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No. 4025

PLAY THERAPY BEHAVIOR OF
SEXUALLY ABUSED CHILDREN

DISSERTATION

Presented to the Graduate Council of the
University of North Texas in Partial
Fulfillment of the Requirements

For the Degree of

DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY

By

Linda E. Homeyer, B.A., M.S.

Denton, Texas

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This survey research was designed to identify play therapy behaviors of sexually abused children. A survey instrument was developed from a comprehensive review of the professional literature and the assistance of an expert panel. After a field test, 140 items of play therapy behavior were developed into a survey instrument. The respondent was asked to rate on a Likert scale the frequency of occurrence of these play therapy behaviors of sexually abused children. Each play therapy behavior was rated for the following four groups: Male, 3-6 Years; Females, 3-6 Years; Male, 7-10 Years and Females, 7-10 Years.

The entire international membership of the Association of Play Therapy (APT) was used to obtain the largest possible number of viable responses. As anticipated, of the 786 replies, 41% were not seeing sexually abused children in play therapy. In order to insure the most robust findings possible, it was determined to utilize data from the 249 most experienced play therapists (having worked with 16 or more sexually abused children). The typical respondent in this group was a female play therapist, 40-50 years of age, with a Masters degree in Counseling or Social Work.

Principal Components Analysis with Varimax Rotation was applied to the 140 items of play therapy behavior. At the typical loading of $\pm.30$ all 140 were interrelated. Factors were reviewed for seven groupings: All Children; All Males; All Females; Males, 3-6 Years; Males, 7-10 Years; Females, 3-6 Years; Females, 7-10 Years. All seven groups were reviewed at $\pm.50$, $\pm.55$ and $\pm.60$. Differences between gender and age groups were discovered.

The findings of this research has identified groups of highly interrelated play therapy behaviors of sexually abused girls and boys of two age ranges (3-6 and 7-10 years). These identified, interrelated behaviors, may be used for identification of children who may need further assessment to determine sexual abuse, recommendations for child placement and/or court testimony.

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
LIST OF TABLES	vii
Chapter	
1. INTRODUCTION	1
Purpose of the Study	
Significance of the Study	
Synthesis of Related Literature	
Sexual Abuse of Children: The Variables	
Effects of Sexual Abuse on Children	
Age and the Effects of Sexual Abuse	
Gender and the Effects of Sexual Abuse	
Treatment Issues	
Play Therapy as Treatment of Choice	
Play Therapy Behaviors	
2. PROCEDURES	20
Definitions	
Research Questions	
Limitations	
Instrument Development	
Field Test	
Selection of Subjects	
Collection of Data	
Treatment of Data	
3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION	38
General Demographic Data	
Demographics of Selected Respondents	
Play Rooms of the Selected Respondents	
Analysis of the Data	
Discussion of Four Items Retained After the Field Test	

Implications
Recommendations

APPENDIX 79

- A: Initial Survey Instrument
- B: Request for Results Card
- C: Field Test Cover Letter
- D: Survey Cover Letter
- E: Survey Instrument
- F: Notification of Incentive Winner
- G: Second Mailing: Postcard
- H: Final Mailing: Postcard
- I: Ranked Items Tables
- J: Factor Analysis Tables
- K: Approval of Human Subjects Research Committee

REFERENCES 300

LIST OF TABLES

Table	Page
1	Number and Percentage of Responses to the Survey 39
2	Number of Sexually Abused Children Seen by Respondents in Play Therapy: Categories, Number and Percentages 40
3	Demographic Characteristics of the Respondents who had Seen 16 or more Sexually Abused Children 41
4	Descriptive Statistics of the 140 Play Therapy Behavior Items 46
5	Top Five Play Therapy Behaviors in Rank Order 47
6	Number of Items Retained at Various Loadings 50
A1	The Literature Review: Play Therapy Behaviors of Sexually Abused Children 89
A2	Demographic Characteristics of the Field Test Respondents 95
A3	Factor Loadings of Items Dropped after Field Test 97
I1	Ranked Items, All Children 121
I2	Ranked Items, All Males 126
I3	Ranked Items, All Females 131
I4	Ranked Items, Males, 3-6 Years 136
I5	Ranked Items, Females, 3-6 Years 141
I6	Ranked Items, Males, 7-10 Years 146
I7	Ranked Items, Females, 7-10 Years 151
J1	Principal Components Factor Analysis of All Children at $\pm .30$ 157

J2	Principal Components Factor Analysis All Males at $\pm.30$	166
J3	Principal Components Factor Analysis All Females at $\pm.30$	174
J4	Principal Components Factor Analysis Males, 3-6 Years at $\pm.30$	182
J5	Principal Components Factor Analysis Females, 3-6 Years at $\pm.30$	191
J6	Principal Components Factor Analysis Males, 7-10 Years at $\pm.30$	199
J7	Principal Components Factor Analysis Females, 7-10 Years at $\pm.30$	207
J8	Principal Components Factor Analysis of All Children at $\pm.50$	216
J9	Principal Components Factor Analysis All Males at $\pm.50$	224
J10	Principal Components Factor Analysis All Females at $\pm.50$	230
J11	Principal Components Factor Analysis Males, 3-6 Years at $\pm.50$	236
J12	Principal Components Factor Analysis Females, 3-6 Years at $\pm.50$	243
J13	Principal Components Factor Analysis Males, 7-10 Years at $\pm.50$	249
J14	Principal Components Factor Analysis Females, 7-10 Years at $\pm.50$	254
J15	Principal Components Factor Analysis of All Children at $\pm.55$	260
J16	Principal Components Factor Analysis All Males at $\pm.55$	264
J17	Principal Components Factor Analysis All Females at $\pm.55$	268
J18	Principal Components Factor Analysis Males, 3-6 Years at $\pm.55$	272
J19	Principal Components Factor Analysis Females, 3-6 Years at $\pm.55$	276
J20	Principal Components Factor Analysis Males, 7-10 Years at $\pm.55$	280
J21	Principal Components Factor Analysis Females, 7-10 Years at $\pm.55$	283
J22	Principal Components Factor Analysis of All Children at $\pm.60$	287
J23	Principal Components Factor Analysis All Males at $\pm.60$	289
J24	Principal Components Factor Analysis All Females at $\pm.60$	291

J25	Principal Components Factor Analysis Males, 3-6 Years at $\pm.60$	293
J26	Principal Components Factor Analysis Females, 3-6 Years at $\pm.60$	295
J27	Principal Components Factor Analysis Males, 7-10 Years at $\pm.60$	296
J28	Principal Components Factor Analysis Females, 7-10 Years at $\pm.60$	297

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

Sexual abuse of children in the United States has become an overwhelming phenomenon. Between 1977 and 1986 the number of allegations of sexual abuse increased 24-fold (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, 1988). In 1992 there were 493,000 allegations of sexual abuse, of which 197,000 cases were confirmed (National Committee to Prevent Child Abuse, 1993). These numbers are reported by child protective service agencies of the various states and, therefore, primarily indicate children sexually abused by a family or household member. Children who are sexually abused by those individuals outside the home, such as teachers, coaches, baby sitters, day care personnel, or older children in the neighborhood, are generally not included in the statistics kept by the U. S. Department of Health and Human Services (1988) and the National Committee to Prevent Sexual Abuse (1993). Cases in which the alleged abuser is outside the child's home are typically not within the jurisdiction of child protective services agencies and, therefore, are handled by law enforcement agencies. Additionally, research indicates that only a fraction of all sexual abuse cases are actually reported (Finkelhor, Hotaling, Lewis, & Smith, 1990).

Understandably, child protective services and law enforcement agencies are overwhelmed by both the numbers and the difficulty in assessing sexual abuse (Berliner & Conte, 1993; MacFarlane, et al., 1988). An additional factor is that most child protective services specialists are allowed only one interview with a child to determine whether sexual abuse has occurred. The difficulty of having only a single opportunity to interview a child for sexual abuse is compounded by the fact that 72% of sexually abused children deny the abuse in the initial interview (Sorensen & Snow, 1991). Consequently, many of these children are referred to play therapy in the anticipation that they might disclose the abuse after developing a trusting therapeutic relationship.

Children, in play therapy, who have not been referred for sexual abuse, may display play therapy behaviors which raise questions regarding the possibility of sexual abuse (MacFarlane, et al., 1988). Such play therapy behavior may be clearly sexual, such as children placing dolls in positions imitative of sexual intercourse (Gil, 1991) or painting pictures of people with obvious and exaggerated genitalia (Di Leo, 1973; Goodwin, 1982; Koppitz, 1968). The repetitive, obsessive need to cleanse self or toys (Allan & Lawton-Speert, 1989; Gil, 1991), while not appearing on the surface to be reflective of sexual abuse, may be displayed by sexually abused children.

Play therapy allows a child, in the presence of a trained play therapist, to express self. Through play, children use toys to express what they otherwise may be unable to verbalize, either because of cognitive-verbal developmental limitations, their own level of discomfort, or fear of adult reprimand (Landreth,

1991). The resulting play therapy behavior is the child's communication of experiences, thoughts, feelings, desires and wishes.

The literature on play therapy reports a great deal of information regarding play therapy behaviors of maladjusted children (Hendricks, 1971; Howe & Silvern, 1981; Moustakas, 1955b; Oe, 1989; Perry, 1988; Withee, 1975). Although the professional literature also includes descriptions of behaviors sexually abused children might exhibit in their daily life (Everstine & Everstine, 1989; Finkelhor & Browne, 1985; Friedrich, 1991; Gil, 1991; Sgroi, 1978), play therapists have little assistance in identifying the behavior of sexually abused children within a play therapy session (i.e., play therapy behavior) even though, as noted above, play therapy is used as a means through which a child might disclose sexual abuse.

Insight into and understanding of play therapy behavior of sexually abused children is currently based on the individual play therapist's own case experiences, attendance at training seminars to gain insights from the presentation of "expert" cases, or the reading of case studies in professional journals. The current literature is sparse, especially in the area of play therapy behaviors of sexually abused children. To date, there has been no research that has resulted in a comprehensive list of play therapy behaviors of sexually abused children.

Purpose of the Study

The purpose of this study was to develop a comprehensive list of behaviors that children who have been sexually abused may exhibit within the play therapy setting. Whether or not children in various age ranges display

different behaviors or in different frequency was also explored. Additionally, the possibility that any of these play therapy behaviors are gender specific was investigated.

Significance of the Study

Identifying child victims of sexual abuse and validating this abuse is a difficult process (Berliner, 1988; Berliner & Conte, 1993; Jackson & Nutall, 1993). The most irrevocable evidence, medical evidence, is rare (Adams & Wells, 1993; Gray, 1993; MacFarlane, et al., 1988; Meyers, 1993; Muram, 1989; Sgroi, 1982). An increase in the number of possible child victims undergoing medical examinations has been accompanied by a decrease in the number of cases having validating medical evidence from 16% to 3% (Bays & Chadwick, 1993). Only 26% of sexually abused children between the ages of three and seventeen years disclose sexual abuse on purpose; for preschoolers, purposive disclosure occurs only 9% of the time (Sorensen & Snow, 1991). False accusations of sexual abuse or misinterpretations of adults, often seen in divorce and custody cases, additionally complicate the process of validation (Berliner & Conte, 1993). Consequently, lists of the effects of sexual abuse have been developed to assist in identifying sexually abused children.

Currently, there are several widely recognized lists of the effects of sexual abuse which serve as indicators of sexual abuse (American Medical Association, 1985; Finkelhor, 1986; Gil, 1991; Sgroi, 1982). These lists of indicators, not descriptions of play therapy behaviors, are used by child protective services workers, law enforcement officers, counselors, school teachers, and other

professionals as "red flag" indicators. Such lists may contain as few as six effects (Finkelhor, 1986) to as many as over 70 (Lew, 1988). Any single effect on a list may be explained by another stressor (such as parent's divorce, birth of a sibling, death of a significant person) or as a normal reaction to various developmental stages. While any single indicator may be explained by other causes, several indicators displayed by a single child may reflect the possibility of sexual abuse and, therefore, the need for further exploration into the possibility of the occurrence of abuse (Gil, 1991; Sgroi, 1982). Currently, there is no comparable list of play therapy behaviors.

The presence of behavioral indicators or effects of sexual abuse is important to assist in the validation of other corroborating information in a sexual abuse case (Berliner & Conte, 1993; Sgroi, 1982). On the other hand, lack of any indicators of the effects of sexual abuse, combined with no disclosure, has also been used to invalidate allegations of sexual abuse (Ray Hiller, Child Protective Services Supervisor, personal communication, December 28, 1993).

The lists of the effects of sexual abuse include both emotional responses, such as fear and depression, as well as behaviors such as a sudden drop in grades and age inappropriate sexual behavior. Some of these effects might be found in the playroom; however, most would not. Behavior of a child in the play therapy room is often different from the behavior exhibited by that same child outside the play therapy room. For example, enuresis is frequently a behavior that will lead parents to take their child for play therapy. Enuresis is a regressive behavior frequently listed as an effect or behavioral indicator of sexual abuse,

particularly for young children (American Medical Association, 1985; Lew, 1988). However, in the play therapy room, enuretic behavior would not generally be seen. Nevertheless, a child will express self in any of a number of ways. Enuresis, for the child being sexually abused, can be an attempt at keeping oneself safe by trying to keep the abuser at a distance: "If I'm wet with urine the abuser won't want to touch me." Therefore, the child's play therapy behavior may take the form of keeping the play therapist (adult) at a distance by playing out of the sight of the play therapist or frequently going in and out of the play therapy room (Everstine & Everstine, 1989; Gil, 1991).

Although there have been several studies of the play therapy behavior of maladjusted children (Hendricks, 1971; Howe & Silvern, 1981; Moustakas, 1955b; Oe, 1989; Perry, 1988; Withee, 1975) there have been no studies to identify play therapy behaviors of sexually abused children. Children are frequently referred to play therapy with the hope that within the safety of the therapeutic setting the child will disclose sexual abuse, should such exist. Additionally, children who are being seen for a presenting problem other than sexual abuse, may begin displaying behavior that the play therapist interprets as reflective of sexual abuse. However, without any existing research on such behaviors, the play therapist may find it difficult to make a professional assessment, comply with state laws regarding the reporting of abuse, or otherwise handle the case appropriately. Sgroi (1982) has shown that validation of sexual abuse is strengthened by supporting behavioral indicators. Thus, if specific play therapy behaviors associated with sexual abuse can be established,

this will add to the ability of professionals to identify, protect and advocate for sexually abused children.

Sexual Abuse of Children: The Variables

Sexual abuse of children is a multi-faceted and complicated experience. There are multiple variables that define the abusive incident. The resulting impact varies widely from child to child. Even those children experiencing the same type of abuse have been found to have different responses and display various behavioral indicators. General treatment issues have been developed, but treatment plans for individual children vary greatly, as do methods of treatment (DeFrancis, 1969; Everstine & Everstine, 1989; Finkelhor, 1984, 1986; Gil, 1991; Peters, 1974; Sgroi, 1978; Walker & Bolkovatz, 1988).

The variables of sexual abuse include: gender; age; mental and emotional health before the abuse; type of sexual activity, including level of violence or terror; time span over which the abuse occurred; frequency of sexual contact during this time frame; relationship between the child and the perpetrator; level of threats used to maintain nondisclosure; and response of significant others when disclosure occurs (DeFrancis, 1969; Everstine & Everstine, 1989; Finkelhor, 1984; Gil, 1991; Peters, 1974; Sgroi, 1978). An additional factor is the secondary gain, if any, perceived by the child. This would be the positive reaction of the child because of the special attention and nurturing given by the perpetrator and resulting fear of loss of that relationship (Everstine & Everstine, 1989).

Effects of Sexual Abuse on Children

The effects of sexual abuse have led to the development of several lists of behavioral indicators (Finkelhor, 1986; Gil, 1991; Sgroi, 1982). The lists vary in length, but generally, five or six of the behavioral indicators need to be present, and not easily identified with a stressor, like a family move, parental divorce, or a developmental stage. These behavioral indicators have become important in the identification of possible victims of sexual abuse since so few children purposively break the silence and disclose (Sgroi, 1982; Sorensen & Snow, 1991). Also, medical evidence is rare, so identification of accepted behavioral indicators is additionally important for validation once disclosure occurs (Berliner & Conte, 1993; Sgroi, 1982; White, Halpin, Strom, & Santilli, 1988).

Finkelhor (1986) reviewed all previous empirical data regarding short-term effects and developed the following list of behaviors that are regularly exhibited by sexually abused children:

1. Fear or anxiety
2. Depression
3. Difficulties in school
4. Anger or hostility
5. Inappropriate sexualized behavior
6. Running away.

Everstine and Everstine (1989) also summarized the short-term effects of sexual abuse on children in the following list:

1. Fear

2. Inability to trust
3. Anger and hostility
4. Inappropriate sexual behavior
5. Depression
6. Guilt or shame
7. Problems at school
8. Somatic complaints
9. Sleep difficulties
10. Eating disorders
11. Phobic or avoidant behavior
12. Regressive behavior
13. Self-destructive behavior or accident-proneness
14. Runaway behavior.

Sgroi's (1982) list of specific behaviors exhibited by sexually abused children in their daily life may be the best known and utilized. Her items are:

1. Overly compliant behavior
2. Acting-out, aggressive behavior
3. Pseudomature behavior
4. Hints about sexual behavior
5. Persistent and inappropriate sexual play with peers or toys or with themselves, or sexually aggressive with others

6. Detailed and age-inappropriate understanding of sexual behavior (especially by young children)
7. Arriving early at school and leaving late with few, if any absences.
8. Poor peer relationships or inability to make friends
9. Lack of trust, particularly with significant others
10. Nonparticipation in school and social activities
11. Inability to concentrate in school
12. Sudden drop in grades
13. Extraordinary fears of males (in case of male perpetrator and female victim)
15. Running away from home
16. Sleep disturbances
17. Regressive behavior
18. Withdrawal
19. Clinical depression
20. Suicidal feelings.

The specificity of Sgroi's (1982) list allows for easy use by both professionals and nonprofessionals. However, these behaviors are displayed by children in their everyday lives. Most of these indicators are not useful for the play therapist, who, within the play therapy setting, may be attempting to identify or validate sexual abuse and needs a clinical validator of the abuse in addition to the behavioral indicators outside of the clinical setting.

A recent review of 45 studies of the impact of sexual abuse on children reported that approximately one-third of the sexually abused children showed none of the typically listed behavioral indicators (Kendall-Tackett, Williams, & Finkelhor, 1993). The authors indicated that this group may have been more adept at muting or masking behaviors exhibited by other children, or may truly be more resilient or less affected. However, a study by Gomes-Schwartz, Horowitz, Cardarelli, & Sauzier (1985) showed that 30% of non-reactive children began displaying some of the typical behavioral indicators within 18 months of disclosure.

Finkelhor and Browne (1985) identified four categories of psychological traumatization experienced by all victims of child sexual abuse: betrayal, powerlessness, stigmatization, and traumatic sexualization. The sense of betrayal can be significant and is directly correlated to the child's relationship with the perpetrator. Powerlessness results from the physical and emotional intrusion and the child's forced participation. Stigmatization is the child's perception of being "damaged goods" or "broken" in some manner. Traumatic sexualization can result from the premature introduction of sexual behavior, the duration of sexual behavior, and amount of force used (Friedrich & Luecke, 1988). These effects will vary from child to child and may not be seen at the same level of intensity in any single child (Friedrich & Luecke, 1988; Gil, 1991; Kendall-Tackett, Williams & Finkelhor, 1993; Sgroi, 1982). Children's reactions vary depending on the combined impact of the variables specific to their sexual abuse (Berliner & Conte, 1993).

Children also respond differently to similar abusive situations. It is not fully understood what makes some children less vulnerable to the impact of abuse (Everstine & Everstine, 1989; Friedrich, 1991). Clearly, the child's perception of the incident(s) has an impact on short-term and long-term effects (Everstine & Everstine, 1989; Finkelhor, 1984). Berliner and Conte (1993) purported that children who shared the following characteristics presented themselves differently than other sexually abused children: received the belief and support of adults upon disclosing the abuse, had a high level of self esteem and assertiveness, or were too young to be aware of the cultural and legal views of sexual abuse.

Age and the Effects of Sexual Abuse

Prior to a review of the literature related to the impact of the sexual abuse on children by Kendall-Tackett, Williams & Finkelhor (1993), there had been little attempt to differentiate children's behavioral reaction to sexual abuse based on age. Their review of studies identified twenty-six symptoms of sexually abused children and three major age groupings. Preschoolers more often demonstrated anxiety, nightmares, general post-traumatic stress disorder, internalizing, externalizing, and inappropriate sexual behavior. (Post traumatic stress disorder was defined in the article under discussion as a diagnostic category; internalizing and externalizing behaviors were identified as *Child Behavior Checklist* [Achenbach & Edelbrock, 1984] categories.) School-age children more commonly displayed fear, neurotic and general mental illness, aggression, nightmares, school problems, hyperactivity, and regressive behavior. Adolescents

exhibited more depression, withdrawal, suicide or self-injurious behavior, illegal acts, running away, and substance abuse.

There was no single behavioral indicator shared by all sexually abused children. However, of the twenty-six indicators, seven were shared by more than one age group. These seven are nightmares, depression, withdrawn behavior, neurotic mental illness, aggression, regressive behavior, and school and learning problems (Kendall-Tackett, Williams, & Finkelhor, 1993).

Gender and the Effects of Sexual Abuse

Gender differences related to the effects of sexual abuse have received little attention but have been strongly recommended for future research (Kendall-Tackett, Williams, & Finkelhor, 1993; White, et al., 1988). White, et al. (1988) proposed that ignoring gender while collecting data "may well have submerged some distinct behavior" (p. 58). Their research has revealed many behavioral differences between sexually abused boys and girls, and also differences between sexually abused, neglected, and nonreferred children of the same gender. Prior to the White, et al. (1988) study, it was generally believed that developmentally delayed children were at higher risk for sexual abuse. However, when the data for the study White, et al. (1988) was separated by gender, it was discovered there was no developmental delay in sexually abused boys. In fact, the data indicated above age level development. The data on sexually abused girls did, however, indicate a developmental delay. Other findings regarding gender differences include boys being twice as likely as girls to report somatic complaints and to participate in self-injurious behavior. Sexually abused girls

displayed problems with enuresis and encopresis, while sexually abused boys had no such problems (White, et al., 1988). It is clear that children are responding differently to sexual abuse based on their gender.

Treatment Issues

Porter, Blick, and Sgroi (1982) listed ten treatment issues. The first five are identified as treatment issues for all child victims of sexual abuse: "damaged goods" syndrome, guilt, fear, depression, and low self-esteem and poor social skills. The remaining five treatment issues are more likely to affect incest victims: repression, impaired ability to trust, blurred role boundaries and role confusion, pseudomaturity coupled with failure to accomplish developmental tasks, self-mastery and control.

A more all inclusive list was later developed by Walker and Bolkovatz (1988): "fear and lack of trust, mastery and desensitization to abuse, emotional pseudo-independence, precociousness and seductiveness, protection of self and others, emotional distancing and a lack of genuineness, shame and self-blame, lack of assertiveness, confrontation with anger, lack of resiliency and vulnerability, a sense of specialness, anger toward men, and anger toward women" (pp. 253-256). Play therapists vary in their view of how these treatment issues impact the play therapist's level of involvement in the process of play therapy for the sexually abused child (Gil, 1991; Knell, 1993; Walker & Bolkovatz, 1988). However, most play therapists generally agree that the child must deal with the above listed issues.

Play Therapy as Treatment of Choice

Play

Play is a universal behavior for children and facilitates the development of motor, social, cognitive, and language skills (Schaefer, 1993). Play is also the universal language of children: Through play, children can express nuances of communication not available at their verbal skills developmental level (Landreth, 1993).

The Healing Power of Play

"Play provides healing for hurts, breaks down tension, and releases pent-up urges toward self-expression. The activity of play is one of the most important ways in which children learn that their feelings can be expressed without reprisal or rejection" (Landreth, 1993, p. 45). Terr stated children have a "healthy tendency to cope with their external difficulties and inner feelings through play" (1989, p. 12). Children can use play to work through a problem without having to identify the problem as their own, rather it belongs to the gorilla, horse, or dinosaur (Terr, 1981, 1989). Indeed, "play provides a courage all of it's own" (Bruner, 1986, p. 77).

Play Therapy

Play as psychotherapy was first used by Freud. The child, historically known as Little Hans, was never seen directly by Freud. Rather, Freud used Little Hans' father as the intermediary through which information and interpretations were made (Schaefer & O'Connor, 1983).

Hug-Hellmuth indicated play, through which analysis could occur, was vital for work with children seven years of age and younger (Lebo, 1955). Hug-Hellmuth's goal was to help children gain insight by working through trauma or problems (Schaefer & Klein, 1983). Anna Freud primarily used play as a way to "lure children into therapy" (Schaefer & O'Connor, 1983, p. 5). She used toys and play to develop a strong therapeutic alliance and then shifted the focus of the session from the child's play to her verbal interpretation of the play to the child (Freud, 1946).

A psychoanalytical contemporary of Anna Freud was Melanie Klein. Klein believed play itself served as the child's verbalizations and that the therapist should begin interpretation of the child's play immediately upon beginning the course of treatment (Schaefer & Klein, 1983). Klein stated that such interpretations, readily understood by even young children, assisted in reduction of the child's anxieties (Klein, 1959).

A very controlled form of play therapy, called Release Therapy, was later developed by David Levy (1939). Levy made toys available which were specifically tied to the child's problems, believing that as the child replayed the situation there would be a release of anxiety (Levy, 1939). Hambidge (1955) took Release Therapy a step further by developing Structured Play Therapy. In Structured Play Therapy, after a strong therapeutic relationship had been formed, the therapist entered the play by re-enacting a case specific event through play, with the goal of assisting the child to abreact (Hambidge, 1955). This is quite similar to James' (1989) current work with traumatized children.

Axline (1947) and Moustakas (1955a) established a marked shift away from the psychoanalytical forms of play therapy to child-centered and relationship play therapy, respectively. Axline (1947) believed in establishing a therapeutic environment where the child's inner world was respected and understood. She believed within the safety of the therapeutic relationship the child would deal with feelings and move toward health. Moustakas (1955a) believed so strongly in the importance of the relationship he developed Relationship Play Therapy. Moustakas stated that within the safe therapist-child relationship the child can move "from pervasive, generalized, totally negative attitudes that immobilize the disturbed child to clear attitudes, positive and negative ... and express himself in terms of his real potential and abilities" (1955a, p. 99).

Others continued the development of play therapy: Ginott (1961) with group play therapy; Guerney & Guerney's (1976) development of Filial Therapy; Jungian Play Therapy by Allan (1988); Gestalt Play Therapy by Oaklander (1978); Child-Centered Play Therapy by Landreth (1991); Adlerian Play Therapy by Kottman (1993); Cognitive Behavioral Play Therapy by Knell (1993); Ecosystemic by O'Connor (1993).

Efficacy of Child Treatment

Casey and Berman (1985) completed a meta-analysis of 75 studies published between 1952 and 1983, comparing behavioral and nonbehavioral therapies, play and non-play, gender, and length of treatment. Only studies which had a control group or a comparison group of other treatment were selected for meta-analysis. The results indicated treatment was effective: Children who had

been in treatment were 76% better off than those who had not received treatment. However, there was no statistical significance between types of therapy.

A more recent review of outcome studies by Kazdin (1993) regarding the effectiveness of therapy for children also found treatment to be helpful. His meta-analysis of 75 studies resulted in the same findings as Casey and Berman. Kazdin's (1993) meta-analysis also covered a wide range of presenting problems and treatment modalities and found no significant differences regarding either.

However, when reviewing literature specific to the treatment of sexually abused children, play therapy appears to be the treatment of choice (Damon, Todd, & MacFarlane, 1987; Gil, 1991; Mann & McDermott, 1983; Marvasti, 1989; Mills & Allan, 1992; Perez, 1988; Schaefer, 1993; Walker & Bolkovatz, 1988).

Perez (1988) and Casey and Berman (1985) found no significant outcome differences between individual and group play therapy. Gil (Gil & Johnson, 1993), however, recommended a combination of both individual and group play therapy for sexualized children.

Play Therapy Behaviors

Play therapy behaviors of children have been previously studied. All studies have been an attempt to identify the differences in play therapy behaviors, and the process of play therapy, of adjusted and maladjusted children. Moustakas (1955b) studied the emotional growth of disturbed and well adjusted children through the course of play therapy by classifying play therapy behaviors. Hendricks (1971) developed a research tool which categorized 30 verbal, 14

nonverbal, and 16 play activity expressions. Withee (1975) modified Hendricks' verbal categories and focused on the process of play therapy with maladjusted girls and boys. Oe (1989) revised both Hendricks' and Withee's instruments resulting in the Play Behaviors Adjustment Rating Scale (PBARS). Oe used the PBARS to study the differences in play therapy behaviors of adjusted and maladjusted children in the initial play session.

Howe and Silvern (1981) developed the Play Therapy Observational Instrument (PTOI) to study maladjusted and adjusted children. Three scales, emotional discomfort, social inadequacy, and use of fantasy, were used to measure children's play therapy behavior. Perry (1988) revised the PTOI and focused her study on the initial play therapy session. The resulting research led to her development of diagnostic play sessions (Perry and Landreth, 1991). The above studies identified play therapy behaviors of adjusted and maladjusted children. Play therapy behaviors specific to a child's identified problems have not been explored.

CHAPTER 2

PROCEDURES

This chapter provides the definition of terms used and research questions; describes the instrument development and selection of subjects; and identifies the procedures for collection and treatment of data.

Definitions

Play therapy "is a dynamic interpersonal process between a child and a therapist trained in play therapy procedures who provides selected play materials and facilitates the development of a safe relationship for the child to fully express and explore self (feelings, thoughts, experiences, and behaviors) through the child's natural medium of communication, play" (Landreth, 1991, p. 14). Play therapy is generally used with children between the ages of two years old and 10 years old. This age range is based on the understanding of cognitive development as conceptualized by Piaget (1951), indicating abstract thinking is not generally possible before age 10.

Play therapy behavior refers to the behavior exhibited by children during a play therapy session. This includes play activities with toys, sand box play, art work, interaction with and/or toward the play therapist and verbalizations. It is understood that all play therapy behavior is communication by children,

communicating their awareness of what is happening in their world through play (Landreth, 1991).

Sexual abuse, for the purposes of this study, is defined as an occurrence of a child having been tricked, coerced, forced, or threatened to have any kind of sexual contact (such as genital exposure, masturbation, fellatio, cunnilingus, digital penetration of vagina or anus opening, penile penetration of vagina or anus opening, or dry intercourse) with any adult or other child, including the showing of pornographic films or pictures, or the taking of pornographic films or pictures (Gil, 1983). This includes sexual abuse by family members, generally called incest; by trusted nonfamily members; and strangers, sometimes called sexual assault.

Behavioral indicators denote common, frequent, and identifiable behavior displayed by children who share a similar experience. Therefore, behavioral indicators of sexual abuse are those behaviors seen in common by professionals working with children who have been sexually abused. These behaviors are displayed by children in their daily environment: home, school, day care center, etc.

Research Questions

To address the purposes of this study, the following research questions were investigated:

1. Are there identifiable and distinctive play therapy behaviors exhibited by sexually abused children?
2. Are any of these play therapy behaviors specific to, or more frequently exhibited by, different age ranges?

3. Is there a differentiation of play therapy behaviors between sexually abused girls and sexually abused boys?

Limitation

This study did not attempt to examine the specificity of developmental stages as related to expressions of play therapy behaviors of sexually abused children. Additionally, the impact, if any, of the ethnicity of the play therapist, the child, or both, were not explored in this study.

Instrument Development

A survey instrument was developed using a process which included three major steps. First, a list of play therapy behaviors of sexually abused children was developed from a review of the professional literature; second, a panel of renown experts in the field was used to establish internal validity; third, a field test was completed to establish external validity.

Step One: Literature Review Regarding Play Therapy Behaviors of Sexually Abused Children in Play Therapy

An exhaustive search of the literature, which included primarily case studies in play therapy found in journals and books, as well as research and descriptive writings, located behavioral descriptors of sexually abused children in play therapy. These behavioral descriptors were organized into categories and types of play therapy behavior to assist in the efficiency of review by the expert panel. The following categories were identified: aggressive, nurturing, regressive, sexualized, washing/cleansing, conflicted, dissociative, and uncategorized. Also, some general themes were identified. Types of play therapy

behavior are toy play, sand box play, art, interaction toward/with the therapist, and verbalizations.

Aggressive Play Therapy Behavior.

Toy play by an aggressive child is displayed by the child throwing dolls at the doll the child has identified as the perpetrator; hitting a male doll's buttocks; brutally washing a doll; violently coming a doll's hair; punching Bobo for lengthy time frames (Ginsberg, 1993); throwing all the toys on the floor (Gil, 1991; Sinason, 1988); cutting and/or sawing off limbs from stuffed animals and dolls; deliberately breaking toys (Schwartzengerger & Sweeney, 1992); having the baby doll hit the father doll, after a reenactment of child's sexual abuse (Federation, 1986); monsters stalking and killing human figures; out-of-control car chases; and wild horses (Delson & Clark, 1981).

Verbally, the child may label a doll as the perpetrator, then putting the doll in jail and later bury it; speaking on the phone, the child may scream hate to the perpetrator then express love before hanging up (Allan & Lawton-Speert, 1989).

Aggressive play therapy behavior is also directed toward the therapist through displays of anger; calling the therapist names (Everstine & Everstine, 1989; Haugaard & Reppucci, 1988); throwing a knife at therapist; stabbing at therapist (Schwartzengerger & Sweeney, 1992).

Regressive Play Therapy Behavior.

A child's regressive toy play may include feeding self with the baby bottle; rocking self in a chair while holding a soft toy or doll; doll house play of feeding,

cleaning, caring for the children; bathing, combing hair, diapering, and changing clothes of a baby doll (Everstine & Everstine, 1989; Gil, 1991; Sinason, 1988).

Sand box play included repetitively filling and emptying cups of sand; smoothing out the sand and 'bunching it up' (Gil, 1991).

Play and interaction aimed toward, or with, the therapist included compliant behavior; saying they want to please (Haugaard & Reppucci, 1988); avoiding eye contact (Gil, 1991).

Verbalizations on the part of the child are babyish speech patterns (Perry & Landreth, 1991) and use of only single words (Gil, 1991).

Art expressions included drawing below age appropriate levels (Chase, 1987; Kelley, 1984); a figure is drawn, the child then scribbles on it, rips it up, throws it away, and destroys it (Malchiodi, 1990).

Nurturing Play Therapy Behavior.

Some regressive play therapy behaviors are repeated here. Play therapy behaviors may well be, in context of the play therapy session, interpreted by the play therapist, as nurturing play.

Toy play, may include the child feeding self with the baby bottle; rocking self in a chair while holding a soft toy or doll; doll house play of feeding, cleaning, and caring for the children; bathing, combing hair, diapering, and changing clothes of a baby doll (Everstine & Everstine, 1989; Gil, 1991; Sinason, 1988); rolling on Bobo in a soothing manner; cuddling in a baby blanket (Schwartzengerger & Sweeney, 1992); placing an aggressive toy to protect a non-aggressive toy (Gil, 1991); building a fort of blocks, surrounding it with

soldiers, then filling the fort with pillows, and then the child plays inside (Froning & Mayman, 1990).

Sand box play is an often used tool for the child: repetitively filling and emptying cups of sand; and smoothing out the sand and 'bunching it up' (Gil, 1991).

The child may also display nurturing play therapy behavior toward the therapist by hurting self in minor ways to get nurturing from the therapist; being held and rocked like a baby, while sucking on a baby bottle (Einbender, 1991); making a meal and serving it to the therapist (Schwartzemberger & Sweeney, 1992).

Sexualized Play Therapy Behavior.

Of the reported play therapy behaviors of sexually abused children, sexualized play is the most commonly described. This category contains the most play therapy behaviors found in the literature review.

Using toys the child reenacts abusive actions on the doll, identified by the child as the perpetrator; enacting sex play with dolls, pressing genitals of one doll to another doll's face (Gil, 1991; Sinason, 1988); showing sexual intercourse positions (Gil, 1991); taking picture of dolls in sexually explicit poses with a toy camera (Gil, 1991); squirting water out of a baby bottle, while shrieking it is a 'boy's peepee' (Einbender, 1991).

Sand box play takes the form of building hills out of wet sand and poking holes in each of them (Gil, 1991); rubbing sand on genitals and thighs; placing a snake or motorcycle between one's legs (Allan & Lawton-Speert, 1989).

Activity with and toward the therapist included children rubbing their body against the therapist; attempting to 'mount' the therapist; touching and/or grabbing the therapist's breasts or genitals (Allan & Lawton-Speert, 1989; Gil, 1991; Haugaard & Reppucci, 1988); hugging therapist around the waist, resulting in the child's face being in the therapist's crotch (Hall-Marley & Damon, 1991); spitting (Federation, 1986); wanting to kiss and hug; using hand puppets to kiss the therapist's face and neck (Einbender, 1991). The child may also get undressed (Allan Lawton-Speert, 1989; Einbender, 1991);

Art expressions were initially the coloring of anatomical drawings, then mutilating, crumpling, and throwing the drawings away (Gil, 1991); drawing a face and/or head only, with no body (Malchiodi, 1990; Singer, 1993); a figure with only an upper half of a body (Burgess & Hartman, 1993; Malchiodi, 1990); two people in bed covered with dots, interpreted as semen (Sgroi, Porter, & Blick, 1982); genitalia with ejaculation (Goodwin, 1982; Uhlin, 1979); males with penises (Allan, 1988); people with genitalia (Goodwin, 1982; Koppitz, 1968; Di Leo, 1973; Naumburg, 1953); inclusion of long phallic shapes (Goodwin, 1982); genitalia labeled as a tree, cloud, heart, rainbow (Goodwin, 1982; Uhlin, 1979); use of predominately dark colors, such as red and black (Gil, 1991); people engaging in sexual activities (Allan, 1988); bodies without arms and legs (Faller, 1988); drawings of figures with sexy clothing and/or long eyelashes (Malchiodi, 1990).

Verbalizations by children were requesting a sexual activity, like "let's make sex"; discussing sex toys; requesting permission to remove clothing (Allan & Lawton-Speert, 1989); requesting the therapist remove the child's clothing;

references to "eating boy's weenies"; referring to self as "a sexy lady" (Einbender, 1991).

Washing and Cleansing Play Therapy Behavior.

Children have been described as washing toys before using them and washing self with wet sand (Allan & Lawton-Speert, 1989; Gil, 1991); washing chalkboard after use; frequent washing of own and therapist's hands during session (Einbender, 1991). Children have also gotten themselves dirty and asked the therapist's help in cleaning them (Everstine & Everstine, 1989). It has also been noted that children will get themselves dirty and ask the therapist to help in cleaning them (Everstine & Everstine, 1989).

Conflicted Play Therapy Behavior.

Sexually abused children kill a toy and then bring it back to life; attempt to scare the therapist by yelling "boo," then comfort the therapist by patting the therapist on the shoulder, saying "are you okay?"; and giving money to the therapist, then robbing the therapist (Daniel Sweeney, personal communication, February 1, 1994).

Dissociative Play Therapy Behavior.

This is displayed by the child as being in a trance-like state, while playing with water and sand or while reenacting the abuse (Allan & Lawton-Speert, 1989; Gil, 1991). During the trance-like state the child will appear glassy-eyed, stiff, and holding one's breath (Gil, 1991). It may also be seen as a child sitting in a chair staring off into space (Everstine & Everstine, 1989).

Uncategorized Play Therapy Behavior.

Several play therapy behaviors were not easily categorized. A frequent toy play is a reenactment of the sexual abuse medical exam (Everstine & Everstine, 1989; Gil, 1991).

Interaction with and toward the therapist included the child being unable to tolerate being alone with the therapist for an entire session expressed by frequently going in and out of the play therapy room; barely tolerating being alone with the therapist; being physically still, quiet, and unresponsive; huddling on the floor away from the therapist (Everstine & Everstine, 1989; Gil, 1991); long periods of silence, especially at the beginning of therapy (Froning & Mayman, 1990; Gil, 1991); avoiding eye contact (Hall-Marley & Damon, 1991). The child may also play out the need to be rescued. This has been seen in risk-taking behavior, like climbing on furniture, or drawing a cat, then telling the therapist the cat is lost and instructing the therapist to find it (Einbender, 1991).

Art work may contain a drawing a policeman and saying "I wish the policeman could have protected me when Daddy took pictures of me with no clothes on;" drawings with the encapsulation of self figure within a drawing of a tree, house or car; encapsulation of the perpetrator figure; use of red and green in drawing a house; a house with red door; use of wedge shapes in a house, tree, or person; wedge shape in figure pointing toward genital area; cartoon-like self-image with a negative characteristic, like crossed eyes or ugly features (Malchiodi, 1990). And finally, drawing a figure with hidden hands (Burgess & Hartman, 1993).

