Medical-Legal Partnership Advocacy on Behalf of Children and Families Who Have Suffered Trauma

Latino Public Affairs Forum, 3.19.18
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Figure 1-5: Juvenile population (aged 10 to 17 years), percent by race/ethnicity, New Mexico, 2015

- Non-Hispanic White: 26.6%
- Hispanic: 59.1%
- African American: 2.3%
- Asian: 1.4%
- Native American: 10.6%
Figure 5-3: Term admissions (N=173) by race/ethnicity, New Mexico, FY16

- Non-Hispanic White: 28
- Hispanic: 122
- African American: 7
- Asian: 1
- Native American: 11
- Native Hawaiian: 0
- 2 or more: 4
- Unknown/Missing: 0
The “ACEs Study”

- Kaiser Permanente San Diego Health Appraisal Clinic
  - Employed & insured adults
  - Answered lengthy & “personal” questionnaire
- 17,421 insured, educated, adult patients provided detailed information about their childhood experience of abuse, neglect, and family dysfunction.
TRAUMA PREVALENCE

ABUSE
- 11% Emotional
- 28% Physical
- 21% Sexual

HOUSEHOLD CHALLENGES
- 13% Mother Treated Violently
- 27% Substance Abuse
- 19% Mental Illness
- 23% Separation/Divorce
- 5% Incarcerated Household Member

NEGLECT
- 15% Emotional
- 10% Physical
People who have experienced trauma are:

- 4 times more likely to become an alcoholic
- 4 times more likely to develop a sexually transmitted disease
- 4 times more likely to inject drugs
- 15 times more likely to commit suicide
- 2.5 times more likely to smoke tobacco
- 3 times more likely to use antidepressant medication
- 3 times more likely to be absent from work
- 3 times more likely to experience depression
- 3 times more likely to have serious job problems
Relative Risks of Health Behaviors Associated with Risks for Early Death

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ACE score</th>
<th>Alcoholism</th>
<th>IV Drug Abuse</th>
<th>Attempted Suicide</th>
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<td>2.7</td>
<td>3.5</td>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>4.5</td>
<td>3.8</td>
<td>7.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>≥5</td>
<td>5.1</td>
<td>9.2</td>
<td>16.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* 0 adverse events set as standard risk
Incarcerated Youth in New Mexico: Prevalence of ACEs by Gender

Figure 2. Prevalence of ACE Description Indicators by Gender

- Emotional Abuse: Males 57%, Females 67%
- Physical Abuse: Males 49%, Females 70%
- Sexual Abuse: Males 21%, Females 63%
- Emotional Neglect: Males 74%, Females 90%
- Physical Neglect: Males 90%, Females 100%
- Parental Divorce or Separation: Males 85%, Females 90%
- Family Violence/DV: Males 55%, Females 53%
- Household Substance Abuse: Males 81%, Females 77%
- Household Incarceration: Males 55%, Females 60%
Incarcerated Youth in New Mexico: Numbers of ACEs by Gender

Figure 3. Numerical ACE Count by Gender
Opportunities for Intervention

Adverse Childhood Experiences
- Disrupted Neurodevelopment
- Social, Emotional, & Cognitive Impairments
- Adoption of Health-Risk Behaviors
- Disease, Disability
- Early Death

Collaborative Prevention to Reduce Adverse Experiences in Families

Collaborative Approach to Reduce Impairments

Standard health interventions

Death

Birth