Learning in the Context of Adversity

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Objectives

- 1) Discuss how to engage in cross-disciplinary collaborations to build academic resiliency and support for adversity at the community level
- 2) Identify ways in which adversity impacts student learning
- 3) Describe a framework that outlines transactional processes in an adversity-informed learning environment.
- 4) Discuss potential mechanisms that can mitigate or promote learning resiliency



Child Albuse Beglect The International Journal

Highlighting Education and Learning in the Context of Childhood Abuse, Neglect, and Related Stressors

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Articles Published

Child Abuse & Neglect 75 (2018) 50-60



Educational neglect: Understanding 20 years of child welfare trends

Melissa Van Wert^{a,*}, Barbara Fallon^b, Nico Trocmé^a, Delphine Collin-Vézina^a

^a Centre for Research on Children and Families, McGill University, 3506 University Street Montreal, Quebec, H3A 2A7, Canada ^b Factor Inventash Faculty of Social Work, University of Toronto, 246 Bloor Street W, Toronto, Ontario, MSS 1V4, Canada Check for updates

of foster youth

The grip of trauma: How trauma disrupts the academic aspirations



Brenda M. Morton

College of Education at George Fox University, Newberg, OR 97132, United States



Child Abuse & Neglect 75 (2018) 92-103

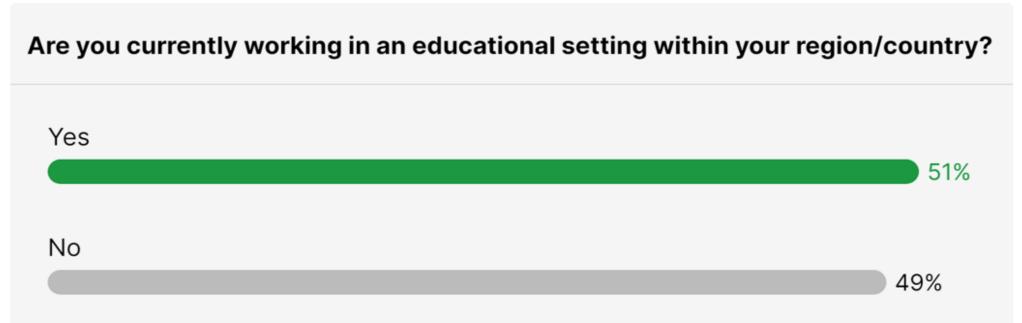
Research article

Promoting the development of resilient academic functioning in maltreated children $\stackrel{\star}{}$



Megan R. Holmes^{a,*}, Susan Yoon^b, Kristen A. Berg^a, Jamie L. Cage^d, Adam T. Perzynski^c

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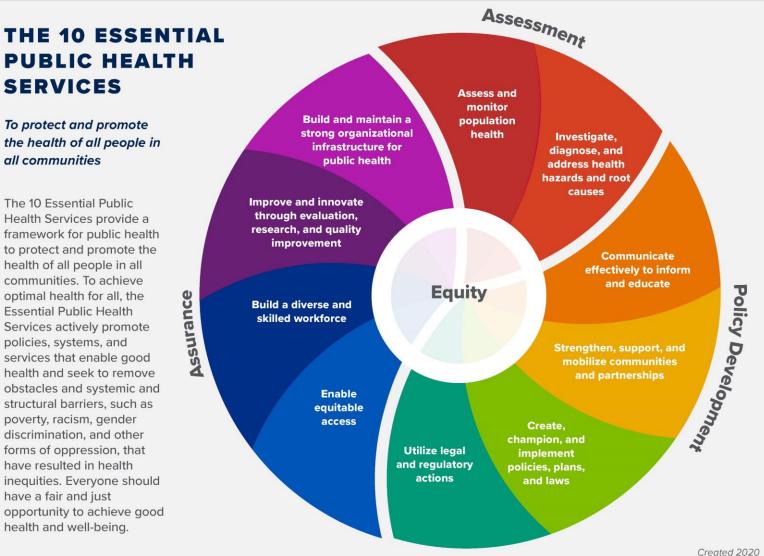
Public Health

