

#thisispublichealth

The Impact of Adverse Childhood Experiences in South Carolina

Dr. Aditi Srivastav Bussells

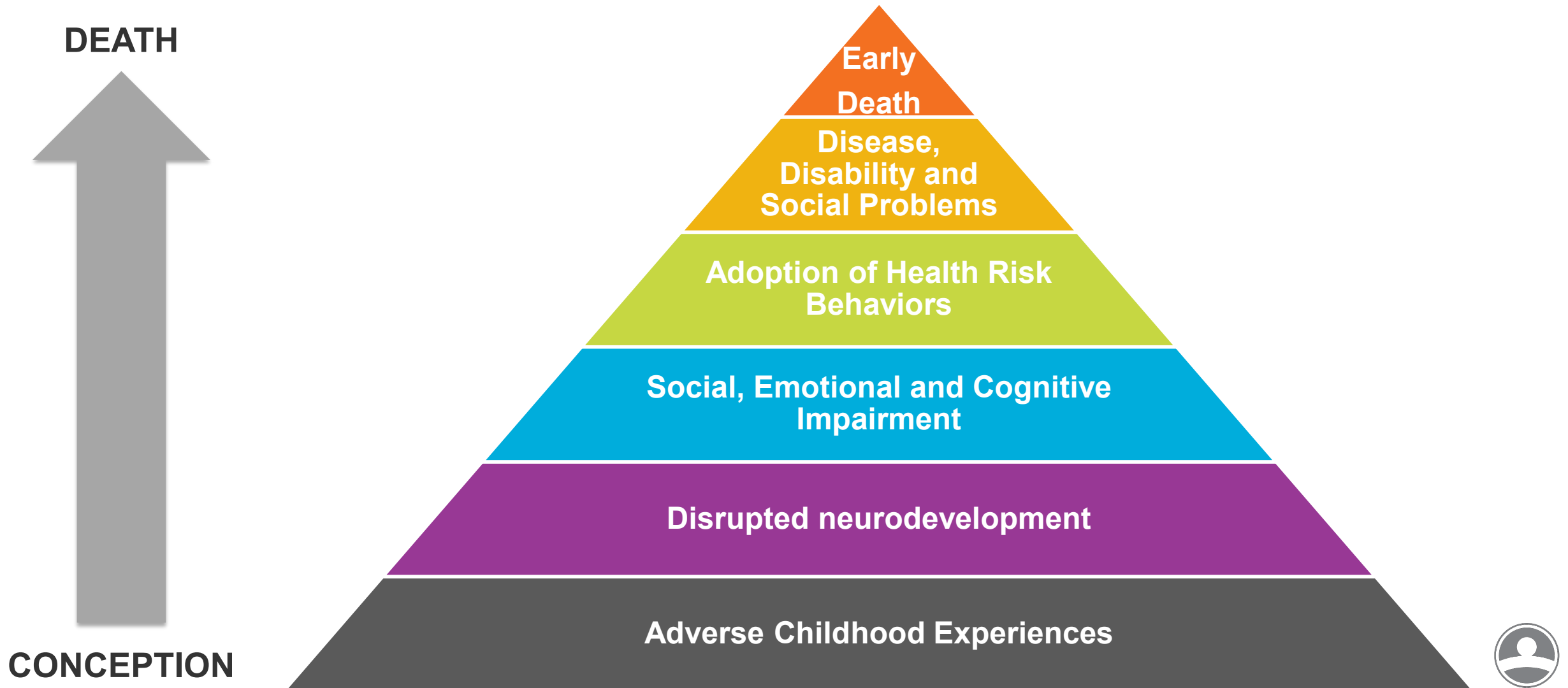
@aditisrivastav

@childrenstrusts





The Original ACE Study



Adverse Childhood Experiences

Household Dysfunction

- Domestic violence
- Incarceration of a parent
- Mental illness in the household
- Substance use in the household
- Parent divorce/separation

Abuse

- Physical
- Emotional
- Sexual

Neglect

- Emotional
- Physical





ACE Score = Number of Yes's to Questions

Did you live with anyone who was depressed, mentally ill, or suicidal?

Did you live with anyone who was a problem drinker or alcoholic?

