

Sociological Analysis of Child Abuse in Balochistan

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Abstract

This study focus on child abuse in an association to family decorations of acknowledgment dismissal towards their children and the impact of demographic factors in Pakistani socio-cultural setting. The concerns over rising incidence of child abuse and neglect have received global attention. A number of national and international organizations have shown serious concerns and are demanding strict measures to tackle the issues of child protection. 400 children (76% male & 26% female) of age ranging from 8-19 years were randomly selected. The data were collected from Quetta city. The results indicated that low monthly income of the family are one of the momentous elements of child abuse.

Keywords: Child Abuse, Pakistan, Protection, Neglect.

تلخیص

یہ مطالعہ بچوں کے ساتھ زیادتی کی وجوہات جاننے کے لیے کیا گیا جس میں یہ دیکھا گیا کہ خاندان کے آپس میں تعلقات اور پاکستانی سماجی و ثقافتی عوامل کس حد تک اس طرح کے واقعات کی وجہ بنتے ہیں۔ بچوں کے ساتھ زیادتی اور غفلت کے واقعات پر تشویش نے عالمی توجہ حاصل کی ہے۔ کئی قومی اور بین الاقوامی اداروں نے سنگین خدشات ظاہر کیے ہیں اور بچوں کی حفاظت کے مسائل کو حل کرنے کے لئے سخت اقدامات کرنے کی کوشش کر رہے ہیں۔ اس مطالعے میں 400 بچے جن میں 76% لڑکے اور 26% لڑکیوں کا انتخاب کیا گیا جن کی عمر 8 سے 19 سال کے درمیان تھی۔ یہ اعداد و شمار کوئٹہ شہر سے جمع کیے گئے۔ اس مطالعے کے نتائج اس بات کا اشارہ کرتے ہیں کہ خاندان کی کم ماہانہ آمدنی بچے کے ساتھ زیادتی کے اہم عناصر میں سے ایک ہے۔

کلیدی الفاظ: بچوں کے ساتھ زیادتی، پاکستان، تحفظ، نظر انداز

Introduction

Child abuse has fairly a while been noted in writing, art and science in frequent portions of the world. Information of child murder, mutilation, deserting and

diverse forms of viciousness against children go back to obsolete human developments. The demonstrable record is similarly loaded up through information of dishevelled, powerless and starving children cast out by families to contest for themselves and of children who have been explicitly abused (Runyan et al., 2002).

WHO conference on child abuse deterrence drafted define child abuse as: "Child abuse or maltreatment constitutes all forms of physical and or emotional ill treatment, sexual abuse, neglect or negligent treatment, or commercial or other exploitation, resulting in actual or potential harm to the child's health, survival, development or dignity in the context of a relationship or responsibilities, trust or power". Maltreatment of children is a term used for both acts of instruction and oversight (Miller-Perrin & Perrin, 2012). The former is the use of abusive words or actions that consequences in real or potential harm to the child. The latter i.e. acts of omission on the other hand is a form of neglect, where the care takers of a child flops to deliver for the elementary physical, emotional, or educational needs of the child. It also encompasses protection from any physical harm. The abusive act can be performed by an individual e.g. a parent or at institutions like in hostels or schools or during processes like during war or famine (Mehnaz, 2018).

Child abuse demonstrates in different structures, counting physical abuse, sexual abuse, neglect, and emotional or psychological alludes to a wide range of abuse that outcome in physical wounds, for example, bruises, welts, burns, abrasions, lacerations, cuts, or fractures. Sexual abuse additionally can include an assortment of injurious practices', extending from caressing or contacting to homosexuality, interbreeding, or assault (Kurst-Swanger & Petcosky, 2003). Disregard is characterized as any circumstance wherein a child gets no consideration by a parent or other essential guardian or gets attention that is beneath worthy network or expert benchmarks (e.g., neglects to give satisfactory nourishment, attire, asylum, or medicinal consideration). Passionate and mental abuse, which may happen related to different kinds of abuse recently referenced, additionally can have significant long haul ramifications for the child. Since this last sort of abuse is hard to characterize and distinguish, be that as it may, most research does not expressly incorporate psychological mistreatment in child abuse thinks about. Besides, few examinations have researched explicitly the connection between child disregard and liquor use (Widom, 2001).

