CHILDHOOD SEXUAL ABUSE IN NEW MEXICO: FACT, FICTION, & MOVING FORWARD

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LEARNING OBJECTIVES

 Identify facts, myths, and current trends in childhood sexual abuse

- Understand the impact of childhood sexual abuse on children and families in New Mexico
- Explore ways to initiate change and create progress in addressing childhood sexual abuse in our state

MYTH V. FACT





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SEXUAL ABUSE RATES HAVE DECLUSE SINCE THE 1990'S



SEXUAL ABUSE FACTS & STATS



•1 in 10

- *# of children sexually abused before they turn 18
- 42 million

- # of children sexually abused before they turn 18
- # of survivors of child sexual abuse in the United States
- 90

- # of children sexually abused before they turn 18
- # of survivors of child sexual abuse in the United States
- % of children who know their abuser
- •47

- # of children sexually abused before they turn 18
- # of survivors of child sexual abuse in the United States
- % of children who know their abuser
- % of decline in sexual abuse cases from 1993-2006
- 4-8

- # of children sexually abused before they turn 18
- # of survivors of child sexual abuse in the United States
- % of children who know their abuser
- % of decline in sexual abuse cases from 1993-2006
- % of sexual abuse allegations that are false

- 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



PEOPLE WHO SEXUALLY SF CUITS EN ARE PHILES



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ADULT AND ADOLESCENT OFFENDERS



SEX OFFENDERS & ADOLESCENTS WHO CAUSE SEXUAL HARM

- Perpetrators look and act like everyone else
- Situational offender v. preferential offender
- Adolescents who engage in sexually abusive behaviors are categorically different than adults who sexually offend
- Treatment for adults and adolescents is specialized
- Sex offender registration may provide false sense of safety









BARRIERS TO DISCLOSURE OUTY 57 A CILITATORS IN CLOSURE



DISCLOSURES OF CHILD 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"

Why kids don't tell...

I don't want to get them in trouble. No one will believe me. I promised to keep this a secret.

I'm too ashamed. I'm going to)
be taken away
from my
home.

People will look at me differently.

It's my fault. I'm scared.

He said he'd kill me if I told.

She said she'd hurt my little brother.

I should have fought harder or screamed louder.

VICTIMS A LA ABUSE GRILL IN TO SEAL USERS







CHILDREN WHO EXHIBIT BED-WETTING, WCM MARES, AND STANK ELAN R HAVE BLANK ABUSED



THE IMPACT OF CHILDHOOD SEXUAL ABUSE



IMPACT OF SEXUAL ABUSE

 Short- & long-term consequences of sexual abuse are welldocumented but the association is not straightforward

Child sexual abuse is a non-specific risk factor

 Impacts diverse range of domains including mental health, behavioral, interpersonal, educational, physical health & brain development

(Cashmore & Shackle, 2013)

IMPACT OF SEXUAL ABUSE

- Males experience more externalizing problems whereas females struggle with internalizing problems
- Strongest links include depression, alcohol & substance abuse, eating disorders for women survivors, and anxietyrelated disorders for male survivors

Re-victimization of survivors has also been demonstrated

SEXUAL ABUSE IN NEW MEXICO



SEXUAL ABUSE IN NEW MEXICO

- 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)



- Ultimate goal is to prevent childhood sexual abuse
- Requires a socio-ecological approach
- •Interplay of individual, relationships, community, & societal
- Factors at one level influence factors at another level
- Act across multiple levels simultaneously



- Know the facts
- Shift prevention from children to adults
- Talk about sexual abuse
- Create opportunities for victims to disclose
- Be willing to intervene

- One of the most important protective factors is support from the family and the wider social environment
- Enhance social supports

- Report, report, report
- •Know your community resources

DID WE COVER OUR LEARNING OBJECTIVES?



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QUESTIONS & ANSWERS



CLOSING REMARKS



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