CHILD DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION

PRESENTED TO: NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF CHILD ADVOCATES

REMARKS BY:

WILLIAM S. WOODSIDE CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD SKY CHEFS, INC.

> BALTIMORE, MARYLAND SEPTEMBER 27, 1991

(1987)

THE C.E.D. "CHILDREN IN NEED" REPORT, WAS THE FIRST TO RECOGNIZE THAT RESTRUCTURING SCHOOLS AND IMPROVING QUALITY OF TEACHERS LEFT OUT ENTIRELY THE EARLY AND SUBSTAINED INTERVENTION IN THE LIVES OF DISADVANTAGED

CHILDREN. CONSERVATIVE ESTIMATES SHOW THAT A

SHOCKING 30% OF OUR SCHOOL POPULATION ARE

/disadvadytagéd.

THE HOST RETENT REDORT (1991) "THE UNTINE AGENDA: A NEW VISION FOR CHILD DEVELOPMENT AND ENGINE 15 AN UPDATE OF PROGRESS (WITH EXAMPLES) WITH EVEN HEAVIER EMPHRIS ON CHILD DEVELOPMENT IN THE PRESCHOOL LEARS THE REPORTS SHOW THAT POVERTY CORRELATES CLOSELY WITH SCHOOL FAILURE, ESPECIALLY WHERE FAMILY STRUCTURE HAS BROKEN DOWN AS WELL. POOR STUDENTS ARE THREE TIMES MORE LIKELY TO BECOME DROPOUTS THAN STUDENTS FROM MORE ECONOMICALLY ADVANTAGED HOMES. THIS IS HARDLY SURPRISING: CHILDREN OF THE POOR SUFFER MORE FREQUENTLY FROM ALMOST EVERY FORM OF CHILDHOOD DEFICIENCY, INCLUDING INFANT MORTALITY, GROSS MALNUTRITION, RECURRENT AND UNTREATED HEALTH PROBLEMS, PSYCHOLOGICAL AND PHYSICAL STRESS, CHILD ABUSE, AND LEARNING DISABILITIES.

AND NOW FOR A FEW STATISTICS, WHICH I DO NOT EXPECT
YOU TO REMEMBER, TO GIVE YOU AN OVERALL IMPRESSION OF
THE MAGNITUDE OF THE PROBLEM.

AS A GROUP, CHILDREN ARE NOW THE POOREST SEGMENT OF THE NATION'S POPULATION. THEY ARE NEARLY SEVEN TIMES AS LIKELY TO BE POOR AS THOSE OVER SIXTY-FIVE, OVER 20% OF ALL CHILDREN UNDER 18 CURRENTLY LIVE IN FAMILIES WHOSE INCOMES FALL BELOW THE POVERTY LINE, AND 25% OF ALL CHILDREN UNDER 6 ARE NOW LIVING IN POVERTY. (ALTHOUGH ALMOST TWO-THIRDS OF ALL POOR · CHILDREN ARE WHITE, BOTH BLACKS AND HISPANICS ARE MORE LIKELY TO BE POOR; 43% OF BLACK AND 40% OF HISPANIC CHILDREN LIVE IN POVERTY. BLACK CHILDREN ARE NEARLY THREE TIMES AS LIKELY TO LIVE IN POVERTY AS WHITE CHILDRE

THERE HAS ALSO BEEN AN EPIDEMIC INCREASE IN THE

NUMBER OF CHILDREN BORN OUTSIDE OF MARRIAGE, ONE HALF

OF THESE TO TEENAGE MOTHERS WHO TEND TO HAVE

PREMATURE BIRTHS BECAUSE OF INADEQUATE NUTRITION AND

MEDICAL CARE. LOW BIRTH WEIGHT IS THE SINGLE BEST

PREDICTOR OF WHAT'S GOING TO HAPPEN DURING THE

EDUCATION PROCESS. WEIGHT BELOW 5 LBS. COMBINED WITH

INADEQUATE MEDICAL CARE HAS A TERRIBLE IMPACT. TODAY

BETWEEN 20 AND 25% OF DUR ANNUAL BIRTHS ARE ALMOST

ASSURED OF BEING EDUCATIONALLY RETARDED OR DIFFICULT

TO TEACH AS THEY GO THROUGH OUR SCHOOL SYSTEM.

