

## CHILD SEXUAL ABUSE STATISTICS The Magnitude of the Problem



#### FACT:

Child sexual abuse is far more prevalent than most people realize.

It is likely the most prevalent health problem children face with the most serious array of consequences.<sup>2</sup>

About one in 10 children will be sexually abused before their 18th birthday.\*1

About one in seven girls and one in 25 boys with be sexually abused before they turn 18. 1

This year, there will be about 400,000\* babies born in the U.S. that will become victims of child sexual abuse UNLESS WE DO SOMETHING TO STOP IT.<sup>1</sup>

\*Includes contact abuse only.

### FACT:

Identified incidents of child sexual abuse are declining, although there is no clear indication of a cause.

The number of identified incidents of child sexual abuse decreased at least 47% from 1993 to 2005-2006.<sup>3,4</sup>

#### FACT:

Even with declining rates of reported sexual abuse, the public is not fully aware of the magnitude of the problem.

The primary reason is that only about 38% of child victims disclose the fact they have been sexually abused.<sup>5,6</sup> Some never disclose.<sup>7,8</sup>



There are also privacy issues surrounding cases of child sexual abuse that influence reported data.

For instance, public police reports do not name the victim, and most media concerns have a policy that precludes naming victims.

# DARKNESS TO LIGHT

#### FACT:

Most people think of adult rape as a crime of great proportion and significance and are unaware that children are victimized at a much higher rate than adults.

Nearly 70% of all reported sexual assaults (including assaults on adults) occur to children aged 17 and under. 9, 10

Youths have higher rates of sexual assault victimization than do adults. In 2000, the rate for youths aged 12 to 17 was 2.3 times higher than for adults. $^{11}$ 



#### References

- 1. Townsend, C., & Rheingold, A.A., (2013). Estimating a child sexual abuse prevalence rate for practitioners: studies. Charleston, S.C., Darkness to Light. Retrieved from www.D2L.org.
- 2. Townsend, C. (2013). Prevalence and consequences of child sexual abuse compared with other childhood experiences. Charleston, S.C., Darkness to Light. Retrieved from www.D2L.org.
- 3. Sedlak, A.J., Mettenburg, J., Basena, M., Petta, I., McPherson, K., Greene, A., and Li, S. (2010). Fourth National Incidence Study of Child Abuse and Neglect (NIS-4): Report to Congress, Executive Summary. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families.
- 4. Finkelhor, D., & Jones, L. (2012). Have sexual abuse and physical abuse declined since the 1990s? Durham, NH: Crimes against Children Research Center. http://www.unh.edu/ccrc/pdf/CV267\_Have%20SA%20%20PA%20Decline\_FACT%20SHEET\_11-7-12.pdf
- 5. London, K., Bruck, M., Ceci, S., & Shuman, D. (2003) Disclosure of child sexual abuse: What does the research tell us about the ways that children tell? *Psychology, Public Policy, and Law, 11*(1), 194-226.
- 6. Ullman, S. E. (2007). Relationship to perpetrator, disclosure, social reactions, and PTSD symptoms in child sexual abuse survivors. *Journal of Child Sexual Abuse*, *16*(1), 19-36.
- 7. Broman-Fulks, J. J., Ruggiero, K. J., Hanson, R. F., Smith, D. W., Resnick, H. S., Kilpatrick, D. G., & Saunders, B. E. (2007). Sexual assault disclosure in relation to adolescent mental health: Results from the National Survey of Adolescents. *Journal of Clinical Child and Adolescent Psychology*, 36, 260 266.
- 8. Smith, D. W., Letourneau, E. J., Saunders, B. E., Kilpatrick, D. G., Resnick, H. S., & Best, C. L. (2000). Delay in disclosure of childhood rape: Results from a national survey. *Child Abuse & Neglect*, 24, 273 287.
- 9. Snyder, H. N. (2000). Sexual assault of young children as reported to law enforcement: Victim, incident, and offender characteristics. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, Bureau of Justice Statistics. Retrieved January 12, 2009 from <a href="mailto:from/http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/pub/pdf/saycrle.pdf">from/http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/pub/pdf/saycrle.pdf</a>
- 10. National Crime Victimization Survey, Statistic calculated by staff at Crimes against Children Research Center. 2002.
- 11. Tebbutt, J., Swanston, H., Oates, R. K., O'Toole, B.I. (1997). Five years after child sexual abuse: Persisting dysfunction and problems of prediction. *Journal of the American Academy of Child & Adolescent Psychiatry*, *36*, 330-339.