General Themes

Also, while reviewing the literature for specific play therapy behaviors, some general themes expressed by sexually abused children also emerged. These include children playing: good guys/people vs. bad guys/people; God vs. Devil; building new homes; taming wild animals; fixing things (Allan & Lawton-Speert, 1989; Everstine & Everstine, 1989; Gil, 1991). One child repeatedly took toys apart, spread out the parts, then put the toys back together (Everstine & Everstine, 1989). Treating self as a 'bad child' has also been noted (Schaefer & O'Connor, 1983).

This review of the literature resulted in a total of 115 play therapy behaviors of sexually abused children. As indicated above, the play therapy behaviors were grouped into general categories and various types of play behaviors. This original list can be found in the Appendix A, Table A1.

Step Two: Panel of Experts

A panel of five experts were selected on the basis of identification as well known in the field of play therapy, experts in the area of sexual abuse, and published in the area of play therapy behaviors (Dean Frerichs, Professor of Education Statistics, personal communications, February 18, 1994). The following individuals served on the panel of experts: John Allan, member of the Association for Play Therapy Board of Directors, is a Professor of Counseling at the University of British Columbia, an international trainer in Jungian play therapy, and author of numerous articles and books including Inscapes of the Child's World. Eliana Gil is a nationally known speaker and trainer in the area of play

therapy with sexually abused children, and author of many articles and books including The Healing Power of Play, and coauthor of Sexualized Children: Assessment and Treatment of Sexualized Children and Children Who Molest.

Two full time play therapists in private practice were also selected. Lessie Perry, member of the Association for Play Therapy Board of Directors, is contracted by Texas Child Protective Services to provide therapy to abused children, has published in the area of diagnostic assessment of play therapy behavior and Adjunct Professor of play therapy at the University of North Texas. Barbara Mills, whose case load is entirely sexually abused children in British Columbia, Canada, is also published in the area of play therapy and is currently conducting research regarding the process of play therapy with sexually abused children.

Because of the frequency of spontaneous art work by children in play therapy, an expert in the area of art therapy was also an important part of the expert panel. Cathy Malchiodi, an internationally known art therapist trainer has published in the area of indicators found in the art work of sexually abused children, is author of the book Breaking the Silence: Art Therapy with Children from Violent Homes, and is the editor of Art Therapy: The Journal of the American Art Therapy Association.

The list of 115 play therapy behaviors was sent to the panel of experts for review. The experts were asked to delete any play therapy behaviors they believed are not typically displayed by sexually abused children or to add any play therapy behaviors they believed are typically displayed by sexually abused

children. A tally of the responses resulted in the following changes to the original list: 9 items were deleted, 25 items were rewritten, and two items were combined into one. The expert panel added 74 play therapy behaviors. A compiled list of all changes and additions was then sent to the expert panel for a second review before the field test. This list of 178 items was approved for the field test by all panel members.

This approved list of play therapy behaviors was then developed into the field test survey instrument, with consultation from Dean Frerichs, Department of Education Research, and Cindy Chandler, Department of Counseling, Development, and Higher Education. In order to not unduly influence the subjects filling out the survey instrument, the categories of play therapy behaviors (such as aggressive play, nurturing play, conflicted play, etc.) were dropped. It was believed that the types of play therapy (such as toy play, sand box play, etc.) would not do so and were retained. A Likert scale was developed with the following identified labels: 1, Never; 2, Very Seldom; 3, Seldom; 4 Often; 5, Very Often. A Likert scale was added to the gender and age categories of Male, Age 3-6; Female, Age 3-6; Male, Age 7-10; Female, Age 7-10. Therefore, the respondent filling out the survey was to rate each play therapy behavior four times, using the Likert scale for each gender and age categories.

Ten demographic questions were added to the end of the survey instrument. The ten questions were: Sex; Age; Highest Degree; Discipline; Job Setting; Experience in Conducting Play Therapy; Training in Play Therapy, Number of Graduate Courses, Clock Hours in Professional

Workshops/Conferences; Number of Sexually Abused Children in Play Therapy (individual cases); Average Number of Sessions with Sexually Abused Child Clients; What Percentage of (the respondents) Weekly Practice is with Sexually Abused Children in Play Therapy.

Step Three: Field Test

The survey instrument (Appendix A) was sent to 30 play therapists with a minimum required return of 20 surveys (Borg & Gall, 1989). The survey packet included the survey instrument, Request for Results card (Appendix B), self-addressed stamped envelope, and cover letter (Appendix C). The packets were sent using first class postage. Two follow-up telephone calls were made, 15 days and 27 days after the initial mailing, to all non-respondents requesting completion and return of the surveys.

The field test subjects were selected based on their professional status as play therapists. They resided in Texas and California, many specialized in play therapy in their graduate programs, and they were currently seeing a large number of sexually abused children. Many of these subjects also have presented papers on play therapy at state conferences and the International Association for Play Therapy Conferences. Additionally, the subjects selected were inclusive of the disciplines represented in the International Play Therapy Association (Dean Frerichs, Professor of Education Statistics, personal communication, February 18, 1994). Demographics of the field test respondents are shown in Table A2.

Subjects who participated in the field test were asked to make written comments on the instrument regarding clarity and usability, as well as completing

the survey instrument as instructed. The field test subjects were also given the option to request the results of the research. In addition, they were notified they were ineligible to take part in the final survey, but would be entered in the drawing for the incentive prize, with the return of the field test survey.

External validity was established by an analysis of the data from the 21 field test surveys which were returned. A Principal Components Analysis with Varimax Rotation was utilized for the factor analysis. The loading factor for the factor analysis was initially reviewed at $\pm .30$ (Tabachnick & Fidell, 1983). However, all but one of the 178 original items would have been retained at this loading. After consultation, it was decided to retain only those items which remained after a loading of $\pm .50$ through Factor 7 (Cindy Chandler, personal communication, July, 1994) resulting in a stronger, more powerful instrument. Thirty-eight items were dropped which also shortened the instrument (see Table A-3).

However, four items were retained eventhough their loading was less than $\pm .50$: 1) child washing own body and/or genitals; 2) rubbing sand on genitals and thighs; 3) washing self with sand (clearly cleansing, not sexual play); 4) burying aggressor symbol. These were retained because they are currently held as "common knowledge" by play therapists as play therapy behaviors of sexually abused children. This may be because the published case studies in which these behaviors are found are well known. Since these items were retained, regardless of their loadings (+.454; -.483; +.481; -.457, respectively), they will be specifically examined and discussed in the final chapter.

The list of items to be deleted were sent to the panel of experts for a final review. All the experts agreed to the deletion of these items from the final survey instrument. This final review completed the work of the expert panel. The process completed by the panel of experts, review, modification, and approval of the list of behaviors, established the internal validity of the survey instrument.

Selection of Subjects

The entire membership of the International Association for Play Therapy (APT) was utilized for this study, rather than linear systematic sampling, to obtain the largest possible number of responses. A large number of responses were necessary, with the anticipation that there would be a limited number of members who were doing play therapy with a meaningful number of sexually abused children. APT had 2,541 members and consisted of a wide range of mental health professionals such as psychiatrists, psychologists, social workers, psychiatric nurses, and counselors.

Collection of Data

The survey packet was sent to all members of APT. Each subject was assured of anonymity and notified that a response was considered consent to participate in the study. An envelope containing a cover letter (Appendix D), survey instrument with demographic information (Appendix E), a request for results card and a self-addressed return envelope was sent to the subject's address as listed in the APT Membership Directory. Each subject was designated a number that appeared both on the survey instrument and the master membership list. As the surveys were returned the number and subject was

checked off the master list. This allowed the third mailing to be sent only to subjects who had not responded. The master list was kept by a research assistant and destroyed after the drawing of the incentive prize to insure the confidentiality of all subjects.

The subjects were instructed to complete the survey instrument, place it in the self-addressed envelope and return to this researcher. The subject were informed that return of the instrument automatically entered the subject in a drawing. The drawing, for a relatively expensive play therapy toy, a BoBo, smack 'em bag, was included to encourage response. The drawing took place within six weeks of the final follow-up mailing. The winner was drawn by a research assistant and notified by mail (Appendix F).

Additionally, the subjects could request a copy of the research results by filling out the Request for Results card. Upon receipt, these cards were separated from the survey instrument by a research assistant and filed for later use.

To obtain the highest number of possible responses, two follow-up mailings were made (Borg & Gall, 1989). One week after the initial mailing all subjects received a postcard (Appendix G; Dillman, 1978). Dillman (1978) indicated approximately half of all surveys returned are sent within two to three days of being received. A postcard, received within a week of the initial mailing, results in "a response burst that almost equals and occasionally surpasses that achieved by the first mailing" (Dillman, 1978, p. 185). This postcard was sent to all the subjects and served as both a thank you to those who had returned the survey instrument and as a reminder to those who had not.

Four weeks following the initial mailing, the third and final mailing was sent. This third mailing consisted of another postcard, requesting completion of the survey and return of same within three days. The subject was informed that if the survey had been lost a replacement survey would be mailed upon request (Appendix H; Dillman, 1978).

First class postage is recommended for the mailing of surveys (Dillman, 1978) and was used for the field test, as mentioned above. However, bulk rate postage was used for all three mailings of the final survey. This was done based on the results of a 62% return rate from a survey mailed bulk rate and without any follow-up mailings, to the members of APT in 1991 (Garry Landreth, Regents Professor, personal communication, March 28, 1994).

Treatment of Data

The survey was number coded to protect the respondent's right to privacy and to ensure confidentiality of the data. Data was submitted to the University of North Texas Data Entry Center for entry and the University of North Texas Computing Center for statistical analysis.

This study used descriptive statistics to generate ranked variable tables. These were used to develop seven lists of play therapy behaviors of sexually abused children:

- 1) All Children, 3-10 Years
- 2) All Males, 3-10 Years
- 3) All Females, 3-10 Years
- 4) Males, 3-6 Years

5) Females, 3-6 Years

6) Males, 7-20 Years

7) Females, 7-10 Years

These lists reflect, in descending order, the frequency of each play therapy behavior.

Principal Components Analysis with Varimax Rotation was then applied to identify clusters of play therapy behaviors that were highly related to one another for each of the seven groupings identified above. The factor analysis also identified those play therapy behaviors which were not related to any clustered behaviors. To obtain significant findings a loading of $\pm.30$ is the generally accepted minimum level (Tabachnick & Fidell, 1983). The data for this study was reviewed at $\pm.30$, $\pm.50$, $\pm.55$, and $\pm.60$. The benefit of reviewing the items at several loading factors was the ability to choose the level which best demonstrates significant correlation between items.

CHAPTER 3

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

General Demographic Data

Of the 2,541 surveys sent to the Association for Play Therapy (APT) membership, 786 replies were received (Table 1). As anticipated a large percentage, 41.48%, of those APT members who replied were not seeing sexually abused children in play therapy and completed only the demographics page. Eliminating this group left a total of 423 (53.82%) completed surveys. Additionally, of the respondents who completed the surveys, nearly half, 199, had seen over 20 sexually abused children in play therapy (Table 2). Several of these respondents wrote notes on the survey indicating they had seen far more than this amount. An additional 50 respondents indicated they had seen 16 to 20 sexually abused child clients.

In order to insure the strongest and most robust findings possible, it was determined to utilize data from the play therapists most experienced in working with sexually abused children. Therefore, only the 249 respondents who had worked with 16 or more sexually abused children were included in the statistical analysis of data.

Table 1

Number and Percentage of Responses to the Survey

Item	<u>N</u>	Percent
Total return	786	100.00
Surveys completed	423	53.82
Demographics only	326	41.48
Requested results only	13	1.65
Returned by Post Office as undeliverable	18	2.29
Returned unanswered	5	.64
Duplicate survey returned by subject	1	.13

Demographics of the Selected Respondents

The typical play therapist who had worked with 16 or more sexually abused children was a female (87.1%) 40-50 years of age (40.6%) with a Masters degree (77.5%) in Counseling (50.2) or Social Work (28.1; Table 3). Nearly one-third of these play therapists had over four graduate courses in play therapy (29.3%) and/or 110 or more clock hours in play therapy training at conferences, workshops, or both (32.9%). Slightly more than half (51.1%) of the respondents had over seven years of experience conducting play therapy. The largest single job setting was private practice, with 46.2%. Combining child and family agencies

Table 2

Number of Sexually Abused Children Seen by Respondents in Play Therapy:
Categories, Number and Percentages

Category	<u>n</u>	Percent
1. 0-5	59	13.81
2. 6-10	72	17.02
3. 11-15	43	10.07
4. 16-20	50	11.82
5. 20+	199	47.04

Note. n = 423.

with mental health and counseling agencies accounted for an additional 42.6% of the respondents. Only 2.8 percent of those respondents seeing sexually abused children were working in a psychiatric hospital setting. Surprisingly, with insurance companies pushing for brief therapy, 71.9% of the respondents averaged over 21 sessions with their sexually abused child clients.

Sexually abused children made up a significant percentage of the selected respondents practice. Sexually abused children account for 26 - 50% of the weekly client load of 72 (28.9%) of the respondents. The weekly client load of 47 (18.9%) of the respondents was made up of 51-75% of sexually abused children. Twenty-six (10.4%) respondents had 76-100% of their weekly case load made up of sexually abused children.

Table 3

Demographic Characteristics of the Respondents who had seen 16 or moreSexually Abused Children

Variable	Category	Frequency	Percent
Sex	Female	217	87.1
	Male	32	12.9
Age	21-30	14	5.6
	31-40	77	30.9
	41-50	101	40.6
	51-60	49	19.7
	61 and over	8	3.2
Highest degree	Bachelor	6	2.4
	Masters	193	77.5
	Doctorate	47	18.9
Discipline	Counselor/Therapist	125	50.2
	Nurse	4	1.6
	Psychiatrist	1	.4
	Psychologist	41	16.5
	Social Worker	70	28.1
	Other	8	8.2
Job setting	Child/Family agency	56	22.5
	Mental health/Couns.	50	20.1
	Private practice	115	46.2
	Psychiatric hospital	7	2.8
	School	5	2.0
	Other	15	6.0

Table 3, cont.

Variable	Category	Frequency	Percent
Experience in conducting Play Therapy			
	1-3 years	38	15.3
	4-6 years	83	33.3
	7-10 years	60	24.1
	11 years or more	67	27.0
Training in Play Therapy			
Number of graduate courses			
	0	70	28.1
	1	42	16.9
	2	32	12.9
	3	26	10.4
	4 or more	73	29.3
Clock hrs in play therapy workshops/conferences			
	0	1	0.4
	1-7	2	0.8
	8-14	11	4.4
	15-22	18	7.2
	23-30	21	8.4
	31-50	35	14.1
	51-70	28	11.2
	71-90	27	10.8
	91-110	17	6.8
	110 & above	82	32.9
Average number of sessions with sexually abused child clients			
	1-5	0	0.0
	6-10	11	4.4
	11-15	52	20.9
	16 & over	179	71.9

Table 3, cont.

Variable	Category	Frequency	Percent
Percentage of weekly practice with sexually abused children in play therapy			
	0-10%	40	16.1
	11-25%	61	24.5
	26-50%	72	28.9
	51-75%	47	18.9
	76-100%	26	10.4
The playroom has a			
	sandbox	70	28.1
	sandtray	106	42.6
	both	25	12.4
Does the playroom have water			
	yes	140	56.2
	no	105	42.2

Note. Data was missing in some variables, therefore percentages do not total to 100 for each variable.

Play Rooms of the Selected Respondents

The items in the survey (Appendix A) related to sand and water were a direct response to the review of the literature and the suggestions of the expert panel indicating the significance of these items in the play of sexually abused children. Therefore, the availability of water and presence of sand in the playroom had a direct relationship to many of the play therapy behavior items in the survey, the survey asked for information about sand and water in the playroom. There were nine items on the survey under the heading of sand box play, two of which

included the use of wet sand (Items 43 and 47). Five other items pertained to the use of water (Items 2, 31, 32, 33, and 37). One item (117) regarding the child's presentation, or expression of dissociation, indicated the child's use of water and sand.

Although only slightly more than half, 56.2%, of the respondents indicated their playroom had water, 18 additional respondents made notes on the survey form indicating availability of water from a nearby bathroom or other source (Table 3). A large majority, 70.7%, of the respondents have sand available to the children either in the form of a sand box or sand tray. A sand box was defined, for the purposes of this study, as a container of sand, sitting on the floor, which is large enough in which a child can sit. This was available in 28.1% of the playrooms. A sand tray, identified as shallow container of sand, elevated from the floor by a table or other means, was available in 42.6% of the playrooms. A child is not usually able, or allowed, to sit in a sand tray. Twenty-five, or 12.4%, of the respondents had both a sandbox and a sandtray in their playrooms.

Analysis of the Data

Discussion of the Rank Ordered Play Therapy Behavior Items

Using descriptive statistics, the 140 survey items (play therapy behaviors of sexually abused children) were placed in descending rank order. This was accomplished by averaging each item's Likert scale number which had been identified by the respondents. The respondents were instructed to identify, for each age group and gender, the frequency with which the listed play therapy behaviors were exhibited by sexually abused children during play therapy

sessions. Each Likert scale had a range of 1 to 5; Never, Very Seldom, Seldom, Often and Very Often. A rank ordered list of all 140 items was then computed for each of the following groups:

- 1) All Children
- 2) All Males
- 3) All Females
- 4) Males, 3-6 Years
- 5) Females, 3-6 Years
- 6) Males, 7-10 Years
- 7) Females, 7-10 Years.

Table 4 contains the resulting descriptive statistical information. All seven groups shared very similar means and standard deviations (Table 4). This indicates the respondents were in relative agreement in their responses regarding their reported frequencies of the 140 play therapy behaviors on the survey.

Item 43, good guys/people vs. bad guys/people, was the number one item for each of the seven groups (Table 5). Excluding this top ranking play therapy behavior item, the next several items begin to reflect apparent differences in the most frequently displayed play therapy behaviors of boys and girls. Generally speaking, the items for the three groups (All Males; Males, 3-6 Years; Males, 7-10 Years) are aggressive in nature. The play therapy behavior items for the three female groups (All Females; Females, 3-6 Years; Females, 7-10 Years) are

Table 4
Descriptive Statistics of the 140 Play Therapy Behavior Survey Items

Groupings	Mean	Std Dev
All Children	2.74	.74
All Males	2.73	.77
All Females	2.75	.73
Males, 3-6 Years	2.79	.77
Females, 3-6 Years	2.82	.74
Males, 7-10 Years	2.68	.80
Females, 7-10 Years	2.68	.74

nurturing and protective in nature. The only exception is Females, 7-10, which has Item 131 regarding guilt and shame. However, this thematic response may well be tied to the lack of protection in the child's environment, or this older age group's inability for self-protection. The complete lists for the ranked order for each of the seven groups are contained in Appendix I.

Although the rank ordered items are helpful in assisting the play therapist to identify frequently observed play therapy behaviors of sexually abused children, these rank ordered items must carry the same cautionary statement as do the lists of behavioral indicators exhibited by sexually abused children in non-therapy setting: Many of the play therapy behaviors may be expressed by children who have not been sexually abused.

Table 5

Top Five Play Therapy Behaviors in Rank Order

<u>Group</u>		
<u>Rank</u>		<u>Item</u>
All Children		
4.47		124. Theme: good guys/people vs. bad guys/people
4.37		134. Theme: rescue & danger
4.22		12. Toy Play: burying/hiding figures
4.13		137. Theme: medical/healing play
4.12		138. Theme: need for protection
All Males		
4.65		124. Theme: good guys/people vs. bad guys/people
4.58		134. Theme: rescue & danger
4.37		36. Toy Play: building then destroying
4.33		11. Toy Play: killing aggressor figure
4.26		12. Toy Play: burying/hiding figures
All Females		
4.29		124. Theme: good guys/people vs. bad guys/people
4.27		16. Toy Play: doll house play of caring for children
4.24		137. Theme: medical/healing play
4.20		12. Toy Play: burying/hiding figures
4.18		134. Theme: rescue/danger
Males, 3-6 Years		
4.64		124. Theme: good guys/people vs. bad guys/people
4.59		134. Theme: rescue & danger
4.39		36. Toy Play: building then destroying
4.34		12. Toy Play: burying/hiding figures
4.30		11. Toy Play: killing aggressor figure
Females, 3-6 Years		
4.35		124. Theme: good guys/people vs. bad guys/people
4.34		16. Toy Play: doll house play of caring for children
4.31		137. Theme: medical/healing play
4.27		12. Toy Play: burying/hiding figures
4.25		134. Theme: rescue & danger

Table 5, cont.

<u>Group Rank</u>	<u>Item</u>
Males, 7-10 Years	
4.65	124. Theme: good guys/people vs. bad guys/people
4.58	134. Theme: rescue & danger
4.34	11. Toy Play: killing aggressor figure
4.33	36. Toy Play: building then destroying
4.18	12. Toy Play: burying/hiding figures
Females, 7-10 Years	
4.26	124. Theme: good guys/people vs. bad guys/people
4.24	16. Toy Play: doll house play of caring for children
4.16	137. Theme: medical/healing play
4.14	131. Theme: guilt & shame
4.11	134. Theme: rescue & danger

Discussion of Factor Analysis

Factor analysis differs greatly from lists of ranked items. Each of the seven group's rank ordered list reflects the average frequency that the respondents reported regarding the 140 play therapy behaviors on the survey. The factor analysis, on the other hand, is a statistical procedure which clusters the 140 play therapy behavior items into factors. The resulting factors are comprised of items which are the most highly interrelated with each other. Any single item of play therapy behavior could be highly ranked in comparison to other play therapy behaviors without being interrelated. Item 124, the theme item of good guys/people vs bad guys/people, is an example. This item was the highest ranked item for each of the seven groups (Table 5). However, when the factors

were loaded at $\pm .50$ this item no longer appeared in any of the seven groups (Tables J8 through J14). Thus, a play therapist may well expect to see this theme quite often in the play of sexually abused boys and girls, three to ten years of age (age parameters of this study), but the item has no significant interrelationship or correlation to any of the other 139 play therapy behaviors of sexually abused children. Just because a play therapy behavior is frequently seen does not mean that it is significantly related to the child's response to sexual abuse.

Principal Components Analysis with Varimax Rotation was applied to the 140 play therapy behavior survey items to cluster play therapy behaviors into factors. This statistical analysis was repeated for each of the seven groups (All Children; All Males; All Females; Males, 3-6 Years; Females, 3-6 Years; Males, 7-10 Years; Females, 7-10 Years).

The typical loading of $\pm .30$ (Tabachnik & Fidell, 1983) revealed that all of the 140 play therapy behavior items on the survey were at least moderately interrelated to each other (Table 6, Tables J1 through J7). At this loading, all seven groups were reviewed through seven factors. (Factors eight and beyond had too few items to be meaningful or useful.) No single item of play therapy behavior would have been dropped at this loading.

The fact that all 140 items were interrelated to each other is an important finding of this research. It answers part of the first research question: There are identifiable play therapy behaviors of sexually abused children. The fact that there are 140 play therapy behaviors gives some insight into the difficulty which play therapists have had in identifying sexually abused children. There are, simply put,

Table 6

Number of Items Retained at Various Loadings

Group	$\pm.30$	$\pm.50$	$\pm.55$	$\pm.60$
1. All Children	140	88	49	22
2. All Male	139	88	46	22
3. All Female	140	78	49	19
4. Male, 3 - 6 Years	139	86	46	19
5. Female, 3 - 6 Years	138	72	37	12
6. Male, 7 - 10 Years	138	64	33	9
7. Female, 7 - 10 Years	138	73	45	20

Note. $n = 140$.

a large number of play therapy behaviors which, in some way, relate to the play of sexually abused children.

A list of 140 play therapy behaviors can be unwieldy, and therefore, not useful for the typical play therapist. Therefore, each of the seven groups were reviewed, and will be discussed, at the loadings of $\pm.50$, $\pm.55$, and $\pm.60$. Each time the loading was raised nearly half of the items were dropped (Table 6). Not only did the number of play therapy behaviors decrease, but the content of the play therapy behaviors, which were unique to the groups being compared, became more specific and unique to gender and/or age range.

The play therapy behaviors which identify these differences are discussed in detail below. While comparing the factors, either by gender or age, the play therapy behaviors unique to each group (i.e., not shared by the two factors being compared) are identified and discussed. The reader will also notice that during the discussion some play therapy behavior items may be listed as relating to more than one theme.

All Children

The findings in the group of All Children are not important, given the differences found between gender and age. The other groups, reflecting differences in gender and age, offer more meaningful and useful information for play therapists who interact, serve, and work with children as individuals. Therefore, the All Children group will not be discussed in the same detail as the other gender and age range groups.

The All Children group did have general findings consistent with other groups. The factor for All Children at the loading of $\pm .50$ retained only one sand box play item (Table J8). This item, 46, is placing a snake or motorcycle between one's legs. This is the single sand box item for the groups of All Females (Table J10); Females, 3-6 Years (Table J12); and Females 7-10 Years (Table J14) at the same loading. There is a great deal of variety at this loading regarding sand box play for boys. The group of All Males (Table J9) had only one sand box play item (Item 41); Males, 3-6 Years (Table J11) had three items (Items 41, 43, 46); while Males, 7-10 Years (Table J13) had no sand box play items. When the loadings were raised to the next level, $\pm .55$, none of the seven groups retained

any sand box play items. This is important given the previously held view, by authors in the field and the expert panel for this study, of the importance of sand box play for sexually abused children to express their reactions to sexual abuse.

All Males and All Females

Factor Loading of $\pm.50$.

The All Males group contained 88 play therapy behavior items and the All Females group contained 78 play therapy behavior items (Table J9 and J10, respectively). The same 68 items were found in both and accounted for 77% of the All Males items and 87% of the All Females items.

The All Males group had 20 related play therapy behaviors in addition to the 68 items shared in common. Eighteen of these items are play therapy behaviors regarding revenge (Items 5, 6, 7, 52, 78), regressive/nurturing (Items 19, 79, 95), washing/cleansing (Item 31), distorted body image (Item 52, 54), vulnerability/helplessness (Items 104, 139), control (Item 39), sexualized play (Items 79, 109), and need for repair (Item 126, 128). The remaining two items related to the expression of dissociative behavior (Items 118 and 121).

The All Females group had only ten or only half as many additional play therapy items (in addition to the 68 items shared in common). Unlike the additional items in the All Males group's additional items, six of these ten items related to ambivalence (Items 20, 34, 35) and aggression (Items 70, 89, 91). Two of the ten additional play therapy behaviors were more extreme regressive or self-protective items: no verbal interaction (Item 115) and hiding for most of the session (Item 123). The tenth item, an art item, drawing genitalia, but labeled as

tree, cloud, heart, rainbow (Item 65) was also not found on the All Males group. This is the only art item which indicates a relabeling of any body part to something fanciful or pleasant.

Both groups had a single sand box play item. The All Males group had Item 41, smearing self with sand. This appears to be closely associated with the All Males unique items regarding washing/cleansing. The All Female group had Item 46, placing a snake or motorcycle between one's legs. This item is consistent with other sexualized play therapy behaviors in the All Female group.

Factor Loading of $\pm .55$.

The All Males group contained 46 play therapy behavior items and the All Females group had 49 play therapy behavior items (Tables J16 and J17, respectively). The same 38 items were found in both and accounted for 83% of the All Males items and 78% of the All Females items.

The All Males group had 8 play therapy behavior items in addition to the 46 items shared with the All Females group. These 8 items were play therapy behaviors regarding sexual play (Items 21, 74, 109, 122, 129), and as in the lower loading factor, cleansing (Items 21, 97, 122) and self-nurturing (Item 15).

The All Females group had 10 items other than those shared with the All Males group. Eight of these 11 items were regarding the area of ambivalence (Items 35, 36, 91, 102, 125), building/destroying (Item 36), and punishment/rescue (Items 105, 132). This group had only one additional item regarding sexualized play (Item 68). Ambivalence was also identified as an additional theme of the play therapy behaviors at the lower loading.

Two items in the All Males and All Females groups were different, yet thematically similar. One set of similar items related to washing a doll, for All Males, washing before using (Item 31) and for All Females, washing harshly (Item 2). The other set of similar items related to the need to use the rest room. For All Males it was needing to go excessively (Item 122) and for All Females, it was needing to use the bathroom in the middle of symbolic play (Item 27). This may indicate that girls and boys express similar themes through the use of subtly different play therapy behaviors. Play therapists, therefore, may need to be prepared to watch for subtle differences, as well as general themes of play.

Factor Loading at $\pm.60$.

The All Males group contained 22 play therapy behavior items and the All Females group contained 19 play therapy behavior items at this loading (Tables J23 and J24, respectively). The same 13 items were found in both and accounted for 59% of the All Male items and 68% of the All Females items.

The All Males group had 9 items in addition to the 13 items in common with the All Females group. The items pertained to more sexualized play (Items 23, 25, 30, 74, 117, 133), anger/anxiety (Items 31, 59, 133), and nurturing play (Items 84, 117, 133).

The All Females group had 6 play therapy behaviors in addition to the 13 items in common with the All Males group. Item 35, a display of ambivalence, was thematically consistent with other items for All Females at lower loadings. Other items were regarding nurturing and aggression (Items 85 and 88, respectively).

Also included was play regarding the need for protection and safety (Items 51) and overt drawing of penises (Item 64).

Again, the All Males and All Females group had an additional item relating to dissociative play. For All Males, it was a dissociative presentation tied to sand or water play or the reenactment of the sexual abuse (Item 117). For All Females, it was dissociating without overt connection with play, sitting in a chair staring off into space (Item 119). As mentioned at the previous loading for these two groups, highly related play therapy behaviors are being expressed in similar, but slightly different, ways by sexually abused boys and girls. As indicated by White, et al. (1988), the differences in response to sexual abuse by gender has not been sufficiently studied. Without the findings of previous research it is difficult to assess whether the subtle differences found in this research are significant.

Summary of Findings Comparing All Males and All Females.

At all three levels of loading, the All Females group had ambivalence play therapy items which were not shared with the All Males group. This may indicate that, generally, female children have a more difficult time processing the contrasting positive and negative components of their experience and in their environment. The female child incest victim often struggles with understanding the receiving of nurturing from the same person who commits the sexual abuse. This is reflective of the betrayal category of psychological traumatization identified by Finkelhor and Browne (1985). Also, the ambivalence play may be the female child trying to make sense of the positive feelings from the gain associated with the attention of the perpetrator (Everstine & Everstine, 1989) and the negative

labels given the perpetrator by significant others in the child's environment once disclosure occurs.

Two of the three All Males groups had more sexualized play therapy behaviors (loadings of $\pm.55$ and $\pm.60$) and cleansing/washing play therapy behaviors (loadings of $\pm.50$ and $\pm.55$). These findings seem to indicate that boys may be able to more directly express sexualized play. Boys may also feel a greater sense of being "damaged goods," thus needing the cleansing and washing play. The "damaged goods" perception is identified as the stigmatization category of psychological traumatization by Finkelhor and Browne (1985).

Males, 3-6 Years and Females, 3-6 Years

Factor Loading at $\pm.50$.

The Males, 3-6 Years group contained 86 play therapy behavior items and the Females, 3-6 Years group contained 72 play therapy behavior items (Tables J11 and J12, respectively). The same 67 items were found in both and accounted for 78% of the Males, 3-6 Years items and 93% of the Females, 3-6 Years items.

The Males, 3-6 Years group had 19 items which were not shared in common with the Females, 3-6 Years group. Most of these items were thematically the same as the additional items in the All Males group: relating to sexualized play (Items 5, 26, 28, 43, 71, 109), revenge (Items 5, 52, 78, 90), helplessness (Item 52, 136), distorted body image (Items 49, 52), and need for repair (Items 126, 128). Other items depicted nurturing (Items 19, 95) and being dirty (Items 41, 97).

The Females, 3-6 Years group had only 5 additional items. These items, not shared with the Males, 3-6 Years group, were not consistent with any of the additional items of All Females. The additional items for this age group were related to compulsiveness and cleaning (Items 37, 39), sexual interaction with the therapist (Item 80) and reference to self as a "sexy lady" (Item 112).

Both the Males, 3-6 Years and Females, 3-6 Years groups had one additional sexual art item. The boys had drawings of people engaged in sexual activities (Item 71) and the girls had drawings of genitalia with ejaculation (Item 68).

Also of interest is the drawing of genitalia but labeling it as a tree, cloud, heart, rainbow (Item 65). This item was in the groups of both Males, 3-6 Years and Females, 3-6 Years. It was also in the groups of All Females and Females, 7-10 Years. This drawing may be an expression of the child's need to draw genitalia, but with a stronger need to distance self from the content by relabeling the genitalia as pleasant or fanciful objects. Apparently this form of expression is related to the play therapy behaviors of girls, 3-10 years, as well as young boys, 3-6 years. It is also noted that Item 65 is present with other art drawings of blatant sexual themes. It may well be that the Item 65 drawing occurs in the early stages of play therapy, when one would expect the child to deal more indirectly with therapeutic issues.

Factor Loading at $\pm .55$.

The Males, 3-6 Years group contained a total of 46 play therapy behavior items of play therapy behaviors and the Females, 3-6 Years group contained 37

play therapy behavior items (Tables J18 and J19, respectively). The same 30 items were found in both and accounted for 65% of the Males, 3-6 Years items and 81% of the Females, 3-6 Years items.

The Males, 3-6 Years group had 16 additional items not shared with the Females, 3-6 group. Again, several of the items were consistent with the themes of items at the lower loading. These were items related to sexualized play (Items 21, 23, 77, 74), aggression/vengeance (Items 1, 10, 13, 29), helplessness (Items 10, 61, 136), and nurturing (Items 95, 96). There were also additional items regarding control (Items 86, 106, 128) and dissociation (120), which were previously seen in the All Males group.

The Females, 3-6 Years group had only 7 additional items not shared with the Males, 3-6 Years group. These additional items were not of the same theme of the Females, 3-6 Years at the previous loading of $\pm .50$. However, the items were consistent with themes of additional items of All Females: ambivalence (Items 29, 36, 91), aggression/vengeance (Item 89), and needing to be rescued (Item 105).

Also, Item 65, discussed at the $\pm .50$ loading, did not appear at this loading for either the boys or girls. However, the Females, 3-6 Years group had two additional blatantly sexual art items: drawing people with genitalia (Item 66) and drawing genitals away from the body (Item 69). The additional art item in the boys factor was drawing only the upper part of the body (Item 61). This denial of the lower portion of the body may be tied to the finding of the Males, 3-6 Years group of having additional related dissociative behavior. Dissociation and denial can be

in response to the child's overwhelming sense of helplessness. The theme of helplessness was also seen in the play therapy behaviors unique to boys at this loading.

Factor Loading at $\pm.60$.

The Males, 3-6 Years group contained 19 play therapy behavior items and the Females, 3-6 Years group contained 12 play therapy behavior items (Tables J25 and J26 respectively). The same 10 items were found in both and accounted for 53% of the Males, 3-6 Years items and 83% of the Females, 3-6 Years items.

The Males, 3-6 Years group had 9 items not shared with the Females, 3-6 Years group. Consistent with lower loadings in this same gender and age the thematic content of sexualized (Items 23, 53, 133) and nurturing play (Items 84, 96) were found. Also present was play therapy behavior regarding ambivalence (Items 100, 125) and damage and violation (Item 129). Dissociative behavior was again present in the items not shared with the girls group (Item 117). Item 117 was also found as an item unique to Males, 3-6 Years at $\pm.55$ and All Males at $\pm.60$. This indicates that a dissociative response to water and sand play and the reenactment of the abuse is more significantly related to 3-6 year old boys than girls of the same age. Conversely, 3-6 year old girls may not need the tactile stimulation of sand and water, or the reenactment of the abuse, to dissociate.

The Females, 3-6 Years group had only two items not shared with the Males, 3-6 Years group. These related play therapy behaviors dealt with simulating oral sex on self or a toy (Item 25) and kissing the therapist on the face and neck with puppets (Item 80). These items were not identified as unique to

girls of this age range, when compared to the boys of this age range, until this loading ($\pm.60$). This indicates these two items (25 & 80) are highly interrelated with the play therapy behaviors of sexually abused girls, 3-6 years old, but not with the play therapy behaviors of boys of the same age. Expressive play relating to interaction involving the mouth is highly related to sexually abused girls, 3-6 years old.

Summary of Findings Comparing Males and Females, 3-6 Years.

Several generalizations can be made at this point regarding the differences between Males and Females aged 3-6 years. At all three loadings, the boys had 2 to 4 times more items unique to their respective factors (other than those items shared in both groups). This indicates that Males, 3-6 years old, have more play therapy behaviors which are highly related to sexual abuse.

Sand box play therapy behaviors cease to be significantly related to any factor at or above $\pm.55$. At the $\pm.50$ only one or two sand box items are retained. This is significant as sand box play was commonly thought by authors in the literature and the expert panel to be important in identifying sexually abused children.

As noted above, the type of uniquely interrelated dissociative behavior (Item 117: being in a trance like state, while playing with water and sand, or while reenacting the abuse) may indicate that young boys may dissociate more easily given tactile stimulation or reenactment of the abuse. This may also imply, given this play therapy behavior item is not present at the factor loading of $\pm.60$ for 3-6

year old girls, that young girls may not need this additional stimulation of water, sand or reenactment of abuse, to dissociate.

Young boys also displayed almost twice as many play therapy behaviors regarding sexualized play as young girls. This supports the findings of behavioral comparisons of 2-6 year old males and females by White, et al. (1988) indicating young boys display more interest in "intimate parts and behaviors of others" (p. 59).

Nurturing play therapy behavior was also seen more frequently in the factors of 3-6 year old boys than of 3-6 year old girls. This may be due to the cultural stereotype of boys being "tougher" and not "babying" them. However, in response to sexual abuse, the boys may meet their own need for additional nurturing through play during play therapy. This additional nurturing play was also found in the 7-10 year old boys and girls.

The 3-6 year old girls were found to have more ambivalence play therapy behaviors than boys of the same age. These items appear to indicate that sexually abused young girls express through their play a great deal of struggle trying to understand both the positive and negative parts of the same person or events in their environment.

Males, 7-10 Years and Females, 7-10 Years

Factor Loading at $\pm .50$.

The Males, 7-10 Years group contained 64 items of play therapy behavior items and the Females, 7-10 Years group contained 71 play therapy behavior items (Tables J13 and J14, respectively). The same 59 items were found in both

and accounted for 92% of the Males, 7-10 Years items and 83% of the Females, 7-10 Years items.

The Males, 7-10 Years group had only 5 items not shared with the Females, 7-10 Years group. The additional play therapy behaviors were related to nurturing/regressive (Item 15), self-protection/withdrawal (Item 123), dissociation (Item 118), and helplessness (Item 129, 136). The themes of nurturing and dissociation are consistent with the additional items found in the factors of Males, 3-6 Years.

The Females, 7-10 Years group had 12 play therapy behavior items not shared with the Males, 7-10 group. These items were regarding punishment (Items 2, 7, 106, 132), sexualized play (Items 46, 65, 112), nurturing/regressive (Item 19, 138), ambivalence (Items 36, 91), and need for protection (Item 20).

Although the two additional items regarding nurturing/regressive play for each of the groups were different, there was a commonality in theme. The Males, 7-10 Years item was rocking self in chair while holding a soft toy or doll (Item 15). The Females, 7-10 Years item was cuddling in a baby blanket (Item 19). Nurturing play appears to be highly related to both girls and boys at this age level.

Factor Loading at $\pm.55$.

The Males, 7-10 Years group contained 33 play therapy behavior items and the Females, 7-10 Years group contained 45 play therapy behavior items (Table J20 and J21, respectively). The same 30 items were found in both and accounted for 91% of the Males, 7-10 Years items and 67% of the Females, 7-10 Years items.

The Males, 7-10 Years had only 3 additional items not shared with Females, 7-10 years group. The items were play therapy behaviors relating to nurturing/regressive (Item 15) and sexualized play (Items 72, 109). The additional nurturing/regressive item was the same as at the $\pm .50$ loading level (Item 15). This indicates that this play therapy behavior continues to be uniquely interrelated to the play therapy behaviors of sexually abused boys, aged 7-10 years.

The Females, 7-10 Years, had 15 additional play therapy behaviors which were not shared with the Males, 7-10 Years group. Ambivalence again was a theme of the additional items (Items 35, 101, 102). Other themes were relating to aggression/vengeance (Item 1, 13, 101, 102, 106, 121) sexually explicit art work (Items 64, 66, 71), need of protection (Items 27, 105) and dissociation (Item 121). There were three additional items regarding nurturing/regressive play. All three items required interaction with the therapist (Items 85, 93, and 94). This finding implies that, at least at this loading, wanting the involvement of the therapist in the nurturing play is highly related to other play therapy behaviors of sexually abused girls, 7-10 years old.

Factor Loading at $\pm .60$.

The Males, 7-10 Years group contained 9 play therapy behavior items and the Females, 7-10 Years group contained 20 items (Tables J27 and J28, respectively). The same 7 items were found in both and account for 78% of the Males, 7-10 Years items and 35% of Females, 7-10 Years items.

