UAA Research on Violence Against Women

Presentation to Senate Judiciary Committee
March 25, 2009

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UAA Research on Violence Against Women

• Data Overview:
  – Uniform Crime Reports, Violent Death Reporting Systems, Victimization Surveys, State & Local Data

• Key Results from UAA JC Research:
  – SANE, AST, APD, DOL Studies

• Key Implications from UAA JC Research
Grant Funding

• Council on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault:

• U.S. Department of Justice:

• University of Alaska Anchorage:
  – UAA Faculty Development Grant

Points of view in this presentation are those of the author and do not necessarily represent the official position or policies of the Council on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault, the U.S. Department of Justice, or the University of Alaska Anchorage.
Forcible Rape Statistics from UCR

Source: UCR, 1996-2007

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## Forcible Rape Statistics from UCR

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>2003-2007 Average</th>
<th>Factor Difference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>U.S.</td>
<td>31.5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alaska</td>
<td>82.4</td>
<td>x 2.62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anchorage</td>
<td>89.4</td>
<td>x 2.84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fairbanks</td>
<td>162.0</td>
<td>x 5.14</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: UCR, 2003-2007

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Crime Clock: Forcible Rape

- A forcible rape is reported to law enforcement every:
  - 5.8 minutes in the US ($N=90,427$),
  - 16.6 hours in Alaska ($N=529$),
  - 8.5 days in Fairbanks ($N=43$), and
  - 1.4 days in Anchorage ($N=257$).

Source: UCR, 2007

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Composition of Violent Crime Rate

US
- 61% Assault
- 32% Rape
- 6% Murder
- 1% Robbery

Alaska
- 74% Assault
- 13% Rape
- 12% Murder
- 1% Robbery

Source: UCR, 2007
# Rate Rankings

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>State</th>
<th>Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2002</td>
<td>AK</td>
<td>164.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>AK</td>
<td>190.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>AK</td>
<td>175.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>AK</td>
<td>167.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>AK</td>
<td>157.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>AK</td>
<td>161.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Average**: 169.4


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## Rate Rankings

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>State</th>
<th>Highest Rate per 100,000 Women</th>
<th>To Be Below Highest Rate, Decrease # of Forcible Rapes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>From → To</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2002</td>
<td>AK</td>
<td>164.6</td>
<td>511 → 327</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>AK</td>
<td>190.6</td>
<td>600 → 334</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>AK</td>
<td>175.4</td>
<td>558 → 346</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>AK</td>
<td>167.6</td>
<td>538 → 344</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>AK</td>
<td>157.3</td>
<td>509 → 356</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>AK</td>
<td>161.0</td>
<td>529 → 335</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Average</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>169.4</td>
<td>541 → 340</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


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Standard UCR Cautions

• **UCR Statistics exclude:**
  – Rapes not reported to law enforcement,
  – Statutory rapes,
  – Incapacitated rapes,
  – Rapes with male victims,
  – Other sex offenses,
  – Rapes with more serious offenses (homicide).

• **Rankings are invalid assessments (ignore variables that affect crime).**
Violent Death Reporting System

- **117 Homicides in Alaska (2003-2005):**
  - 19% of all violent deaths
  - 22% of homicides were related to intimate partner violence (IPV):
    - 37.5% of IPV homicide victims were male
    - 62.5% of IPV homicide victims were female
  - Among victims who tested positive for alcohol, 78% tested above legal limit (0.08 mg/dL)

Source: Alaska Violent Death Reporting System, 2003-2005
Percent of all homicides with intimate partner violence

* Selected sites only: the City of Oakland, the City and County of San Francisco, and Santa Clara County.

Source: Sanford & Hedegaard (Eds.). Deaths from Violence: A Look at 17 States. Data from the NVDRS (12/08).
• **Survey of Alaska Native Women in the Copper River Delta:**
  - 64% reported physical assault by an intimate partner (versus 22% nationally)
  - Lifetime victimization rate was 2.9 times higher than national rate
  - 78% of perpetrators used alcohol and 60% of victims used alcohol

Source: Magen and Wood, 2006
Victimization Surveys

Source: Magen and Wood, 2006

Percent victimized in lifetime by intimate partner

- Threw something that could hurt: 1% (All Women in US), 9% (Native Women in Copper River Delta)
- Pushed, grabbed, shoved: 1% (All Women in US), 8% (Native Women in Copper River Delta)
- Pulled hair: 3% (All Women in US), 12% (Native Women in Copper River Delta)
- Slapped, hit: 4% (All Women in US), 19% (Native Women in Copper River Delta)
- Kicked, bit: 9% (All Women in US), 42% (Native Women in Copper River Delta)
- Choked, tried to drown: 5% (All Women in US), 24% (Native Women in Copper River Delta)
- Hit with object: 6% (All Women in US), 39% (Native Women in Copper River Delta)
- Beat up: 6% (All Women in US), 32% (Native Women in Copper River Delta)

