



DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
**SEXUAL ASSAULT PREVENTION
 AND RESPONSE OFFICE**



SAPRO REPORT METRICS OVERVIEW

The Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Office (SAPRO) conducts and reviews research to evaluate the progress of sexual assault prevention and response programs across the Department of Defense (DoD). The following tables include detailed information on DoD’s primary sexual assault metrics. NOTE: The term sexual assault refers to a range of crimes prohibited by the Uniform Code of Military Justice, ranging from penetrative crimes like rape, to contact crimes like abusive sexual contact (e.g., groping of genitalia).

Prevalence

<i>Sexual assault is an underreported crime. Therefore, reports of sexual assault do not constitute a reliable estimate of how many military members experience the crime.</i>	
Definition	<p>Prevalence is an estimate of the number of people in a given population who have some kind of experience or condition in a specified time frame. Such estimates are commonly calculated using the results of scientific surveys of a given population.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The DoD uses “Past Year Prevalence of Sexual Assault” to estimate the percentage of Service members who may have experienced some kind of sexual assault in the 12 months prior to being surveyed. DoD surveys are conducted scientifically so that results represent the full military population. A scientific survey also allows the Department to create “point estimates” of prevalence, which indicate the number of Service members who were likely to have experienced a sexual assault in the 12 months prior to being surveyed. Point estimates extrapolate prevalence percentages into an estimated number of persons in the military who may have experienced sexual assault in the past year.
Current Data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Past Year Prevalence of Sexual Assault: DoD estimates 6.2% of active duty women and 0.7% of active duty men may have experienced sexual assault in 2018, the most recent year for which survey data is available. Prevalence Point Estimate: DoD estimates that, based on the prevalence rates for 2018, about 20,500 active duty Service members may have experienced some kind of sexual assault. This estimate is the sum of point estimates for the 6.2% of active duty women (13,000) and the 0.7% of active duty men (~7,500) who may have experienced sexual assault on the Department’s scientific survey.
Data Source	Workplace and Gender Relations Survey is a congressionally mandated survey, conducted to assess the estimated prevalence rates of sexual assault, sexual harassment, gender discrimination, and other misconduct in the active duty military (WGRA), reserve component (WGRR), and civilian workforce (WGRC).
Frequency	DoD administers each WGR survey every 2 years. Annual administrations are not conducted to avoid survey fatigue and response burden given the sensitivity of survey items.

Reporting

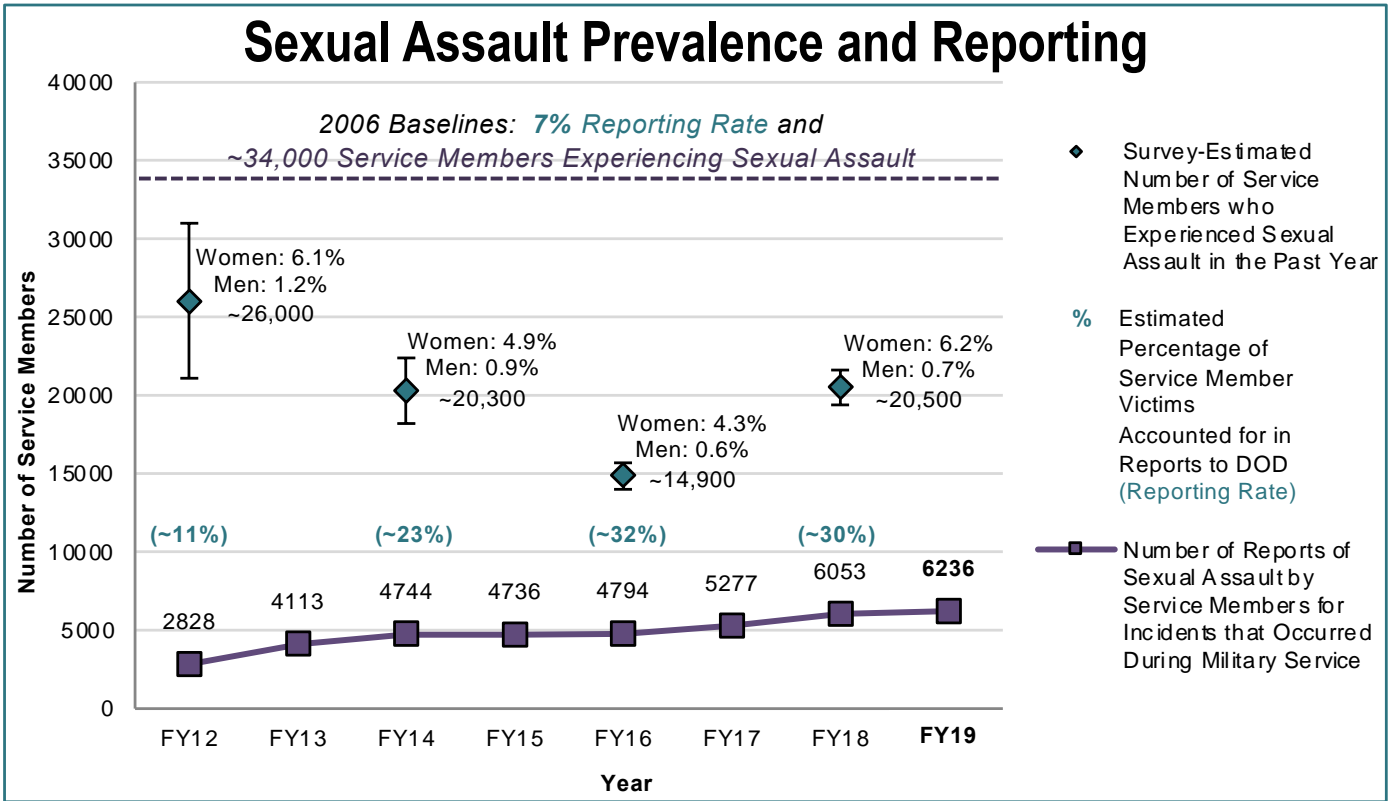
The Department develops policy and programs to encourage greater reporting of sexual assault. Reporting connects Service members to support and restorative care and provides DoD the opportunity to hold alleged offenders appropriately accountable.

