



Facts on Military Rape, Sexual Assault and Harassment

Statistics from the 2014 DoD SAPRO Annual Report
<http://www.sapr.mil/index.php/annual-reports>

In 2014, sexual assault, harassment, and retaliation persisted for men and women service members, with overall no improvements over 2010 levels. Sexual harassment remained commonplace.

Sexual Assault Remains Pervasive Throughout the Services

- **20,000 service members** experienced at least one sexual assault during 2014: **1 in 20** women (4.9%) and 1 in 100 men (.9%).¹
- The rate of sexual assault is now **nearly identical to 2010 levels**.²
- For men, the 2014 rates are not significantly lower than 2012, 2010 or 2006 rates.*³

Retaliation for Reporting Persists at Exceptionally High Rates

- Over **3 in 5 women (62%)** who reported a sexual assault experienced professional, social, or administrative retaliation or punishment. The majority of those who were retaliated against faced reprisal from superiors and commanders.⁴
- In 2014, women faced the same rate of retaliation as in 2012 and 2010.⁴

Vast Majority of Cases Continue to Go Un-Reported

- Fewer than **1 in 5 victims** openly reported their sexual assault. **3,678** service members reported the incident to law enforcement, out of a total 20,000 survivors.⁵

- Conviction rate decreased and prosecution rate was stagnant: 19% (175) of cases where charges were brought against the accused ended in a conviction for a registerable sexual offense.⁶ Charges were filed in only 38% of reported cases.⁷

Sexual Harassment is Highly Prevalent

- **1 in 10 service members** experienced a Military Equal Opportunity (MEO) violation, which includes sexual harassment, gender discrimination, and/or sexual quid pro quo. This includes **1 in 4 women** overall and **1 in 14 men** overall.⁸
- Women in most branches experienced the **same or higher rate** of harassment as in 2010.⁹
- Research suggests that sexual harassment increases the risk of sexual violence in military units.¹⁰

According to RAND: "At such high rates, sexual harassment and other MEO violations could affect cohesion within military units, degrade mission effectiveness, and result in voluntary separations from service of qualified service members who find these behaviors to be an unacceptable condition of employment."¹¹

1 DoD Report to the President on SAPR, Annex 1: Top-Line Estimates from the RAND Military Workplace Study, p. 9

2 DoD Report to the President Annex 1, p. vii.

3 DoD Report to the President Annex 1, p. 19 *The Navy had a higher rate for men in 2012 than 2014. Trend data suggested more assaults for women in 2012 than 2014.

4 DoD Report to the President, p. 117 and 2010 WGRA, p. 42

5 DoD Report to the President, Appendix A, p. 11.

6 DoD Report to the President on SAPR, p. 96

7 DoD Report to the President on SAPR, p. 87.

8 DoD Report to the President on SAPR, Annex 1, p. 17

9 DoD Report to the President on SAPR, Annex 1, p. 22

10 Sadler, AS, Booth, BM, et. al. (2003). Factors associated with women's risk of rape in the military environment, American Journal of Industrial Medicine, 43.

11 DoD Report to the President on SAPR, Annex 1, p28.