

# Mental Distress and Behaviors among Male and Female Physically Abused High-Risk 7<sup>th</sup> Grade Youths— School District A, 2004

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Centers for Disease Control and Prevention National Center for Injury Prevention and Control





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#### Definition

#### Physical Child Abuse:<sup>1,2</sup>

- Intentional use of physical force against a child by a caregiver
- Results in, or has the potential to result in, physical injury

#### 1. Leeb et al., 2006







#### **Public Health Problem**

2<sup>nd</sup> most common form of child abuse (behind neglect)<sup>1</sup>

28.4% of adults (ages 18-26 years) in the US reported physical abuse prior to the 6<sup>th</sup> grade<sup>2</sup>

1. Child Trends Databank<sup>™</sup>. Child Maltreatment. Available at http://www.childtrendsdatabank.org

2. Hussey, Chang, & Kotch, 2006



## **Public Health Problem**

- Over \$90 billion in estimated costs:<sup>1</sup>
  - Direct-\$24 billion annually
  - Indirect-\$69 billion annually



# Consequences of Early Physical Abuse

#### Mental and behavioral problems<sup>1</sup>



– Depressed mood

– Suicide ideation

– Low self esteem

1. CDC. Child Maltreatment: Fact sheet. Available at http://www.cdc.gov/ncipc/factsheets/cmfacts.htm

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# Consequences of Early Physical Abuse

#### Mental and behavioral problems<sup>1</sup>

- Depressed mood
- Suicide ideation
- Low self esteem

Internalizing

Externalizing

- Conduct disorder
- Increased aggression
- Delinquency

1. CDC. Child Maltreatment: Fact sheet. Available at http://www.cdc.gov/ncipc/factsheets/cmfacts.htm



# **Study Objective**

- Investigate potential interaction between sex and early physical abuse among high-risk youths
  - Suicidality
  - Victimization by a peer or date
  - Violence perpetration on a peer or date
  - Criminal activity
  - Friendships with those engaging in criminal activity
    - Illegal drug use







# **Study Design and Data Source**

- Study Design:
  - Cross-sectional study

#### Data Source:

- "Youth Violence Survey: Linkages among different Forms of Violence"
- Data collected April 2004
- Anonymous self-administered questionnaire
- School-based survey





# **Study Setting**

Youths resided in a high-risk community

Community was selected based on factors such as:

– Poverty & unemployment

– Serious crimes

All public schools participated

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# **Study Population**

- 7<sup>th</sup> Grade population
  - Earliest grade surveyed
  - Characterize mental and behavioral health needs in early adolescence
  - 1,473 (83%) youths participated
  - 10 schools
  - All youth participants were English speaking





#### **Exposure Variable**

#### **Early Physical Abuse (PA)**

 Dichotomized (did/did not) experience physical abuse before the age of 10 years

"Before you were 10 years old, did you ever <u>have</u> injuries, such as bruises, cuts, or broken bones, as a result of being spanked, struck, or shoved by your parents or guardians or their partners?"





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## **Outcome Variables**

#### **Suicidality in the past 12 months**

- had thoughts of suicide
- Had planned suicide
- had attempted suicide

#### **Victimization in the past 12 months**

- been victimized by a peer
- been victimized by a date





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#### **Outcome Variables**

#### **Violent behavior in the past 12 months**

- perpetrated peer violence
- perpetrated date violence

#### **Illegal drug use in the past 12 months**

Used illegal drugs on 2-3 days or more per month





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### **Outcome Variables**

#### **<u>Criminal activity (ever/never)</u>**

 Engaged in criminal activities such as robbery, vandalism, or drug dealing

#### Friends committed crimes in the past 12 months

 Had friends who committed robbery or vandalism or dealt drugs





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# **Statistical Analysis**

- Bivariate analysis:
  - Chi-square tests

#### Multi-variable analysis:

- Adjusted prevalence ratios (APR)
- Compare outcomes between those who did/did not experience early PA
- Controlled for other forms of maltreatment and race/ethnicity





#### **Statistical Analysis**

- Poisson regression with robust variance estimates adjusted for clustering within schools<sup>1</sup>
- Tests for Interaction
  Sex\*early PA



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#### **Statistical Analysis**

# Values were significant at p≤0.005 Bonferroni adjustment=0.05/10 outcomes

Stata SE





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# **Descriptive Characteristics**

