



Sexualized Violence (SV) Statistics 2024-25

Land acknowledgement

The Sexualized Violence Resource Office (SVRO), within Equity and Human Rights (EQHR), respectfully acknowledges the Ləkʷəŋən Peoples (Songhees and Xʷsepsəm/Esquimalt), on whose territory the university is located, as well as the Ləkʷəŋən and W̱SÁNEĆ Peoples whose connections to this land continue today.

Sexualized violence (SV) is a widespread social issue that has disproportionate impacts on Indigenous women, girls, and Two-Spirit people, as well as other historically marginalized groups, including 2SLGBTQIA+ communities, immigrants and refugees, Black and women of colour, people with disabilities, and those who experience housing insecurity. SV is connected to and reinforced by larger systems of oppression such as colonialism, racism, sexism, transantagonism, homoantagonism, classism, and white supremacy.

Our approach to prevention and response is intersectional. It includes tailored education, affinity-specific supports on and off campus (as possible), voluntary resolution processes that are restorative and prevention-focused, and options for disclosure and/or formal reporting. This work is grounded in survivor-centred and trauma-informed principles. While ongoing and imperfect, these efforts are essential to building a campus environment free from sexualized violence.

Overview

This document summarizes UVic's 2024–2025 disclosures and report statistics for sexualized violence (SV). It includes all disclosures made to the following offices:

- 1) Sexualized Violence Response Office (SVRO)
- 2) Campus Security
- 3) Office of Student Life (OSL)
- 4) Residence Services

UVic is committed to providing the UVic community clear information about the number of SV-related disclosures and reports made each year, who is coming forward as survivors and identified as respondents, the resolutions people seek, and the education delivered through the SVRO.

We take an intersectional approach to data collection that goes further than just seeking demographic information. For instance, we recognize the role power plays in SV and therefore collect data on whether survivors and those alleged to have caused harm are



students, staff, faculty, or broader community members. This data is then used to inform SV prevention efforts, especially those related to consent, professional boundaries, and power dynamics in learning and working environments.

The [Sexualized Violence Prevention and Response \(SVPR\) policy](#) recognizes that there is no consent when there is an abuse of trust, power, or authority.

How SV statistics are collected

UVic counts disclosures of sexualized violence received through the SVRO, Campus Security, OSL, and Residence Services as these offices are the primary intervention points for students impacted by SV at UVic. The SVRO also works closely with Human Resources and Faculty Relations. This approach ensures the data collected is consistent and rigorous and is counted only once—the SVRO is the official office of record for SV.

UVic has recently started collecting anonymous demographic data from students, staff and faculty through the [Better Data Project](#). We will be using this, alongside our self-reported data, to provide more rigorous data related to our survivor/complainant and PATHCH/respondent profiles. As we are in a transition year, we will not report demographic data (including gender) this year.

How statistics are used

We use the SV data collected to inform UVic's:

- three-year review of the [Sexualized Violence Prevention and Response \(SVPR\) Policy](#)
- [SV-related prevention programming](#)
- public awareness campaigns on campus
- support options, especially for people experiencing multiple forms of oppression.

Limitations to data collection and reporting

While the SVRO aims to be as transparent as possible, privacy legislation does limit what information the SVRO can share. A summary of the limitations include:

- Being trauma-informed means, we only collect the information necessary for service provision. Any additional data is voluntary.
- Demographic data can only be collected voluntarily; incomplete data sets can lead to skewed results that only reflect those most comfortable sharing demographic data.



- Disaggregating data by demographic groups (e.g., Indigenous and/or Indigenous and having a disability) may result in individuals being identifiable because of the relatively small overall numbers; this in turn would breach individuals' anonymity and confidentiality. In line with privacy legislation, UVic does not report on disaggregated demographic categories where there are fewer than five data points.

There is a robust literature that identifies those individuals and groups who experience intersecting oppression in relation to SV (as outlined in our Land Acknowledgement). Experiences of SV at PSIs, are shown to be in line with individuals and groups identified in the literature as most targeted.

