



Child Abuse & Neglect

Annual Report of Child Fatalities 2013

State Fiscal Year (SFY)
(July 01, 2012 to June 30, 2013)



Preface

The Indiana Department of Child Services (DCS) completes a review of all child fatalities in the following circumstances:

1. For children under the age of one, if the circumstances surrounding the child's death are reported to be sudden, unexpected or unexplained, or if there are allegations of abuse or neglect; and
2. For children age one or older, if the circumstances surrounding the child's death involve allegations of abuse or neglect.

DCS will assess the fatality in question to determine if abuse or neglect has occurred and therefore should be substantiated. Abuse is defined in Indiana Code 31-34-1-2, as an act in which a child's physical or mental health is seriously endangered due to injury by the act or omission of the child's parent, guardian, or custodian. Neglect is defined in Indiana Code 31-34-1-1, as an act in which a child's physical or mental condition is seriously impaired or seriously endangered as a result of the inability, refusal, or neglect of the child's parent, guardian, or custodian to supply the child with necessary food, clothing, shelter, medical care, education or supervision. DCS collects and analyzes this data to create an annual Child Fatality Report (Report).

This Report, abridged in the Executive Summary (Summary), illustrates changes or trends in the number of fatalities from the previous year. The Summary also includes a synopsis of data for all substantiated child abuse or neglect fatalities for that State Fiscal Year (SFY), including demographic information pertaining to the victims, perpetrators, and households impacted by these fatalities. The report augments the demographics with a description of the maltreatment that led to the child's death.

Through analysis of the report, DCS identifies the risk factors that are common elements related to abuse and/or neglect fatalities. This information can aid in the development of prevention, educational and service programs specific for the communities affected and the State as a whole. The data is also used to evaluate, review, and modify DCS policy, practice and procedure where warranted. The data assembled in the report is collected from multiple sources, including DCS records, death certificates, coroners' reports, autopsy reports, and law enforcement records.

Each fatality identified undergoes a multi-layered review process that occurs at both the county and state level. A team of professionals from the local county reviews the assessed fatality alleged to be the result of abuse and/or neglect. A local multi-disciplinary team examines the evidence and recommendations provided by the local DCS staff regarding each death. After the local team reviews the assessment, a team of DCS personnel provides a supplementary review of each case.



General SFY 2013 Child Abuse and Neglect Comments

This Report focuses on the deaths that were substantiated as a direct result of caregiver maltreatment or neglect during SFY 2013. Each child who is a victim of child abuse or neglect should be remembered and mourned. The circumstances of these deaths need to be studied so every citizen in Indiana can understand the factors that led to their tragic deaths, and apply these painful lessons toward preventing the deaths of other children. Whether from maltreatment, poor judgment and/or lack of information and resources, many child deaths are preventable.

The Report is compiled using data from the DCS database. The database categorizes fatalities by the major category of death, and provides detailed information about cause of death to gain a clearer picture of the types of abuse and neglect that ultimately resulted in the child's death.



DCS Annual Child Fatality Report Executive Summary

In SFY 2013, 49 child fatalities were substantiated for abuse or neglect via the fatality review process. Of the total fatalities, 14 (29%) were due to abuse, and 35 (71%) were due to neglect. Seven of these children had prior history with DCS*.

**Prior history is defined as: the victim had prior substantiated history as a victim.*

In the case of abuse, 57 percent of these children were one year of age or younger, and in the case of neglect, 57 percent of these children were one year of age or younger. This finding demonstrates a consistent trend that young children are at the highest risk of abuse or neglect.

This Report also finds head trauma was the primary injury in cases of abuse fatalities, and drowning is the primary contributor in neglect fatalities.

A pattern of stress factors was also revealed, with insufficient income and unemployment being a risk factor in 98 percent of both abuse and neglect cases combined. Additionally, substance abuse was a risk factor in 43 percent of abuse cases and 43 percent of neglect cases. The Report finds domestic violence was a risk factor in 47 percent of abuse cases and 23 percent of neglect cases. These findings indicate societal/community-level issues that affect parents, and can contribute to an increased risk of child abuse or neglect in the home*.

**Perpetrators are not asked about specific stress factors. Information is obtained through the interview process. Perpetrators can exhibit multiple stress factors, yet may not reveal all of their stress factors.*

Another pattern revealed in the report is abuse or neglect inflicted by the biological parent(s). The report shows, 50 percent of abuse fatalities and 60 percent of neglect fatalities were committed by the biological parent(s).

Additionally, 45 percent of these abuse fatalities and 21 percent of the neglect fatalities were committed by the parent's intimate partner or another relative.



Fatalities Due to Abuse

A three month old child died after having spent seven days in the hospital subsequent to his father reportedly finding him unresponsive. The father gave multiple accounts of what occurred on the day of the incident, none of which were consistent with the injuries to the child. The child's mother was at work at the time of the incident. The child was hospitalized with a subdural brain bleed, a sub-arachnoid brain bleed and retinal hemorrhages. The cause of death was listed as closed head and neck injuries. The father was criminally charged with murder, two counts of neglect of a dependent resulting in death, and battery resulting in death. DCS substantiated death due to abuse against the father.

A six year old child died after being stabbed numerous times by her father. The child's mother advised that the father arrived at the home and pushed his way into the home after she had opened the door partially in an attempt to calm him down. The mother fled the home to get help but then found that the father had locked her out. A neighbor called emergency services for the mother. Police arrived at the home and forced their way in as they could hear the child screaming inside. The father was observed in the home violently attacking and stabbing the child. The father would not respond to any efforts made by law enforcement to stop. An officer on the scene shot the father as he continued to stab the child on various parts of her upper body. The child's father died as a result of the being shot by the officer during the incident. DCS substantiated death due to abuse against the father.

A one year old child died from multiple blunt force injuries while in the care of her mother and her mother's boyfriend. The mother advised she called emergency services upon finding the child unresponsive. The child was found to have marks and bruising all over her body and a body temperature of 79.8 degrees, indicating she had been deceased for quite some time prior to the arrival of emergency personnel. Although the mother and her boyfriend continued to deny that either of them had harmed the child, the mother did eventually admit that she knew about the bruises and marks on her child's body. The mother stated that her boyfriend talked her out of taking the child to the doctor, advising her that there were too many bruises and that DCS would get involved if she took her. The mother and her boyfriend were both criminally charged with neglect of a dependent resulting in death. DCS substantiated death due to abuse on both the mother and her boyfriend.

