



INDIANA
DEPARTMENT OF
CHILD
SERVICES

Child Abuse and Neglect Annual Report of Child Fatalities

State Fiscal 2011

(July, 01 2010 to June, 30 2011)

*Protecting our children,
families and future*

Child Abuse and Neglect Annual Report of Child Fatalities

2011



State of Indiana

Department of Child Services

Published April 2013

**Department of Child Services
Annual Child Fatality Report
For State Fiscal Year 2011
July 1, 2010 through June 30, 2011**

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 1, 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 case 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 Indiana 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, and law enforcement records.

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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.

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General SFY 2011 Child Abuse and Neglect Comments

This Report focuses on the deaths that were substantiated as a direct result of caregiver maltreatment or neglect for SFY 2011. Each child who is a victim of child abuse or neglect should be remembered and mourned, and the circumstances of their deaths 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 National Center for Review and Prevention of Child Deaths Case Reporting System (NCRPCD), formerly known as the National Center for Child Death Review Case Reporting System (NCCDR). Beginning in SFY 2010 DCS adopted the use of the NCRPCD to collect child fatality information. The use of the NCRPCD allows DCS to track details surrounding child fatalities in a nationally recognized manner and assist the agency in future prevention efforts. Currently used by almost 72 percent of the states, the NCRPCD is a national system that allows states across the country to use the data collected to bring consistency to child-fatality reporting.

The NCRPCD categorizes fatalities by the major category of death, then more specifically by cause of death. Indiana also chose to list more 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.

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**DCS Annual Child Fatality Report
Executive Summary**

In SFY 2011, 40 child fatalities were substantiated for abuse or neglect via the fatality review process. Of the total fatalities, 27 (67.5%) cases were due to abuse, and 13 (32.5%) were due to neglect. Six of those children had prior history with DCS. Of the six deaths, 4 were from abuse and 2 were from neglect.

In the case of abuse, 48 percent of those children were under one year of age, and in the case of neglect, 38 percent of those children were under one year of age. This finding demonstrates a consistent trend that young children are at the highest risk of abuse or neglect.

This Report also finds that 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 75 percent of both abuse and neglect cases, combined. Additionally, substance abuse was a risk factor in 43 percent of all cases, and domestic violence was a risk factor in 33 percent of all cases. These findings indicate societal/community-level issues that affect parents, and can contribute to increased risk of child abuse or neglect in the home.

Another pattern revealed in the Report is abuse or neglect inflicted by a parent's intimate partner that is not a biological parent. In both abuse and neglect cases reviewed in the SFY 2011 Report, 25 percent of fatalities were committed by the parent's intimate partner.

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Fatalities due to Physical Abuse

The following paragraphs provide summaries of the fatalities that resulted from abuse in State Fiscal Year 2011:

Six-month-old child died as a result of blunt force trauma to the head. Child had acute and chronic intracranial hematomas, an acute spiral fracture of the humerus, and bi-lateral retinal hemorrhages. Father was alone with the child when the fatal injuries were sustained.

One-year-old child died from blunt force trauma to the head at the hands of mother's boyfriend. Child was also found to have a fracture of the elbow. Mother was at work when the child was injured. The boyfriend originally said the child was injured falling off the couch, but later changed his story to say he was swinging the child around by the feet and caused the child to hit the his head on the entertainment center. The boyfriend admitted to using heroin and marijuana on the day the child sustained the injuries.

Fourteen-year-old child, and child's two siblings, were shot and killed by their mother, who then shot and killed herself. After killing the children, mother set the house on fire. Mother and her husband, who was the father of the two siblings, were involved in a divorce.

Four-year-old child, and child's two siblings, were shot and killed by their mother, who then shot and killed herself. After killing the children, mother set the house on fire. Mother and father, who was the father of the child, sibling, and half-sibling, were involved in a divorce.

Nine-year-old child, and child's two siblings, were shot and killed by their mother, who then shot and killed herself. After killing the children, mother set the house on fire. Mother and father, who was the father of the child, sibling, and half-sibling were involved in a divorce.

Four-year-old child died of multiple blunt force trauma. Child sustained old and new brain hemorrhages, bilateral retinal hemorrhages, multiple bilateral healing rib fractures, contusions of the lung, thymus, and liver, and contusions and abrasions to the body. Mother was in jail and left the children in the care of her boyfriend. Multiple household members and family friends expressed concern about the child being abused and said they had witnessed injuries to the child, but none reported their suspicion.

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Fatalities due to Physical Abuse, continued

Twelve-year-old child died of multiple blunt force traumatic injuries to the entire body at the hands of the mother and her boyfriend. Child was beaten to death by both caregivers, over a period of many hours, because child hid mother's drugs and would not tell where they were.

Nine-month-old child died of smoke inhalation and thermal burns. The fire was set intentionally after the child's mother was murdered. Accelerant was sprayed on the infant, and the fire started, while the infant was alive.

Two-year-old child died from multiple blunt force traumatic injuries at the hands of mother's boyfriend. The child had extensive internal injuries as well as new and healing injuries to the head, neck, and buttocks. It is not believed that mother caused any of the injuries, but she was found to have contributed to the death as she did not seek timely medical care for her child. The autopsy indicated that the child would have been in great deal of pain and discomfort would have been obvious to anyone caring for the child.

Four-year-old child died of a fractured spine and a lacerated aorta at the hands of mother's boyfriend. Mother left the child with her boyfriend while she was at work. The boyfriend did not seek medical care for the child for over an hour after causing the injuries. Doctors stated the child bled to death from his injuries, and may have been saved if the child had received immediate medical care.

Two-month-old child died from extensive head injuries from blunt force trauma. The child was also found to have old and new rib fractures due to blunt force trauma. Father admitted to causing the injuries because the child would not stop crying and he wanted to use the illegal drugs he had brought home with him.

Thirteen-year-old child died from blunt force injuries to the head, chest, and abdomen at the hands of the father. The child was beaten, confined, and denied food and water off and on for approximately two years prior to death, but the child lived the entire last year of life continuously confined in a dog cage. Father and step-mother were both responsible for the abuse, deprivation, and confinement. After the child was found to be deceased, the father buried the child in a shallow grave under a shed where the family had once lived. The father and step-mother told family that the child had run away, but no missing person report was ever made. The child's body was not found for two years.

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Fatalities due to Physical Abuse, continued

Two-year-old child died of multiple blunt impact injuries to the abdomen. Child was being cared for by mother's boyfriend while mother worked. The boyfriend stated that the child fell off of an air mattress while they were playing, but indicated the child was fine after the fall. The boyfriend's story was not consistent with the injuries the child sustained.

Four-month-old child died as a result of abusive head trauma. The child was left with the father while mother went to work. The child was found to have large brain bleed, fractures to the right arm, a rib fracture, and contusions to the head, chest, and abdomen. The father stated he dropped and fell on the child. Doctor indicated that this story was not a plausible explanation for the injuries, and indicated the only explanation for the constellation of injuries was abuse.

Eleven-month-old child died at the hands of mother's boyfriend. The child died as a result of abusive blunt force head trauma. The child was also found to have blunt force trauma to the chest and abdomen with rib fractures and contusions to the chest abdomen and back. One month prior to the death, the child was treated for an elbow fracture that occurred in the care of the boyfriend. There was no report made to DCS at that time.