To protect and promote the health of all people in all communities The 10 Essential Public Health Services provide a framework for public health to protect and promote the health of all people in all communities. To achieve Assurance optimal health for all, the **Essential Public Health** Services actively promote policies, systems, and services that enable good

PUBLIC HEALTH

SERVICES

health and seek to remove obstacles and systemic and structural barriers, such as poverty, racism, gender discrimination, and other forms of oppression, that have resulted in health inequities. Everyone should have a fair and just opportunity to achieve good health and well-being.



Public Health: The branch of medicine focused on population health. The patient is the community or population.

https://www.cdc.gov/publichealthgateway/publichealthservices/essentialhealthservices.html

Public Health

U.S. Healthy People 2030 and World Health Organization -- Public health infrastructure described as what it is and what it does.

It includes these key components:

- A capable and qualified workforce
- Up-to-date data and information systems
- Agencies capable of assessing and responding to public health needs



https://health.gov/healthypeople/objectives-and-data/browse-objectives/public-health-infrastructure https://www.who.int/trade/distance_learning/gpgh/gpgh6/en/index2.html

Education

Education = Schools (Including Universities)

• Process of giving or receiving instruction in a systematic manner

• Teaching/Training = Instructors

Methods through which knowledge and skills are transferred to other

• Learning = Student or Learner

• The process by which we acquire knowledge and skills



Education

Child Well-Being Index

- **Material** Deprivation, possessions, wealth, employment (child income, deprivation, and work)
- Health and safety –Health, birth and immunization, and child mortality
- Family and peer relationships Family structure, and peer and family relationships (family relations, peer relations)
- **Behavior and risks** Risk behaviors, experience of violence, and health behaviors
- **Subjective well-being** –Health, personal, and school wellbeing. (life satisfaction scale, liking school a lot).
- Education Achievement, participation, and aspirations

Adapted from Measurement and Analysis of Child Wellbeing in Middle and High Income Countries, Heshmati, A, Bajalan CSJ, Tausch A. 2007.

World Health Organization: Non-medical factors that influence health

Examples of Social Determinants of Health:

- Income and social protection
- Education
- Unemployment and job insecurity
- Working life conditions
- Food insecurity
- Housing, basic amenities, and the environment
- Early childhood development
- Social inclusion and non-discrimination
- Structural conflict
- Access to affordable health services of decent quality.

Nexus of Education and Public Health Nexus of Education and Public Health

Education is a leading social determinant of health

- Epidemiological studies -- morbidity, mortality, poor quality of life, high burden of behavioral risks among persons with less than high school.
- Most epidemiological studies examine educational data as a social determinant of health **among adults**

Nexus of Education and Public Health As of 2016, Americans without a high school diploma or GED have the highest rates of smoking.

