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# Dataset on Psychosocial Risk Factors in Cases of Fatal and Near-Fatal Physical Child Abuse

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# Data in Brief





### Data Article

# Dataset on psychosocial risk factors in cases of fatal and near-fatal physical child abuse



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#### ABSTRACT

This article presents the psychosocial risk factors identified in the cases of 20 children less than four years of age who were victims of fatal or near-fatal physical abuse during a 12 month period in the Commonwealth of Kentucky. These data are related to the article "History, injury, and psychosocial risk factor commonalities among

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cases of fatal and near-fatal physical child abuse" (Pierce et al., 2017) [1].

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#### **Specifications Table**

Subject area Medicine, Psychology

More specific Child Abuse

subject area

Type of data Table

How data was Retrospective case review

acquired

Data format Analyzed

Experimental State records including medical, social, and legal documents were obtained from

factors the Kentucky Cabinet for Health and Family Services.

Experimental Abstracted data regarding psychosocial risk factors pertaining to caregivers in the

features child's environment

Data source Commonwealth of Kentucky, USA

location

Data accessibility Data are available within this article.

#### Value of the data

- These data reveal commonalities among cases of fatal and near-fatal child abuse and highlight the high prevalence of psychosocial risk factors among caregivers.
- By identifying indicators of maltreatment that were present prior to each child's fatal or near-fatal
  event, these data may assist medical providers, psychologists, social workers, and legal representatives in collaboratively assessing risk for maltreatment and intervening to prevent future injury.
- These data open doors for further exploration of risk factors for maltreatment, and may guide future research efforts to better inform strategies for child abuse prevention.

#### 1. Data

Psychosocial risk factors identified in 20 cases (10 fatal, 10 near-fatal) of physical child abuse are presented in Table 1. An X indicates the presence of a given risk factor among one or more caregivers in the child's environment.

#### 2. Experimental design, materials and methods

The Institutional Review Boards at the University of Louisville and the Kentucky Cabinet for Health and Family Services (KY CHFS) approved this research. Our retrospective record review included 20 children younger than four years of age who had been victims of fatal (n=10) or near-fatal (n=10) child abuse in the Commonwealth of Kentucky [1]. We utilized the Kentucky Revised Statues [KRS 600.020 (37)] definition of near-fatality: an injury that places a child in serious or critical condition as certified by a physician. The following documents were reviewed when available: medical records associated with all medical visits prior to and including the fatal/near-fatal event, social service

**Table 1** Psychosocial risk-factors identified.

Risk-factor	Fatalities										Near-fatalities									
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Protective services history																				
Perpetrator prior victim	Χ							Χ		Χ					Χ	Χ				Χ
Perpetrator/parent prior reports		X	Χ		X	X	X	Χ	X	Χ		Χ	Χ	Χ		Χ	Χ	Χ		
Social factors																				
Recent/frequent moves		Χ			Χ			Χ	Χ											
Recent change to household composition or childcare	X	X			X				X		Х			X						
Reported financial difficulties	Χ	Χ				Χ	Χ					Χ								Χ
Suicide attempts parent/perpetrator	Χ																			
Substance use history	Χ	Χ	Χ				Χ	Χ									Χ	Χ	Χ	
Diagnosed/identified mental illness	Χ	Χ			Χ	Χ		Χ	Χ					Χ						Χ
Caregiver developmental delay/disability			Χ					Χ							Χ			Χ		
Visitation or custody dispute			Χ	Χ		Χ			Χ	Χ										
Complaints of baby behavior/colicky/crying					Χ	Χ		Χ		Χ	Χ		Χ					Χ		Χ
Developmentally inappropriate expecta- tions/negative attributes/not protective		X	X		X			X		X	X	X	X	X	X	Х	X	X	X	X
Violence																				
Threats/violence among family members	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ			Χ		Χ			Χ		Χ		Χ				
Domestic violence	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ		Χ	Χ	Χ	X		Χ		X	Χ	Χ	X	X	Χ	
Orders of protection		Χ	Χ		Χ			Χ				Χ		Χ						
Mandated anger management classes			Χ						Χ											
Criminal history																				
Perpetrator Criminal history	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Х	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ		X	X		X		X	Χ	X	Χ	
Non-offending parent/partner criminal history	X		X		X	X	X			X			X	X	X	X	X			
Incarceration – parent/partner or family member		Х	Х							Χ					X		X			X

evaluations prior to and including the fatal/near-fatal event, legal proceedings, criminal histories of caregivers, and autopsy findings (when applicable). Three independent investigators reviewed and abstracted data from each de-identified case simultaneously, noting the presence or absence of previously identified psychosocial risk factors in each case.

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#### Transparency document. Supplementary material

Transparency data associated with this article can be found in the online version at http://dx.doi. org/10.1016/j.dib.2017.07.003.

#### Reference

[1] M. Pierce, K. Kaczor, D. Acker, T. Webb, A. Brenzel, D. Lorenz, A. Young, R. Thompson, History, injury, and psychosocial risk factor commonalities among cases of fatal and near-fatal physical child abuse, Child Abuse Negl. 69 (2017) 263–277. http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.chiabu.2017.04.033.