



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

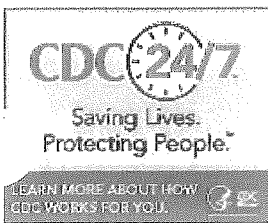
The initial phase of the ACE Study was conducted at Kaiser Permanente from 1995 to 1997. More than 17,000 participants completed a standardized physical examination. No further participants will be enrolled, but we are tracking the medical status of the baseline participants.

[More >](#)

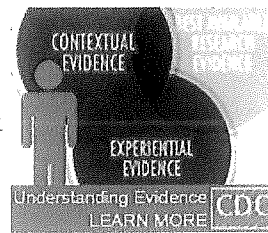
### Featured Items

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>)

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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>)