



**INDIANA**  
DEPARTMENT OF  
**CHILD**  
SERVICES

**Child Abuse and Neglect  
Annual Report of Child Fatalities  
State Fiscal Year 201&  
(July, 01 2011 to June, 30 2012 )**

*Protecting our children,  
families and future*

**Child Abuse and Neglect  
Annual Report  
of  
Child Fatalities**

**2012**



**State of Indiana**  
Department of Child Services

Published May 2014



## **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

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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 2012 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 2012. 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 2012, 34 child fatalities were substantiated for abuse or neglect via the fatality review process. Of the total fatalities, 15 (44%) were due to abuse, and 19 (56%) were due to neglect. Seven of these children had prior history with DCS.

In the case of abuse, 60 percent of these children were one year of age or younger, and in the case of neglect, 63 percent of these children were under 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 exposure to hazards was the primary contributor in neglect fatalities.

A pattern of stress factors was also revealed, with low income being a risk factor in 49 percent of both abuse and neglect cases combined. Additionally, substance abuse was a risk factor in 25 percent of all cases, and domestic violence was a risk factor in 10 percent of all 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.

Another pattern revealed in the report is abuse or neglect inflicted by the biological parent(s). In both abuse and neglect cases reviewed in the Report, 68 percent of fatalities were committed by the biological parent(s). Additionally, 17 percent of these fatalities were committed by the parent's intimate partner.

## Fatalities Due to Abuse

A one-month-old-child died as a result of blunt force trauma to the head. The child had a skull fracture and an intracranial subdural hemorrhage. The father stated that he tripped and dropped the car seat down the stairs with the child in it by accident and was not sure if the child had fallen out of the car seat. The mother was sleeping at the time of the incident. The father gave additional conflicting stories as to what happened to the child to cause these injuries. The father was the last person to care for the child. DCS substantiated death due to abuse against the father.

A three year old child died from being intentionally drowned in the bathtub by his mother during a court ordered visit with her. The child lived with his grandparents who had guardianship of him but the mother had recently been awarded overnight visits with the child. The mother had significant mental health issues and reported that she had thought about killing the child for thirty minutes to an hour prior to giving him a bath. The mother also reported that she was able to take him out of this life gently whereas other people would not. DCS substantiated death due to abuse against the mother.

A five year old child died from blunt force trauma to the head after reportedly falling down the stairs. Upon admission to the hospital the child was found to have extensive patterned bruises on the buttocks and legs indicative of inflicted trauma that would have required force that a reasonable caregiver would have recognized as excessive. The child was also found to have linear abrasions on the arm and neck. The child's parents repeatedly told medical professionals that they could not handle the child's behaviors. Medical professionals were struck by the fact that the parents were more focused on discussing the issues they had with the child's behaviors rather than the child's grave medical condition. During the assessment it was learned that the child's seven siblings were not victims of abuse and neglect as was this child. Multiple medical professionals stated that while the blunt force trauma to the head may have been secondary to a fall down the stairs, given the social setting the mechanism was concerning. The mother stated to law enforcement that she could not remember the details of how the fall occurred. DCS substantiated death due to abuse against the mother and also substantiated abuse against the father.

A ten year old child died from blunt force trauma to the head and thorax after being physically assaulted by his father. The father was angry because the child was not cleaning the house in the manner the father wanted. The child was also found to have multiple blunt force trauma injuries to his extremities and torso in various stages of healing. The child's sibling reported that he was restrained with duct tape while being beaten with a belt buckle, a pole and the father's fists for approximately three hours. The child was also found to have multiple first and

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second degree burns on his head, trunk, lower limbs and left arm. The child's siblings were also victims of abuse but did not have fatal injuries. DCS substantiated death due to abuse against the father.

A seven month old child died from blunt force trauma to the head after being found unresponsive in his crib by his mother. The mother had put the child down for a nap prior to taking a shower and shortly after her shower she prepared a bottle for the child and found the child unresponsive. It was later discovered that the child had abusive head trauma. The mother's boyfriend had access to the child during this time. It was revealed that the mother's boyfriend had earlier been suspected of hitting or pinching the child. The mother described an incident in which she left child in the car with her boyfriend while she went into the store and returned to find the child crying. She did not notice anything wrong with the child immediately due to it being dark. Upon returning home she noticed redness and swelling to his face. The mother also described an incident in which her boyfriend had beaten his dog and another in which he had damaged the interior of their home. DCS substantiated death due to abuse against the mother's boyfriend.

A one year old child died from blunt force trauma to the head. The child was found to have a linear fracture of the skull and a right parieto-occipital bone fracture. The child was also found to have a fractured clavicle with callus formation. The child also had multiple recent bruises to the trunk and extremities. The mother left the child in the care of her boyfriend although text messages proved that she was aware of his excessive dislike for her child. The mother also went 19 ½ hours without checking on the child with the exception of a cursory glance. The boyfriend was the sole caregiver during the time the fatal injuries took place. Multiple witnesses reported hearing sounds like "weights being dropped on the floor" every two minutes for twenty minutes during the time frame the boyfriend was caring for the child. The medical professionals reported that the broken clavicle was 3-5 weeks old and that the injury would have been observable by anyone providing care for the child and would have caused the child considerable pain. DCS substantiated death due to abuse against the boyfriend and death due to neglect against the mother.

A one year old child died from a closed head injury from a blunt force injury to the head from an undetermined mechanism. At the time the injury occurred, the child was in the care of the mother's boyfriend while the mother was at work. The mother's boyfriend reported to the mother, via phone, that he had fallen with the child from the porch but that the child was okay. The child was found to have a linear skull fracture and contusions on the face and buttocks. The child had no reported bruising on the buttocks prior to being in the care of the boyfriend. Mother returned home from work and found the child to be dead in his crib. Mother also found blood all over the home that was from the boyfriend cutting his own neck and wrists. In

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the bathroom "I'm Sorry" was written in blood. The boyfriend was later found deceased in an automobile accident that was an apparent suicide. The medical professionals reported that had medical treatment been sought the injuries would not likely have been fatal. DCS substantiated death due to abuse against the mother's boyfriend.

A twenty-two month old child died from blunt force trauma to the head. The child was found to have a bilateral subdural hematoma, multiple bilateral areas of subgaleal contusion to the scalp, severe cerebral edema and mass effect with cerebellar tonsillar herniation, and lacerated upper frenula with swelling of both lips. The child was in the care of the mother's boyfriend at the time the injuries occurred. The mother's boyfriend stated that the child fell off of the couch but this explanation was not found to be consistent with the injuries. DCS substantiated death due to abuse against the mother's boyfriend.

A one year old child died from a closed head injury with multiple fractures, subdural hemorrhages and retinal hemorrhages. The child was found to have blunt impacts of the head, neck and torso. In addition to head injuries the child had rib fractures, spinal cord injuries, and lacerations of the liver. The child also had blunt impacts of the extremities and a fractured left femur. The child was left in the care of the mother's boyfriend while the mother attended college classes. The Indiana State Police Cyber Crime Unit search results show that on date of the injuries, while the mother was in class, activity on her laptop at home included Google searches for "can a baby stomach pop from standing on him", "my one year old hates me" and "my one year old hates his dad will he grow out of it". DCS substantiated death due to abuse against the mother's boyfriend.

A two year old child died from blunt force trauma to the head. The child was found to have two skull fractures, hemorrhaging, a subdural hematoma, swelling of the brain and loss of grey-white matter of almost the entire right cerebral hemisphere of the brain. The child was also found to have bruising on the lower back and right scrotum. The child's step-mother admitted to purposely dropping him on the floor due to losing her temper after having dropped him once accidentally. Although the step-mother admitted to this, the medical professionals stated that while this scenario may have occurred the injuries sustained by the child had to have involved more force than what the step-mother described. DCS substantiated death due to abuse against the step-mother.

A nine year old child died from multiple blunt force trauma injuries as well as suffocation. The child's babysitter admitted to striking the child's head with a brick multiple times and then placing the child's body into trash bags inside the freezer of his residence. The babysitter later dismembered the body and disposed parts of it in the dumpster of a local business. DCS substantiated death due to abuse against the child's babysitter.

