We Can Prevent Childhood Adversity

The Science of Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs) Shows We Can Improve People's Lives and Help Them Thrive

What Are Adverse Childhood Experiences?

Adverse childhood experiences, or ACEs, mean potentially traumatic events in childhood (0-17 years) such as neglect and experiencing or witnessing violence.

ACEs can negatively impact physical, mental, emotional, and behavioral development.



ACEs can also have lasting effects on health, well-being, and prosperity well into adulthood.

Types of ACEs

ABUSE

- Emotional
- Physical Sexual

NEGLECT

Emotional

Physical



HOUSEHOLD CHALLENGES*

- Substance misuse
- Mental illness
- Suicidal thoughts and behavior
- Divorce or separation
- Incarceration
- Intimate partner violence or domestic violence

*The child lives with a parent, caregiver, or other adult who experiences one or more of these challenges.



OTHER ADVERSITY

- Bullying
- Community violence
- Natural disasters
- Refugee or wartime experiences
- Witnessing or experiencing acts of terrorism

Many People Report ACEs

According to data collected from more than 144,000 adults across 25 states between 2015 and 2017:

61% reported experiencing **AT LEAST ONE** type of ACE.

16% reported experiencing FOUR OR MORE types of ACEs.

Some Groups Are More Likely to Have Experienced ACEs

Multiple studies show that people who identified as members of these groups as adults reported experiencing significantly more ACEs:



Black. Hispanic/Latino, or multiracial people



People who are unemployed or unable to work



People making less than \$15,000 per year



People with less than a high school education



Lesbian, gay, bisexual, or transgender people

ACEs Can Accumulate and Their Effects Last Beyond Childhood

The effects of ACEs can add up over time and affect a person throughout their life.

Children who repeatedly and chronically



experience adversity can suffer from toxic stress. Toxic stress happens when the brain endures



or flight hormones like cortisol. This internal alarm system increases heart rate and blood pressure and damages the digestive

and immune systems.

repeated stress or danger, then releases fight



Toxic stress can disrupt organ, tissue, and brain development. Over time, this can limit a person's ability to process information, make decisions, interact with others, and regulate emotions. These consequences may follow a person into adulthood.

ACEs Can Echo Across Generations

The consequences of ACEs can be passed down from one generation to the next if children don't have protective buffers like...



positive childhood

experiences

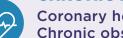


a caring adult in their lives.

Also, when families experience historical and systemic racism or living in poverty for generations, the effects of ACEs can add up over time.

ACEs Can Increase Risk for Disease, Early Death, and Poor Social Outcomes

Research shows that experiencing a higher number of ACEs is associated with many of the leading causes of death like heart disease and cancer.



CHRONIC HEALTH CONDITIONS Coronary heart disease • Stroke • Asthma Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) Cancer • Kidney disease • Diabetes • Obesity



MENTAL HEALTH CONDITIONS Depression



HEALTH RISK BEHAVIORS Smoking • Heavy drinking or alcoholism Substance misuse • Physical inactivity • Risky sexual behavior • Suicidal thoughts and behavior



SOCIAL OUTCOMES

Lack of health insurance • Unemployment • Less than a high school diploma or equivalent education

We Can Create Positive Childhood Experiences



Strengthen families' financial stability

Paid time off, child tax credits, and flexible and consistent work schedules

Promote social norms that protect against violence



Positive parenting practices and prevention efforts involving men and boys

Help kids have a good start Early learning programs and afforable preschool and childcare programs



Teach healthy relationship skills

Conflict resolution, negative feeling management, pressure from peers, and healthy non-violent dating relationships



Connect youth with activities and caring adults

School or community mentoring programs and after-school activities



Intervene to lessen immediate and long-term harms

ACEs education, therapy, and family-centered treatment for substance abuse

What Could Happen If We **Prevent** ACEs?



in the number of adults who are unemployed

16% reduction ()



in the number of adults with kidney disease

in the number of

adults who smoke

24-27% reduction %

33% reduction



in the number of adults with respiratory problems such as asthma and COPD

44% reduction



in the number of adults with depression

Positive Childhood Experiences Improve the Economy

The primary prevention of ACEs — **stopping ACEs before they start** — would benefit the economy and relieve pressures on healthcare systems.

ACEs-related illness accounts for an estimated \$748 billion in financial costs in North America each year. A 10% reduction in ACEs could equate to an annual savings of \$56 billion.



(**3.6**% of Gross **Domestic Product)**



Healthy childhoods start now.

Working together, we can help create neighborhoods, communities, and a world in which every child can thrive.

