PREVALENCE AND CONSEQUENCES OF VIOLENCE AGAINST CHILDREN

Every five minutes, a child dies as a result of violence. Every day, in every country – rich and poor – millions of children are victims of violence in their homes, schools, and communities.

Homicide is among the top five causes of death in adolescents.

Up to One Billion boys and girls aged 2-17 years old have experienced physical, sexual or psychological violence in the past year.

Over the course of their childhood, 1 in 4 children suffers physical abuse.

Almost 1 in 4 girls and 1 in 13 boys suffer sexual abuse.

70 countries still allow teachers to beat and humiliate students.

Children exposed to violence both as victims and witnesses at home, in school and in their communities are more likely to become victims or perpetrators later in life.

A meta-analysis of global data finds self-reported child sexual abuse 30 times higher and physical abuse 75 times higher than official reports would suggest.

Toxic stress caused by exposure to violence affects brain development and mental health.

In some children violence can lead to alcohol and drug abuse, smoking, unsafe sex and physical inactivity.

Children exposed to violence at school are more likely to drop out of school and commit crimes later in life.

But violence against children is not an inevitable part of life. It is preventable.