

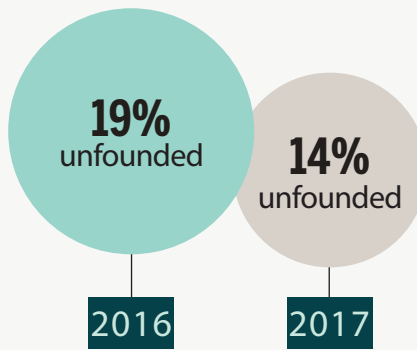
UNFOUNDED IN CANADA, SEXUAL ASSAULTS 2017



CANADA'S SELF-REPORTED VICTIMIZATION SURVEY SHOWS

that about **1 IN 20** sexual assaults are reported to police

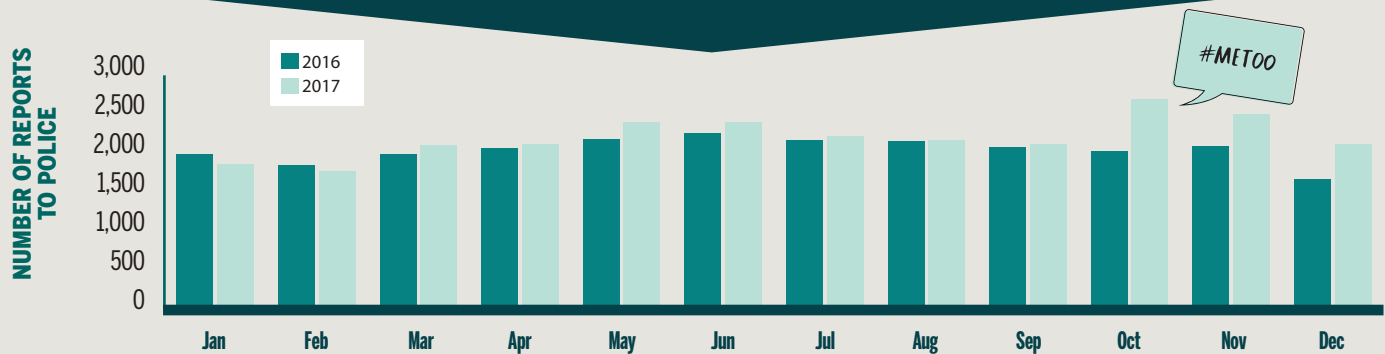
The proportion of sexual assaults classified as unfounded decreased, from:



The proportion of physical assaults classified as unfounded also declined, but to a lesser extent – from **11%** to **9%**

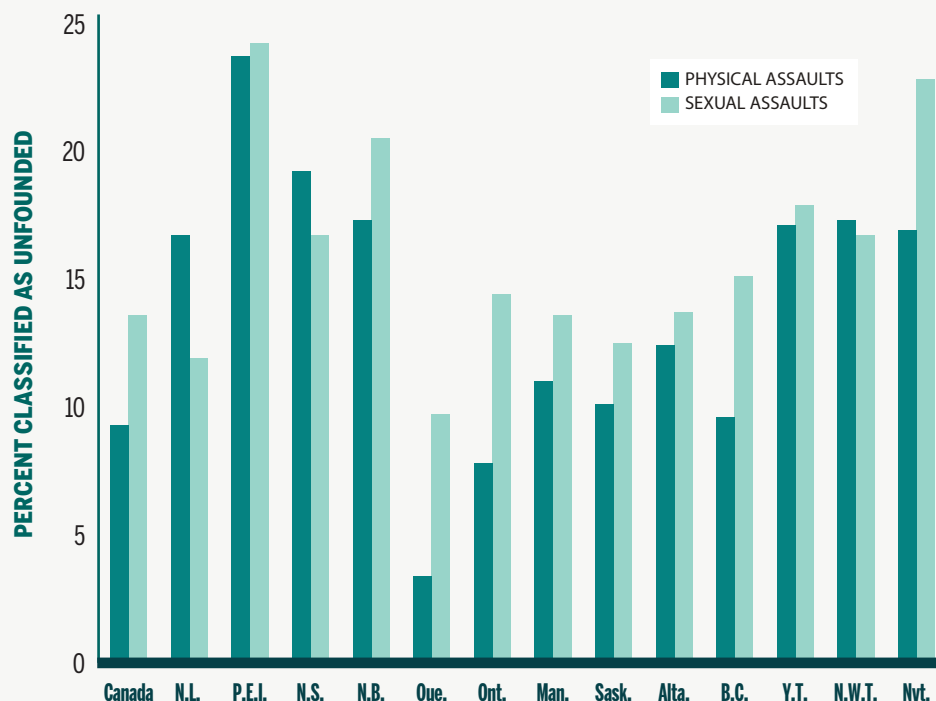
In 2017, there were significant public discussions around sexual violence in news reports and on social media, which may have had an impact on the willingness of victims to report sexual assaults to police

There were large increases in reported sexual assaults (including founded and unfounded) after #metoo went viral in October 2017



ACROSS THE COUNTRY, IN 2017

the proportion of unfounded sexual assaults and physical assaults was lowest in Quebec



In 2017, **12%** of violent crimes overall were classified as unfounded, a higher proportion than property offences (**6%**) and other *Criminal Code* offences (**7%**)



For a criminal incident to be considered unfounded, it must be “determined through police investigation that the offence reported did not occur, nor was it attempted”

In 2017, several police agencies across Canada announced that they would review their unfounded sexual assault cases to determine if they required further investigation

Note: Includes levels 1, 2, and 3 sexual assault and levels 1, 2, and 3 physical assault. Data for unfounded incidents are available for 2017 even though inconsistencies in reporting may still exist. New standards for classification are being implemented throughout 2018.

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Uniform Crime Reporting Survey.