A five year old child died as a result of pulmonary embolus secondary to multiple inflicted injuries. Upon autopsy the child was found to have been severely tortured with over 80 injuries to her body with some of them being very severe. Upon law enforcement investigation and DCS assessment it was found that the child's adult cousin, who was her caregiver, had not only severely physically abused and tortured the child but had also encouraged other children in the home to hit the child with various objects including electrical cords and hammers. Those children were also victims of physical abuse by the child's cousin who was their older sister and caregiver. The other caregiver in the home was the adult cousin's husband, who while not participating in the physical abuse, failed to stop the abuse or seek medical treatment for the child. The husband also recorded, on video, instances in which his wife physically abused the other children in the home. The child's cousin was found guilty of murder and neglect of a dependent resulting in death. She was sentenced to 87



Fatalities Due to Abuse (Cont'd)

years in prison. The husband of the cousin was found guilty of neglect of a dependent and was sentenced to 56 years in prison. DCS substantiated death due to abuse against the adult cousin and death due to neglect against the husband of the adult cousin.

A one year old child was found to have multiple bruises and abrasions of the head, face, trunk and extremities after having been in the care of the mother's boyfriend while the mother was out with friends. The mother's boyfriend took the child to the home of the child's grandparents at which time emergency services was called. The mother's boyfriend was found to have a blood alcohol level of .13 four hours after the call to emergency services was made. The mother's boyfriend denied harming the child and gave several different accounts of what may have happened, none of which was consistent with the injuries to the child. The fatal injury was listed as swelling and herniation of the brain with another potential fatal injury listed as laceration of the liver with intraperitoneal hemorrhage from blunt force trauma to the abdomen. The mother's boyfriend was found guilty of murder and neglect of a dependent and subsequently sentenced to 60 years in prison. This verdict was upheld upon appeal. DCS substantiated death due to abuse against the mother's boyfriend.

A four month old child died from blunt force trauma to the head. The child was in the care of the mother's boyfriend while the mother was at work. The mother's boyfriend reported finding the child unresponsive and calling emergency services. Upon examination at the hospital it was found that the child had non-accidental trauma. The child had suffered a skull fracture and significant bi-lateral retinal hemorrhages. Upon autopsy it was determined that a contusion on the left temple of the child was indicative of blunt force trauma sustained from the hand and class ring of the mother's boyfriend. The mother's boyfriend was criminally charged with murder and battery with injury. DCS substantiated death due to abuse against the mother's boyfriend.

A 14 year old child died from a gunshot wound to the head after having been shot by his father. The father shot and killed himself after killing his child. The murder –suicide occurred shortly after the Indiana State Police had interviewed the father in conjunction with an investigation into charges the father had contributed to the delinquency of two minor females. During the initial investigation evidence was discovered indicating that the father had provocative pictures of the females and had supplied them with alcohol. Family members also advised that the father had been struggling with depression and financial issues. DCS substantiated death due to abuse against the father.

A one month old child was hospitalized with severe head trauma including subgaleal contusion, subdural hematoma with cerebral edema, mid line shift, cerebral contusions and subthecal hemorrhage of the spinal cord with optic nerve sheath hemorrhage and retinal hemorrhages. The child subsequently died with the cause of death being a subdural hematoma. The child had been left in the care of a babysitter, who was a family friend, while both parents were working. After initially denying any knowledge of what happened to the child and failing a voice stress test, the babysitter stated that he had tripped over the family dog and fallen with the child. A consultation with the Indiana University, Riley Hospital Child Protection Team was done with results that indicated that the explanation that the



Fatalities Due to Abuse (Cont'd)

babysitter gave on how the injuries occurred could not have happened without some sort of force present. DCS substantiated death due to abuse against the babysitter. No criminal charges were filed in this case.

A three year old child presented to the hospital unresponsive, with bruises and abrasions all over her body that were too numerous to count. The child later died from a diffuse subdural hematoma and multiple blunt force injuries. The mother's boyfriend admitted to having caused the injuries, stating that he had become irate and had beaten the child with a belt and had also hit her repeatedly on her face and on the side of the head. He further stated that he grabbed her head, shook and observed her eyes roll back in her head. He advised that at that point the child began to have seizures and that he "blanked out" and "lost it" and hit the child repeatedly with his hands. The mother's boyfriend also admitted to having beaten the child with a belt approximately four days prior to the incident and that he had told the child's mother about this. The mother of the child had left the child in the care of the boyfriend while she went to the store. The mother also admitted to having noticed more and more bruises on the child whenever she left the child with the boyfriend and also to knowing that the boyfriend had hit the child with a belt previously. The mother further admitted that she did not take the child to the hospital for fear that the boyfriend would find out and take his anger out on the mother. The mother also advised that the child had not been allowed to be out of the car or seen in a public place after they had moved in with the boyfriend. The boyfriend pleaded guilty to murder and aggravated battery and received a sentence of 75 years. The mother pleaded guilty to neglect and was sentenced to a 20 year term to be followed by a ten year probation period. DCS substantiated death due to abuse against the boyfriend and death due neglect against the mother.

A one year old child died from abusive head trauma. The child had been in the care of the mother's boyfriend while the mother went to a friend's home. The mother's boyfriend initially stated that the child had fallen off of the kitchen counter but doctors advised the injuries to the child could not have occurred in this manner. The boyfriend later admitted to having shaken the child because the child was crying. The boyfriend further stated he had told the mother not to leave the kids with him, but she left anyway. The mother admitted to having known that the boyfriend had a history of violence toward children and that there had been domestic violence between herself and the boyfriend in the presence of the children. The boyfriend was criminally charged with murder. DCS substantiated death due to abuse against the boyfriend and death due to neglect against the mother.

A two year old child died as a result of being stabbed by the child's father. The father had recently brought his children to Indiana from another state without the permission of the mother and was staying with his parents. Although the father had not been clinically diagnosed with anything other than ADD, he had been exhibiting behaviors such as talking to himself and paranoia. Police reported that when he was arrested he stated that he could not believe he had just killed his son. It was reported that subsequent to the incident the father was diagnosed with schizophrenia. The father pleaded guilty to murder and was sentenced to 55 years in prison. DCS substantiated death due to abuse against the father.

A two year old child died from blunt cranio-cerebral traumatic injuries after the child's



Fatalities Due to Abuse (Cont'd)

mother and the mother's girlfriend reported finding her unresponsive. The child presented to the hospital with cerebral edema, hypoxic-ischemic brain injury, subdural hematoma, multiple bruises including pattern, facial and scalp injuries and retinal hemorrhages. Doctors advised the injuries were indicative of non-accidental trauma. Statements from both the mother and the mother's girlfriend indicated that the girlfriend had taken the child to an upstairs room after she threw a fit and that the girlfriend had returned to the room several times to quiet the child. Statements also revealed the girlfriend had previously tied the child's arms to the child's legs and had placed the child in a dark bathroom as a form of punishment. The mother's girlfriend also admitted to having left welts on the child after spanking the child with a belt. The mother's girlfriend was criminally charged with felony battery and the mother was criminally charged with felony child neglect. DCS substantiated death due to abuse on both the mother and the mother's girlfriend.

