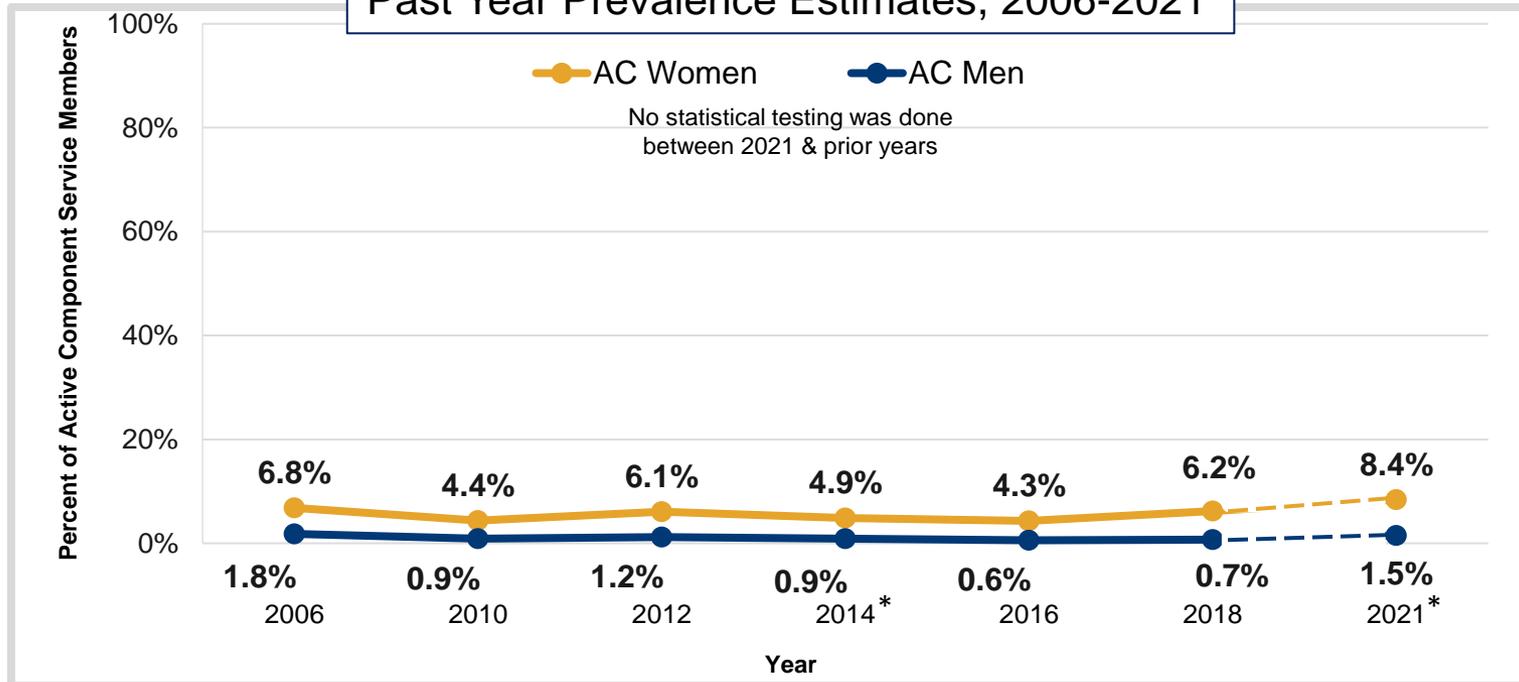




# Sexual Assault/Unwanted Sexual Contact (USC) Past Year Prevalence Estimates

- In 2021, 8.4% of active duty women and 1.5% of active duty men indicated experiencing at least one USC in the year prior to being surveyed.
- The 2021 survey results cannot be scientifically compared to prior years' results; DoD lost the ability to conduct scientific trend analyses due to a government-directed change in sexual assault metric.
- Other indicators of an unhealthy military climate trended upward in FY21: rates of being victimized by misconduct highly correlated with sexual assault (i.e., sexual harassment, gender discrimination, and workplace hostility) increased for women.
- The USC prevalence rate measured in FY21 disrupts over a decade of trended measurements, and presents the Department with a new sexual assault baseline for forthcoming prevalence surveys.

