

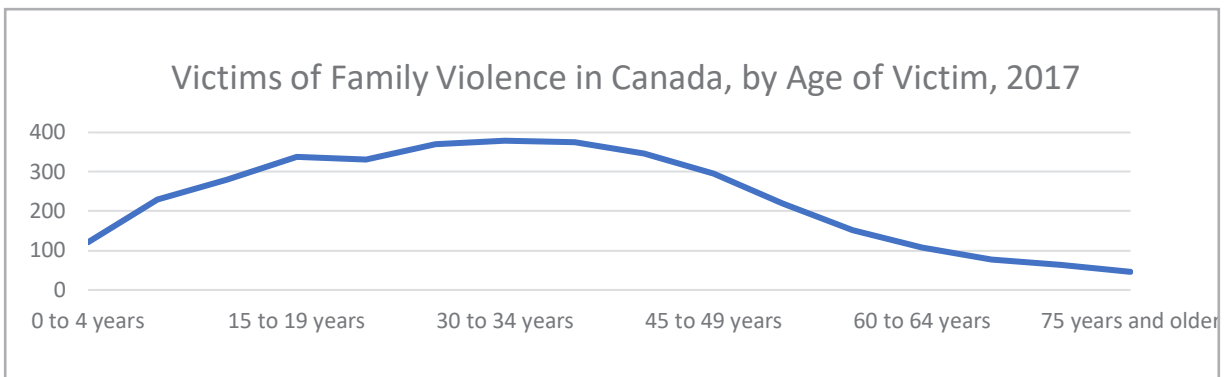
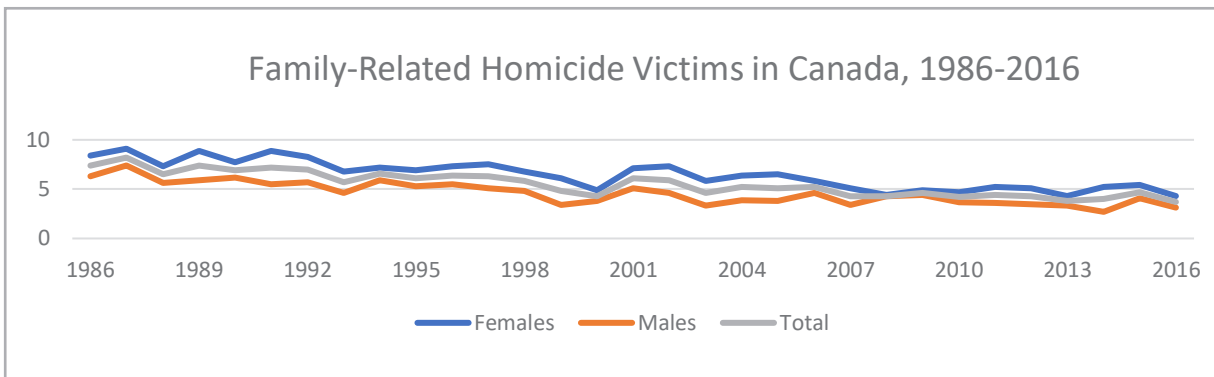
Get all the Facts



Family Violence in Canada: A Statistical Profile, 2016

- In 2016, one-quarter (26%) of all victims of violent crime had been victimized by a family member.
- While women and girls made up just over half (52%) of violent crime victims overall, two-thirds (67%) of family violence victims were female.
- Rates of family violence victimization increased with age, peaking among those aged 30 to 34 years (379 victims per 100,000 population). This largely reflected the victimization of women and girls, which also peaked among 30 to 34-year-olds (562). Among males, the highest rates of family violence were among those aged 15 to 19 (227 per 100,000), as well as among those aged 10 to 14 (213).
- Physical assault was the most common type of offence involved in incidents of family violence (73%):
 - Eight in ten (79%) male victims
 - Seven in ten (70%) female victims
- Common (level 1) assault was reported by 58% of both male and female victims of family violence. A larger proportion of male victims (21%) reported major assault (levels 2 and 3) when compared to female victims (12%).
- In terms of family violence, women were particularly over-represented as victims of sexual offences (84%) and criminal harassment, also known as stalking (84%).
- According to the results of the survey, the rate of family violence had decreased by 15% overall, including a 17% decline among females and a 9% decrease among males.
- Rates of non-family violence were almost three times as high as family violence in 2016. The rate of non-family violence declined by 16%.
- Between 2015 and 2016, increases in the rate of family violence were recorded in Nunavut (+6%), Saskatchewan (+3%) and Quebec (+2%), while Prince Edward Island (-13%), British Columbia (-9%), Newfoundland and Labrador (-8%) and Alberta (-3%) saw declines.
- Rates of the most serious family violence offences decreased between 2011 and 2016, including rates of:
 - Attempted murder (-2%)
 - Sexual assault (-29%)
 - Physical assault (-12%)
 - Violations causing death, which include homicide as well as manslaughter and crimes such as criminal negligence causing death (-8%)
 - Sexual assault by a family member other than a spouse (-36%)
- In 2016, 58% of family-related homicide victims were women and girls. This contrasts overall homicide rates. In 2016, 75% of all homicide victims were men and boys.
- In 2016, just under one-third (32%) of persons accused in all incidents of violent crime that involved one victim and one accused person were accused of family violence. The largest proportion of those accused in family-related incidents were accused of violence against a spouse (57%).
- Just under one-quarter (23%) of those accused of family violence in 2016 were women.
- Slightly over half (53%) of those accused of family violence were aged between 25 and 44.

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<https://www150.statcan.gc.ca/n1/pub/85-002-x/2018001/article/54893/02-eng.htm>

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