

Early Childhood Development as a Bipartisan Policy Priority



DR. DAN WUORI

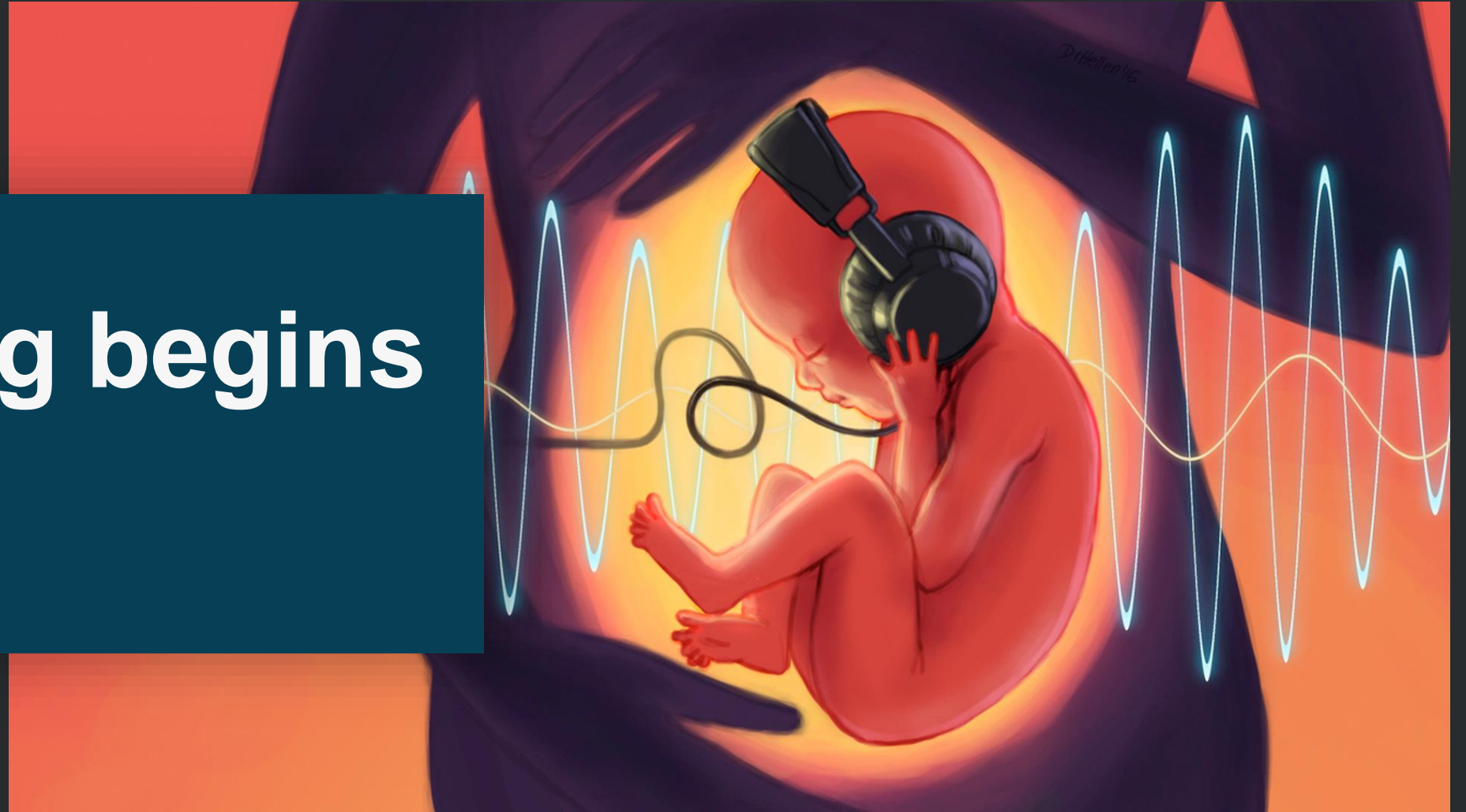


@DanWuori



THE SAUL ZAENTZ
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Learning begins in utero



Dr. Dan Wuori | March 11, 2024



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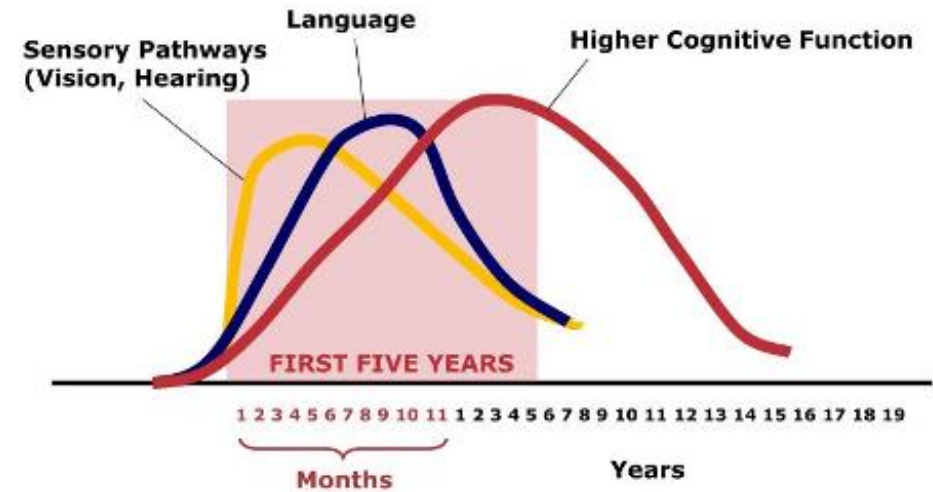
The fundamental architecture of the brain is wired during the early years.



