Adverse childhood experiences

and the lifelong consequences for lifestyle and health



Most common adverse childhood experiences (ACEs)











physical abuse

psychological abuse

sexual abuse

physical neglect

psychological neglect

How often do ACEs occur in the Netherlands?





ACEs occur everywhere: in every street. neighbourhood. school and work place.



parents

family member

in prison

witness violence between



divorce of

parents



structural

poverty





parent with

mental illness

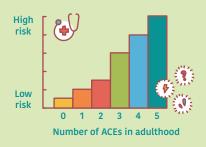


Parent with addiction issues



chronic bullying

Impact on health



An accumulation of ACEs is dangerous. The more ACEs, the higher the risk is of a negative impact on health, unhealthy behaviour and lower life expectancy.

Impact on life expectancy



The impact of ACEs is lifelong. Those with 4 or more ACEs have an increased risk of dying 20 vears earlier and of passing ACEs on to the next generation.

The impact of ACEs on high-risk behaviour and health

People with four or more ACEs run a much higher risk of an unhealthy lifestyle and various serious diseases and chronic disorders.

High-risk/unhealthy behaviour



drugs use

insufficient







alcohol use



poor diet



promiscuity

severe obesity



diabetes



depression



Negative physical, psychological and social health outcomes

anxiety disorder



self-harm and suicide



STDs/HIV



cardiovascular diseases



cancer



strokes



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lung diseases, asthma, COPD

high rate of sickness

unemployment

early school dropout

Adverse childhood experiences

parenting and growing up safely

Difference between parent and guardian



Something you are; responsible for your child for the rest of your life.



Parenthood makes you both strong and vulnerable

every parent wants the best for their child

it can be difficult for all parents

Something you do; a task you can share with other guardians.



Wanting the best doesn't mean that **doing** your best always works.

Growing up safe



Teach healthy habits



Learn emotion regulation



Support dealing with stress and tension



Loving care and attention



Protect against danger



What is required from parents for children to grow up safe?



Sufficient rest, structure and boundaries



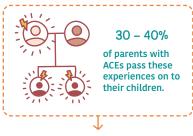
Emotional availability and tuned in to a child's needs



Opportunities for exploration and autonomy

Parents with adverse childhood experiences







ACEs influence a parent's stress system. This can make raising children even more difficult

Protective factors for parents with ACEs



60-70%

of parents with ACEs do provide a safe childhood for their own children.



Choose a stable and reliable partner



Process own **ACEs**



Build a loyal and



Ability to cope with supportive social tension, stress and network setbacks



Parents play an important role in passing on an unhealthy lifestyle to their children.



Investing in parenting and the close bond between children and parents is the best means of protecting children. It is the most effective way of preventing and passing on ACEs.



Innate traits (e.g., IQ)



Making good choices and creating future prospects



Having realistic and appropriate expectations of parenting and child(ren)

Support parents

Every parent can benefit from these factors that help improve parenting skills. They prevent stress building up and avoid children experiencing ACEs.



mind the vulnerability and complexity of parenting



Help reduce stress factors for parents



with social and practical support



their parenting

Provide parents Educate parents Ensure parents about the impact of their own ACEs on



with ACEs have the necessary



Invest in helping parents, with policy and in practice! This is

how you contribute to children

growing up healthy and safe.

Help parents develop their parenting skills



society that is supportive of parents.



augeo.nl/en/aces