ABOUT 1/3 OF PRESCHOOL CHILDREN ARE DESTINED

FOR SCHOOL FANOICADAING CONDITIONS AND LACK OF

ADOUT PROTECTION AND AND AND AND LORGE NOR ORDER.

AND FROM THIS WE CAN SEE CHARLE THE

SUPPLY HOD EDUCATORS CANNOT NO UNB BY THERE

SUPPLY NOB POPULAÇÕES, HARCH CARE, HOUSING.

THERE IS ONE OFFER LARGE GLOUP OF CHILDREN AT LISK WHERE POURLY IS NOT THE COLLEGED. THERE ARE THILLION OFTENED WHO LIVE WITH PARENTAL Accorporated - & out of every 10 UDBLAGE 18. Side plet ALROADI EXIST AMOUG YOUR COUSTINEDE THEY CAN BE MADE PART OF AN ANNOCACY AGENDA. THEN HAVE HORE PHISICAL, EMPROVAL & HEUTAL HEARTH

HEACTH CARE COSTS ARE HUGE
PLOBLETTS - AS ETALL AS 4 YEARS OLD THEY HAVE POOK PRIJORHADE SKILLS I LEARLYING PROBLETS-HORE LIKERY TO BE TEURDT, DEOPOUT, BECOKE DEVIDOURY ABUSE ACCOHOL & OTHER MU65 AND BETONE DEMOSS AND SUICIDAL.

15

MY FOCUS IN EDUCATION THE LAST 10 YEARS HAS BEEN ON URBAN CHILDREN AT RISK, AND BECAUSE OF THAT, I HAVE AN APOCALYPTIC VISION OF THE FUTURE. DISTURBING FACTS ABOUT SCHOOL CHILDREN HAVE BEEN MARSHALLED TIME AND AGAIN. LET ME GIVE YOU 2 EXAMPLES:

LET'S TAKE A NATIONAL PROFILE OF THE CLASS OF

2001 WHICH STARTED KINDERGARTEN LAST FALL, 24R5 AGO

25% LIVING BELOW PROVERTY LINE

15% HAVE MENTAL OR PHYSICAL HANDICAPS

14% BORN TO TEENAGE MOTHERS

14% BORN TO UNMARRIED MOTHERS

DISASTER IS ALMOST GUARANTEED IF KIDS FALL INTO MORE THAN ONE CATEGORY.

DURING THE NEXT HALF HOUR OF THIS FOCUS SESSION, MORE THAN 160
YOUNG PEOPLE IN THE U.S. WILL MAKE PERSONAL DECISIONS THAT WILL
AFFECT THEM AND THEIR OFFSPRING FOR THE REST OF THEIR LIVES.
THESE DECISIONS WILL AFFECT THEIR HEALTH AND THEIR CAPACITY TO
SUCCEED EDUCATIONALLY AND ECONOMICALLY. NEARLY 50 WILL DROP
OUT OF SCHOOL; 85 WILL COMMIT A VIOLENT CRIME AGAINST ANOTHER
HUMAN BEING AND 27 TEENAGE GIRLS WILL GIVE BIRTH, 16 OF THEM
OUT OF WEDLOCK. BY THE END OF THE YEAR, 1 MILLION STUDENTS
WILL HAVE DROPPED OUT OF SCHOOL; 1.3 MILLION YOUNG PEOPLE WILL
HAVE COMMITTED A VIOLENT CRIME; AND 478,000 TEENAGERS WILL HAVE
GIVEN BIRTH. EACH OF THESE YOUTHS IS ALSO AN AMERICAN AND A
DISPROPORTIONATE NUMBER OF THEM ARE MEMBERS OF MINORITY GROUPS.

DISASTER IS ALMOST GUARANTEED OF KIDS EATL INTO MORE
THAN ONE CATEGORY.

