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CHILD AND YOUTH
RISK MANAGEMENT STRATEGY

TYPES OF ABUSE & RESULTING HARM SUMMARY

The following details a summary of the different types of abuse which can occur and the harm which can arise.

TYPES OF ABUSE Actions/behaviours by perpetrator	RESULTING HARM Impact experienced by the child
PHYSICAL ABUSE	PHYSICAL Refers to the body
• Hitting • Shaking/throwing • Burning/scalding • Biting • Causing bruising or fractures by excessive discipline • Poisoning • Giving children alcohol, illegal drugs or inappropriate medication • Domestic and family violence	• Bruising • Fractures • Internal injuries • Burns
PSYCHOLOGICAL OR EMOTIONAL ABUSE	PSYCHOLOGICAL Refer to the mind and cognitive processes
• Scapegoating • Persistent rejection or hostility • Constant yelling, insults or criticism • Cultural affronts • Teasing/bullying/cyberbullying • Exposure to domestic and family violence	• Learning and developmental delays • Impaired self-image
NEGLECT	EMOTIONAL Refers to the ability to express emotions
• Not giving a child sufficient food, housing, clothing, enough sleep, hygienic living conditions, health care and adequate supervision • Leaving children unattended • Children missing school	• Depression • Hypervigilance • Poor self esteem • Self-harm • Fear/anxiety
SEXUAL ABUSE OR EXPLOITATION	
• Kissing or holding a child in a sexual manner • Exposing a sexual body part to a child • Talking a sexually explicit way that is not age or developmentally appropriate • Exposing children to sexual acts or pornography • Making obscene phone calls or remarks to a child • Having sexual relations with a child or young person under 16 years of age	

This is not a complete list of the types of abuse and resulting harm that may be experienced by children and young people, however it is to be used a predictive tool for potential signs of harm.

Each child's experience is different and depends on a range of factors, including:

- the child or young person's age,
- the nature of harm,
- how long the abuse has been occurring,
- their relationship to the abuser, and
- Their support networks.