

# LEARN THE FACTS ABOUT SEXUAL VIOLENCE



**1 IN 2 WOMEN** have experienced sexual violence other than rape in their lifetime.<sup>1</sup>



**1 IN 5 MEN** have experienced sexual violence other than rape in their lifetime.<sup>1</sup>

**FEWER THAN 5%** of completed or attempted rapes against college women were reported to law enforcement.<sup>2</sup>



**1 IN 5 WOMEN**

have experienced completed or attempted rape in their lives.<sup>1</sup>



**41% OF WOMEN**

reported experiencing physically aggressive street harassment.<sup>4</sup>



**1 IN 3 WOMEN**

experience physical or sexual violence by an intimate partner.<sup>3</sup>

Women have a **50% TO 95%** chance of developing post-traumatic stress disorder after being raped.<sup>5</sup>



**1 IN 6 BOYS**

are sexually abused before age 16.<sup>6</sup>



Only **26.2% OF MEN** who experienced childhood sexual abuse disclosed at the time of the abuse.<sup>7</sup>



**18% OF MEN**

reported experiencing verbal street harassment.<sup>4</sup>

Nearly **1 IN 67** men in the United States have experienced rape or attempted rape.<sup>1</sup>



**67.5% OF INSTANCES OF RAPE ARE ESTIMATED TO GO UNREPORTED.**<sup>8</sup>

Among college women, **9 OUT OF 10** victims of sexual assault knew the person who sexually assaulted them.<sup>2</sup>



**SEXUAL VIOLENCE THRIVES WHEN IT IS NOT TAKEN SERIOUSLY AND VICTIM BLAMING GOES UNCHECKED.**

## USE YOUR VOICE TO PREVENT IT

♥ BELIEVE SURVIVORS    ✎ CHALLENGE VICTIM BLAMING    ✓ RESPECT BOUNDARIES



WWW.NSVRC.ORG

<sup>1</sup>Black, M. C., Basile, K. C., Breiding, M. J., Smith, S. G., Walters, M. L., Merrick, M. T., ... Stevens, M. R. (2011). *National Intimate Partner And Sexual Violence Survey: 2010 summary report*. Retrieved from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Injury Prevention and Control: [http://www.cdc.gov/violenceprevention/pdf/nisvs\\_report2010-a.pdf](http://www.cdc.gov/violenceprevention/pdf/nisvs_report2010-a.pdf)

<sup>2</sup>Fisher, B. S., Cullen, F. T., & Turner, M. G. (2000). *The sexual victimization of college women* (NCJ 182369). Retrieved from the National Criminal Justice Reference Service: <https://www.ncjrs.gov/pdffiles1/nij/182369.pdf>

<sup>3</sup>World Health Organization. (2014). *Global status report on violence prevention 2014*. Retrieved from [http://www.who.int/violence\\_injury\\_prevention/violence/status\\_report/2014/en/](http://www.who.int/violence_injury_prevention/violence/status_report/2014/en/)

<sup>4</sup>Kearl, H. (2014). *Unsafe and harassed in public spaces: A national street harassment report*. Retrieved from Stop Street Harassment:

<http://www.stopstreetharassment.org/wp-content/uploads/2012/08/2014-National-SSH-Street-Harassment-Report.pdf>

<sup>5</sup>Heise, L., Ellsberg, M., & Gottemoeller, M. (1999). Ending violence against women. *Population Reports*, L(1), 1-43. Retrieved from VAWnet: <https://vawnet.org/sites/default/files/assets/files/2016-10/PopulationReports.pdf>

<sup>6</sup>Hopper, J. (n.d.). *Statistics on sexual abuse of boys*. Retrieved from <https://www.jimhopper.com/child-abuse/sexual-abuse-of-boys/statistics/>

<sup>7</sup>O'Leary, P. J., & Barber, J. (2008). Gender differences in silencing following childhood sexual abuse. *Journal of Child Sexual Abuse*, 17, 133-143. doi:10.1080/10538710801916416

<sup>8</sup>Truman, J. L., & Morgan, R. E. (2016). *Criminal victimization, 2015* (NCJ 250180). Retrieved from the U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics: <http://www.bjs.gov/content/pub/pdf/cv15.pdf>