

The background of the slide is a close-up photograph of numerous autumn leaves. The leaves are in various stages of color change, ranging from bright yellow and orange to deep red and brown. Each leaf is covered with small, clear water droplets, which catch the light and create a shimmering effect. The leaves are densely packed, filling the entire frame.

Loss of Innocence

The Effects of Violence, Abuse and Neglect on
Children

Presentation by:

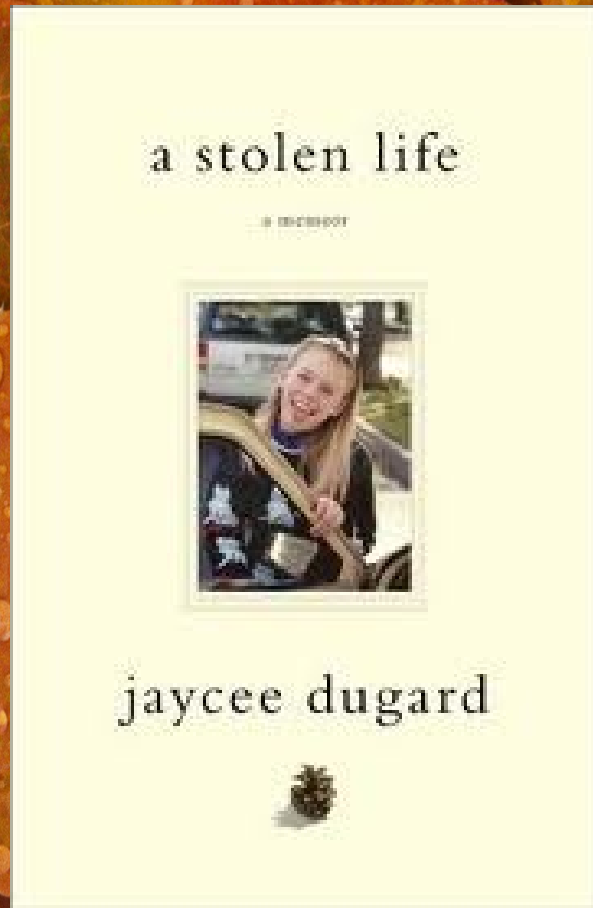
Charlene Margot
and
Lyssa Newport

When many of us think of child abuse, we think of this:



News report on Jaycee Lee Dugard, who just wrote a book about her experiences entitled *A Stolen Life* (July 2011).

An excerpt from *A Stolen Life*, by Jaycee Lee Dugard



In the summer of 1991 I was a normal kid. I did normal things. I had friends and a mother who loved me.

I was just like you. Until the day my life was stolen.

For eighteen years I was a prisoner. I was an object for someone to use and abuse.

For eighteen years I was not allowed to speak my own name. I became a mother and was forced to be a sister.

For eighteen years I survived an impossible situation.

On August 26, 2009, I took my name back. My name is Jaycee Lee Dugard. I don't think of myself as a victim. I survived.