A one year old child died from complications of blunt cranial-cerebral trauma with basilar skull fracture and left sided subdural hematoma. The child was found unresponsive by the mother and mother's boyfriend. Upon autopsy, the pathologist found the injuries not to be consistent with accidental trauma. Neither the mother nor the boyfriend admitted to having caused the injuries or having knowledge of the other party causing injury to the child. However, they did acknowledge that the child had not been in the care of anyone else other than themselves. Both the mother and her boyfriend were criminally charged with felony neglect of a dependent. DCS substantiated death due to abuse on both the mother and the boyfriend.

A four month old child died from an overdose of benzodiazepines. Upon autopsy the child was positive for Lorazepam (Ativan) in an amount five times over the therapeutic range for the drug although the child had no prescription for this medication. Both the mother and father denied any knowledge of how the child ingested the medication. However, law enforcement interviewed an individual who stated that the father stated that he had crushed up an Ativan tablet and put it in his child's formula and then put the bottle of formula back into the refrigerator. Per the statement of the individual interviewed, the father advised that the mother had no knowledge of this and the father had done it because he was frustrated that he and the mother had not been intimate in several months. Both parents were criminally charged with neglect of a dependent. The father was acquitted by a jury of the charges related to the child's death. The mother is currently awaiting trial. DCS substantiated death due to abuse against the father.



Fatalities Due to Neglect

A three month old child died from malnutrition. The child's mother reported she called emergency services shortly after finding the child unresponsive and that the child had been fine only one hour prior. However, based on medical findings, it was determined that the child had already been deceased for hours prior to the mother's call to emergency services. The child weighed only five pounds at the time of his death, which was one pound less than the child's birth weight of six pounds. Doctors described the child as emaciated and severely malnourished. The child's father advised that he had moved out of the home that day approximately two hours prior to the time that the mother called emergency services. The child's father was convicted of neglect of a dependent and sentenced to six years in prison. The child's mother pleaded guilty to neglect of a dependent resulting in death and was sentenced to 20 years of incarceration, with 10 subsequent years in a transitional facility and a 10 year probation period after incarceration. DCS substantiated death due to neglect on both the mother and father.

A seven month old child died from positional asphyxia with an unsafe sleep environment. The child's mother admitted to having placed the child on an adult sized pillow in an adult bed to sleep with her. The mother further admitted to having consumed alcoholic beverages the previous night and was found to have a blood alcohol level of .09 at the time emergency personnel responded to the home. The child was born prematurely at only 22 weeks gestation, requiring ongoing medical care and monitoring at home. Upon assessment it was discovered the mother failed to follow doctor ordered medical care for the child. DCS substantiated death due to neglect against the mother. No criminal charges were filed in this case.

A 14 year old child died from complications of seizure disorder. The autopsy listed the lack of any anti-epileptic medication in the system of the child as a contributing factor in the death. The child's mother advised that she had taken the child off of all seizure medication approximately two and a half months prior to the death of the child per recommendations of the doctor. The child's neurologist did not confirm the statement of the mother and advised that the mother was given a schedule to wean the child off of the child's anti-epileptic medication in order to introduce a new medication to treat the child's seizure disorder. The mother failed to follow those instructions and failed to take the child to a subsequent appointment with the neurologist. DCS substantiated death due to neglect against the mother. No criminal charges were filed in this case.

A four year old child died from multiple blunt force injuries sustained in a motor vehicle crash. The child was a passenger in a vehicle being driven by his father who admitted to having taken Xanax and Norco that day for which he did not have a valid prescription. The father also admitted to having consumed alcoholic beverages on the date of the incident. Police reported multiple witnesses observed the father driving erratically. Witnesses gave consistent statements describing the vehicle traveling west in an east bound lane and then after crossing back into the correct lane of travel to intermittently cross the center line several times. The father was criminally charged with neglect of a dependent resulting in death, neglect of a dependent resulting in serious bodily injury, operating a vehicle while intoxicated causing death, reckless homicide and operating a vehicle while intoxicated



Fatalities Due to Neglect (Cont'd)

with a passenger less than 18 years of age. DCS substantiated death due to neglect against the father.

A one year old child died from complications from mechanical asphyxia after being found wedged between a baby gate and a wall at a licensed in-home daycare. During the assessment it was found that the gate was broken and did not latch properly and that the child was not supervised at the time of the incident. FSSA cited the daycare for having inappropriate child/staff ratios due to having one caregiver supervising five children who were less than 16 months of age. The daycare was also cited for having children unattended and out of sight of the caregiver. Initially the daycare was placed on probation but after FSSA made an unannounced visit to the daycare and found them continuing to operate out of compliance, the decision was made to close the daycare. Both owners of the daycare who were also direct care staff were convicted of involuntary manslaughter and sentenced to one year, 11 months and 30 days in prison. DCS substantiated death due to neglect against both owners of the daycare.

A two month old child died from Sudden Unexplained Death in Infancy (SUDI) after co-sleeping with the child's mother. The mother tested positive and above the therapeutic range for several different benzodiazepines, for which she did not have a prescription. Although the mother initially stated the child had been placed in a playpen, she later admitted she had been sleeping with the child and may have rolled over on the child. The mother pleaded guilty to neglect of a dependent and possession of a controlled substance, and will serve three years in work release. DCS substantiated death due to neglect against the mother.

A five month old child died from Sudden Unexplained Infant Death (SUID) after having been placed in a broken pack and play at an unlicensed daycare home. Per licensing guidelines, this daycare home should have been licensed. Although the owner of the daycare advised she was unaware the pack and play was broken, pictures demonstrate the bottom board of the pack and play was clearly broken and a portion of the bottom of the pack and play sunk to the ground. Additionally, it was discovered that both the owner of the daycare and her daughter who worked as a staff member tested positive for marijuana. The daughter of the daycare owner admitted to having been the individual who placed the child in the broken pack and play. The owner of the day care was found guilty of involuntary manslaughter, deception and operating a daycare without a license and was sentenced to 970 days in the Indiana Department of Correction for involuntary manslaughter, 356 days in county jail for deception and 180 days in county jail for operating a daycare without a license. The daughter of the daycare owner was convicted of reckless homicide and involuntary manslaughter and had appealed the conviction. DCS substantiated death due to neglect on both parties.