Past Year Prevalence Estimates, 2006-2021

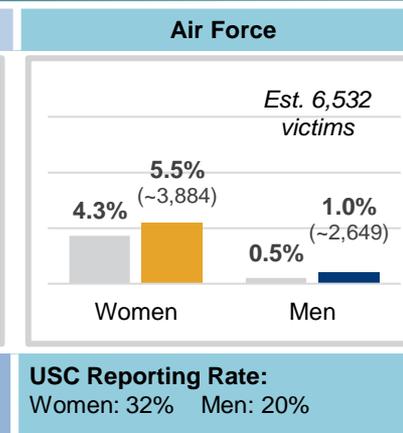
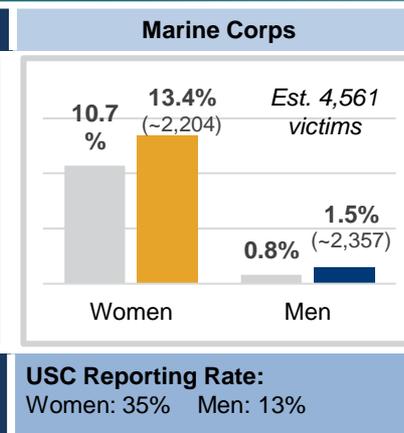
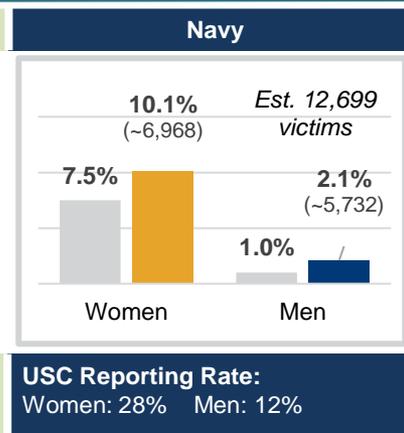
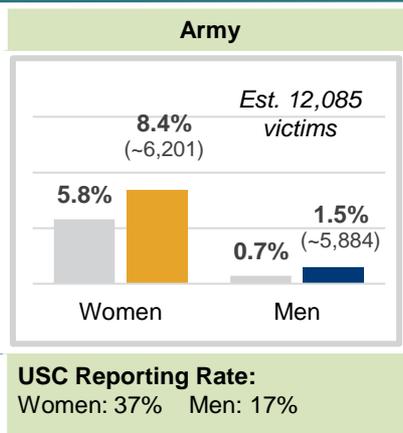
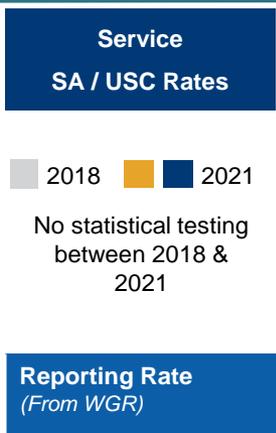
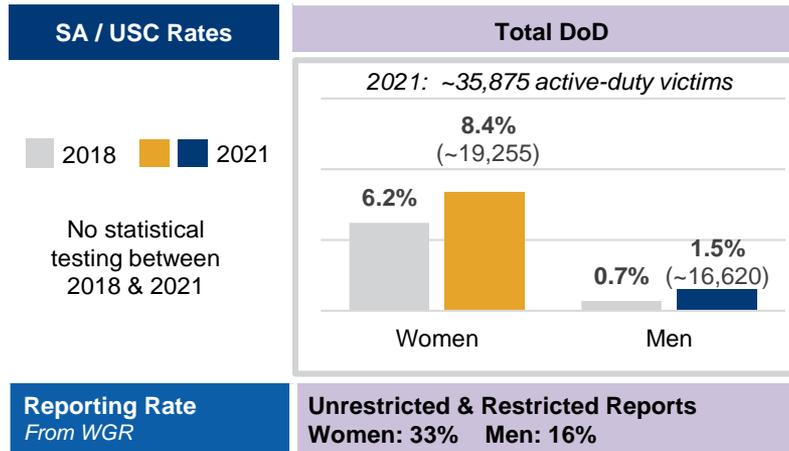


\*Denotes a metric change



# USC Past-Year Prevalence: Force-Wide Estimates

- We estimate about 35,900 active duty members experienced USC in 2021 (roughly 19,300 women and 16,600 men).
- Surveys cannot determine whether every experience met legal criteria for sexual assault, but all experiences likely contributed to a climate of distrust and fear.
- USC rates were highest for female marines and male sailors; lowest for airmen/guardians.