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A ten year old child was shot in the back with a handgun by his father. The bullet entered the back and went through the heart and exited through the chest. The child also had Xanax and Oxycodone in his system which was above therapeutic limits. The father shot himself in the chest but survived. The father stated that he could not remember what happened. DCS substantiated death due to abuse against the father.

A one month old child died as a result of abusive head trauma after being placed on a ventilator. The CT scan revealed intracranial hemorrhage and diffused hemorrhage of the retina. There was also a fracture to the right leg. The doctors stated that these types of injuries would have presented symptoms immediately to anyone caring for the child. The father was the caregiver at the time of the incident. DCS substantiated death due to abuse against the father.

A three month old child died from multiple blunt force traumatic injuries. The child had abrasions and contusions to the head and scalp, fractures of the skull and intracranial hemorrhages. The child also had contusions to the chest and back, rib fractures old and new, bite marks, and a hemorrhage of the spine. The father stated that he had seen injuries on the child and had concerns but did not seek medical treatment for the child as advised. The mother admitted to physically abusing the child and to being the primary caregiver. DCS substantiated death due to abuse against the mother and death due to neglect against the father.

A twenty-three month old child died as a result of blunt force trauma to the head after being placed on a ventilator. The child had a brain bleed that herniated to the spine, bleeding in the back of the eyes, and healing rib fractures. The child was left in the care of the mother's boyfriend while the mother was at work. The boyfriend stated that the child had fallen down the stairs and had trouble breathing. The injuries sustained were not consistent with the boyfriend's story. DCS substantiated death due to abuse against the boyfriend.

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**Fatalities Due to Neglect**

A four year old child drowned in a privately owned, in-ground pool during a family gathering at the home of a relative. The child was not being adequately supervised at the time of the incident and no barriers were present to keep the child away from the pool. Although the child's mother had previously told the children to "stay back" from the pool, the appropriate supervision needed for a four year old was not provided to ensure that this instruction was followed. DCS substantiated death due to neglect against both the mother and the father.

A twelve month old child drowned in the bathtub in the home of the child. The child was in the care of the mother at the time of the incident. The mother stated that after she had begun draining the tub she left the bathroom, while there was still water in the tub, for a short period of time to get a towel. She returned to find the child lying face down in the bathtub, not moving. The mother first stated she was gone for two minutes and later stated she was only gone for a few seconds. Appropriate supervision was not provided as the child was left alone in the bathroom in a tub with water in it. DCS substantiated death due to neglect against the mother.

A six year old child drowned in a river while there with his mother and his sibling. Neither the child nor his mother nor his sibling could swim. The child's mother gave the child and the child's ten year old sibling permission to cross the river to the other side which was ten feet deep where teenagers were jumping from rocks. The child was pulled away from his sibling by a current half way across the river when it became too deep. The mother was unable to attempt to save the child due to not being able to swim. The mother endangered the child by putting him at risk as she knew that neither she nor the child could swim. DCS substantiated death due to neglect against the mother.

A three year old child drowned in a privately owned, above ground pool at the home of a relative. The child's mother went inside the house due to the heat and left the child outside by himself, stating she thought he had accompanied an aunt to the store. The child's grandmother did not state that she thought child had left with the aunt but stated she was trying to watch the child through a window. The child was not appropriately supervised to ensure safety. DCS substantiated death due to neglect against the child's mother.

A three year old child died from intoxication of an opiate. The child was found unresponsive at the home of the child's babysitter. Upon autopsy the child was found to have a positive toxicology screen for morphine with over 10,000 ml of morphine in the child's system. A household member of the babysitter had a prescription for morphine but no one was able to explain how the child ingested the morphine. DCS substantiated death due to neglect against the babysitter.

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A twenty-three month old child died from an epileptic seizure. The child's mother failed to give the child the necessary medication, Trileptal, to treat the seizure disorder. Upon autopsy, the child was found to have no Trileptal or any other seizure medication in the child's system. The child's doctor reported this result indicated that the child had been without medication for at least 45 hours which meant missing almost four doses of medication. The mother admitted to failing to give the medication on a regular basis. The mother was charged with a Class A-Felony Neglect of a Dependent resulting in Death and plead guilty to Neglect of a Dependent resulting in Injury. DCS substantiated death due to neglect against the mother.

A two year old child died as a result of a gun-shot wound to the head by the child's three year old sibling while the child was visiting her father. The child's sixteen year old sibling who resided with the father had purchased an illegal handgun which was left within easy reach of the younger children. The father had knowledge of the handgun and its location and made no efforts to remove the handgun from his home or move it to a secure location. The father endangered the lives of his children by not securing the gun. DCS substantiated death due to neglect against the father.

A three month old child died from respiratory arrest after aspirating a brown liquid into his larynx, tracheobronchial tree and lungs. The mother admitted to mixing a small amount of cough syrup in the child's bottle to get the child to sleep, to propping the child's bottle, and to not checking on the child for a period of 11 hours. The mother admitted it was negligent to leave her child unattended for 11 hours and that she should not have propped his bottle. The mother plead guilty to a Class C Felony Child Neglect. DCS substantiated death due to neglect against the mother.

A four month old child died from dehydration due to starvation. The mother advised that the child was being treated by medical providers for feeding issues but upon assessment it was discovered that the child had not been seen. Upon autopsy it was discovered that the child's body was severely malnourished and dehydrated. The manner of death was deemed homicide. Both the mother and the father were charged with murder. The mother was found guilty of murder and the father was found guilty but mentally ill of reckless homicide. DCS substantiated death due to neglect against both the mother and the father.

A five month old child died from asphyxia due to suffocation. The child was found with his head in trash bag in a pack and play which resulted in the child's suffocation. The mother and father both stated that they had no knowledge as to how the trash bag got into the pack and play and that they had knowledge of safe sleep practices. However, items also found in the pack and play were a blanket, sunglasses, a remote control, a shoe, and a battery. Additionally, both parents admitted to using marijuana and tested positive for marijuana. Due to the fact that

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both parents failed to provide a safe environment for their child, DCS substantiated death due to neglect against both parents.

A newborn died from drowning. The mother gave birth to twin siblings in the toilet of a hotel. The mother and father were able to make efforts to rescue the sibling from the toilet but did not make any effort to rescue this child from the toilet resulting in this child's fatality. Both the mother and father have significant mental health issues and cognitive delays. Because the actions of both the mother and father resulted in the death of this child, DCS substantiated death due to neglect against both the mother and the father.

A fifteen-month-old child was found unresponsive by the mother's roommate and the mother's boyfriend. The child had old rib fractures and a BB pellet was found in her intestine. The child also had multiple contusions to the head and face. The autopsy report suggested that her death may have been an asphyxia event, however no one ever admitted to harming the child. The cause and manner of death are undetermined. The mother was at work at the time of the incident. DCS substantiated death due to neglect against the child's caregiver.

A five month old child was found not breathing by her mother in the family's van. The child had been left in the vehicle for over three hours and died due to heat exposure. The child's three siblings were in the house when the child was found. Each parent thought the other had been responsible for removing the child from the car. DCS substantiated neglect against both the mother and the father.

A five month old child died due to drowning. The child was in a "kiddie" pool sitting in a "Bumbo" seat that was not appropriate for the water. The mother did not properly supervise the child and the child drowned as a result of the seat flipping over in the water while the child was in the seat. DCS substantiated death due to neglect against the mother.

A twenty-two month old child drowned in a baptismal pool at a registered ministry daycare. The assessment revealed that on the day of the incident there were only 5 staff members responsible for approximately 55 kids. The assessment also revealed that the daycare did not have a consistent method in place to show which children were with the respective staff members. The child was able to wander off undetected into the sanctuary, which was not part of the daycare area, and into the baptismal pool. DCS substantiated death due to neglect against the caregiver.

A two-hour old infant died as a result of the mother's drug use. The mother tested positive for several illegal drugs at the time of the child's birth and was also caught attempting to smoke methamphetamine while in labor at the hospital. The child, who was born positive for methamphetamine, was born at 22 weeks gestation due to premature rupture of membranes

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due to mother's methamphetamine abuse. DCS substantiated death due to neglect against the mother.

