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Holistic view of historical and current conditions / forces contributing to Alaska's social pathologies

Historical and Multi-generational Trauma

> Rapid Socio-Economic and Cultural Change



Frontier Attitudes

Non-Intervention or Non-Confrontation

Cyclicality and Intractability

• Multi-generational trauma and rapid socio-economic change have disrupted traditional lifeways and normalized violence in many rural and Indigenous communities.

• Rurality, close family ties, and non-intervention norms discourage victims/survivors from "making trouble."

• Shortage and inadequate training of law enforcement and health professionals inhibit reporting, seeking help

Cyclicality and Intractability (cont.)

Child and adult survivors suffer in silence and shame.

- > Low self-esteem
- > Re-victimization
- > Self-medication w/ alcohol, drugs
- Perpetuation of violence
- >Suicide

Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACE)

- Affects of stress in children's lives, inc. physical, emotional, and sexual abuse; domestic violence; and alcohol abuse in the home, have been well documented.
 - Vincent Felitti et al. (1998) The Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACE) Study

Children with one ACE are more likely to experience others.

• Greater number of ACEs → poorer mental and physical health outcomes in adults.



Alaska's Frontier Attitudes and Alcohol Culture

- Foster public indifference to alcohol abuse and violence rural and urban.
 - Wariness of government interventions and aversion to taxes
 - Acceptance of high risk behaviors, including excessive drinking
- We ignore evidence of these problems / this suffering in our midst.
- We resist considering the crushing, lifelong and inter-generational effects *that impact all Alaskans*.
 - Alcohol (and drug) abuse costs Alaskans \$3 billion per year.

Alcohol Abuse, Sexual & Domestic Violence, and FASD

Collaboration with graduate students Brenda Dow and Katie Hayden

- Alcohol abuse correlates strongly with sexual and domestic violence.
 - Use of alcohol complicates prosecution of such violence.
 - Often both the perpetrator and the victim have been drinking.

• Individuals with FASD more likely to be both victims and perpetrators.

Climate Change: Another exogenous assault on traditional lifeways

- Impacts animal migrations and populations,
 - interferes with subsistence practices,
 - poses increased hazards to travel on river and sea ice,
 - endangers housing, fresh water sources, and sanitation in coastal areas
 - threatens destruction of whole communities.
- Males likely to be impacted disproportionately, which may contribute to increased mental stress and unhealthy responses.

Moving Forward

- Breaking the silence and focusing on primary prevention is essential.
- Changing norms and reducing these pathologies will require
 - local initiative,
 - holistic approaches to community well-being,
 - coordinated community responses,
 - national and subnational support,
 - health policies that permit holistic approaches to health and well-being,
 - persistence!



Selected Literature

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