### The Importance of Early Childhood Experience

## The First 1,100 Days Last Forever Geoffrey Nagle, PhD, MSW, MPH **Clayton Early Learning Denver, CO** May 5, 2021

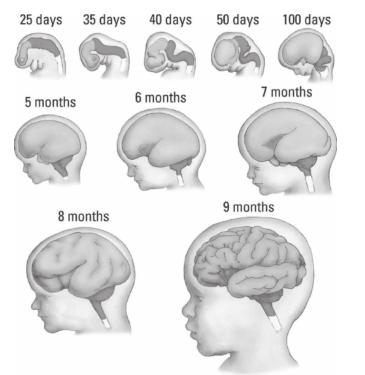


## **Early Experience**

- Early experience is the "smoking gun" for both education success and long-term health.
  - Things that happen early in life leave biological memories in your body.
    - "Gets under your skin"

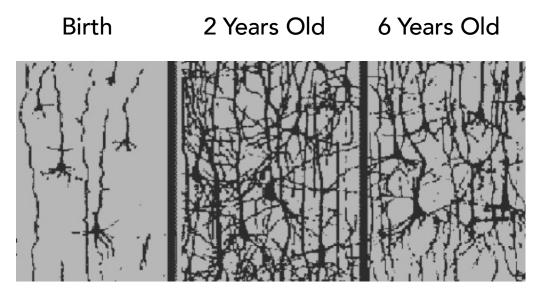
## **Brain Architecture**

- Major Stages of Brain Development
  - Neural tube formation
  - Cell proliferation
  - Cell differentiation
  - Cell migration
  - Cell connections
  - Synaptic pruning
  - Myelination



Gilkerson & Klein/Zero to Three (2008)

## **Synapse Formation**



• Synapse formation peaks at the rate of 40,000 per second between 3 and 15 months of age.

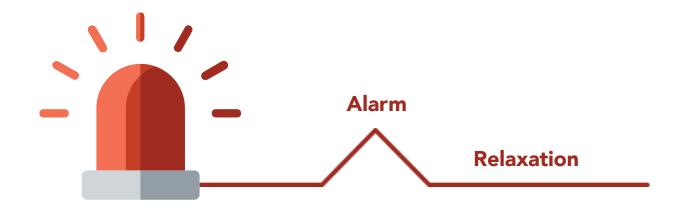
## The Brain Changes its Structure and Function in Response to Experience

- Plasticity
  - The brain is adaptable and can be influenced by positive experiences (nurturing/stimulating)
  - The brain is vulnerable and can be harmed by negative experiences (fearful, scary, stress)

## **Toxic Stress**



## **Tolerable Stress**



Lally (2007)

## **Toxic Stress**



Lally (2007)

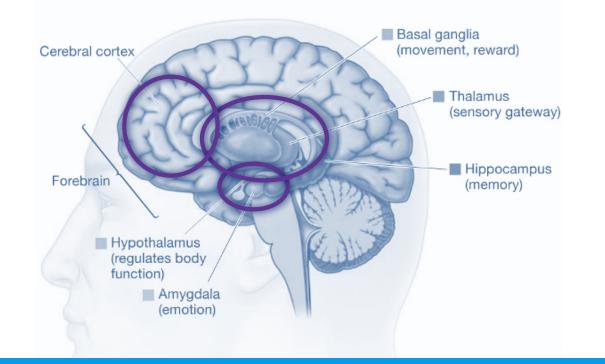
### The Body's Response to Stress

- Increase in heart rate
- Increase in blood pressure
- Increase in breathing rate

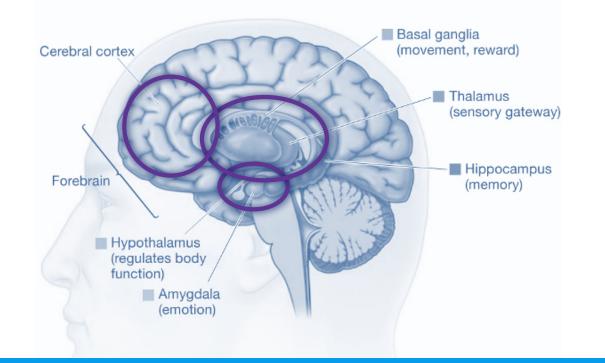
## Cortisol

- Suppresses the immune system
- Impairs memory/shrinks hippocampus
- Impairs selective attention
- Creates anxious behavior