The International Society for the Prevention of Child Abuse and Neglect as of late looked at meanings of abuse from 58 nations and discovered certain shared characteristic in what was viewed as oppressive. In 1999, the WHO Consultation on Child Abuse Anticipation recruited the accompanying explanation "Child abuse or abuse comprises all types of physical as well as enthusiastic sick handling, sexual abuse, disrespect or uncaring handling or profitable or other waste, conveying around real or potential mischief to the child's wellbeing,

existence, improvement or pride with respects to a association of responsibility, conviction or control." Some descriptions centre around the practices or activities of grown-ups whereas others think about abuse to occur if there is hurt or the hazard of injury to the child (Nigro, 2005). The qualification between conduct paying little respect to the result and effect or mischief is a conceivably confounding one if parental goal structures some portion of the definition. A few specialists deliberate as incidentally hurt over the activities of a parent, although others necessitate that damage to the child be planned for the demonstration to be characterized as oppressive. A portion of the writing on child abuse unequivocally incorporates savagery beside children in established or institute situations (Quadara, et al., 2015).

Generally, in Pakistan, children are instructed to be accommodating and expected to endure viciousness. The connection among children and older folks or grown-ups did not depend on common trust and warmth however suppressive and strong dutifulness. Savagery against children is regularly viewed as typical and adequate inside the family, schools, madrassas and diverse social circles in Pakistan. The society is tormented by the widespread child abuse; in excess of 12 children were abused each day in the initial a half year (January to June) of 2018, which has appeared 32pc increment in child abuse cases contrasted with the principal half of 2017, according to measurements (savage numbers) uncovered by Sahil, a non-legislative association. The information further demonstrated that 2,322 children were abused from January to June, 2018 contrasted with the 1,764 child abuse cases revealed in the initial a half year of 2017 from all over Pakistan (Sahil, 2019).

According to Sahil, (2019) excess of 10 children were abused each day with complete 3,832 revealed instances of child abuse in the year 2018. These irritating measurements on child abuse were discharged in the report 'Coldblooded Numbers 2018'. The investigation demonstrates an expansion of 11 percent in the announced instances of child abuse in 2018 when contrasted with 3,445 cases detailed in the year 2017. The most huge increment, 61 percent, was seen in revealed instances of homosexuality though assault cases expanded by 15 percent when contrasted with the year 2017. The significant wrongdoing classifications of the revealed instances of child abuse in 2018 incorporate kidnapping 923, missing children 452, assault 537, homosexuality 589, endeavor of assault 345, group homosexuality 282, assault 156 and 130 instances of child relational unions. The statistics shows that 92 cases were accounted in 2018 for of homicide after sexual abuse that is an abatement of 16 percent cases when contrasted with detailed instances of year 2017. A sex examination of the information demonstrates that instances of homicide after sexual abuse of young men have expanded 50 percent in 2018 which was 42 percent in 2017 anyway instances of young ladies have diminished from 58 percent in 2017 to 50 percent in 2018. Generally speaking,

out of the absolute cases, 55 percent exploited people were young ladies and 45 percent were young men. The report has been aggregated from checking of 85 national and local papers with a target of introducing the information of the circumstance of viciousness on children as child sexual abuse, seizing and missing children, so significant techniques for prevention, intercession and assurance can be made and to add to existing data on CSA in Pakistan (Imran, 2019).

