ACES



Adverse Childhood Experiences Ensuring a better deal for children in Wales

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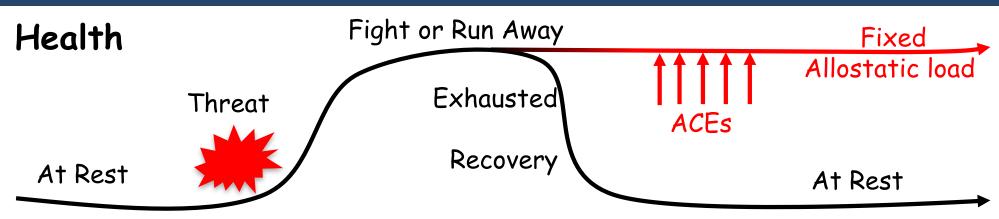


Early Life Experience and The Brain



Childhood

- First 2 years baby's brain grows from 25% to 80% of adult size
- Critical restructuring continues through childhood for *empathy*, *trust*, *community*



Chronic Stress from ACEs

Violence - over-develop 'life-preserving' brain

NEUTRAL CUES LOOK THREATENING

· School - anxious, disengaged, poor learner

How many people suffered ACEs 0-18 years old?

European Survey of students 18-25 years old (n=10,696)

ACE are:	Wales	E. Europe	
Physical abu	17%	18.6%	
Sexual abus	10%	7.5%	
Domestic via	16%	14.6%	
Parental sep	20%	14.1%	

Russian Federation 12.8%

Physical

In Wales 47% adults suffered at least one ACE, 14% 4+ ACEs during their childhood