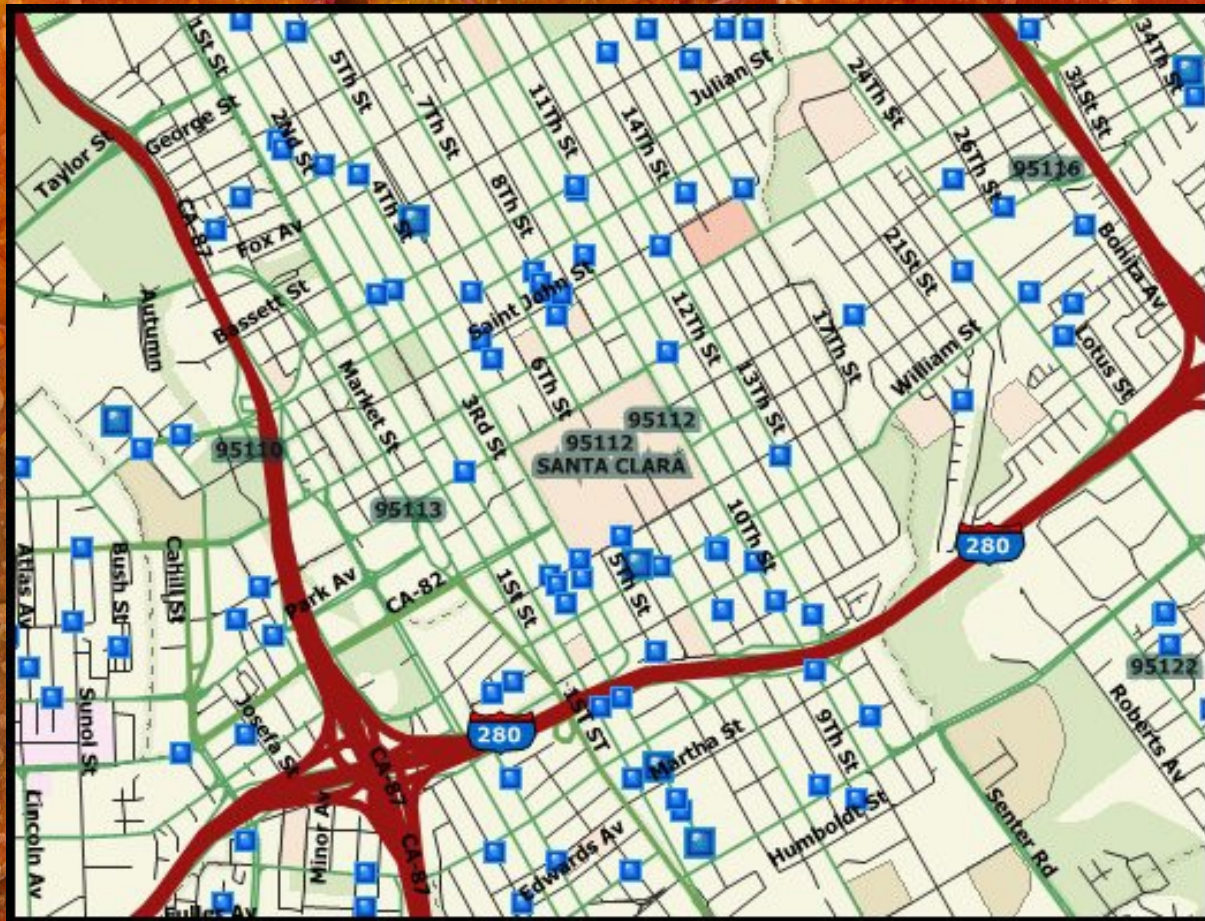
(A Stolen Life: A Memoir, Jaycee Dugard)

What went wrong?



- Phillip Garrido was a convicted sex offender, and he kidnapped Jaycee Lee Dugard on her way to school (South Lake Tahoe).
- Jaycee was held captive for 18 years, raped and sexually abused. She gave birth to two daughters who were fathered by Garrido.
- Parole agents from the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation visited the Garrido home 61 times (Antioch).
- In 2006 a neighbor called 911 to report that there were tents in the backyard with children living in them.
- Phillip Garrido was sentenced to 431 years imprisonment, and his wife received 36 years to life.

These are the registered sex offenders living near SJSU (Megan's Law, Sex Offender Locator)



Discussion Questions

- Does Phillip Garrido fit the characteristics of a typical sex offender (Finkelhor, 2009)?
- Parole agents failed to find Jaycee, despite 61 visits to the home of a convicted sex offender. How did the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation fail her?
- What kind of policy changes would you suggest that might have changed the outcome for Jaycee and her children? Draw on your knowledge of existing justice system offender management and prevention strategies.
- How does public opinion influence policy making in the United States? (i.e. Megan's Law, Jessica's Laws, The Adam Walsh Act, Polly Klaas and the Three Strikes Law).

In reality (offenders)...

- Most sex offenders are not pedophiles: 60% of child victims are abused by someone in their own social network.
- Only 14% of children were abused by someone they did not already know.
- Offenders are predominately males, ranging in age from adolescents to seniors.
- One third of offenders are themselves juveniles.

Statistics taken from Finkelhor (2009).

In reality (victims)...

- 30-40% of women and 13% of men report a history of sexual abuse.
- 3.2% of children are sexually abused each year (2002).
- Girls are more likely to be abused than boys.
- For girls, the risk rises with age. For boys, risk peaks at puberty.
- Statistics taken from Finkelhor (2009).

Child abuse is far more likely to look like this:



Discussion Questions

- What do you think caused this young mother to abuse her baby, given your knowledge of risk and protective factors? Refer to Chapter 3. Jenson & Fraser, Table 3.3, Common Risk Factors for Child Abuse and Neglect (pages 74-76).
- What kinds of parent education programs might have helped this mother cope? Refer to Barth (2009), "Preventing Child Abuse and Neglect with Parent Training."