## The Brain Architecture of Anxiety and Fear

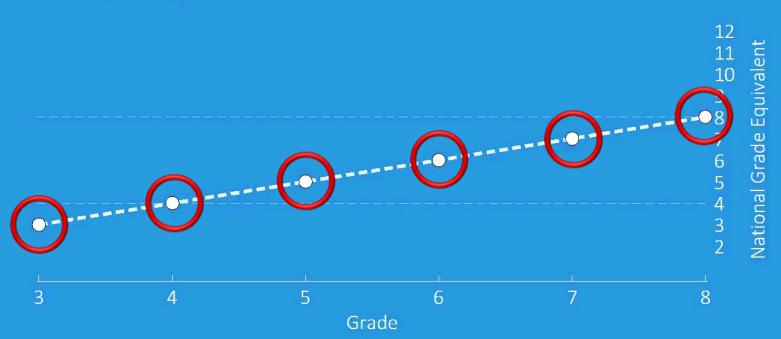


## The Brain Architecture of Memory and Learning



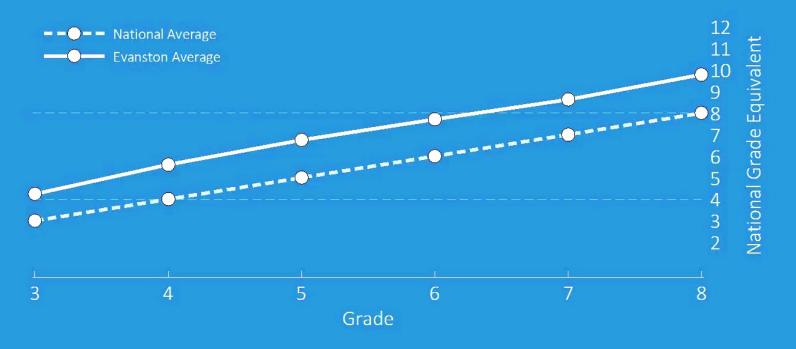
## Successful Schools

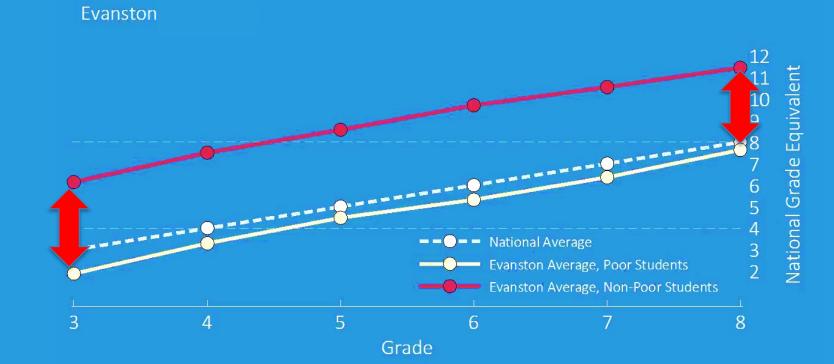


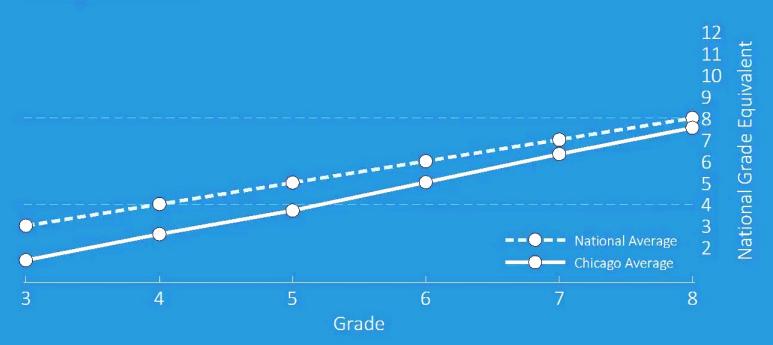


National Average

Evanston

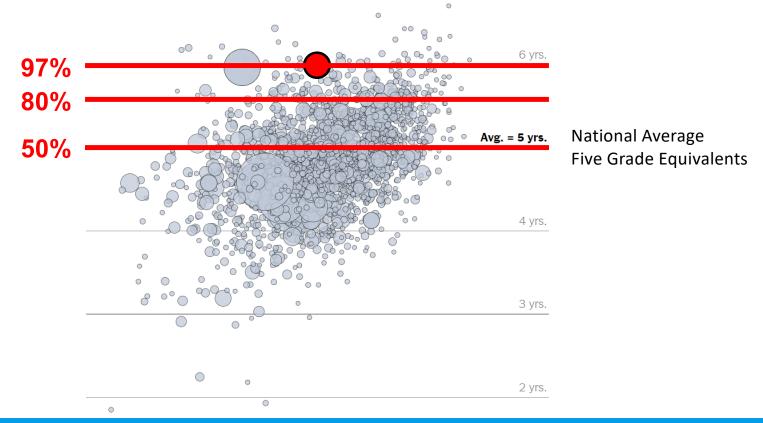




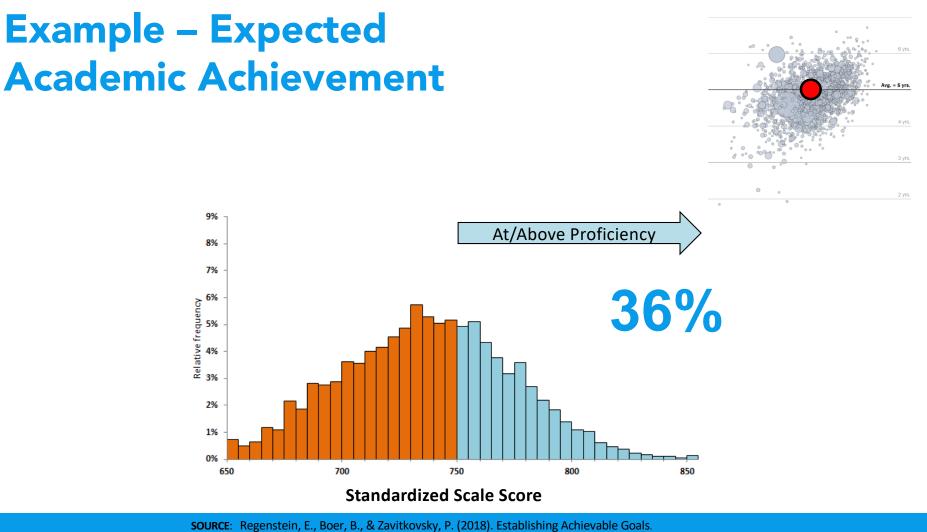