A three-month-old child died from positional asphyxia due to an unsafe sleep position. The father was the child's caregiver while mother was at work. When the mother arrived home from work, she discovered the child in the middle of an adult bed with an adult comforter completely covering the child. The mother stated that it appeared that someone had thrown the comforter on top of the child. The assessment revealed that the child was left alone for almost 7 hours. DCS substantiated death due to neglect against the father.

A three year old child died in a motor vehicle accident. The child was not restrained in an appropriate car seat. The mother was driving at the time of the accident and veered into the on-coming lane of traffic. Although the mother tested negative for drugs, the mother was arrested and charged with felony possession of marijuana and dealing marijuana. DCS substantiated death due to neglect against the mother.

A two year old child died as a result of opiate toxicity. The child was in the care of his grandmother who was prescribed multiple medications, including morphine which is an opiate. The assessment revealed that some of the grandmother's prescription medication was found on the floor near the child. DCS substantiated death due to neglect against the grandmother.



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County of Occurrence  
For State Fiscal Year 2012

### County of Occurrence for Abuse and Neglect Fatalities

County	Abuse	Neglect	Total
Allen	1	0	1
Clark	0	1	1
Clinton	1	0	1
Dearborn	1	1	2
Dekalb	1	0	1
Elkhart	0	2	2
Fayette	0	1	1
Fountain	0	1	1
Jefferson	1	0	1
Johnson	1	0	1
Lake	1	1	2
Laporte	0	1	1
Lawrence	0	1	1
Marion	4	3	7
Montgomery	0	1	1
Morgan	0	1	1
Pike	0	1	1
Porter	1	0	1
Saint Joseph	1	0	1
Shelby	1	0	1
Sullivan	0	1	1
Vanderburgh	0	1	1
Vigo	1	1	2
Wayne	0	1	1
<b>Statewide</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>34</b>



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## Assessment Statistics of Investigations by Other Agencies - All Children For State Fiscal Year 2012

	State Fiscal Year 2012		
	Abuse	Neglect	Total
All Child Fatalities	15	19	34
Coroner Cases	15	19	34
Percent to All Abuse / All Neglect / All Total	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Autopsies Performed	15	19	34
Percent to All Abuse / All Neglect / All Total	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Scene investigated by coroner.	6	10	16
Percent to All Abuse / All Neglect / All Total	40.00%	52.63%	47.06%
Scene investigated by Law Enforcement.	15	18	33
Percent to All Abuse / All Neglect / All Total	100.00%	94.74%	97.06%
Scene investigated by fire investigator.	0	0	0
Percent to All Abuse / All Neglect / All Total	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Emergency Medical Services was on scene.	13	16	29
Percent to All Abuse / All Neglect / All Total	86.67%	84.21%	85.29%

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



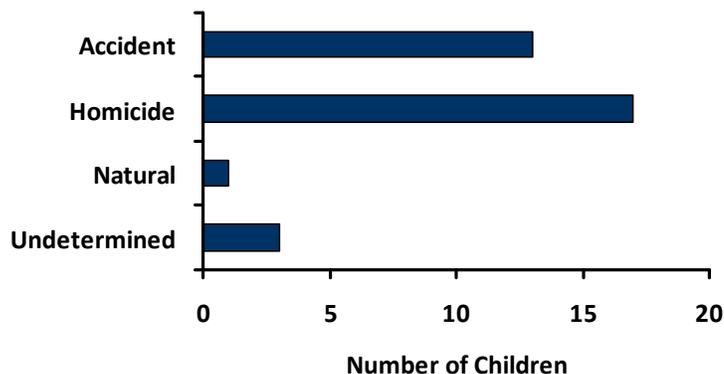
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### Manner and Major Category of Death - All Children For State Fiscal Year 2012

Manner of Death	Count	%
Accident	13	38%
Homicide	17	50%
Natural	1	3%
Undetermined	3	9%

**Manner of Death**



**Manner of Death by Age**

Age - Manner of Death	Count	%
Under one - Accident	5	13%
Under one - Homicide	7	18%
1 - Accident	2	5%
1 - Homicide	4	10%
1 - Natural	1	3%
1 - Undetermined	2	5%
2 - Accident	1	3%
2 - Homicide	2	5%
3 - Accident	3	8%
3 - Homicide	1	3%
4 - Accident	1	3%
5 - Undetermined	1	3%
6 - Accident	1	3%
9 - Homicide	1	3%
10 to 12 - Homicide	2	5%

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



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### Manner and Major Category of Death - All Children (continued)

#### For State Fiscal Year 2012

#### Major Category of Death

Major Category of Death	Count	%
From a medical condition	2	6%
From an external cause of injury	31	91%
Unknown	1	3%

The categories above were established by the National MCH Center for Child Death Review and were determined by DCS based on cause of death.



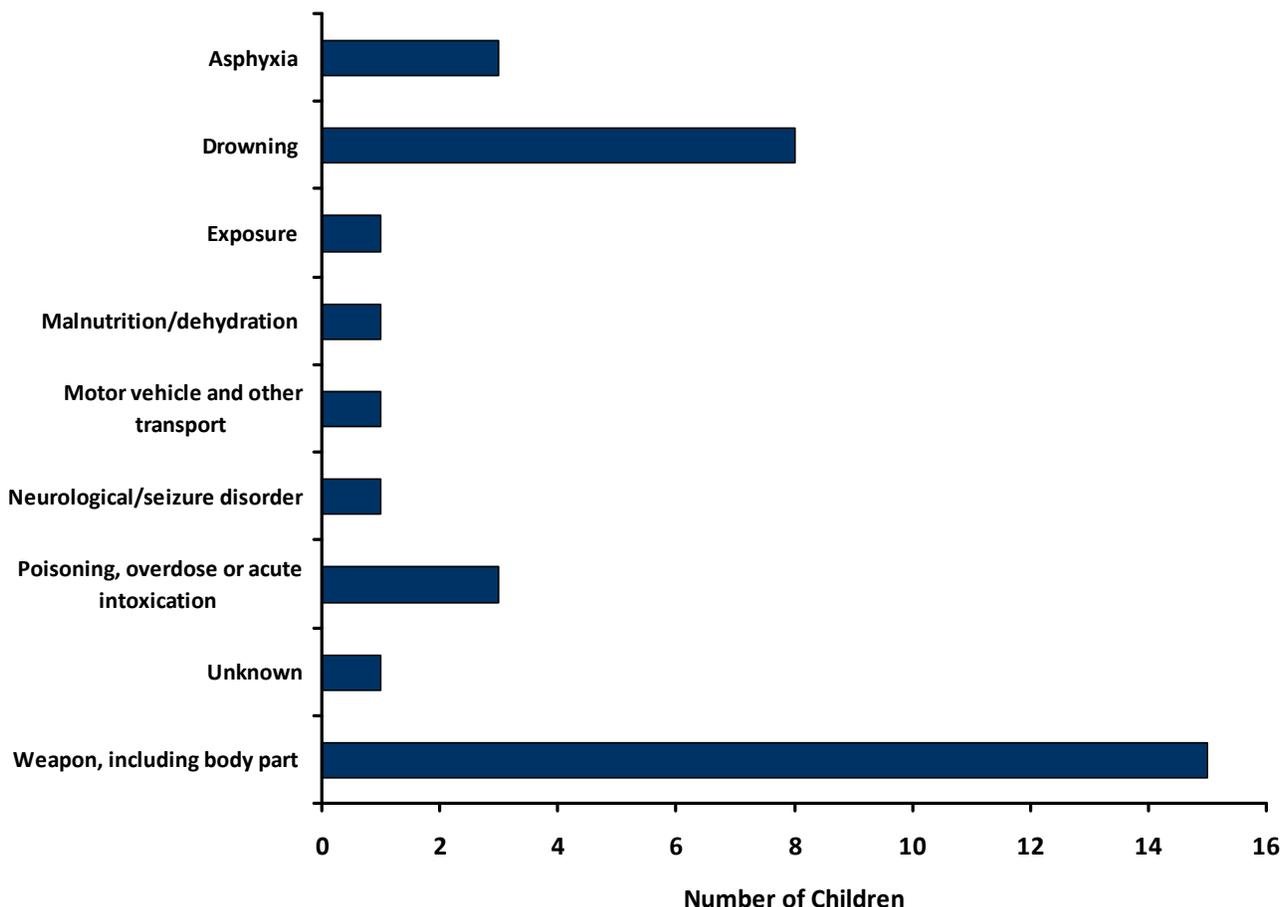
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Cause of Death - All Children  
For State Fiscal Year 2012