Four-month-old child died from blunt force trauma to the head while in the care the father. Mother left the home for a short period of time, leaving the child with father. At first, father said the child had fallen out of a bouncy seat and hit his head, but after further questioning he admitted that he'd intentionally slammed the child's head into the floor at least three times because the child wouldn't stop crying.

Three-year-old child died from suffocation due to neck compression during an attempted exorcism performed by the child's mother and mother's friend. The child was held down while oil and vinegar was poured into the child's mouth. The child's ten year old sibling and mother's friend's children were also subjected to this abuse. When it was discovered that the child had died, the mother and friend placed the child in a plastic storage bin, where his body stayed for over a year until the incident was reported to authorities.

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Fatalities due to Physical Abuse, continued

Parents stated their six-week-old child had been very fussy. Father admits to being up with the child from 3:00 am to 4:30 am. During this period of time, the maternal grandmother stated she heard the child "crying frantically". Grandmother stated, when she looked out her bedroom door, she saw mother and the other children together in bed. Father and the other child were not in the room. Both parents deny causing the child's injuries, which included skull fracture, retinal hemorrhages, and two brain bleeds. DCS substantiated on father based on preponderance of evidence that he caused the injuries.

Six-month-old child was allegedly placed unsecured in a car seat which was then placed on top of a mattress. Father went into the bathroom for about ten minutes, and when he returned, he found the child upside down on the floor still in the car seat, unresponsive. Autopsy revealed multiple brain injuries and that the mechanism of death would have been from "a moving body against a stationary object". Father was the only caregiver at home at the time of the incident.

Five-week-old child allegedly found by father on the bedroom floor unresponsive. Autopsy revealed multiple areas of blunt force trauma to the face, neck, and buttocks, as well as two distinct areas of scalp/head injury. There is indication that the father had been drinking alcohol for several hours prior to the death. Mother was at work at time of the incident. It is unknown what factors led to this homicide as the father retained an attorney and never spoke to authorities.

Four-month-old child died from abusive head trauma while in the care of both parents. Child was also found to have bruising to the chest, groin, and arm. Father was with the child at the time the child became unresponsive, but the autopsy showed the child had new and old injuries. Both parents were responsible for the care of the child and neither could provide an explanation for the injuries.

Twenty-nine-day-old child died from abusive head trauma at the hands of the mother. The child was found to have skull and rib fractures, burns on the chest and chin, healed scars on the face, and was severely dehydrated. The mother was the sole caregiver for the child.

Four-month-old child was shaken by father in 2004 and sustained a devastating injury to the brain. The child was placed in foster care, where the child remained until death at age seven years. Child's death was ruled a homicide due to bleeding of the brain, secondary to the shaking incident by father.

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Fatalities due to Physical Abuse, continued

One-year-old child died from abusive head trauma at the hands of mother's boyfriend. Mother was at work at the time of the incident. The boyfriend admitted to becoming enraged when the child started crying, interrupting his video game. The boyfriend said he got mad and threw the child causing the child's head to hit the bed frame, but the child's sibling stated the boyfriend "punched and slammed" the child. The child was also found to have abrasions to the head, contusions to the head, chest, legs, and arm, lacerations of the liver, and contusions of the bowel and pancreas.

Three-month-old child suffered a skull fracture, old and new rib fractures, and a fractured arm. These injuries occurred in 2005 at the hands of the mother. The child was placed in foster care, where the child remained until death at age five years. The child's death was ruled a homicide due respiratory problems and severe brain injury that were a result of the abuse the mother inflicted in 2005.

Eighteen-day-old child died from multiple inflicted (abusive) blunt force injuries and he had multiple skull and rib fractures. Mother originally tried to blame the older sibling for causing the injuries. Mother admitted to using heroin the day the child received the fatal injuries. It is believed that mother caused the injuries that lead to the death of the child. Mother was found dead during the course of the assessment.

Three-year-old child was beaten by his step-mother. He sustained extensive skull fractures and had bleeding in two areas of the brain. Step-mother admitted to causing the injuries. She was aware the child was injured and she did not seek medical assistance.

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Fatalities due to Neglect

The following paragraphs provide summaries of the fatalities that resulted from neglect in State Fiscal Year 2010:

Child born at twenty-two weeks to drug-addicted mother and lived for less than two hours. At the time of delivery, mother tested positive for cocaine and opiates. Mother admitted to snorting cocaine 1-2 days prior to giving birth. No autopsy was conducted, but the child's death certificate lists the cause of death as "extreme prematurity, maternal cocaine and heroin use causing placental abruption leading to onset of labor." Mother was found dead during the course of the assessment.

Four-year-old child and five-year-old siblings were locked in a closet by their mother. The children were left in the closet without food or water for more than ten hours. The children were found to be dehydrated and malnourished, but ultimately died of asphyxia due to heat exposure.

Four-year-old child and five-year-old siblings were locked in a closet by their mother. The children were left in the closet without food or water for more than ten hours. The children were found to be dehydrated and malnourished, but ultimately died of asphyxia due to heat exposure.

Three-year-old child died of drug intoxication after ingesting prescription oxycodone medication that was not stored safely in the home. Mother suspected the child got into the medication, but did not take the child for medical care even after the child began having trouble breathing. Mother put the child to bed after the child became symptomatic, and child was found unresponsive in the morning.

Two-year-old child was found unresponsive in the trunk of mother's car. Mother admitted that the child had been found in her car and in the trunk on numerous occasions, as well as the clothes dryer and a shed on the property. When mother noticed the child was out of her supervision, she did not immediately look for the child.

Four-year-old child was found unresponsive in the trunk of mother's car. Mother admitted that the child had been found in her car and in the trunk on numerous occasions, as well as the clothes dryer and a shed on the property. When mother noticed the child was out of her supervision, she did not immediately look for the child.

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Fatalities due to Neglect, continued

Three-day-old child died due to intracerebral hemorrhages because mother ingested rat poison while she was pregnant with child. Mother stated she ingested the rat poison in an attempt to commit suicide. Mother was thirty-three weeks pregnant at the time and was well aware of her pregnancy. Child's death was ruled a homicide.

Nineteen-month-old child was a backseat passenger in a car driven by mother's boyfriend. Both mother and boyfriend were smoking marijuana prior to the fatal incident. The child was not properly restrained, and when the car turned a corner, the back door came open and the child fell out of the moving car causing fatal injuries.

Six-year-old child was shot and killed by an eleven-year-old sibling with significant mental health issues. The eleven-year-old child was often left alone to care for the younger siblings. Parents were aware of the older child's mental health issues, and the child was receiving mental health services. The two surviving younger siblings both stated that the eleven-year-old had threatened them with guns and knives before when the eleven-year-old was left "in charge" while the parents were away from the home.

One-month-old child died as a result of asphyxia due to overlay. Mother and her boyfriend were drinking the night the death occurred. Mother said she brought the child to bed with her and the six-year-old sibling. Mother stated she woke with the unresponsive infant in the crook of her arm. Authorities determined that the mother would have been significantly impaired at the time she stopped drinking and went to bed with the infant.

Seventeen-month-old child dies as a result of asphyxia due to overlay. The child was found by father, unresponsive on the floor, underneath sleeping mother. Mother stated she did not know how she or the child ended up on the floor during the night. Parents admitted to drinking with friends until early in the morning and witnesses stated they had also been smoking marijuana. The child's death was substantiated on both parents due to evidence showing they were both impaired while caring for their child. Three hours after the 911 call, both parents' blood alcohol levels were still over the legal limit.

