

OFA Brown Bag Series: Toxic Stress Among Men & Boys of Color



Toxic Stress Among Men and Boys of Color

Wednesday, July 9, 2014



Webinar Instructions

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OFA Brown Bag Series: Toxic Stress Among Men & Boys of Color



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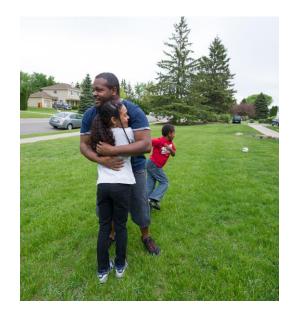
Wednesday, July 9, 2014

"Seeing Men and Boys as Victims of Trauma"

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Co-Investigator:

James Dimitri Topitzes, PhD







OFA Brown Bag Webinar Series July 9, 2014 UWM IRB#: 13.301

Applied Behavioral Health Research

Helen Bader School of Social Welfar

Research Team

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Community Partner Liaison: Gregory Williams (MAWIB)

Acknowledgments

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- Institute for Research on Poverty, University Of Wisconsin-Madison

Center for Applied Behavioral Health Research, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee

"If a soul is left in darkness, sins will be committed. The guilty one is not he who commits the sin, but he who causes the darkness." Victor Hugo Protecting children from adversity is a promising, science-based strategy to address many of the most persistent and costly problems facing contemporary society, including limited educational achievement, diminished economic productivity, criminality, and disparities in health.

American Academy of Pediatrics (2013)

TOXIC STRESS

- Exposure to an event that overwhelms cognitive and emotional resources.
- Ongoing symptoms and consequences

TRAUMA

conception→birth→environmental influences→adult health and mental health outcomes Persistent health disparities associated with poverty, discrimination, or maltreatment

ADVERSE CHILDHOOD EXPERIENCES

ADVERSE CHILDHOOD EXPERIENCES

ABUSE (3 Categories) NEGLECT (2 Categories) HOUSEHOLD DYSFUNCTION (5 Categories)

Research Site

a university – community research partnership

Milwaukee Area Workforce Investment Board

is a public/private partnership between government and business that plans, administers and coordinates employment and training programs for adults and youth in Milwaukee County. As a workforce development board, MAWIB creates and manages a focused education, training and employment system that involves local educators, prospective training operators, area employers, job seekers, and employees.

4 community sites were utilized for data collection

*5 years of negotiations and fund raising between the university and MAWIB.

Research Questions

- What is the health status of African American men seeking job services in Milwaukee, as indicated by measures of physical, mental, and behavioral health outcomes?
- What is the prevalence of various adverse childhood experiences among African American men seeking job services in Milwaukee?
- How do African American men seeking job services in Milwaukee characterize their early life experiences, current life status, and employment-related challenges?

Research Design

Research Design: Mixed Methods Study Participant Eligibility: 18 years and over and a **verified recipients** of MAWIB's services and a nonduplicate study participant.

Convenience Sampling

Data Collection: Survey (August to September, 2013)

Surveys completed and unduplicated: N = 195

Administrative Data: Unemployment Insurance Data (IRP) 2010 – 2013 (partial)

Interviews and Focus Group: September, 2013 to Present Sample: Administrators, Staff, and Participants for qualitative

Sample: Administrators, Staff, and Participants for qualitative interviews and focus groups.

Advisory Board consisting of key stakeholders in city and state government.

Measures

Assessed Physical, Mental, and Behavioral health outcomes

One measure of general health

Short Form-36 Health Survey (36 item scale)

Two measures of behavioral health

CDC cigarette smoking items and **DAST** (Drug Abuse Screening Test)One measure of mental health

The Brief Symptom Inventory (BSI) (53 item scale)

analyze two subscales: depression and anxiety

Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACES)

a modified 11-item version of the original scale.

Assessment of issues **related to Self-Sufficiency** including employment problems and incarceration.

Demographics

- Ages 18* to 63 (all fall within the government working age)
- African American (94.5%)
- 6% were married
- 36% reported fathering no children
- 60% reported fathering 1 or more children
- 45% completed high school
- 75% of the men reported earning less than 10,000 a year income

What is the historical work history data on these men?

DATA	2010	2011	2012
Average	3390	4247	3725
Median	310	1266	925
Range	0 – 35K	0 – 27K	0 – 26K

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Administrative UI Data
N= 88
Age range: 18* - 63
Race and Gender: African American Males
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EARLY QUANTITATIVE FINDINGS

Health Outcomes

MEAN RATES

	MAWIB	US AVG
PHYSICAL HEALTH		
Short form-36 Health Survey (Scale 0-100)	66.2	75
BEHAVIORAL HEALTH		
Regular Cigarette Smoking	44.2%	19.0%
Drug Abuse Problems (DAST clinical cutoff)	38.2%	10.0%
Mental Health		
Brief Symptom Inventory (Scale 0-4)		
Depression	0.84	0.28
Anxiety	0.67	0.35