Did you live with anyone who used illegal street drugs or who abused prescription medications?

Did you live with anyone who served time or was sentenced to serve time in a prison, jail, or other correctional facility?

Were your parents separated or divorced?

Did your parents or adults in your home ever slap, hit, kick, punch, or beat each other up?

Did a parent or adult in your home ever hit, beat, kick, or physically hurt you in any way?

Key Findings of The CDC-Kaiser ACE Study

- ACEs are common (63%)
- ACEs are interrelated (87%)
- ACEs have a **dose-response relationship** with health and social outcomes



South Carolina ACE Data

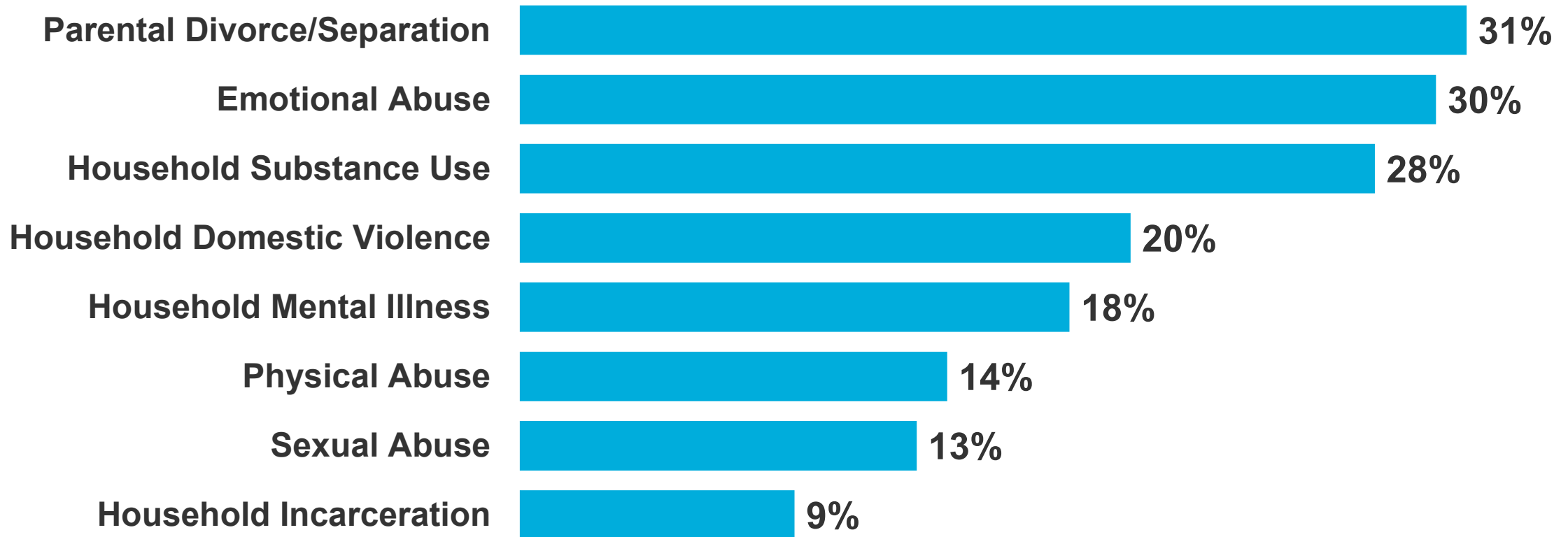


Three in five
South Carolinians
report ACEs

60%



ACEs are common in South Carolina



Lower income is associated with higher ACEs



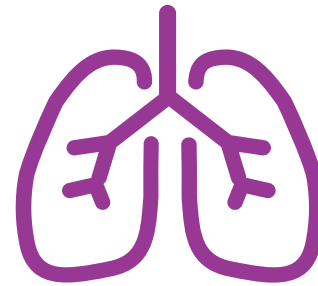
To understand the impact of ACEs, we can examine their links to:



