

Signs and Indicators of Child Abuse

Physical Abuse			
Actions and behaviour of adult/carer	Minor injuries Serious injuries e.g. those resulting in fractures or head injuries Premeditated sadistic injuries Burns and scolds Bites Repeated abuse resulting from lack of control Injury resulting from physical chastisement Genital / anal area injuries Shaking Poisoning Physical assaults regarded as bullying Suffocating Factitious illness – parent /carer manufactures the symptoms of an illness in the child Female circumcision Death		
Physical signs on child / young person	Unconscious Multiple bruising / scratching Injuries of different ages Adult bite marks Outline bruising, e.g. belt, hand print, shoe mark Bruises to eyes and ears Finger tip bruises Burns and scalds on hands, feet, buttocks, groin, cigarette burns Difficulty in moving limbs Blood in white of eyes, small bruises on head, bruises on rib cage – may be associated with shaking injuries Injuries and / or fractures in babies and children who are not mobile Torn fraenulum Drowsiness e.g. from head injury or poisoning Female genital mutilation		
Behaviour and emotional state of child / young person	Aggressive Withdrawn Fearful: 'frozen watchfulness' Low self esteem Poor concentration Poor self image		



Neglect		
Actions and behaviour of adult / carer	Abandonment or desertion Living alone Malnourishment, lack of food, inappropriate food or erratic feeding Lack of warmth Lack of adequate clothing Unhygienic home conditions Lack of protection or exposures to dangers, including moral danger or lack of supervision appropriate to child's age and development stage Persistent failure to attend school Non-organic failure to thrive Leaving child alone to care for younger brothers / sisters Lack of appropriate stimulation Lack of protection from dangerous substances, e.g. fire, drugs, household chemicals Lack of appropriate medical care when required	
Physical signs on child / young person	Delayed physical development; underweight and of small stature Hands and feet which are cold and puffy Chronic nappy rash Slow growth in both height and weight Frequently smelly Persistently dirty, unkempt appearance Persistently hungry Non-organic failure to thrive Impairment of health Death	
Behaviour and emotional state of child / young person	Low self esteem Destructive tendencies Neurotic behaviour Running away Stealing and / or hiding food Indiscriminately seek affection from unfamiliar adults Impairment of intellectual behaviour Long term difficulties with social functioning, relationships and educational; progress.	



	Children	
Sexual Abuse		
Actions and behaviour of adults / carer	Inappropriate fondling Mutual masturbation Digital penetration Oral / genital contact Anal or vaginal intercourse Exploitation from pornography Encouraging children / young people to become prostitutes Encouraging children to witness intercourse or pornographic acts Leaving a child in the care of a known sex offender Internet child pornography	
Physical signs on child / young person	Injuries to the genital / anal area Sexually transmitted diseases Pregnancy Bruises, scratches, burns or bite marks Eating disorders Self Harm e.g. suicide, self mutilation, substance misuse Bleeding from vagina or anus Pain in passing urine or faeces Persistent discharge Warts in genital or anal area	
Behaviour and emotional state of child / young person	Frequent masturbation Nightmares and disturbed sleeping patterns Persistent offending, non school attendance, running away Wetting, soiling, smearing excreta Significant changes in child's behaviour Sexual awareness which is inappropriate to child's age and developmental stage Sexual aggressive towards other children Low self esteem Limited attention span Aggression Withdrawn Isolation Depression	



Emotional Abuse		
Actions and behaviours of adult / carer	A child is rejected by parent / carers Parents behave in a cold, hostile and / or unpredictable way towards the child Parents behave in an emotional inconsistent way towards the child A child is criticised and blamed unreasonably. Scapegoating may occur within families where the same child receives more than his fair share of blame and is seen to be the cause of all the family's problems A child is ridiculed and mocked A child is denied opportunities to gain new experiences A child is denied opportunities to relate to others Lack of opportunity to fulfil intellectual development A child is denied the opportunity to organise and achieve levels of responsibility appropriate to their age.	
Effects of emotional abuse	The child may become timid and withdrawn and avoid making relationships with peers and adults. There may be little spontaneous conversation and avoidance of eye contact The child appears frightened, easily startled by loud noises. He/she is soon in tears and may twitch and tremble The child has outbursts of verbally or physically aggressive behaviour The child seeks affection inappropriately The child feels confused and insecure The child has difficulty in making and sustaining relationships	