For all of the following activities, units must always work with their cognizant Sexual Assault Response Coordinator (SARC) to ensure accurate and appropriate information is being relayed to our members. If available, Victim Advocates (VAs) should also be included in all unit activities to increase name and face recognition as these individuals are trained to assist victims. If available, units are encouraged to have Chaplains and healthcare personnel participate in SAAM activities as well.

- 1. **5K Community Run**. A command led run could increase awareness and team-building. Family members could also be invited to join.
- 2. Local Rape Crisis Center Involvement. Work with your SARC to find a trusted local rape crisis center in your area and contact them to see if they would like to spread awareness of their resources to your members through an event.
- 3. Small Discussion Groups. Conduct "coffee & conversations" or "brown bag lunches" based on sexual assault articles. The CG-111 SAPR website lists many of the recent Coast Guard blog posts on sexual assault that could be used for a discussion http://www.uscg.mil/worklife/sapr\_news.asp.
- 4. Leadership Discussions on Culture. Command leaders could organize a discussion around climate and culture change during a "brown bag lunch" or other informal discussion format with their personnel.
- 5. **DoD Safe Helpline Materials**. Use information and materials available on the DoD Safe Helpline to formulate command discussions about sexual assault or run plan of the day (POD) notes https://www.safehelpline.org/.
- 6. Core Values Exercise. Have a Core Values Facilitator (IAW PACAREA facilitator list) present the Core Values Exercise <a href="https://cglink.uscg.mil/2b8cd167">https://cglink.uscg.mil/2b8cd167</a> and lead discussion with your command. A Core Values facilitator can also provide a train-the-trainer session so members of a unit can lead the exercise amongst the crew. A facilitator candidate should have a desire and drive to influence and change the culture of their unit and the Coast Guard. Additionally, a candidate should be someone that has the influence to affect change amongst their peers, and embodies our Core Values of Honor, Respect, and Devotion to Duty.
- 7. **Sexual Assault Statistics**. Presenting sexual assault statistics to the members of your command can be a great way to increase awareness. However, only use statistics from credible resources such as government agencies like the U.S. Department of Justice, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), and the Bureau of Justice Statistics. Here are a few of these agency websites with related statistics:

http://www.fbi.gov/about-us/cjis/ucr/crime-in-the-u.s/2013/crime-in-the-u.s.-2013/violent-crime/rape

http://www.cdc.gov/ViolencePrevention/pdf/SV-DataSheet-a.pdf

## **Approved Unit Level Activities to Support Sexual Assault | 2015 Awareness Month (SAAM)**

http://www.bjs.gov/index.cfm?ty=tp&tid=317

Additionally, the Rape, Abuse & Incest National Network (RAINN) provides more comprehensible statistics that reference back to credible resources. http://www.rainn.org/statistics.

NOTE: When using statistics, be sure to understand the context of the data as information varies depending on definition of terms (rape versus sexual assault), population surveyed, reference periods (lifetime versus last month/year), and other screening variances.

## **Actual Coast Guard Sexual Assault Reports**

This table provides the total number of reports of sexual assault received by the Coast Guard. These reports are recorded by the fiscal year in which the report was made and are broken down by type of report (Unrestricted Reports and Restricted Reports).

	Number of Victims		
Fiscal Year	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total Reports
	Reports	Reports	
2014	209	45	254
2013	159	31	190
2012	148	15	163
2011	92	5	97
2010	83	5	88
2009	66	10	76
2008	81	2	83
2007	78	0	78