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State / Local Data

- Alaska SANE Study
- Alaska State Trooper Studies
- Anchorage Police Department Studies
- Alaska Department of Law Studies

http://justice.uaa.alaska.edu/vaw

Studies only include offenses reported to law enforcement. (BJS 2003: 52% of sexual assaults are not reported to police)
Alaska SANE Study

• Collected 1,699 SANE records:
  – 1,383 from Anchorage (1996-2004)
  – 105 from Bethel (2005-2006)
  – 144 from Fairbanks (2005-2006)
  – 9 from Homer (2005)
  – 4 from Kodiak (2005)
  – 21 from Kotzebue (2005)
  – 19 from Nome (2005)
  – 14 from Soldotna (2005)
Alaska State Trooper Studies

- Sexual Assault Study
  - 989 reports (2003-2004)
- Stalking Study
  - 210 reports (1994-2005)
- Domestic Violence Study
  - 1,281 reports (2004)

*Note: these studies do NOT include offenses reported to local or municipal departments*
Percent of Sexual Assault Cases by Detachment: 2003-2004

C: 49%
D: 16%
B: 11%
E: 11%
A: 4%

ABI: 9%
Child Abuse Investigation
Cold Case Investigation

Source: AST Studies
Percent of Stalking Cases by Detachment: 1994-2005

C: 16%
D: 28%
B: 28%
E: 18%
A: 9%

ABI: 1%
Child Abuse Investigation
Cold Case Investigation

Source: AST Studies

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Percent of Domestic Violence Cases by Detachment:

2004

C: 32%
D: 29%
B: 22%
E: 14%
A: 4%

ABI: <1%
Child Abuse Investigation
Cold Case Investigation

Source: AST Studies

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## AST Cases by Detachment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Detachment</th>
<th>Sexual Assault</th>
<th>Stalking</th>
<th>Domestic Violence</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>49%</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>32%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td>29%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ABI</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>&lt;1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Only Child Abuse and Cold Case Investigation Units are included in ABI totals. All other ABI cases were coded by geographical unit.

Source: AST Studies
Anchorage PD Studies

- **Sexual Assault Study I**
  - 2000 & 2001 reports
- **Sexual Assault Study II**
  - 2002 & 2003 reports
- **Sexual Assault Study III**
  - 2004 & 2005 reports

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Anchorage PD Studies

Number of Initial Contacts Per Square Mile

Number of Assaults Per Square Mile


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Case is **Reported to Law Enforcement**

Case is **Referred for Prosecution**

Case is **Accepted for Prosecution**

Case Results in a **Conviction**
Key Results

• **Victim and Suspect Characteristics:**
  – Gender
  – Race
  – Age
  – Alcohol Use
  – Relationship

• **Legal Resolutions:**
  – Referral
  – Acceptance
  – Conviction
Gender of Victims

• **APD SA Studies:**
  – Every year, at least 94% of victims are female.

• **Alaska SANE Study:**
  – In every site, at least 97% of patients are female.

• **AST Studies:**
  – 89% of sexual assault victims are female.
  – 89% of stalking victims are female.
  – 70% of domestic violence victims are female.
Gender of Suspects

• **APD SA Studies:**
  – Every year, at least 99% of suspects are male.

• **Alaska SANE Study:**
  – In every site, at least 98% of suspects are male.

• **AST Studies:**
  – 97% of sexual assault suspects are male.
  – 91% of stalking suspects are male.
  – 76% of domestic violence suspects are male.
Race of AST Victims and Suspects

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Victims</th>
<th>Suspects</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sexual Assault</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>38%</td>
<td>37%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Native</td>
<td>60%</td>
<td>59%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stalking</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>86%</td>
<td>78%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Native</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domestic Violence</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>51%</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Native</td>
<td>47%</td>
<td>47%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: AST Studies

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Race of SANE Victims and Suspects

Victims
- Anchorage: 10% White, 38% Native, 52% Other
- Fairbanks: 6% White, 40% Native, 54% Other
- Rural: 11% White, 88% Native

