Cyngor Abertawe Swansea Council

Dinas a Sir Abertawe

Hysbysiad o Gyfarfod

Fe'ch gwahoddir i gyfarfod

Pwyllgor Datblygu Polisi Pobl

Lleoliad: Ystafell Bwyllgor 5 - Neuadd y Ddinas, Abertawe

Dyddiad: Dydd Mercher, 15 Awst 2018

Amser: 4.00 pm

Cadeirydd: Cynghorydd Ceri Evans

Aelodaeth:

Cynghorwyr: C Anderson, S J Gallagher, P R Hood-Williams, E T Kirchner,

M B Lewis, S Pritchard, C Richards, M Sykes a/ac G J Tanner

Agenda

Rhif y Dudalen.

- 1 Ymddiheuriadau am absenoldeb.
- 2 Derbyn datgeliadau o fuddiannau personol a rhagfarnol. www.abertawe.gov.uk/DatgeliadauBuddiannau
- 3 Profiadau Niweidiol yn ystod Plentyndod (ACE) Deall1 11Goblygiadau ACE i Ddinasyddion.
- 4 Cynllun Gwaith 2018-2019.

12

Cyfarfod Nesaf: Dydd Mercher, 19 Medi 2018 ar 4.00 pm

Huw Em

Huw Evans Pennaeth Gwasanaethau Democrataidd Dydd Llun, 6 Awst 2018

Cyswllt: Gwasanaethau Democrataidd - (01792) 636923



Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs)

- Implications for Swansea citizens

Simon Jones



Background

Adults in Wales who were abused (verbally, physically or sexually) as children or brought up in households where there was domestic violence, parental separation (with conflict), alcohol or drug abuse or parental incarceration are more likely to adopt health-harming and anti-social behaviours in adult life



What are ACE's?

'Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs) are stressful experiences occurring during childhood that directly harm a child (e.g. sexual or physical abuse) or affect the environment in which they live (e.g. growing up in a house with domestic violence)'

Bellis et al 2016



ACE's Video

ACE Aware — ACE Aware Wales





Adverse Childhood Experiences

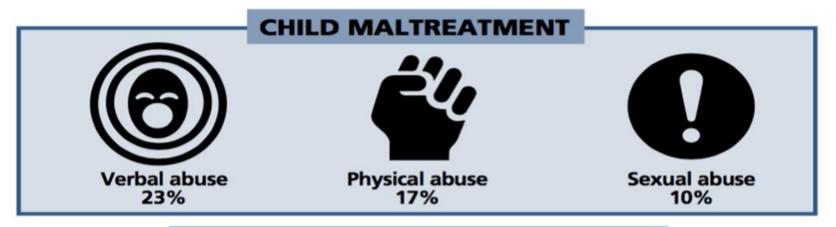
ABUSE NEGLECT HOUSEHOLD DYSFUNCTION **Physical** Mental **Incarcerated** Relative Illness **Substance Emotional Abuse Emotional** Sexual Mother **Parental Treated** separation Violently

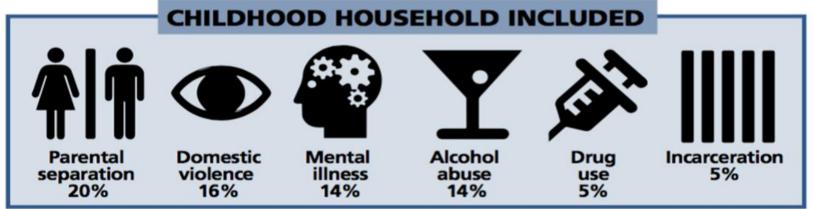




Citizens - exposure to ACES

How many adults in Wales have been exposed to each ACE?