Objectives of the Study

1. To find out the socio-economic characteristics of the respondents
2. To determine the causes and consequences of child abuse
3. To compare gender differences of children towards child abuse

Literature Review

In spite of the fact that children have been the casualties of abuse from the beginning of time, the consideration of society did not wind up concentrated on the issue of child abuse until the 1960s. From that point forward, information of child abuse have kept on moving in North America, probable because of enhanced announcing techniques and expanded consciousness of abuse Division of Health and Human Services, 2001. Regardless, as maximum abuse happens in the security of the household family, the degree of authoritatively confirmed child abuse probably thinks little of the genuine rate of this issue (Finkelhor, 1987).

Some upsetting beneficial encounters that shape directions of people's wellbeing and prosperity happen in initial life. Childhood abuse is a standout amongst the greatest broadly examined initial life afflictions (Gilbert et al., 2009), and similar to additional life occasions, introduction to childhood abuse isn't arbitrarily dispersed all through the populace. Children who experience childhood inadequately taught guardians (e.g., not exactly secondary institute grade; (Cancian, Yang & Slack, 2013) or solitary guardians are at more serious danger of being presented to abuse or disregard than their partners. Sex is a noteworthy socio-demographic indicator. While discoveries identified with physical or psychological mistreatment have been blended, young ladies are at more serious danger of being explicitly abused than young men. Despite the fact that the shame against accommodation and same-sex sexual connection might reduce young men hesitant to noise sexual abuse (Holmes & Slap, 1999), the excessively more serious danger of sexual abuse among young ladies has been steady crosswise over various evaluations, times, and social orders (Gilbert et al., 2009).

In spite of the fact that there are numerous sorts of child abuse, physical abuse and neglect are the greatest ordinarily considered and detailed types of child abuse

(Tzeng, Jackson, & Karlson, 1991). They additionally generally co-happen. The initial phase in disposing of these two types of child abuse is to recognize the guardians that are in danger for this conduct. A proper, organized hazard appraisal is probable the best methods for distinguishing those in danger for child abuse. Shockingly, there are numerous issues with the hazard appraisal frameworks at present being used in North America. The principle analysis includes the dependence on agreement as opposed to exact proof in the decision of hazard factors (Wald & Woolverton, 1990). Numerous purviews additionally put on these replicas improperly; for instance, utilizing the tools to settle on choices for that they were not planned (e.g., evaluating if to explore a explosion. A portion of the frameworks have been censured in light of the fact that they increment the outstanding task at hand for assessors because of the extra desk work mandatory (Doueck, Bronson, & Levine, 1992). The capacity of the present frameworks to anticipate abuse and disregard is additionally genuinely poor (Lyons, & Wodarski, 1996).

Because of the office explicit nature of several prevailing tools, there is a requirement for overall hazard evaluation rules for child abuse and disregard that would be valuable for an assortment of experts counting clinicians, restorative labourers, social specialists, etc (Gardner, 1989). These experts are associated with various exercises that would profit by a general hazard appraisal tool. For instance, communal labourers reflect chance for child abuse and disregard when they settle on choices, for example, regardless of whether a child ought to be expelled from his or her home (Allen, 1994). Clinicians make proposals regarding care and entrée that ought to incorporate an evaluation of hazard for child abuse and disregard. Rectifications operate might want to reflect hazard for child abuse and disregard when settling on various choices, for example, regardless of whether a guilty party ought to be denied pre-preliminary discharge since he represents an inevitable hazard to his or her children. These experts would be very much helped by overall hazard evaluation rules for child abuse and disregard. Moreover, a typical tool would improve correspondence amongst experts (Karmen, 2012).

