Child Sexual Abuse

Child sexual abuse occurs when a child is exploited sexually by another person. It may take many forms: exposure of the genitals, obscene phone calls, obscene internet solicitation, voyeurism, use of pornography, fondling, and oral, vaginal, or anal intercourse.

Children are most commonly sexually abused by someone they know and trust. When these acts occur within a family, the sexual abuse is called incest. There may be a single occurrence, but most likely the abuse will continue over a period of time, often for years. The abuse generally begins with acts such as fondling.

The child is coerced and manipulated into remaining silent. Victims are terrified of revealing the abuse due to confusion, guilt, and fear of being blamed, punished, or not believed.

The vast majority of child perpetrators are teenage or adult males. Most are heterosexual men, many with children and a wife or girlfriend. Perpetrators come from all socio-economic levels, religions, and ethnic backgrounds.

Victims/survivors of child sexual assault do not cause the abuse and are never to blame. The offender, not the victim, is responsible. If you know or suspect a child is being or has been sexually abused, you can call your local rape crisis program, child protective service agency, or the 24-hour National Child Abuse Hotline for assistance and referral: 1-800-422-4453.

Nationally (2008)

69,184 victims/survivors
children reported to Child Protective Services for suspected child sexual abuse

roughly 15% of males and 30% of females have been victims of child sexual abuse


Race and Child Sexual Abuse

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Race</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>African-American</td>
<td>10,953</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Indian or Alaska Native</td>
<td>460</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian</td>
<td>444</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic</td>
<td>13,728</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multiple</td>
<td>1,164</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>7,174</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>33,959</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total:</strong></td>
<td><strong>68,002</strong> (data from 49 states)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


Perpetrators

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Perpetrators</th>
<th>60,749</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Parent</td>
<td>16,322</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foster Parent</td>
<td>206</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal Guardian</td>
<td>69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daycare Provider</td>
<td>1,001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Friends/Neighbors</td>
<td>2,335</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>13,056</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other professionals</td>
<td>349</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Relative</td>
<td>17,688</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Residential Fac. Staff</td>
<td>170</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dating Partner of Parent</td>
<td>5,276</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>3,781</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(data from 47 states)
in Wisconsin

1,594 victims/survivors

this number represents substantiated cases
[substantiated refers to cases in which Wisconsin
Child Protective Services (CPS) determines that
child maltreatment has occurred based upon a preponderance of the
evidence; CPS’s evidence standard is a lower standard of evidence
than that implemented in juvenile or criminal court procedures]

4,842 unsubstantiated allegations
305 allegations with no information
6,741 total number of allegations presented to CPS


Indicators of Child Sexual Abuse
Physical Signs MAY include

• bruises, welts or broken bones
• burns
• missing hair
• poor hygiene
• injuries or redness around the genitals
• injuries at different stages of healing
• injury or medical condition that hasn’t been properly treated
• slowed physical development

Behavioral signs MAY include

• poor grades
• lack of concentration
• frequent tardiness or absence from school
• difficulty making and keeping friends or withdrawal from others
• unhappiness, depression
• acts of anger, aggression, destruction of property, hurting themselves or others
• low self-esteem
• problems with expressing feelings
• fatigue and sleeping problems
• constant attention seeking
• speech problems
• reluctance to go home
• hunger, begging for food, stealing
• unusual fears and knowledge of sex

Source: Prevent Child Abuse Wisconsin

Warning signs of online sexual child abuse may include:

• Your child spends large amounts of time online, especially at night.
• You find pornography on your child’s computer.
• Your child receives phone calls from people you don’t know, or makes calls, sometimes long distance, to numbers you don’t recognize.
• Your child receives mail, gifts, or packages from someone you don’t know.
• Your child turns the computer monitor off or quickly changes the screen on the monitor when you come into the room.
• Your child is using an online account belonging to someone else.

This fact sheet was updated in 2010 by the Wisconsin Coalition Against Sexual Assault, Inc. (WCASA). WCASA is a membership organization of sexual assault centers, other organizations, and individuals throughout Wisconsin working to end sexual violence. For information sheets on other topics or to become a member, contact WCASA, 600 Williamson St., Suite N-2, Madison, WI 53703, (608)257-1516, http://www.wcasa.org. For more information about sexual assault or to receive support with a sexual assault experience, contact your local sexual assault program. This sheet may be reproduced in its original format only. This information does not constitute legal advice.