

Sexual Assault Crisis Center–Fox Valley Inc. Fact Sheet

2004 SACC Statistics

Number of persons served by the general type of sexual assault victim service that was provided:

- Total number of unduplicated sexual assault victims who received services, 420. This figure represents an approximate increase of 29.2% over 2003.
- Client contacts/hotline calls/information and referral, 780.
- Individual counseling, 297.
- Support groups, 131.
- Personal or legal advocacy, 94.
- Community education/prevention/outreach (presentations), 417.
- Community education/prevention/outreach (total attendees), 14,422. This figure represents an approximate increase of 6.9% over 2003.

Facts About Sexual Assaults (Wisconsin Coalition Against Sexual Assault)

- One in three women and one in five men have been the victim of sexual assault at some point in her or his life.
- Rape is the least-reported crime due to embarrassment, shame or fear of not being believed.
- 93% of sexual assault survivors are violated by someone they know, someone they trusted.
- Individuals who are the same race as their victims perpetrate most sexual assaults.
- Sexual assault can happen to any woman, child or man. Everyone is at risk; however, the vast majority of sexual assault victims are women.
- Sexual assault is not caused by what the victim is wearing, where she happens to be or what she happens to be doing. It is always the responsibility of the assailant.
- Sexual assault is a crime motivated by violence, anger and power. It is not an act of sexual desire.
- Regardless of the circumstances, sexual assault is never the victim's fault.
- 80% of all rapes are date or acquaintance rape and often involve the use of drugs and/or alcohol.

- Most common age of date rape victims is between 14-24 years of age.

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ADD ONE, SACC fact sheet

How to Avoid Having Your Child Victimized

- Provide appropriate supervision.
- Talk to children about safe/unsafe touch, no matter who is touching them.
- Teach children about their private parts (covered by bathing suit).
- Explain the difference between “good” and “bad” secret.
- Encourage children to tell someone (a trusted adult) if they have concerns or questions.
- Make home a place where children feel safe talking about their feelings/problems.
- Nurture children’s sense of self-worth.
- Identify resources and how to access them for children who need help.

Possible Indicators of Sexual Abuse

- Sleep disturbances or bedwetting.
- Loss of appetite or eating disorders.
- Withdrawal from usual activity.
- Changes in school performance.
- Aggressive or regressive behavior.
- Sudden/continual protesting when left with caregiver.
- Fire starting.
- Animal abuse.
- Unusual interest/knowledge of sexual matters inappropriate for child’s age.
- In adolescents, signs of abuse include running away, truancy, rebellion, substance abuse, sexual activity, suicide attempts, eating disorders, self-mutilation or depression.

SACC Media Resources (920) 733-8119/(800) 722-7797

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- Helen Kobussen, community educator
- Dawn Alft, community educator
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