

Sexual Harassment in Canada – Research Notes

“... Decades of research and data collection in Canada show that women and girls are at higher risk of certain types of violence—and in many cases, other characteristics intersect with gender to impact the likelihood of experiencing violence. Often, these incidents can be considered gender-based; that is, they are typically committed by men against women, and furthermore, they may have a sexual aspect, may cause physical and/or psychological harm, or may involve a relationship between the victim and the perpetrator that implies an imbalance of power. Factors such as age, race, disability, immigrant status, and sexual orientation all intersect and can impact risk and protective factors, as well as access to support services. **Previous research indicates that disabled women, Indigenous women, girls and young women, lesbian and bisexual women, and gay and bisexual men are more at risk of experiencing violence**”([Boyce 2016](#); [Burczycka 2018a](#); [Conroy 2018](#); [Conroy and Cotter 2017](#); [Cotter 2018](#); [Cotter and Beaupré 2014](#); [Ibrahim 2018](#); [Perreault 2015](#); [Rotenberg 2019](#); [Rotenberg 2017](#); [Simpson 2018](#)).