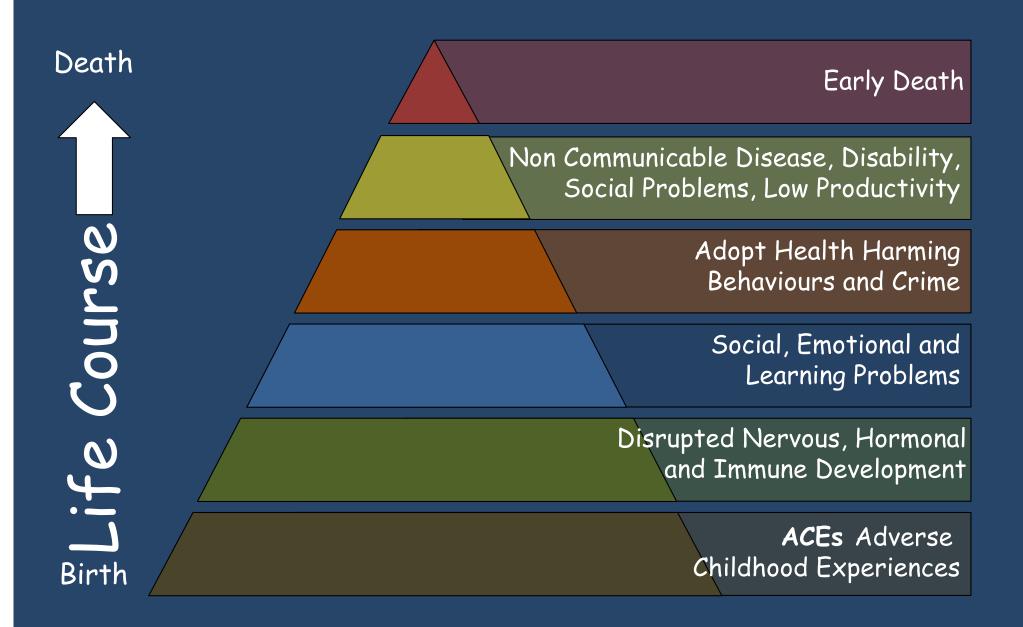
Latvia

16.2%

Household n	nember:			Romanie	2
Depressed/s	14%	10.0%		23.4%	
Alcoholic	14%	16.4%			
Incarcerate	5%	5.3%	ntenegro 6.9%	FYR	Turkey
Street drug	5%	2.6%	Albania 41.0%	Macedonia 19.6%	14.6%
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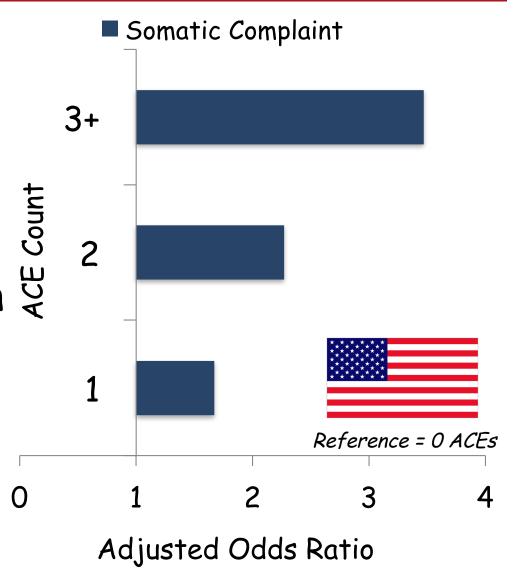
Adverse Childhood Experiences ACEs - The Life Course





Early Adolescence and Concurrent ACEs (Age 13-14 years)

- Somatic complaints
 - Digestive problems, vomiting, headaches, skin disorders
 - Frequent with often no medical explanation
- Underlying Cause
 - Stress /emotional factors



National Study of ACEs in Wales (18-69 years)

Compared with people with no ACEs, those with 4+ ACEs were:



- 4 times more likely to be a high risk drinker
- times more likely to have had or caused a teenage pregnancy
- times more likely to have committed violence in last 12 months
- times more likely to have used crack cocaine or heroin
- times more likely to have been incarcerated in their life

Preventing ACES in Wales could reduce



Heroin/crack cocaine use (lifetime) by 66%



Incarceration (lifetime) by 65%



Violence perpetration (past year) by 60%



Violence victimisation (past year) by 57%



Cannabis use (lifetime) by 42%



Unintended teen pregnancy by 41%



(current)
by 35%



Early sex (before age 16) by 31%



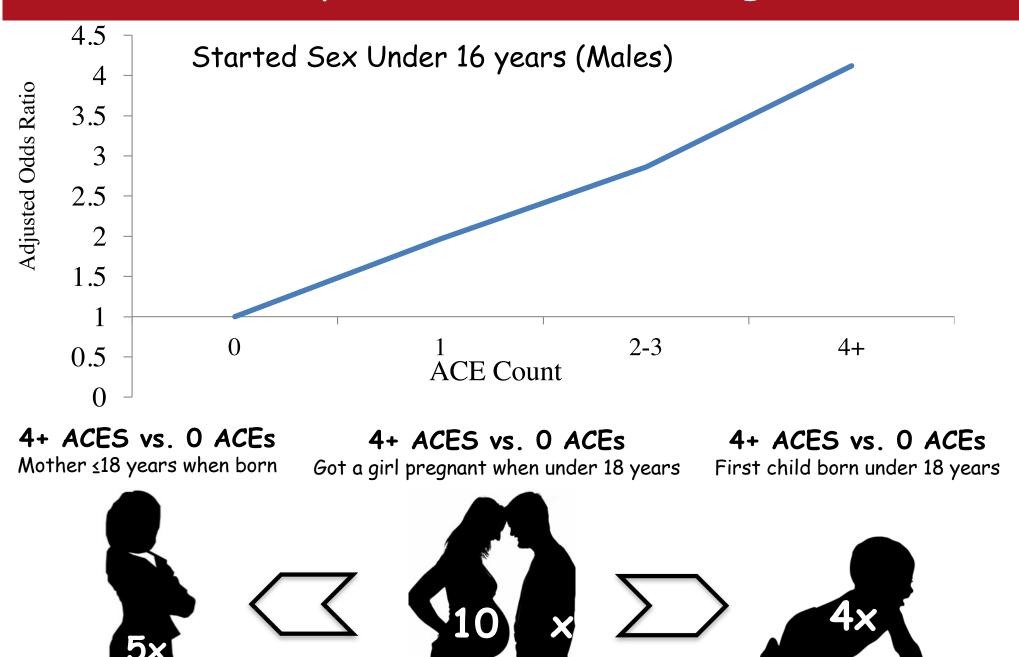
Smoking tobacco or e-cigarettes (current) by 24%



