

# Adolescents' Experiences of Self-Report Child Abuse Measures: Results from Romania and South Africa

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## Research Questions

- What are adolescents' views of the ICAST-C (ISPCAN Child Abuse Screening Tool)?
- What are their cognitive processes involved in answering questions on violence?
- What are their broader experiences of answering questions on violence?
  - How does this vary across contexts?

## Methods

- Participants fill in the ICAST-C → cognitive interviews and drawings are used.
- N = 17 adolescents in Iaşi and Cluj-Napoca, Romania and N = 20 adolescents in East London and King Williams Town, South Africa.
- Fieldwork was recently concluded in Metro Manila, Philippines as well.

## Results



- “I liked it [the ICAST-C] because it gave me information about bad things that happen to children” (16yo, Male, Research-Exposed, South Africa)
- Additional information needed before sexual abuse questions in Romania to create acceptable transition; this was less relevant in South Africa.

- Recall periods are usually lifetime, and not past year, as the ICAST-C seeks to measure
- Perpetrator options require significant mental effort e.g. assessing and then picking among different options

