

CHILD MALTREATMENT IN OHIO, 2009

	Child Maltreatment Fatality Rates per 100,000 children ages birth to 18	Child Maltreatment Rates per 1,000 children ages birth to 18
Ohio 2009**	2.92	13.2
National 2009**	2.34	10.3
HP 2010 GOAL*	1.4	10.3

Sources:

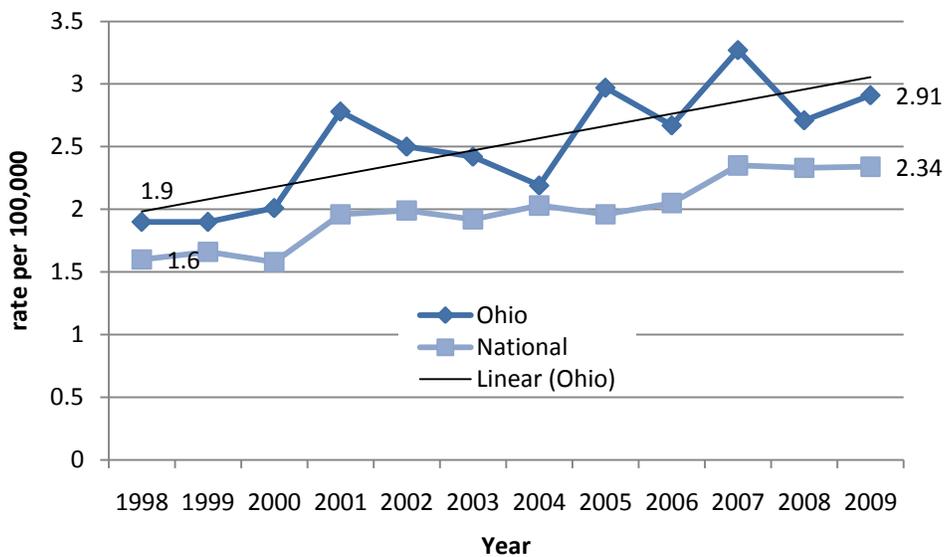
*Healthy People 2010

**Child Maltreatment Annual Reports: Reports from the States to the National Child Abuse and Neglect Data Systems – National statistics on child abuse and neglect. http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/cb/stats_research/index.htm#can

CHILD MALTREATMENT FATALITIES

Deaths due to maltreatment represent the most extreme and tragic scenario of abuse. At 2.91 deaths per 100,000 children ages birth to 18, Ohio’s 2009 child maltreatment fatality rate exceeded the national rate (2.34 per 100,000) by 24 percent. In 2009, Ohio public children services agencies investigated 79 child deaths, which were identified to be the result of maltreatment. This equates to one child dying from abuse or neglect every 4.6 days in Ohio. Since 1998, Ohio’s and the nation’s maltreatment fatality rates have been generally increasing. Ohio’s rate has increased 53 percent and the national rate has increased 46 percent from 1998 to 2009.

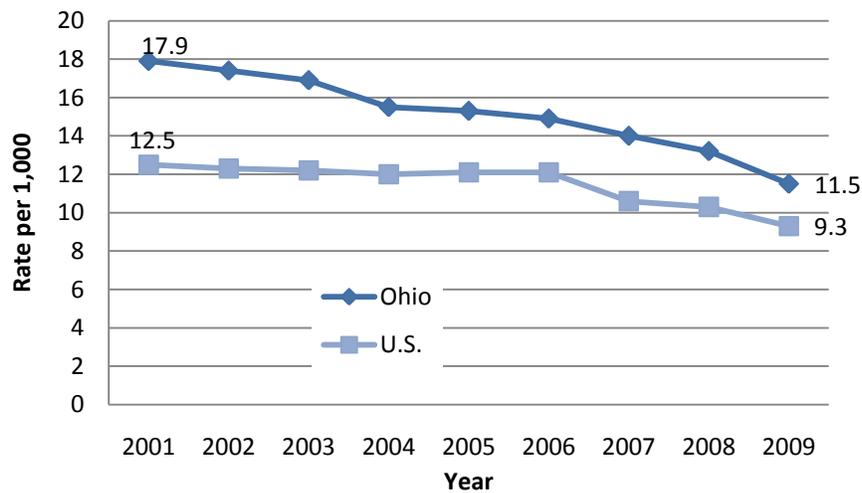
Figure 1.1. National and Ohio maltreatment death rates (per 100,000) of children <18 years by year, 1998-2009



CHILD MALTREATMENT CASES

During calendar year 2009, investigations by public children services agencies in Ohio revealed that 31,270 or 11.5 per 1,000 Ohio children under 18 years of age were identified as victims of maltreatment. **This is the equivalent of 86 children each day.** Although Ohio's rate of maltreatment has been decreasing since 2001, it still exceeded the national rate in 2009 by 24 percent. Approximately 693,174 or 9.3 per 1,000 children birth to 18 years were identified as abused or neglected in the United States during 2009. **This is approximately 1,900 children each day on average across the U.S.** It is also important to note that these figures represent only identified maltreatment that was reported to children's services. Therefore, they are an under-representation of the total amount of child maltreatment prevalent throughout Ohio and the U.S.

