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ANNUAL REPORT 1984



210441



RAPE CRISIS CENTRE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER 1984

AUDITORS REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE RAPE CRISIS CENTRE

In common with other organisations of a similar size and organisation no formal system of internal control or internal check was operated and accordingly no practical audit procedures could be adhered to, to determine the possible effects of such limitations.

The Association derives a substantial proportion of its income from voluntary donations which cannot be fully controlled until they are entered in the accounting records and are not therefore susceptible to independent Audit verification.

Subject to the foregoing, in our opinion the Financial Statements which have been prepared from the books, records and information supplied to us give a true and fair view of the state of the Association affairs at 31st December, 1984 and of its deficit for the year then ended.

SHERRY, MULDOWNNEY & COMPANY
Chartered Accountants
98 Lower Baggot Street
Dublin 2

Date: 16 July 1985



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RAPE CRISIS CENTRE

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER 1984

		13 Months	to 31st Dec.
Income	Note	IR£	1983
		IR£	IR£
Grants	1	13,450	9,500
Donations		5,254	1,226
Fund Raising Events	2	9,415	10,608
Sale of Reports		10	66
Fees		55	83
Miscellaneous Receipts		1,366	581
Interest Receivable		908	92
		<hr/>	
Total Income		30,458	22,156
		<hr/>	
Expenditure			
Salaries and P.R.S.I.		18,152	9,530
Travelling		1,623	46
Courses and Conferences		1,318	162
Rent		2,660	2,480
Advertising & Publicity		245	380
Office Equipment		1,829	1,726
Telephone		1,153	736
Printing, Postage & Stationery		2,649	1,846
Light and Heat			409
Books and Publications		759	25
Bank Interest and Charges		137	8
Sundry Expenses		1,236	999
		<hr/>	
Total Expenditure		31,761	18,347
		<hr/>	
Excess of Expenditure over Income		(1,303)	3,809

RAPE CRISIS CENTRE

Balance Sheet as at 31st December, 1984

	Notes	IRE	IRE 1983
Current Assets			
Prepaid Expenses		157	—
Cash and Bank Deposit		10,481	6,711
		10,638	6,711
Current Liabilities			
Accrued Expenses	(3)	1,790	2,893
Bank Overdraft		6,432	99
		<u>8,222</u>	<u>2,992</u>
Net Current Assets			
		<u>2,416</u>	<u>3,719</u>
Represented By:			
Accumulated Fund			
Surplus Brought Forward		3,719	(90)
Deficit for the Year		(1,303)	3,809
		<u>2,416</u>	<u>3,719</u>

RAPE CRISIS CENTRE

Sources and Application of Funds for the Year Ended 31st December, 1984

	IRC	1983 IRC
Sources of Funds		
Deficit/Surplus for the Year	(1,303)	3,809
Increase/Decrease in Working Capital		
Increase in Prepaid Expenses	157	—
Decrease/Increase in Accruals	<u>1,103</u>	20
	<u>1,260</u>	20
Movement in Net Liquid Funds		
Increase in Cash and Bank	3,770	3,888
Increase in Bank Overdraft	<u>(6,333)</u>	(99)
	<u>(1,303)</u>	3,809

