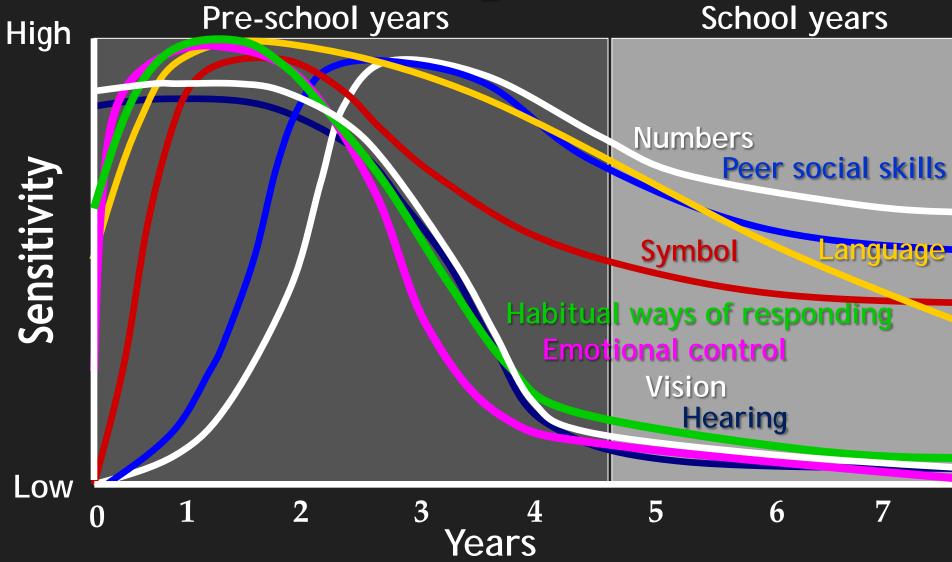
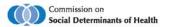


Clyde Hertzman, MD Human Early Learning Partnership University of British Columbia, Vancouver

Sensitive Periods in Early Brain Development







Closing the gap in a generation

Health equity through action on the social determinants of health



What drives ECD?

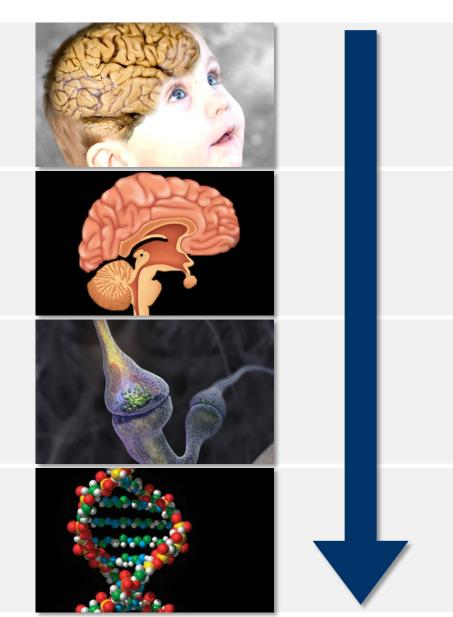
The experiences children have in the environments where they grow up, live and learn.

Biological Embedding

Biological embedding occurs when

- experience gets under the skin and alters human biodevelopment;
- systematic differences in experience in different social environments lead to different biodevelopmental states;
- the differences are stable and long-term;
 they influence health, well-being, learning, and/or behaviour over the life course.

