Approaches to rapidly disseminate information and generate innovation to address Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs): The Child and Adolescent Health Measurement Initiative

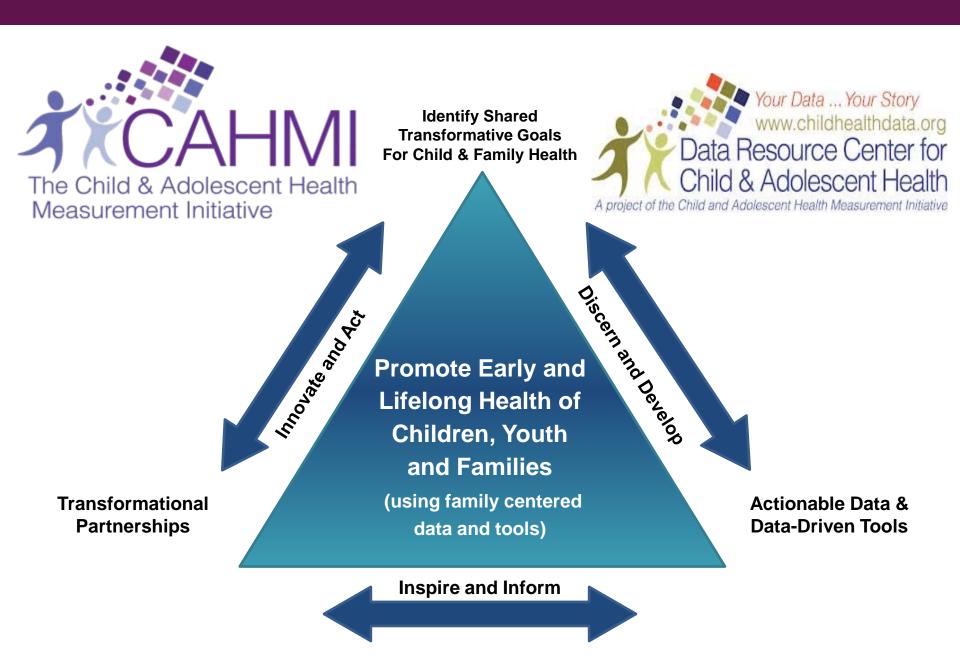
December 2, 2015

Caitlin Murphy, MPA-PNP

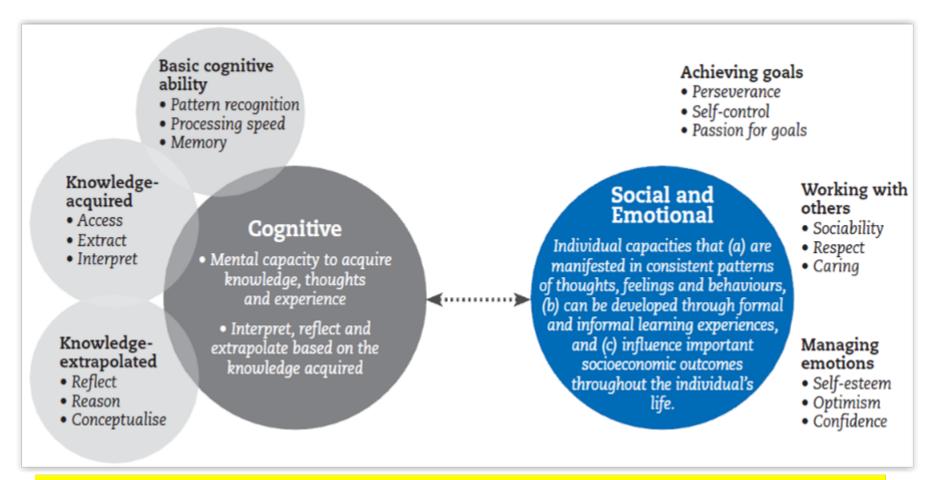








### **Social and Emotional Skills**



"Social and emotional skills—also known as non-cognitive skills, soft skills or character skills-are the kind of skills involved in achieving goals, working with other and managing emotions. As such they manifest themselves in countless everyday life situations." "Skills for Social Progress: The Power of Social and Emotional Skills" OECD, March 10, 2015

