Child and Family Well-Being in Pandemic: Outlook Worsens in Oklahoma

September 8, 2021

Joint Committee on Pandemic Relief Funding

HHS Work Group Meeting

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Adverse Childhood Experiences

and

Adverse Community Environment

Adverse Childhood Experiences Physical & **Emotional Neglect Divorce Mental Illness** Incarceration **Domestic Violence** Homelessness

Adverse Community Environments

The Pair of ACEs

Violence

Discrimination

Poor Housing Quality &

Community Disruption

Emotional &

Sexual Abuse

Substance

Abuse

Maternal

Depression

Lack of Opportunity, Economic **Mobility & Social Capital**

Affordability

Ellis, W., Dietz, W. (2017) A New Framework for Addressing Adverse Childhood and Community Experiences: The Building Community Resilience (BCR) Model. Academic Pediatrics. 17 (2017) pp. S86-S93. DOI information: 10.1016/j.acap.2016.12.011

of Public Health

Sumner M. Redstone Global Center for Prevention & Wellness

Poverty



The Pair of ACES

COVID-19 Adverse Community Experiences

Housing Instability

Food Insecurity

Substance Abuse & Domestic Violence

Lack of Access to Primary Care & Screening

Lack of Access to Technology, Remote Work & Education Opportunities Unemployment & Lack of Paid Leave

Higher Rates of Risk Factors and Mortality due to Chronic Disease

Adverse Community Environments

Poverty

Violence

Discrimination

Poor Housing Quality &

Community

Lack of Opportunity, Economic

Affordability

Disruption

Mobility & Social Capital

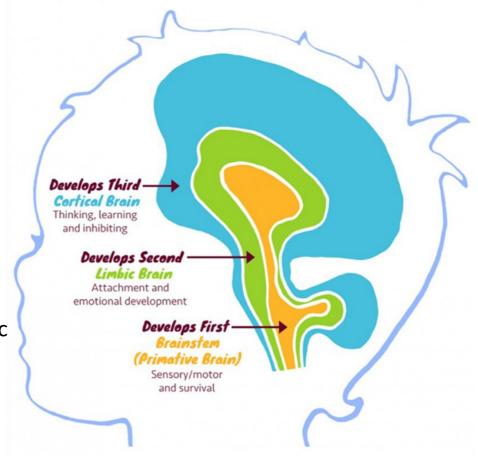


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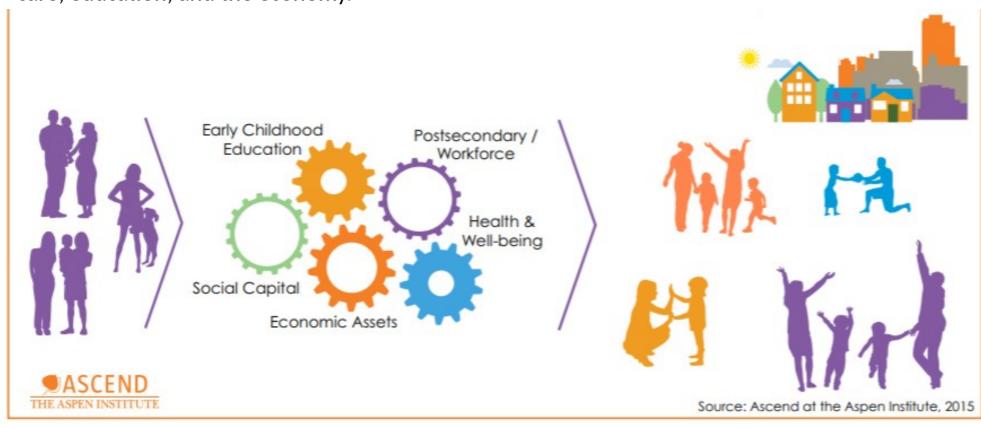
Childhood is "one time" only. There are sensitive periods of brain development that influence a lifetime of learning, relationships, mental, physical and behavioral health, and workforce productivity.

Without mitigation, the effects of overwhelming stress caused by adversities, including natural disasters and economic downturns, can last a lifetime.

For example, a child who lives in poverty for even one year because a parent lost employment during the pandemic is less likely to reach important adult milestones, like high school graduation.

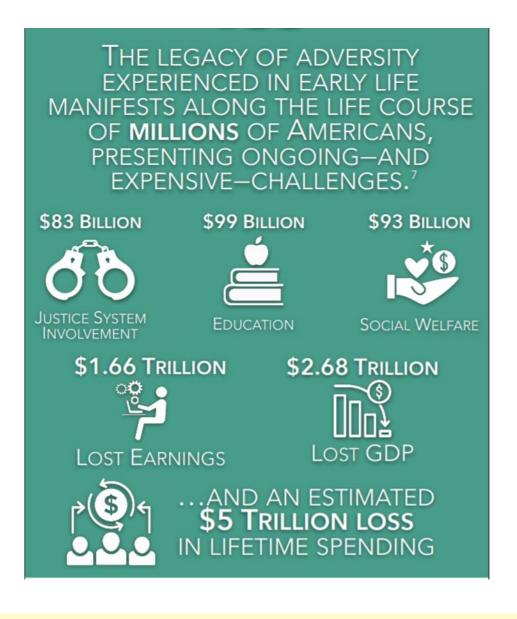


Because of the lifelong and costly impact of ACEs, we take a multi-generational view when analyzing issues and opportunities. We know that the well-being of parents, caregivers and children are inter-related. Safety, security, health, and well-being are developed through healthy adult-child interactions supported by vital communities and well-functioning systems, like health care, education, and the economy.