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Fatalities due to Neglect, continued

Three- year-old child died of a gunshot wound to the head. Mother and her children lived with her boyfriend. Mother and boyfriend each kept a gun in the home. Mother said she noticed a gun lying on the kitchen counter, but did not move it when she went upstairs. She said she thought the gun was her gun that she usually kept in the top of a closet. The gun involved was the boyfriend's. Witnesses stated that the boyfriend kept his gun under the couch cushion where it was accessible to the children. The boyfriend's four-year-old, who was visiting the home, accidentally shot the child while taking the gun off the kitchen counter.

Ten-year-old child died of a gunshot wound to the pelvis. Children in the home were playing "cops and robbers." Witnesses state that the mother told her boyfriend to take a "real" gun into the room to scare the children. The boyfriend admits to carrying a muzzleloader into to the room where it discharged. Witnesses also stated that on at least one previous occasion, the boyfriend fired a gun indoors while the children were present, but the gun did not discharge at that time.



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County of Occurrence
For State Fiscal Year 2011

County of Occurrence

County	Abuse	Neglect	Total
Allen	3	0	3
Daviess	1	0	1
Decatur	1	0	1
Elkhart	1	2	3
Franklin	1	0	1
Hamilton	1	0	1
La Porte	1	0	1
Lake	4	0	4
Madison	0	1	1
Marion	5	5	10
Montgomery	0	1	1
Morgan	0	1	1
Perry	1	0	1
Posey	1	0	1
Scott	4	0	4
St Joseph	1	2	3
Starke	1	0	1
Tipton	1	0	1
Whitley	0	1	1
Statewide	27	13	40



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Assessment Statistics of Investigations by Other Agencies - All Children For State Fiscal Year 2011

	State Fiscal Year 2011		
	Abuse	Neglect	Total
All Child Fatalities	27	13	40
Coroner Cases	27	12	39
Percent to All Abuse / All Neglect / All Total	100.00%	92.31%	97.50%
Autopsies Performed	26	12	38
Percent to All Abuse / All Neglect / All Total	96.30%	92.31%	95.00%
Scene investigated by coroner.	13	9	22
Percent to All Abuse / All Neglect / All Total	48.15%	69.23%	55.00%
Scene investigated by Law Enforcement.	27	12	39
Percent to All Abuse / All Neglect / All Total	100.00%	92.31%	97.50%
Scene investigated by fire investigator.	4	0	4
Percent to All Abuse / All Neglect / All Total	14.81%	0.00%	10.00%
Emergency Medical Services was on scene.	22	11	33
Percent to All Abuse / All Neglect / All Total	81.48%	84.62%	82.50%

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



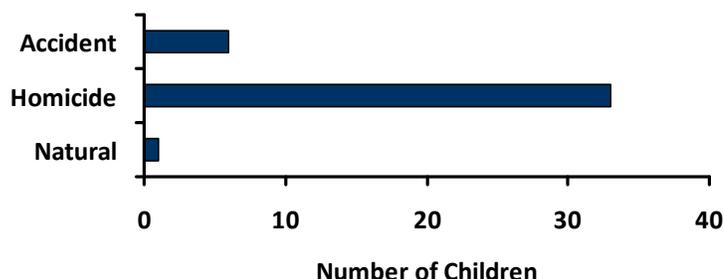
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Manner and Major Category of Death - All Children For State Fiscal Year 2011

Manner of Death	Count	%
Accident	6	15%
Homicide	33	83%
Natural	1	3%

Manner of Death



Manner of Death by Age

Age - Manner of Death	Count	%
Under 1 - Natural	1	3%
Under 1 - Homicide	14	35%
Under 1 - Accident	3	8%
01 - Homicide	1	3%
02 - Homicide	2	5%
02 - Accident	1	3%
03 - Homicide	4	10%
03 - Accident	1	3%
04 - Homicide	4	10%
04 - Accident	1	3%
05 - Homicide	1	3%
06 - Homicide	1	3%
07 - Homicide	1	3%
09 - Homicide	1	3%
10 to 12 - Homicide	2	5%
13 to 17 - 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 2011

Major Category of Death

Major Category of Death	Count	%
From a medical condition	0	0%
From an external cause of injury	40	100%
Undetermined if injury or medical cause	0	0%
Unknown	0	0%

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

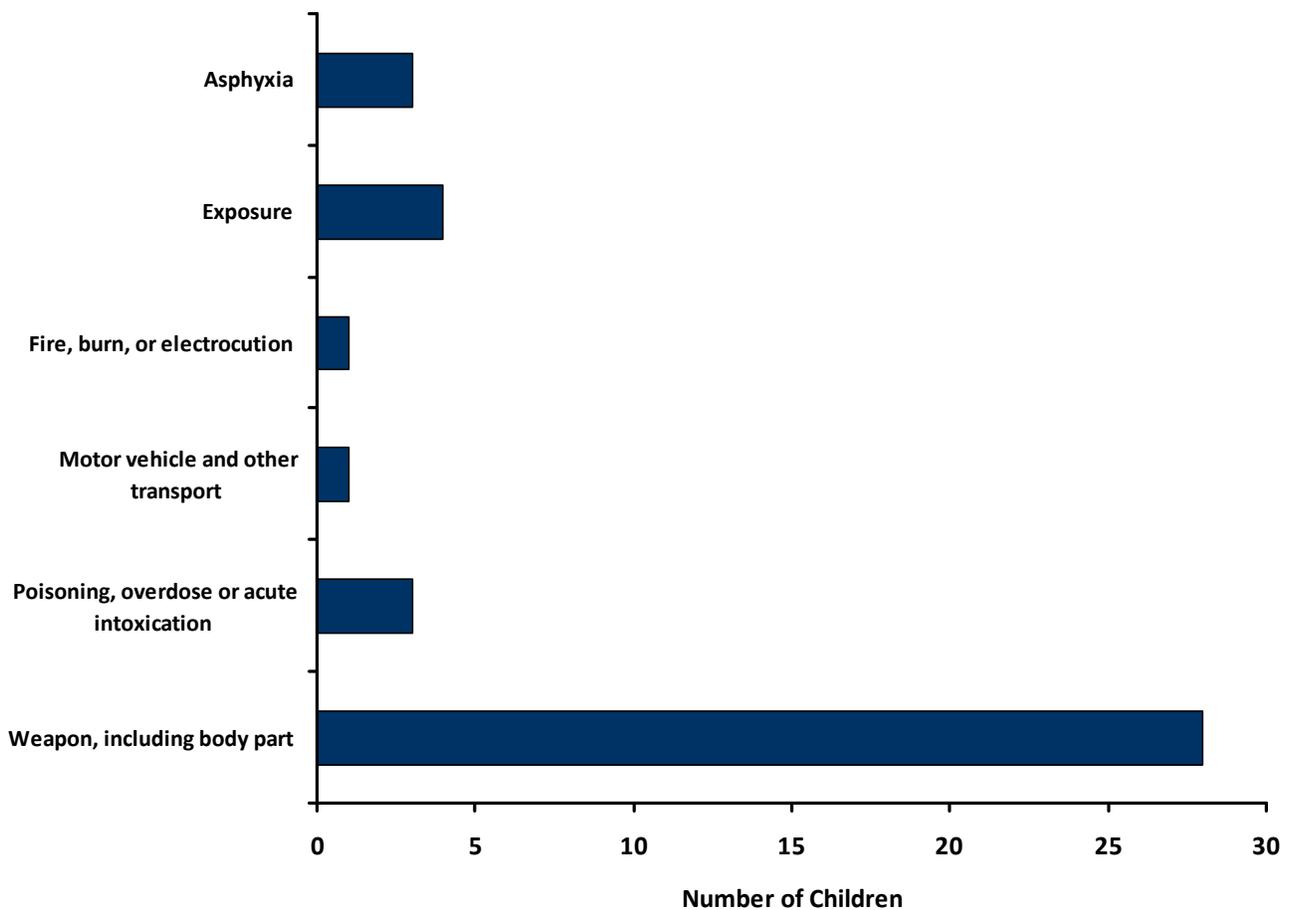


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Cause of Death - All Children
For State Fiscal Year 2011

