The aim of this presentation is to introduce preliminary results related to disclosing child abuse. A representative sample of 11364 sixth and ninth graders was examined with Finnish Child Victim Survey including a wide variety of questions concerning experiences of violence including child sexual abuse (CSA) in 2013. Children reporting abuse experiences also answered questions regarding disclosure, reactions encountered when disclosing, and potential reasons for non-disclosing. Preliminary results show that most of the children who had experienced CSA had disclosed to a friend whereas children who had experiences of physical violence most often had disclosed to their mother. Non-disclosure of physical abuse was as common as that of CSA experiences (20%). However, while physical abuse was more common and more often reported to adults than CSA, it was less often reported to the police. The most common reason for non-disclosure was similar in both groups, being that the experience was not considered serious enough for reporting, especially in cases of physical abuse. Reactions to disclosing were mostly supportive, the victims of physical abuse getting more support compared to victims of CSA. Analysis of variables associated with disclosing to an adult indicated that in case of CSA, experiencing emotional abuse by mother was one of the significant variables related to non-disclosure. However, in case of physical abuse experiencing emotional abuse by mother was not associated with disclosing to an adult. Further differences and similarities in disclosing to adults and implications for possible interventions will be discussed.