

Pathways to Poly-victimization: A Replication

*David Finkelhor, Richard Ormrod, Anne Shattuck,
Heather Turner, Sherry Hamby*

Crimes against Children Research Center

University of New Hampshire

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Poly-Victimization

- Children who suffer from multiple forms of victimization, e.g., peer assault, parental abuse, property crime, witnessing DV

Poly-Victims

- Have particularly high rates of distress and other problems
- Make up a considerable portion of kids who have particular victimizations
- Explain association between particular victimizations and distress
- Tend to remain as poly-victims

Poly-Victims

- Can we anticipate who will become a poly-victim?



JVQ

**Juvenile Victimization
Questionnaire**

JVQ Modules

✓ Module A: Conventional Crime

- Robbery
- Personal Theft
- Vandalism
- Assault with Weapon
- Assault without Weapon
- Attempted Assault
- Kidnapping
- Bias Attack

✓ Module B: Child Maltreatment

- Physical Abuse by Caregiver
- Psychological/Emotional Abuse
- Neglect
- Custodial Interference/Family Abduction

✓ Module C: Peer & Sibling Victimization

- Gang or Group Assault
- Peer or Sibling Assault
- Nonsexual Genital Assault
- Bullying
- Emotional bullying
- Dating Violence

✓ Module D: Sexual Victimization

- Sexual Assault by Known Adult
- Nonspecific Sexual Assault
- Sexual Assault by Peer
- Rape: Attempted or Completed
- Flashing/Sexual Exposure
- Verbal Sexual Harassment
- Statutory Rape & Sexual Misconduct

✓ Module E: Witnessing & Indirect Victimization

- Witness to Domestic Violence
- Witness to Parent Assault of Sibling
- Witness to Assault with Weapon
- Witness to Assault without Weapon
- Burglary of Family Household
- Murder of Family Member or Friend
- Witness to Murder
- Exposure to Random Shootings, Terrorism or Riots
- Exposure to War or Ethnic Conflict

NatSCEV JVQ Additions

✓ Community Crime Exposure

- Family/friend Sexual Assault
- Family/ friend Robbed
- Family/friend Gun Threat

✓ Internet Victimization

- Internet Harassment
- Internet Sexual Victimizations

✓ Family Abuse Exposure

- Parents Threaten Other Parent
- Parents Break Objects
- Parents Push Other Parent
- Parents Slap, Choke, Beat Up
- Any Teen or Grown-up Fight in Household

✓ School Violence Threat

- Threaten School Bomb or Attack
- School Vandalism

National Survey of Children's Exposure to Violence (NATSCEV)

- ✓ Survey conducted January 2008- May 2008
- ✓ National RDD sample of 4549 children age 0-17
- ✓ Telephone interviews with 2454 caregivers of children age 0-9
- ✓ Telephone interviews with 2095 youth age 10-17
- ✓ Respondents promised confidentiality and paid \$20 for participation
- ✓ Oversample of minorities and low income
- ✓ Interviews completed with 71% of eligible respondents contacted (63% with oversample of minorities and low income)