Cause of Death

Primary Cause of Death	Count	Percent
Asphyxia	3	8%
Exposure	4	10%
Fire, burn, or electrocution	1	3%
Motor vehicle and other transport	1	3%
Poisoning, overdose or acute intoxication	3	8%
Weapon, including body part	28	70%



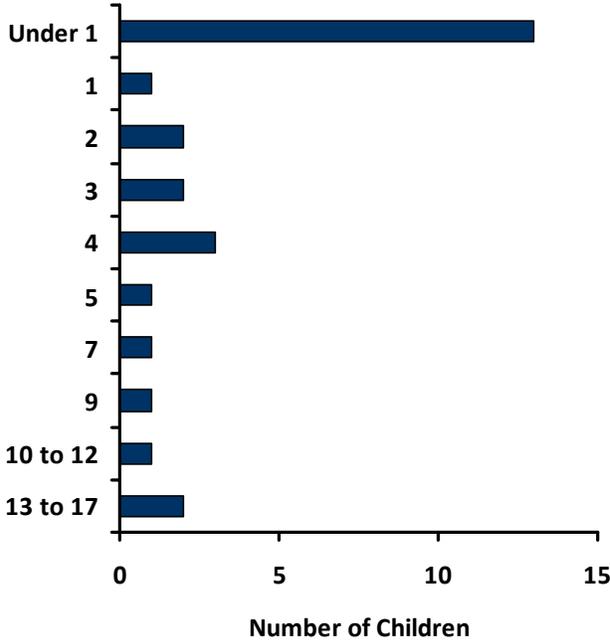


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Abuse Statistics - Demographic Characteristics of the Child For State Fiscal Year 2011

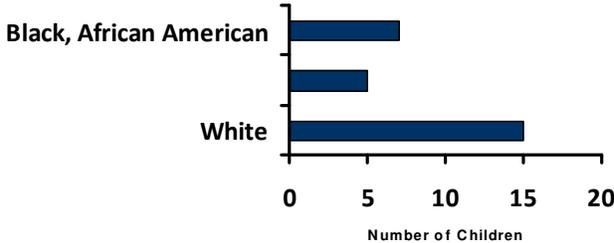
Age of Child

State Fiscal Year 2011		
Age of Child	Count	Count
Under 1	13	48%
01	1	4%
02	2	7%
03	2	7%
04	3	11%
05	1	4%
07	1	4%
09	1	4%
10 to 12	1	4%
13 to 17	2	7%



Race of Child

State Fiscal Year 2011		
Race of Child	Count	%
Black, African American	7	26%
Multi-racial	5	19%
White	15	56%



Ethnicity of Child

State Fiscal Year 2011		
Ethnicity of Child	Count	%
Not Hispanic or Latino	24	89%
Hispanic or Latino	3	11%

Gender of Child

State Fiscal Year 2011		
Ethnicity of Child	Count	%
Female	12	44%
Male	15	56%



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 Abuse Statistics - Characteristics of the Case
 For State Fiscal Year 2011

Cause of Death

Primary Cause of Death	Count	Percent
Asphyxia	1	4%
Fire, burn, or electrocution	1	4%
Weapon, including body part	25	93%

Detailed Information of Cause of Death

State Fiscal Year 2011

Detailed Information of Cause of Death	Count	%
Fire	1	4%
Firearm	3	11%
Person's body part	22	81%
Suffocation	1	4%



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Abuse Statistics - Characteristics of the Case (continued)

For State Fiscal Year 2011

Type of Abuse

State Fiscal Year 2011		
Type of Physical Abuse	Count	Percent
"jack knife" type injury of the spine; child was either forcefully bent backwards or sideways causing fractured spine and lacerated aorta	1	2%
Abusive head trauma	20	43%
Beating/kicking	9	20%
Chronic Battered Child Syndrome	9	20%
Gunshot	3	7%
Liquid forcefully poured into child's mouth, mouth held shut, and child's neck compressed during exorcism	1	2%
Scalding/burning	3	7%

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



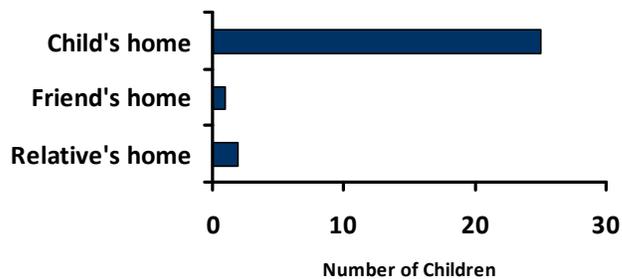
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Abuse Statistics - Characteristics of the Household For State Fiscal Year 2011

Location of Incident

State Fiscal Year 2011		
Location	Count	%
Child's home	25	89%
Friend's home	1	4%
Relative's home	2	7%



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

Other children in Household

State Fiscal Year 2011		
Other Children in Household	Count	%
No	5	19%
Yes	22	81%



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Abuse Statistics - Characteristics of the Household (continued)

For State Fiscal Year 2011

Caregiver 1 Employment Status

State Fiscal Year 2011	
Status	Count
Employed	16
On disability	1
Retired	0
Stay-at-home caregiver	0
Unemployed	10
Unknown	0

Caregiver 2 Employment Status *

State Fiscal Year 2011	
Status	Count
Employed	9
On disability	0
Retired	0
Stay-at-home caregiver	0
Unemployed	11
Unknown	5

Caregiver 1 Education

State Fiscal Year 2011	
Education	Count
Less than high school	5
High school	11
College	0
Post graduate	0
Unknown	11

Caregiver 2 Education *

State Fiscal Year 2011	
Education	Count
Less than high school	4
High school	5
College	0
Post graduate	0
Unknown	16

* Not all children had a secondary caregiver



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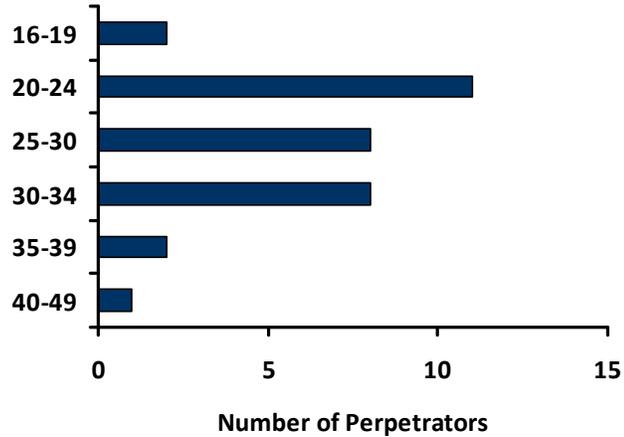
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Abuse Statistics - Characteristics of the Perpetrator

