Sexual Violence Among Native Americans (American Indians and Alaskan Natives) in the United States and New Mexico

Developed by Betty Caponera, Ph.D.
New Mexico Coalition of Sexual Assault Programs, Inc.
New Mexico Interpersonal Violence Data Central Repository
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Overview of Data Presented:

- National Lifetime Prevalence of Sexual Violence Among Native American Men and Women, by Type of Sexual Violence
- National Annual Prevalence of Sexual Violence Among Native American Men and Women, by Type of Sexual Violence
- Estimated Annual Prevalence of Sexual Violence Among Native American Men and Women in New Mexico
- 2016 Native American Rape Reports to New Mexico Law Enforcement Agencies
- 2016 Native American Sexual Assault Survivors Assisted by Service Provider Agencies
- 2016 Native American Sexual Assault Survivors Served by Statewide SANE Programs
Definition of NIJ Measures of Sexual Violence

**Completed forced penetration** includes being made to receive vaginal or anal sex, being made to receive oral sex, being made to perform oral sex, and (for men only) being made to perform vaginal or anal sex when perpetrators used physical force or threats of physical harm.

**Being made to receive vaginal or anal sex** includes instances when perpetrators put their penis, their fingers, or objects in the victim’s vagina (for women) or anus (for both women and men).

**Being made to receive oral sex** includes instances when perpetrators put their mouth on the victim’s penis (for men), vagina (for women), or anus (for both men and women).

**Being made to perform oral sex** includes instances when perpetrators made the victim put his or her mouth on the perpetrator’s penis, vagina, or anus.

**Being made to perform vaginal or anal sex** includes instances when a perpetrator made a male victim put his penis into the perpetrator’s vagina or anus.

**Completed alcohol- or drug-facilitated penetration** includes the same four types of penetration (being made to receive vaginal or anal sex, being made to receive oral sex, being made to perform oral sex, and being made to perform vaginal or anal sex). In these instances, instead of using force or threats of physical harm, perpetrators used victims who were unable to consent because they were drunk, high, drugged, or passed out.

**Attempted forced penetration** includes instances when perpetrators tried to have vaginal, oral, or anal sex with a victim, but sex did not happen. Attempted forced penetration also includes instances when female perpetrators tried to make a male victim perform vaginal sex, but sex did not happen.

**Sexual coercion** includes instances when perpetrators pressured the victim to have vaginal, oral, or anal sex. Perpetrators used pressure by telling lies, making promises about the future they knew were untrue, threatening to end relationships, threatening to spread rumors, repeatedly asking for sex, showing they were unhappy, or using influence or authority.

**Unwanted sexual contact** includes instances when perpetrators kissed a victim in a sexual way or fondled or grabbed a victim’s sexual body parts when the victim didn’t want these things to happen.

**Non-contact unwanted sexual experiences** includes instances when perpetrators exposed their sexual body parts to a victim, flashed a victim, masturbated in front of a victim, made a victim show his or her sexual body parts, or made a victim look at or participate in sexual photos or movies (all when the victim didn’t want these things to happen).

Reference:
National Lifetime Prevalence of Sexual Violence Among Native American Men and Women, by Type of Sexual Violence

1 in 2 Native Women and 1 in 4 Native Men in the United States have been victims of some form of sexual violence in their lifetime: half (52.1%) of these women survivors and one-quarter (23.8%) of these men survivors have experienced some form of non-penetration sex crime; and 1 in 3 (35%) of these women survivors and 1 in 9 of these men survivors were raped.

Reference:
National Lifetime Prevalence of Sexual Violence Among Native American Men and Women, by Type of Sexual Violence

Of the Native rape survivors in the U.S., 29.5% of women and 2.7% of men were victims of a completed forced penetration, 12.2% of women and 2.4% of men experienced an attempted forced penetration, and 16.7 of women and 7.9% of men were victims of a drug-facilitated rape.

Reference:
Of the Native Victims of “Other Sexual Violence” in the U.S., 1 in 4 women and 1 in 10 men experienced sexual coercion; 1 in 3 women and 1 in 8 men experienced non-contact unwanted sexual experiences; and roughly 1 in 2 (2.4) women and 1 in 8 (7.7) men experienced unwanted sexual contact.