## **CAHMI's 3 Pathways**

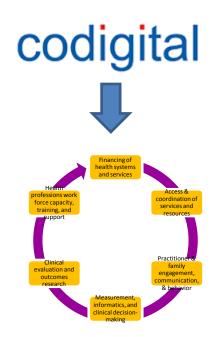
### to Rapidly Disseminate/Innovate on ACEs using IT Platforms

1. Easy access to ACEs data at childhealthdata.org

2. Family engagement via the Web-based Well-Visit Planner



3. Creating an **ACEs/resilience agenda** using CoDigital software





## The Adverse Childhood Experiences Study -- the Largest Public Health Study You Never Heard Of

Posted: 10/08/2012 9:02 am EDT Updated: 12/08/2012 5:12 am EST





"Adverse childhood experiences" has become a buzzword in social services, public health, education, juvenile justice, mental health, pediatrics, criminal justice, medical research and even business. The ACE Study - the CDC's Adverse Childhood Experiences Study -- has recently been featured in the New York Times, This American Life, and Salon.com. Many people say that just as you should what

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your cholesterol score is, so you should know your ACE score. But what is this study? And do you know your own ACE score?

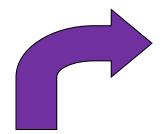
# **ACEs Impact Multiple Outcomes**

Married to an Relationship Poor Self-**Smoking Problems Alcoholic** Rated Health Alcoholism High perceived Difficulty in job **Hallucinations Promiscuity** stress performance **High Perceived** Depression Obesity General Health and Sleep Risk of HIV Social Functioning **Disturbances** Risk Factors for Mental **Common Diseases** Health Memory Disturbances **Poor Perceived ACEs Illicit Drugs Anxiety** Health **IV Drugs Panic Reactions** Prevalent Sexual **Multiple Somatic** Health **Poor Anger** Diseases **Symptoms** Control **Liver Disease Teen Paternity Fetal Death** Cancer Skeletal **Chronic Lung** Unintended Teen **Fractures** Disease Pregnancy Pregnancy Sexually Early Age of Sexual Dissatisfaction Ischemic Heart Disease **Transmitted First** Robert Anda and Vincent Felitti. Accessed November 2, 2015 at: http://www.thenationalcouncil.org/wp-Diseases Intercourse

content/uploads/2012/11/Natl-Council-Webinar-8-2012.pdf

# **Early Stress**



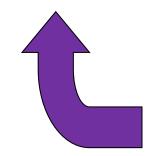


**CHILDHOOD STRESS** 

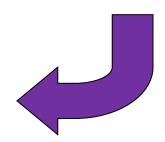


Hyper-responsive stress response; calm/coping

Chronic "fight or flight;" cortisol / norepinephrine



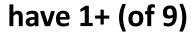
Changes in Brain Architecture



## National Survey of Children's Health **US Prevalence and Across State Variations**



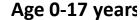
**State Variation** In Prevalence of 2+ (of 9) ACES: 16.3% (UT) – 32.9% (OK)