Cause of Death

Primary Cause of Death	Count	Percent
Asphyxia	3	9%
Drowning	8	24%
Exposure	1	3%
Malnutrition/dehydration	1	3%
Motor vehicle and other transport	1	3%
Neurological/seizure disorder	1	3%
Poisoning, overdose or acute intoxication	3	9%
Unknown	1	3%
Weapon, including body part	15	44%



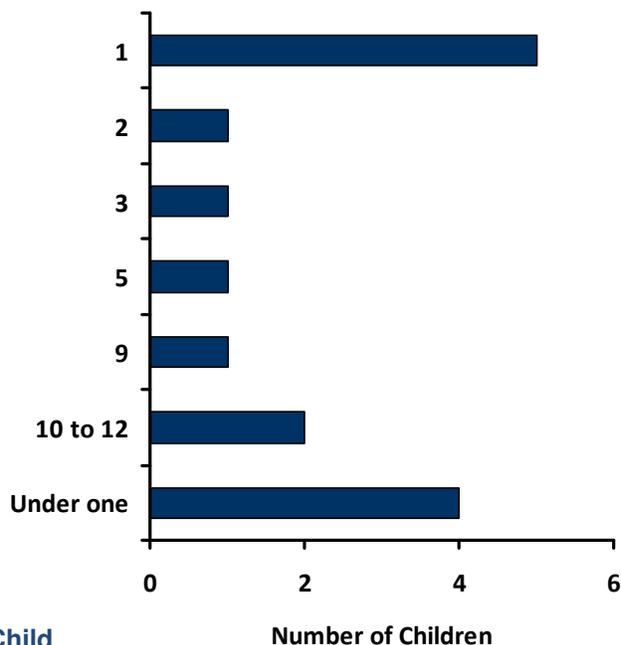


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## Abuse Statistics - Demographic Characteristics of the Child For State Fiscal Year 2012

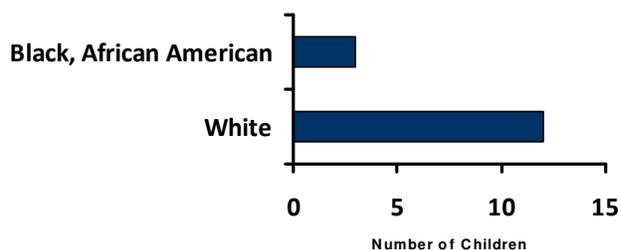
### Age of Child

State Fiscal Year 2012		
Age of Child	Count	%
Under one	4	27%
1	5	33%
2	1	7%
3	1	7%
5	1	7%
9	1	7%
10 to 12	2	13%



### Race of Child

State Fiscal Year 2012		
Race of Child	Count	%
Black, African American	3	20%
White	12	80%



### Ethnicity of Child

State Fiscal Year 2012		
Ethnicity of Child	Count	%
Not Hispanic or Latino	14	93%
Hispanic or Latino	1	7%

### Gender of Child

State Fiscal Year 2012		
Gender of Child	Count	%
Female	2	13%
Male	13	87%



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## Annual Child Fatality Report

### Abuse Statistics - Characteristics of the Case

#### For State Fiscal Year 2012

#### Cause of Death

Primary Cause of Death	Count	%
Drowning	1	7%
Weapon, including body part	14	93%

#### Detailed Information of Cause of Death

##### State Fiscal Year 2012

Detailed Information of Cause of Death	Count	%
Blunt instrument	1	7%
Drowning	1	7%
Firearm	1	7%
Person's body part	12	80%



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## Abuse Statistics - Characteristics of the Case (continued) For State Fiscal Year 2012

### Type of Abuse

State Fiscal Year 2012		
Type of Abuse	Count	Percent
Abusive head trauma	13	50%
Beating/kicking	4	15%
Chronic Battered Child Syndrome	6	23%
Intentional drowning	1	4%
Probable suffocation	1	4%
Shooting	1	4%

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

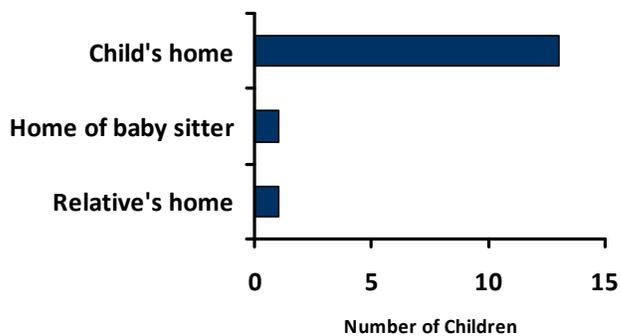
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### Abuse Statistics - Characteristics of the Household For State Fiscal Year 2012

#### Location of Incident

State Fiscal Year 2012		
Location	Count	%
Child's home	13	87%
Home of baby sitter	1	7%
Relative's home	1	7%



A child may have experienced abuse in more than one location.

#### Other children in Household

State Fiscal Year 2012		
Other Children in Household	Count	%
No	6	40%
Yes	9	60%



# Department of Child Services

## Annual Child Fatality Report

### Abuse Statistics - Characteristics of the Household (continued)

#### For State Fiscal Year 2012

#### Caregiver 1 Employment Status

State Fiscal Year 2012	
Status	Count
Employed	9
On disability	0
Retired	1
Stay-at-home caregiver	2
Unemployed	2
Unknown	1

#### Caregiver 2 Employment Status \*

State Fiscal Year 2012	
Status	Count
Employed	5
On disability	0
Retired	1
Stay-at-home caregiver	0
Unemployed	7
Unknown	1

#### Caregiver 1 Education

State Fiscal Year 2012	
Education	Count
Less than high school	3
High school	5
College	2
Post graduate	0
Unknown	5

#### Caregiver 2 Education \*

State Fiscal Year 2012	
Education	Count
Less than high school	2
High school	4
College	1
Post graduate	0
Unknown	7

\* Not all children had a secondary caregiver

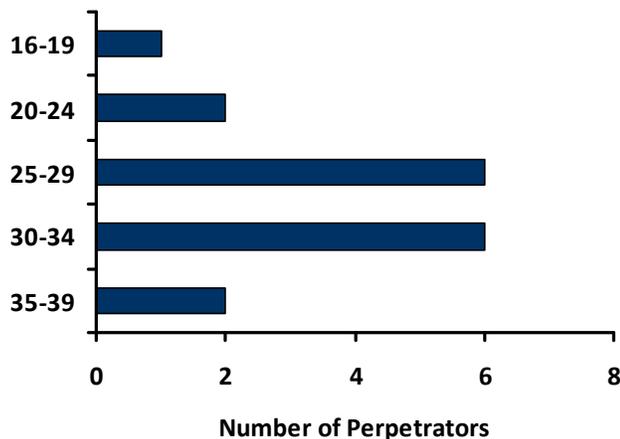
# Department of Child Services

## Annual Child Fatality Report

### Abuse Statistics - Characteristics of the Perpetrator For State Fiscal Year 2012

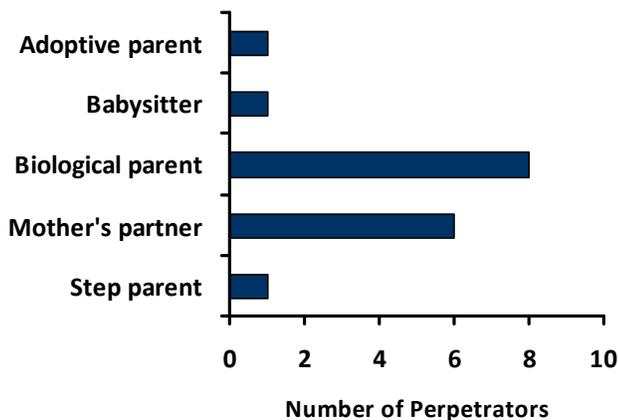
#### Age of Perpetrator

State Fiscal Year 2012		
Age	Count	%
16-19	1	6%
20-24	2	12%
25-29	6	35%
30-34	6	35%
35-39	2	12%



