CHIEF PROFESSIONAL CONDUCT AND CULTURE

DIRECTOR GENERAL PROFESSIONAL CONDUCT DEVELOPMENT (DGPCD)



#### CHEF-CONDUITE PROFESSIONNELLE ET CULTURE

DIRECTEUR GÉNÉRAL CONDUITE ET DÉVELOPPEMENT PROFESSIONNELS (DGCDP)

# Overview

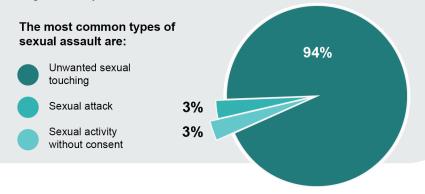
of results from the

## Survey of Sexual Misconduct in the Canadian Armed Forces, 2022

#### **Sexual Assault**

Regular Force

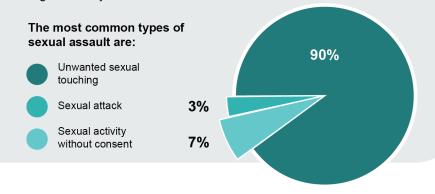
Approximately 1,960 Regular Force members, or 3.5%, were sexually assaulted in the military workplace or in an incident involving military members in the 12 months preceding the survey.



#### **Sexual Assault**

Primary Reserve

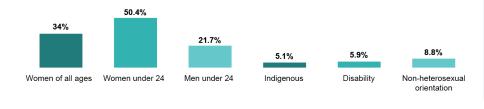
Approximately 3.4% of Primary Reserve members were sexually assaulted in the military workplace or in an incident involving military members in the 12 months preceding the survey.



#### **Demographic Likelihood**

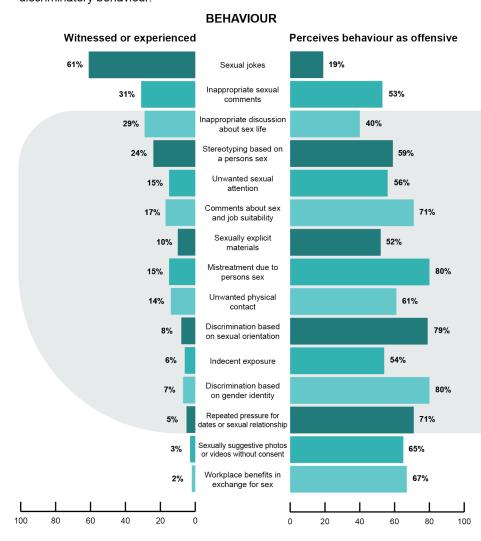
Regular Force

In addition to sexual assault being more prevalent among women than men, higher levels of sexual assault were reported among younger members, those who are Indigenous, those with a disability, or whose sexual orientation is not heterosexual.



# **Sexualized and Discriminatory Behaviours**Regular Force

Overall, 2 in 3 Regular Force members saw, heard, or experienced sexualized or discriminatory behaviour.



### **Bystander Interventions**

Regular Force

In many situations. Regular Force members who witnessed sexualized or discriminatory behaviours did not take action. Regardless of the type of behaviour, the most common reason to not take action was a belief that the behaviour was not serious enough.



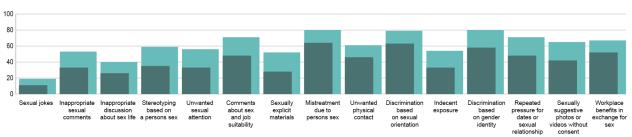
# **What Changed?**

According to the 2022 survey, approximately 3.5% of Regular Force members were sexually assaulted in the military workplace or in an incident involving military members. This is an increase from previous surveys (1.7% and 1.6% in 2016 and 2018 respectively).

Reporting sexualized or discriminatory behaviour to someone of authority has steadily increased, from 26% in 2016 to 34% in 2022.

There were pronounced increases of sexual assault among certain groups when compared to 2018. Sexual assault among men between the ages of 25-29 increased from 1.6% in 2018 to 5.7% in 2022. Sexual assault among women between the ages of 30-39 increased from 3.7% in 2018 to 11.7% in 2022.

Compared with 2018, a higher proportion of Regular Force members who witnessed sexualized or discriminatory behaviours intervened or took action. Speaking to the person(s) responsible was the most common form of bystander action. In 2018, just under half took action. In 2022, just over half took action.



In an increase compared to the 2016 and 2018 surveys, at least half of Regular Force members considered each 'Sexualized and Discriminatory Behaviour' to be offensive, with only two exceptions. For comparison, in 2016 of the 15 sexualized and discriminatory behaviours, 10 behaviours scored under 50% in the amount of participants percieving the action as offensive. In 2022, only two of the behaviours scored under 50%, as many more participants found these behaviours offensive.