Why transparency and accountability important to us

- Both are necessary to build trust with both survivors and those identified to have caused harm. We want all parties to feel as comfortable as possible accessing our supports, education and information services.
- It is in line with our values of being trauma-informed and survivor-centered; maintaining honesty and trustworthiness supports survivors' sense of safety and wellbeing.

Sanctioning

The SVRO does not issue sanctions (i.e., discipline). The Administrative Authority responsible for the Respondent decides sanctions as summarized below.

- Students = Associate Vice-President, Student Affairs
- Staff = Associate Vice-President, Human Resources
- Faculty = Vice-President Academic and Provost
- Guests = Campus Security

UVic must follow provincial privacy laws (including FIPPA) and cannot release details about individual discipline. However, we can summarize the range of discipline by respondent group.

- Student discipline can include minor sanctions (education and training) to major sanctions (probation or expulsion).
- Staff and faculty sanctions follow their Collective Agreements but can range from education and training to letters of expectation to termination.
- For more on possible outcomes of formal investigations, see [Appendix E18 of the SVPR policy](#)



Disclosure statistics

Disclosures rose slightly from 52 in 2023–24 to 56 in 2024–25. As in previous years, most disclosures were made by UVic students. The profile of the person alleged to have caused harm is more varied.

Disclosures: September 1, 2024 – August 31, 2025						
	Student	Staff	Faculty	Community Members/ Alumni	Other	Total
Survivors	31	11	5	2	7	56
*Person alleged to have caused harm	21	10	4	8	13	56

*Person alleged to have caused harm (PATHCH) means a person who is the subject of a disclosure. We use the category “other” when the survivor does not know, or does not share, this information with university staff.

SVPR policy jurisdiction

The SVPR policy and its procedures apply to all members of the university community. UVic has jurisdiction when the incident occurred in one or more of the following circumstances:

- On property controlled by UVic
- When the respondent is/was in a position of power or influence over the survivor’s academic or employment status at UVic
- At an event or activity sponsored by, or under the auspices of, UVic

Below we identify, of the 56 disclosures received, how many occurred within our jurisdiction (“yes”) and how many did not (“no”). All survivors, regardless of whether there is policy jurisdiction for the purposes of an investigation are offered information, advice and support. In those instances where the survivor does not share information about the identity or position of a PATHCH, we use the category “unknown”.



Jurisdiction: September 1, 2023 – August 31, 2024

	Yes	No	Unknown	Total
Totals	21	31	4	56
*Historical	2	50	4	56

* A historical disclosure is one that happened more than two years ago. In those cases where we did not know the date of the incident they are listed as unknown as to whether they are historical.

Voluntary processes (VP) and formal reports

A VP includes any process, agreed upon by all the parties, that will bring about accountability and/or closure for the parties without a formal report or investigation. This may include anything from awareness and education for the PATHCH, to mediation, healing circles, or more formal behavioural or communication agreements. This year, 15% of survivors requested a VP, with most resulting in education for the PATHCH and/or behavioural agreements including voluntary no-contact agreements. Due to an increase in requests for education for the PATHCH, the SVRO will launch in September 2025 a behavioural intervention program called CORE. This violence prevention program involving an assessment of knowledge gaps and 1:1 educational meetings with a facilitator over 3-6 weeks.

We received seven formal reports this year (12% of disclosures) and investigated six. All investigations are ongoing at the time of writing. Further information on voluntary processes and reports can be found [here](#).



Types of incidents

Many disclosures described unwanted sexualized attention including sexual looks or comments, unwanted messages, and persistence come-ons. A lot of these happened online via social media.

These incidents often did not involve physical contact, but survivors still found them emotionally and psychologically harmful.

Disclosures of sexual assault often involved power dynamics, coercion, and/or alcohol affecting consent.