For State Fiscal Year 2011

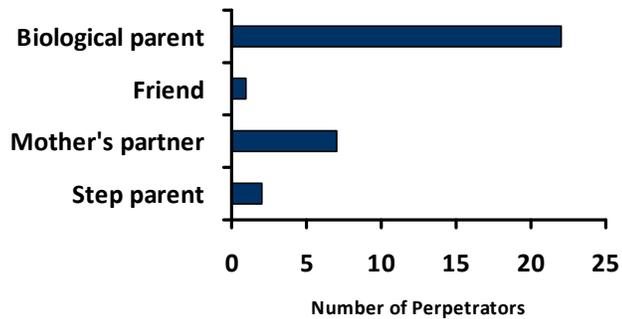
Age of Perpetrator

State Fiscal Year 2011		
Age	Count	Count
16-19	2	6%
20-24	11	34%
25-30	8	25%
30-34	8	25%
35-39	2	6%
40-49	1	3%



Relationship of Perpetrator to Child

State Fiscal Year 2011		
Relationship	Count	%
Biological parent	22	69%
Friend	1	3%
Mother's partner	7	22%
Step parent	2	6%



Gender of Perpetrator

State Fiscal Year 2011		
Gender	Count	%
Female	14	44%
Male	18	56%

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



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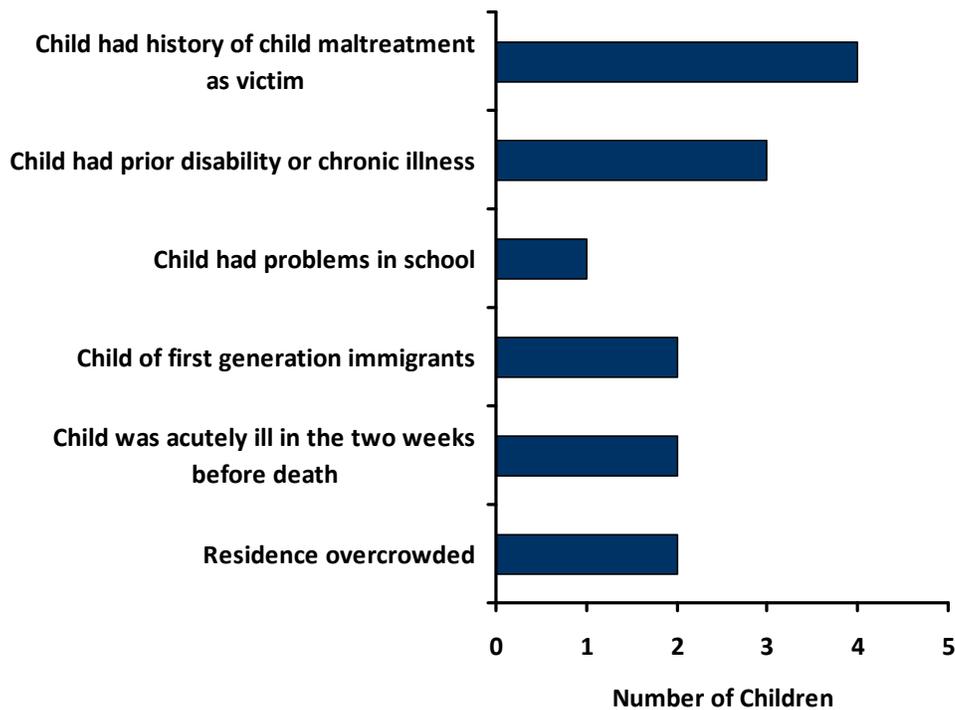
Indiana Child Fatalities Report

Abuse Statistics - Victim Stress Factors

For State Fiscal Year 2011

Victim Stress Factors

Stress Factor	Count
Child had history of child maltreatment as victim	4
Child had prior disability or chronic illness	3
Child had problems in school	1
Child of first generation immigrants	2
Child was acutely ill in the two weeks before death	2
Residence overcrowded	2



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



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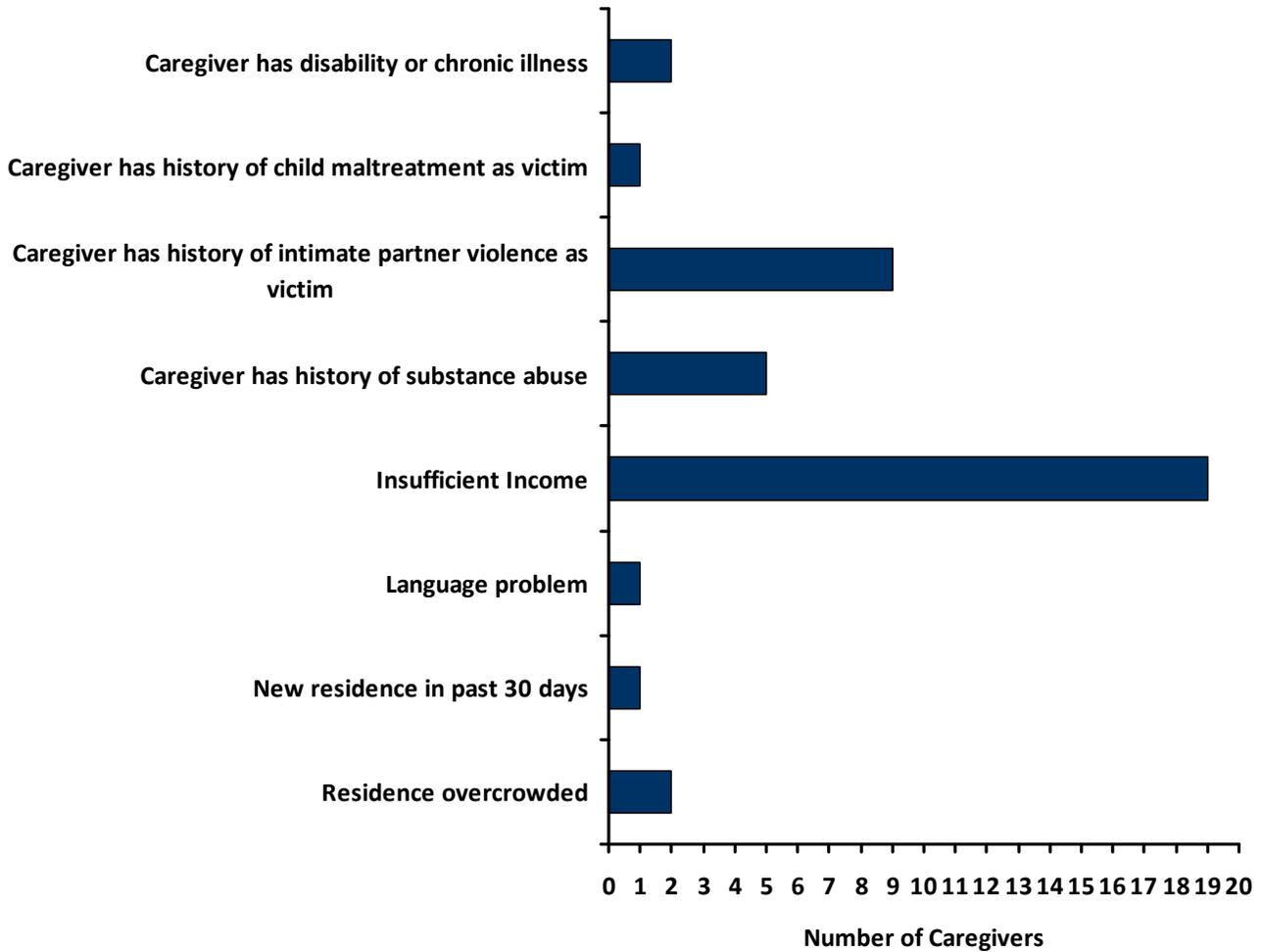
Indiana Child Fatalities Report