Suspects
- Anchorage: 26% White, 37% Native, 37% Other
- Fairbanks: 40% White, 55% Native
- Rural: 10% White, 89% Native

Source: AK SANE Study

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Race of Sexual Assault Victims

Four-Year Rates of Sexual Assaults Reported to APD by Victim Race

- Native: 20.1
- Black: 4.0
- Hispanic: 1.1
- Asian: 1.2
- Pacific Islander: 0.3

Rate per 1,000

Race of Sexual Assault Suspects

Four-Year Rates of Sexual Assaults Reported to APD by Suspect Race

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Race / Ethnicity</th>
<th>Rate per 1,000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>2.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Native</td>
<td>9.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black</td>
<td>17.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic</td>
<td>6.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian</td>
<td>2.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pacific Islander</td>
<td>1.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Percent of Intra-Racial Sexual Assaults

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Study Type</th>
<th>All Suspects</th>
<th>White Suspects</th>
<th>Native Suspects</th>
<th>Other Suspects</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>APD SA Study</td>
<td>52%</td>
<td>66%</td>
<td>79%</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SANE Study</td>
<td>53%</td>
<td>53%</td>
<td>88%</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AST SA Study</td>
<td>87%</td>
<td>86%</td>
<td>94%</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AST DV Study</td>
<td>86%</td>
<td>87%</td>
<td>89%</td>
<td>21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AST Stalking</td>
<td>87%</td>
<td>96%</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Age of Sexual Assault Victims

Number of Sexual Assaults Reported to AST by Victim Age

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Number of Reports</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0 to 5</td>
<td>112 (11%)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 to 12</td>
<td>268 (25%)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13 to 15</td>
<td>303 (29%)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 to 17</td>
<td>91 (9%)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 to 20</td>
<td>74 (7%)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21 to 30</td>
<td>101 (10%)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31 or older</td>
<td>110 (10%)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: AST SA Study

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Age of Sexual Assault Suspects

Number of Sexual Assaults Reported to AST by Suspect Age

Source: AST SA Study

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Five Most Common Age Combinations in AST Sexual Assault Cases (48%):

1. Victims 0-12 years old, suspects 31+ years old
2. Victims 13-15 years old, suspects 16-20 years old
3. Victims 13-15 years old, suspects 21-30 years old
4. Victims 13-15 years old, suspects 31+ years old
5. Victims 31+ years old, suspects 31+ years old

Source: AST SA Study
Age of APD SA Suspects & Victims

Four-Year Rates of Sexual Assaults Reported to APD for Victims and Suspects

Among students in AK public high schools:

- 45% have had sexual intercourse
- 31% had sexual intercourse in past three months
  - Among those, 22% drank alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse
- 9% have been physically forced to have sexual intercourse when they did not want to
- 12% were hit, slapped, or physically hurt on purpose by boyfriend or girlfriend in past 12 months

Source: http://www.hss.state.ak.us/dph/chronic/school/YRBS.htm

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Alcohol Use by Victims

• **APD Studies:**
  – Every year, over 60% of victims use alcohol.

• **AK SANE Studies:**
  – Over 65% of patients used alcohol, except in Homer and Soldotna.

• **AST Study:**
  – 27% of sexual assault victims used alcohol.
  – 2% of stalking victims used alcohol.
  – 32% of domestic violence victims used alcohol.
Alcohol Use by Suspects

• **APD Studies:**
  – Every year, over 70% of suspects use alcohol.

• **AK SANE Studies:**
  – In every site, over 75% of suspects used alcohol.

• **AST Study:**
  – 43% of sexual assault suspects used alcohol.
  – 20% of stalking suspects used alcohol.
  – 57% of domestic violence suspects used alcohol.
Alcohol Use by Age of Victim

Percent of Sexual Assaults Reported to AST with Victim Alcohol Use, by Victim Age

Source: AST SA Study

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Alcohol Use by Age of Suspect

Percent of Sexual Assaults Reported to AST with Suspect Alcohol Use, by Suspect Age

Source: AST SA Study

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Alcohol Use by SANE Location

Percent of Patients who were Alcohol Intoxicated

- Anchorage (1,279) 66%
- Nome (19) 68%
- Fairbanks (119) 71%
- Bethel (105) 71%
- Kotzebue (21) 100%
- Homer (8) 38%
- Soldotna (14) 36%

SANE Location (N)

Source: AK SANE Study
Incapacitation by SANE Location

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SANE Location</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>Percent of Patients who Passed Out</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Soldotna</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Homer</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anchorage (1,349)</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kodiak (4)</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fairbanks (118)</td>
<td>31%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nome (19)</td>
<td>37%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bethel (104)</td>
<td>46%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kotzebue (21)</td>
<td>52%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: AK SANE Study
### Victim / Suspect Relationships

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Stranger</th>
<th>Non-Stranger</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>APD Sexual Assault Study</td>
<td>38%</td>
<td>62%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SANE Study</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>84%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AST Sexual Assault Study</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>98%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AST Stalking Study</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>92%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- In all studies above, most common relationship is friend or acquaintance.
- For sexual assaults reported in NIBRS (91-96): 14% assaulted by strangers.

