

Supporting Educational Equity and Workforce Development: The Abecedarian Approach

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December 11-12, 2017 Jackson, MS



## A foundational premise is that

...the health, education, and well- being of children forecast the future of communities, countries, and cultures: economically socially ethically

## **Major thesis**

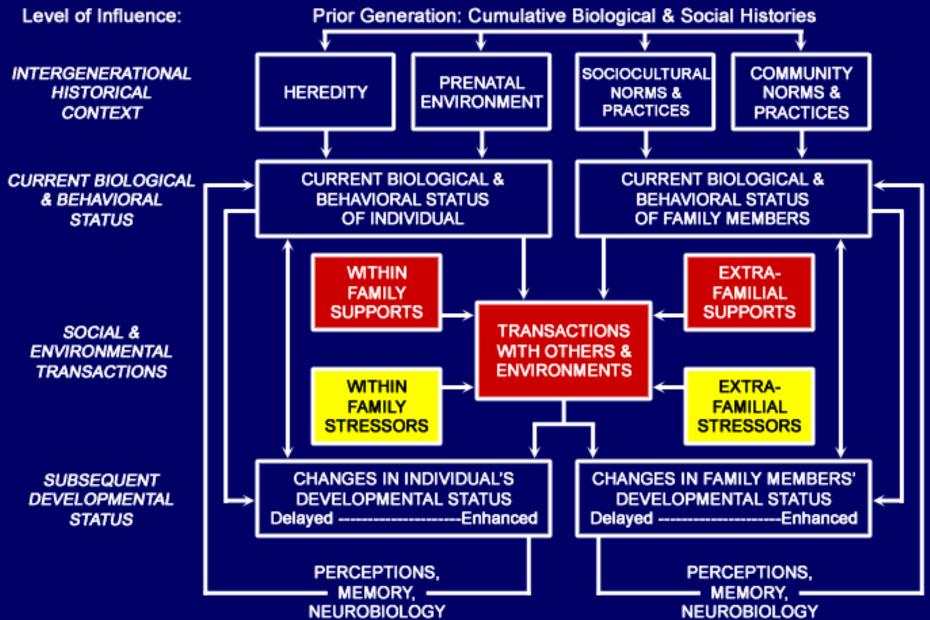
Children thrive to the extent that their families and society understand, value, and provide effective and timely supports for their health, education and, later, productive employment.

Biological and social risk factors are not randomly distributed in the U.S. population. Children from low SES families are at highly elevated risk for poor health, educational, and workforce outcomes

# Our RCTs that support our thesis (what children need to thrive) include:

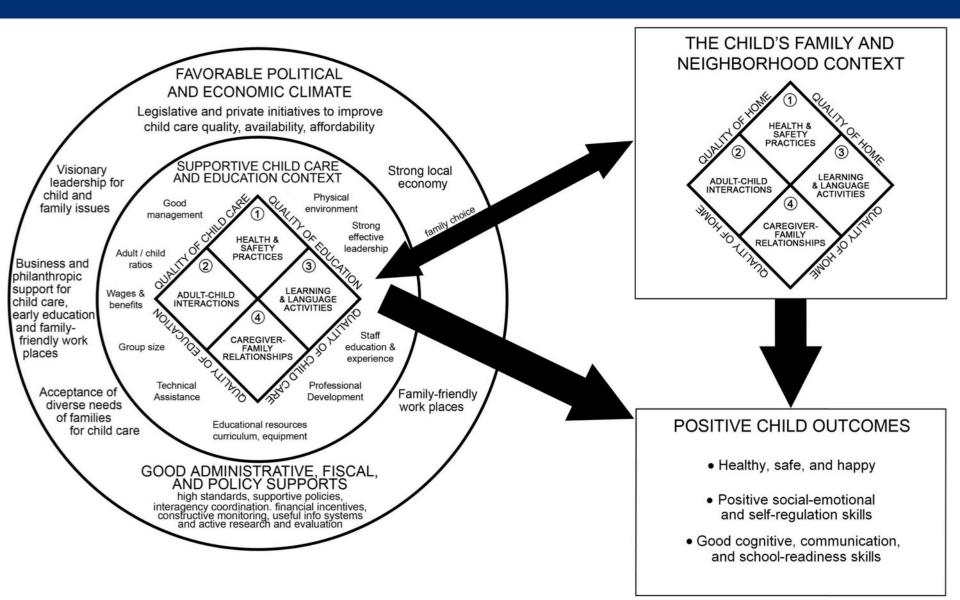
1. The Abecedarian Project (1971 - 2017) N=111 2. Project CARE (1977 - 2016)N=83 3. Infant Health and (1985 - 2006)N=985 Development Program (8 sites) 4. Head Start Transition (1991 - 1998)N=8700 to School Study (31 sites) (1991 - 1996) 5. Romanian Orphanages N=102 (2001 - 2016) 6. State pre-K scale-up N=98,379 N=105+ (2001 - 2017)7. Intensive therapies (CP)

