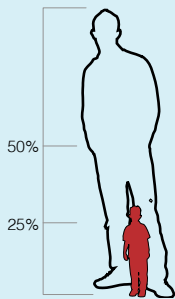


The Facts

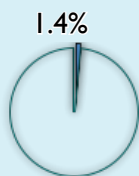


16% of men reported experiencing sexual abuse in childhood in a 2005 study (Dube et al., 2005)

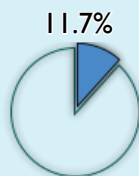


28% of male victims experienced their first rape under the age of 10 (CDC, 2011)

1.4% of men have been raped and 11.7% of men have experienced unwanted sexual contact in their lifetime (CDC, 2011)



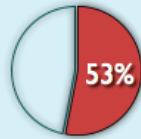
rape



unwanted sexual contact



93.3% of men who have been raped reported male perpetrators and 53.1% of males who have experienced unwanted sexual contact in their lifetime reported female perpetrators (CDC, 2011)



Male Survivors of Sexual Assault

Sexual violence is any act that breaks a person’s trust and/or safety and is sexual in nature. The term “sexual violence” includes rape, incest, child sexual abuse, date and acquaintance rape, marital or partner rape, sexual contact, sexual harassment, exposure, and voyeurism.

Society’s prevailing images of men are that they must always be strong, invulnerable, and in control. Despite these stereotypes, men of all ages, sizes, strengths, personalities, and sexual orientations are victims of sexual assault. Men are sexually assaulted both as adults and as children.

While there are some ways that sexual assault affects male survivors differently, men are as profoundly affected by assaults as women.

The survivor may also question his masculinity. When another man is the perpetrator of the sexual assault, the survivor may have doubts and confusion about his sexual orientation. Whether the survivor is gay or straight, his sexual orientation is neither the cause nor result of the sexual assault. Such concerns about one’s masculinity and sexuality are normal and possible to overcome.



40% of men who experienced childhood sexual abuse reported female perpetrators in a 2005 study (Dube et al., 2005)

Potential long-term effects of sexual abuse for men

- Fear
- Anger
- Isolation
- Loss
- Issues with Masculinity
- Self-blame and guilt
- Helplessness
- Shame and humiliation



Facts for Wisconsin

In 2010 in Wisconsin:

- 15% of sexual assault victims identified as male
- Forcible fondling and forcible sodomy/oral sex were the most frequently reported offense types for male victims
- 69% of perpetrators of sexual assault against male victims were identified as male
- 30% of perpetrators of sexual assault against male victims were identified as female

*This data only represents one year of reported sexual assaults.

Wisconsin Office of Justice Assistance, 2010

Sources:

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2011). *National Intimate Partner and Sexual Violence Survey (NISVS): 2010 Summary Report*.

Dube, S.R., Anda, R.F., Whitfield, C.L., et al. (2005). *Long-term Consequences of Childhood Sexual Abuse by Gender of Victim*. *American Journal of Preventive Medicine*, 28, 430-438.

Lisak D. (1994). *Psychological Impact of Sexual Abuse: Content Analysis of Interviews with Male Survivors*. *Journal of Traumatic Stress*, 7(4), 525-548.

Wisconsin Office of Justice Assistance. (2010). *Sexual Assaults in Wisconsin—2010*.

WCASA is a membership agency comprised of organizations and individuals working to end sexual violence in Wisconsin. Among these are the 56 sexual assault service provider (SASP) agencies throughout the state that offer support, advocacy and information to victims of sexual assault and their families. For information sheets on other topics and for more information about sexual assault, please visit our website. This sheet may be reproduced in its original format only.

This information does not constitute legal advice.