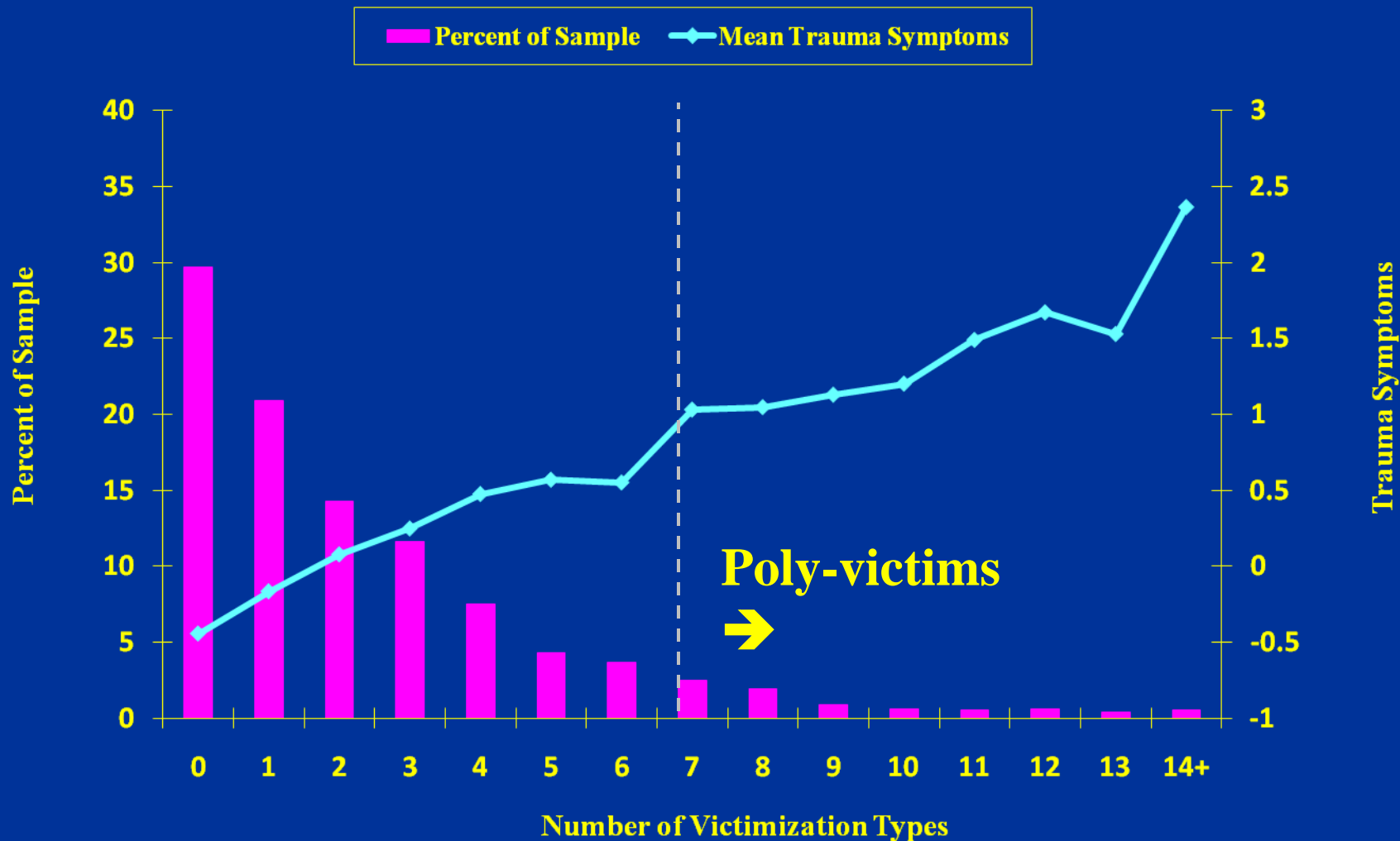
Wave 2

- 2497 Caregivers & youth (55%) re-interviewed approximately 2 years later in 2010.
- Attrition higher for: black and Hispanic respondents, lower socioeconomic status, single parent and step families, and those in large cities. Also higher among those who had experienced maltreatment or had witnessed family violence.
- Weights created to adjust for this.

Risk Ratios for Occurrence of Other Victimization Type Given One Victimization Type

PAST YEAR VICTIMIZATION	Any Physical Assault	Any Sexual Victimization	Any Maltreatment	Any Property Victimization	Any Witness Violence	Exposure to Violence
Any Physical Assault		5.0	4.1	2.7	2.5	2.2
Any Sex Victimization	1.8		2.9	2.2	2.2	3.2
Any Maltreatment	1.8	3.3		2.1	2.4	2.7
Any Property Victimization	1.8	3.5	2.9		2.4	2.9
Any Witness Violence	1.7	3.1	3.3	2.4		3.2
Any Indirect Exp to Viol	1.4	3.5	2.6	2.1	2.3	

Past Year Victimization Types and Trauma Symptoms



NATSCEV PY weighted
ANOVA includes sex, age, race/ethnicity, family structure and SES.

