



Prevent Child Abuse America[®]



Melissa T. Merrick, PhD

Maximizing the Possibility

March 17, 2022



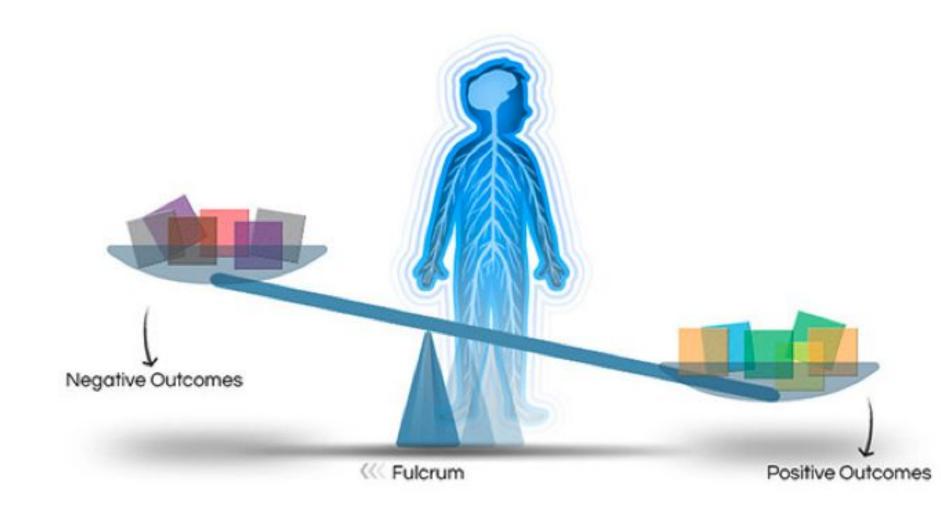
Mission:

To prevent the abuse and neglect of our nation's children.

Vision:

We envision a world where all children grow up happy, healthy, and prepared to succeed in supportive families and communities. Evidence shows that stress and trauma can interrupt healthy child development, putting people at risk for lifelong health issues.





POLL

Child abuse and neglect risks are high.

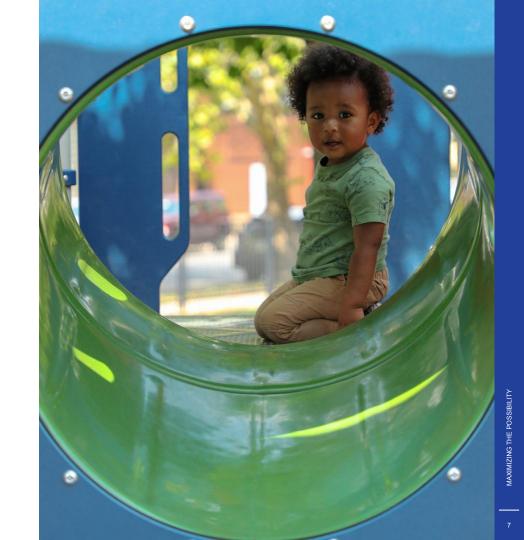
- •Family crisis or stress
- •Financial stress, unemployment or poverty
- Social or extended family isolation
- Poor understanding of child development and parenting skills
- •Alcohol, drugs or other substance abuse



An estimated 1 in 7 U.S. children experience abuse or neglect annually.

Race and socioeconomic issues complicate the problem:

- Black children are twice as likely as white children to be in foster care.
- Children from families with low income are 5x more likely to end up in child welfare.
- Children of color are more likely to experience multiple placements or group care and are less likely to be reunited with their birth mothers.
- An estimated 60% of Child Protective Services reports are for neglect only.



What needs to change? Foo many children experience a child



33 billion

is spent by state and local child welfare organizations

Only <u>15%</u> is spent on prevention

protection investigation (Black children are disproportionally impacted).

- Too many children and young people are separated from their families.
- Poverty is confused with neglect, causing unnecessary child removals.
- Teenagers are inappropriately removed for behavior and parent/child conflict.
- Child welfare primarily funds child removal, not prevention.

What makes us actually hopeful that we can prevent child abuse and neglect?

1960–1980: Raising Awareness



1972: Donna J. Stone had a vision of a future in which no children are ever abused or neglected. She recognized the importance of ensuring great childhoods for all children, so she founded the Family Achievement Center in Chicago.

1962: Dr. C. Henry Kempe and his colleagues were the first to recognize and identify child abuse and neglect in the defining paper, *The Battered Child Syndrome*. This paper was regarded as the single most significant event in creating awareness and exposing the reality of child abuse. It gave doctors a way to understand and identify child abuse and neglect, along with information about how to report suspected abuse.