Individual ACEs, Prevalence (%)	ACE Study* (N = 3,955)	MAWIB (N = 199)	
Abuse:			
Verbal	7.8	38.2	
Physical	27.9	41.2	
Sexual	17.1	21.6	
Neglect:			
Emotional	12.5	38.2	
Physical	10.7	29.1	
Household dysfunction:			
Battered mother	12.1	29.6	
Household substance	11.2	48.2	
Mental Illness in household	14.3	19.1	
Parental separation of divorce	22.6	60.8	
Incarcerated household member	· 5.0	51.3	
*Data from male respondents (Dube et al., 2001)			

ACE Index Score, Prevalence (%)	ACE Study* (N = 3,955)	MAWIB (N= 199)
0	37.7	15.6
1	27.6	11.6
2	15.2	17.1
3	8.2	8.0
4 or more	11.4	47.0

*Data from male respondents (Dube et al., 2001)

EARLY QUALITATIVE FINDINGS

Themes

- Work History
- Mental Health
- Transportation
- Definition of Masculinity
- Violence
- Incarceration
- Spirituality

WORK HISTORY

"I always worked.. from my sophomore year in high school until I got grown, you know, I always worked. I always held two jobs. But, you know, that's when the jobs were aplenty also... my work skills are excellent, my personality is excellent. You know, I might be a loud person, and some people fear that with men. ... I'm a go-getter, you know. And I thank God for all the knowledge that he's given me... "

MASCULINITY (MENTAL HEALTH)

"A lot of people don't have those outlets to express. . . themselves. Then it becomes or... comes out as violence too. There's a lot of violence in our community because they don't have no outlet.. . . and, you know, they don't feel, a lot of men don't feel respected, that's why they can shoot each other, you know, you stepped on my tennis shoes, because, you know, they don't feel respected by society. So they're going to get their respect whether it's from the person across the street or this person next door to me."

TRANSPORTATION

"I agree with them on that unemployment situation, it's [the] number one issue with men ... And, you know, I had to decline an offer this morning, because it's in Cedarburg. Now... I have a **vehicle**, it's got some problems, you know, that need to be fixed... And so I had to explain to the guy who offered me the job that, ... I am not willing to take that risk and get stranded in Cedarburg. So it's the location of the jobs that is part of the unemployment problem for me.

VIOLENCE

"PTSD ain't just a veteran thing, that's a people thing. Living in the hood, that's [can be]PTSD . . . I'm just saying like if you live in the hood, like my man was saying, he just heard somebody got shot in front of pizza [shop]... in the head. Right over there on 25th... [People] can have PTSD, because they stay in that type of environment, you know. Post-traumatic stress ain't just because you in a war. You know, every time you walk out in the hood, if somebody just told you, you know, somebody just got shot around the corner, you know, you can experience that symptom . . . You can get it from being wooped You can get it as a child . . . growing up being abused as a child, you can grow up with that."

TRANSITIONAL HOUSING

I've been incarcerated three times. I did six and a half years total in the State of Wisconsin DOC. And it was two times that I got out that I wish that I had a place to go to where I can like transition from that prison mentality to, you know, ... getting back with my family. Like because, you know, to be honest, when I went to prison, it got me **mentally**. It kind of threw me for a loop, because, you know, when you are a star football player, ... and you get to the point where, you know, you never thought you could really be homeless. ... and you get what you need to feed your family, feed yourself. You know what I mean?

Final Thoughts

- Peer Support Groups
- Meditation Services
- Improved Access to social welfare services
- Better access to health and mental health services
- Acceptance

Thanks for your time and expressed interest!
 For additional information
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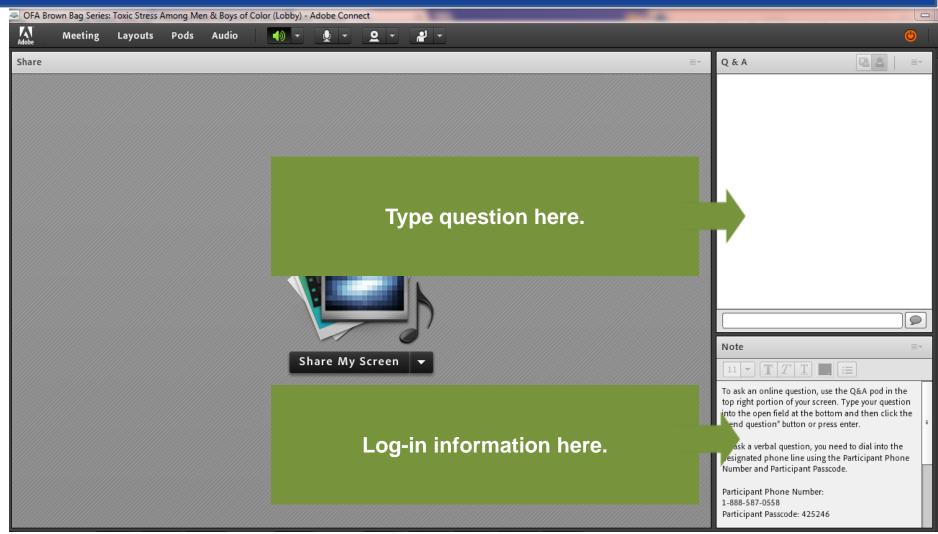


Any Questions?

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Any Questions?





Thank You!

• Thank you for joining today's Webinar.