Measurement

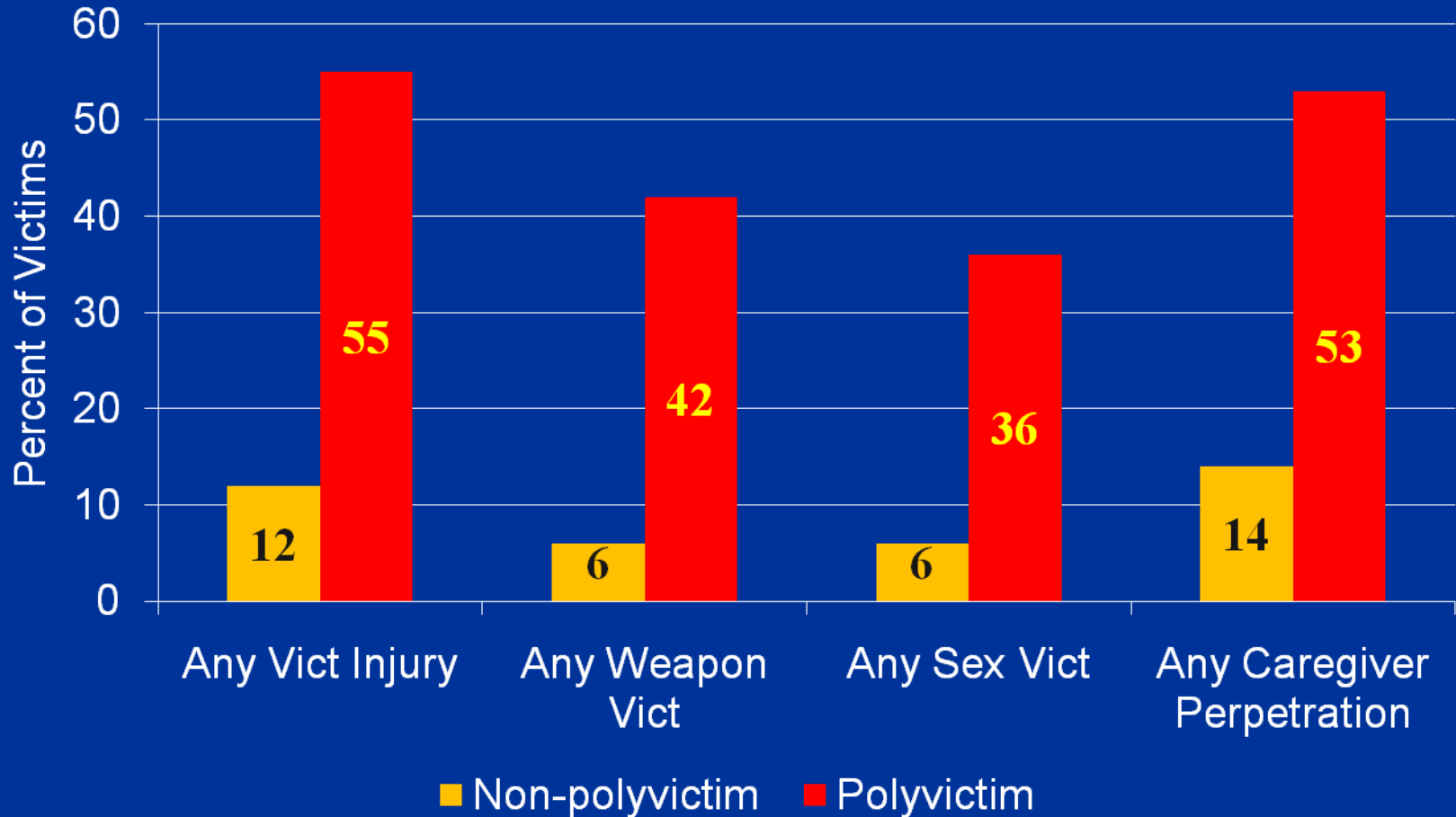
- Poly-victimization:
 - Summary of 37 different victimization types
 - Poly-victim group = 7+ different types of victimizations in past year (top 10% of sample)
 - Or 11+ in lifetime

