

Canadian Domestic Homicide Prevention Initiative



Promoting collaborative, cross-sectoral research to identify risk factors at multiple levels that may increase exposure to domestic violence and domestic homicide for specific populations.

TRENDS AND PATTERNS IN DOMESTIC HOMICIDES IN CANADA 2010-2018

Immigrant and Refugee Populations - 99 victims

Immigrants are individuals who have voluntarily chosen to move to a new country to settle.

Refugees are individuals experiencing involuntary or forced migration for a variety of reasons, including war, political or religious persecution, or natural disasters.

Although such diverse groups and experiences may prevent generalization, identifying trends within these categories can help foster culturally-informed system responses.

PROFILE OF VICTIMS

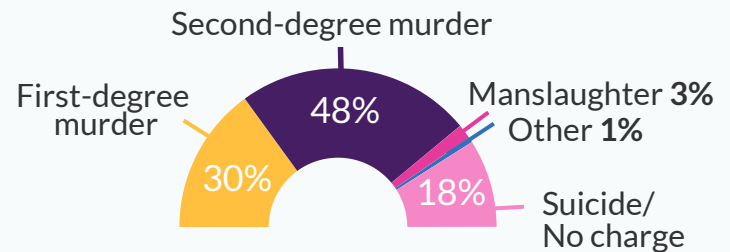
♀ 87% ♂ 13%

6 years — Age range — 88 years

Average age: 42 years

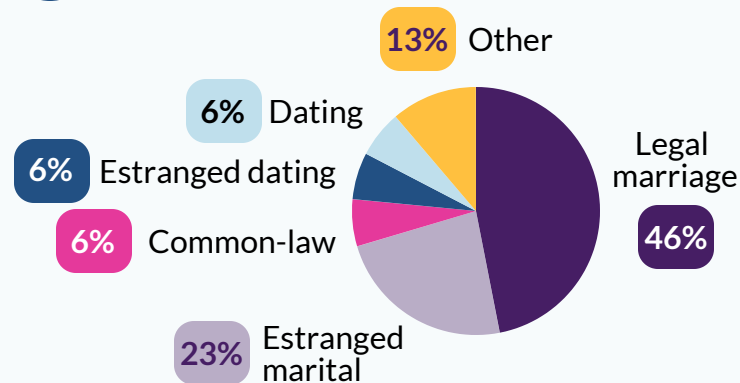
Immigrant and refugee victims are older than other domestic homicide victims

CHARGES LAID



VICTIM-ACCUSED RELATIONSHIP

The victim and accused had children in common in less than one half of cases



RISK FACTORS AND CHALLENGES

- 1 Actual or pending separation
- 2 History of domestic violence
- 3 Limited awareness about rights, Canadian systems and available services
- 4 Reluctance to report domestic violence
- 5 Difficulty accessing culturally-relevant resources
- 6 Social and economic isolation

Based on the available information

This infographic is an update from the One Is Too Many interim report.

Read the full report at: <http://cdhpi.ca/sites/cdhpi.ca/files/CDHPI-REPORTRV.pdf>

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