52.1

22.6

25.3





By Christina D. Bethell, Paul Newacheck, Eva Hawes, and Neal Halfon

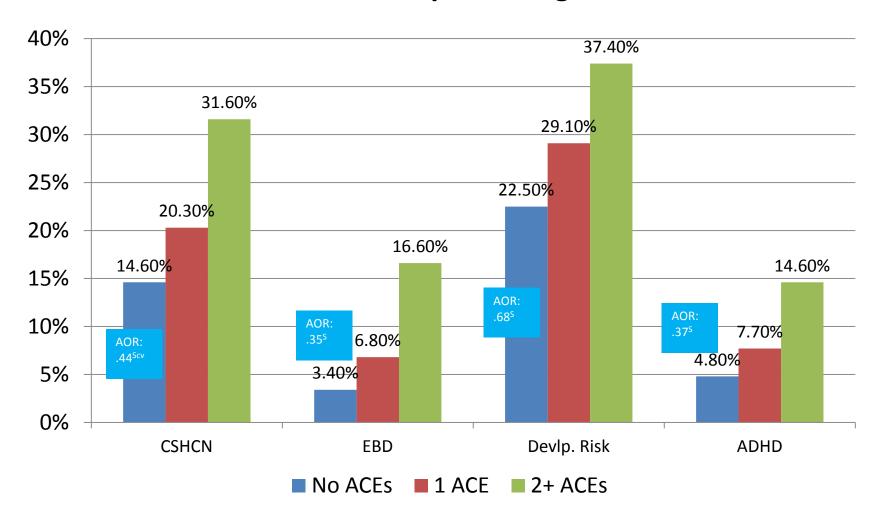


Mitigating Role Of Resilience

■ Two ( famil

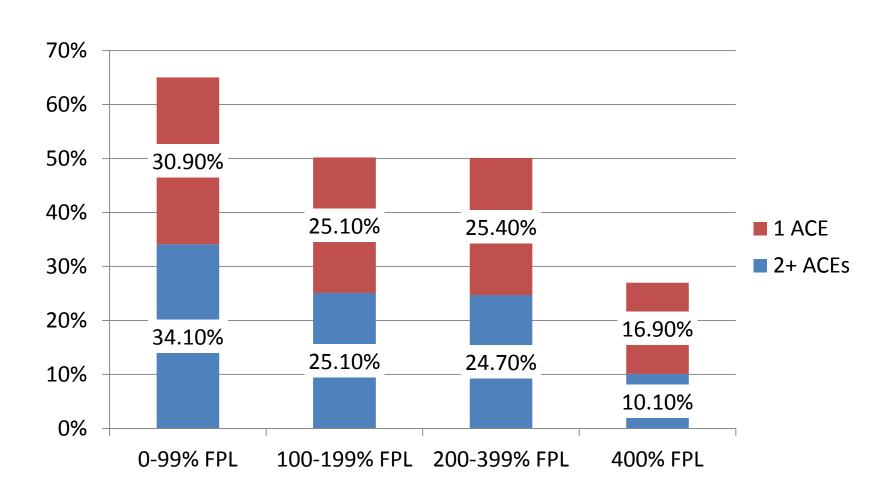
ABSTRACT The ongoing longitudinal Adverse Childhood Experiences Study of adults has found significant associations between chronic conditions; quality of life and life expectancy in adulthood; and the trauma and stress associated with adverse childhood experiences, including physical or emotional abuse or neglect, deprivation, or exposure to violence. Less is known about the population-based epidemiology of adverse childhood experiences among US children. Using the 2011–12 National Survey of Children's Health, we assessed the prevalence of adverse childhood experiences and associations between them and factors affecting children's development and lifelong health. After we adjusted for confounding factors, we found lower rates of school engagement and higher rates of chronic disease among children with adverse childhood experiences. Our findings suggest that building resilience—

# Prevalence of Health Problems and Risks are Significantly Higher for Children Experiencing ACEs



**CSHCN:** Children with special health care needs; **EBD:** emotional, behavioral or developmental problem; **Devlp Risk:** Meets "at risk" criteria on the Parents Evaluation of Developmental Status tool

# Estimated ACEs Exposure for Baltimore's Children Differs Across Income Levels

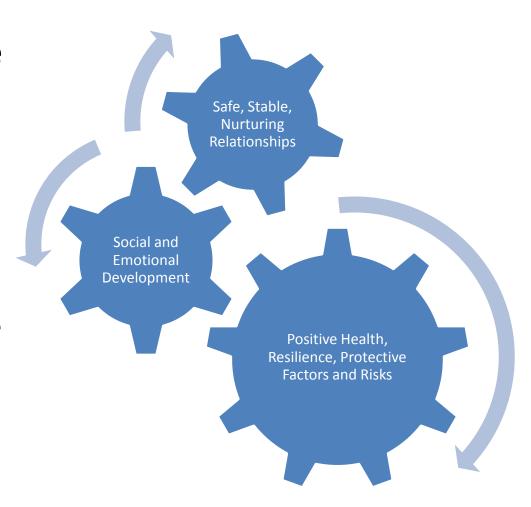


# The Promise of Resilience: the Requirements of Healthy Development

 We know that resilience can mitigate the effects of adversity

Bandura et. al., 2003; Cicognani 2011; McKay et al, 2014; Sege and Linkenbauch, 2014; Shonkoff, 2010; Bethell et al, 2015