Poor diet (current; <2 fruit & veg portions daily) by 16%

in adults aged 18-69 years

ACEs Life Cycle - Children having Children



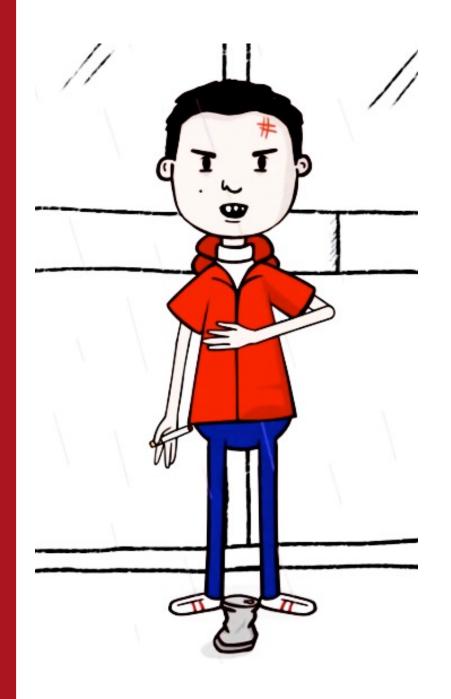
Cycles of Violence

18-29 year olds

With no ACEs

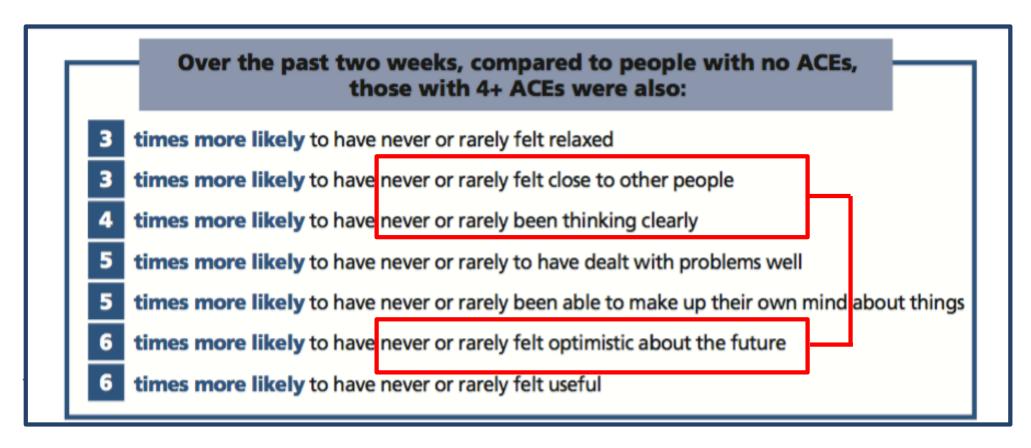
3% had hit someone in
the last 12 month

With 4 or more ACEs 30% had hit someone in the last 12 month



