Prevalence and Research

The ACEs (Adverse Childhood Experiences) study, with a sample size of more than 17,000 participants, finds that 16% (or 1 in 6) of adult male respondents reported contact sexual abuse before the age of 18.

Service providers should recognize the possibility of childhood sexual abuse in every client's trauma history.

UP Project

Under served Populations Training Project

Produced by the Center for Innovation and Resources, Inc. (CIR) with funding from the California Governor’s Office of Emergency Services (CalOES), Victim Services Branch with funding made possible through the United States Department of Justice, Victims of Crime Act, 2015-VA-GX-0058.

in consultation with
Julie A. Brand, M.S.

julie_brand@caperconsulting.com
www.caperconsulting.com

Considerations for Serving Male Victims of Sexual Assault and Abuse

Resources

The ACEs Study and male victims

APA Guidelines for working with boys and men

MaleSurvivor.org national organization against male victimization.
https://www.malesurvivor.org/index.php

1in6 non-profit organization helping men who have had abusive sexual experiences live healthier, happier lives.
https://1in6.org

RAINN national anti-sexual violence organization.
https://www.rainn.org/articles/sexual-assault-men-and-boys

in consultation with
Julie A. Brand, M.S.

julie_brand@caperconsulting.com
www.caperconsulting.com

Additional UP Project resources on topics related to male victims:
https://cirinc.org/up/archive.html
https://cirinc.org/up/resources.html
https://cirinc.org/up/events.html
Understand that it can be difficult for any victim to seek help, but there are specific societal conditions that may further deter men.

Any service provider could be the first person that a victim has told. Always be ready to listen.

It is important for survivors to feel safe, respected, and believed.

Be aware of the many ways trauma can manifest itself in a survivor, particularly when he is seeking help.

Male survivors may not identify childhood sexual trauma as the reason for seeking support. They may present concerns about relationships, addiction, or other issues which they perceive as less threatening to discuss — or they may have blocked or repressed memories of abuse.

Make yourself and your space accessible and welcoming to male victims. Be aware of messages conveyed by your brochures, website, waiting room, and body language.

If possible, consider or discuss the victim’s preference or comfort level related to gender of service provider.

For more information, please visit https://cirinc.org/up/resources.html