

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

Indigenous Populations - 77 victims

Indigenous peoples represent 12% of all domestic homicide victims, where this information is known, despite comprising only 5% of the Canadian population

The body of research, theories and models all point to the same general conclusion: domestic violence and abuse in Indigenous communities are rooted in historical trauma and in the social realities tied to racism and sexism created by historical and ongoing processes of colonization.

Domestic abuse is also, and most often, the result of intergenerational trauma. Therefore, trauma is both one of the primary causes and principal outcomes of domestic violence.¹

¹Final Report of Inquiry into MMIWG: <https://www.mmiwg-ffada.ca/final-report/>

PROFILE OF VICTIMS

♀ 74% ♂ 26%

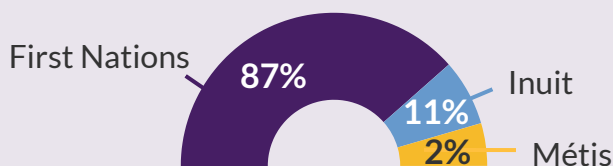
6% of Indigenous victims were children

less than 1 year — Age range — 67 years

Average age: 31 years

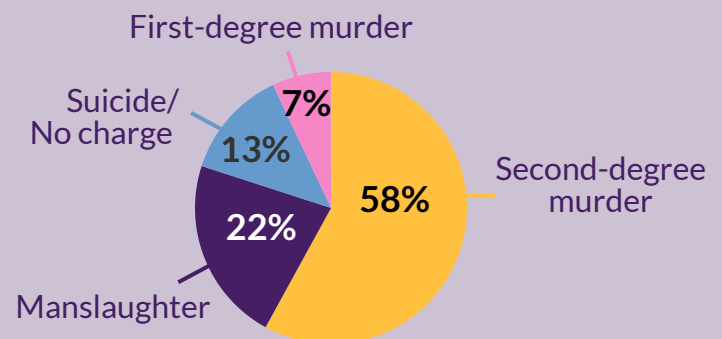
Indigenous victims were younger compared to all domestic homicide victims

1 in 5 victims aged 24 or less



57% Resided in a rural, remote or northern region

CHARGES LAID



VICTIM-ACCUSED RELATIONSHIP

- 75%** Current intimate relationship
- 13%** Estranged intimate relationship
- 12%** Other relationship

Based on 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>