AND HERE IS "A DAY IN THE LIVES OF AMERICAN CHILDREN" FROM THE CHILDRENS DEFENSE FUND:

- 1,868 TEENS DROP OUT OF SCHOOL
 - 988 AMERICAN CHILDREN ARE ABUSED
- 2,989 CHILDREN SEE THEIR PARENTS DIVORCED
- 1,099 TEENAGERS HAVE ABORTIONS
- 1,287 TEENAGERS GIVE BIRTH
 - 110 BABIES DIE BEFORE THEIR FIRST BIRTHDAY
 - 27 CHILDREN DIE BECAUSE OF POVERTY
 - 5 SCHOOL-AGE YOUTHS ARE MURDERED
 - 5 TEENS COMMIT SUICIDE

THE FACTS ARE NOT NEW BUT OUR INCREASING RECOGNITION IS NEW. WE ARE BEGINNING TO ARRIVE AT A MORE REALISTIC UNDERSTANDING OF THE PROBLEMS FACED BY LARGE NUMBERS OF CHILDREN. WE ARE PUTTING ASIDE THE TRADITIONAL COMPARTMENTALIZED VIEW THAT LOOKS AT EDUCATION AS ONE PROBLEM, HEALTH AS ANOTHER, FAMILY INCOME AS A THIRD.

IN ITS PLACE, WE ARE ADOPTING A MORE COMPREHENSIVE VIEW THAT TAKES INTO ACCOUNT THE WAYS EDUCATION, HEALTH, NUTRITION, HOUSING, FAMILY INCOME, SOCIAL SUPPORTS AND EVEN POLITICAL DECISIONS ALL INTERACT TO FROM THE ENVIRONMENT IN WHICH YOUNG PEOPLE LIVE AND THE OPPORTUNITIES THAT ARE AVAILABLE TO THEM.

THESE ARE IMPORTANT SIGNS OF PROGRESS. BUT IF OUR OUTLOOK HAS CHANGED, THE OBSTACLES BEFORE US HAVE NOT CHANGED.

ONE OF THEM IS OUR OWN HISTORY.

WHEN IT COMES TO DEVELOPING RHETORIC ABOUT CHILDREN,

I DOUBT WE HAVE AN EQUAL IN THE WORLD. EXCEPT FOR A

BRIEF PERIOD IN THE SIXTIES WHEN WE DEVELOPED AND

IMPLEMENTED A RANGE OF PROGRAMS AIMED AT PROVIDING

ALL CHILDREN WITH A RELATIVELY EQUAL OPPORTUNITY IN

LIFE, OUR RECENT PERFORMANCE HAS NOT COME CLOSE TO

OUR RHETORIC.

OUR RHETORIC.

AND THE EXETORIC CONTINUES! SUST MESTED FOR FIXEDS TO

PASS. BUSH INEXT. 15 CONTINUE, THRESTED FOR FIXEDS TO

AND REDUCE IN JANT MORTANIS 50% OVER NEXT 5 LEARS.

AND PROSE IS ONE 8- WHAT HE SIND'T SHY WAS THAT

HAVE A SUST BE DON'S BEFORE, HIS ADMIN, ISSUED NEW PLANS

THAT THE EXPENDED TO CUT FOR MENICAND PHYMENETOK

BUT POCK CHILDREN BY FAR MORE THAT PHOUNT OF THE

IN FART MORTALITY AND CHILD HEALTH.

EVERYONE AGREES THAT CHILDREN WHO RECEIVE EARLY
HEALTH CARE FARE BETTER IN LIFE THAN CHILDREN WHO DO
NOT; FOR 60 YEARS WE HAVE KNOWN THAT QUALITY PRENATAL
CARE CAN REDUCE INFANT MORTALITY AND ELIMINATE MANY
OF THE PROBLEMS THAT LEAD TO HIGH-RISK BIRTHS AND
SUBSEQUENT POOR HEALTH AMONG INFANTS, AS WELL AS
PROBLEMS IN LATER LIFE THAT ARE ASSOCIATED WITH POOR
CHILD HEALTH.

