

## Statistics about Sexual Assault and Intentional Violence

### #s in Canada:

- Women continue to outnumber men nine to one as victims of assault by a spouse or partner
- 7-12% of women experience spousal violence
- only 1 out of 3 spousal assaults are reported to the police
- only 10% of sexual assaults are reported to the police
- 1 in 5 homicides in 2006 involved spousal violence
- in 2004, youth under 18 years old represented 22% of the Canadian population but made up 58% of the victims of sexual offences
- in BC, the spousal violence rate is among the highest at 9 – 10%

*Reference: Stats Can 2006 – Measuring Violence Against Women, Statistical Trend 2006, Catalogue 85-560-XIE*

### Impact of Violence on Health Care and the Economy

#### Women are:

- twice as likely as males to be victims of physical injury by a partner
- six times more likely to get medical attention
- five times more likely to be hospitalized due to injuries
- three times more likely to take time off paid or unpaid work to deal with the consequences of violence
- twice as likely to report chronic, ongoing assaults (10 or more)

*Reference: Stats Can 2006 – Measuring Violence Against Women, Statistical Trend 2006, Catalogue 85-560-XIE*

*“Women were more than three times as likely as men to say they feared for their lives from a violent spouse. This represents about 224, 000 women.”*

*“Women are more likely to be killed by a spouse”*

- 68% of all single mothers reported experiencing violence in previous marriages and common-law unions.
- From 1995 – 2003 the estimates of economic costs of interpersonal violence range from \$385 million - \$15 billion. This includes costs associated with health care, criminal justice, social services and lost income/productivity.

*Reference: Stats Can 2006 – Measuring Violence Against Women, Statistical Trend 2006, Catalogue 85-560-XIE*

## Child Abuse and Neglect

- An estimated 235,842 maltreatment-related investigations were conducted across Canada during 2008. The number of investigations has not changed significantly between 2003 and 2008.
- Thirty-six percent of the 2008 investigations were substantiated (i.e., the balance of evidence indicated that maltreatment had occurred) - 85,440 child investigations.
- United Nations and the U.S. Federal Bureau of Investigation estimate that there are 750,000 predators connected to the Internet at any given moment.
- Approximately 20% of women and 5–10% of men report being sexually abused as children, while 25–50% of all children report being physically abused (WHO).
- Consequences of child maltreatment include impaired lifelong physical and mental health, and the social and occupational outcomes can ultimately slow a country's economic and social development (WHO).

*World Health Organization. (2010). Child maltreatment. Retrieved October 21, 2013 from <http://www.who.int/mediacentre/factsheets/fs150/en/>*

## Reasons People Do Not Report Sexual Violence to Police:

- Belief that the police cannot help them
- Wanting to keep the incident private
- Shame and embarrassment
- Not wanting to be involved with police or court
- Fear of not being believed
- Not being sure the incident was a crime
- Not have sufficient proof
- Fearing the perpetrator
- Not wanting the perpetrator to be arrested or jailed

*Reference: Stats Can 2006 – Measuring Violence Against Women, Statistical Trend 2006, Catalogue 85-560-XIE*

### Reference

Taken from: Fraser Health Authority. (2014). *Female aftercare and follow-up*. Retrieved from: [http://www.fraserhealth.ca/your\\_care/abuse-assault-and-neglect/%20Sexual-Assault-and-Violence/general-resources/statistics-about-sexual-assault-and-intentional-violence](http://www.fraserhealth.ca/your_care/abuse-assault-and-neglect/%20Sexual-Assault-and-Violence/general-resources/statistics-about-sexual-assault-and-intentional-violence) . (with permissions)