

Physical and sexual violence against children : epidemiology and promising initiatives

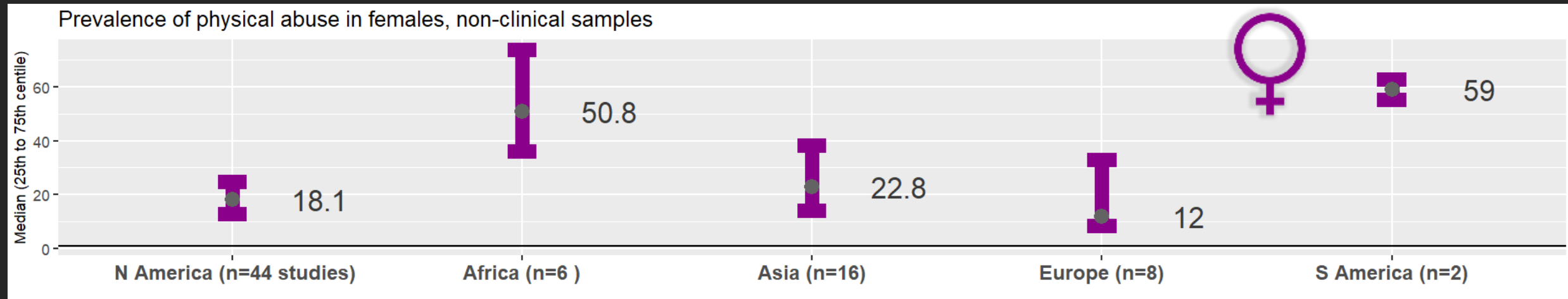
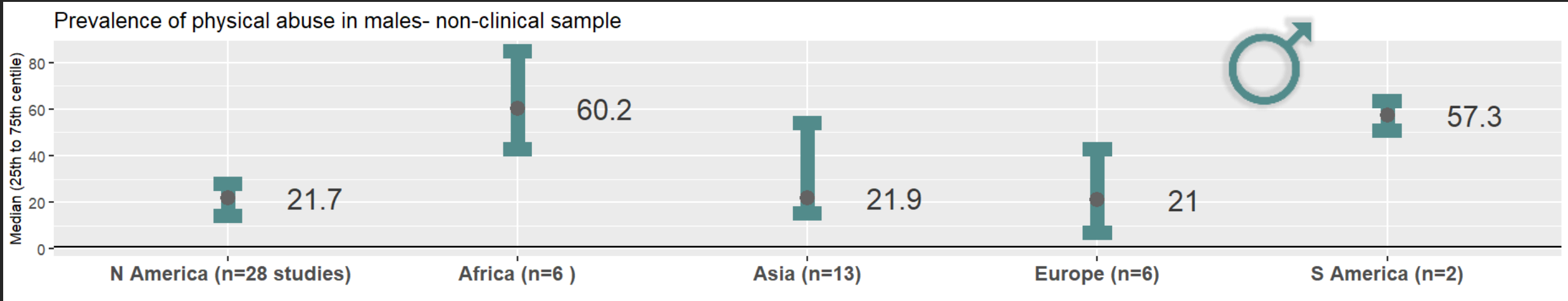
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Physical violence against children

The intentional use of physical force that can result in physical injury.

Prevalence of physical violence against children

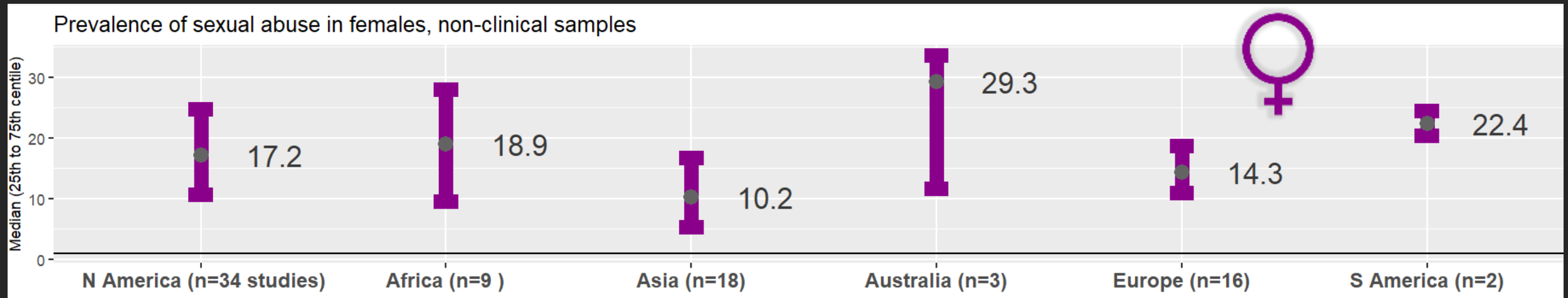
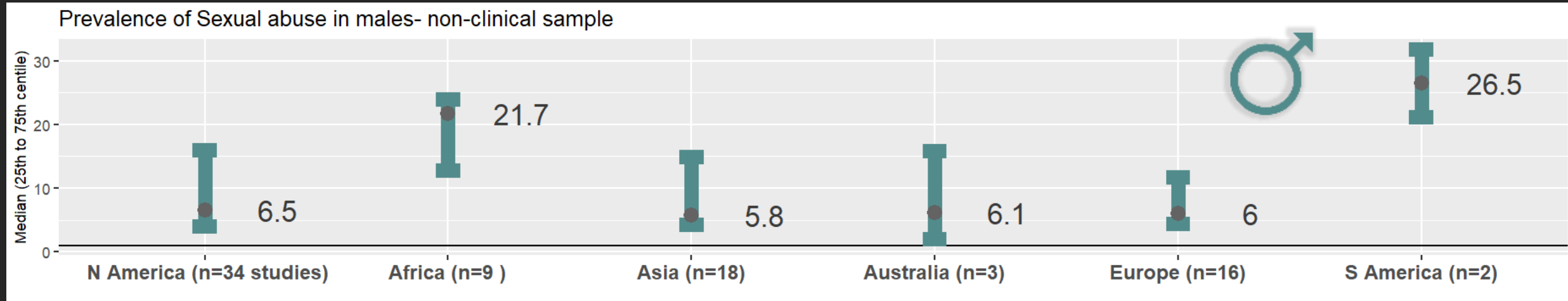


