

# Factors That Influence Developmental Problems in Maltreated Children/Adolescents

- **Nature of the Maltreatment Act:** Emotional and physical abuse is more often associated with problems such as depression, aggression, and poor social interactions. Neglect is more often associated with problems in cognitive development.
- **Frequency and Duration of the Maltreatment:** The more often the maltreatment occurs and the longer it lasts, the more problems children display.
- **Severity of the Maltreatment:** The more severe the maltreatment, the more problems children display.
- **Developmental Stage of the Child at the Time of the Maltreatment:** The younger the child when the maltreatment starts, the more problems he or she is likely to display—possibly because children who experience maltreatment at younger ages are more likely to experience more maltreatment over time.
- **Interpersonal Relationships:** Children who have social supports, like friends, teachers, extended family, and neighbors, will show fewer problems than children who do not have social supports.

Referenced from: Manly, J. T., Kim, J. E., Rogosch, F. A., & Cicchetti, D. (2001). Dimensions of child maltreatment and children's adjustment: Contributions of developmental timing and subtype. *Development and Psychopathology*, 13, 759-782