

## **I20 Evaluation of Sexual Abuse Crimes Committed By Teachers Against Students in Terms of Socio-Demographic Characteristics and Related Parameters**

*Fatih Yagmur\**, Adli Tip Kurumu Cobancesme, Istanbul, TURKEY; *Mustafa Çeltek, MD*, Adli Tip Kurumu, Çobançesme Mah. Sanayi Cad. Kimiz Sok. No 1, Bahçelievler, Istanbul 34180, TURKEY; *Taha Yasin Arslan*, Council Of Forensic Medicine, Yenibosna Çobançesme, Mah.Sanayi Cad. Kimiz Sok. No: 1, Istanbul 34196, TURKEY; *Hüseyin Keles*, Adli Tip Kurumu Çobançesme Istanbul, Istanbul, TURKEY; *Alperen Bikmazer*, Council of Forensic Medicine, Istanbul, TURKEY; and *Harun Akkaya, MD*, T.R. Ministry of Justice, Forensic Science Dept Headquarters, Istanbul 34100, TURKEY

The goal of this presentation is to protect school-age children. Guided by the results of this study, it will be possible to plan treatment for child victims and implement social support mechanisms.

This presentation will impact the forensic science community by increasing awareness concerning unanticipated suspects in sexual abuse crimes.

**Introduction:** Sexual crime against children, committed by teachers responsible for their education and care, is the main topic in this study. Such crimes are severe social problems and suspects are teachers who are trusted by children and their families. Evaluation of the suspects and the victims separately makes this study unique.

**Material and Method:** In 2013, the forensic investigation files of the sexual abuse victims came from different regions of Turkey to the Specialization Council of the Istanbul Forensic Medicine Institute, which specializes in forensic psychiatry and sexual crimes, and were evaluated retrospectively. Cases involving educators as suspects were included in the study. Socio-demographic variables such as local regions, ages of the victims and suspects, type of school (public or private), sex differences, and multiple victim situations were evaluated. Mental levels and detailed psychiatric examinations of victims and the types and experiences of suspect teachers were also evaluated. Statistical Package for the Social Sciences (SPSS) 15.0 was used for statistical analysis.

**Results:** In 2013, 6,310 cases were evaluated in the Specialization Council of the Istanbul Forensic Medicine Institute. These cases are composed of child and adult sexual assault victims, juveniles driven to crime, and other sexual crime cases. One hundred thirty-four of these cases involved children abused by a teacher or educator. Two hundred two children were abused in 134 cases. One hundred eighty-one (89.6 %) were girls and 21 (10.4%) were boys. In 166 (82.17 %) of these cases, the crime was simple sexual abuse (such as touching, kissing, verbal abuse, etc.) and in 36 (17.83%) of the cases, the crime was qualified sexual abuse (such as sexual assault with penetration or ejaculation). The average age of the victims was 11.36 years of age and the majority (113) of victims (55.94%) were in primary and secondary school (first- through eighth-grade students). Ten victims' parents were divorced, 182 had normal mental capacity, 11 demonstrated low average Intelligence Quotient (IQ) scores, five had mild mental retardation, and four had moderate mental retardation. It was detected that seven victims attempted suicide after abuse. Due to the Turkish Criminal Code, psychiatric evaluations reported if there was impairment in mental health as a result of sexual abuse. According to the psychiatric evaluations, 17 (8.41%) of the victims were reported to have impairment in mental health, and 31 (15.34%) were reported to have no impairment detected in their mental health; however, the rest of the victims were reported to have some deterioration in mental health because of sexual abuse.

In terms of the perpetrators: 66 (98.50%) of the 67 suspected teachers were male, with an average age of 41.37 years; 47 of the teachers had been teaching more than ten years; 42 of the teachers worked in public school, while 24 worked in private school; one was an unknown employee; 20 (29.85%) were class teachers, 12 (17.91%) were math teachers, seven (10.44%) were physical education teachers, and eight (11.94%) were managerial. It was found that 30 (44.77%) of the teachers had abused more than one child.

**Discussion and Conclusion:** There are few worldwide studies in literature examining both sexual crime victims and perpetrators. The goal of this study is to protect school-age children. As a result of this study, planning victim children's treatment and social support mechanisms will be facilitated.

**Istanbul Forensic Medicine, Sexual Abuse, Teachers**