YET THE UNITED STATES CURRENTLY RANKS 19TH AMONG
INDUSTRIALIZED NATIONS IN INFANT MORTALITY, AND 15
MILLION WOMEN OF CHILDBEARING AGE HAVE NO PRIVATE OR
GOVERNMENT HEALTH INSURANCE THAT COVERS MATERNITY
CARE.

IN ADDITION, WE MAKE THE HEAD-START PROGRAM AVAILABLE

TO LESS THAN 20 PERCENT OF THE CHILDREN WHO NEED IT,

PLACE SHARP RESTRICTIONS ON THE NUMBER OF WOMEN AND

CHILDREN WHO RECEIVE THE BENEFITS OF FOOD AND

NUTRITION PROGRAMS AND DRAMATICALLY LIMIT THE CHAPTER

1 ASSISTANCE WE PROVIDE OUR PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

THAT'S THE HISTORY WE HAVE TO OVERCOME.

THE NATURE OF THE POVERTY IN WHICH SO MANY CHILDREN NOW LIVE IS THE SECOND MAJOR OBSTACLE IN OUR PATH.

THE PAST. IT IS NOT A POVERTY THAT HAS A TEMPORARY
HOLD OVER ITS VICTIMS. IT IS A POVERTY THAT IS BOTH
EXTENSIVE AND DEEPLY INGRAINED. IT IS FAR MORE
SEVERE AND OPPRESSIVE THAN MOST OF US IMAGINE, AND IT
OFTEN DEFEATS THE BEST EFFORTS OF DEDICATED AND
HARD-WORKING PARENTS.

ALTHOUGH THE NATIONAL POVERTY RATE HAS BEEN HELD

STEADY AT 14 PERCENT, CONSIDER THESE FACTS: SUST ONE FACT:

- THE "POVERTY GAP." THE AMOUNT BY WHICH THE INCOME OF THE POOR FALLS BELOW THE POVERTY LINE, IS LARGER THAN AT ANY TIME IN 27
 YEARS, EXCEPT FOR THE HIGH UNEMPLOYMENT YEAR OF 1983.
- O THE PROPORTION OF POOR WHO FALL INTO THE CATEGORY OF THE POOREST OF THE POOR IS AT THE HIGHEST LEVEL IN MORE THAN A DECADE.
- O THE POVERTY RATE AMONG YOUNG FAMILIES WITH
 CHILDREN DOUBLED BETWEEN 1974 AND 1983. BY
 1985, HALF OF ALL YOUNG FAMILIES WITH
 CHILDREN WERE LIVING IN POVERTY.

AT THE PRESENT TIME, THE MOMENT SEEMS RIGHT FOR SOME INTENSIVE EFFORTS TO IMPROVE THE EARLY LIVES OF CHILDREN; TO PUT INTO PLACE, ON A MORE EXTENSIVE SCALE THAN CURRENTLY EXISTS, PROGRAMS THAT WILL IMPROVE THE ODDS THAT CHILDREN WHO ARE DISADVANTAGED TODAY WILL HAVE A BETTER FUTURE TOMORROW.

DISADVANTAGED CHILDREN AND OUR FUTURE

HOW CAR WE IMPROVE THE ODDS THAT CHILDREN
WHO ARE DISABUTANTHED TOWN WILL HAVE A BETTER
THOSE INITIATIVES THAT FOCUS ON THE EARLY LIVES OF

CHILDREN SHOULD INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING:

- ACCESS TO PRENATAL CARE FOR ALL PREGNANT WOMEN.
- 2. FULL PARTICIPATION IN THE WIC PROGRAM
 AND SIMILAR STATE PROGRAMS.
- ENDING CHILDHOOD HUNGER IN AMERICA.
- 4. IMMUNIZING EVERY CHILD AGAINST INFECTIOUS DISEASES.
- 5. MAKING QUALITY DAY CARE ACCESSIBLE TO

CHILDREN OF PARENTS WHO MUST WORK.

DISADVANTAGED CHILDREN AND OUR FUTURE

- 6. EXPANDING HEAD START AND CHAPTER ONE TO ALL ELIGIBLE CHILDREN.
- 7. EFFECTIVE TEENAGE PREGNANCY PREVENTION PROGRAMS.