Reference:
**Lifetime Prevalence of Sexual Violence Crimes Among American Indian/Alaskan Native Women and White (non-Hispanic) Women in the U.S.**

Comparison of national lifetime sexual violence rates between American Indian/Alaskan Native Women and White (non-Hispanic) Women

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lifetime Sexual Violence Against Women Nationally</th>
<th>American Indian or Alaskan Native</th>
<th>Non-Hispanic, White Only</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sexual Violence with Penetration</td>
<td>35.0%</td>
<td>20.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Completed forced penetration</td>
<td>29.5%</td>
<td>13.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drug facilitated penetration</td>
<td>16.7%</td>
<td>9.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attempted forced penetration</td>
<td>12.2%</td>
<td>5.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Sexual Violence</td>
<td>52.1%</td>
<td>46.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sexual Coercion</td>
<td>24.5%</td>
<td>13.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unwanted sexual contact</td>
<td>42.5%</td>
<td>30.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-contact unwanted sexual experiences</td>
<td>38.4%</td>
<td>31.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Any sexual violence</td>
<td>56.1%</td>
<td>49.7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Reference:
### Lifetime Prevalence of Sexual Violence Crimes Among American Indian/Alaskan Native Men And White (non-Hispanic) Men in the U.S.

Comparison of national lifetime sexual violence rates between American Indian/Alaskan Native Men and White (non-Hispanic) Men

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lifetime Sexual Violence Against Men Nationally</th>
<th>American Indian or Alaskan Native</th>
<th>Non-Hispanic, White Only</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sexual Violence with Penetration</td>
<td>10.8%</td>
<td>5.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Completed forced penetration</td>
<td>2.7%</td>
<td>1.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drug facilitated penetration</td>
<td>7.9%</td>
<td>3.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attempted forced penetration</td>
<td>2.4%</td>
<td>1.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Other Sexual Violence</strong></td>
<td><strong>23.8%</strong></td>
<td><strong>19.6%</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sexual Coercion</td>
<td>10.1%</td>
<td>5.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unwanted sexual contact</td>
<td>13.0%</td>
<td>12.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-contact unwanted sexual experiences</td>
<td>11.8%</td>
<td>9.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Any sexual violence</strong></td>
<td><strong>27.5%</strong></td>
<td><strong>20.9%</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Reference:
National Annual Prevalence of Sexual Violence Among Adult Native American Men and Women, by Type of Sexual Violence

Figure 4. National Annual (Past Year) Prevalence of Sexual Violence Among American Indian/Alaska Native Women and Men

1 in 7 Native adult women in the U.S. experienced some form of sexual violence in the past year (prior to taking the survey) and 1 in 10 adult men. 1 in 20 adult Native women and 1 in 43 adult Native men were raped; and roughly 1 in 7 adult Native women and 1 in 13 (12.6) adult Native men were victims of “other sexual violence”.

Reference:
Of the adult Native rape survivors in the U.S in the past year, 3.6% of women and <1% (0.4%) of men were victims of a completed forced penetration; 2.8% of adult Native women and <0.1% of adult Native men experienced an attempted forced penetration; and 3.3% of adult Native women and 2% of adult Native men were victims of a drug-facilitated rape.

Reference:
National Annual Prevalence of Sexual Violence Among Adult Native American Men and Women, by Type of Sexual Violence

Figure 6. National Annual (Past Year) Prevalence of Other Sexual Violence Among American Indian/Alaska Native Women and Men, by Type

![Bar Chart]

Of the adult Native Victims of “Other Sexual Violence” in the U.S in the past year, 7.2% of women and 4.5% of men experienced sexual coercion; 5% of Native women and 3.2% of Native men experienced non-contact unwanted sexual experiences; and 7.3% of Native women and 3.1% of Native men experienced unwanted sexual contact.

Reference:
Annual Prevalence of Sexual Violence Crimes Among Adult American Indian/Alaskan Native Women And Adult White (non-Hispanic) Women in the U.S.