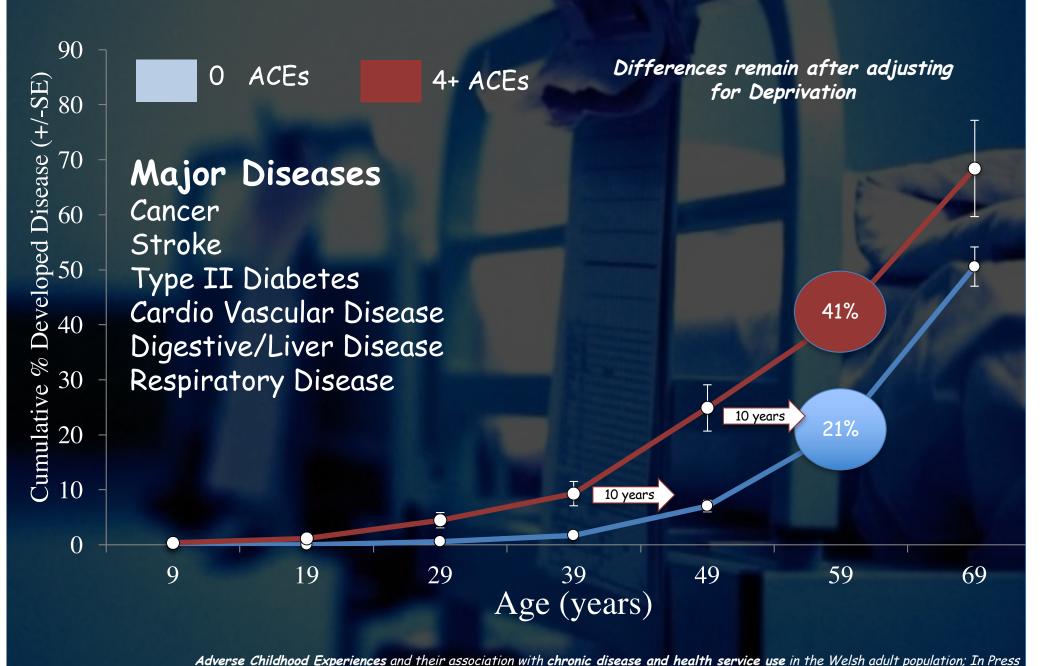


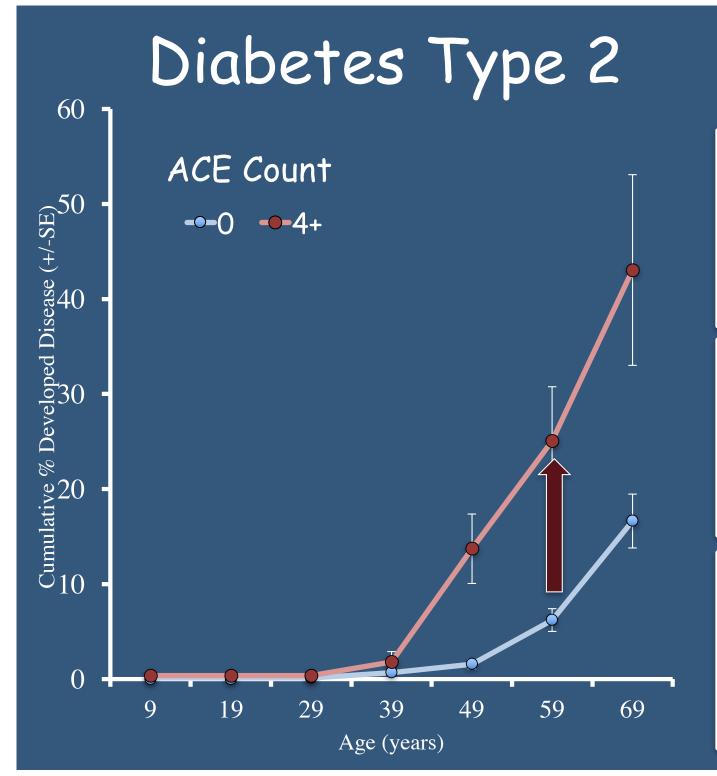
Prevalence of Low mental wellbeing in adults by the number of ACEs suffered in childhood



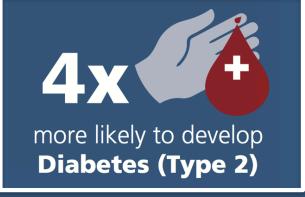
Wales: Length of Healthy Life

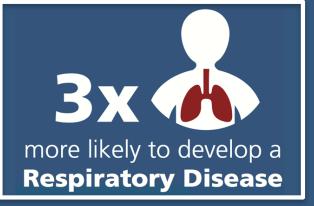
Individuals Diagnosed with a Major Disease by Age (%)