1979: A report from the Surgeon General of the United States: Healthy people: The Surgeon General's report on health promotion and disease prevention identifies violence as one of the 15 priority areas for the nation. The report states that violence can be prevented and should not be ignored in the effort to improve the nation's health.

1980–2000: Intervention

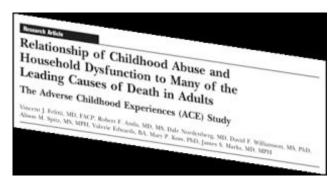


healthy families america.

1992: Healthy Families America is launched as a family support program. With financial support from the Ronald McDonald House Charities, 22 states receive site visits from Hawaii Family Stress Center staff to help ensure the proper implementation and training of staff. Healthy Families America is also featured at the Ninth International Congress on Child Abuse and Neglect.



Throughout the **1980s**, Ad Council campaigns offered practical solutions to preventing child abuse. Those PSAs featured the tagline, "Take time out. Don't take it out on your child." Through the years, the campaigns shaped the way Americans viewed child abuse. In 1996, more than 18,000 calls were made to the hotline and more than 95% of adults surveyed said they believed child abuse was a serious problem.



The original ACE Study between Kaiser Permanente and CDC was published in 1998. Over 17,000 HMO members from Southern California completed surveys regarding their childhood experiences and current health status and behaviors. The study found a strong relationship between ACEs and multiple risk factors for several of the leading causes of death in adults.

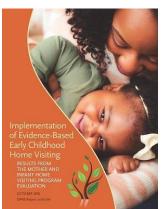
2000–2020: Building Evidence & Public Health Imperative



2006: The Center on the Developing Child at Harvard University was established by director Jack P. Shonkoff, M.D. with a founding mission to generate, translate, and apply scientific knowledge that would close the gap between what we know and what we do to improve the lives of children facing adversity.

2001: CDC receives first ever congressional appropriation for child abuse and neglect prevention and CDC's Divisior of Violence Prevention reorganizes by function to accommodate growth, and throughout the next decade becomes its largest division.





2011–19: The Mother and Infant Home Visiting Evaluation (MIHOPE) report is developed and delivered to Congress. It contains an analysis of the states' and territories' needs assessments and baseline data on the families, staff, and programs participating in MIHOPE. The study includes 88 local home visiting programs across 12 states, including HFA.

Public health is what we, as a society, do collectively to assure the conditions in which (all) people can be healthy.

nstitute of Medicine The Future of Public Health, 1988 & 1997



POLL

The Pair of ACEs

Adverse Childhood Experiences

Maternal Depression

Emotional & Sexual Abuse

> Substance Abuse

> > **Adverse Community Environments**

Homelessness

Domestic Violence

Poverty Discrimination

> Community Disruption

Lack of Opportunity, Economic Mobility & Social Capital

Physical & **Emotional Neglect**

Divorce

Mental Illness

Incarceration

Violence

Poor Housing Quality & Affordability

Ellis, W., Dietz, W. (2017) A New Framework for Addressing Adverse Childhood and Community Experiences: The Building Community Resilience (BCR) Model. Academic Pediatrics. 17 (2017) pp. S86-S93. DOI information: 10.1016/j.acap.2016.12.011

The Pair of ACES

COVID-19 Adverse Community Experiences

Housing Instability

Food Insecurity

Substance Abuse & Domestic Violence

Lack of Access to Primary Care & Screening

Lack of Access to Technology, Remote Work & Education Opportunities Unemployment & Lack of Paid Leave

Higher Rates of Risk Factors and Mortality due to Chronic Disease

Adverse Community Environments

Poverty

Violence

Discrimination

Poor Housing
Quality &

Community Disruption Lack of Opportunity, Economic Mobility & Social Capital

Affordability



Ellis, W., Dietz, W. (2017) A New Framework for Addressing Adverse Childhood and Community Experiences: The Building Community Resilience (BCR) Model. Academic Pediatrics. 17 (2017) pp. S86-93. DOI Information: 10.1016/j.acap.2016.12.011

By addressing root causes of abuse, we can prevent significant health issues, risky behaviors and foster healthier, more equitable communities.



*Vitäl*signs

Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs)
Preventing early trauma to improve adult health



1 in 6

1 in 6 adults experienced four or more types of ACEs.

f 10 🖁

At least 5 of the top 10 leading causes of death are associated with ACEs.