NOT A NEW IDEA IN THE LOT AND ALL PROVEN TO BE VERY COST EFFECTIVE.

| | ARE THEY EXPENSIVE? MY ANSWER ISCOMPARED TO WHAT? |
|---|---|
| | THE NUMBERS FOR THE VERY IMPORTANT PROGRAMS |
| Ħ | THE NUMBERS FOR THE VERY IMPORTANT PROGRAMS (I) C. IMMUNITATION, CHICA CARE (WAVAS HARS) PRENATAL CARE, CHILDCARE AND HEADSTART NET OUT TO 10 TO WELLES OVER PRESENT LEVELS. \$11.2 BILLION IS THIS A LOT OF MONEY? YES BUT |
| | \$11. BILLION IS THIS A LOT OF MONEY? YES BUT |
| | IT'S NOT MUCH MORE THAN ONE YEAR'S COST OF LIVING WORL A DROP ID THE EDUCATIONS BUCKET OF INCREASE IN SOCIAL SECURITY. WE KNOW PRENATAL CARE /DORNOLLY |
| | INCREASE IN SOCIAL SECURITY. WE KNOW PRENATAL CARE / NORTH REDICULOUS LES |
| | AND NUTRITION PROGRAMS SAVE AT LEAST \$3 FOR \$1 SPENT of persons |
| | IN HOSPITAL COSTS ALONE. WE KNOW THAT HEAD-START SPENDING. |
| | AND NUTRITION PROGRAMS SAVE AT LEAST \$3 FOR \$1 SPENT of DEFENDED IN HOSPITAL COSTS ALONE. WE KNOW THAT HEAD-START MANUSTATION SATISFACE PROGRAMS RETURN \$6 FOR EVERY \$1 SPENT. RECENT |
| , | LOTTINIES AND THAT IT COSTS THE MATION VETS DIECION |
| • | (SOME "TO BILL) IN FOREGONE TAXES, OVER THE LIFETIME OF EACH YEAR'S |
| | CLASS OF DROPOUTS. AND THIS NUMBER DOESN'T INCLUDE |
| | THE BILLIONS MORE FOR CRIME, WELFARE, AND HEALTH CARE |
| | THAT THIS GROUP COSTS THE U.S. THE COSTS ARE FAR |
| | GREATER TO ACCEPT THE SYSTEM AS IT IS RATHER THAN TO |
| | TRY TO CHANGE IT. |

I'M NOT SUGGESTING THAT ALL WE HAVE TO DO IS SPEND A
FEW BILLION AND EVERYTHING WILL BE GREAT. IT WILL
TAKE YEARS OF CONTINUED COMMITMENT OF ENERGIES AND
FUNDS TO MAKE MAJOR IMPROVEMENTS IMPACTING THE
EDUCATION OF DISADVANTAGED KIDS AND THE POVERTY FROM
WHICH THEY EMERGE.

I WON'T EVEN TOOCH TOOM! THE IMPRIME OF WORK | WESTARE & INVERT / WESTARE 1206 LANS, AND THESE ARE ALSO IMPROTANT IT WE SON'T WANT TO LOSE THE VEY 2- GENERATIONS.

IS THIS TRIP NECESSARY? YOU CAN BET YOUR SURVIVAL IT

IS! I MENTIONED EARLIER THAT THE DROPOUT RATE FOR

U.S. IS 25%, BUT ITS 50% IN MAJOR CITIES WHERE MANY

OF YOU ARE LOCATED, WHERE WILL OUR FUTURE WORK FORCE

COME FROM, OR ARE WE WILLING TO SETTLE FOR NEW YORK

TELEPHONE'S EXPERIENCE OF 18,000 APPLICANTS TO FILL

2,000 ENTRY LEVEL JOBS? WHAT WILL HAPPEN TO THE

CRIME RATE, THE TAX BASE, THE CITY'S CULTURE UNLESS

WE DO SOMETHING TO HELP ENSURE THAT WE PRODUCE

EDUCATED AND TRAINED YOUNG ADULTS WHO CAN PLAY A

MEANINGFUL ROLE IN OUR SOCIETY?