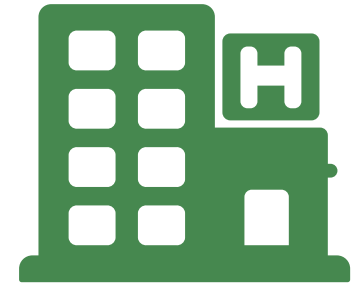
Risk
Behaviors



Mental
Health



Chronic
Disease



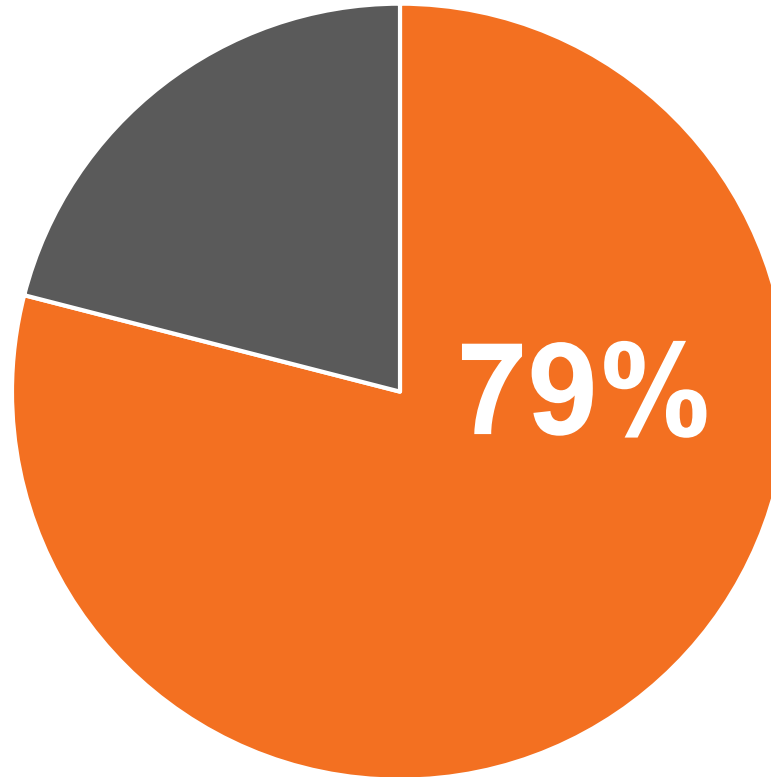
Healthcare
Access



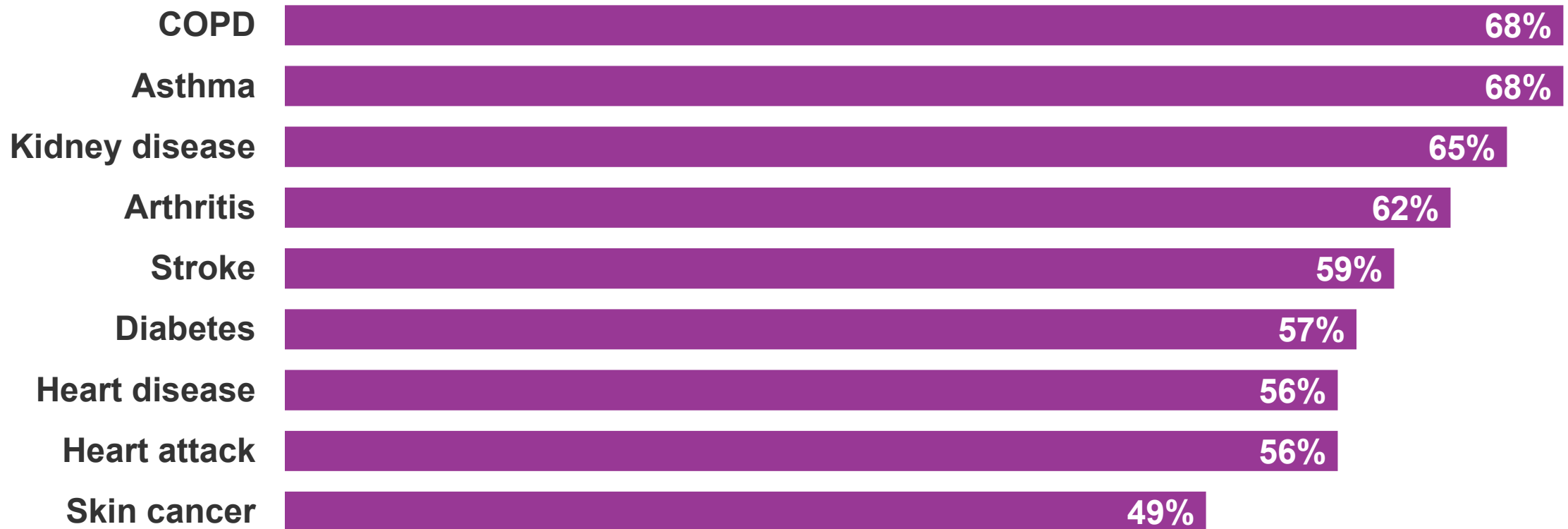
South Carolinians who engage in risky behaviors also report high rates of ACEs



