

**SEXUAL VIOLENCE
AGAINST CHILDREN
IN
SOUTH CAROLINA**

1991 - 2005

**SOUTH CAROLINA
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC
SAFETY**

OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS

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*Sexual Violence Against
Children in South Carolina
1991 - 2005*

Prepared by:

South Carolina Department of Public Safety

Office of Justice Programs

Statistical Analysis Center

Editor: Rob McManus

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INTRODUCTION

Sexual Violence Against Children in South Carolina 1991 – 2005, is designed to provide information about the victims of, the offenders who commit, and the circumstances associated with, sexual violence against children. The purpose of the report is to objectively shed light on a serious problem which generates strong emotional reactions. Hopefully it will serve to inform both policy makers and citizens about the nature and extent of sexual violence against children and to clarify misconceptions about this serious problem.

The primary source of statistical information presented in this publication is the South Carolina Incident Based Reporting System (SCIBRS) which was provided by the State Law Enforcement Division (SLED). Copies of this report or information regarding this publication can be obtained by writing or sending electronic mail requests to the following:

**South Carolina Department of Public Safety
Office of Justice Programs
Statistical Analysis Center
PO Box 1993
Blythewood, South Carolina 29016
robertmcmanus@scdps.net**

Alternatively, this report can be accessed at the South Carolina Department of Public Safety's website for the Office of Justice Programs at:

<http://www.scdps.org/ojp/statistics.asp>

Counting Sexual Violence

These notes are intended to provide a brief overview of how information about crime, particularly sexual violence, is collected and how it is compiled for the purpose of this report. They are not intended to be a comprehensive description of crime reporting methods, but instead seek to give the reader a working knowledge of the uses and limitations of crime data and provide an understanding of how this information can be used to describe the nature and extent of violent sexual crime in South Carolina.

The information in this report starts with the statewide uniform incident report. The statewide uniform incident report is filled out whenever a criminal event is reported to law enforcement. The responding officer fills out the incident report which contains detailed information about the incident, the victim and the offender as well as any associated arrests. This information is then entered into SCIBRS, which is maintained by SLED. Analysis of SCIBRS data will often vary from published crime rates and counts for a variety of reasons. Chief among them is that SCIBRS data allows for the flexibility to use whatever unit of count (victim, offense, offender, arrestee, etc.) is most appropriate. Also, SCIBRS does not restrict analysis to use of the most serious offense, as is often the case with reported crime rates. SCIBRS data from 1991 through 2005 provides the primary source of crime incident data for this report.

Methodological Notes

Sexual Violence: For this report, sexual violence consists of: rape, forcible sodomy, sexual assault with an object and forcible fondling. Rape is defined as the carnal knowledge of a person, forcibly and/or against the person's will; or not forcibly where the victim is incapable of giving consent. This does not include statutory rape. Forcible sodomy is defined as oral or anal sexual intercourse with another person, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or not forcibly where the victim is incapable of consent. Sexual assault with an object is defined as the use of an object or instrument to penetrate the genital or anal opening of the body of another person, forcibly and/or against that person's will, or not forcibly where the victim is incapable of consent. Forcible fondling is defined as touching the private body parts of a person for the purpose of sexual gratification, forcibly and/or against the person's will, or not forcibly where the victim is incapable of consent.

Victim to offender relationships: The easiest way to understand this is to substitute the phrase "the victim was" followed by the relationship. SCIBRS has 27 victim to offender relationship categories, each of which details the specific relationship between the victim and the offender. Since multiple victim to offender relationships occur when there is more than one victim or offender, SCIBRS collects information concerning up to ten such relationships per victim. Because of situations involving more than one victim or offender, the number of victim to offender relationships can vary from the number of victims or offenders.

Unit of count: To understand crime data it is important to understand what a particular count is based upon. This report will look at victims, offenses and offenders. The unit of count can be further complicated when there are multiple instances of a factor of interest within a unit of count. As an example, SCIBRS collects information concerning up to three weapons per offense. However, not all offenses involve weapons while some involve more than one. Consequently, the number of weapons might be more, less or equal to the number of offenses, depending on the circumstances.

Calculating rates:

The method of calculating rates is illustrated by the following equation:

$$\text{Rate} = \frac{\text{Number of Victims, Offenses or Offenders}}{\text{Population or Sub-population}} \times 10,000$$

All rates in this report are expressed as the rate per 10,000 unit of population.

Data sources: South Carolina crime data are taken from SCIBRS, which was made available for this report by SLED. SCIBRS data collection was started in 1991 as part of a national program of crime reporting. Population estimates used to calculate victimization and offender rates for the total population and sub-populations of interest, were provided by the Office of Research and Statistics (ORS) at the South Carolina Budget and Control Board.

Data limitations/caveats:

Some information is reported by looking at multiple fields within a record. As examples, SCIBRS records information concerning up to five offenses per victim, ten victim to offender relationships per victim and up to three weapons per offense. These and similar situations, in combination with missing data, often result in totals that seemingly “don’t add up.” Footnotes are used throughout the report as a means of providing as detailed explanations of such circumstances as possible.

Similar situations also occur when different units of count are linked. An example of this used in this report is comparing the ages of victims and offenders. When there is one victim and one offender the procedure is fairly simple, the victim age is subtracted from the offender age to yield the difference. However, when more than one offender and/or more than one victim are reported, the number of age differences calculated would be the number of victims multiplied by the number of offenders. Consequently, to accurately determine the age difference between victims and offenders in a situation involving three victims and two offenders, it is necessary to calculate six age differences.

Population estimates by race were not always available in such a manner as to make calculation of rates for each sub-group practical. Therefore victimization and offender rate comparisons were made on the basis of White and Non-White (Asian, Black and Native American).

Age data are sometimes entered into SCIBRS as a range. In order to include this information, the front end or younger portion of the age range was used. For example 10 – 12 would be counted as 10 years of age. Seemingly incongruous age ranges; e.g., 10 – 25 were treated as missing data as were age ranges that crossed age categories of interest. Child victims of sexual violence, were defined as being 17 years of age or younger.

School days were calculated by using the day and date. School days consisted of weekdays only, excluding June 15 through August 15 and any date after December 20 for each year. This calculation is an approximation of the school year since specific school days vary among the various school districts.

SCIBRS data for 1995 were incomplete, making the use of data from that year in trend analysis questionable. Consequently, 1995 SCIBRS data were omitted from all trend analyses. It is important to note that the 2005 data used for this report was still subject to editing and correction and does not represent the final version for that year.

Finally, there are occasions when the percentages listed in tables do not add up to 100%. This is due to the rounding procedures used and is not indicative of any error in calculation. These situations are noted in the footnotes throughout the report.

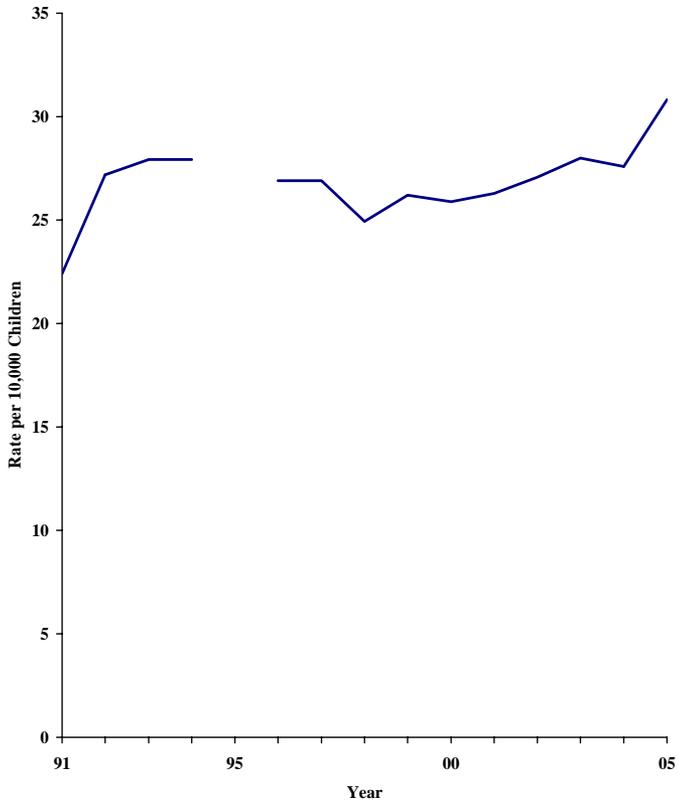
The highest annual child sexual violence victimization rate was 30.8 in 2005. Children made up 63.9% of all sexual violence victims from 1991 to 2005.

SEXUAL VIOLENCE AGAINST CHILDREN

Year	Number	Percent	Rate
1991	2,117	57.3%	22.4
1992	2,589	62.1%	27.2
1993	2,682	63.0%	27.9
1994	2,712	62.1%	27.9
1995	Inc.	NA	NA
1996	2,661	63.5%	26.9
1997	2,699	63.8%	26.9
1998	2,520	64.3%	24.9
1999	2,658	64.9%	26.2
2000	2,569	64.7%	25.9
2001	2,611	66.3%	26.3
2002	2,659	64.3%	27.1
2003	2,864	65.0%	28.0
2004	2,828	66.6%	27.6
2005	3,165	65.5%	30.8

Notes: Unit of count – victim. 1995 data were incomplete and therefore excluded from trend analysis. In this table, the percent column indicates, for each year, the portion of all victims of sexual violence in which the victim was a child.
Sources: SCIBRS, SLED; population estimates, ORS.

Sexual Violence Against Children



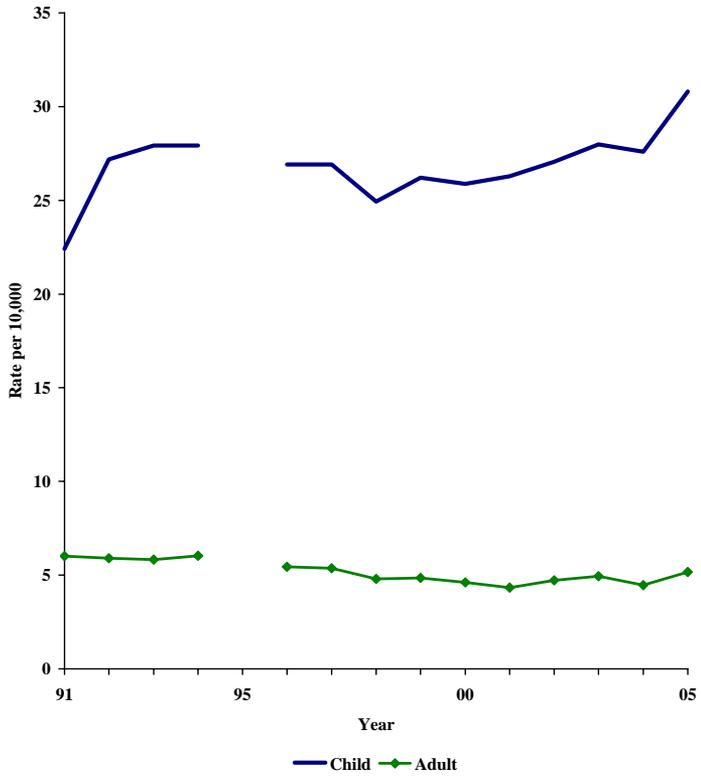
The rate of sexual violence against children increased 37.5% from 1991 to 2005, compared to a 13.3% decrease for adults over the same time period.

**SEXUAL VIOLENCE VICTIMIZATION
CHILDREN VS. ADULTS**

Year	Child Rate	Adult Rate
1991	22.4	6.0
1992	27.2	5.9
1993	27.9	5.8
1994	27.9	6.0
1995	Inc.	NA
1996	26.9	5.5
1997	26.9	5.4
1998	24.9	4.8
1999	26.2	4.9
2000	25.9	4.6
2001	26.3	4.3
2002	27.1	4.7
2003	28.0	4.9
2004	27.6	4.5
2005	30.8	5.2

Note: Unit of count - victim. 1995 data were incomplete and therefore excluded from trend analysis
Source: SCIBRS, SLED.

Sexual Violence Victimization Child vs Adult



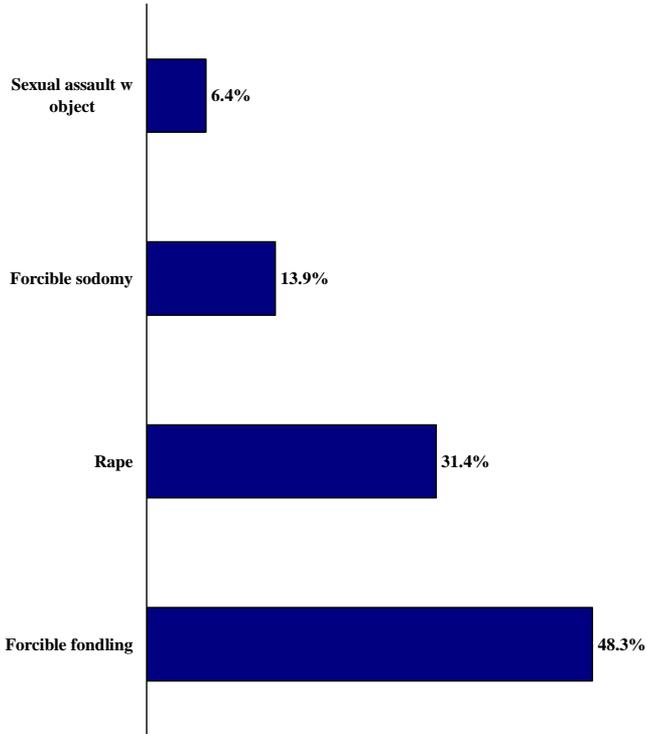
Forcible fondling was the most frequent violent sexual offense against children, accounting for 48.3% of the total.

**SEXUAL VIOLENCE AGAINST CHILDREN
BY OFFENSE
1991 - 2005**

Offense	Number	Percent
Rape	12,799	31.4%
Forcible sodomy	5,682	13.9%
Sexual assault w object	2,628	6.4%
Forcible fondling	19,704	48.3%
Total	40,813	100.0%

Notes: Unit of count – victim. SCIBRS collects up to 5 offenses per victim.
Source: SLED, SCIBRS.

Sexual Violence Against Children by Offense 1991 - 2005



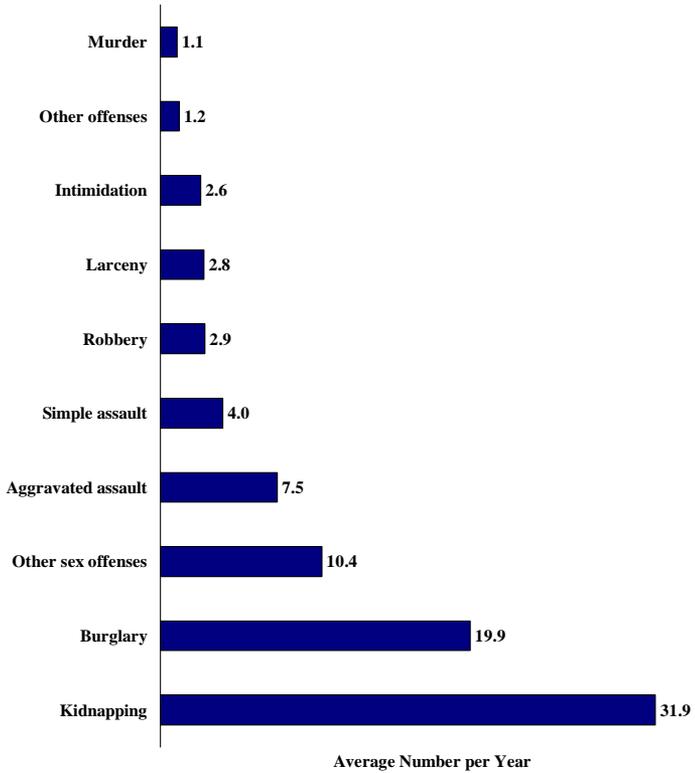
Sexual violence is sometimes accompanied by other offenses. The offense most frequently associated with sexual violence against children was kidnapping.

**SEXUAL VIOLENCE AGAINST CHILDREN
BY ASSOCIATED OFFENSES
1991 – 2005**

Offense	Number	Average per Year
Aggravated assault	113	7.5
Burglary	299	19.9
Intimidation	39	2.6
Kidnapping	478	31.9
Larceny	42	2.8
Murder	16	1.1
Other offenses	18	1.2
Other sex offenses	156	10.4
Robbery	43	2.9
Simple assault	60	4.0
Total	1,264	84.3

Notes: Unit of count – victim. SCIBRS collects up to 5 offenses per victim.
Sources: SLED, SCIBRS.

Offenses Associated with Sex Offenses Against Children 1991 - 2005



Greenville County reported the most acts of sexual violence against children in 2005.

