

A Comparative Study on the Sexually Abused  
and Sexually Exploited Children  
in Regions I - XIII  
1993 - 1995

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## ABSTRACT

Name of Institution : DE LA SALLE UNIVERSITY - AGUINALDO

Address : Dasmarinas, Cavite

TITLE : A Comparative Study on the Sexually Abused and  
Sexually Exploited Children in Regions I - XIII  
1993 - 1995

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OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY :

A. GENERAL :

To compare sexually abused children (SAC) from  
sexually exploited children (SEC) in Regions I - XIII  
from the years 1993 - 1995.

B. SPECIFIC :

1. To define and discuss clearly the various  
classifications under sexually abused and sexually ex-  
ploited children.
2. To know the very nature of rape and pedo-  
philia.

**SCOPE AND COVERAGE:**

The study focused mainly on the sexually abused and sexually exploited children in Regions I - XIII from the years 1993 - 1995. The study also covered the various classifications under SAC and SEC. The researchers provided essential information about rape and pedophilia, including victim and perpetrator profiles.

**METHODOLOGY:**

The researchers used available documents about sexually abused and sexually exploited children in Regions I - XIII from the years 1993 - 1995. From the data that the researchers acquired, the study was able to provide better comparison of SAC and SEC, which included its various classifications. The study further gave special attention to the nature of rape and pedophilia.

**MAJOR FINDINGS:**

From the data that the researchers gathered, the following were revealed:

1. The different classifications falling under sexually abused children (SAC) were: incest, the act of having sexual relationship with the family relatives; rape, the act of having sexual intercourse using power

and intimidation over a person; and acts of lasciviousness, the act of taking advantage of a person to touch or hold his private parts. On the other hand, the classifications falling under sexually exploited children (SEC) were: prostitution, the act of having sexual relationship with someone known or unknown to them in exchange of a certain amount of money or gift; pedophilia, the act of having relationships with young male children; and attempted rape, where an act of rape did not succeed.

2. The researchers were able to know who the perpetrators were. These perpetrators or offenders could be someone known or unknown to the victim. The perpetrators were: fathers, brothers, uncles, cousins, grandfather, stepfathers, neighbors, and friends. They may also be classified as employed or unemployed ones or plain students.

3. The statistics or rates on both sexually abused and sexually exploited children in Regions I - XIII from the years 1993 - 1995 were presented, interpreted, and analyzed in Chapter IV. From the statistics, rape was the most common case reported under SAC and prostitution was the most prevalent in SEC. However, different cases had different rates in different regions and years.

4. The most common perpetrators that the data were able to provide were the Germans. All the possible nationalities were presented, interpreted, and analyzed in Chapter IV. The profiles of both victim and perpetrator were also discussed in the said chapter.

Based on the obtained results of the study, female victims were more prone to sexual abuse and sexual exploitation. Statistics showed that 93% of the SAC and SEC victims were female, and 7% were male (Taken from the statistics on Age of Victims - 1994). Most of these victims were still in school and were in their elementary years or may have just finished their elementary level. Oftentimes, these children would belong to large families having 4 - 6 and 7 - 9 family members.

#### CONCLUSION:

If the researchers were to compare the rates or statistics on sexually abused and sexually exploited children, the highest percentage fell under cases of rape.

In the study, rape was classified into three different types: anger rape, power rape, and sadistics rape. Attempted rape and frustrated rape were also discussed in Chapter II.

The most common perpetrators, according to the data, were the pedophiles particularly in Region IV where the province of Pagsanjan, Laguna is located. The so-called pedophiles commonly came from Germany, although there were some who believed that these perpetrators resided in Australian or Austrian countries.

The researchers found that the assumptions enumerated in Chapter I were eventually rejected because pedophilia was not the most common case that happened in the previous years. It was found that rape was prevalent among the rest of the cases shown.