 These findings underscore the importance of socialemotional skills



# Mindset Shifts are Occurring...

Alliance

## Change in Mind

Applying Neurosciences to Revitalize Communities





HOME / SOLVING GLOBAL PROBLEMS / 21ST CENTURY CITIES INITIATIVE

#### 21st Century Cities Initiative











## Mobilizing action for resilient communities

**ALASKA** — Alaska Resilience Initiative (Alaska Children's Trust)

**ALBANY, NY** — The HEARTS Initiative for ACE Response (University at Albany Foundation)

**BOSTON, MA** — Vital Village Community Engagement Network (Boston Medical Center)

**BUNCOMBE COUNTY, NC** — Buncombe County ACEs Collaborative (Buncombe County Health and Human Services)

**THE DALLES, OR** — Creating Sanctuary in the Columbia River Gorge (Columbia Gorge Health Council)

**ILLINOIS** — Illinois ACEs Response Collaborative (United Way of Metropolitan Chicago)

**KANSAS CITY, MO** — Trauma Matters KC (Chamber of Commerce of Greater Kansas City Foundation)

MONTANA — Elevate Montana

**PHILADELPHIA, PA** — Philadelphia ACE Task Force (Scattergood Foundation)

**SAN DIEGO, CA** — San Diego Trauma Informed Guide Team & Building Healthy Communities Central Region (Harmonium, Inc.)

**SONOMA COUNTY, CA** — Sonoma County ACEs Connection

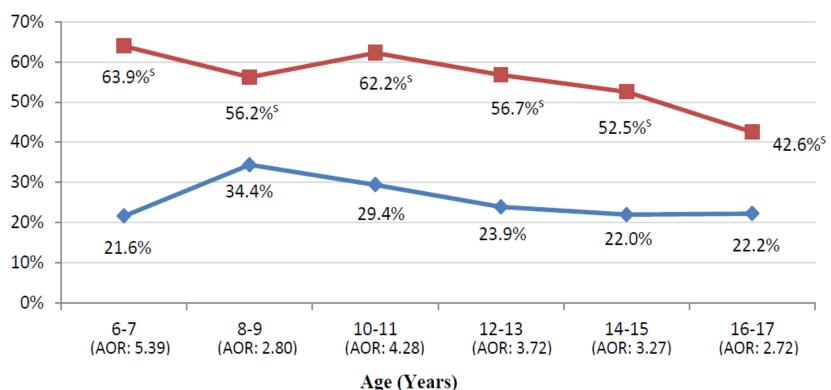
**TARPON SPRINGS, FL** — Peace4Tarpon, Trauma Informed Community

**WASHINGTON** — ACEs/Resilience Team & Children's Resilience Initiative

WISCONSIN — Wisconsin Collective Impact Coalition



### Prevalence of School Engagement Among CSHCN With Two or More Adverse Childhood Experiences, by Child Resilience

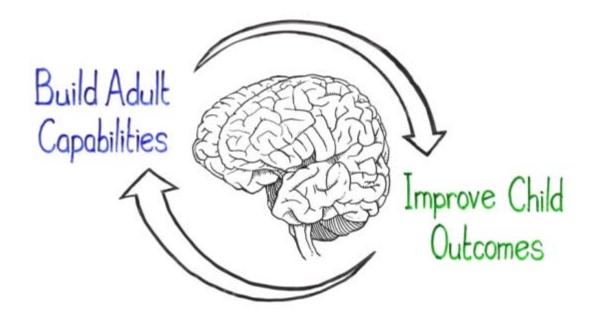


{Adjusted\* Odds Ratio (AOR) Results Comparing CSHCN Who Do or Do Not Usually or Always Demonstrate Resilience Shown in Parentheses}

Children who are Never, Rarely or Sometimes Resilient

Children who are Usually or Always Resilient

# The Biology of Adversity Points to a New Theory of Change for Policy and Practice



If we really want to achieve breakthrough outcomes for children experiencing toxic stress, then we have to transform the lives of the adults who care for them.

