

# Texas Health Community Health Improvement (CHI)

## Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) Program

Achievements | 2021



### Program Objective

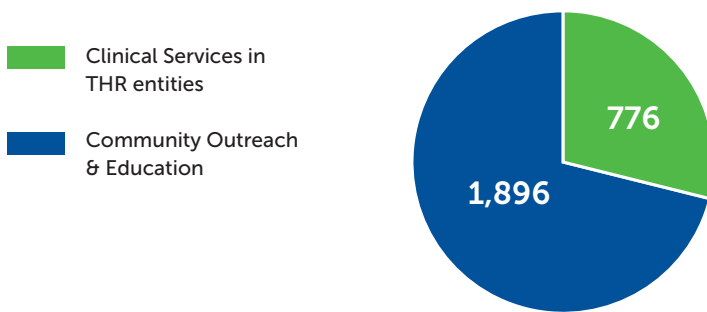
To help victims of sexual assault begin the healing process through health care that is delivered in a safe, respected, and professional manner. In addition, SANE periodically offers education and outreach to students, law enforcement, and other stakeholders of the community.

### Statement of Need\*

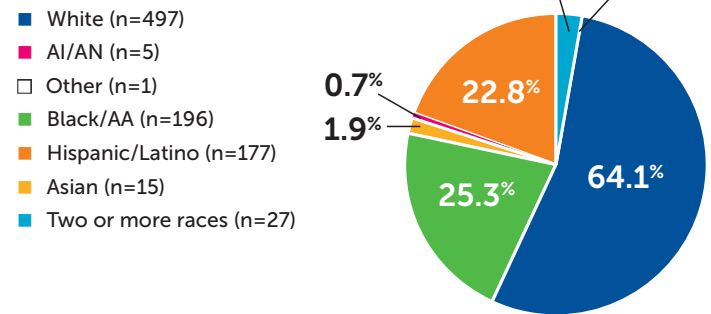
- At hospitals without SANE services, victims of sexual assault are more likely to wait long hours in emergency departments and are less likely to have competent medical forensic care due to the lack of forensic training and evidence collection.
- Providing medical forensic care by specialized trained staff can increase the victim's recovery to a higher level of functioning, prevent secondary injury or illness, increase the prosecution rates of offenders, and reduce the incidence of sexual violence.

### Demographic of People Served

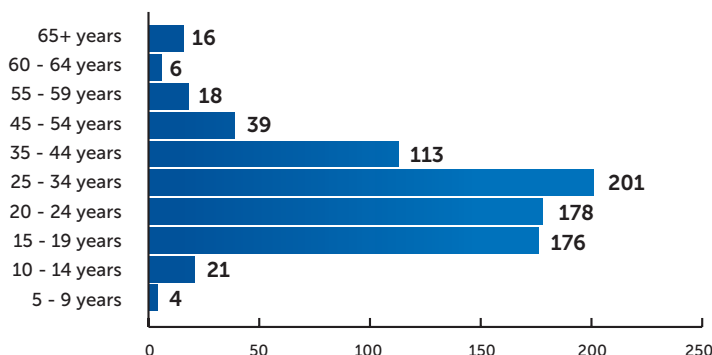
#### NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS REACHED



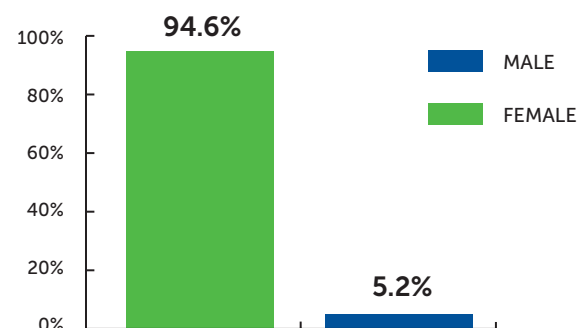
#### RACE AND ETHNICITY



#### AGE GROUP BREAKDOWN



#### GENDER BREAKDOWN



\*Statement of Need source: Ledray, L.E. (2016). Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) Program Development and Operation Guide. U.S. Department of Justice Office of Justice Programs.



