

**ABSTRACT**

*Child sexual abuse is coercion of sexual activity to child along with violence which make child lost their own body control (Indriati, 2014). Sexual abuse does not only affect psychology of child which can affect child's development, but also affect reproductive health such as unwanted pregnancy and STD. The purpose of this study is to know risk factors of child sexual abuse in Subang.*

*This study was descriptive study with 59 girls who were victims of sexual abuse as sample. Technique sampling which was used in this study was total sampling. Instrument which was used were police report, register of KPAD and court, and questionnaire. Data was analysed using univariate analysis and frequency distribution.*

*Result of study showed that most of victims were 15-18 years old (61%), 79.7% graduated from junior high school, 79.7% had negative interpersonal relationship, 84.7% unattended from parents care, 54.2% were the children from broken home family, 76.3% had low economic level, 76.3% often played with contemporary friends, 84.7% had relationship with not family related suspect, most of the suspect were boyfriend (40.6%), 88.1% lived in village, 13.6% communicate with suspect through social media.*

*Conclusion of this study is economical difficulty (poverty) makes parents busy to work, lack of supervision from parents because of parents' activity out of home and lack of parents' knowledge makes child lost chance to learn self defence from sexual abuse. Furthermore, there are many mothers work as female worker in other country or city which makes child seeks affection from other person.*

***Keyword: Risk factor, sexual abuse, child.***