RAPE CRISIS CENTRE

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31st December 1984

		1983
1. Grants		
Department of Health	10,000	—
Eastern Health Board	3,000	8,000
Department of Women's Affairs	450	1,500
	<u>13,450</u>	<u>9,500</u>
2. Fund Raising Events		
Dublin City Marathon	1,052	716
Cabaret	2,286	1,175
T-Shirts and Flag Days	2,317	2,306
Lottery	—	388
Parachute Event	—	1,050
Dance Marathon	1,554	5,581
Womens Marathon	805	1,534
Bingo	1,750	—
Sponsored Swim	362	—
Spectra Labs Dance	1,000	—
Ray's Jazz Session	454	—
Antique's Fair	1,411	—
Motor Cycle Club	200	—
Cycle Marathon	330	—
Trinity Disco	269	—
Play Kilruddery	1,774	—
Sundry	96	—
	<u>15,660</u>	<u>12,750</u>
Less Fundraising Expenses	6,245	2,142
	<u>9,415</u>	<u>10,608</u>
3. Accrued Expenses		
P.A.Y.E. and Salary	1,369	2,267
Rent	—	220
Telephone	50	50
Advertising	5	92
Printing, Postage and Stationery	213	209
Repairs	80	—
Sundries	55	55
Bank Interest	18	—
	<u>£1,790</u>	<u>£2,893</u>



THE RAPE CRISIS CENTRE

The Rape Crisis Centre is a feminist organisation, run by women for women. We operate as a collective, with all members having an equal voice in decision making. We have four paid staff members. The nine other women who work for the Centre do so as volunteers. The paid staff members carry out most of the work associated with the day-to-day running of the Centre. All other work is shared by the thirteen members of the collective. All members of the Centre are trained as peer counsellors and all are involved in counselling rape/sexual abuse victims on the phone and in face-to-face situations. Naturally the full-time counsellors have more extensive training and are suitably qualified.

Members of staff:

Administrative Officer _____ Olive Braiden
Counsellor _____ Bernie Purcell
Counsellor _____ Barbara Egan
Information and Education Officer _____ Anne O'Donnell

ACTIVITIES OF THE RAPE CRISIS CENTRE DURING 1984

Counselling and support for victims and families of victims of sexual abuse

During 1984 we dealt with 426 cases of rape and child sexual abuse, 152 of these were of child sexual abuse. We continue to offer both long and short-term counselling to girls, boys and women who have been sexually abused either recently or in the past. We also offer counselling to friends or family members of victims who may be affected by the abuse. Our individual counselling service includes:

- a. helping the client to overcome the emotional and physical trauma of sexual abuse
- b. offering legal and medical information and advice to the client
- c. supporting the client by accompanying her to the garda station, the doctor, consultations with barristers and to court
- d. taking referrals from social workers, doctors, teachers, gardai and other professionals or helping agencies
- e. offering information and support to professionals or personnel in other agencies who are working with victims of sexual abuse in the course of their work.

Support group sessions

During 1984 we ran a number of different group activities, all of which proved to be extremely useful and therapeutic for our clients. We ran groups for the following:

- a. rape victims
- b. incest victims
- c. mothers of incest victims
- d. parents of children abused outside the home.

We will continue to run such groups in 1985, because we believe, that at a certain stage in a client's counselling, group work may be more beneficial than individual counselling. The groups usually contain 4 - 10 members with one of our counsellors as facilitator. These group sessions are two hours long and run for 6 or 8 weeks.

Training courses for rape crisis counsellors

In June 1985 we ran our seventh training course for volunteers who wished to join the Rape Crisis Centre collective as volunteer counsellors and workers. Fifteen women were selected to participate in the training course, from over one hundred applicants. Eight of the women who participated in the training course are now full members of the collective. The Centre is totally dependant upon the dedication and hard work of the volunteers, both in coping with counselling and other tasks.

During 1984 we ran rape crisis counselling courses for women from Donegal, Waterford, Galway and Sligo. These courses were for groups of women hoping to establish Rape Crisis services in their own areas. The main purpose of these courses was to teach some basic counselling skills and to provide some advice and information in the setting up and running of a rape crisis service.

Speaking engagements

During 1984, we gave talks to 90 different groups, organisations and institutions around the country. Most of these talks were in Dublin, but many of them were in other parts of the country, including Galway, Clonmel, and Carlow. We are very pleased that an increasing number of schools and colleges have requested speakers in the last year. In 1984 we spoke to a large number of youth training schemes and youth clubs as well as to women's clubs and other clubs.