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Sexual Assault Case is Reported to Law Enforcement

18 to 46% are Referred

60 to 69% are Accepted

78 to 87% Result in a Conviction

Source: AK SANE Study, APD Studies, AST SA Study
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Study</th>
<th>% Referred</th>
<th>% Accepted</th>
<th>% Convicted</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>APD Study (00-03)</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SANE Study (99-05)</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AST SA Study (03-04)</td>
<td>46%</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AST DV Study (04)</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td>68%</td>
<td>54%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AST Stalking (99-04)</td>
<td>75%</td>
<td>55%</td>
<td>40%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: All percentages based on number of reported cases. Cases are **not** equivalent across studies. Differences across studies should not be interpreted as differences in success. Rates of referral and conviction in AST DV Study are far greater than national averages (Garner and Maxwell, 2009).
## Legal Resolutions by Victim Race

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>All Sexual Violence</th>
<th>Rape / Sexual Assault</th>
<th>Sexual Abuse of a Minor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Native</td>
<td>Non-Native</td>
<td>Native</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Founded</td>
<td>82%</td>
<td>82%</td>
<td>87%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Referred</td>
<td>68%</td>
<td>57%</td>
<td>70%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accepted</td>
<td>64%</td>
<td>54%</td>
<td>69%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Convicted</td>
<td>81%</td>
<td>79%</td>
<td>76%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: AST SA Study; significant differences in red
## Legal Resolutions by Bush Stratum

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>All Sexual Violence</th>
<th>Rape / Sexual Assault</th>
<th>Sexual Abuse of a Minor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Bush</td>
<td>Non-Bush</td>
<td>Bush</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Founded</td>
<td>76%</td>
<td>76%</td>
<td>82%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Referred</td>
<td>66%</td>
<td>56%</td>
<td>70%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accepted</td>
<td>69%</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>74%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Convicted</td>
<td>81%</td>
<td>78%</td>
<td>76%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: AST SA Study; significant differences in red

---

André B. Rosay, Ph.D.
Associate Professor and Interim Director
Justice Center, University of Alaska Anchorage
## Legal Resolutions by Isolation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>All Sexual Violence</th>
<th>Rape / Sexual Assault</th>
<th>Sexual Abuse of a Minor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Isolated</td>
<td>Not Isolated</td>
<td>Isolated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Founded</td>
<td>76%</td>
<td>76%</td>
<td>82%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Referred</td>
<td>67%</td>
<td>55%</td>
<td>71%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accepted</td>
<td>68%</td>
<td>51%</td>
<td>71%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Convicted</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td>81%</td>
<td>75%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: AST SA Study; significant differences in red
Effective Strategies

• Enhancing local paraprofessional police presence (VPSO, VPO, TPO):
  • Reduces rates of serious injury caused by assault by 40%
  • Increases likelihood of prosecution in sexual assault cases by 3.5 times

• Need greater focus on hiring, training, and retention

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Justice Center, University of Alaska Anchorage
Effective Strategies

• Strengthening local alcohol prohibitions

  • Rates of serious injury from assault are 36% lower in dry villages
  • Prosecution of sexual assault cases hindered by alcohol use
  • Lifetime victimization increases with alcohol use

• Need greater focus on prevention, treatment, control, and interdiction
Effective Strategies

• Enhancing investigation capacity
  • Locating and interviewing witnesses
  • Gaining victim cooperation
  • Having time to investigate and close cases

• Need greater focus on specialized and thorough investigations


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Associate Professor and Interim Director
Justice Center, University of Alaska Anchorage
Effective Strategies

• **Promoting access to sexual assault nurse examiners**

  • Medical-forensic exams more than double the likelihood of accepting cases for prosecution
  • Documentation of physical injury is particularly important
  • Offers the best standard of care

• **Need greater focus on sustainability**

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Effect on Recidivism

- Examined offenders released from Alaska Department of Corrections in 2001, tracked recidivism for three years:

  - Rearrested and convicted: 39%
  - Rearrested only: 40%
  - Not rearrested: 21%

  No difference between sex and non-sex offenders

  No difference in re-arrest for sex crimes

Source: McKelvie (2008)
UAA Research on Violence Against Women

**Presentation to Senate Judiciary Committee**
March 25, 2009

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http://justice.uaa.alaska.edu

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**Data Overview:**
- Uniform Crime Reports, Violent Death Reporting Systems, Victimization Surveys, State & Local Data

**Key Results from UAA JC Research:**
- SANE, AST, APD, DOL Studies

**Key Implications from UAA JC Research**

---

**Grant Funding**

- **Council on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault:**

- **U.S. Department of Justice:**

- **University of Alaska Anchorage:**
  - UAA Faculty Development Grant

Points of view in this presentation are those of the author and do not necessarily represent the official position or policies of the Council on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault, the U.S. Department of Justice, or the University of Alaska Anchorage.

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**Forcible Rape Statistics from UCR**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Average</th>
<th>Factor Difference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>U.S.</td>
<td>31.5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alaska</td>
<td>82.4</td>
<td>x 2.62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anchorage</td>
<td>89.4</td>
<td>x 2.84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fairbanks</td>
<td>162.0</td>
<td>x 5.14</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: UCR, 1996-2007

---

**Forcible Rape Statistics from UCR**

- A forcible rape is reported to law enforcement every:
  - 5.8 minutes in the US (N=90,427),
  - 16.6 hours in Alaska (N=529),
  - 8.5 days in Fairbanks (N=43), and
  - 1.4 days in Anchorage (N=257).

Source: UCR, 2007
Composition of Violent Crime Rate

Source: UCR, 2007

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Rate Rankings

Highest Rate per 100,000 Women

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>State</th>
<th>Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2002</td>
<td>AK</td>
<td>164.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>AK</td>
<td>190.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>AK</td>
<td>175.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>AK</td>
<td>167.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>AK</td>
<td>157.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>AK</td>
<td>161.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Average: 169.4


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Rate Rankings

To Be Below Highest Rate, Decrease # of Forcible Rapes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>State</th>
<th>Rate</th>
<th>From To</th>
<th>By</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2002</td>
<td>AK</td>
<td>164.6</td>
<td>511 → 327</td>
<td>184 (36%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>AK</td>
<td>190.6</td>
<td>600 → 334</td>
<td>266 (44%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>AK</td>
<td>175.4</td>
<td>558 → 346</td>
<td>212 (38%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>AK</td>
<td>167.6</td>
<td>538 → 344</td>
<td>194 (36%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>AK</td>
<td>157.3</td>
<td>509 → 356</td>
<td>153 (30%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>AK</td>
<td>161.0</td>
<td>529 → 335</td>
<td>194 (32%)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Average: 169.4


André B. Rosay, Ph.D.
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Standard UCR Cautions

• UCR Statistics exclude:
  – Rapes not reported to law enforcement,
  – Statutory rapes,
  – Incapacitated rapes,
  – Rapes with male victims,
  – Other sex offenses,
  – Rapes with more serious offenses (homicide).

• Rankings are invalid assessments (ignore variables that affect crime).

Source: UCR, 2007

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Violent Death Reporting System

• 117 Homicides in Alaska (2003-2005):
  – 19% of all violent deaths
  – 22% of homicides were related to intimate partner violence (IPV):
    – 37.5% of IPV homicide victims were male
    – 62.5% of IPV homicide victims were female
  – Among victims who tested positive for alcohol, 78% tested above legal limit (0.08 mg/dL)

Source: Alaska Violent Death Reporting System, 2003-2005

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Violent Death Reporting System

Source: Sanford & Hedegaard (Eds.). Deaths from Violence: A Look at 17 States. Data from the NVDRS (12/08).

