

DID YOU KNOW? A few facts to share

- In the CFUW Advocacy Survey done during the Spring 2018, violence against women and girls, women's shelters and human trafficking were the top three local issues across Ontario.
- In 2018, 65 Ontario women had been killed.ⁱ 8 of those women were killed during the van attack of April 23rd.
- In 2016, Statistics Canada reported that 13,986 women in Ontario had been a victim of domestic violence.ⁱⁱ
- In Canada, two-thirds of family violence victims are women, with 78% of the victims of spousal abuse being female.ⁱⁱⁱ
- The prevalence of sexual assault in Ontario rose from 7,434 police-reported incidences in 2016 and 8,782 in 2017 to 10,634 in 2018 —revealing a year over year increase of almost 19%.^{iv}
- Many sexual violence survivors choose *not* to engage in the criminal justice system, therefore real numbers are higher.^v
- 'Unfounded' sexual assault cases have been highlighted. Ontario's unfounded rate had been 25%, now it's 14%.^{vi}
- **November is Women Abuse Prevention Month** in Ontario. **Wear purple**, and find a women's shelter to support. Attend your local launch event.^{vii}
- CFUW National every year publishes **16 actions/16 days**, as part of the 16 Days of Activism Against Gender-Based Violence Campaign, November 25-December 10.
- **December 6th** is the National Day of Remembrance and Action on Violence Against Women
- The CFUW Charitable Trust has the CFUW 1989 École Polytechnique Commemorative Award to commemorate the 14 young women killed in 1989. <https://cfuwcharitabletrust.ca/fellowships-awards-2/>
- Clubs join with GRAN, the Grandmothers Advocacy Network, as part of their ORANGE campaign <http://grandmothersadvocacy.org/issue/orange-campaign> . Suggest to your club that you ask your local community to participate by lighting up key buildings or landmarks in **orange**.
- CFUW Ontario Council and CFUW has a number of adopted resolutions or policy concerning violence including bullying, human trafficking, violence at school and post-secondary institutions.

ⁱ Canadian Femicide Observatory for Justice and Accountability, #CallItFemicide, 2019 <https://femicideincanada.ca/callitfemicide.pdf>

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

ⁱⁱⁱ *ibid.*

^{iv} Statistics Canada. *Incident-based crime statistics, by detailed violations, Canada, provinces, territories and Census Metropolitan Areas*. Data release – July 22, 2019.

Online: <https://www150.statcan.gc.ca/t1/tbl1/en/tv.action?pid=3510017701&pickMembers%5B0%5D=1.16&pickMembers%5B1%5D=2.16>

^v Ontario Coalition of Rape Crisis Centres, *Statistics Canada: Almost 19% year over year increase in Sexual Assaults in Ontario* <https://sexualassaultsupport.ca/statistics-canada-almost-19-year-over-year-increase-in-sexual-assaults-in-ontario/>

^{vi} Doolittle Robyn, Unfounded rates start to fall in cities across Canada, Aug.2, 2018 <https://www.theglobeandmail.com/canada/article-unfounded-rates-start-to-fall-in-cities-across-canada/>

Doolittle, Robyn et al (2017). "Unfounded: Will the police believe you?" *The Globe and Mail*, February 3, 2017

^{vii} <https://www.oaith.ca/oaith-work/wrapped-in-courage/>