## **Child Abuse and Neglect**

## There are four kinds of abuse:

- **Physical abuse**: Non-accidental trauma or physical injury of a child, or failure to protect a child from harm.
- **Neglect**: Failure to provide for a child's physical survival needs to the extent that there is harm, or risk of harm, to the child's health or safety.
- **Sexual abuse**: When a child is involved in intentional sexual acts that produce sexual arousal and/or gratification for the perpetrator or sexual behaviors/situations in which there is a sexual component.
- **Psychological harm**: A repeated pattern of caregiver behavior or extreme incident(s) that convey to children they are worthless, flawed, unloved, unwanted, endangered. May include both abusive acts against a child and failure to act.

More information can be found at: Reporting Abuse

Every kind of child abuse is against the law.

The following has been developed merely as a guide; this list should certainly be considered as non-inclusive. The presence of one of these signs does not necessarily indicate abuse. The presence of more than one of these signs together should be a cause for concern.

## Possible Physical Abuse

- Unexplained bruises in various stages of healing (bruises will be different colors)
- Self-destructive behavior
- Welts, human bite marks, bald spots
- Unexplained burns, especially cigarette burns or glove-like burns
- Unexplained fractures, abrasions, or other injuries
- Nervous, hyperactive, aggressive, disruptive, and destructive behaviors
- Unusually wary of physical contact
- Unusually frightened of parent or caretaker
- Expresses little or no emotion when hurt
- Extremely shy, withdrawn, and passive

## Injuries inconsistent with the child's age Engages in ongoing sexual activity that is not appropriate for the child's age Possible Sexual Has detailed and sophisticated understanding of Abuse sexual behaviors • Regression to such behaviors as bed-wetting, speech loss, etc. Suffers sleep disturbances or nightmares • Pain, itching, bruising or bleeding in genitalia Venereal disease Frequent urinary tract or yeast infections The sexually abused older child may: Exhibit delinquent or aggressive behavior Show signs of depression • Display self-injurious behaviors such as substance abuse, self-mutilation, attempted suicide, prostitution, and running away Speech disorders Delayed physical or emotional development Possible Emotional Ulcers, asthma, severe allergies Abuse Habit disorders, sucking, rocking Unduly passive and undemanding Very low self-esteem Extremely demanding, aggressive, and angry Antisocial, destructive Depressed and/or suicidal Attention seeking Delinquent behavior, especially in adolescents Abandonment by parent or caretaker Unattended medical needs Consistent lack of supervision Possible Neglect Consistent hunger, inappropriate dress, poor hygiene Indiscriminate with his or her affection Pale, listless, begs or steal food Falls asleep in class, regularly displays fatigue Self-destructive behavior Sources: Prevent Child Abuse North Carolina and Caldwell County DSS staff.