The Males, 7-10 Years factor had only 2 additional items not shared with the Females, 7-10 group (Items 80, 133). Both additional items were regarding sexual play therapy behaviors.

The Females, 7-10 Years group had 13 additional items not shared with the Males, 7-10 Years group. These were items regarding revenge/aggression (Items 29, 50, 88), sexualized play (Items 29, 55, 64, 66, 113), ambivalence (Items 35, 125), nurturing (Items 92, 93), self-protection (Item 51), and dissociation (Item 119). This dissociative play therapy behavior, not being found in the factor of boys of this age group, again reinforces the point made regarding dissociation items for All Females and Females, 3-6 Years: Girls may be able to dissociate more easily, without the need for tactile (sand and water) or visual (reenacting the abuse) stimulation.

Summary of Findings Comparing Males, 7-10 Years and Females, 7-10 Years

The expression of nurturing play therapy behaviors is interrelated with the play of sexually abused boys and girls, 7-10 years of age. This may be reflective of child victims in this age range not receiving enough nurturing in their respective environments to meet their needs. Girls, 7-10 years old, also indicate the desire for direct nurturing interaction with the play therapist (at the $\pm .55$ level). Given the large numbers of female incest victims, this interaction with the therapist may suggest the older girls need to have a caring and protecting relationship with a significant person.

At each of the three loading levels, the Females, 7-10 Years factor's contained more play therapy behaviors related to dissociating without tactile

stimulus, the reenactment of the abusive incident, or both, than the boys of this same age range. This finding corresponds with the Females, 3-6 Years group. Play therapists may be prepared to watch for dissociative behavior connected to highly tactile play or reenactment of abuse. However, the play therapist must be aware of this more subtle dissociative response by girls and be prepared to identify dissociation which may occur while simply sitting in a chair in the playroom.

It is noted that, unlike of the findings in the comparison of the Males, 3-6 Years and Females, 3-6 Years, the Females, 7-10 Years had more play therapy items in each factor than did the Males, 7-10 Years. Age range, therefore, has an effect on the number of interrelated play therapy behaviors expressed by boys and girls.

Males, 3-6 Years and 7-10 Years

Factor Loading at $\pm .50$.

The Males, 3-6 Years group contained 86 play therapy behavior items. The Males, 7-10 Years group contained 64 items (Table J11 and J13, respectively). The same 56 items were found in both and accounted for 65% of the Males, 3-6 Years items and 88% of the Males, 7-10 Years items.

The Males, 3-6 Years group had 30 additional items not shared with the Males, 7-10 Years group. A large number of additional items were related to aggressive/revenge play (Items 5, 7, 78, 89, 90, 106, 132, 139). The next largest group of additional items related to nurturing (Items 19, 95, 96, 138), ambivalence (Items 36, 91, 102), denial of body (Items 60, 61, 65), and re-establishing control

(Items 39, 90, 102, 127, 128, 138). Other thematic items related to helplessness (Item 140), overt sexual play (Item 28), symbolic sexual play (Items 43, 46), and shame (Items 41, 131).

The Males, 7-10 Years group had 7 additional items not shared with the Males, 3-6 Years group. The older boys had no unique items in the areas of toy play, verbalizations and themes of play, indicating very similar types of expression of reaction to sexual abuse by boys across the age ranges.

The 7 items which were unique to the older boys (7-10 years of age) pertained to self-protective play (Items 56, 104, 123), overt sexual art (Items 68, 72), anger/revenge (Item 70), and drawing distorted or leaning figures (Item 54). Also, of interest at this age level is an art item, 72, drawings of figures with emphasized cheek markings/make-up. This item, in the literature review, referred to art work of sexually abused girls. It may be possible this art work may reflect older boys' concerns regarding gender confusion. This may be supported by the additional for this age group of drawings which imply distorted body image (Item 54).

Factor Loading at $\pm.55$.

The Males, 3-6 Years group contained 46 play therapy behavior items and the Males, 7-10 Years group contained 33 items (Tables J18 and J20, respectively). The same 25 items were found in both and accounted for 54% of the Males, 3-6 Years items and 76% of the Males, 7-10 Years items.

The Males, 3-6 Years group had 21 additional items not shared with the Males, 7-10 Years group. The items unique to the younger boys related to

nurturing (Items 85, 93, 94, 95, 96) , aggressive/vengeance (Items 1, 10, 13, 101, 106, 129), ambivalence (Items 35, 86, 101, 107), and regaining control (Item 128) were consistent with the items unique to the younger boys at the lower factor loading. Other items related to overt sexual art (Item 64), dissociation (Items 120, 121), denial (Item 61), and sexual interaction with therapist (Item 77).

The Males, 7-10 Years group had only 8 additional items not shared with the Males, 3-6 Years group. The additional items which related to self-protection (Item 51) and overt sexual art (Items 68, 69, 109) were consistent with items at the lower loading. The same art item, 72, also was found at this loading. Other items not shared with the younger boys were nurturing (Item 15) and ambivalence (Item 107).

One play item theme was found to be unique to each age level at this loading. Item 136, regarding good figures being available for help, but they don't come to the rescue, was found in the younger boys factor. Item 135, regarding having monsters threatening and super heros and/or good figures, not only available, but coming to the rescue, was found in the older boys factor. This may be indicative of younger children feeling more helpless. This supposition is supported by the younger boys' additional play therapy behavior reflecting the need to regain control.

Factor Loading at $\pm .60$.

The Males, 3-6 Years group contained 19 play therapy behavior items and the Males, 7-10 Years group contained 9 play therapy behavior items (Table J25 and J27, respectively). There were 6 items found in both and accounted for 32%

of the Males, 3-6 Years items and 67% of the 7-10 Years items.

The Males, 3-6 Years had 13 additional items not shared with the Males, 7-10 Years group. The items of play therapy behavior related to nurturing (Items 84, 92, 93, 94, 96) and aggression/vengeance (Items 29, 50, 55, 129), were again consistent in theme with this age group at the two lower loadings. Other play therapy behaviors unique to this group were sexual play (Items 23, 29, 113), anxiety (Items 50, 55), dissociation (Item 119) and the theme item of God vs. Devil (Item 125).

The Males, 7-10 Years group had only three additional items not shared with the Males, 3-6 Years group. All three items were related to sexual play (Items 22, 30, 80).

Summary of Comparison of Males, 3-6 Years and 7-10 Years.

Consistent at all three loading levels ($\pm.50$, $\pm.55$, and $\pm.60$) the Males, 3-6 Years had 34% to 111% more items than the older age level, Males, 7-10 Years. This increased number of items also resulted in a wider variety of communication in the play therapy behavior, i.e. , aggressive, aggressive/vengeance, nurturing, overt sexual, symbolic sexual, art, dissociative, ambivalence, etc.

The highest percentage of factor items in common occur between gender at both age ranges. This is true at all three loading levels ($\pm.50$, $\pm.55$, and $\pm.60$). This indicates that boys and girls, of the same age range, have more highly interrelated play therapy behaviors in common than do the younger and older age ranges of the same gender. Therefore, children's response to sexual abuse appears to be more similar to the same age range than to gender.

Females, 3-6 Years and 7-10 Years

Factor Loading at $\pm .50$.

The Females, 3-6 Years group contained 72 play therapy behavior items and the Females, 7-10 Years group contained 73 items (Table J12 and J14, respectively). The same 57 play therapy behavior items were found in both and accounted for 79% of the items in the Females, 3-6 Years items and 78% of the 7-10 Years items.

The Females, 3-6 Years had 15 additional items not shared with the Females, 7-10 Years group. These items were related to compulsive cleaning/organizing (Items 37, 38, 39), nurturing (Items 15, 96), denial (Items 60, 61), aggression (Item 89, 139), dissociation (Items 15, 118), ambivalence (Item 86), guilt & shame (Item 131), and hopelessness (Item 140).

The Females, 7-10 Years had 16 additional items not shared with the Females, 3-6 Years group. Some of these items related to similar thematic play of the younger girls: nurturing (Items 19, 97) and aggression (Items 2, 70). The remainder of the additional items related to protection (Items 20, 56); sexualized play, overt (Items 26, 70, 71, 109) and symbolic (Items 49, 72); and punishment (Item 132).

Factor Loading at $\pm .55$.

The Females, 3-6 Years group contained 37 play therapy behavior items and the Females, 7-10 Years group contained 45 items (Tables J19 and J21, respectively). The same 33 items were found in both and accounted for 89% of the Females, 3-6 Years items and 73% of the 7-10 Years items.

The Females, 3-6 Years group had 4 additional items not shared with the Females, 7-10 Years group. These items related to aggression (Items 36, 89, 129), damage/violation (Items 36, 129), and ambivalence (Items 39, 91). (It should be remembered that an individual play therapy behavior item may have a variety of thematic content.) The aggressive play therapy behaviors were similar to the same age range (3-6 years) at the lower loading.

The Females, 7-10 Years group had 12 additional items not shared with the Females, 3-6 Years group. Several of these items had the same thematic content as the lower loading: aggression (Items 1, 13, 106), overt sexual play (Items 21, 23, 71, 68, 74) and need for protection (Items 27, 35, 51). Other items were regarding controlling negative and positive outcomes in play (Items 102, 135). The aggressive theme of play was shared with the younger girls at this same loading.

Factor Loading at $\pm .60$.

The Females, 3-6 Years group contained 12 play therapy behavior items and the Females, 7-10 Years group contained 20 play therapy behavior items (Table J26 and J28, respectively). The same 9 play therapy behaviors were found in both and accounted for 75% of the Females, 3-6 Years items and 45% of the 7-10 Years items.

The Females, 3-6 Years, group had only 3 additional items not shared with the Females, 7-10 group. Two items related to sexual play (Items 25, 80) and the other item with nurturing (Item 94).

The Females, 7-10 Years, group had 11 additional items not shared with the Females, 3-6 Years group. As with the younger girls, some items related to overt (Items 22, 30, 64, 66) and symbolic (Item 53) sexual play. Other items were related to themes of the lower loadings of this same age group: protection (Item 51) and aggression (Items 88, 100, 125). The other items, unique to Females, 7-10 Years were related to ambivalence (Item 35) and dissociation (Item 117).

Summary of Comparison of Females, 3-6 Years and 7-10 Years.

The Females, 7-10 Years group had consistent themes of play therapy behavior relating to protection, overtly sexual, and aggression at all three loading levels. Of these three, only aggression was shared by the younger girls ($\pm.50$ and $\pm.55$).

The younger girls displayed a wide variety of play therapy behaviors not shared by the older girls. The younger girls displayed unique nurturing play therapy behaviors at two of the three loading factors ($\pm.50$ and $\pm.60$). Aggression and ambivalence were also repeated at the two lower loading levels ($\pm.50$ and $\pm.55$). There was no single theme of play consistent to all three loadings. This indicates a wide variety of thematic play is displayed by the younger girls that is not shared by the older girls. Perhaps this is related to the findings that displaying a variety of symptoms is tied to developmental changes (Kendall-Tackett, Williams, & Finkelhor, 1993). It is possible that developmental changes affect the types and content of play therapy behavior of 3-6 year old girls more than the 7-10 year old girls.

In contrast to the findings in the comparison of the boys' two age groups, the older girls have more items of play therapy behavior not shared with the younger girls. This indicates older sexually abused girls have more unique, highly interrelated play therapy behaviors than younger girls.

Discussion of the Four Items Retained at the Field Test

Four specific items of play therapy behavior were retained in the final survey instrument even though they should have been dropped as a result of the field test. These items were retained because they are currently held as "common knowledge" by play therapists as play therapy behaviors of sexually abused children. The four items were:

1. Item 12. Burying/hiding figures.
2. Item 33. Child washing own body and/or genitals.
3. Item 44. Rubbing sand on genitals and thighs.
4. Item 48. Washing self/parts of body with sand (clearly cleansing, not sexualized play).

These four items, as were all 140 play therapy behavior items on the survey, were interrelated at the minimum factor analysis loading level of $\pm .30$. For example, in the All Children group, the loadings were: Item 12, .32; Item 33, .40; Item 44, .37 and Item 48, .42. (For loadings on the other groups factors, see Tables J2 through J7). None of these items appeared on any of the factors of any of the seven groups when the loading was raised to $\pm .50$ and higher. This indicates that while these four play therapy behaviors are related at a minimum level to the other 136 play therapy behaviors of sexually abused children, these

items are not interrelated at more significant levels. This supports the findings of the field test and indicates that having dropped the four items would not have changed the final results.

The difference between the "common knowledge" in the play therapy field and the findings of this research points to the need of continued research in this and related areas. These four play therapy behaviors were found in a case study which has been used in several articles, at least one book, and for training in working with sexually abused children in play therapy. Since this case study has been widely read and discussed, the play therapy behaviors identified in this case had erroneously become "common knowledge."

Implications

The results of this research indicate there are identifiable and highly interrelated play therapy behaviors of sexually abused children. It is significant that this research also identifies play therapy behaviors which are unique to sexually abused children's gender and age. Play therapists need to be aware of these play therapy behaviors in order to better serve and advocate for the children with whom they work.

The dissociative play therapy behaviors found in this study suggest girls and boys respond differently to sexual abuse. Boys may require more tactile (water, sand, or both) and visual stimulation (reenactment of the abuse) than girls to dissociate. This also implies girls may be able to dissociate more easily than boys. Although play therapists may be prepared to watch for dissociative behavior from children during stimulating play (tactile, visual), they may also need

to be aware of the possibility of girls dissociating without any apparent stimulators.

Nurturing play therapy behaviors were often exhibited by the sexually abused children in three of the four groups (Males, 3-6 Years; Males, 7-10 Years; and Females, 7-10 Years). This may reflect these children's perception of insufficient nurturing in their environments to meet their needs. Boys, 3-10 years old, appear to meet their needs for additional nurturing through solitary nurturing play. Girls, 7-10 years old, may need more nurturing play involving a relationship with a person, i.e. the play therapist, in order to meet their nurturing needs. Therefore, it would be appropriate for play therapists to assist parents or caretakers of sexually abused children to increase nurturing activities and relationships in the child's environment.

Ambivalence play therapy behaviors are more often exhibited by 3-6 year old sexually abused girls. The expression of ambivalence takes many forms, as indicated by the wide variety of play therapy behaviors which appeared in the factors of all seven groups. Not only do play therapists need to be aware of the general themes displayed by sexually abused children, but also the many specific play therapy behaviors a child may utilize to express those themes.

An important finding of this study relates to the presence of sand in the playroom. These findings indicate that the presence of sand in the play room is not as necessary as previously thought for sexually abused children's exploration and expression of their needs. This implication is important for approximately

one-third of the play therapists (Table 3) who do not have sand in their play rooms.

Related to these findings regarding sand in the playroom is the importance of research in play therapy. The common knowledge of the field may not always be as reliable as one may believe. Research can assist in clarifying and validating this knowledge.

The play therapy behaviors which were found to be highly interrelated at the $\pm .50$ factor loading would be useful for play therapists in screening children for possible sexual abuse. At this loading the number of play therapy behavior items range from 71 to 86 items depending on the specific gender and age group (Tables 6, J11 through J14). It is believed that these factors have a sufficient number of play therapy behaviors to provide the play therapist with an ample, but workable, number of items to utilize in this manner. Certainly, using these play therapy behaviors to screen or assess for possible sexual abuse, simply indicates that further, more focused, exploration of the possibility of sexual abuse would be appropriate.

The play therapy behaviors which were more highly interrelated could be used as a part of more significant decision making, such as child placement recommendations or court testimony. The individual play therapist could select which level of interrelatedness, either $\pm .55$ or $\pm .60$, with which they feel comfortable in making decisions. Selecting play therapy behaviors of sexually abused children at the highest level would result in fewer items but items that are more highly related to the play therapy behavior of sexually abused children. It

must be remembered that none of these lists of highly interrelated play therapy behaviors are diagnostic, in and of themselves, of sexual abuse.

Recommendations

As a result of the findings of this research, the following recommendations have been formulated.

1. A rating scale needs to be developed from the factor analysis of the four gender and age groups at the three highest loading levels (Tables J8 through J28). This rating scale could subsequently be used as part of the play therapist's overall assessment of children.

2. Play therapists need to become aware of the gender and age differences of the play therapy behaviors of sexually abused children. This would include both recommended sets of play therapy behaviors, (1) for the screening and referral of possible sexual abuse and (2) for recommendations regarding child placement and court testimony.

3. A study regarding dissociative behavior of children. What factors result in dissociation by boys and girls.

4. A study regarding the impact of an increase in nurturing in the environment of sexually abused children.

5. Additional training for play therapists in identifying themes of play from specific play therapy behavior.

6. Further research in the field of play therapy to clarify and validate generally accepted knowledge in the field.

7. Similar research to identify and compare the highly interrelated play therapy behaviors of physically abused children, neglected children, and children who have not experienced abuse, neglect, or both.

8. A study to identify during which stage of the play therapy process the play therapy behaviors, identified in this research, are more often seen.

9. A study to identify which of the play therapy behaviors identified in this research are found in the initial session, or initial three to four sessions, of play therapy.

10. A study to identify the impact of the variables of the sexual abuse (duration, severity, level of violence or terror, relationship with the abuser, etc.) on the play therapy behavior responses of the child. Is there a correlation between specific variables of sexual abuse with specific play therapy behaviors?

11. Recommendations for future replication of this research may include the following changes of the survey instrument:

a. Rewording of some of the play therapy behavior items to be less specific, while retaining the unique content. For example, Item 46, "placing a snake or motorcycle between one's legs" might be reworded to read "placing a snake or other toy between's one's legs."

b. Change the label for the midpoint of the five point Likert scale from "seldom" to "sometimes". This would result in the five scale range: Never, Very Seldom, Sometimes, Often, Very Often.

12. Similar research might also explore if there is a difference in the play therapy behaviors identified by male and female play therapists'. Does the gender

of the play therapist impact which play therapy behaviors are identified as significant or unique?

13. Similar research could also identify whether less experienced play therapists identify the same play therapy behaviors of sexually abused children as compared to more experienced play therapists.

14. Likewise, does the level of formal training, i.e., graduate courses, impact the play therapists' identification of play therapy behaviors.

APPENDIX A
INITIAL SURVEY INSTRUMENT
AND
TABLES A1 - A3

PLAY THERAPY BEHAVIORS
SURVEY
SEXUALLY ABUSED CHILDREN

by
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SURVEY REGARDING PLAY THERAPY BEHAVIORS OF SEXUALLY ABUSED CHILDREN

Instructions: Please circle, for each age group and gender, the frequency with which you see the following behaviors exhibited by your sexually abused child clients in the play therapy room.

PLAY THERAPY BEHAVIORS (PTB)	Never 1					Very Seldom 2					Seldom 3					Often 4					Very Often 5														
	Male					Age 3-6					Female					Male					Age 7-10					Female									
	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5					
Toy Play																																			
1. throwing other dolls at the perpetrator doll to "hurt him" ..	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
2. hitting a male doll's buttocks	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
3. harshly washing a doll	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
4. pulling hair while combing doll's hair	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
5. punching Bobo for half/over half of session	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
6. throwing all the toys on the floor	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
7. cutting/sawing off limbs from stuffed animals/dolls	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
8. non-accidental breaking toys	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
9. baby doll hitting father/mother doll	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
10. monsters stalking & killing human figures	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
11. car chases with exaggerated speed and handling	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
12. untamed horses	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
13. domination/exploitation of one figure by many others ...	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
14. play which backs toys into corner	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
15. killing aggressor symbol	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
16. burying aggressor symbol	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
17. arresting, handcuffing identified perpetrator figure/symbol	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
18. hit adult dolls against hard surfaces: wall, floor, wooden stove	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
19. inserts scissors/knife/gun/object into doll's buttock/vagina	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
20. feeding self with the baby bottle	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
21. rocking self in a chair while holding a soft toy or doll	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
22. feeding self with the baby bottle	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
23. doll house play of feeding, cleaning, caring for the children	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
24. bathing, combing hair, diapering, and changing clothes of a baby doll	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
25. rolling on Bobo, soothing behavior	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
26. cuddling in a baby blanket	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
27. placing an aggressive toy to protect a non-aggressive toy	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
28. building fort of blocks, soldiers surrounding it, fills with pillows, child plays inside	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
29. enacting sexual activity with animal toys/puppets	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
30. enacts sexually explicit/violent actions on doll, identified by the child as the perpetrator	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5

PLAY THERAPY BEHAVIORS (PTB)	Never	Very Seldom	Seldom	Often	Very Often
	1	2	3	4	5
	Age 3-6		Age 7-10		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	
31. enacting sex play with dolls, pressing genitals of one doll to another doll's face	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5
32. show sexual intercourse positions	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5
33. taking pictures of dolls in sexually explicit poses with a pretend camera	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5
34. squirting water out of baby bottle, while shrieking it is a "boy's peepee"	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5
35. stuffing puppets with kleenex or other objects	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5
36. inserting objects in own/toy's mouth, simulating oral sex	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5
37. persistent masturbation	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5
38. needing to go to the bathroom in the middle of play symbolic of abuse	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5
39. undressing and exploring genital areas of dolls	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5
40. hitting/attempting to cut off doll's penis/breasts	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5
41. pretending doll is "peeing" on another doll	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5
42. washing toys before using them	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5
43. needing lots of water, a little in not enough	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5
44. cleaning the chalkboard after use	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5
45. frequent washing of hands during session, own and/or therapist's	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5
46. child washing own body and/or genitals	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5
47. killing a toy, then bringing back to life	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5
48. toy/symbol keeps changing identity/behavior from good to bad: friendly snake wraps around your neck; doctor cuts out hearts/kills; parenting figure who doesn't protect/hurts	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5
49. building then destroying	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5
50. washing of toys, play room	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5
51. obsessive neatness: appears to be more worried about putting toys back than playing freely	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5
52. compulsive sorting, naming exploring toys	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5
Sand Box Play					
53. repetitively filling and emptying cups of sand	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5
54. smoothing out the sand and "bunching it up"	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5
55. smearing self with sand	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5
56. making secret tunnels for hiding	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5
57. building hills out of wet sand and poking holes in each of them	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5
58. rubbing sand on genitals and thighs	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5
59. covering genitals and thighs with sand	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5
60. placing a snake or motorcycle between one's legs	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5
61. dripping wet sand on a figure	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5

PLAY THERAPY BEHAVIORS (PTB)	Never 1					Very Seldom 2					Seldom 3					Often 4					Very Often 5				
	Age 3-6										Age 7-10														
	Male					Female					Male					Female									
62. washing self with wet sand (clearly cleansing, not sexualized play)	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Art																									
63. figure with displaced body parts	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
64. stick figures (unless age appropriate)	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
65. figure is drawn, scribbled on, ripped up, destroyed, thrown away	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
66. drawing below age appropriate levels	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
67. figures surrounded by circles or boxes	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
68. hands that are large, club-like, or shoot bullets	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
69. figures with large open mouths	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
70. asymmetrical/leaning figures	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
71. large parts of bodies crossed out	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
72. figure of self in elaborate clothes, to cover self	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
73. smearing self with clay	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
74. repetitive use of material: smoothing clay, shading in drawings	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
75. color, mutilate, crumple and throw away anatomical drawings	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
76. face only, no body	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
77. figure with only upper half of body	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
78. encapsulate self in drawing, cutting off lower half of body	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
79. two people in bed covered with dots, i.e. semen	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
80. drawing males with penises	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
81. draw genitalia, but labeled as a tree, cloud, heart, rainbow	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
82. people with genitalia	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
83. inclusion of long phallic shapes	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
84. genitalia with ejaculation	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
85. genitals drawn away from body	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
86. torsos with blood running down legs	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
87. people engaging in sexual activities	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
88. drawings of figures with emphasized cheek markings/make-up	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
89. use of predominantly dark colors - red & black	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
90. stabbing/poking drawing of genitals with pen	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
91. tearing up art work	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
92. drawing picture of an authority figure (father, police, mother, etc) and saying "I wish _____ could have protected me when (perp) took pictures of me with no clothes on."	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Toward the Therapist																									
93. rubbing their body against the therapist	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
94. attempting to 'mount' the therapist	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5

PLAY THERAPY BEHAVIORS (PTB)	Never	Very Seldom	Seldom	Often	Very Often
	1	2	3	4	5
	Age 3-6		Age 7-10		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Female
96. touching/grabbing the therapist's breasts or genitals	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5
97. hugging therapist around waist, face in crotch	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5
98. spitting	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5
99. wanting to kiss and hug	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5
100. using hand puppets to kiss therapist on face and neck	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5
101. asking to be touched in genitals	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5
102. taking off underwear	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5
103. compliant behavior	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5
104. saying they want to please	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5
105. trying to second-guess what therapist wants	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5
106. not making eye contact more than once per session	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5
107. wanting to be covered with blanket	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5
108. wanting to be fed by the therapist	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5
109. initiating hide-and-seek	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5
110. displays of anger: attempting to bite, hit, spit on therapist	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5
111. calling the therapist names	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5
112. throwing knife at therapist	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5
113. stabbing at therapist	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5
114. hiding/burying toys from therapist	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5
115. asking therapist to hurt self/child	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5
116. subtle breaking of rules, testing therapist	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5
117. starting to be aggressive, then stopping	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5
118. requesting therapist take off clothing	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5
119. screams at therapist: "shut up, be quiet"	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5
120. hurting self in minor ways to get nurturing from therapist	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5
121. wanting to be held and rocked like a baby, while sucking on a baby bottle	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5
122. making a meal & serving to therapist	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5
123. asking to be covered with blanket	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5
124. feeding the therapist	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5
125. wanting to be "put to sleep"	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5
126. getting self dirty and asked the therapist's help in cleaning	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5
127. scaring therapist by yelling "Boo", then comforting by patting on shoulder, saying "are you okay?"	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5
128. giving money to therapist, then robbing	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5
129. frightening figure does pleasant things to therapist: monsters kissing therapist	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5

PLAY THERAPY BEHAVIORS (PTB)	Never 1					Very Seldom 2					Seldom 3					Often 4					Very Often 5									
	Male					Age 3-6					Female					Male					Age 7-10					Female				
	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
130. asking therapist to play, but therapist's character always gets hurt	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
131. starting an aggressive gesture then changing mid-movement	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
132. barely tolerating being alone with the therapist	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
133. unable to tolerate being alone with the therapist for an entire session	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
134. frequently in and out of the play therapy room	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
135. huddling on the floor away from the therapist	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
136. need to be rescued/saved: climbing on furniture; drawing a figure, then telling therapist the figure is lost and instructs it be found	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Verbalizations																														
137. identifying toy as perpetrator, putting the toy in jail, later burying it	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
138. on phone, screams hate to the perpetrator then expresses love before hanging up	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
139. babyish speech patterns: "goo-goo"/"me want bottle"	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
140. use of only single words	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
141. requesting a sexual activity like, "let's make sex"	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
142. discussing "sex toys"	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
143. attempting/requesting permission to remove clothing	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
144. removing clothing	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
145. requesting therapist remove clothing	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
146. references to "eating boy's weenies"	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
147. referring to self as "a sexy lady"	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
148. references to "peeing and poohing"	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
149. sexual gestures when talking about abuser or home situation: rubbing doll between legs while talking; inserting finger in doll's mouth or rectum	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
150. no verbal interaction	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
151. reenacting the sexual abuse medical exam	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
152. long periods of silence, especially at the beginning of therapy	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
CHILD'S PRESENTATION																														
153. being in a trance-like state, while playing with water and sand, or while reenacting the abuse	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
154. appearing glassy-eyed, stiff, and holding one's breath	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
155. sitting in a chair staring off into space	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
156. appears to be cut off from reality and in a world of their own	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5

	Never 1					Very Seldom 2					Seldom 3					Often 4					Very Often 5				
	Age 3-6										Age 7-10														
	Male					Female					Male					Female									
PLAY THERAPY BEHAVIORS (PTB)																									
157. incongruent presentation of self: voice/words are bright/positive but eyes are hooded and body constricted; or, lifting/smiling face while talking/playing out horrible or frightening play	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
158. being physically still, quiet, and unresponsive	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
159. needing to go to the bathroom excessively	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
160. hiding for most of the session	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
THEMES OF PLAY																									
161. good guys/people vs. bad guys/people	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
162. God vs. Devil	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
163. building new homes	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
164. taming wild animals	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
165. fixing things	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
166. repeatedly taking toys apart, spreading out the parts, then putting the toys back together	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
167. drawings with themes of damage & violation	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
168. treating self a "bad child"	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
169. guilt and shame	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
170. punishment	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
171. love, seduction, seduction, and sex	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
172. need for protection: baby animal seeking protection from bigger/stronger	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
173. rescue & danger: monster threaten, super heroes/good figures help	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
174. good figures unavailable for help: call the doctor who cannot come because doctor is on vacation or at lunch	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
175. being lost/burying: lost puppies	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
176. medical/healing play: giving shots/bandaging/medicine	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
177. need for protection: building fences around vulnerable items; blocks to create barrier for self	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
178. identification with aggressor: taking role or aggressor/evil character	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
179. hopelessness: fighting/earthquake in which no one wins/survives	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5

PLEASE COMPLETE INFORMATION ABOUT YOURSELF ON THE NEXT PAGE

THANK YOU.

Please complete the following information about yourself. Place mark in appropriate blank.

1. Sex:
 female
 male
2. Age:
 21-30
 31-40
 41-50
 51-60
 61 and over
3. Highest degree:
 Bachelor's
 Masters
 Doctorate
4. Discipline:
 counselor/therapist
 nurse
 psychiatrist
 psychologist
 social worker
 other (specify: _____)
5. Job setting:
 child/family agency
 mental health/counseling agency
 private practice
 psychiatric hospital
 school
 other (specify: _____)
6. Experience in conducting Play Therapy:
 1-3 years
 4-6 years
 7-10 years
 11 years or more
7. Training in Play Therapy:
 a. Number of graduate courses (didactic/practicums)
 1
 2
 3
 4 or more
 b. Clock hrs in professional workshops/conferences
 0
 1-7
 8-14
 15-22
 23-30
 31-50
 51-70
 71-90
 91-110
 111 & above
8. Number of sexually abused children seen by you in play therapy (individual cases):
 0-5
 6-10
 11-15
 16-20
 21 & over
9. Average number of sessions with sexually abused child clients:
 1-5
 6-10
 11-15
 16 & over
10. What percentage of your weekly practice is with sexually abused children in play therapy?
 1-3 years
 4-6 years
 7-10 years
 11 years or more

THANK YOU FOR ALL THE TIME YOU HAVE GIVEN THIS SURVEY.
 WE APPRECIATE YOUR EFFORTS AND INFORMATION.

Table A1

The Literature Review:
Play Therapy Behaviors of Sexually Abused Children

Category	<u>Type of Play</u> Play Therapy Behavior
AGGRESSIVE PTB	<p><u>Toy Play</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. throwing other dolls at the perpetrator doll to 'hurt him' 2. hitting a male doll's buttocks 3. brutally washing a doll 4. violently combing a doll's hair 5. punching Bobo for lengthy time frames 6. throwing all the toys on the floor 7. cutting/sawing off limbs from stuffed animals/dolls 8. deliberately breaking toys 9. baby doll hitting father doll, after a reenactment of child's sexual abuse 10. monsters stalking & killing human figures 11. out-of-control car chases 12. wild horses <p><u>Verbalizations</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 13. identifying a doll as the perpetrator, then putting the doll in jail and later burying it 14. on phone, screams hate to the perpetrator then expressing love before hanging up <p><u>Toward/With the Therapist</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 15. displays of anger 16. calling the therapist name 17. throwing knife at therapist 18. stabbing at therapist
REGRESSIVE PTB	<p><u>Verbalizations</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. babyish speech patterns 2. use of only single words

Table A1, cont.

Category	Type of Play Play Therapy Behavior
NURTURING PTB	<u>Art</u> 3. figure with disorganized body parts 4. figure crudely drawn with little detailing 5. figure is drawn, then child scribbles on it
	<u>Toward/With the Therapist</u> 6. compliant behavior 7. saying they want to please 8. avoiding eye contact
	<u>Toy Play</u> 1. rolling on Bobo, soothing behavior 2. cuddling in a baby blanket 3. placing an aggressive toy to protect a non-aggressive toy 4. building fort of blocks, soldiers surrounding it, fills with pillows, child plays inside
REGRESSIVE AND/OR NURTURING PTB	<u>Sand Box Play</u> 5. repetitively filling and emptying cups of sand 6. smoothing out the sand and 'bunching it up'
	<u>With/Toward the Therapist</u> 7. hurting self in minor ways to get nurturing from therapist 8. being held and rocked like a baby, while sucking on a baby bottle 9. making a meal & serving to therapist
REGRESSIVE AND/OR NURTURING PTB	<u>Toy Play</u> 1. feeding self with the baby bottle 2. rocking self in a chair while holding a soft toy or doll 3. doll house play of feeding, cleaning, caring for the children

Table A1, cont.

Category	Type of Play Play Therapy Behavior
SEXUALIZED PTB	<p>4. bathing, combing hair, diapering, and changing clothes of a baby doll</p> <p><u>Sand Box Play</u></p> <p>5. repetitively filling and emptying cups of sand</p> <p>6. smoothing out the sand and 'bunching it up'</p> <p><u>Toy Play</u></p> <p>1. reenacts abusive actions on the doll identified by the child as the perpetrator</p> <p>2. enacting sex play with dolls, pressing genitals of one doll to another doll's face</p> <p>3. show sexual intercourse positions</p> <p>4. reenacting own sexual abuse with animal toys</p> <p>5. taking pictures of dolls in sexually explicit poses with a toy camera</p> <p>6. squirting water out of baby bottle, while shrieking it is a "boy's peepee"</p> <p><u>Sand Box</u></p> <p>7. building hills out of wet sand and poking holes in each of them</p> <p>8. rubbing sand on genitals and thighs</p> <p>9. placing a snake or motorcycle between one's legs</p> <p>10. dripping wet sand on a figure</p> <p><u>Art</u></p> <p>11. color, mutilate, crumple and throw away anatomical drawings</p> <p>12. face only, no body</p> <p>13. figure with upper half of body only</p> <p>14. two people in bed covered with dots, i.e. semen</p> <p>15. drawing males with penises</p> <p>16. body extremities omitted</p> <p>17. body extremities emphasized</p> <p>18. people with exaggerated genitalia</p>

Table A1, cont.

Category	Type of Play Play Therapy Behavior
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 19. people with missing genitalia 20. inclusion of long phallic shapes 21. self-portraits are stick figures 22. self-portraits have arms coming from the head 23. use of predominantly dark colors - red & black 24. torsos with blood running down legs 25. people engaging in sexual activities 26. bodies without arms & legs 27. drawings of figures with sexy clothing 28. drawings of figures with long eyelashes, i.e. seductive
	<p><u>Verbalizations</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 29. requesting a sexual activity like, "let's make sex" 30. discussing "sex toys" 31. requesting permission to remove clothing 32. removing clothing 33. requesting therapist remove clothing 34. references to "eating boy's weenies" 35. referring to self as "a sexy lady"
	<p><u>Toward/With the Therapist</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 36. rubbing their body against the therapist 37. attempting to 'mount' the therapist 38. touching/grabbing the therapist's breasts or genitals 39. hugging therapist around waist, face in crotch 40. spitting 41. wanting to kiss and hug 42. using hand puppets to kiss therapist on face and neck
	<p>WASHING/CLEANSING PTB</p> <p><u>Toy Play</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. washing toys before using them 2. needing lots of water, a little in not enough

Table A1, cont.

Category	Type of Play Play Therapy Behavior
CONFLICTED PTB	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3. cleaning the chalkboard after use 4. frequent washing of hands during session, own and therapist's <p><u>Sand Box Play</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5. washing self with wet sand (clearly cleansing, not sexualized play) <p><u>Toward the Therapist</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 6. getting self dirty and asking the therapist's help in getting self cleaned
DISSOCIATIVE PTB	<p><u>Toy Play</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. killing a toy, then bringing back to life <p><u>Toward the Therapist</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2. scaring therapist, by yelling 'Boo', then comforting, by patting therapist on shoulder, and saying "are you okay?" 3. giving money to therapist, then robbing
THEMES OF PLAY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. good guys/people vs. bad guys/people 2. God vs. Devil 3. building new homes 4. taming wild animals 5. fixing things

Table A1, cont.

Category	Type of Play Play Therapy Behavior
UNCATEGORIZED	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 6. repeatedly taking toys apart, spreading out the parts, then putting the toys back together 7. drawings with themes of damage & violation 8. treating self as a "bad child" <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. child being unable to tolerate being alone with the therapist for an entire session 2. frequently in and out of the play therapy room 3. barely tolerating being alone with the therapist 4. being physically still, quiet, and unresponsive 5. huddling on the floor away from the therapist 6. no verbal interaction 7. reenacting the sexual abuse medical exam 8. long periods of silence, especially at the beginning of therapy 9. avoiding eye contact 10. need to be rescued/saved: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. risk-taking behavior, like climbing on furniture b. drawing a cat, then telling therapist the cat is lost and the therapist is the one to find it

Note. The above is a result of the review of the literature regarding play therapy behaviors of sexually abused children. Malchiodi's (1990) book was included, but only spontaneous art work as one would find in most play therapy sessions.

Table A2

Demographic Characteristics of the Field Test Respondents

Variable	Category	Frequency	Percent
Sex	Female	19	90.47
	Male	2	9.52
Age	21-30	0	0.00
	31-40	7	33.33
	41-50	5	23.80
	51-60	8	38.09
	61 and over	0	0.00
Highest degree	Bachelor	0	0.00
	Masters	19	90.47
	Doctorate	2	9.52
Discipline	Counselor/Therapist	15	71.42
	Nurse	0	0.00
	Psychiatrist	0	0.00
	Psychologist	2	9.52
	Social Worker	3	14.28
	Other ^a	1	4.76
Job setting ^b	Child/Family agency	7	33.33
	Mental health counseling agency	0	0.00
	Private practice	16	76.19
	Psychiatric hospital	2	9.52
	School	0	0.00
	Other ^c	1	4.76
Experience in conducting Play Therapy	1-3 years	6	28.57
	4-6 years	11	52.38
	7-10 years	0	0.00
	11 years or more	4	19.04

Table A2, cont.

Variable	Category	Frequency	Percent
Training in Play Therapy			
Number of graduate courses			
	0	1	4.76
	1	5	23.80
	2	4	19.04
	3	2	9.52
	4 or more ^d	8	38.09
Clock hrs in play therapy workshops/conferences			
	0	0	0.00
	1-7	0	0.00
	8-14	0	0.00
	15-22	1	4.76
	23-30	0	0.00
	31-50	0	0.00
	51-70	0	0.00
	71-90	2	9.52
	91-110	2	9.52
	110 & above	16	76.19
Number of sexually abused children seen in play therapy			
	0-5	1	4.76
	6-10	2	9.52
	11-15	2	9.52
	16-20	6	28.57
	21 & over	10	47.61
Average number of sessions with sexually abused children clients			
	1-5	1	4.76
	6-10	2	9.52
	11-15	6	28.57
	16 & over	13	61.90

Note. N=21 ^aone respondent indicated being both a social worker and art therapist. ^brespondents could reply to more than one job setting. ^cresidential treatment center. ^done respondent indicated no courses were taken, but the respondent had taught.

Table A3

Factor Loadings of Items Dropped After Field Test

Items	Loading
1. throwing other dolls at the perpetrator doll	.47
2. punching Bobo for half/over half of session	.49
3. monsters stalking and killing human figures	.48
4. domination/exploitation of one figure by many others	.48
5. arresting, handcuffing identified perpetrator figure/symbol	.49
6. inserts scissors/knife/object into doll's buttocks/vagina	.42
7. building fort of blocks, soldiers surrounding it, fills with pillows, child plays inside	.49
8. squirting water out of baby bottle, while shrieking it is a "boy's peepee"	.42
9. stuffing puppets with kleenex or other objects	.40
10. cleaning the chalkboard after use	.27
11. obsessive neatness: appears to be more worried about putting toys back than playing freely	.43
12. drawing stick figures	.46
13. drawing below age appropriate levels	.44
14. use of predominately dark colors - red & black	.46
15. tearing up art work	.42

Table A3, cont.

Items	Loading
16. drawing picture of an authority figure (father, police, other, etc) and saying: I wish ___ could have protected me when (perp) took pictures of me with no clothes on	.42
17. asking to be touched in genitals	.40
18. not making eye contact more than once per session	.47
19. throwing knife a therapist	.45
20. asking therapist to hurt self/child	.49
21. subtle breaking of rules, testing therapist	.47
22. screams at therapist ... "shut up, be quiet"	.47
23. making a meal & serving to therapist	.44
24. barely tolerating being alone with therapist	.41
25. frequently in and out of the play therapy room	.43
26. babyish speech patterns: "goo-goo"/"me want bottle"	.46
27. removing clothing	.45
28. long periods of silence, especially at the beginning of therapy	.43
29. requesting therapist take off clothing	.43
30. enacts sexually explicit/violent actions on doll identified by the child as the perpetrator	.39

Table A3, cont.

