

## **CORE MESSAGE**

The earliest experiences that our children have set the stage for their entire lives. We build a stronger workforce full of talented innovators and inspiring leaders when we prioritize young children and families. We'll lay the groundwork for a stronger state and economy when every child in Montana can reach their full potential.

## **TALKING POINTS**

- Zero to Five Montana commissioned a survey, representative of Montana voters (October 2022, Montana State University).
  - 74% favor a public preschool option.
  - 77% believe the Montana state government should play a role in providing a public preschool option.
- In the absence of a public preschool program, students enter kindergarten with varying levels of social and academic development, creating an educational achievement gap.
- Public preschool has been shown to reduce behavior issues in the elementary and middle school years and increase the likelihood that students graduate high school and attend college.
- 61% of Montana's 3 & 4-year olds are not enrolled in any school readiness program (early childhood education/preschool, child care, etc.)
- Montana is one of only four states without a public preschool option.
- For every \$1 spent on early education there is up to a \$16 return on investment.
- Interventions, such as online programs, do not address the labor shortage (parents), or support the developmental needs of children in the ways in-person preschool programs can.
- Montana families spend an average of \$18,940 per year on early education expenses.
- We know kids are entering kindergarten not ready to learn. Focusing our attention on young children will help us get closer to ensuring children are meeting 3rd-grade reading standards.
- Over a 10-year span, Montana can expect a total economic burden of \$907 million because of a lack of access to child care and early childhood education.

## References

First Things First. (2024, April 8). Investing in early childhood - first things first. https://www.firstthingsfirst.org/early-childhood-matters/investing-in-early-childhood/. KIDS COUNT. (2022). Young children not in school. https://datacenter.aecf.org/data/tables/9010-young-children-not-in-school?

loc=28&loct=2#detailed/2/28/false/1757.1687.1652.1564.1491.1443.1218.1049.995.932/anv/17975.17976.

Poll Commissioned by Zero to Five Montana through the Montana State University Human Ecology Learning and Problem Solving Lab among 501 registered voters in Montana. (2022).

Watson, A. (2024). CHILDCARE IN MONTANA. Montana Department of Labor and Industry. https://lmi.mt.gov/\_docs/Publications/EAG-Articles/EAG-0324\_Final.pdf.