Any overall method to manage child abuse must consider the changing standards and wants for child raising behaviour in the extent of social orders far and wide. Values is a society's normal store of feelings and practices, and its thoughts of in what way individual sought to act. Joined into these thoughts can't avoid being musings with respect to what shows of prohibition or commission may build up abuse and negligence (Zelizer, 1994). By the day's end, culture describes the generally recognized norms of child-bringing up and attention of children. Dissimilar social orders have diverse instructions regarding what are commendable child rising performs. A couple of experts have prescribed that points of view on child-raising transversely over social orders may meander to

such an magnitude, that admission to what performs are harming or thoughtless may be exceptionally problematic to accomplish. In any case, differentiates in how social orders portray what is unmannerly have additional to do with highlighting explicit pieces of parental lead. It makes the feeling that there is overall seeing across over various social orders (Zelizer, 1994).

Beside the prompt physical damage's children can involvement over abuse, a child's responses to abuse or disregard can have deep rooted and even intergenerational influences. Childhood abuse could be connected to later physical, mental, and conduct results just as expenses to culture overall (Shonkoff et al., 2012). These results might be free of one another, yet they likewise might be consistent. For instance, abuse or disregard might feat physical improvement of the child's cerebrum and principal to mental issues, for example, low confidence, which could later prompt high-hazard practices, for example, material usage (Lee, 2013). The results for every child might differ generally and are influenced by a mix of elements, counting the child's age and formative position when the abuse happened; the sort, recurrence, span, and seriousness of the abuse; and the connection among the child and the culprit. Also, children who knowledge abuse regularly are influenced by other antagonistic encounters (e.g., parental material use, abusive behaviour at home, neediness), which could brand it hard to isolate the extraordinary impacts of abuse (Rosen, Handley, Cicchetti, & Rogosch, 2018).

Child abuse and neglect can have wrecking and dependable consequences for a child and could upshot in unfavourable communal effects, counting mind-boggling expenses for administrations and expanded association in the adolescent and illegal equity frameworks (Briggs & Hawkins, 1996). In any case, networks could act to stalk the impacts of abuse and smooth avert it. Proof founded administrations and provisions could advance defensive influences that alleviate the impacts of abuse just as give relations and networks the devices to stop abuse earlier it happens (Açar, 2018). Child wellbeing offices can effort with relations and networks to lead activities that expand upon qualities and discourse requirements (Quinsey, 2004).

As indicated by UNICEF South Africa measurements from the South African Police Service in excess of 54,000 instances of wrongdoings against children were accounted for between 31 March 2011 and 1 April 2012 where Sexual offenses make up about a large portion of the announced figure and around 30 present of these unfortunate casualties are under 10 years of age. Research has appeared in most abuse cases, the guilty parties are known to the children (UNICEF, 2012).

In Pakistan, according to unofficial report, 15-25% children are sexually abused in Pakistan. In Karachi 88.7% of school children reported physical abuse; 17% of

300 school children in Rawalpindi/ Islamabad were sexually abused (1 in 5 boys and 1 in 7 girls), 72% of the victims/survivors who were abused were below the age of 13 years. In 80% of cases, the abuser is a close acquaintance, 20,000-40,000 children are engaged in prostitution in Pakistan. Commercial sexual exploitation of children (CSEC) is more common than any other form of exploitation in Pakistan (Mehnaz, 2018).

Child abuse is not inadequate to pounding, WHO describes child abuse as “the abuse and neglect faced by children under the age of 18 years, includes 1 physical, sexual and emotional abuse” (Claussen & Crittenden, 1991). Physical abuse envelops causing brief or changeless harm to the physical working of a child, for instance, flogging, thrashing, gagging, gnawing and deliberately consuming. Sexual abuse is connecting with children in sexual exercises they can't comprehend or agree to, counting presenting the child to explicitly unequivocal physical or utilizing the child in sex entertainment, and assault (MacMillan et al., 2006). Psychological mistreatment is the progressing enthusiastic abuse of a child. It is likewise called mental abuse and can altogether harm child's emotional well-being and advancement. Psychological mistreatment includes harassing, intentionally attempting to frighten, mortify, disconnect, disregard, degenerate or 7 threaten a child (Eckenrode et al., 2000).