Types of supports offered and requested

Every person who disclosed was given information about available supports and resolution options. What we found is that survivors rarely asked only for health or counselling referrals. Many wanted accountability from the PATHCH or safety planning to avoid future contact. Voluntary processes led to education for the person alleged to have caused harm or to agreements that helped the survivor feel safer. Others resulted in academic concessions or accommodations. For details on supports available through the SVRO, see the SVRO resources.

Information and statistics UVic is unable to collect and/or report

There is some information that we either do not or cannot collect, namely:

- **Number of Third-Party disclosures:** the SVRO receives a significant number of people sharing third-party information and/or seeking advice on how to support people who have disclosed. Given one of the functions of the office is to provide confidential consultations, we do not ask information about the person(s) directly impacted by the SV in these third-party conversations and therefore cannot accurately report on whether these are new and/or separate incidents.
- **Total number of times UVic community reach out to/visit the SVRO for information, advice and supports:** many individuals access the office numerous times and we do not have the capacity to count all these interactions. The time to track such stats is invested, instead, in supporting survivors and providing people with the information and advice to navigate situations of SV.



SVPR Policy Review

The Sexualized Violence Prevention and Response policy was reviewed in 2024-2025 and came into effect May 1st, 2025. The review involved an advisory group and a public survey in fall 2024, as well as a drafting committee in winter 2025 and another survey on the draft policy in April 2025. The key updates to the SVPR policy included:

- updates to the definitions of Consent and Sexualized Violence,
- revisions to the Foundational Statements
- inclusion of policy-related responsibilities for all University Community Members

SV Education and Prevention

From September 2024 to August 2025, the SVRO delivered 38 workshops to students, staff, and faculty, reaching 998 members of the UVic community. 598 people completed the online version of Sexualized Violence Prevention 101 between July 2, 2025 (when it launched) and August 31, 2025. These numbers do not include workshops run by the Office of Student Life (OSL), the Anti-Violence Project (AVP), or the online SVP 101 course. For statistics from OSL or AVP, please contact their offices directly. Current tailored workshops for students, staff, and faculty, include:

Sexualized Violence Foundations Series – a 3-part series covering basics of SV, responding to disclosures, consent, and bystander intervention.

SV Prevention & Response Training (Staff/Faculty) – a 1.5-hour session on responsibilities under UVic's SV policy, including how to receive disclosures and support survivors.

Engaging Men Program – a six-week leadership program supporting men in building healthy relationships, understanding consent, and practicing accountability.

Engaging in Trauma-Informed Practice – a one-hour session on applying trauma-informed approaches to SV prevention and response for students, staff and faculty.

Spotlight on Inclusion – training for performing arts students (actors, stage crew, directors) on preventing and responding to SV, discrimination, and harassment.

Social and Professional Competency Training – for graduate students and teaching assistants, focusing on responsibilities under UVic's SV and D&H policies.

Power, Privilege and Accountability – an interactive workshop for leaders and supervisors on the role of power and privilege in conflict and leadership.



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New and Expanded Programs

We transitioned our student-focused prevention program Tools for Change into a 3-part foundations series with plans to translate all three sessions into online asynchronous learning opportunities. A new workshop for faculty and staff, *Engaging in Trauma-Informed Practice*, was also launched early 2025.

Job specific training continued for key campus units like Campus Security and Residence Services.

Partnerships and Campus Engagement

EQHR partnered with faculty to integrate SV education into classes, such as HLTH 251 (*Healthy Sexuality*) and SOCI 309 (*Contemporary Social Theorizing*).

The SVRO worked with offices and student advocacy groups to promote Consent Awareness Week in September and hosted the first Healthy Relationships Week in February, with events run by partners such as the Graduate Student Society, Student Wellness Centre, and International Centre for Students.

The Consent Coalition—a group of student leaders focused on prevention—resumed meetings to coordinate campus-wide campaigns and events.

Learn More / Share Feedback

We welcome feedback on this report and our initiatives—please contact **Annette Angell** at annetteangell@uvic.ca or 250-472-4114.