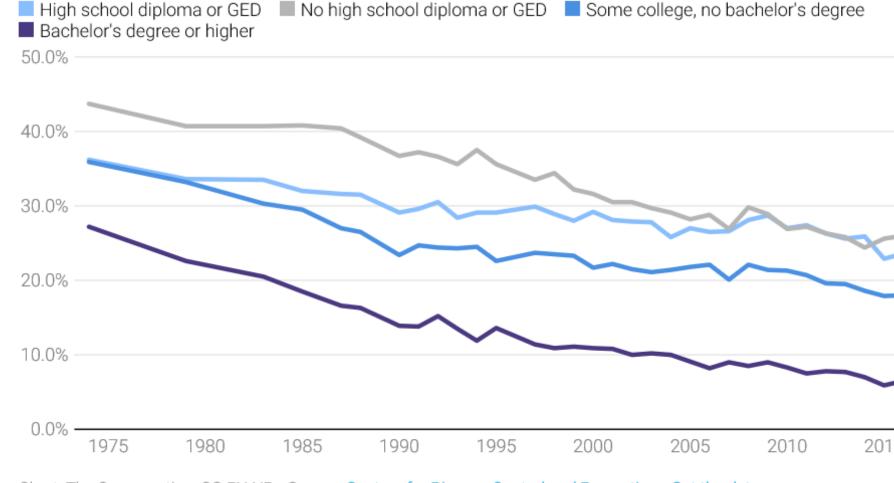


Chart: The Conversation, CC-BY-ND • Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention • Get the data

Childhood trauma and education level

U.S. adults with less education are more likely to report adverse childhood events (ACEs), such as physical abuse, divorce or an incarcerated parent.

0 ACEs 1 2 3 4 5 or more

Less than a high school education			33.1% with 3 or more ACEs				
34.5%	19.8%	12.6%	10.5%	7.7%	14.9%		
High school education							
40.9%	23.5%		13.2%	7.9%	5.8%	8.7%	
More than a high school education			2	22.3%	with	3 or r	nore ACEs
41.3%	22.3%		13.1%	9%	6.6%	7.7%	

Chart: The Conversation, CC-BY-ND • Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention • Get the data

Data source: <u>https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/mm5949a1.htm</u> Chart: The Conversation: https://theconversation.com/how-childhood-experiences-contribute-to-theeducation-health-link-89069

Learning in the Context of Adversity

<u>Childhood Exposure:</u>

Abuse, neglect, parental separation/divorce substance abuse in the home mental illness in the home being in foster care Adverse Childhood Experiences Other Traumatic Exposures

Sub-Indices of Education

School's physical environment conducive to learning Primary, secondary, and tertiary school enrollment Regular school attendance Social-Emotional development Literacy Educational attainment Engagement with learning/curriculum Engagement with the school's social environment "Unseen" impact of childhood adversity --Shame and Secrecy = STRESSOR!

Health-related:

Learning in the Context of Adversity



Smoking Vaping Illicit drug use Alcohol use Sexual debut Suicidality Teen pregnancies Educational/Justice-related:

Absenteeism Trouble concentrating Behavioral difficulties Suspensions Withdrawal Anxiety Learning difficulties



Nexus of Education and Public Health

Education is a Malleable Factor Because We Can Learn

- In the U.S. persons who drop out of high school can take a General Educational Development (GED) exam
- Studies of trauma survivors and thrivers, education and learning associated with healing and recovery^{1,2,3}
- Target populations in education:
 - Staff and Teachers
 - All students
 - Students with learning disabilities
 - Foster care and system
- Moving from the school-to-prison pipeline to a restorative approach

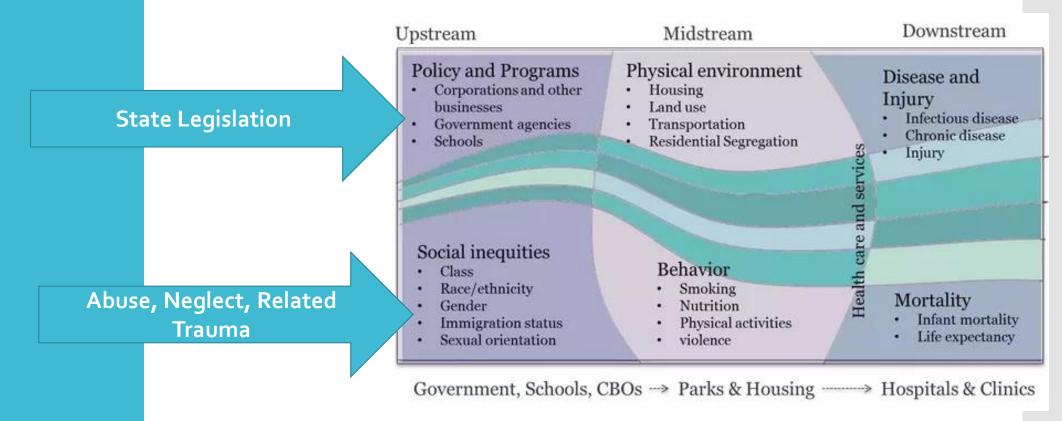
 Dube SR, Felitti VJ, Rishi S. Moving Beyond Childhood Adversity: Association between Salutogenic Factors and Subjective Well-Being among Adult Survivors of Trauma. In: K Rutkowski & M Linden, eds. Hurting Memories and Beneficial Forgetting. London, England: Elsevier, Inc; 2013. (ISBN: 978-0-12-398393-0).