In Pakistan legitimate foundations have been inadequate to manage child abuse however there has been some advancement in declaration of rules as of late tending to the matter. In 2016 the second Amendment of the Criminal Law Act was endorsed by National Assembly, ephemeral the extensive past due bill on Child Abuse. This Bill climbed the period of criminal obligation from 7 years to 12 years. It gives insurance to children from all types of physical abuse counting whipping. Moreover, it augmented its meaning of child sexual abuse to incorporate and punish paraphilia similar to prurience, exhibitionism and utilizing the child in erotic entertainment, though, beforehand just 12 assault was condemned.

The circumstance of child abuse in Pakistan is worse than some other creating or created nation yet non accessibility of the measurements at government level with respect to the predominant circumstance of child abuse makes it progressively significant. As per a UNICEF report (2004) roughly 40% of the all-out child populace younger than 5 years endured unhealthiest, 63% amongst a half year to 3 years delayed development, iron deficient and underweight and baby death ratio is 81%. Deprived circumstances reach out to the training area as well, 23 million children in Pakistan had never been to class and 21% were the casualty of child relational unions. Just a single third of every single Pakistani child younger than five are enlisted during childbirth (Malik, 2010a).

Physical abuse in Pakistan is the utmost widely recognized piece of the corrective preparing strategies utilized by the guardians. In some cases it is so much tender that children get extreme injuries therefore, even other professional undertakes that may physically abuse children include educators and relations who might similarly have a confounded believed of control. Its exhibition and apparition is as hitherto an inquiry. There is as yet a additional remarkable essential of building up such workplaces all over Pakistan to harvest measurable evidence with deference to the prevalence of child abuse and neglect in Pakistan (Naz & Kausar, 2014).

Child sexual abuse (CSA) is one of the significant general medical issues that exist all inclusive. Child sexual abuse is course of strong sexual act from anybody on a child(London, Bruck, Ceci, & Shuman, 2005). It isn't just identified with physical reach; it is likewise identified with noncontact abuse, for example, erotic entertainment, introduction, voyeurism, etc (American mental Association, 2014). CSA represents around 10% for all the official cases detailed of child abuse, and in 2000; 88,000 of instances of CSA were accounted for (Putnam, 2003). Concentrates in different pieces of the world on child sexual abuse has featured that young lady child are probably going to be abused more than that of a kid child. Johnson (2004) has recorded a report from Europe that shows 6–36% of young female and 1–15% of young males additional young than 16 years have encountered CSA(Abreu, 2005). Child sexual abuse can occur by family, companions, relatives, neighbors, instructor or outsiders. Also, when child sexual abuse happens, it makes a long keep going mental injury on child's conduct (American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, 2011). 9 out of 10 sexually abused children know their abusers and get terrified of revealing this awful demonstration (Hadianfard, 2014).

Despite the fact that child abuse has turned into a focal point of worry for government and open segments for most recent binary spans in Pakistan yet physical abuse as brutal punitive and child raising applies are normal in Pakistani culture. Physical discipline at home or schools is a vital piece of our day by day situation. Every year, generally assessed, around 50,000 children with recognizable wounds serious sufficient to involve hospitalization are not in any case revealed and an expected 8 million children below fifteen year of age out of 30 million of nation's populace of this age are associated with child work represented. About 63% of children amongst a partial year and 3 years have delayed development and 42% are pale and underfed. Deprived circumstances reach out to the instruction segment (Malik, 2010b).

As signposted by the UNICEF, about three million children younger than 14 and 18 % of children concerning the ages of 10 and 15 are engaged with work. 30% expansion ended the earlier year in the quantity of children fleeing from home in 2013(Cowie, 2013). The majority of them leftward household in light of

youngster pounding by the custodians, aggressive behaviour at home and family money related issues. In Pakistan physical abuse or pounding is the greatest piece of the corrective fixing approaches used by the protectors(Naz & Kausar, 2014).