Center on the Developing Child
HARVARD UNIVERSITY

Neural Circuits are Wired in a Bottom-Up Sequence

(700 synapses formed per second in the early years)



Source: C.A. Nelson (2000)



Early Childhood investments decrease:



- Remediation, grade level retention, special education
- Social service utilization
- Interactions with the criminal justice system

They improve:

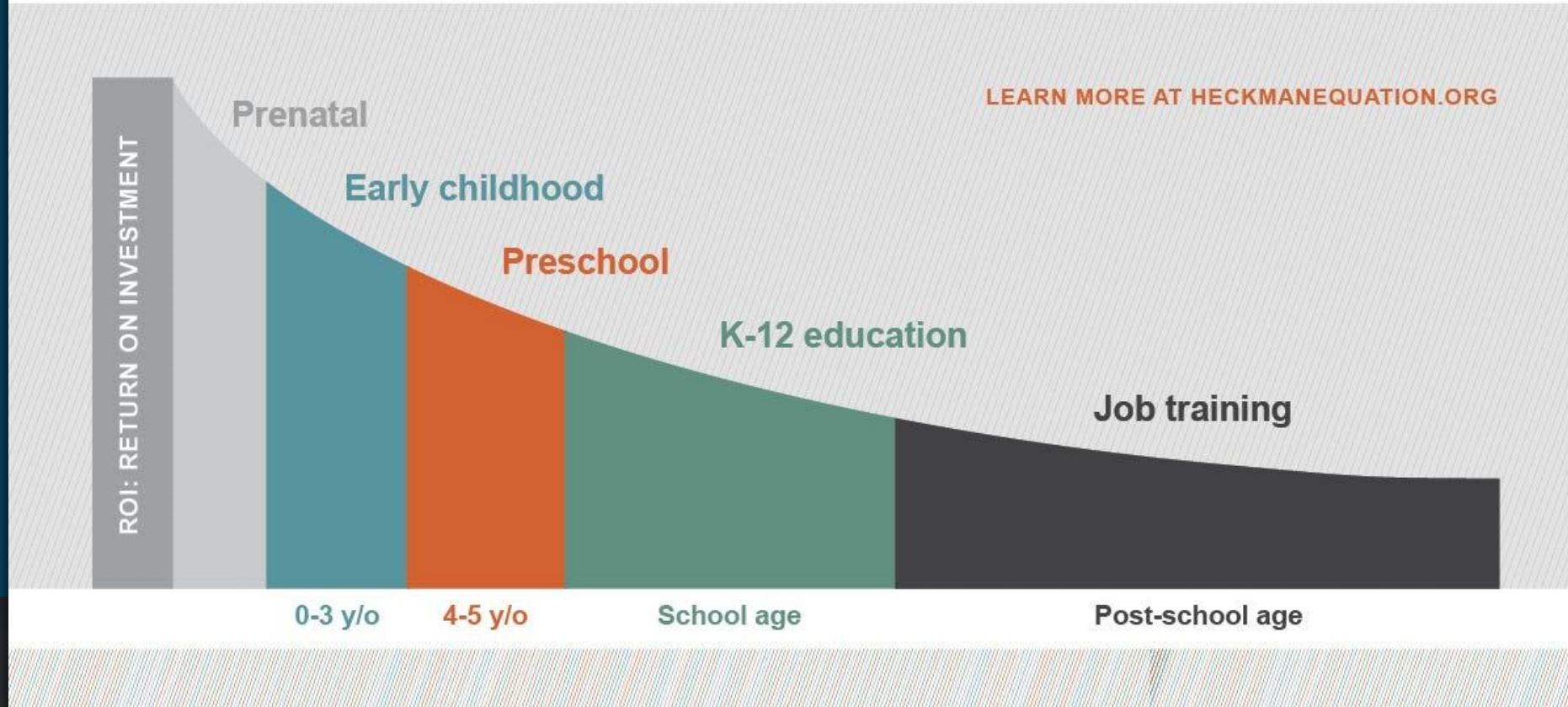


- Long-term academic achievement and high school graduation rates.
- Health outcomes
- Stable marriages
- Taxpaying ability



Return on Investment

Economic impact of investing in early childhood learning.