IF WE SPREAD OUR VISION FURTHER, WE CAN SEE THAT WE ARE DOOMED AS A WORLD POWER, DOOMED AS A CONSTANTLY FALLING STANDARD OF LIVING UNLESS WE DO A BETTER JOB WITH OUR DISADVANTAGED YOUTH. THERE HAS NEVER BEEN A CASE IN HISTORY WHERE A LEADING NATION WAS NOT ALSO AN ECONOMIC LEADER. AND YET HOW CAN WE COMPETE WITH JAPAN AND GERMANY, IF 25% OF OUR WORKFORCE DOES NOT EVEN HAVE A HIGH SCHOOL EDUCATION AND THAT, AN INADEQUATE ONE.

MOST IMPORTANTLY, I THINK WE'RE TALKING ABOUT SURVIVAL OF DEMOCRACY IN THE U.S. THE 2 TIERING OF OUR SOCIETY IS DESTROYING THE SHARED VISION OF OURSELVES TOWARD WHICH WE'VE BEEN STRIVING FOR 200 YEARS AND WHICH IS THE ESSENCE OF OUR DEMOCRATIC PROCESS. IF WE ARE NOT PREPARED TO ADDRESS THESE ISSUES, SOONER OR LATER WE WILL WIND UP IN 2 ARMED CAMPS. THE WORLD HAS MANY TRAGIC EXAMPLES OF THIS --MEXICO, PHILIPPINES, PUERTO RICO, VENEZUELA -- ALL PLACES WHERE THE HAVES LIVE IN COMPOUNDS WITH WALLS, BARBED WIRE, BROKEN GLASS AND ARMED GUARDS, TO PROTECT THEMSELVES FROM THE HAVE NOTS. NONE OF US WANT OUR CIVILIZATION TO BE DESTROYED IN THIS WAY.

THIS IS WHY THE MOBILETS AND THE SOLUTIODS HAVE A JERRIBLE VLGEVCY,

-22-

THESE IVERS HE CONHOW PLACE WITH US HOW US
WE HAVE THEN CONNOW PLIKE LEVERTONE, WHAT
STRATEGIES WILL HOVE OUR VISION TOWNSON DENTH

ONE DUPONT CIRCLE, NW WASHINGTON, IC 20036
TELEPHONE (202)828-0400

August 12, 1991

William S. Woodside Chairman Sky Chef's Inc. 9 West 57th Street Suite 4710 New York, NY 10019

Dear Mr. Woodside:

Thank you for agreeing to participate in the AAMC Focus Session entitled "Educational Partnerships: Where Do Academic Medical Centers Fit?" at our Annual Meeting. This session which includes your presentation "The Business Perspective" will take place on Tuesday, November 12, 1991, 10:30 a.m. to 12:00 Noon in the Ballroom West of the Washington Hilton Hotel, Washington, D.C. Your session moderator will contact you regarding program format.

Enclosed is a registration packet. Please fill out and return to the address listed on the form. Your registration is complimentary and you will be reimbursed for your travel expenses.

Sincerely,

Herbert W. Nickens, M.D., M.A.

Vice President for Minority Health,

Hubut Michens

Education, and Prevention

Encl.

HWN/ayp

PROFESSIONAL EDUCATORS AT THE SECONDARY

SCHOOL LEVEL AND EARLIER BECAME CONCERED

ABOUT PUBLIC EDUCATION BECAUSE OF A SCARCITY

OF REASONABLY EDUCATED GRADUATES FOR

BUSINESSES, FOR COLLEGES, FOR GRADUATE

SCHOOLS INCLUDING MEDICINE.

FOR MOST OF US THIS REALIZATION HAS

OCCURRED ONLY IN THE RECENT PAST. IN FACT

I AM CONVINCED THAT MOST COLLEGE PRESIDENTS

UNTIL 7 OR 8 YEARS AGO THOUGHT THAT THEIR

INCOMING STUDENTS WERE BORN DIRECTLY FROM

ZEUS'S FOREHEAD INTO THEIR FRESHMAN

CLASSES.