44%

Preventing ACEs could reduce the number of adults with depression by as much as 44%.

Overview:

Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs) are potentially traumatic events that occur in childhood. ACEs can include violence, abuse, and growing up in a family with mental health or substance use problems. Toxic stress from ACEs can change brain development and affect how the body responds to stress. ACEs are linked to chronic health problems, mental illness, and substance misuse in adulthood. However, ACEs can be prevented.

Preventing ACEs can help children and adults thrive and potentially:

- Lower risk for conditions like depression, asthma, cancer, and diabetes in adulthood.
- Reduce risky behaviors like smoking, and heavy drinking.
- Improve education and job potential.
- Stop ACEs from being passed from one generation to the next.





PROBLEM:

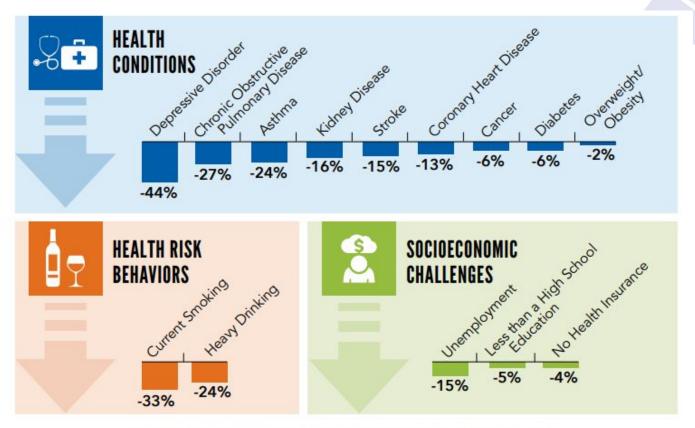
Adverse Childhood Experiences impact lifelong health and opportunities.

ACEs are common and the effects can add up over time.

- 61% of adults had at least one ACE and 16% had 4 or more types of ACEs.
- Females and several racial/ethnic minority groups were at greater risk for experiencing 4 or more ACEs.
- Many people do not realize that exposure to ACEs is associated with increased risk for health problems across the lifespan.



Potential reductions in negative health outcomes

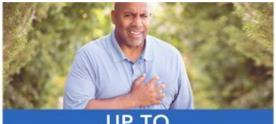


SOURCE: BRFSS 2015-2017, 25 states, CDC Vital Signs, November 2019.





CASES OF **DEPRESSION**



UP TO

1.9 MILLION

CASES OF **HEART DISEASE**

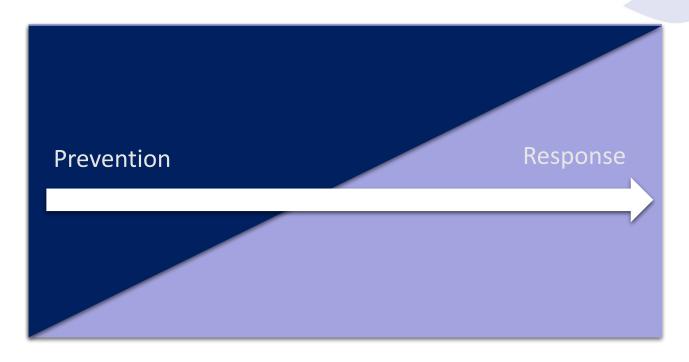


UP TO

2.5 MILLION

CASES OF **OVERWEIGHT/OBESITY**

Role of Public Health in Violence Prevention



ROLE OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE, CHILD WELFARE, SOCIAL SERVICES, HEALTHCARE

A Prevention Agenda for the *Next Generation*: Making Prevention THE Priority

1960–80 Raising Awareness

2000–2020
Building Evidence &
Public Health Imperative

1980–2000 Intervention 2020 & Beyond Next Generation Prevention Agenda

CDC's 6 Strategies to Prevent ACEs



Strengthen economic supports for families

- Strengthening household financial security
- Family-friendly work policies



Promote social norms that protect against violence and adversity

- Public education campaigns
- Legislative approaches to reduce corporal punishment
- Bystander approaches
- Men and boys as allies in prevention



Ensure a strong start for children

- Early childhood home visitation
- · High-quality childcare
- Preschool enrichment with family engagement

Teach skills

- · Social-emotional learning
- Safe dating and healthy relationship skill programs
- Parenting skills and family relationship approaches



Connect youth to caring adults and activities

- Mentoring programs
- After-school programs



Lessen harms and prevent future risk

- · Enhanced primary care
- Victim-centered services
- Treatment to lessen the harms of ACEs
- Treatment to prevent problem behavior and future involvement in violence
- Family-centered treatment for substance use disorders

PCA America is uniquely positioned to lead a child well-being movement that promotes equity.