#### Relationship of Perpetrator to Child

State Fiscal Year 2012		
Relationship	Count	%
Adoptive parent	1	6%
Babysitter	1	6%
Biological parent	8	47%
Mother's partner	6	35%
Step parent	1	6%



#### Gender of Perpetrator

State Fiscal Year 2012		
Gender	Count	%
Female	5	29%
Male	12	71%

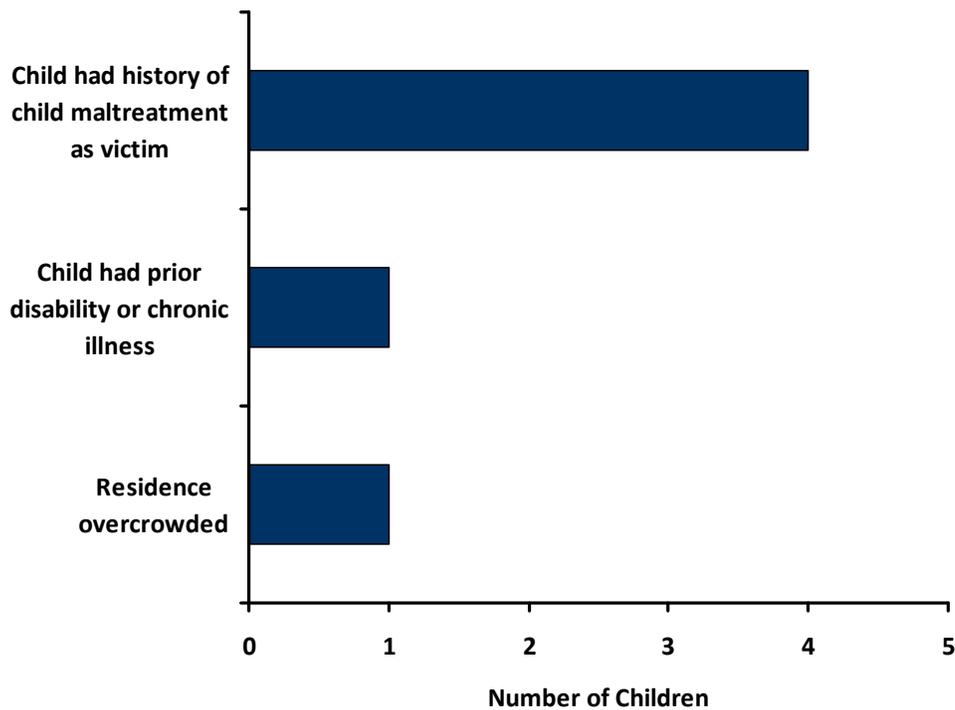
A child's death may have been caused by more than one perpetrator.



# Department of Child Services Annual Child Fatality Report Abuse Statistics - Victim Stress Factors For State Fiscal Year 2012

Victim Stress Factors

Stress Factor	Count
Child had history of child maltreatment as victim	4
Child had prior disability or chronic illness	1
Residence overcrowded	1



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



# Department of Child Services

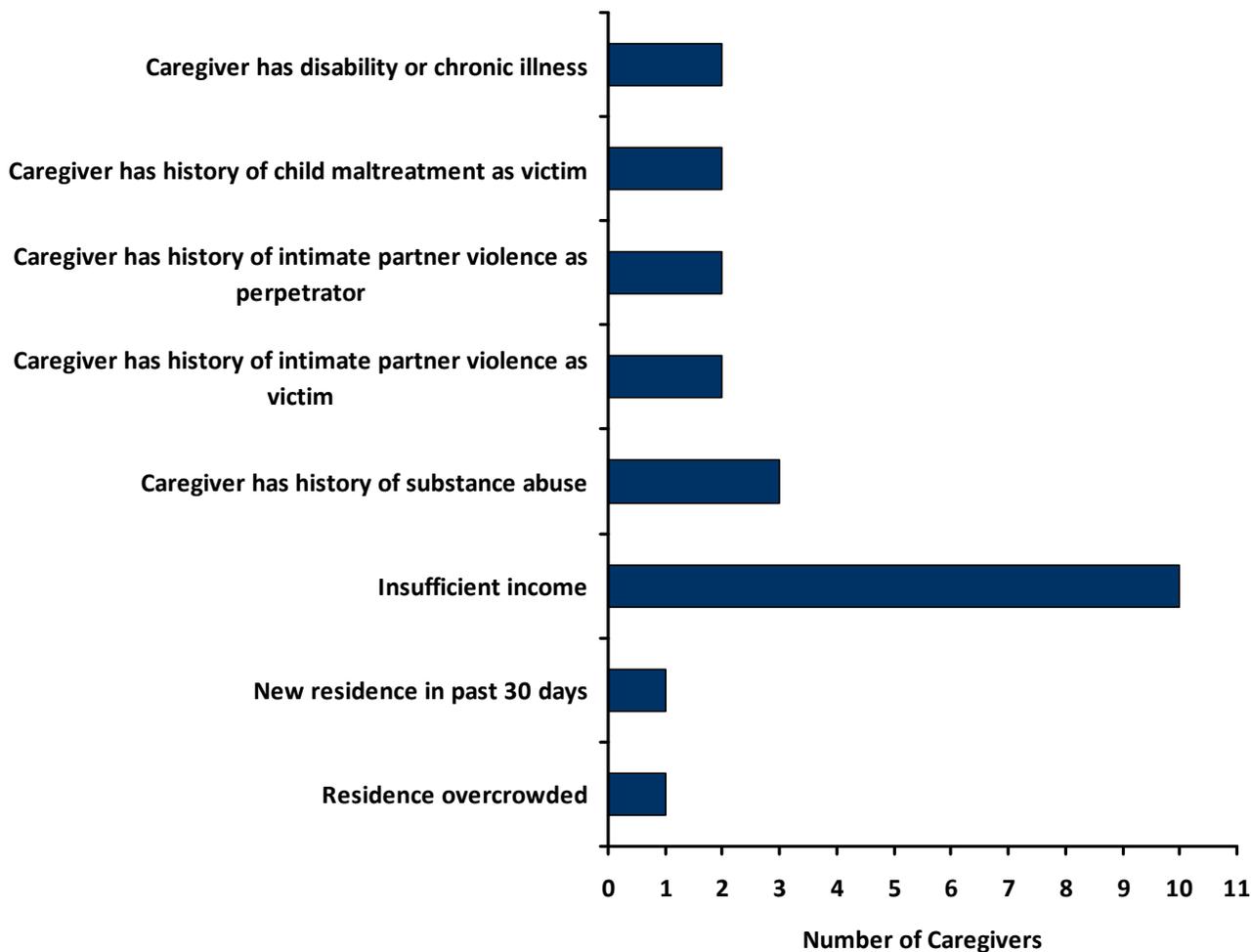
## Annual Child Fatality Report

### Abuse Statistics - Caregiver Stress Factors

#### For State Fiscal Year 2012

#### Caregiver 1 Stress Factors

Stress Factor	Count
Caregiver has disability or chronic illness	2
Caregiver has history of child maltreatment as victim	2
Caregiver has history of intimate partner violence as perpetrator	2
Caregiver has history of intimate partner violence as victim	2
Caregiver has history of substance abuse	3
Insufficient income	10
New residence in past 30 days	1
Residence overcrowded	1



A caregiver may have had more than one stress factor, if any.



