

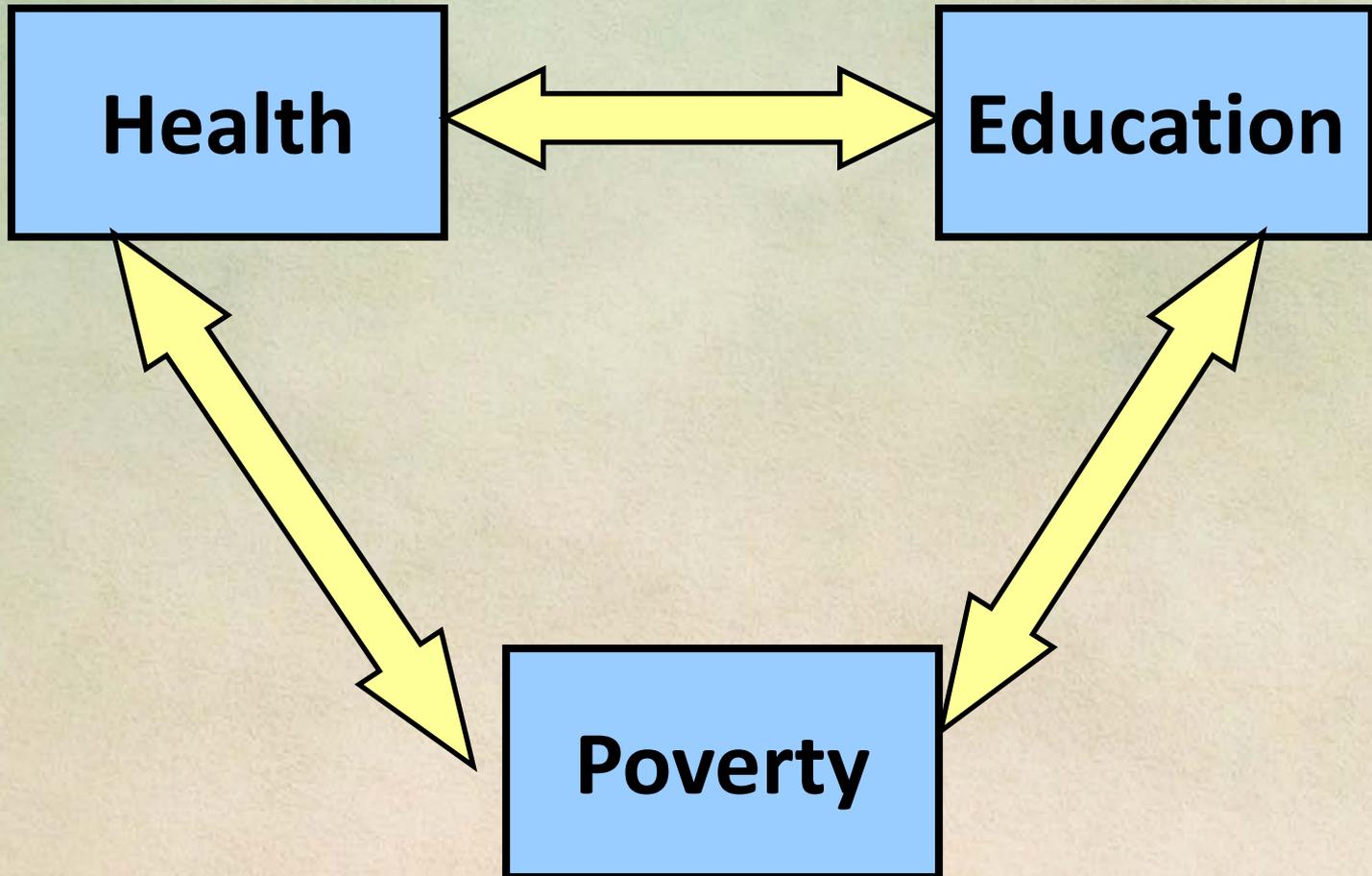
# **Causal Pathways for Health Effects on Educational Outcomes**