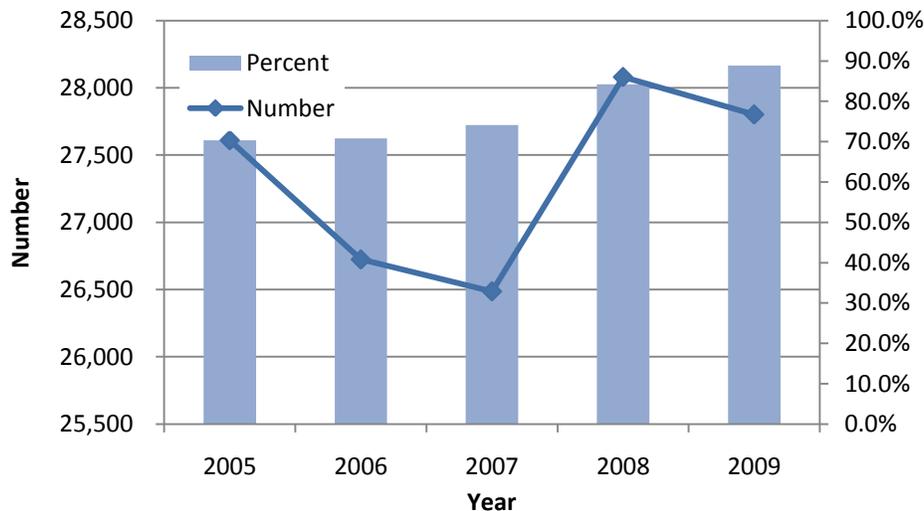
Figure 1.2 Ohio and national child maltreatment rates per 1,000 children birth to 18 years by year, 2001-2009



FIRST-TIME VICTIMS

The majority of these maltreatment cases investigated are first-time victims. In Ohio, the percent of cases that involve first-time victims has been increasing from 2005 to 2009.

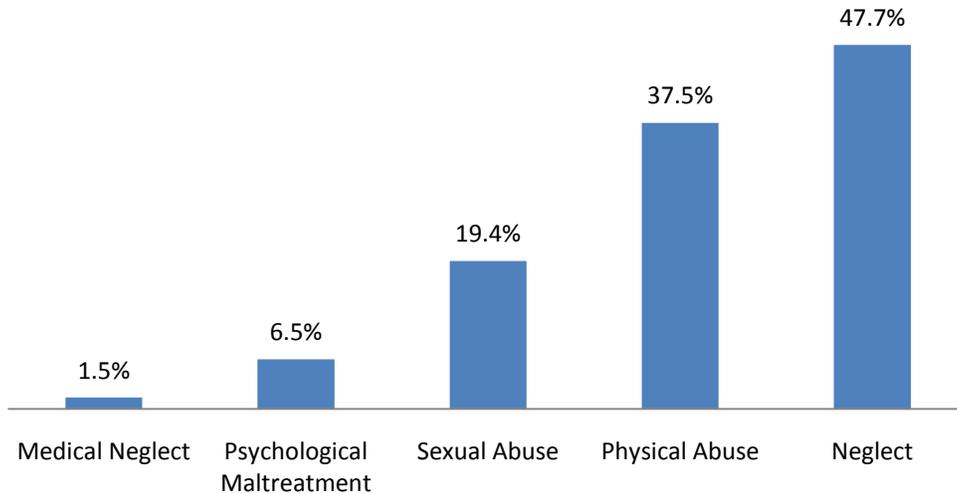
Figure 1.3. Number and Percent of First time victims, Ohio, 2005-09



MALTREATMENT TYPE

Of the Ohio cases, nearly half (48 percent) were neglected, 37.5 percent suffered physical abuse, 19.4 percent endured sexual abuse, 6.5 percent were subject to psychological maltreatment and 1.5 percent were medically neglected. Please note, totals exceed 100 percent because children may be exposed to more than one form of maltreatment.

