

## Appendix 1: Sexual Violence Data

### Minnesota Statistics on Sexual Violence

In general, self-reported sexual violence is undercounted. Even when anonymity is assured, some individuals and groups may be fearful or discouraged from disclosing incidents because of social messages that discount their victimization or because of their prior experience with government systems. The following data represent what we know about sexual violence in Minnesota.

#### MDH report on *Costs of Sexual Violence in Minnesota*<sup>51</sup>

Sexual assault in Minnesota cost approximately \$8 billion in 2005.

An estimated 61,000 Minnesota children and adults were sexually assaulted in 2005, some of them more than once, for a total of 77,000 assaults.

Of the 61,000, 80 percent were female and 29 percent were under age 18.

One in 70 Minnesota children was sexually assaulted, with the highest rate among girls aged 13-17.

Additional highlights from this report are in **Appendix 2**.

#### MDH data brief on *Sexual Violence*<sup>52</sup>

In 2001, at least 1,051 Minnesotans received hospital care for sexual violence (SV), which is an age-adjusted rate of 22.4 per 100,000 population. Hospital data appear to represent only a small percentage of all of SV incidents in Minnesota. An update, with data from 2002-2007, will be posted at <http://www.health.state.mn.us/injury>.

#### Minnesota Department of Public Safety *Minnesota Crime Survey*<sup>53</sup>

Only ten (10) percent of self-reported SV female victims, ages 18-44, received medical treatment in 2001. Twenty-three (23) percent of SV victims described the perpetrator as an intimate partner.

#### Minnesota Department of Education *Minnesota Student Survey*<sup>54</sup>

**Six (6)** percent of males and **seventeen (17)** percent of females in grades 9 and 12 reported in **2007** having had experienced date rape and/or sexual abuse at least once during their life.

#### MDH *Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System*<sup>55</sup>

In 2002, one (1) percent of women who had recently given birth reported being sexually assaulted by an intimate partner.

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<sup>51</sup> Ted R. Miller, Dexter M. Taylor, Monique A. Sheppard, *Costs of Sexual Violence in Minnesota*, Minnesota Department of Health, July, 2007. Available at: [http://www.health.state.mn.us/injury/pub/MN\\_brochure21FINALtoWeb.pdf](http://www.health.state.mn.us/injury/pub/MN_brochure21FINALtoWeb.pdf)

<sup>52</sup> Debra Hagel, Sara Seifert, Jon Roesler, Maureen Holmes, Amy Okaya: *Sexual Violence: 1999 to 2001*, Minnesota Department of Health, St. Paul, Minnesota, 2003. Available at: <http://www.health.state.mn.us/injury/pub/sv.pdf>

<sup>53</sup> *Safe at Home: 2002 Minnesota Crime Survey*, Minnesota Department of Public Safety, Office of Justice Programs, St. Paul, MN, 2003. Available at <http://www.leg.state.mn.us/lrl/issues/crime.asp>

<sup>54</sup> *Minnesota Student Survey 2007*, Minnesota Department of Education, Roseville, MN, 2007. Available at: [http://www.education.state.mn.us/mde/Learning\\_Support/Safe\\_and\\_Healthy\\_Learners/Minnesota\\_Student\\_Survey/index.html](http://www.education.state.mn.us/mde/Learning_Support/Safe_and_Healthy_Learners/Minnesota_Student_Survey/index.html)

<sup>55</sup> *Minnesota PRAMS (Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System)*, Minnesota Department of Health, Minnesota Center for Health Statistics, St. Paul, MN, Available at: <http://www.health.state.mn.us/divs/chs/prams/index.html>

### According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention:

- An estimated 20 to 25 percent of college women in the U.S. experience attempted or completed rape during their college career.
- In the U.S., 1 in 6 women and 1 in 33 men reported experiencing an attempted or completed rape at some time in their lives.<sup>56</sup>

### Other sources define the relationship between victim and perpetrator:

- Two-thirds of victims (66 percent) knew the offender as an acquaintance, friend, relative, or intimate.<sup>57</sup>
- Ninety-three (93) percent of child sexual abuse victims knew the perpetrator. Thirty-four (34) percent of the perpetrators were family members, and 59 percent were acquaintances.<sup>58</sup>
- Of people who report sexual violence, 64 percent of women and 16 percent of men were raped, physically assaulted, or stalked by an intimate partner. This includes a current or former spouse, cohabitating partner, boyfriend/girlfriend, or date.<sup>59</sup>

### Abuse of boys:

- Most boy victims of sexual assault were victimized by males (53-94 percent) and significantly more boys (54-89 percent) are abused by non-family members than are girls,<sup>60</sup> yet
- Less than half of the abusers (21-40 percent) were unknown to the boy.<sup>61</sup>
- About half of the female sexual abusers who victimized boys were teenage babysitters.<sup>62</sup>
- Most studies find that less than a third of abused boys have disclosed (during childhood or adulthood) abuse to medical care providers or other treatment professionals.<sup>63</sup>

### Also see:

**Tjaden P and Thoennes N (2000).** Full report of the prevalence, incidence, and consequences of violence against women: findings from the national violence against women survey. Washington, D.C.: National Institute of Justice. Report NCJ 183781.

**Kilpatrick, DG (2004).** What is Violence Against Women: Defining and Measuring the Problem. *Journal of Interpersonal Violence*, 11, Vol. 19, 1209-1234.

<sup>56</sup> "Understanding Sexual Violence" (CDC), op. cit.

<sup>57</sup> Callie M. Rennison, *Criminal Victimization 2001, Changes 2000 – 01 with Trends 1993 – 2001*, U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, Bureau of Justice Statistics, 2002, publication NCJ 194610, p. 8. Available at: <http://www.ojp.gov/bjs/abstract/cv01.htm>

<sup>58</sup> Howard N. Snyder, *Sexual Assault of Young Children as Reported to Law Enforcement: Victim, Incident, and Offender Characteristics*, U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, Bureau of Justice Statistics, 2000, publication NCJ 182990, page 10, Table 6. Available at: <http://www.ojp.gov/bjs/abstract/saycrlc.htm>.

<sup>59</sup> Ibid.

<sup>60</sup> S.N. Gold, J. Elhai, B. Lucenko, J.M. Swingle, and D.M. Hughes (1998). "Abuse Characteristics Among Childhood Sexual Abuse Survivors in Therapy: A Gender Comparison," *Child Abuse & Neglect*, Vol. 22, 1998, pp. 1005-1012. See also Elisa Romano and Raylene V. De Luca, "Male Sexual Abuse: A Review of Effects, Abuse Characteristics, and Links with Later Psychological Functioning," *Aggression and Violent Behavior*, Vol. 6, Issue 1, January-February 2001, p. 68.

<sup>61</sup> William C. Holmes and Gail B. Slap, "Sexual Abuse of Boys: Definition, Prevalence, Correlates, Sequelae, and Management," *Journal of the American Medical Association*, Vol. 280, No. 21, December 2, 1998, p. 1857. Available at: <http://jama.ama-assn.org/cgi/reprint/280/21/1855>.

<sup>62</sup> Ibid.

<sup>63</sup> Ibid., p. 1859.