

Revictimization of Adolescents and Adults with Histories of Child Sexual Abuse



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}

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