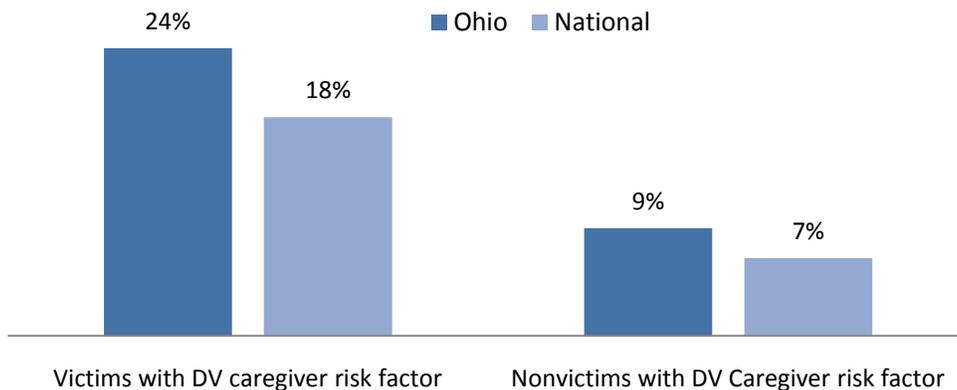
Figure 1.4. Child maltreatment by type of abuse, Ohio children <18 years, 2009



RISK FACTOR: CAREGIVER DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

Twenty-four percent of Ohio child maltreatment victims had a caregiver risk factor of domestic violence, compared with 9 percent among non-victims of maltreatment.

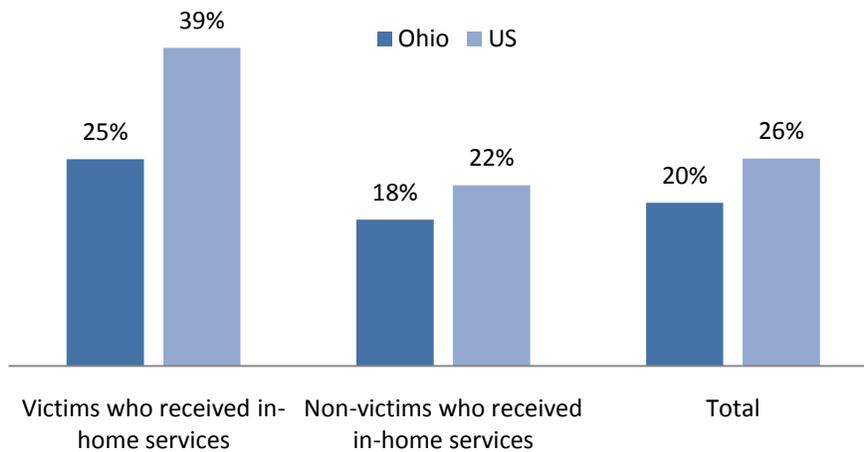
Figure 1.5. Percentage of child maltreatment victims and nonvictims with caregiver risk factor of domestic violence (DV) risk factor, Ohio and U.S., 2009*



RECEIVING IN-HOME SERVICES

In-home services include all services—except foster care or removal from the home—that are provided to families while the child is living in the home. Services may be provided directly in the home or in a professional setting. Approximately 8,647 Ohio victims received in-home services in 2009. This accounted for one-fourth of the Ohio children who were found to be victims, compared to 39 percent nationally. More than 23,900 non-victims in Ohio received in-home services in 2009. This accounted for 18 percent of non-victims in Ohio.

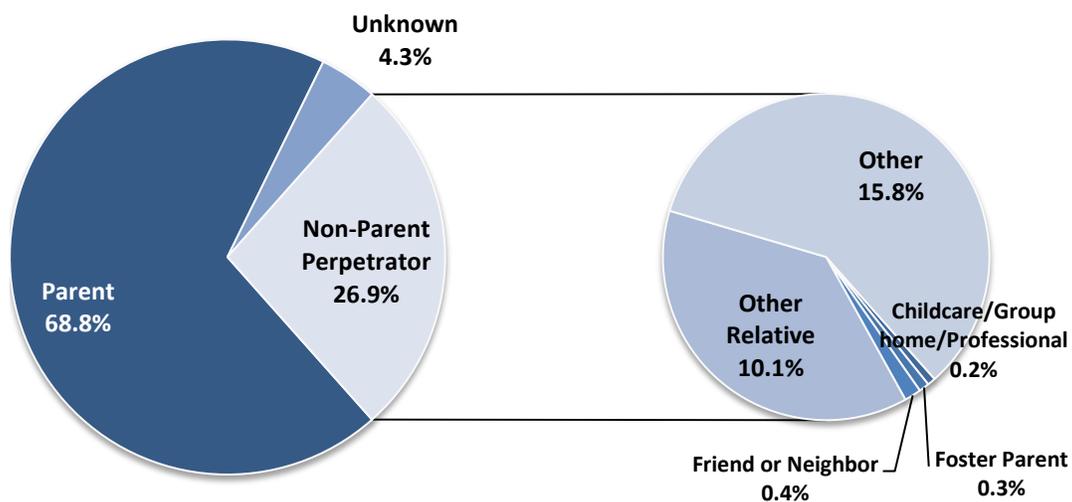
Figure 1.6. Number and Proportion of Victims, Non-victims Receiving In-home Services, Ohio vs. U.S., 2009