\*Note: The rates shown above reflect the USC hierarchy of 1. penetrative, 2. attempted, and 3. non-penetrative; these are the official rates by type for 2021 WGR.



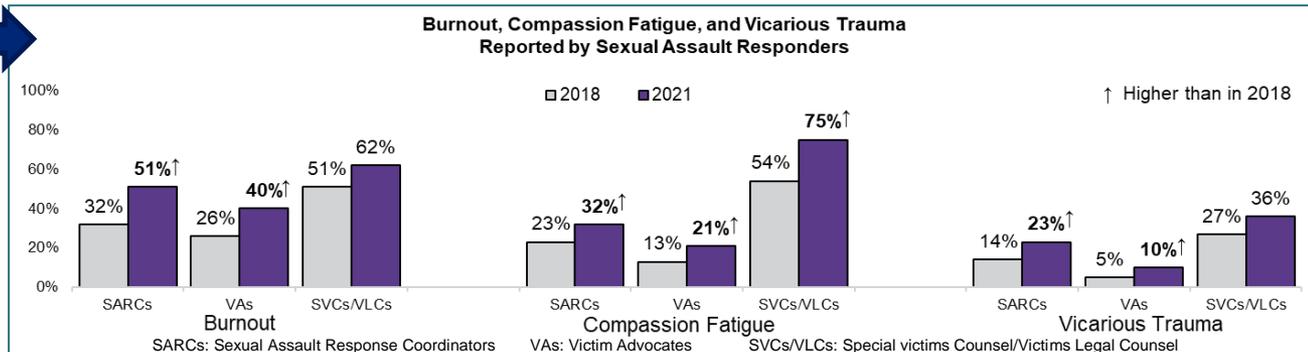
# Resource Satisfaction and Responder Stress

Results from the 2021 Workplace and Gender Relations Survey (WGR) and the 2021 QuickCompass of Sexual Assault Response Personnel (QSAR)

- WGR surveys ask victims which resources they use and their satisfaction
- Resources most used with highest satisfaction in upper right quadrant
- Satisfaction with responses and services appear to be on a decline in 2021, compared to 2018



- QSAR surveys assess first responders' training, workload, resourcing, and job experiences.
- In 2021, responders reported higher levels of burnout, compassion fatigue, and vicarious trauma than in 2018.
- COVID mission impact noted by responders as prime stressor.