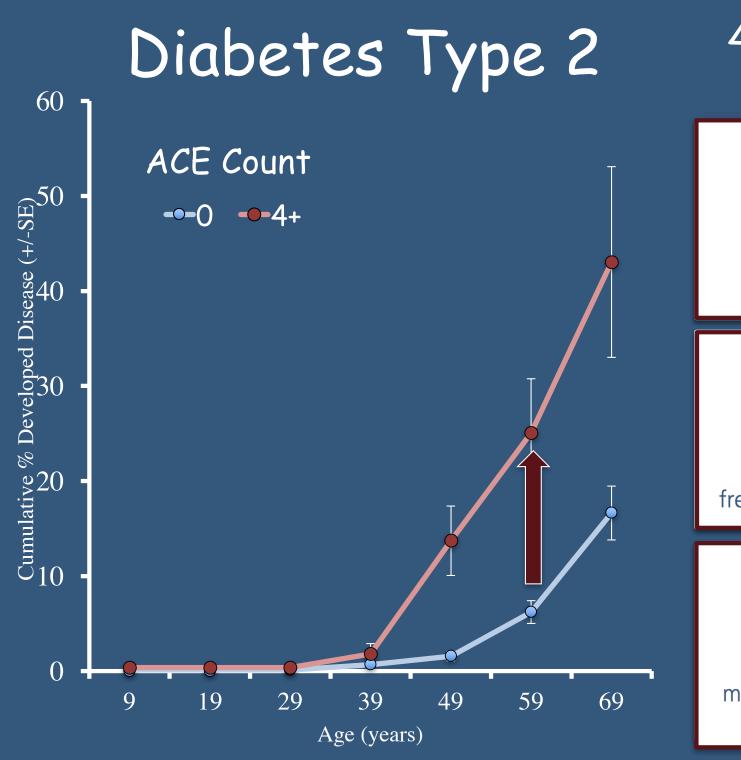


4 or more vs. No ACEs









4 or more vs. No ACEs

3x Hawe

more likely to have attended A&E

2x 59
more likely to have frequently visited a GP**

3x

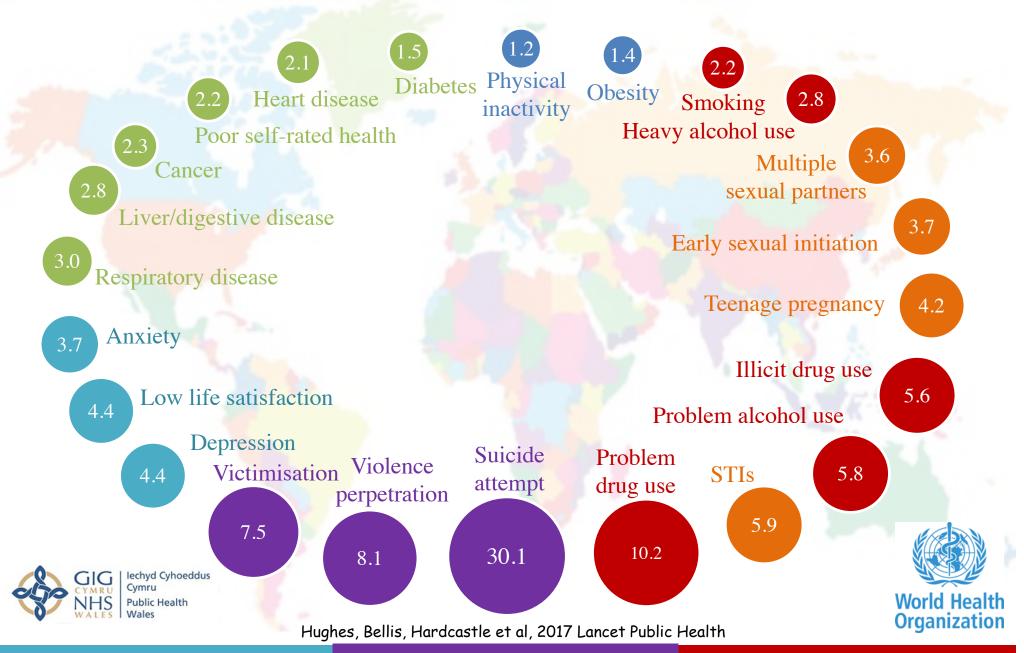
more likely to have stayed overnight in hospital

Research Impact – Collaborative Global Analysis with WHO

PHYSICAL HEALTH

WEIGHT & EXERCISE

SEXUAL HEALTH



Policy



Prosperity for All: the national strategy

Taking Wales Forward

Five Cross Cutting Priorities

Early Years

Vision

We want children from all backgrounds to have the best start in life. Our aim is that everyone will have the opportunity to reach their full potential and lead a healthy, prosperous and furfilling life, enabling them to participate fully in their communities and contribute to the future economic success of Wales.