For more information about the program, please visit:  
[TexasHealth.org/Community-Health](https://TexasHealth.org/Community-Health)



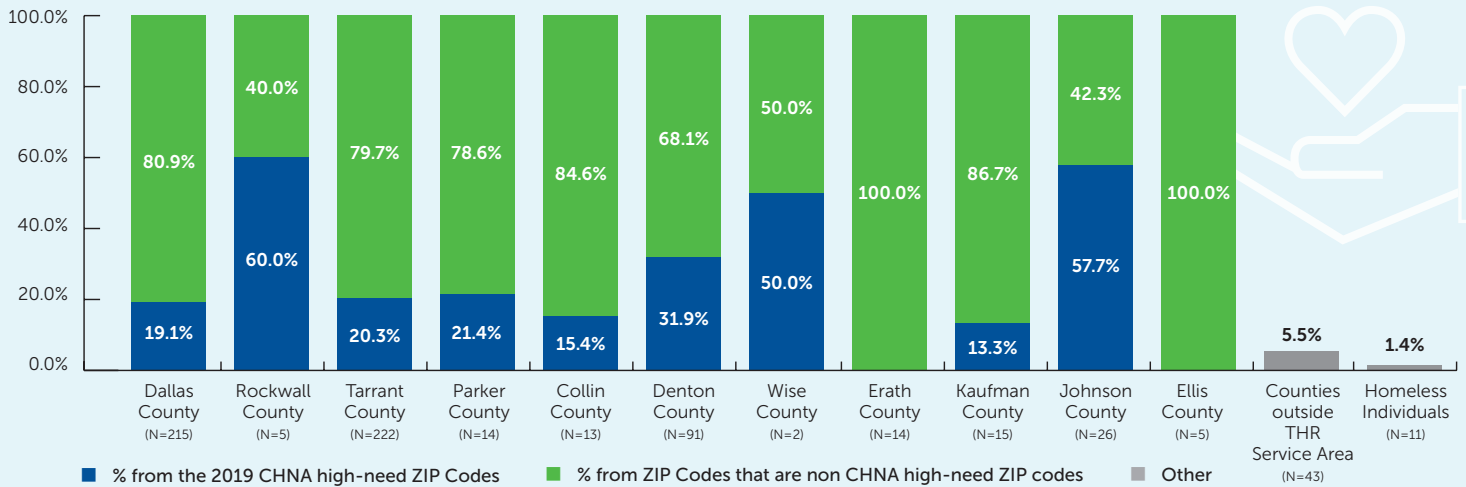
**Texas Health.**



To learn more about the SANE program at Texas Health, please visit:  
[TexasHealth.org/Community-Health/Texas-Health-Sexual-Assault-Nurse-Examiner](https://TexasHealth.org/Community-Health/Texas-Health-Sexual-Assault-Nurse-Examiner)

# Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE)

INDIVIDUALS SERVED BY COUNTY



Demographic data were captured for the **776** individuals who received clinical service through our SANE nurses. Although we are saddened by the number of individuals who visited a Texas Health facility due to a sexual violence episode, we appreciate the existence of the SANE program and Texas Health's ability to provide this level of care to these individuals.

The figures above show that females (**94.6%**) were predominantly served most of which were White (**64.1%**), and between the ages of 25-34 years (**25.9%**). **22.8%** and **25.3%** of the individuals served identified as Hispanic/Latino and Black/African American respectively.

Using the Socio Needs Index methodology from the Healthy Community Institutes, Texas Health identified **41** zip codes of highest needs in the North Texas Region (characterized as underserved communities). The objective of each CHI program is to improve access to care for individuals from the CHNA identified high-need ZIP codes. In 2021, **20.1%** (n = 156) of individuals served resided in a high-need ZIP code and **1.4%** (n = 11) identified as homeless.



## Activities/Output

### Sexual violence prevention training

**58** Sexual violence prevention training sessions offered in the community

**419** Youth/college students trained in sexual violence prevention

**1477** Stakeholders (i.e., law enforcement personnel, community partners) trained in sexual violence prevention



## Outcomes

### Violence Prevention

Reduce sexual or physical dating violence by anyone (aligning with the healthy people 2030 objectives)

**22.1%** of the individuals who received the sexual violence prevention skills education in 2021 were **youths/college students**. Surpassing their engagement target for this audience which was set at 21.6%.

**77.9%** of the individuals who received the sexual violence prevention skills education in 2021 were **community stakeholders**. Surpassing their engagement target for this audience which was set at 62.1%.

