Data: New Findings Related to ACEs in the Midwest

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Beyond ACEs:

BUILDING HOPE & RESILIENCY INIOWA

FINDINGS ON ADVERSE CHILDHOOD EXPERIENCES IN IOWA FROM 2012-2014 AND OPPORTUNITIES TO RESPOND



Iowa ACEs Movement: Where we started



Prevalence of ACEs among Iowa adults

PERCENT OF IOWA ADULTS REPORTING EACH CATEGORY OF ACES

CHILD ABUSE	%
Emotional abuse	26.8
Physical abuse	15.9
Sexual abuse	9.7

HOUSEHOLD DYSFUNCTION

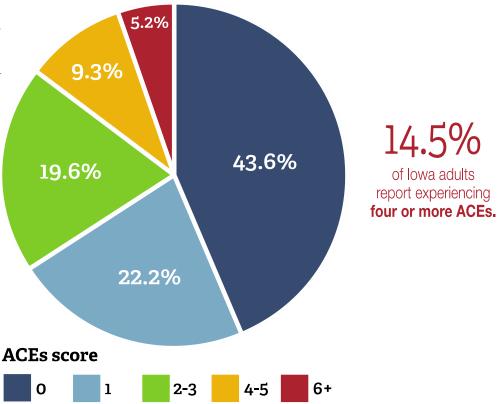
Substance abuse in home	26.1
Separation/divorce	23.2
Family member with mental illness	18
Domestic violence	15.3
Incarcerated family member	6.8
Any ACE	56

PREVALENCE OF ADDITIONAL ACES AMONG THOSE WHO EXPERIENCE EACH CATEGORY OF ACES

	% with 1+ additional ACE	% with 2+ additional ACEs
Emotional abuse	69	48
Physical abuse	84	69
Sexual abuse	73	56
Substance abuse in home	73	54
Incarcerated family member	85	74
Family member with mental illness	76	58
Domestic violence	86	73
Separation/divorce	71	51

Prevalence of ACEs among Iowa adults

SHARE OF IOWA ADULT POPULATION BY TOTAL NUMBER OF ACES REPORTED



Prevalence of additional ACEs



family was a source of strength and support.

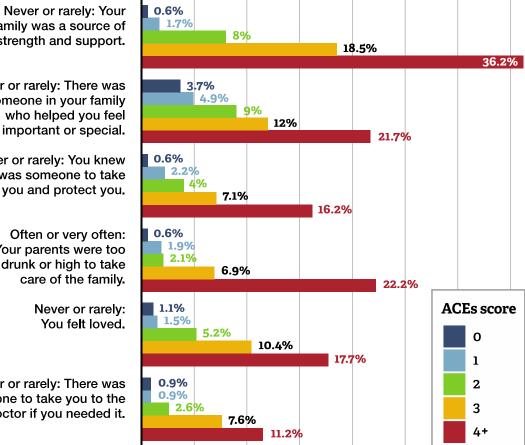
Never or rarely: There was someone in your family who helped you feel important or special.

Never or rarely: You knew there was someone to take care of you and protect you.

> Often or very often: Your parents were too drunk or high to take care of the family.

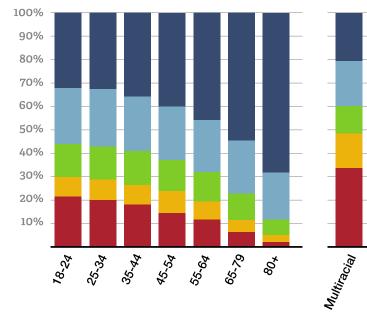
> > Never or rarely: You felt loved.

Never or rarely: There was someone to take you to the doctor if you needed it.



