

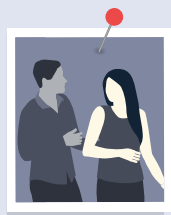


# POLICE-REPORTED GENDER-RELATED HOMICIDES OF WOMEN AND GIRLS IN CANADA, 2011 to 2021

Gender-related homicides of women and girls are solved homicides committed by a male accused who was an intimate partner or family member of the victim, who inflicted sexual violence on the victim as part of the killing, or who killed a victim identified as a sex worker.

Since 2011, **77%** of all **SOLVED HOMICIDES** committed by a male accused and involving a female victim have been classified as **GENDER-RELATED**

## OF ALL GENDER-RELATED HOMICIDES OF A WOMAN OR GIRL...



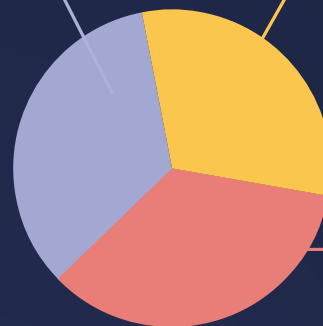
**TWO-THIRDS (66%)** were perpetrated by an intimate partner, 28% by a family member, and the remaining 6% by a friend, acquaintance or stranger



**1 IN 5 (21%)** involved an Indigenous<sup>1</sup> woman or girl



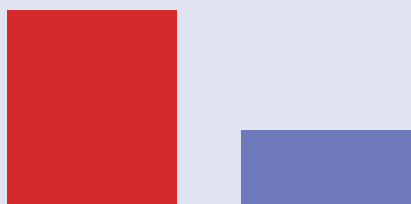
**34%** of victims were 50 years or older



**31%** of victims were 29 years or younger

**35%** of victims were 30 to 49 years

**1,077** males were accused of perpetrating a gender-related homicide. Of these accused...



**48%** had a criminal history known to police

**21%** died by suicide following the homicide

The rate of gender-related homicide of women and girls in rural areas was **MORE THAN TWICE THE RATE** in urban areas (1.05 versus 0.47 per 100,000 population)



**IN RURAL AREAS**, shooting was the most common method used to cause death (33%)



**IN URBAN AREAS**, stabbing was the most common method (39%)

1. Indigenous includes those identified by police as First Nations persons, Métis, Inuit, or an Indigenous identity where the Indigenous group was not known to police.  
Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice and Community Safety Statistics, Homicide Survey.

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