



# Patterns of Child Sexual Abuse Reporting and Inflammation in Young Adults

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### Introduction

- Childhood sexual abuse (CSA) linked to
  - Depression
  - PTSD
  - Cardiovascular disease
  - Stroke
- Measurement of CSA
  - Official reports (child protective services; police record)
  - Retrospective self-reports





### Retrospective Self Reports

- Documented CSA vs. Adult Reports (Goodman et al, 2003; Williams, 1994)
  - -1/5 to 1/3 fail to report
- Stability of self-reports over time (Fergusson et al, 2000; Goldberg and Freyd, 2006)
  - -Kappa: 0.24 to 0.64
  - –Percent Agreement: 79 to 91%





### Reasons for Inconsistencies

1) Difficulty remembering CSA over time

- 2) Coping processes
  - Repression
  - Avoidance
  - Reconstruction of histories
    - Manifest as differences in mental health and lifestyle behaviors





### Purpose

 Examine the stability of CSA reporting over two time points

<u>Hypothesis 1</u>: Inconsistent reporting over time

Examine whether patterns of CSA reporting are associated with higher levels of inflammation (CRP)

<u>Hypothesis 2a</u>: Respondents with no history of CSA will have lowest mean CRP levels

Hypothesis 2b: Inconsistent respondents will have highest CRP levels

Hypothesis 2c: Consistent reporters will fall in the middle





### **Data Source**

- The National Longitudinal Study of Adolescent to Adult Health (Add Health)
  - Nationally representative
  - -4 waves from 1994-2008
- Analytic Sample
  - Interviewed at Waves I, III and IV
  - Valid sample weights
  - Valid measures of CRP at Wave IV
  - Excluded: Pregnant at Wave IV, Other Race





Table 1. Weighted Demographic Characteristics of Young Adults-Wave IV

(Add Health 1994-2008. N=9.268)

(Add Health 1994-2008, N=9,268)		
	% or Mean (SD)	
Age (years)	28.20 (1.9)	
Gender		
Male	49.00	
Female	51.00	
Race/Ethnicity		
NH White	70.90	
NH Black	13.90	
Hispanic	11.30	
NH Asian	3.80	
YA Education Level		
Less than high school	8.10	
High school graduate	17.10	
Some college	43.30	
College graduate	19.60	
Advanced degree	11.70	
Household Income		
Less than 24,999	15.80	
25,000 - 49,999	33.00	
50,000 - 74,999	22.90	
75,000 +	28.30	





Table 2. Weighted Family Background Characteristics-Wave I
(Add Health 1994-2008, N=9,268)

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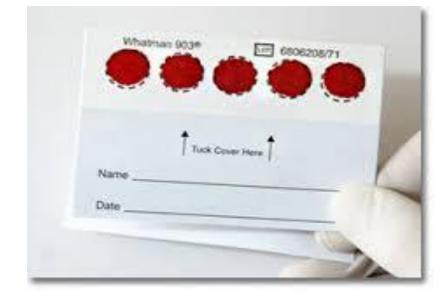


### Outcome Variable-CRP

- Collected at Wave IV
  - Dried blood spots
  - Assayed using sandwich ELISA

Validity study of DBS and paired plasma samples highly

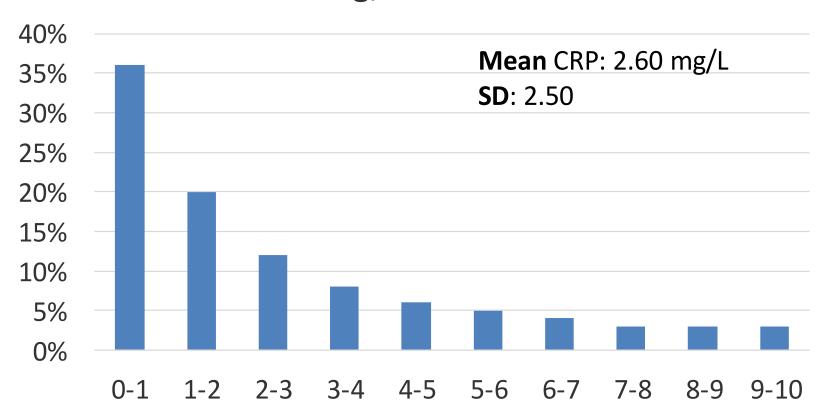
correlated (r=0.98)







# Sample Distribution of CRP 1 mg/L intervals







### Independent Variable-CSA

- Wave III (2001; Ages 18-26)
  - (By the time you <u>started 6<sup>th</sup> grade</u>), how often had one of your parents or other adult caregivers touched you in a sexual way, forced you to touch him or her in a sexual way, or forced you to have sexual relations?

