Revictimization of Adolescents and Adults with Histories of Child Sexual Abuse

**The Facts**

- Adolescents with a history of child sexual abuse (CSA) have a greatly heightened risk of experiencing psychological, physical, and sexual dating violence.\(^1\), \(^2\), \(^3\), \(^4\), \(^12\)

- Adolescent boys with a history of CSA have dating victimization rates of both psychological and physical victimizations by a dating partner similar to rates for girls.\(^1\), \(^16\)

- Both men and women with histories of CSA are at an increased risk of being victimized by their intimate partners.\(^5\), \(^6\), \(^7\), \(^8\)

- Women with a history of CSA are at:
  - two- to five-fold risk of experiencing psychological, physical, or sexual victimization by an intimate partner.\(^5\), \(^9\)
  - greater risk of experiencing intimate personal violence (IPV) in the form of physical abuse.\(^5\), \(^9\), \(^10\), \(^11\)
  - greater risk of experiencing IPV in the form of psychological abuse.\(^3\), \(^5\), \(^9\), \(^10\), \(^11\), \(^12\)
  - three to five times greater risk of experiencing sexual revictimization.\(^5\), \(^9\), \(^13\), \(^14\)

- Despite no significant differences in CSA rates between poor and non-poor families, poor CSA victims are significantly more likely to have re-reports for victimization during adolescence.\(^9\), \(^15\)

- Perceived parental care has been identified as a **protective factor** against revictimization.\(^8\), \(^17\), \(^18\)

- Three **risk factors** for revictimization have been identified as predictors of revictimization:
  - Co-occurring childhood maltreatment\(^7\), \(^14\), \(^17\), \(^18\), \(^19\), \(^20\)
  - Risky sexual behavior\(^17\), \(^21\), \(^22\), \(^23\), \(^24\)
  - Post-traumatic stress disorder\(^17\), \(^25\), \(^26\), \(^27\)
REFERENCES


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