

# Quick Assessment for Child Abuse (Physical & Sexual)



## Physical Abuse

Assessment Area	Specific Behaviors/incidents
Unexplained Injuries	Bruises, cuts, burns, fractures, or other injuries without adequate explanations.
Frequent Injuries	Recurrent injuries with patterns or in various stages of healing.
Behavioral Indicators	Child exhibits fear of certain individuals, flinches at sudden movements, or is overly compliant.
Changes in Behavior	Sudden changes in behavior, such as aggression, withdrawal, or fearfulness (anxiety).
Absenteeism	Frequent absences from school or activities, often with vague or suspicious explanations.
Inconsistent Stories	Child's (or abuser's) explanations for injuries are inconsistent or improbable.
Parental Attitude	Parent appears unconcerned or indifferent about the child's injuries or provides implausible explanations.
Excessive Punishment	Reports or signs of excessive or inappropriate punishment methods (positional discipline, etc...)

## Sexual Abuse

Assessment Area	Specific Behaviors/incidents
Inappropriate Sexual Behavior	Child exhibits knowledge of sexual acts inappropriate for their age or sexual behavior with peers or toys.

# Quick Assessment for Child Abuse (Physical & Sexual)



## Sexual Abuse (continued...)

Assessment Area	Specific Behaviors/incidents
Physical Signs	Physical signs of sexual abuse, such as genital injuries, sexually transmitted infections, etc...
Behavioral Indicators	Sudden changes in behavior, such as withdrawal, fearfulness, or aggression; nightmares or sleep disturbances; avoiding certain individuals.
Verbal Disclosures	Child discloses sexual abuse directly or indirectly through comments or behavior.
Regression	Regressive behaviors, such as thumb-sucking, bedwetting, or fear of the dark.
Reluctance to Be Alone	Child is fearful of being alone with certain individuals or in specific situations.
Overly Protective Parent (signs of abusive isolation)	Parent is overly protective or controlling, limiting the child's contact with others without clear justification.
Grooming Behaviors	Signs of grooming behaviors, such as giving gifts, special attention, or isolating the child from others.

## General Risk Factors

Assessment Area	Specific Behaviors/incidents
Family History	Family history of abuse, domestic violence, or substance abuse.
Parental Behavior	Parents exhibiting high levels of stress, poor coping mechanisms, or untreated mental health issues.

# Quick Assessment for Child Abuse (Physical & Sexual)



## General Risk Factors (continued...)

Assessment Area	Specific Behaviors/incidents
Environmental Factors	Unstable or unsafe living conditions, frequent moves, or lack of social support.
Child's Vulnerabilities	Child has disabilities, special needs, or chronic illnesses that may increase vulnerability.
Relationship Dynamics	Evidence of strained relationships or high conflict between the child and caregivers.
Social Isolation	Family is socially isolated, with few connections to the community or support networks.

## Protective Factors

Assessment Area	Specific Behaviors/incidents
Supportive Relationships	Presence of supportive relationships with extended family, friends, or community members.
Access to Resources	Access to mental health, medical, and social services.
Parental Resilience	Evidence of parental resilience and healthy coping mechanisms.
Stable Environment	Stable and nurturing home environment.
Positive School Environment	Supportive and safe school environment.
Child's Resilience	Child demonstrates resilience and the ability to seek help or disclose concerns.