**Charles E. Basch**

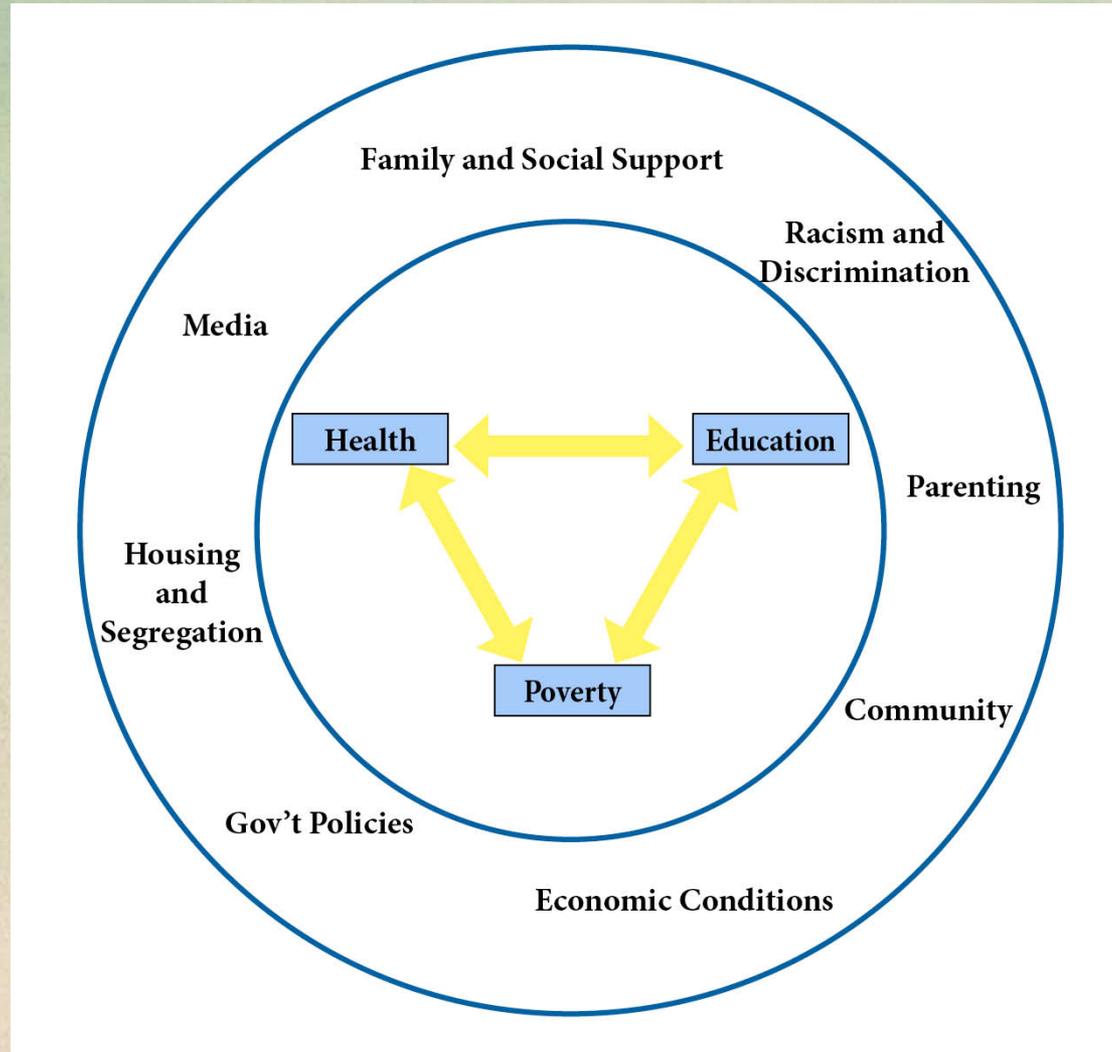
# Context for Addressing Health Problems in Schools

- Standards and accountability
- Revising school financing
- Teacher preparation
- Rigorous curricula
- Charter schools
- Reducing health barriers to learning

# Reciprocal Relationships



# Larger Context of Social Determinants of Health



# Delimitations

## Focus is on ...

- Urban minority youth from low-income families
- School-age youth
- Health problems that can be feasibly and effectively addressed by schools

# Health and Educational Outcomes: Strategic Priorities

**Schools can't address all the health needs of youth**

**Strategic Priorities are needed**

# Criteria for Selecting Strategic Priorities

- Prevalence and health disparities
- Causal effects on educational outcomes
- Feasibility and effectiveness of school-based programs and policies

# 8 Priority Health Barriers to Learning

1. Vision
2. Asthma
3. Teen pregnancy
4. Aggression and violence
5. Physical activity
6. Breakfast
7. ADHD
8. Oral health problems