Past Year Polyvictimization Rate by Demographic Characteristic
(NatSCEV, ages 2-17 yrs)

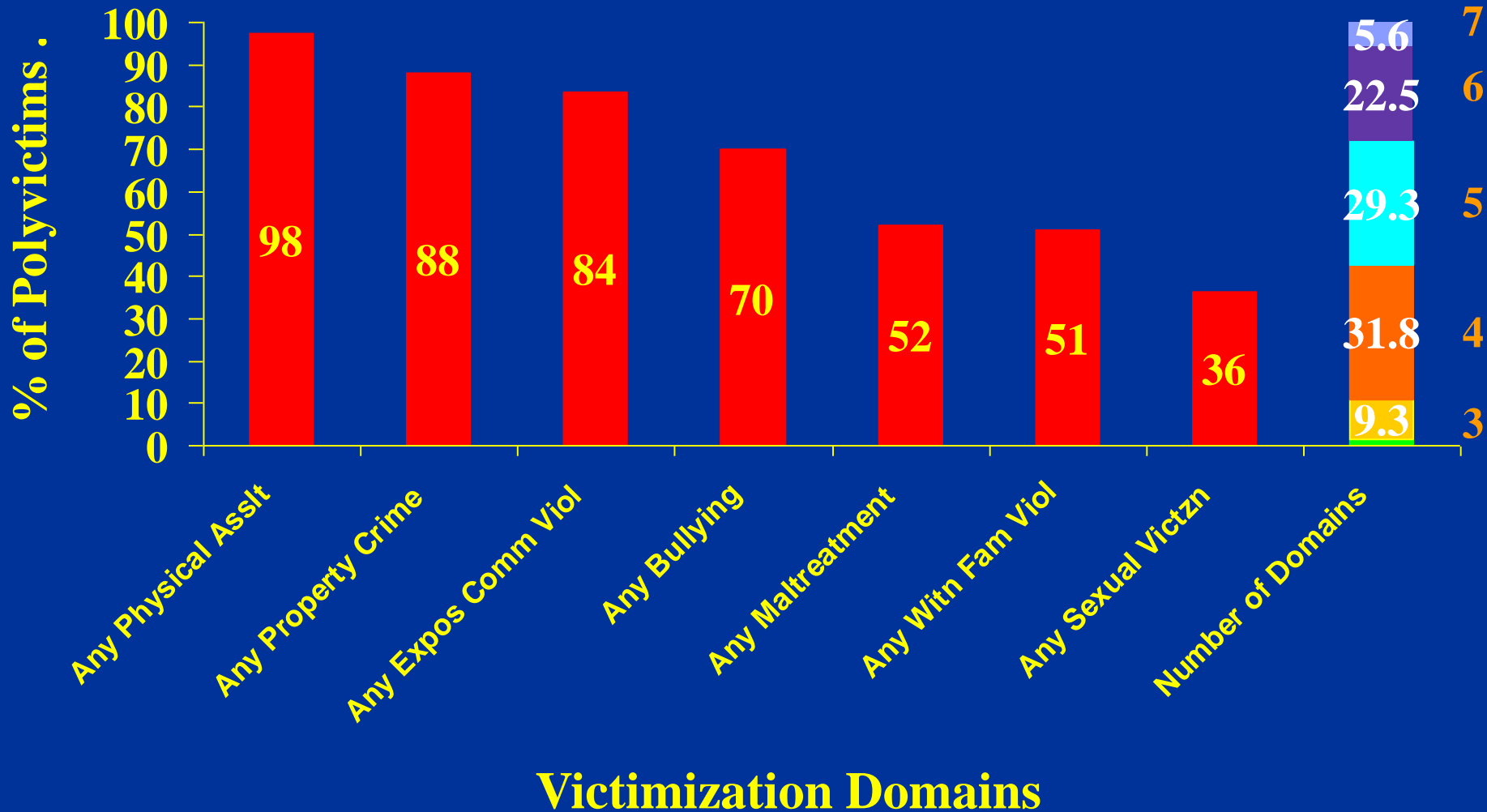
Poly-Victim Characteristic	(%)
Gender*	
Female	7.5 %
Male	8.4 %
Age Group*	
2-5 Years	5.2 %
6-9 Years	4.0 %
10-13 Years	9.5 %
14-17 Years	13.0 %
Socio-economic Status*	
Low	7.3 %
Middle	8.8 %
High	4.7 %
Race/Ethnicity*	
White, non-Hispanic	7.7 %
Black, non-Hispanic	12.8 %
Other, non-Hispanic	7.9 %
Hispanic, Any Race	4.5 %
Family Structure*	
Two Parent Family	5.2 %
Step-parent or Partner Family	12.8 %
Single Parent Family	12.4 %
Other Adult Caregiver	13.9 %

