Parallel civil and administrative proceedings

The experiences of Children Houses

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Tallin
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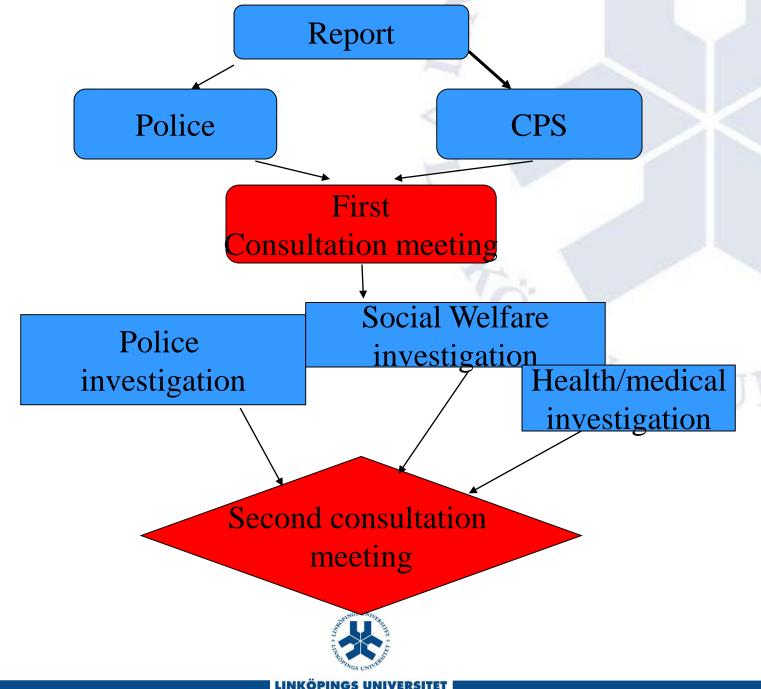
Could talk to	Females	Males			
	n = 1,244 (%)	$n = 249 \ (\%)$	$\chi^2 (df = 1)$	p	
		7			
Somebody	1,013 (81.4)	172 (69.1)	19.34	<.001	
Mother	351 (28.2)	43 (17.3)	12.80	<.001	
Father	160 (12.9)	34 (13.7)	0.12	.734	
Sibling	187 (11.6)	29 (11.6)	1.92	.166	
Friend of my age	781 (62.8)	111 (44.6)	28.58	<.001	
Adult relative or friend	111 (8.9)	33 (13.3)	4.46	.035	
Professional	117 (9.4)	7 (2.8)	11.85	.001	
Other person	128 (10.3)	48 (19.3)	16.12	<.001	
The incident was reported to social authorities or police	91 (7.3)	11 (4.4)	2.74	.098	

Severity of sexual abuse and disclosure rates, girls (n = 1,244)

Could talk to	Non-contact N = 116 N (%)		tact = 848 (%)	N	etrating = 280 (%)	p
Nobody	6 (5.2)	153	(18.0)	72	(25.7)	<.001
Friend of my age	77 (66.4)	539	(63.6)	165	(58.9)	.267
Mother	76 (65.5)	232	(27.4)	43	(15.4)	<.001
Father	42 (36.2)	102	(12.0)	16	(5.7)	<.001
Sibling	35 (30.2)	125	(14.7)	27	(9.6)	<.001
Other person	12 (10.3)	85	(10.0)	31	(11.1)	.882
Professional	4 (3.4)	61	(7.2)	52	(18.6)	<.001
Adult relative or friend	18 (15.5)	72	(8.5)	21	(7.5)	.029
Reported to social authorities or police	17 (14.7)	47	(5.5)	27	(9.6)	<.001

Juni 2002

(Priebe & Svedin, 2007)



NATIONAL GUIDELINE

- Consulting meeting: spec. prosecutors, spec. policemen, social workers, somatic medicine (paediatrics/gynecology), child psychiatry
- Child protection services participate in the child interview
 - Asses the child need of protection/support
- Offered crisis support of skilled and experienced staff.



First consultation meeting

- Make an overall assessment based on the content of the notification and other information in the case
- If the case is going further, coordinate and plan who does what and in what order