A four month old child died from hyperthermia and dehydration after having been left in a closed car for two to three hours on an extremely hot day. Police report that the surface temperature of the car at the base of the car seat was 119 degrees when they arrived. The child's father had dropped the child's mother off at work and then went to his parents' home. The child's father stated he had forgotten he had brought the child with him. The



Fatalities Due to Neglect (Cont'd)

child's father pleaded guilty to neglect of a dependent resulting in death, and was sentenced to 20 years in prison with 19 years and 362 days suspended, and was given credit for three days in jail. The child's father is to serve the first 10 years on formal probation and the second 10 years on informal probation. DCS substantiated death due to neglect against the father.

A five year old child drowned while at a lake with the child's father. The child was not able to swim, and it was determined the father was not adequately supervising the child. The child was in neck deep water while the father was in shallow water having a conversation with individuals approximately 200 feet from the water rather than closely supervising his child. DCS substantiated death due to neglect against the father. No criminal charges were filed in this case.

A two year old child drowned in a family in-ground pool while not being supervised. The child's grandmother was responsible for the supervision of the child although she states she thought her 14 year old daughter was watching the child. The 14 year old child repeatedly stated that she had turned over care of the child to the grandmother and that the grandmother verbally acknowledged this. The grandmother stated that she could not recall this. The grandmother also failed to ensure that the gate to the pool was locked. DCS substantiated death due to neglect against the grandmother. No criminal charges were filed in this case.

A one year old child drowned in a koi pond at the child's home. Both of the child's parents were responsible for supervision of the child at the time of the incident but neither communicated fully with the other regarding the supervision of the child resulting in the child being outside near the pond with no supervision. DCS substantiated death due to neglect on both the mother and the father. No criminal charges were filed in this case.

A one year old child drowned in an in-ground pool at an unlicensed daycare home. The daycare was operated by a couple who at the time of the death were caring for nine children, therefore this daycare home should have been licensed. One of the caregivers left the daycare for a short period of time, leaving only one caregiver for all of the children. Upon the return of the second caregiver another child informed her that the child wanted to swim. The daycare operator then found the child floating in the pool. This same child told law enforcement that she was present when the child drowned. This child stated that she pulled the child out of the water twice but that each time the child fell back into the water, so she went inside the house and told one of the caregivers. This child also stated that there were no adults present at the time the child drowned. DCS substantiated death due to neglect against both caregivers of the daycare. No criminal charges were filed in this case.

A five month old child died from positional asphyxia and bed sharing with an intoxicated adult. The child's mother admitted to having consumed alcoholic beverages in excess on the night prior to and the morning of the incident. The mother also admitted to placing the child in an adult bed with her after drinking in excess. The mother's blood alcohol level was .145 upon the arrival of law enforcement and emergency services at the time of the incident. DCS substantiated death due neglect against the mother. No criminal charges



Fatalities Due to Neglect (Cont'd)

were filed in this case.

A three year old child drowned in a retention pond at an apartment complex while in the care of the child's aunt. The aunt initially stated that the child had exited the apartment while the aunt was asleep but it was later determined the aunt was on the phone at the time the child left the apartment. The aunt failed to properly supervise the child, resulting in the child leaving the home and drowning in a nearby pond. DCS substantiated death due to neglect against the aunt. No criminal charges were filed in this case.

A two year old drowned in an in-ground pool at the home of the child's grandparents. The child was being cared for by the child's grandmother while the child's parents were at work and a medical appointment. The grandmother had a home office and was working from home while also caring for the child. The child was in the living room while the grandmother was in the home office most of the morning, from which she did not have a line of sight into the living room. Over the course of approximately 70 minutes, the grandmother could only report three times that she actually saw the child. While unsupervised, the child left the home and drowned in the pool located just outside of the living room. DCS substantiated death due to neglect against the grandmother. No criminal charges were filed in this case.

A three year old child drowned in a pond located near the backyard of the child's home. The mother of the child allowed the child to play in the back yard, unsupervised, while she remained in the front yard to pull weeds and then talk with her boyfriend. When the mother went to the backyard to check on the child she was unable to find the child. The child was eventually found in the pond. Due to the fact the child was unsupervised and there were no barriers between the backyard and the pond the child was able to enter the water and drown. DCS substantiated death due to neglect against the mother. No criminal charges were filed in this case.

A one year old child drowned in an in-ground pool at the home of the child's grandparents. The child was being cared for by the child's grandparents. The grandfather had left the home, leaving the grandmother to care for this child and another child who was two years of age. The grandmother was cleaning up games and toys in the downstairs area of the home when she noticed the child was no longer downstairs. The grandmother went upstairs to look for the child and found the child's blanket at the back door. The grandmother then went outside where she found the child in the pool. Due to the lapse in supervision, the child was able to go upstairs, leave the house and enter the pool where the child drowned. DCS substantiated death due to neglect against the grandmother. No criminal charges were filed in this case.

A three year old child drowned in the pool of a neighbor's home. The child and the child's two year old sibling left the home of their parents while their parents were in their bedroom sleeping. The child's uncle discovered the children had left the home and communicated to the parents they needed to get the children. The parents and the uncle all began to look for the children. The child's father saw the two year old child pointing to a fence surrounding a pool at a neighbor's house. The father looked over the fence and saw the child floating in the pool. It is unknown exactly how the child entered the fenced in area



Fatalities Due to Neglect (Cont'd)

but it is thought that neighborhood children had been pulling back a section of the fence in order to enter the yard. Due to the fact that the parents were not supervising the children, they were able to exit the home and the two year old child was able to enter the pool and drown. DCS substantiated death due to neglect against the mother and the father. No criminal charges were filed in this case.

A nine month old child died from blunt force injuries sustained in a motor vehicle accident. The child, along with the child's siblings, was a passenger in a vehicle being driven by the child's mother. The mother did not buckle the children into their car seats or seat belts on the night of the incident. One of the children reported that the mother stated, "We aren't going to be in an accident so you don't need to wear the seatbelt". Law enforcement determined that the child had been placed in a car seat but that the car seat did not have any straps with which to properly restrain the child. Law enforcement also determined the vehicle was traveling too fast for the curves on the road. The vehicle left the roadway and struck a tree at which time the child was ejected from the vehicle. The mother was criminally charged with neglect of a dependent, operating a motor vehicle-never receiving a license, and speeding-exceeding maximum speed limit. DCS substantiated death due to neglect against the mother.