In 1984 we also gave many talks or seminars to professionals attached to hospitals, Health Boards, and other voluntary organisations.

We consider the educational aspect of our work to be as important as counselling those who have been sexually abused. We strongly believe that changing public attitudes to sexual violence is central to a better understanding of the damaging and devastating effects of sexual abuse on the victim.

Members handbook

In 1984 we produced a comprehensive and detailed handbook for our members. It contains legal, medical and other information, essential to the work of a rape crisis counsellor. It also contains the names and numbers of important contact persons — doctors, lawyers, social workers and others. It is intended only for use by members of the Centre.

INVOLVEMENT OF RAPE CRISIS CENTRE IN OUTSIDE COMMITTEES AND PROJECTS

1. Sexual Assault Treatment Unit

The Centre was actively involved in the initiation and eventual establishment of the Sexual Assault Treatment Unit in the Rotunda Hospital. The idea of setting up such a unit emanated from the Centre. We were approached by Dr George Henry— Master of the Rotunda Hospital—who was interested in the setting up of such a unit. During 1984 meetings were held in the Centre with representatives from various hospitals and from the Irish Medical Organisation. After many months of meetings, it was agreed to invite the Department of Health to become involved in the plans for the establishment of the unit. After some time, the Department took over control of the entire proceedings and established a committee to work towards the setting up of a sexual assault treatment unit. The Rape Crisis Centre is represented on this committee.

The Rape Crisis Centre representative was involved with three other members of the Department of Health committee in the devising and running of the training and selection of the women doctors to work in the unit. The Centre played a prominent role in the running of the training course for the doctors in the Rotunda in December 1984. The unit will be opened in 1985 and will be involved in the medical examination of rape and sexual assault victims in the Dublin area. They will carry out the necessary tests for forensic evidence in cases where the gardai are involved. They will provide all necessary medical treatment and advice to sexual abuse victims. They will work in close co-operation with the RCC and will refer clients to the RCC for long or short term counselling.

The Centre is delighted with the establishment of the unit, as at last, girls and women who have been sexually abused are being carefully and sympathetically treated by trained doctors.

2. Working Party on Child Sexual Abuse (Irish Council for Civil Liberties)

Two of the staff of the Centre are members of this Working Party. The Working Party was awarded £25,000 by the Department of Health, to carry out research into the nature and extent of child sexual abuse in Ireland—to identify treatment and facilities available and to make recommendations regarding training of professionals, voluntary groups and others. Given the very inadequate treatment facilities available in Ireland, one of the more important aspects of the final report of the Working Party will be recommendations regarding the establishment of suitable treatment and counselling facilities.

The publicity associated with the setting up of the Working Party, the "Womens Programme" on Incest and the launching of our 1983 Annual Report, all resulted in a very dramatic increase in the number of child sexual abuse cases being received in the Centre. This increase is clearly illustrated in our statistical data at the end of this Report.

3. Irish Association for Victim Support

One of our volunteers represents the RCC on the IAVS. This is an organisation set up in 1983 to work towards establishing a comprehensive support service for victims of crime. The IAVS is a broad-based organisation with representatives from many voluntary and statutory agencies. It was set up because of a growing disquiet about the lack of sympathy and support for victims of crime, who can often be severely traumatised by the crime committed on them. We feel we have a useful and valuable contribution to make to the IAVS, as we are one of the few organisations in the country which offers support to crime victims. Other groups offering such support are the other Rape Crisis Services around the country.

4. International Conference in Sweden — June 1984 “Rape — A Drama from Two Perspectives”

Two of our staff members attended this conference, at which there were representatives from 17 European countries, as well as speakers from the United States. It was a very valuable learning experience as there were in attendance people who work with both offenders and with victims. We were the only Rape Crisis Centre at the conference, and our statistics and written material were in great demand. Some very interesting discussions took place regarding different ways of relating to, and working with clients. It was a new and somewhat difficult experience for us to become involved in discussions about treatment of offenders. However, we found these very interesting and when we returned to the RCC collective, we brought back some of these ideas, and for the first time, we ourselves had detailed discussions about offenders. We always have been, and will continue to be primarily interested in the welfare of women and children who have been sexually abused, however we feel now that it is important that we concern ourselves with examining whether or not there is any effective treatment for sex offenders, so that we can make an input into any treatment programmes which might be devised, by the state, for such offenders.

