



## **Sexual Assault & Communities of Color**

### **Sexual Assault and Communities of Color in Iowa: Statistics, 2008**

*Compiled by the Iowa Coalition Against Sexual Assault using the Iowa Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System Survey, Iowa Department of Public Health and the 2005 Uniform Crime Report, Iowa Department of Public Safety.*

*(Statistics below are the most recent available as of April 7, 2008)*

Hispanic (10.6%) and other racial/ethnic minorities (16.4%) are more likely to have experienced sexual violence in their lifetimes than whites (9.7%).

In 2003, 86.5% of those who reported rapes to law enforcement were white females. 6.9% of those reporting forcible rape were African American females, 4% were classified as other race females. 3% were white males, .6% were males classified as other races.

Lifetime experiences of sexual violence increases with decreased income in Iowa. More than twice as many Iowans with an annual income of less than \$15,000 have experienced sexual violence in their lifetimes compared to Iowans with an annual income of more than \$75,000 (14.8% versus 7%, respectively)

White males, 80%, were arrested most often for rape; followed by African Americans males, 9.2%, and Asian males 2.3%.