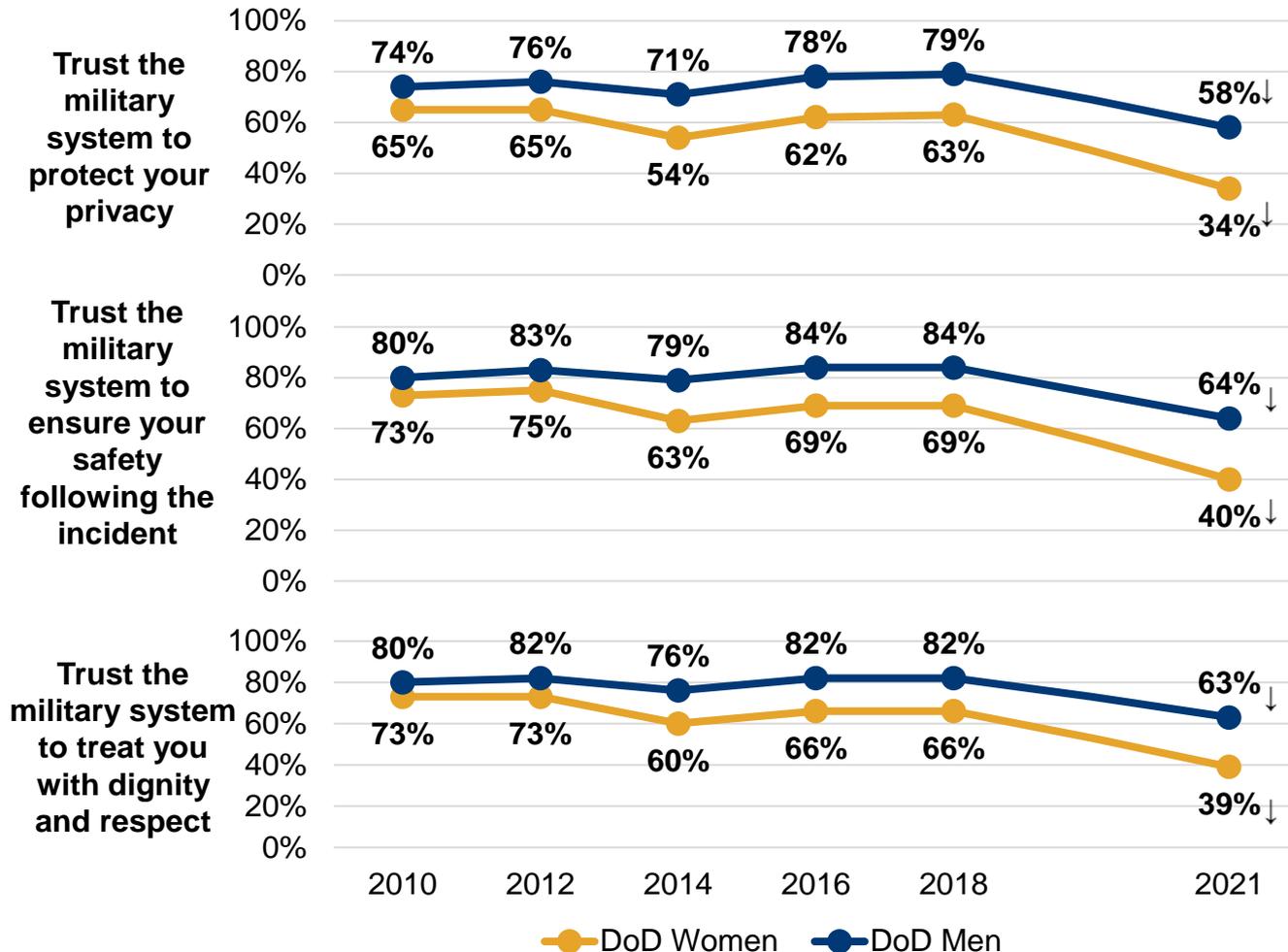


# Trust in the Military System

## If you are sexually assaulted, you can...

- Decreased trust often impacts military service as a retention issue.
- Changes recommended by Independent Review Commission on Sexual Assault in the Military (IRC) to military justice and response system intended to restore Service member trust.
- Prevention and climate IRC initiatives also target improved trust in the workplace

