FACTS ON UNITED STATES MILITARY SEXUAL VIOLENCE



Statistics from the 2016 DoD SAPR Annual Report and its appendices/annexes, unless otherwise noted www.rand.org/nsrd/projects/rmws/publications.html www.sapr.mil/index.php/annual-reports Updated January 2018

Sexual Violence Remains Pervasive

- **14,900** members (8,600 women and 6,300 men) were sexually assaulted in 2016. Rates of penetrative assault were unchanged from 2014.
- Most victims were sexually assaulted more than once, resulting in over **41,000** assaults in 2016 alone.
- Over 1 in 4 women and 1 in 3 men were assaulted by someone in their chain of command.

Vast Majority of Cases Go Un-Reported

• 83% of victims did **not** report the crime in 2016.

Retaliation Is the Norm

- **58% of women** and **60% of men** who reported a sexual assault face retaliation.
- 77% of retaliation reports alleged that retaliators were in the reporter's chain of command.
- A **third** of victims are discharged after reporting, typically **within 7 months** of making a report.
- Victims received harsher discharges, with 24% separated under less than fully honorable conditions, compared to 15% of all service members.ⁱⁱ

Low Trust and Satisfaction in System

- 1 in 10 victims dropped out of the justice process—a rate unchanged since 2013.
- Over **1** in **4** victims who did not report feared retaliation from their command or coworkers
- Nearly 1 in 3 victims who did not report feared the process would be unfair or nothing would be done.
- 1 in 3 women and over half of men were dissatisfied with their treatment by their chain of command.

Definitions: Sexual assault in the survey corresponds to crimes defined by Uniform Code of Justice (UCMJ) Article 120 (rape & sexual assault) and Article 80 (attempts). Sexual harassment is defined in federal law and military regulations, and includes a pervasive and severe sexually hostile work environment that interferes with the ability to do one's job and/or sexual quid pro quo. Gender discrimination, also defined in law and regulations, refers to gender-based mistreatment that results in harm to one's career.

Sexual Assault is More Common in a Military Context

• In 2014, rates were **50%** higher among active-duty women, and over **100%** higher among men, than in the Reserves.

Conviction and Prosecution Rates

- Prosecution and conviction rates fell dramatically from prior years.
- In 2016, of cases where the military could take action, only 13% (389) were prosecuted and just 4% (124) of offenders were convicted of a sex offense.

High Demand for VA Care

- **1,307,781** outpatient visits took place at the VA for Military Sexual Trauma (MST)-related care in 2015. iii
- 1 in 4 female and 1 in 100 male veterans who use the VA screen positive for MST. iv
- 40% of woman homeless veterans have faced MST.

Sexual Harassment is Alarmingly High

- **128,000** service members (1 in 4 women, 1 in 15 men) faced severe and persistent sexual harassment or gender discrimination in 2016.
- **Most victims** were harassed or discriminated against by someone in their chain of command.

Good Order and Discipline at Risk

- Service members who are sexually harassed are at significantly greater risk of sexual assault.
- 1 in 4 survivors of either sexual assault or sexual harassment/discrimination took steps to leave the military as a result.

ⁱ Department of Defense (DoD) Inspector General, Evaluation of the Separation of Service Members Who Made a Report of Sexual Assault (2016), http://goo.gl/qUjZmm

ii DoD IG report; Veterans Legal Clinic, Legal Services Center of Harvard Law School, *Underserved: How the VA Wrongfully Excludes Veterans with Bad Paper* (2016), https://goo.gl/ZMXAPq

iii Department of Veterans Affairs, Patient Care Services, Mental Health Services, MST Support Team, FY 2015 Summary of MST-Related Outpatient Care (2016)

iv "Military Sexual Trauma," Department of Veterans Affairs, last modified May 2015, https://goo.gl/EBKTCk

^v J Pavao, JA Turchik, JK Hyun, et al., "Military Sexual Trauma Among Homeless Veterans," *Journal of General Internal Medicine* 28 Suppl 2 (2013)