Items	Loading
31. needing lots of water, a little is not enough	.43
32. compliant behavior	.38
33. discussing "sex toys"	.35
34. references to "eating boy's weenies"	.35
35. repeatedly taking toys apart, spreading out the parts, then putting the toys back together	.49
36. being physically still, physically still, quiet, and unresponsive	.36
37. need for protection: baby animal seeking protection from bigger/stronger	.33
38. ^a	

Note. The loadings were reviewed through the 7th Factor of the data pertaining to "All Children." ^athe 38th item was accounted for by deleting a duplicate item.

APPENDIX B
REQUEST FOR RESULTS CARD

REQUEST FOR RESULTS

I would like to receive a copy of the final results of this research. I understand the results may not be available until the end of 1994.

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

I also understand this form will be separated from my survey immediately upon receipt in order to maintain my confidentiality.

APPENDIX C
FIELD TEST COVER LETTER

name
address
city

April 5, 1994

Dear

You have been selected to participate in the field test of the enclosed survey instrument.

If you would be so kind, please:

1. read through the enclosed and fill out survey as instructed
2. go back through and making notes regarding clarity, useability, etc.

I have been informed by our statisticians that your participating in the field test will invalidate you from taking part in the final survey. However, if you would like to receive the findings of this research, please return the enclosed Request for Results Card. You will also be included in the drawing for the Bobo.

Thank you giving this your attention and returning it as quickly as possible.

Sincerely,

Linda Homeyer
Assistant Director
Center for Play Therapy

APPENDIX D
SURVEY COVER LETTER

June 14, 1994

Dear APT Member:

Over 493,000 children are reported as sexually abused each year in the United States. Approximately one third of these reports are confirmed and some of these children end up in our play therapy rooms for treatment. Others, without enough information to confirm sexual abuse, also end up in our play therapy rooms. Authorities hope we will be able to provide them with more information after several sessions of play therapy. Or, while seeing a child for other presenting problems, play therapy behaviors are exhibited which seem reflective of sexual abuse, but we may not be sure.

The Center for Play Therapy is attempting to assist play therapists in answering these important questions by identifying the most frequent play therapy behaviors of sexually abused children. You have been selected to be a part of this research project. **Your input is important and needed.**

You may be assured of complete confidentiality. The number on your questionnaire is for mailing purposes only. When the questionnaire is returned your name and address will be deleted from the master mailing list by a research assistant. The entire list will be destroyed after the completion of this project. Return of the questionnaire will be considered your consent to participate in this research.


The results of this survey will be published and included in play therapy training programs. You may receive a copy of these results by returning the "request for results" form. This request will be separated from the questionnaire upon receipt by a research assistant and held until the results are available.


Every respondent will be entered into a drawing for a Bobo, smack'em bag. (36" indestructible version, valued at \$132.00). The drawing will be held one week following the final due date for the return of the survey.

We would be happy to answer any questions you may have. Please feel free to write or call.

Please return the survey within five days. Thank you, in advance, for your assistance.

Sincerely,


Linda Homeyer
Project Director
Center for Play Therapy


Garry Landreth
Director
Center for Play Therapy

APPENDIX E
SURVEY INSTRUMENT

PLAY THERAPY BEHAVIORS
SURVEY
SEXUALLY ABUSED CHILDREN

by
Linda Homeyer
Assistant Director
Center for Play Therapy

SURVEY REGARDING PLAY THERAPY BEHAVIORS OF SEXUALLY ABUSED CHILDREN

If you do not serve children who have been sexually abused, or if you are not currently practicing play therapy, please turn to the back, fill out the demographic information, and return. THANKS!!

Instructions: Please circle, for each age group and gender, the frequency with which you see the following behaviors exhibited by your sexually abused child clients in the play therapy room.

PLAY THERAPY BEHAVIORS (PTB)	Never 1		Vary Seldom 2		Seldom 3		Often 4		Very Often 5	
	Age 3-6				Age 7-10					
	Male		Female		Male		Female			
Toy Play										
1. hitting a male doll's buttocks	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
2. harshly washing a doll	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
3. pulling hair while combing doll's hair	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
4. throwing all the toys on the floor	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
5. cutting/sawing off limbs from stuffed animals/dolls	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
6. non-accidental breaking toys	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
7. baby doll hitting father/mother doll	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
8. car chases with exaggerated speed and handling	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
9. untamed horses	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
10. play which backs toys into corner	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
11. killing aggressor symbol	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
12. burying/hiding figures	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
13. hits adult dolls against hard surfaces: wall, floor, wooden stove	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
14. feeding self with the baby bottle	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
15. rocking self in a chair while holding a soft toy or doll	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
16. doll house play of feeding, cleaning, caring for the children	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
17. bathing, combing hair, diapering, and changing clothes of a baby doll	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
18. rolling on Bobo, soothing behavior	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
19. cuddling in a baby blanket	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
20. placing an aggressive toy to protect a non-aggressive toy	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
21. enacting sexual activity with animal toys/puppets	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
22. enacting sex play with dolls, pressing genitals of one doll to another doll's face	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
23. show sexual intercourse positions	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
24. taking pictures of dolls in sexually explicit poses with a pretend camera	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
25. inserting objects in own/toy's mouth, simulating oral sex	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
26. persistent masturbation	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
27. needing to go to the bathroom in the middle of play symbolic of abuse	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5

PLAY THERAPY BEHAVIORS (PTB)	Never 1					Very Seldom 2					Seldom 3					Often 4					Very Often 5									
	Male					Age 3-6					Female					Male					Age 7-10					Female				
	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
28. undressing and exploring genital areas of dolls	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
29. hitting/attempting to cut off doll's penis/breasts	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
30. pretending doll is "peeing" on another doll	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
31. washing toys before using them	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
32. frequent washing of hands during session, own and/or therapist's	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
33. child washing own body and/or genitals	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
34. killing a toy, then bringing back to life	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
35. toy/symbol keeps changing identity/behavior from good to bad: friendly snake wraps around your neck; doctor cuts out hearts/kills; parenting figure who doesn't protect/hurts	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
36. building then destroying	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
37. washing of toys and/or play room	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
38. obsessive neatness: appears to be more worried about putting toys back than playing freely	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
39. compulsive sorting, naming exploring toys	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Sand Box Play																														
40. repetitively filling and emptying cups of sand	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
41. smearing self with sand	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
42. making secret tunnels for hiding	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
43. building hills out of wet sand and poking holes in each of them	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
44. rubbing sand on genitals and thighs	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
45. covering genitals and thighs with sand	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
46. placing a snake or motorcycle between one's legs	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
47. dripping wet sand on a figure	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
48. washing self/parts of body with sand (clearly cleansing, not sexualized play)	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Art																														
49. figure with displaced body parts	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
50. figure is drawn, scribbled on, ripped up, destroyed, thrown away	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
51. figures surrounded by circles or boxes	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
52. hands that are large, club-like, or shoot bullets	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
53. figures with large open mouths	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
54. asymmetrical/leaning figures	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
55. large parts of bodies crossed out	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
56. figure of self in elaborate clothes, to cover self	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
57. smearing self with clay	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
58. repetitive use of material: smoothing clay, shading in drawings	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5

PLAY THERAPY BEHAVIORS (PTB)	Never 1					Very Seldom 2					Seldom 3					Often 4					Very Often 5				
	Age 3-6										Age 7-10														
	Male					Female					Male					Female									
59. color, mutilates, crumple and throw away anatomical drawings	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
60. face only, no body	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
61. figure with only upper half of body	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
62. encapsulate self in drawing, cutting off lower half of body	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
63. two people in bed covered with dots, i.e. semen	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
64. drawing males with penises	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
65. draw genitalia, but labeled as a tree, cloud, heart, rainbow	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
66. people with genitalia	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
67. inclusion of long phallic shapes	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
68. genitalia with ejaculation	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
69. genitals drawn away from body	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
70. torsos with blood running down legs	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
71. people engaging in sexual activities	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
72. drawings of figures with emphasized cheek markings/make-up	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
73. stabbing/poking drawing of genitals with pen	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Toward the Therapist																									
74. rubbing their body against the therapist	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
75. attempting to 'mount' the therapist	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
76. touching/grabbing the therapist's breasts or genitals	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
77. hugging therapist around waist, face in crotch	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
78. spitting	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
79. wanting to kiss and hug	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
80. using hand puppets to kiss therapist on face and neck	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
81. taking off underwear	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
82. saying they want to please	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
83. trying to second-guess what therapist wants	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
84. wanting to be covered with blanket	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
85. wanting to be fed by the therapist	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
86. initiating hide-and-seek	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
87. displays of anger: attempting to bite, hit, spit on therapist	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
88. calling the therapist names	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
89. stabbing at therapist	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
90. hiding/burying toys from therapist	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
91. starting to be aggressive, then stopping	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5

PLAY THERAPY BEHAVIORS (PTB)	Never 1					Very Seldom 2					Seldom 3					Often 4					Very Often 5									
	Male					Age 3-6					Female					Male					Age 7-10					Female				
	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
92. hurting self in minor ways to get nurturing from therapist	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
93. wanting to be held and rocked like a baby, while sucking on a baby bottle	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
94. asking to be covered with blanket	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
95. feeding the therapist	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
96. wanting to be "put to sleep"	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
97. getting self dirty and asked the therapist's help in cleaning	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
98. scaring therapist by yelling "Boo", then comforting by patting on shoulder, saying "are you okay?"	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
99. giving money to therapist, then robbing	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
100. frightening figure does pleasant things to therapist: monsters kissing therapist	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
101. asking therapist to play, but therapist's character always gets hurt	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
102. starting an aggressive gesture then changing mid-movement	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
103. unable to tolerate being alone with the therapist for an entire session	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
104. huddling on the floor away from the therapist	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
105. need to be rescued/saved: climbing on furniture; drawing a figure, then telling therapist the figure is lost and instructs it be found	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Verbalizations																														
106. identifying toy as perpetrator, putting the toy in jail, later burying it	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
107. on phone, screams hate to the perpetrator then expresses love before hanging up	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
108. use of only single words	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
109. requesting a sexual activity like, "let's make sex"	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
110. attempting/requesting permission to some/all remove clothing	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
111. requesting therapist remove clothing	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
112. referring to self as "a sexy lady"	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
113. references to "peeing and poohing"	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
114. sexual gestures when talking about abuser or home situation: rubbing doll between legs while talking; inserting finger in doll's mouth or rectum	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
115. no verbal interaction	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
116. reenacting the sexual abuse medical exam	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5

PLAY THERAPY BEHAVIORS (PTB)	Never	Very Seldom	Seldom	Often	Very Often															
	1	2	3	4	5															
CHILD'S PRESENTATION	Age 3-6					Age 7-10														
	Male		Female			Male		Female												
117. being in a trance-like state, while playing with water and sand, or while reenacting the abuse	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
118. appearing glassy-eyed, stiff, and holding one's breath	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
119. sitting in a chair staring off into space	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
120. appears to be cut off from reality and in a world of their own	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
121. incongruent presentation of self: voice/words are bright/positive but eyes are hooded and body constricted; or, litting/smiling face while talking/playing out horrible or frightening play	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
122. needing to go to the bathroom excessively	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
123. hiding for most of the session	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
THEMES OF PLAY																				
124. good guys/people vs. bad guys/people	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
125. God vs. Devil	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
126. building new homes	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
127. taming wild animals	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
128. fixing things	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
129. drawings with themes of damage & violation	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
130. treating self a "bad child"	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
131. guilt and shame	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
132. punishment	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
133. love, seduction, and sex	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
134. need for protection: baby animal seeking protection from bigger/stronger	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
135. rescue & danger: monster threaten, super heroes/good figures help	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
136. good figures unavailable for help: call the doctor who cannot come because doctor is on vacation or at lunch	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
137. being lost/burying: lost puppies	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
138. medical/healing play: giving shots/bandaging/medicine	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
139. identification with aggressor: taking role or aggressor/evil character	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
140. hopelessness: fighting/earthquake in which no one wins/survives	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5

PLEASE COMPLETE INFORMATION ABOUT YOURSELF ON THE NEXT PAGE THANK YOU.

Please complete the following information about yourself. Place mark in appropriate blank.

1. Sex:

1. female
 2. male

2. Age:

1. 21-30
 2. 31-40
 3. 41-50
 4. 51-60
 5. 61 and over

3. Highest degree:

1. Bachelor
 2. Masters
 3. Doctorate

4. Discipline:

1. counselor/therapist
 2. nurse
 3. psychiatrist
 4. psychologist
 5. social worker
 6. other (specify: _____)

5. Job setting:

1. child/family agency
 2. mental health/counseling agency
 3. private practice
 4. psychiatric hospital
 5. school
 6. other (specify: _____)

6. Experience in conducting Play Therapy:

1. 1-3 years
 2. 4-6 years
 3. 7-10 years
 4. 11 years or more

7. Does your playroom have water?

1. yes
 2. no

Training in Play Therapy:

8. Number of graduate courses (didactic/practicums)

1. 0
 2. 1
 3. 2
 4. 3
 5. 4 or more

9. Clock hrs in play therapy workshops/conferences

1. 0
 2. 1-7
 3. 8-14
 4. 15-22
 5. 23-30
 6. 31-50
 7. 51-70
 8. 71-90
 9. 91-110
 10. 111 & above

10. Number of sexually abused children seen by you in play therapy (individual cases):

1. 0-5
 2. 6-10
 3. 11-15
 4. 16-20
 5. 21 & over

11. Average number of sessions with sexually abused child clients (over course of therapy):

1. 1-5
 2. 6-10
 3. 11-15
 4. 16 & over

12. What percentage of your weekly practice is with sexually abused children in play therapy?

1. 0-10%
 2. 11-25%
 3. 26-50%
 4. 51-75%
 5. 76-100%

13. Does your playroom have:

1. sandbox
 2. sand tray
 3. both

THANK YOU FOR ALL THE TIME YOU HAVE GIVEN THIS SURVEY.
 WE APPRECIATE YOUR EFFORTS AND INFORMATION.

APPENDIX F
NOTIFICATION OF INCENTIVE WINNER

the winner has not yet been selected

APPENDIX G
SECOND MAILING: POSTCARD

University of North Texas
Center for Play Therapy
P.O. Box 13857
Denton, Texas 76203-6857

Nonprofit Organization
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
Denton, Texas 76203
Permit No. 455


Dear APT member:

Thank you for returning the *Play Therapy Behaviors of Sexually Abused Children Survey*. You have been entered into the drawing for the BoBo. The winner will be notified a week after the final deadline for return of the surveys.

If you have not returned your survey, please do so at your earliest convenience. We believe the resulting information will be helpful to all play therapists in serving their clients.

Again, thank you.

Sincerely,


Linda Homeyer


Garry Landreth

APPENDIX H
FINAL MAILING: POSTCARD

University of North Texas
Center for Play Therapy
P.O. Box 13857
Denton, Texas 76203-6857

Nonprofit Organization
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
Denton, Texas 76203
Permit No. 455

Dear APT member:

We need you to be a part of this exciting and important research. Please complete the *Play Therapy Behaviors of Sexually Abused Children Survey* which you received 3-4 weeks ago. Your returned survey will still qualify you for the drawing of the \$132.00 Bobo.

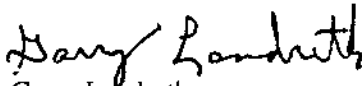
If you misplaced your survey and need another one, please call 817/565-3864 and we will send one to you by return mail.

Please check on the form if you want a copy of the results which you may want to consider using as an assessment scale in your practice.

Again, thank you for your participation.
Please return the survey in three days!

Sincerely,


Linda Homeyer


Garry Landreth

APPENDIX I
RANKED PLAY THERAPY BEHAVIOR ITEMS
TABLES 11 - 17

Table 11

Ranked Items for All Children

Rank	Item
4.47	124. good guys/people vs. bad guys/people
4.37	134. rescue & danger
4.22	12. burying/hiding figures
4.13	137. medical/healing play: giving shots/bandaging/medicine
4.12	138. need for protection: building fences around vulnerable items
4.11	36. building then destroying
4.10	132. punishment
4.05	11. killing aggressor symbol
3.99	131. guilt and shame
3.92	35. toys/symbol keeps changing identity/behavior
3.84	139. identification with aggressor
3.79	50. figure is drawn, scribbled on, ripped up ... thrown away
3.77	16. doll house play of feeding, cleaning, caring for the children
3.76	67. inclusion of long phallic shapes
3.63	20. placing an aggressive toy to protect a non-aggressive toy
3.63	130. treating self a "bad child"
3.60	40. repetitively filling and emptying cups of sand
3.55	28. undressing and exploring the genital area of dolls
3.49	136. being lost/burying
3.47	128. fixing things
3.42	129. drawing with themes of damage and violation
3.42	140. hopelessness
3.41	121. incongruent presentation of self
3.39	83. trying to second guess what therapist wants
3.39	53. figures with large open mouths
3.37	49. figure with displaced body parts
3.36	27. needing to go to the bathroom in the middle of play symbolic of abuse
3.36	4. throwing all the toys on the floor
3.35	42. making secret tunnels for hiding
3.35	106. identifying toy as perpetrator, putting the toy in jail, later burying it
3.30	52. hands that are large, club-like, or shoot bullets
3.29	91. starting to be aggressive, then stopping
3.26	21. enacting sexual activity with animal toys/puppets

Table I1, cont.

Rank	Item	
3.25	113.	references to "peeing and poohing"
3.25	101.	asking therapist to play, but therapist's character always gets hurt
3.24	17.	bathing, combing hair, diapering, and changing clothes of a baby doll
3.21	133.	love, seduction, and sex
3.20	126.	building new homes
3.20	90.	hiding/burying toys from therapist
3.18	58.	repetitive use of material: smoothing clay, shading in drawings
3.14	14.	feeding self with the baby bottle
3.14	13.	hits adult dolls against hard surfaces: wall, floor, wooden stove
3.13	117.	being in a trance-like state, while playing with water and sand, or while reenacting the abuse
3.12	60.	face only, no body
3.11	11.	killing aggressor symbol
3.08	23.	show sexual intercourse positions
3.08	135.	good figures unavailable for help: call the doctor who cannot come because doctor is on vacation or at lunch
3.08	86.	initiating hide-and-seek
3.05	120.	appears to be cut off from reality and in a world of their own
3.04	102.	starting an aggressive gesture then changing mid-movement
3.00	43.	building hills out of wet sand and poking holes in each of them
2.95	127.	taming wild animals
2.95	66.	people with genitals
2.95	7.	baby doll hitting father/mother doll
2.92	51.	figures surrounded by circles or boxes
2.92	79.	wanting to kiss and hug
2.90	54.	asymmetrical/leaning figures
2.90	64.	drawing males with penises
2.89	105.	need to be rescued/saved: climbing on furniture; drawing a figure, then telling therapist the figure is lost and instructs it be found
2.89	122.	needing to go to the bathroom excessively

Table 11, cont.

Rank	Item	
2.87	22.	enacting sex play with dolls, pressing genitals of one doll to another doll's face
2.87	95.	feeding the therapist
2.83	80.	using hand puppets to kiss therapist on face and neck
2.81	82.	saying they want to please
2.81	18.	rolling on Bobo, soothing behavior
2.80	119.	sitting in a chair staring off into space
2.79	6.	non-accidental breaking toys
2.77	47.	dripping wet sand on figure
2.74 ^a	61.	figure with only upper half of body
2.72	84.	wanting to be covered with blanket
2.71	59.	color, mutilate, crumple and throw away anatomical drawings
2.71	38.	obsessive neatness: appears to be more worried about putting toys back then playing freely
2.70	15.	rocking self in a chair while holding a soft toy or doll
2.68	85.	wanting to be fed by the therapist
2.65	87.	displays of anger: attempting to bite, hit, spit on therapist
2.64	55.	large parts of bodies crossed out
2.63	39.	compulsive sorting, naming exploring toys
2.62	125.	God vs. Devil
2.62	92.	hurting self in minor ways to get nurturing from therapist
2.61	19.	cuddling in a baby blanket
2.58	118.	appearing glassy-eyed, stiff, and holding one's breath
2.57	10.	play which backs toys into corner
2.52	65.	draw genitals, but labeled as a tree, cloud, heart, rainbow
2.51	94.	asking to be covered with blanket
2.50	26.	persistent masturbation
2.44	93.	wanting to be held and rocked like a baby, while sucking on a baby bottle
2.44	88.	calling the therapist names
2.43	72.	drawings of figures with emphasized cheek markings/make-up
2.40	107.	on phone, screams hate to the perpetrator then expresses love before hanging up
2.40	100.	frightening figure does unpleasant things to therapist: monsters kissing therapist

Table 11, cont.

Rank	Item	
2.35	56.	figure of self in elaborate clothes, to cover self
2.35	114.	sexual gestures when talking about abuser or home situation: rubbing doll between legs while talking; inserting finger in doll's mouth or rectum
2.35	74.	rubbing their body against therapist
2.34	62.	encapsulate self in drawing, cutting off lower half of body
2.32	1.	hitting a male doll's buttocks
2.31	41.	smearing self with sand
2.29	115.	no verbal interaction
2.27	89.	stabbing at therapist
2.27	108.	use of only single words
2.26	37.	washing of toys and/or play room
2.25	73.	stabbing/poking drawing of genitals with pen
2.25	103.	unable to tolerate being alone with the therapist for an entire session
2.24	25.	inserting objects in own/toy's mouth, simulating oral sex
2.24	96.	wanting to be "put to sleep"
2.22	5.	cutting/sawing off limbs from stuffed animals/dolls
2.21	71.	people engaging in sexual activity
2.20	98.	scaring therapist by yelling "Boo" then comforting by patting on shoulder, saying "are you ok?"
2.20	29.	hitting/attempting to cut off doll's penis/breasts
2.19	97.	getting self dirty and asked the therapist's help in cleaning
2.12	9.	untamed horses
2.06	2.	harshly washing a doll
2.06	30.	pretending doll is "peeing" on another doll
2.04	110.	attempting/requesting permission to remove some/all clothing
2.04	68.	genitalia with ejaculation
2.02	3.	pulling hair while combing doll's hair
1.98	78.	spitting
1.95	104.	huddling on the floor away from therapist
1.91	48.	washing self/parts of body with sand (clearly cleansing, not sexualized play)
1.87	69.	genitals drawn away from body
1.84	32.	washing toys before using them
1.84	77.	hugging therapist around waist, face in crotch

Table 11, cont.

Rank	Item
1.83	76. touching grabbing the therapist's breast or genitals
1.79	116. reenacting the sexual abuse medical exam
1.71	46. placing a snake or motorcycle between one's legs
1.68	109. requesting a sexual activity like "let's make sex"
1.66	112. referring to self as "a sexy lady"
1.65	57. smearing self with clay
1.62	70. torsos with blood running down legs
1.58	75. attempting to 'mount' the therapist
1.47	31. washing toys before using them
1.47	45. covering genitals and thighs with sand
1.41	24. taking pictures of dolls in sexually explicit poses with a pretend camera
1.40	44. rubbing sand on genitals and thighs
1.39	33. child washing own body and/or genitals
1.39	63. two people in bed covered with dots, i.e. semen
1.39	111. requesting therapist remove clothing
1.27	81. taking off underwear

^a mean

Table 12

Ranked Items for All Boys

Rank	Item
4.65	124. good guys/people vs. bad guys/people
4.58	134. rescue & danger: monsters threaten, superheros/good figures help
4.37	36. building then destroying
4.33	11. killing aggressor symbol
4.26	12. burying/hiding figures
4.16	138. need for protection: building fences
4.15	139. identification with aggressor: taking role of aggression/evil character
4.10	132. punishment
4.04	137. medical/healing play: giving shots/bandaging/medicine
4.00	34. killing a toy, then bringing back to life
3.99	35. toy/symbol keeps changing identify/behavior from good to bad: friendly snake wraps around your neck; doctor cuts out hearts/kills; parenting figure who doesn't protect/hurts
3.94	131. guilt and shame
3.81	8. car chases with exaggerated speed and handling
3.79	50. figure drawn, scribbled on ... then thrown away
3.76	67. inclusion of long phallic shapes (art)
3.74	20. placing an aggressive toy to protect non-aggressive toy
3.64	128. fixing things
3.62	130. treating self as "bad child"
3.56	40. repetitively filling and emptying cups of sand
3.52	4. throwing all the toys on the floor
3.51	140. hopelessness: fighting/earthquake .. no one lives
3.50	129. drawing themes of damage & violation
3.50	42. making secret tunnels for hiding
3.49	136. being lost/burying
3.48	28. undressing and exploring genital areas of dolls
3.45	52. hands that are large, club-like, or shoot bullets
3.44	91. starting to be aggressive, then stopping
3.40	106. identifying toy as perpetrator, putting in jail, later burying
3.39	121. incongruent presentation of self
3.37	49. figure with displaced body parts
3.37	53. figures with large open mouths

Table I2, cont.

Rank	Item
3.36	27. needing ... the bathroom in the middle of symbolic play
3.26	13. hits adult dolls against hard surfaces
3.25	21. enacting sexual activity with animal toys/puppets
3.23	83. trying to second-guess what therapist wants
3.21	102. starting an aggressive gesture, then changing mid-movement
3.18	126. building new homes
3.12	58. repetitive use of material
3.09	86. initiating hide-and-seek
3.08	135. good figures unavailable for help
3.08	60. face only, no body (art)
3.07	127. taming wild animals
3.06	143. love, seduction, and sex
3.05	43. building hills out of wet sand, poking holes in each of them
3.04	23. show sexual intercourse positions
3.03	120. appears to be cut off from reality and in world of their own
3.03	117. being in a trance-like state
3.02	6. non-accidental breaking of toys
2.94	64. drawing males with penises
2.94	7. baby doll hitting father/mother doll
2.94	66. people with genitals (art)
2.93	14. feeding self with baby bottle
2.90	54. asymmetrical/leaning figures
2.90	105. need to be rescued/saved
2.89	51. figures surrounded by circles or boxes
2.87	122. needing to go to the bathroom excessively
2.85	22. enacting sex play with dolls, genitals of one to face of other
2.79	47. dripping wet sand on a figure
2.77	18. rolling on Bobo, soothing behavior
2.76	87. displays of anger: attempting to bite, hit, spit on therapist
2.75	79. wanting to hug and kiss therapist
2.75 ^a	23. show sexual intercourse positions
2.72	80. using hand puppets to kiss therapist on face & neck
2.72	61. figure with only upper half of body (art)
2.70	59. color, mutilate, ... throw away anatomical drawings
2.69	95. feeding the therapist
2.67	82. saying they want to please the therapist

Table I2, cont.

Rank	Item
2.66	125. building new homes
2.62	55. large parts of bodies crossed out (art)
2.61	10. play which backs toys into corner
3.36	101. asking therapist to play, the therapist's character ... gets hurt
3.32	113. references to "peeing and pooing"
3.29	90. hiding/burying toys from therapist
3.29	16. doll house play of feeding, cleaning, caring for children
2.58	17. bathing, combing hair, changing clothes ... of baby doll
2.58	39. compulsive sorting, naming, exploring toys
2.58	84. wanting to be covered with blanket
2.55	85. wanting to be fed by therapist
2.55	92. hurting self in minor ways to get nurturing from therapist
2.53	118. appearing glassy-eyed, stiff, and holding one's breath
2.52	88. calling the therapist names
2.50	38. obsessive neatness - unable to play freely
2.49	26. persistent masturbation
2.45	65. draw genitalia, but labeled as a tree, cloud, heart, rainbow
2.43	89. stabbing at therapist
2.42	100. frightening figure does pleasant things to therapist
2.42	15. rocking self in a chair while holding soft toy or doll
2.38	19. cuddling in a baby blanket
2.37	94. asking to be covered with blanket
2.36	107. on phone, screams hate to the perpetrator... expresses love
2.34	5. cutting/sawing off limbs from stuffed animals/dolls
2.33	1. hitting male doll's buttocks
2.31	114. sexual gestures while talking about abuser or home situation: rubbing doll between legs while talking; inserting finger in doll's mouth/rectum
2.31	62. encapsulate self in drawing, cutting off lower half of body
2.30	74. rubbing body against therapist
2.29	41. smearing self with clay
2.29	115. no verbal interaction
2.29	93. wanting to be held, rocked like a baby, sucking baby bottle
2.28	98. scaring therapist by yelling "boo" then comforting
2.28	108. use of only single words
2.26	73. stabbing/poking drawings of genitals with pen

Table I2, cont.

Rank	Item
2.25	103. unable to tolerate ... alone with therapist for entire session
2.23	29. hitting/attempting to cut off doll's penis/breasts
2.23	25. inserting objects in own/toy's mouth, simulating oral sex
2.20	56. figure of self in elaborate clothes, to cover self
2.17	71. people engaging in sexual activities
2.17	9. untamed horses
2.16	37. washing of toys and/or play room
2.15	30. pretending doll is "peeing" on another doll
2.14	78. spitting
2.13	96. wanting to be "put to sleep"
2.13	97. getting self dirty and ask therapist's help in getting clean
2.08	72. drawings of figures with emphasized cheeks & make-up
2.03	68. genitalia with ejaculation (art)
2.01	110. attempting/requesting to remove some/all clothing
1.99	123. hiding for most of session
1.96	104. huddling on floor away from therapist
1.86	48. washing self/parts of body with sand, cleansing play
1.86	69. genitals drawn away from body
1.85	76. touching/grabbing the therapist's breasts/genitals
1.85	2. harshly washing a doll
1.83	77. hugging therapist around the waist, face in crotch
1.78	32. frequent washing of hands during session
1.76	46. placing a snake or motorcycle between one's legs
1.71	3. pulling hair while combing doll's hair
1.70	116. reenacting the sexual abuse medical exam
1.70	107. requesting a sexual activity like, "let's make sex"
1.64	57. smearing self with clay
1.61	70. torsos with blood running down legs (art)
1.59	75. attempting to 'mount' therapist
1.43	45. covering genitals and thighs with sand
1.41	31. washing toys before using them
1.39	33. child washing own body and/or genitals
1.39	24. taking pictures of dolls in sexually explicit poses...toy camera
1.38	111. requesting therapist remove clothing
1.38	44. rubbing sand on genitals and thighs
1.37	63. two people in bed covered with dots, i.e. semen

Table I2, cont.

Rank	Item
1.24	112. referring to self as "a sexy lady"
1.22	81. taking off underwear

^a mean

Table 13

Ranked Items for All Females

Rank	Item
4.29	124. good guys/people vs. bad people
4.27	16. doll house play of feeding, cleaning, caring for the children
4.24	137. medical healing/play: giving shots/bandaging/medicine
4.20	12. burying/hiding figures
4.18	134. rescue & danger: monster threaten, super heroes/good figures help
4.09	138. need for protection: building fences around vulnerable items; blocks to create barrier for self
4.09	132. punishment
4.03	131. guilt and shame
3.92	17. bathing, combing hair, diapering, and changing clothes of a baby doll
3.85	36. building then destroying
3.85	35. toys/symbol keeps changing identity/behavior from good to bad: friendly snake wraps around your neck; doctor cuts out heart/kills; parenting figure who doesn't protect/hurts
3.79	50. figure is drawn, scribbled on, ripped up, destroyed, thrown away
3.78	11. killing aggressor symbol
3.76	67. inclusion of long phallic shapes
3.65	40. repetitively filling and emptying cups of sand
3.63	130. treating self as "bad child"
3.63	28. undressing and exploring genital areas of dolls
3.58	34. killing a toy, then bring back to life
3.56	83. trying to second guess what therapist wants
3.54	139. identification with aggressor: taking role or aggressor/evil character
3.53	20. placing an aggressive toy to protect a non-aggressive toy
3.51	136. being lost/burying: lost puppies
3.43	121. incongruent presentation of self: voice/words are bright/positive but eyes are hooded and body constricted; or tilting/smiling face while talking/playing out horrible or frightening play
3.39	53. figures with large open mouths
3.38	133. love, seduction, and sex

Table I3, cont.

Rank	Item
3.36	49. figure with displaced body parts
3.36	27. needing to go to the bathroom in the middle of play symbolic of abuse
3.35	14. feeding self with the baby bottle
3.33	129. drawings with themes of damage & violation
3.33	140. hopelessness: fighting/earthquake in which no one wins/survives
3.30	128. fixing things
3.30	106. identifying toy as perpetrator, putting the toy in jail, later burying it
3.28	21. enacting sexual play with animal toys/puppets
3.23	58. repetitive use of material: smoothing clay, shading in drawings
3.21	4. throwing all the toys on the floor
3.21	117. being in a trance-like state, while playing with water and sand, or while reenacting the abuse
3.21	126. building new homes
3.20	42. making secret tunnels for hiding
3.18	113. references to "peeing and poohing"
3.17	60. face only, no body
3.15	101. asking therapist to play, but therapist's character always gets hurt
3.14	91. starting to be aggressive, then stopping
3.14	52. hands that are large, club-shaped, or shoot bullets
3.12	23. show sexual intercourse positions
3.12	90. hiding/burying toys from therapist
3.10	135. good figures unavailable for help: call the doctor who cannot come because doctor is on vacation or at lunch
3.10	79. wanting to kiss and hug
3.06	120. appears to be cut off from reality and in a world of their own
3.06	95. feeding the therapist
3.05	86. initiating hide-and-seek
3.01	13. hits adult dolls against hard surfaces: wall, floor, wooden stove
2.97	15. rocking self in chair while holding a soft toy or doll
2.96	7. baby doll hitting father/mother doll
2.96	51. figures surrounded by circles or boxes

Table I3, cont.

Rank	Item
2.95	66. people with genitalia
2.94	82. saying they want to please
2.94	43. building hills out of wet sand and poking holes in them
2.92	80. using hand puppets to kiss therapist on face and neck
2.91	38. obsessive neatness: appears to be more worried about putting toys back than playing freely
2.90	22. enacting sexual play with dolls, pressing genitals of one doll to another doll's face
2.90	54. asymmetrical/leaning figures
2.90	105. need to be rescued/saved: climbing on furniture; drawing a figure then telling the therapist the figure and instructs it be found
2.89	122. needing to go to the bathroom excessively
2.87	102. starting an aggressive gesture then changing mid-movement
2.86	18. rolling on Bobo, soothing behavior
2.86	84. wanting to be covered with blanket
2.85	19. cuddling in a baby blanket
2.84	64. drawing males with penises
2.84	119. sitting in a chair staring off into space
2.82	127. taming wild animals
2.80	85. wanting to be fed by the therapist
2.77	72. drawing of figures with emphasized cheek markings/ make-up
2.75 ^a	61. figure with only upper half of body
2.74	47. dripping wet sand on a figure
2.72	59. color, mutilate, crumple and throw away anatomical drawings
2.68	39. compulsive sorting, naming exploring toys
2.67	92. hurting self in minor ways to get nurturing from therapist
2.67	55. large parts of bodies crossed out
2.65	94. asking to be covered with blanket
2.63	118. appearing glassy-eyed, stiff, and holding one's breath
2.61	65. draw genitalia, but labeled as a tree, cloud, heart, rainbow
2.60	93. wanting to be held and rocked like a baby, while sucking on a baby bottle
2.58	125. God vs. Devil
2.55	6. non-accidental breaking toys

Table I3, cont.

Rank	Item
2.53	87. displays of anger: attempting to bite, hit, spit on therapist
2.51	10. play which backs toys into corner
2.51	26. persistent masturbation
2.50	56. figure of self in elaborate clothes, to cover self
2.44	107. on phone, screams hate to the perpetrator then exereses love before hanging up
2.41	74. rubbing their body against the therapist
2.39	114. sexual gestures when talking about abuser or home situation: rubbing doll between legs while talking: inserting finger in doll's mouth or rectum
2.37	100. frightening figure does pleasant things to therapist: monsters kissing therapist
2.35	8. car chases with exaggerated speed and handling
2.35	37. washing of toys and/or playroom
2.35	96. wanting to be "put to sleep"
2.35	62. encapsulate self in drawing, cutting off lower half of body
2.34	88. calling the therapist names
2.32	3. pulling hair while combing doll's hair
2.32	41. smearing self with sand
2.29	1. hitting a male doll's buttocks
2.28	2. harshly washing a doll
2.27	115. no verbal interaction
2.27	25. inserting objects in own/toy's mouth, simulating oral sex
2.26	73. stabbing/poking drawing of genitals with pen
2.25	97. getting self dirty and asked the therapist's help in cleaning
2.25	71. people engaging in sexual activities
2.25	108. use of only single words
2.24	103. unable to tolerate being alone with the therapist for an entire session
2.15	29. hitting/attempting to cut off doll's penis/breasts
2.13	98. scaring therapist by yelling "Boo", then comforting by patting on should, saying "are you okay?"
2.13	89. stabbing at therapist
2.09	5. cutting/sawing off limbs from stuffed animals/dolls
2.06	110. attempting/requesting permission to some/all remove clothing
2.04	68. genitalia with ejaculation

Table 13, cont.

Rank	Item
2.04	99. giving money to therapist, then robbing
2.04	9. untamed horses
2.00	112. referring to self as "a sexy lady"
1.97	123. hiding for most of the session
1.96	30. pretending doll is "peeing" on another doll
1.94	104. huddling on the floor away from the therapist
1.90	32. frequent washing of hands during session, own and/or therapist's
1.88	69. genitals drawn away from body
1.87	116. reenacting the sexual abuse medical exam
1.85	77. hugging therapist around waist, face in crotch
1.81	76. touching/grabbing the therapist's breasts or genitals
1.80	78. spitting
1.66	107. requesting a sexual activity like "let's make sex"
1.66	46. placing a snake or motorcycle between one's legs
1.64	57. smearing self with clay
1.62	70. torsos with blood running down legs
1.55	75. attempting to 'mount' the therapist
1.51	31. washing toys before using them
1.47	45. covering genitals and thighs with sand
1.43	24. taking pictures of dolls in sexually explicit poses with a pretend camera
1.40	44. rubbing sand on genitals and thighs
1.40	63. two people in bed covered with dots, i.e. semen
1.38	33. child washing own body and/or genitals
1.37	111. requesting therapist remove clothing
1.31	81. taking off underwear

^a mean

Table 14

Ranked Items for Males, 3-6 Years

Rank	Item
4.64	124. good guys/people vs. bad guys/people
4.59	134. rescue & danger: monster threaten, super heros/good figures help
4.39	36. building then destroying
4.34	12. burying/hiding figures
4.30	11. killing aggressor symbol
4.19	138. need for protection: building fences around vulnerable items; blocks to create barrier for self
4.15	137. medical healing/play: giving shots, bandaging, medicine
4.13	132. punishment
4.13	139. identification with aggressor: taking role or aggressor/evil character
4.06	34. killing a toy, then bring back to life
3.98	37. washing of toys and/or playroom
3.85	131. guilt and shame
3.79	8. car chases with exaggerated speed and handling
3.78	50. figure is drawn, scribbled on, ripped up, destroyed, thrown away
3.76	4. throwing all the toys on the floor
3.74	20. placing an aggressive toy to protect a non-aggressive toy
3.73	67. inclusion of long phallic shapes
3.73	40. repetitively filling and emptying cups of sand
3.67	28. undressing and exploring genital areas of dolls
3.66	113. references to "peeing and poohing"
3.64	130. treating self a "bad child"
3.59	128. fixing things
3.53	136. being lost/burying: lost puppies
3.52	16. doll house play of feeding, cleaning, caring for the children
3.49	27. needing to go to the bathroom in the middle of play symbolic of abuse
3.48	49. figure with displaced body parts
3.46	140. hopelessness: fighting/earthquake in which no one wins/survives
3.44	91. starting to be aggressive, then stopping
3.43	42. making secret tunnels for hiding

Table 14, cont.

Rank	Item
3.43	106. identifying toy as perpetrator, putting the toy in jail, later burying it
3.41	90. hiding/burying toys from therapist
3.40	53. figures with large open mouths
3.40	52. hands that are large, club-shaped, or shoot bullets
3.37	129. drawings with themes of danger & violation
3.37	101. asking therapist to play, but therapist's character always gets hurt
3.34	86. initiating hide-and-seek
3.33	121. incongruent presentation of self: voice/words are bright/positive but eyes are hooded and body constricted; or tilting/smiling face while talking/playing out horrible or frightening play
3.32	13. hits adult dolls against hard surfaces: wall, floor, wooden stove
3.32	21. enacting sexual activity with animal toys/puppets
3.27	14. feeding self with the baby bottle
3.20	60. face only, no body
3.19	126. building new homes
3.19	102. starting an aggressive gesture then changing mid-movement
3.14	83. trying to second-guess what therapist wants
3.10	117. being in a trance-like state, while playing with water and sand, or while reenacting the abuse
3.09	23. show sexual intercourse positions
3.08	6. non-accidental breaking toys
3.08	135. good figures unavailable for help: call the doctor who cannot come because doctor is on vacation or at lunch
3.07	122. needing to go to the bathroom excessively
3.05	133. love, seduction, and sex
3.05	33. child washing own body and/or genitals
3.04	120. appears to be cut off from reality and in a world of their own
3.03	127. taming wild animals
3.01	58. repetitive use of material: smoothing clay, shading in drawings
3.00	105. need to be rescued/saved: climbing on furniture; drawing a figure, then telling therapist the figure is lost and instructs it be found

Table 14, cont.