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Victimization Surveys

- **Survey of Alaska Native Women in the Copper River Delta:**
  - 64% reported physical assault by an intimate partner (versus 22% nationally)
  - Lifetime victimization rate was 2.9 times higher than national rate
  - 78% of perpetrators used alcohol and 60% of victims used alcohol

Source: Magen and Wood, 2006

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State / Local Data

- **Alaska SANE Study**
- **Alaska State Trooper Studies**
- **Anchorage Police Department Studies**
- **Alaska Department of Law Studies**

http://justice.uaa.alaska.edu/vaw

*Studies only include offenses reported to law enforcement. (BJS 2003: 52% of sexual assaults are not reported to police)*

**Alaska SANE Study**

- **Collected 1,699 SANE records:**
  - 1,383 from Anchorage (1996-2004)
  - 105 from Bethel (2005-2006)
  - 144 from Fairbanks (2005-2006)
  - 9 from Homer (2005)
  - 4 from Kodiak (2005)
  - 21 from Kotzebue (2005)
  - 19 from Nome (2005)
  - 14 from Soldotna (2005)

**Alaska State Trooper Studies**

- **Sexual Assault Study**
  - 989 reports (2003-2004)
- **Stalking Study**
  - 210 reports (1994-2005)
- **Domestic Violence Study**
  - 1,281 reports (2004)

*Note: these studies do NOT include offenses reported to local or municipal departments*
AST Sexual Assault Cases

Percent of Sexual Assault Cases by Detachment:
2003-2004

D: 16%
C: 49%
A: 4%
E: 9%
B: 11%

Note: Only Child Abuse and Cold Case Investigation Units are included in ABI totals.
All other ABI cases were coded by geographical unit.

AST Stalking Cases

Percent of Stalking Cases by Detachment:
1994-2005

D: 28%
C: 16%
A: 9%
E: 18%
B: 28%

Source: AST Studies
André B. Rosay, Ph.D.
Associate Professor and Interim Director
Justice Center, University of Alaska Anchorage

AST Domestic Violence Cases

Percent of Domestic Violence Cases by Detachment:
2004

D: 29%
C: 32%
A: 4%
E: 14%
B: 22%

Source: AST Studies
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Justice Center, University of Alaska Anchorage

AST Cases by Detachment

Detachment  | Sexual Assault | Stalking | Domestic Violence
---|---|---|---
A | 4% | 9% | 4%
B | 11% | 28% | 22%
C | 49% | 16% | 32%
D | 16% | 28% | 29%
E | 11% | 18% | 14%
ABI | 9% | 1% | <1%

Note: Only Child Abuse and Cold Case Investigation Units are included in ABI totals. All other ABI cases were coded by geographical unit.

Anchorage PD Studies

• Sexual Assault Study I
  – 2000 & 2001 reports
• Sexual Assault Study II
  – 2002 & 2003 reports
• Sexual Assault Study III
  – 2004 & 2005 reports

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## Alaska Department of Law Studies

- Case is Reported to Law Enforcement
- Case is Referred for Prosecution
- Case is Accepted for Prosecution
- Case Results in a Conviction

## Key Results

- **Victim and Suspect Characteristics:**
  - Gender
  - Race
  - Age
  - Alcohol Use
  - Relationship
- **Legal Resolutions:**
  - Referral
  - Acceptance
  - Conviction

## Gender of Victims

- **APD SA Studies:**
  - Every year, at least 94% of victims are female.
- **Alaska SANE Study:**
  - In every site, at least 97% of patients are female.
- **AST Studies:**
  - 89% of sexual assault victims are female.
  - 89% of stalking victims are female.
  - 70% of domestic violence victims are female.

## Gender of Suspects

- **APD SA Studies:**
  - Every year, at least 99% of suspects are male.
- **Alaska SANE Study:**
  - In every site, at least 98% of suspects are male.
- **AST Studies:**
  - 97% of sexual assault suspects are male.
  - 91% of stalking suspects are male.
  - 76% of domestic violence suspects are male.

## Race of AST Victims and Suspects

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Race</th>
<th>Victims</th>
<th>Suspects</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td>59%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Native</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td>29%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Source:** AST Studies

## Race of SANE Victims and Suspects

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Race</th>
<th>Victims</th>
<th>Suspects</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>47%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Native</td>
<td>37%</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Source:** AK SANE Study
Race of Sexual Assault Victims

Four-Year Rates of Sexual Assaults Reported to APD by Victim Race

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Race / Ethnicity</th>
<th>Rate per 1,000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>2.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Native</td>
<td>9.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black</td>
<td>4.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic</td>
<td>1.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian</td>
<td>17.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pacific Islander</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


Race of Sexual Assault Suspects

Four-Year Rates of Sexual Assaults Reported to APD by Suspect Race

<table>
<thead>
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<td>Asian</td>
<td>17.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pacific Islander</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


Percent of Intra-Racial Sexual Assaults

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>% of Suspects Who Assault Someone of Their Same Race</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All Suspects</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>APD SA Study</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SANE Study</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AST SA Study</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AST DV Study</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AST Stalking</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


