

<p>You cannot tell by looking at a person that they have been sexually abused. PROOF</p> <p>Source: Deblinger and Stauffer (2004), as cited by The North Carolina Child Treatment Program, Advanced Training Institute (2011)</p>	<p>Children/adolescents who have been sexually abused never feel angry. PHONY</p> <p>ACTUALLY It is very common to feel angry, afraid, guilty, sad, ashamed, etc.</p> <p>Source: Deblinger and Stauffer (2004), as cited by The North Carolina Child Treatment Program, Advanced Training Institute (2011)</p>
<p>Children and adolescents do not tell about sexual abuse because they enjoy keeping secrets. PHONY</p> <p>ACTUALLY Perpetrators may tell a child or adolescent to keep it a secret. They may also use tricks to keep the person from telling, such as blaming the child/adolescent or threatening that something bad could happen to them or their family. Sometimes kids keep it a secret because they feel ashamed, embarrassed or scared.</p> <p>Source: Deblinger and Stauffer (2004), as cited by The North Carolina Child Treatment Program, Advanced Training Institute (2011)</p>	<p>If you have been sexually abused, it is important to keep telling someone until they listen and get help. PROOF</p> <p>Source: Deblinger and Stauffer (2004), as cited by The North Carolina Child Treatment Program, Advanced Training Institute (2011)</p>
<p>Sometimes children/adolescents who have been sexually abused may feel sad, isolate themselves and want to be alone; while other times they may feel afraid to be alone. PROOF</p> <p>Source: Deblinger and Stauffer (2004), as cited by The North Carolina Child Treatment Program, Advanced Training Institute (2011)</p>	<p>Only children/adolescents who are female and of Irish descent are child sexual abuse victims. PHONY</p> <p>ACTUALLY Sexual abuse happens to a lot of children and adolescents. It can happen to boys, girls, all ages, races, religions, socioeconomic backgrounds and in any geographic location.</p> <p>Source: Deblinger and Stauffer (2004), as cited by The North Carolina Child Treatment Program, Advanced Training Institute (2011)</p>
<p>There is only one reason sexual abuse occurs. PHONY</p> <p>ACTUALLY, There is no reason that justifies sexual abuse. It is very hard to know the reason why it happens to any child/adolescent. IT IS NEVER THE CHILD/ADOLESCENT VICTIM'S FAULT</p> <p>Source: Deblinger and Stauffer (2004), as cited by The North Carolina Child Treatment Program, Advanced Training Institute (2011)</p>	<p>Offering a child/adolescent money, favors, or a gift, could be a way that a perpetrator is "grooming" a victim, to sexually abuse them. PROOF</p> <p>Source: National Child Traumatic Stress Network (2009)</p>
<p>Sexual abuse can include both touching and non-touching behaviors. Touching behaviors may involve touching of the vagina, penis, breasts or buttocks, oral-genital contact, or sexual intercourse. Non-touching behaviors can include voyeurism (trying to look at a child's naked body), exhibitionism, or exposing the child to pornography. PROOF</p> <p>Source: National Child Traumatic Stress Network (2009)</p>	<p>Sexual perpetrators always use physical force. PHONY</p> <p>ACTUALLY, The perpetrator will often use a process called "grooming" to make a child/adolescent feel comfortable with them (buying gifts, arranging special activities, etc.) and with appropriate touches first. The perpetrator may also use play, deception, or threats to keep the abuse a secret.</p> <p>Source: National Child Traumatic Stress Network (2009)</p>