# High Prevalence

- Visual problems: ~20% of low-income youth
- Asthma: ~8.3% of youth (<18) with current asthma
- Teen births: 20.3 births/1,000 15-19 year-olds
- Violence: 20% of high school students bullied at school
- Physical activity: ~50%-75% don't get enough
- Breakfast: ~14% of high school students skip it
- ADHD: ~11% of 4-17 year-olds ever diagnosed;  
8.8% current diagnosis
- Untreated caries: 23% of 2- to 11-year-olds

# High Prevalence

## Mental Health

During the 12 months before the 2015 YRBS survey...

- “29.9% of students nationwide had felt so sad or hopeless almost every day for 2 or more weeks in a row that they stopped doing some usual activities”
- The prevalence was almost twice as high for females (39.8) than males (20.3%)

# Causal Pathways

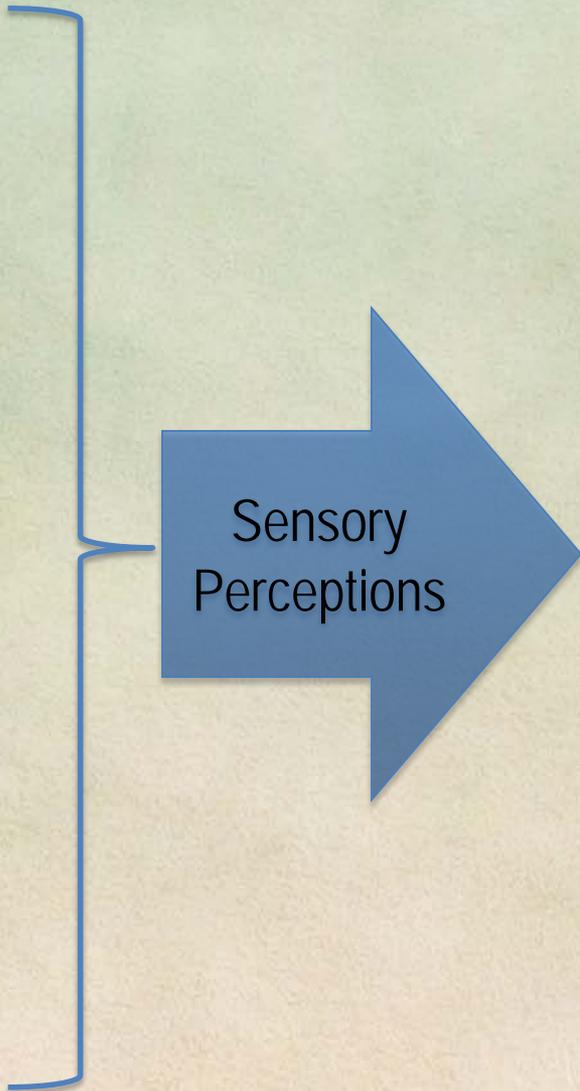
How do Health Factors Affect Educational Outcomes?

# Causal Pathways

1. Sensory perceptions
2. Cognition
3. School connectedness and engagement
4. Absenteeism
5. Temporary or permanent dropping out

Visual Problems

Inattention &  
Hyperactivity



Educational Outcomes

Visual Problems

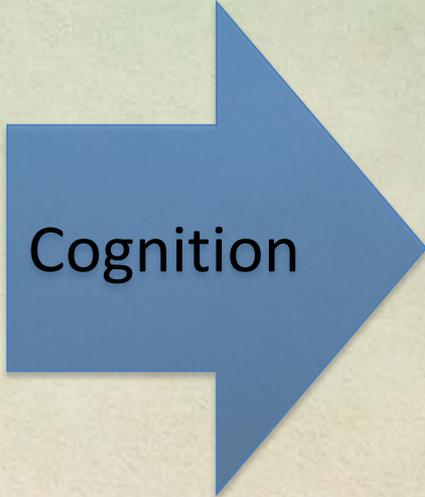
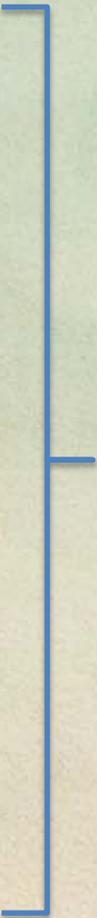
Asthma