RELATIONSHIP OF PERPETRATOR TO VICTIM

In 7 out of 10 cases, parents were the perpetrators of child maltreatment in Ohio during 2009. “Other relatives” were the next most common (10%) relationship where maltreatment occurred.

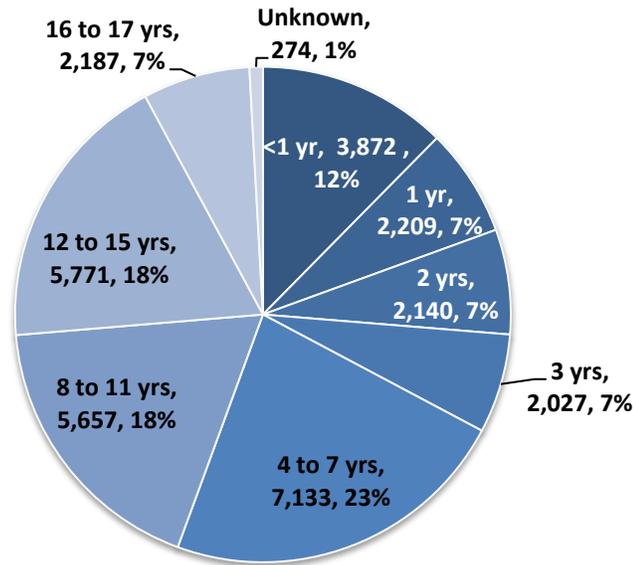
Figure 1.7. Proportional distribution of the relationship of perpetrator to Victim, Ohio, 2009



AGE GROUP

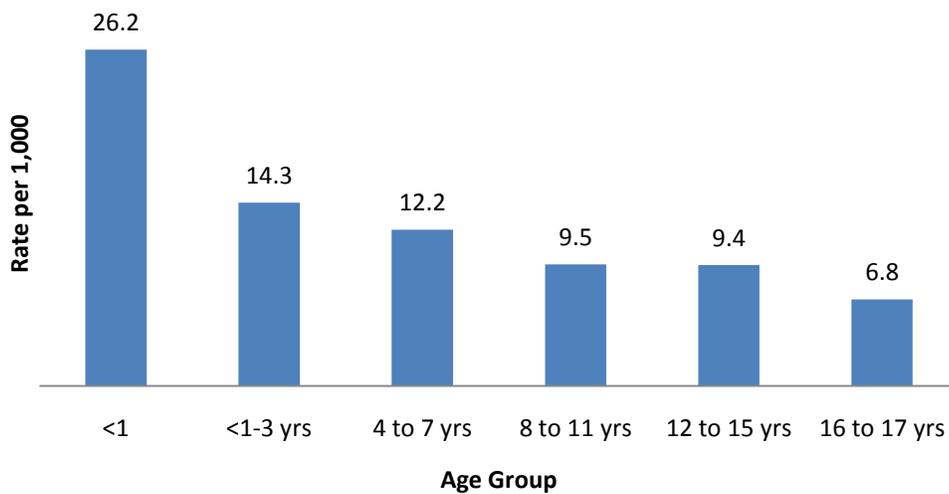
Children 3 years and younger accounted for one in three cases (32 percent), while children aged 4-7 years accounted for approximately one in four cases (23 percent), *Figure 1.8*.

Figure 1.8. Proportion of child maltreatment cases of Ohio children ages birth to 18 by age group, 2009



Child maltreatment rates decrease with age. In Ohio during 2009, *Figure 1.9*, the rates for age groups <1, 1-3, 4-7, 8-11, 12-15 and 16-17 years were 26.2, 14.3, 12.2, 9.5, 9.4 and 6.8 per 1,000 Ohio children in the same age group, respectively. The rate for infants <1 year was 288 percent greater than the rate for ages 16-17.