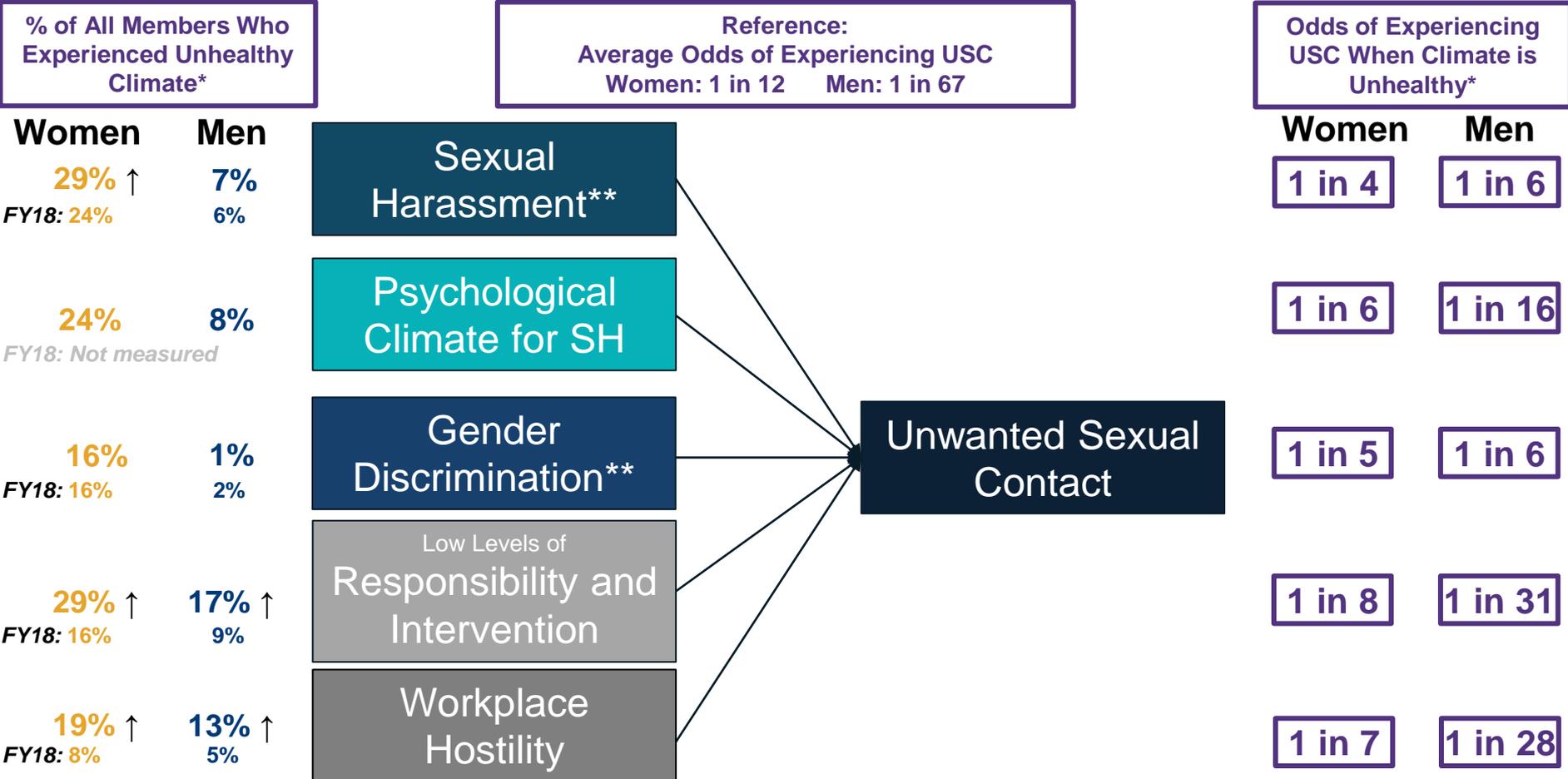
% who indicated agree/strongly agree



2021 Trend Comparisons: ↑ Higher than 2018 ↓ Lower than 2018



# Assessment and Impact of Climate on Unwanted Sexual Contact (USC): Leading Factors for Active Component Members



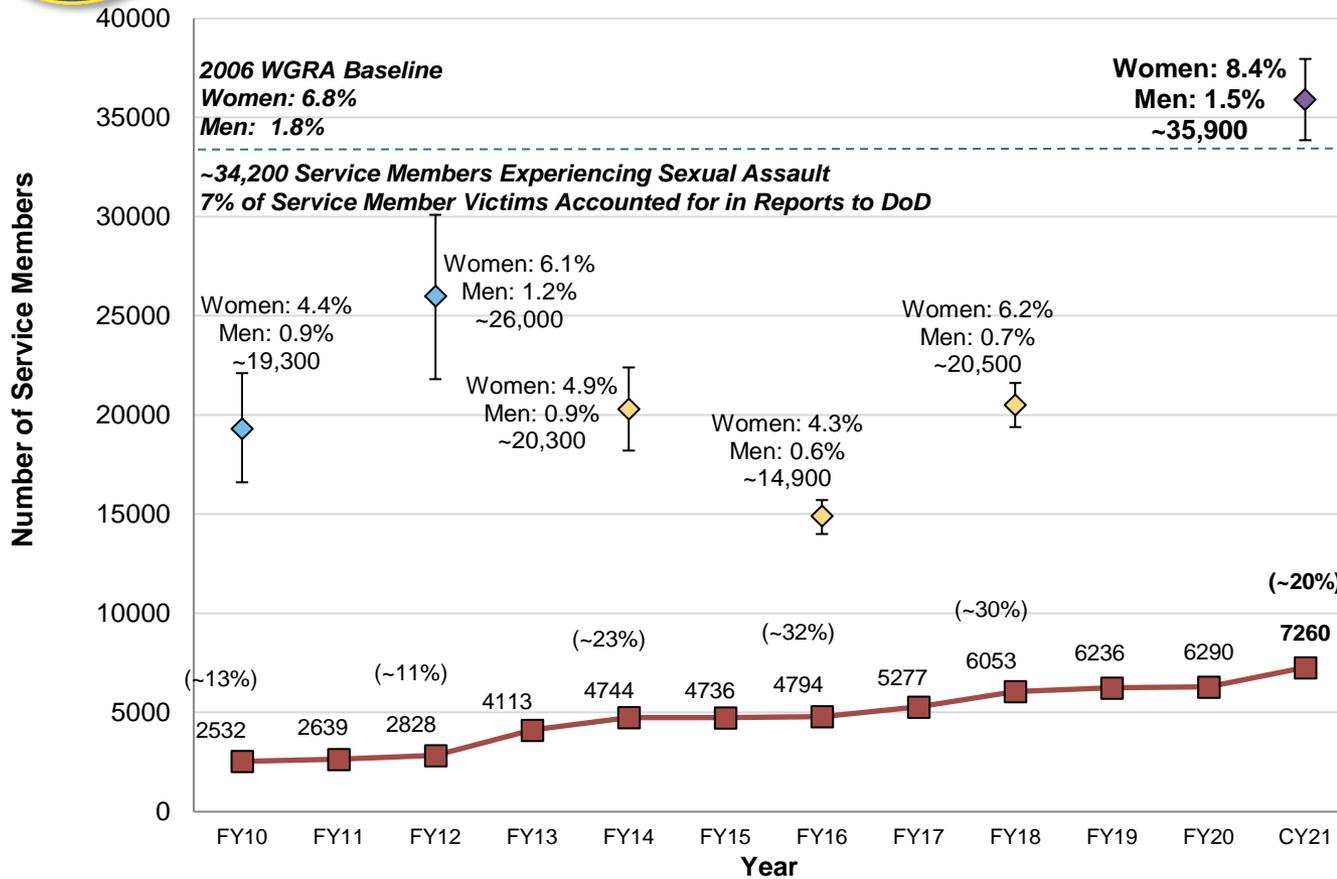
- Most key indicators of unhealthy command climate highly correlated with USC increased between 2018 and 2021
- Experiencing a behavior highly correlated with USC also increases the odds of having experienced USC
  - Ex: For women who experienced sexual harassment, their risk of also experiencing USC tripled, from 1 in 12 to 1 in 4.

