



## **INCEST TRAUMA CENTER – BELGRADE**

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### **Summary of statistical data of the Incest Trauma Center – Belgrade concerning reported cases of survived childhood sexual violence in the territory of Serbia in the period 1994-2009\***

- for the needs of the National Strategy for the prevention and curbing of violence against women and domestic violence of the Ministry of Social Welfare of Republic of Serbia -
- created in August 2010 and adopted in April 2011-

The data base of the Incest Trauma Center – Belgrade indicates that four out of five sexually abused children are female. The gender structure of the perpetrators of child sexual abuse is the following: in 91.84% of the cases male perpetrators are involved, compared to 8.16% female perpetrators. In 39.79% of the cases, the biological father is the perpetrator of sexual violence against the child (the most frequent form of incest being father-daughter), whereas in 53.07% of cases the perpetrator is a father figure (in total, in order of frequency: the father, stepfather, foster parent, adoptive parent). In 17.52% of cases, the perpetrator is a person outside the family familiar to the child (a family friend, a neighbor, a "private" teacher), with 6.83% perpetrators of sexual violence being minors (primarily in cases of abuse within the family, followed by those in institutions of social protection, where the children are in permanent care). In the period 1994-2004, in 1.75% of cases, the perpetrator was unknown (a person unfamiliar to the child), and in the period 2005-2009, 100% of perpetrators were persons familiar to the child. The following violent sexual acts were committed: obscene telephone calls, showing of private parts, voyeurism, fondling, taking pornographic pictures, attempted sexual intercourse, rape, incest and child prostitution. Although the abuse was usually committed against a single abuser against

\* The sample is representative and based on an average of 9 reported cases of sexual abuse per week. The age of survivors of child sexual abuse ranges between 6 months and 49 years. The cited data refer to the average values in the reporting period for regularly monitored parameters. The data is published on annual bases. See [www.incesttraumacentar.org.rs](http://www.incesttraumacentar.org.rs)

one child, i.e. one child was usually abused by one perpetrator, attention must be drawn to the fact that one child was abused by 2 or more perpetrators in 14.11% of the cases and that one perpetrator abused two children in 7.39%, and three or more children (serially) in 11.96% of the cases respectively. The average age when the first incident of sexual violence took place is 8 years and 1 month. The duration was recorded as lasting several months in 28.76% of cases and several years in 71.24% of cases. The duration of the average year-long abuse lasted for more than five years. Physical coercion was present in 18.10% of the cases, all of which involved adolescents. In 42.57% of the cases, reporting resulted from acute situations (ongoing sexual violence). The period between the first incident of abuse and reporting is 9 years and 3 months. The person reporting sexual violence was, in order of frequency: in 38.43% of the case, the survivor of sexual violence personally and in 28.62% the child's mother. Persons outside the family reported sexual violence in 4.27% of the cases. Addressing state institutions before reporting to the Incest Trauma Center - Belgrade was recorded in 51.88% of the cases, those being, in order of frequency: social welfare centers, the police, health institutions, the prosecutor's office, etc.

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