Chicago, 2009-2013

## **5 Year Academic Growth**



**SOURCE**: New York Times – *Upshot* (2017), "A Better Way to Compare Public Schools," based on data from the Stanford Education Data Archive and the research of Sean Reardon

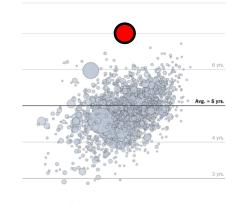


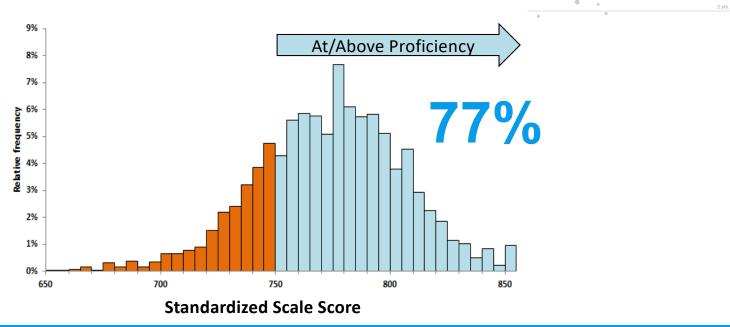
Available at http://www.advanceillinois.org/publications/establishing-achievable-goals/