* Characteristics in bold have values that are significantly different at $p < .05$.
Note: values derived from weighted data.

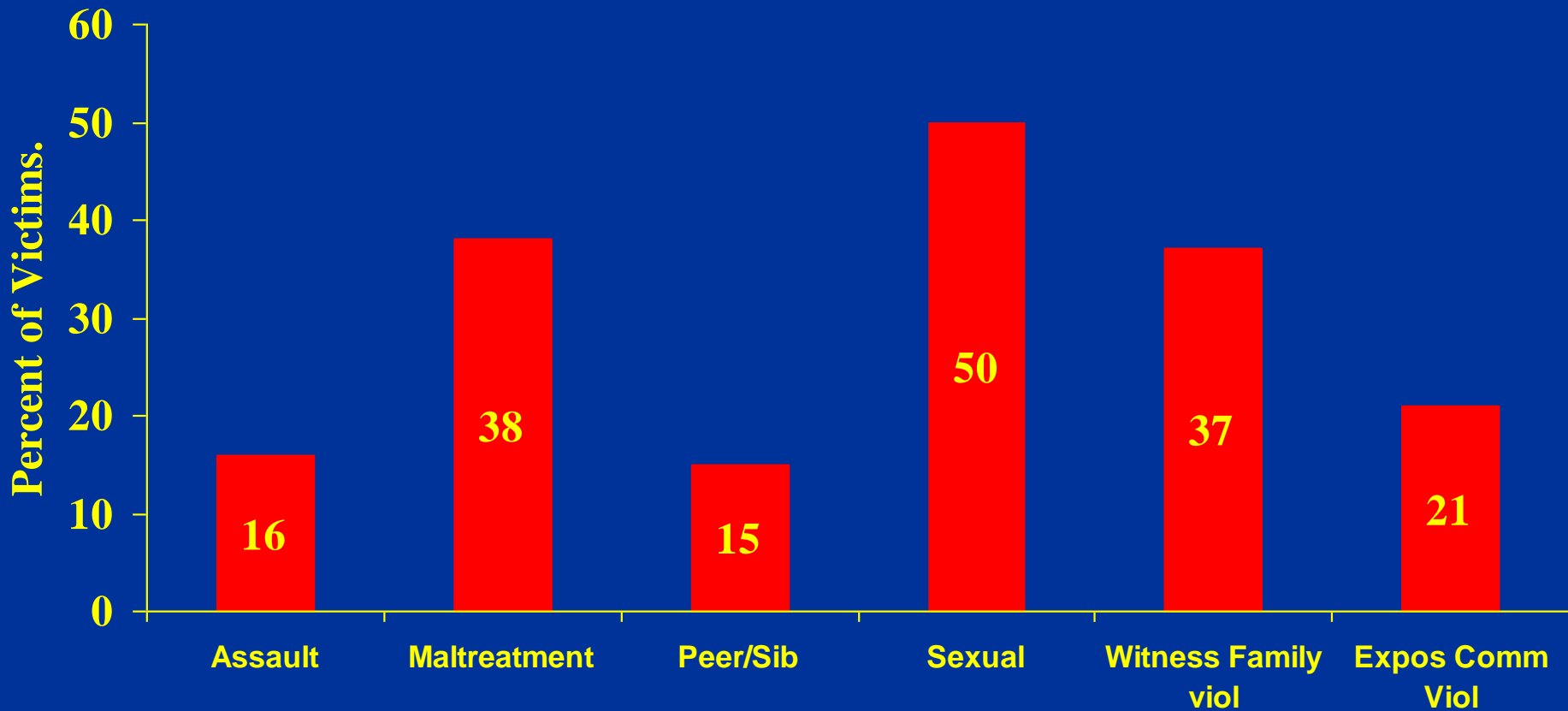
Seriousness of Polyvictims' Victimization Experiences