Methodology

Methodology is an understanding of obvious principles and systems on which research is rooted and beside that assert for wisdom are evaluated. The idea, structures, tackles and procedures that are used to contemplate scientific scholars are allude as reasonable technique. Methodology fundamentally offers a rule for the researcher whereas conducting the research and moreover fills in as instrument for the measurement of latest information. The present study is quantitative in nature tables are shaped to examine the data. So also, percentages and frequencies of the data are introduced in tables. Mutually with exchange, the univariate and bivariate examinations has been led. Sample size of the present study was about 400 respondents which were selected through simple random sampling. The universe of the present study was Quetta City. In the light of particular targets of the research a questionnaire consisting open and closed ended questions were used. Statistical package for Social sciences (SPSS) were utilized to examine the data. Sample is draw by using taro Yamani formula.

$$n = \frac{N}{1 + N(e)^2}$$

Where n= Sample Size
e² = Margin of error

N= Total Population of the Study
Margin of error =(.05)².

Result and Discussions

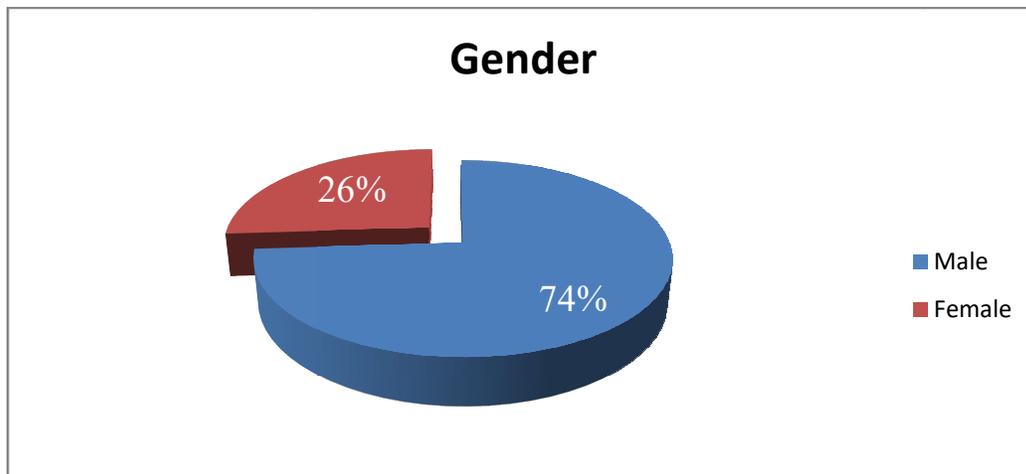


Figure (1) Survey respondents

Figure (1) shows gender wise distribution of the respondents. Data shows that majority 74% of the respondents were male and 26% were female, the ratio of female respondents was low because of the spiritual and ordinary values of the society. Questionnaires were filled by head of the households.