**SEXUAL VIOLENCE AGAINST CHILDREN
BY COUNTY
2005**

County	Number	Rate	County	Number	Rate
Abbeville	9	14.3	Greenwood	45	26.9
Aiken	193	53.3	Hampton	7	12.8
Allendale	3	10.7	Horry	128	26.8
Anderson	152	36.3	Jasper	15	27.4
Bamberg	16	43.0	Kershaw	16	11.6
Barnwell	22	36.4	Lancaster	72	47.1
Beaufort	73	22.2	Laurens	56	33.6
Berkeley	110	27.6	Lee	21	43.0
Calhoun	6	17.1	Lexington	133	22.8
Charleston	240	30.9	McCormick	7	40.1
Cherokee	59	43.4	Marion	19	21.4
Chester	32	37.9	Marlboro	20	29.3
Chesterfield	23	21.2	Newberry	32	37.0
Clarendon	25	32.1	Oconee	65	42.8
Colleton	38	37.4	Orangeburg	104	46.7
Darlington	82	48.3	Pickens	55	23.4
Dillon	20	23.2	Richland	242	30.2
Dorchester	47	16.3	Saluda	17	38.6
Edgefield	10	18.1	Spartanburg	146	22.7
Fairfield	26	44.1	Sumter	24	8.3
Florence	86	26.2	Union	21	31.7
Georgetown	49	35.2	Williamsburg	29	31.6
Greenville	372	37.6	York	198	42.4

Note: Unit of count – victim.
Sources: SCIBRS, SLED; population estimates, ORS.

Aiken County had the highest rate of sexual violence against children in 2005.

**SEXUAL VIOLENCE AGAINST CHILDREN
COUNTIES WITH THE 10 HIGHEST RATES
2005**

County	Number	Rate
Aiken	193	53.3
Darlington	82	48.3
Lancaster	72	47.1
Orangeburg	104	46.7
Fairfield	26	44.1
Cherokee	59	43.4
Lee	21	43.0
Bamberg	16	43.0
Oconee	65	42.8
York	198	42.4

Note: Unit of count – victim.

Sources: SCIBRS, SLED; population estimates, ORS.

Children were most often sexually attacked in private homes and residences.

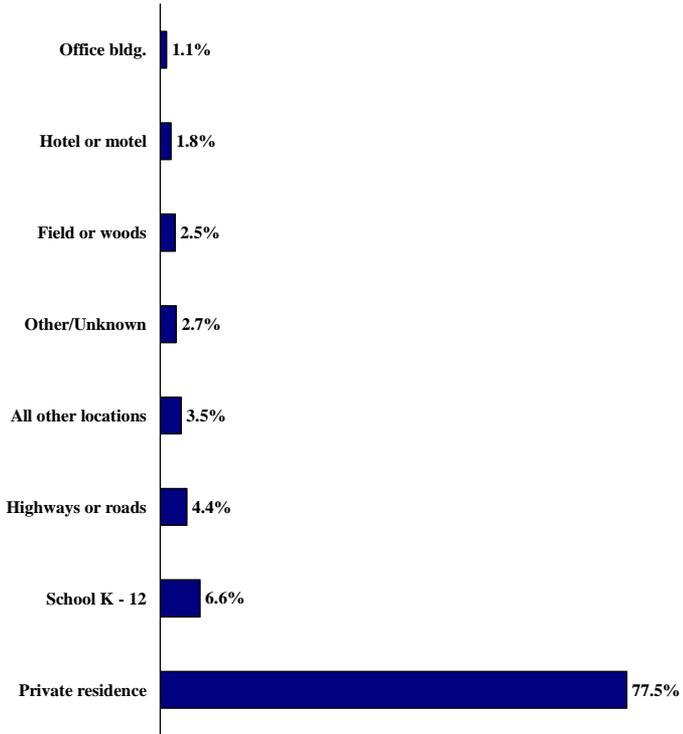
**SEXUAL VIOLENCE AGAINST CHILDREN
BY LOCATION
1991 - 2005**

Location	Number	Percent
All other locations	1,529	3.5%
Field or woods	1,086	2.5%
Highways or roads	1,926	4.4%
Hotel/motel	783	1.8%
Office bldg.	463	1.1%
Other/unknown	1,179	2.7%
Private residence	33,961	77.5%
School K - 12	2,900	6.6%
Total	43,827	100.0%

Notes: Unit of count – offense. Private residence includes homes, apartments and condominiums, but does not necessarily mean it is the residence of the victim or the offender. Percent does not add up to 100% due to rounding.

Source: SLED, SCIBRS.

Sexual Violence Against Children by Location 1991 - 2005



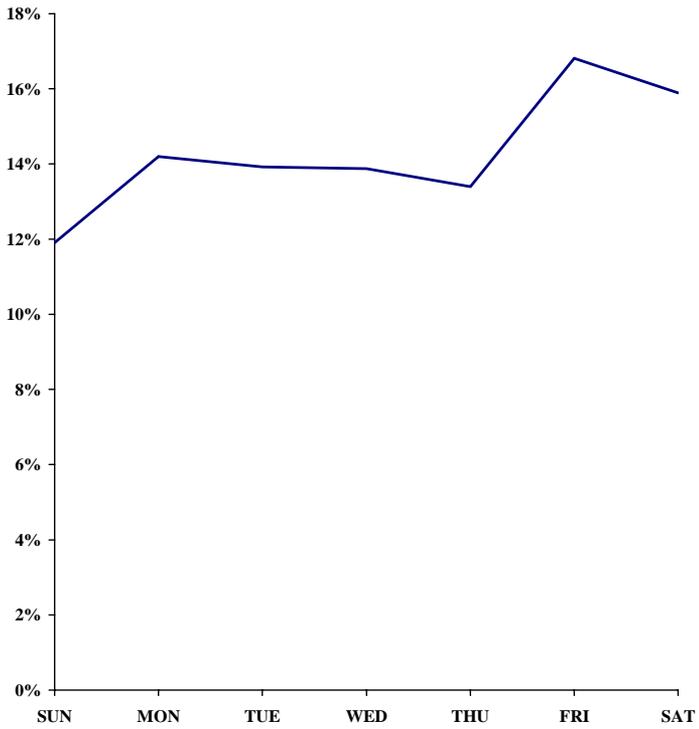
Sexual violence against children took place most often on Friday, accounting for 16.8% of the total.

**SEXUAL VIOLENCE AGAINST CHILDREN
BY DAY OF THE WEEK
1991 - 2005**

Day of the Week	Number	Percent
Sunday	4,727	11.9%
Monday	5,639	14.2%
Tuesday	5,528	13.9%
Wednesday	5,510	13.9%
Thursday	5,322	13.4%
Friday	6,677	16.8%
Saturday	6,312	15.9%
Total	39,175	100.0%

Note: Unit of count – victim.
Source: SLED, SCIBRS.

**Sexual Violence Against Children
by Day of Week
1991 - 2005**



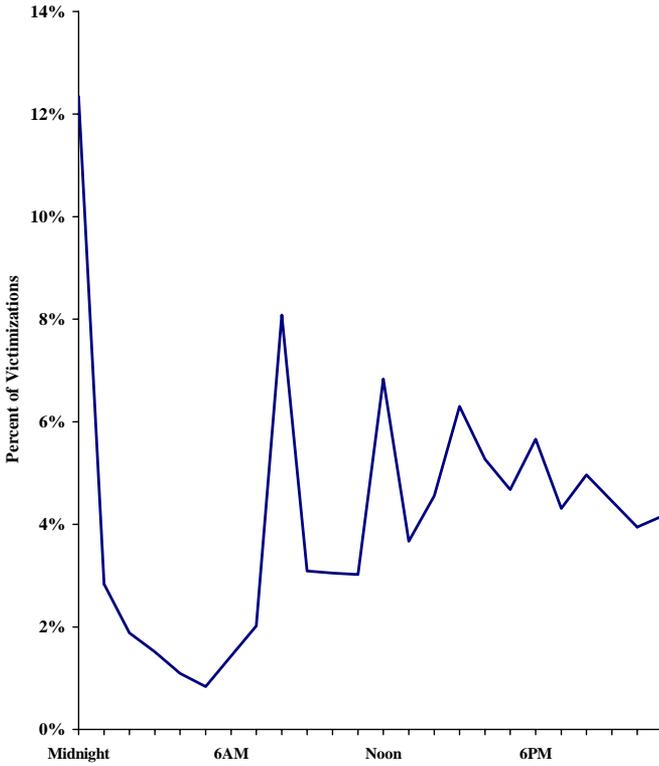
Sexual violence against children was reported most often at midnight. There were three other peak times: 8AM, noon and 3PM.

**SEXUAL VIOLENCE AGAINST CHILDREN
BY TIME OF DAY
1991 - 2005**

Time	Number	Percent
Midnight - 12:59	4,353	12.3%
1:00 to 1:59	999	2.8%
2:00 to 2:59	664	1.9%
3:00 to 3:59	532	1.5%
4:00 to 4:59	385	1.1%
5:00 to 5:59	296	0.8%
6:00 to 6:59	504	1.4%
7:00 to 7:59	712	2.0%
8:00 to 8:59	2,851	8.1%
9:00 to 9:59	1,090	3.1%
10 to 10:59	1,075	3.0%
11:00 to 11:59	1,065	3.0%
Noon to 12:59	2,411	6.8%
1:00 to 1:59	1,295	3.7%
2:00 to 2:59	1,606	4.6%
3:00 to 3:59	2,221	6.3%
4:00 to 4:59	1,858	5.3%
5:00 to 5:59	1,649	4.7%
6:00 to 6:59	1,996	5.7%
7:00 to 7:59	1,521	4.3%
8:00 to 8:59	1,751	5.0%
9:00 to 9:59	1,571	4.5%
10 to 10:59	1,391	3.9%
11:00 to 11:59	1,467	4.2%

Note: Unit of count – victim.
Source: SLED, SCIBRS.

Sexual Violence Against Children by Time of Day 1991 - 2005



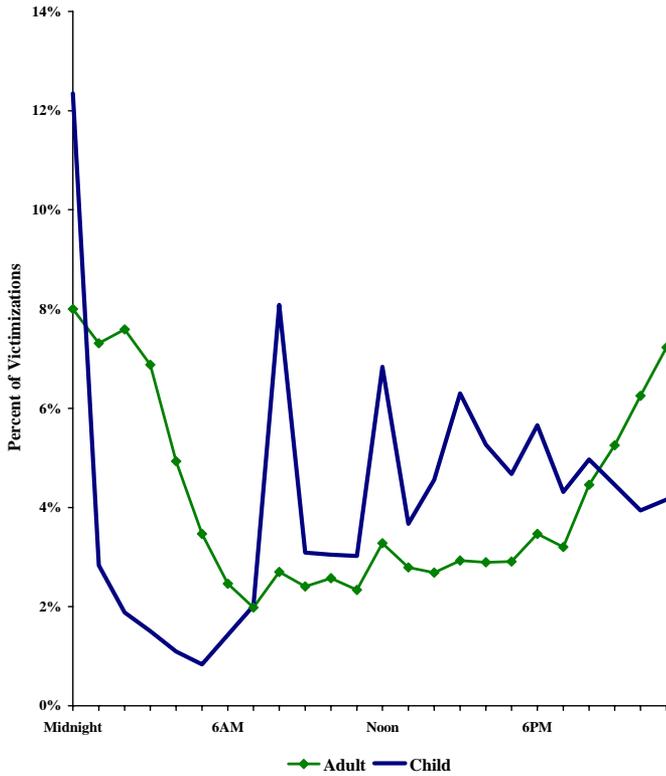
Time of day varied with victim age: adults were more likely to be victimized in the early morning hours, children in the afternoon.

**SEXUAL VIOLENCE BY TIME OF DAY
CHILD VS. ADULT
1991 – 2005**

Time of Day	Child	Adult
Midnight - 12:59	12.3%	8.0%
1:00 to 1:59	2.8%	7.3%
2:00 to 2:59	1.9%	7.6%
3:00 to 3:59	1.5%	6.9%
4:00 to 4:59	1.1%	4.9%
5:00 to 5:59	0.8%	3.5%
6:00 to 6:59	1.4%	2.5%
7:00 to 7:59	2.0%	2.0%
8:00 to 8:59	8.1%	2.7%
9:00 to 9:59	3.1%	2.4%
10 to 10:59	3.0%	2.6%
11:00 to 11:59	3.0%	2.3%
Noon to 12:59	6.8%	3.3%
1:00 to 1:59	3.7%	2.8%
2:00 to 2:59	4.6%	2.7%
3:00 to 3:59	6.3%	2.9%
4:00 to 4:59	5.3%	2.9%
5:00 to 5:59	4.7%	2.9%
6:00 to 6:59	5.7%	3.5%
7:00 to 7:59	4.3%	3.2%
8:00 to 8:59	5.0%	4.5%
9:00 to 9:59	4.5%	5.3%
10 to 10:59	3.9%	6.3%
11:00 to 11:59	4.2%	7.2%

Notes: Unit of count – victim. Adult does not add up to 100% due to rounding.
Source: SCIBRS, SLED.

Sexual Violence by Time of Day 1991 - 2005



Sexual violence against school age children occurred more frequently on school days than non-school days.

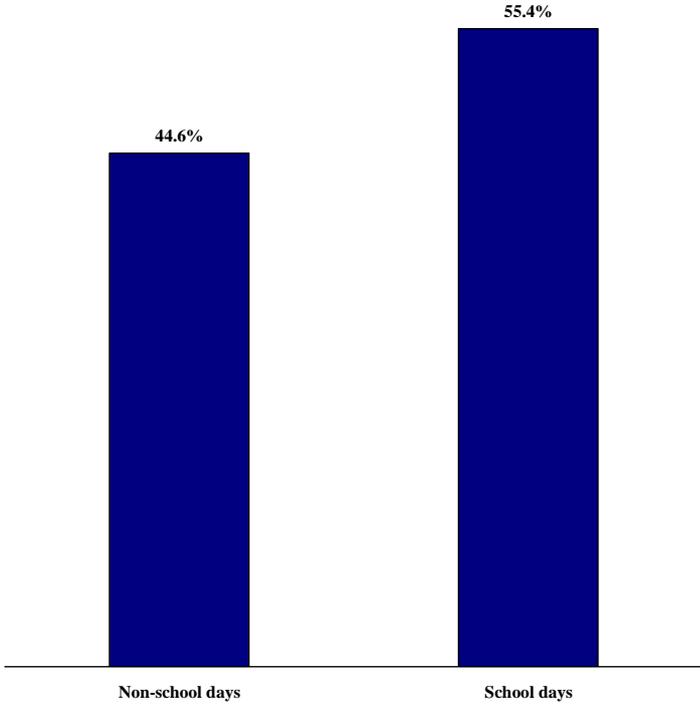
**SEXUAL VIOLENCE AGAINST
SCHOOL AGE CHILDREN
NON-SCHOOL DAYS VS SCHOOL DAYS
1991 – 2005**

Type of Day	Number	Percent
Non-school days	14,561	44.6%
School days	18,056	55.4%
Total	32,617	100.0%

Notes: Unit of count – victim. School age children are defined as being 6 years of age through 17 years of age.

Source: SCIBRS, SLED.

**Sexual Violence Against School Age
Children, Non-School vs School Days
1991 - 2005**



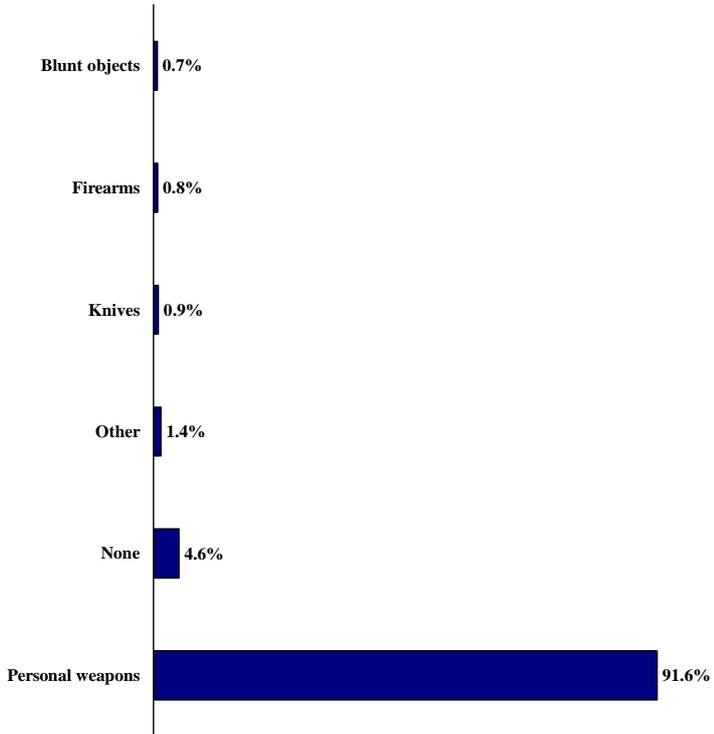
Personal weapons such as hands, feet or fists accounted for 91.6% of the weapons used in sexual violence against children. Firearms, knives and blunt objects accounted for 2.4% of weapon use.

**WEAPON INVOLVEMENT IN
SEXUAL VIOLENCE AGAINST CHILDREN
1991 - 2005**

Weapon	Number	Percent
Blunt objects	294	0.7%
Firearms	322	0.8%
Knives	389	0.9%
None	1,985	4.6%
Other	581	1.4%
Personal weapons	39,133	91.6%
Total	42,704	100.0%

Notes: Unit of count – offense. Up to three weapons can be recorded per offense.
Source: SCIRBS, SLED.