- Wave IV (2008; ages 24-32)
  - (<u>Before your 18<sup>th</sup> birthday</u>), how often did a parent or adult caregiver touch you in a sexual way, force you to touch him or her in a sexual way or force you to have sexual relations?





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### Table 3. Weighted Distribution of CSA Report Patterns Wave III-Wave IV (Add Health 1994-2008, N=9,268)

	% (n)
Pattern of CSA Reporting	
Consistent Non-reporters (No to No)	92.00 (8,583)
Consistent Reporters (Yes to Yes)	2.00 (139)
Inconsistent Reporters (No to Yes)	2.90 (261)
Inconsistent Reporters (Yes to No)	3.10 (285)

Note: Analyses Weighted





## Table 4. Weighted Distribution of Mean CRP by CSA Reporting Patterns Wave III-Wave IV

(Add Health 1994-2008, N=9,268)

Mean CRP	(SD)	<b>)</b> a
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#### Pattern of CSA Reporting

Consistent Non-reporters (No to No)	2.60 (2.50)**
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Inconsistent Reporters (No to Yes)	2.75 (2.30)
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Inconsistent Reporters <i>(Yes to No)</i>	3.00 (2.60)
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Note: Analyses Weighted

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>Wald test

<sup>\*\*</sup> p≤0.01





### Table 5. Weighted OLS Regression of Log CRP by WIII-WIV CSA Reporting Patterns (Add Health 1994-2008, N=9,268)

#### Model 1a

#### Pattern of CSA Reporting

Consistent Non-reporters (No to No)

Consistent Reporters (Yes to Yes)

Inconsistent Reporters (No to Yes)

Inconsistent Reporters (Yes to No)

- -

0.19(0.13)

0.21 (0.08)\*\*

0.17 (0.08)\*

 $R^2 = .0020$ 

**Note:** Analysis weighted; \* p≤0.05, \*\* p≤0.01

<sup>a</sup> Bivariate Association





### Table 6. Weighted OLS Regression of Ln CRP by WIII-WIV CSA Reporting Patterns (Add Health 1994-2008, N=9,268)

Model 2<sup>b</sup>

#### Pattern of CSA Reporting

Consistent Non-reporters (No to No)

- -

Consistent Reporters (Yes to No)

0.06 (0.13)

Inconsistent Reporters (No to Yes)

0.11 (0.08)

Inconsistent Reporters (Yes to No)

0.16 (0.08) \*

 $R^2 = 0.04$ 

**Note**: Analysis weighted: \* p≤0.05

b Adjusts for young adult and childhood socio-demographic characteristics





### Table 7. Weighted OLS Regression of Ln CRP by WIII-WIV CSA Reporting Patterns (Add Health 1994-2008, N=9,268)

(Add Health 1994-2008, N=9,268)		
	Model 3 <sup>c</sup>	
Pattern of CSA Reporting		
Consistent Non-reporters (No to No)		
Consistent Reporters (Yes to Yes)	- 0.00 (0.10)	
Inconsistent Reporters (No to Yes)	0.10 (0.10)	
Inconsistent Reporters (Yes to No)	0.10 (0.10)	
Smoking		
Never		
Former	0.05 (0.04)	
Intermittent	0.02 (0.05)	
Current	0.11(0.04)**	
Depression (CESD)	- 0.01 (0.01)	

0.07 (0.00)\*\*\*

BMI (kg/m<sup>2</sup>)

R2=0.23

Note: Analysis weighted;\* p≤0.05, \*\* p≤0.01, \*\*\* p≤0.01

b ተዋusts for young adult and childhood socio demographic characteristics, mental health and health behaviors





### Conclusions

- Limitation
  - No corroborating reports

- Discussion
  - Paradoxical nature of disclosure
  - Both incidence of CSA and willingness to disclose are important
  - Need to incorporate disclosure process in future research.





### **Next Steps**

Other types of childhood maltreatment

Adult Interpersonal Violence





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### Thank you!