Rate of Return: Standard & Poor's 500

Period	Avg. Annual S&P 500 Return
5 years (2018-2022)	7.51%
10 years (2013-2022)	10.41%
20 years (2003-2022)	7.64%
30 years (1993-2022)	7.52%

Average Annual Rate of Return on High Quality Early Childhood Programs as calculated by Nobel Prize Winning Economist James Heckman:

 **13.1%**



The Real Time Cost of
Insufficient Infant-Toddler Care:

\$122 Billion

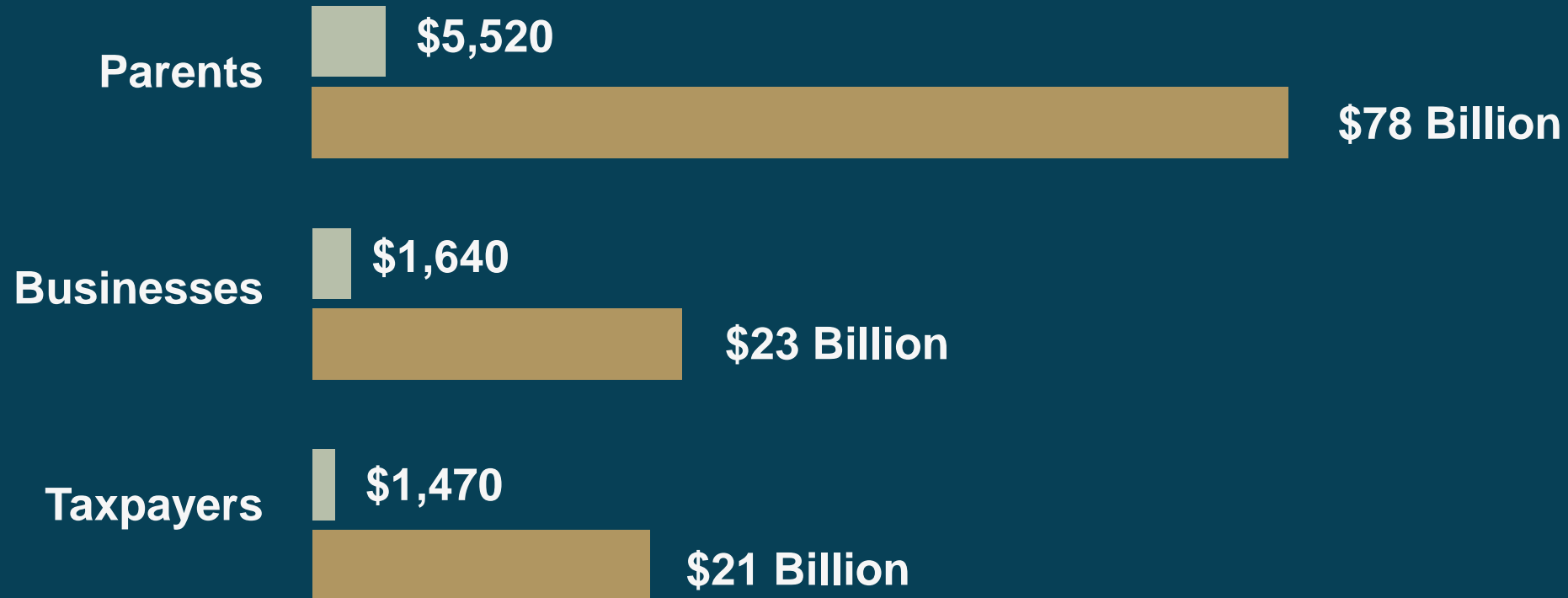
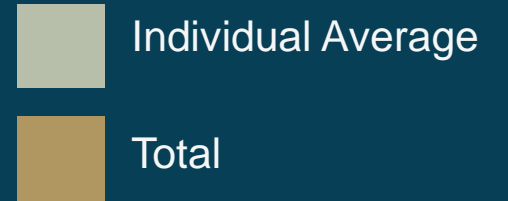




The economic impacts of insufficient child care on parents, employers, and taxpayers

Insufficient care for children under the age of 3 costs individuals, businesses, and the country billions of dollars each year.

Annual aggregate economic burden each year a child is under age 3:





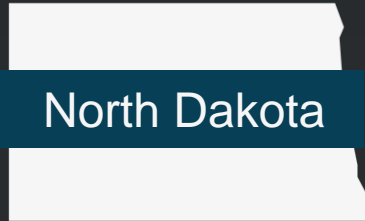
**The Real Time
Cost to Idaho:**

**\$525M
annually**



RED STATE LEADERSHIP

ACCESS



North Dakota

COMPENSATION



Alabama

GOVERNANCE

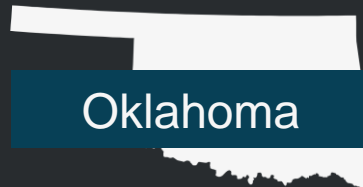


Missouri

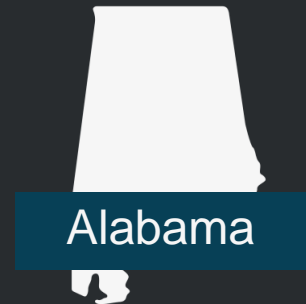


Ohio

PREKINDERGARTEN



Oklahoma



Alabama



South Carolina



Florida