Who are the abusers?

Table 3-10 Victims by Perpetrator Relationship, 2010 *(duplicate count)*

Perpetrator	Duplicate Victims	
	Number	Percent
PARENT		
Father	135,808	19.1
Father and Other	6,365	0.9
Mother	265,022	37.2
Mother and Other	39,597	5.6
Mother and Father	132,029	18.5
Total Parents	578,821	81.3
NONPARENT		
Child Daycare Provider	2,706	0.4
Foster Parent (Female Relative)	446	0.1
Foster Parent (Male Relative)	106	0.0
Foster Parent (Nonrelative)	1,050	0.1
Foster Parent (Unknown Relationship)	290	0.0
Friend and Neighbor	2,005	0.3
Legal Guardian (Female)	864	0.1
Legal Guardian (Male)	250	0.0
More than One Nonparental Perpetrator	7,131	1.0
Other Professional	869	0.1
Partner of Parent (Female)	1,940	0.3
Partner of Parent (Male)	15,993	2.2
Relative (Female)	11,625	1.6
Relative (Male)	20,081	2.8
Group Home Staff	1,122	0.2
Other	29,279	4.1
Total Nonparents	95,757	13.4
UNKNOWN		
Unknown	37,928	5.3
Total Unknown	37,928	5.3
Total	712,506	
Percent		100.0

Based on data from 49 States.

- 80.1% of perpetrators were parents of the victim.
- Another 6.5% were relatives of the victim.
- Women (56.2%) were more likely than men (42.6%) to be perpetrators.
- 75% were younger than 40 years of age.

Information taken from Jenson & Fraser (2011), and US Department of Health and Human Services, Children's Bureau, Child Maltreatment Report (2010).

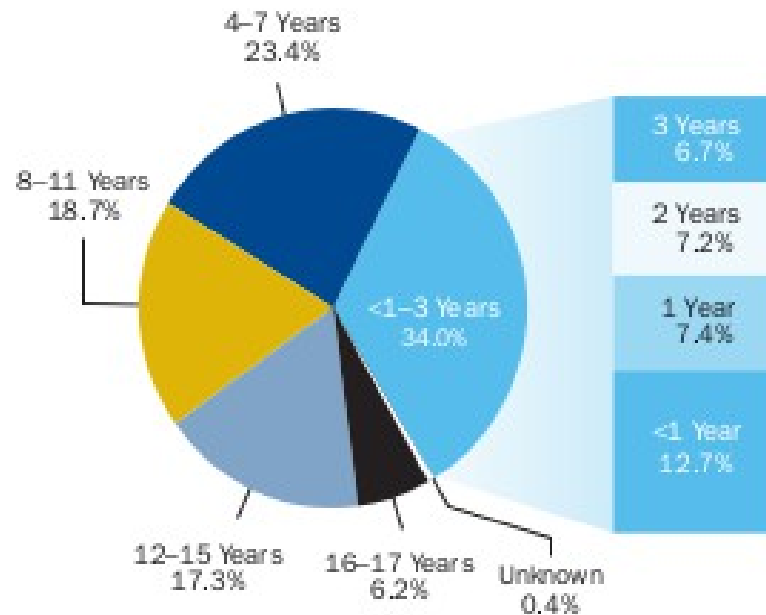
Who are the victims?

- Victims in the age group of birth to 1 year had the highest rate of victimization at 20.6 per 1,000.
- Victimization was split between the sexes with boys accounting for 48.5 percent and girls accounting for 51.2 percent. Fewer than 1 percent of victims had an unknown sex.
- Eighty-eight percent of victims were comprised of three races or ethnicities—African-American (21.9%), Hispanic (21.4%), and White (44.8%).

Statistics from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Children's Bureau, Child Maltreatment Report (2010).

Who are the victims (age)?

