Georgia Data Summary: Adverse Childhood Experiences

Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACE)-traumatic events occurring during childhood that may have negative, long lasting effects on a person's health and well-being.

In 2016, Georgia included the Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACE) module as a part of the Georgia Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (GA-BRFSS). The ACE module was developed by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) that was adapted from the original CDC-Kaiser ACE Study and is used to collect information about adult respondents' childhood experiences related to abuse, neglect, and household challenges.

Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACE)

This BRFSS module includes questions about 8 types of childhood trauma experiences: Abuse

- Emotional abuse
- Physical abuse
- Sexual abuse

Household Challenges

- Incarceration of a parent
- Mental Illness in a household member
- Substance abuse within the household
- Violence between parents
- Separated or divorced parents

Overall

In 2016, over half of adult Georgians, which is estimated to be over 3.2 million adults, experienced at least <u>one</u> ACE during childhood. Of these:

- 32% of adults lived in a household with separated or divorced parents
- 25% of adults lived with someone who abused drugs or alcohol
- 20% experienced violence between their parents
- 14% experienced sexual abuse from an older person or adult
- Females had consistently higher ACEs than males (Table 1)
- Females were significantly more likely to experience sexual abuse in childhood than males (Table 1)

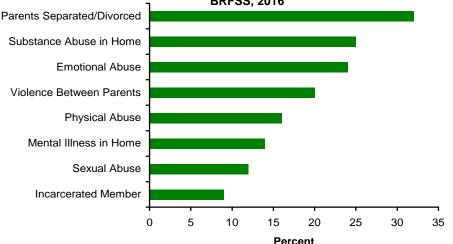


Figure 1. ACEs among Adults 18 Years and Older, Georgia BRFSS, 2016

Table 1. ACEs among Adults 18 Years and Older, by Sex, Georgia BRFSS 2016

	Males		Females	
	%	95% CI	%	95% CI
ABUSE				
Emotional	22.3	(19.7, 25.1)	25.1	(22.7, 27.7)
Physical	15.9	(13.6, 18.4)	16.2	(14.2, 18.4)
Sexual	6.4	(5.0, 8.3)	16.6 †	(14.7, 18.8)
HOUSEHOLD CHALLENGES				
Violence Between Parents	18.7	(16.3, 21.4)	20.6	(18.4, 23.1)
Substance Abuse	23.8	(20.9, 26.5)	26.8	(24.4, 29.4)
Mental Illness	12.1	(10.2, 14.5)	16.4	(14.4, 18.7)
Parents Divorced/Separated	31.8	(28.7, 35.0)	32.4	(29.7, 35.2)
Incarcerated Household Member	9.9	(7.9, 12.4)	8.9	(7.3, 10.8)

[†]Significant



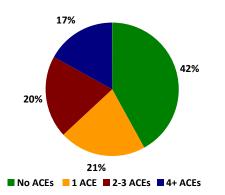
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Figure 2. ACE Score among Adults, Georgia BRFSS, 2016



- Only 42% of adult Georgians never had an ACE experience
- Seventeen (17%) of adult Georgians experienced four or more ACEs
- Females had a slightly higher prevalence of four or more ACEs compared to males
- Having four or more ACEs did not differ by race or ethnicity
- Adults 65 years of age and older had a significantly lower prevalence of four or more ACEs than other age categories
- College graduates had a significantly lower prevalence of four or more ACEs than adults with any educational level
- Adults with four or more ACEs were more likely to:
 - Have poor mental health for 14 days or more in the previous month
 Have been diagnosed with
 - depression
 - Have difficulty concentrating, remembering, or making decisions due to a physical, emotional, or mental condition
 - Engage in HIV risk behaviors*

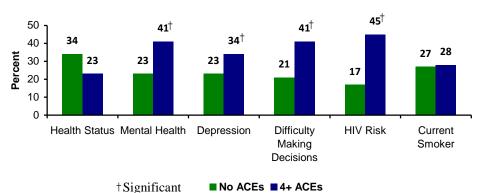
 Table 2. ACE Scores among Adults, by Sex, Race/Ethnicity,

 Age, and Educational Attainment, Georgia BRFSS, 2016

	Ν	No ACEs		4+ ACEs	
	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	
Sex					
Male	42.4	(39.3, 45.5)	14.8	(12.6. 17.4)	
Female	40.8	(38.2, 43.5)	19.7	(17.5, 22.1)	
Race					
NH* White	43.1	(40.6, 45.6)	17.6	(15.6, 19.9)	
NH* Black	38.2	(34.4, 42.2)	17.1	(14.2, 20.4)	
Hispanic	39.8	(31.8, 48.4)	14.3	(9.6, 20.7)	
Other	46.4	(36.5, 56.6)	20.1	(12.5, 30.5)	
Age					
18-24 years	27.7	(21.0, 35.4)	24.8	(18.3, 32.6)	
25-44 years	35.8	(31.8, 40.0)	20.5	(17.3, 24.1)	
45-64 years	43.3	(40.3, 46.5)	18.0	(15.7, 20.5)	
65+ years†	54.3	(51.2, 57.3)	7.5	(6.1, 9.3)	
Education					
Less than high school	34.9	(29.6, 40.7)	19.3	(14.8, 24.8)	
High school graduate	38.6	(34.8, 42.5)	18.7	(15.7, 22.2)	
Some college	41.7	(37.9, 45.5)	19.0	(16.0, 22.3)	
College graduate †	49.3	(45.9, 54.6)	12.5	(10.4, 14.9)	

*NH=Non-Hispanic +Significant

Figure 3. Health Behaviors and Outcomes among Adults, by ACE Score, Georgia BRFSS, 2016



If you need assistance to address any of these issues, please dial the Prevent Child Abuse Georgia Help Line at 1-800-CHILDREN (1-800-244-5373) to locate an agency in your area.

*HIV Risk Behaviors: Adults responded that they participated in at least one of the following during the past year: intravenous drug use, received money in exchange for sex, had anal sex without a condom, or had four or more sexual partners Data Source: Georgia Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 2016

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