Age of Sexual Assault Victims

Number of Sexual Assaults Reported to AST by Victim Age

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Number of Reports</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0-5</td>
<td>112 (17%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-10</td>
<td>255 (20%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-15</td>
<td>283 (22%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15-20</td>
<td>210 (16%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20-25</td>
<td>335 (27%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25-30</td>
<td>164 (13%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30-40</td>
<td>137 (11%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40-50</td>
<td>69 (7%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50-60</td>
<td>24 (2%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60-70</td>
<td>87 (9%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70-80</td>
<td>210 (22%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80-90</td>
<td>335 (27%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90-100</td>
<td>164 (13%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100-110</td>
<td>137 (11%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>110-120</td>
<td>69 (7%)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: AST SA Study

Age of Sexual Assault Suspects

Number of Sexual Assaults Reported to AST by Suspect Age

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Number of Reports</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
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<td>0-5</td>
<td>112 (17%)</td>
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<tr>
<td>5-10</td>
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<tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>90-100</td>
<td>164 (13%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100-110</td>
<td>137 (11%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>110-120</td>
<td>69 (7%)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: AST SA Study

Suspect / Victim Age Comparisons

Five Most Common Age Combinations in AST Sexual Assault Cases (48%):

1. Victims 0-12 years old, suspects 31+ years old
2. Victims 13-15 years old, suspects 16-20 years old
3. Victims 13-15 years old, suspects 21-30 years old
4. Victims 13-15 years old, suspects 31+ years old
5. Victims 31+ years old, suspects 31+ years old

Source: AST SA Study
**Age of APD SA Suspects & Victims**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Range</th>
<th>Victims</th>
<th>Suspects</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>14 or less</td>
<td>2.2</td>
<td>0.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 to 19</td>
<td>7.7</td>
<td>8.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 to 24</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>2.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25 to 29</td>
<td>4.4</td>
<td>1.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30 to 34</td>
<td>4.6</td>
<td>2.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35 to 39</td>
<td>2.3</td>
<td>0.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40 or older</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>1.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Source: APD Studies (2000-2003)*

---

**2007 AK Youth Risk Behavior Survey**

- Among students in AK public high schools:
  - 45% have had sexual intercourse
  - 31% had sexual intercourse in past three months
  - Among those, 22% drank alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse
  - 9% have been physically forced to have sexual intercourse when they did not want to
  - 12% were hit, slapped, or physically hurt on purpose by boyfriend or girlfriend in past 12 months

*Source: [http://www.hss.state.ak.us/dph/chronic/school/YRBS.htm](http://www.hss.state.ak.us/dph/chronic/school/YRBS.htm)*

---

**Alcohol Use by Victims**

- **APD Studies:**
  - Every year, over 60% of victims use alcohol.

- **AK SANE Studies:**
  - Over 65% of patients used alcohol, except in Homer and Soldotna.

- **AST Study:**
  - 27% of sexual assault victims used alcohol.
  - 2% of stalking victims used alcohol.
  - 32% of domestic violence victims used alcohol.

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Justice Center, University of Alaska Anchorage

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**Alcohol Use by Suspects**

- **APD Studies:**
  - Every year, over 70% of suspects use alcohol.

- **AK SANE Studies:**
  - In every site, over 75% of suspects used alcohol.

- **AST Study:**
  - 43% of sexual assault suspects used alcohol.
  - 20% of stalking suspects used alcohol.
  - 57% of domestic violence suspects used alcohol.

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**Alcohol Use by Age of Victim**

| Age Range | Alcohol Use
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0 to 5</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 to 12</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13 to 15</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 to 17</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 to 19</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 to 30</td>
<td>21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31 or older</td>
<td>21%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Source: AST SA Study*

---

**Alcohol Use by Age of Suspect**

| Age Range | Alcohol Use
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0 to 12</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13 to 15</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 to 20</td>
<td>34%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21 to 30</td>
<td>26%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31 to 40</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41 to 50</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51 or older</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Source: AST SA Study*

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*André B. Rosay, Ph.D.*
Associate Professor and Interim Director
Justice Center, University of Alaska Anchorage
Alcohol Use by SANE Location

- Nome (19)
- Anchorage (1,279)
- Kodiak (4)
- Fairbanks (119)
- Bethel (105)
- Kotzebue (21)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Percent of Patients who were Alcohol Intoxicated</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nome</td>
<td>68%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anchorage</td>
<td>66%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kodiak</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fairbanks</td>
<td>38%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bethel</td>
<td>36%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kotzebue</td>
<td>36%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: AK SANE Study