A two month old child died while in the care of the child's paternal aunt and the child's father. The child had a history of congenital heart disease and congestive heart failure. The child was to be followed by a cardiologist and receive several medications. The child also had a g-tube which required monitoring. The aunt and the father failed to take the child to the required medical appointments with the child's cardiologist and also failed to give the child the necessary medications. The aunt also stated that she did not maintain contact with any medical providers regarding the child's cardiac care. The aunt further stated that although she had been diagnosed with schizophrenia she was not currently medicated for the disorder. The aunt also admitted to using marijuana recreationally and having used marijuana on the day the child died. DCS substantiated death due to neglect against the child's aunt and the child's father. No criminal charges were filed in this case.

A one day old child died from respiratory arrest and acute lobar pneumonia. The child had been born at home with the assistance of an unlicensed midwife. The mother was not tested for Group B streptococcus by the midwife, and autopsy results state the microscopic study of the pneumonic infiltrates in the lungs showed coccoid bacteria consistent with streptococci so it was possible the pneumonia was caused by streptococcus, group B, a virulent bacterial organism known to occur in the birth canal and cause neonatal pneumonia. The mother and father contacted the midwife several hours after the child's birth due to concerns that the child was having difficulty breathing. The midwife advised the parents to take the child to the hospital at that time to be checked. However, the parents declined to do so, stating that the midwife did not tell them that they had to take the child to the hospital but only that they "could" take the child to the hospital. The parents also stated that the midwife had made them fear that if they took the child to the hospital the child would be placed in the Neonatal Intensive Care Unit (NICU) for a week and that family would not be allowed to see the child. The midwife was criminally charged with practicing midwifery



Fatalities Due to Neglect (Cont'd)

without a license. DCS substantiated death due to neglect against both the mother and the father.

A four year old child died from complications of hydrocephalus with a contributing factor of failure to thrive. The child's mother initially stated that she was giving the child Pediasure as ordered but records indicated that the Pediasure deliveries had ceased approximately three months prior to the child's death. The mother subsequently admitted that she had stopped feeding the child Pediasure and was feeding the child Enfamil formula and Boost. Medical records indicate that despite the child's many medical issues the child had not been seen by a medical provider in the 18 months preceding his death. The records also indicate that the mother had called the medical provider for a prescription refill approximately nine months prior to the child's death and that at that time the request was denied and the mother was advised to call for an appointment. The mother failed to call for an appointment. At the time of the incident, the mother did not use the child's breathing machine upon observing the child to have difficulty breathing, nor did she seek medical treatment for the child. DCS substantiated death due to neglect against the mother. No criminal charges were filed in this case.

A one year old child died from asphyxia due to position and neck compression while in the care of an unlicensed day care provider. Per licensing guidelines, this daycare home should have been licensed. The babysitter admitted to moving the child from a crib and placing the child in a car seat to sleep due to the child being able to get out of the crib. The babysitter also admitted that the car seat was too tight for the child. The babysitter further admitted to having found the child with the child's neck partially entangled in the straps of the car seat after the child had apparently tried to scoot down out of the car seat. At that time, although she realized that the child was unresponsive, she returned to the other children and acted as if nothing was wrong. She admitted to having unbuckled the top buckle and then leaving the child in the car seat to appear as though the child had tried to get in the car seat. After approximately seven minutes the babysitter's daughter and daughter's boyfriend entered the room and found the child and immediately called for emergency services. The babysitter was convicted of reckless homicide and sentenced to eight years in prison with six years suspended and to be served on probation. The babysitter was also ordered to pay the child's family \$9,468 in restitution and to obtain court ordered counseling. DCS substantiated death due to neglect against the babysitter.

A four year old Deaf child died from drowning. The parents stated the child had characteristics of Autism, although the child had not been diagnosed with Autism. The child was brought by grandparents to a family reunion in a local park pavilion. The father came to the reunion after he got off work. The mother did not attend the reunion. When the father got ready to leave, he ensured that the grandparents were going to take the child home with them. As the father was leaving, the grandparents asked a teenaged relative to watch the child for a few minutes. Evidence suggests this teenaged relative thought the child was going to leave with the father, so the teenager did not continue to supervise the child. The child was found in a lake at the park. Earlier in the day, the child kept attempting to leave the pavilion by taking screens out. Neither the child's father nor the child's grandparents ensured that the child had proper supervision. Considering the child's special needs,



Fatalities Due to Neglect (Cont'd)

the teenaged relative should not have been asked to assume responsibility for the child. DCS substantiated death due to neglect on the father and the grandparents. No criminal charges were filed in this case.

A seven year old child died due to the toxic effects of carbon monoxide due to an apartment fire. The mother was making methamphetamine in the apartment when an explosion occurred. The mother and her boyfriend got out of the apartment. The mother said she tried to grab the child by the shirt on her way out. However, when the child was found, the child was not wearing a shirt. Witnesses stated they heard the child yelling for the mother. The mother was sentenced to 4 years in the Department of Correction. DCS substantiated death due to neglect against the mother.

A 10 year old child died in a manner consistent with drowning. During an apparent psychotic episode in March of 2013, the mother took the child to a local creek where the child, the child's sibling and the mother drowned. Just prior to this incident, the mother had knocked on a neighbor's door and asked the neighbor strange questions. After the incident, the father stated that the family was being stalked by demons and that the government was watching them. The father also stated that the mother had wrapped the father's identification card in aluminum foil and had placed tape over the camera of his cell phone. A grand jury ruled in July 2013 that there was no criminal liability in the child's death. DCS substantiated death due to neglect against the mother.

A six month old child died in a manner consistent with drowning. During an apparent psychotic episode in March of 2013, the mother took the child to a local creek where the child, the child's sibling and the mother drowned. Just prior to this incident, the mother had knocked on a neighbor's door and asked the neighbor strange questions. After the incident, the father stated that the family was being stalked by demons and that the government was watching them. The father also stated that the mother had wrapped the father's identification card in aluminum foil and had placed tape over the camera of his cell phone. A grand jury ruled in July 2013 that there was no criminal liability in the child's death. DCS substantiated death due to neglect against the mother.

A two year old child died due to burns to the head, face, and chest, per autopsy results. The death certificate lists the cause of death as "undetermined". It is not known what caused these burns, but it is believed the burns were caused by a chemical or other caustic agent. The mother had a male friend living in the home who would watch the child while the mother was at work or out of the home. The injuries occurred while the male friend was caring for the child, and the friend did not seek medical attention for the child. The DCS assessment revealed that the mother had not checked on the child in over 18 hours, and that she left the child in the care of someone who mother knew abused marijuana and morphine on a daily basis. DCS substantiated death due to neglect against the mother and the male friend living in the home. The male friend was sentenced to 56 years in prison. The mother has a jury trial scheduled.