5. Meeting with Minister for Justice

On 24th October 1984, three of our members represented the Centre at a meeting with the Minister for Justice — Mr Michael Noonan. The purpose of the meeting was to propose to the Minister that he repeal the Criminal Law (Rape) Act 1981. This Act was passed during the reign of the last Fianna Fail government, and during the Dail debates on the matter, the Fine Gael party spoke vehemently against the Act. The party also committed itself to repealing the Act if elected to government. We reminded Mr Noonan of these commitments and asked if he intended to honour the party commitments made while in opposition.

Mr Noonan committed himself to putting a team of civil servants on to the job of examining the legislation in detail with our recommendations in mind. This examination is to take place during 1985. We plan to launch a campaign to coincide with the examination of the Act, to seek public support for the repeal of the Act in certain important respects.

6. Irish Medical Organisation training seminar on rape

In December 1984, the Irish Medical Organisation held a day long training seminar for G.P.'s and other interested members of the medical profession. One of our staff members addressed the seminar and we provided comprehensive hand-out material to participants at the seminar.

PLANS FOR 1985

1. Research, publications and submissions

Child sexual abuse — Working Party. During 1985 one of our staff members who is also a member of the Working Party on Child Sexual Abuse, will go to the Netherlands to visit various Centres and Units for sexually abused children. Another of our staff members, also a member of the W.P.C.S.A., will visit the Harvourview Project in Seattle, USA, which is also a treatment unit for children who have been sexually abused.

The Working Party will publish its final Report, containing recommendations, findings and a detailed protocol for treatment, in the Spring of 1986.

Garda Training submission. In 1985, we intend to make a submission on Garda Training to the Garda Training Committee, who have advertised for such submissions. We will be making recommendations regarding improved garda attitudes towards rape/sexual abuse victims. We will also make recommendations about additional garda training courses on victimology and in particular on rape trauma syndrome. We will also refer to possible improvements in the investigation of rape and sexual assault cases, from the point of view of the injured party. Over the years, we have enjoyed a very good working relationship with the gardai, and we feel sure that they will give fair consideration to our comments and recommendations.

Submission to Department of Social Welfare re. making videos on rape and child sexual abuse

We intend to request funding from the Department of Social Welfare to make two educational videos — one on rape and one on child sexual abuse. These will be for use by staff members in training seminars, talks to schools and clubs and other educational seminars or meetings.

Rape Crisis Leaflet

We intend to produce a new information leaflet, with more comprehensive and up-to-date information than our previous leaflet. The projected leaflet will provide basic information about the effects of sexual violence and the work of the Centre. It will be available from the Centre free of charge.

2. Projected developments within the Centre

a. Staffing: We plan to increase our staff during 1985. All of our current staff are greatly overstretched and by the end of 1985 we hope to have the following staff:

- three full-time counsellors
- one Administrative Officer
- one Information and Education Officer
- one Fundraising Officer

b. Premises: While we are very happy in our present offices, there is not enough space in the building to allow for the projected expansion and additional employment of staff envisaged for 1985. We will be seeking new, centre city offices during 1985.

c. Increased government funding: During the coming year we will be seeking to have our financial situation made more secure, by applying for greatly increased government funding. We are now dealing with a vast number of clients and responding to an ever-increasing demand on our Information and Education Service, and we feel confident that the government will be forced to recognise our urgent need for more financial stability. We will be meeting with various government departments to discuss increased funding.

d. Rape Crisis Training Courses: During 1985, we will run yet another training course for women wishing to become volunteer counsellors and members of the collective in the Centre. We will also be running several courses for women from other parts of the country who wish to establish Rape Crisis Services in their own areas.

e. Support group sessions: The group work we have done to date with mothers, parents, and sexually abused women and girls has been so successful that we will certainly continue to run such groups. We may also run additional types of groups during the coming year, depending upon clients demands and availability of time.