# Department of Child Services

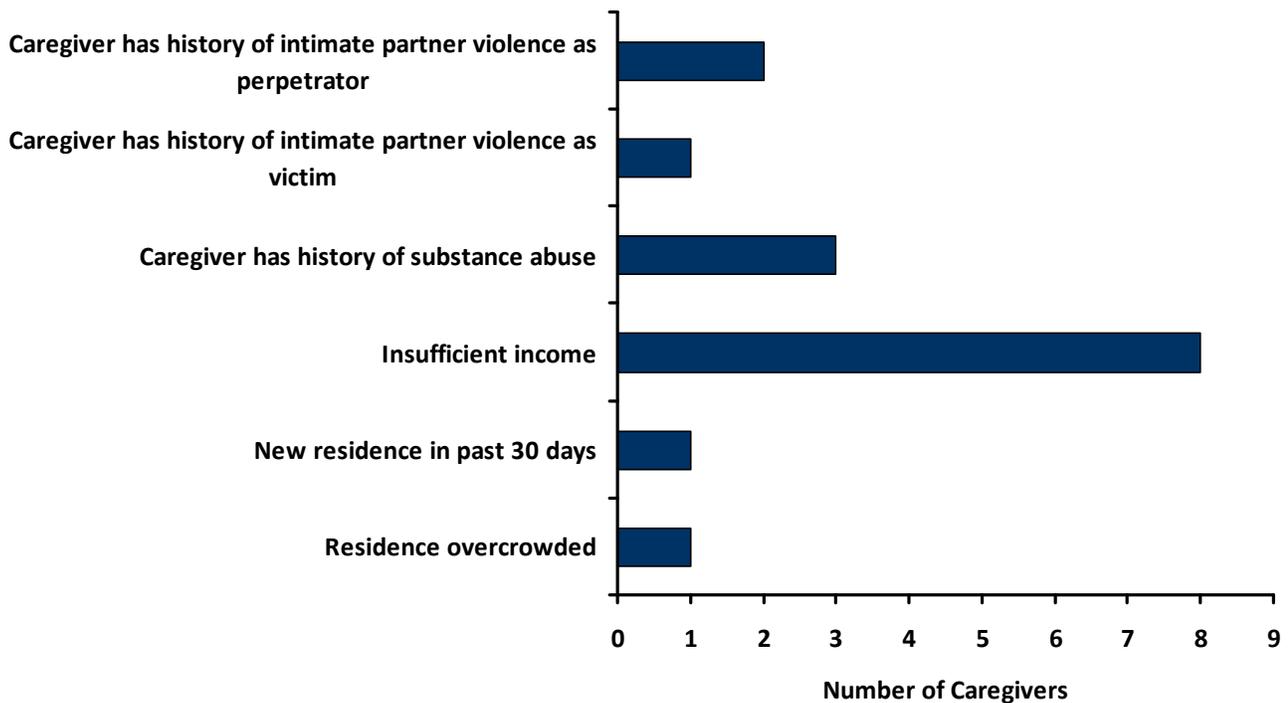
## Annual Child Fatality Report

### Abuse Statistics - Caregiver Stress Factors (continued)

#### For State Fiscal Year 2012

#### Caregiver 2 Stress Factors

Stress Factor	Count
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	3
Insufficient income	8
New residence in past 30 days	1
Residence overcrowded	1



A caregiver may have had more than one stress factor, if any.

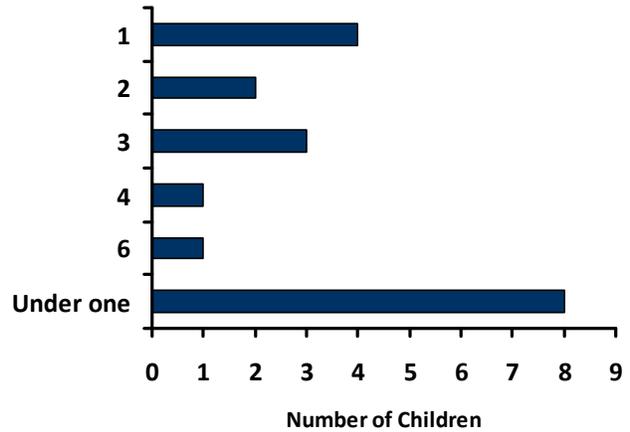


# Department of Child Services Annual Child Fatality Report

## Neglect Statistics - Demographic Characteristics of the Child For State Fiscal Year 2012

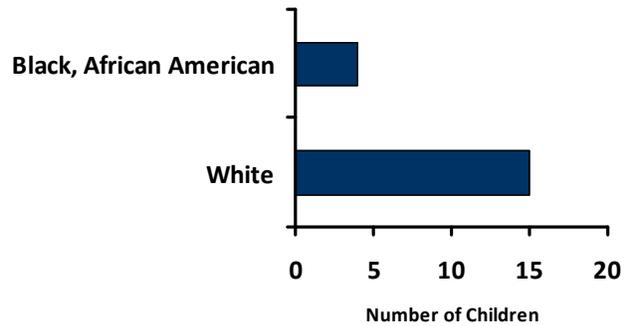
### Age of Child

State Fiscal Year 2012		
Age of Child	Count	%
Under one	8	42%
1	4	21%
2	2	11%
3	3	16%
4	1	5%
6	1	5%



### Race of Child

State Fiscal Year 2012		
Race of Child	Count	%
Black, African American	4	21%
White	15	79%



### Ethnicity of Child

State Fiscal Year 2012		
Ethnicity of Child	Count	%
Not Hispanic or Latino	17	89%
Hispanic or Latino	2	11%

### Gender of Child

State Fiscal Year 2012		
Gender of Child	Count	%
Female	8	42%
Male	11	58%



# Department of Child Services

## Annual Child Fatality Report

### Neglect Statistics - Characteristics of the Case

#### For State Fiscal Year 2012

#### Cause of Death

Primary Cause of Death	Count	%
Asphyxia	3	16%
Drowning	7	37%
Exposure	1	5%
Malnutrition/dehydration	1	5%
Motor vehicle and other transport	1	5%
Neurological/seizure disorder	1	5%
Poisoning, overdose or acute intoxication	3	16%
Unknown	1	5%
Weapon, including body part	1	5%

#### Detailed Information of Cause of Death

##### State Fiscal Year 2012

Detailed Information of Cause of Death	Count	%
Choking	1	5%
Drowning	7	37%
Exposure: Left in car	1	5%
Firearm	1	5%
Medical Condition	2	11%
Poisoned: Acute intoxication	1	5%
Poisoned: Other	2	11%
Suffocation	2	11%
Unknown	1	5%
Vehicle	1	5%



# Department of Child Services Annual Child Fatality Report

## Neglect Statistics - Characteristics of the Case (continued) For State Fiscal Year 2012

### Type of Neglect

State Fiscal Year 2012		
Type of Neglect	Count	Percent
Child birthed in toilet and drowned	1	3%
Child drowned in a backyard kiddie pool	1	3%
Child drowned in a baptismal pool	1	3%
Child drowned in a bathtub	1	3%
Child drowned in a river	1	3%
Child drowned in an above ground pool	1	3%
Child drowned in an in-ground pool	1	3%
Child placed in adult bed under heavy blankets	1	3%
Failed to keep hazardous items out of crib	1	3%
Failure to protect from hazards	14	35%
Failure to provide necessities	4	10%
Failure to provide necessities - Failed to supervise infant during feeding	1	3%
Failure to provide necessities - failure to use proper restraints	1	3%
Failure to provide necessities - health care	1	3%
Failure to provide necessities - prescribed medications to prevent seizures	1	3%
Failure to provide necessities- Food	1	3%
Failure to seek/follow treatment	1	3%
Left in hot vehicle	1	3%
Loaded gun left within reach of child	1	3%
Mother used illicit drugs including methamphetamine while pregnant	1	3%
Parents failed to seek medical treatment for malnourished child	1	3%
Prescription morphine left within reach of child	2	5%
Unknown	1	3%