Comparison of national past year sexual violence rates between American Indian/Alaskan Native Women and White (non-Hispanic) Women

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Past Year Sexual Violence Against Women Nationally</th>
<th>American Indian or Alaskan Native</th>
<th>Non-Hispanic, White Only</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sexual Violence with Penetration</td>
<td>4.6%</td>
<td>1.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Completed forced penetration</td>
<td>3.6%</td>
<td>0.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drug facilitated penetration</td>
<td>3.3%</td>
<td>0.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attempted forced penetration</td>
<td>2.8%</td>
<td>0.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Other Sexual Violence</strong></td>
<td><strong>13.5%</strong></td>
<td><strong>4.9%</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sexual Coercion</td>
<td>7.2%</td>
<td>1.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unwanted sexual contact</td>
<td>7.3%</td>
<td>2.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-contact unwanted sexual experiences</td>
<td>5.0%</td>
<td>1.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Any sexual violence</strong></td>
<td><strong>14.4%</strong></td>
<td><strong>5.4%</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Reference:
Annual Prevalence of Sexual Violence Crimes Among Adult American Indian/Alaskan Native Men And Adult White (non-Hispanic) Men in the U.S.

Comparison of national past year sexual violence rates between American Indian/Alaskan Native Men and White (non-Hispanic) Men

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Past Year Sexual Violence Against Men Nationally</th>
<th>American Indian or Alaskan Native</th>
<th>Non-Hispanic, White Only</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sexual Violence with Penetration</td>
<td>2.3%</td>
<td>0.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Completed forced penetration</td>
<td>0.4%</td>
<td>0.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drug facilitated penetration</td>
<td>2.0%</td>
<td>0.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attempted forced penetration</td>
<td>0.1%</td>
<td>0.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Sexual Violence</td>
<td>4.5%</td>
<td>3.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sexual Coercion</td>
<td>4.5%</td>
<td>0.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unwanted sexual contact</td>
<td>3.1%</td>
<td>1.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-contact unwanted sexual experiences</td>
<td>3.2%</td>
<td>1.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Any sexual violence</td>
<td>9.9%</td>
<td>3.8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Reference:
Estimating the Prevalence of Sexual Violence Crimes Among American Indian/Alaskan Native Adult Women in NM, 2016

Applying national AI/AN adult women annual prevalence rates to NM to estimate the number of AI/AN adult women sexual violence victims in NM in 2016.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Sexual Violence</th>
<th>Annual Percent Among Adult AI/AN Women</th>
<th>Number of Adult AI/AN Women Survivors in NM in 2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sexual Violence with Penetration</td>
<td>4.6</td>
<td>3,140</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Completed forced penetration</td>
<td>3.6</td>
<td>2,457</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drug facilitated penetration</td>
<td>3.3</td>
<td>2,253</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attempted forced penetration</td>
<td>2.8</td>
<td>1,911</td>
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<td><strong>Other Sexual Violence</strong></td>
<td><strong>13.5</strong></td>
<td><strong>9,215</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Sexual Coercion</td>
<td>7.2</td>
<td>4,915</td>
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<tr>
<td>Unwanted sexual contact</td>
<td>7.3</td>
<td>4,983</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-contact unwanted sexual experiences</td>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>3,413</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Any sexual violence</strong></td>
<td><strong>14.4</strong></td>
<td><strong>9,830</strong></td>
</tr>
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</table>

U.S. Census - New Mexico 2016 AI/AN Women 18 and Older (n = 68,261)

Reference:
Estimating the Prevalence of Sexual Violence Crimes Among American Indian/Alaskan Native Adult Men in NM, 2016

Applying national AI/AN adult men annual prevalence rates to NM to estimate the number of AI/AN adult men sexual violence victims in NM in 2016.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Sexual Violence</th>
<th>Annual Percent Among Adult AI/AN Men</th>
<th>Number of Adult AI/AN Men Survivors in NM in 2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sexual Violence with Penetration</td>
<td>2.3</td>
<td>1,379</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Completed forced penetration</td>
<td>0.4</td>
<td>240</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drug facilitated penetration</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>1,199</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attempted forced penetration</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Other Sexual Violence</strong></td>
<td><strong>4.5</strong></td>
<td><strong>2,699</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sexual Coercion</td>
<td>4.5</td>
<td>2,699</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unwanted sexual contact</td>
<td>3.1</td>
<td>1,859</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-contact unwanted sexual experiences</td>
<td>3.2</td>
<td>1,919</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Any sexual violence</strong></td>
<td><strong>9.9</strong></td>
<td><strong>5,937</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