#### **Responsive Transactions are Central to Children's Biological and Behavioral Development**



adapted from Ramey & Ramey, American Psychologist, 1998

## The "big picture" for understanding how to promote children's well-being



#### What Constitutes Increased Learning Opportunities

- A safe and secure environment
- Timely and high-quality healthcare
- A wide variety of everyday successful learning experiences
- Opportunities that are delightfully challenging and individually paced
- Positive interactions with adults and peers that emphasize good conversational and coping skills



## The Abecedarian Project (ABC)

#### **Treatment Group**

- Prenatal & birth visits
  Good stable nutrition
- Family social services
- Free primary health care
- Child development assessed
- The Abecedarian Approach to Early Childhood Education:
   Enriched Caregiving
   Individualized, Comprehensive Curriculum
   Language Priority
   Conversational Reading

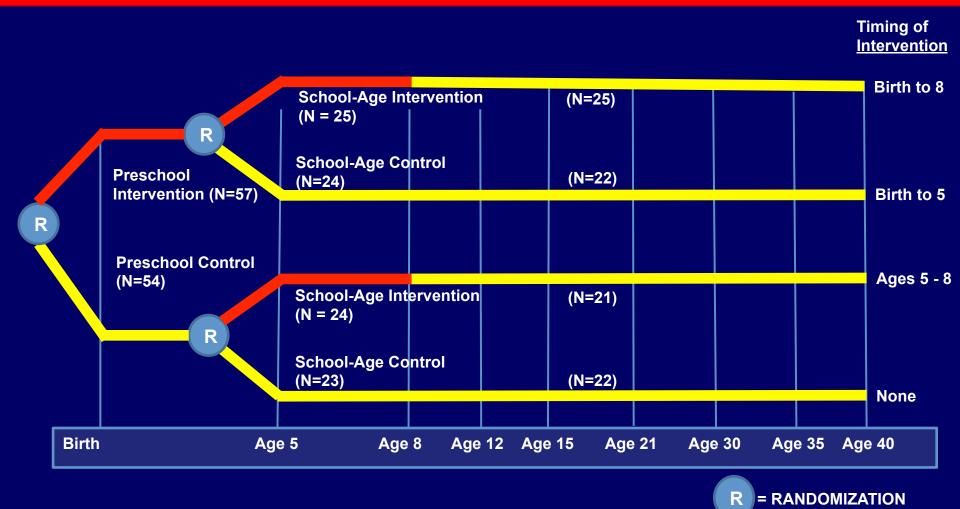
#### Control Group

- Prenatal and birth visits
- Good stable nutrition
- Family social services
- Free or low-cost health care
- Child development assessed

### Characteristics of Abecedarian and Control Group Families at Intake

	Abecedarian	Controls
	N=57	N=54
Mean Maternal IQ	85.4	84.5
Mean Maternal Age at Birth		20.3
Mean Maternal Education		10.2
% Below Poverty		100%
% Black		100%
% Female Headed Families		<b>75%</b>