ACEs by demographics



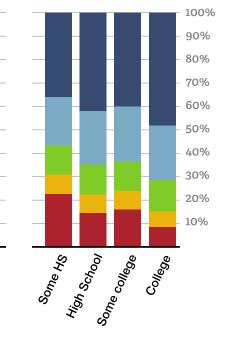


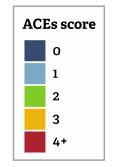


Bl_{ack} Hisp_{anic} Other

White





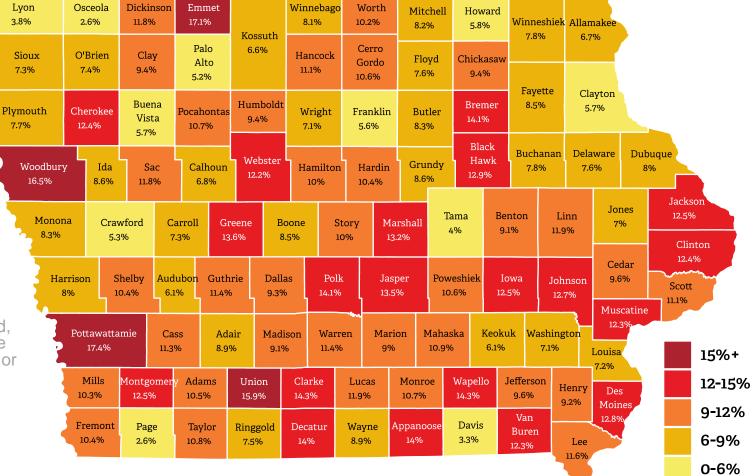


Where do Iowa adults with ACEs live now?

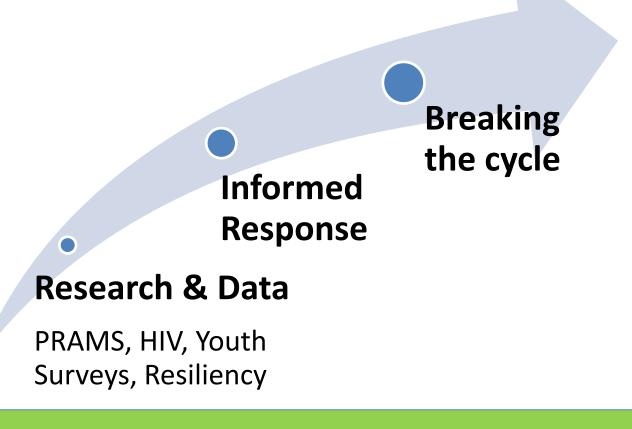
PERCENT OF ADULTS REPORTING FOUR OR MORE ACES

•

Map does not reflect where trauma occurred, but rather where adults with four or more ACEs currently live.



Building the future: Expanding data partnerships



Adverse Childhood Experiences

Breaking the cycle: **parenting**

MORE FAMILIES IN IOWA FACE STRESSFUL ENVIRONMENTS

15.5%

of Iowa's children (ages 0-17) lived below the poverty line in 2014, a 43.9 percent increase since 2000. Children growing up in poverty are more likely than their peers to experience stress and deprivation that hinders development and readiness for school and life.

21%

of Iowa children ages four months to 5 years are at moderate or high risk of developmental, behavioral or social delays. Children with special needs require a greater level of support.

25%

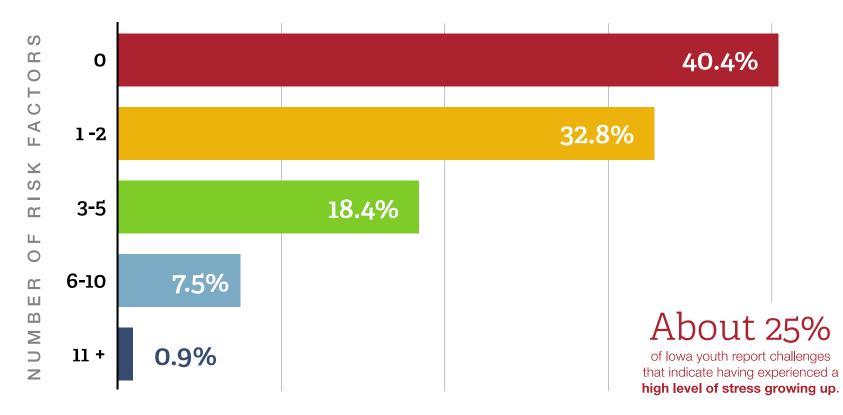
of Iowa women with young children in the home have a high school diploma or less, a key indicator of child outcomes. This level of education can make finding a wellpaying job difficult.

