Using Brain Science to Score a Hit to the Heart of Poverty





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How do we use new science to forge exits from poverty?





EMPath transforms lives by helping people move out of poverty and provides other institutions with the tools to systematically do the same.



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Developmental Stage	Health and Well-Being	Social-Emotional	Self-Regulation	Preparing for Independence	Educational Progress
Adolescence By age 18	Generally healthy. Physical health concerns do not pose a barrier to educational progress. Mental health concerns do not pose a barrier to educational progress.	Generally gets along with adults and peers. School behavior does not pose a barrier to academic progress. Social behaviors do not threaten to derail youth's goals: they do not put youth at risk for alcohol/drug abuse, crime, or pregnancy. Can ask for help.	Thinks before acting. Delays gratification for long term goals. Remembers multiple tasks, and applies diverse rules and strategies in different situations. Can easily revise plans when circumstances change.	Identify a career track that will lead to self-sufficiency. Specific plans for post secondary education in place. Building work, volunteer, and/or extracurricular experience related to post-secondary goals. Actively saving money and building financial literacy: bills, budgeting, credit/ debit, financial aid.	College and Career Readiness: Consistent school attendance. C+ or better in every class. On-track to graduate high school. School meets the needs of the youth.
Middle Childhood By age 11	Generally healthy. Physical health concerns do not pose a barrier to educational progress. Mental health concerns do not pose a barrier to educational progress.	Generally gets along with adults and peers. School behavior does not pose a barrier to academic progress. Understands risky social behaviors and how to avoid them. Can ask for help.	Thinks before acting.	Has dreams of "what I want to be when I grow up;" knows what it takes to get there. Understands the difference between "wants" & "needs." Has savings account. Has habit of trying hard and motivating self toward goals.	Basic Skill Aquisition: Consistent school attendance. Meets grade expectations for Reading and Math. C+ or better in every class.
Early Childhood By age 5	Generally healthy. Physical health does not impact child's or parent's daily lives. Mental health does not impact child's or parent's daily lives. Meeting developmental milestones.	Interested in appropriate social interactions with other children or adults. Developing ability to understand and communicate feelings, and to share. Looks to others for help.	Follows 2-step directions. Can delay eating a treat. Adapts to changing situations and/or rules, in school and at home.	Learning about different jobs, and how money is earned. Learning about difference between "wants" & "needs." Has a savings account. Can sleep, eat, and play on own. Practices self-soothing.	School Readiness: Consistent preschool/ childcare/ daycare attendance. Preschool/childcare/daycare meets child's and parent's needs. Developing pre-literacy skills. Meets school expectations (sits stil, listens, follows routines).

Brain Science- SCORE!

- S- Simplify and Scaffold
- C- Coach
- O- Outcomes
- R- Recognize



E- Expectations

EMPath Overall Program Outcomes FY'16



- Average hourly wage of all working participants (including homeless)
 \$15.82/hr.
- 98% of those who were homeless maintained their housing;
- Of those in CFO Program-100% of grads in family sustaining careers (\$27.17/hr.);
- \$3,425 avg. savings for all participants

Adults and Children-FY'16 Intergen Project

- 86% of parents either worked or were in school;
- 93% were banked and 78% had savings;
- 78% of children had EF gains (Rothbart Scale);
- 71% of families had improvements in measures of home life (CHAOS Scale);



These outcomes are particularly striking because 67% of families were homeless during the study and 64% of children had diagnosed disabilities.