Polyvictims' Domains of Victimization



Polyvictims as a Proportion of Victims of Particular Types of Victimization



Discussion

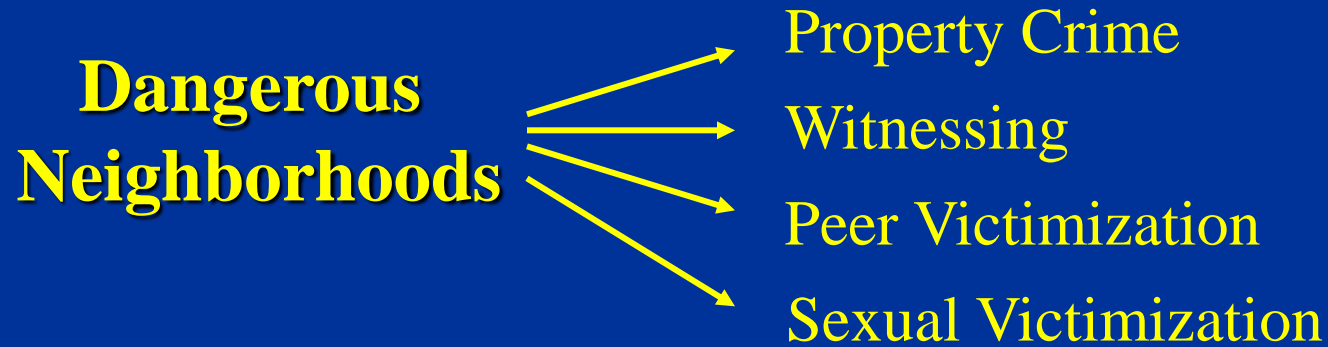
Why the powerful effect of poly-victimization?

- Represents a condition of victimization rather than a set of events
- Threats to safety, stability, nurturance in multiple life domains (home, school, community)
- Damages resources (social support, coping, self concept) that help buffer the impact of victimization

Pathways to Poly-victimization

- Dangerous community
- Dangerous family
- Other family problems
- Child mental health problems,
disability