Source : Moody et al 2018-Establishing the international prevalence of self-reported child maltreatment: a systematic review

Sexual violence against children

“Forcing or enticing a child or young person to take part in sexual activities, not necessarily involving a high level of violence, whether or not the child is aware of what is happening.”

Prevalence of sexual violence against children



Source : Moody et al 2018-Establishing the international prevalence of self-reported child maltreatment: a systematic review

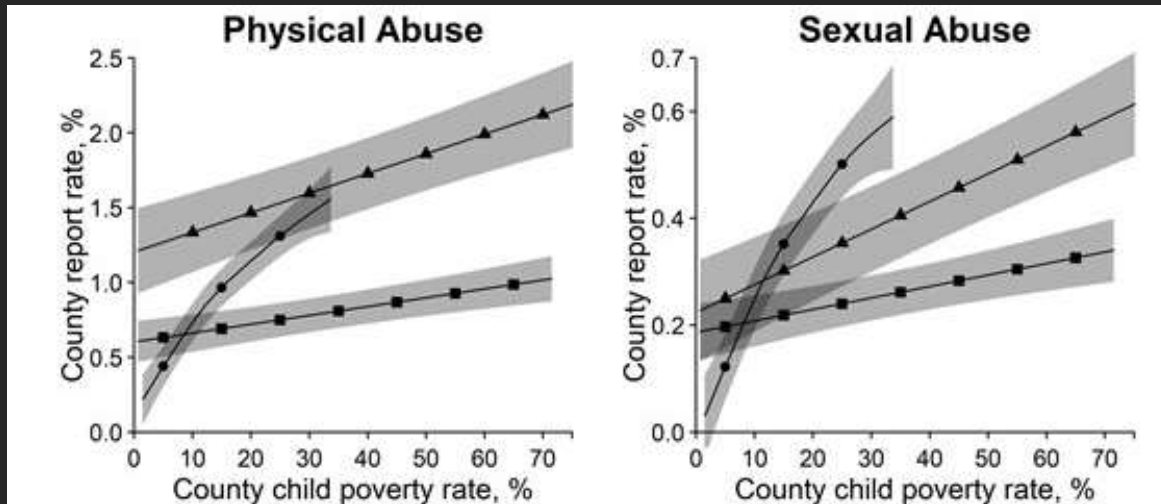
Maltreatment of children with disabilities

Children with behavioral difficulties are at a greater risk for physical abuse.

Children who are nonverbal or hearing impaired are more likely to experience neglect or sexual abuse.

Children with multiple developmental delays are more at risk for recurrence of child abuse reporting.