Archeology of Biological Embedding

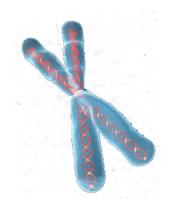


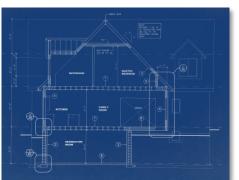
Experience/Behavior

Neural Circuitry

Cell/Synapse

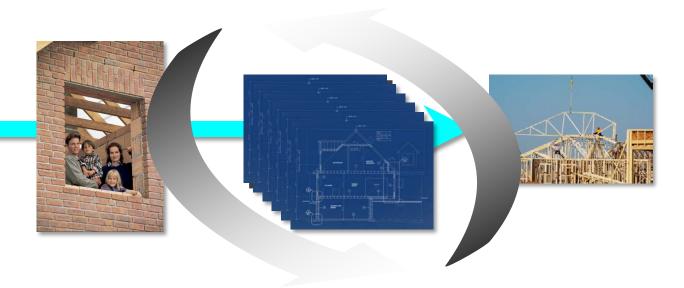
Gene Function











Life Course Problems Related to Early Life

2nd Decade 3rd/4th Decade

5th/6th Decade

Old Age

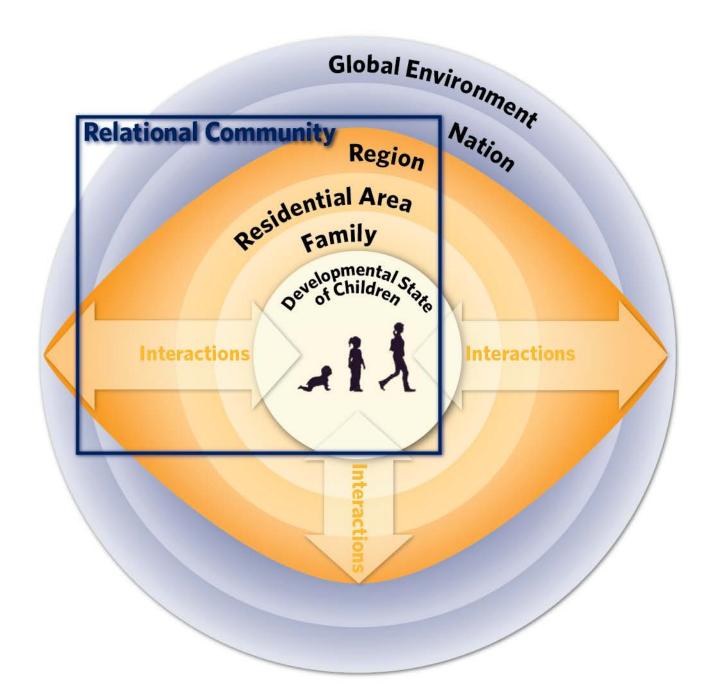
- School Failure
- Teen Pregnancy
- Criminality

- Obesity
- Elevated Blood Pressure
- Depression

- Coronary Heart Disease
- Diabetes

- Premature Aging
- Memory Loss





Monitoring the state of development at the level of the population and how it changes over time