3. Advertising

In the coming year we plan to advertise our service in select "Adshel" bus shelters. We will also be making an appeal for funds on the "Radio One — Charity Appeal" spot in July 1985. We will continue to distribute our posters, leaflets and booklet as widely as possible in the coming year.

4. Campaign to repeal the Criminal Law (Rape) Act 1981

During the coming year we plan to launch a campaign to seek the repeal of the Rape Act. We want the law to include:

- a. the criminalisation of rape within marriage
- b. the broadening of the definition of rape to include, forced oral sex, forced anal sex, the use of objects in the penetration of a woman's vagina and other forms of sexual violation and degradation currently labelled "indecent assault".
- c. the removal of the admissability of evidence relating to a woman's past sexual history
- d. greater safeguards regarding the anonymity of the victim of sexual assault or rape.

These are just some of the areas in need of legal reform which we will highlight during the above mentioned campaign.

5. Conferences, seminars and public education

During 1985 we plan to give lectures and talks in many venues. One, which is already planned, is a seminar to be held in Galway, organised by the Association of Child Psychiatrists and Psychologists in June 1985. This seminar is to be on the subject of child sexual abuse and a speaker from the Centre is to give a lecture on our work in this area.

In the coming year our Information and Education Officer plans to give an increased number of talks and seminars to schools, social workers, public health nurses and other health professionals. We find our liaison and working relationship with health professionals to be of vital importance in endeavouring to provide the best possible service to our clients. Our counsellors work very closely with such professionals in the cases of many clients.

6. Fundraising

During 1985 we will, as usual, be extremely dependant upon the generosity of the public, through donations and also through support for our fundraising activities. We plan to produce a special fundraising leaflet, suitable for distribution to the business community as another means of raising funds. We will be using the services of outside fundraising consultants, as well as employing a Fundraising Officer of our own in 1985.

7. Statistical data

The Statistics and Operations Research Laboratory in Trinity College, have designed a new confidential record card for the keeping of information on our clients. This project was kindly funded by the Health Education Bureau. The SORL have also designed a computer record system to be used alongside the confidential record cards. This system will provide the Centre, and those doing research into sexual violence, with readily accessible data, without breaching confidentiality for our clients. We will be putting this new record keeping system into operation early in 1985.

RAPE CRISIS CENTRE 1984 DATA PRELIMINARY RESULTS

This is a summary of the analysis of the 1984 data from the RCC. In all there were 426 reports (there were 415 calls, but 11 of these involved multiple reports, of two or more separate incidents, or of incidents involving two or more victims). These figures represented a 117% increase on the number of calls for 1983. In addition, there were 11 suspected hoax calls which were omitted from the analyses.

Throughout, care should be taken in interpreting percentages, where they are based on small numbers.

1. AREA FROM WHICH CALL CAME

Category	Number	Percentage
Dublin	223	74.1
Rest of Ireland	76	25.2
Outside Ireland	2	0.7
Total	301	100.0

2. WHO CALLED RCC?

Category	Number	Percentage
Victim	132	32.8
Relative	78	19.4
Friend	79	19.6
Legal (gardai, solicitor)	17	4.2
Social Worker	27	6.7
Medical Personnel	23	5.7
Educational Personnel	11	2.7
Employer/colleague	2	0.5
Weil Woman Centre	11	2.7
Voluntary Organisation	10	2.5
Other	13	3.2
Total	403	100.0