There is substantial evidence to suggest that delivering the right support for all children, particularly those from de prived backgrounds, is the best means of breaking the poverty cycle, and raising aspiration and attainment for everyone. This underpins our central ambition of creating prosperity for all, reducing inequality, and promoting well-being. Investing in early years is an investment in the economy and workforce of the ruture. By tackling problems early, we are far more likely to stop children encountering difficulties at a later stage, when they can be much harder to solve.

Childhood

The first few years of a child's life are critical to laying the foundation for lifelong well-being. They determine how well children perform in schol, how well they relate to others, and ultimately, shape the adult they become. A series of adverse childhood experiences (ACEs) can have a devastating effect on development. This is why it is so important to lay successful foundations from the earliest age.

Parenting

Confident, positive and resilient parenting is fundamental to preparing children for life. Parents have by far the greatest influence on their children, but it can at times be an overwhelming experience. This is when help and support needs to be on hand, in order to help them create supportive and enriching environments for their children. Our approach is shaped by the understanding that needs vary between people, and vary over time.

Inequality

There are still significant gaps between the educational performance of different groups of children, with persistent under-achievement by those from more deprived and disadvantaged backgrounds. These are children who will benefit most from a concerted programme of support to give them the best start – an advantage they will carry with them for the rest of their lives.

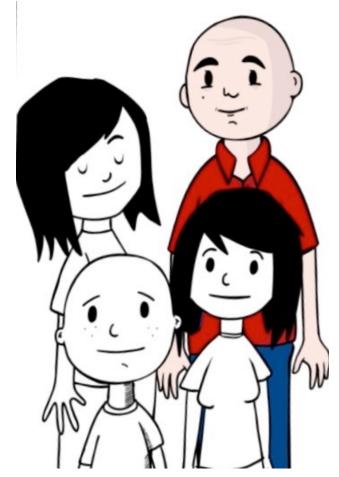
We will:

- build on our current early years programmes and create a more joined-up, responsive system that puts the unique needs of each child at its heart.
- ensure that the early years provision in the new curriculum builds strong key skills, and embeds health awareness, well-being and resilience in children from the earliest stage.
- ensure consistent regulation and delivery of pre-school provision.
- deliver extended, coherent support for parenting, drawing together family support programmes, focused on positive parenting and early intervention.
- provide working parents of 3 and 4 year olds with 30 hours of free education and childcare for up to 48 weeks a year, delivered in a way that works for parents and children.
- legislate to ban the physical punishment of children.
- create 'ACE aware' public services which take a more preventative approach to avoid ACEs and improve the resilience of children and young people.
- pilot Children First areas, to support the better Integration of services to reduce the numbers of ACEs and improve the resilience of children and young people.