N=1,473	Fer	nales	Ma	ales	Тс	otal
Race/Ethnicity	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)
Hispanic	400	(52.3)	357	(50.0)	757	(51.5)
African American	195	(25.5)	192	(26.7)	387	(26.1)
White	123	(16.1)	127	(17.7)	250	(16.9)
Other	47	(6.1)	43	(6.0)	90	(6.1)



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# **Descriptive Characteristics**

N=1,473	Fer	nales	M	ales	Тс	otal
Maltreatment	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)
Early physical abuse Early sexual abuse Witnessed family	149 62	(19.5) (8.1)*	132 39	(18.4) (5.4)*	281 101	(18.9) (6.8)
violence bef. 10 Ever Witnessed	233	(30.5)*	147	(20.5)*	380	(25.6)
violent crimes	453	(59.2)	457	(63.6)	910	(61.3)

\*significant difference, p≤ 0.05 level





# **Early PA and Suicidality**

Outcome	Early PA APR (95%CI) <sup>1</sup> (0=no, 1=yes)	Sex APR (95%CI) <sup>1</sup> (0=Female, 1=Male)	Early PA*Sex APR (95%CI) <sup>1</sup>
Thoughts of Suicide	<b>2.6</b> (2.3-3.0)*	0.5 (0.3-0.8)*	<b>0.9</b> (0.5-1.6)
Planned Suicide	<b>2.1</b> (1.8-2.5)*	0.6 (0.4-0.9)	0.7 (0.4-1.3)
Attempted Suicide	<b>2.5</b> (1.9-3.3)*	0.6 (0.4-1.0)	0.7 (0.5-1.0)

<sup>1</sup>Adjusted for experiencing early sexual abuse, witnessing violence between caregivers, witnessing community violence, and race/ethnicity



# **Early PA and Victimization**

Outcome	Early PA APR (95%CI) <sup>1</sup> (0=no, 1=yes)	Sex APR (95%CI) <sup>1</sup> (0=Female, 1=Male)	Early PA*Sex APR (95%CI) <sup>1</sup>
Peer Victim	<b>1.2</b> (1.1-1.3)*	<b>0.9</b> (0.8-1.0)*	<b>1.0</b> (0.9-1.1)
Date Victim <sup>2</sup>	<b>1.3</b> (1.1-1.5)*	<b>1.1</b> (1.0-1.2)	<b>1.1</b> (0.8-1.4)

<sup>1</sup>Adjusted for experiencing early sexual abuse, witnessing violence between caregivers, witnessing community violence, and race/ethnicity

<sup>2</sup>Females: 419; males: 398



#### Early PA and Violence Perpetration

Outcome	Early PA APR (95%CI) <sup>1</sup> (0=no, 1=yes)	Sex APR (95%CI) <sup>1</sup> (0=Female, 1=Male)	Early PA*Sex APR (95%CI) <sup>1</sup>
Peer Violence	<b>1.2</b> (1.0-1.3)	0.9 (0.7-1.1)	<b>1.3</b> (1.2-1.5)*
Date Violence <sup>2</sup>	<b>1.3</b> (1.0-1.6)	<b>0.8</b> (0.7-0.9)*	<b>1.2</b> (0.9-1.6)

<sup>1</sup>Adjusted for experiencing early sexual abuse, witnessing violence between caregivers, witnessing community violence, and race/ethnicity

<sup>2</sup>Females: 419; males: 398



# Early PA and Illegal Drug Use

Outcome	Early PA APR (95%CI) <sup>1</sup> (0=no, 1=yes)	Sex APR (95%CI) <sup>1</sup> (0=Female, 1=Male)	Early PA*Sex APR (95%CI) <sup>1</sup>
Illegal Drug Use	<b>1.8</b> (1.3-2.3)*	<b>2.1</b> (1.4-3.2)*	<b>0.9</b> (0.5-1.5)

<sup>1</sup>Adjusted for experiencing early sexual abuse, witnessing violence between caregivers, witnessing community violence, and race/ethnicity