#### With One Additional Year of Achievement Growth Avg. = 5 yrs. 0 2 yrs. 9% At/Above Proficiency 8% 7% 58% Relative frequency 8% 3% 2% 1% 0% 700 750 800 650 850 **Standardized Scale Score**

**SOURCE:** Regenstein, E., Boer, B., & Zavitkovsky, P. (2018). Establishing Achievable Goals. Available at <a href="http://www.advanceillinois.org/publications/establishing-achievable-goals/">http://www.advanceillinois.org/publications/establishing-achievable-goals/</a>

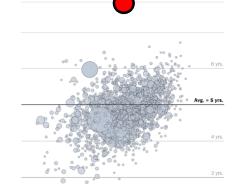
## With Two Additional Years of Achievement Growth

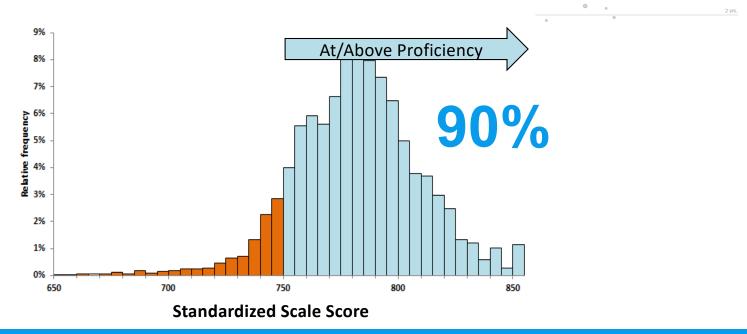




**SOURCE:** Regenstein, E., Boer, B., & Zavitkovsky, P. (2018). Establishing Achievable Goals. Available at <a href="http://www.advanceillinois.org/publications/establishing-achievable-goals/">http://www.advanceillinois.org/publications/establishing-achievable-goals/</a>

## With Three Additional Years of Achievement Growth





**SOURCE:** Regenstein, E., Boer, B., & Zavitkovsky, P. (2018). Establishing Achievable Goals. Available at <a href="http://www.advanceillinois.org/publications/establishing-achievable-goals/">http://www.advanceillinois.org/publications/establishing-achievable-goals/</a>





**Exploring Educational Opportunity** in Colorado

A report created by the Educational Opportunity Project at Stanford University

FOR MORE INFORMATION, PLEASE VISIT EDOPPORTUNITY.ORG

#### https://edopportunity.org

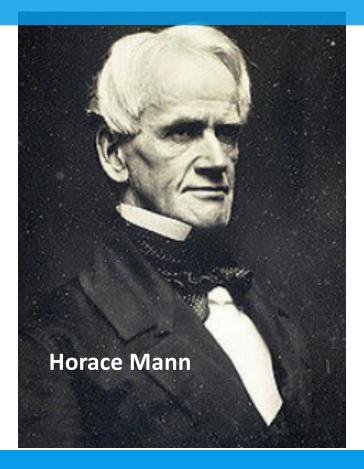
# How Schools Really Matter



WHY OUR ASSUMPTION ABOUT SCHOOLS AND INEQUALITY IS MOSTLY WRONG

Douglas B. Downey

## The Father of American Public Education



## Education – 1850-2021

- 1946 National School Lunch Act
- 1954 Brown vs. Board of Education
- 1965 Elementary and Secondary Education Act
- 1975 Education for All Handicapped Children Act
- 1990 Individual with Disabilities Education Act
- 2002 No Child Left Behind Act
- 2015 Every Student Succeeds Act





## **Education – 2021 – The Big Question**

If you were building the system today,

would you start at age 5???

## **Policy and Program Opportunity**

- Home visiting programs
- Universal pre-K (3 and/or 4 year-olds)
- Quality vs. Quantity Child Care
- Expanded subsidies and tax credits for ECE
- Intensive focus on 0-3 (Early Head Start)
- Pay parity between Child Care and Schools
- Infant mental health services
- Paid parental leave

## **Closing Thoughts**

- Invest in in early experience, not just early education
  - Be comprehensive (0-5)
- Need to build from prenatal/birth up
  - Not from K-12 down



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