

## Anchorage Community Indicators

## A Publication of the Justice Center

## Sexual Assault Study: Overview André Rosay and Robert Langworthy

Rates of Forcible Rape in U.S., Alaska, and Anchorage, 1982-2001


Alaska generally and Anchorage specifically have a long history of sexual as-
sault as a significant
problem.

To begin to understand this problem, we analyzed all sexual assault incidents ( $\mathrm{N}=541$ ) that were reported to the Anchorage Police Department from January 2000 to


Demographic Characteristics of Suspects


Victim-Suspect Relationship

| Suspect's relationship to victim | N | $\begin{gathered} \% \text { \% of } \\ \text { total } \end{gathered}$ | $\%$ of nonstranger |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total non-stranger | 181 | 35.8\% | 100.0 \% |
| Spouse | 8 | 1.6 | 4.4 |
| Parent | 2 | 0.4 | 1.1 |
| Sibling | 5 | 1.0 | 2.8 |
| Grandchild | 1 | 0.2 | 0.6 |
| Stepparent | 3 | 0.6 | 1.7 |
| Other family | 9 | 1.8 | 5.0 |
| Acquaintance | 55 | 10.9 | 30.4 |
| Friend | 49 | 9.7 | 27.1 |
| Neighbor | 2 | 0.4 | 1.1 |
| Babysitter |  | 0.4 | 1.1 |
| Boy/girlfriend | 22 | 4.3 | 12.2 |
| Ex-spouse | 5 | 1.0 | 2.8 |
| Employer | 1 | 0.2 | 0.6 |
| Otherwise known | 17 | 3.4 | 9.4 |
| Stranger | 144 | 28.5 \% | -.- |




Drug and Alcohol Use by Victim and Suspect | VICTIM | N | $\%$ | Total |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Alcohol | $\mathbf{1 6 1}$ | $\mathbf{5 9 . 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 6 9}$ |
| Marijuana | 24 | 9.7 | $\mathbf{2 4 7}$ |
| Cocaine | 8 | 3.3 | $\mathbf{2 4 2}$ |
| Other drug | 11 | 4.5 | $\mathbf{2 4 2}$ |

| Alcohol use by <br> suspect | Alcohol use by <br> victim |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Yes | No | Total |
|  | Yes | $\mathbf{1 0 5}$ | 23 |
| No | 3 | $\mathbf{4 5}$ | $\mathbf{4 8}$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 0 8}$ | $\mathbf{6 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 7 6}$ |

Incident Locations. and Bar Locations


Incident Locations for Native Victims Search radius $=5,000 \mathrm{ft}$.


Incident Locations for White Victims