More than a majority of South Carolinians who report **depressive disorder** also report ACEs.



South Carolinians who report **chronic physical health conditions** also report high rates of ACEs



South Carolinians who report **lack of access to healthcare** also report high rates of ACEs.





88%

Of the South Carolinians
who reported ACEs, 88%
reported more than one
ACE.



ACEs are common, interrelated, powerful



**High ACE scores
in population**



**Increased risk of
multiple health and
social problems**



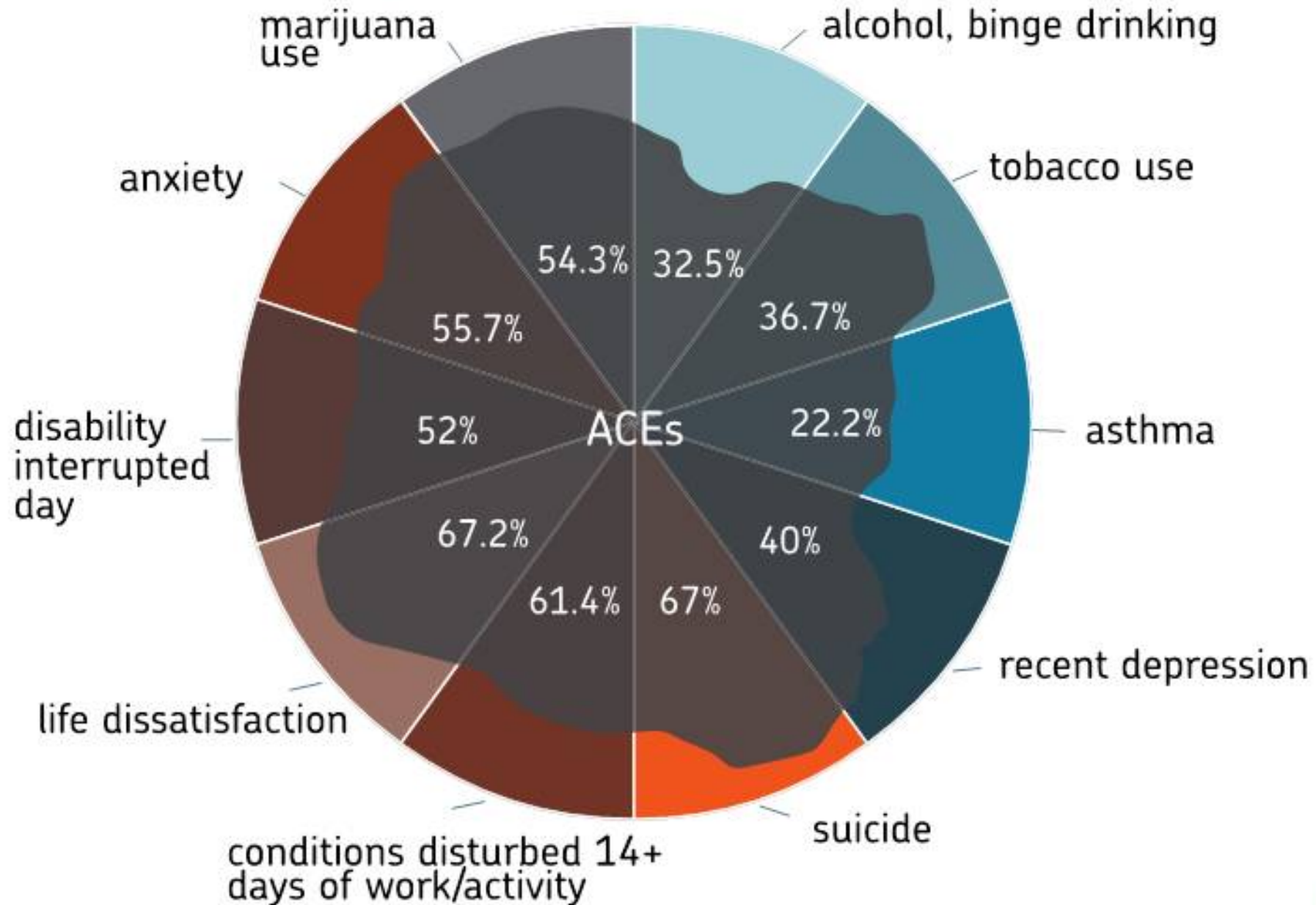
**Opportunity for
prevention**



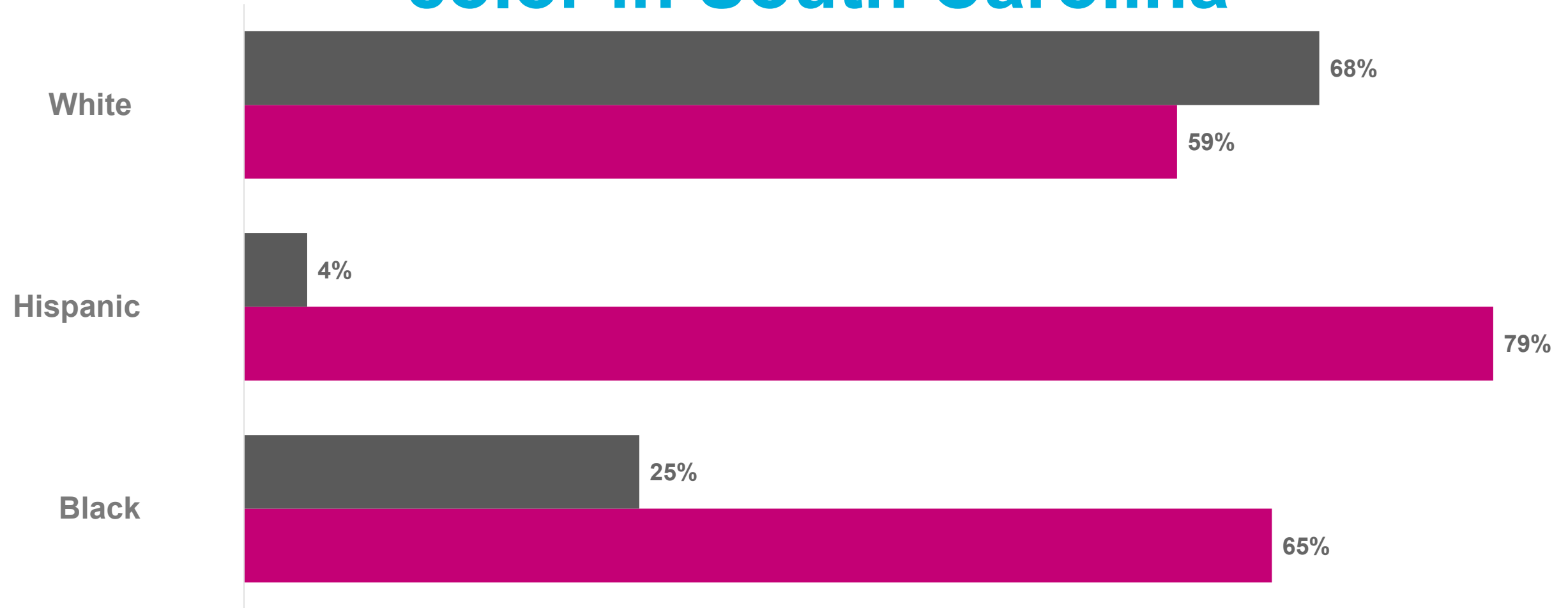
Impact of ACEs in South Carolina: Equity & Impact



