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Abstract: The purpose of this study was to determine whether there were differences between the self-reported health status of men and women who had been sexually abused as children and those who had not. Data from the National Health and Medical Research Council's Australian National Survey of Mental Health and Wellbeing are used. Results indicate that men and women who had been sexually abused as children reported significantly poorer mental health than those who had not.

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The following table shows the results of the regression analysis for the dependent variable "Number of children in the household" (N = 1,000). The independent variables are "Age of the head of household" and "Gender of the head of household". The table includes the coefficient estimates, standard errors, t-statistics, and p-values for each variable.





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