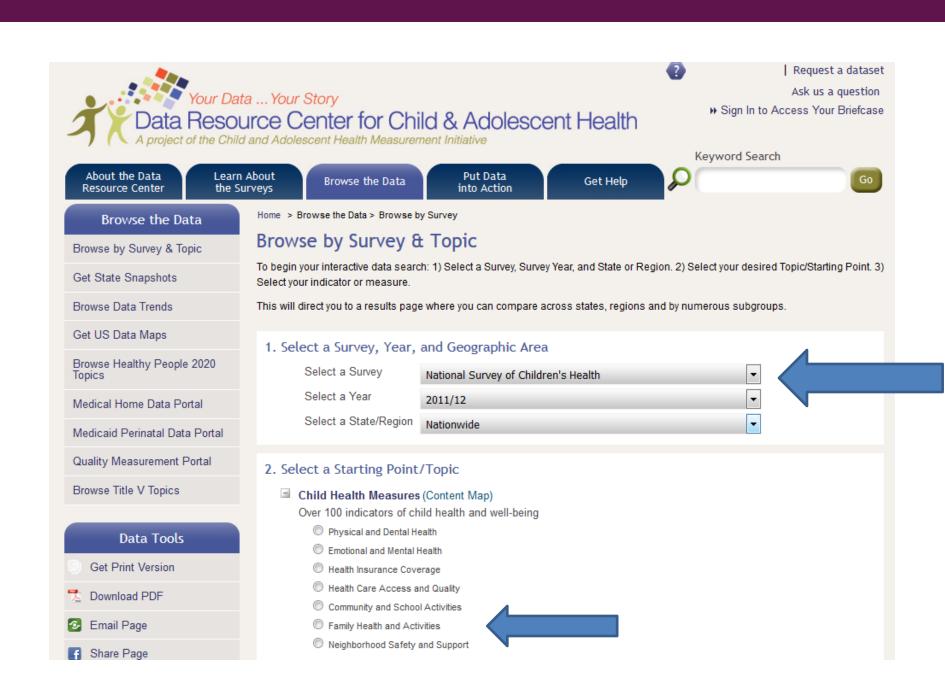
# CAHMI's 1<sup>st</sup> Pathway: Easy access to ACEs data at *childhealthdata.org*

The Data Resource Center for Child & Adolescent Health provides easy access to ACEs, resilience, and social determinants of health data via:

- An interactive data query: shows data by state, region, and many demographic subgroups
- Data snapshots and state ranking tables: allow users to look at numerous indicators and states at once









Request a dataset

Ask us a question

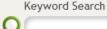
Sign In to Access Your Briefcase

About the Data Resource Center Learn About the Surveys

Browse the Data

Put Data into Action

Get Help



Go

#### Browse the Data

Browse by Survey & Topic

Get State Snapshots

Browse Data Trends

Get US Data Maps

Browse Healthy People 2020 Topics

Medical Home Data Portal

Medicaid Perinatal Data Portal

Quality Measurement Portal

Browse Title V Topics

#### Data Tools

Get Print Version

Download PDF

Email Page

Share Page

Tweet Page

Home > Browse the Data > Browse by Survey > Survey Results

#### Current Search Criteria

Survey: 2011/12 National Survey of Children's Health

Starting Point: Child Health Measures

State/Region: Nationwide

Topic: Family Health and Activitie

Question: Indicator 6.11: Adverse chilanood

experiences (details)

#### Indicator 6.11: Adverse childhood experiences (details)

	No adverse family experiences	One adverse family experience	Two or more adverse family experiences	
%	52.1	25.3	22.6	
C.I.	(51.3 - 52.8)	(24.7 - 26.0)	(22.0 - 23.2)	
n	53,528	21,877	19,115	
Pop. Est.	37,833,101	18,395,284	16,430,694	

C.I. = 95% Confidence Interval. Percentages are weighted to population ch

n = Cell size. Use caution in interpreting Cell sizes less than 50.

