

## Note

Adapted from Foubert, J. (in press). What every sexual assault peer educator should know. In *The Men's Program*, 3rd Ed. Holmes Beach, FL: Learning Publications, Inc.

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# Sexual Violence

What are the facts?

## Who are the survivors?

One in four college women report surviving rape or attempted rape since their 14th birthday. (1)

5% of college women are victims of rape or attempted rape each year. (2)

The total number of rapes that occur annually is estimated to be close to 1 million. (3)

Women are ten times more likely than men to experience rape in adulthood. (3)

Females aged 16-19 are four times more likely than the general population to be victims of rape. (4)

3% of men report surviving rape or attempted rape at some point in their lives. (3)

4% of college men answered yes to the question "In your lifetime have you been forced to submit to sexual intercourse against your will?" (5)

## Is it a problem at UGA?

10.1% of UGA students report experiencing sexual touching against their will in the past year. (16)

4.9% of UGA students report experiencing attempted sexual penetration against their will in the past year. (16)

2.8% of UGA students report experiencing vaginal, anal, or oral intercourse against their will in the past year. (16)

# RSVP

Office for Violence Prevention

## Who are the perpetrators?

99% of people who rape are men. 60% are Caucasian. (10)

9 in 10 offenders are known to the victim. In most cases they are classmates, friends, boyfriends or ex-boyfriends (2).

8% of men admit committing acts that meet the legal definition of rape or attempted rape. Of these men who committed rape, 84% said that what they did was definitely not rape. (1)

35% of men report at least some degree of likelihood of raping if they could be assured they wouldn't be caught or punished. (11)

First-year students in college tend to buy into rape myths more than seniors. (12)

Sexual violence is associated with hostility and distrust of women and gratification from controlling or dominating women. (11)

Sexual assault offenders were substantially more likely than any other category of violent criminal to report experiencing physical or sexual abuse as children. (10)

98% of men who raped boys reported that they were heterosexual. (11)

**Nine out of ten times,  
sexual violence occurs  
between people who  
know each other —  
not between strangers.**

## What are the circumstances of rape?

57% of rapes happen on dates. (1)

75% of the men and 55% of the women involved in acquaintance rapes were drinking or taking drugs just before the attack. (1)

Nearly 70% of rape survivors tried to use physical force against their assailants. (2)

55% of gang rapes on college campuses are committed by fraternities, 40% by sports teams, and 5% by others. (14)

Approximately 40% of sexual assaults take place in the survivor's home. About 20% occur in the home of a friend, neighbor, or relative. (10)

6% of rapes involved the use of a weapon—three percent used a gun, and three percent used a knife. (4)

False reports of rape are rare, occurring only 8% of the time. (15)

## What happens after rape?

82% of rape survivors say the rape permanently changed them. (1)

42% of rape survivors told no one about the rape. (1)

40% of rape victims experience non-genital physical injuries. (6)

30% of rape survivors contemplate suicide after the rape. (1)

4.7% of adult rapes result in pregnancy. (7)

Rape survivors often experience long-term health consequences such as depression, chronic headaches, fatigue, sleep disturbance, and recurrent nausea. (8)

Survivors are 2 times more likely than the average woman to have a substance abuse problem. (9)

Less than 5% of rape survivors report the incident to the police. About 2/3 of rape survivors do tell someone— usually a friend. (2)

Of those rapes reported to the police, only 16% result in prison sentences. (4)