



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



SEXUAL ASSAULT REPORTS AND DATA SOURCES

Introduction

The DoD Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Office (SAPRO) represents the Secretary of Defense as the central authority charged with preventing sexual assault in the military and facilitating recovery for survivors. SAPRO collects and analyzes a multitude of data to assess the extent of the problem and evaluate the effectiveness of prevention and response efforts. This data-driven approach informs all of the Department’s sexual assault prevention and response policies and programs.

Department of Defense Reports

The Department provides Congress with two reports each year. Both reports summarize data from a variety of sources. Below is a listing of the Department’s recurring reports on sexual assault prevention and response (SAPR).

Report Name	Description	Policy Mandate
DoD Annual Report on Sexual Assault in the Military	Provides a summary of DoD and military Service progress in furthering the SAPR program; documents the number of Restricted and Unrestricted Sexual Assault Reports made to DoD authorities in the fiscal year; and includes synopses and dispositions (results) for cases concluded within the fiscal year; released annually (May)	Section 1631 of FY 2011 NDAA (Public Law 112-383)
DoD Annual Report on Sexual Harassment and Violence at the Military Service Academies	Summarizes efforts taken at the Military Service Academies (MSAs) to prevent and respond to sexual assault and sexual harassment. Provides reporting data for incidents involving cadets and midshipmen at the US Military Academy, US Naval Academy, and US Air Force Academy). Content varies yearly, but draws from scientific surveys, focus groups, and on-site assessments; released annually (January)	Section 532 of John Warner FY 2007NDAA (Public Law 109-364)

DoD SAPRO Report Statistics Data Sources

SAPRO partners with a variety of DoD agencies to support its data and research efforts, including the Defense Manpower Data Center (DMDC), the Defense Equal Opportunity Management Institute (DEOMI), the Defense Health Agency (DHA), the Military Criminal Investigative Organizations (MCIO), and the Judge Advocates General of the Military Departments. Listed below are the key data sources used to inform SAPRO’s reporting, research, and oversight efforts:

Data Source	Acronym	Description
Defense Sexual Assault Incident Database (SAPRO)	DSAID	DSAID captures information about Restricted and Unrestricted Reports of sexual assault, as well as case synopses and outcomes. DSAID also provides case and business management tools to Sexual Assault Response Coordinators at installations around the world.
Defense Equal Opportunity Climate Survey (DEOMI)	DEOCS	A survey designed to be administered within a military unit to assess Service member perceptions of working conditions. The survey also captures how well unit command promotes a climate of mutual trust and respect. Topic areas include respect for diversity, equal opportunity, sexual harassment, sexual assault, and suicide prevention.

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Focus Groups on Sexual Assault Prevention and Response	FGSAPR	Conducted at installations and military service academies around the country, these groups capture important qualitative feedback that identifies emerging issues in the SAPR program. They also allow the Department to rapidly identify emerging trends and concerns. Focus groups are held in the year between force-wide sexual assault prevalence surveys as a means to decrease survey burden on the military community.
Military Investigation and Justice Experience Survey	MIJES	An anonymous DoD-wide survey effort to assess the experiences Service members have had with the investigative and military justice system. This survey also assesses respondents' satisfaction with the wide variety of services available to Service members who report sexual assault..
Service Academy Gender Relations Survey (DMDC)	SAGR	A congressionally-mandated, anonymous survey of Service Academy students at all three DoD Academies (USAFA, USMA, USNA). The survey estimates past-year prevalence rates of sexual assault, sexual harassment, and sexist behaviors. Other questions assess aspects of academy culture and climate, as experienced by cadets and midshipmen.
Health Related Behaviors Survey (DHA)	HRBS	The purpose of this population based survey is to assess trends in a wide range of health behaviors in the military. The study assessed the prevalence of drug, alcohol and tobacco use, general health status, mental health status, and use of healthcare services. Questions on special topics such as gender-specific issues, oral health, sexual assault, suicidal ideation, and deployment are also included.
Quick Compass of Sexual Assault Response Coordinators and Victim Advocates (DMDC)	QSARC	This survey is designed to assess effectiveness of Sexual Assault Prevention and Response programs within the Services and Reserve components in areas including resources, procedures, programs, and outreach. Sexual Assault Response Coordinators and Victim Advocates who execute the SAPR program are the subjects of the QSARC.
Workplace and Gender Relations Surveys	WGRA WGRR	Congressionally-mandated, confidential surveys of the active duty (WGRA) or reserve component (WGRR). The surveys estimate past-year prevalence rates of sexual assault, sexual harassment, and sexist behaviors. Other questions assess aspects of military culture and climate, as experienced by active Service members, and members of the National Guard and selected reservists.