Population Attributable Risk



ACEs are more common among people of color in South Carolina



ACEs are Experienced Differently By People of Color in South Carolina

34%

of Hispanic adults
report domestic
violence in
childhood

14%

of Black adults
reported a parent
being incarcerated
in childhood

10%

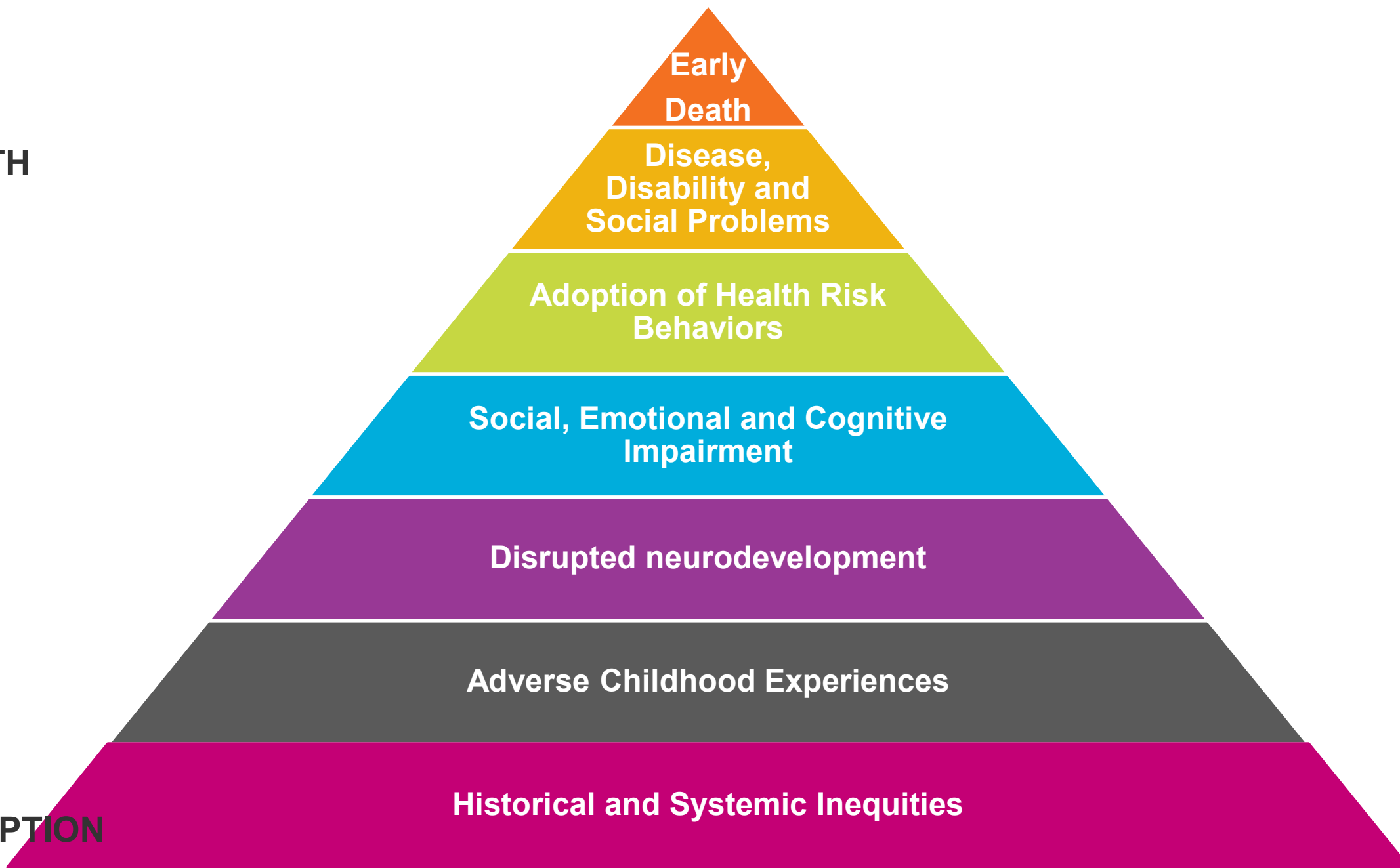
Higher prevalence
of health
consequences
associated with
ACEs



DEATH



CONCEPTION



ACEs = Adverse Community Experiences?