U.S. Census - New Mexico 2016 AI/AN Men 18 and Older (n = 59,971)

Reference:
2016 - Reported Criminal Sexual Penetration to Law Enforcement in NM

- **Total Number of Law Enforcement-Reported Rape Victims – 1,455**
- **Total Number of Law Enforcement-Reported Rape Victims with Race Documented – 1,134**
- **Total Number of Law Enforcement-Reported American Indian/Alaskan Native Rape Victims – 116 (10%)**

Rape among Native American adults is grossly under-reported each year. Applying national annual prevalence estimates to NM Native Adults in 2016, found there were an estimated 4,519 adult Native victims of rape in NM in 2016. This figure is 39 times the number of all Native American victims (of all ages) [116] identified by statewide law enforcement agencies.
The proportion of Native American rape victims and offenders identified by statewide law enforcement agencies is similar to their representation in the NM population.
American Indian/Alaskan Native Sexual Assault Survivors Served by Statewide Service Provider Agencies in NM in 2016

- Total Number of Service-Provider Sexual Assault Victims Served – 1,986
- Total Number of Service-Provider Sexual Assault Victims Race Documented – 1,884
- Total Number of Service-Provider American Indian/Alaska Native Sexual Assault Victims Served – 226 (12%)
American Indian/Alaskan Native Sexual Assault Survivors Served by Statewide Service Provider Agencies in NM, in 2016

Figure 8. Age of Native American Survivors at Time of Most Recent Sexual Assault as Reported by NM Service Providers, 2016

Roughly one-third (30%) or 1 in 3 Native American sexual assault survivors were assaulted as a child (under age <13); and 1 in 5 (20%) were assaulted as an adolescent (age 13-17).
American Indian/Alaskan Native Sexual Assault Survivors Served by Statewide Service Provider Agencies in NM, in 2016

Significantly more (1 in 3) Native male victims of sexual violence are victimized by age 5, compared to 1 in 9 native female victims. Conversely, significantly more (1 in 4) native female victims of sexual violence are victimized during the ages 25-34, compared to 1 in 14 native male victims.
American Indian/Alaskan Native Sexual Assault Survivors Served by Statewide Service Provider Agencies in NM, in 2016

Figure 10. Age of American Indian/Alaska Native Survivors at Time of Therapy, as Reported by NM Service Providers, 2016

Figure 11. Age of American Indian/Alaska Native Survivors at Presentation of Therapy, by Gender, 2016, in NM
Native American survivors of sexual assault are significantly more represented in the victimized population (12%) compared to their representation in the NM population (8.5%).
Native American adult women victims of rape are either not receiving needed sexual assault services, or are receiving services at agencies that do not report to the NM Interpersonal Violence Data Central Repository or another centralized data capture agency in NM that enables a review of the rate of Native American survivors seeking services and other information regarding their needs.

Applying national annual prevalence estimates to NM Native American adult women in 2016, found there were an estimated 3,140 Native adult women victims of rape in NM in 2016. Fifty-four percent (41) of the Native American women survivors of rape who sought services in 2016 (76) were adults. The number of Native American adult women rape survivors who sought services (41) is 1.3% of the estimated number of Native American adult women who survived rape in the same year (3,140).
American Indian/Alaskan Native Sexual Assault Survivors Served by Statewide Service Provider Agencies in NM, in 2016

Figure 14. Criminal Sexual Penetration Victims in NM with a Disability by Race/Ethnicity as Reported by Service Providers, 2016

1 in 5 Native American rape survivors who sought services in 2016, had one or more disabilities.
American Indian/Alaskan Native Sexual Assault Survivors Served by Statewide Service Provider Agencies in NM, 2016