#### Edit Search Criteria

Compare States:

Select a State or Region

Compare Subgroups:

Select a Subgroup

Select a Subgroup

Age - 3 groups (0-17 yrs)

Sex of child

Race/ethnicity of child

Race/ethnicity -- with Asian (National only)

Highest education of adult in household

Primary household language Household income level Household income (SCHIP)

Family structure

Special health care needs status

Complexity of health care needs

Emotional, behavioral or developmental issues

Medical home

Current insurance status

Type of insurance

Consistency of health coverage

Adequacy of insurance -- Currently insured children

Rural Urban Commuter Areas -- 4 categories Urban/Rural residence -- 2 categories

#### Adverse family experiences

Children age 0-17 years

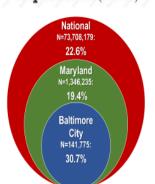
Nationwide



#### Adverse Childhoo among Baltimore & M

Adverse childhood experiences (ACEs) have been found to development and lifelong health of individuals. ACEs e ranging from extreme poverty, family problems to experie

Children & Youth with 2+ Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs)



Extrem Family separat Has live an alco Has be neighb Has live mental Witnes Parent Treate

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## Baltimore ACEs Profile

For Children 0-17 years old

Data from the National Survey of Children's Health 2011-2012 (www.nschdata.org)

What Matters and What Can We Do?

	Baltimore City	Baltimore County	Howard County	Maryland
Improve the % of ki	ids who live in con			
Sup	Safe: 82.9% pportive: 75.7%	88.7% 81.7%	91.3% 85.6%	88.7% 82.4%
Improve the % of ki	ids (6-17 yrs) who	are		
Engaged i Repeated		79.6% 8.0%	83.8% 5.5%	80.2% 6.8%
Improve the % of ki	ids who have an a	dequate Med	ical Home:	
//////	45.2%	55.3%	59.2%	57.2%
Improve the system	n of care for kids v	vith		
Chronic eo Chronic mental health p	orablems 7.8%	21.0% 6.9%	20.4% 6.3%	19.7% 6.1%
Cultivate positive tr	aits - like kids who	show resilier	nce (6-17 yr	rs):

62.8% building resilience and safe, stable, nurturing relationships are the key!

### History is not Destiny



Measures for kids 0-17 yrs. old: Community is usually/always safe.

Lives in a supportive neighborhood.

centered care.

school.

"chronic conditions")

mental health problems").

Child has a Medical Home defined as comprehensive, coordinated, family-

Child has a special health care need

lasting 12 months or longer (shown as

- Child has an emotional/ behavioral/ developmental problem lasting 12 months or longer (shown as "chronic

Measures for kids 6-17 yrs. old:

Child is usually/always engaged in

Child usually/always stays calm

& in control when faced with a challenge (shown as

Child has repeated a grade.

"resilience").

ACEs can have a life long impact of chronic stress, trauma, and poor health lasting through adulthood, but...

This involves all of us...

#1: Among children with any ACE, those who witnessed neighborhood violence were least likely to have a protective home environment, an adequate medical home, and to be engaged in

66.3%

64.1%

School performance goes hand-in-hand with ACEs. Compared to school-aged kids with 2+ ACEs, those with no ACEs are 1.3 times more likely to be engaged in school & 3 times less

# CAHMI's 2<sup>nd</sup> Pathway: Family engagement via the web-based *Well-Visit Planner*



Your privacy is important to us. Please review our terms and conditions, check each box and click the Get Started button below.

- I am 18 years old or older. I agree to the <u>Terms and Conditions</u> of the Well-Visit Planner
- I voluntarily consent to the Well-Visit Planner.