↑ Higher than 2018    ↓ Lower than 2018

Variables depicted in order of importance. Models controlled for race/ethnicity, Service, paygrade, and deployment.  
 \*Unhealthy climate for scales defined as follows: Workplace Hostility: mean score 3 or higher; Responsibility and Intervention: mean score less than 3; Psychological Climate for SH: mean score less than 3  
 \*\*Sexual harassment and gender discrimination are defined as experiences of the behaviors which met criteria for inclusion in the past year rate.



# Sexual Assault Prevalence and Reporting Rates



- ◆ Survey-Estimated Number of Service Members who Experienced Unwanted Sexual Contact in the Past Year
- ◆ Survey-Estimated Number of Service Members who Experienced Sexual Assault in the Past Year
- Number of Reports of Sexual Assault by Service Members for Incidents that Occurred During Military Service
- ◆ Survey-Estimated Number of Service Members who Experienced Unwanted Sexual Contact in the Past Year
- % Estimated Percentage of Service Member Victims Accounted for in Reports to DoD

- The Department assesses progress with sexual assault via two primary metrics:
  - **Prevalence** (i.e., estimated total of Service members experiencing SA measured by scientific surveys – desired state is *decrease*)
  - **Reporting rate** (i.e., percentage of victimized Service members making Restricted and Unrestricted Reports – desired state is *increase*)
- In 2021, about **1 in 5** Service members reported their incident to a DoD authority (~29 percent of women and ~10 percent of men)

