Sexual assault remains a threat to the United States Navy. It adversely impacts readiness, morale, and retention. The Navy takes this threat seriously and is fully committed to sexual assault prevention, providing gender-specific support to victims, and holding offenders appropriately accountable, while ensuring that offenders are afforded the protections entitled to them by law.

The Navy continues to aggressively pursue prevention efforts, improvements to command culture and climate, and expanded response capabilities with the ultimate goal of eliminating sexual assaults.

To read the full report visit: [http://sapr.mil/index.php/reports](http://sapr.mil/index.php/reports)

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**Location of Offense**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location of Offense</th>
<th>Reports</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Off Military Installation/Ship/Academy Grounds</td>
<td>44.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>On Military Installation/Ship (Other than academy grounds)</td>
<td>36.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unidentified &amp; Blank</td>
<td>18.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>On Academy Grounds</td>
<td>0.1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Type of Offense**

- Contact: 51%
- Penetrating: 37%
- Attempts & Unknown: 12%

**Prevalence**

- Estimated number of Service Members who experienced a sexual assault based on the 2016 WGRA:
  - Female: 3,000 Navy Women
  - Male: 2,300 Navy Men

**Total Reports by Gender**

- Female: 81%
- Male: 19%

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The following were the results of the 453 cases in which Commanders were able to take action in FY17:

- Court-martial charge preferred: 33%
- Received non-judicial punishment (Article 15, Uniform Code of Military Justice): 16%
- Administratively discharged: 4%
- Other administrative action taken: 8%
- Held accountable for other offense (non-sexual assault): 39%

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This fact sheet provides an overview of the Navy data in the Fiscal Year (FY) 2017 Annual Report on Sexual Assault in the Military (released 30 April, 2018).

1. Contact offenses include Abusive Sexual Contact, Wrongful Sexual Contact, and Indecent Assault. Penetrating offenses include Rape, Aggravated Sexual Assault, Sexual Assault, and Forcible Sodomy.
2. The 2016 Workplace Gender Relations Survey of Active Duty Members (2016 WGRA) is a key source of information for evaluating sexual assault and sexual harassment programs and for assessing the gender relations environment across the Services.
3. Based in part on information from the 2016 WGRA survey, an estimated 35% of Women and 11% of Men who indicated they experienced a sexual assault made reports.