### The Abecedarian Project: Two-Phase Randomized Controlled Trial (RCT)



#### Our Main Insights into Human Development from our R & D

• Socially vulnerable children are positively responsive to increased learning opportunities

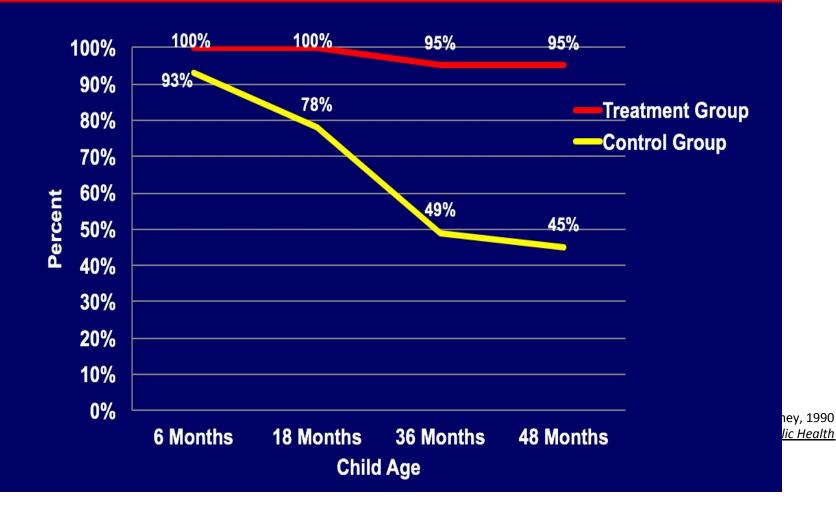


### Cognitive Scores (3-54 months) for Abecedarian Treatment Groups



Ramey et.al., 2000 Applied Developmental Science

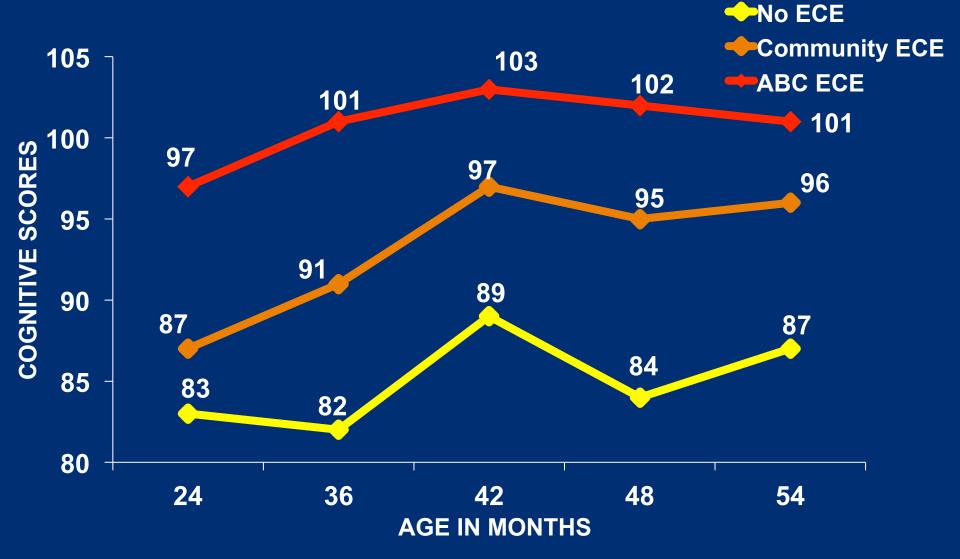
#### Percent of Abecedarian Sample in Normal IQ Range (>84) by Age 4



• The timing of exposure to Early Childhood Education needs more systematic attention