Barnahus

Education & Research

Physical health pediatrics/ gynecology

Protection social welfare

Criminal investigation police/prosecutor

Mental health CAP/social welfare

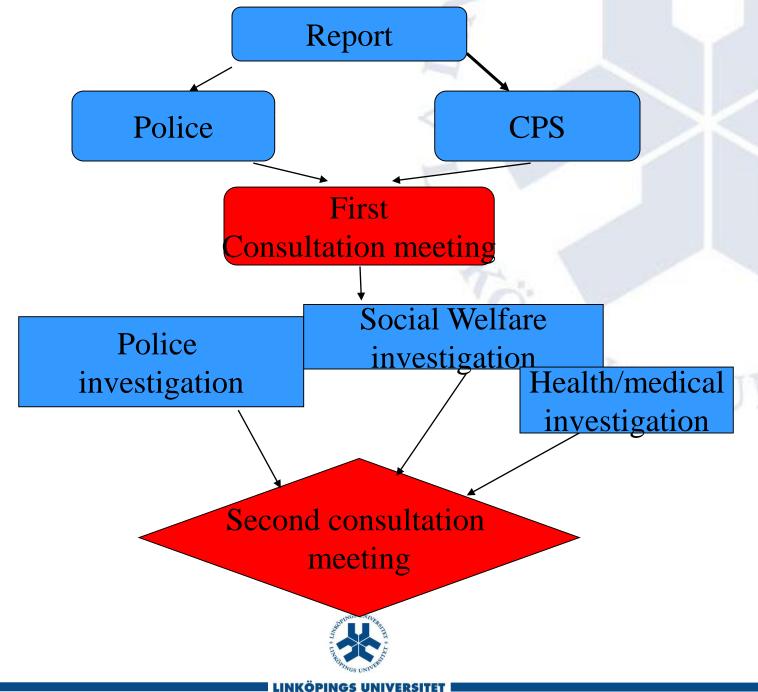




Multidisciplinary Team

- A multidisciplinary team for response to child abuse allegations includes representation from the following:
 - Child Protective Services is the child safe? Are other children at risk?
 - Medical is there evidence of abuse? Does the child need treatment?
 - Mental Health does the child/family need mental health services? What type of service would help the most?
 - Law Enforcement has a crime been committed?
 - Prosecution can I prove the case in court?





Second consultation meeting

Take decisions and inform the others

Plan for the future

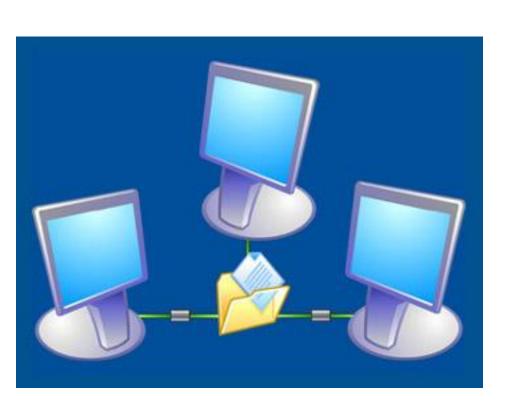


Case Review

- A formal process in which MDT discussion and information sharing regarding the investigation, case status, and services needed by the child and family is to occur on a routine basis.
 - Sharing of information
 - Proactive planning for investigation/intervention



CASE TRACKING



 Barnahus must develop and implement a system for monitoring case progress and tracking case outcomes for team components.



Cost-Benefit Analysis

- Traditional investigations were 36% more expensive than CAC investigations. The average per-case cost:
 - CAC investigation \$2,902
 - Non-CAC investigation \$3,949

Formby, J., Shadoin, A. L., Shao, L, Magnuson, S. N., & Overman, L. B. (2006). Cost-benefit analysis of community responses to child maltreatment: A comparison of communities with and without child advocacy centers. (Research Report No. 06-3). Huntsville, AL: National Children's Advocacy Center.

Economic Impact

Currie, J. & Widom, C.S. (2010). Long term consequences of child abuse and neglect on adult economic well-being. *Child Maltreatment*, 15(2), 111-120.

- The purpose of this study was to determine whether child abuse and neglect affects long-term economic productivity of those directly affected.
 - Part of the only long-term prospective cohort research study with a matched comparison group
 - Prior published research has focused on mental health and behavioral outcomes.

- The data were collected from 1967-2005 in one Midwestern metropolitan county.
 - All child abuse and neglect cases included involved children under the age of 11 and were substantiated in court proceedings.

Economic Impact

- Individuals with a history of child maltreatment:
 - were significantly less likely to own a bank account, stock, a vehicle, or a home;
 - earned almost \$8,000 less per year than non-abused subjects.

 Women abused in childhood appear to have greater long-term economic impacts than men who were abused in childhood

Cost of healthcare for abuse survivors

Bonomi, A.E.; Anderson, M.L.; Rivara, F.P.; Cannon, E.A.; Fishman, P.A.; Carrell, D; Reid, R.J.; & Thompson, R.S.(2009). Health care utilization and costs associated with childhood abuse. *Journal of General Internal Medicine*, 23(3), 294-300.

 Participants - 3,333 women who received insurance from the Group Health Cooperative for at least 12 of the 41 calendar quarters in the study's time frame.

- 34% reported a history of childhood abuse:
 - Physical Abuse only 6.5%
 - Sexual Abuse only 20.1%
 - Physical and Sexual Abuse 7.2%



Cost of healthcare for abuse survivors

- Total annual health care costs were higher for all groups of women who experienced some form of child abuse:
 - Both physical and sexual abuse 36%
 - Sexual abuse only 16%
 - Physical abuse only 22%

Bonomi, A.E.; Anderson, M.L.; Rivara, F.P.; Cannon, E.A.; Fishman, P.A.; Carrell, D; Reid, R.J.; & Thompson, R.S.(2009). Health care utilization and costs associated with childhood abuse. *Journal of General Internal Medicine*, 23(3), 294-300.



Thank you!

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Economic Burden of Child Maltreatment

- The estimated average lifetime cost per victim of nonfatal child maltreatment is \$210,012 in 2010 USD:
 - \$32,648 in childhood health care costs
 - \$10,530 in adult medical costs
 - \$144,360 in productivity losses
 - \$7,728 in child welfare costs
 - \$6,747 in criminal justice costs
 - \$7,999 in special education costs.



Economic Burden of Child Maltreatment

- The estimated average lifetime cost per death is \$1,272,900:
 - \$14,100 in medical costs
 - \$1,258,800 in productivity losses
- Total lifetime economic burden from both in 2008:
 - Approximately \$124 billion possibly as large as \$585 billion

Fanga, X.; Brown, D.S.; Florencea, C.S.; and Mercya, J.A. (2012). The economic burden of child maltreatment in the United States and implications for prevention. *Child Abuse and Neglect*.