30.8%

of families with children are headed by a single parent, a 23.7 percent increase since 2000. Singleparent families are at increased risk for stress and economic hardship.

Breaking the cycle: youth

RISK FACTORS IN IOWA YOUTH



Breaking the cycle: education & early care

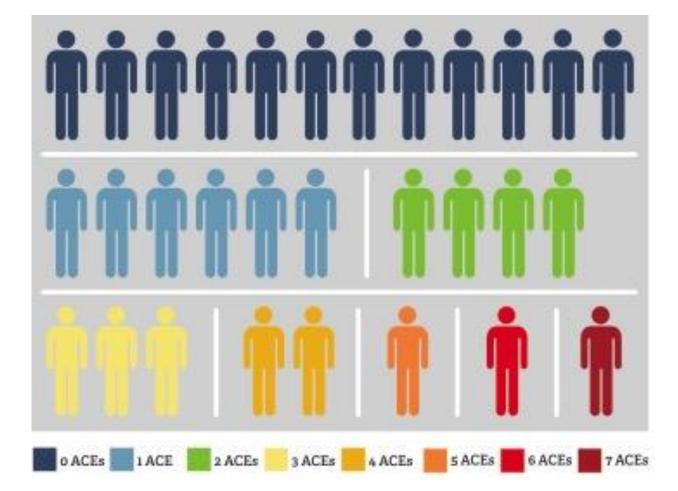
STUDENTS WITH A HIGHER NUMBER OF ACES ARE MORE LIKELY TO:

- Score lower on a standardized test
- ▼ Have language difficulties
- Be suspended or expelled
- ▼ Have poorer health
- ▼ Fail a grade

Breaking the cycle: **business**

AVERAGE NUMBER OF ACES PER PERSON IN AN OFFICE OF 30 EMPLOYEES





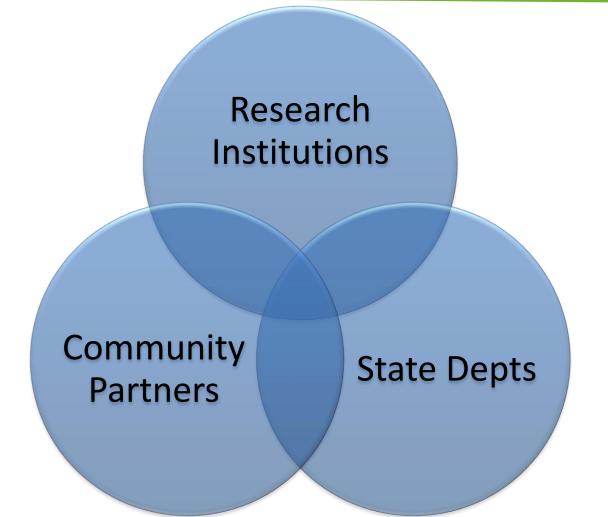
Breaking the cycle: our community

STUDIES PROVE THAT COMMUNITIES CONNECTED THROUGH CARING RELATIONSHIPS HAVE:

Less crime
 Increased school success
 Less homelessness
 Increased mental health
 Less substance abuse
 Increased physical health

Respondents reporting high ACEs and high support/help often fare better in health and mental health than those with no ACEs and low support. Respondents reporting a high level of reciprocity and social bridging (such as **watching out for the community's children,** asking for help and intervening when someone is in trouble) had lower rates of obesity, mental illness and health-risk factors.

