

Re: HL8.1

Action on intimate partner violence against women

Dr. David McKeown Medical Officer of Health

November 30, 2015





Dedicated to the memory of Zahra Abdille, a Toronto public health nurse, and her sons, Faris and Zain, who were killed on November 29, 2014.

Public Health What is intimate partner violence (IPV)?

<u>WHO</u>

IPV is a form of gender-based violence often characterized by an imbalance of power between victim and abuser

Describes behaviour within an intimate relationship that causes physical, sexual or psychological harm, including acts of physical aggression, sexual coercion, psychological abuse and controlling behaviours

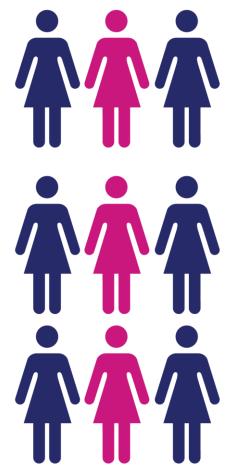
Occurs between current or past dating partners, sexual partners, spouses, or cohabitating partners in oppositeor same-sex relationships

Intimate partner violence in Canada

 1 in 3 women has experienced IPV in her lifetime

Public Health

- On any given day, over 6,000 women and children are living in shelters to escape abuse
- Every 6 days, a woman is killed by her intimate partner





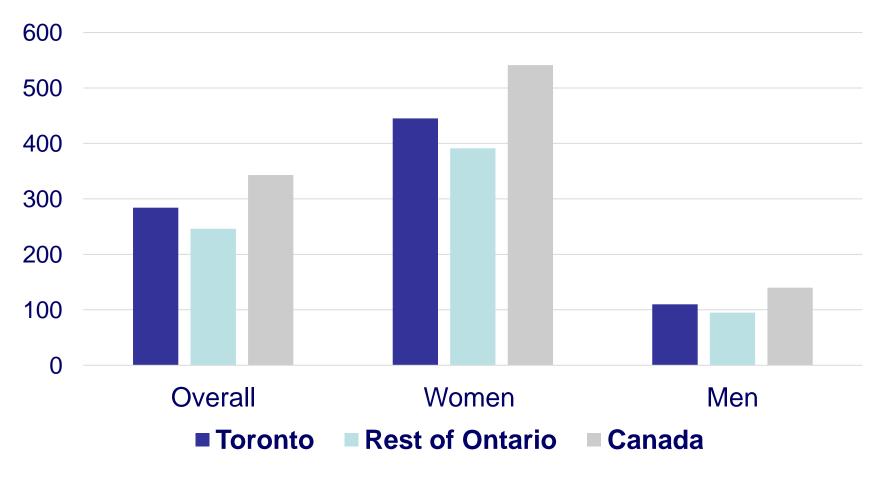
- 1 in 10 teens has experienced abuse
- Among grade 9-10 girls surveyed:
 - 1 in 2 had been verbally/emotionally abused
 - 1 in 3 had been physically abused
 - 1 in 3 had been sexually abused

Source: David Wolfe presentation entitled: Fourth R: A school-based program to prevent adolescent violence, bullying, and related risk behaviours.





Police-reported IPV rates per 100,000

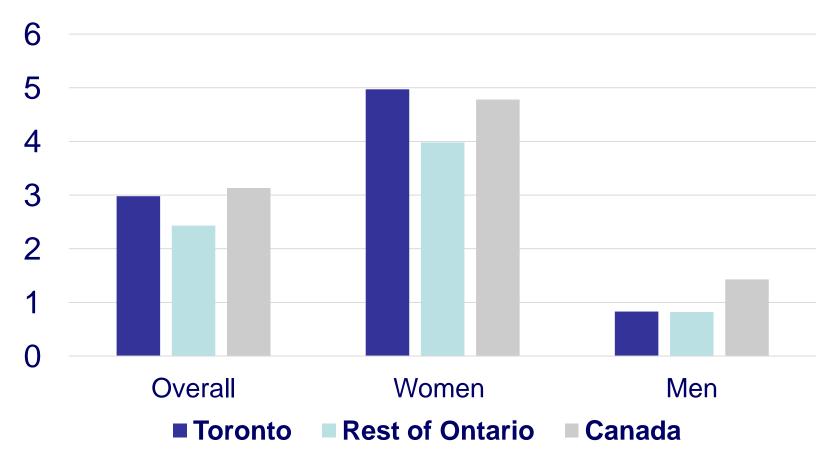


Source: Uniform Crime Reporting Survey (UCR), 2009-2013



Intimate Partner Violence in Toronto

IPV Homicide rates per 1,000,000



Source: Homicide Survey, 2004-2013



Lifelong health consequences of IPV

Women

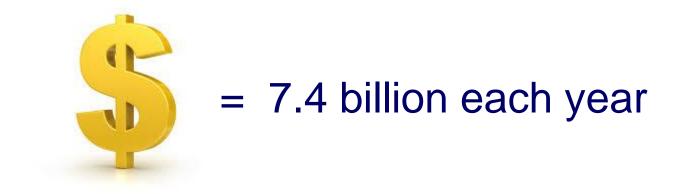
- Mental health
- Physical
- Sexual
- Reproductive
- Social
- Economic

Children

- Psychological
- Emotional
- Physical
- Social
- Behavioural



Economic burden of IPV in Canada



Medical, mental health services, justice system, lost productivity

Image: Toronto
Public HealthIPV is a collective responsibility



IT'S NEVER OKAY: AN ACTION PLAN TO STOP SEXUAL VIOLENCE AND HARASSMENT MARCH 2015 Recognize and respond to domestic violence in your workplace



Western Control to Assess & Advanta

Neighbours, Friends & Families



Make It Our Business Domestic Violence is not a private matter. We all have a role to play.



YOU ARE NOT ALONE. YOU ARE NOT TO BLAME.



Action Plan to Address Family Violence and Violent Crimes Against Aboriginal Women and Girls

Pontario

Canadä



report it. If you are in need of, or know someone who needs help, contact us on 011 718 6745.



IT STARTS WITH YOU. IT STAYS WITH HIM. Get involved. itstartswithyou.ca

Prevention of IPV

- **Goal 1:** Expand parenting education and support
- Goal 2: Expand education on healthy relationships from middle childhood to adolescence
- **Goal 3**: Address social and cultural norms that perpetuate IPV

Early Identification of IPV

- **Goal 4:** Increase staff capacity to identify and respond to clients affected by IPV
- **Goal 5:** Ensure equitable access to TPH programs and services
- Goal 6: Increase TPH capacity to address IPV in the workplace
- Goal 7: Increase the public's capacity to identify & respond to IPV



Response to IPV

- Goal 8: Increase access to resources & services that protect, support, and empower women
- **Goal 9:** Foster coordination and collaboration
- Goal 10: Improve surveillance and research



Recommendations

- Early child development
- Teacher education on IPV
- Housing
- Police/justice responses
- Legal support







Recommendations

 Social supports & mental health services

Local data on IPV

• A national action plan









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