Incapacitation by SANE Location

- Nome (19)
- Anchorage (1,349)
- Kodiak (4)
- Fairbanks (118)
- Nome (19)
- Bethel (104)
- Kotzebue (21)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Percent of Patients who Passed Out</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nome</td>
<td>90%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anchorage</td>
<td>84%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kodiak</td>
<td>77%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fairbanks</td>
<td>77%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nome</td>
<td>77%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bethel</td>
<td>77%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kotzebue</td>
<td>77%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: AK SANE Study

Victim / Suspect Relationships

- % Assaulted by Stranger Non-Stranger
- APD Sexual Assault Study: 38% 62%
- SANE Study: 16% 84%
- AST Sexual Assault Study: 2% 98%
- AST Stalking Study: 8% 92%

- In all studies above, most common relationship is friend or acquaintance.
- For sexual assaults reported in NIBRS (91-96): 14% assaulted by strangers.

Source: AK SANE Study, APD Studies, AST SA Study

Department of Law Studies

- Sexual Assault Case is Reported to Law Enforcement:
  - 18 to 46% are Referred
  - 60 to 69% are Accepted
  - 78 to 87% Result in a Conviction

Source: AK SANE Study, APD Studies, AST SA Study

Legal Resolutions by Victim Race

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>All Sexual Violence</th>
<th>Rape / Sexual Assault</th>
<th>Sexual Abuse of a Minor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Native Non-Native</td>
<td>Native Non-Native</td>
<td>Native Non-Native</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Founded</td>
<td>82% 82%</td>
<td>87% 79% 78% 84%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Referred</td>
<td>68% 57%</td>
<td>70% 56% 65% 57%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accepted</td>
<td>64% 54%</td>
<td>69% 45% 59% 60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Convicted</td>
<td>81% 79%</td>
<td>76% 72% 86% 82%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: AST SA Study; significant differences in red

Note: All percentages based on number of reported cases. Cases are not equivalent across studies. Differences across studies should not be interpreted as differences in success. Rates of referral and conviction in AST DV Study are far greater than national averages (Garner and Maxwell, 2009).
### Legal Resolutions by Bush Stratum

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>All Sexual Violence</th>
<th>Rape / Sexual Assault</th>
<th>Sexual Abuse of a Minor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Bush</td>
<td>Non-Bush</td>
<td>Bush</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Founded</td>
<td>76%</td>
<td>76%</td>
<td>82%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Referred</td>
<td>66%</td>
<td>56%</td>
<td>70%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accepted</td>
<td>69%</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>74%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Convicted</td>
<td>81%</td>
<td>78%</td>
<td>76%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: AST SA Study; significant differences in red

### Legal Resolutions by Isolation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>All Sexual Violence</th>
<th>Rape / Sexual Assault</th>
<th>Sexual Abuse of a Minor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Isolated</td>
<td>Not Isolated</td>
<td>Isolated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Founded</td>
<td>76%</td>
<td>76%</td>
<td>82%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Referred</td>
<td>67%</td>
<td>55%</td>
<td>71%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accepted</td>
<td>68%</td>
<td>51%</td>
<td>71%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Convicted</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td>81%</td>
<td>75%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: AST SA Study; significant differences in red

### Effective Strategies

- **Enhancing local paraprofessional police presence (VPSO, VPO, TPO):**
  - Reduces rates of serious injury caused by assault by 40%
  - Increases likelihood of prosecution in sexual assault cases by 3.5 times
  - Need greater focus on hiring, training, and retention

- **Strengthening local alcohol prohibitions**
  - Rates of serious injury from assault are 36% lower in dry villages
  - Prosecution of sexual assault cases hindered by alcohol use
  - Lifetime victimization increases with alcohol use
  - Need greater focus on prevention, treatment, control, and interdiction

- **Enhancing investigation capacity**
  - Locating and interviewing witnesses
  - Gaining victim cooperation
  - Having time to investigate and close cases
  - Need greater focus on specialized and thorough investigations

- **Promoting access to sexual assault nurse examiners**
  - Medical-forensic exams more than double the likelihood of accepting cases for prosecution
  - Documentation of physical injury is particularly important
  - Offers the best standard of care
  - Need greater focus on sustainability
Examined offenders released from Alaska Department of Corrections in 2001, tracked recidivism for three years:

- 39% Re-arrested and convicted
- 40% Re-arrested only
- 21% Re-arrested only

No difference between sex and non-sex offenders
No difference in re-arrest for sex crimes

Source: McKelvie (2008)