighScope Press.

For a list of additional discussions of the Perry study in refereed journals, click [here](#).

HighScope Educational Research Foundation. Copyright© 2015 All rights Reserved.
The name "HighScope" and its corporate logos are registered trademarks and service marks of the HighScope Foundation.