Rank	Item
2.99	7. baby doll hitting father/mother doll
2.98	79. wanting to kiss and hug
2.98	64. drawing males with penises
2.97	54. asymmetrical/leaning figures
2.92	18. rolling on Bobo, soothing behavior
2.91	87. displays of anger: attempting to bite, hit, spit on therapist
2.91	66. people with genitalia
2.90	22. enacting sex play with dolls, pressing genitals of one doll to another doll's face
2.90	80. using hand puppets to kiss therapist on face and neck
2.88	51. figures surrounded by circles or boxes
2.83	17. bathing, combing hair, diapering, and changing clothes of a baby doll
2.82	95. feeding the therapist
2.82	84. wanting to be covered with blanket
2.82 ^a	47. dripping wet sand on a figure
2.77	85. wanting to be fed by the therapist
2.71	61. figure with only upper half of body
2.69	119. sitting in a chair staring off into space
2.67	59. color, mutilate, crumple and throw away anatomical drawings
2.66	82. saying they want to please
2.66	39. compulsive sorting, naming exploring toys
2.63	55. large parts of bodies crossed out
2.63	15. rocking self in chair while holding a soft toy or doll
2.61	10. play which backs toys into corner
2.60	92. hurting self in minor ways to get nurturing from therapist
2.59	125. God vs. Devil
2.59	118. appearing glassy-eyed, stiff, and holding one's breath
2.58	94. asking to be covered with blanket
2.58	26. persistent masturbation
2.57	108. use of only single words
2.56	19. cuddling in a baby blanket
2.52	93. wanting to be held and rocked like a baby while sucking on a baby bottle
2.50	89. stabbing at therapist

Table 14, cont.

Rank	Item
2.50	38. obsessive neatness: appears to be more worried about putting toys back than playing freely
2.50	100. frightening figure does unpleasant things to therapist: monsters kissing therapist
2.49	88. calling the therapist names
2.47	103. unable to tolerate being alone with therapist for an entire session
2.46	1. hitting a male doll's buttocks
2.46	114. sexual gestures when talking about abuser or home situation: rubbing doll between legs while talking; inserting finger in doll's mouth or rectum
2.46	74. rubbing their body against the therapist
2.46	107. on phone, screams hate to the perpetrator then expresses love before hanging up
2.44	115. no verbal interaction
2.42	41. smearing self with sand
2.39	65. draw genitalia, but labeled as a tree, cloud, heart, rainbow
2.37	5. cutting/sawing off limbs from stuffed animals/dolls
2.34	97. getting self dirty and asked the therapist's help in cleaning
2.31	25. inserting objects in own/toy's mouth, simulating oral sex
2.30	98. scaring therapist by yelling "Boo", then patting on shoulder, saying "are you okay?"
2.30	96. wanting to be "put to sleep"
2.29	62. encapsulate self in drawing, cutting off lower half of body
2.29	29. hitting/attempting to cut off doll's penis/breasts
2.26	73. stabbing/poking drawing of genitals with pen
2.23	37. washing of toys and/or playroom
2.22	78. spitting
2.21	30. pretending doll is "peeing" on another doll
2.20	110. attempting/requesting permission to some/all remove clothing
2.17	99. giving money to therapist, then robbing
2.17	123. hiding for most of the session
2.15	9. untamed horses
2.10	71. people engaging in sexual activities
2.10	104. huddling on the floor away from the therapist
2.08	56. figure of self in elaborate clothes, to cover self

Table 14, cont.

Rank	Item
2.02	77. hugging therapist around waist, face in crotch
2.00	68. genitalia with ejaculation
1.98	76. touching/grabbing the therapist's breasts or genitals
1.96	72. drawing of figures with emphasized cheek markings/make-up
1.93	2. harshly washing a doll
1.90	48. washing self/parts of body with sand (clearly cleansing, not sexualized play)
1.87	69. genitals drawn away from body
1.84	32. frequent washing of hands during session, own and/or therapist's
1.81	46. placing a snake or motorcycle between one's legs
1.79	3. pulling hair while combing doll's hair
1.79	116. reenacting the sexual abuse medical exam
1.72	109. requesting a sexual activity like "let's make sex"
1.70	75. attempting to 'mount' the therapist
1.67	57. smearing self with clay
1.55	70. torsos with blood running down legs
1.45	31. washing toys before using them
1.45	45. covering genitals and thighs with sand
1.44	111. requesting therapist remove clothing
1.42	44. rubbing sand on genitals and thighs
1.41	33. child washing own body and/or genitals
1.39	24. taking pictures of dolls in sexually explicit poses with a pretend camera
1.37	63. two people in bed covered with dots, i.e. semen
1.30	81. taking off underwear
1.24	112. referring to self as "a sexy lady"

^a mean

Table I5

Ranked Items for Females, 3-6 Years

Rank	Item
4.35	124. good guys/people vs. bad guys/people
4.34	16. doll house play of feeding, cleaning, caring for the children
4.31	137. medical/healing play: giving shots/bandaging/medicine
4.27	12. burying/hiding figures
4.25	134. rescue & danger: monster threaten, super heroes/good figures help
4.16	138. need for protection: building fences around vulnerable items; blocks to create barrier for self
4.11	132. punishment
4.01	17. bathing, combing hair, diapering, and changing clothes of a baby doll
3.96	36. building then destroying
3.93	35. toys/symbol keeps changing identity/behavior from good to bad: friendly snake wraps around your neck; doctor cuts out hearts/kills; parenting figure who doesn't protect/hurts
3.93	131. guilt and shame
3.86	28. undressing and exploring genital areas of dolls
3.84	11. killing aggressor symbol
3.81	40. repetitively filling and emptying cups of sand
3.80	50. figure is drawn, scribbled on, ripped up, destroyed, thrown away
3.76	67. inclusion of long phallic shapes
3.74	14. feeding self with the baby bottle
3.74	34. killing a toy, then bringing back to life
3.66	130. treating self as a "bad child"
3.57	20. placing an aggressive toy to protect a non-aggressive toy
3.57	113. references to "peeing and poohing"
3.54	136. being lost/burying: lost puppies
3.54	139. identification with aggressor: taking role or aggressor/evil character
3.53	27. needing to go to the bathroom in the middle of play symbolic of abuse
3.51	49. figure drawn with displaced body parts
3.49	4. throwing all the toys on the floor
3.47	53. figures with large open mouths

Table 15, cont.

Rank	Item
3.39	21. enacting sexual activity with animal toys/puppets
3.39	83. trying to second-guess what therapist wants
3.38	121. incongruent presentation of self: voice/words are bright/positive but eyes are hooded and body constricted; or lolling/smiling face while talking/playing out horrible or frightening play
3.36	106. identifying toy as perpetrator, putting the toy in jail, later burying it
3.33	128. fixing things
3.32	79. wanting to kiss and hug
3.32	140. hopelessness: fighting earthquake in which no one wins/survives
3.32	133. love, seduction, and sex
3.31	60. face only, no body
3.31	117. being in a trance-like state, while playing with water and sand, or while reenacting the abuse
3.30	86. initiating hide-and-seek
3.28	129. drawing with themes of damage & violation
3.24	90. hiding/burying toys from therapist
3.21	95. feeding the therapist
3.20	126. building new homes
3.20	42. making secret tunnels for hiding
3.20	52. hands that are large, club-like, or shoot bullets
3.19	23. show sexual intercourse positions
3.18	91. starting to be aggressive, then stopping
3.17	101. asking therapist to play, but therapist's character always gets hurt
3.12	122. needing to go to the bathroom excessively
3.12	15. rocking self in a chair while holding a soft toy or doll
3.12	58. repetitive use of material: smoothing clay, shading in drawings
3.11	80. using hand puppets to kiss therapist on face and neck
3.10	135. good figures unavailable for help: call the doctor who cannot come because doctor is on vacation or at lunch
3.10	13. hits adult dolls against hard surfaces: wall, floor, wooden stove
3.08	120. appears to be cut off from reality and in a world of their own

Table 15, cont.

Rank	Item
3.08	84. wanting to be covered with blanket
3.05	7. baby doll hitting father/mother doll
3.04	19. cuddling in a baby blanket
3.04	85. wanting to be fed by the therapist
3.02	18. rolling on Bobo, soothing behavior
3.00	43. building hills out of wet sand and poking holes in each of them
3.00	51. figures surrounded by circles or boxes
2.99	22. enacting sex play with dolls, pressing genitals of one doll to another doll's face
2.99	54. asymmetrical/leaning figures
2.98	105. need to be rescued/saved: climbing on furniture; drawing a figure, then telling therapist the figure is lost and instructs it be found
2.94	66. people with genitalia
2.92	102. starting an aggressive gesture than changing mid-movement
2.90	93. wanting to be held and rocked like a baby, while sucking on a baby bottle
2.88	64. drawing males with penises
2.86	94. asking to be covered with blanket
2.85	82. saying they want to please
2.82	38. obsessive neatness: appears to be more worried about putting toys back than playing freely
2.82 ^a	127. taming wild animals
2.78	47. dripping wet sand on figure
2.78	119. sitting in a chair staring off into space
2.76	61. figure with only upper half of body
2.72	39. compulsive sorting, naming exploring toys
2.72	92. hurting self in minor ways to get nurturing from therapist
2.71	59. color, mutilate, crumple and throw away anatomical drawings
2.70	87. displays of anger: attempting to bite, hit, spit on therapist
2.68	118. appearing glassy-eyed, stiff, and holding one's breath
2.67	55. large parts of bodies crossed out
2.65	26. persistent masturbation
2.61	6. non-accidental breaking toys
2.56	74. rubbing their body against the therapist

Table 15, cont.

Rank	Item
2.55	96. wanting to be "put to sleep"
2.55	108. use of only single words
2.55	65. draw genitalia, but labeled as a tree, cloud, heart, rainbow
2.55	114. sexual gestures when talking about abuser or home situation: rubbing doll between legs while talking; inserting finger in doll's mouth or rectum
2.54	125. God vs. Devil
2.53	10. play which backs toys into corner
2.49	103. unable to tolerate being alone with the therapist for an entire session
2.49	107. on phone, screams hate to the perpetrator then expresses love before hanging up
2.48	41. smearing self with sand
2.48	72. drawing of figures with emphasized cheek markings/make-up
2.46	100. frightening figure does pleasant things to therapist: monsters kissing therapist
2.46	97. getting self dirty and asked the therapist's help in cleaning
2.43	115. no verbal interaction
2.41	37. washing off toys and/or playroom
2.41	1. hitting a male doll's buttocks
2.38	8. car chases with exaggerated speed and handling
2.38	88. calling the therapist names
2.37	2. harshly washing a doll
2.36	3. pulling hair while combing doll's hair
2.33	25. inserting objects in own/toy's mouth, simulating oral sex
2.32	62. encapsulate self in drawing, cutting off lower half of body
2.25	110. attempting/requesting permission to some/all remove clothing
2.24	73. stabbing/poking drawing of genitals with pen
2.24	56. figure of self in elaborate clothes, to cover self
2.22	29. hitting/attempting to cut off doll's penis/breasts
2.22	89. stabbing at therapist
2.21	98. scaring therapist by yelling "Boo" then comforting by patting on should, saying "are you okay?"
2.19	71. people engaging in sexual activities
2.15	5. cutting/sawing off limbs from stuffed animals/dolls

Table 15, cont.

Rank	Item
2.13	104. huddling on the floor away from the therapist
2.12	123. hiding for most of the session
2.06	99. giving money to therapist, then robbing
2.05	77. hugging therapist around waist, face in crotch
2.04	68. genitalia with ejaculation
2.04	30. pretending doll is "peeing" on another doll
2.01	9. untamed horses
1.99	48. washing all/parts of body with sand (clearly cleansing, not sexualized play)
1.97	116. reenacting the sexual abuse medical exam
1.96	76. touching/grabbing the therapist's breasts or genitals
1.96	32. frequent washing of hands during session, own and/or therapist's
1.92	78. spitting
1.92	112. referring to self as "a sexy lady"
1.90	69. genitals drawn away from body
1.71	57. smearing self with clay
1.70	109. requesting a sexual activity like, "let's make sex"
1.70	46. placing a snake or motorcycle between one's legs
1.63	75. attempting to 'mount' the therapist
1.58	70. torsos with blood running down legs
1.54	31. washing toys before using them
1.50	45. covering genitals and thighs with sand
1.45	44. rubbing sand on genitals and thighs
1.43	24. taking pictures of dolls in sexually explicit poses with a pretend camera
1.42	33. child washing own body and/or genitals
1.41	111. requesting therapist remove clothing
1.40	81. taking off underwear
1.37	63. two people in bed covered with dots, i.e. semen

^a mean

Table 16

Ranked Items for Males, 7-10 Years

Rank	Item
4.65	124. good guys/people vs. bad guys/people
4.58	134. rescue & danger: monster threaten, super heroes/good figures help
4.34	11. killing aggressor symbol
4.33	36. building then destroying
4.18	12. burying/hiding figures
4.18	44. rubbing sand on genitals and thighs
4.16	139. identification with aggressor: taking role or aggressor/evil character
4.08	132. punishment
4.05	131. guilt and shame
3.99	35. toy/symbol keeps changing identity/behavior from good to bad: friendly snake wraps around you neck; doctor cuts out hearts/kills; parenting figure who doesn't protect/hurts
3.97	137. medical/healing play: giving shots/bandaging/medicine
3.93	34. killing a toy, then bringing back to life
3.90	8. car chases with exaggerated speed and handling
3.83	50. figure is drawn, scribbled on, ripped up, destroyed, thrown away
3.79	67. inclusion of long phallic shapes
3.78	20. placing an aggressive toy to protect a non-aggressive toy
3.71	128. fixing things
3.64	129. drawings with themes of damage & violation
3.61	42. making secret tunnels for hiding
3.60	130. treating self a "bad child"
3.57	140. hopelessness: fighting/earthquake in which no one wins/survives
3.54	52. hands that are large, club-like, or shoot bullets
3.48	136. being lost/burying: lost puppies
3.47	121. incongruent presentation of self: voice/words are bright/positive but eyes are hooded and body constricted: or liting/smiling face while talking/playing out horrible or frightening play
3.45	91. starting to be aggressive, then stopping
3.41	40. repetitively filling and emptying cups of sand

Table I6, cont.

Rank	Item
3.36	106. identifying toy as perpetrator, putting toy in jail, later burying it
3.35	53. figures with large open mouths
3.35	101. asking therapist to play, but therapist's character always gets hurt
3.34	82. saying they want to please
3.27	4. throwing all the toys on the floor
3.27	28. undressing and exploring genital area of dolls
3.25	49. figure with displaced body parts
3.25	27. needing to go to the bathroom in the middle of play symbolic of abuse
3.25	102. starting an aggressive gesture then changing mid-movement
3.22	58. repetitive use of material: smoothing clay, shading in drawings
3.21	126. building new homes
3.20	13. hits adult dolls against hard surfaces: wall, floor, wooden stove
3.19	21. enacting sexual activity with animal toys/puppets
3.18	90. hiding/burying toys from therapist
3.12	127. taming wild animals
3.11	133. love, seduction, and sex
3.11	135. good figures unavailable for help: call the doctor who cannot come because doctor is on vacation or at lunch
3.09	43. building hills out of wet sand and poking holes in each of them
3.09	16. doll house play of feeding, cleaning, caring for the children
2.99	120. appears to be cut off from reality and in a world of their own
2.98	23. show sexual intercourse positions
2.97	117. being in a trance-like state, while playing with water and sand, or while reenacting the abuse
2.96	60. face only, no body
2.96	66. people with genitalia
2.95	113. references to "peeing and poohing"
2.95	51. figures surrounded by circles or boxes
2.96	6. non-accidental breaking toys
2.90	64. drawing males with penises
2.88	86. initiating hide-and-seek

Table I6, cont.

Rank	Item
2.87	54. asymmetrical/leaning figures
2.85	7. baby doll hitting father/mother doll
2.79	105. need to be rescued/saved: climbing on furniture; drawing a figure, then telling therapist the figure is lost and instructs it be found
2.79	47. dripping wet sand on figure
2.78	59. color, mutilate, crumple and throw away anatomical drawings
2.78	119. sitting in a chair staring off into space
2.78	22. enacting sex play with dolls, pressing genitals of one doll into another doll's face
2.75	61. figure with only upper half of body
2.71	125. Good vs. Devil
2.70	82. saying they want to please
2.70	122. needing to go to the bathroom excessively
2.68 ^a	18. rolling on Bobo, soothing behavior
2.66	55. large parts of bodies crossed out
2.62	10. play which backs toys into corner
2.57	14. feeding self with the baby bottle
2.56	39. compulsive sorting, naming exploring toys
2.55	87. displays of anger: attempting to bite, hit, spit on therapist
2.54	65. draw genitalia, but labeled as a tree, cloud, heart, rainbow
2.54	38. obsessive neatness: appears to be more worried about putting toys back then playing freely
2.52	80. using hand puppets to kiss therapist on face and neck
2.52	95. feeding the therapist
2.51	88. calling the therapist names
2.49	79. wanting to kiss and hug
2.48	92. hurting self in minor ways to get nurturing from therapist
2.44	118. appearing glassy-eyed, stiff, and holding one's breath
2.38	26. persistent masturbation
2.37	62. encapsulate self in drawing, cutting off lower half of body
2.37	56. figure of self in elaborate clothes, to cover self
2.35	100. frightening figure does pleasant things to therapist: monster kissing therapist
2.34	85. wanting to be fed by therapist
2.34	89. stabbing at therapist

Table I6, cont.

Rank	Item
2.34	84. wanting to be covered with blanket
2.33	17. bathing, combing hair, diapering, and changing clothes of a baby doll
2.29	107. on phone, screams hate to the perpetrator then expresses love before hanging up
2.28	73. stabbing/poking drawing of genitals with pen
2.28	5. cutting/sawing off limbs from stuffed animals/dolls
2.28	71. people engaging in sexual activities
2.26	99. giving money to therapist, then robbing
2.24	98. scaring therapist by yelling "Boo", then comforting by patting on should, saying "are you okay?"
2.23	15. rocking self in a chair while holding a soft toy or doll
2.21	9. untamed horses
2.20	29. hitting/attempting to cut off doll's penis/breasts
2.20	72. drawing of figures with emphasized cheek markings/make-up
2.19	19. cuddling in a baby blanket
2.19	1. hitting a male doll's buttocks
2.17	41. smearing self with sand
2.16	114. sexual gestures when talking about abuser or home situation: rubbing doll between legs while talking; inserting finger in doll's mouth or rectum
2.15	25. inserting objects in own/toy's mouth, simulating oral sex
2.15	115. no verbal interaction
2.13	94. asking to be covered with blanket
2.11	37. washing of toys and/or play room
2.10	74. rubbing their body against the therapist
2.07	103. unable to tolerate being alone with therapist for an entire session
2.05	68. genitalia with ejaculation
2.05	30. pretending doll is "peeing" on another doll
2.03	93. wanting to be held and rocked like a baby, while sucking on a baby bottle
1.99	78. spitting
1.98	108. use of only single words
1.93	97. getting self dirty and asked the therapist's help in cleaning
1.91	96. wanting to be "put to sleep"

Table I6, cont.

Rank	Item
1.84	69. genitals drawn away from body
1.83	110. attempting/requesting permission to some/all remove clothing
1.82	123. hiding for most of the play session
1.81	48. washing self/parts of body with sand (clearly cleansing, not sexualized play)
1.80	104. huddling on the floor away from the therapist
1.77	2. harshly washing a doll
1.76	32. frequent washing of hands during session, own and/or therapist's
1.71	46. placing a snake or motorcycle between one's legs
1.69	76. touching/grabbing the therapist's breasts or genitals
1.67	70. torsos with blood running down legs
1.66	109. requesting a sexual activity like, "let's make sex"
1.64	3. pulling hair while combing doll's hair
1.64	116. reenacting the sexual abuse medical exam
1.59	77. hugging therapist around waist, face in crotch
1.59	57. smearing self with clay
1.44	75. attempting to 'mount' the therapist
1.41	45. covering genitals and thighs with sand
1.40	63. two people in bed covered with dots, i.e. semen
1.39	31. washing toys before using them
1.39	24. taking pictures of dolls in sexually explicit poses with a pretend camera
1.39	33. child washing own body and/or genitals
1.36	44. rubbing sand on genitals and thighs
1.33	111. requesting therapist remove clothing
1.24	112. referring to self as "a sexy lady"
1.14	81. taking off underwear

^a mean

Table 17

Ranked Items for Females, 7-10 Years

Rank	Item
4.26	124. good guys/people vs. bad people
4.24	16. doll house play of feeding, cleaning, caring for the children
4.19	137. medical healing/play: giving shots/bandaging/medicine
4.14	131. guilt and shame
4.11	134. rescue & danger: monster threaten, super heroes/good figures help
4.11	12. burying/hiding figures
4.09	132. punishment
4.09	138. need for protection: building fences around vulnerable items; blocks to create barrier for self
3.83	50. figure is drawn, scribbled on, ripped up, destroyed, thrown away
3.81	17. bathing, combing hair, diapering, and changing clothes of a baby doll
3.80	35. toys/symbol keeps changing identity/behavior from good to bad: friendly snake wraps around your neck; doctor cuts out heart/kills; parenting figure who doesn't protect/hurts
3.77	67. inclusion of long phallic shapes
3.74	36. building then destroying
3.74	11. killing aggressor symbol
3.72	83. trying to second guess what therapist wants
3.59	130. treating self as "bad child"
3.52	139. identification with aggressor: taking role or aggressor/evil character
3.52	20. placing an aggressive toy to protect a non-aggressive toy
3.51	40. repetitively filling and emptying cups of sand
3.47	136. being lost/burying: lost puppies
3.47	121. incongruent presentation of self: voice/words are bright/positive but eyes are hooded and body constricted; or tilting/smiling face while talking/playing out horrible or frightening play
3.43	133. love, seduction, and sex
3.42	34. killing a toy, then bring back to life
3.41	129. drawings with themes of damage & violation
3.39	28. undressing and exploring genital areas of dolls

Table 17, cont.

Rank	Item
3.36	53. figures with large open mouths
3.36	58. repetitive use of material: smoothing clay, shading in drawings
3.33	140. hopelessness: fighting/earthquake in which no one wins/survives
3.29	128. fixing things
3.25	42. making secret tunnels for hiding
3.22	49. figure with displaced body parts
3.22	106. identifying toy as perpetrator, putting the toy in jail, later burying it
3.19	21. enacting sexual play with animal toys/puppets
3.20	27. needing to go to the bathroom in the middle of play symbolic of abuse
3.17	126. building new homes
3.13	52. hands that are large, club-shaped, or shoot bullets
3.12	101. asking therapist to play, but therapist's character always gets hurt
3.11	117. being in a trance-like state, while playing with water and sand, or while reenacting the abuse
3.10	91. starting to be aggressive, then stopping
3.10	135. good figures unavailable for help: call the doctor who cannot come because doctor is on vacation or at lunch
3.05	72. drawing of figures with emphasized cheek markings/ make-up
3.04	60. face only, no body
3.03	23. show sexual intercourse positions
3.03	38. obsessive neatness: appears to be more worried about putting toys back than playing freely
3.03	120. appears to be cut off from reality and in a world of their own
3.00	82. saying they want to please
3.00	90. hiding/burying toys from therapist
2.96	66. people with genitalia
2.96	51. figures surrounded by circles or boxes
2.94	4. throwing all the toys on the floor
2.94	43. building hills out of wet sand and poking holes in them
2.92	14. feeding self with the baby bottle

Table 17, cont.

Rank	Item
2.91	13. hits adult dolls against hard surfaces: wall, floor, wooden stove
2.90	95. feeding the therapist
2.80	54. asymmetrical/leaning figures
2.86	119. sitting in a chair staring off into space
2.85	79. wanting to kiss and hug
2.84	7. baby doll hitting father/mother doll
2.84	102. starting an aggressive gesture then changing mid-movement
2.83	86. initiating hide-and-seek
2.82	15. rocking self in chair while holding a soft toy or doll
2.82	127. taming wild animals
2.81	22. enacting sexual play with dolls, pressing genitals of one doll to another doll's face
2.80	105. need to be rescued/saved: climbing on furniture; drawing a figure then telling the therapist the figure and instructs it be found
2.79	64. drawing males with penises
2.79	56. figure of self in elaborate clothes, to cover self
2.76	113. references to "peeing and poohing"
2.75	61. figure with only upper half of body
2.74	59. color, mutilate, crumple and throw away anatomical drawings
2.73	18. rolling on Bobo, soothing behavior
2.71	55. large parts of bodies crossed out
2.71	80. using hand puppets to kiss therapist on face and neck
2.71	47. dripping wet sand on a figure
2.68	65. draw genitalia, but labeled as a tree, cloud, heart, rainbow
2.68 ^a	122. needing to go to the bathroom excessively
2.67	39. compulsive sorting, naming exploring toys
2.65	19. cuddling in a baby blanket
2.63	125. God vs. Devil
2.62	84. wanting to be covered with blanket
2.60	92. hurting self in minor ways to get nurturing from therapist
2.56	118. appearing glassy-eyed, stiff, and holding one's breath
2.54	85. wanting to be fed by the therapist

Table 17, cont.

Rank	Item
2.48	10. play which backs toys into corner
2.47	6. non-accidental breaking toys
2.40	107. on phone, screams hate to the perpetrator then expresses love before hanging up
2.38	94. asking to be covered with blanket
2.38	62. encapsulate self in drawing, cutting off lower half of body
2.35	26. persistent masturbation
2.34	8. car chases with exaggerated speed and handling
2.33	87. displays of anger: attempting to bite, hit, spit on therapist
2.32	71. people engaging in sexual activities
2.32	37. washing of toys and/or playroom
2.29	73. stabbing/poking drawing of genitals with pen
2.28	100. frightening figure does pleasant things to therapist: monsters kissing therapist
2.26	88. calling the therapist names
2.25	93. wanting to be held and rocked like a baby, while sucking on a baby bottle
2.23	3. pulling hair while combing doll's hair
2.22	114. sexual gestures when talking about abuser or home situation: rubbing doll between legs while talking: inserting finger in doll's mouth or rectum
2.20	74. rubbing their body against the therapist
2.19	25. inserting objects in own/toy's mouth, simulating oral sex
2.16	41. smearing self with sand
2.15	2. harshly washing a doll
2.13	1. hitting a male doll's buttocks
2.11	115. no verbal interaction
2.11	9. untamed horses
2.10	29. hitting/attempting to cut off doll's penis/breasts
2.10	96. wanting to be "put to sleep"
2.07	112. referring to self as "a sexy lady"
2.05	97. getting self dirty and asked the therapist's help in cleaning genitalia with ejaculation
2.05	68. genitalia with ejaculation
2.04	98. scaring therapist by yelling "Boo", then comforting by patting on should, saying "are you okay?"
2.03	99. giving money to therapist, then robbing

Table 17, cont.

Rank	Item
2.03	103. unable to tolerate being alone with the therapist for an entire session
2.01	89. stabbing at therapist
2.00	5. cutting/sawing off limbs from stuffed animals/dolls
1.93	108. use of only single words
1.92	48. washing self/parts of body with sand (Clearly cleansing, not sexualized play)
1.87	32. frequent washing of hands during session, own and/or therapist's
1.87	110. attempting/requesting permission to some/all remove clothing
1.85	30. pretending doll is "peeing" on another doll
1.83	69. genitals drawn away from body
1.83	123. hiding for most of the session
1.79	116. reenacting the sexual abuse medical exam
1.75	104. huddling on the floor away from the therapist
1.68	70. torsos with blood running down legs
1.66	78. spitting
1.62	46. placing a snake or motorcycle between one's legs
1.61	76. touching/grabbing the therapist's breasts or genitals
1.60	107. requesting a sexual activity like "let's make sex"
1.60	77. hugging therapist around waist, face in crotch
1.56	57. smearing self with clay
1.51	31. washing toys before using them
1.43	63. two people in bed covered with dots, i.e. semen
1.43	75. attempting to 'mount' the therapist
1.43	45. covering genitals and thighs with sand
1.43	24. taking pictures of dolls in sexually explicit poses with a pretend camera
1.36	33. child washing own body and/or genitals
1.34	44. rubbing sand on genitals and thighs
1.33	111. requesting therapist remove clothing
1.19	81. taking off underwear

^a mean

APPENDIX J
FACTOR ANALYSIS
TABLES J1-J28

Table J1

Principal Components Factor Analysis for All Children at $\pm .30$

Play Therapy Behaviors	Factors						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<u>Toy Play</u>							
1. hitting a male doll's buttocks	.60						
2. harshly washing a doll	.52						.39
3. pulling hair while combing doll's hair	.44						
4. throwing all the toys on the floor	.49						
5. cutting/sawing off limbs from stuffed animals/dolls	.50						
6. non-accidental breaking toys	.53						
7. baby doll hitting father/mother doll	.51						
8. car chases with exaggerated speed and handling	.46						
9. untamed horses	.40			.42			
10. play which backs toys into corner	.59						
11. killing aggressor symbol	.48						
12. burying/hiding figures	.32						
13. hits adult dolls against hard surfaces: wall, floor, wooden stove	.58						
14. feeding self with the baby bottle	.47					-.40	
15. rocking self in a chair while holding a soft toy or doll	.56						
16. doll house play of feeding, cleaning, caring for the children ^a			.33				
17. bathing, combing hair, diapering, and changing clothes of a baby doll	.33					-.31	

Table J1, cont.

Play Therapy Behaviors	Factors						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
18. rolling on Bobo, soothing behavior	.38				-.36		
19. cuddling in a baby blanket	.52				-.37	-.31	
20. placing an aggressive toy to protect a non-aggressive toy	.49						
21. enacting sexual activity with animal toys/puppets	.58			-.30			
22. enacting sex play with dolls, pressing genitals of one doll to another doll's face	.64			-.33			
23. show sexual intercourse positions	.60			-.36			
24. taking pictures of dolls in sexually explicit poses with a pretend camera	.47						
25. inserting objects in own/toy's mouth, simulating oral sex	.58						
26. persistent masturbation	.53						
27. needing to go to the bathroom in the middle of play symbolic of abuse	.56						
28. undressing and exploring genital areas of dolls	.53			-.32			
29. hitting/attempting to cut off doll's penis/breast	.62						
30. pretending doll is "peeing" on another doll	.60						
31. washing toys before using them	.39			.30			
32. frequent washing of hands during session, own and/or therapist's	.37			.35			
33. child washing own body and/or genitals	.40						
34. killing a toy, then bringing back to life	.51	.30				.30	

Table J1, cont.

Play Therapy Behaviors	Factors						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
35. toy/symbol keeps changing identity/behavior from good to bad: friendly snake wraps around your neck; doctor cuts out hearts/kills; parenting figure who doesn't protect/hurts	.57	.34					
36. building then destroying	.55						
37. washing of toys and/or play room	.36			.31			
38. obsessive neatness: appears to be more worried about putting toys back than playing freely	.49						
39. compulsive sorting, naming exploring toys	.52						
<u>Sand Box Play</u>							
40. repetitively filling and emptying cups of sand	.34						
41. smearing self with sand	.47					.30	
42. making secret tunnels for hiding	.47			.32			
43. building hills out of wet sand and poking holes in each of them	.44			.41			
44. rubbing sand on genitals and thighs	.37					.39	
45. covering genitals and thighs with sand ^a						.48	
46. placing a snake or motorcycle between one's legs	.50					.34	
47. dripping wet sand on a figure	.42			.34			
48. washing self/parts of body with sand (clearly cleansing, not sexualized play)	.40						
<u>Art</u>							
49. figure with displaced body parts	.53		-.32				
50. figure is drawn, scribbled on, ripped up, destroyed, thrown away	.62						
51. figures surrounded by circles or boxes	.58						

Table J1, cont.

Play Therapy Behaviors	Factors						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
52. hands that are large, club-like, or shoot bullets	.52		.37				
53. figures with large open mouths	.64		-.34				
54. asymmetrical/leaning figures	.49						
55. large parts of bodies crossed out	.61						
56. figure of self in elaborate clothes, to cover self	.50						
57. smearing self with clay	.45						
58. repetitive use of material: smoothing clay, shading in drawings	.44						
59. color, mutilate, crumple and throw away anatomical drawings	.58						
60. face only, no body	.51						
61. figure with only upper half of body	.55						
62. encapsulate self in drawing, cutting off lower half of body	.59						
63. two people in bed covered with dots, i.e. semen	.45	-.41					
64. drawing males with penises	.61						
65. draw genitalia, but labeled as a tree, cloud, heart, rainbow	.50						
66. people with genitalia	.58		-.31				
67. inclusion of long phallic shapes	.50		-.40				
68. genitalia with ejaculation	.55	-.37					
69. genitals drawn away from body	.55						
70. torsos with blood running down legs	.52	-.31					
71. people engaging in sexual activities	.54						

Table J1, cont.

Play Therapy Behaviors	Factors						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
72. drawings of figures with emphasized cheek markings/make-up	.54						
73. stabbing/poking drawing of genitals with pen	.69	-.32					
<u>Toward the Therapist</u>							
74. rubbing their body against the therapist	.57						
75. attempting to 'mount' the therapist	.40		.34				
76. touching/grabbing the therapist's breasts or genitals	.52		.38				
77. hugging therapist around waist, face in crotch	.57						
78. spitting	.52						
79. wanting to kiss and hug	.47						
80. using hand puppets to kiss therapist on face and neck	.66						
81. taking off underwear	.34						
82. saying they want to please	.45						
83. trying to second-guess what therapist wants	.39						
84. wanting to be covered with blanket	.59						
85. wanting to be fed by the therapist	.60						
86. initiating hide-and-seek	.53						
87. displays of anger: attempting to bite, hit, spit on therapist	.49			-.33			
88. calling the therapist names	.59						
89. stabbing at therapist	.49						
90. hiding/burying toys from therapist	.46						
91. starting to be aggressive, then stopping	.52						

Table J1, cont.

Play Therapy Behaviors	Factors						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
92. hurting self in minor ways to get nurturing from therapist	.63						
93. wanting to be held and rocked like a baby, while sucking on a baby bottle	.63		.30				
94. asking to be covered with blanket	.62		.38				
95. feeding the therapist	.50						
96. wanting to be "put to sleep"	.54		.33				
97. getting self dirty and asked the therapist's help in cleaning	.54						
98. scaring therapist by yelling "Boo", then comforting by patting on shoulder, saying "are you okay?"	.41						
99. giving money to therapist, then robbing	.43						
100. frightening figure does pleasant things to therapist: monsters kissing therapist	.62						
101. asking therapist to play, but therapist's character always gets hurt	.55						
102. starting an aggressive gesture then changing mid-movement	.56						
103. unable to tolerate being alone with the therapist for an entire session	.41						
104. huddling on the floor away from the therapist	.47						
105. need to be rescued/saved: climbing on furniture; drawing a figure, then telling therapist the figure is lost and instructs it be found	.54						
<u>Verbalizations</u>							
106. identifying toy as perpetrator, putting the toy in jail, later burying it	.55						

Table J1, cont.

Play Therapy Behaviors	Factors						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
107. on phone, screams hate to the perpetrator then expresses love before hanging up	.58						
108. use of only single words	.45						
109. requesting a sexual activity like, "let's make sex"	.54		.36				
110. attempting/requesting permission to some/all remove clothing	.49		.36				
111. requesting therapist remove clothing	.36		.39				
112. referring to self as "a sexy lady"	.44						
113. references to "peeing and poohing"	.67						
114. sexual gestures when talking about abuser or home situation: rubbing doll between legs while talking; inserting finger in doll's mouth or rectum	.64						
115. no verbal interaction ^a					.42		
116. reenacting the sexual abuse medical exam	.53						
<u>Child's Presentation</u>							
117. being in a trance-like state, while playing with water and sand, or while reenacting the abuse	.61						.40
118. appearing glassy-eyed, stiff, and holding one's breath	.53						.47
119. sitting in a chair staring off into space	.61						.30
120. appears to be cut off from reality and in a world of their own	.54					.38	
121. incongruent presentation of self: voice/words are bright/positive but eyes are hooded and body constricted; or, liting/smiling face while talking/playing out horrible or frightening play	.61						

Table J1, cont.

Play Therapy Behaviors	Factors						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
122. needing to go to the bathroom excessively	.56						
123. hiding for most of the session	.49				.32	-.32	
<u>Themes Of Play</u>							
124. good guys/people vs. bad guys/people	.48	.42					
125. God vs. Devil	.58						
126. building new homes	.50	.31					
127. taming wild animals	.48						
128. fixing things	.51	.34					
129. drawings with themes of damage & violation	.55						
130. treating self a "bad child"	.59						
131. guilt and shame	.52						
132. punishment	.56						
133. love, seduction, and sex	.63						
134. need for protection: baby animal seeking protection from bigger/stronger	.44	.51					
135. rescue & danger: monster threaten, super heroes/good figures help	.59						
136. good figures unavailable for help: call the doctor who cannot come because doctor is on vacation or at lunch	.50						
137. being lost/burying: lost puppies	.42						
138. medical/healing play: giving shots/bandaging/medicine	.53	.34					
139. identification with aggressor: taking role or aggressor/evil character	.50						

Table J1, cont.

Play Therapy Behaviors	Factors						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
140. hopelessness: fighting/earthquake in which no one wins/survives	.49	.33					

* these items did not load on Factor 1

Table J2

Principal Components Factor Analysis for All Males at ± 30

Play Therapy Behaviors	Factors						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<u>Toy Play</u>							
1. hitting a male doll's buttocks	.58						
2. harshly washing a doll	.53						
3. pulling hair while combing doll's hair	.40						
4. throwing all the toys on the floor	.49						
5. cutting/sawing off limbs from stuffed animals/dolls	.50						
6. non-accidental breaking toys	.51						
7. baby doll hitting father/mother doll	.50						
8. car chases with exaggerated speed and handling	.44						
9. untamed horses	.42			.35			
10. play which backs toys into corner	.58						
11. killing aggressor symbol	.44						
12. burying/hiding figures	.33	.30					
13. hits adult dolls against hard surfaces: wall, floor, wooden stove	.58						
14. feeding self with the baby bottle	.48						
15. rocking self in a chair while holding a soft toy or doll	.57						-.38
16. doll house play of feeding, cleaning, caring for the children							-.42
17. bathing, combing hair, diapering, and changing clothes of a baby doll	.34						-.36

Table J2, cont.

Play Therapy Behaviors	Factors						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
18. rolling on Bobo, soothing behavior	.37				-.34		
19. cuddling in a baby blanket	.54					-.34	
20. placing an aggressive toy to protect a non-aggressive toy	.46						
21. enacting sexual activity with animal toys/puppets	.58						
22. enacting sex play with dolls, pressing genitals of one doll to another doll's face	.64						
23. show sexual intercourse positions	.61			-.30			
24. taking pictures of dolls in sexually explicit poses with a pretend camera	.48						
25. inserting objects in own/toy's mouth, simulating oral sex	.60						
26. persistent masturbation	.53						
27. needing to go to the bathroom in the middle of play symbolic of abuse	.53						
28. undressing and exploring genital areas of dolls	.52						
29. hitting/attempting to cut off doll's penis/breast	.62						
30. pretending doll is "peeing" on another doll	.62						
31. washing toys before using them	.60						.31
32. frequent washing of hands during session, own and/or therapist's	.37						.32
33. child washing own body and/or genitals	.39						
34. killing a toy, then bringing back to life	.47	.34					
35. toy/symbol keeps changing identity/behavior from good to bad: friendly snake wraps around your neck; doctor cuts out hearts/kills; parenting figure who doesn't protect/hurts	.54	.38					

Table J2, cont.

Play Therapy Behaviors	Factors						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
36. building then destroying	.52						
37. washing of toys and/or play room	.36						
38. obsessive neatness: appears to be more worried about putting toys back than playing freely	.44						
39. compulsive sorting, naming exploring toys	.52						
<u>Sand Box Play</u>							
40. repetitively filling and emptying cups of sand	.35						
41. smearing self with sand	.51						
42. making secret tunnels for hiding	.40			.33			
43. building hills out of wet sand and poking holes in each of them	.46			.40			
44. rubbing sand on genitals and thighs	.41					.35	
45. covering genitals and thighs with sand						.33	
46. placing a snake or motorcycle between one's legs	.49					.38	
47. dripping wet sand on a figure	.40			.34			
48. washing self/parts of body with sand (clearly cleansing, not sexualized play)	.41						
<u>Art</u>							
49. figure with displaced body parts	.54						
50. figure is drawn, scribbled on, ripped up, destroyed, thrown away	.61						
51. figures surrounded by circles or boxes	.56						
52. hands that are large, club-like, or shoot bullets	.53						-.35
53. figures with large open mouths	.64						
54. asymmetrical/leaning figures	.50						

Table J2, cont.