Weapon Involvement in Sexual Violence Against Children 1991 - 2005



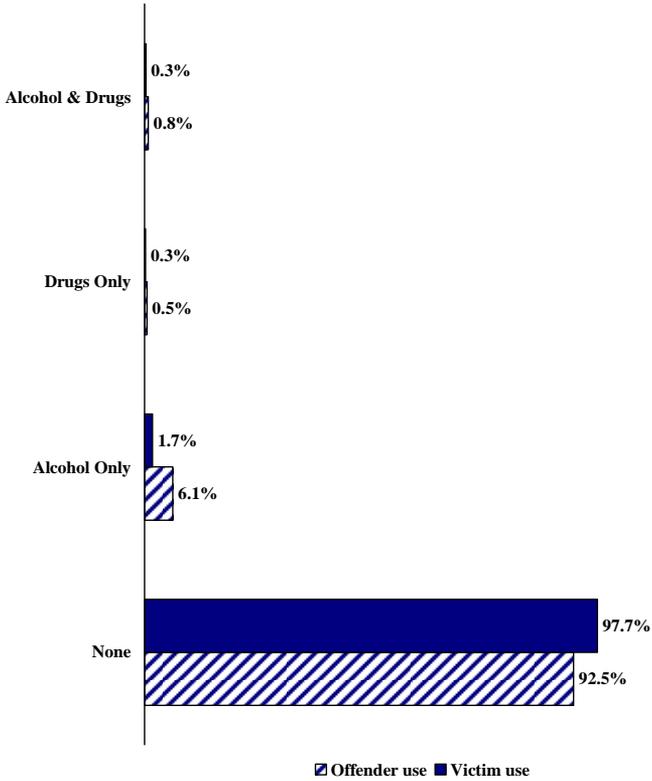
Alcohol was the substance most often involved in sexual assaults against children. Alcohol use by the offender was reported in 6.9% of offenses. No substance use, either by the offender or victim, was reported in over 90% of sexual violence against children.

**SUBSTANCE USE IN
SEXUAL VIOLENCE AGAINST CHILDREN
1991 – 2005**

Substance	Offender	Victim
None	92.5%	97.7%
Alcohol only	6.1%	1.7%
Drugs only	0.5%	0.3%
Alcohol & drugs	0.8%	0.3%

Notes: Unit of count – offense. Offender does not add up to 100% due to rounding.
Sources: SLED, SCIBRS; ORS, unpublished population estimates.

Substance Use in Sexual Violence Against Children 1991 - 2005



Substance use by the offender was more common in sexual violence against adults than in sexual violence against children.

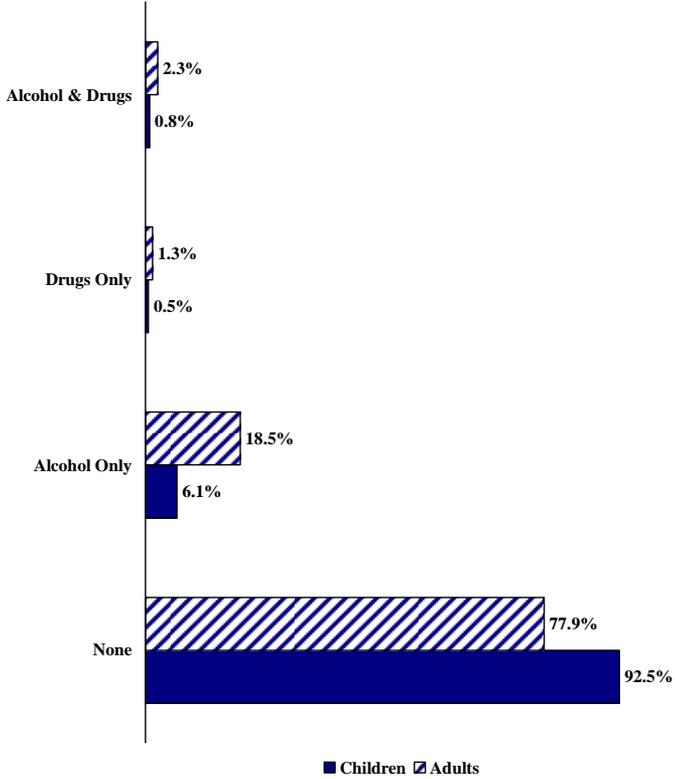
**OFFENDER SUBSTANCE USE IN
SEXUAL VIOLENCE
CHILD VS ADULT VICTIMS
1991 – 2005**

Substance	Child	Adult
None	92.5%	77.9%
Alcohol only	6.1%	18.5%
Drugs only	0.5%	1.3%
Alcohol & drugs	0.8%	2.3%

Notes: Unit of count – offense. Child column does not add up to 100% due to rounding.

Source: SCIBRS, SLED.

Offender Substance Use in Sexual Violence 1991 - 2005



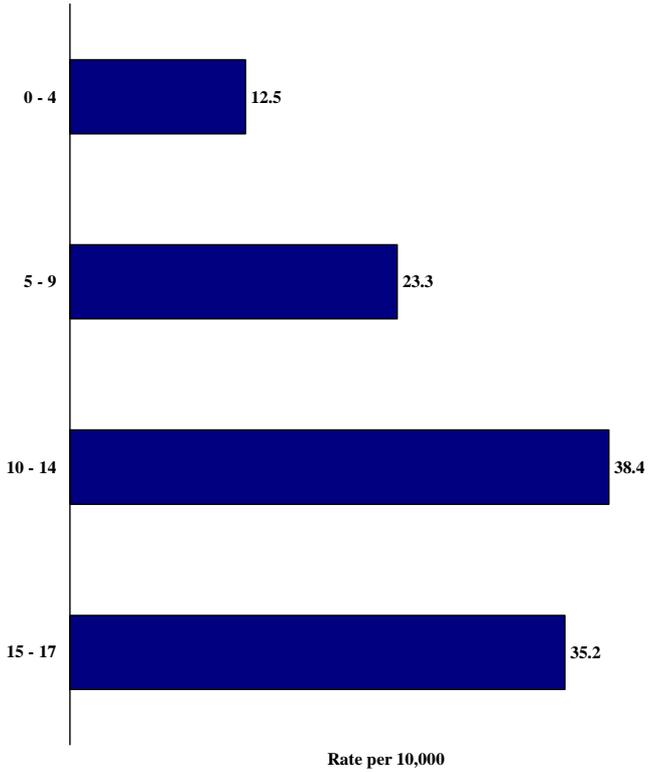
Children between 10 and 14 years of age experienced the highest sexual violence victimization rate.

**CHILD SEXUAL VIOLENCE VICTIMS BY AGE
1991 - 2005**

Age Group	Number	Percent	Rate
0 - 4	5,033	12.7%	12.5
5 - 9	9,514	24.0%	23.3
10 - 14	16,128	40.7%	38.4
15 - 17	9,000	22.7%	35.2
Total	39,675	100.0%	26.7

Notes: Unit of count – victim. Forty cases were missing age data. Percent does not add up to 100% due to rounding. All victims were used to calculate total rate.

Child Sexual Violence Victims by Age 1991 - 2005



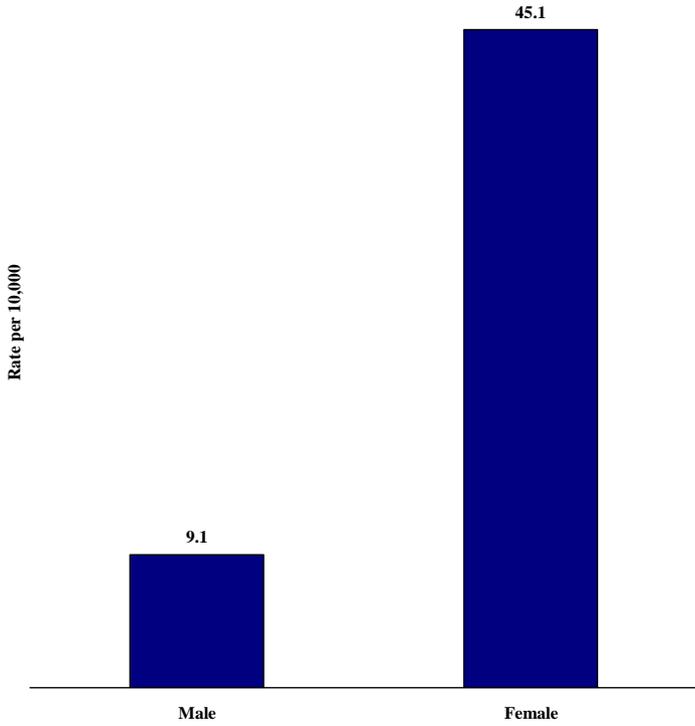
The violent sexual victimization rate for girls was almost five times the rate for boys.

**CHILD SEXUAL VIOLENCE VICTIMS BY SEX
1991 - 2005**

Sex	Number	Percent	Rate
Female	32,812	82.6%	45.1
Male	6,893	17.4%	9.1
Total	39,705	100.0%	26.7

Notes: Unit of count – victim. Ten victims were of unknown sex or missing data.
Source: SLED, SCIBRS.

Child Sexual Violence Victims by Sex 1991 - 2005



Sexual violence rates against children were higher among Non-Hispanic children than among Hispanic children.

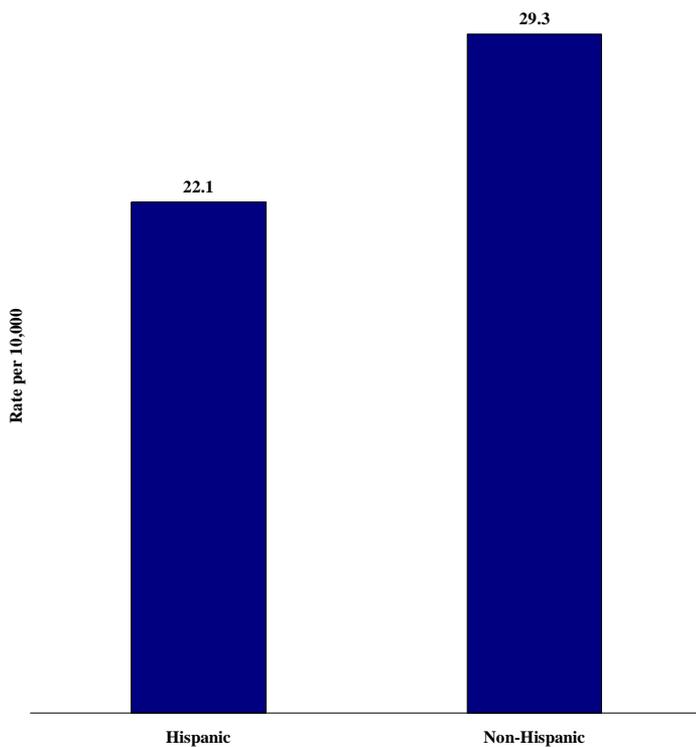
**CHILD SEXUAL VIOLENCE VICTIMS
BY ETHNICITY
2004 – 2005**

Ethnicity	Number	Percent	Rate
Hispanic	186	3.1%	22.1
Non-Hispanic	5,770	96.9%	29.3
Total	5,956	100.0%	29.2

Notes: Unit of count – victim. Because of the rapid growth of the Hispanic population in South Carolina, only 2004 and 2005 data were used to analyze ethnicity. A total of 37 victims were of unknown ethnicity or missing data. All victims were included in calculating the total victimization rate.

Sources: SCIBRS, SLED; population estimates, ORS.

Child Sexual Violence Victims by Ethnicity 2004 - 2005



White children accounted for 62.1% of child victims of sexual violence.

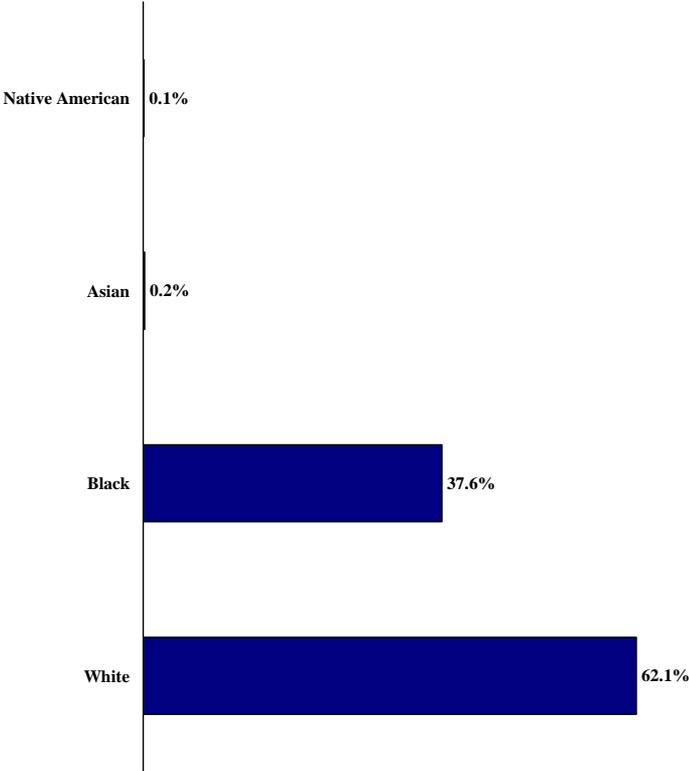
**CHILD SEXUAL VIOLENCE VICTIMS BY RACE
1991 - 2005**

Race	Number	Percent
Asian	63	0.2%
Black	14,921	37.6%
Native American	39	0.1%
White	24,622	62.1%
Total	39,645	100.0%

Notes: Unit of count – victim. Seventy victims were of unknown race or missing data.

Source: SLED, SCIBRS.

Child Sexual Violence Victims by Race 1991 - 2005



The child sexual violence victimization rate among White children was 5.5% higher than the victimization rate among Non-White children.

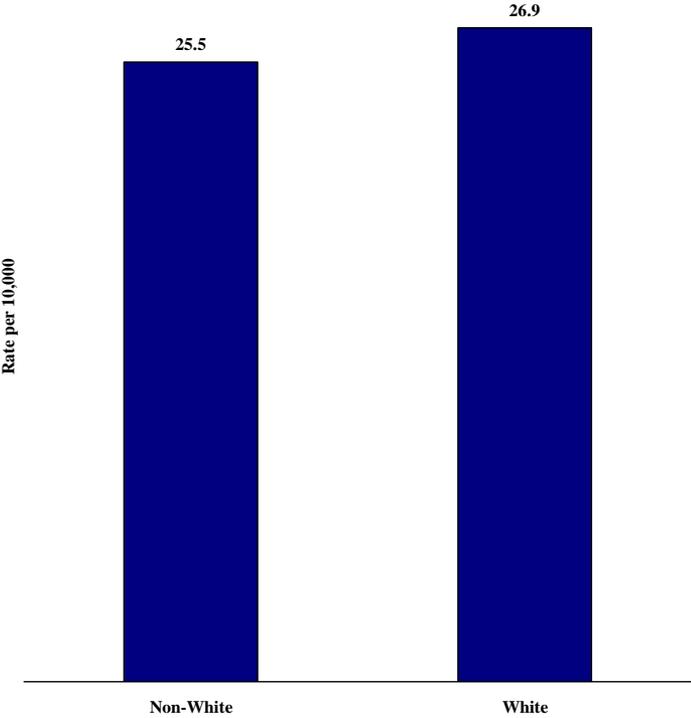
**CHILD SEXUAL VIOLENCE VICTIMS BY RACE
1991 - 2005**

Race	Number	Rate
Non-White	15,023	25.5
White	24,622	26.9
Total	39,645	26.7

Notes: Unit of count – victim. The category Non-White includes Asian, Black and Native American. Seventy victims were of unknown race or missing data.

Source: SLED, SCIBRS.

Child Sexual Violence Victims by Race 1991 - 2005



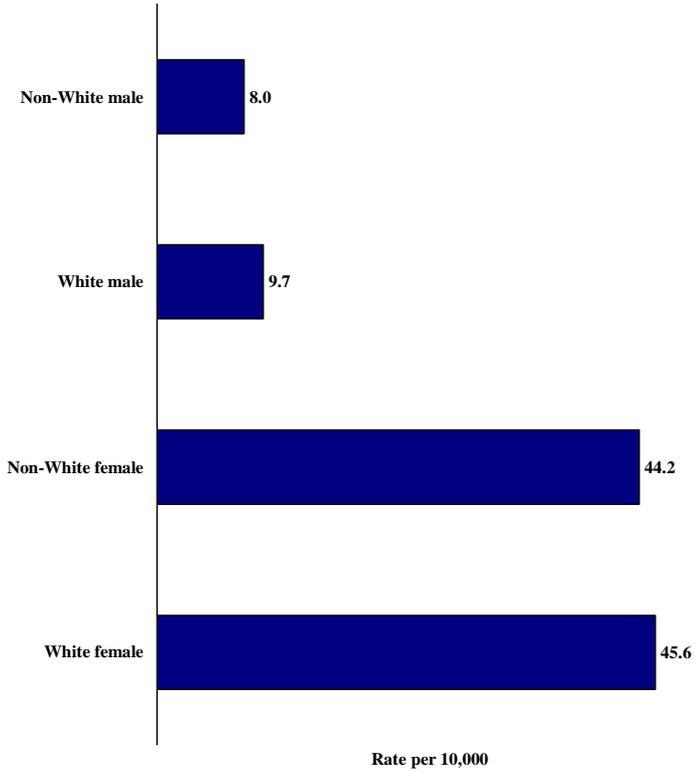
The child sexual violence victimization rate by race and sex was highest among White girls.