Abuse Statistics - Caregiver Stress Factors

For State Fiscal Year 2011

Caregiver 1 Stress Factors

Stress Factor	Count
Caregiver has disability or chronic illness	2
Caregiver has history of child maltreatment as victim	1
Caregiver has history of intimate partner violence as victim	9
Caregiver has history of substance abuse	5
Insufficient Income	19
Language problem	1
New residence in past 30 days	1
Residence overcrowded	2



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



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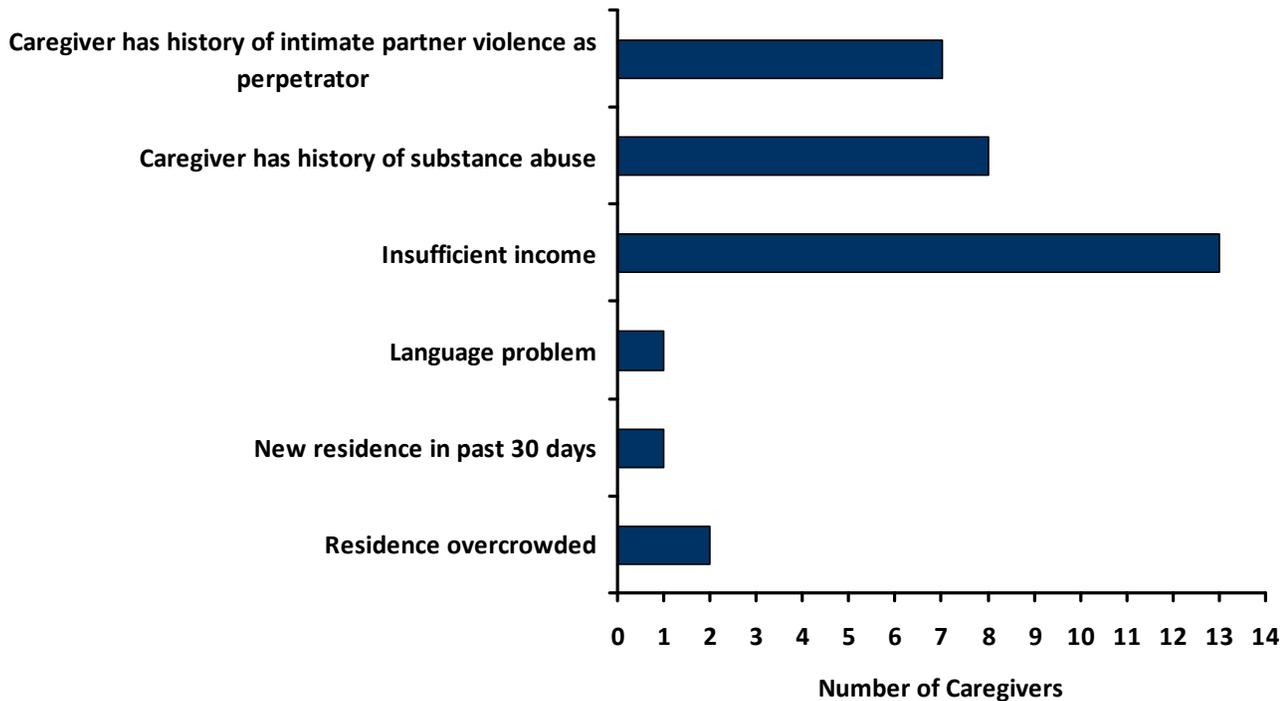
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Abuse Statistics - Caregiver Stress Factors (continued)

For State Fiscal Year 2011

Caregiver 2 Stress Factors

Stress Factor	Count
Caregiver has history of intimate partner violence as perpetrator	7
Caregiver has history of substance abuse	8
Insufficient income	13
Language problem	1
New residence in past 30 days	1
Residence overcrowded	2



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



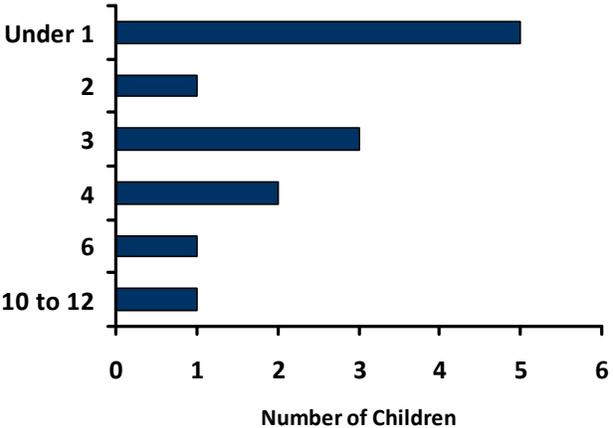
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Indiana Child Fatalities Report

Neglect Statistics - Demographic Characteristics of the Child For State Fiscal Year 2011

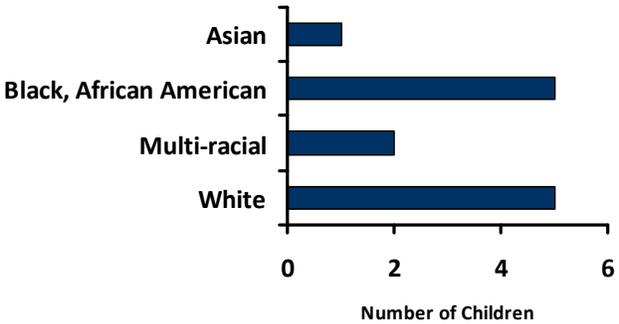
Age of Child

State Fiscal Year 2011		
Age of Child	Count	Count
Under 1	5	38%
02	1	8%
03	3	23%
04	2	15%
06	1	8%
10 to 12	1	8%



Race of Child

State Fiscal Year 2011		
Race of Child	Count	%
Asian	1	8%
Black, African American	5	38%
Multi-racial	2	15%
White	5	38%



Ethnicity of Child

State Fiscal Year 2011		
Ethnicity of Child	Count	%
Not Hispanic or Latino	13	100%
Hispanic or Latino	0	0%

Gender of Child

State Fiscal Year 2011		
Ethnicity of Child	Count	%
Female	8	62%
Male	5	38%



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Indiana Child Fatalities Report

Neglect Statistics - Characteristics of the Case

For State Fiscal Year 2011

Cause of Death

Primary Cause of Death	Count	Percent
Asphyxia	2	15%
Exposure	4	31%
Motor vehicle and other transport	1	8%
Poisoning, overdose or acute intoxication	3	23%
Weapon, including body part	3	23%

Detailed Information of Cause of Death

State Fiscal Year 2011

Detailed Information of Cause of Death	Count	%
Exposure: Child unsupervised and locked self in car trunk	2	15%
Exposure: Locked in closet	2	15%
Firearm	3	23%
Poisoned: Acute intoxication	1	8%
Poisoned: Adverse effect but not overdose	1	8%
Poisoned: Deliberate	1	8%
Suffocation	2	15%
Vehicle	1	8%