Social inequalities and child maltreatment

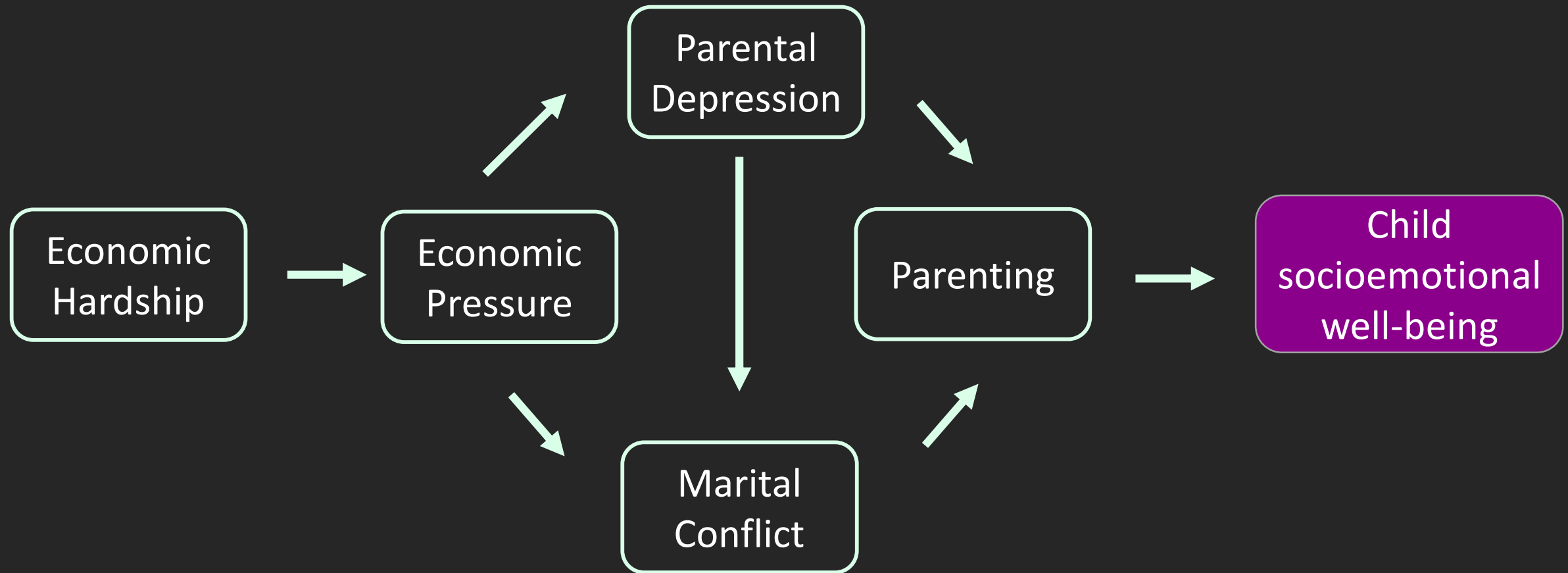


Source : Kim et al 2018 -Child maltreatment risk as a function of poverty and race/ethnicity in the USA

“ Multiple studies document that social determinants of health, including poverty, housing instability, food insecurity, low parental educational attainment, and child uninsurance, are significantly associated with child maltreatment ”

Source : Hunter et al 2021 -Social determinants of health and child maltreatment: a systematic review

Social inequalities and child maltreatment



Social inequalities and child maltreatment

About a sixth of the increased risk of socioemotional behavioural problems, cognitive disability and overweight/obesity in adolescents growing up in disadvantaged socioeconomic circumstances in the UK is explained by adversities experienced up to 5 years of age.

