10 Facts About Child Abuse

1. Child abuse happens in every part of society.
   - Rates of PHYSICAL ABUSE AND NEGLECT are affected by socioeconomic status. It is CHILD SEXUAL ABUSE perpetration/victimization that occurs in all parts of society.

2. Children are usually victimized by someone they know
   - 91.4% In 2019, 91.4% of victims (all types) were maltreated by one or both parents. Other perpetrators known to victims included foster parents, other relatives, neighbors, and daycare providers.
   - 90% In instances of CHILD SEXUAL ABUSE, about 90% of victims know their abuser.

3. Children rarely tell someone they are being abused.
   - Research has found that most child victims delay or never disclose CHILD SEXUAL ABUSE to friends, family or the authorities.

4. It is extremely rare for a child to lie about sexual abuse.
   - <10% False allegations of SEXUAL ABUSE by children and adolescents are statistically uncommon, occurring at a rate of 2 to 10% of all cases.

5. Medical evidence is rarely discovered after a child discloses sexual abuse.
   - Medical evidence is found in less than 5% of substantiated CHILD SEXUAL ABUSE cases.

6. While all types of abuse are possible in the home, child neglect is more common than sexual abuse.
   - CHILD NEGLECT is the most common type of abuse experienced in the home.

7. Children who are sexually abused are not destined to continue the cycle of abuse as adults.
   - SEXUAL ABUSE victims rarely go on to become perpetrators of sexual abuse.

8. Men and women are both capable of sexual abuse.
   - Research estimates between 10 and 20% of substantiated child sexual abuse claims are perpetrated by females.

9. Boys and girls react in similar ways to sexual abuse.
   - The severity of the traumatization among male victims of SEXUAL ABUSE is equal to that of female victims.

10. Children with disabilities are more likely to become victims of abuse than children without disabilities.
    - Children with disabilities are two to three times more likely to experience CHILD SEXUAL ABUSE than children without disabilities.
REFERENCES