HEALTH STATISTICS ON
SEXUAL VIOLENCE

# Annually, women who have been raped make approximately 258,000 visits to physicians, 213,000 visits to physical therapists, and 129,000 visits to hospital emergency rooms for injuries or conditions related to their victimization.¹

# An estimated 40% of rape victims suffer from severe emotional distress (requiring mental health treatment), and 10% suffer from severely disabling psychological injury.²

# 61% of rape victims suffer some form of nonfatal injury (based both on cases that are reported to law enforcement and on victims’ self-report).¹

# Compared with non-crime victims, women who reported being raped were:³

  → 6 times more likely to develop Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD) in their lifetimes.
  → 4 times more likely to report having contemplated suicide
  → 13 times more likely to report having attempted suicide.
  → 6 times more likely to have used hard drugs or cocaine.

# 11% of pregnant and/or parenting teenage women reported becoming pregnant as a direct result of rape. 66% of the respondents reported having had at least one experience with molestation, attempted rape, or rape.⁴

# Experiencing sexual abuse, both within and outside the family, increases the likelihood that younger students will not only initiate

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¹ Tjaden and Thoenes (1998)
² Miller, Cohen and Rossman (1993)
³ Kilpatrick, Edmunds, and Seymour. (1992)
⁴ Boyer and Fine (1992)
the use of alcohol and other drugs, but will use more drugs more often and in higher quantities than other young people their age.\(^5\)

\(^5\) Minnesota Department of Children, Families and Learning (1995)