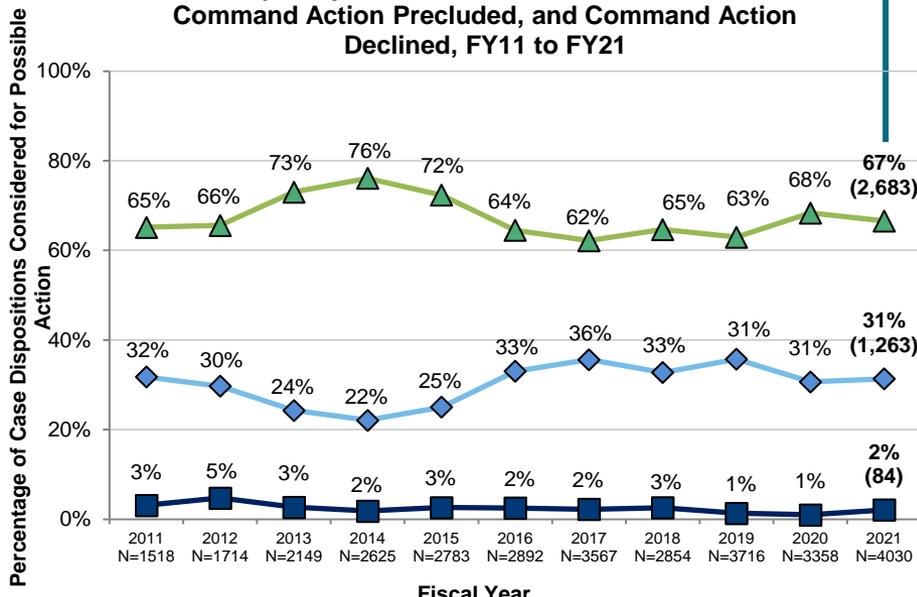


# Sexual Assault Case Outcomes

**5,258** Case Dispositions Reported in FY20  
 - 1,228 Cases Outside DoD Jurisdiction  
**4,030** Cases Under DoD Jurisdiction

**2,683** Case Dispositions: Evidence Supported Command Action  
 - 709 Case Dispositions: Evidence Supported Nonsexual Assault Charge  
**1,974** Case Dispositions: Evidence Supported **Sexual Assault Charge**

**Military Subjects with Misconduct Substantiated, Command Action Precluded, and Command Action Declined, FY11 to FY21**

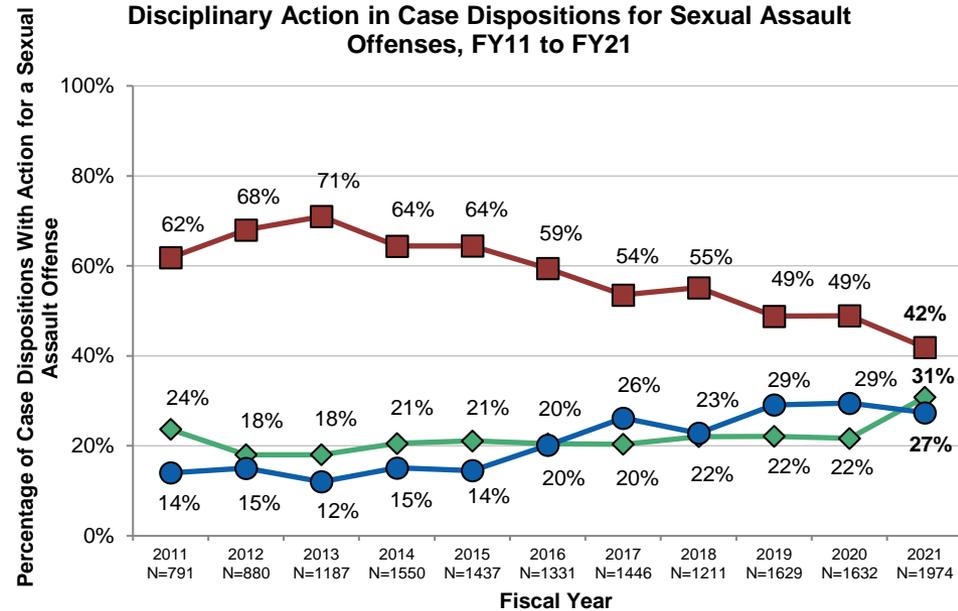


**Fiscal Year**

- ▲ Cases with Misconduct Substantiated (command action for sexual assault and all other offenses for which there was evidence)
- ◆ Cases With Command Action Precluded/Respected Victims' Desired Non-Participation (e.g., evidence problems, victim declined to participate)
- Cases With Command Action Declined (e.g., unfounded by command/legal review of evidence)

• Commanders had sufficient evidence to take disciplinary action in 67 percent of Service member cases 2021.

**Disciplinary Action in Case Dispositions for Sexual Assault Offenses, FY11 to FY21**



**Fiscal Year**

- Court-Martial Charges Preferred (Initiated)
- ◆ Nonjudicial Punishments (Article 15 UCMJ)
- Administrative Actions and Discharges

- Commanders preferred court-martial charges for 42 percent of cases in which evidence supported a sexual assault charge.
- 72% of sexual assault court-martial cases ended in a conviction of any charged misconduct (sexual assault or some other offense); up from 61% in 2020.