Half (50%) of sexual assault victims are children and adolescents, while 90% of offenders are adults.
Native American offenders of sexual assault are more represented in the offending population (11%) compared to their representation in the NM population (8.5%).
American Indian/Alaskan Native Sexual Assault Survivors Served by Statewide Service Provider Agencies in NM, in 2016

Figure 18. Percent Offenders of Each Race/Ethnicity Who Are the Same Race/Ethnicity as Their Sexual Assault Victims in NM, 2016

- White (non-Hispanic): n = 141, 82%
- Hispanic: n = 402, 89%
- Native American: n = 66, 95%
- Black: n = 17, 35%
- Mixed: n = 14, 64%
- Asian: n = 6, 50%
Most (72%) of Native American survivors who sought services in 2016, were victims of rape.
American Indian/Alaskan Native Sexual Assault Survivors Served by Statewide Service Provider Agencies in NM, in 2016

Of 88 Native American rape survivors who sought services, 30 identified the nature of the rape. Of these, three-quarters were victims of incest.
American Indian/Alaskan Native Sexual Assault Survivors Served by Statewide Service Provider Agencies in NM, in 2016

Figure 21. Stranger-Perpetrated Sexual Assaults by Survivor Race/Ethnicity as Reported by Service Providers in NM, 2016

1 in 8 Native American survivors of sexual assault who sought services, were assaulted by a stranger.
Roughly 1 in 4 (22%) Native American sexual assault survivors who sought services were victimized by multiple offenders.
Of the 88% of Native American sexual assault victims who knew their offenders, 47% were family members.
Of the 88% of Native American sexual assault victims who knew their offenders, 17% were current or former intimate partners.
American Indian/Alaskan Native Sexual Assault Survivors Served by Statewide Service Provider Agencies in NM, in 2016

Figure 25. Type of Coercion Used Against All American Indian/Alaska Native Survivors in NM, as Reported by Service Providers, 2016

Physical force was involved in more sexual assaults against Native American survivors who sought services (44%) than all other types of coercion.
Overall, two-thirds (2 of 3) of Native American rape victims who sought services were victims of physical force, 1% were intentionally drugged, and 1 in 9 (11%) involved a rape with a weapon.
American Indian/Alaskan Native Sexual Assault Survivors Served by Statewide Service Provider Agencies in NM in 2016

Figure 27. Type of Coercion Used in Victimizations Against American Indian/Alaska Native Survivors in NM by Age, as Reported by Service Providers, 2016

- **Type of Coercion**: Gun, Other Weapon, Intentional Drugging, Verbal Threat, Physical Force, Other Coercion, Manipulation

- **Percent**: Age < 13 (n = 31), Age 13-17 (n = 29), Age > 17 (n = 64)

- **Data**:
  - Gun: 0%, 0%, 5%
  - Other Weapon: 0%, 7%, 3%
  - Intentional Drugging: 0%, 7%, 2%
  - Verbal Threat: 0%, 24%, 39%
  - Physical Force: 0%, 19%, 45%
  - Other Coercion: 0%, 3%, 8%
  - Manipulation: 0%, 13%, 14%
American Indian/Alaskan Native Sexual Assault Survivors Served by Statewide Service Provider Agencies in NM, in 2016

Alcohol/drugs were involved in more sexual assaults among Native Americans than survivors of other races/ethnicities.
3 out of 4 (72%) of the sexual assaults against Native Americans were perpetrated in a residence.
1 in 10 Native American survivors of sexual assault did not report their crime. While relatives of the survivors reported 6% of the sexual assaults, most (81%) were reported by the survivor.
Almost half of the Native American sexual assault survivors who reported their assault, reported it to law enforcement, and were equally likely to report to the ER/SANE Unit as to a rape crisis center (43%, respectively).
More Native American sexual assault survivors reported their assaults (1 in 10) than survivors of all other races/ethnicities.
More Native American survivors sought medical treatment as a result of their assault, than survivors of other races with statistically reliable proportions (caution is used in interpreting proportions for Black and Asian survivors as the number of these survivors are so few).
More Native American survivors (roughly 2 out of 3) obtained forensic evidence collection than survivors of all other races/ethnicities.
Most (60%) of Native American sexual assault survivors heard about sexual assault services through the criminal justice system or from obtaining medical services (50%).
By far, most Native American sexual assault survivors seek help when they are encouraged to do so (66%) and they feel safe to do so (61%).
American Indian/Alaskan Native Sexual Assault Survivors Served by Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) Programs in NM, 2016

