

事實

兒童虐待與學業成就的關係

受過一種或多種虐待，可能導致一系列負面結果，包括學業成就較差。學業成就較差與長期負面的社會心理與經濟結果有關，例如較常出現在刑事司法體系中、藥物濫用問題和高失業率。預防兒童遭受虐待可杜絕學業成就低落，進而為兒童、青少年與成人帶來較高的生活品質。

- 1 遭受虐待的兒童教育成果不佳的風險較高，包含口語表達與數學分數較低。^(1-10,12-13,18-22)
- 2 被忽視的兒童學業成績低於遭受身體虐待的兒童。^(4,10-11)
- 3 受虐兒童的缺課率高於未受虐的兒童。^(4,11-14)
- 4 受虐兒童的留級率大幅高於未受虐的兒童。^(2,15)
- 5 受虐兒童在高中前輟學的風險較高。^(1,4,13,16)
- 6 受虐兒童比較可能被推荐接受特殊教育服務。^(2,4,10,13,17)
- 7 受虐兒童比同齡人更可能出現較差的社交技巧與課堂行為問題。^(2,6,12,15,17)
- 8 遭受多重傷害會大大增加兒童學習障礙的風險。^(2,23)

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