Prosperity for All: the national strategy | 23

Wales ACE Hub

Preventing ACEs - Supporting Parents



Nurse Home / Child maltreatment Visiting

Parenting Programmes

M Preschool Enrichment

- ◆ Child injury



↑ High School completion



- Violent offences
- ↑ Employment in mid 20s

First 1000 Days - 🎉



CymruWellWales

Building Blocks of Resilience

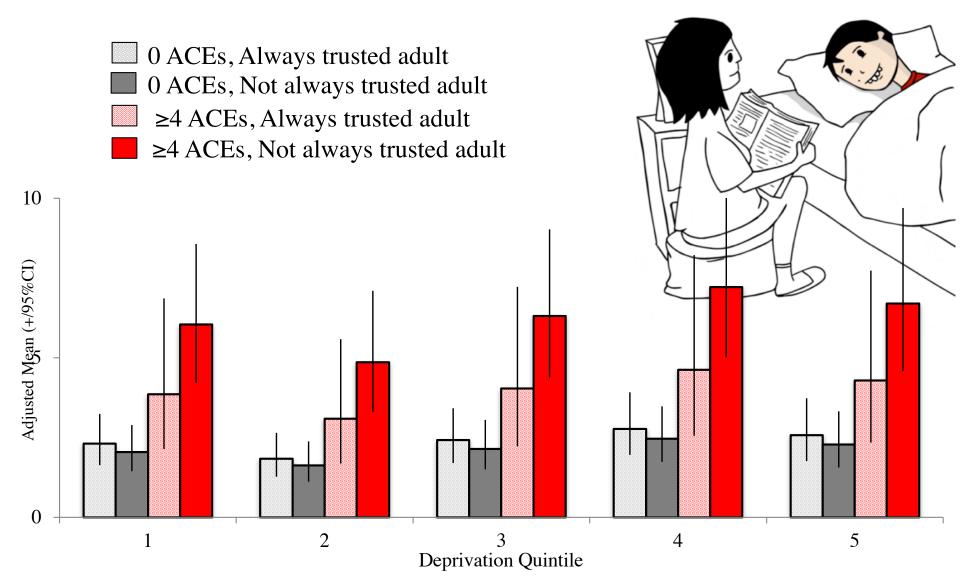
Feel you can overcome hardship and guide your destiny

Grounded in cultural traditions 'Connected'

Equipped to manage your behaviour and emotions

One or more stable, caring child-adult relationship

Weekly Heavy Drinking ACEs and AAA (Always Available Adult) Status



Feel you can overcome hardship and guide your destiny

Grounded in cultural traditions
'Connected'

Equipped to manage your behaviour and emotions

One or more stable, caring child-adult relationship









Welsh ACE Resilience Survey 2017 (n=2500)

Childhood Resilience Factors, Adult Resilience Factors, Adult Support in Childhood, Trust in services, Financial Security

Resilience Building - ACEs in Challenging High Schools

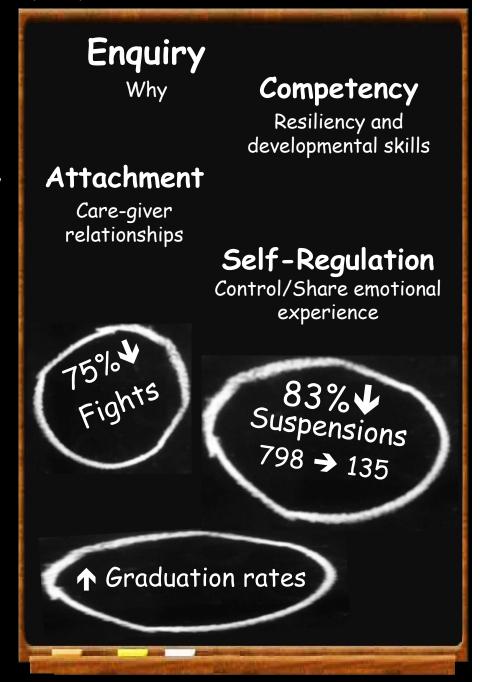
Example from Washington State Family Policy Council

• ACEs

- 1/3 of class had 4+ ACEs
- Best predictor of health,
 attendance, behaviour
- Educational success related more to ACEs than income

Change

 Public Health and others inform staff about impacts of ACEs



Developing Trauma informed Services

- Pre-examination completed ACE survey
- At examination asked, How have ACEs affected you in later life?
- Results
 - -General Practice ◆35%; Emergency Department \$\square\$11%

Trauma Informed Practice

- Workforce Development
- Trauma Screening
- Practice Change
- Inter-Agency Working



ACEs and the Police

 9 in 10 police contacts complex welfare, safety & vulnerability

> Police and Public Health Wales Memorandum of Understanding

...Ensure that from the earliest possible age individuals are supported to follow a health benefiting and crime free life course...

- Police transformation Fund
 - Develop an ACE informed response with Police

Research: Adverse Childhood Experiences

- Understanding Prevention, Resilience and Trauma
 Informed services
- · Life course research agenda, not just in children
- Impacted by Environment (e.g. poor alcohol control)
- Related to inequalities
- · Joint agenda for Health, Social, Education and Crime
- Strongly related to Welsh policy Future Generations
- · Requires partnerships with academia and public sector
- A linked bio-medical research agenda is emerging
- Potential to make a remarkable difference to health and well-being



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