**CHILD SEXUAL VIOLENCE VICTIMS
BY RACE AND SEX
1991 - 2005**

Race/Sex	Number	Rate
Non-White female	12,685	44.2
Non-White male	2,336	8.0
White female	20,082	45.6
White male	4,538	9.7

Notes: Unit of count – victim. Seventy-four victims were missing race or sex data.
Sources: SCIBRS, SLED; population estimates, ORS.

Child Sexual Violence Victims by Race/Sex 1991 - 2005



The sexual violence victimization rate among female children was highest for Non-White girls from 10 to 14 years of age.

**FEMALE CHILD SEXUAL VIOLENCE VICTIMS
BY RACE AND AGE
1991 - 2005**

Non-White females

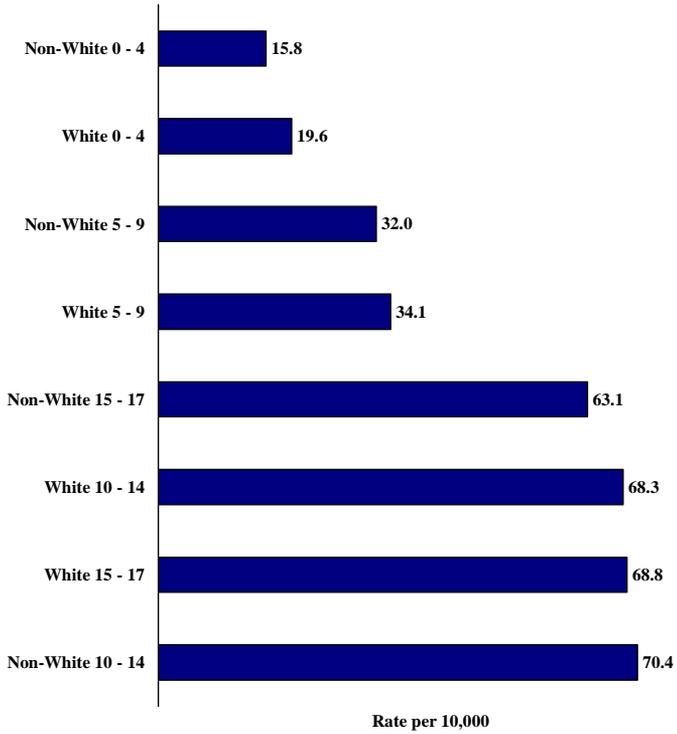
	<u>0 – 4</u>	<u>5 – 9</u>	<u>10 – 14</u>	<u>15 - 17</u>
No.	1,199	2,535	5,825	3,126
Rate	15.8	32.0	70.4	63.1

White females

	<u>0 – 4</u>	<u>5 – 9</u>	<u>10 – 14</u>	<u>15 - 17</u>
No.	2,364	4,116	8,400	5,202
Rate	19.6	34.1	68.3	68.8

Notes: Unit of count – victim. Seventy-four victims were missing race or sex data.
Sources: SCIBRS, SLED; population estimates, ORS.

Female Child Sexual Violence Victims by Race and Age 1991 - 2005



The sexual violence victimization rate among male children was highest for White boys from 5 to 9 years of age.

**MALE CHILD SEXUAL VIOLENCE VICTIMS
BY RACE AND AGE
1991 - 2005**

Non-White males

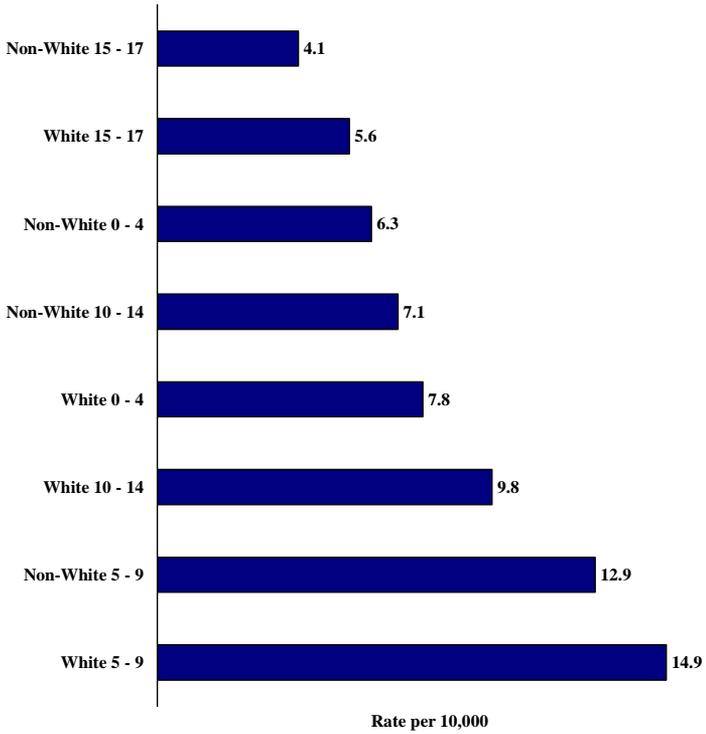
	<u>0 - 4</u>	<u>5 - 9</u>	<u>10 - 14</u>	<u>15 - 17</u>
No.	491	1,040	599	206
Rate	6.3	12.9	7.1	4.1

White males

	<u>0 - 4</u>	<u>5 - 9</u>	<u>10 - 14</u>	<u>15 - 17</u>
No.	999	1,807	1,277	455
Rate	7.8	14.9	9.8	5.6

Notes: Unit of count – victim. Seventy-four victims were missing race or sex data.
Sources: SCIBRS, SLED.

**Male Child Victims of Sexual Violence
by Race and Age
1991 - 2005**



Among offenders who committed sexual violence against children, 32.6% were 16 years of age or younger.

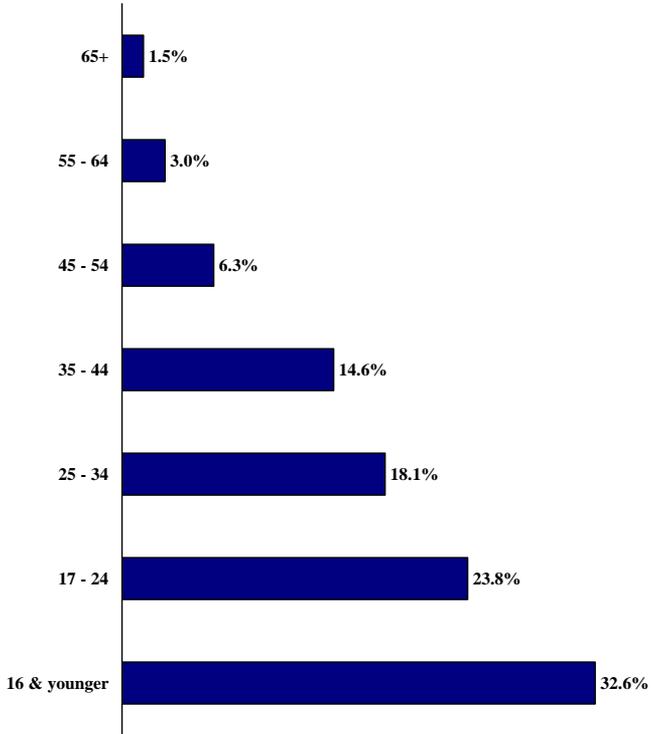
**SEXUAL VIOLENCE AGAINST CHILDREN
OFFENDERS BY AGE
1991 – 2005**

Age group	Number	Percent
16 & younger	13,387	32.6%
17 - 24	9,776	23.8%
25 - 34	7,440	18.1%
35 - 44	5,988	14.6%
45 - 54	2,596	6.3%
55 - 64	1,214	3.0%
65+	606	1.5%
Total	41,007	100.0%

Notes: Unit of count – offender linked to victim. Generally, the age of criminal adult responsibility in South Carolina is 17. Percent does not add up to 100% due to rounding. A total of 187 offenders were missing age data.

Source: SCIBRS, SLED.

**Sexual Violence Against Children
Offenders by Age
1991 - 2005**



Males accounted for 94.6% of offenders committing sexual violence against children.

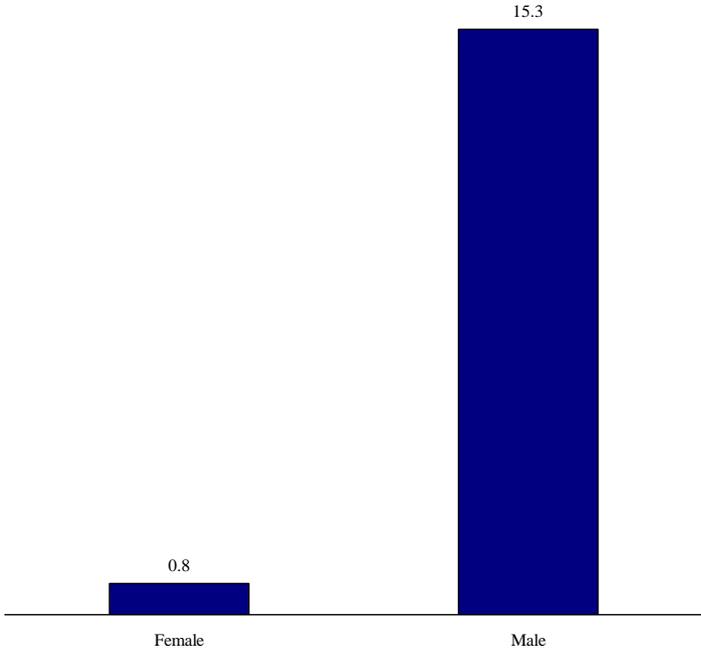
**SEXUAL VIOLENCE AGAINST CHILDREN
OFFENDERS BY SEX
1991 – 2005**

Sex	Number	Percent	Rate
Female	2,461	5.4%	0.8
Male	43,401	94.6%	15.3
Total	45,862	100.0%	7.9

Notes: Unit of count – offender linked to victim. A total of 858 offenders were of unknown race or missing data.

Sources: SCIRBS, SLED; population estimates, ORS.

**Child Sexual Violence Offender Rate
by Sex
1991 - 2005**



The offender rate for sexual violence against children was higher among Hispanics than Non-Hispanics.

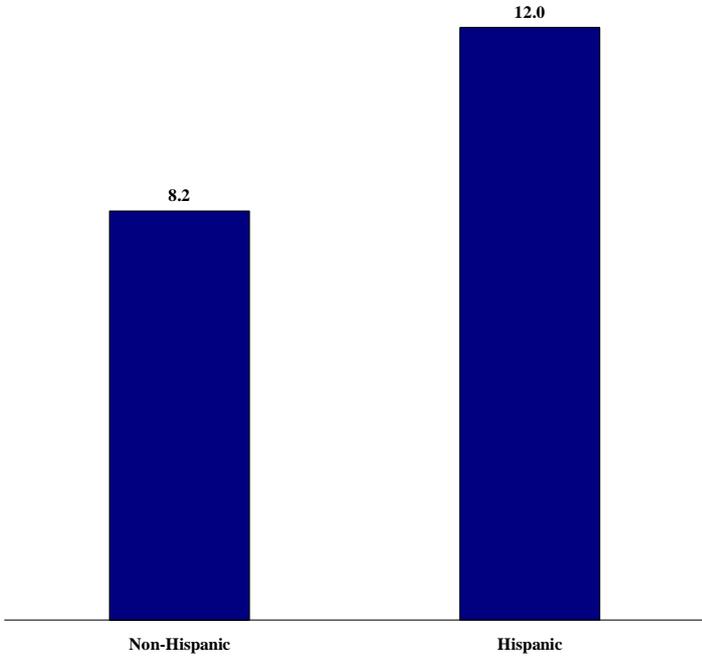
**SEXUAL VIOLENCE AGAINST CHILDREN
OFFENDERS BY ETHNICITY
2004 - 2005**

Ethnicity	Number	Percent	Rate
Hispanic	323	4.6%	12.0
Non-Hispanic	6,743	95.4%	8.2
Total	7,066	100.0%	8.7

Notes: Unit of count – offender linked to victim. There can be more than one offender per victim and/or more than one victim per offender. Because of the rapid growth of the Hispanic population in South Carolina, only 2004 and 2005 data were used to analyze ethnicity. A total of 293 offenders were missing ethnicity data or were of unknown ethnicity. All offenders were included in calculating the total offender rate.

Sources: SCIBRS, SLED; population estimates, ORS.

**Child Sexual Violence Offender Rate
by Ethnicity
2004 - 2005**



Fifty-three percent of the offenders who committed acts of sexual violence against children were White.

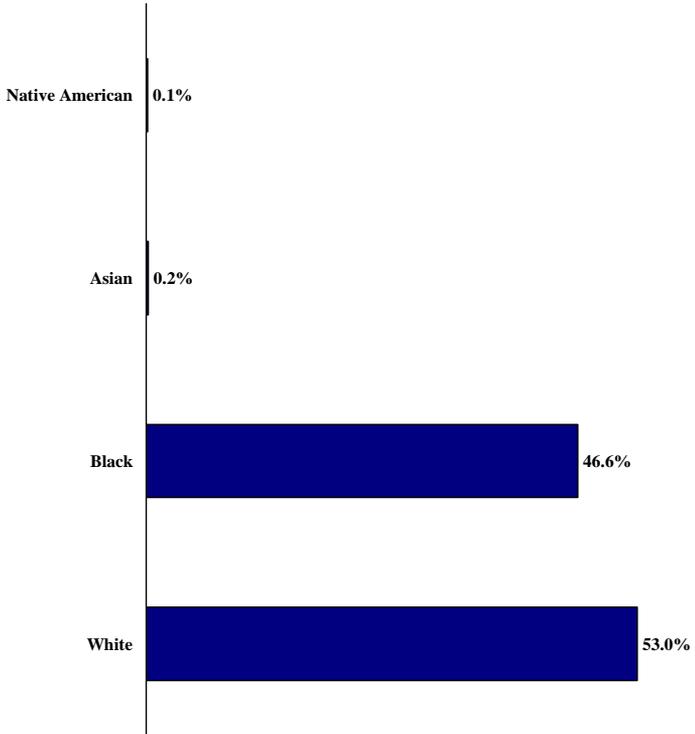
**SEXUAL VIOLENCE AGAINST CHILDREN
OFFENDERS BY RACE
1991 – 2005**

Race	Number	Percent
Asian	100	0.2%
Black	21,181	46.6%
Native American	65	0.1%
White	24,095	53.0%
Total	45,441	100.0%

Notes: Unit of count – offender linked to victim. There can be more than one offender per victim and/or more than one victim per offender. Percent does not add up to 100% due to rounding. A total of 858 offenders were of unknown race or missing data.

Source: SCIBRS, SLED.

**Sexual Violence Against Children
Offenders by Race
1991 - 2005**



The offender rate for sexual violence against children was higher among Non-Whites than among Whites.

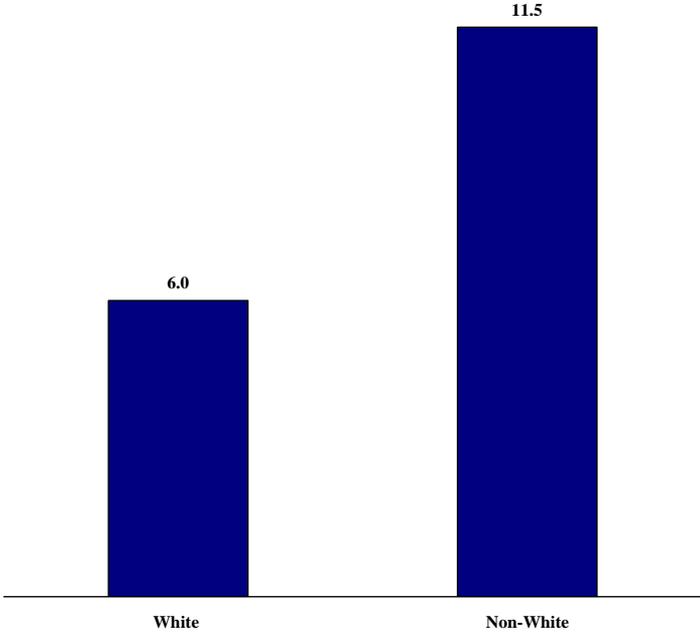
**SEXUAL VIOLENCE AGAINST CHILDREN
OFFENDERS BY RACE
1991 – 2005**

Race	Number	Rate
Non-White	21,346	11.5
White	24,095	6.0
Total	45,441	7.9

Notes: Unit of count – offender linked to victim. There can be more than one offender per victim and/or more than one victim per offender. A total of 858 offenders were of unknown race or missing data.

Source: SCIBRS, SLED.