Effect of physical violence against children

Robust Evidence

Physical abuse

Depressive disorders

Anxiety disorders

Eating disorders

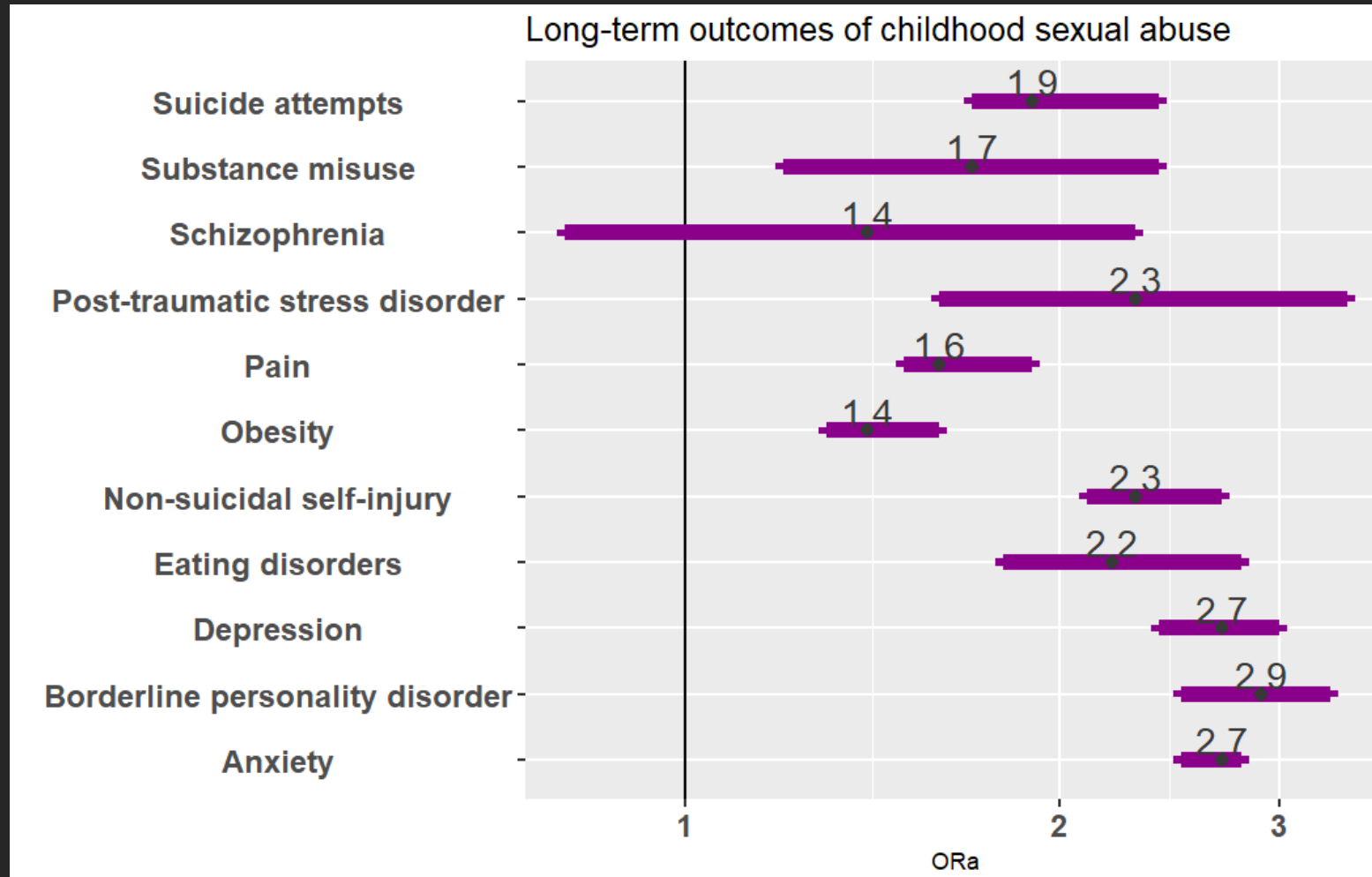
Childhood behavioural/conduct disorders

Suicide attempt

Drug use