A two year old child died from asphyxia due to drowning. The family was on a boating/swimming outing with friends at a local reservoir. The reservoir had an island in it from which people swam. While on this island, the two year old child managed to slip away



Fatalities Due to Neglect (Cont'd)

from parents unnoticed. When the parents realized they could not find the child, they and their friends began looking. After a few minutes of searching, a friend found the child submerged in the water. No criminal charges were filed. DCS substantiated death due to neglect against both parents.

A 16 year old child committed suicide by ingesting more than one drug. It was initially believed the child took the mother's medications in an attempt to prevent the mother from overdosing on the medications. However, that assertion was never proven to be true. When the mother noticed that some of her medication was missing, she woke the child and confronted the child about it, but the child denied taking her medication. The mother noticed the child was slurring his speech and was groggy, going right back to sleep after being confronted by the mother. Despite the child showing signs that he was under the influence of something, the mother admitted she did not seek medical attention in a timely manner. The child has a history of suicidal ideations and the mother did not keep her medications in a locked container. DCS substantiated death due to neglect on the mother. The mother has been criminally charged with neglect of a dependent.

A two month old child died from positional asphyxiation due to an unsafe sleeping environment. The child was in the care of a grandmother at the time of death. The child was sleeping on the grandmother's chest on a couch. The grandmother was taking five different, sedative prescription medications at the time and had also smoked marijuana the day prior to the death. It was determined that a preponderance of evidence existed that the grandmother was likely impaired at the time she laid down on the couch and placed the child on her chest. When the child was found, the grandmother's arm was over the child's face. DCS substantiated death due to neglect on the grandmother. No criminal charges were filed in this case.

A 17 month old child died from an anoxic brain injury due to a near drowning. The mother had the child in the bath tub with a two and a half year old sibling. The mother left the children alone in the tub while she went to get diapers and clothes for the children. While mother was out of the bathroom, the children's grandmother entered the bathroom and found the child under the water. The mother stated that she was out of the bathroom for possibly two minutes. It is not known what caused the child to become submerged. DCS substantiated death due to neglect on the mother. No criminal charges were filed in this case.

A 15 month old child died as a result of multiple blunt force traumatic injuries after being struck by a vehicle. The child had been buckled into a car seat in the family van in an attempt to give the child a nap. Unbeknownst to the mother, the child's older sibling opened the sliding door of the van and unbuckled the car seat, allowing the child to leave the van. The van was parked very near to the road, and the sliding door side of the van was facing the road, so no one could see that side of the van. The mother stated she was inside the residence when this happened. The mother stated she heard an older child yell, and then she saw the child standing in the road, and then saw the child get struck by a vehicle. DCS substantiated death due to neglect against the mother. No criminal charges were filed in this case.

An eight month old child died from congenital heart disease and tracheobronchomalacia.



Fatalities Due to Neglect (Cont'd)

A contributing factor in the death was a severe diaper rash and tissue breakdown of the right ankle. The child died in a foster care home. The DCS assessment revealed that the foster parents failed to recognize that the child was in respiratory distress and in need of medical attention in the hours leading up to the death. As a child with heart problems, when the cardiac monitors showed the heart was racing and the child was struggling to breathe, the foster parents should have sought immediate medical attention. Immediate medical attention was not sought, and by the time the child did receive medical attention, it was too late. DCS substantiated death due to neglect on both foster parents. At the time this assessment was closed by DCS, the local prosecutor had not decided whether to file criminal charges.

A five month old child died when the swing in which he was placed to sleep collapsed. The autopsy report stated that the cause of death was SIDS, and manner of death was natural. Mother had several friends at her home, who were all smoking pot and K2 in the home. The five month old child and an older sibling shared a bedroom. It is believed that the mother placed the child into the swing and left the bedroom. The regular, in-home babysitter for the children was aware that the swing would collapse, and it is believed the mother was also aware that the swing was defective. Even with this knowledge, mother placed the child in the defective swing and then left the room. Death due to neglect was substantiated against the mother. No criminal charges were filed.



Assessment Statistics of Investigation of Other Agencies—All Children

(For State Fiscal Year (SFY) 2013)

	Abuse	Neglect	Total
All Child Fatalities	14	35	49
Coroner Cases	14	35	49
Percent to All Abuse / All Neglect / All Total	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Autopsies Performed	14	29	43
Percent to All Abuse / All Neglect / All Total	100.00%	82.86%	87.76%
Scene investigated by coroner.	8	15	23
Percent to All Abuse / All Neglect / All Total	57.14%	42.86%	46.94%
Scene investigated by Law Enforcement.	13	32	45
Percent to All Abuse / All Neglect / All Total	92.86%	91.43%	91.84%
Scene investigated by fire investigator.	0	1	1
Percent to All Abuse / All Neglect / All Total	0.00%	2.86%	2.04%
Emergency Medical Services was on scene.	13	34	47
Percent to All Abuse / All Neglect / All Total	92.86%	97.14%	95.92%

*The table above summarizes for all children information of coroner involvements, autopsies performed, and agency investigations.



County of Occurance for Abuse and Neglect Facilities

(For State Fiscal Year (SFY) 2013)

County Name	Abuse	Neglect	Total
Allen	1	0	1
Bartholomew	1	0	1
Clark	0	1	1
Daviess	0	1	1
Delaware	1	1	2
DuBois	0	1	1
Floyd	0	2	2
Fountain	0	1	1
Fulton	0	1	1
Grant	0	1	1
Greene	0	1	1
Hamilton	1	2	3
Hancock	0	1	1
Huntington	0	1	1
Jasper	0	1	1
Jennings	1	0	1
Kosciusko	0	1	1
Lake	1	2	3
Marion	3	7	10
Monroe	2	0	2
Morgan	0	1	1
Newton	1	0	1
Noble	0	2	2
Pike	0	1	1
Posey	0	1	1
Putnam	1	0	1
Ripley	0	1	1
Saint Joseph	1	2	3
Vigo	0	1	1
Whitley	0	1	1
Totals	14	35	49



Abuse Statistics—Caregiver 1 Stress Factors

(For State Fiscal Year (SFY) 2013)

Stress Factor	Count
Caregiver education level is less than high school	4
Caregiver has history of child maltreatment as victim	1
Caregiver has history of intimate partner violence as perpetrator	2
Caregiver has history of intimate partner violence as victim	5
Caregiver has history of substance abuse	6
Caregiver unemployed	4
Insufficient income	10
New residence in past 30 days	5

Abuse Statistics—Caregiver 2 Stress Factors

Stress Factor	Count
Caregiver education level is less than high school	4
Caregiver has history of child maltreatment as victim	1
Caregiver has history of intimate partner violence as perpetrator	5
Caregiver has history of intimate partner violence as victim	1
Caregiver has history of substance abuse	5
Caregiver unemployed	6
Insufficient income	8
New residence in past 30 days	5



Abuse Statistics—Characteristics of the Case

(For State Fiscal Year (SFY) 2013)

Cause of Death

Primary Cause of Death	Count	%
Poisoning, overdose or acute intoxication	1	7%
Weapon, including body part	13	93%
Total	14	100%

Type of Abuse

Type of Abuse	Count	%
Abusive head trauma	10	43%
Beating/kicking	5	22%
Chronic Battered Child Syndrome	2	9%
father deliberately put lorazepam in child's	1	4%
Homicide-GSW to the head	1	4%
Scalding/burning	2	9%
Stabbing	2	9%

*A child may have experienced more than one type of abuse.