Play Therapy Behaviors	Factors						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
55. large parts of bodies crossed out	.61						
56. figure of self in elaborate clothes, to cover self	.50						
57. smearing self with clay	.47						
58. repetitive use of material: smoothing clay, shading in drawings	.46						
59. color, mutilate, crumple and throw away anatomical drawings	.60	-.30					
60. face only, no body	.50						
61. figure with only upper half of body	.54						
62. encapsulate self in drawing, cutting off lower half of body	.58						
63. two people in bed covered with dots, i.e. semen	.45	-.42					
64. drawing males with penises	.59						
65. draw genitalia, but labeled as a tree, cloud, heart, rainbow	.48						
66. people with genitalia	.55	-.33					
67. inclusion of long phallic shapes	.49		-.38				
68. genitalia with ejaculation	.54	-.40					
69. genitals drawn away from body	.59						
70. torsos with blood running down legs	.49	-.43					
71. people engaging in sexual activities	.54						
72. drawings of figures with emphasized cheek markings/make-up	.54						
73. stabbing/poking drawing of genitals with pen	.68	-.33					

Table J2, cont.

Play Therapy Behaviors	Factors						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<u>Toward the Therapist</u>							
74. rubbing their body against the therapist	.60						
75. attempting to 'mount' the therapist	.44			-.32			
76. touching/grabbing the therapist's breasts or genitals	.52						
77. hugging therapist around waist, face in crotch	.59						
78. spitting		.53			-.31		
79. wanting to kiss and hug	.51						
80. using hand puppets to kiss therapist on face and neck	.66						
81. taking off underwear	.36						
82. saying they want to please	.45						
83. trying to second-guess what therapist wants	.44						
84. wanting to be covered with blanket	.62						
85. wanting to be fed by the therapist	.59						
86. initiating hide-and-seek	.53						
87. displays of anger: attempting to bite, hit, spit on therapist	.50			-.37			
88. calling the therapist names	.58						
89. stabbing at therapist		.49					.30
90. hiding/burying toys from therapist	.49						
91. starting to be aggressive, then stopping	.48						
92. hurting self in minor ways to get nurturing from therapist		.60					
93. wanting to be held and rocked like a baby, while sucking on a baby bottle	.61		.33				

Table J2, cont.

Play Therapy Behaviors	Factors						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
94. asking to be covered with blanket	.64		.35				
95. feeding the therapist	.54						
96. wanting to be "put to sleep"	.58						
97. getting self dirty and asked the therapist's help in cleaning	.55						
98. scaring therapist by yelling "Boo", then comforting by patting on shoulder, saying "are you okay?"	.40						
99. giving money to therapist, then robbing	.46						
100. frightening figure does pleasant things to therapist: monsters kissing therapist	.63						
101. asking therapist to play, but therapist's character always gets hurt	.56	.35					
102. starting an aggressive gesture then changing mid-movement	.53						
103. unable to tolerate being alone with the therapist for an entire session	.40				.34		
104. huddling on the floor away from the therapist	.51				.30		
105. need to be rescued/saved: climbing on furniture; drawing a figure, then telling therapist the figure is lost and instructs it be found	.53						
<u>Verbalizations</u>							
106. identifying toy as perpetrator, putting the toy in jail, later burying it	.52						
107. on phone, screams hate to the perpetrator then expresses love before hanging up	.58						
108. use of only single words	.43				.32		
109. requesting a sexual activity like, "let's make sex"	.56		.34				

Table J2, cont.

Play Therapy Behaviors	Factors						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
110. attempting/requesting permission to some/all remove clothing	.49		.30				
111. requesting therapist remove clothing	.35		.33				
112. referring to self as "a sexy lady" ^a							
113. references to "peeing and poohing"	.65						
114. sexual gestures when talking about abuser or home situation: rubbing doll between legs while talking; inserting finger in doll's mouth or rectum	.64						
115. no verbal interaction	.31				.46		
116. reenacting the sexual abuse medical exam	.53						
<u>Child's Presentation</u>							
117. being in a trance-like state, while playing with water and sand, or while reenacting the abuse	.61				.31		.36
118. appearing glassy-eyed, stiff, and holding one's breath	.54				.35		.41
119. sitting in a chair staring off into space	.59				.35		
120. appears to be cut off from reality and in a world of their own	.51				.38		.32
121. incongruent presentation of self: voice/words are bright/positive but eyes are hooded and body constricted; or, lolling/smiling face while talking/playing out horrible or frightening play	.59						
122. needing to go to the bathroom excessively	.56						
123. hiding for most of the session	.48				.34		
<u>Themes of Play</u>							
124. good guys/people vs. bad guys/people	.42	.41	-.35				

Table J2, cont.

Play Therapy Behaviors	Factors						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
125. God vs. Devil	.53						
126. building new homes	.51						
127. taming wild animals	.47						
128. fixing things	.51						
129. drawings with themes of damage & violation	.56						
130. treating self a "bad child"	.59						
131. guilt and shame	.50						
132. punishment	.52						
133. love, seduction, and sex	.63						
134. need for protection: baby animal seeking protection from bigger/stronger	.38	.50	-.32				
135. rescue & danger: monster threaten, super heroes/good figures help	.58						
136. good figures unavailable for help: call the doctor who cannot come because doctor is on vacation or at lunch	.53						
137. being lost/burying: lost puppies	.42						
138. medical/healing play: giving shots/bandaging/medicine	.52						
139. identification with aggressor: taking role or aggressor/evil character	.45						
140. hopelessness: fighting/earthquake in which no one wins/survives	.47						

* these items did not load on Factor 1

Table J3

Principal Components Factor Analysis for All Females at \pm .30

Play Therapy Behaviors	Factors						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<u>Toy Play</u>							
1. hitting a male doll's buttocks	.57						
2. harshly washing a doll	.55						.37
3. pulling hair while combing doll's hair	.42						
4. throwing all the toys on the floor	.48						
5. cutting/sawing off limbs from stuffed animals/dolls	.44						
6. non-accidental breaking toys	.51						
7. baby doll hitting father/mother doll	.52						
8. car chases with exaggerated speed and handling	.45						
9. untamed horses	.40			.36			
10. play which backs toys into corner	.55						
11. killing aggressor symbol	.48	.31					
12. burying/hiding figures	.32						
13. hits adult dolls against hard surfaces: wall, floor, wooden stove	.57						
14. feeding self with the baby bottle	.49						-.33
15. rocking self in a chair while holding a soft toy or doll	.53						
17. bathing, combing hair, diapering, and changing clothes of a baby doll	.38						.34
18. rolling on Bobo, soothing behavior	.40						-.32
19. cuddling in a baby blanket	.54						-.34

Table J3, cont.

Play Therapy Behaviors	Factors						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
20. placing an aggressive toy to protect a non-aggressive toy	.51						
21. enacting sexual activity with animal toys/puppets	.54			-.30			
22. enacting sex play with dolls, pressing genitals of one doll to another doll's face	.61			-.35			
23. show sexual intercourse positions	.56			-.37			
24. taking pictures of dolls in sexually explicit poses with a pretend camera	.47						
25. inserting objects in own/toy's mouth, simulating oral sex	.59						
26. persistent masturbation	.54						
27. needing to go to the bathroom in the middle of play symbolic of abuse	.56						
28. undressing and exploring genital areas of dolls	.51						
29. hitting/attempting to cut off doll's penis/breast	.62						
30. pretending doll is "peeing" on another doll	.59						
31. washing toys before using them	.39			.30			
32. frequent washing of hands during session, own and/or therapist's	.37			.30			
33. child washing own body and/or genitals	.43						
34. killing a toy, then bringing back to life	.54	.31					
35. toy/symbol keeps changing identity/behavior from good to bad: friendly snake wraps around your neck; doctor cuts out hearts/kills; parenting figure who doesn't protect/hurts	.60	.37					
36. building then destroying	.56						
37. washing of toys and/or play room	.36						

Table J3, cont.

Play Therapy Behaviors	Factors						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
38. obsessive neatness: appears to be more worried about putting toys back than playing freely	.48						
39. compulsive sorting, naming exploring toys	.49						
<u>Sand Box Play</u>							
40. repetitively filling and emptying cups of sand	.32						
41. smearing self with sand	.40			.31	.40		
42. making secret tunnels for hiding	.49						
43. building hills out of wet sand and poking holes in each of them	.44			.41			
44. rubbing sand on genitals and thighs	.34	-.32			.45		
45. covering genitals and thighs with sand					.56		
46. placing a snake or motorcycle between one's legs	.52						
47. dripping wet sand on a figure	.45			.33			
48. washing self/parts of body with sand (clearly cleansing, not sexualized play)	.41				.38		
<u>Art</u>							
49. figure with displaced body parts	.53		-.35				
50. figure is drawn, scribbled on, ripped up, destroyed, thrown away	.64						
51. figures surrounded by circles or boxes	.60		-.30				
52. hands that are large, club-like, or shoot bullets	.49		-.37				
53. figures with large open mouths	.62		-.36				
54. asymmetrical/leaning figures	.48						
55. large parts of bodies crossed out	.62						
56. figure of self in elaborate clothes, to cover self	.50				-.30		
57. smearing self with clay	.44						

Table J3, cont.

Play Therapy Behaviors	Factors						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
58. repetitive use of material: smoothing clay, shading in drawings	.44						
59. color, mutilate, crumple and throw away anatomical drawings	.58						
60. face only, no body	.50						
61. figure with only upper half of body	.54						
62. encapsulate self in drawing, cutting off lower half of body	.59						
63. two people in bed covered with dots, i.e. semen	.47	-.39					
64. drawing males with penises	.60		-.30				
65. draw genitalia, but labeled as a tree, cloud, heart, rainbow	.52						
66. people with genitalia	.59		-.34				
67. inclusion of long phallic shapes	.48		-.40				
68. genitalia with ejaculation	.56	-.35					
69. genitals drawn away from body	.57						
70. torsos with blood running down legs	.50	-.33					
71. people engaging in sexual activities	.54						
72. drawings of figures with emphasized cheek markings/make-up	.51						
73. stabbing/poking drawing of genitals with pen	.71						
<u>Toward the Therapist</u>							
74. rubbing their body against the therapist	.54						
75. attempting to 'mount' the therapist	.33		.31				
76. touching/grabbing the therapist's breasts or genitals	.51		.34				

Table J3, cont.

Play Therapy Behaviors	Factors						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
77. hugging therapist around waist, face in crotch	.55						
78. spitting	.47						
79. wanting to kiss and hug	.40						
80. using hand puppets to kiss therapist on face and neck	.63						
81. taking off underwear		.31					
82. saying they want to please	.40						
83. trying to second-guess what therapist wants	.39						
84. wanting to be covered with blanket	.58		.32				
85. wanting to be fed by the therapist	.60		.30			-.30	
86. initiating hide-and-seek	.52						
87. displays of anger: attempting to bite, hit, spit on therapist	.51			-.31			
88. calling the therapist names	.62						
89. stabbing at therapist	.50						
90. hiding/burying toys from therapist	.45						
91. starting to be aggressive, then stopping	.55						
92. hurting self in minor ways to get nurturing from therapist	.64						
93. wanting to be held and rocked like a baby, while sucking on a baby bottle	.63						
94. asking to be covered with blanket	.61		.36				
95. feeding the therapist	.47						
96. wanting to be "put to sleep"	.55		.33				

Table J3, cont.

Play Therapy Behaviors	Factors						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
97. getting self dirty and asked the therapist's help in cleaning	.53						
98. scaring therapist by yelling "Boo", then comforting by patting on shoulder, saying "are you okay?"	.44						
99. giving money to therapist, then robbing	.44						
100. frightening figure does pleasant things to therapist: monsters kissing therapist	.63						
101. asking therapist to play, but therapist's character always gets hurt	.58						
102. starting an aggressive gesture then changing mid-movement	.55						
103. unable to tolerate being alone with the therapist for an entire session	.43						
104. huddling on the floor away from the therapist	.47	-.33				-.33	
105. need to be rescued/saved: climbing on furniture; drawing a figure, then telling therapist the figure is lost and instructs it be found	.55						
<u>Verbalizations</u>							
106. identifying toy as perpetrator, putting the toy in jail, later burying it	.54						
107. on phone, screams hate to the perpetrator then expresses love before hanging up	.57						
108. use of only single words	.44						
109. requesting a sexual activity like, "let's make sex"	.49	-.31	.35				
110. attempting/requesting permission to some/all remove clothing	.48		.33				
111. requesting therapist remove clothing	.38		.38				

Table J3, cont.

Play Therapy Behaviors	Factors						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
112. referring to self as "a sexy lady"	.49	-.30					
113. references to "peeing and poohing"	.67						
114. sexual gestures when talking about abuser or home situation: rubbing doll between legs while talking; inserting finger in doll's mouth or rectum	.65						
115. no verbal interaction						.31	
116. reenacting the sexual abuse medical exam	.54						
<u>Child's Presentation</u>							
117. being in a trance-like state, while playing with water and sand, or while reenacting the abuse	.59						.45
118. appearing glassy-eyed, stiff, and holding one's breath	.49						.51
119. sitting in a chair staring off into space	.61						.35
120. appears to be cut off from reality and in a world of their own	.52						.37
121. incongruent presentation of self: voice/words are bright/positive but eyes are hooded and body constricted; or, tilting/smiling face while talking/playing out horrible or frightening play	.59						
122. needing to go to the bathroom excessively	.54						
123. hiding for most of the session	.50					-.38	
<u>Themes of Play</u>							
124. good guys/people vs. bad guys/people	.41	.44					
125. God vs. Devil	.57						
126. building new homes	.47	.31					
127. taming wild animals	.49						

Table J3, cont.

Play Therapy Behaviors	Factors						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
128. fixing things	.46	.33					
129. drawings with themes of damage & violation	.53						
130. treating self a "bad child"	.57						
131. guilt and shame	.52						
132. punishment	.56	.33					
133. love, seduction, and sex	.58						
134. need for protection: baby animal seeking protection from bigger/stronger	.41	.53					
135. rescue & danger: monster threaten, super heroes/good figures help	.58						
136. good figures unavailable for help: call the doctor who cannot come because doctor is on vacation or at lunch	.43	.31					
137. being lost/burying: lost puppies	.39						
138. medical/healing play: giving shots/bandaging/medicine	.53	.37					
139. identification with aggressor: taking role or aggressor/evil character	.48						
140. hopelessness: fighting/earthquake in which no one wins/survives	.50	.37					

Table J4

Principal Components Factor Analysis for Males, 3-6 Years at $\pm .30$

Play Therapy Behaviors	Factors						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<u>Toy Play</u>							
1. hitting a male doll's buttocks	.55						
2. harshly washing a doll	.49						.32
3. pulling hair while combing doll's hair	.37						
4. throwing all the toys on the floor	.47						
5. cutting/sawing off limbs from stuffed animals/dolls	.53						
6. non-accidental breaking toys	.47						
7. baby doll hitting father/mother doll	.51						
8. car chases with exaggerated speed and handling	.46						
9. untamed horses	.42			.31			
10. play which backs toys into corner	.59						
11. killing aggressor symbol	.47	.33					.33
12. burying/hiding figures	.33	.31					
13. hits adult dolls against hard surfaces: wall, floor, wooden stove	.57						
14. feeding self with the baby bottle	.48						
15. rocking self in a chair while holding a soft toy or doll	.54						-.35
16. doll house play of feeding, cleaning, caring for the children*							-.32
17. bathing, combing hair, diapering, and changing clothes of a baby doll	.35						
18. rolling on Bobo, soothing behavior	.32						-.33

Table J4, cont.

Play Therapy Behaviors	Factors						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
19. cuddling in a baby blanket	.53					-.34	
20. placing an aggressive toy to protect a non-aggressive toy	.49						
21. enacting sexual activity with animal toys/puppets	.57						
22. enacting sex play with dolls, pressing genitals of one doll to another doll's face	.62						
23. show sexual intercourse positions	.60						
24. taking pictures of dolls in sexually explicit poses with a pretend camera	.44						
25. inserting objects in own/toy's mouth, simulating oral sex	.58						
26. persistent masturbation	.50						
27. needing to go to the bathroom in the middle of play symbolic of abuse	.52						
28. undressing and exploring genital areas of dolls	.51						
29. hitting/attempting to cut off doll's penis/breast	.61						
30. pretending doll is "peeing" on another doll	.59						
31. washing toys before using them	.36						.40
32. frequent washing of hands during session, own and/or therapist's	.37						.40
33. child washing own body and/or genitals	.41		.30				
34. killing a toy, then bringing back to life	.45	.31				.32	
35. toy/symbol keeps changing identity/behavior from good to bad: friendly snake wraps around your neck; doctor cuts out hearts/kills; parenting figure who doesn't protect/hurts	.56	.37				.30	

Table J4, cont.

Play Therapy Behaviors	Factors						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
36. building then destroying	.54						
37. washing of toys and/or play room	.33			.30			
38. obsessive neatness: appears to be more worried about putting toys back than playing freely	.46						
39. compulsive sorting, naming exploring toys	.54						
<u>Sand Box Play</u>							
40. repetitively filling and emptying cups of sand	.38						
41. smearing self with sand	.51						
42. making secret tunnels for hiding	.48			.33			
43. building hills out of wet sand and poking holes in each of them	.50			.33			
44. rubbing sand on genitals and thighs	.40					.33	
45. covering genitals and thighs with sand*						.35	
46. placing a snake or motorcycle between one's legs	.51					.35	
47. dripping wet sand on a figure	.41			.35			
48. washing self/parts of body with sand (clearly cleansing, not sexualized play)	.42						
<u>Art</u>							
49. figure with displaced body parts	.50						
50. figure is drawn, scribbled on, ripped up, destroyed, thrown away	.62						
51. figures surrounded by circles or boxes	.52	-.34					
52. hands that are large, club-like, or shoot bullets	.54		-.35				
53. figures with large open mouths	.62						
54. asymmetrical/leaning figures	.46						

Table J4, cont.

Play Therapy Behaviors	Factors						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
55. large parts of bodies crossed out	.60	-.30					
56. figure of self in elaborate clothes, to cover self	.46						
57. smearing self with clay	.49						
58. repetitive use of material: smoothing clay, shading in drawings	.44						
59. color, mutilate, crumple and throw away anatomical drawings	.57	-.35					
60. face only, no body	.53						
61. figure with only upper half of body	.58						
62. encapsulate self in drawing, cutting off lower half of body	.55	-.31					
63. two people in bed covered with dots, i.e. semen	.42	-.43					
64. drawing males with penises	.57						
65. draw genitalia, but labeled as a tree, cloud, heart, rainbow	.51	-.33					
66. people with genitalia	.54	-.37					
67. inclusion of long phallic shapes	.48		-.40				
68. genitalia with ejaculation	.49	-.43					
69. genitals drawn away from body	.54	-.35					
70. torsos with blood running down legs	.47	-.34					
71. people engaging in sexual activities	.52	-.30					
72. drawings of figures with emphasized cheek markings/make-up	.49	-.33					
73. stabbing/poking drawing of genitals with pen	.65	-.33					

Table J4, cont.

Play Therapy Behaviors	Factors						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<u>Toward the Therapist</u>							
74. rubbing their body against the therapist	.57						
75. attempting to 'mount' the therapist	.41		.32				
76. touching/grabbing the therapist's breasts or genitals	.49		.31				
77. hugging therapist around waist, face in crotch	.57		.30				
78. spitting	.52						
79. wanting to kiss and hug	.48						
80. using hand puppets to kiss therapist on face and neck	.65						
81. taking off underwear	.37						
82. saying they want to please	.45						
83. trying to second-guess what therapist wants	.47						
84. wanting to be covered with blanket	.61						
85. wanting to be fed by the therapist	.55						
86. initiating hide-and-seek	.58						
87. displays of anger: attempting to bite, hit, spit on therapist	.49				-.34		
88. calling the therapist names	.59						
89. stabbing at therapist	.51					.33	
90. hiding/burying toys from therapist	.53						
91. starting to be aggressive, then stopping	.51						
92. hurting self in minor ways to get nurturing from therapist	.63						
93. wanting to be held and rocked like a baby, while sucking on a baby bottle	.64		.30				

Table J4, cont.

Play Therapy Behaviors	Factors						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
94. asking to be covered with blanket	.65		.33				
95. feeding the therapist	.59						
96. wanting to be "put to sleep"	.61						
97. getting self dirty and asked the therapist's help in cleaning	.53						
98. scaring therapist by yelling "Boo", then comforting by patting on shoulder, saying "are you okay?"	.43						
99. giving money to therapist, then robbing	.49						
100. frightening figure does pleasant things to therapist: monsters kissing therapist	.60						
101. asking therapist to play, but therapist's character always gets hurt	.58	.31					
102. starting an aggressive gesture then changing mid-movement	.52						
103. unable to tolerate being alone with the therapist for an entire session	.40				.30		
104. huddling on the floor away from the therapist	.44		.30				
105. need to be rescued/saved: climbing on furniture; drawing a figure, then telling therapist the figure is lost and instructs it be found	.51						
<u>Verbalizations</u>							
106. identifying toy as perpetrator, putting the toy in jail, later burying it	.55						
107. on phone, screams hate to the perpetrator then expresses love before hanging up	.58						
108. use of only single words	.45				.34		
109. requesting a sexual activity like, "let's make sex"	.51		.38				

Table J4, cont.

Play Therapy Behaviors	Factors						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
110. attempting/requesting permission to some/all remove clothing	.47		.34				
111. requesting therapist remove clothing	.30		.39				
112. referring to self as "a sexy lady"							
113. references to "peeing and poohing"	.62						
114. sexual gestures when talking about abuser or home situation: rubbing doll between legs while talking; inserting finger in doll's mouth or rectum	.62						
115. no verbal interaction*					.43		
116. reenacting the sexual abuse medical exam	.54						
<u>Child's Presentation</u>							
117. being in a trance-like state, while playing with water and sand, or while reenacting the abuse	.61				.33		
118. appearing glassy-eyed, stiff, and holding one's breath	.54				.42		
119. sitting in a chair staring off into space	.60				.40		
120. appears to be cut off from reality and in a world of their own	.55				.42		
121. incongruent presentation of self: voice/words are bright/positive but eyes are hooded and body constricted; or, liling/smiting face while talking/playing out horrible or frightening play	.59						
122. needing to go to the bathroom excessively	.54						
123. hiding for most of the session	.44				.33		
<u>Themes Of Play</u>							
124. good guys/people vs. bad guys/people	.46	.39	-.35				
125. God vs. Devil	.60						

Table J4, cont.

Play Therapy Behaviors	Factors						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
126. building new homes	.51						
127. taming wild animals	.50						
128. fixing things	.56	.31					
129. drawings with themes of damage & violation	.60						
130. treating self a "bad child"	.58						
131. guilt and shame	.51						
132. punishment	.53						
133. love, seduction, and sex	.62						
134. need for protection: baby animal seeking protection from bigger/stronger	.45	.43	-.35				
135. rescue & danger: monster threaten, super heroes/good figures help	.54						
136. good figures unavailable for help: call the doctor who cannot come because doctor is on vacation or at lunch	.57						
137. being lost/burying: lost puppies	.45						
138. medical/healing play: giving shots/bandaging/medicine	.51	.30	-.30				
139. identification with aggressor: taking role or aggressor/evil character	.50						
140. hopelessness: fighting/earthquake in which no one wins/survives	.52						

*these items did not load on Factor 1

Table J5

Principal Components Factor Analysis for Females, 3-6 Years ±.30

Play Therapy Behaviors	Factors						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<u>Toy Play</u>							
1. hitting a male doll's buttocks	.53						
2. harshly washing a doll	.49						.38
3. pulling hair while combing doll's hair	.41						
4. throwing all the toys on the floor	.42						
5. cutting/sawing off limbs from stuffed animals/dolls	.42						
6. non-accidental breaking toys	.48						
7. baby doll hitting father/mother doll	.50						
8. car chases with exaggerated speed and handling	.48						
9. untamed horses	.39						
10. play which backs toys into corner	.53						
11. killing aggressor symbol	.47						
12. burying/hiding figures	.34						
13. hits adult dolls against hard surfaces: wall, floor, wooden stove	.54						
14. feeding self with the baby bottle	.47						
15. rocking self in a chair while holding a soft toy or doll	.52						
16. doll house play of feeding, cleaning, caring for the children**							
17. bathing, combing hair, diapering, and changing clothes of a baby doll	.39						
18. rolling on Bobo, soothing behavior	.38						

Table J5, cont.

Play Therapy Behaviors	Factors						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
19. cuddling in a baby blanket	.49					-.39	
20. placing an aggressive toy to protect a non-aggressive toy	.49						
21. enacting sexual activity with animal toys/puppets	.51			-.34			
22. enacting sex play with dolls, pressing genitals of one doll to another doll's face	.56			-.42			
23. show sexual intercourse positions	.52			-.40			
24. taking pictures of dolls in sexually explicit poses with a pretend camera	.42						
25. inserting objects in own/toy's mouth, simulating oral sex	.60						
26. persistent masturbation	.49						
27. needing to go to the bathroom in the middle of play symbolic of abuse	.51						
28. undressing and exploring genital areas of dolls	.46						
29. hitting/attempting to cut off doll's penis/breast	.60						
30. pretending doll is "peeing" on another doll	.58						
31. washing toys before using them	.38						
32. frequent washing of hands during session, own and/or therapist's	.35						
33. child washing own body and/or genitals	.43						
34. killing a toy, then bringing back to life	.47					.35	
35. toy/symbol keeps changing identity/behavior from good to bad: friendly snake wraps around your neck; doctor cuts out hearts/kills; parenting figure who doesn't protect	.57	.32					
36. building then destroying	.56						

Table J5, cont.

Play Therapy Behaviors	Factors						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
37. washing of toys and/or play room	.33			.30			
38. obsessive neatness: appears to be more worried about putting toys back than playing freely	.50						
39. compulsive sorting, naming exploring toys	.50						
<u>Sand Box Play</u>							
40. repetitively filling and emptying cups of sand**							
41. smearing self with sand	.38			.38		.32	
42. making secret tunnels for hiding	.47						
43. building hills out of wet sand and poking holes in each of them	.44			.39			
44. rubbing sand on genitals and thighs	.31					.42	
45. covering genitals and thighs with sand*						.51	
46. placing a snake or motorcycle between one's legs	.52						
47. dripping wet sand on a figure	.43			.35			
48. washing self/parts of body with sand (clearly cleansing, not sexualized play)	.38			.30			
<u>Art</u>							
49. figure with displaced body parts	.48		-.30				
50. figure is drawn, scribbled on, ripped up, destroyed, thrown away	.60						
51. figures surrounded by circles or boxes	.52						
52. hands that are large, club-like, or shoot bullets	.48		-.35				
53. figures with large open mouths	.58		-.32				
54. asymmetrical/leaning figures	.43						
55. large parts of bodies crossed out	.60						

Table J5, cont.

Play Therapy Behaviors	Factors						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
56. figure of self in elaborate clothes, to cover self	.44						
57. smearing self with clay	.43						
58. repetitive use of material: smoothing clay, shading in drawings	.39						
59. color, mutilate, crumple and throw away anatomical drawings	.55						
60. face only, no body	.51						
61. figure with only upper half of body	.54						
62. encapsulate self in drawing, cutting off lower half of body	.56						
63. two people in bed covered with dots, i.e. semen	.45	-.42					
64. drawing males with penises	.56	-.32					
65. draw genitalia, but labeled as a tree, cloud, heart, rainbow	.53	-.31					
66. people with genitalia	.56	-.32					
67. inclusion of long phallic shapes	.46		-.38				
68. genitalia with ejaculation	.51	-.43					
69. genitals drawn away from body	.55	-.35					
70. torsos with blood running down legs	.46	-.32					
71. people engaging in sexual activities	.47	-.36					
72. drawings of figures with emphasized cheek markings/make-up		.48					
73. stabbing/poking drawing of genitals with pen	.67	-.34					
<u>Toward the Therapist</u>							
74. rubbing their body against the therapist	.51		.30				

Table J5, cont.

Play Therapy Behaviors	Factors						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
75. attempting to 'mount' the therapist	.30		.38				
76. touching/grabbing the therapist's breasts or genitals	.49		.36				
77. hugging therapist around waist, face in crotch	.51		.33				
78. spitting	.45						
79. wanting to kiss and hug	.34						
80. using hand puppets to kiss therapist on face and neck	.62						
81. taking off underwear	.35						
82. saying they want to please	.43						
83. trying to second-guess what therapist wants	.39						
84. wanting to be covered with blanket	.56						
85. wanting to be fed by the therapist	.56						
86. initiating hide-and-seek	.52						
87. displays of anger: attempting to bite, hit, spit on therapist	.48						
88. calling the therapist names	.59						
89. stabbing at therapist	.50					.40	
90. hiding/burying toys from therapist	.48						
91. starting to be aggressive, then stopping	.56						
92. hurting self in minor ways to get nurturing from therapist	.62						
93. wanting to be held and rocked like a baby, while sucking on a baby bottle	.60		.30				
94. asking to be covered with blanket	.62		.31				

Table J5, cont.

Play Therapy Behaviors	Factors						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
95. feeding the therapist	.46						
96. wanting to be "put to sleep"	.54		.30				
97. getting self dirty and asked the therapist's help in cleaning	.49						
98. scaring therapist by yelling "Boo", then comforting by patting on shoulder, saying "are you okay?"	.45						
99. giving money to therapist, then robbing	.42			.30			
100. frightening figure does pleasant things to therapist: monsters kissing therapist	.59						
101. asking therapist to play, but therapist's character always gets hurt	.57	.31					
102. starting an aggressive gesture then changing mid-movement	.54						
103. unable to tolerate being alone with the therapist for an entire session	.40						
104. huddling on the floor away from the therapist	.41					-.31	
105. need to be rescued/saved: climbing on furniture; drawing a figure, then telling therapist the figure is lost and instructs it be found	.55						
<u>Verbalizations</u>							
106. identifying toy as perpetrator, putting the toy in jail, later burying it	.53						
107. on phone, screams hate to the perpetrator then expresses love before hanging up	.55						
108. use of only single words	.43					-.33	
109. requesting a sexual activity like, "let's make sex"	.47		.48				

Table J5 cont.

Play Therapy Behaviors	Factors						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
10. attempting/requesting permission to some/all remove clothing	.46		.37				
111. requesting therapist remove clothing	.36		.43				
112. referring to self as "a sexy lady"	.50						
113. references to "peeing and pooing"	.60						
114. sexual gestures when talking about abuser or home situation: rubbing doll between legs while talking; inserting finger in doll's mouth or rectum	.61						
115. no verbal interaction	.30				-.35		
116. reenacting the sexual abuse medical exam	.53						
<u>Child's Presentation</u>							
117. being in a trance-like state, while playing with water and sand, or while reenacting the abuse	.56						.38
118. appearing glassy-eyed, stiff, and holding one's breath	.50				-.31		
119. sitting in a chair staring off into space	.61				-.35		
120. appears to be cut off from reality and in a world of their own	.52				-.33		
121. incongruent presentation of self: voice/words are bright/positive but eyes are hooded and body constricted; or, liting/smiling face while talking/playing out horrible or frightening play	.55						
122. needing to go to the bathroom excessively	.52						
123. hiding for most of the session	.47				-.36		
<u>Themes Of Play</u>							
124. good guys/people vs. bad guys/people	.42	.39					

Table J5, cont.

Play Therapy Behaviors	Factors						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
125. God vs. Devil	.59						
126. building new homes	.47	.37					
127. taming wild animals	.50						
128. fixing things	.46	.34					
129. drawings with themes of damage & violation	.55						
130. treating self a "bad child"	.55						
131. guilt and shame	.51						
132. punishment	.53	.31					
133. love, seduction, and sex	.59						
134. need for protection: baby animal seeking protection from bigger/stronger	.40	.41					
135. rescue & danger: monster threaten, super heroes/good figures help	.53	.30					
136. good figures unavailable for help: call the doctor who cannot come because doctor is on vacation or at lunch	.46	.33					
137. being lost/burying: lost puppies	.39						
138. medical/healing play: giving shots/bandaging/medicine	.50	.36					
139. identification with aggressor: taking role or aggressor/evil character	.50						
140. hopelessness: fighting/earthquake in which no one wins/survives	.51						

NOTE: Loading was set at $\pm .30$.

* these items did not load on Factor 1

** this item did not load on any factor

Table I-6

Principal Components Factor Analysis for Males, 7-10 Years at $\pm.30$

Play Therapy Behaviors	Factors						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<u>Toy Play</u>							
1. hitting a male doll's buttocks	.53						
2. harshly washing a doll	.49						
3. pulling hair while combing doll's hair	.42						
4. throwing all the toys on the floor	.44						
5. cutting/sawing off limbs from stuffed animals/dolls	.45						
6. non-accidental breaking toys	.49						
7. baby doll hitting father/mother doll	.48						
8. car chases with exaggerated speed and handling	.37						
9. untamed horses	.38			.36			
10. play which backs toys into corner	.52						
11. killing aggressor symbol	.38	.35					
12. burying/hiding figures ^a		.37					
13. hits adult dolls against hard surfaces: wall, floor, wooden stove	.54			-.38			
14. feeding self with the baby bottle	.39		.40		-.34		
15. rocking self in a chair while holding a soft toy or doll	.55				-.36		
16. doll house play of feeding, cleaning, caring for the ^{children}			.39		-.33		
17. bathing, combing hair, diapering, and changing clothes of a baby doll ^a			.40		-.33		
18. rolling on Bobo, soothing behavior	.39						

Table J6, cont.

Play Therapy Behaviors	Factors						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
19. cuddling in a baby blanket	.48		.31		-.43		
20. placing an aggressive toy to protect a non-aggressive toy	.40	.38					
21. enacting sexual activity with animal toys/puppets	.57			-.41			
22. enacting sex play with dolls, pressing genitals of one doll to another doll's face	.61			-.32			
23. show sexual intercourse positions	.59			-.41			
24. taking pictures of dolls in sexually explicit poses with a pretend camera	.49						
25. inserting objects in own/toy's mouth, simulating oral sex	.58						
26. persistent masturbation	.52						
27. needing to go to the bathroom in the middle of play symbolic of abuse	.50						
28. undressing and exploring genital areas of dolls	.45			-.38			
29. hitting/attempting to cut off doll's penis/breast	.57			-.30			
30. pretending doll is "peeing" on another doll	.61						
31. washing toys before using them	.43						
32. frequent washing of hands during session, own and/or therapist's	.36						
33. child washing own body and/or genitals	.37						
34. killing a toy, then bringing back to life	.47	.41					
35. toy/symbol keeps changing identity/behavior from good to bad: friendly snake wraps around your neck; doctor cuts out hearts/kills; parenting figure who doesn't protect/hurts	.52	.41					
36. building then destroying	.45	.38					

Table J6, cont.

Play Therapy Behaviors	Factors						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
37. washing of toys and/or play room	.35						.30
38. obsessive neatness: appears to be more worried about putting toys back than playing freely	.43						
39. compulsive sorting, naming exploring toys	.47						
<u>Sand Box Play</u>							
40. repetitively filling and emptying cups of sand	.37						.30
41. smearing self with sand	.49						.31
42. making secret tunnels for hiding	.37						
43. building hills out of wet sand and poking holes in each of them	.41			.32			
44. rubbing sand on genitals and thighs	.40				.37		
45. covering genitals and thighs with sand ^a				.31			
46. placing a snake or motorcycle between one's leg	.47						
47. dripping wet sand on a figure	.39			.38			
48. washing self/parts of body with sand (clearly cleansing, not sexualized play)	.40						
<u>Art</u>							
49. figure with displaced body parts		.51					
50. figure is drawn, scribbled on, ripped up, destroyed, thrown away	.58						
51. figures surrounded by circles or boxes	.56		-.35				
52. hands that are large, club-like, or shoot bullets	.52		-.31				
53. figures with large open mouths	.65		-.31				
54. asymmetrical/leaning figures	.51						
55. large parts of bodies crossed out	.58						

Table J6, cont.

Play Therapy Behaviors	Factors						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
56. figure of self in elaborate clothes, to cover self	.50						
57. smearing self with clay	.46						
58. repetitive use of material: smoothing clay, shading in drawings	.46						
59. color, mutilate, crumple and throw away anatomical drawings	.56		-.33				
60. face only, no body	.43		-.33				
61. figure with only upper half of body	.48		-.35				
62. encapsulate self in drawing, cutting off lower half of body	.55		-.35	.30			
63. two people in bed covered with dots, i.e. semen	.46		-.31				
64. drawing males with penises	.53		-.30				
65. draw genitalia, but labeled as a tree, cloud, heart, rainbow	.46						
66. people with genitalia	.52		-.40				
67. inclusion of long phallic shapes	.47		-.34				
68. genitalia with ejaculation	.56		-.39				
69. genitals drawn away from body	.57		-.37				
70. torsos with blood running down legs	.52						
71. people engaging in sexual activities	.52						
72. drawings of figures with emphasized cheek markings/make-up	.56						
73. stabbing/poking drawing of genitals with pen	.65						
<u>Toward the Therapist</u>							
74. rubbing their body against the therapist	.55						

Table J6, cont.

Play Therapy Behaviors	Factors						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
75. attempting to 'mount' the therapist	.42	-.41					
76. touching/grabbing the therapist's breasts or genitals	.49						
77. hugging therapist around waist, face in crotch	.52	-.33					
78. spitting	.46						
79. wanting to kiss and hug	.48						
80. using hand puppets to kiss therapist on face and neck	.60						
81. taking off underwear ^b							
82. saying they want to please	.43						
83. trying to second-guess what therapist wants	.40						
84. wanting to be covered with blanket	.58		.37				
85. wanting to be fed by the therapist	.54		.43				
86. initiating hide-and-seek	.47		.32				
87. displays of anger: attempting to bite, hit, spit on therapist	.47						
88. calling the therapist names	.55						
89. stabbing at therapist	.46						
90. hiding/burying toys from therapist	.40						
91. starting to be aggressive, then stopping	.46						
92. hurting self in minor ways to get nurturing from therapist	.56						
93. wanting to be held and rocked like a baby, while sucking on a baby bottle	.52		.33				
94. asking to be covered with blanket	.54		.31				

Table J6, cont.

Play Therapy Behaviors	Factors						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
95. feeding the therapist	.45		.36				
96. wanting to be "put to sleep"	.48		.35				
97. getting self dirty and asked the therapist's help in cleaning	.51						
98. scaring therapist by yelling "Boo", then comforting by patting on shoulder, saying "are you okay?"	.38						
99. giving money to therapist, then robbing	.42						
100. frightening figure does pleasant things to therapist: monsters kissing therapist	.62						
101. asking therapist to play, but therapist's character always gets hurt	.52						
102. starting an aggressive gesture then changing mid-movement	.48						
103. unable to tolerate being alone with the therapist for an entire session	.39						
104. huddling on the floor away from the therapist	.50	-.31					
105. need to be rescued/saved: climbing on furniture; drawing a figure, then telling therapist the figure is lost and instructs it be found	.52						-.33
<u>Verbalizations</u>							
106. identifying toy as perpetrator, putting the toy in jail, later burying it	.49	.30					
107. on phone, screams hate to the perpetrator then expresses love before hanging up	.55						
108. use of only single words	.36						-.30
109. requesting a sexual activity like, "let's make sex"	.55						

Table J6, cont.

Play Therapy Behaviors	Factors						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
110. attempting/requesting permission to some/all remove clothing	.41						
111. requesting therapist remove clothing	.35	-.32					
112. referring to self as "a sexy lady" ^b							
113. references to "peeing and pooing"	.59						
114. sexual gestures when talking about abuser or home situation: rubbing doll between legs while talking; inserting finger in doll's mouth or rectum	.62						
115. no verbal interaction ^a			.33	-.37			
116. reenacting the sexual abuse medical exam	.51						
<u>Child's Presentation</u>							
117. being in a trance-like state, while playing with water and sand, or while reenacting the abuse	.60						
118. appearing glassy-eyed, stiff, and holding one's breath	.51					-.34	.37
119. sitting in a chair staring off into space	.59					-.31	
120. appears to be cut off from reality and in a world of their own	.51					-.39	
121. incongruent presentation of self: voice/words are bright/positive but eyes are hooded and body constricted; or, lifting/smiling face while talking/playing out horrible or frightening play	.54					-.30	
122. needing to go to the bathroom excessively	.52						
123. hiding for most of the session	.51						
<u>Themes Of Play</u>							
124. good guys/people vs. bad guys/people	.33	.43					

Table J6, cont.

Play Therapy Behaviors	Factors						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
125. God vs. Devil	.55						
126. building new homes	.50						
127. taming wild animals	.47						
128. fixing things	.44	.36					
129. drawings with themes of damage & violation	.51						
130. treating self a "bad child"	.57						
131. guilt and shame	.44						
132. punishment	.49	.35					
133. love, seduction, and sex	.60						
134. need for protection: baby animal seeking protection from bigger/stronger	.33	.52					
135. rescue & danger: monster threaten, super heroes/good figures help	.59						
136. good figures unavailable for help: call the doctor who cannot come because doctor is on vacation or at lunch	.50	.38					
137. being lost/burying: lost puppies	.39						
138. medical/healing play: giving shots/bandaging/medicine	.48	.41					
139. identification with aggressor: taking role or aggressor/evil character	.38	.36					
140. hopelessness: fighting/earthquake in which no one wins/survives	.44						

NOTE: Loading was set at $\pm .30$.

