

#### City and County of Swansea

#### **Notice of Meeting**

You are invited to attend a Meeting of the

#### **People Policy Development Committee**

At: Committee Room 5 - Guildhall, Swansea

On: Wednesday, 15 August 2018

Time: 4.00 pm

Chair: Councillor Ceri Evans

Membership:

Councillors: C Anderson, S J Gallagher, P R Hood-Williams, E T Kirchner, M B Lewis, S Pritchard, C Richards, M Sykes and G J Tanner

Agenda Pag		
1	Apologies for Absence.	
2	Disclosures of Personal & Prejudicial Interests. www.swansea.gov.uk/disclosuresofinterests	
3	Adverse Childhood Experience (ACE) - Understanding the Implications of ACE's for citizens.	1 - 11
4	Work Plan 2018-2019.	12
	Next Meeting: Wednesday, 19 September 2018 at 4.00 pm	

Huw Eron

Huw Evans Head of Democratic Services Monday, 6 August 2018 Contact: Democratic Services - (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 <u>are more likely</u> 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

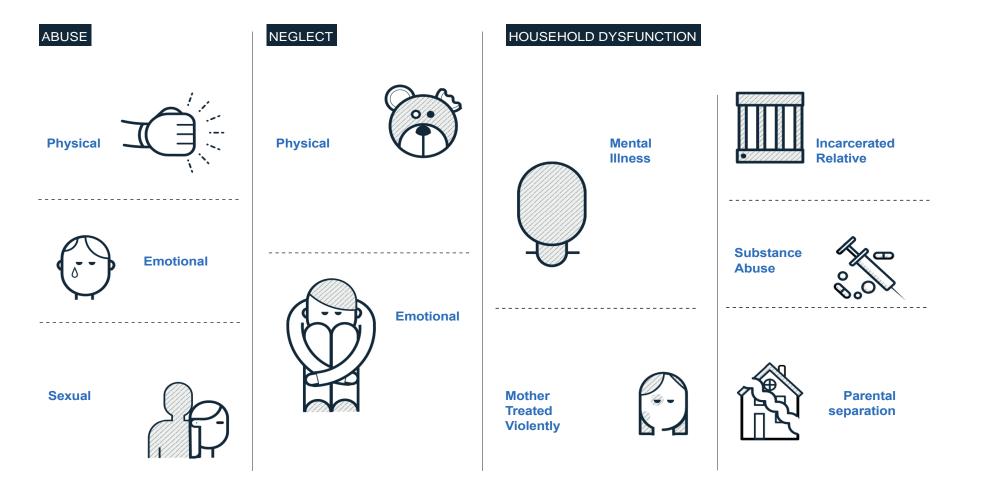




### • <u>ACE Aware — ACE Aware Wales</u>



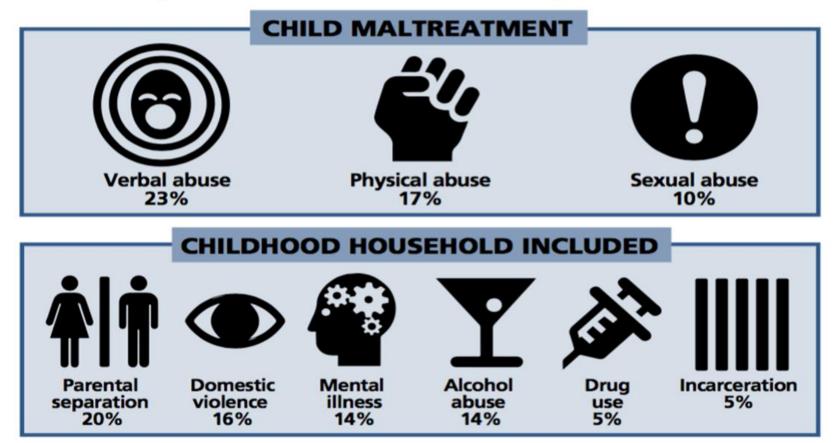
## Adverse Childhood Experiences





## Citizens - exposure to ACES

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

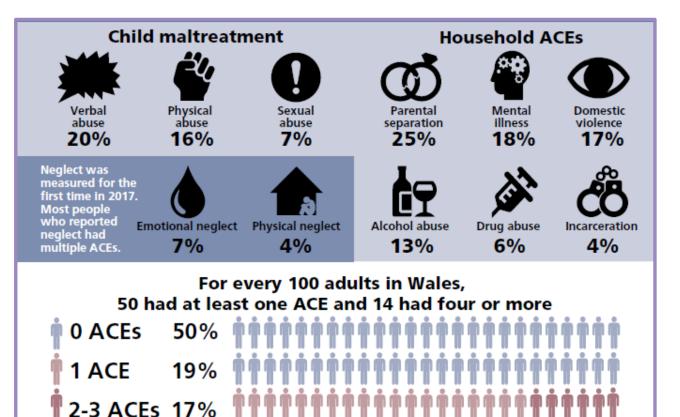


**Ref. - National ACE Study for Wales** 



nruWellWales

# 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



4+ ACEs 14%

# 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:



- 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
  - times more likely to have been incarcerated in their life

Living through early 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	<b>Transition</b> – How does transition currently work across the Health, Social Care and Education system, particularly focussing on citizen experience.
12 December 2018	<b>Transition</b> – Current plans to improve transition.
16 January 2019	<b>Transition</b> – Proposals to improve particularly focussing on voice and choice of citizens.
20 February 2019	<b>Supported Living</b> – What is Supported Living and how are new arrangements developed.
29 March 2019	<b>Supported Living</b> – Current arrangements to engage community including Ward Members.
17 April 2019	<b>Supported Living</b> – Current proposals to improve community engagement and Ward Members.