### Pre-Kindergarten Education Exposure and Cognitive Development

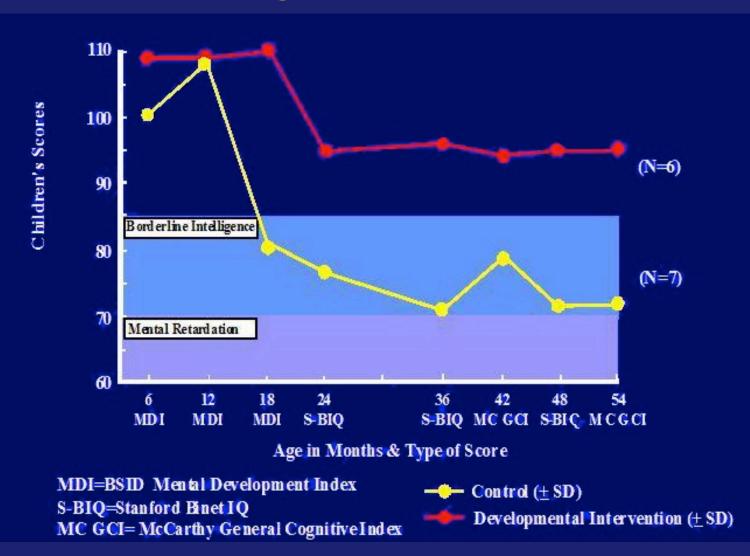


Burchinal, Lee, and Ramey, 1989 Child Development

 The more vulnerable the children the more they benefit from intensive high-quality programs – measured in a variety of ways



#### Children of Intellectually Disabled Mothers (<71 IQ) benefit at high rates in IQ outcomes

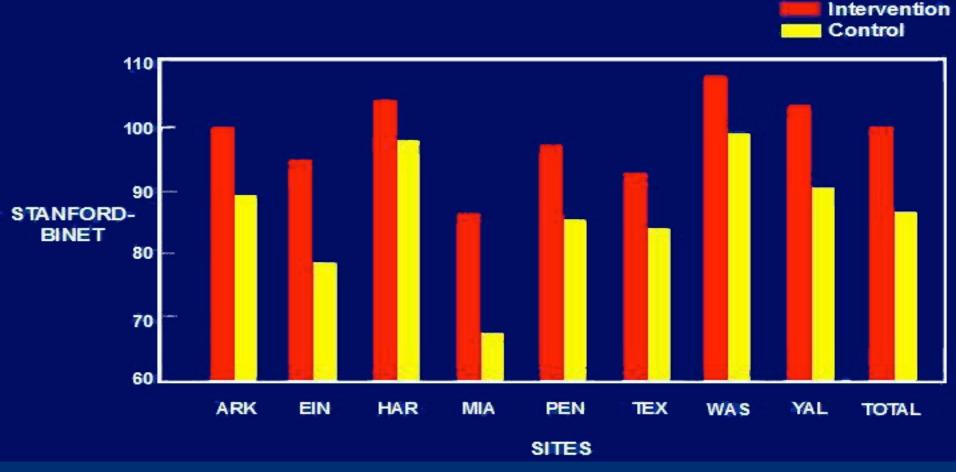


Modified from Martin, Ramey, & Ramey, AJPH, 1990

 High-quality early childhood education (in the first 3 years of lfie) is replicable in diverse areas with a consistent pattern of cognitive, linguistic, and social benefits



#### The ABC Intervention improved IQ scores for Premature, Low Birthweight Infants in 8 sites (Stanford-Binet at 36 mos for 2001-2500 gm LBW Group)

