

## **2018 SUMMIT**

## TRAUMA

**\***Adverse childhood experiences

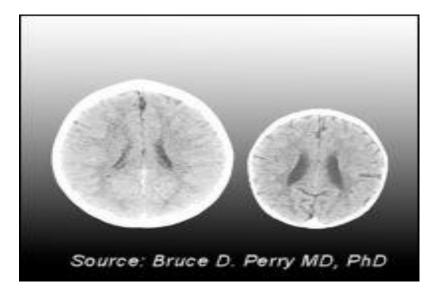
Physical abuse, sexual abuse, physical neglect, emotional neglect, emotional abuse, victims of crime, vicarious victimization, domestic violence, death of a loved one, (loss of loved one/s due to being placed in foster care, loss of familiar environment, loss of regular contact with anyone familiar), witness to murder, fear for life of self or others, natural disasters

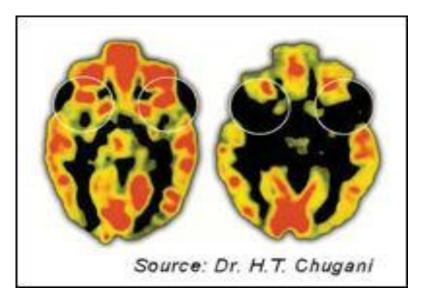
Grief, Loss & Bereavement

**Any danger that is <u>unpredictable or uncontrollable</u> (perceived threat)** 

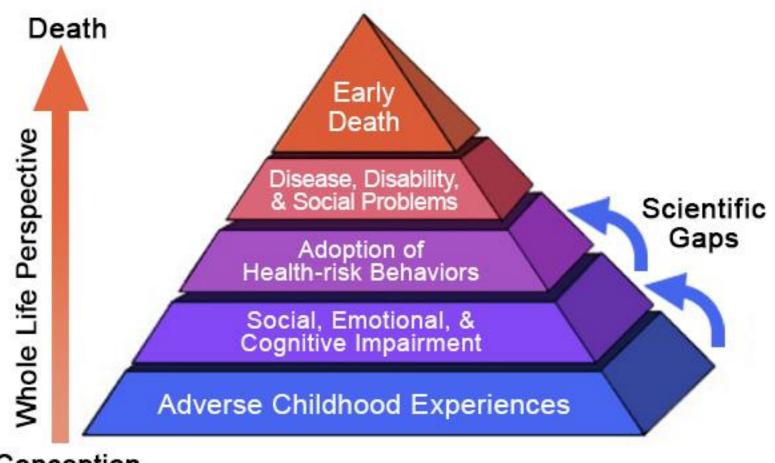


Effect of Adverse Childhood Experiences on a Child's Brain









Conception



## **HEALTH RISKS:**

**ACE STUDY FOUND :** 

Strong proportionate relationships between the number of categories of Adverse Childhood Experiences and the use of various psychoactive materials or behaviors



#### OVERVIEW

#### **PHYSICAL Health Consequences of Child Maltreatment**

- ABUSIVE HEAD TRAUMA
- IMPAIRED BRAIN DEVELOPMENT
- POOR PHYSICAL HEALTH

### **PSYCHOLICAL Consequences:**

- Difficulties during infancy
- Poor Mental and emotional health
- Cognitive Difficulties
- Social Difficulties

#### **BEHAVIORAL** Consequences:

- Difficulty During Adolescence
- Juvenile Delinquency and adult criminality
- Alcohol and other Drug Use
- Abusive Behavior



## **INJECTION DRUG USE**

Relationship of ACE Score to IV Drug Use

Male children with an ACE Score of 6 or higher have a **4,600 %** increased chance of becoming an injection drug user compared to an ACE Score (0) child.

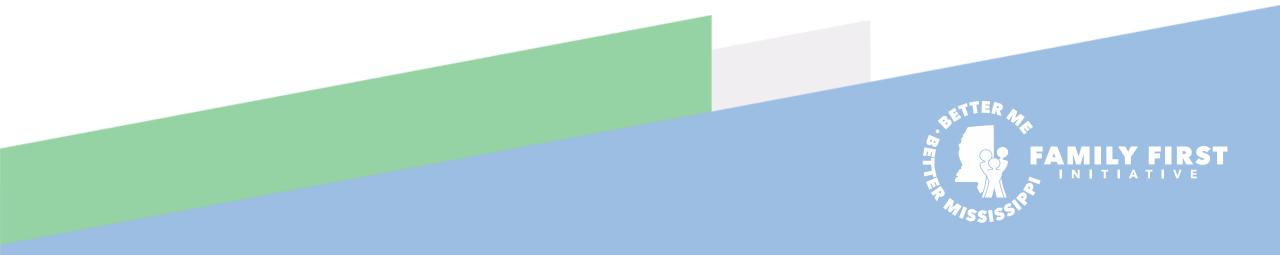
Relationships of this magnitude are rare in epidemiology.



# **Family First Initiative**

**Preserving the Family – Preventing Removal of Children into Foster-Care** 

The Family First Initiative is an arm of the Supreme Court's Commission on Children's Justice. It aims to promote the safety of Mississippi's children and the stability and selfsufficiency of Mississippi's families by pulling together resources for multi-generational care.



## Most of the Removals in MS are from Neglect

Most of the nearly 5,000 children in Mississippi's foster care system today are not in state custody due to abuse. Neglect is a reason for removal in 67% of cases. Other contributors include parental drug use (46%), mental illness (19%), and poverty-related conditions like homelessness (22%).

# Mississippi Children Rank near-to-last in well-being

- 48<sup>th</sup> in economic well-being, based on the percentage of children living in poverty or with parents who lack secure employment.
- 44<sup>th</sup> in education, which reflects the state's performance in terms of the number of young children not in school, 4<sup>th</sup> grade proficiency in reading, 8<sup>th</sup> grade proficiency in math, and on-time high school graduation.
- 47<sup>th</sup> in health, factoring in low-birth weight babies, children without health insurance, child and teen deaths, and teen abuse of alcohol and drugs.
- Dead-last (50<sup>th</sup>), in the domain of family and community, which is an indicator of children living in single-parent families, children living in families in which the household head lacks a high school diploma, children living in high poverty areas, and teen births.

# **Family First Vision**

Establishing safe, stable, and self-sufficient families for Mississippi's children: one family and one community at a time

Children don't want a new family... They want us to help fix their family!

# Working together for Mississippi's Children

