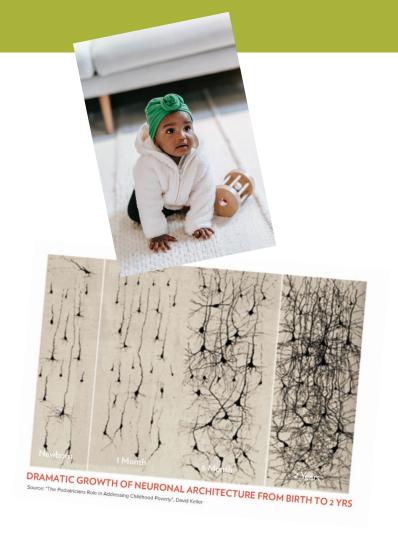
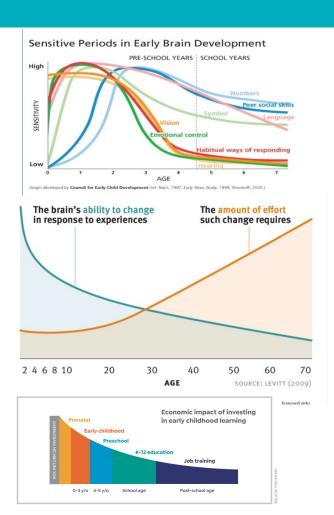
Giving every child the best start for life

Sally Hogg Senior Policy Fellow, PEDAL Centre





- The first 1001 days are a period of uniquely rapid growth.
- More than 1 million new connections are formed every second in a baby's growing brain.
- The basic architecture of the brain is shaped during this period, providing the foundation for future development.
- This is a time of opportunity and vulnerability.



It's never too late.

But...

- This is the moment when we have most opportunity to make a difference.
- The brain is most plastic.
- Many parents are willing to engage with services and receptive to support.
- Because of the cumulative impact of interventions, there is the greatest return on investment.



 Babies' brain development is shaped by their environment.

'Plasticity is a double-edged sword that leads to both adaptation and vulnerability.' (Neurons to Neighborhoods.)

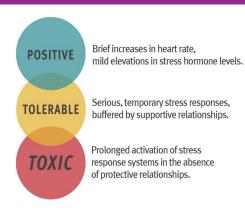
• Even before birth the foetal brain changes in response to the biochemical experience of mothers' mental health and physical health. This process, known as foetal programming, ensures the baby is highly adapted to the world into which it will be born.



"Young children experience their world as an environment of relationships, and these relationships affect virtually all aspects of their development."

Harvard Centre for the Developing Child

- After birth, babies' environment is largely shaped by their primary caregivers (parents!).
- responsive relationship with a consistent adult is a vital ingredient in babies' healthy brain development and their emotional wellbeing.
- Persistent, severe difficulties in early relationships have pervasive impacts on many aspects of child development.





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Beyond the ACE score: Examining relationships between timing of developmental adversity, relational health and developmental outcomes in children

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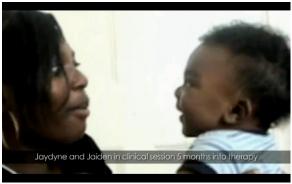
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- Adversity and relationship stress/neglect matter because they lead to toxic levels of stress.
- When toxic stress response occurs repeatedly, it can have a cumulative toll on a baby's physical and mental development leading to a range of poor later outcomes.
- Research into ACEs shows that adversity in the earliest months is particularly damaging because children are particularly vulnerable and it impacts early development.
- Relational poverty is more damaging to young children than other forms of adversity.







- We can make a difference.
- There are many interventions and practices with a proven impact on early outcomes.
- No single intervention hold the answer whole system responses are needed to ensure families get the right support, at the right time, and to sustain impact.
- There is also much still to learn!

Clips from NSPCC 'Breakdown or Breakthrough films'



The costs of getting this wrong are enormous...

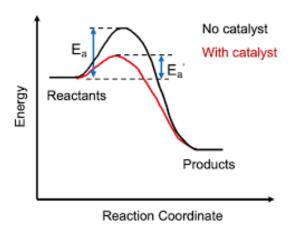
Opportunities to support Star's family in the antenatal period were missed due to strains on the HV service.

Star's 9-12 month review was a phone call.

"The issue of capacity in health visiting services is a national concern and merits further attention"







"This is a time of **opportunity** and

vulnerability."

- Start for Life funding is piecemeal and time-limited. It comes against the backdrop of austerity and inflation, with many core services reaching crisis point.
- BUT it does provide an opportunity for system wide change for babies, children and their families.