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



# Department of Child Services

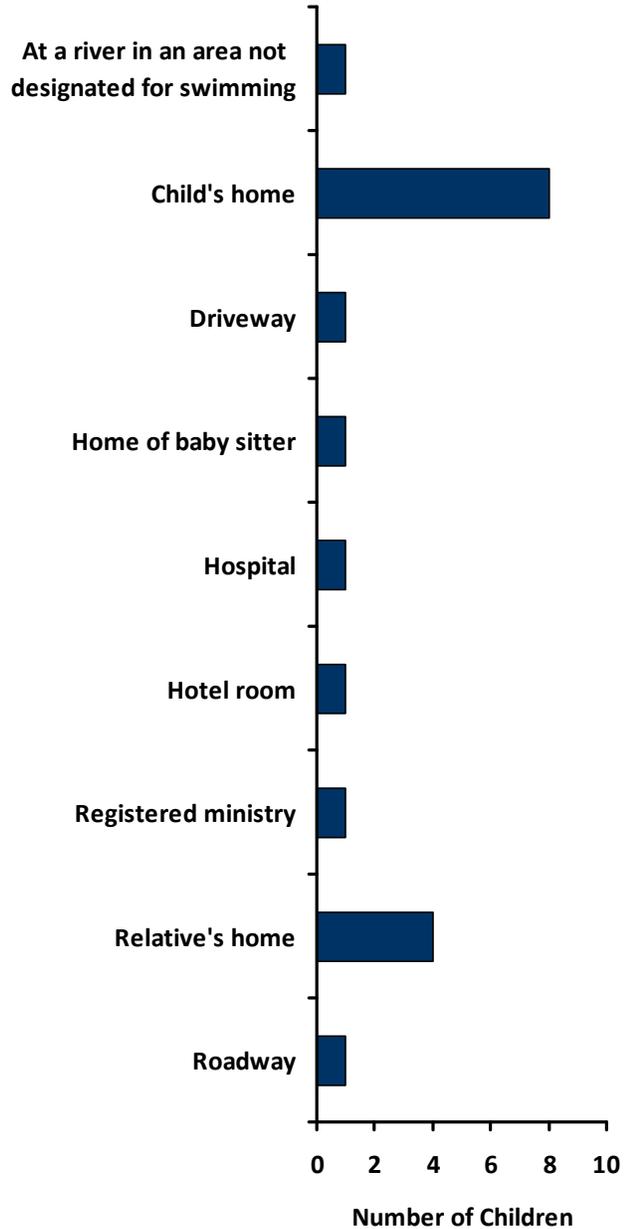
## Annual Child Fatality Report

### Neglect Statistics - Characteristics of the Household

#### For State Fiscal Year 2012

#### Location of Incident

State Fiscal Year 2012		
Location	Count	%
At a river in an area not designa	1	5%
Child's home	8	42%
Driveway	1	5%
Home of baby sitter	1	5%
Hospital	1	5%
Hotel room	1	5%
Registered ministry	1	5%
Relative's home	4	21%
Roadway	1	5%



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

#### Other Children in Household

State Fiscal Year 2012		
Other Children in Household	Count	%
No	6	32%
Yes	13	68%



# Department of Child Services Annual Child Fatality Report

## Neglect Statistics - Characteristics of the Household (continued) For State Fiscal Year 2012

### Caregiver 1 Employment Status

State Fiscal Year 2012	
Status	Count
Employed	8
On disability	0
Retired	0
Stay-at-home caregiver	0
Unemployed	7
Unknown	4

### Caregiver 2 Employment Status \*

State Fiscal Year 2012	
Status	Count
Employed	8
On disability	2
Retired	0
Stay-at-home caregiver	0
Unemployed	6
Unknown	0

### Caregiver 1 Education

State Fiscal Year 2012	
Education	Count
Less than high school	2
High school	6
College	1
Unknown	10

### Caregiver 2 Education \*

State Fiscal Year 2012	
Education	Count
Less than high school	2
High school	4
College	1
Post graduate	0
Unknown	7

\* Not all children had a secondary caregiver.



# Department of Child Services

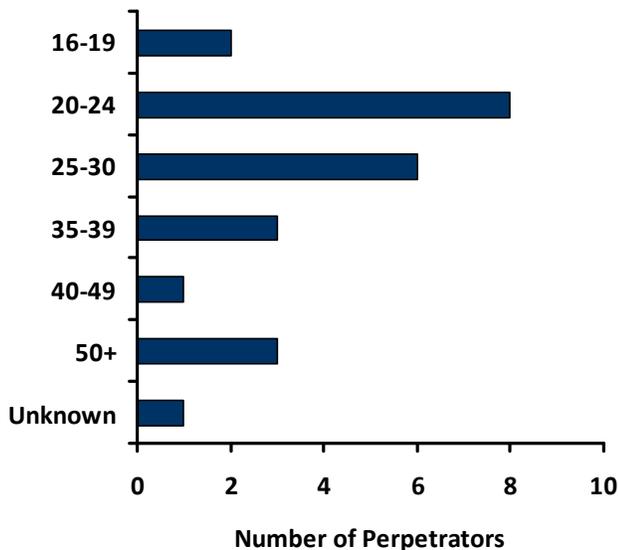
## Annual Child Fatality Report

### Neglect Statistics - Characteristics of the Perpetrator

#### For State Fiscal Year 2012

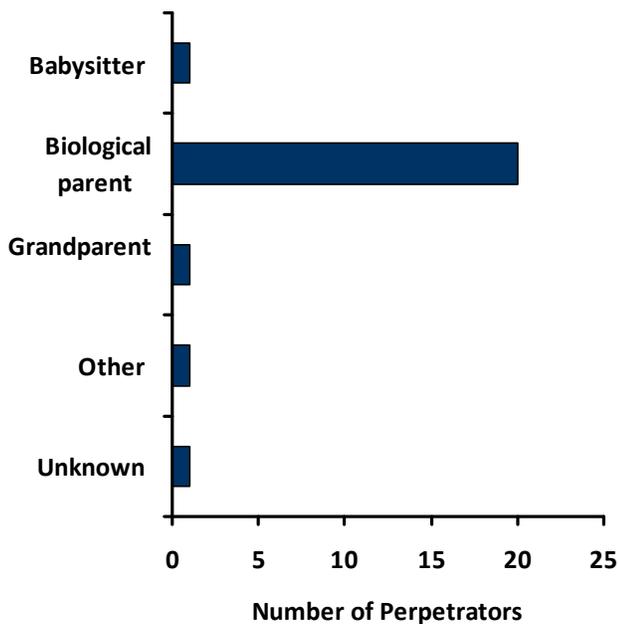
#### Age of Perpetrator

State Fiscal Year 2012		
Age	Count	Count
16-19	2	8%
20-24	8	33%
25-30	6	25%
35-39	3	13%
40-49	1	4%
50+	3	13%
Unknown	1	4%



#### Relationship of Perpetrator to Child

State Fiscal Year 2012		
Relationship	Count	%
Babysitter	1	4%
Biological parent	20	83%
Grandparent	1	4%
Other	1	4%
Unknown	1	4%



#### Gender of Perpetrator

State Fiscal Year 2012		
Gender	Count	%
Female	16	67%
Male	7	29%
Unknown	1	4%

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



# Department of Child Services

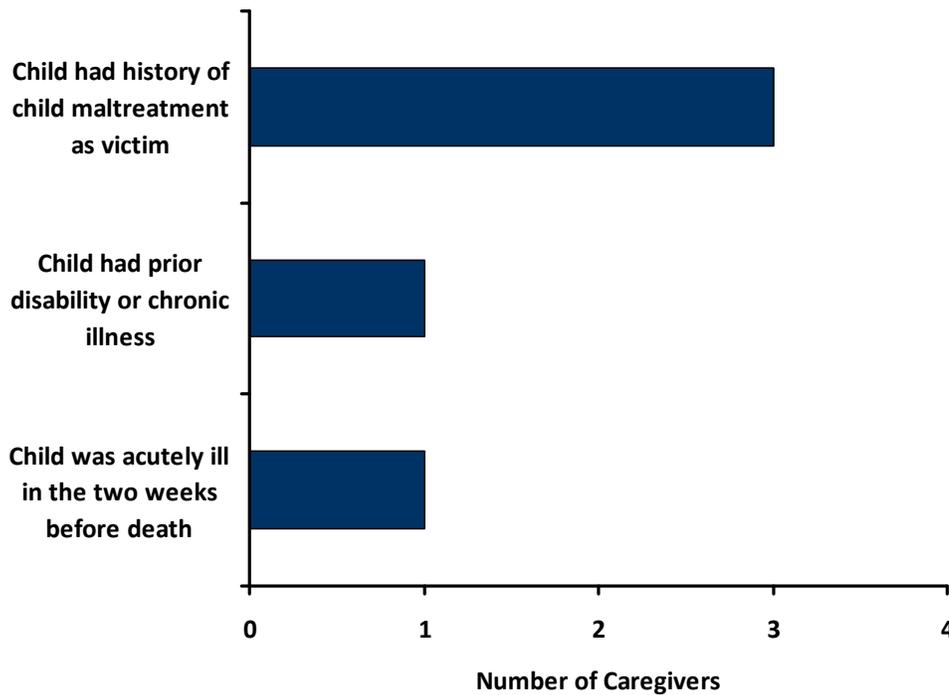
## Annual Child Fatality Report

### Neglect Statistics - Victim Stress Factors

#### For State Fiscal Year 2012

**Victim Stress Factors**

Stress Factor	Count
Child had history of child maltreatment as victim	3
Child had prior disability or chronic illness	1
Child was acutely ill in the two weeks before death	1