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- Mental illness in the household
- Substance use in the household
- Parent divorce/separation

Abuse

- Physical
- Emotional
- Sexual

Neglect

- Emotional
- Physical

Community Disadvantage

- Neighborhood violence
- Discrimination
- Lack of economic mobility
- Poverty



Three Keys to Resilience



**Positive
Self-view**

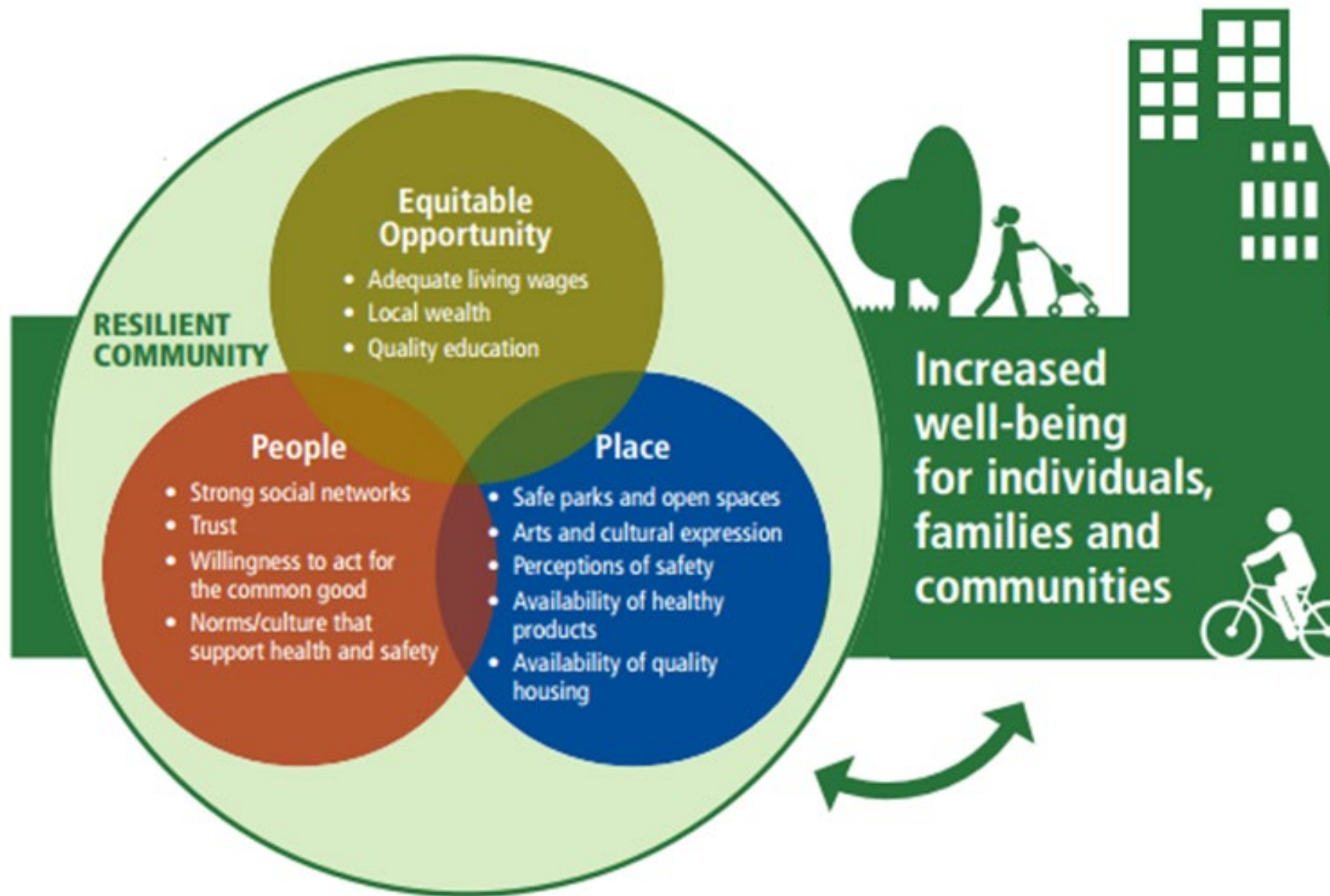


