



## Sexual assault impacts everyone

Anyone can be the victim of sexual assault regardless of race, gender, sexual orientation or socioeconomic background. One in five women and one in sixteen men will be the victim of a completed sexual assault during their college careers.

## Not all survivors fight back during their assault

Survivors often experience tonic immobility where the body essentially shuts down during the assault.

## Most dangerous time

A majority of sexual assaults on college campuses occur between August and November. Nearly eighty percent of female survivors experience their first rape under 25 years of age. Further, girls who are raped as children are more likely to be victimized when they are adults.



## Sexual assault is often not reported

Ninety-five percent of assaults are never reported. A survivor may not report for a variety of reasons, including concern they will not be believed, fear of retaliation, shame or fear of being blamed and pressure from others. Forty-eight percent of survivors do not identify their victimization as assault.



## Believe the survivor

Between two and eight percent of sexual assault reports are false, the same percentage as other felonies.

## Survivors are never to blame

Sexual assault is NEVER the fault of the survivor. No one seeks to be sexually assaulted regardless of their level of intoxication or how they are dressed. Sexual assault is about power and control on the part of the perpetrator. Sexual assault is a violent crime on an individual, NOT a spontaneous act of sexual passion.

## Not all survivors recall the every detail of their assault

Many survivors find that they cannot remember every detail about their assault. This does not mean they were not assaulted or they are lying about the assault. During an assault, the brain releases a number of chemicals which affect the way a memory is created and stored.