Department of Child Services

Indiana Child Fatalities Report

Neglect Statistics - Characteristics of the Case (continued)

For State Fiscal Year 2011

Type of Neglect

State Fiscal Year 2011	
Type of Neglect	Count
Child not restrained; car accident	1
Child unsupervised and locked self in car trunk	2
Children had access to loaded gun	1
Did not seek treatment after child became symptomatic	1
Failure to protect from hazards	13
Failure to seek/follow treatment	1
Gun not locked up properly	1
Loaded gun discharged killing child	1
Locked in closet	2
Maternal drug use led to early onset labor and premature birth	1
Medications not stored out of reach of child	1
Mother ingested rat poison during pregnancy causing the child to have intracerebral hemorrhage, causing death.	1
Mother slept with child on an air mattress while intoxicated	1
Parents were impaired while caring for child and mother rolled over smothering child	1

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



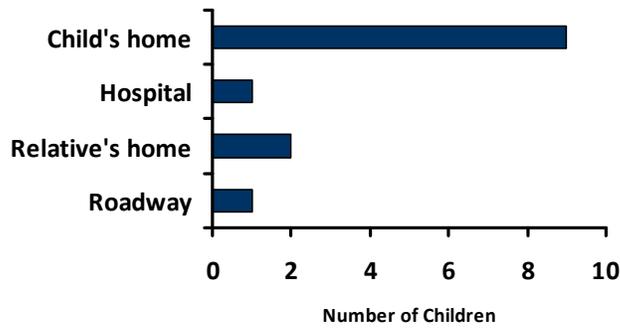
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Indiana Child Fatalities Report

Neglect Statistics - Characteristics of the Household For State Fiscal Year 2011

Location of Incident

State Fiscal Year 2011		
Location	Count	%
Child's home	9	69%
Hospital	1	8%
Relative's home	2	15%
Roadway	1	8%



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

Other children in Household

State Fiscal Year 2011		
Other Children in Household	Count	%
No	3	23%
Yes	10	77%



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Indiana Child Fatalities Report

Neglect Statistics - Characteristics of the Household (continued)

For State Fiscal Year 2011

Caregiver 1 Employment Status

State Fiscal Year 2011	
Status	Count
Employed	2
On disability	0
Retired	0
Stay-at-home caregiver	2
Unemployed	7
Unknown	2

Caregiver 2 Employment Status *

State Fiscal Year 2011	
Status	Count
Employed	2
On disability	0
Retired	0
Stay-at-home caregiver	0
Unemployed	1
Unknown	3

Caregiver 1 Education

State Fiscal Year 2011	
Education	Count
Less than high school	1
High school	6
College	0
Post graduate	0
Unknown	6

Caregiver 2 Education *

State Fiscal Year 2011	
Education	Count
Less than high school	4
High school	5
College	0
Post graduate	0
Unknown	16

* Not all children had a secondary caregiver.



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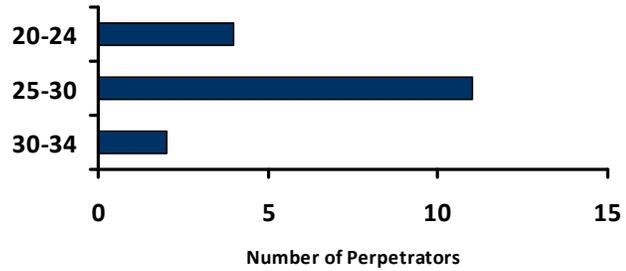
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Neglect Statistics - Characteristics of the Perpetrator

For State Fiscal Year 2011

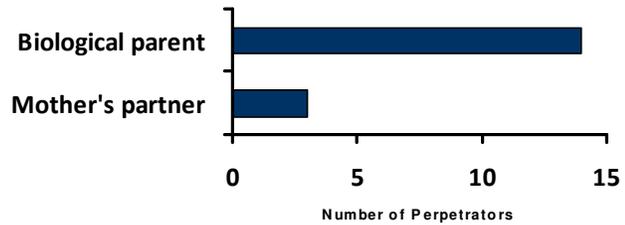
Age of Perpetrator

State Fiscal Year 2011		
Age	Count	Count
20-24	4	24%
25-30	11	65%
30-34	2	12%



Relationship of Perpetrator to Child

State Fiscal Year 2011		
Relationship	Count	%
Biological parent	14	82%
Mother's partner	3	18%



Gender of Perpetrator

State Fiscal Year 2011		
Gender	Count	%
Female	13	76%
Male	4	24%

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



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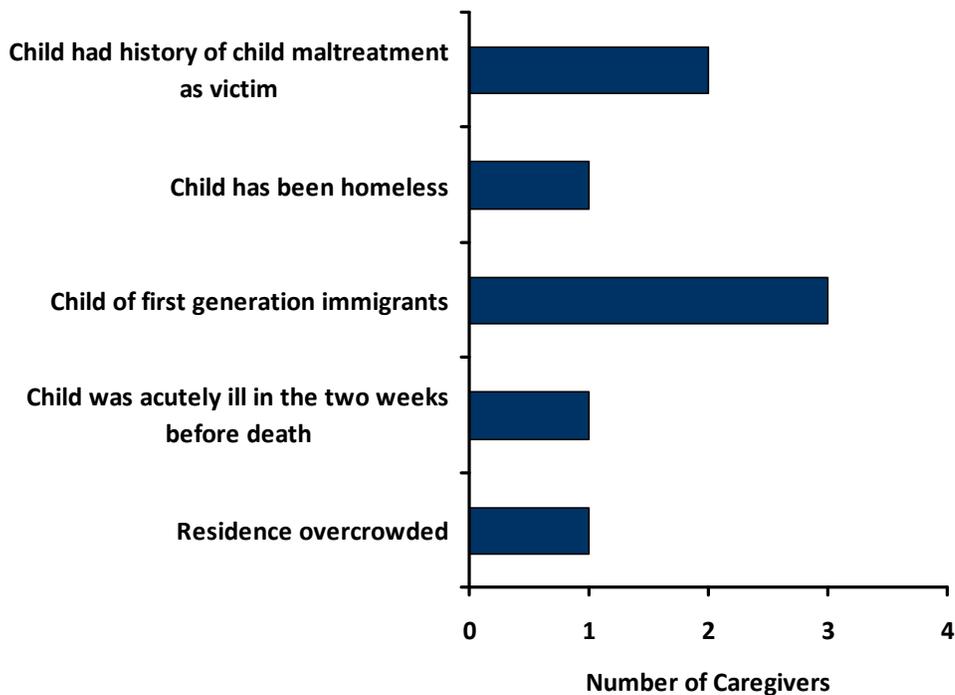
Indiana Child Fatalities Report

Neglect Statistics - Victim Stress Factors

For State Fiscal Year 2011

Victim Stress Factors

Stress Factor	Count
Child had history of child maltreatment as victim	2
Child has been homeless	1
Child of first generation immigrants	3
Child was acutely ill in the two weeks before death	1
Residence overcrowded	1