The traumatic effects of childhood adversity occur early in life, but there is a legacy of impact through adulthood.





Pre-pandemic, Oklahoma ranked among the worst ten states for the number of ACEs Oklahomans have experienced.

Housing Instability

- Poor Housing Quality and/or Affordability is an element of an Adverse Community Environment.
- Housing instability causes family stress which makes it correlate highly with child maltreatment.

Housing	Oklahoma	National	Time Period
Households with children that are not caught up on rent or mortgage and are very or extremely likely to have to leave this home due to eviction or foreclosure in the next two months in Oklahoma	43%	34%	March 3 - March 29, 2021
Children living in households with a high housing cost burden in Oklahoma	25%	30%	Pre-Pandemic: 2019

Financial Instability

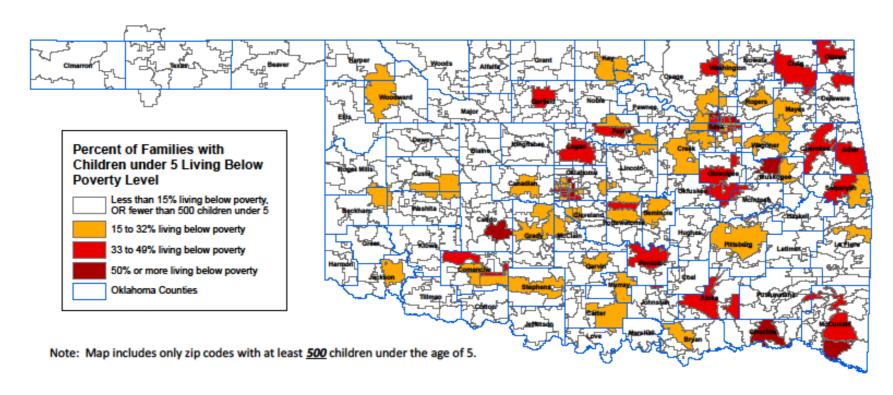
- Living in poverty is an element of an Adverse Community Environment.

 Financial instability causes family stress which makes it correlate highly with child maltreatment.

Insufficient Income	Oklahoma	National	Time Period
Households with children that had difficulty paying for usual household expenses	36%	28%	June 9 - July 5, 2021
Adults reporting that households didn't have enough to eat	12%	10%	June 9 - July 5, 2021

Highest Concentrations of Multi-Generational Poverty in Oklahoma

With limited funding, how can we be most efficient and effective? Coordinate with communities and services in areas of highest concentrations of multi-generational poverty.



Source: US Census Bureau, 2010-14 American Community Survey. Map prepared by the Community Service Council 10.17.16. (rev. 1.24.17) ty is a nnot eds of

Mental Health Issues and Substance Use

- Mental health issues and Substance Use Disorders are Adverse Childhood Experiences.
- Mental health issues are the leading cause for work performance loss and absenteeism.

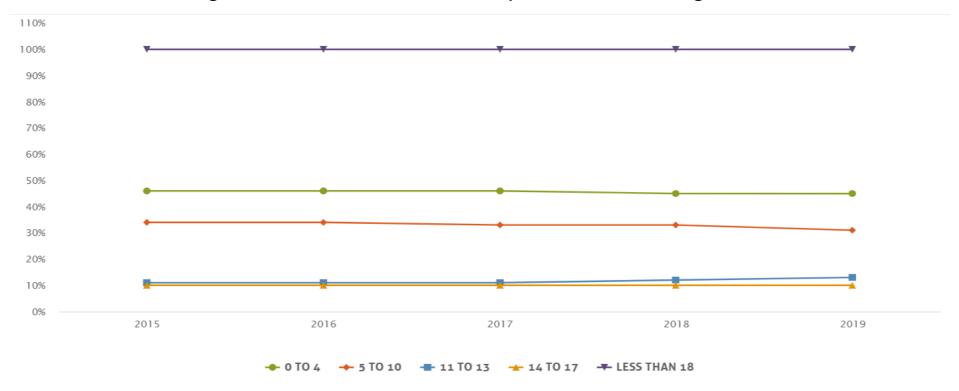
Mental Health	Oklahoma	National	Time Period
Adults living in households with children who felt nervous, anxious or on edge for more than half of the days or nearly every day in Oklahoma	31%	28%	May 12 – June 7, 2021
Adults living in households with children who felt down, depressed or hopeless for more than half of the days or nearly every day	27%	19%	June 9 - July 5, 2021

Mental Health Issues and Substance Use

Oklahoma Consistently Has Among The Highest Rates Nationally for Mental Illness and Substance Abuse

Any Mental Illness	Any Substance Use Disorder
21% (Up to 610,000 Oklahoma adults based on SAMH	10-12% SA estimates) (Up to 300,000 Oklahomans 12+ needing treatment intervention)

Child abuse and neglect are Adverse Childhood Experiences. Child neglect is often conflated with poverty.



Children Who Are Confirmed By Child Protective Services As Victims Of Maltreatment By Age Group (Percent) -2015-2019

National KIDS COUNT KIDS COUNT Data Center, datacenter.kidscount.org A project of the Annie E. Casey Foundation

The 2021 KIDS COUNT Data Book

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Economic Well-Being 45



Education

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Health

41



Family and Community

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OKLAHOMA
Ranks 42nd Overall