NOW WE ALL RECOGNIZE THAT WE HAVE A FULL

SCALE DISASTER ON OUR HANDS WHICH WILL

REQUIRE LONG AND SUSTAINED COMMUNITY

INTERVENTION IF WE ARE TO RECONSTITUTE AN

EFFECTIVE PUBLIC EDUCATION SYSTEM.

IT ALSO SEEMS TO ME THAT IN ORDER FOR YOU

TO REACH YOUR GOAL OF DOUBLING THE

MINORITIES MARTICULATING IN MEDICAL SCHOOL

BY THE YEAR 2000 YOU MUST START AT AN

EARLIER POINT IN THE SYSTEM.

GOOD HEALTH IS A SIGNIFICANT DETERMINANT OF A CHILD'S ABILITY
TO LEARN AND SUCCEED IN SCHOOL AND LATER, HIS OR HER ABILITY TO
MAKE A SIGNIFICANT ECONOMIC CONTRIBUTION TO SOCIETY. THE
HEALTH AND EDUCATION SECTORS, HOWEVER, HAVE HISTORICALLY
APPROACHED PROGRAMS AND SERVICES FOR CHILDREN FROM DIFFERENT
PERSPECTIVES. I WOULD VENTURE TO GUESS THAT THIS SAME
DIFFERENCE OF PERSPECTIVE EXISTS IN OUR COLLEGES OF EDUCATION
AND MEDICAL COLLEGES.

EDUCATORS ARE CURRENTLY BEING ASKED TO ADDRESS A WIDE VARIETY OF HEALTH ISSUES WITH WHICH THEY HAVE MINIMAL EXPERTISE, EG, TEEN PREGNANCY PREVENTION, ALCOHOL AND DRUG ABUSE, PREVENTION OF SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES, ANTI-SOCIAL BEHAVIOR, AND SUICIDE.

BOTH OUR HEALTH AND EDUCATION SYSTEMS NEED IMPROVEMENT. EACH OF THEM IS CURRENTLY ENGAGED IN ITS OWN, FOR THE MOST PART SEPARATE, REFORM AGENDA. SCHOOLS ARE CURRENTLY INVOLVED IN A SET OF REFORMS AIMED AT RAISING EDUCATION STANDARDS BY INCREASING ACADEMIC REQUIREMENTS WITH THE HOPE OF PREPARING A MORE LITERATE AND COMPETENT WORK FORCE. SIGNIFICANT ENERGY IS GOING INTO ENSURING THAT THESE NEW ACADEMIC STANDARDS ARE IMPLEMENTED. IRONICALLY, VERY LITTLE ATTENTION HAS BEEN PAID TO THE FACT THAT GOOD HEALTH IS A PREREQUISITE TO ACADEMIC AND ECONOMIC SUCCESS.

ONLY RECENTLY HAVE GOVERNMENTS AND OTHER INSTITUTIONS
SUBSTANTIVELY BEGUN WORKING TOWARD THE COORDINATION OF HEALTH
AND EDUCATION SERVICES FOR CHILDREN AND THEIR FAMILIES. MANY
OF THESE NEW POLICIES AND PROGRAMS ARE GROWING LARGELY OUT OF
THE GOAL #1 OF THE NATIONAL EDUCATION GOALS FOR THE YEAR 2000,
PROMULGATED BY THE PRESIDENT AND GOVERNORS; "BY THE YEAR 2000,
ALL CHILDREN WILL START SCHOOL READY TO LEARN." THIS "LEARNING
READINESS GOAL" HAS PROMPTED POLICYMAKERS, PRACTITIONERS, AND
COMMUNITY LEADERS TO THINK IN NEW WAYS ABOUT THE MOST EFFICIENT
AND EFFECTIVE WAYS TO ENSURE THE HEALTH AND EDUCATION OF OUR
CHILDREN. MUCH WORK REMAINS TO BE DONE, HOWEVER.

