When Children Witness Violence in the Home:

Children can be deeply affected by violence in the community and at home. They see violence on TV and in video games, and hear it in music. Children may also witness fights that involve yelling, screaming, or hitting. Sometimes these fights end with someone getting hurt, badly beaten, stabbed, or even shot. But, witnessing violence at home is especially troubling for children.

Did You Know That...

- Children see, hear, and remember more than adults think they do. Parents may think that their children are asleep or watching TV, but children often know when their parents are fighting.
- Children react differently at different ages, but ALL children even infants and toddlers – can be affected by witnessing violence.

Did How Children React When They See or Hear Violence...

Symptoms vary by age and personality, but these are some of the common reactions children might have:

- Difficulty with sleeping, poor appetite, stomachaches, headaches, nightmares, and bed-wetting
- Becoming fearful or moody
- Worrying about the safety of loved ones
- Finding it hard to concentrate, learn, and behave at school
- Trouble making or keeping friends
- Running away
- Drugs and alcohol involvement
- Sometimes children blame themselves for the violence

Children may react immediately to the violence they witness. However, some will have a delayed response. Children learn from what they see.

When children grow up seeing others acting violently, they are more likely to use violence when they grow up.



Age	Phyiscal	Emotional	Behavioral	Developmental
Pre-Natal	 poor nutrition violence-increased miscarriages 	• N/A	• N/A	 increased miscarriages low birth weights
Birth to 2years	 low weight digestive problems no appetite 	 irritability sadness anxiety 	 sleeping problems startles easily cry excessively excessive screaming 	• failure to thrive
2-6 years	 lack of bowel control lack of bladder control stomach aches 	 fear anxiety guilt (feels responsible for abuse) separation anxiety lacks self-confidence self-centered 	 acts out very aggressive- mimics abuse parent verbally abusive defiant very withdrawn clingy, whining tries not to be noticed problems making or keeping friends regressing to younger behavior 	 poor verbal skills quiet, doesn't talk poor cognitive skills poor motor skills poor impulse control fears new things, people
7-12 years	 bedwetting stomach aches, ulcers headaches insomnia eating disorders 	 low-self esteem ambivalence toward person using abuse denial and secrecy fear and anger guilt-can't protect parent/loves the person using abu sive behavior self-blame nightmares shamed and embarrassed 	 aggressive, bully violent-may hurt peers, siblings, animals lies and steals self-abuse may mimic behavior of same sex parent withdrawn or clingy deny violence in home doesn't invite friends home 	 poor grades or failure school phobia poor impulse control learning disabilities poor peer relationships few or no friends
13-18 years	 bedwetting stomach aches, ulcers headaches severe acne eating disorders 	 low-self-esteem loneliness and isolation extreme anger anxious, fearful withdrawn uncommunicative, especially about feelings indifferent, no emotion blames others, especially parents 	 very violent criminal activities self-destructive- substance abuse, promiscuity, self- mutilation, suicidal ideas delinquency, risk taking take on parent/ caretaker role runaway or stays away from home protective/abusive to parent uses violence to solve problems violence in dating refuses to bring friends home 	 poor school performance or failure, truancy, drop out immaturity poor impulse control few friends