**Safe, stable,
nurturing
Relationships**



**Supportive,
Equitable
Community**







**“Nothing that is worth doing can be achieved in our
lifetime; therefore we must be saved by hope.”**

-Reinhold Neibuhr

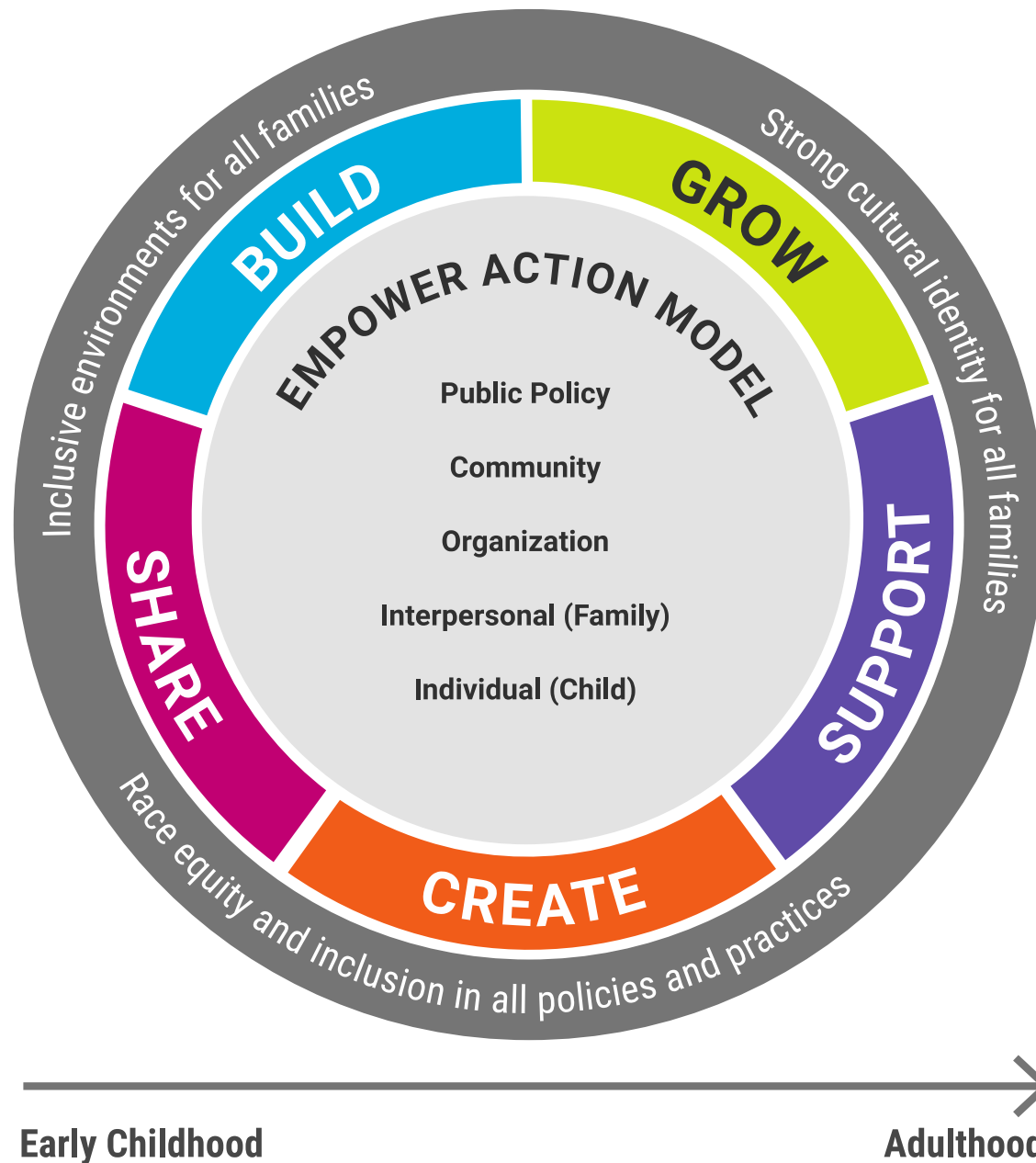
Thank you!

Dr. Aditi Srivastav Bussells

Research and Community Impact Manager

asrivastav@scchildren.org





Empower Action Model™