Building the future: Key Partners

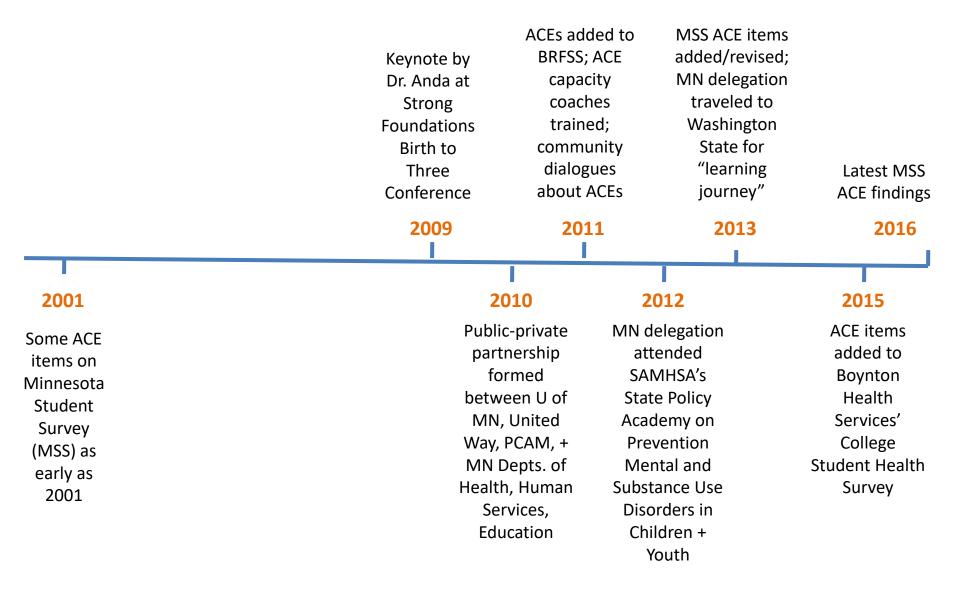




Minnesota State Epidemiological Outcomes Workgroup

MINNESOTA ACES DATA

Minnesota Timeline



Minnesota student survey

- Collaboration between Minnesota Schools and Depts. of Education, Health, Human Services, and Public Safety
- Administered in first half of 2016 to students in grades 5, 8, 9, and 11
- 85% of public school districts participated in 2016
- Statewide sample size = 168,733