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#### Weighted Regression of CRP by Sexual Abuse Reporting Patterns-Females (N=4,731)

	Model 1 <sup>a</sup>	Model 2 <sup>b</sup>	Model 3 <sup>c</sup>
Sexual Abuse Reporting			
No at both waves (Ref)			
Yes at both waves	0.05 (0.14)	0.03 (0.14)	-0.08 (0.12)
Inconsistent No to Yes	0.08 (0.10)	0.07 (0.09)	0.08 (0.09)
Inconsistent Yes to No	0.08 (0.11)	0.09 (0.11)	0.05 (0.08)
Socio-demographic Characteristics			
Age		0.02 (0.14)	0.00 (0.01)
Race/Ethnicity			
NH White (Ref)			
NH Black		0.02 (0.07)	-0.13 (0.06)*
Hispanic		0.14 (0.06)*	0.05 (0.05)
NH Asian		-0.48 (0.09)***	-0.31(0.08)***
Young Adult Education Level			
Less than high school		0.06(0.09)	0.11 (0.10)
High school graduate		0.14 (0.06)**	0.09 (0.05)
More than high school (Ref)			
Young Adult Household Income			
Less than 24,999		0.16 (0.08)*	0.05 (0.6)
25,000 - 49,999		0.17 (0.06)**	0.03 (0.06)
50,000 - 74,999		0.19 (0.06)**	0.11 (0.06)
75,000 + (Ref)			
Parent's Income			
Less than 24,999		0.10(0.07)	0.02 (0.06)
25,000 - 49,999		0.11 (0.06)	0.00 (0.06)
50,000 - 74,999		0.03 (0.06)	-0.00 (0.06)





### Weighted Regression of CRP by Sexual Abuse Reporting Patterns-Females Cont' d (N=4,731)

Cont a (14-4,751)			
	Model 1a	Model 2 <sup>b</sup>	Model 3 <sup>c</sup>
Parent's Education			
Less than high school		0.01 (0.07)	-0.02 (0.06)
High school graduate/GED		0.10 (0.05)*	0.03 (0.04)
More than high school (Ref)			
Covariates			
Smoking			
Never (Ref)			
Former			0.06 (0.05)
Intermittent			0.05 (0.07)
Current			-0.08 (0.05)
Depression (CESD)			-0.014 (0.01)
BMI (kg/m²)			0.07 (0.00)***

**Note:** Analysis weighted: NH=Non-Hispanic; \* p≤0.05, \*\* p≤0.01, \*\*\* p≤0.001

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>Bivariate Association;

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup>Adjusts for young adult and childhood socio-demographic characteristics

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> Adjusts for smoking, depression and BMI.





	Model 1a	Model 2 <sup>b</sup>	Model 3 <sup>c</sup>
Sexual Abuse Reporting			
No at both waves (Ref)			
Yes at both waves	0.28 (0.28)	0.20 (0.27)	0.26 (0.27)
No to Yes	0.29 (0.18)	0.25 (0.17)	0.20 (0.16)
Yes to No	0.26 (0.12)*	0.22 (0.12) *	0.11 (0.10)
Sociodemographic Characteristics			
Age		0.04 (0.01) ***	0.04 (0.10)
Race/Ethnicity			
NH White (Ref)			
NH Black		-0.07 (0.06)	-0.01 (0.05)
Hispanic		-0.07 (0.07)	-0.04 (0.07)
NH Asian		-0.3 (0.09)***	-0.22 (0.07)
Young Adult Education Level			
Less than high school		0.07 (0.09)	0.03 (0.08)
High school graduate		0.03 (0.05)	0.03 (0.05)
More than high school (Ref)			
Young Adult Household Income			
Less than 24,999		0.06 (0.09)	0.09 (0.07)
25,000 - 49,999		0.07 (0.06)	0.05 (0.05)
50,000 - 74,999		0.04 (0.05)	-0.00 (0.05)
75,000 + (Ref)			
Parent's Income			
Less than 24,999		0.32 (0.10)**	0.22 (0.08)**
25,000 - 49,999		0.33 (.07)***	0.21 (0.06)***
50,000 - 74,999		0.17 (0.07)**	0.11 (0.06)





	Model 1 <sup>a</sup>	Model 2 <sup>b</sup>	Model 3 <sup>c</sup>
Parent's Education			
Less than high school		0.13 (0.09)	0.07 (0.07)
High school graduate/GED		0.12 (0.05)**	0.08 (0.04)*
More than high school (Ref)			
Covariates			
Smoking			
Never (Ref)			
Former			0.05 (0.05)
Intermittent			0.01 (0.07)
Current			0.27 (0.5)***
Depression (CESD)			0.01 (0.01)
BMI (kg/m2)			0.07 (0.00)***

Note: Analysis weighted: NH=Non-Hispanic; \* p≤0.05, \*\* p≤0.001, \*\*\* p≤0.001

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>Bivariate Association;

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup>Adjusts for young adult and childhood socio-demographic characteristics

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> Adjusts for smoking, depression and BMI.