^a these items did not load on Factor 1 ^b this item did not load on any factor

Table J7

Principal Components Factor Analysis for Females, 7-10 Years at \pm 30

Play Therapy Behaviors	Factors						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<u>Toy Play</u>							
1. hitting a male doll's buttocks	.57						
2. harshly washing a doll	.53						
3. pulling hair while combing doll's hair	.43						
4. throwing all the toys on the floor	.43						
5. cutting/sawing off limbs from stuffed animals/dolls	.44						
6. non-accidental breaking toys	.49						
7. baby doll hitting father/mother doll	.52						
8. car chases with exaggerated speed and handling	.42						
9. untamed horses	.37			.41			
10. play which backs toys into corner	.54						
11. killing aggressor symbol	.44	.36		-.39			
12. killing aggressor symbol ^a		.36				.34	
13. hits adult dolls against hard surfaces: wall, floor, wooden stove	.57						
14. feeding self with the baby bottle	.40					-.33	
15. rocking self in a chair while holding a soft toy or doll	.48					-.33	
16. doll house play of feeding, cleaning, caring for the children ^a		.30					
17. bathing, combing hair, diapering, and changing clothes of a baby doll	.31						

Table J7, cont.

Play Therapy Behaviors	Factors						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
18. rolling on Bobo, soothing behavior	.41						
19. cuddling in a baby blanket	.52				-.38		
20. placing an aggressive toy to protect a non-aggressive toy	.51						
21. enacting sexual activity with animal toys/puppets	.59			-.31			
22. enacting sex play with dolls, pressing genitals of one doll to another doll's face	.62						
23. show sexual intercourse positions	.58			-.35			
24. taking pictures of dolls in sexually explicit poses with a pretend camera	.47						
25. inserting objects in own/toy's mouth, simulating oral sex	.57						
26. persistent masturbation	.52						
27. needing to go to the bathroom in the middle of play symbolic of abuse	.57						
28. undressing and exploring genital areas of dolls	.49			-.31			
29. hitting/attempting to cut off doll's penis/breast	.61						
30. pretending doll is "peeing" on another doll	.60						
31. washing toys before using them	.37						
32. frequent washing of hands during session, own and/or therapist's	.38			.33			
33. child washing own body and/or genitals	.39						
34. killing a toy, then bringing back to life	.53						
35. toy/symbol keeps changing identity/behavior from good to bad: friendly snake wraps around your neck; doctor cuts out hearts/kills; parenting figure who doesn't protect/hurts	.61	.38					

Table J7, cont.

Play Therapy Behaviors	Factors						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
36. building then destroying	.52	.33					
37. washing of toys and/or play room	.35						
38. obsessive neatness: appears to be more worried about putting toys back than playing freely	.46						
39. compulsive sorting, naming, exploring toys	.45						
<u>Sand Box Play</u>							
40. repetitively filling and emptying cups of sand	.34						
41. smearing self with sand	.40					.31	
42. making secret tunnels for hiding	.46						
43. building hills out of wet sand and poking holes in each of them	.42			.36			
44. rubbing sand on genitals and thighs	.42						
45. covering genitals and thighs with sand						.33	.30
46. placing a snake or motorcycle between one's legs	.50						
47. dripping wet sand on a figure	.45			.31			
48. washing self/parts of body with sand (clearly cleansing, not sexualized play)	.40						
<u>Art</u>							
49. figure with displaced body parts	.51		-.40				
50. figure is drawn, scribbled on, ripped up, destroyed, thrown away	.60						
51. figures surrounded by circles or boxes	.62		-.32				
52. hands that are large, club-like, or shoot bullets		.50					
53. figures with large open mouths	.65		-.36				
54. asymmetrical/leaning figures	.51						

Table J7, cont.

Play Therapy Behaviors	Factors						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
55. large parts of bodies crossed out	.61						
56. figure of self in elaborate clothes, to cover self	.51						
57. smearing self with clay	.44			.33			
58. repetitive use of material: smoothing clay, shading in drawings	.44						
59. color, mutilate, crumple and throw away anatomical drawings	.58						
60. face only, no body	.42						
61. figure with only upper half of body	.49			.31			
62. encapsulate self in drawing, cutting off lower half of body	.56			.36			
63. two people in bed covered with dots, i.e. semen	.46						
64. drawing males with penises	.61		-.34				
50. figure is drawn, scribbled on, ripped up, destroyed, thrown away	.60						
51. figures surrounded by circles or boxes	.62		-.32				
52. hands that are large, club-like, or shoot bullets	.50						
53. figures with large open mouths	.65		-.36				
54. asymmetrical/leaning figures	.51						
55. large parts of bodies crossed out	.61						
56. figure of self in elaborate clothes, to cover self	.51						
57. smearing self with clay	.44			.33			
58. repetitive use of material: smoothing clay, shading in drawings	.44						

Table J7, cont.

Play Therapy Behaviors	Factors						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
59. color, mutilate, crumple and throw away anatomical drawings	.58						
60. face only, no body	.42						
61. figure with only upper half of body	.49			.31			
62. encapsulate self in drawing, cutting off lower half of body	.56			.36			
63. two people in bed covered with dots, i.e. semen	.46						
64. drawing males with penises	.61		-.34				
65. draw genitalia, but labeled as a tree, cloud, heart, rainbow	.51		-.30				
66. people with genitalia	.60		-.38				
67. inclusion of long phallic shapes	.49		-.33				
68. genitalia with ejaculation	.59		.32				
69. genitals drawn away from body	.56		-.33				
70. torsos with blood running down legs	.54						
71. people engaging in sexual activities	.57						
72. drawings of figures with emphasized cheek markings/make-up	.53			.31			
73. stabbing/poking drawing of genitals with pen	.68						
<u>Toward the Therapist</u>							
74. rubbing their body against the therapist	.56						
75. attempting to 'mount' the therapist	.34	-.42					
76. touching/grabbing the therapist's breasts or genitals	.45						
77. hugging therapist around waist, face in crotch		.52					

Table J7, cont.

Play Therapy Behaviors	Factors						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
78. spitting	.45	-.32					
79. wanting to kiss and hug	.45						
80. using hand puppets to kiss therapist on face and neck	.60						
81. taking off underwear ^a			-.34				
82. saying they want to please	.36						
83. trying to second-guess what therapist wants	.33						
84. wanting to be covered with blanket	.55		.39				
85. wanting to be fed by the therapist	.56		.39				
86. initiating hide-and-seek	.46						
87. displays of anger: attempting to bite, hit, spit on therapist	.49						
88. calling the therapist names	.61						
89. stabbing at therapist	.48						
90. hiding/burying toys from therapist	.48						-.31
91. starting to be aggressive, then stopping	.52						
92. hurting self in minor ways to get nurturing from therapist	.62						
93. wanting to be held and rocked like a baby, while sucking on a baby bottle	.63						
94. asking to be covered with blanket	.56		.38				
95. feeding the therapist	.41		.38				
96. wanting to be "put to sleep"	.47		.37				
97. getting self dirty and asked the therapist's help in cleaning	.52						

Table J7, cont.

Play Therapy Behaviors	Factors						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
98. scaring therapist by yelling "Boo," then comforting by patting on shoulder, saying "are you okay?"	.44						
99. giving money to therapist, the robbing	.45						
100. frightening figure does pleasant things to therapist: monsters kissing therapist	.61						
101. asking therapist to play, but therapist's character always gets hurt	.57						
102. starting an aggressive gesture then changing mid-movement	.56						
103. unable to tolerate being alone with the therapist for an entire session	.44						
104. huddling on the floor away from the therapist	.47	-.33					
105. need to be rescued/saved: climbing on furniture; drawing a figure, then telling therapist the figure is lost and instructs it be found	.56						
<u>Verbalizations</u>							
106. identifying toy as perpetrator, putting the toy in jail, later burying it	.55						
107. on phone, screams hate to the perpetrator then expresses love before hanging up	.55						
108. use of only single words	.37						
109. requesting a sexual activity like, "let's make sex"	.52						
110. attempting/requesting permission to remove some/all clothing	.40						
111. requesting therapist remove clothing	.34	-.38					
112. referring to self as "a sexy lady"	.50						
113. references to "peeing and pooing"	.63						

Table J7, cont.

Play Therapy Behaviors	Factors						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
114. sexual gestures when talking about abuser or home situation; rubbing doll between legs while talking; inserting finger in doll's mouth or rectum	.64						
115. no verbal interaction ^b							
116. reenacting the sexual abuse medical exam	.52						
<u>Child's Presentation</u>							
117. being in a trance-like state, while playing with water and sand, or while reenacting the abuse	.60						.37
118. appearing glassy-eyed, stiff, and holding one's breath	.48						.43
119. sitting in a chair staring off into space	.62						
120. appears to be cut off from reality and in a world of their own	.52						
121. incongruent presentation of self: voice/words are bright/positive but eyes are hooded and body constricted; or, lilting/smiling face while talking/playing out horrible or frightening play	.56						
122. needing to go to the bathroom excessively	.52						-.33
123. hiding for most of the session	.47						-.36
<u>Themes Of Play</u>							
124. good guys/people vs. bad guys/people	.44	.41		-.33			
125. God vs. Devil	.61						
126. building new homes	.49						
127. taming wild animals	.54						
128. fixing things	.46	.35					
129. drawings with themes of damage & violation	.49						

Table J7, cont.

Play Therapy Behaviors	Factors						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
130. treating self a "bad child"	.58						
131. guilt and shame	.46						
132. punishment	.51	.33					
133. love, seduction, and sex	.56						
134. need for protection: baby animal seeking protection from bigger/stronger	.45						
135. rescue & danger: monster threaten, super heroes/good figures help	.59						
136. good figures unavailable for help: call the doctor who cannot come because doctor is on vacation or at lunch	.45	.38					
137. being lost/burying: lost puppies	.39	.38					
138. medical/healing play: giving shots/bandaging/medicine	.50	.45					
139. identification with aggressor: taking role or aggressor/evil character	.44				-.30		
140. hopelessness: fighting/earthquake in which no one survives	.47	.36					

^{aa} these items did not load on Factor 1. ^b this item did not load on any factor.

Table J8

Principal Components Factor Analysis for All Children at \pm 50 Loading

Play Therapy Behaviors	Individual Item Loading
<u>Toy Play</u>	
1. hitting a male doll's buttocks	.60
2. harshly washing a doll	.52
5. cutting/sawing off limbs from stuffed animals/dolls	.50
6. non-accidental breaking toys	.53
7. baby doll hitting father/mother doll	.51
10. play which backs toys into corner	.59
13. hits adult dolls against hard surfaces: wall, floor, wooden stove	.58
15. rocking self in a chair while holding a soft toy or doll	.56
19. cuddling in a baby blanket	.52
21. enacting sexual activity with animal toys/puppets	.58
22. enacting sex play with dolls, pressing genitals of one doll to another doll's face	.64
23. show sexual intercourse positions	.60
25. inserting objects in own/toy's mouth, simulating oral sex	.58
26. persistent masturbation	.53

Table J8, cont.

Play Therapy Behaviors	Individual Item Loading
27. needing to go to the bathroom in the middle of play symbolic of abuse	.56
28. undressing and exploring genital areas of dolls	.53
29. hitting/attempting to cut off doll's penis/breast	.62
30. pretending doll is "peeing" on another doll	.60
34. killing a toy, then bringing back to life	.51
35. toy/symbol keeps changing identity/behavior from good to bad: friendly snake wraps around your neck; doctor cuts out hearts/kills; parenting figure who doesn't protect/hurt	.57
36. building then destroying	.55
39. compulsive sorting, naming exploring toys	.52
<u>Sand Box Play</u>	
46. placing a snake or motorcycle between one's legs	.50
<u>Art</u>	
50. figure is drawn, scribbled on, ripped up, destroyed, thrown away	.62
51. figures surrounded by circles or boxes	.58
52. hands that are large, club-like, or shoot bullets	.52
53. figures with large open mouths	.64
55. large parts of bodies crossed out	.61

Table J8, cont.

Play Therapy Behaviors	Individual Item Loading
56. figure of self in elaborate clothes, to cover self	.50
59. color, mutilate, crumple and throw away anatomical drawings	.58
60. face only, no body	.51
61. figure with only upper half of body	.55
62. encapsulate self in drawing, cutting off lower half of body	.59
64. drawing males with penises	.61
65. draw genitalia, but labeled as a tree, cloud, heart, rainbow	.50
66. people with genitalia	.58
67. inclusion of long phallic shapes	.50
68. genitalia with ejaculation	.55
69. genitals drawn away from body	.55
70. torsos with blood running down legs	.52
71. people engaging in sexual activities	.54
72. drawings of figures with emphasized cheek markings/make-up	.54
73. stabbing/poking drawing of genitals with pen	.69
<u>Toward the Therapist</u>	
74. rubbing their body against the therapist	.57

Table J8, cont.

Play Therapy Behaviors	Individual Item Loading
76. touching/grabbing the therapist's breasts or genitals	.52
77. hugging therapist around waist, face in crotch	.57
78. spitting	.52
80. using hand puppets to kiss therapist on face and neck	.66
84. wanting to be covered with blanket	.59
85. wanting to be fed by the therapist	.60
86. initiating hide-and-seek	.53
88. calling the therapist names	.59
91. starting to be aggressive, then stopping	.52
92. hurting self in minor ways to get nurturing from therapist	.63
93. wanting to be held and rocked like a baby, while sucking on a baby bottle	.63
94. asking to be covered with blanket	.62
95. feeding the therapist	.50
96. wanting to be "put to sleep"	.54
97. getting self dirty and asked the therapist's help in cleaning	.54
100. frightening figure does pleasant things to therapist: monsters kissing therapist	.62

Table J8, cont.

Play Therapy Behaviors	Individual Item Loading
101. asking therapist to play, but therapist's character always gets hurt	.55
102. starting an aggressive gesture then changing mid-movement	.56
105. need to be rescued/saved: climbing on furniture; drawing a figure, then telling therapist the figure is lost and instructs it be found	.54
<u>Verbalizations</u>	
106. identifying toy as perpetrator, putting the toy in jail, later burying it	.55
107. on phone, screams hate to the perpetrator then expresses love before hanging up	.58
109. requesting a sexual activity like, "let's make sex"	.54
113. references to "peeing and poohing"	.67
114. sexual gestures when talking about abuser or home situation: rubbing doll between legs while talking; inserting finger in doll's mouth or rectum	.64
116. reenacting the sexual abuse medical exam	.53
<u>Child's Presentation</u>	
117. being in a trance-like state, while playing with water and sand, or while reenacting the abuse	.61
118. appearing glassy-eyed, stiff, and holding one's breath	.53

Table J8, cont.

Play Therapy Behaviors	Individual Item Loading
119. sitting in a chair staring off into space	.61
120. appears to be cut off from reality and in a world of their own	.54
121. incongruent presentation of self: voice/words are bright/positive but eyes are hooded and body constricted; or, litting/smiling face while talking/playing out horrible or frightening play	.61
122. needing to go to the bathroom excessively	.56
<u>Themes</u>	
125. God vs. Devil	.58
126. building new homes	.50
128. fixing things	.51
129. drawings with themes of damage & violation	.55
130. treating self a "bad child"	.59
131. guilt and shame	.52
132. punishment	.56
133. love, seduction, and sex	.63
135. rescue & danger: monster threaten, super heroes/good figures help	.59
136. good figures unavailable for help: call the doctor who cannot come because doctor is on vacation or at lunch	.50

Table J8, cont.

Play Therapy Behaviors	Individual Item Loading
138. medical/healing play: giving shots/bandaging/medicine	.53
139. identification with aggressor: taking role or aggressor/evil character	.50

Table J9

Principal Components Factor Analysis for All Males at \pm .50 Loading

Play Therapy Behaviors	Individual Item Loading
<u>Toy Play</u>	
1. hitting a male doll's buttocks	.58
2. harshly washing a doll	.53
5. ^a cutting/sawing off limbs from stuffed animals/dolls	.50
6. ^a non-accidental breaking toys	.51
7. ^a baby doll hitting father/mother doll	.50
10. play which backs toys into corner	.58
13. hits adult dolls against hard surfaces: wall, floor, wooden stove	.58
15. rocking self in a chair while holding a soft toy or doll	.57
19. ^a cuddling in a baby blanket	.54
21. enacting sexual activity with animal toys/puppets	.58
22. enacting sex play with dolls, pressing genitals of one doll to another doll's face	.64
23. show sexual intercourse positions	.61
25. inserting objects in own/toy's mouth, simulating oral sex	.60
26. persistent masturbation	.53

Table J9, cont.

Play Therapy Behaviors	Individual Item Loading
27. needing to go to the bathroom in the middle of play symbolic of abuse	.53
28. undressing and exploring genital areas of dolls	.52
29. hitting/attempting to cut off doll's penis/breast	.62
30. pretending doll is "peeing" on another doll	.62
31. ^a washing toys before using them	.60
35. toy/symbol keeps changing identity/behavior from good to bad: friendly snake wraps around your neck; doctor cuts out hearts/kills; parenting figure who doesn't protect/hurts	.54
36. building then destroying	.52
37. ^a washing of toys and/or play room	.36
39. ^a compulsive sorting, naming exploring toys	.52
<u>Sand Box Play</u>	
41. ^a smearing self with sand	.51
<u>Art</u>	
49. figure with displaced body parts	.54
50. figure is drawn, scribbled on, ripped up, destroyed, thrown away	.61
51. figures surrounded by circles or boxes	.56
52. ^a hands that are large, club-like, or shoot bullets	.53

Table J9, cont.

Play Therapy Behaviors	Individual Item Loading
53. figures with large open mouths	.64
54. ^a asymmetrical/leaning figures	.50
55. large parts of bodies crossed out	.61
56. figure of self in elaborate clothes, to cover self	.50
59. color, mutilate, crumple and throw away anatomical drawings	.60
60. face only, no body	.50
61. figure with only upper half of body	.54
62. encapsulate self in drawing, cutting off lower half of body	.58
64. drawing males with penises	.59
66. people with genitalia	.55
68. genitalia with ejaculation	.54
69. genitals drawn away from body	.59
71. people engaging in sexual activities	.54
72. drawings of figures with emphasized cheek markings/make-up	.54
73. stabbing/poking drawing of genitals with pen	.68
<u>Toward the Therapist</u>	
74. rubbing their body against the therapist	.60

Table J9, cont.

Play Therapy Behaviors	Individual Item Loading
76. touching/grabbing the therapist's breasts or genitals	.52
77. hugging therapist around waist, face in crotch	.59
78. ^a spitting	.53
79. ^a wanting to kiss and hug	.51
80. using hand puppets to kiss therapist on face and neck	.66
84. wanting to be covered with blanket	.62
85. wanting to be fed by the therapist	.59
86. initiating hide-and-seek	.53
87. displays of anger: attempting to bite, hit, spit on therapist	.50
88. calling the therapist names	.58
92. hurting self in minor ways to get nurturing from therapist	.60
93. wanting to be held and rocked like a baby, while sucking on a baby bottle	.61
94. asking to be covered with blanket	.64
95. ^a feeding the therapist	.54
96. wanting to be "put to sleep"	.58
97. getting self dirty and asked the therapist's help in cleaning	.55

Table J9, cont.

Play Therapy Behaviors	Individual Item Loading
100. frightening figure does pleasant things to therapist: monsters kissing therapist	.63
101. asking therapist to play, but therapist's character always gets hurt	.56
102. starting an aggressive gesture then changing mid-movement	.53
104. ^a huddling on the floor away from the therapist	.51
105. need to be rescued/saved: climbing on furniture; drawing a figure, then telling therapist the figure is lost and instructs it be found	.53
<u>Verbalizations</u>	
106. identifying toy as perpetrator, putting the toy in jail, later burying it	.52
107. on phone, screams hate to the perpetrator then expresses love before hanging up	.58
109. ^a requesting a sexual activity like, "let's make sex"	.56
113. references to "peeing and poohing"	.65
114. sexual gestures when talking about abuser or home situation: rubbing doll between legs while talking; inserting finger in doll's mouth or rectum	.64
116. reenacting the sexual abuse medical exam	.53

Table J9, cont.

Play Therapy Behaviors	Individual Item Loading
<u>Child's Presentation</u>	
117. being in a trance-like state, while playing with water and sand, or while reenacting the abuse	.61
118. ^a appearing glassy-eyed, stiff, and holding one's breath	.54
119. sitting in a chair staring off into space	.59
120. appears to be cut off from reality and in a world of their own	.51
121. ^a incongruent presentation of self: voice/words are bright/positive but eyes are hooded and body constricted; or, tilting/smiling face while talking/playing out horrible or frightening play	.59
122. needing to go to the bathroom excessively	.56
<u>Themes of Play</u>	
125. God vs. Devil	.53
126. ^a building new homes	.51
128. ^a fixing things	.51
129. drawings with themes of damage & violation	.56
130. treating self a "bad child"	.59
131. guilt and shame	.50
132. punishment	.52

Table J9, cont.

Play Therapy Behaviors	Individual Item Loading
135. rescue & danger: monster threaten, super heroes/good figures help	.58
136. ^a good figures unavailable for help: call the doctor who cannot come because doctor is on vacation or at lunch	.53
138. medical/healing play: giving shots/bandaging/medicine	.52

^a items not shared with All Females factor at this loading.

Table J10

Principal Components Factor Analysis for All Female at \pm .50 Loading

Play Therapy Behaviors	Individual Item Loading
<u>Toy Play</u>	
1. hitting a male doll's buttocks	.57
2. harshly washing a doll	.55
10. play which backs toys into corner	.55
13. hits adult dolls against hard surfaces: wall, floor, wooden stove	.57
15. rocking self in a chair while holding a soft toy or doll	.53
19. cuddling in a baby blanket	.54
20. ^a placing an aggressive toy to protect a non-aggressive toy	.51
21. enacting sexual activity with animal toys/puppets	.54
22. enacting sex play with dolls, pressing genitals of one doll to another doll's face	.61
23. show sexual intercourse positions	.56
25. inserting objects in own/toy's mouth, simulating oral sex	.59
26. persistent masturbation	.54
27. needing to go to the bathroom in the middle of play symbolic of abuse	.56
28. undressing and exploring genital areas of dolls	.51

Table J10, cont.

Play Therapy Behaviors	Individual Item Loading
29. hitting/attempting to cut off doll's penis/breast	.62
30. pretending doll is "peeing" on another doll	.59
34. ^a killing a toy, then bringing back to life	.54
35. toy/symbol keeps changing identity/behavior from good to bad: friendly snake wraps around your neck; doctor cuts out hearts/kills; parenting figure who doesn't protect/hurts	.60
36. building then destroying	.56
<u>Sand Box Play</u>	
46. ^a placing a snake or motorcycle between one's legs	.52
<u>Art</u>	
49. figure with displaced body parts	.53
50. figure is drawn, scribbled on, ripped up, destroyed, thrown away	.64
51. figures surrounded by circles or boxes	.60
53. figures with large open mouths	.62
55. large parts of bodies crossed out	.62
56. figure of self in elaborate clothes, to cover self	.50
59. color, mutilate, crumple and throw away anatomical drawings	.58
60. face only, no body	.50
61. figure with only upper half of body	.54

Table J10, cont.

Play Therapy Behaviors	Individual Item Loading
62. encapsulate self in drawing, cutting off lower half of body	.59
64. drawing males with penises	.60
65. ^a draw genitalia, but labeled as a tree, cloud, heart, rainbow	.52
66. people with genitalia	.59
68. genitalia with ejaculation	.56
69. genitals drawn away from body	.57
70. ^a torsos with blood running down legs	.50
71. people engaging in sexual activities	.54
72. drawings of figures with emphasized cheek markings/make-up	.51
73. stabbing/poking drawing of genitals with pen	.71
<u>Toward the Therapist</u>	
74. rubbing their body against the therapist	.54
76. touching/grabbing the therapist's breasts or genitals	.51
77. hugging therapist around waist, face in crotch	.55
80. using hand puppets to kiss therapist on face and neck	.63
84. wanting to be covered with blanket	.58
85. wanting to be fed by the therapist	.60

Table J10, cont.

Play Therapy Behaviors	Individual Item Loading
86. initiating hide-and-seek	.52
87. displays of anger: attempting to bite, hit, spit on therapist	.51
88. calling the therapist names	.62
89. ^a stabbing at therapist	.50
91. ^a starting to be aggressive, then stopping	.55
92. hurting self in minor ways to get nurturing from therapist	.64
93. wanting to be held and rocked like a baby, while sucking on a baby bottle	.63
94. asking to be covered with blanket	.61
96. wanting to be "put to sleep"	.55
97. getting self dirty and asked the therapist's help in cleaning	.53
100. frightening figure does pleasant things to therapist: monsters kissing therapist	.63
101. asking therapist to play, but therapist's character always gets hurt	.58
102. starting an aggressive gesture then changing mid-movement	.55
105. need to be rescued/saved: climbing on furniture; drawing a figure, then telling therapist the figure is lost and instructs it be found	.55

Table J10, cont.

Play Therapy Behaviors	Individual Item Loading
<u>Verbalizations</u>	
106. identifying toy as perpetrator, putting the toy in jail, later burying it	.54
107. on phone, screams hate to the perpetrator then expresses love before hanging up	.57
113. references to "peeing and poohing"	.67
114. sexual gestures when talking about abuser or home situation: rubbing doll between legs while talking; inserting finger in doll's mouth or rectum	.65
116. reenacting the sexual abuse medical exam	.54
<u>Child's Presentation</u>	
117. being in a trance-like state, while playing with water and sand, or while reenacting the abuse	.59
119. sitting in a chair staring off into space	.61
120. appears to be cut off from reality and in a world of their own	.52
121. incongruent presentation of self: voice/words are bright/positive but eyes are hooded and body constricted; or, tilting/smiling face while talking/playing out horrible or frightening play	.59
122. needing to go to the bathroom excessively	.54
123. ^a hiding for most of the session	.50
<u>Themes of Play</u>	
125. God vs. Devil	.57

Table J10, cont.

Play Therapy Behaviors	Individual Item Loading
129. drawings with themes of damage & violation	.53
130. treating self a "bad child"	.57
131. guilt and shame	.52
132. punishment	.56
133. love, seduction, and sex	.58
135. rescue & danger: monster threaten, super heroes/good figures help	.58
138. medical/healing play: giving shots/bandaging/medicine	.53

^a items which were not shared with All Males at this loading.

Table J11

Principal Components Factor Analysis for Males, 3-6 Years at \pm .50 Loading

Play Therapy Behaviors	Individual Item Loading
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Toy Play

1. hitting a male doll's buttocks	.55
5. ^{ab} cutting/sawing off limbs from stuffed animals/dolls	.53
7. ^b baby doll hitting father/mother doll	.51
10. play which backs toys into corner	.59
13. hits adult dolls against hard surfaces: wall, floor, wooden stove	.57
15. rocking self in a chair while holding a soft toy or doll	.54
19. ^{ab} cuddling in a baby blanket	.53
21. enacting sexual activity with animal toys/puppets	.57
22. enacting sex play with dolls, pressing genitals of one doll to another doll's face	.62
23. show sexual intercourse positions	.60
25. inserting objects in own/toy's mouth, simulating oral sex	.58
26. ^a persistent masturbation	.50
27. needing to go to the bathroom in the middle of play symbolic of abuse	.52

Table J11, cont.

Play Therapy Behaviors	Individual Item Loading
28. ^b undressing and exploring genital areas of dolls	.51
29. hitting/attempting to cut off doll's penis/breast	.61
30. pretending doll is "peeing" on another doll	.59
35. toy/symbol keeps changing identity/behavior from good to bad: friendly snake wraps around your neck; doctor cuts out hearts/kills; parenting figure who doesn't protect/hurts	.56
36. ^b building then destroying	.54
39. ^b compulsive sorting, naming exploring toys	.54
<u>Sand Box Play</u>	
41. ^{ab} smearing self with sand	.51
43. ^{ab} building hills out of wet sand and poking holes in each of them	.50
46. placing a snake or motorcycle between one's legs	.51
<u>Art</u>	
49. ^a figure with displaced body parts	.50
50. figure is drawn, scribbled on, ripped up, destroyed, thrown away	.62
51. figures surrounded by circles or boxes	.52
52. ^a hands that are large, club-like, or shoot bullets	.54
53. figures with large open mouths	.62

Table J11, cont.

Play Therapy Behaviors	Individual Item Loading
55. large parts of bodies crossed out	.60
59. color, mutilate, crumple and throw away anatomical drawings	.57
60. ^b face only, no body	.53
61. ^b figure with only upper half of body	.58
62. encapsulate self in drawing, cutting off lower half of body	.55
64. drawing males with penises	.57
65. ^b draw genitalia, but labeled as a tree, cloud, heart, rainbow	.51
66. people with genitalia	.54
69. genitals drawn away from body	.54
71. ^{ab} people engaging in sexual activities	.52
73. stabbing/poking drawing of genitals with pen	.65
<u>Toward the Therapist</u>	
74. rubbing their body against the therapist	.57
77. hugging therapist around waist, face in crotch	.57
78. ^{ab} spitting	.52
80. using hand puppets to kiss therapist on face and neck	.65
84. wanting to be covered with blanket	.61

Table J11, cont.

Play Therapy Behaviors	Individual Item Loading
85. wanting to be fed by the therapist	.55
86. initiating hide-and-seek	.58
88. calling the therapist names	.59
89. stabbing at therapist	.51
90. ^{ab} hiding/burying toys from therapist	.53
91. ^b starting to be aggressive, then stopping	.51
92. hurting self in minor ways to get nurturing from therapist	.63
93. wanting to be held and rocked like a baby, while sucking on a baby bottle	.64
94. asking to be covered with blanket	.65
95. ^{ab} feeding the therapist	.59
96. ^b wanting to be "put to sleep"	.61
97. ^a getting self dirty and asked the therapist's help in cleaning	.53
100. frightening figure does pleasant things to therapist: monsters kissing therapist	.60
101. asking therapist to play, but therapist's character always gets hurt	.58
102. ^b starting an aggressive gesture then changing mid-movement	.52

Table J11, cont.

Play Therapy Behaviors	Individual Item Loading
105. ^b need to be rescued/saved: climbing on furniture; drawing a figure, then telling therapist the figure is lost and instructs it be found	.51
<u>Verbalizations</u>	
106. ^b identifying toy as perpetrator, putting the toy in jail, later burying it	.55
107. on phone, screams hate to the perpetrator then expresses love before hanging up	.58
109. ^a requesting a sexual activity like, "let's make sex"	.51
113. references to "peeing and poohing"	.62
114. sexual gestures when talking about abuser or home situation: rubbing doll between legs while talking; inserting finger in doll's mouth or rectum	.62
116. reenacting the sexual abuse medical exam	.54
<u>Child's Presentation</u>	
117. being in a trance-like state, while playing with water and sand, or while reenacting the abuse	.61
118. appearing glassy-eyed, stiff, and holding one's breath	.54
119. sitting in a chair staring off into space	.60
120. appears to be cut off from reality and in a world of their own	.55

Table J11, cont.

Play Therapy Behaviors	Individual Item Loading
121. incongruent presentation of self: voice/words are bright/positive but eyes are hooded and body constricted; or, tilting/smiling face while talking/playing out horrible or frightening play	.59
122. needing to go to the bathroom excessively	.54
<u>Themes Of Play</u>	
125. God vs. Devil	.60
126. ^a building new homes	.51
127. ^b taming wild animals	.50
128. ^a fixing things	.56
129. drawings with themes of damage & violation	.60
130. ^b treating self a "bad child"	.58
131. ^b guilt and shame	.51
132. ^b punishment	.53
133. love, seduction, and sex	.62
135. rescue & danger: monster threaten, super heroes/good figures help	.54
136. ^a good figures unavailable for help: call the doctor who cannot come because doctor is on vacation or at lunch	.57
138. ^b medical/healing play: giving shots/bandaging/medicine	.51

Table J11, cont.

Play Therapy Behaviors	Individual Item Loading
139. ^b identification with aggressor: taking role or aggressor/evil character	.50
140. ^b hopelessness: fighting/earthquake in which no one wins/survives	.52
^a items not shared with Females, 3-6 Years at the same loading ^b items not shared with Males, 7-10 Years at the same loading	

Table J12

Principal Components Factor Analysis for Females, 3-6 Years at \pm .50

Play Therapy Behaviors	Individual Item Loading
<u>Toy Play</u>	
1. hitting a male doll's buttocks	.53
7. baby doll hitting father/mother doll	.50
10. play which backs toys into corner	.53
13. hits adult dolls against hard surfaces: wall, floor, wooden stove	.54
15. ^b rocking self in a chair while holding a soft toy or doll	.52
21. enacting sexual activity with animal toys/puppets	.51
22. enacting sex play with dolls, pressing genitals of one doll to another doll's face	.56
23. show sexual intercourse positions	.52
25. inserting objects in own/toy's mouth, simulating oral sex	.60
27. needing to go to the bathroom in the middle of play symbolic of abuse	.51
29. hitting/attempting to cut off doll's penis/breast	.60
30. pretending doll is "peeing" on another doll	.58
35. toy/symbol keeps changing identity/behavior from good to bad: friendly snake wraps around your neck; doctor cuts out hearts/kills; parenting figure who doesn't protect	.57

Table J12, cont.

Play Therapy Behaviors	Individual Item Loading
36. building then destroying	.56
37. ^{ab} washing of toys and/or play room	.33
38. ^b obsessive neatness: appears to be more worried about putting toys back than playing freely	.50
39. ^{ab} compulsive sorting, naming exploring toys	.50
<u>Sand Box Play</u>	
46. placing a snake or motorcycle between one's legs	.52
<u>Art</u>	
50. figure is drawn, scribbled on, ripped up, destroyed, thrown away	.60
51. figures surrounded by circles or boxes	.52
53. figures with large open mouths	.58
55. large parts of bodies crossed out	.60
59. color, mutilate, crumple and throw away anatomical drawings	.55
60. ^b face only, no body	.51
61. ^b figure with only upper half of body	.54
62. encapsulate self in drawing, cutting off lower half of body	.56
64. drawing males with penises	.56

Table J12, cont.

Play Therapy Behaviors	Individual Item Loading
65. draw genitalia, but labeled as a tree, cloud, heart, rainbow	.53
66. people with genitalia	.56
68. ^a genitalia with ejaculation	.51
69. genitals drawn away from body	.55
73. stabbing/poking drawing of genitals with pen	.67
<u>Toward the Therapist</u>	
74. rubbing their body against the therapist	.51
77. hugging therapist around waist, face in crotch	.51
80. ^a using hand puppets to kiss therapist on face and neck	.62
84. wanting to be covered with blanket	.56
85. wanting to be fed by the therapist	.56
86. ^b initiating hide-and-seek	.52
88. calling the therapist names	.59
89. stabbing at therapist	.50
91. starting to be aggressive, then stopping	.56
92. hurting self in minor ways to get nurturing from therapist	.62
93. wanting to be held and rocked like a baby, while sucking on a baby bottle	.60

Table J12, cont.

Play Therapy Behaviors	Individual Item Loading
94. asking to be covered with blanket	.62
96. wanting to be "put to sleep"	.54
100. frightening figure does pleasant things to therapist: monsters kissing therapist	.59
101. asking therapist to play, but therapist's character always gets hurt	.57
102. starting an aggressive gesture then changing mid-movement	.54
105. need to be rescued/saved: climbing on furniture; drawing a figure, then telling therapist the figure is lost and instructs it be found	.55
<u>Verbalizations</u>	
106. identifying toy as perpetrator, putting the toy in jail, later burying it	.53
107. on phone, screams hate to the perpetrator then expresses love before hanging up	.55
112. ^a referring to self as "a sexy lady"	.50
113. references to "peeing and poohing"	.60
114. sexual gestures when talking about abuser or home situation: rubbing doll between legs while talking; inserting finger in doll's mouth or rectum	.61
116. reenacting the sexual abuse medical exam	.53

Table J12, cont.

Play Therapy Behaviors	Individual Item Loading
<u>Child's Presentation</u>	
117. being in a trance-like state, while playing with water and sand, or while reenacting the abuse	.56
118. ^b appearing glassy-eyed, stiff, and holding one's breath	.50
119. sitting in a chair staring off into space	.61
120. appears to be cut off from reality and in a world of their own	.52
121. incongruent presentation of self: voice/words are bright/positive but eyes are hooded and body constricted; or, tilting/smiling face while talking/playing out horrible or frightening play	.55
122. needing to go to the bathroom excessively	.52
<u>Themes Of Play</u>	
125. God vs. Devil	.59
127. taming wild animals	.50
129. drawings with themes of damage & violation	.55
130. treating self a "bad child"	.55
131. ^b guilt and shame	.51
132. punishment	.53
133. ^b love, seduction, and sex	.59

Table J12, cont.

Play Therapy Behaviors	Individual Item Loading
135. rescue & danger: monster threaten, super heroes/good figures help	.53
138. medical/healing play: giving shots/bandaging/medicine	.50
139. ^b identification with aggressor: taking role or aggressor/evil character	.50
140. ^b hopelessness: fighting/earthquake in which no one wins/survives .	.51

^a items not shared with Males, 3-6 Years at $\pm .50$ ^b items not shared with Females, 7-10 Years at $\pm .50$

Table J13

Principal Components Factor Analysis for Males, 7-10 Years at $\pm .50$

Play Therapy Behaviors	Individual Item Loading
<u>Toy Play</u>	
1. hitting a male doll's buttocks	.53
10. play which backs toys into corner	.52
13. hits adult dolls against hard surfaces: wall, floor, wooden stove	.54
15. ^a rocking self in a chair while holding a soft toy or doll	.55
21. enacting sexual activity with animal toys/puppets	.57
22. enacting sex play with dolls, pressing genitals of one doll to another doll's face	.61
23. show sexual intercourse positions	.59
25. inserting objects in own/toy's mouth, simulating oral sex	.58
26. persistent masturbation	.52
27. needing to go to the bathroom in the middle of play symbolic of abuse	.50
29. hitting/attempting to cut off doll's penis/breast	.57
30. pretending doll is "peeing" on another doll	.61
35. toy/symbol keeps changing identity/behavior from good to bad: friendly snake wraps around your neck; doctor cuts out hearts/kills; parenting figure who doesn't protect/hurts	.52

Table J13, cont.

Play Therapy Behaviors	Individual Item Loading
<u>Art</u>	
49. figure with displaced body parts	.51
50. figure is drawn, scribbled on, ripped up, destroyed, thrown away	.58
51. figures surrounded by circles or boxes	.56
52. hands that are large, club-like, or shoot bullets	.52
53. figures with large open mouths	.65
54. ^b asymmetrical/leaning figures	.51
55. large parts of bodies crossed out	.58
56. figure of self in elaborate clothes, to cover self	.50
59. color, mutilate, crumple and throw away anatomical drawings	.56
62. encapsulate self in drawing, cutting off lower half of body	.55
64. drawing males with penises	.53
66. people with genitalia	.52
68. ^b genitalia with ejaculation	.56
69. genitals drawn away from body	.57
70. torsos with blood running down legs	.52
71. people engaging in sexual activities	.52

Table J13, cont.

Play Therapy Behaviors	Individual Item Loading
72. ^b drawings of figures with emphasized cheek markings/make-up	.56
73. stabbing/poking drawing of genitals with pen	.65
<u>Toward the Therapist</u>	
74. rubbing their body against the therapist	.55
77. hugging therapist around waist, face in crotch	.52
80. using hand puppets to kiss therapist on face and neck	.60
84. wanting to be covered with blanket	.58
85. wanting to be fed by the therapist	.54
88. calling the therapist names	.55
92. hurting self in minor ways to get nurturing from therapist	.56
93. wanting to be held and rocked like a baby, while sucking on a baby bottle	.52
94. asking to be covered with blanket	.54
97. getting self dirty and asked the therapist's help in cleaning	.51
100. frightening figure does pleasant things to therapist: monsters kissing therapist	.62
101. asking therapist to play, but therapist's character always gets hurt	.52

Table J13, cont.

Play Therapy Behaviors	Individual Item Loading
104. ^b huddling on the floor away from the therapist	.50
105. need to be rescued/saved: climbing on furniture; drawing a figure, then telling therapist the figure is lost and instructs it be found	.52
<u>Verbalizations</u>	
107. on phone, screams hate to the perpetrator then expresses love before hanging up	.55
109. requesting a sexual activity like, "let's make sex"	.55
113. references to "peeing and poohing"	.59
114. sexual gestures when talking about abuser or home situation: rubbing doll between legs while talking; inserting finger in doll's mouth or rectum	.62
116. reenacting the sexual abuse medical exam	.51
<u>Child's Presentation</u>	
117. being in a trance-like state, while playing with water and sand, or while reenacting the abuse	.60
118. ^a appearing glassy-eyed, stiff, and holding one's breath	.51
119. sitting in a chair staring off into space	.59
120. appears to be cut off from reality and in a world of their own	.51

Table J13, cont.