Our approach works at two levels—boots-on-the-ground programs and actions that impact systems-level change.



State Chapter Network

50-state chapter network that drives regional initiatives and policies.



Home Visiting

Healthy Families America (HFA) is one of the leading family support and evidence-based home visiting programs in the U.S.



Research

Elevate lessons learned from the field and advance knowledge of what works. Ensure that the best available data and evidence guide our prevention strategies.



Public Policy

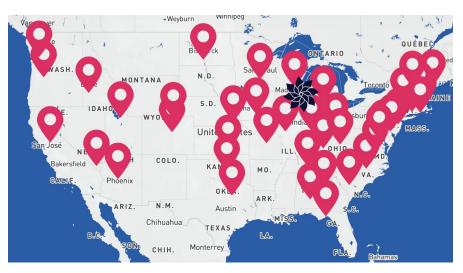
Mobilize national and state lpolicy makers to adopt non-partisan policies that support families.

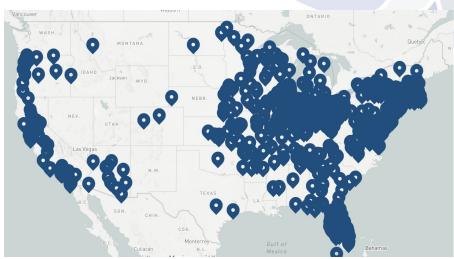


Public Awareness

Raise public awareness to increase individual and community action to prevent abuse.

Nationwide Presence





PCA America Chapters

Healthy Families America Sites

Preventing child abuse and neglect seems BIG, but prevention IS possible.

POLL

Roadmap to Child and Family Well-Being



POLL

Prevention Happens in Partnership



Partnering to Scale Change Across Systems & Communities

U.S. CHILDREN'S BUREAU

Policy, finance and connections to aligned federal partners

CASEY FAMILY PROGRAMS

50-state strategy and investments in child welfare system improvement

ANNIE E. CASEY FOUNDATION

Holistic approach to race equity and well-being including youth and young adults, juvenile justice and child welfare, and economic opportunity

PREVENT CHILD ABUSE AMERICA

Affiliates across states and D.C., with a focus on primary prevention and public awareness

Thriving Families, Safer Children: A National Commitment to Well-Being

- Builds partnerships with families, communities and state and local governments to help redefine the role of child welfare systems, reduce harm, and support child and family wellbeing.
- Reframes child welfare as public health priority and opportunity to create conditions for strong, thriving families where children are free from harm.
- Scales prevention across the lifespan, with a focus on race equity and preventing system involvement.

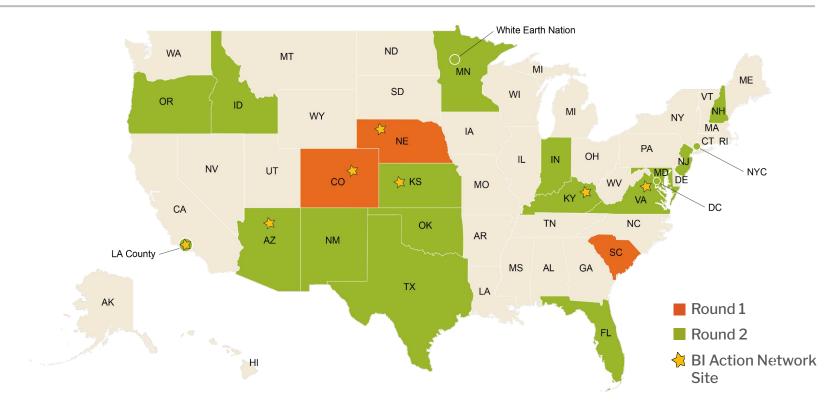
National Partners Children's Bureau







Round 1 and 2 Sites













ACTIVATION DAYS





Wear Blue Day

Friday, April 1

Digital Advocacy Day

Wednesday, April 27

Ways to Get Involved

- Participate in Activation Days on Social Media
 - Wear Blue Day: April 1
 - Digital Advocacy Day: April 27

Like, Share and Comment All-Month Long



@PCAAmerica



@preventchildabuseamerica



@pcaamerica



@prevent-child-abuse-america

#GrowingBetterTogether





Together, we can prevent child abuse, America...Because childhood lasts a lifetime.