The Early Development Instrument

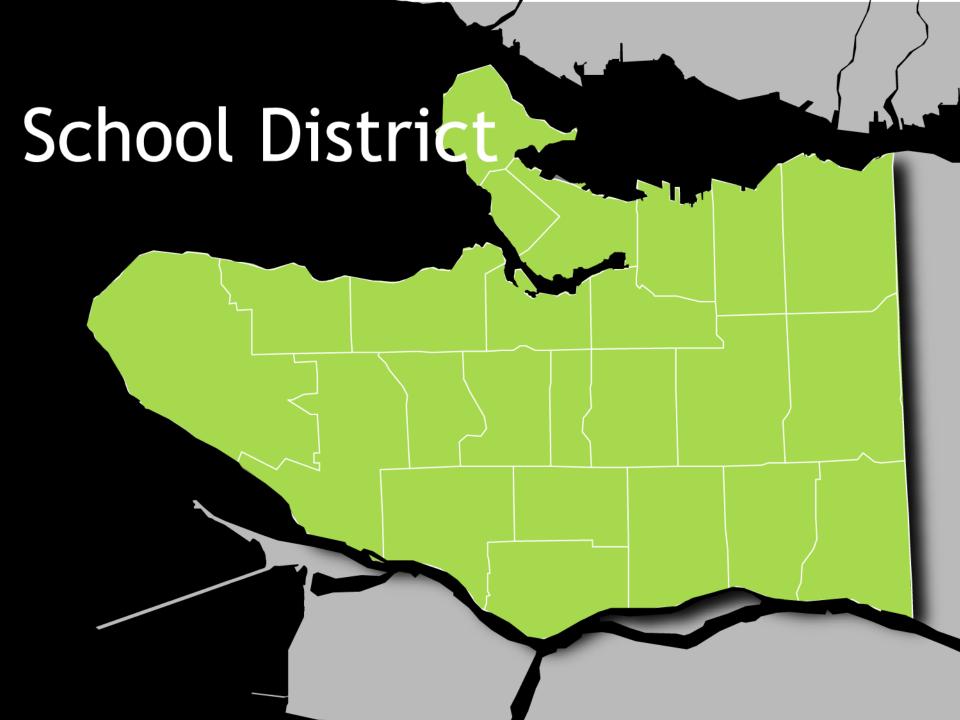


A Population Based Measure

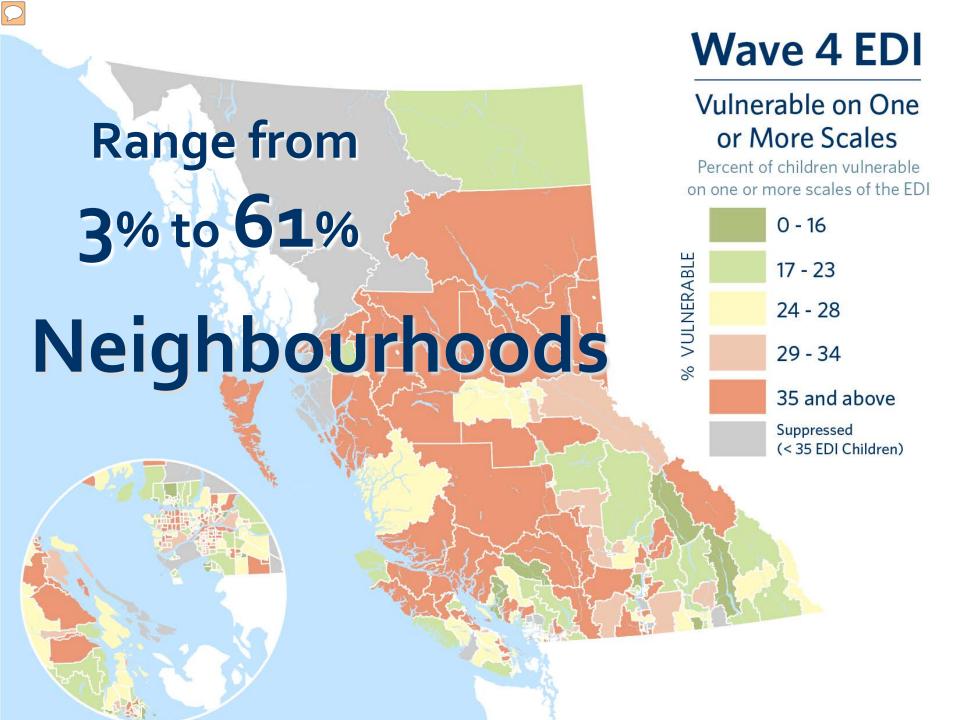
What Does the EDI Measure?











What the maps reveal...

- Large local area differences in the proportion of developmentally vulnerable children
- The high proportion of avoidable vulnerability
- The degree to which socioeconomic context explains and does not explain variations in early development
- •Which communities are doing better or worse than predicted.....to set up the study of 'why'
- Trace change over time
- Rationale for programs and policies



On average, disadvantaged children have poorer outcomes, However, most vulnerable children are in the middle class

