



Incidence: Children w/ Disabilities

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[Shakeshaft, 2004](#)

I. increased incidence in comparison to nondisabled peers...

" P. 29

o Disabilities and targets:

" "There is scant U.S. data on sexual abuse of students with disabilities, and non on educator sexual abuse of students. Studies do indicate that students with disabilities are more likely to be maltreated than students without disabilities (Sobsey, 1994; Sobsey, Randall, and Parila, 1997; Sullivan and Knutson, 2000)."

" "Using data tables in their report [Sullivan and Knutson, 2000], I calculated that 8.8 percent of students with disabilities vs. 2.8 percent of student's without disabilities were sexually abused.

Students with behavior disorders are more than five times as likely as

non-disabled students to be sexually abused, with mentally retarded students more than three times as likely."

Willis & Vernon, 2002

I. d/hh stu referred to residential facilities for psychiatric treatment...

p. 34

"What we found were abnormally high rates of sexual abuse for both deaf and hearing young people admitted to residential treatment. One hundred percent of the deaf children had experienced sexual abuse based on their admitting information. Deaf adolescents had an 85% rate of sexual abuse as part of their clinical profile. These findings are comparable to those reported by Boys Town Research Hospital Sexual Abuse Center (Sullivan et al, 1987). The hearing children and adolescents were both 20 percentage points below their deaf peers in their rate of reported sexual abuse, rates that are still frighteningly high."

A. 100% had experienced Sexual Abuse

Durity & Oxman, 2006

I. study of CA/N exp by indi who are d/hh

" p. 4

o "FAST FACTS ON TRAUMA AND DEAFNESS

" Deaf children are more vulnerable than hearing children to neglect and emotional, physical, and sexual abuse (Patricia M.

Sullivan, Vernon, & Scanlan, 1987).

" 50% percent of deaf girls have been sexually abused as compared to 25% of hearing girls (Patricia M. Sullivan, Vernon, & Scanlan, 1987).

" 54% of deaf boys have been sexually abused as compared to 10% of hearing boys (Patricia M. Sullivan, Vernon, & Scanlan, 1987)."

[Obinna, Kruger, Osterbaan & Sadusky, 2005](#)

I. women with disabilities

A. substantially more likely to experience abuse than their nondisabled peers...

Executive Summary:

" "It is estimated that eighty-three percent of women with disabilities will be sexually assaulted in their lifetime (Stimpson & Best, 1991)."

" "Moreover, there is evidence to suggest that women with disabilities are abused by a greater number of perpetrators and are abused for longer periods of time than non-disabled women (Young, Nosek, Howland, Chapong, & Rintala, 1997).:"

" "In addition, Deaf and hard of hearing men and women may be more likely to have a history of childhood sexual abuse than their hearing counterparts (Sullivan, Vernon, & Scanlan, 1987)."

II. boys who are d/hh

A. substantial under reporting of sexual abuse...

" P. 18

o "Sexual abuse among boys is generally under-reported and not given the consideration that sexual assault of girls is given. According to Miller (2004) this is due to defense strategies of victims, fear, stigma, self-blame and "perhaps most significantly, being male."

Hommer-Johnson - Drum - 2006

I. difference between "incidence" & "prevalence"...

o "Prevalence is often confused with incidence, which refers to the number of new cases of a condition or experience occurring during a particular time period within a population at risk [Gordis, 2000]. Thus, incidence refers to the rate at which something occurs. In describing maltreatment, incidence focuses on numbers of new maltreatment events, while prevalence focuses on the proportion of people who have experienced maltreatment."

II. Sullivan & Knuton, 2000

A. Study - Omaha NB - 50,278 students - birth - 12th grade - prevalence data...

" P. 1261:

o "Table 1. Percentages of Maltreated and Nonmaltreated Children With and Without Disabilities"

O

**1. 9% of stu without
disability exp CA/N**

a. most occurs during elementary age

2. 31% of stu w/disability exp CA/N

a. 3.4 times more likely to exp CA/N than their nondisabled peers...

" Overall, there was a strong association between disabilities and neglect,

o with disabled children being 3.76 times more likely to be victims of neglect than children with without disabilities...

o Children with disabilities were 3.79 times more likely to be physically abused than children without disabilities...

o Children with disabilities were 3.14 times more likely to be sexually abused than children without disabilities...

Overall...

o Children with disabilities were 3.88 times more likely to be emotionally abused than children without disabilities...

o Children with behavior disorders and mental disabilities wre the most likely to be emotionally abused..."

" Deaf and hard-of-hearing children have twice the risk

for neglect and emotional abuse and almost four times the risk for physical abuse than nondisabled peers. They are not at increased risk to be sexually abused."

"Children with speech and language impairments have essentially five times the risk for neglect and physical abuse, almost three times the risk for sexual abuse, and almost seven times the risk for emotional maltreatment."

"Mentally retarded children have four times the risk for enduring all four types of maltreatment in comparison to nondisabled children."

"Children and youth with behavior disorders are seven times more likely to experience neglect, physical abuse and emotional abuse and 5.5 times as likely to be sexually abused than children without disabilities."

"Children with learning disabilities are essentially twice as likely to endure all four types of maltreatment."

"Children with health related disabilities are three times as likely to be neglected, physically, and emotionally abused and twice as likely to be sexually abused."

"Autistic children are at slightly increased risk to be neglected."

"Children with orthopedic disabilities are twice as

likely to be emotionally maltreated, sexually abused, and neglected than children without disabilities."

- (1) no significant associations between type of disability and type of maltreatment.**
 - (2) neglect was clearly the predominate form of maltreatment, followed by physical abuse, emotional abuse, and sexual abuse, in descending order of prevalence for all disability groups."**
 - (3) most children experience multiple forms of CA/N**
- b. most occurs during preschool age**