- Total Number of SANE Sexual Assault Patients – 1,255
- Total Number of SANE Sexual Assault Patients Race Documented – 1,240
- Total Number of SANE American Indian/Alaskan Native Sexual Assault Patients – 211 (17%)
There were 211 Native American rape survivors served by statewide SANE programs in 2016. Of these 92% (194) were female, and most (54%) were adults.
American Indian/Alaskan Native Sexual Assault Survivors Served by Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) Programs in NM, 2016

Figure 38. Age of American Indian/Alaska Native SANE Patients in NM, by Gender, 2016

44% of Native American male SANE patients were children (age <13), compared to 28% of Native American female patients.
American Indian/Alaskan Native Sexual Assault Survivors Served by Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) Programs in NM, 2016

Native Americans were significantly (2x) over-represented among SANE rape patients than in the NM population.
American Indian/Alaskan Native Sexual Assault Survivors Served by Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) Programs in NM, 2016

Figure 40. Percent SANE Patients in NM, by Race/Ethnicity and Age, 2016
American Indian/Alaskan Native Sexual Assault Survivors Served by Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) Programs in NM, 2016

Figure 41. Age of Offender in American Indian/Alaska Native Sexual Offenses in NM, as Reported by SANE, 2016

![Bar chart showing the age distribution of offenders.]

- 0% of offenders are under 6 years old.
- 3% are between 6-12 years old.
- 9% are between 13-17 years old.
- 21% are between 18-24 years old.
- 30% are between 25-34 years old.
- 19% are between 35-44 years old.
- 11% are between 45-54 years old.
- 5% are between 55-64 years old.
- 1% are over 64 years old.

n = 162

46% of Native American SANE survivors are children, while 87% of offenders are adults.

Figure 37. Age of American Indian/Alaska Native SANE Patients in NM, 2016

![Bar chart showing the age distribution of patients.]

- 16% are under 6 years old.
- 14% are between 6-12 years old.
- 16% are between 13-17 years old.
- 12% are between 18-24 years old.
- 24% are between 25-34 years old.
- 10% are between 35-44 years old.
- 6% are between 45-54 years old.
- 2% are between 55-64 years old.
- 0% are over 64 years old.

n = 210
American Indian/Alaskan Native Sexual Assault Survivors Served by Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) Programs in NM, 2016

Twice as many Native American SANE survivors (24%) as Native American survivors who sought services from statewide service providers (12%) were assaulted by a stranger.
American Indian/Alaskan Native Sexual Assault Survivors Served by Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) Programs in NM, 2016

Only 2% of child Native American SANE survivors were assaulted by a stranger and 83% by a family member. This has meaningful implications for sexual assault prevention efforts among Native American children.
Over half (54%) of Native American adolescent SANE survivors were assaulted by a stranger. However, this finding should be viewed with caution as it is based on only 13 individuals. One-third (1 in 3) of Native American adult SANE survivors were assaulted by a stranger.
Figure 45. Number of Offenders Per Victimization Among American Indian/Alaska Native SANE Patients in NM, 2016

14% of Native American SANE sexual assault survivors were victimized by multiple offenders.
Over half (58%) of Native American SANE survivors experienced physical force during their sexual assault; 42% were raped while incapacitated by alcohol/drugs - (36%) or other incapacitation (8%). A weapon was involved in 6% of the rapes among Native American SANE survivors.
Figure 47. Type of Coercion Used Against American Indian/Alaska Native SANE Survivors in NM, by Age, 2016
Physical force was the type of coercion used most on Native American adult (71%) and adolescent (52%) SANE survivors, while a “person of authority” was the type of coercion used most on Native American child (age <13) SANE survivors.

Alcohol/drugs were used equally (48%, respectively) to coerce Native American adult and adolescent SANE survivors.

Firearms were used equally (3%, respectively) to coerce Native American adult and adolescent SANE survivors.