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



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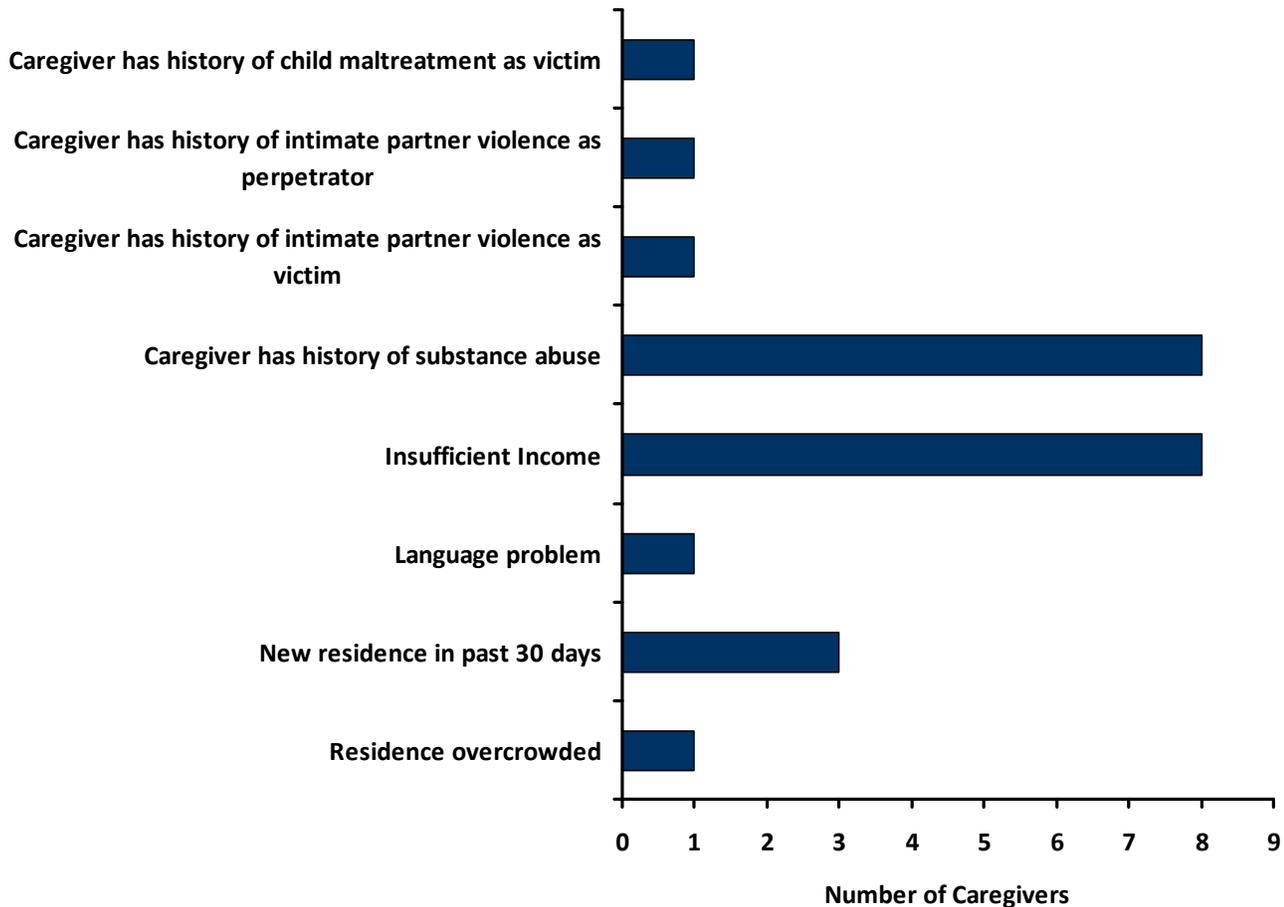
Indiana Child Fatalities Report

Neglect Statistics - Caregiver Stress Factors

For State Fiscal Year 2011

Caregiver 1 Stress Factors

Stress Factor	Count
Caregiver has history of child maltreatment as victim	1
Caregiver has history of intimate partner violence as perpetrator	1
Caregiver has history of intimate partner violence as victim	1
Caregiver has history of substance abuse	8
Insufficient Income	8
Language problem	1
New residence in past 30 days	3
Residence overcrowded	1



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



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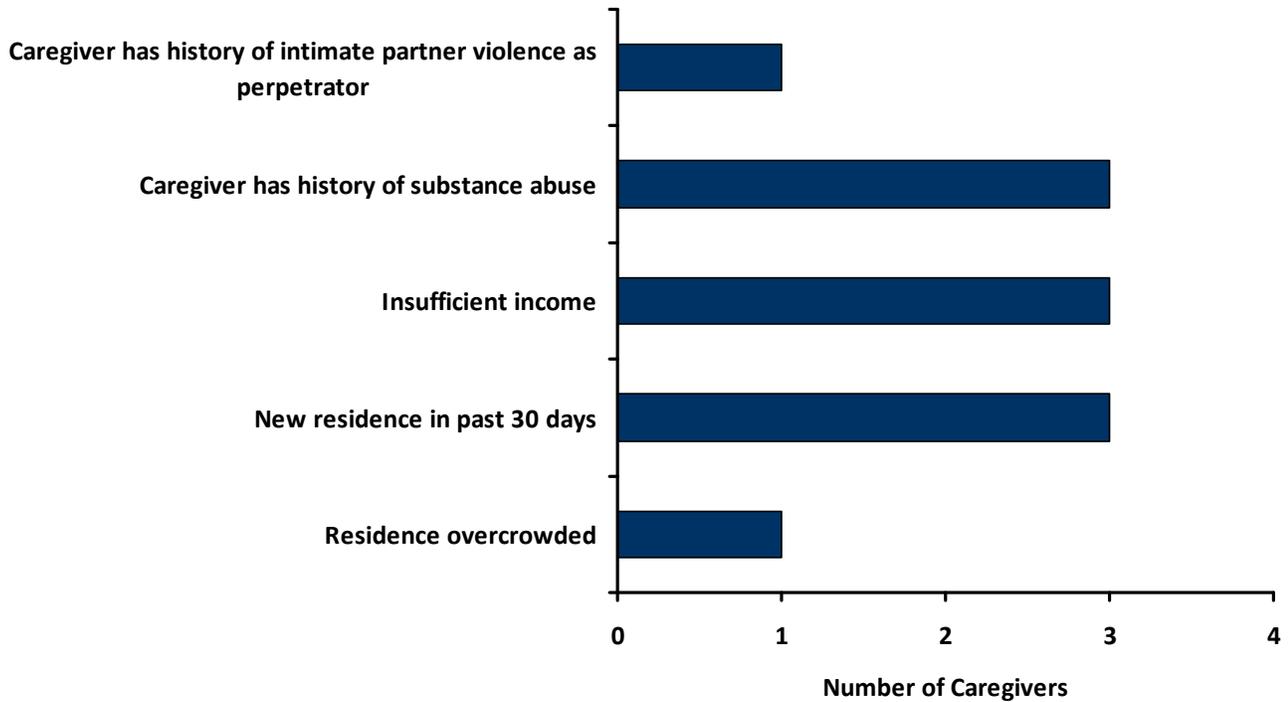
Indiana Child Fatalities Report

Neglect Statistics - Caregiver Stress Factors (continued)

For State Fiscal Year 2011

Caregiver 2 Stress Factors

Stress Factor	Count
Caregiver has history of intimate partner violence as perpetrator	1
Caregiver has history of substance abuse	3
Insufficient income	3
New residence in past 30 days	3
Residence overcrowded	1



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