

**Childhood Sexual Abuse: What CRP Members Need to Know**



Sueann Kenney-Noziska, MSW, LCSW, RPT-S

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

**Learning Objectives**



---

---

---

---


---

---

---

---

**Learning Objectives**



- Identify myths related to childhood sexual abuse
- Identify common dynamics that occur during sexual abuse
- Describe the disclosure process of childhood sexual abuse
- Describe short- and long-term consequences of childhood sexual abuse

---

---

---

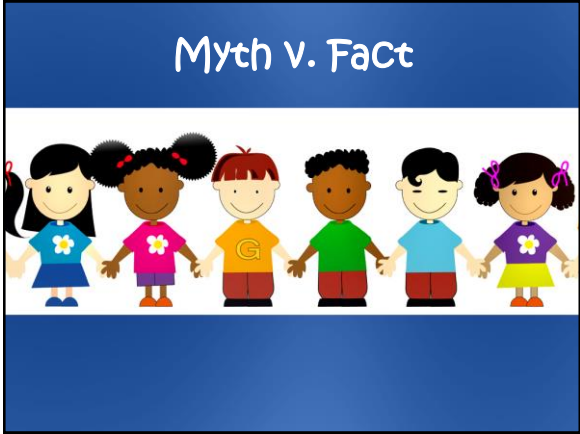
---

---

---

---

---



---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---



---

---

---

---

---


---

---

---

**Sexual Abuse Facts & Stats**

- 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)*

---

---

---

---

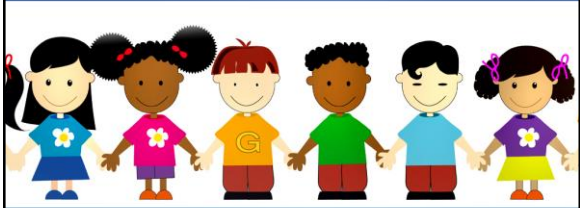
---

---

---

---

Dynamics of Childhood



Sexual Abuse

---

---

---

---

---


---

---

---

**Child Sexual Abuse  
Accommodation Syndrome**

- Secrecy
- Helplessness
- Entrapment & accommodation
- Delayed disclosure
- Retraction



*(Summit, 1983)*

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

The Grooming Dynamic



---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

### Grooming Dynamic

- Identify & target the victim
- Gain trust & access
- Play a role in the child's life
- Isolate the child
- Create secrecy around the relationship
- Initiate sexual contact
- Control the relationship



*(National Center for Victims of Crime, 2016)*

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

### Disclosures of Sexual Abuse



---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

### Disclosures of 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"



---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

### Disclosure Barriers & Facilitators

- Age
- Gender
- Relationship to perpetrator
- Dialogical context
- Internal factors
- Family relations
- Environmental & cultural context



*(Aloggia, Collin-Vezina, & Lateef, 2017)*

---



---



---



---



---



---



---

### Impact of Childhood



### Sexual Abuse

---



---



---



---



---



---



---

### Impact of Childhood Sexual Abuse

- 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)*




---



---



---



---



---



---



---

**Impact of Childhood Sexual Abuse**

- Common negative outcomes include PTSD symptoms, externalizing problems, and internalizing problems *(Trask, Walsh & DiLillo, 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 Advocacy Center, 2019)*




---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

**Impact of Childhood Sexual Abuse**

- There are varying risks for mental health problems
- Victim characteristics & abuse characteristics influence risk factors
- Sexual abuse is usually not the only trauma sustained
- Psychiatric comorbidity is common & has treatment implications



*(Saunders, 2012)*

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

**The Star Thrower**




---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---



---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---