



# **SEARCHLIGHT 2023**

## **CHILDLIGHT ANNUAL FLAGSHIP REPORT**

TECHNICAL NOTES

**Project** **E** \_\_\_\_\_

**Nature of Online CSEA Among  
Children Living with Disabilities**

# Nature of Online CSEA Among Children Living with Disabilities

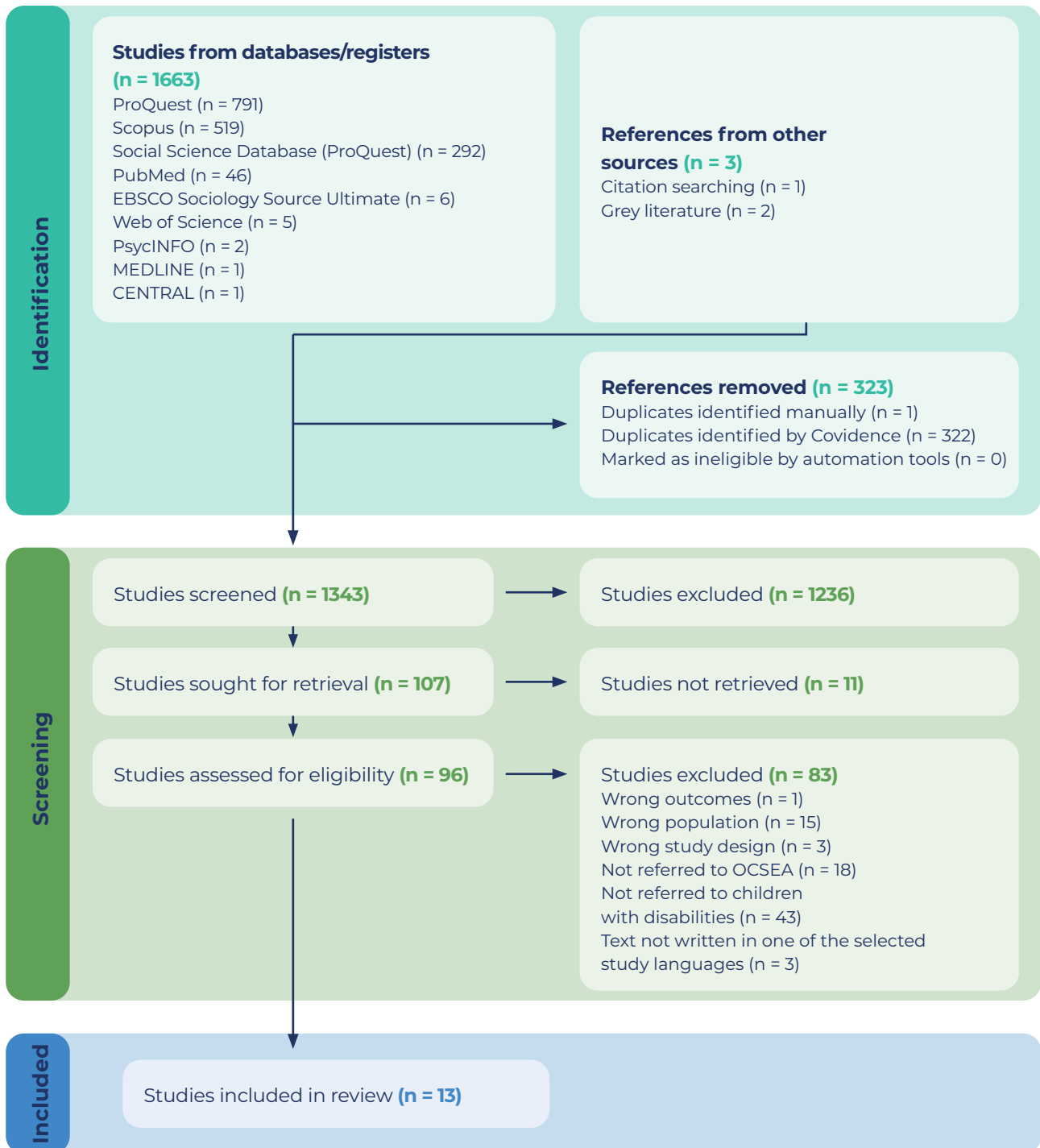
## Technical Note

Following global standards on conducting systematic reviews, we conducted our search in 12 international databases: Child Development & Adolescent Studies; The Cochrane Library; EBSCO (ERIC); MEDLINE; PsycINFO; PubMed; Scopus; Core Collection; Sociology Source Ultimate; Web of Science; LatIndex; SciELO (Prisma Statement, 2020). Data up to August 2023 was searched, and the

inclusion criteria was studies that included in their sample children and teenagers aged from birth to 18 years old living with disabilities or adults living with disabilities that suffered OCSEA when they were underaged. If the studies include the voices of their families, caregivers, or teachers they should be also considered eligible. Grey literature sources identified as NGO reports, WeProtect Global Alliance and Internet Watch Foundation documents, and a review were included.



## Prisma Flow Diagram of Included Studies



The searches were imported into an Excel sheet, and duplicates removed. In the initial screening, two independent reviewers examined all the references based on the title and abstracts, using Covidence to identify those that met the inclusion criteria. For the second screening, full texts have been retrieved for in-depth analysis, and reviewers independently examined the remaining references to identify those meeting the inclusion criteria based on the full text, utilizing the same tool. Any disagreements between the reviewers were resolved by the first reviewer.

A total of 13 studies were included after two screening phases. These studies encompass a variety of research methodologies as explained below.

The included studies encompass a variety of types, including primary research studies, literature reviews, and reports. Out of the 13 studies, 5 were primary research studies, of which 4 were quantitative with sample sizes ranging from 114 to 512, while 2 were qualitative studies. Additionally, there were 5 literature reviews, 1 systematic review and 2 reports. The studies cover a range of topics related to online risks and child safety, including factors influencing online grooming, psychological distress in vulnerable young people, mapping real-world vulnerabilities to online spaces, seeking justice for victim-survivors of image-based sexual abuse, and the victimization of young people with disabilities in online spaces. They contribute valuable insights into understanding and addressing online child sexual exploitation and abuse.

### List of Included Studies

Reference	Type of study
Chadwick (2019)	Literature review
El-Assam et al. (2022)	Quantitative cross-sectional study
Horskykh (2018)	Qualitative study
Lough (2015)	Literature review
Montiel & Agustina	Editorial – review
Moss et al. (2023)	Systematic review
Rackley (2021)	Qualitative study
Singh (2018)	Literature review
Riberas-Gutiérrez (2022)	Quantitative study
Wells (2007)	Quantitative study
Weprotect Global Alliance (2021)	Report (Quantitative)
Internet Watch Foundation (2023)	Report (Qualitative)
Normand & Sallafranque-St-Louis (2016)	Review

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