3. TIME OF CALL

Category	Number	Percentage
1 a.m. — 7 a.m.	25	6.3
7 a.m. — Noon	153	38.5
1 p.m. — 7 p.m.	170	42.8
7 p.m. — Midnight	49	12.3
Total	397	100.0

4. MONTH OF CALL

Category	Number	Percentage
January	34	8.0
February	23	5.4
March	27	6.3
April	22	5.2
May	26	6.1
June	40	9.4
July	46	10.8
August	40	9.4
September	36	8.5
October	33	7.7
November	61	14.3
December	38	8.9
Total	426	100.0

Category

5. TIME SINCE ASSAULT

Category	Number	Percentage
Ongoing	82	22.7
0-8 Hours	15	4.1
9-24 Hours	36	9.9
1-7 Days	52	14.4
1-4 Weeks	36	9.9
1-6 Months	44	12.2
6-12 Months	11	3.0
1-2 Years	16	4.4
3-5 Years	16	4.4
5+ Years	54	14.9
Total	362	100.0

6. AREA OF ASSAULT

Category	Number	Percentage
Dublin	163	64.4
Rest of Ireland	70	27.7
Outside Ireland	20	7.9
Total	253	100.0

7. SCENE OF ASSAULT

Category	Number	Percentage
Victim's home	145	53.3
Assailant's home	24	8.8
Other Indoors	20	7.4
Total Indoors	189	69.5
Car or taxi	11	4.0
Street	21	7.7
Field or park	20	7.4
Other Outdoors	31	11.4
Total Outdoors	83	30.5
Total	272	100.0

8. TIME OF ASSAULT

Category	Number	Percentage
1 a.m. — 7 a.m.	33	15.9
7 a.m. — Noon	1	0.5
1 p.m. — 7 p.m.	18	8.6
7 p.m. — Midnight	88	42.3
Varied	68	32.7
Total	208	100.0

9. TYPE OF ASSAULT

Category	Number	Percentage of assaults	Percentage of victims
Rape	188	36.4	47.6
Attempted rape	16	3.1	4.1
Indecent assault	18	3.5	4.6
Incest	120	23.2	30.4
Child molestation	5	1.0	1.3
Child sexual abuse	29	5.6	7.3
Indecent exposure	2	0.4	0.5
Common assault	121	23.4	30.6
Imprisonment	1	0.2	0.3
Threatening behaviour	6	1.2	1.5
Buggery	3	0.6	0.8
Sexual harrassment	4	0.8	1.0
Other	4	0.8	1.0
Total	517	100.0	130.9

10. AGE OF VICTIM AT TIME OF ASSAULT

Category	Number	Percentage
1-9 Years	34	12.2
10-15 Years	74	26.5
16-20 Years	84	30.1
21-35 Years	72	25.8
36-50 Years	10	3.6
51 Years +	5	1.8
Total	279	100.0

11. NUMBER OF ASSAILANTS

Category	Number	Percentage
One	304	86.6
Two	20	5.7
Three	20	5.7
Four or more	7	2.0
Total	401	100.0

12. USE OF VIOLENCE

Category	Number	Percentage
Yes	121	68.0
No	57	32.0
Total	178	100.0

13. RELATIONSHIP OF ASSAILANT TO VICTIM

Category	Number	Percentage
Relative	133	41.0
Husband or lover	9	2.8
Friend	50	15.4
Position of trust	14	4.3
Acquaintance	54	16.7
Total known	260	80.2
Stranger	64	19.8
Total	324	100.0

14. WAS ASSAULT REPORTED TO POLICE?

Category	Number	Percentage
Yes	97	31.1
No	209	67.0
Undecided	6	1.9
Total	312	100.0

15. ACTION OF POLICE

Category	Number	Percentage
Under Investigation	74	77.1
Dropped by State	4	4.2
Dropped by Woman	3	3.1
Proceeded to Hearing	15	15.6
Total	96	100.0