Pathway 1: Dangerous Neighborhoods



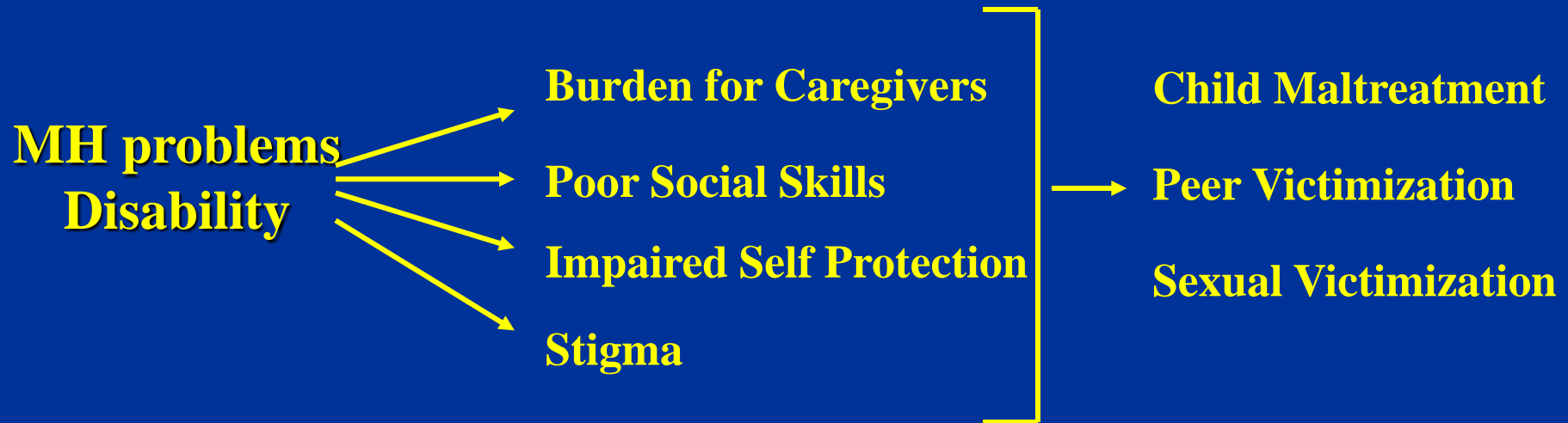
Pathway 2: Dangerous Families



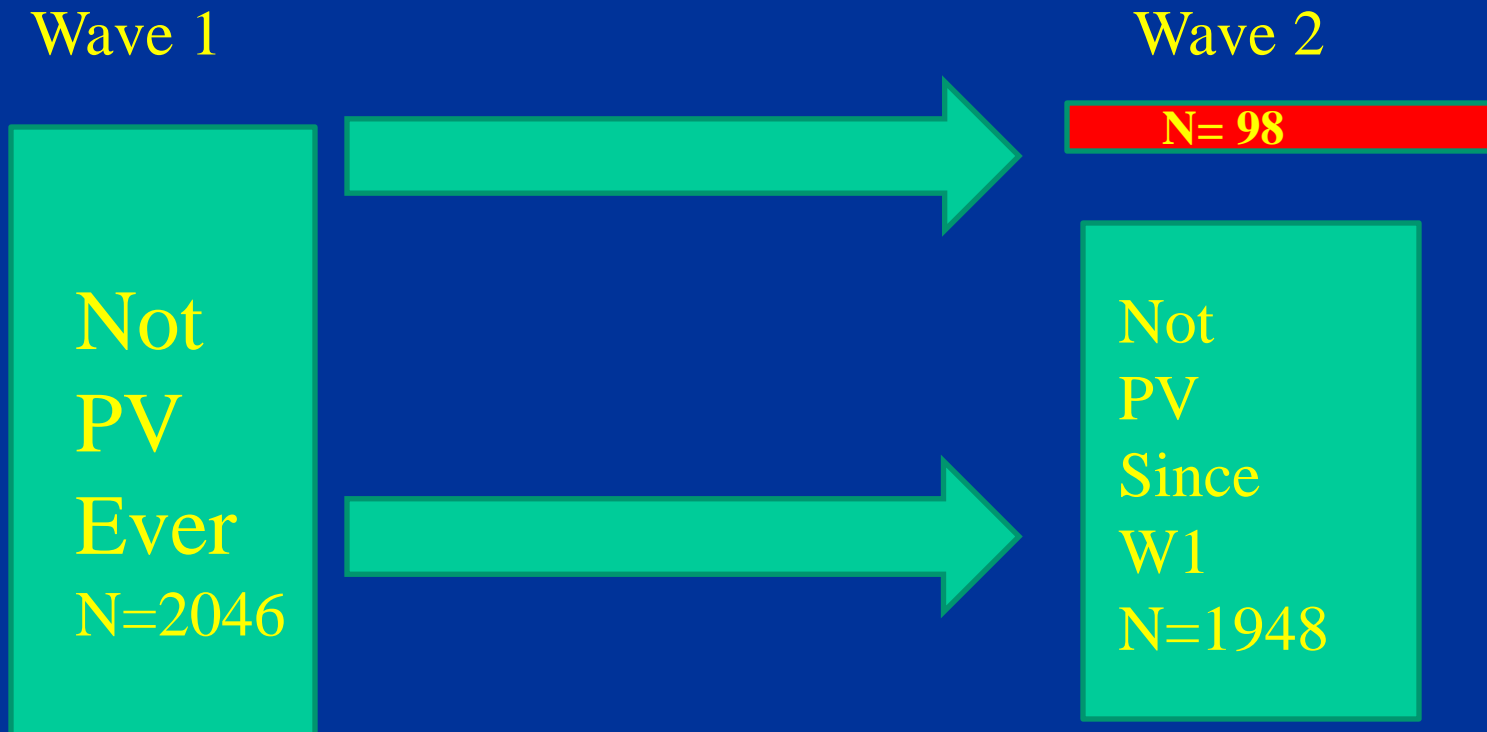
Pathway 3: Family Problems



Pathway 4: Mental health problems, disability



Poly-victim Onset



Predictors of PV Onset

Wave 1	Correlations with Wave 2 PV
DANGEROUS COMMUNITY	
Dangerous school	0.06*
Dangerous neighborhood	0.06*
Residence in large city	0.01
Seen arrest in neighborhood	0.08**
Neighborhood gangs	0.06**
Seen police raid in neighborhood	0.11**
Parents restrict playing outside	0.01
School gangs	0.11**
Gun/knife in school	0.12**

* Correlation is significant at the .05 level

** Correlation is significant at the .01 level

Predictors of PV Onset

Wave 1	Correlations with Wave 2 PV
DANGEROUS FAMILY	
Spanking with hand	0.00
Lost temper with child	0.04*
Slapped child	0.05*
Used belt, or other	0.05*
Argue with child	0.03
Child knew parent threaten parent	0.03
Child knew parent break things	0.07**
Child knew parent pushed parent	0.04
Child knew parent hit/slap parent	0.02
Child knew parent kick/choke parent	0.02
Child knew household adults fight	0.08**
Parent always argue PY	0.03
Parent argue a lot PY	0.03
Parent really mad a lot PY	0.06**

* Correlation is significant at the .05 level; ** Correlation is significant at the .01 level

Predictors of PV Onset

Wave 1	Correlations with Wave 2 PV
FAMILY PROBLEMS	
Any family psych diagnosed ever	0.05*
Family homeless PY W1	-0.01
Family homeless PY W2	0.17**
Job loss, no work PY W1	0.02