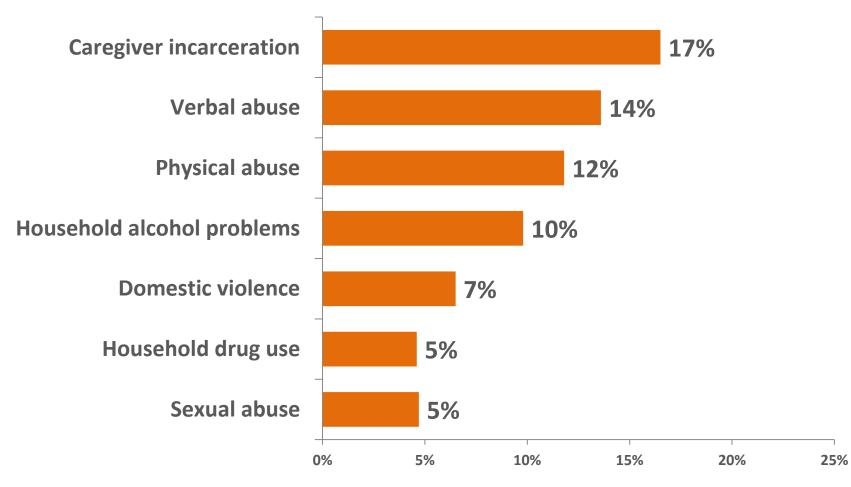


Seven* ACE Items

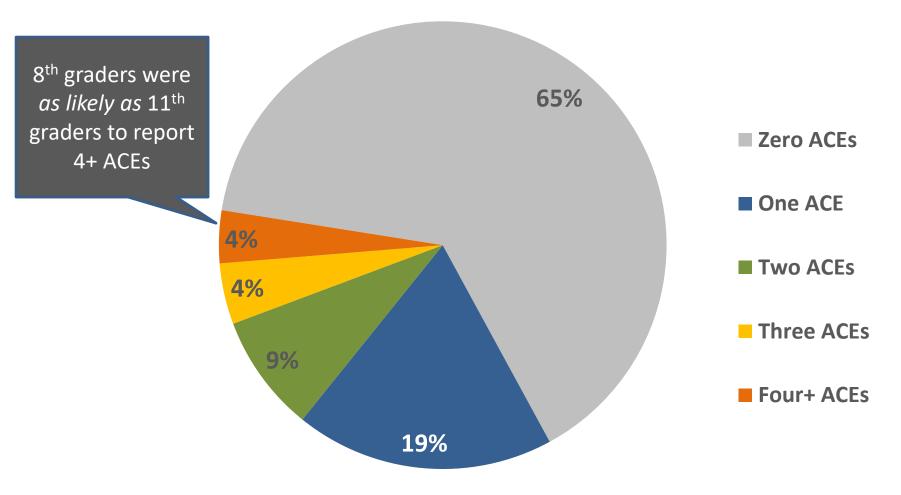
- Incarcerated parent/caregiver
- Living with someone who drinks too much alcohol
- Living with someone who uses illegal drugs or abuses prescription drugs
- Verbal abuse
- Physical abuse
- Household domestic abuse
- Sexual abuse

*Some people include additional items, such as measures of poverty and/or dating violence

Frequency of ACE Categories among Minnesota 8th, 9th, and 11th Graders 2016 MSS



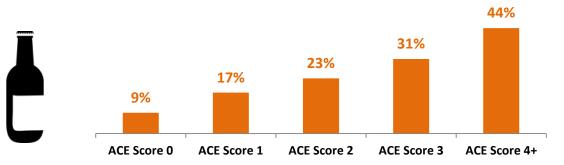
Number of ACEs Reported by Minnesota 8th, 9th, and 11th Graders 2016 MSS

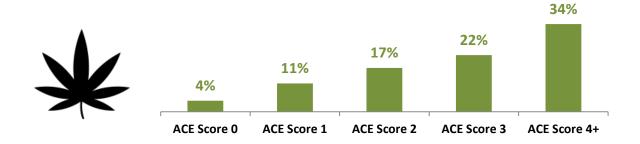


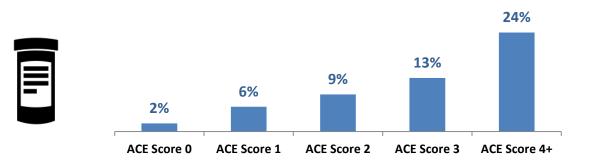
Percentage of Minnesota 8th, 9th, and 11th Graders Reporting <u>One+</u> ACEs, **MSS 2016** Roseau Kittson Lake of the Woods Marshall Koochiching Pennington Beltrami Cook Red Laker Saint Louis Polk Clearwate Lake Itasca Norman 26% to 33% Mahnomen Becker Cass Clay Wadena Aitkin 34% to 37% Carlton Wilkin Crow Otter Tail Wing Pine Mille Todd Lacs Douglas Morrison Grant Kanabec 38% to 41% Benton fraverse Stevens Stearns Pope Chisago Sherburne Big Stone Anoka Swift Kandiyohi Meeker Wright Washington Lac qui Chippewa 42% to 62% Hennepin Parle Ramsey McLeod Carver, Renville Yellow Medicine Dakota Scott Goodhue Lincoln Lyon Redwood Rice Nicollet e Sueur No data Wabasha Brown Murray Waseca Dodge Blue Olmsted Winona Pipestone Cottonwood Watonwan Steele Earth Fillmore Nobles Martin Freeborn Rock Houston Jackson Faribault Mower