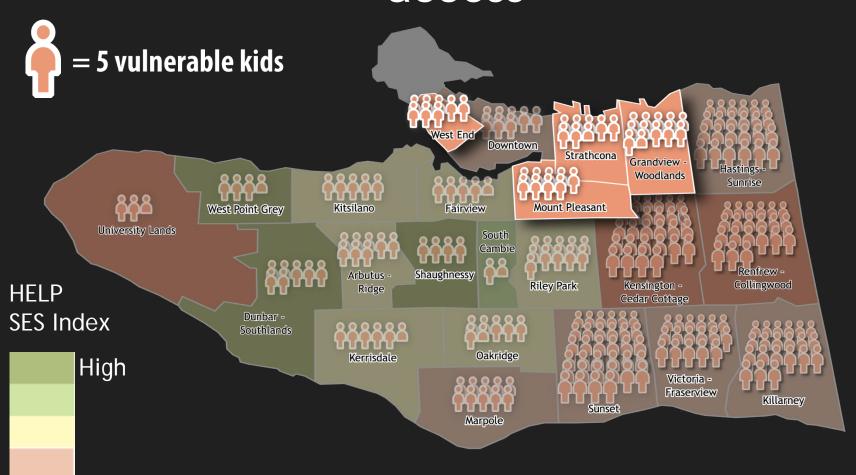


Socioeconomic Disadvantage

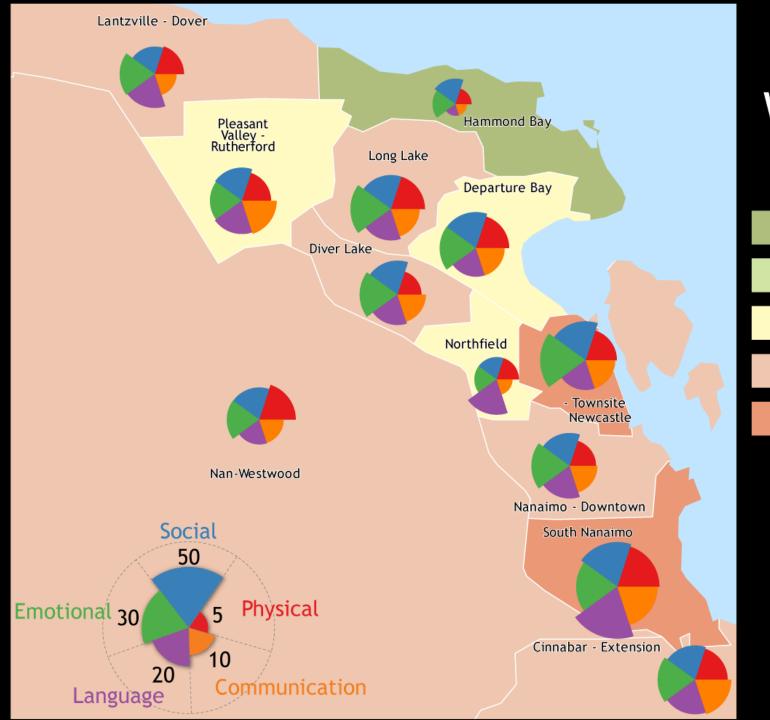
Socioeconomic Advantage

Low

Targeting programs towards low SES leave many vulnerable children without access



Lessons learned after a decade of engagement



Nanaimo School District 68

Wave 1

Percent Vulnerable

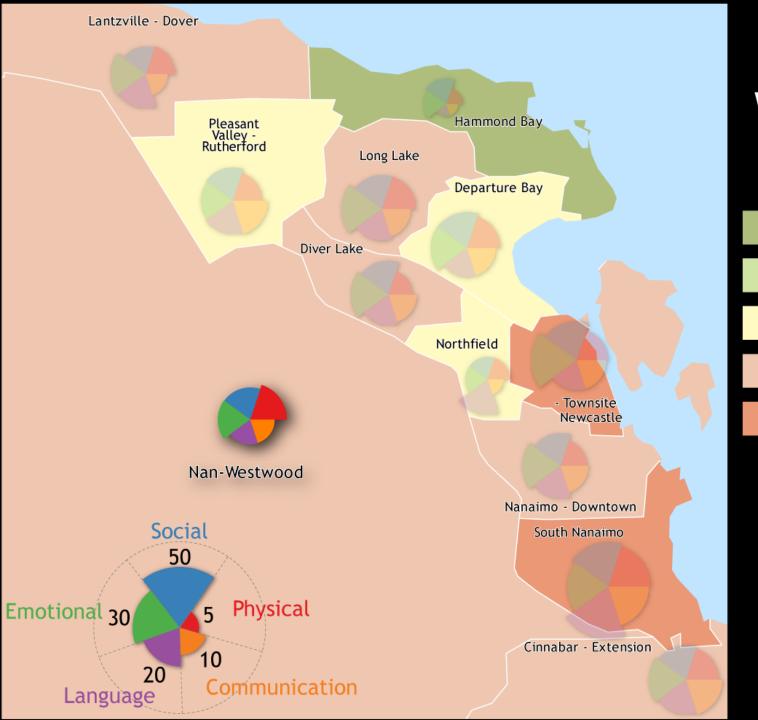
10.5 - 16.3

16.4 - 22.8

22.9 - 27.5

27.6 - 33.8

33.9 - 48.6



Nanaimo School District 68

Wave 1

Percent Vulnerable

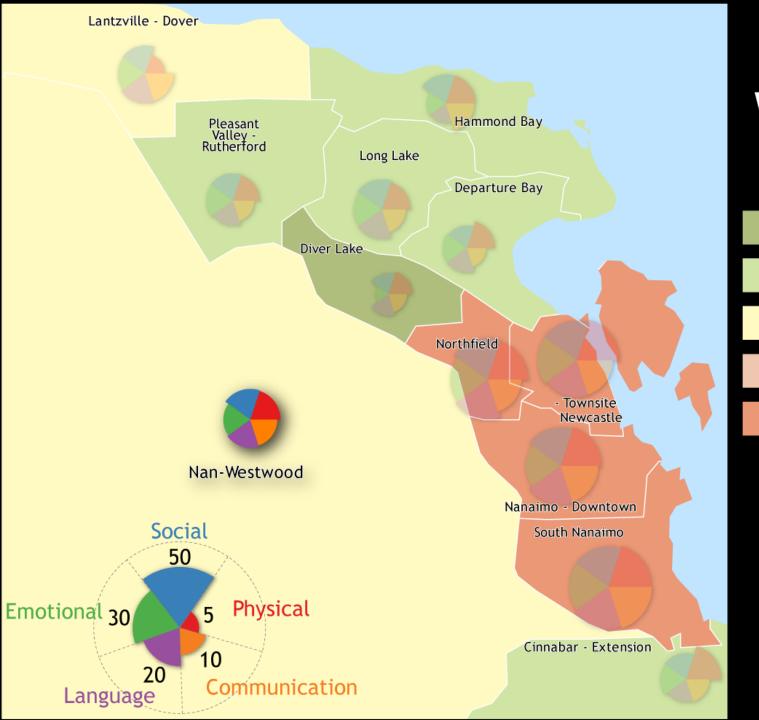
10.5 - 16.3

16.4 - 22.8

22.9 - 27.5

27.6 - 33.8

33.9 - 48.6



Nanaimo

School District 68

Wave 2

Percent Vulnerable