2. Dube SR, Rishi S. Utilizing the Salutogenic Paradigm to Investigate Well-Being among Adult Survivors of Childhood Sexual Abuse and Other Adversities. *Child Abuse Negl.* 2017 Feb 26. pii: S0145-2134(17)30037-6. doi: 10.1016/j.chiabu.2017.01.026

3. Todahl JL, Walters E, Bharwdi D, Dube SR. Trauma Healing: A Mixed Methods Study of Personal and Community-Based Healing. J Aggress Maltreat Trauma. 2014 Aug; 23(6):611-632..

Education and Public Health

To address education as a social determinant of health -must take an UPSTREAM and MIDSTREAM approach



Legislation on ACEs, U.S. 1999-2019

Between 1999 to 2019, 43 states and the District of Columbia have introduced bills referencing ACEs.

Includes laws that address childhood trauma, child adversity, toxic stress or ACEs specifically.

Many of these bills create a new task force or workgroup, implement training for educators and others on ACEs or trauma-informed practices, or strengthen behavioral health supports for children.

Focus on cross-sectors: Healthcare Education Child Welfare Law Enforcement/Criminal Justice

https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC8837668/figure/F1/

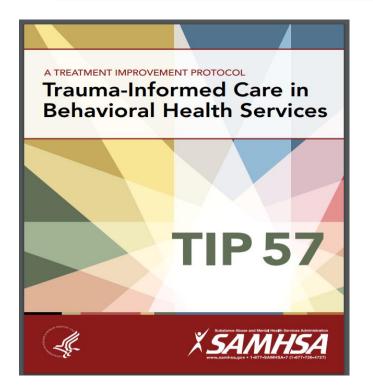
Crowley, D.M., Connell, C.M., Noll, J. *et al.* Legislating to Prevent Adverse Childhood Experiences: Growth and Opportunities for Evidence-Based Policymaking and Prevention. *Prev Sci* 23, 181–191 (2022). https://doi.org/10.1007/s11121-021-01292-x

Trauma-Informed Framework

Two Influential Studies That Set the Stage for the Development of TIC

The Adverse Childhood Experiences Study (Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 2013) was a large epidemiological study involving more than 17,000 individuals from United States; it analyzed the long-term effects of childhood and adolescent traumatic experiences on adult health risks, mental health, healthcare costs, and life expectancy.

The Women, Co-Occurring Disorders and Violence Study (SAMHSA, 2007) was a large multisite study focused on the role of interpersonal and other traumatic stressors among women; the interrelatedness of trauma, violence, and co-occurring substance use and mental disorders; and the incorporation of trauma-informed and trauma-specific principles, models, and services.



SAMHSA's Concept of Trauma and Guidance for a Trauma-Informed Approach Prepared by July 2014

Nexus of Public Health and Education

What We Have Learned

- Increase <u>awareness, acceptance, and adoption</u> of ACEs science
- Macro and micro level
- Foster learning environments that are safe, supportive, and nurturing to promote community resiliency
- Study the mechanisms of adverse and positive experiences in the learning environment

What are the greatest challenges faced with student learning in your regions?



THANK YOU!

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