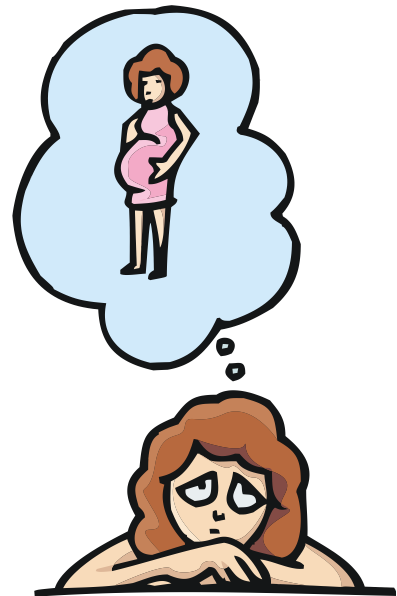


The legacy of **CHILD ABUSE.....**

- Abused children are 25 times more likely to repeat a grade in school. They often have deficits in language development and problem-solving skills, which effect school performance.
- Over 50 percent of abused children have socioemotional problems. Insecure attachments to caregivers and difficulties developing trusting relationships are not unusual in abused children.
- Children who are abused are likely to have poor physical health (chronic fatigue, altered immune function, hypertension, sexually transmitted diseases, obesity) and poor emotional and mental health (depression, anxiety, eating disorders, post-traumatic stress disorder).



- Seventy-five percent of high school dropouts have a history of abuse in their family.
- Being abused or neglected as a child almost doubles the odds that the child will commit a crime as a juvenile.
- Forty-five percent of abused children become alcoholics as adults.
- Teens who are or were abused tend to have a higher number of lifetime sexual partners, younger age at first voluntary intercourse, pregnancy, and risky sexual behavior.



Source: Child Welfare Information Gateway, 2006; Goldman, Salus, Wolcott, & Kennedy, 2003; Hagele, 2005.