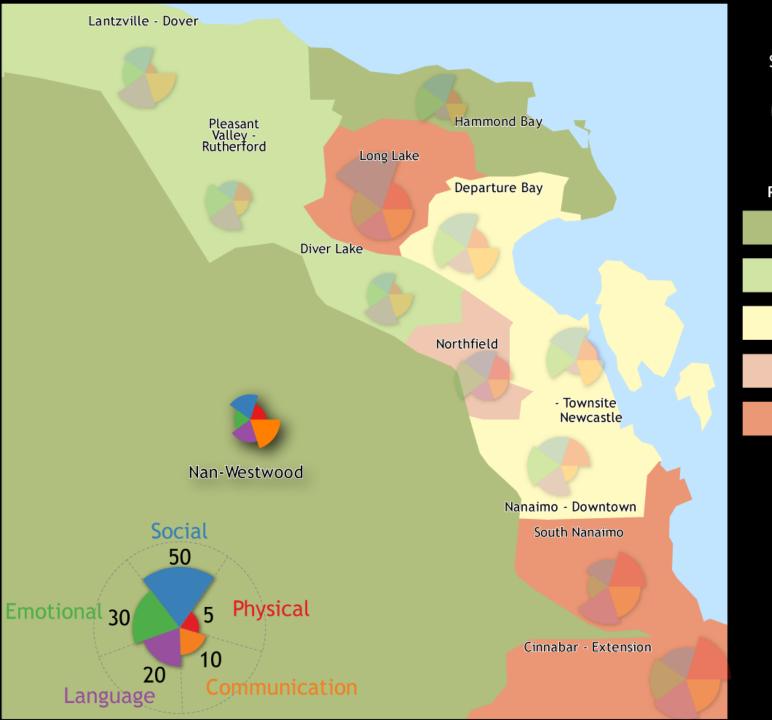
13.3 - 16.3

16.4 - 22.8

22.9 - 27.5

27.6 - 33.8

33.9 - 44.6



Nanaimo

School District 68

08/09

Percent Vulnerable

13.8 - 16.3

16.4 - 22.8

22.9 - 27.5

27.6 - 33.8

33.9 - 48.4

Strong local inter-sectoral leadership

Focus on EDI outcomes

A focus on barriers that prevent equitable access to high quality programming

Vertical coordination – local, state, commonwealth

Alignment with school system

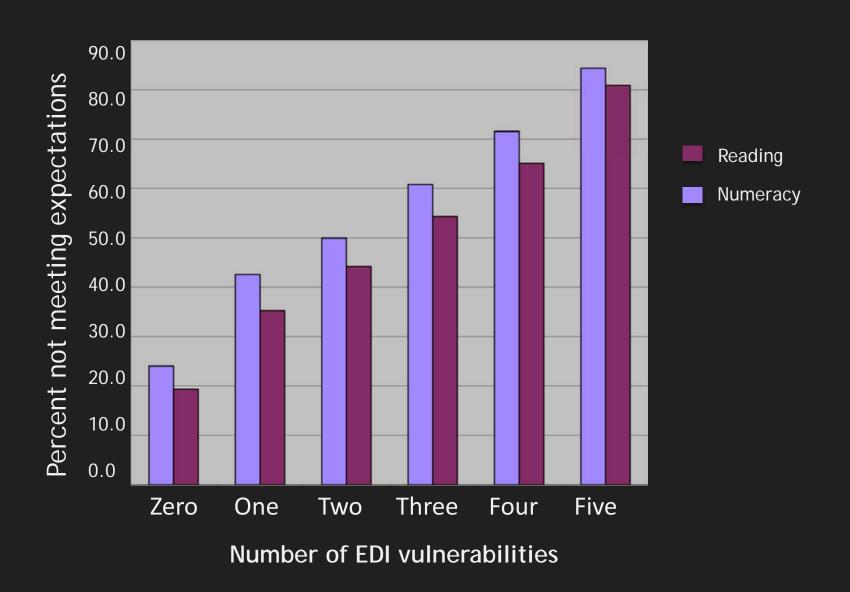
Population-based Developmental Traiectories



BC: Unique Population Laboratory



Linkage of EDI to Success in Grade 4

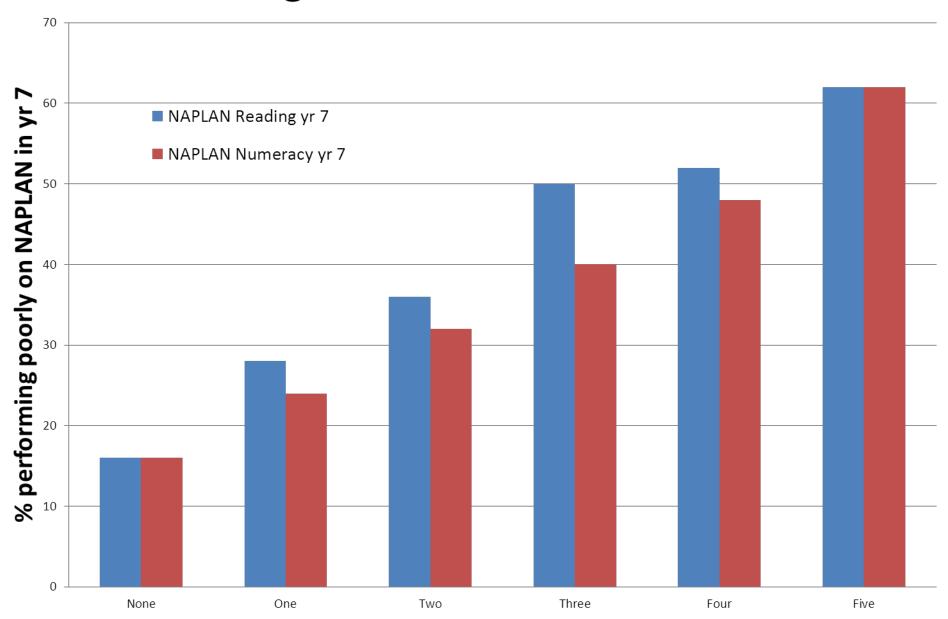


Observe Transitions from EDI to School Completion

Vulnerability	University
(EDI)	Eligible Grades
29%	41.5%
15%	50.3% 34% increase
10%	55.6%



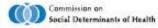
Linkage of AEDI to Yr 7 NAPLAN



Number of AEDI domains vulnerable on in pre-primary







Closing the gap in a generation

Health equity through action on the social determinants of health



"Equity from the Start"

Commit to and implement a comprehensive approach to early life building on existing child survival programs and extending interventions in early life to include social/emotional & language/cognitive development.



Thank You