Figure 3-4 Victims by Age, 2010 (unique count)

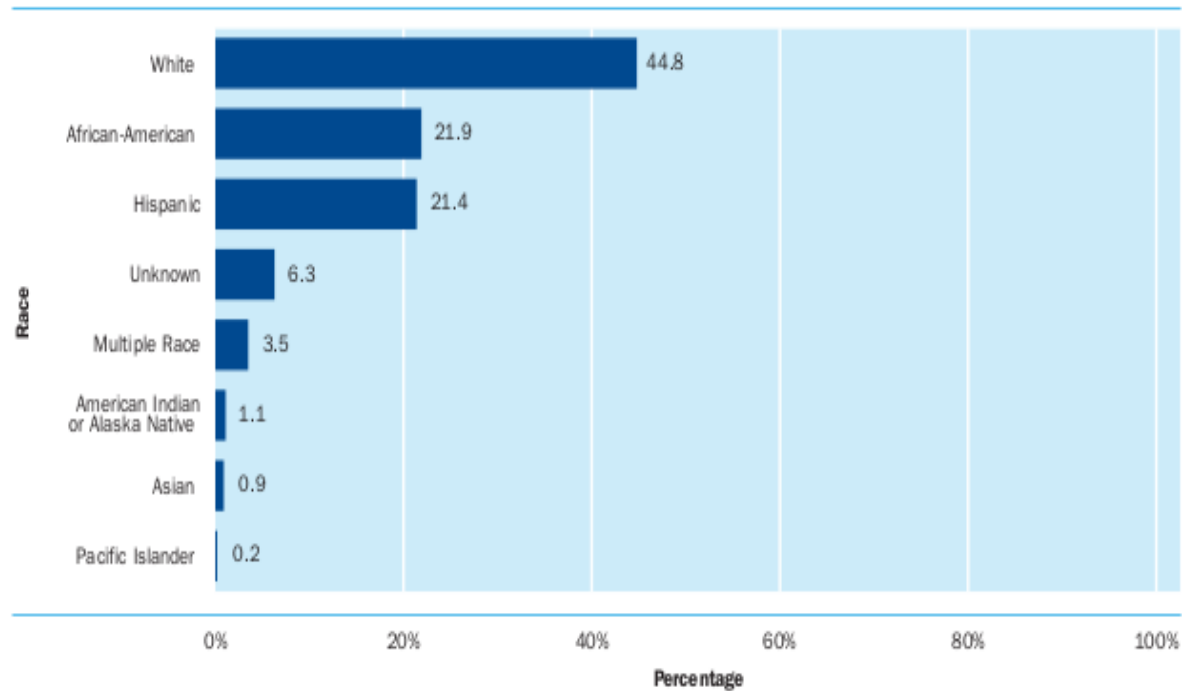


Based on data from [table 3-11](#).

Table from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Children's Bureau, Child Maltreatment Report (2010).

Who are the victims (race)?

Figure 3-5 Victims by Race, 2010 (unique count)