Definition	<p>Sexual assault reports include both Unrestricted and Restricted reports filed within a single fiscal year, regardless of where and when the crime actually occurred. DoD receives reports of sexual assault that involve Service members as either victims or suspects. These include reports that occurred prior to the victim entering military service and crimes alleged to be perpetrated by civilians and foreign nationals.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Service member reports – In order to better understand Service member reporting behavior, the Department developed a subcategory of reporting that identifies just the reports received from Service member victims for a sexual assault allegation that occurred during military Service. This subcategory factors out reports from civilian victims, as well as allegations from Service members occurring prior to their military service.
Current Data	<p>DoD received a total of 7,825 total sexual assault reports in FY19 (this number includes the subcategory referenced above and other sexual assault reports).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Of the 7,825 sexual assault reports, the Department received 6,236 reports from Service members for incidents alleged to have occur during their military service.
Data Source	The Defense Sexual Assault Incident Database (DSAID) is the primary case-level database for sexual assault reports involving Service members.
Frequency	The Department publishes the number of reports it receives annually. However, DSAID is a “live” database and is updated daily by Sexual Assault Response Coordinators around the world.

Sexual Assault Prevalence and Reporting Comparison

DoD’s goal is to decrease the prevalence of sexual assault through prevention, while increasing the number of Service members who file a report.

Definition	<p>The Department regularly monitors the relationship between prevalence and reporting of sexual assault. The Department employs prevention efforts to drive decreases in the sexual assault prevalence rate over time.</p> <p>The Department encourages greater reporting of the crime to connect victims with care and to hold offenders appropriately accountable. Increases in reporting are generally desired. However, the Department also estimates a “reporting rate” in years with surveys to better understand what portion of Service members report allegations of sexual assault to DoD. This is done using the sexual assault point estimate as a denominator, and the number of Service member reports received as the numerator. The reporting rate is comparable across years.</p>
Current Data	In FY18, 6,053 out of 20,500 Service members, or about 30% (6,053/20,500 = 29.5%), reported a sexual assault incident, the most recent year for which survey data is available. This estimated reporting rate is about the same as the 32% of Service members who reported in FY16. See the graph on the next page. It is important to note that a report of a sexual assault does not equate to a finding that a sexual assault was actually perpetrated. Only an investigation and adjudication can determine whether a sexual assault actually occurred.
Data Source	WGRA is the survey used to assess the past-year prevalence of sexual assault within the active duty component; DSAID is the database used to record reports of sexual assault from active duty members.
Frequency	DoD administers the WGRA every two years. As a result, DoD updates the prevalence rate and reporting rate biennially. Reporting information is updated annually.



Data-Focused Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs)

Q. Why is military sexual assault data collected?

A. DoD also collects these data to better understand the extent of the problem and how often allegations of sexual assault are reported in the military. Data also inform SAPR policy, program development, oversight, and reports to Congress.

Q. Which factors should be considered when analyzing and understanding DoD sexual assault data?

A. There are several factors to consider:

- Sexual assault is an underreported crime. Therefore, sexual assault reports underestimate the extent of the problem in both the military and civilian sectors of U.S. society.
- An increase in reports of sexual assault does not necessarily mean there has been an increase in crime. Greater reporting of sexual assault is a stated goal of DoD policy. In fact, the DoD encourages sexual assault survivors to report the crime as a way to access support and restorative care.
- DoD uses the term “sexual assault” to refer to a range of crimes, including rape, sexual assault, aggravated sexual contact, abusive sexual contact, and attempts to commit these offenses, as defined by the Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ).

Q. Which sexual assault data does DoD capture?

A. DoD sexual assault data capture the Unrestricted and Restricted Reports of sexual assault made to the Department during a Fiscal Year (FY) that involve a service member as a subject and/or a victim. The DoD's sexual assault reporting statistics include data on sexual contact crimes by adults against adults, as defined in Article 120 of the UCMJ. Article 80 of the UCMJ addresses attempts to commit these offenses. These data do not include sexual assaults between spouses or intimate partners that fall under the purview of the DoD Family Advocacy Program (FAP Service members who are approved for early enlistment prior to age 18 are included in this category).

Q. Where can I find out more information about the Department's scientific surveys?

A. Information regarding the Department's latest Workplace and Gender Relations Survey can be found in the Fiscal Year 2018 DoD Annual Report on Sexual Assault in the Military:
https://www.sapr.mil/sites/default/files/FY18_DOD_Annual_Report_on_Sexual_Assault_in_the_Military.pdf

Q. Where can I find out more information about the Department's reporting data?

A. Information regarding the Department's reporting data can be found in Appendix B of the Fiscal Year 2019 DoD Annual Report on Sexual Assault in the Military
https://www.sapr.mil/sites/default/files/3_Appendix_B_Statistical_Data_on_Sexual_Assault.pdf