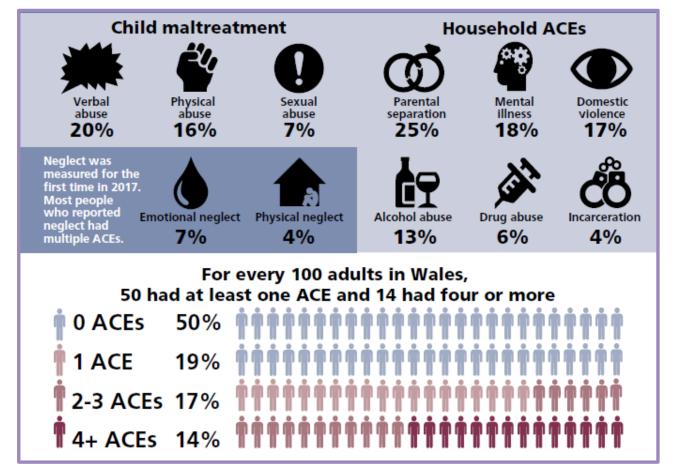








How many citizens are affected- Prevalence



- = one in every seven adults aged 18-69 years in Swansea will have experienced four or more ACEs
- just under half citizens
 in Swansea will have
 experienced at least one
 ACEs



ACE's risk to citizens

National Study of ACEs in Wales (18-69 years)

Compared with people with no ACEs, those with 4+ ACEs were:



- 4 times more likely to be a high risk drinker
- 6 times more likely to smoke tobacco or E-cigs
- 11 times more likely to have smoked cannabis
- 15 times more likely to have committed violence in last 12 months
- 16 times more likely to have used crack cocaine or heroin
- 20 times more likely to have been incarcerated in their life

traumatic events also increases the risk of a range of physical health conditions. Up to the age of 69 years, those with four or more ACEs were **twice as likely** as those with no ACEs to be diagnosed with a chronic disease



Impact on citizen well-being

Over the past two weeks, compared to people with no ACEs, those with 4+ ACEs were also:

- 3 times more likely to have never or rarely felt relaxed
- 3 times more likely to have never or rarely felt close to other people
- 4 times more likely to have never or rarely been thinking clearly
- 5 times more likely to have never or rarely to have dealt with problems well
- 5 times more likely to have never or rarely been able to make up their own mind about things
- 6 times more likely to have never or rarely felt optimistic about the future
- 6 times more likely to have never or rarely felt useful

The Public Health Wales (2018) research report into tackling harms from ACEs shows that building resilience across the life course can help avoid and overcome the harmful outcomes of ACEs.



How is this different for Swansea citizens?

- Different way of looking at journey into services/ needs/ pathways/ support roles
- Supports whole system thinking about public services- currently services are commissioned to deal with a single problem: e.g. tenancy support, pupil referral, family support,
- Potential for network of ACE informed/ aware organisations in Swansea
- Potential for identifying safe places
- Promoting 'kindness' / ACEs awareness at all front door/public facing access points
- Just having the (ACEs) conversation can make a difference to citizens



Next Steps

- To look at benefits of becoming an ACEs Informed Council and what this would entail doing?
- To consider to what extent is the Council already ACEs informed?
- How could fit with Council's approach to Well-being?

Further information:

https://www.aceawarewales.com/



Agenda Item 4



Report of the Chair

People Policy Development Committee

Workplan 2018-19

Date of meeting	Agenda items and Format
20 June 2018	Work Plan Discussion
25 July 2018	Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACE) – Understanding the implications of ACE's for citizens.
15 August 2018	Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACE) – Understanding the implications of ACE's for citizens.
19 September 2018	Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACE) – Benefits of being ACE informed Council and what would this entail doing.
17 October 2018	Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACE) – To what extent is the Council already ACE informed?
7 November 2018	Transition – How does transition currently work across the Health, Social Care and Education system, particularly focussing on citizen experience.
12 December 2018	Transition – Current plans to improve transition.
16 January 2019	Transition – Proposals to improve particularly focussing on voice and choice of citizens.
20 February 2019	Supported Living – What is Supported Living and how are new arrangements developed.
29 March 2019	Supported Living – Current arrangements to engage community including Ward Members.
17 April 2019	Supported Living – Current proposals to improve community engagement and Ward Members.