**Sexual Violence Against Children
Offender Rate by Race
1991 - 2005**



Most offenders who committed acts of sexual violence against children were older than the victim, 49.5% were more than 10 years older than the victim.

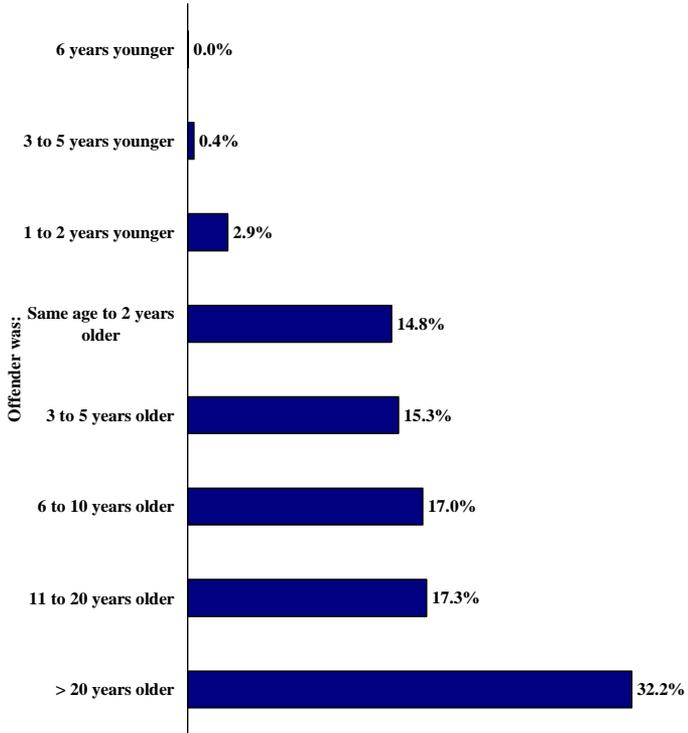
**AGE DIFFERENCES IN
SEXUAL VIOLENCE AGAINST CHILDREN
1991 – 2005**

Offender was:	Number	Percent
> 20 years older	14,208	32.2%
11 to 20 years older	7,640	17.3%
6 to 10 years older	7,513	17.0%
3 to 5 years older	6,740	15.3%
Same age to 2 years older	6,521	14.8%
1 to 2 years younger	1,280	2.9%
3 to 5 years younger	194	0.4%
>5 years younger	16	<0.1%
Total	44,112	100.0%

Notes: Unit of count – offender linked to victim. There can be more than one offender per victim and/or more than one victim per offender. This can result in totals that vary from both the victim or offender totals. Percent does not add up to 100% due to rounding.

Source: SCIBRS, SLED.

Age Differences in Sexual Violence Against Children 1991 - 2005



Males victimizing females accounted for 79.8% of sexual violence against children.

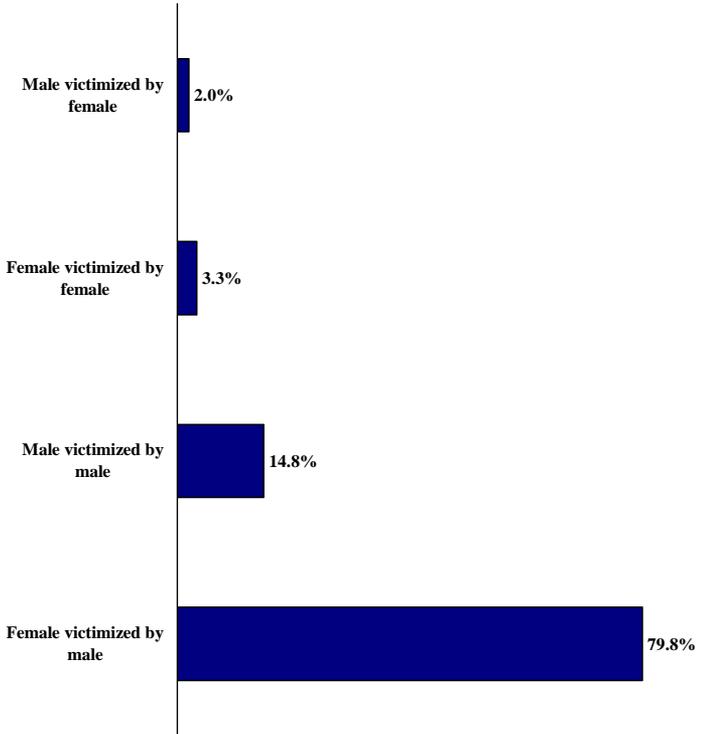
**SEX DIFFERENCES IN
SEXUAL VIOLENCE AGAINST CHILDREN
1991 – 2005**

Victim/Offender	Number	Percent
Female victimized by female	1,535	3.3%
Female victimized by male	36,589	79.8%
Male victimized by female	921	2.0%
Male victimized by male	6,808	14.8%
Total	45,853	100.0%

Notes: Unit of count – offender linked to victim. There can be more than one offender per victim and/or more than one victim per offender. This can result in totals that vary from both the victim or offender totals. Percent does not add up to 100% due to rounding.

Source: SCIBRS, SLED.

**Sexual Violence Against Children
Victim Offender Sex Difference
1991 - 2005**



Victim to offender relationships where the victim knew but was not related, currently or previously married, or romantically linked, to the victim accounted for 57.6% of sexual violence against children.

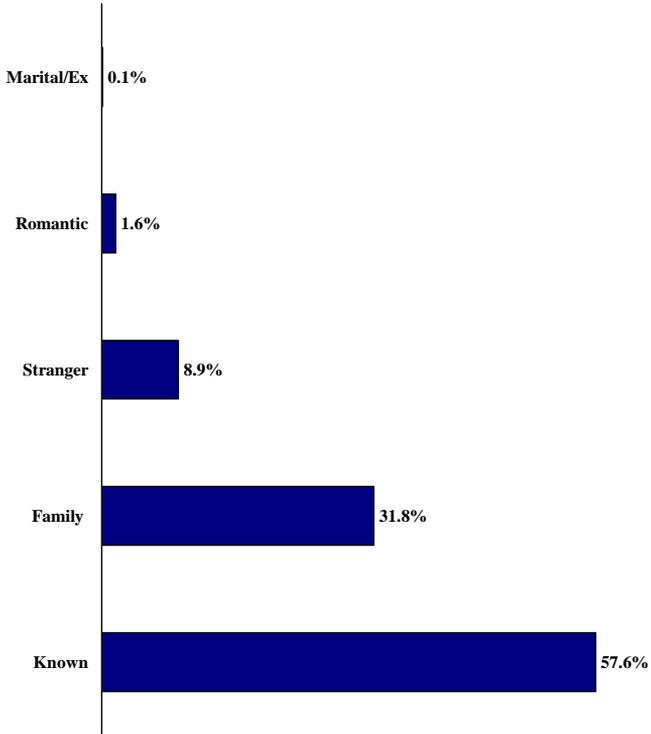
**SEXUAL VIOLENCE AGAINST CHILDREN
VICTIM/OFFENDER RELATIONSHIPS
1991 – 2005**

Victim was:	Number	Percent
Family	13,818	31.8%
Known	25,069	57.6%
Marital/Ex	43	0.1%
Romantic	708	1.6%
Stranger	3,883	8.9%
Total	38,548	100.0%

Notes: Unit of count – victim. SCIBRS collects up to 10 victim/offender relationships per victim. Victim/offender relationships listed as unknown were excluded.

Source: SCIBRS, SLED.

Sexual Violence Against Children Victim/Offender Relationship 1991 - 2005



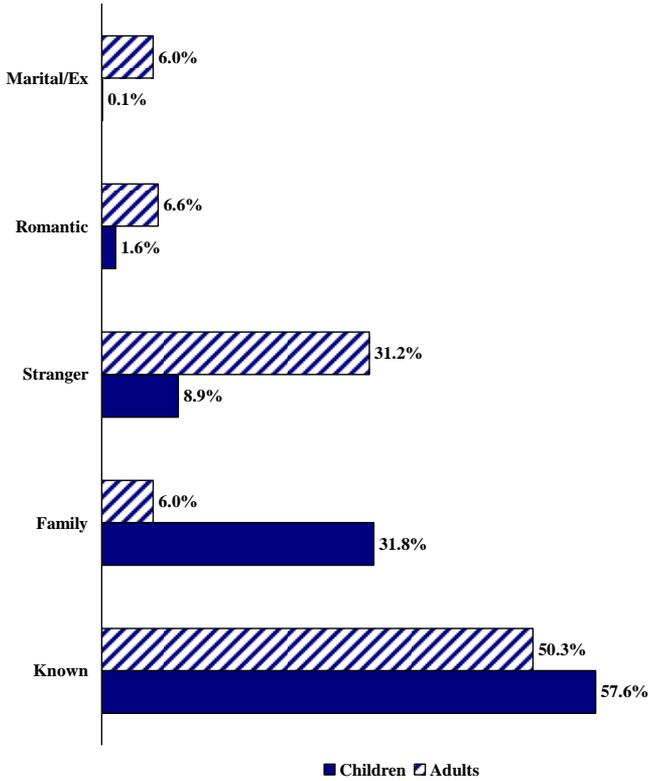
Both children and adults were most likely to be sexually victimized by someone known to them. Children were more likely than adults to have been victimized by a family member. Adults were more likely than children to have been victimized by a stranger.

**COMPARISON OF VICTIM/OFFENDER
RELATIONSHIPS IN SEXUAL VIOLENCE
1991 – 2005**

Victim was:	Children	Adults
Family	31.8%	6.0%
Known	57.6%	50.3%
Marital/Ex	0.1%	6.0%
Romantic	1.6%	6.6%
Stranger	8.9%	31.2%

Notes: Unit of count – victim. SCIBRS collects up to 10 victim/offender relationships per victim. The category Known includes victim to offender relationships where the victim knew but was not related to, currently or previously married to, or romantically involved with the offender. Victim/offender relationships listed as unknown were excluded. Adults does not add up to 100% due to rounding.
Source: SCIBRS, SLED.

Victim/Offender Relationships in Sexual Violence 1991 - 2005



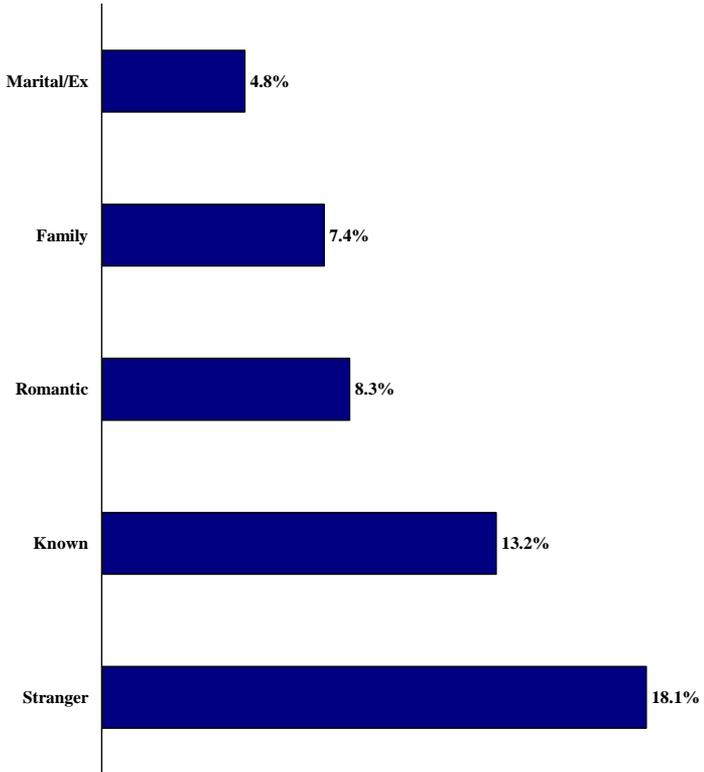
More than one offender was involved in 11.5% of violent sexual attacks against children. Multiple offenders occurred most frequently when strangers were involved.

**SEXUAL VIOLENCE AGAINST CHILDREN
MULTIPLE OFFENDER INVOLVEMENT
BY VICTIM/OFFENDER RELATIONSHIP
1991 – 2005**

Victim was:	Single Offender	Multiple Offenders
Family	92.6%	7.4%
Known	86.8%	13.2%
Marital/Ex	95.2%	4.8%
Romantic	91.7%	8.3%
Stranger	81.9%	18.1%
Total	88.5%	11.5%

Notes: Unit of count – offender linked to victim. There can be more than one offender per victim and/or more than one victim per offender. This can result in totals that vary from both the victim or offender totals. The category Known includes victim to offender relationships where the victim knew but was not related to, currently or previously married to, or romantically involved with the offender.
Source: SCIBRS, SLED.

Sexual Violence Against Children by Multiple Offender Involvement



The highest rate of sexual violence against children by family members was in 2005.

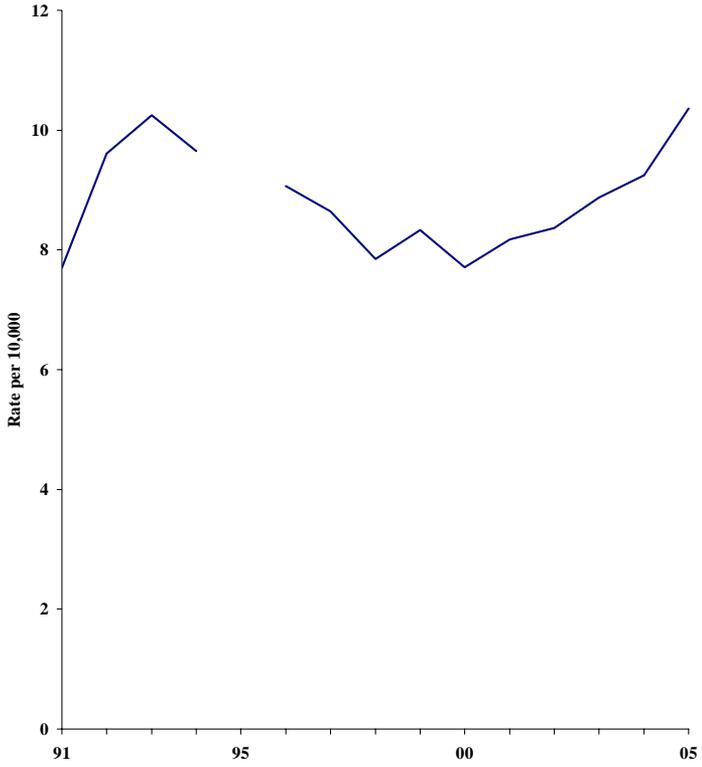
**SEXUAL VIOLENCE AGAINST CHILDREN BY
FAMILY MEMBERS
1991 – 2005**

Year	Number	Rate
1991	727	7.7
1992	915	9.6
1993	984	10.2
1994	937	9.6
1995	Inc.	NA
1996	896	9.1
1997	867	8.6
1998	793	7.8
1999	845	8.3
2000	765	7.7
2001	812	8.2
2002	822	8.4
2003	908	8.9
2004	948	9.2
2005	1,064	10.4

Notes: Unit of count – victim. 1995 data were incomplete and therefore excluded from trend analysis.

Sources: SCIBRS, SLED; population estimates, SCIBRS.

Sexual Violence Against Children by Family Members



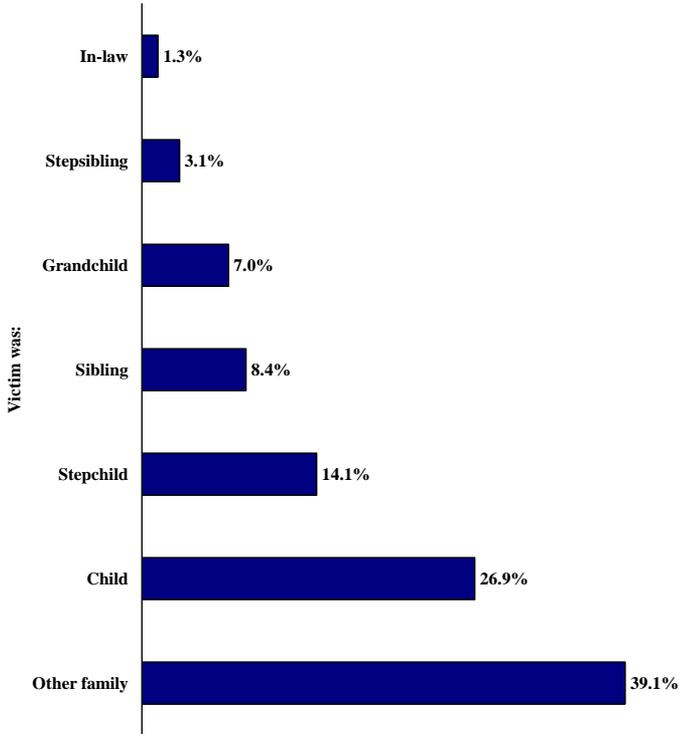
Forty-one percent of sexual violence against children by family members involved attacks by a parent or step-parent. Other family members, such as a cousins, aunts or uncles, were involved in 39.1% of sexual violence against children who were family members.