16. OUTCOME OF HEARING

Category	Number	Percentage
Convicted	9	90.0
Acquitted	1	10.0
Total	10	100.0

17. SEVERITY OF INJURIES

Category	Number	Percentage
None	18	36.7
Mild	26	53.1
Severe	5	10.2
Total	49	100.0

18. RESULTS OF PREGNANCY TEST

Category	Number	Percentage
Negative	11	15.7
M.A. Pill	29	41.4
Positive	12	17.1
Pregnant	7	10.0
No Test	1	15.7
Total	70	100.0

19. POINT OF CONTACT WITH RCC

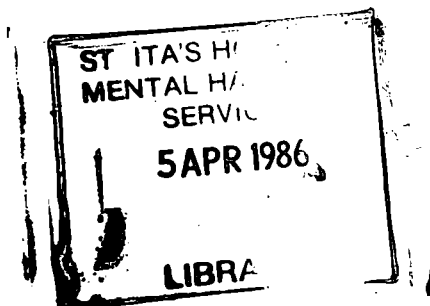
Category	Number	Percentage
Centre	311	74.8
Counsellor's Home	103	24.8
Other	2	0.5
Total	416	100.0

20. WHERE WAS RCC NUMBER OBTAINED?

Category	Number	Percentage
Phone book	16	12.2
Media	18	13.7
Well Woman Centre	20	15.3
Medical Personnel	14	10.7
Word of Mouth	37	28.2
Gardai	8	6.1
Adverts and Posters	7	5.3
Other	11	8.4
Total	131	100.0

21. REASONS FOR CONTACTING RCC

Category	Number	Percentage of reasons	Percentage of callers
Counselling	137	42.4	49.6
Legal assistance	30	9.3	10.9
Medical assistance	38	11.8	13.8
Emotional Support	14	4.3	5.1
Advice and Information	79	24.5	28.6
Miscellaneous	25	7.7	9.1
Total	323	100.0	117.0



RAPE CRISIS CENTRE 1984 DATA PRELIMINARY RESULTS

Incest and Child Abuse cases only

This is a summary of the analysis of the 1984 data from the RCC. In this section we have taken out those cases where the type of assault was classed as incest, child sexual abuse or child molestation. There were 152 of these cases altogether. In a number of cases, several members of the one family were victims of assault. Some victims were also rape victims in later life.

Throughout, care should be taken in interpreting percentages, where they are based on small numbers.

1. AREA FROM WHICH CALL CAME

Category	Number	Percentage
Dublin	79	76.7
Rest of Ireland	24	23.3
Total	103	100.0

2. WHO CALLED RCC?

Category	Number	Percentage
Victim	43	29.5
Relative	31	21.2
Friend	31	21.2
Legal (gardai, solicitor)	2	1.4
Social Worker	18	12.3
Medical Personnel	4	2.7
Educational Personnel	5	3.4
Well Woman Centre	1	0.7
Voluntary Organisation	4	2.7
Other	7	4.8
Total	146	100.0

3. TIME OF CALL

Category	Number	Percentage
1 a.m. — 7 a.m.	8	5.7
7 a.m. — Noon	56	40.0
1 p.m. — 7 p.m.	62	44.3
7 p.m. — Midnight	14	10.0
Total	140	100.0

4. MONTH OF CALL

Category	Number	Percentage
January	9	5.9
February	4	2.6
March	4	2.6
April	4	2.6
May	5	3.3
June	16	10.5
July	16	10.5
August	15	9.9
September	7	4.6
October	16	10.5
November	35	23.0
December	21	13.8
Total	152	100.0

5. TIME SINCE ASSAULT

Category	Number	Percentage
Ongoing	73	56.2
0-8 Hours	2	1.5
9-24 Hours	1	0.8
1-7 Days	7	5.4
1-4 Weeks	3	2.3
1-6 Months	2	1.5
6-12 Months	2	1.5
3-5 Years	2	1.5
} 5 Years	38	29.2
Total	130	100.0