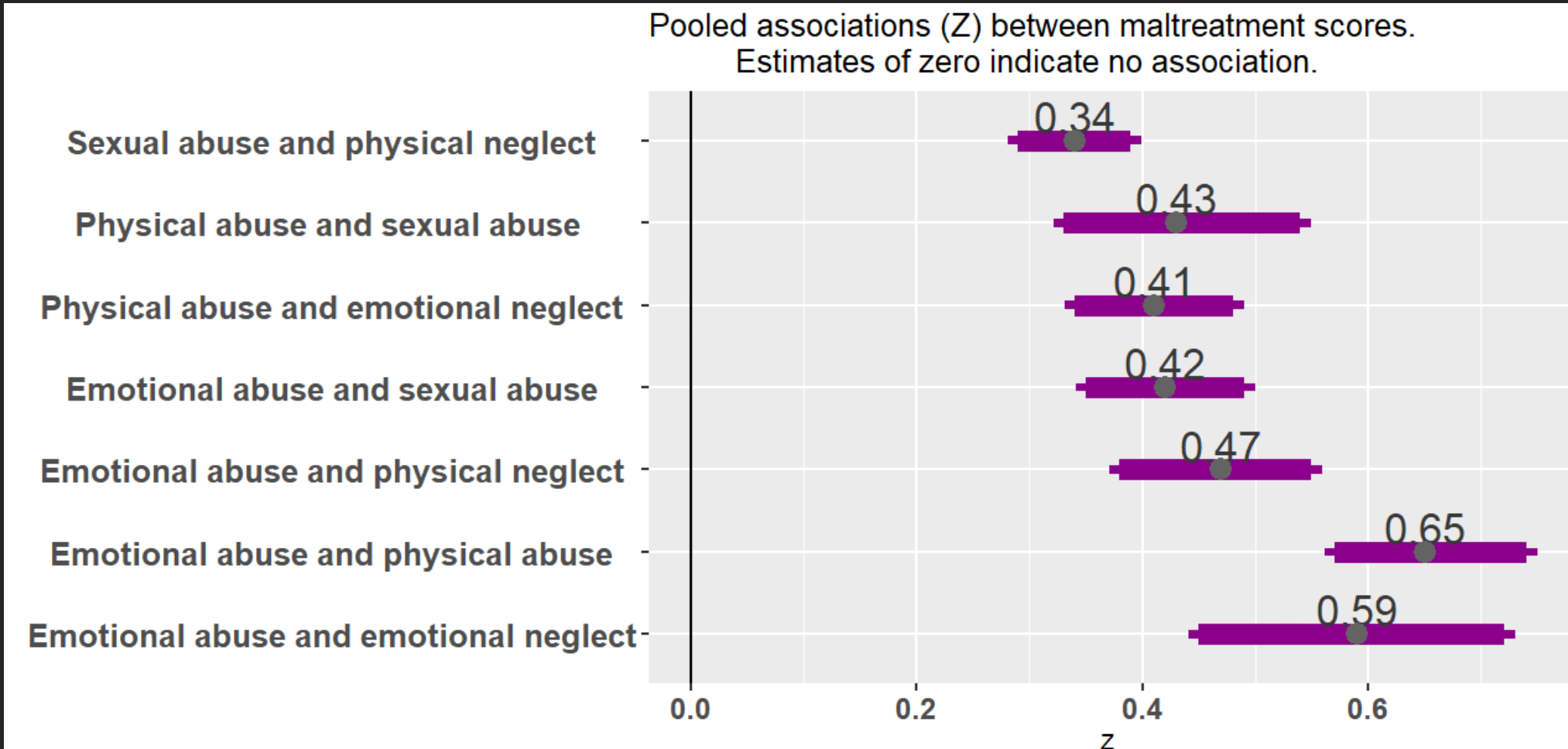
STIs/risky sexual behaviour

Effect of sexual violence against children



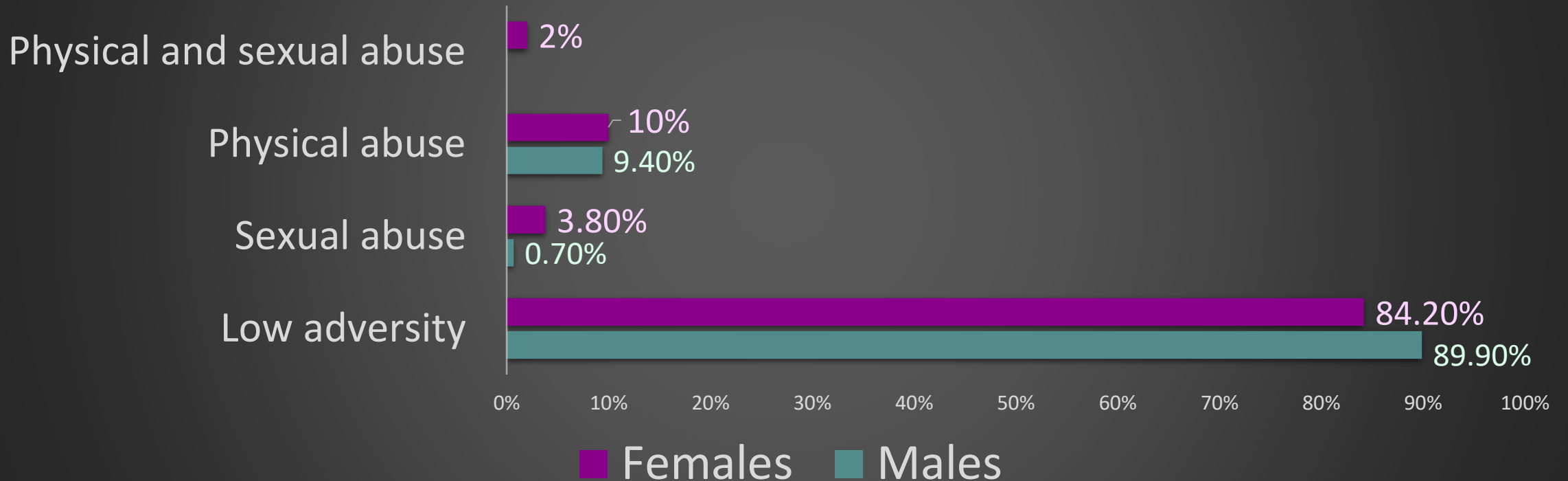
Source : Hailes et al, 2019 - Long-term outcomes of childhood sexual abuse: an umbrella review