**SEXUAL VIOLENCE AGAINST CHILDREN
BY A FAMILY MEMBER
1991 – 2005**

Victim was:	Number	Percent
Child	3,722	26.9%
Grandchild	970	7.0%
In-law	179	1.3%
Other family	5,406	39.1%
Sibling	1,164	8.4%
Stepchild	1,955	14.1%
Stepsibling	422	3.1%
Total	13,818	100.0%

Notes: Unit of count – victim. SCIBRS collects up to 10 victim/offender relationships per victim. Percent does not add up to 100% due to rounding.
Source: SCIBRS, SLED.

Sexual Violence Against Children by a Family Member 1991 - 2005



Fifty-two percent of family members who sexually attacked another family member were more than 20 years older than the victim.

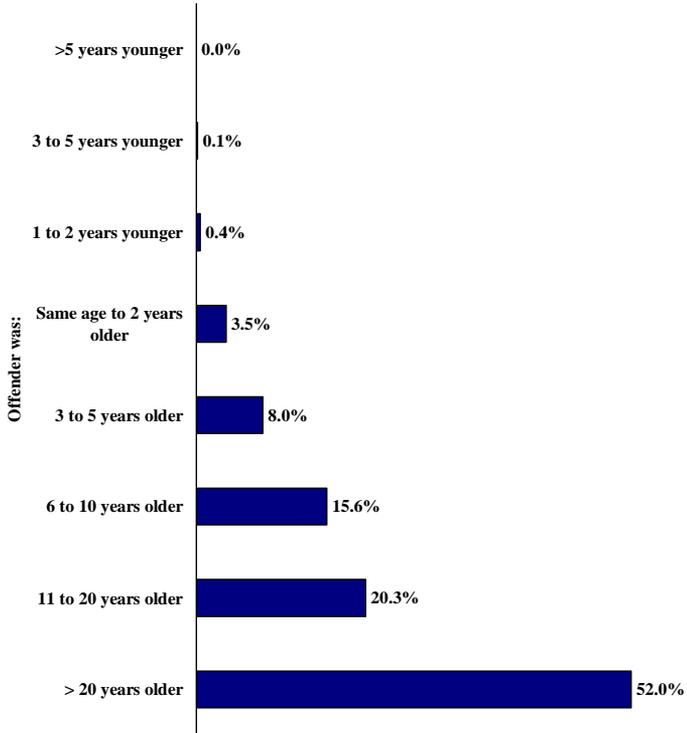
**AGE DIFFERENCES IN
SEXUAL VIOLENCE AGAINST CHILDREN
BY A FAMILY MEMBER
1991 – 2005**

Offender was:	Number	Percent
> 20 years older	7,365	52.0%
11 to 20 years older	2,869	20.3%
6 to 10 years older	2,212	15.6%
3 to 5 years older	1,128	8.0%
Same age to 2 years older	501	3.5%
1 to 2 years younger	63	0.4%
3 to 5 years younger	18	0.1%
>5 years younger	2	<0.1%
Total	14,158	100.0%

Notes: Unit of count – offender linked to victim. There can be more than one offender per victim and/or more than one victim per offender. This can result in totals that vary from both the victim or offender totals. Percent does not add up to 100% due to rounding.

Source: SCIBRS, SLED.

Age Differences in Family Sexual Violence Against Children 1991 - 2005



Males attacking females accounted for 76.3% of sexual violence against children by family members.

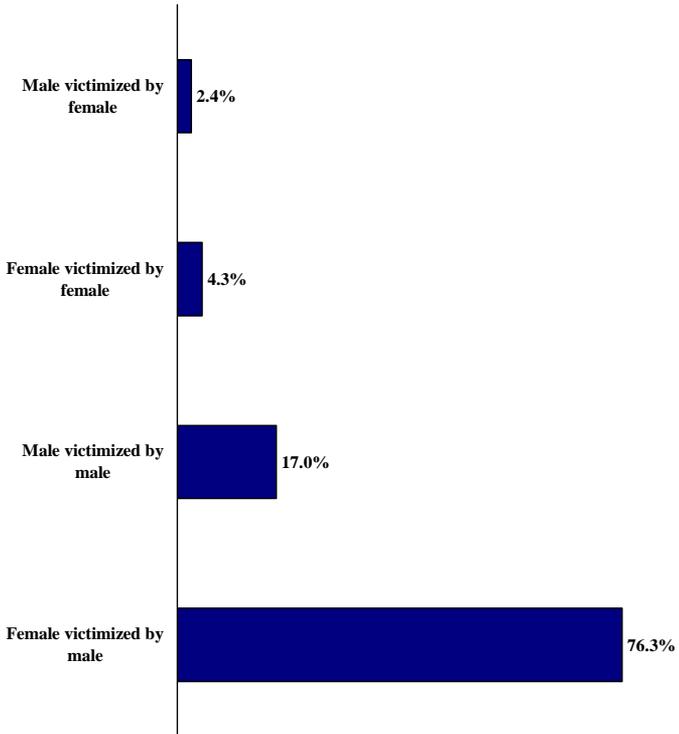
**SEX DIFFERENCES IN
SEXUAL VIOLENCE AGAINST CHILDREN
BY FAMILY MEMBERS:
1991 – 2005**

Victim/Offender	Number	Percent
Female victimized by female	620	4.3%
Female victimized by male	11,041	76.3%
Male victimized by female	347	2.4%
Male victimized by male	2,457	17.0%
Total	14,465	100.0%

Notes: Unit of count – victim linked to offender. There can be more than one offender per victim and/or more than one victim per offender. This can result in totals that vary from both the victim or offender totals.

Source: SCIBRS, SLED.

Sexual Violence Against Children by Family Members, Victim/Offender Sex 1991 - 2005



The highest rate of sexual violence against children by an offender known to the child was reported in 2005.

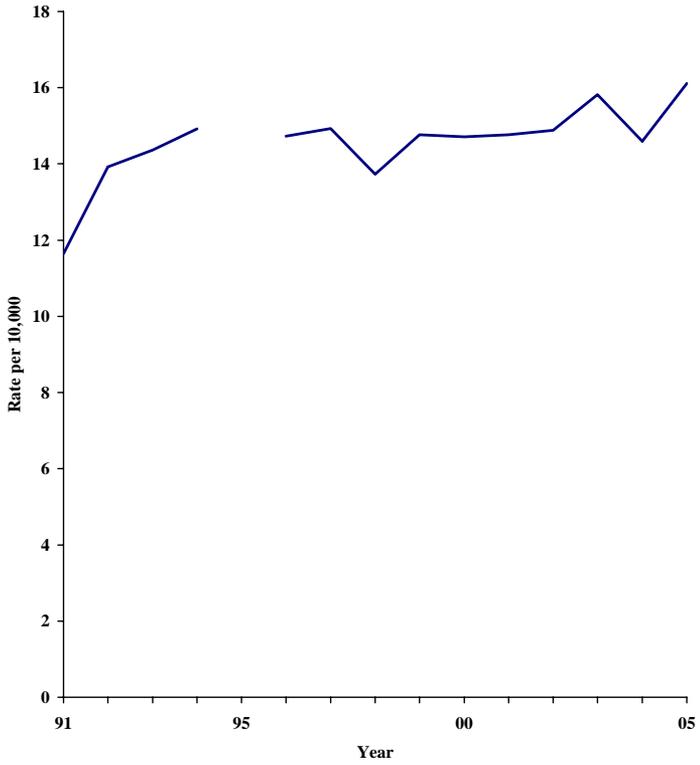
**SEXUAL VIOLENCE AGAINST CHILDREN BY
OFFENDERS KNOWN TO THE CHILD
1991 - 2005**

Year	Number	Rate
1991	1,100	11.6
1992	1,326	13.9
1993	1,380	14.4
1994	1,449	14.9
1995	Inc.	NA
1996	1,457	14.7
1997	1,497	14.9
1998	1,388	13.7
1999	1,498	14.8
2000	1,460	14.7
2001	1,466	14.8
2002	1,462	14.9
2003	1,619	15.8
2004	1,496	14.6
2005	1,655	16.1

Notes: Unit of count – victim. 1995 data were incomplete and therefore excluded from trend analysis. The category Known to the Child includes relationships where the victim knew but was not linked by family ties, is or was married, or was romantically linked, to the offender.

Sources: SCIBRS, SLED; population estimates, ORS.

Sexual Violence Against Children by Offenders Known to the Child



Acquaintances accounted for 79.1% of the known to victim, victim/offender relationships.

**SEXUAL VIOLENCE AGAINST CHILDREN
BY OFFENDERS KNOWN TO THE CHILD
1991 – 2005**

Victim was:	Number	Percent
Acquaintance	19,838	79.1%
Babysitee	146	0.6%
Child of boy/girl friend	495	2.0%
Employee	47	0.2%
Employer	15	0.1%
Friend	2,117	8.4%
Neighbor	895	3.6%
Otherwise known	1,516	6.0%
Total	25,069	100.0%

Notes: Unit of count – victim. SCIBRS collects up to 10 victim/offender relationships per victim. The category Known to the Child includes relationships where the victim knew but was not linked by family ties, is or was married, or was romantically linked, to the offender. Babysitee refers to a child who was being attended to by a babysitter.

Source: SCIBRS, SLED.

Sexual Violence Against Children by Offenders Known to the Child 1991 - 2005



Twenty-four percent of offenders who were known to the child who sexually attacked children were more than 20 years older than the child.

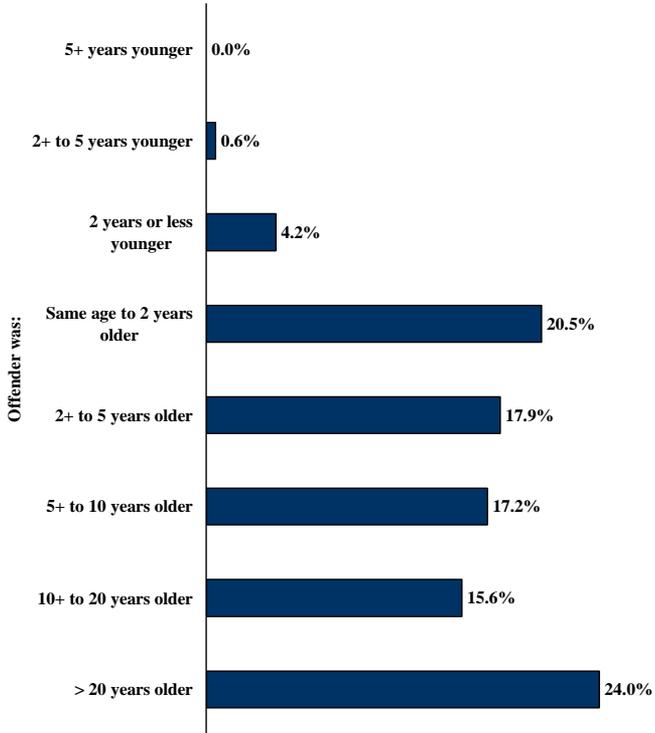
**AGE DIFFERENCES IN
SEXUAL VIOLENCE AGAINST CHILDREN
BY OFFENDERS KNOWN TO THE CHILD
1991 – 2005**

Offender was:	Number	Percent
> 20 years older	6,096	24.0%
11 to 20 years older	3,966	15.6%
6 to 10 years older	4,361	17.2%
3 to 5 years older	4,560	17.9%
Same age to 2 years older	5,203	20.5%
1 to 2 years younger	1,080	4.2%
3 to 5 years younger	148	0.6%
>5 years younger	6	0.0%
Total	25,420	100.0%

Notes: Unit of count – offender linked to victim. There can be more than one offender per victim and/or more than one victim per offender. This can result in totals that vary from both the victim or offender totals. The category Known to the Child includes relationships where the victim knows but is not linked by family ties, is or was married, or was romantically linked, to the offender.

Source: SCIBRS, SLED.

Sexual Violence Against Children Offender Known to the Child 1991 - 2005



Males victimizing females accounted for 79.6% of sexual violence against children where the offender was known to the child.

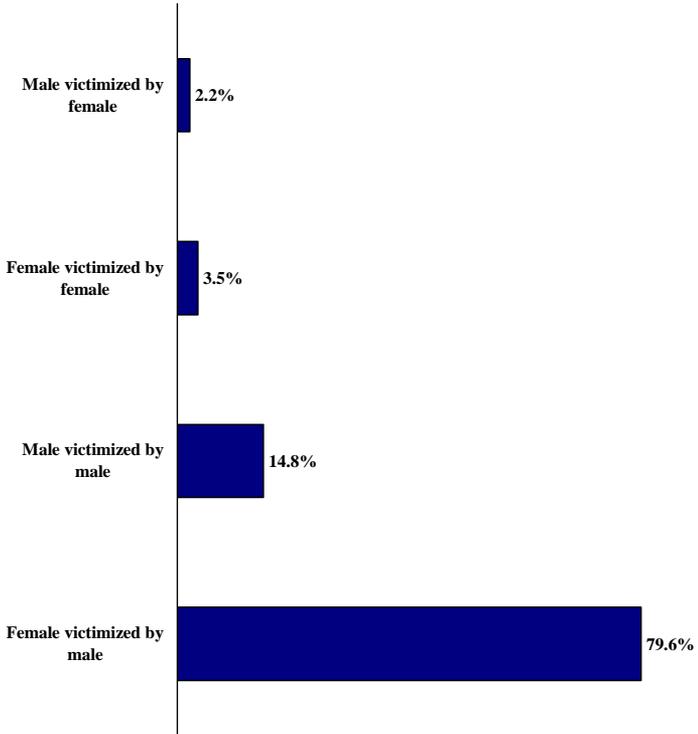
**SEX DIFFERENCES IN
SEXUAL VIOLENCE AGAINST CHILDREN
BY OFFENDERS KNOWN TO THE CHILD
1991 - 2005**

Victim/Offender	Number	Percent
Female victimized by female	922	3.5%
Female victimized by male	20,845	79.6%
Male victimized by female	566	2.2%
Male victimized by male	3,866	14.8%
Total	26,199	100.0%

Notes: Unit of count – offender linked to victim. There can be more than one offender per victim and/or more than one victim per offender. This can result in totals that vary from both the victim or offender totals. The category Known to the Child includes relationships where the victim knows but is not linked by family ties, is or was married, or was romantically linked, to the offender. Percent does not add up to 100% due to rounding.

Source: SCIBRS, SLED.

**Sexual Violence Against Children by
Offender Known to the Child
1991 - 2005**



Attacks against children by a spouse or ex-spouse accounted for less than 1% of sexual violence against children. The largest number of child victims reported in a single year was five.

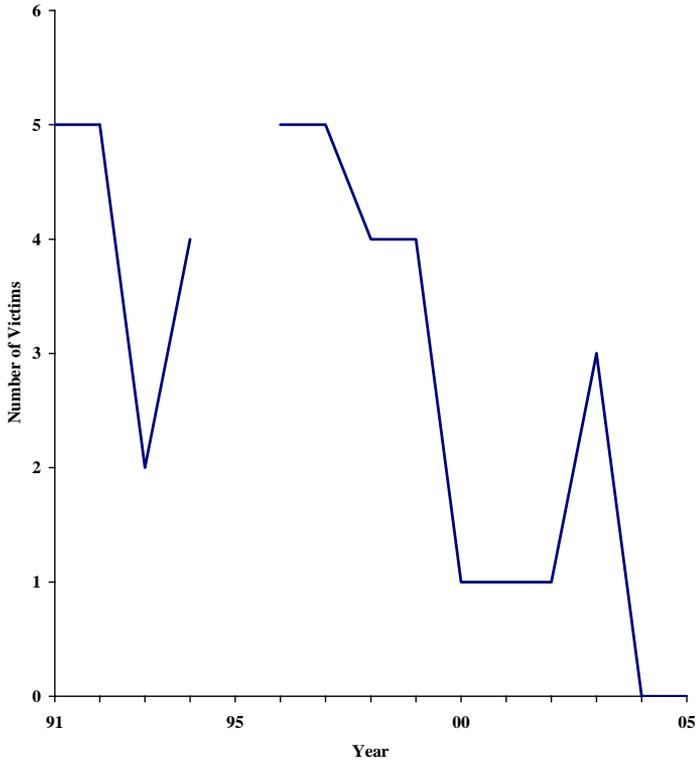
**SEXUAL VIOLENCE AGAINST CHILDREN
BY SPOUSES OR EX-SPOUSES**

Year	Number	Rate
1991	5	0.05
1992	5	0.05
1993	2	0.02
1994	4	0.04
1995	Inc.	NA
1996	5	0.05
1997	5	0.05
1998	4	0.04
1999	4	0.04
2000	1	0.01
2001	1	0.01
2002	1	0.01
2003	3	0.03
2004	0	0.00
2005	0	0.00

Notes: Unit of count – victim. 1995 data were incomplete and therefore excluded from trend analysis. This can result in totals that vary from both the victim or offender totals.

Source: SCIBRS, SLED.

Sexual Violence Against Children by Spouses or Ex-Spouses



Attacks by romantic partners accounted for 1.6% of victim/offender relationships in sexual violence against children. The highest rate was 0.73 in 2005.