Job loss, no work PY W2	0.06**
Parent in prison PY	0.03
Family drug/alcohol problem PY	0.05*

* Correlation is significant at the .05 level

** Correlation is significant at the .01 level

Predictors of PV Onset

Wave 1	Correlations with Wave 2 PV
CHILD CHARACTER	
Child special services	0.05*
Child takes emotional behavior learning medication	0.06**
Ever diagnosed w/ physical disability	0.06*
Child PY evaluation of counseling for emotional behavior development	0.09**
Child ever diagnosed (list)	0.07**
Child gender less-typical	0.04
Child ever diagnosed with learning problem	0.04

* *Correlation is significant at the .05 level*

** *Correlation is significant at the .01 level*

Predictors of PV Onset

	Bi-variate	Multi-variate (OR)
Dangerous Community	0.13**	1.32**
Dangerous Family	0.10**	1.23**
Family Problems	0.09**	1.25 ⁺
Child Character	0.10**	1.28**

* $p < .01$

+ $< .10$

Assessment Issues about Poly-victimization

- Need to assess a broader range of victimizations
- Important to identify the most highly victimized youth

Intervention Issues

- Treatment approaches should address multiple victimizations
- Utility of providing training across victimization intervention specialties
- Mixture of symptom alleviation and prevention skill development
- Multiple intervention contexts (schools, police, family court, child protection)



International Family Violence and Child Victimization Research Conference

Call for Abstracts

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