Are you a health care provider?
Click here for more info

## The Well Visit Planner Cycle of Engagement

#### **FAMILIES**

CAHMI Develops
Additional Well Visit
Planner Content

# Social Emotional Development

- ACEs, current trauma, stressors
- Resilience, protective factors (HOPE)
- Child and parent behaviors
- Parent self-efficacy
- Intergenerational patterns
- Social supports

#### **Special Populations**

- CHSCHN
- Autism
- Women

### Responses create a



- Positive feedback
- Improved experience of visit
- Improved relationship
- Improved compliance
- Change in parenting behavior

IMPROVED PARENTING



#### **PROVIDERS**

Parents' needs, triggers are addressed with:

- Educational Resources
- Tools
- Referrals
- Care Coordination
- Interventions
- Programs
- Other resources

#### **By Change Agents:**

- Providers
- Educators
- Therapists
- Social Workers
- Community workers

# CAHMI's 3<sup>rd</sup> Pathway: creating an ACEs/Resilience agenda using CoDigital software

# Research & Action Agenda Methods

- Production of extensive environmental and literature scan
- **2. Key informant** interviews
- 3. Input gathered at multiple national forums (PAS, AcademyHealth, APHA, NCPHC, AMCHP)
- **4. Collective insight** process using CoDigital software
- **5. Papers commissioned** on priority themes
- **6.** Creation of communications toolkit to disseminate agenda and findings

#### **Questions posed to Online CoDigital Cohort:**

**Question 1:** What should the specific goals of our community be related to ACEs and resilience? (e.g. the child health services research and policy community?

**Question 2**: What research and policy domains and questions are highest priority?

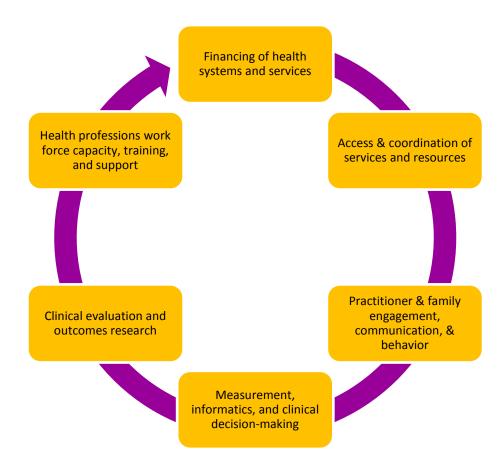
**Questions 3:** What are the research questions, policy actions and existing efforts to consider as priorities in an agenda?





## **Emerging Recommendations**

- ✓ Provide training and healing opportunities for providers and program leaders as "boots on ground".
- ✓ Invest in intergenerational programs which address social-emotional skills.
- ✓ Build shared measurement, data literacy, and messaging.
- ✓ Invest in ongoing synthesis, translation, dissemination, and evaluation of existing knowledge.
- ✓ Support systems change to realign financing and delivery mechanisms to create "through any open door" systems of care for families.
- ✓ Invest in family and community engagement at all levels.







# A Recap: What's Needed?

- More research and data
- Education and communication
  - Education and training for providers, families, programs, etc. in the emerging science
  - Exploration of how to create a "no wrong door" policy across sectors
- Policy and systems integration

## What's next?

- Learn more about current ACEs/resilience data at www.childhealthdata.org.
- Keep up with our work on this topic at <u>www.cahmi.org</u>. CAHMI is working to:
  - Increase access to ACEs/resilience data by automating localarea ACEs data
  - Incorporate ACEs/resilience measures into more national surveys
  - Integrate spin-off modules into the WVP tool which specifically address ACEs and resilience
  - Create a communications toolkit and a series of peerreviewed papers to communicate findings from our ACEs/resilience environmental scan and insight process



# **Contact Information**

Caitlin Murphy, MPA-PNP

**Research Program** 

Manager

cmurphy@cahmi.org

Christina Bethell, PhD,

MBA, MPH

**Director** 

cbethell@cahmi.org

**Connect with CAHMI:** 

info@cahmi.org