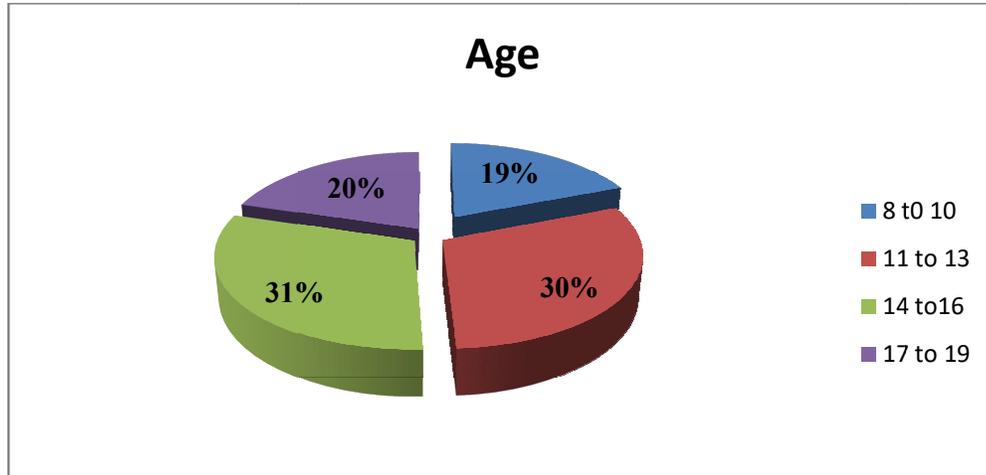


Figure (2) Age of the subject of the study

Figure (2) displays the age of the respondents. Data displays that 30% of the respondents were in the age group of 11-13 while 31% of the respondents were in the age group of 14-16 years. Moreover the data shows that 20% of the respondents were in the age group of 17-19 years whereas 19% of the respondents was in the age group of 8-10 years.

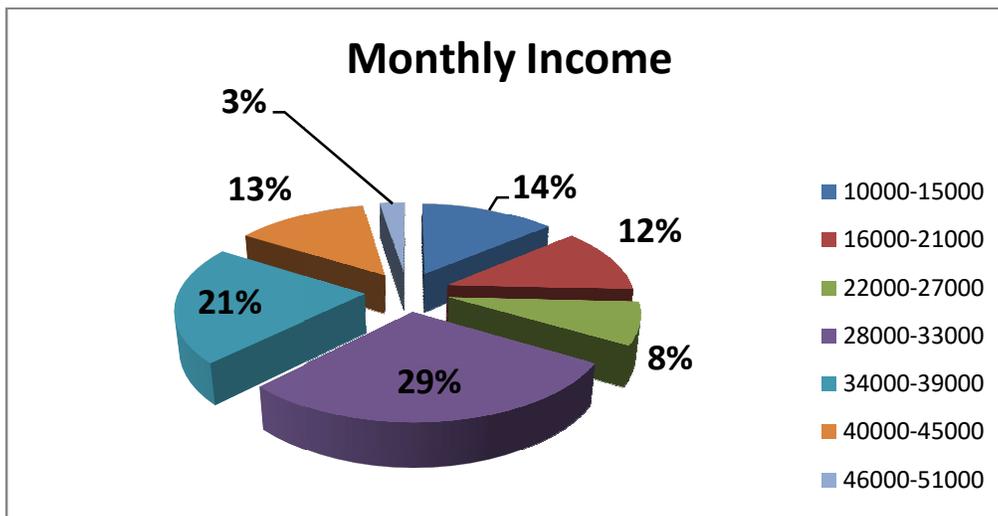


Figure 3 demonstrates the monthly income of the respondents. Around 29% of the respondents have income within range of 28-33 thousand, 21% within 34-39

thousand, 14% within 10-15 thousand, 13% within 40-45 thousand, 12% within 16-21 thousand, 8% within 22-27 thousand whereas 3% of respondents have monthly income 46-51 thousand.