Verbal threat was used equally (26%, respectively) to coerce Native American child and adolescent SANE survivors.
Figure 48. Type of Coercion Used Against American Indian/Alaska Native SANE Survivors in NM, by Victim/Offender Relationship, 2016
American Indian/Alaskan Native Sexual Assault Survivors Served by Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) Programs in NM, 2016

- Strangers and “Other Known” (non-family) offenders most often used physical force (70% and 65%), alcohol/drugs (59% and 41%), and physical intimidation (50% and 36%) to coerce the Native American rape victims served by SANE.

- Family-member offenders most often used their authority (68%), physical force (40%), physical intimidation (24%) and verbal threat (22%) to coerce the Native American rape victims served by SANE.
1 in 3 Native American SANE survivors were victimized in their own home; 1 in 4 were victimized in the offender’s home, and 1 in 12 were victimized in some other residence.
1 in 2 Native American child SANE survivors were raped in their own home (56%), compared to roughly 1 in 4 Native American adolescent and adult SANE survivors (22%, respectively). 1 in 3 Native American adolescent SANE survivors were raped in the offender’s home.
3 out of 4 (72%) Native American SANE survivors were injured during their sexual assault. Half of the Native American SANE survivors incurred vaginal injuries, one-third incurred injuries to body extremities, and 19% or 1 in 5, was a victim of strangulation.
Significantly more Native American adolescent (63%) and child (60%) SANE survivors, than adult survivors (46%) suffered vaginal injuries as a result of their rape. Native American adult SANE patients were three times more likely (24%) than adolescents (8%) to suffer strangulation.
Most Native American sexual assault survivors were referred to statewide SANE Programs by law enforcement (45%) and medical providers (36%).
American Indian/Alaskan Native Sexual Assault Survivors Served by Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) Programs in NM, 2016

90% of Native American sexual assault survivors seen at statewide SANE units had evidence collected during their SANE exam. 91% of Native American SANE survivors had photos to document their injuries, and 83% completed a sexual assault evidence kit.
American Indian/Alaskan Native Sexual Assault Survivors Served by Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) Programs in NM, 2016

Figure 55. Percent of Each Type of Evidence Collected from American Indian/Alaska Native SANE Survivors in NM by Age, 2016

While 96% of Native American adult SANE survivors and 93% of Native American adolescent SANE survivors completed a sexual assault evidence kit, half (53%) of Native American child SANE survivors completed a sexual assault evidence kit, as well.
American Indian/Alaskan Native Sexual Assault Survivors Served by Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) Programs in NM, 2016

Of the Native American SANE survivors, 3 out of 4 (78%) received treatment for sexually transmitted disease (STD), and 2 out of 3 had a physical exam. Additionally, 40% received pregnancy prevention contraceptives.
American Indian/Alaskan Native Sexual Assault Survivors Served by Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) Programs in NM, 2016

Figure 57. Percent SANE Assessment Services Provided to American Indian/Alaska Native Survivors in NM, by Survivor Age, 2016

All Native American adolescent SANE survivors, 92% of Native American adult SANE survivors and 38% of child Native American SANE survivors received STD treatment. Roughly 3 out of 4 Native American adolescent SANE survivors (70%) and 1 in 2 Native American adult survivors received pregnancy prevention contraceptives (51%).
Overall, 79% of Native American SANE survivors reported their assault to law enforcement. More adolescent Native American SANE survivors reported to law enforcement (91%), than adult (82%) or child (66%) Native American SANE survivors.
American Indian/Alaskan Native Sexual Assault Survivors Served by Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) Programs in NM, 2016

![Figure 59. Percent Referrals of American Indian/Alaska Native SANE Patients in NM to Other Services, 2016](image)

Roughly 3 out of 4 Native American SANE survivors were referred to a rape crisis victim advocate or to NM Crime Victim’s Reparation Commission (70%, respectively). Over half (58%) of Native American SANE survivors were referred for a SANE follow-up appointment. 1 in 5 Native American SANE survivors respectively, were referred to their medical provider or a community mental health center.
While most adult (90%) and adolescent (82%) Native American SANE survivors were referred to a rape crisis advocate, most child Native American SANE survivors were referred to NM Crime Victim’s Reparation Commission (70%).