



Kentucky Rape Reduction with ANDE Rapid DNA News Conference Fact Sheet

Sexual Violence Facts¹

- One in five women will be victims of completed, or attempted, rape during her lifetime.
- 91 percent of sexual assault victims are female.
- Every 98 seconds a woman in the U.S. is raped. Every 11 minutes the victim is a child.
- More than 50 percent of all alleged rapists have at least one prior conviction. On average, rapists commit 12 offenses before they are apprehended.
- Perpetrators of sexual violence are less likely to go to jail or prison than any other criminals – only five out of every 1,000 will end up in prison.
- Only 3 percent of DNA collected by Sexual Assault Kits is eventually used in court as evidence.
- Each rape costs approximately \$151,423. Annually, rape costs the U.S. more than any other crime (\$127 billion), followed by assault (\$93 billion), murder (\$71 billion) and drunk driving (\$61 billion).
- In the Commonwealth of Kentucky as of 2010:
 - 20.3% of Kentucky women have been raped
 - 47.7% of Kentucky women have experienced sexual violence
- Out of every 100 rapes:
 - 40 get reported to police
 - 10 lead to an arrest
 - 8 get prosecuted
 - 4 lead to a felony conviction
 - 3 rapists will spend even a single day in prison

About Rapid DNA for Sexual Assault Investigations

- Kentucky becomes the first state to utilize Rapid DNA for sexual assault investigations. Rapid DNA allows for testing an additional swab of DNA at the time of the incident, giving investigators powerful information in real time.
- Kentucky State Police Crime Lab has done a rigorous, months-long evaluation of Rapid DNA as a way to accurately identify rapists in the community. It has proved invaluable in several cases where there is a match to DNA in the criminal database. As a result, all future Sexual Assault Kits (SAKs) in Kentucky will undergo preliminary testing for investigative purposes.
- DNA from victims contains valuable information for investigating sexual assault crimes. By matching the DNA from the crime to an I.D. in a criminal database, this could give immediate data that focuses the investigation and get a rapist off the streets. By collecting an additional sample from the victim – just one more swab – a perpetrator's identity can be matched within two hours.
- How Rapid DNA will be used for sexual assault investigations:
 - If a victim presents at a hospital or police station, and agrees to having DNA specimens taken for testing, a DNA ID can be generated to inform the investigation. This is a separate process from the Sexual Assault Kit but can be taken during the sexual assault exam.

¹ Data provided by Department of Justice National Sexual Violence Resource Center, CDC.org and Rainn.org.



- Once the male DNA is separated from the female DNA, an operator can test the male DNA for a definitive DNA Identification pattern. This process takes less than two hours.
- If a DNA ID is generated, it can be compared to criminal databases. If a match is found, this will provide important information to law enforcement about the attacker. It may exonerate an innocent suspect. It may connect other crimes to this attack.

About ANDE Rapid DNA

- The ANDE system performs Rapid DNA Identification – the fully-automated generation and interpretation of DNA IDs – in less than two hours, outside the lab, by nontechnical users. The system consists of a ruggedized instrument, an expert system that performs data interpretation, and a single-use, all-in-one consumable chip that accepts an oral swab or forensic sample.
- ANDE Rapid DNA is the only Rapid DNA system approved by the FBI National DNA Index System (NDIS). ANDE was approved again in 2018 as the FBI standards were updated.
- ANDE Rapid DNA is scientifically proven. In all studies comparing ANDE Rapid DNA to conventional lab testing, ANDE performed as well or better than traditional methods.
- ANDE Rapid DNA does not require technical or scientific specialists.
- Rapid DNA uses Short Tandem Repeats for DNA ID, which has no coding information. This means that there is no genealogy or health information gathered. It is similar to a fingerprint.