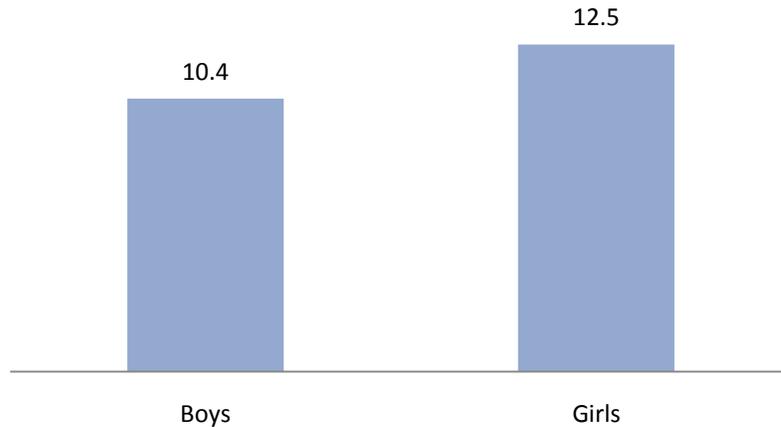
Figure 1.9. Child maltreatment rates (per 1,000), Ohio children ages birth to 18, by age group, 2009



SEX

In 2009, Ohio victims included more females (53.1%) than males (46.3%). Sex was unknown in 0.6 percent of cases. Maltreatment rates by sex were 12.5 and 10.4 per 1,000 female and male children birth to 18 years respectively, *Figure 1.10*.

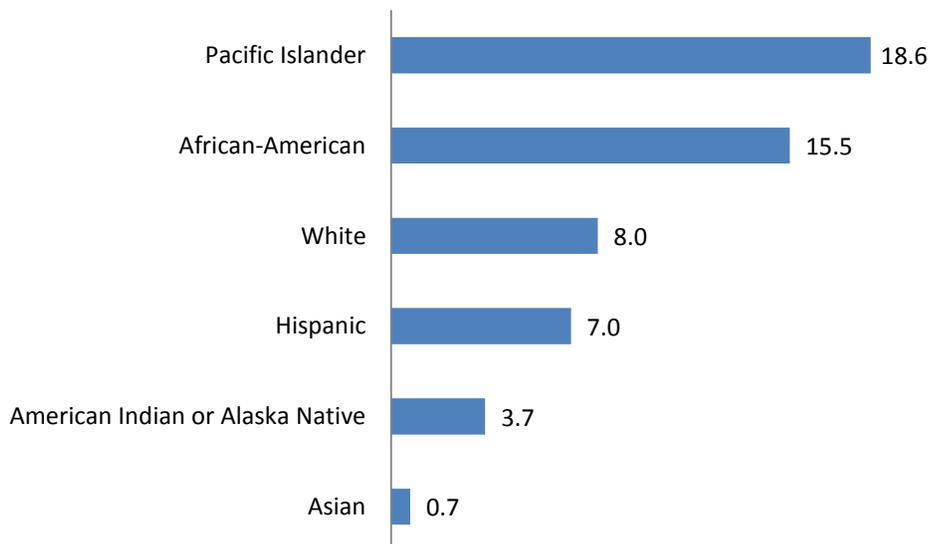
Figure 1.10. Maltreatment rates (per 1,000) Ohio children ages birth to 18 years, by sex, 2009



RACE/ETHNICITY

Examining race/ethnicity of cases, 53.1 percent were white, 19.5 percent were African American, 2.8 percent were Hispanic and 24.5 percent were unknown. This bar chart shows that Pacific Islander (n=18) and African-American children (n=6,083) had the highest rates of victimization at 18.6 and 15.5 per 1,000 children of the same race or ethnicity, respectively, *Figure 1.11*. Asian children (n=35) and American Indian/Alaska Native (n=20) had the lowest.

Figure 1.11. Ohio child maltreatment rates by race and ethnicity, 2009



PREVENTIVE SERVICES

In 2009, 46,531 Ohio children received child maltreatment services.

Data Source:

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, Administration on Children, Youth and Families, Children's Bureau. (2010). Child Maltreatment 2008. Available from http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/cb/stats_research/index.htm#can.

Reference:

¹ *Guide to Community Preventive Services*. Early childhood home visitation to prevent violence. www.thecommunityguide.org/violence/home/homevisitation.html

The Task Force on Community Preventive Services recommends early childhood home visitation programs based on strong evidence of their effectiveness in reducing child maltreatment among high-risk families.