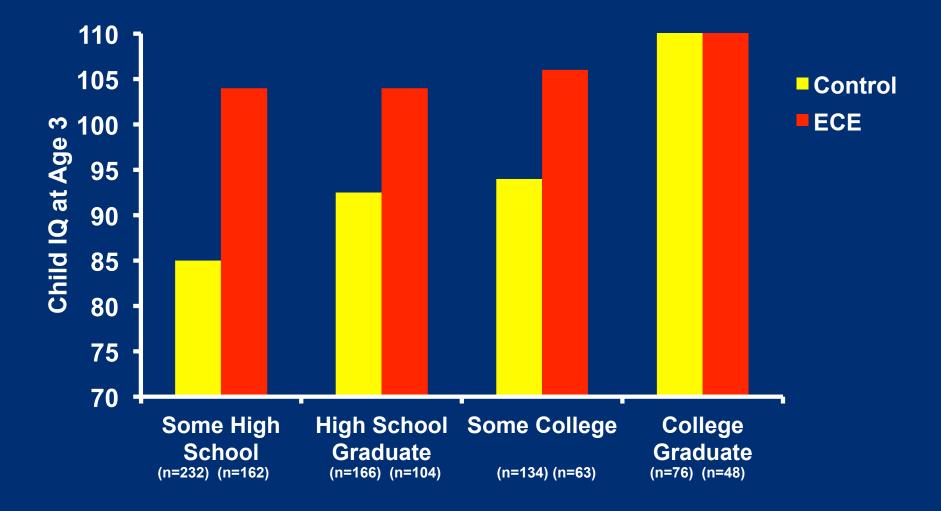


Infant Health and Development, JAMA, 1990 C. T. Ramey, AAAS, 1996

 High-quality early childhood education attenuates the cognitive gradient associated with socioeconomic status



#### Targeted ECE Works Especially Well for Children from Low Maternal Education Groups



Ramey et al., Pediatrics, 1992

#### Outcomes Affected Positively (\*p<.01) by the Infant Health & Development Program

	12 Months	24 Months	36 Months
Cognitive Development	NS	+	+
Adaptive and Prosocial Behavior			+
Reduction in Behavior Problems		+	+
Vocabulary		+	+
Receptive Language		+	+
Children's Reasoning			+
Positive Home Environment	NS		+
Maternal-Child Interactive Behavior			+
Maternal Problem Solving			+
Ramey 1999, adapted from Gross, Spiker, & Hay Helping Low Birth Weight, Premature Babies	rnes, 1997,		irginiaTechCarilion

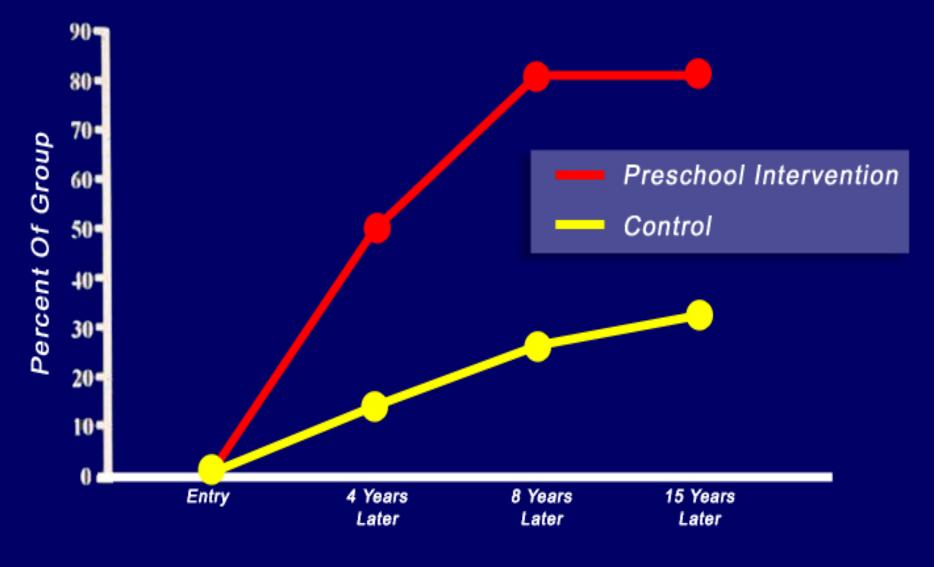
Research Institute

Note: No negative effects discovered

- The mothers of vulnerable children experience educational and employment advances even as their children benefit
  - Younger mothers having their first child especially benefit from their children's early care and education