Co-occurrence of multiple forms of abuse

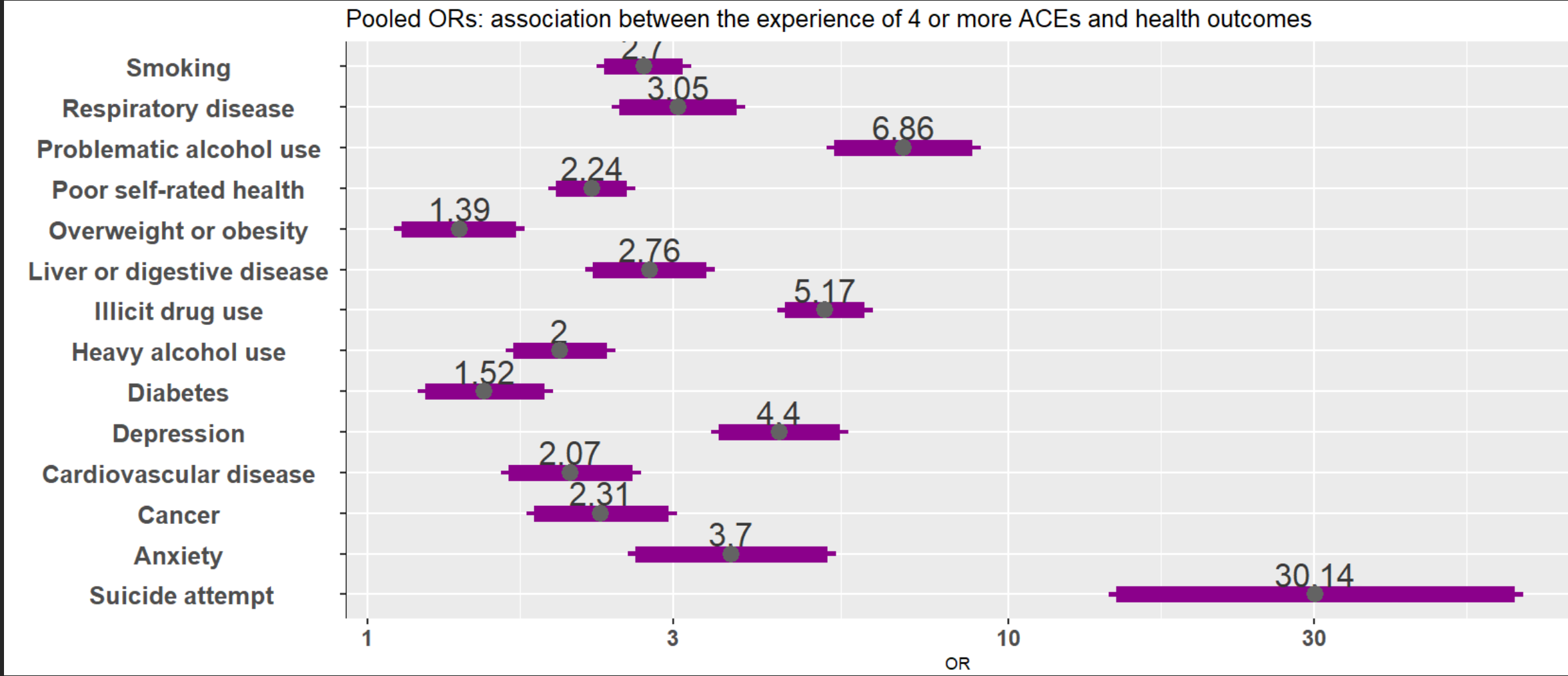


Co-occurrence of multiple forms of abuse

Profiles of adversity/abuse in The National Epidemiologic Survey on Alcohol and Related Conditions (NESARC) wave II. n=34 653



Effect of multiple forms of abuse



Source : Hughes et al 2017

Potential mediators

**Physical
or sexual
violence**



- **Prolonged psychological distress**
- **Risky behaviors**
- **Social withdrawal and dysfunction**
- **Impaired cognitive development**
- **low educational and occupational attainment**
- **Interpersonal relationship difficulties**



**Health
outcomes**

Universal interventions to strengthen parenting and prevent child maltreatment

Preventing violence against children by providing parents with the knowledge and skills to guide their children's healthy development

Improve fathers' positive parenting behaviors and support the development of child learning competencies

Improve parents' knowledge about children's development, nonviolent discipline, and positive parenting

Promote parental support for the academic success of their children

Stimulate positive environments

Help parents learn about the role of parenting skills in families and common mistakes in parenting

Develop a positive relationship between the child and the parent to develop positive parenting skills to support the child's abilities and development and to teach skills for the parents to manage problematic behavior

“

Many parenting interventions showed effectiveness in reducing child behavior problems and parental stress, in addition to strengthening the parenting practices.

”

Source : Souza Silva Branco et al 2021

Prevention initiatives

Strategy	Approach
Strengthen economic supports to families	Strengthening household financial security Family-friendly work policies
Change social norms to support parents and positive parenting	Public engagement and education campaigns Legislative approaches to reduce corporal punishment
Provide quality care and education early in life	Preschool enrichment with family engagement Improved quality of child care through licensing and accreditation
Enhance parenting skills to promote healthy child development	Early childhood home visitation Parenting skill and family relationship approaches
Intervene to lessen harms and prevent future risk	Enhanced primary care Behavioral parent training programs Treatment to lessen harms of abuse and neglect exposure Treatment to prevent problem behavior and later involvement in violence

Prevention initiatives



^ The 7 strategies for ending sexual violence against children

INSPIRE: Seven strategies for ending violence against children identifies a select group of strategies that have shown success in reducing violence against children. They are:

- Implementation and enforcement of laws
- Norms and values
- Safe environments
- Parent and caregiver support
- Income and economic strengthening
- Response and support services
- Education and life skills

Care initiatives

CONNECTICUT IS A NATIONAL LEADER IN ADDRESSING CHILDHOOD TRAUMA

HOW FAR WE'VE COME

IDENTIFYING THOSE WHO NEED HELP



More than
20,000 CHILDREN

have been screened for trauma exposure in behavioral health, child welfare, and juvenile justice, education and pediatric health settings since 2014.



Developed the brief Child Trauma Screen, a 10-item measure that identifies youth suffering from trauma exposure.

BUILDING A TRAUMA INFORMED WORKFORCE

Professionals Trained in Statewide Initiatives on Childhood Trauma (2007-2017)



ACCESS TO EFFECTIVE TREATMENT

Since 2008, more than

10,000 CHILDREN

Have received evidence-based treatment for trauma.



