

Women gave the following reasons for not reporting incidents of sexual assault:

- Belief that the police could do nothing about it (50%)
- Concern about the attitude of both police and the courts towards sexual assault (44%)
- Fear of another assault by the offender (33%)
- Fear and shame (64%)
- Women who have been sexually assaulted often fear that if they report a sexual assault they will be victimized again, this time by the justice system.
- According to Statistics Canada, only 6% of all sexual assaults are reported to the police.
- Only 1% of all date rapes are reported to police.
- 15% to 30% of university women report experiencing acquaintance rape.
- An Alberta study on sexual assault against people with disabilities found that while 88% of offenders are known to the victim (family members, friends, acquaintances, caregivers), 80% are never charged and less than 10% are convicted.

If you need someone to talk to about what you are going through and for help in making the next step the following numbers can be of use:

Hudson Bay Family & Support Centre

1-306-865-3064

P.A. Sexual Assault Line 24hrs

306-764-1039

Regina Sexual Assault Line

306-352-0434

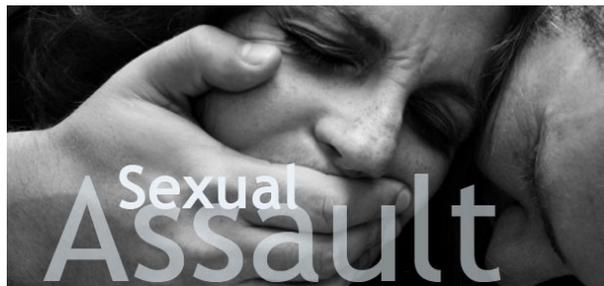
Saskatoon Rape Crisis/ Sexual Assault Line

24hrs

306-244-2224

Yorkton Sexual Assault Counseling

306-783-9409



FACTS ABOUT: Sexual Assault



Box 403, 203 Patricia St.
Hudson Bay, SK S0E 0Y0
Phone~ (306) 865-3064
Fax~ (306) 865-3391

hbfamilyandsupport@sasktel.net
www.hbfamilyandsupport.ca

24 Hour Crisis Line
(North East Region)
1-800-611-6349

What is Sexual Assault?

Sexual assault is an act of power.

This can be obvious, as in a situation with a weapon, physical force or a threat is used against the victim or someone the victim cares about. Sexual assault is any form of unwanted sexual contact. It can include kissing, touching, grabbing or forced sexual intercourse. Sexual assaults are acts of violence usually committed by men against women. In recent years more men have began to come forward and speak about sexual assaults committed against them by women.

Sexual Assault is a Crime.

Charges may be brought against any person who sexually assaults a woman whether he is a stranger, a husband, a relative, a friend or an acquaintance.

Fear of sexual assault is a reality for all women.

One out of four women is sexually assaulted sometime in her life

Women are Never to Blame for Sexual Assault.

If a woman has been sexually assaulted, she is the victim of a violent crime. It has nothing to do with what she wore, where she was, who she was with or whether she was under the influence of drugs or alcohol at the time of the assault

It wasn't your fault.

It doesn't matter what you did or said or wore. It was not you who acted inappropriately.

Most Cases Women Know the Men Who Sexually Assault Them.

One of the largest myths about sexual assault is that women are raped by a stranger who is hiding in the bushes. While this type of assault does happen, the overwhelming majority of sexual assaults that are reported the women know the men who sexually assault them. He could be an employer, co-worker, doctor, boyfriend, husband, acquaintance, friend or relative. Whether the man is a stranger or someone you know, he never has the right to sexually assault you.

Approximately 80% are assaulted by men known to them in some capacity.

Seeking Medical Attention.

When someone has been sexually assaulted, there are so many decisions to make. One of the most important decisions is about how to take care of healthcare needs. Survivors may be concerned about STDs, HIV, pregnancy and/or physical injuries as a result of the assault. If you are thinking of reporting to the police, it is important to see a doctor as soon as possible. If possible, do not shower, bathe or change your clothes.

Statistics Canada indicates that women are physically injured in 11% of sexual assaults

How You May Feel After a Sexual Assault:

Each woman responds to a sexual assault differently some common feelings for survivors of sexual assault are:

- Shame, self-blame and guilt
- Fear and anxiety
- Sleeping and eating disruptions
- Feelings of powerlessness

9 out of 10 incidents of violence against women have an emotional effect on the victim.

