

EXPLORING EARLY CHILDHOOD CARE AND EDUCATION LEVERS TO IMPROVE PUBLIC HEALTH

September 14, 2017



Tomorrow's engineers, teachers, military and business leaders are preparing for their careers today.

Exploring Opportunities *for* Collaboration 2015

Toxic Stress Lack of Health Services "Healthy" Trajectory Poverty "At Risk" Trajectory Pre-school **Health Services** "Delayed/Disordered" Trajectory Appropriate Discipline Reading to Child Parent Education **Emotional Health** Literacy Late Preschool Late Infancy Late Toddler Age 6 mo 12 mo 18 mo 24 mo 3 yrs 5 yrs Early Preschool Early Infancy Early Toddler



Ready to Learn

EXPORING OPPORTUNITIES for COLLABORATION BETWEEN HEALTH and EDUCATION TO IMPROVE POPULATION HEALTH WORKSHOP SUMMARY

IOM (INSTITUTE OF MEDICINE) 2015 Washington, DC, The National Academies Press

Employers Are Motivated to Support Early Childhood

All employers care - public, private & government

Attract & Retain Skilled Employees

Statistical analysis is available to estimate business costs due to child care issues

- **♦**Absenteeism
- **♦Turnover Costs**
- **♦Lost Productivity**
- ♦ Inability to fill open job positions



Tax-Advantaged Tools Leverage Public Investment

Publicprivate partnerships influence employer's decision to support early childhood

- Dependent Care Assistance
 Programs allow employers to fund
 a portion of an employee's child
 care expenses (IRS Code Section 129)



Family-Friendly Workplace Initiatives

Employers supporting a work/life culture of integration

- Approach early childhood as a twogeneration issue
- Respond to child care issues as a barrier to employment



Early Childhood - Public Policy Context

Implementing a cohesive, coordinated early-learning system is challenging

- ♦ Financed though "blending and braiding" multiple revenue streams
 - **♦ Direct family payments**
 - **♦** Federal, state and local subsidies
 - Philanthropic support
- ♦ Families transitioning to economic self-sufficiency are challenged by lost child care subsidies
- ♦ Shortage of quality, affordable child care is a barrier to employment



Supporting Parents

Parents are
the most
important
teachers and
role models
for children

Access to evidence-based family skill-building supports parents as they address family challenges that lead to adverse childhood experiences and life-long impacts on health

Example: Provide routine maternal mental health screening and treatment in conjunction with "well-baby" checkups through Medicaid and private insurance policies



Child Care Subsidies

Preserve a pathway to middle class

Carefully crafted public policy makes upward mobility attainable

- **♦** Economic sufficiency
- **♦Improved health**
- **♦** Resilience

Example: Design child care subsidy programs to provide an appropriate "runway", allowing families to avoid a financial cliff when income levels reach the statutory subsidy threshold



Summary

Public policy's greatest challenge is to develop sustainable early childhood funding

- ♦ Supporting parents and children with a strength-based focus
- ♦ Reducing *labels* that preserves self-esteem

Eliminating the glass-ceiling that limits upward mobility (cliff effect)



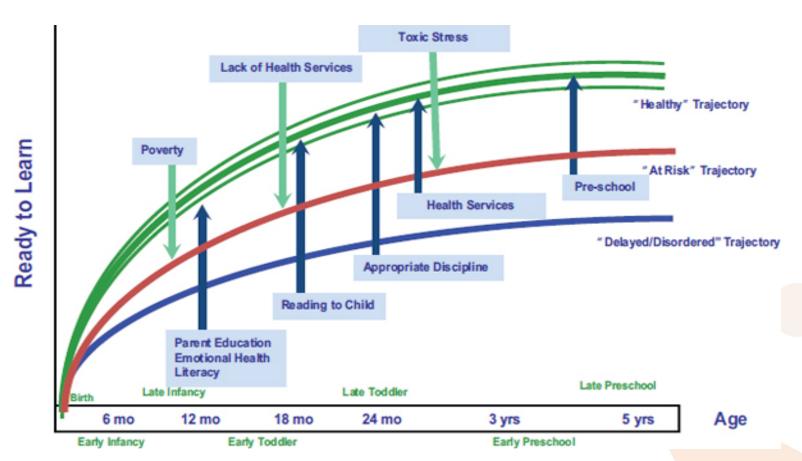
EPIC 2017 and Beyond

EPIC's **Business Blueprint for** Colorado -**Supporting** early childhood care, education & health

- ♦ Reauthorization of Colorado's Child Care Contribution Tax Credit
- Improve access to affordable, quality child care and early education
- Encourage business leaders to engage colleagues and policymakers in conversations about early childhood and its implications for Colorado's continued prosperity



Collaboration - Leveraging Early Childhood to Improve Public Health 2017





EXPORING OPPORTUNITIES for COLLABORATION BETWEEN HEALTH and EDUCATION TO IMPROVE POPULATION HEALTH WORKSHOP SUMMARY

IOM (INSTITUTE OF MEDICINE) 2015 Washington, DC, The National Academies Press