DRAFT

CONTEXT

- During the next half hour of this focus session, more than 160 young people in the U.S. will make personal decisions that will affect them and their offspring for the rest of their lives. These decisions will affect their health and their capacity to succeed educationally and economically. Nearly 50 will drop out of school; \$5 will commit a violent crime against another human being and 27 teenage girls will give birth, 16 of them out of wedlock. By the end of the year, 1 million students will have dropped out of school; 1.3 million young people will have committed a violent crime; and 478,000 teenagers will have given birth. Each of these youths is also an American and a disproportionate number of them are members of minority groups.*
- Good health is a significant determinant of a child's ability to learn and succeed in school and later, his or her ability to make a significant economic contribution to society. The health and education sectors, however, have historically approached programs and services for children from different perspectives. I would venture to guess that this same difference of perspective exists in our colleges of education and medical colleges.
- Educators are currently being asked to address a wide variety of health issues with which they have minimal expertise, eg. teen pregnancy prevention, alcohol and drug abuse, prevention of sexually transmitted diseases, anti-social behavior, and suicide.
- Both our health and education systems need improvement. Each of them is currently engaged in its own, for the most part separate, reform agends. Schools are currently involved in a set of reforms aimed at raising education standards by increasing academic requirements with the hope of preparing a more literate and competent work force. Significant energy is going into ensuring that these new academic standards are implemented. Ironically, very little attention has been paid to the fact that good health is a prerequisite to academic and economic success.

Only recently have governments and other institutions substantively begun working toward the coordination of health and education services for children and their families. Many of these new policies and programs are growing largely out of the Goal #1 of the National Education Goals for the Year 2000, promulgated by the President and Governors: "By the year 2000, all children will start school ready to learn." This "learning readiness goal" has prompted policymakers, practitioners, and community leaders to think in new ways about the most efficient and effective ways to ensure the health and education of our children. Much work remains to be done, however.

STRATEGIES

- Think in terms of different kinds of partnerships.
 - 1) Yes, by all means work with high schools and colleges to recruit minorities to the profession.
 - Work also with colleges of education. Encourage faculty exchanges between medical colleges and colleges of education. For example, neurologists can help educators understand the relationship between early healthy brain development and its impact on a child's life options and possibilities; or an early childhood education specialist could enrich medical students' education and future practice by providing them with an understanding of the issues and situations children face at each stage of development.

- Work with state boards of education and chief state school officers who often set health-related policies to encourage inclusion of comprehensive school health programs in their budgets. We must educate educators, health providers, parents, religious, business and community leaders on the relationship of early good health and children's educational capabilities and later, in relation to their economic contributions as members of the workforce.
- Schools are generally not staffed or trained sufficiently to provide effective comprehensive school health programs. Also, with shrinking resources, there is little capacity remaining to train personnel to deliver increasingly needed health programming. Some medical colleges are already providing health "interns" to school systems who bring needed services and expertise to the schools while in turn, these interns gain valuable knowledge about the population they will eventually serve.
- "Use your influence with the governors and legislators who introduce and pass legislation which mandates cooperation between health and education programs and who determine the level and distribution of state education funds. Encourage policies that orante incentives for the health and education systems to collaborate. Bringing children into the world healthy and promoting their good health through schooling and beyond, can only be accomplished if the two systems work together. As financial resources become more limited, the only way we can hope to stretch to meet the needs of children is through more effective coordination of services and through the creation of policies that promote and support such coordination.
 - Encourage community-based experiences in medical training where medical students learn first-hand about children's needs and gain an understanding of the different agencies such as schools, daycare centers, etc. which serve this population.
- One current national strategy, of which the AAMC is a part, is the National Hesith/Education Consortium. The Consortium is a joint project of the Institute for Educational Leadership and the National Commission to Prevent Infant Mortality and is founded on the belief that children must be educated to be healthy, and they must be nealthy in order to learn.

The Consortium is comprised of 51 major national membership organizations, expressing nearly 11 million health and advertion professionals nationwide and encourages cooperation and coordination between the health and education sectors at every level of policy development and program management

*Statistica from "Three Realities: Minority Life in the United States," published by the Business-Higher Education Forum, 1990 (pp. 1-2)