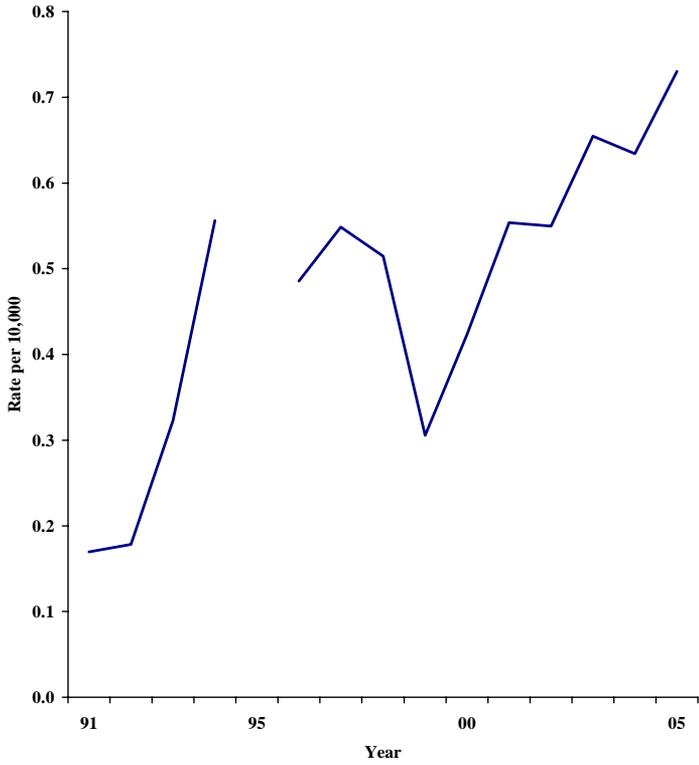
**SEXUAL VIOLENCE AGAINST CHILDREN
BY ROMANTIC PARTNERS**

Year	Number	Rate
1991	16	0.17
1992	17	0.18
1993	31	0.32
1994	54	0.56
1995	Inc.	NA
1996	48	0.49
1997	55	0.55
1998	52	0.51
1999	31	0.31
2000	42	0.42
2001	55	0.55
2002	54	0.55
2003	67	0.65
2004	65	0.63
2005	75	0.73

Notes: Unit of count – victim. 1995 data were incomplete and therefore excluded from trend analysis.

Sources: SCIBRS, SLED; population estimates, ORS.

Sexual Violence Against Children by Romantic Partners



Attacks by strangers accounted for 8.9% of sexual violence against children. The highest rate of sexual violence by strangers against children occurred in 1992.

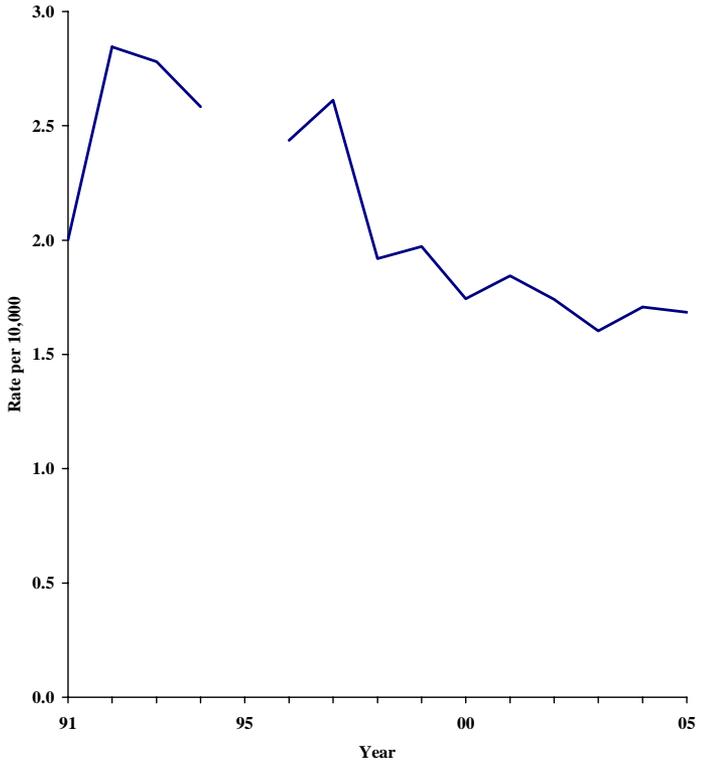
**SEXUAL VIOLENCE AGAINST CHILDREN
BY STRANGERS**

Year	Number	Rate
1991	189	2.00
1992	271	2.85
1993	267	2.78
1994	251	2.58
1995	Inc.	NA
1996	241	2.44
1997	262	2.61
1998	194	1.92
1999	200	1.97
2000	173	1.74
2001	183	1.84
2002	171	1.74
2003	164	1.60
2004	175	1.71
2005	173	1.68

Notes: Unit of count – victim. 1995 data were incomplete and therefore excluded from trend analysis.

Sources: SCIBRS, SLED; population estimates, ORS.

Sexual Violence Against Children by Strangers



Fifty percent of sexual violence against children committed by strangers occurred in a private residence compared to 80.8% of sexual violence by non-strangers.

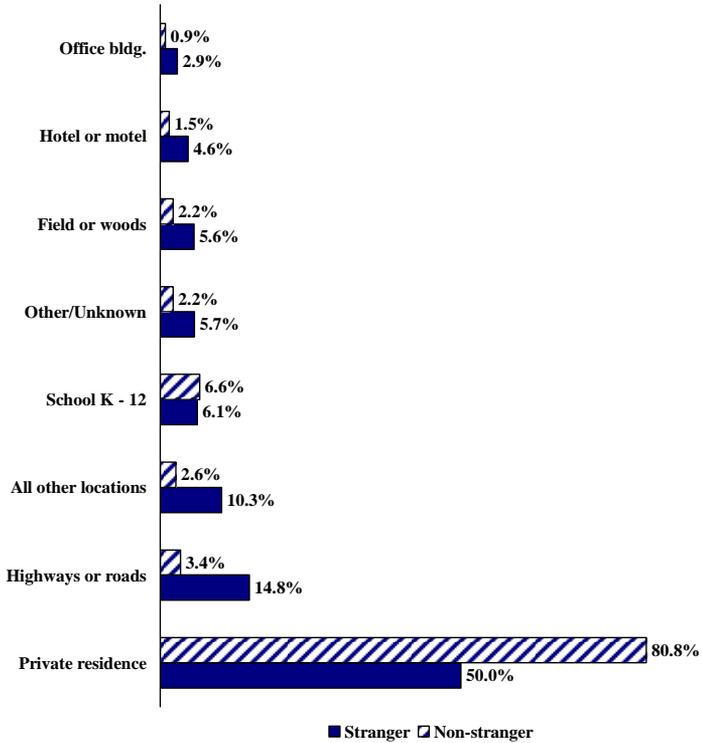
**SEXUAL VIOLENCE AGAINST CHILDREN
BY LOCATION
STRANGERS VS. NON-STRANGERS
1991 – 2005**

Location	Strangers	Non-strangers
All other locations	10.3%	2.6%
Field or woods	5.6%	2.2%
Highways or roads	14.8%	3.4%
Hotel or motel	4.6%	1.5%
Office bldg.	2.9%	0.9%
Other/unknown	5.7%	2.2%
Residence	50.0%	80.8%
School K - 12	6.1%	6.6%

Notes: Unit of count – offense linked to victim. Non-strangers consists of family, known to the victim, romantic and marital relationships. Non-strangers does not add up to 100% due to rounding.

Source: SCIBRS, SLED.

Location of Sexual Violence Against Children by Stranger vs. Non-Stranger 1991 - 2005



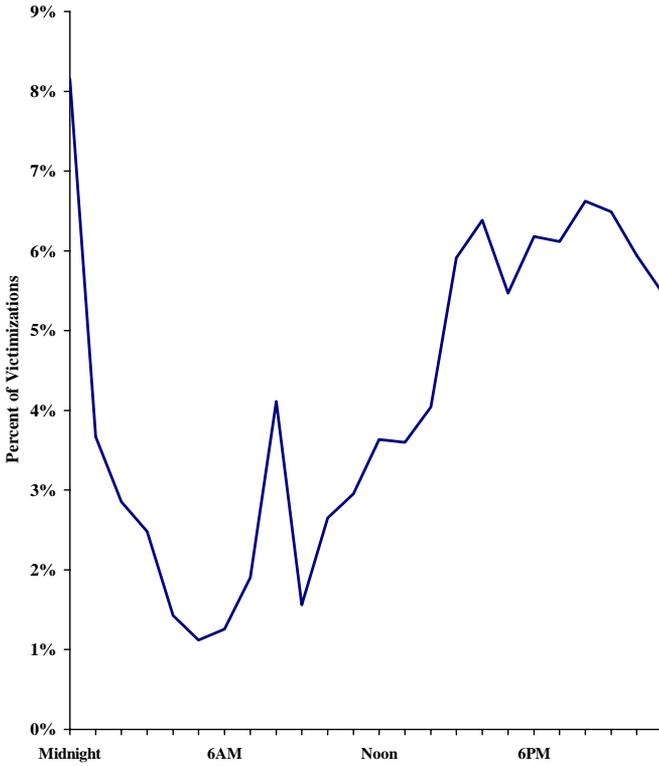
Sexual violence against children by strangers occurs most frequently in the evening and late at night, peaking at midnight.

**SEXUAL VIOLENCE AGAINST CHILDREN
BY STRANGERS BY TIME OF DAY
1991 – 2005**

Time of Day	Number	Percent
Midnight - 12:59	240	8.2%
1:00 to 1:59	108	3.7%
2:00 to 2:59	84	2.9%
3:00 to 3:59	73	2.5%
4:00 to 4:59	42	1.4%
5:00 to 5:59	33	1.1%
6:00 to 6:59	37	1.3%
7:00 to 7:59	56	1.9%
8:00 to 8:59	121	4.1%
9:00 to 9:59	46	1.6%
10:00 to 10:59	78	2.6%
11:00 to 11:59	87	3.0%
Noon to 12:59	107	3.6%
1:00 to 1:59	106	3.6%
2:00 to 2:59	119	4.0%
3:00 to 3:59	174	5.9%
4:00 to 4:59	188	6.4%
5:00 to 5:59	161	5.5%
6:00 to 6:59	182	6.2%
7:00 to 7:59	180	6.1%
8:00 to 8:59	195	6.6%
9:00 to 9:59	191	6.5%
10:00 to 10:59	175	5.9%
11:00 to 11:59	161	5.5%

Notes: Unit of count – victims. Percent does not add up to 100% due to rounding.
Source: SCIBRS, SLED.

Sexual Violence Against Children by Strangers by Time of Day 1991 - 2005



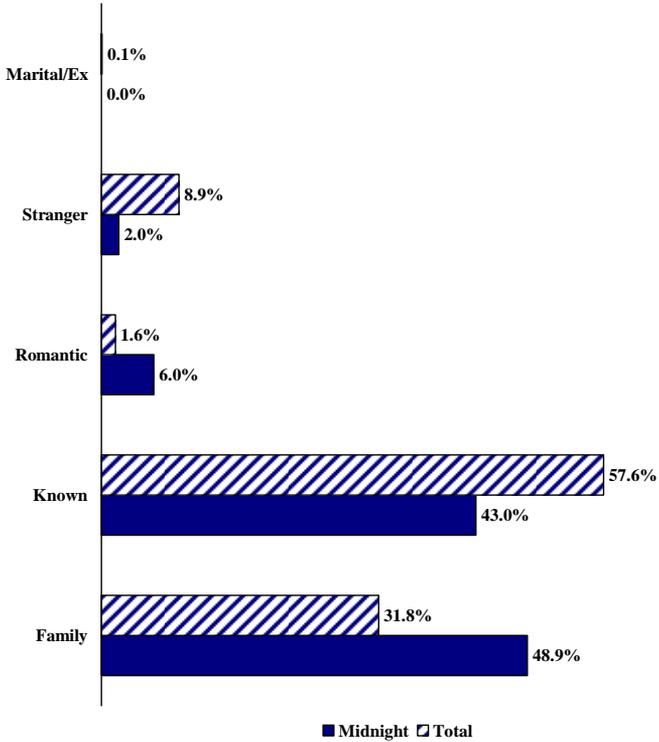
*Of children sexually attacked at midnight,
48.9% were attacked by family members.*

**SEXUAL VIOLENCE AGAINST CHILDREN
BY VICTIM/OFFENDER RELATIONSHIP
MIDNIGHT TO 12:59 AM
1991 – 2005**

Victim was:	Midnight	Total
Family	48.9%	31.5%
Known	43.0%	57.6%
Marital/Ex	0.0%	0.1%
Romantic	6.0%	1.6%
Stranger	2.0%	8.9%

Notes: Unit of count – victim. Victim/offender relationships listed as unknown were excluded. Midnight does not add up to 100% due to rounding.
Source: SCIBRS, SLED.

Sexual Violence Against Children by Victim/Offender Relationship 1991 - 2005



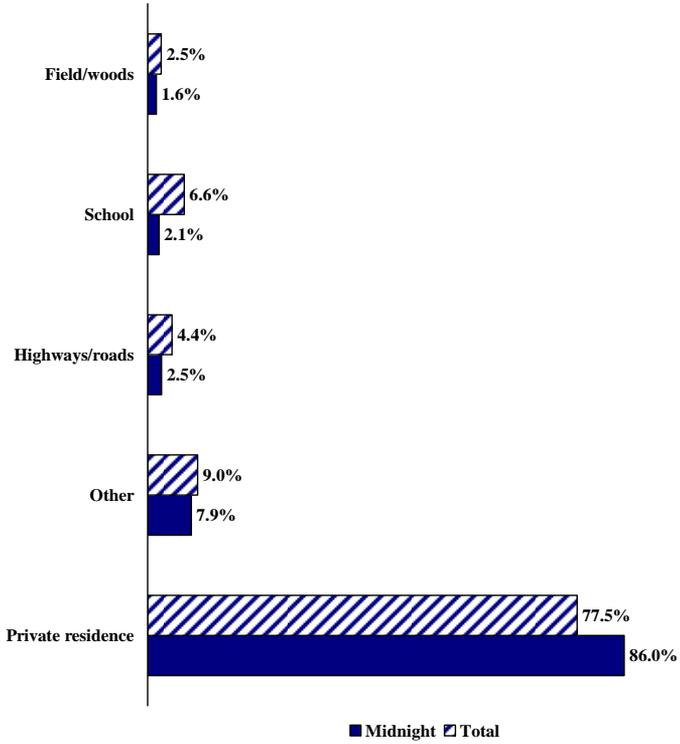
Sexual violence against children at midnight occurred most often at a private residence.

**SEXUAL VIOLENCE AGAINST CHILDREN
BY LOCATION
MIDNIGHT TO 12:59 AM
1991 - 2005**

Location	Midnight	Total
Private residence	86.0%	77.5%
Highways/roads	2.5%	4.4%
School	2.1%	6.6%
Field/woods	1.6%	2.5%
Other	7.9%	9.0%

Notes: Unit of count – offense linked to victim. Private residence includes homes, apartments and condominiums, but does not necessarily mean it is the residence of the victim or the offender. Midnight does not add up to 100% due to rounding.
Source: SCIBRS, SLED.

Sexual Violence Against Children by Location 1991 - 2005



From 8:00 to 8:59 in the morning, 53.3% of sexual violence was committed by someone known to the child, 40.1% by family members.

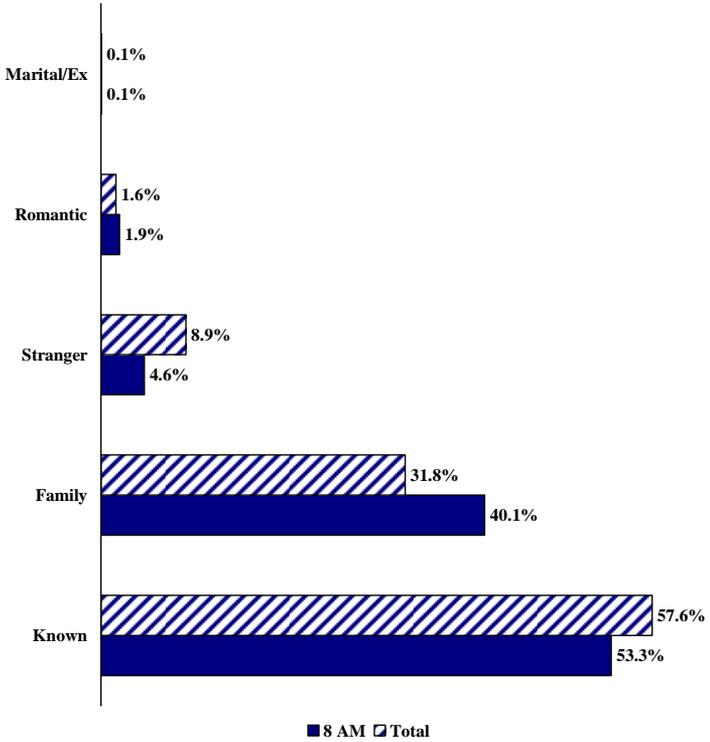
**SEXUAL VIOLENCE AGAINST CHILDREN
BY VICTIM/OFFENDER RELATIONSHIP
8 AM TO 8:59 AM
1991 – 2005**

Victim was:	8:00 AM	Total
Family	40.1%	31.8%
Known	53.3%	57.6%
Marital/Ex	0.1%	0.1%
Romantic	1.9%	1.6%
Stranger	4.6%	8.9%

Notes: Unit of count – victim. The category Known includes victim to offender relationships where the victim knew but was not related to, currently or previously married to, or romantically involved with the offender. Victim/offender relationships listed as unknown were excluded.