Aggression & Violence

Physical Activity

Breakfast

Inattention & Hyperactivity



Educational Outcomes

Visual Problems

Asthma

Aggression & Violence

Physical Activity

Breakfast

Inattention & Hyperactivity

Connectedness

Educational  
Outcomes

Asthma

Aggression & Violence

Physical Activity

Breakfast

Inattention &  
Hyperactivity

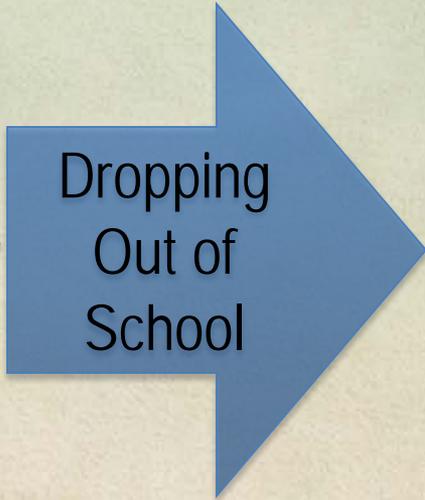
Oral Health Problems

Absenteeism

Educational  
Outcomes

Teen Pregnancy

Inattention & Hyperactivity



Educational Outcomes

# CONCLUSIONS

## An Academic Imperative



**If...**



# Synergistic Effects

- Many youth are affected by multiple health barriers to learning (e.g., breakfast, physical activity, sleep), which may have *additive and synergistic effects*
- School health programs will achieve the greatest educational benefits by focusing on *multiple* health barriers to learning

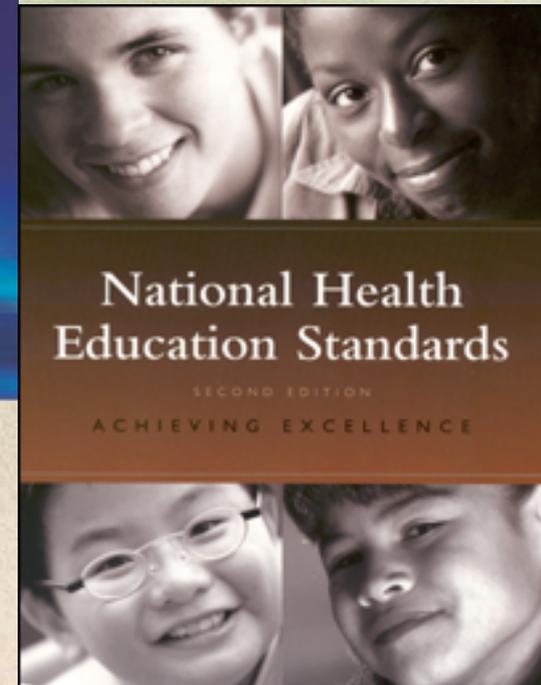
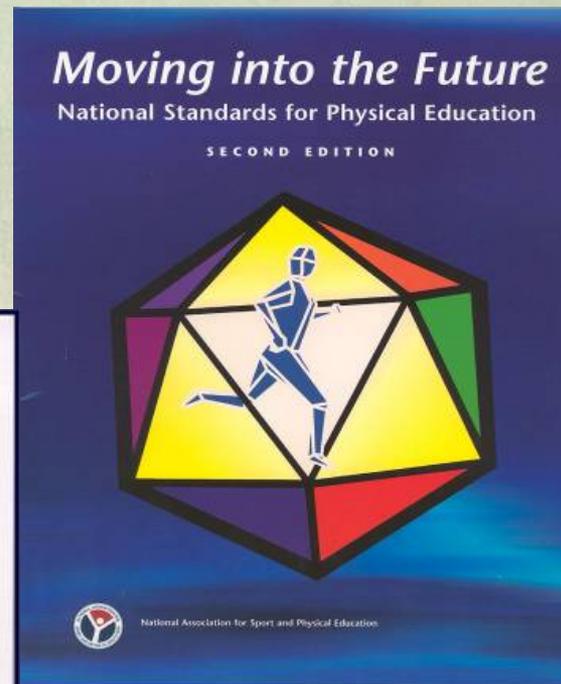
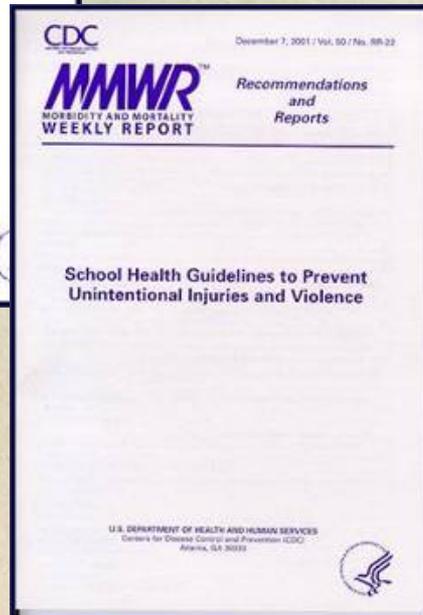
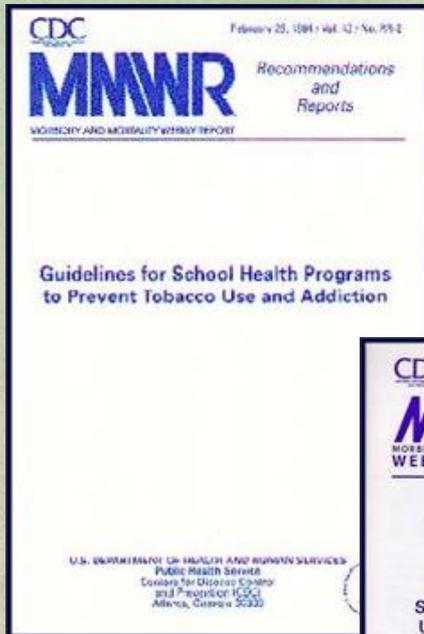
# What Can Schools Do?