#### Abecedarian Project Post-High School Education for Teen Mothers



Ramey et al, Applied Developmental Science, 2000

 The positive effects of high-quality ECE are broader and longer lasting then we imagined when this work began



## Abecedarian Age 30 results: Education, Family, and Health Outcomes

Early Ed Controls

High School Graduate	72.0%
College Graduate	6.0%
Full-time Employment	53.0%
Use of Public Assistance	20.4%
Head of Household	65.3%
Unmarried, 2+ Children	38.8%
Excellent Health	59.0%

Adapted from Campbell et al., *Developmental Psychology*, 2012

Abecedarian Age 30: Employment, Income, and Parenthood					
		Controls	Effect Size		
ncome to Needs Ratio 1=poverty, 3=middle class)	3.1	2.2	.25		
Annual Earned Income		\$20,700	.32		
lob Prestige Index		<b>39.43</b>	.38		
Age at Birth of First Child		19.9 yrs	.52		

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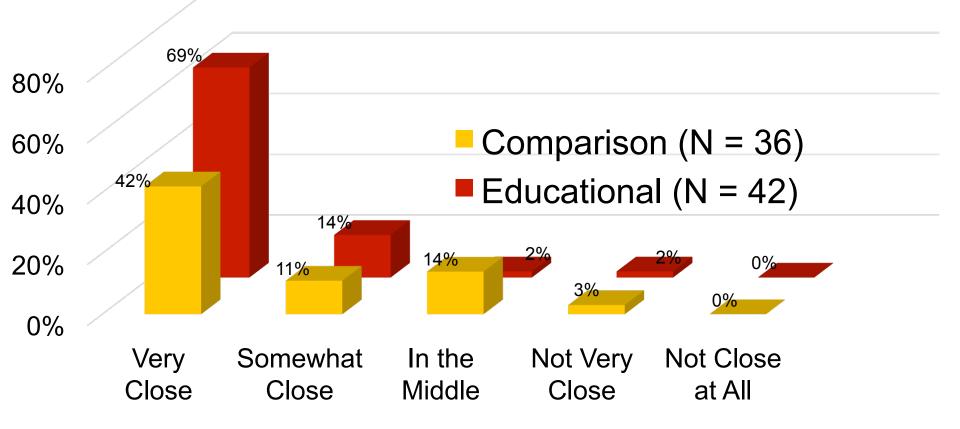
Adapted from Campbell et al., *Developmental Psychology*, 2012

#### Significant Long-Term Health, Social, and Education Benefits for Abecedarian Approach (15 Months to 40+ Years Old)

- •Intelligence (IQ) •Reading and math skills •Academic locus-of-control •Social Competence •Years in school College attendance •Earned 4 yr college degree •Full-time employment •Cardiometabolic health •Return on Investment Mothers' education •Mothers' employment Cortical grey matter Prosocial behavior •Maternal and paternal closeness •Civic engagement •Middle class neighborhoods
  - Geographical mobility

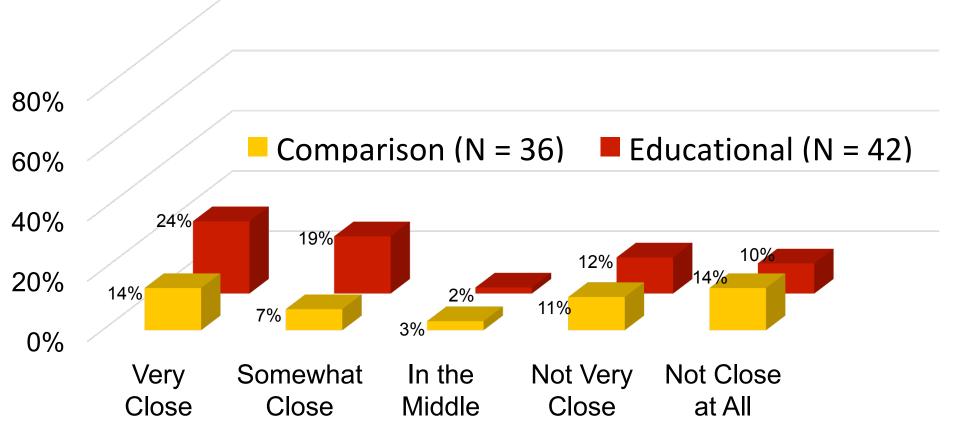
•Grade Repetition •Special Education placement •Teen Pregnancies •Smoking and drug use Teen depression •Welfare use •Overweight/BMI •High blood pressure •Lack of insurance Poor health Maternal deaths