\*statistically significant, p≤0.005



## **Early PA and Criminal Activities**

Outcome	Early PA APR (95%CI) <sup>1</sup> (0=no, 1=yes)	Sex APR (95%CI) <sup>1</sup> (0=Female, 1=Male)	Early PA*Sex APR (95%CI) <sup>1</sup>
Engaged in Criminal Activities	<b>1.3</b> (1.1-1.5)*	<b>1.3</b> (1.2-1.4)*	<b>0.8</b> (0.7-0.9)*
Friends Engaged in			
Criminal Activities	<b>1.4</b> (1.1-1.6)*	<b>1.1</b> (1.0-1.3)	<b>1.0</b> (0.8-1.2)

<sup>1</sup>Adjusted for experiencing early sexual abuse, witnessing violence between caregivers, witnessing community violence, and race/ethnicity



#### Summary

- 19% reported severe early physical abuse
- Early PA was associated with suicidality, victimization, having friends who engage in criminal behavior, and illegal drug use similarly for both males and females





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#### Summary

Early PA and Perpetrating peer violence
 APR was higher for males

Early PA and Criminal activity
 APR was higher for females





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# Limitations

- Limited external validity
- Self-reported data
- Recall bias
- Cross-sectional study design
- No measure of abuse after age of 10 years
- Unable to control for other forms of abuse





#### **Recommendations**

Prevention of early PA
 Home visitations<sup>1,2</sup>

Treatment and services for victims

- Cognitive behavioral therapy<sup>2</sup>
- School based curricula<sup>3</sup>

1. Bilukha et al., 2005

2. CDC. Guide to preventive community services, 2007

3. Hahn et al., 2007



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#### **Disclaimer:**

The findings and conclusions in this presentation have not been formally disseminated by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention/the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry and should not be construed to represent any agency determination or policy









# **Thank You**

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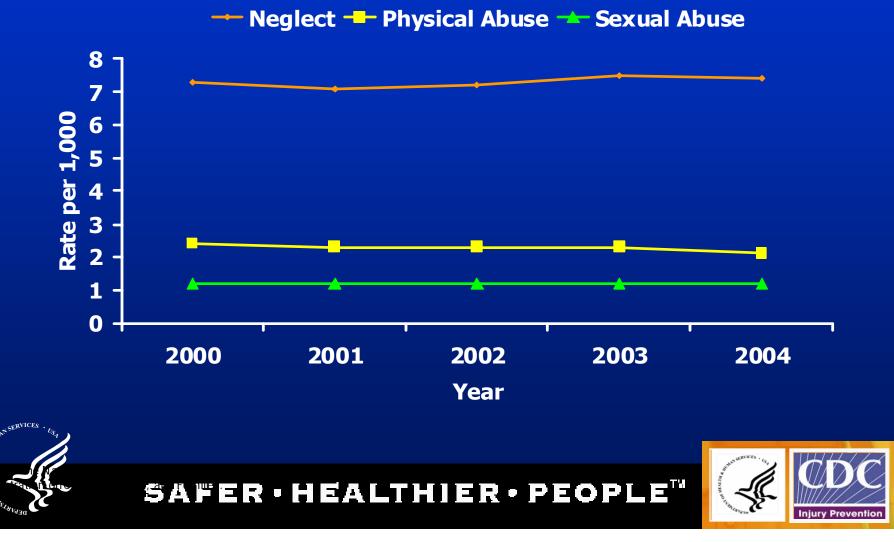
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# Child Maltreatment Trends, 2000-2004\*



# **Potential Mechanisms**

#### Mental and behavioral Health

- Major depression
- Post traumatic stress disorder
- Conduct disorder or opposition defiant disorder
- Modeling or social learning
- General physiologic health
  - Elevated levels of cortisol
  - Alterations in serotonin and noradrenaline release
- Poly-victimization
  - Chronic stress





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#### **Model Comparisons**

Peer Perpetration (Males)	PR or OR	95% Confidence Interval	
Mantel-Haenszel	1.46	1.32-1.61	
Poisson regression	1.46	1.26-1.69	
Poisson regression with robust variance	1.46	1.32-1.61	
Log-binomial regression	1.39	1.30-1.48	
Logistic regression	2.14	1.72-2.68	
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#### Model Comparisons (with/without) Clustering

Peer Perpetration (Males)	PR or OR	95% Confidence Interval
Poisson regression with robust variance	1.49	1.24-1.80
Poisson regression with robust variance (cluster: school id)	1.49	1.24-1.80



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