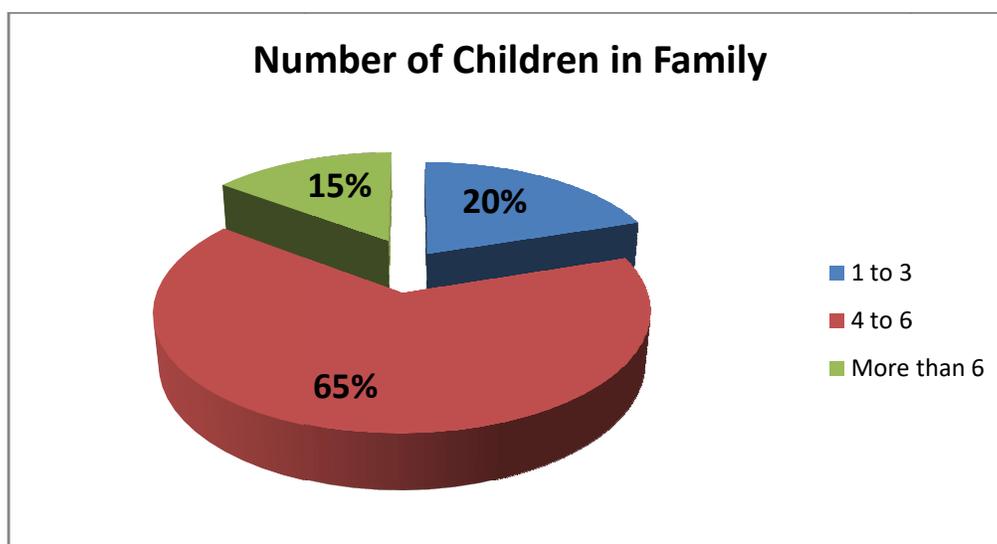


Figure 5 shows data about the number of children. Majority 65% of the subjects of the study have 1-3 children whereas 20% has 4-6 children and only 15% of the subjects of the study were having more than 6

Relationship of socio-demographic variables and Child abuse

Variable	Chi-Square	d. f	P – value
Age of the respondent	201.460	3	0.001
Monthly Income	536.060	2	0.001

There is relationship of the age of respondents and Child abuse.

H₀: There is no association between the age of respondents and Child abuse.

H₁: There is an association between the age of respondents and Child abuse.

Significance level: 0.05

Chi-Squair Test

Variable	Chi-Square	d. f	P-value
Age of the respondents	201.460	3	0.001

To know the association between age of the subjects of the study and Child abuse the chi square was connected. Actually chi square value is =201.460 with P –

Value = .001 that is viewed as not as much as that of the significance level = 0.05, so scientist rejected null hypothesis which is there is no relationship of age of the subjects of the study and Child abuse and acknowledge alternative hypothesis which presume that there is an association between age of the subjects of the study and Child abuse. Hypothesis of the examination is acknowledged and significant association between age of the subjects of the study and Child abuse. Significant association shows that low age of the respondents were having abnormal state of Child abuse when contrasted with the subjects of the study with more age.

There is relationship of monthly income of respondents and Child abuse.

H₀: There is no association between monthly income of respondents and Child abuse.

H₁: There is an association between monthly income of respondents and Child abuse.

Significance level: 0.05

Chi-Squair Test

Variable	Chi-Square	d. f	P-value
Monthly income of the respondents	536.060	2	0.001

To check the association between monthly income of the subjects of the study and Child abuse chi square was connected. Actually chi square value is =536.060 with P – Value = .001 which is viewed as not as much as that of the significance level = 0.05 so researcher rejected the null hypothesis which is there is no any relationship of monthly income of the of the subjects of the study and Child abuse, while alternative hypothesis is acknowledge which reason that there is an association between monthly income of the subjects of the study and Child abuse. Hypothesis of the examination is acknowledged and critical association between monthly income and Child abuse. Significant association demonstrates that subjects of the study with low income are more casualty of Child abuse when contrasted with high income.

Conclusions

The present examination has tended to the wonder of child abuse in like manner families with curious reference to Pakistani social setting while at the same time focusing on the most neglected and least heard populace and cantering noticeable suppositions winning in the society. The outcomes gave a one of a kind issue to further research here yet a great deal of research yet to be completed to further fortify the outcomes. The discoveries may help guardians to comprehend the

children's with low family pay are relationship with the child abuse. This relationship of family measure with child abuse and neglect may help the specialists in the field to centre and comprehend the marvel from this viewpoint. The parental mindfulness with respect to child raising practices and children's rights is exceedingly imperative to upgrade the nature of family life and to avert rate of child abuse and neglect. The findings of the study highlights that low age of the respondents were having abnormal state of Child abuse when contrasted with the subjects of the study with more age. Moreover it administrates that respondents with low income are more casualty of Child abuse when contrasted with high income.

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