## Educational Group has more "very close" relationships with mothers



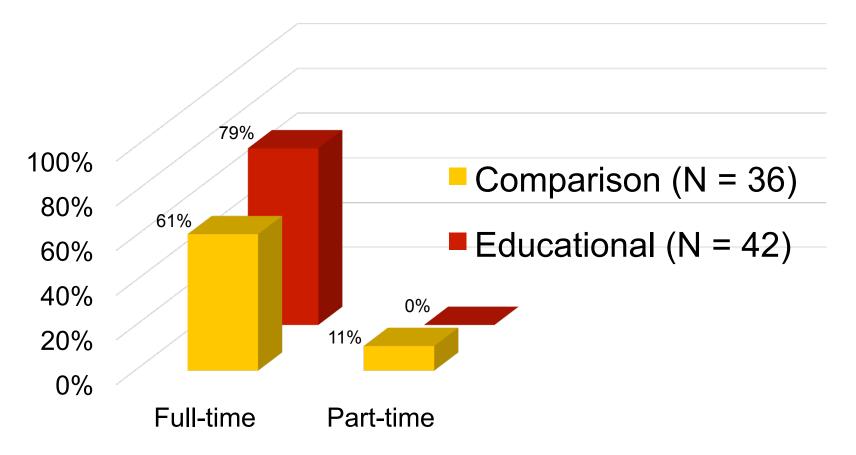
Proportional differences are significant  $X^2(1, N = 78) = 8.403, p < 0.01$ .

## Educational Group has more "very close" relationships with fathers

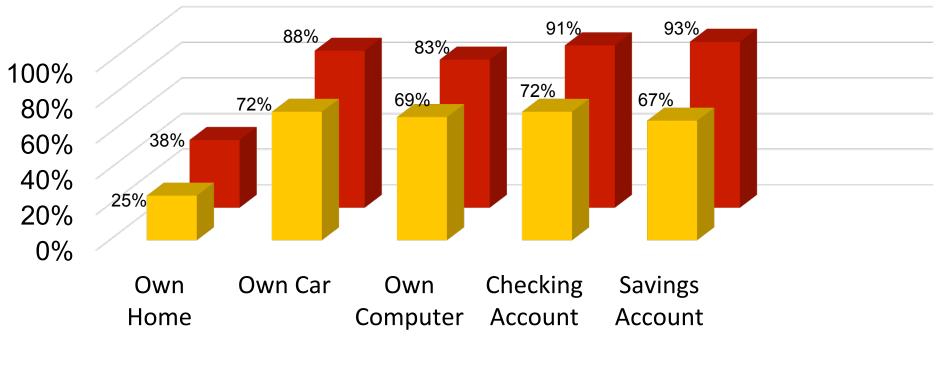


Proportional differences are significant  $X^2(1, N = 78) = 4.997$ , p < 0.05.

## Educational Group employed full-time (79%) more than Comparison Group (61%)



#### Educational vs Comparison Group has more material assets



Comparison (N = 36)

Educational (N = 42)

 To download a copy of the paper presented today go to:

http://research.vtc.vt.edu/people/craig-ramey/



## **5 Contextual Megatrends**

- Educational desegregation and civil rights
- Women's liberation, feminism, and employment
- War on poverty, community action, and Head Start
- IDEA that provides education for all children
- Welfare Reform and emphasis on education and work

\*\*All identified early childhood education as a critical part of a positive strategy