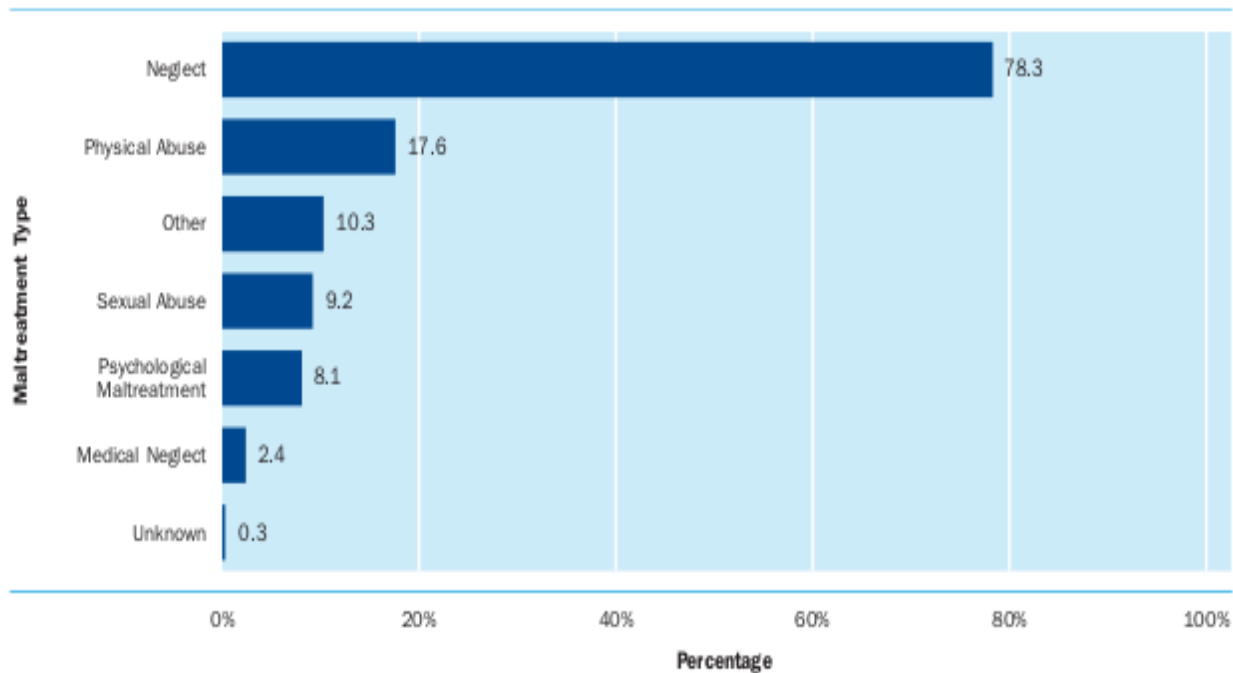


Based on data from [table 3-13](#).

Table from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Children's Bureau, Child Maltreatment Report (2010).

How are they mistreated?

Figure 3-6 Reported Maltreatment Types of Victims, 2010 (unique count)



Based on data from [table 3-1d](#).

Table from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Children's Bureau, Child Maltreatment Report (2010).

Children of Neglect

- Though physical and sexual abuse rates have decreased, rates of neglect have increased (and continue to climb).
- Children age 0-3 suffer the highest rates of neglect.
- The highest percentage of neglect cases are found in children under 1 year of age.
- Children moved from neglect are *twice as likely* to be placed in out of home care as children removed for abuse.
- Children removed for neglect *spend more days in out of home care*, and are *less likely to be reunited with their families* than children removed for abuse.
- Discussion: Why do you think that is the case? What risk factors can account for statistics related to child neglect?

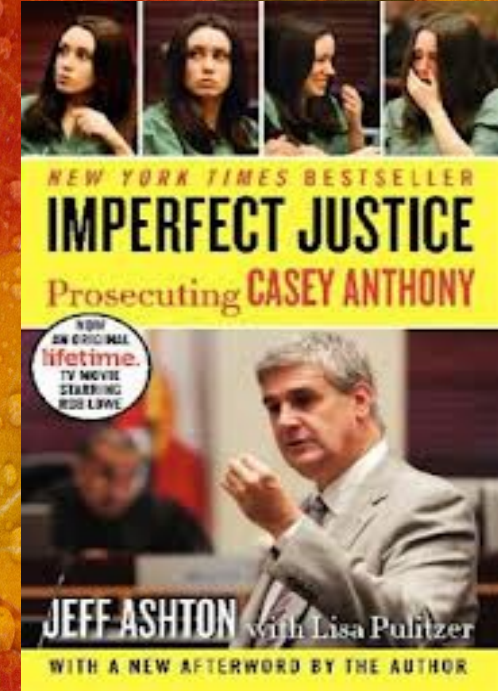
Statistics from Bundy-Fazioli, Winoker, DeLong-Hamilton (2009).

Child Deaths Caused by Abuse and Neglect

- A nationally estimated 1,560 children die from abuse and neglect every year in the U.S.
- Nearly 80 percent (79.4%) of all child fatalities are younger than 4 years old.
- Boys have a higher child fatality rate than girls (2.51 boys per 100,000 boys); girls die of abuse and neglect at a rate of 1.73 per 100,000 girls in the population.
- More than 30 percent (32.6%) of child fatalities are attributed exclusively to neglect.
- More than 40 percent (40.8%) of child fatalities are caused by multiple types of maltreatment.

Statistics from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Children's Bureau, Child Maltreatment Report (2010).

Casey & Caylee Anthony: Risk and Protective Factors



- Casey Marie Anthony was tried for the death of her two-year-old daughter, Caylee Anthony. Casey was charged with first degree murder, aggravated child abuse, and aggravated manslaughter of a child.
- Caylee had not been seen for 31 days when her grandmother called 911 to report her missing. Casey claimed that Caylee had been abducted by “Zanny the Nanny”.
- On July 5, 2011, Casey Marie Anthony was acquitted of Caylee's murder. She was found guilty of four counts of making false statements to the police.

Discussion: What risk factors may have contributed to the death of little Caylee?

West Room, Bing Nursery School, Stanford University (c. 1982)



Santa Clara County Child Abuse Hotline (Escondido Village, Stanford University).

Discussion Questions

- What might the risk factors be for children living in Escondido Village, expected or unexpected?
- Consider the effects of co-occurring risk factors on these families (Bundy-Fazioli et al., 2009; Barth, 2009).