Detailed Information of Cause of Death

Detailed Information of Cause of Death	Count	%
Blunt instrument	1	7%
Firearm	1	7%
Person's body part	9	64%
Poisoned: Deliberate	1	7%
Sharp instrument	2	14%
Total	14	100%



Abuse Statistics—Demographic Characteristics of the Child

(For State Fiscal Year (SFY) 2013)

Age of Child

Age of Child	Count	%
Under one	4	29%
1	4	29%
2	2	14%
3	1	7%
5	1	7%
6	1	7%
13 to 17	1	7%
Total	14	100%

Gender of Child

Gender of Child	Count	%
Male	6	43%
Female	8	57%
Total	14	100%

Ethnicity of Child

Ethnicity of Child	Count	%
Hispanic or Latino	3	21%
Not Hispanic or Latino	11	79%
Total	14	100%

Race of Child

Race of Child	Count	%
Multi-racial	2	14%
Black, African American	3	21%
White	9	64%
Total	14	100%



Abuse Statistics—Characteristics of the Household

(For State Fiscal Year (SFY) 2013)

Location of Incident

Location of Incident	Count	%
Child's home	11	79%
Mother's boyfriend's home	2	14%
Relative's home	1	7%
Total	14	100%

Other children in Household

Other Children In Household	Count	%
No	4	29%
Yes	10	71%
Total	14	100%

Caregiver Employment Status

Caregiver 1	Count	%
Employed	9	64%
On disability	0	0%
Retired	0	0%
Stay-at home	0	0%
Unemployed	4	29%
Unknown	1	7%
Total	14	100%

Caregiver 2	Count	%
Employed	6	50%
On disability	0	0%
Retired	0	0%
Stay-at home	0	0%
Unemployed	6	50%
Unknown	0	0%
Total	12	100%

Caregiver Education Level

Caregiver 1	Count	%
Less than high	4	29%
High school	5	36%
College	1	7%
Post graduate	0	0%
Unknown	4	29%
Total	14	100%

Caregiver 2	Count	%
Less than high	4	33%
High school	2	17%
College	1	8%
Post graduate	0	0%
Unknown	5	42%
Total	12	100%

*Not all children had a secondary caregiver.



Abuse Statistics—Characteristics of the Perpetrator

(For State Fiscal Year (SFY) 2013)

Age of Perpetrator

Age	Count	%
20-24	8	40%
25-29	5	25%
30-34	5	25%
40-49	1	5%
50+	1	5%

*A child's death may have been caused by more than one perpetrator.

Total Perpetrators =	20
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Relationship of Perpetrator to Child

Relationship	Count	%
Babysitter	1	5%
Biological parent	10	50%
Mother's partner	7	35%
Other relative	2	10%

*A child's death may have been caused by more than one perpetrator.

Total Perpetrators =	20
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Gender of Perpetrator

Gender	Count	%
Female	7	35%
Male	13	65%

*A child's death may have been caused by more than one perpetrator.

Total Perpetrators =	20
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Abuse Statistics—Victim Stress Factors

(For State Fiscal Year (SFY) 2013)

Stress Factor	Count
Child had at least one parent who was a first generation	3
Child had history of child maltreatment as victim	1

*A child may have more than one stress factor, if any.



Abuse Statistics—Manner of Death

(For State Fiscal Year (SFY) 2013)

Manner of Death

Manner of Death	Count	%
Accident	21	43%
Homicide	13	27%
Natural	5	10%
Pending	1	2%
Suicide	1	2%
Undetermined	8	16%
Total	49	100%

Manner of Death by Age

Age - Manner of Death	Count	%
Under one - Accident	4	8%
Under one - Homicide	4	8%
Under one - Natural	3	6%
Under one - Undetermined	6	12%
1 - Accident	7	14%
1 - Homicide	3	6%
1 - Pending	1	2%
2 - Accident	3	6%
2 - Homicide	2	4%
2 - Undetermined	1	2%
3 - Accident	3	6%
3 - Homicide	1	2%
4 - Accident	2	4%
4 - Natural	1	2%
5 - Accident	1	2%
5 - Homicide	1	2%
6 - Homicide	1	2%
7 - Accident	1	2%
10 to 12 - Undetermined	1	2%
13 to 17 - Homicide	1	2%
13 to 17 - Natural	1	2%
13 to 17 - Suicide	1	2%
Total	49	100%

*The 'Manner of Death' displayed on this page was obtained from state death certificates.

*The categories above were established by the National MCH Center for Child Death

Major Category of Death	Count	%
From a medical condition	9	18%
From an external cause of injury	40	82%
Total	49	100%



Neglect Statistics—Caregiver 1 Stress Factors

(For State Fiscal Year (SFY) 2013)

Stress Factor	Count
Caregiver education level is less than high school	5
Caregiver has disability or chronic illness	6
Caregiver has history of child maltreatment as victim	5
Caregiver has history of intimate partner violence as perpetrator	2
Caregiver has history of intimate partner violence as victim	6
Caregiver has history of substance abuse	15
Caregiver unemployed	10
Insufficient income	24
Language problem	1
New residence in past 30 days	3
Residence overcrowded	3

Neglect Statistics—Caregiver 2 Stress Factors

Stress Factor	Count
Caregiver education level is less than high school	7
Caregiver has disability or chronic illness	3
Caregiver has history of intimate partner violence as perpetrator	2
Caregiver has history of intimate partner violence as victim	1
Caregiver has history of substance abuse	12
Caregiver unemployed	8
Insufficient income	14
Language problem	1
New residence in past 30 days	3
Residence overcrowded	3



Neglect Statistics—Characteristics of the Case

(For State Fiscal Year (SFY) 2013)

