



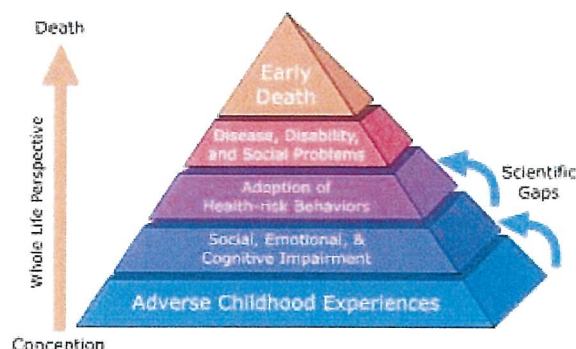
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention  
CDC 24/7: Saving Lives, Protecting People™

## Injury Prevention & Control : Division of Violence Prevention

The Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACE) Study is one of the largest investigations ever conducted to assess associations between childhood maltreatment and later-life health and well-being. The study is a collaboration between the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and Kaiser Permanente's Health Appraisal Clinic in San Diego.

More than 17,000 Health Maintenance Organization (HMO) members undergoing a comprehensive physical examination chose to provide detailed information about their childhood experience of abuse, neglect, and family dysfunction. To date, more than 50 scientific articles have been published and more than 100 conference and workshop presentations have been made.

The ACE Study findings suggest that certain experiences are major risk factors for the leading causes of illness and death as well as poor quality of life in the United States. It is critical to understand how some of the worst health and social problems in our nation can arise as a consequence of adverse childhood experiences. Realizing these connections is likely to improve efforts towards prevention and recovery.



### Publications by

- Health Outcome
- Year

### Data and Statistics

- Prevalence
- Participant Demographics

### Learn About the ACE Study

The initial phase of the ACE Study was conducted at Kaiser Permanente from 1995 to 1997. More than 17,000 participants completed a standardized physical examination. No further participants will be enrolled, but we are tracking the medical status of the baseline participants.

[More >](#)

### Featured Items

**Podcast: [Bad Memories](http://www2c.cdc.gov/podcasts/player.asp?f=4504243)**  
(<http://www2c.cdc.gov/podcasts/player.asp?f=4504243>)

**New Paper: [Adverse Childhood Experiences reported by adults—Five States, 2009](http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/mm5949a1.htm)**  
(<http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/mm5949a1.htm>)



[http://www.cdc.gov/24-7/?s\\_cid=24-7\\_012](http://www.cdc.gov/24-7/?s_cid=24-7_012)



<http://vetoviolence.cdc.gov/evidence/#%26panel1-1>

Page last reviewed: May 13, 2014

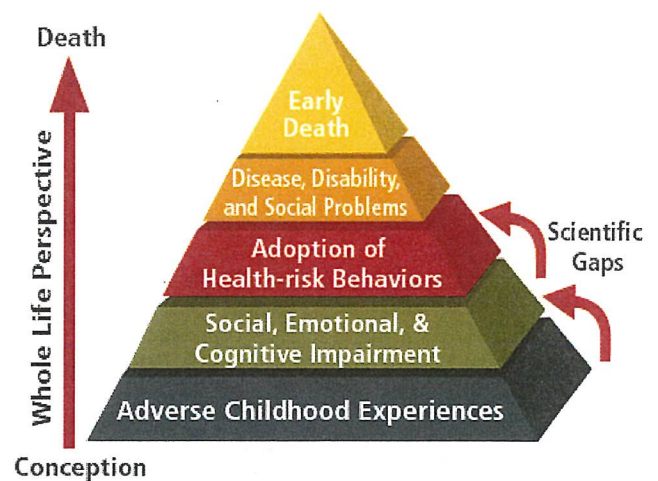
Page last updated: May 13, 2014

Content source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (<http://www.cdc.gov/>), National Center for Injury Prevention and Control (<http://www.cdc.gov/injury/>), Division of Violence Prevention (<http://www.cdc.gov/ViolencePrevention/index.html>)

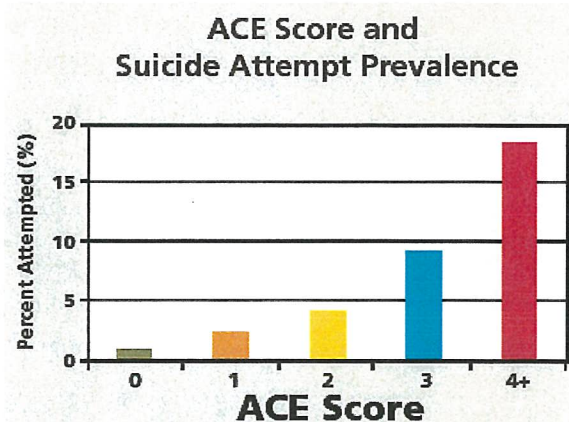
The eight most commonly measured\* traumas are in two general categories:

Table 1

Abuse	Household Dysfunction
1. Physical	4. Living with Someone with Mental Illness
2. Sexual	5. Living with Someone with Substance Abuse
3. Emotional	6. Separation or Divorce
	7. Living with Someone who went to Jail or Prison
	8. Witnessing Domestic Violence



ACE Score	Prevalence
0	33%
1	26%
2	16%
3	10%
4 +	16%



Source: JAMA. 2001 Dec 26;286(24):3089-96.

Source: Adverse Childhood Experiences: Overcoming ACES IN Alaska, State of Alaska, Department of Health and Social Services

From the office of Rep. Tarr



ACE Rates in Six States						
Adverse Childhood Experience	Alaska	Arkansas	Louisiana	New Mexico	Tennessee	Washington
Year study released	2013	2009				
ABUSE						
Verbal/Emotional	31.0%	24.3%	21.1%	28.1%	19.2%	34.9%
Physical	19.1%	14.1%	10.5%	19.5%	12.9%	18.1%
Sexual	14.8%	10.9%	9.9%	12.9%	12.7%	13.5%
HOUSEHOLD DYSFUNCTION						
Mental Illness in the Home	21.9%	17.0%	16.6%	19.4%	17.1%	24.3%
Incarcerated Family Member	11.5%	5.5%	7.2%	7.1%	8.6%	6.6%
Substance Abuse in Home	33.8%	25.5%	26.6%	29.9%	28.3%	32.7%
Separation or Divorce	31.7%	23.3%	27.1%	24.4%	29.1%	26.0%
Witnessed Domestic Violence	18.7%	15.1%	14.5%	18.9%	17.1%	16.6%

Alaska's 2013 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance Survey ACEs data compared to the CDC's five-state study in 2009 using the same BRFSS module. Numbers in red indicate the highest percentage of the problem of the states reviewed.

Source: CDC Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report, Vol. 59, No. 49 Dec. 10, 2010; Alaska BRFSS, 2014

