

Identify facts, myths, and current trends in childhood sexual abuse Understand the impact of childhood sexual abuse Explore ways social workers can initiate change and

progress in addressing childhood sexual abuse in our state



SEXUAL ABUSE BY THE NUMBERS	
•1 in 10 children will be sexually abused before they are 18	
•There are 42 million survivors of sexual abuse in the United States	
•90% of abused children know their abuser	
*Identified incidents of child sexual abuse decreased 47% from 1993 to 2006	
Only 4%-8% of sexual abuse allegations are false	
(Darkness to Light, 2018)	



DISCLOSURE OF CHILDHOOD SEXUAL ABUSE Victims often delay disclosure or fail to disclose altogether Disclosure of sexual abuse is a process rather than a single event Children do not give one detailed, clear account of abuse Disclosures generally unfold gradually Children typically "test" reactions and present the abuse in a series of "hints"

FACILITATORS V. BARRIERS TO DISCLOSURE
•Age
• Gender
 Relationship to perpetrator
*Dialogical context
•Internal factors
• Family relations
*Environmental & cultural context
(Alaggia, Collin-Vezina, & Lateef, 2017)



• Adverse childhood experiences (CDC, 2019) • Lifetime cost for survivors of child maltreatment is \$210,012 (Fang et al., 2012) • Victims of CSA are a heterogenous population (Saunders, 2012) • CSA is recognized as a nonspecific risk factor (Kenney-Noziska, 2019) • Associated with an increased risk of a lifetime diagnosis of multiple psychiatric disorders (Chen et al., 2010)

**Common negative outcomes include PTSD symptoms, externalizing problems, and internalizing problems (Trask, Walsh & Dil. Illo, 2011) **Depression, alcohol & substance abuse, eating disorders for women, and anxiety-related disorders for men are also common (Cashmore & Shackle, 2013) **Inverse relationship between childhood maltreatment and academic achievement (National Children's Advacacy Center, 2019)



NEW MEXICO CULTURE New Mexico ranks 50th in overall child wellbeing Reporting costs can be high for New Mexicans Patriarchal family structure Machismo beliefs Religious barriers Collectivist cultures may place the value of family reputation over the needs of the victim (Sawrikar & Katz, 2017)



MAKING PRUGRESS & MUVING FURWARD		
*Ultimate goal is to prevent childhood sexual abuse		
• Requires a socio-ecological approach with action across multiple levels simultaneously		
• Know the facts		
Be willing to intervene		
Report, report		

MAKING PROGRESS & MOVING FORWARD Shift prevention from children to adults Create opportunities to talk about sexual abuse Create opportunities for victims to disclose Ask children about their wellbeing (McElvaney, 2013) Teach adolescents what to do if someone discloses (McElvaney, 2013) Teach children the anatomically correct terms for body parts

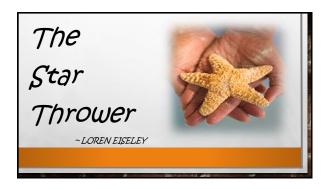
MAKING PROGRESS & MOVING FORWARD
•Enhance social supports in the family & wider social environment
*Know your community resources
•Therapy, therapy
Be knowledgeable about resiliency and protective factors (Domhardt, Münzer, Feget, & Goldbeck, 2015)
 Understand benevolent childhood experiences (Narayanab, Rivera, Bernstein, Harris, & Lieberman, 2018)

RESILIENCY AND PROTECTIVE FACTORS
• Education
• Interpersonal and emotional competence
Control beliefs
Active coping
Optimism
Social attachment
External attribution of blame
Support from the family and the wider social environment
(Domhardt, Münzer, Feget, & Goldbeck, 2015)

BENEVOLENT	CHILDHOOD EXPERIENCES
•Caregiver	•Neighbors
•Good friend	Supportive adult
•Beliefs	Opportunities good time
Like school	Like yourself
•Teacher	Predictable home routine
	(Narayanab, Rivera, Bernstein, Harris, & Lieberman, 2018)









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