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



# Department of Child Services

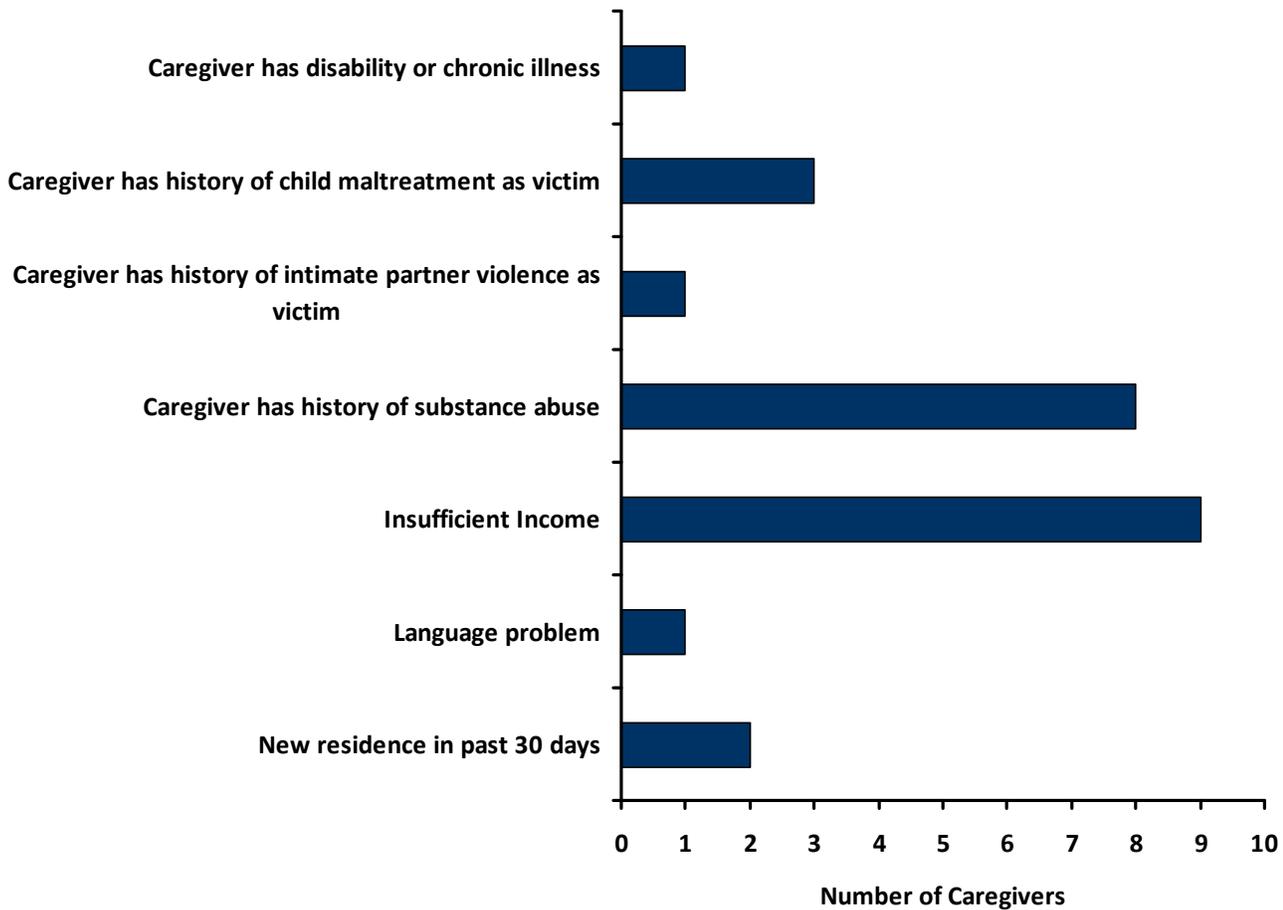
## Annual Child Fatality Report

### Neglect Statistics - Caregiver Stress Factors

#### For State Fiscal Year 2012

#### Caregiver 1 Stress Factors

Stress Factor	Count
Caregiver has disability or chronic illness	1
Caregiver has history of child maltreatment as victim	3
Caregiver has history of intimate partner violence as victim	1
Caregiver has history of substance abuse	8
Insufficient Income	9
Language problem	1
New residence in past 30 days	2



A caregiver may have had more than one stress factor, if any.

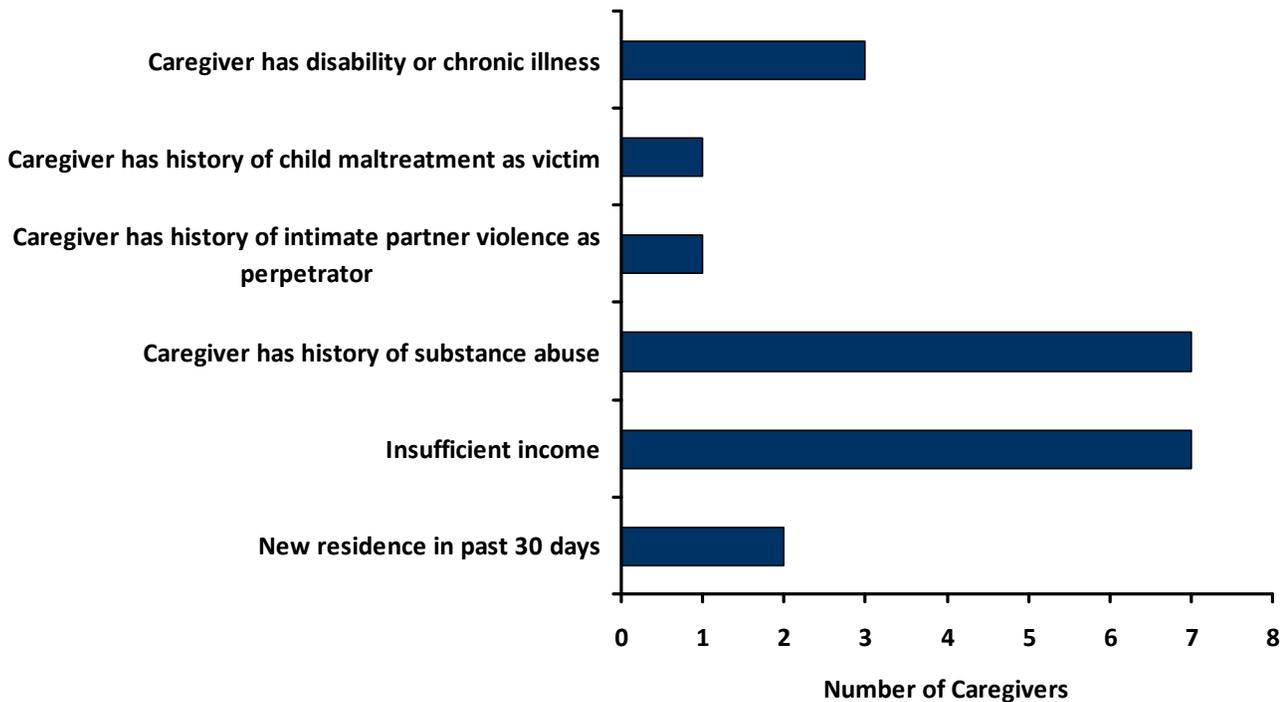


# Department of Child Services Annual Child Fatality Report

## Neglect Statistics - Caregiver Stress Factors (continued) For State Fiscal Year 2012

### Caregiver 2 Stress Factors

Stress Factor	Count
Caregiver has disability or chronic illness	3
Caregiver has history of child maltreatment as victim	1
Caregiver has history of intimate partner violence as perpetrator	1
Caregiver has history of substance abuse	7
Insufficient income	7
New residence in past 30 days	2



A caregiver may have had more than one stress factor, if any.