- Strategic Priorities
- High Quality (Evidence-Based) Approaches
- Effective Coordination

# Strategically Priorities

- Maximize yield from investments
- School-specific priorities based on
  - Importance, Feasibility and Acceptability
- Ongoing process
- Community involvement-Schools need help

# High Quality, Evidence-Based

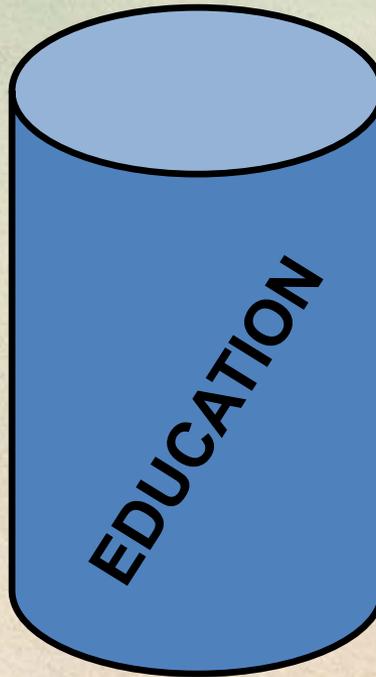
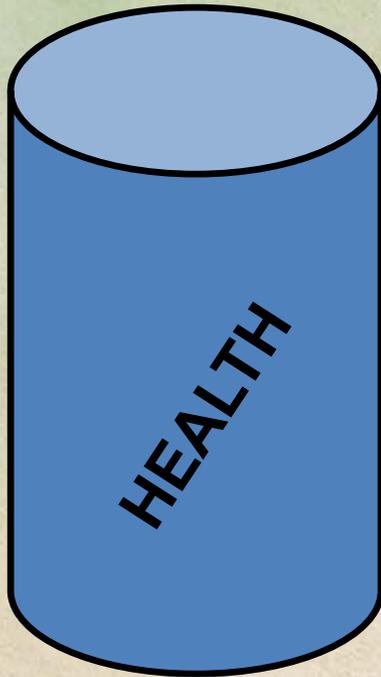


# Effectively Coordinated

- School health coordinator
- School health council
- Community involvement and support
- Program integration
- Coordinated services for individual students



# Our Children Are NOT Served Well by the Silo Approach



# Data Dashboards – Breaking Down the Silos

- Schools need data to determine which students need which services at ongoing points in time
- Education and health data are currently maintained in different silos that are not integrated
- Creating dashboards that integrate key metrics will greatly assist with planning and evaluation

# Schools Alone Can't Address Health Barriers to Learning

Schools need help from

- Families
- Health services providers
- Community organizations
- Philanthropies
- Government agencies
- Institutions of higher education