PTSD RECOVERY & REMISSION



80% of children completing TF-CBT showed likely remission of PTSD diagnosis.

Lifetime cost savings estimated at **\$6,550** per child receiving TF-CBT.

WHERE WE'RE GOING

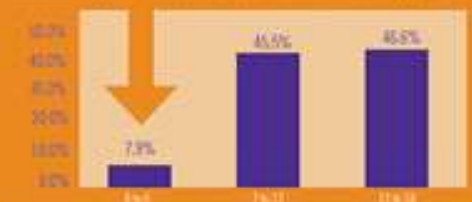
EARLY CHILDHOOD TRAUMA COLLABORATIVE

Addressing the gaps in care for young children

BIRTH TO 6 YEARS OLD



Children Receiving Evidence-Based Treatment in CT by Age Group



Over the next 5 years an estimated

13,000

additional children will receive an evidence-based trauma treatment.

including **2,000+** children under age 7.

And more than **700** early childhood providers will be trained in trauma, through



Implications for Practitioners

Identification and Reporting

Prevention and Intervention

Trauma-informed care

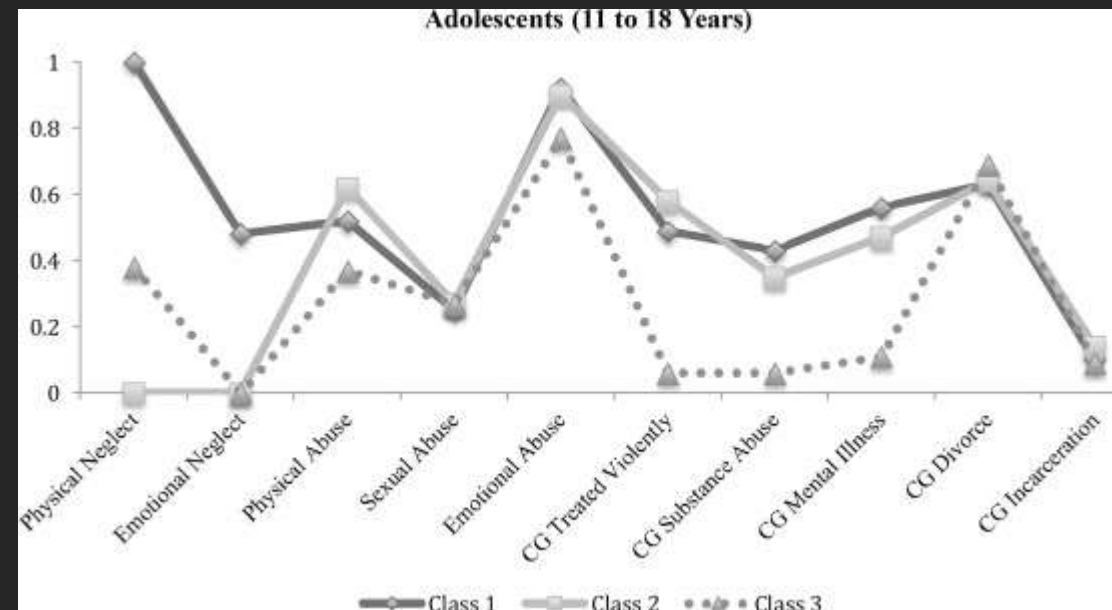
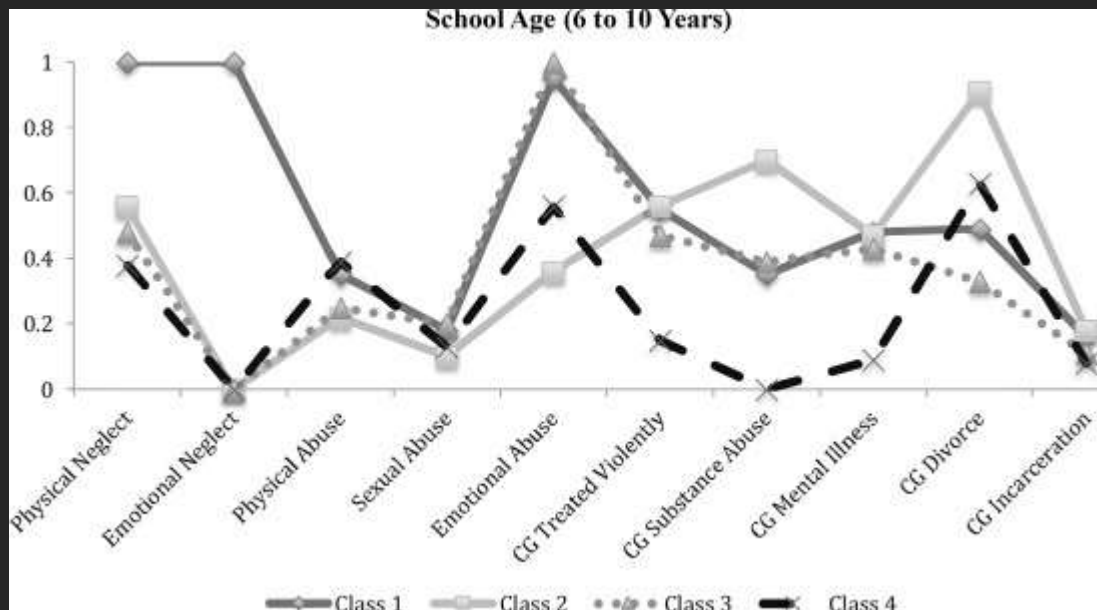
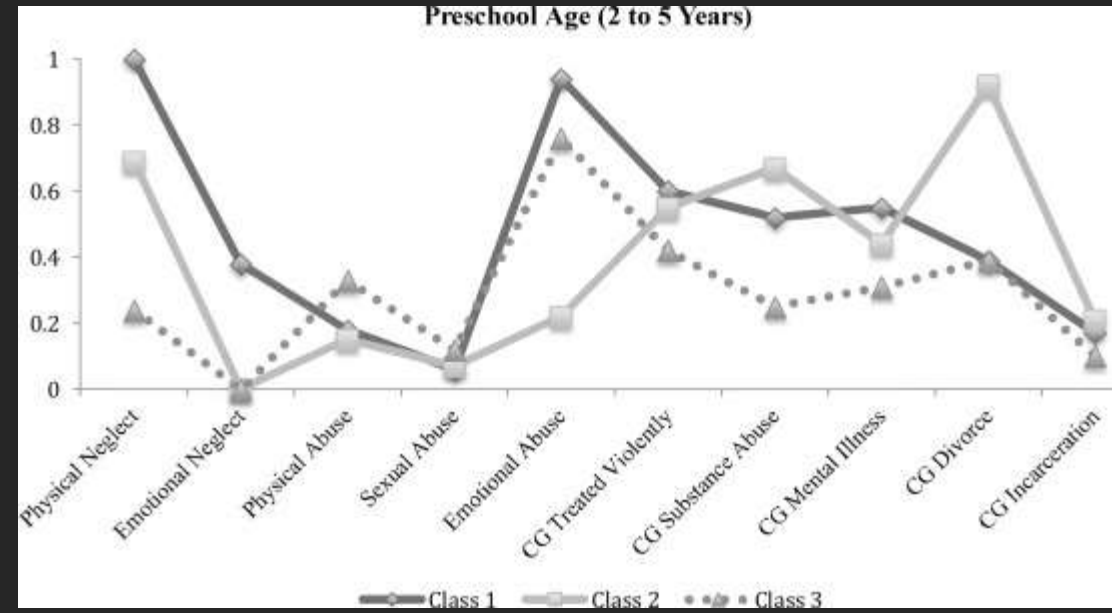
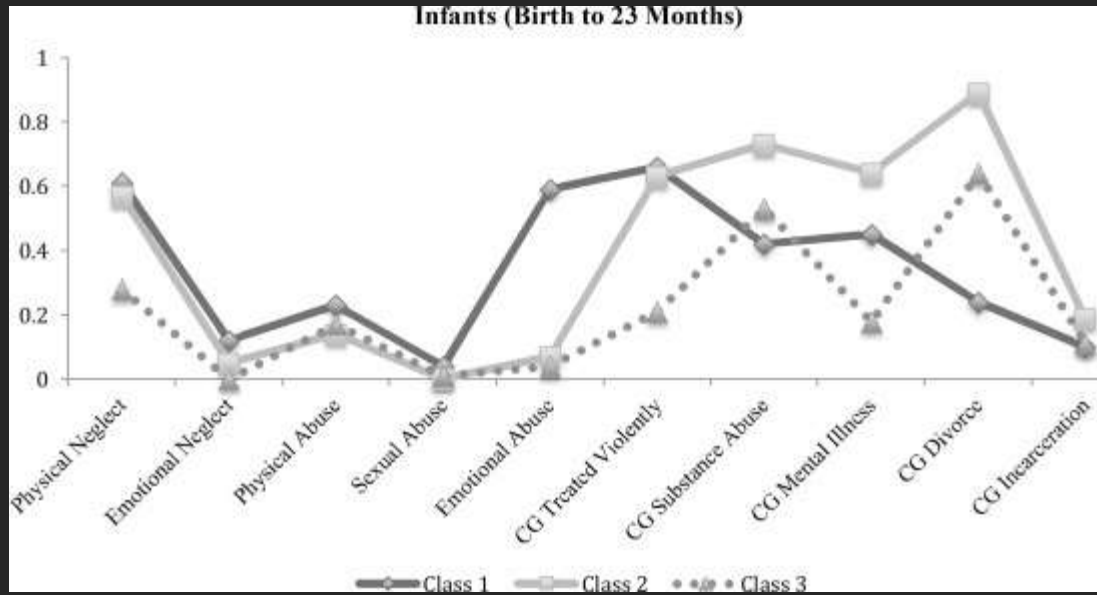
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Source :
Brown et al
2019

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