Primary Cause of Death

Primary Cause of Death	Count	%
Asphyxia	5	14%
Congenital anomaly	2	6%
Drowning	14	40%
Exposure	1	3%
Fire, burn, or electrocution	2	6%
Malnutrition/dehydration	1	3%
Motor vehicle and other transport	3	9%
Neurological/seizure disorder	1	3%
Pneumonia	1	3%
Poisoning, overdose or acute intoxication	1	3%
SIDS	3	9%
Undetermined medical cause	1	3%
Total	35	100%

Detailed Information of Cause of Death

Detailed Information of Cause of Death	Count	%
Burn	1	3%
Drowning	14	40%
Exposure: Left in car	1	3%
Fire	1	3%
Medical Condition	6	17%
Poisoned: Unknown	1	3%
SIDS	3	9%
Strangulation	1	3%
Suffocation	4	11%
Vehicle	3	9%
Total	35	100%

Type of Neglect

Type of Neglect	Count	%
child drowned in a lake	1	2%
child drowned in apartment complex retention	1	2%
child drowned in backyard pond	1	2%
child drowned in bath tub at home	1	2%
child drowned in creek	2	4%
child drowned in in-ground pool	4	7%
child drowned in neighbors above-ground pool	1	2%
child drowned in reservoir	1	2%
child drowned open koi pond in yard	1	2%
child placed to sleep in a broken pack and play.	1	2%
child placed to sleep in defective swing	1	2%
child received burns from chemical/caustic agent	1	2%
child was not properly restrained in motor vehicle	1	2%
child was placed on chest of caregiver who was	1	2%
child was struck by traffic while standing in road	1	2%
child wedged between wall and faulty baby gate	1	2%
deaf child drowned in lake	1	2%
Failure to provide necessities - appropriate	2	4%
Failure to provide necessities - appropriate	14	26%
Failure to provide necessities - Food	2	4%
Failure to seek/follow treatment - appropriate	5	9%
Failure to seek/follow treatment - foster parent	1	2%
Failure to seek/follow treatment - male caregiver	1	2%
impaired parent slept with child	3	6%
inappropriate and unsafe use of a car seat	1	2%
infant left in hot car for 3 hours	1	2%
mother operating meth lab	1	2%
mother's medications accessible to child	1	2%
step-parent driving while under the influence of	1	2%

*A child may have experienced more than one type of neglect.



Neglect Statistics—Demographic Characteristics of the Child

(For State Fiscal Year (SFY) 2013)

Age of Child

Age of Child	Count	%
Under one	13	37%
1	7	20%
2	4	11%
3	3	9%
4	3	9%
5	1	3%
7	1	3%
10 to 12	1	3%
13 to 17	2	6%
Total	35	100%

Ethnicity of Child

Ethnicity of Child	Count	%
Hispanic or Latino	1	3%
Not Hispanic or Latino	34	97%
Total	35	100%

Race of Child

Race of Child	Count	%
Multi-racial	2	6%
Black, African American	6	17%
White	27	77%
Total	35	100%

Gender of Child

Gender of Child	Count	%
Female	11	31%
Male	24	69%
Total	35	100%



Neglect Statistics—Characteristics of the Household

(For State Fiscal Year (SFY) 2013)

Location of Incident

Location of Incident	Count	%
Child's home	17	49%
Licensed day care home	1	3%
Licensed foster care home	1	3%
neighbors above-ground pool	1	3%
Relative's home	5	14%
Roadway	2	6%
State or county park	5	14%
Unlicensed day care home	3	9%
Total	35	100%

Other children In Household

Other Children In Household	Count	%
No	11	31%
Yes	25	69%
Total	36	100%

*A child may have experienced neglect in more than one location.

Caregiver Employment Status

Caregiver 1	Count	%
Employed	13	37%
On disability	2	6%
Retired	0	0%
Stay-at home	5	14%
Unemployed	10	29%
Unknown	5	14%
Total	35	100%

Caregiver 2	Count	%
Employed	11	39%
On disability	2	7%
Retired	0	0%
Stay-at home	0	0%
Unemployed	8	29%
Unknown	7	25%
Total	28	100%

Caregiver Education Level

Caregiver 1	Count	%
Less than high	5	14%
High school	16	46%
College	3	9%
Post graduate	0	0%
Unknown	11	31%
Total	35	100%

Caregiver 2	Count	%
Less than high	7	25%
High school	9	32%
College	3	11%
Post graduate	0	0%
Unknown	9	32%
Total	28	100%

*Not all children had a secondary caregiver.



Neglect Statistics—Characteristics of the Perpetrator

(For State Fiscal Year (SFY) 2013)

Age of Perpetrator

Age	Count	%
16-19	1	2%
20-24	11	23%
25-29	10	21%
30-34	6	13%
35-39	6	13%
40-49	6	13%
50+	8	17%

*A child's death may have been caused by more than one perpetrator.

Total Perpetrators =	48
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Relationship of Perpetrator to Child

Relationship	Count	%
Babysitter	5	10%
Biological parent	29	60%
Foster parent	2	4%
Grandparent	6	13%
Licensed child	2	4%
Mother's partner	1	2%
Other relative	2	4%
Step parent	1	2%

*A child's death may have been caused by more than one perpetrator.

Total Perpetrators =	48
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Gender of Perpetrator

Gender	Count	%
Female	33	69%
Male	15	31%

*A child's death may have been caused by more than one perpetrator.

Total Perpetrators =	48
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Neglect Statistics—Victim Stress Factors

(For State Fiscal Year (SFY) 2013)

Victim Stress Factors

Stress Factor	Count
Child had acutely ill in the two weeks before death	5
Child had at least one parent who was a first generation	1
Child had history of child maltreatment as victim	6
Child had history of substance abuse	1
Child had prior disability or chronic illness	7
Child had problems in school	2
Child has been homeless	1
child refused mental health services	1
Child was receiving mental health services	1
Residence overcrowded	3

*A child may have more than one stress factor, if any.



Neglect Statistics—Cause of Death

(For State Fiscal Year (SFY) 2013)

Cause of Death

Primary Cause of Death	Count	%
Asphyxia	5	10%
Congenital anomaly	2	4%
Drowning	14	29%
Exposure	1	2%
Fire, burn, or electrocution	2	4%
Malnutrition/dehydration	1	2%
Motor vehicle and other transport	3	6%
Neurological/seizure disorder	1	2%
Pneumonia	1	2%
Poisoning, overdose or acute intoxication	2	4%
SIDS	3	6%
Undetermined medical cause	1	2%
Weapon, including body part	13	27%
Total	49	100%





State of Indiana
Department of Child Services