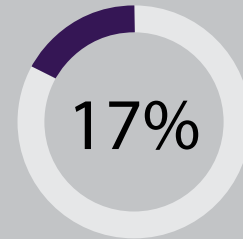


# Domestic Violence

## Is there a risk of death?

**230**

The number of domestic homicides in Ontario between 2002 and 2007 [1]



The number of domestic homicides that make up the number of solved homicides in Canada

47% of all family homicides [2]



Victims are most vulnerable and at risk for death when they have left or plan to leave the abuser [3]



The approximate number of women who did not recognize risk factors before they were killed or almost killed [4]

### How Can I Leave an Abusive Relationship?

- Know the risk
- Don't let on about your plan or intentions to leave your abuser
  - Build a support network
  - Have a safety plan
- Create safety around the children
- Get a protection order, if necessary

### Sources:

[1] Ontario Domestic Violence Death Review Committee. (2008). Annual report to the Chief Coroner. Toronto, ON: Office of the Chief Coroner.

[2] Ogrodnick, L. (2008). Family Violence in Canada: A Statistical Profile 2008. Ottawa: Statistics Canada

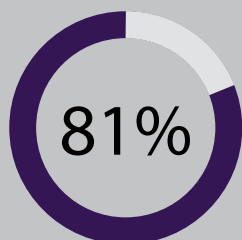
[3] Brownridge, D. (2006). Violence against women post-separation. *Aggression and Violent Behavior*, 11, 514-530.

[4] Campbell, J.C. (2004). Helping women understand their risk in situations of intimate partner violence. *Journal of Interpersonal Violence*, 19, 1464-1477.

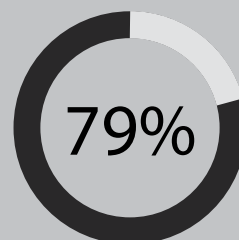


# Domestic Violence

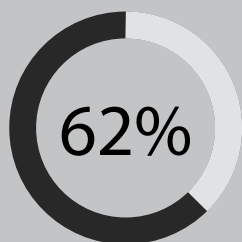
## Common risk factors for domestic homicide



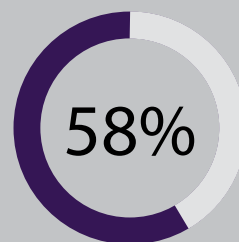
Couple was either separated or in the process of separating



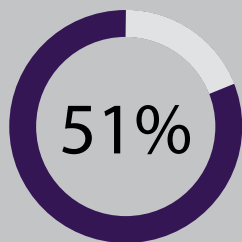
There was a prior history of domestic violence



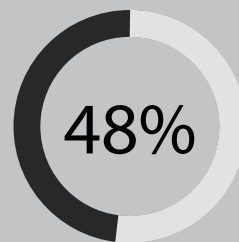
Obsessive behaviour displayed by perpetrator



Perpetrator depressed in the opinions of professionals (e.g., physician, counsellor) and/or non-professionals (e.g., family, friends, etc)



There is an escalation of violence



Perpetrator has made prior threats to kill victim