Play Therapy Behaviors	Individual Item Loading
121. incongruent presentation of self: voice/words are bright/positive but eyes are hooded and body constricted; or, tilting/smiling face while talking/playing out horrible or frightening play	.54
122. needing to go to the bathroom excessively	.52
123. ^{ab} hiding for most of the session	.51
<u>Themes Of Play</u>	
125. God vs. Devil	.55
126. building new homes	.50
129. ^a drawings with themes of damage & violation	.51
130. treating self a "bad child"	.57
133. love, seduction, and sex	.60
135. rescue & danger: monster threaten, super heroes/good figures help	.59
136. ^a good figures unavailable for help: call the doctor who cannot come because doctor is on vacation or at lunch	.50

^a items not shared with Females, 7-10 Years at $\pm .50$ ^b items not shared with Males, 3-6 Years factor set at $\pm .50$.

Table J14

Principal Components Factor Analysis for Females, 7-10 Years at \pm .50

Play Therapy Behaviors	Individual Item Loading
<u>Toy Play</u>	
1. hitting a male doll's buttocks	.57
2. ^{ab} harshly washing a doll	.53
7. ^a baby doll hitting father/mother doll	.52
10. play which backs toys into corner	.54
13. hits adult dolls against hard surfaces: wall, floor, wooden stove	.57
19. ^{ab} cuddling in a baby blanket	.52
20. ^{ab} placing an aggressive toy to protect a non-aggressive toy	.51
21. enacting sexual activity with animal toys/puppets	.59
22. enacting sex play with dolls, pressing genitals of one doll to another doll's face	.62
23. show sexual intercourse positions	.58
25. inserting objects in own/toy's mouth, simulating oral sex	.57
26. ^b persistent masturbation	.52
27. needing to go to the bathroom in the middle of play symbolic of abuse	.57
29. hitting/attempting to cut off doll's penis/breast	.61

Table J14, cont.

Play Therapy Behaviors	Individual Item Loading
30. pretending doll is "peeing" on another doll	.60
35. toy/symbol keeps changing identity/behavior from good to bad: friendly snake wraps around your neck; doctor cuts out hearts/kills; parenting figure who doesn't protect/hurts	.61
36. ^a building then destroying	.52
<u>Sand Box Play</u>	
46. ^a placing a snake or motorcycle between one's legs	.50
<u>Art</u>	
49. ^b figure with displaced body parts	.51
50. figure is drawn, scribbled on, ripped up, destroyed, thrown away	.60
51. figures surrounded by circles or boxes	.62
52. hands that are large, club-like, or shoot bullets	.50
53. figures with large open mouths	.65
54. asymmetrical/leaning figures	.51
55. large parts of bodies crossed out	.61
56. ^b figure of self in elaborate clothes, to cover self	.51
59. color, mutilate, crumple and throw away anatomical drawings	.58

Table J14, cont.

Play Therapy Behaviors	Individual Item Loading
62. encapsulate self in drawing, cutting off lower half of body	.56
64. drawing males with penises	.61
65. ^a draw genitalia, but labeled as a tree, cloud, heart, rainbow	.51
66. people with genitalia	.60
68. genitalia with ejaculation	.59
69. genitals drawn away from body	.56
70. ^b torsos with blood running down legs	.54
71. ^b people engaging in sexual activities	.57
72. ^b drawings of figures with emphasized cheek markings/make-up	.53
73. stabbing/poking drawing of genitals with pen	.68
<u>Toward the Therapist</u>	
74. rubbing their body against the therapist	.56
77. hugging therapist around waist, face in crotch	.52
80. using hand puppets to kiss therapist on face and neck	.60
84. wanting to be covered with blanket	.55
85. wanting to be fed by the therapist	.56
88. calling the therapist names	.61

Table J14, cont.

Play Therapy Behaviors	Individual Item Loading
91. ^a starting to be aggressive, then stopping	.52
92. hurting self in minor ways to get nurturing from therapist	.62
93. wanting to be held and rocked like a baby, while sucking on a baby bottle	.63
94. asking to be covered with blanket	.56
97. ^b getting self dirty and asked the therapist's help in cleaning	.52
100. frightening figure does pleasant things to therapist: monsters kissing therapist	.61
101. asking therapist to play, but therapist's character always gets hurt	.57
102. starting an aggressive gesture then changing mid-movement	.56
105. need to be rescued/saved: climbing on furniture; drawing a figure, then telling therapist the figure is lost and instructs it be found	.56
<u>Verbalizations</u>	
106. ^a identifying toy as perpetrator, putting the toy in jail, later burying it	.55
107. on phone, screams hate to the perpetrator then expresses love before hanging up	.55
109. ^b requesting a sexual activity like, "let's make sex"	.52
112. ^a referring to self as "a sexy lady"	.50

Table J14, cont.

Play Therapy Behaviors	Individual Item Loading
113. references to "peeing and poohing"	.63
114. sexual gestures when talking about abuser or home situation: rubbing doll between legs while talking; inserting finger in doll's mouth or rectum	.64
116. reenacting the sexual abuse medical exam	.52
<u>Child's Presentation</u>	
117. being in a trance-like state, while playing with water and sand, or while reenacting the abuse	.60
119. sitting in a chair staring off into space	.62
120. appears to be cut off from reality and in a world of their own	.52
121. incongruent presentation of self: voice/words are bright/positive but eyes are hooded and body constricted; or, liling/smiling face while talking/playing out horrible or frightening play	.56
122. needing to go to the bathroom excessively	.52
<u>Themes Of Play</u>	
125. God vs. Devil	.61
127. taming wild animals	.54
130. treating self a "bad child"	.58
132. ^{ab} punishment	.51
133. love, seduction, and sex	.56

Table J14, cont.

Play Therapy Behaviors	Individual Item Loading
135. rescue & danger: monster threaten, super heroes/good figures help	.59
138. ^a medical/healing play: giving shots/bandaging/medicine	.50

^a items not shared with Males, 7-10 Years at $\pm .50$ ^b items not shared with Females, 3-6 Years factor set at $\pm .50$.

Table J15

Principal Components Factor Analysis for All Children at $\pm .55$ Loading

Play Therapy Behaviors	Individual Item Loading
<u>Toy Play</u>	
1. hitting a male doll's buttocks	.60
10. play which backs toys into corner	.59
13. hits adult dolls against hard surfaces: wall, floor, wooden stove	.58
15. rocking self in a chair while holding a soft toy or doll	.56
21. enacting sexual activity with animal toys/puppets	.58
22. enacting sex play with dolls, pressing genitals of one doll to another doll's face	.64
23. show sexual intercourse positions	.60
25. inserting objects in own/toy's mouth, simulating oral sex	.58
27. needing to go to the bathroom in the middle of play symbolic of abuse	.56
29. hitting/attempting to cut off doll's penis/breast	.62
30. pretending doll is "peeing" on another doll	.60
35. toy/symbol keeps changing identity/behavior from good to bad: friendly snake wraps around your neck; doctor cuts out hearts/kills; parenting figure who doesn't protect/hurts	

Table J15, cont.

Play Therapy Behaviors	Individual Item Loading
36. building then destroying	.55
<u>Art</u>	
50. figure is drawn, scribbled on, ripped up, destroyed, thrown away	.62
51. figures surrounded by circles or boxes	.58
53. figures with large open mouths	.64
55. large parts of bodies crossed out	.61
59. color, mutilate, crumple and throw away anatomical drawings	.58
61. figure with only upper half of body	.55
62. encapsulate self in drawing, cutting off lower half of body	.59
64. drawing males with penises	.61
66. people with genitalia	.58
68. genitalia with ejaculation	.55
69. genitals drawn away from body	.55
73. stabbing/poking drawing of genitals with pen	.69
<u>Toward the Therapist</u>	
74. rubbing their body against the therapist	.57
77. hugging therapist around waist, face in crotch	.57
80. using hand puppets to kiss therapist on face and neck	.66

Table J15, cont.

Play Therapy Behaviors	Individual Item Loading
84. wanting to be covered with blanket	.59
85. wanting to be fed by the therapist	.60
88. calling the therapist names	.59
92. hurting self in minor ways to get nurturing from therapist	.63
93. wanting to be held and rocked like a baby, while sucking on a baby bottle	.63
94. asking to be covered with blanket	.62
100. frightening figure does pleasant things to therapist: monsters kissing therapist	.62
101. asking therapist to play, but therapist's character always gets hurt	.55
102. starting an aggressive gesture then changing mid-movement	.56
<u>Verbalizations</u>	
106. identifying toy as perpetrator, putting the toy in jail, later burying it	.55
107. on phone, screams hate to the perpetrator then expresses love before hanging up	.58
113. references to "peeing and poohing"	.67
114. sexual gestures when talking about abuser or home situation: rubbing doll between legs while talking; inserting finger in doll's mouth or rectum	.64

Table J15, cont.

Play Therapy Behaviors	Individual Item Loading
<u>Child's Presentation</u>	
117. being in a trance-like state, while playing with water and sand, or while reenacting the abuse	.61
119. sitting in a chair staring off into space	.61
121. incongruent presentation of self: voice/words are bright/positive but eyes are hooded and body constricted; or, liting/smiling face while talking/playing out horrible or frightening play	.61
122. needing to go to the bathroom excessively	.56
<u>Themes</u>	
125. God vs. Devil	.58
129. drawings with themes of damage & violation	.55
130. treating self a "bad child"	.59
132. punishment	.56
133. love, seduction, and sex	.63
135. rescue & danger: monster threaten, super heroes/good figures help	.59

Table J16

Principal Components Factor Analysis for All Males at \pm .55 Loading

Play Therapy Behaviors	Individual Item Loading
<u>Toy Play</u>	
1. hitting a male doll's buttocks	.58
10. play which backs toys into corner	.58
13. hits adult dolls against hard surfaces: wall, floor, wooden stove	.58
15. ^a rocking self in a chair while holding a soft toy or doll	.57
21. ^a enacting sexual activity with animal toys/puppets	.58
22. enacting sex play with dolls, pressing genitals of one doll to another doll's face	.64
23. show sexual intercourse positions	.61
25. inserting objects in own/toy's mouth, simulating oral sex	.60
29. hitting/attempting to cut off doll's penis/breast	.62
30. pretending doll is "peeing" on another doll	.62
31. ^a washing toys before using them	.60
<u>Art</u>	
50. figure is drawn, scribbled on, ripped up, destroyed, thrown away	.61
51. figures surrounded by circles or boxes	.56
53. figures with large open mouths	.64

Table J16, cont.

Play Therapy Behaviors	Individual Item Loading
55. large parts of bodies crossed out	.61
59. color, mutilate, crumple and throw away anatomical drawings	.60
62. encapsulate self in drawing, cutting off lower half of body	.58
64. drawing males with penises	.59
66. people with genitalia	.55
69. genitals drawn away from body	.59
73. stabbing/poking drawing of genitals with pen	.68
<u>Toward the Therapist</u>	
74. ^a rubbing their body against the therapist	.60
77. hugging therapist around waist, face in crotch	.59
80. using hand puppets to kiss therapist on face and neck	.66
84. wanting to be covered with blanket	.62
85. wanting to be fed by the therapist	.59
88. calling the therapist names	.58
92. hurting self in minor ways to get nurturing from therapist	.60
93. wanting to be held and rocked like a baby, while sucking on a baby bottle	.61
94. asking to be covered with blanket	.64

Table J16, cont.

Play Therapy Behaviors	Individual Item Loading
96. wanting to be "put to sleep"	.58
97. ^a getting self dirty and asked the therapist's help in cleaning	.55
100. frightening figure does pleasant things to therapist: monsters kissing therapist	.63
101. asking therapist to play, but therapist's character always gets hurt	.56
<u>Verbalizations</u>	
107. on phone, screams hate to the perpetrator then expresses love before hanging up	.58
109. ^a requesting a sexual activity like, "let's make sex"	.56
113. references to "peeing and poohing"	.65
114. sexual gestures when talking about abuser or home situation: rubbing doll between legs while talking; inserting finger in doll's mouth or rectum	.64
<u>Child's Presentation</u>	
117. being in a trance-like state, while playing with water and sand, or while reenacting the abuse	.61
119. sitting in a chair staring off into space	.59
121. incongruent presentation of self: voice/words are bright/positive but eyes are hooded and body constricted; or, tilting/smiling face while talking/playing out horrible or frightening play	.59

Table J16, cont.

Play Therapy Behaviors	Individual Item Loading
122. ^a needing to go to the bathroom excessively	.56
<u>Themes of Play</u>	
129. drawings with themes of damage & violation	.56
130. treating self a "bad child"	.59
133. love, seduction, and sex	.63
135. rescue & danger: monster threaten, super heroes/good figures help	.58

^a indicated items not shared with All Females at \pm .55 loading.

Table J17

Principal Components Factor Analysis for All Females at $\pm .55$ Loading

Play Therapy Behaviors	Individual Item Loading
<u>Toy Play</u>	
1. hitting a male doll's buttocks	.57
2. ^a harshly washing a doll	.55
10. play which backs toys into corner	.55
13. hits adult dolls against hard surfaces: wall, floor, wooden stove	.57
22. enacting sex play with dolls, pressing genitals of one doll to another doll's face	.61
23. show sexual intercourse positions	.56
25. inserting objects in own/toy's mouth, simulating oral sex	.59
27. ^a needing to go to the bathroom in the middle of play symbolic of abuse	.56
29. hitting/attempting to cut off doll's penis/breast	.62
30. pretending doll is "peeing" on another doll	.59
35. ^a toy/symbol keeps changing identity/behavior from good to bad: friendly snake wraps around your neck; doctor cuts out hearts/kills; parenting figure who doesn't protect/hurts	.60
36. building then destroying	.56
<u>Art</u>	
50. figure is drawn, scribbled on, ripped up, destroyed, thrown away	.64

Table J17, cont.

Play Therapy Behaviors	Individual Item Loading
51. figures surrounded by circles or boxes	.60
53. figures with large open mouths	.62
55. large parts of bodies crossed out	.62
59. color, mutilate, crumple and throw away anatomical drawings	.58
62. encapsulate self in drawing, cutting off lower half of body	.59
64. drawing males with penises	.60
66. people with genitalia	.59
68. ^a genitalia with ejaculation	.56
69. genitals drawn away from body	.57
73. stabbing/poking drawing of genitals with pen	.71
<u>Toward the Therapist</u>	
77. hugging therapist around waist, face in crotch	.55
80. using hand puppets to kiss therapist on face and neck	.63
84. wanting to be covered with blanket	.58
85. wanting to be fed by the therapist	.60
88. calling the therapist names	.62
91. ^a starting to be aggressive, then stopping	.55

Table J17, cont.

Play Therapy Behaviors	Individual Item Loading
92. hurting self in minor ways to get nurturing from therapist	.64
93. wanting to be held and rocked like a baby, while sucking on a baby bottle	.63
94. asking to be covered with blanket	.61
96. wanting to be "put to sleep"	.55
100. frightening figure does pleasant things to therapist: monsters kissing therapist	.63
101. asking therapist to play, but therapist's character always gets hurt	.58
102. ^a starting an aggressive gesture then changing mid-movement	.55
105. ^a need to be rescued/saved: climbing on furniture; drawing a figure, then telling therapist the figure is lost and instructs it be found	.55
<u>Verbalizations</u>	
107. on phone, screams hate to the perpetrator then expresses love before hanging up	.57
113. references to "peeing and poohing"	.67
114. sexual gestures when talking about abuser or home situation: rubbing doll between legs while talking; inserting finger in doll's mouth or rectum	.65

Table J17, cont.

Play Therapy Behaviors	Individual Item Loading
<u>Child's Presentation</u>	
117. being in a trance-like state, while playing with water and sand, or while reenacting the abuse	.59
119. sitting in a chair staring off into space	.61
121. incongruent presentation of self: voice/words are bright/positive but eyes are hooded and body constricted; or, tilting/smiling face while talking/playing out horrible or frightening play	.59
<u>Themes of Play</u>	
125. ^a God vs. Devil	.57
130. treating self a "bad child"	.57
132. ^a punishment	.56
133. love, seduction, and sex	.58
135. rescue & danger: monster threaten, super heroes/good figures help	.58

^a items not shared with All Males at this loading.

Table J18

Principal Components Factor Analysis for Males, 3-6 Years at \pm .55 Loading

Play Therapy Behaviors	Individual Item Loading
<u>Toy Play</u>	
1. ^{ab} hitting a male doll's buttocks	.55
10. ^{ab} play which backs toys into comer	.59
13. ^{ab} hits adult dolls against hard surfaces: wall, floor, wooden stove	.57
21. ^a enacting sexual activity with animal toys/puppets	.57
22. enacting sex play with dolls, pressing genitals of one doll to another doll's face	.62
23. ^a show sexual intercourse positions	.60
25. inserting objects in own/toy's mouth, simulating oral sex	.58
29. ^a hitting/attempting to cut off doll's penis/breast	.61
30. pretending doll is "peeing" on another doll	.59
35. ^b toy/symbol keeps changing identity/behavior from good to bad: friendly snake wraps around your neck; doctor cuts out hearts/kills; parenting figure who doesn't protect/hurts	.56
<u>Art</u>	
50. figure is drawn, scribbled on, ripped up, destroyed, thrown away	.62
53. figures with large open mouths	.62
55. large parts of bodies crossed out	.60

Table J18, cont.

Play Therapy Behaviors	Individual Item Loading
59. color, mutilate, crumple and throw away anatomical drawings	.57
61. ^{ab} figure with only upper half of body	.58
62. encapsulate self in drawing, cutting off lower half of body	.55
64. ^b drawing males with penises	.57
73. stabbing/poking drawing of genitals with pen	.65
<u>Toward the Therapist</u>	
74. ^a rubbing their body against the therapist	.57
77. ^{ab} hugging therapist around waist, face in crotch	.57
80. using hand puppets to kiss therapist on face and neck	.65
84. wanting to be covered with blanket	.61
85. ^b wanting to be fed by the therapist	.55
86. ^{ab} initiating hide-and-seek	.58
88. calling the therapist names	.59
92. hurting self in minor ways to get nurturing from therapist	.63
93. ^b wanting to be held and rocked like a baby, while sucking on a baby bottle	.64
94. ^b asking to be covered with blanket	.65

Table J18, cont.

Play Therapy Behaviors	Individual Item Loading
95. ^{ab} feeding the therapist	.59
96. ^{ab} wanting to be "put to sleep"	.61
100. frightening figure does pleasant things to therapist: monsters kissing therapist	.60
101. ^b asking therapist to play, but therapist's character always gets hurt	.58
<u>Verbalizations</u>	
106. ^{ab} identifying toy as perpetrator, putting the toy in jail, later burying it	.55
107. ^b on phone, screams hate to the perpetrator then expresses love before hanging up	.58
113. references to "peeing and pooing"	.62
114. sexual gestures when talking about abuser or home situation: rubbing doll between legs while talking; inserting finger in doll's mouth or rectum	.62
<u>Child's Presentation</u>	
117. being in a trance-like state, while playing with water and sand, or while reenacting the abuse	.61
119. sitting in a chair staring off into space	.60
120. ^{ab} appears to be cut off from reality and in a world of their own	.55

Table J18, cont.

Play Therapy Behaviors	Individual Item Loading
121. ^b incongruent presentation of self: voice/words are bright/positive but eyes are hooded and body constricted; or, tilting/smiling face while talking/playing out horrible or frightening play	.59
<u>Themes Of Play</u>	
125. God vs. Devil	.60
128. ^{ab} fixing things	.56
129. ^b drawings with themes of damage & violation	.60
130. treating self a "bad child"	.58
133. love, seduction, and sex	.62
136. ^{ab} good figures unavailable for help: call the doctor who cannot come because doctor is on vacation or at lunch	.57
^a items not shared Females, 3-6 Years at $\pm .55$ ^b items not shared with Males, 7-10 Years at $\pm .55$	

Table J19

Principal Components Factor Analysis for Females, 3-6 Years at \pm .55 Loading

Play Therapy Behaviors	Individual Item Loading
<u>Toy Play</u>	
22. enacting sex play with dolls, pressing genitals of one doll to another doll's face	.56
25. inserting objects in own/toy's mouth, simulating oral sex	.60
29. ^a hitting/attempting to cut off doll's penis/breast	.60
30. pretending doll is "peeing" on another doll	.58
35. toy/symbol keeps changing identity/behavior from good to bad: friendly snake wraps around your neck; doctor cuts out hearts/kills; parenting figure who doesn't protect	.57
36. ^{ab} building then destroying	.56
<u>Art</u>	
50. figure is drawn, scribbled on, ripped up, destroyed, thrown away	.60
53. figures with large open mouths	.58
55. large parts of bodies crossed out	.60
59. color, mutilate, crumple and throw away anatomical drawings	.55
62. encapsulate self in drawing, cutting off lower half of body	.56
64. drawing males with penises	.56
66. ^a people with genitalia	.56

Table J19, cont.

Play Therapy Behaviors	Individual Item Loading
69. ^a genitals drawn away from body	.55
73. stabbing/poking drawing of genitals with pen	.67
<u>Toward the Therapist</u>	
80. using hand puppets to kiss therapist on face and neck	.62
84. wanting to be covered with blanket	.56
85. wanting to be fed by the therapist	.56
88. calling the therapist names	.59
89. ^{ab} stabbing at therapist	.50
91. ^{ab} starting to be aggressive, then stopping	.56
92. hurting self in minor ways to get nurturing from therapist	.62
93. wanting to be held and rocked like a baby, while sucking on a baby bottle	.60
94. asking to be covered with blanket	.62
100. frightening figure does pleasant things to therapist: monsters kissing therapist	.59
101. asking therapist to play, but therapist's character always gets hurt	.57
105. ^a need to be rescued/saved: climbing on furniture; drawing a figure, then telling therapist the figure is lost and instructs it be found	.55

Table J19, cont.

Play Therapy Behaviors	Individual Item Loading
121. ^b incongruent presentation of self: voice/words are bright/positive but eyes are hooded and body constricted; or, liting/smiling face while talking/playing out horrible or frightening play	.59
<u>Themes Of Play</u>	
125. God vs. Devil	.60
<u>Verbalizations</u>	
107. on phone, screams hate to the perpetrator then expresses love before hanging up	.55
113. references to "peeing and pooing"	.60
114. sexual gestures when talking about abuser or home situation: rubbing doll between legs while talking; inserting finger in doll's mouth or rectum	.61
<u>Child's Presentation</u>	
117. being in a trance-like state, while playing with water and sand, or while reenacting the abuse	.56
119. sitting in a chair staring off into space	.61
121. incongruent presentation of self: voice/words are bright/positive but eyes are hooded and body constricted; or, liting/smiling face while talking/playing out horrible or frightening play	.55
<u>Themes Of Play</u>	
125. God vs. Devil	.59
129. ^b drawings with themes of damage & violation	.55

Table J19, cont.

Play Therapy Behaviors	Individual Item Loading
130. treating self a "bad child"	.55
133. love, seduction, and sex	.59

^a items not shared with Males, 3-6 Years at $\pm .55$ ^b items not shared with Females, 7-10 Years at $\pm .55$

Table J20

Principal Components Factor Analysis for Males, 7-10 Years at \pm .55 Loading

Play Therapy Behaviors	Individual Item Loading
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Toy Play

15. ^{ab} rocking self in a chair while holding a soft toy or doll	.55
21. enacting sexual activity with animal toys/puppets	.57
22. enacting sex play with dolls, pressing genitals of one doll to another doll's face	.61
23. show sexual intercourse positions	.59
25. inserting objects in own/toy's mouth, simulating oral sex	.58
29. hitting/attempting to cut off doll's penis/breast	.57
30. pretending doll is "peeing" on another doll	.61

Art

50. figure is drawn, scribbled on, ripped up, destroyed, thrown away	.58
51. ^b figures surrounded by circles or boxes	.56
53. figures with large open mouths	.65
55. large parts of bodies crossed out	.58
59. color, mutilate, crumple and throw away anatomical drawings	.56
62. encapsulate self in drawing, cutting off lower half of body	.55

Table J20, cont.

Play Therapy Behaviors	Individual Item Loading
68. ^b genitalia with ejaculation	.56
69. ^b genitals drawn away from body	.57
72. ^{ab} drawings of figures with emphasized cheek markings/make-up	.56
73. stabbing/poking drawing of genitals with pen	.65
<u>Toward the Therapist</u>	
74. rubbing their body against the therapist	.55
80. using hand puppets to kiss therapist on face and neck	.60
84. wanting to be covered with blanket	.58
88. calling the therapist names	.55
92. hurting self in minor ways to get nurturing from therapist	.56
100. frightening figure does pleasant things to therapist: monsters kissing therapist	.62
<u>Verbalizations</u>	
107. ^a on phone, screams hate to the perpetrator then expresses love before hanging up	.55
109. ^{ab} requesting a sexual activity like, "let's make sex"	.55
113. references to "peeing and poohing"	.59

Table J20, cont.

Play Therapy Behaviors	Individual Item Loading
114. sexual gestures when talking about abuser or home situation: rubbing doll between legs while talking; inserting finger in doll's mouth or rectum	.62
<u>Child's Presentation</u>	
117. being in a trance-like state, while playing with water and sand, or while reenacting the abuse	.60
119. sitting in a chair staring off into space	.59
<u>Themes Of Play</u>	
125. God vs. Devil	.55
130. treating self a "bad child"	.57
133. love, seduction, and sex	.60
135. ^b rescue & danger: monster threaten, super heroes/good figures help	.59
^a items not shared Females, 7-10 Years at $\pm .55$ ^b items not shared with Males, 3-6 Years at $\pm .55$	

Table J21

Principal Components Factor Analysis for Females, 7-10 Years at ±.55 Loading

Play Therapy Behaviors	Individual Item Loading
<u>Toy Play</u>	
1. ^{ab} hitting a male doll's buttocks	.57
13. ^{ab} hits adult dolls against hard surfaces: wall, floor, wooden stove	.57
21. ^b enacting sexual activity with animal toys/puppets	.59
22. enacting sex play with dolls, pressing genitals of one doll to another doll's face	.62
23. ^b show sexual intercourse positions	.58
25. inserting objects in own/toy's mouth, simulating oral sex	.57
27. ^{ab} needing to go to the bathroom in the middle of play symbolic of abuse	.57
29. hitting/attempting to cut off doll's penis/breast	.61
30. pretending doll is "peeing" on another doll	.60
35. ^a toy/symbol keeps changing identity/behavior from good to bad: friendly snake wraps around your neck; doctor cuts out hearts/kills; parenting figure who doesn't protect/hurts	.61
<u>Art</u>	
50. figure is drawn, scribbled on, ripped up, destroyed, thrown away	.60
51. ^b figures surrounded by circles or boxes	.62
53. figures with large open mouths	.65

Table J21, cont.

Play Therapy Behaviors	Individual Item Loading
55. large parts of bodies crossed out	.61
59. color, mutilate, crumple and throw away anatomical drawings	.58
62. encapsulate self in drawing, cutting off lower half of body	.56
64. ^a drawing males with penises	.61
66. ^a people with genitalia	.60
68. ^b genitalia with ejaculation	.59
69. genitals drawn away from body	.56
71. ^{ab} people engaging in sexual activities	.57
73. stabbing/poking drawing of genitals with pen	.68
<u>Toward the Therapist</u>	
74. ^b rubbing their body against the therapist	.56
80. using hand puppets to kiss therapist on face and neck	.60
84. wanting to be covered with blanket	.55
85. ^a wanting to be fed by the therapist	.56
88. calling the therapist names	.61
92. hurting self in minor ways to get nurturing from therapist	.62
93. ^a wanting to be held and rocked like a baby, while sucking on a baby bottle	.63

Table J21, cont.

Play Therapy Behaviors	Individual Item Loading
94. ^a asking to be covered with blanket	.56
100. frightening figure does pleasant things to therapist: monsters kissing therapist	.61
101. ^a asking therapist to play, but therapist's character always gets hurt	.57
102. ^{ab} starting an aggressive gesture then changing mid-movement	.56
105. ^a need to be rescued/saved: climbing on furniture; drawing a figure, then telling therapist the figure is lost and instructs it be found	.56
<u>Verbalizations</u>	
106. ^{ab} identifying toy as perpetrator, putting the toy in jail, later burying it	.55
107. on phone, screams hate to the perpetrator then expresses love before hanging up	.55
113. references to "peeing and pooing"	.63
114. sexual gestures when talking about abuser or home situation: rubbing doll between legs while talking; inserting finger in doll's mouth or rectum	.64
<u>Child's Presentation</u>	
117. being in a trance-like state, while playing with water and sand, or while reenacting the abuse	.60
119. sitting in a chair staring off into space	.62

Table J21, cont.

Play Therapy Behaviors	Individual Item Loading
121. ^a incongruent presentation of self: voice/words are bright/positive but eyes are hooded and body constricted; or, lifting/smiling face while talking/playing out horrible or frightening play	.56
<u>Themes Of Play</u>	
125. God vs. Devil	.61
130. treating self a "bad child"	.58
133. love, seduction, and sex	.56
135. ^b danger & rescue: monster threaten, super heroes/good figures help	.59
^a items not shared Males, 7-10 Years at $\pm .55$ ^b items not shared with Females, 3-6 Years at $\pm .55$	

Table J22

Principal Components Factor Analysis for All Children at $\pm .60$ Loading

Play Therapy Behaviors	Individual Item Loading
<u>Toy Play</u>	
1. hitting a male doll's buttocks	.60
22. enacting sex play with dolls, pressing genitals of one doll to another doll's face	.64
23. show sexual intercourse positions	.60
29. hitting/attempting to cut off doll's penis/breast	.62
30. pretending doll is "peeing" on another doll	.60
<u>Art</u>	
50. figure is drawn, scribbled on, ripped up, destroyed, thrown away	.62
53. figures with large open mouths	.64
55. large parts of bodies crossed out	.61
64. drawing males with penises	.61
73. stabbing/poking drawing of genitals with pen	.69
<u>Toward Therapist</u>	
80. using hand puppets to kiss therapist on face and neck	.66
85. wanting to be fed by the therapist	.60
92. hurting self in minor ways to get nurturing from therapist	.63
93. wanting to be held and rocked like a baby, while sucking on a baby bottle	.63

Table J22, cont.

Play Therapy Behaviors	Individual Item Loading
94. asking to be covered with blanket	.62
100. frightening figure does pleasant things to therapist: monsters kissing therapist	.62
<u>Verbalizations</u>	
113. references to "peeing and poohing"	.67
114. sexual gestures when talking about abuser or home situation: rubbing doll between legs while talking; inserting finger in doll's mouth or rectum	.64
<u>Child's Presentation</u>	
117. being in a trance-like state, while playing with water and sand, or while reenacting the abuse	.61
119. sitting in a chair staring off into space	.61
121. incongruent presentation of self: voice/words are bright/positive but eyes are hooded and body constricted; or, lolling/smiling face while talking/playing out horrible or frightening play	.61
<u>Themes of Play</u>	
133. love, seduction, and sex	.63

Table J23

Principal Components Factor Analysis for All Males at \pm .60 Loading

Play Therapy Behaviors	Individual Item Loading
<u>Toy Play</u>	
22. enacting sex play with dolls, pressing genitals of one doll to another doll's face	.64
23. ^a show sexual intercourse positions	.61
25. ^a inserting objects in own/toy's mouth, simulating oral sex	.60
29. hitting/attempting to cut off doll's penis/breast	.62
30. ^a pretending doll is "peeing" on another doll	.62
31. ^a washing toys before using them	.60
<u>Art</u>	
50. figure is drawn, scribbled on, ripped up, destroyed, thrown away	.61
53. figures with large open mouths	.64
55. large parts of bodies crossed out	.61
59. ^a color, mutilate, crumple and throw away anatomical drawings	.60
73. stabbing/poking drawing of genitals with pen	.68
<u>Toward the Therapist</u>	
74. ^a rubbing their body against the therapist	.60
80. using hand puppets to kiss therapist on face and neck	.66
84. ^a wanting to be covered with blanket	.62

Table J23, cont.

Play Therapy Behaviors	Individual Item Loading
92. hurting self in minor ways to get nurturing from therapist	.60
93. wanting to be held and rocked like a baby, while sucking on a baby bottle	.61
94. asking to be covered with blanket	.64
100. frightening figure does pleasant things to therapist: monsters kissing therapist	.63
<u>Verbalizations</u>	
113. references to "peeing and poohing"	.65
114. sexual gestures when talking about abuser or home situation: rubbing doll between legs while talking; inserting finger in doll's mouth or rectum	.64
<u>Child's Presentation</u>	
117. ^a being in a trance-like state, while playing with water and sand, or while reenacting the abuse	.61
133. ^a love, seduction, and sex	.63

^a items not shared with All Females at \pm .60 loading

Table J24

Principal Components Factor Analysis for All Females at \pm .60 Loading

Play Therapy Behaviors	Individual Item Loading
<u>Toy Play</u>	
22. enacting sex play with dolls, pressing genitals of one doll to another doll's face	.61
29. hitting/attempting to cut off doll's penis/breast	.62
35. ^a toy/symbol keeps changing identity/behavior from good to bad: friendly snake wraps around your neck; doctor cuts out hearts/kills; parenting figure who doesn't protect/hurts	.60
<u>Art</u>	
50. figure is drawn, scribbled on, ripped up, destroyed, thrown away	.64
51. ^a figures surrounded by circles or boxes	.60
53. figures with large open mouths	.62
55. large parts of bodies crossed out	.62
64. ^a drawing males with penises	.60
73. stabbing/poking drawing of genitals with pen	.71
<u>Toward the Therapist</u>	
80. using hand puppets to kiss therapist on face and neck	.63
85. ^a wanting to be fed by the therapist	.60
88. ^a calling the therapist names	.62
92. hurting self in minor ways to get nurturing from therapist	.64

Table J24, cont.

Play Therapy Behaviors	Individual Item Loading
93. wanting to be held and rocked like a baby, while sucking on a baby bottle	.63
94. asking to be covered with blanket	.61
100. frightening figure does pleasant things to therapist: monsters kissing therapist	.63
<u>Verbalizations</u>	
113. references to "peeing and poohing"	.67
114. sexual gestures when talking about abuser or home situation: rubbing doll between legs while talking; inserting finger in doll's mouth or rectum	.65
<u>Child's Presentation</u>	
119. ^a sitting in a chair staring off into space	.61

^a items not shared with All Males at $\pm .60$

Table J25

Principal Components Factor Analysis for Males, 3-6 Years at \pm .60 Loading

Play Therapy Behaviors	Individual Item Loading
<u>Toy Play</u>	
23. ^{ab} show sexual intercourse positions	.60
29. ^b hitting/attempting to cut off doll's penis/breast	.61
<u>Art</u>	
50. ^b figure is drawn, scribbled on, ripped up, destroyed, thrown away	.62
53. ^a figures with large open mouths	.62
55. ^b large parts of bodies crossed out	.60
73. stabbing/poking drawing of genitals with pen	.65
<u>Toward the Therapist</u>	
84. ^{ab} wanting to be covered with blanket	.61
92. ^b hurting self in minor ways to get nurturing from therapist	.63
93. ^b wanting to be held and rocked like a baby, while sucking on a baby bottle	.64
94. ^b asking to be covered with blanket	.65
96. ^{ab} wanting to be "put to sleep"	.61
100. ^a frightening figure does pleasant things to therapist: monsters kissing therapist	.60
<u>Verbalizations</u>	
113. ^b references to "peeing and poohing"	.62

Table J25, cont.

Play Therapy Behaviors	Individual Item Loading
114. sexual gestures when talking about abuser or home situation: rubbing doll between legs while talking; inserting finger in doll's mouth or rectum	.62
<u>Child's Presentation</u>	
117. ^a being in a trance-like state, while playing with water and sand, or while reenacting the abuse	.61
119. ^b sitting in a chair staring off into space	.60
<u>Themes Of Play</u>	
125. ^{ab} God vs. Devil	.60
129. ^{ab} drawings with themes of damage & violation	.60
133. ^a love, seduction, and sex	.62
^a items not shared with Females, 3-6 Years at \pm .60 loading ^b items not shared with Males, 7-10 Years at \pm .60 loading	

Table J26

Principal Components Factor Analysis for Females, 3-6 Years at \pm .60 Loading

Play Therapy Behaviors	Individual Item Loading
<u>Toy Play</u>	
25. ^{ab} inserting objects in own/toy's mouth, simulating oral sex	.60
29. hitting/attempting to cut off doll's penis/breast	.60
<u>Art</u>	
50. figure is drawn, scribbled on, ripped up, destroyed, thrown away	.60
55. large parts of bodies crossed out	.60
73. stabbing/poking drawing of genitals with pen	.67
<u>Toward the Therapist</u>	
80. ^{ab} using hand puppets to kiss therapist on face and neck	.62
92. hurting self in minor ways to get nurturing from therapist	.62
93. wanting to be held and rocked like a baby	.60
94. ^b asking to be covered with blanket	.62
<u>Verbalizations</u>	
113. references to "peeing and poohing"	.60
114. sexual gestures when talking about abuser or home situation	.61
<u>Child's Presentation</u>	
119. sitting in a chair staring off into space	.61

^a items not shared with Males, 3-6 Years at \pm .60 loading ^b items not shared with Females, 7-10 at \pm .60 loading

Table J27

Principal Components Factor Analysis for Males, 7-10 Years at \pm .60 Loading

Play Therapy Behaviors	Individual Item Loading
<u>Toy Play</u>	
22. ^a enacting sex play with dolls, pressing genitals of one doll to another doll's face	.61
30. ^a pretending doll is "peeing" on another doll	.61
<u>Art</u>	
53. figures with large open mouths	.65
73. stabbing/poking drawing of genitals with pen	.65
<u>Toward the Therapist</u>	
80. ^{ab} using hand puppets to kiss therapist on face and neck	.60
100. frightening figure does pleasant things to therapist: monsters kissing therapist	.62
<u>Verbalizations</u>	
114. sexual gestures when talking about abuser or home situation: rubbing doll between legs while talking; inserting finger in doll's mouth or rectum	.62
<u>Child's Presentation</u>	
117. being in a trance-like state, while playing with water and sand, or while reenacting the abuse	.60
<u>Themes Of Play</u>	
133. ^b love, seduction, and sex	.60

^a items not shared with Males, 3-6 Years at \pm .60 loading ^b items not shared with Females, 7-10 Years at \pm .60 loading.

Table J28

Table J28

Principal Components Factor Analysis for Females, 7-10 Years at ±.60 Loading

Play Therapy Behaviors	Individual Item Loading
<u>Toy Play</u>	
22. ^a enacting sex play with dolls, pressing genitals of one doll to another doll's face	.62
29. ^b hitting/attempting to cut off doll's penis/breast	.61
30. ^a pretending doll is "peeing" on another doll	.60
35. ^{ab} toy/symbol keeps changing identity/behavior from good to bad: friendly snake wraps around your neck; doctor cuts out hearts/kills; parenting figure who doesn't protect/hurts	.61
<u>Art</u>	
50. ^b figure is drawn, scribbled on, ripped up, destroyed, thrown away	.60
51. ^{ab} figures surrounded by circles or boxes	.62
53. ^a figures with large open mouths	.65
55. ^b large parts of bodies crossed out	.61
64. ^{ab} drawing males with penises	.61
66. ^{ab} people with genitalia	.60
73. stabbing/poking drawing of genitals with pen	.68
<u>Toward the Therapist</u>	
88. ^{ab} calling the therapist names	.61
92. ^b hurting self in minor ways to get nurturing from therapist	.62

Table J28, cont.

Play Therapy Behaviors	Individual Item Loading
93. ^b wanting to be held and rocked like a baby, while sucking on a baby bottle	.63
100. ^a frightening figure does pleasant things to therapist: monsters kissing therapist	.61
<u>Verbalizations</u>	
113. ^b references to "peeing and poohing"	.63
114. sexual gestures when talking about abuser or home situation: rubbing doll between legs while talking; inserting finger in doll's mouth or rectum	.64
<u>Child's Presentation</u>	
117. ^a being in a trance-like state, while playing with water and sand, or while reenacting the abuse	.60
119. ^b sitting in a chair staring off into space	.62
<u>Themes Of Play</u>	
125. ^{ab} God vs. Devil	.61

^a items not shared with Females, 3-6 Years at $\pm .60$ loading ^b items not shared with Males, 7-10 Years at $\pm .60$ loading

APPENDIX K
APPROVAL OF HUMAN SUBJECTS RESEARCH COMMITTEE
INSTITUTIONAL REVIEW BOARD



University of North Texas

Office of Research Administration

March 9, 1994

Linda Homeyer
5724 Teasley Lane
Denton, TX 76201

Dear Ms. Homeyer:

Your proposal entitled "Play Therapy Behavior of Sexually Abused Children," has been approved by the IRB and is exempt from further review under 45 CFR 46.101.

If you have any questions, please contact me at (817) 565-3946.

Good luck on your project.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Sandra Terrell".

Sandra Terrell, Chair
Institutional Review Board

ST/tl

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