Risk factors: Poverty, marital status, domestic violence, mental illness, education, child conduct problems, substance abuse, lack of supportive resources, familial isolation (Bundy-Fazioli et al., 2009)

- What might be protective factors for these children, expected or unexpected?

Even when the violence is not directed
at children, it still harms them



Children learn quickly...



Violent Relationships

- Relationship violence is the leading cause of injury in of girls and women in this country.
- Nearly 80% of girls who have been physically abused will continue to date their abuser.
- Most males who abuse their partners grew up in violent homes.
- Males who have witnessed violence between parents are 3 x more likely to abuse their wives and children.

Information from Futures Without Violence, <http://www.futureswithoutviolence.org/>

Activity: Developing Healthy Teen Relationships

- Each student will receive a Relationship Behavior Card.
- Relationship Behavior Cards can be divided into 3 categories: Healthy, Unhealthy and Abusive.
- Every person will place their behavior on a *continuum* of behaviors from healthy to abusive.

“Start Strong: Building Healthy Teen Relationships,” developed by Start Strong Boston and Futures Without Violence, formerly the Family Violence Prevention Fund. Parent education can take many forms, and this is one example (Barth, 2009).

<http://www.futureswithoutviolence.org/>

Teen Dating Violence

- Relationship violence is the #1 cause of injury among girls and women ages 15-44 in the U.S.
- In one study, 1 in 5 eighth and ninth graders reported relationship abuse.
- Teens as young as middle school experience relationship violence. Up to 1/3 of high school and college-aged youth have been abused in a relationship.
- Only 25% of abused teens asked for adult help.

Discussion Questions

- After hearing the definitions of healthy and unhealthy relationships, would you change the placement of any of the Relationship Behavior Cards on our continuum?
- What kind of parent education interventions do you think could help prevent child abuse and neglect? Refer to Barth (2009).
- Do you think this kind of workshop would be effective in helping to prevent teen dating violence?

What can we do to help?

- Talk to parents
- Talk to children
- Volunteer: Court Appointed Special Advocates (CASA), Big Brothers and Big Sisters
- Volunteer to help a new or stressed-out parent so they can take a breather, get some needed rest

<http://futureswithoutviolence.org/>



A Night for Abigail

A NIGHT FOR ABIGAIL

A Community Conversation about Foster Youth



The Aspirations of Foster Youth are High:

70% plan to attend college.

Yet, outcomes are grim:

- 30% perform below grade level.
- 50% are held back in school.
- 46% do not complete high school.
- Only 3% complete college.

BE A VOICE FOR THE CAUSE

Wednesday, February 16th, 7-9 PM

Menlo-Atherton High School
Center for the Performing Arts
555 Middlefield Road
Atherton, CA 94027

R.S.V.P. <http://anightforabigail.eventbrite.com>



Because Every Child Needs
Someone Who Cares

California 17th District
PTA
everychild. onevoice.



Who are mandatory reporters?

- Physicians, nurses, health professionals
- School teachers, counselors, administrators
- Child care workers, day care providers
- Social workers, therapists, family court services mediators
- EMTs, first responders, law enforcement officers
- Court appointed special advocates

What can we do to help?



Vote in legislation to protect
children: Erin's Law

Jerry Sandusky



- Jerry Sandusky is a former assistant football coach (Penn State University) and convicted child molester (2012).
- Sandusky is currently serving 30-60 years in prison for molesting 52 young boys over a 15 year period.
- To this day, Sandusky denies all charges and calls it a misunderstanding (“just horseplay”).
- In 1977, Sandusky founded The Second Mile, a nonprofit organization serving at-risk youth in Pennsylvania. He used his nonprofit to gain access to all of the boys he molested.

• The strong punishments against Sandusky may help to foster an environment in which victims feel safer reporting the abuse that they suffered.

* This week, Boy Scouts of America were forced to release records of thousands of scout leaders who allegedly molested boys from 1965-1985. Most pedophiles were never charged with their crimes, and many returned to scouting.

What can we do to help?



Become a Court Appointed Special Advocate (CASA)

Resources

See printed resources list for complete list of our sources

- <http://www.everychildmatters.org/national-activities/child-abuse-and-neglect-fatalities/can-resources>
- <http://archive.acf.hhs.gov/programs/cb/pubs/cm10/cm10.pdf>
- <http://futureswithoutviolence.org>
-