ACEs + Past Month Substance Use

MSS 2016

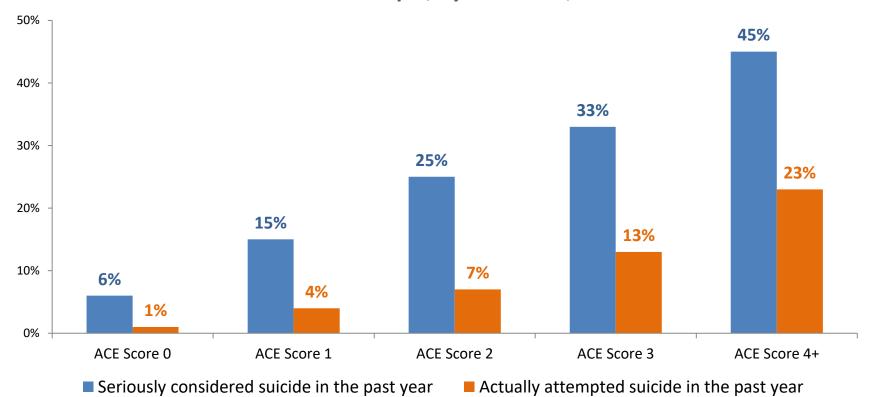




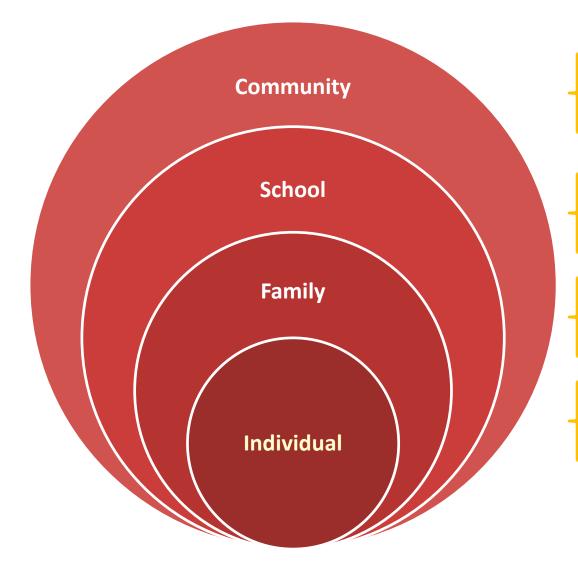


ACES + Suicidal Ideation/Attempt

Minnesota 8th, 9th, and 11th Graders Reporting Past Year Suicidal Ideation and Attempts, by ACE Score, 2016 MSS



Protective Factors



-Adults in community care
-Neighborhood is safe
-Participation in pro-social
community activities

-Educational engagement-Teacher-student relationships-Participation in school activities

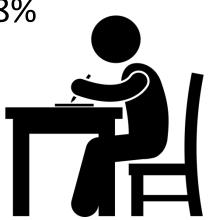
-Other adult relatives care -Can talk to at least one parent about problems

-Hope for future-Ability to make good decisions-Feeling valued and appreciated-Having useful roles

Educational Engagement

Among those with 2+ ACEs, students with greater educational engagement are less likely to report:

- Past month alcohol use: 23% vs. 40%
- Past month Rx misuse: 10% vs. 19%
- Past year suicidal ideation: 27% vs. 38%



Teacher-Student Relationships

Among those with **2+ ACEs**, students with stronger teacher-student relationships are less likely to report:

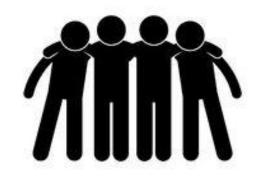
- Past month alcohol use: 25% vs. 36%
- Past month Rx misuse: 9% vs. 16%
- Past year suicidal ideation: 21% vs. 35%



Caring Adults in Community

Among those with **2+ ACEs**, students who feel adults in their community care about them are less likely to report:

- Past month alcohol use: 22% vs. 32%
- Past month Rx misuse: 9% vs. 14%
- Past year suicidal ideation: 19% vs. 35%



Data Sharing

How?

- Teacher in-services
- Lunch-n-learns at local clinics
- Town hall forums/ community listening sessions
- Training for local law enforcement

Why?

- Build buy-in for prevention efforts
- Raise awareness of local needs
- Show how community partners can enhance protective factors that buffer risks associated w/ ACEs

What tools have you used to locally assess ACEs?

What other types of trauma do you assess?

How have you used ACEs data in your work?

Contact

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