Source: SCIBRS, SLED.

Sexual Violence Against Children by Victim/Offender Relationship 1991 - 2005



Sexual violence against children from 8:00 to 8:59 AM occurred most often at private residences. However, sexual violence at school during this time was reported twice as often as overall.

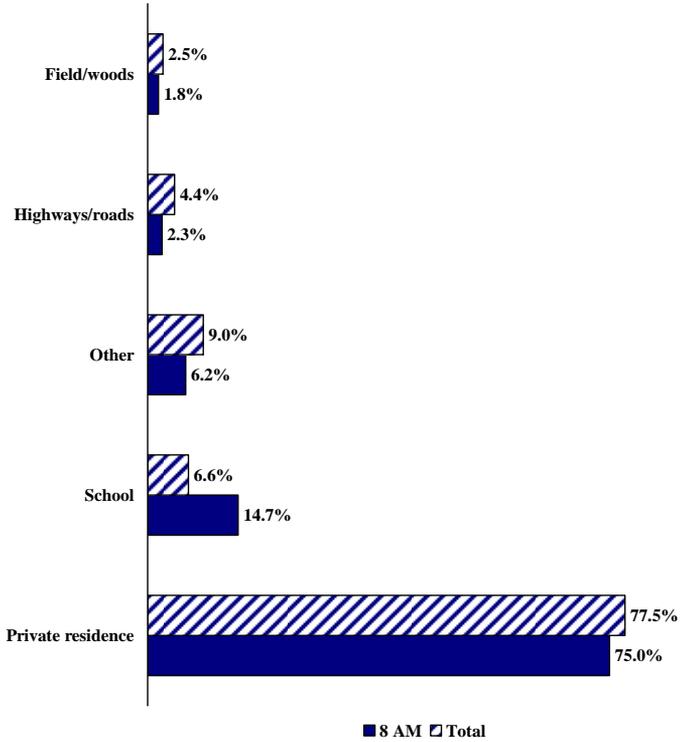
**SEXUAL VIOLENCE AGAINST CHILDREN
BY LOCATION
8:00 TO 8:59 AM
1991 - 2005**

Location	8 AM	Total
Field/woods	1.8%	2.5%
Highways/roads	2.3%	4.4%
Other	6.2%	9.0%
Private residence	75.0%	77.5%
School	14.7%	6.6%

Notes: Unit of count – offense. Private residence includes homes, apartments and condominiums, but does not necessarily mean it is the residence of the victim or the offender.

Source: SCIBRS, SLED.

Sexual Violence Against Children by Location 1991 - 2005



Ninety-three percent of sexual violence against children at noon was committed by someone known to the child or a family member.

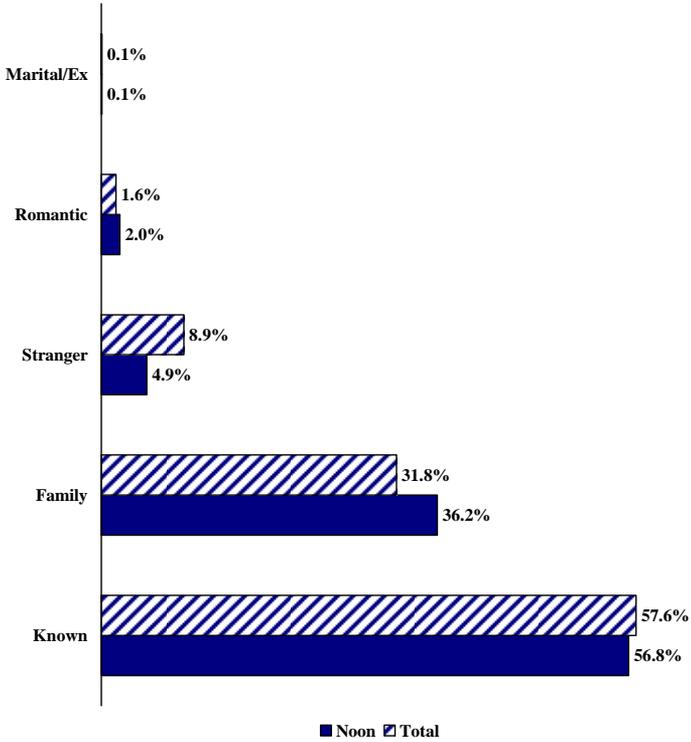
**SEXUAL VIOLENCE AGAINST CHILDREN
BY VICTIM/OFFENDER RELATIONSHIP
NOON TO 12:59 PM
1991 – 2005**

Victim was:	Noon	Total
Family	36.2%	31.8%
Known	56.8%	57.6%
Marital/Ex	0.1%	0.1%
Romantic	2.0%	1.6%
Stranger	4.9%	8.9%

Notes: Unit of count – victim. The category Known includes victim to offender relationships where the victim knew but was not related to, currently or previously married to, or romantically involved with the offender. Victim/offender relationships listed as unknown were excluded.

Source: SCIBRS, SLED.

Sexual Violence Against Children by Victim/Offender Relationship 1991 - 2005



Sexual violence against children at noon occurred most frequently at private residences and homes.

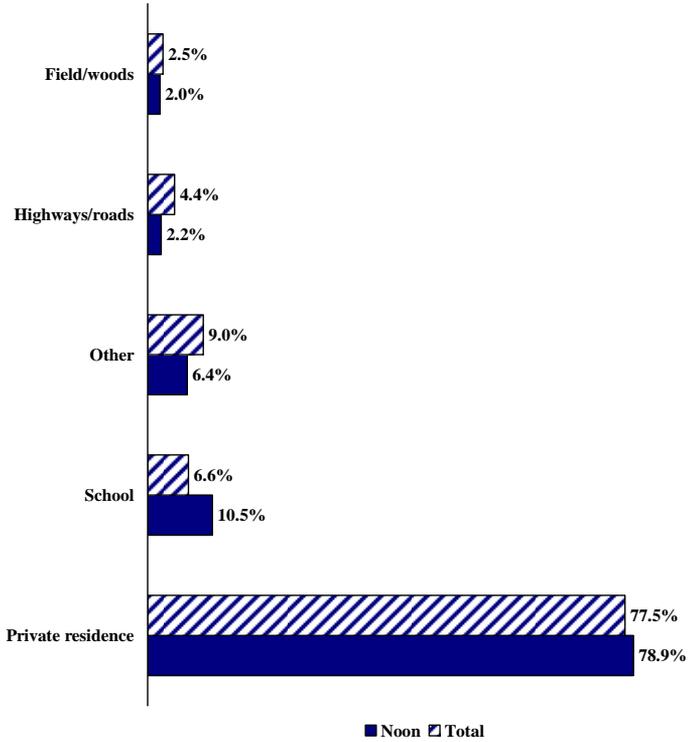
**SEXUAL VIOLENCE AGAINST CHILDREN
BY LOCATION
NOON TO 12:59 PM
1991 – 2005**

Location	Noon	Total
Private residence	78.9%	77.5%
School	10.5%	6.6%
Other	6.4%	9.0%
Highways/roads	2.2%	4.4%
Field/woods	2.0%	2.5%

Notes: Unit of count – offense linked to victim. Private residence includes homes, apartments and condominiums, but does not necessarily mean it is the residence of the victim or the offender.

Source: SCIBRS, SLED.

Sexual Violence Against Children by Location 1991 - 2005



Offenders known to the child were responsible for 62.8% of sexual violence against children at 3 PM. Family members were responsible for 26.6% of sexual violence against children at 3 PM.

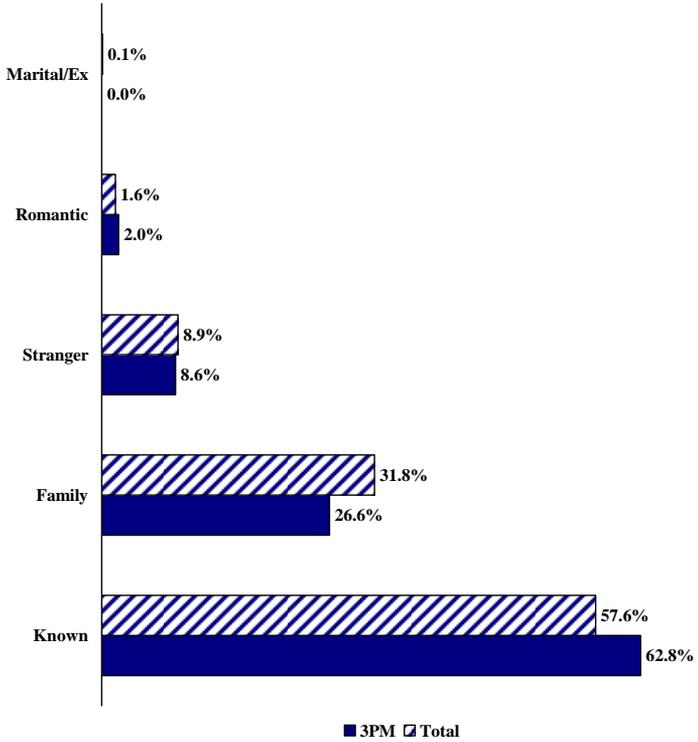
**SEXUAL VIOLENCE AGAINST CHILDREN
BY VICTIM/OFFENDER RELATIONSHIP
3:00 PM TO 3:59 PM
1991 – 2005**

Victim was:	3PM	Total
Family	26.6%	31.8%
Known	62.8%	57.6%
Marital/Ex	0.0%	0.1%
Romantic	2.0%	1.6%
Stranger	8.6%	8.9%

Notes: Unit of count – victim. The category Known includes victim to offender relationships where the victim knew but was not related to, currently or previously married to, or romantically involved with the offender. Victim/offender relationships listed as unknown were excluded.

Source: SCIBRS, SLED.

Sexual Violence Against Children by Victim/Offender Relationship 1991 - 2005



Private residences were the most frequent location of sexual violence against children at 3 PM. Schools, the second most frequently reported location, accounted for 12.2% of sexual violence against children at 3 PM.

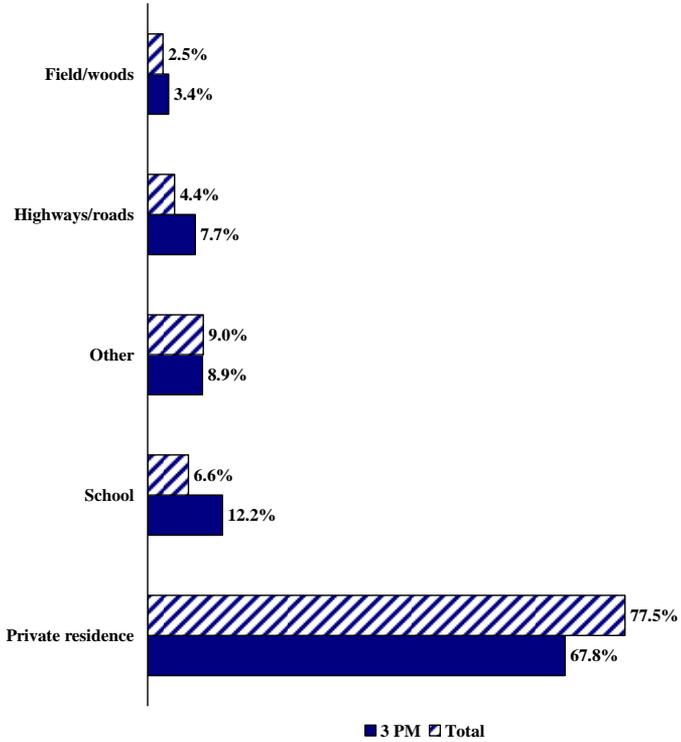
**SEXUAL VIOLENCE AGAINST CHILDREN
BY LOCATION
3:00 PM TO 3:59 PM
1991 – 2005**

Location	3 PM	Total
Field/woods	3.4%	2.5%
Highways/roads	7.7%	4.4%
Other	8.9%	9.0%
Private residence	67.8%	77.5%
School K - 12	12.2%	6.6%

Notes: Unit of count – offense linked to victim. Private residence includes homes, apartments and condominiums, but does not necessarily mean it is the residence of the victim or the offender.

Source: SCIBRS, SLED.

Sexual Violence Against Children by Location 1991 - 2005



Summary

There are several findings of note in this report. First and foremost is the degree to which children are the victims of sexual violence. Nearly two-thirds of all victims of sexual violence were under the age of 18. Among children, the highest victimization rate was among 10 – 14 year olds. Although girls were the primary target of sexual violence against children, 17.4% of child sexual violence victims were boys. Sexual violence victimization rates did not vary greatly by race. The victimization rate for White girls were higher than for Non-White girls just as the victimization rate for White boys was higher than the rate for Non-white boys. However, some of the rate differences by race diminished when age was taken into account.

The analysis of the relationship between victims and offenders was revealing in several aspects. Sexual violence by strangers against children was relatively uncommon, accounting only for 8.9% of the total. Offenders known but not related, married or linked romantically to the victim accounted for 57.6% of the total. The degree to which sexual violence against children is a family matter (31.8%) especially compared to victimization by strangers was a particularly important finding. Sexual attacks against children by their parents or step-parents were 46.2% more frequent than sexual attacks by strangers. Similarly, sexual violence against children by other family members such as aunt, uncles, cousins, etc. was 39.2% more frequent than sexual violence by strangers.

Other aspects of the child sexual violence victim/offender relationship are also worth noting. Offenders were considerably older than the victim, nearly a third (32.2%) were more than 20 years older than the victim. Males attacking girls accounted for 79.8% of the total and males attacking boys accounted for 14.8% of the total. Weapon involvement was limited, with hands, feet and fists accounting for 91.6% of all weapons. Dangerous weapons such as firearms, knives and blunt objects accounted for only 2.4% of weapons. The involvement of alcohol and drugs was also comparatively low. Only 7.5% of sexual violence offenses against children involved alcohol or drug use by the offender, compared to 22.1% of sexual violence against adults.

Possibly one of the more revealing findings concerns the time of day during which sexual violence against children occurs. The time pattern for sexual violence against children is quite different from the time pattern for sexual violence against adults. Children were most likely to be victimized at midnight, followed by three lesser peak times 8:00 to 8:59 in the morning, noon to 12:59 PM and 3:00 to 3:59 in the afternoon. Each of these peak times revealed a different set of circumstances associated with the attack.

During the midnight hour, children were most likely to be victimized by a family member and at a private residence. From 8:00 to 8:59, children were most likely to be attacked by an offender known but not otherwise linked to them. Attacks occurred most often in a private residence, however more than twice as many attacks occurred at school during this hour than was the

case overall. From noon to 12:59 PM, family members and “known” offenders were responsible for 93% of sexual violence. Although most attacks were reported at private residences, more (10.5%) attacks were reported at school during this hour, a larger percentage than were reported at schools overall (6.6%). From 3:00 to 3:59 PM, attacks by family members were less likely than usual and attacks by offenders “known” to the victim occurred more often than overall. Private residences were again the most frequent location of attacks, but once again, schools were reported as an attack location nearly twice as often as was the case overall.

Some of the findings have clear implications. The peak times of 8:00 to 8:59 in the morning and 3:00 to 3:59 in the afternoon coincide with children transitioning to and from school, or possibly day care. The findings concerning noon to 12:59 PM peak are less clear. Although a greater proportion of these victimizations are reported at school than at all times, the majority still occur at a private residence and family members account for a large percentage of these attacks. Here it would be helpful to be able to identify what private residence in which the attack occurred, e.g., the victim’s home, the offender’s home, a mutually shared residence, etc., however that level of information is not collected.

The circumstances for the peak time of midnight, describe a situation of violent sexual victimization by family members at a private home. The drastic drop off of sexual violence against children after the midnight hour, compared to the gradual decline in adult victimization, is puzzling. It is possible that this reflects a level of reporting inaccuracy, stemming from children

in stressful situations, not accurately recalling specific times and generalizing late night or early morning attacks as occurring at midnight. Of course, there may be alternative explanations that would explain the peak of victimizations at midnight and the subsequent marked decline.

Of the overall findings, several have important child safety implications. One such finding is the identification of peak times during which children are at risk along with the circumstances of the attack. Children tended to be sexually attacked late at night (midnight), on their way to school, leaving school and at lunch time. Each peak time had a different set of circumstances regarding the victim/offender relationship and the location of the attack. The circumstances of each peak time suggest preventive measures that might reduce sexual attacks against children. Likewise, the finding that attackers were usually older males, often much older, and either related or known to the child, who usually act alone, also has implications for prevention. Measures to minimize situations where children, particularly girls, are left alone with older males might also reduce sexual violence against children. Finally, although stranger danger, i.e., sexual violence by strangers, is and should remain a concern, it was not a major contributor to the overall problem. Rather, the findings suggest that it is often a crime of betrayal and that those who should be expected to protect children from sexual predation are themselves preying upon them.