6. AREA OF ASSAULT

Category	Number	Percentage
Dublin	62	69.7
Rest of Ireland	23	25.8
Outside Ireland	4	4.5
Total	89	100.0

7. SCENE OF ASSAULT

Category	Number	Percentage
Victim's home	99	83.2
Assailant's home	8	6.7
Other Indoors	3	2.5
Total Indoors	110	92.4
Street	3	2.5
Field or park	2	1.7
Other Outdoors	4	3.4
Total Outdoors	9	7.6
Total	119	100.0

8. TIME OF ASSAULT

Category	Number	Percentage
1 a.m. — 7 a.m.	1	1.2
1 p.m. — 7 p.m.	7	8.5
7 p.m. — Midnight	7	8.5
Varied	67	81.8
Total	82	100.0

9. TYPE OF ASSAULT

Category	Number	Percentage of assaults	Percentage of victims
Incest	120	67.0	78.9
Child molestation	5	2.8	3.3
Child sexual abuse	29	16.2	19.1
Common assault	24	13.4	15.8
Buggery	1	0.6	0.7
Total	179	100.0	130.9

10. AGE OF VICTIM AT TIME OF ASSAULT

Category	Number	Percentage
1-9 Years	33	30.8
10-15 Years	51	47.7
16-20 Years	21	19.6
21-35 Years	2	1.9
Total	107	100.0

11. NUMBER OF ASSAILANTS

Category	Number	Percentage
One	132	91.7
Two	6	4.2
Three	4	2.8
Four or more	2	1.4
Total	144	100.0

12. USE OF VIOLENCE

Category	Number	Percentage
Yes	24	49.0
No	25	51.0
Total	49	100.0

13. RELATIONSHIP OF ASSAILANT TO VICTIM

Category	Number	Percentage
Relative	123	88.5
Friend	4	2.9
Position of trust	3	2.2
Acquaintance	5	3.6
Total known	135	97.1
Stranger	4	2.9
Total	139	100.0

14. WAS ASSAULT REPORTED TO POLICE?

Category	Number	Percentage
Yes	19	18.1
No	85	81.0
Undecided	1	1.0
Total	105	100.0

15. ACTION OF POLICE

Category	Number	Percentage
Under Investigation	11	57.9
Dropped by State	1	5.3
Proceeded to Hearing	7	36.8
Total	19	100.0

16. OUTCOME OF HEARING

Category	Number	Percentage
Convicted	3	75.0
Acquited	1	25.0
Total	10	100.0

17. SEVERITY OF INJURIES

Category	Number	Percentage
None	3	60.0
Mild	1	20.0
Severe	1	20.0
Total	5	100.0

18. RESULTS OF PREGNANCY TEST

Category	Number	Percentage
Negative	1	14.3
M.A. Pill	1	14.3
Positive	1	14.3
Pregnant	2	28.6
No Test	2	28.6
Total	7	100.0

19. POINT OF CONTACT WITH RCC

Category	Number	Percentage
Centre	124	85.5
Counsellor's Home	21	14.5
Total	145	100.0

20. WHERE WAS RCC NUMBER OBTAINED?

Category	Number	Percentage
Phone book	2	4.3
Media	15	31.9
Well Woman Centre	6	12.8
Medical Personnel	6	12.8
Word of Mouth	12	25.5
Gardai	2	4.3
Adverts and Posters	1	2.1
Other	3	6.4
Total	47	100.0

21. REASONS FOR CONTACTING RCC

Category	Number	Percentage of reasons	Percentage of callers
Counselling	47	45.2	49.0
Legal assistance	9	8.7	9.4
Medical assistance	3	2.9	3.1
Emotional Support	2	1.9	2.1
Advice and Information	30	28.8	31.3
Miscellaneous	13	12.5	13.5
Total	104	100.0	108.3