GENE-ENVIRONMENT INTERPLAY IN EARLY LIFE COGNITIVE DEVELOPMENT

Megan Wright Early Language Webinar September 20<u>20</u>



Nuffield Foundation





GENETIC INFLUENCE ON LANGUAGE DEVELOPMENT

- 13-17% heritability of expressive vocabulary
- Identified genes may help infants to develop language and produce sounds
 - linked with autism, dyslexia, speech-sound disorders, and the development of reading

ENVIRONMENTAL INFLUENCES ON LANGUAGE DEVELOPMENT

- Socio-economic status
 - Differences between children from low and high SES as early as 2 years of age
 - Children from low SES families score on average 6 IQ points lower than children from high SES backgrounds
- Maternal speech
 - Quality and quantity of language is important
 - Mediates the relationship between SES and children's vocabulary development

von Stumm, S., & Plomin, R. (2015). Socioeconomic status and the growth of intelligence from infancy through adolescence. *Intelligence, 48,* 30-36.

Hoff, E. (2003). The specificity of environmental influence: Socioeconomic status affects early vocabulary development via maternal speech. *Child development*, 74(5), 1368-1378.





OUR STUDY

Gene-environment interplay in early life cognitive development







THE HUNGRY MIND LAB TEAM



Professor Sophie von Stumm Head of the Hungry Mind Lab





Dr. Allie Nancarrow Postdoctoral Researcher

Megan Wright Research Project Coordinator

GENE-ENVIRONMENT INTERPLAY

Gene-environment interplay = how genetic and environmental factors interact to influence complex traits









GENETIC FACTORS: GENOME-WIDE POLYGENIC SCORES

- Use large sample sizes
- Identify tiny DNA variants associated with a certain trait





ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS

Home environment

- Number of siblings
- Number of books
- CHAOS scale
- Breastfeeding
- Nursery

Neighbourhood environment

- Proximity to green spaces
- Crime rate
- Pollution
- Income decile
- Traffic density





POTENTIAL IMPACT OF OUR RESEARCH

- Cognitive development and early language skills have important influences on educational success and later life outcomes
- Early identification of children who would benefit from intervention
- Personalized interventions

SUMMARY

- Early language development is influenced by both genetic and environmental factors
- Understanding the gene-environment interplay in children's early cognitive development is crucial for identification and personalization of interventions.





www.hungrymindlab.com/gene-environment-interplay

THANK YOU!





m.wright@york.ac.uk

