

FACTS ABOUT GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE (GBV)

Gender-based violence (‘GBV’) is violence that is committed against a person because of that person’s gender identity, gender expression, or perceived gender. Women, girls and young women, Indigenous women and girls, 2SLGBTQ+ and gender

diverse individuals, women living with a disability, and women living in northern, rural, and remote communities are at greater risk of experiencing gender-based violence. (Adapted from Status of Women Canada GBV webpage).

FORMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

GBV can take many forms including physical, sexual, psychological, emotional, economic, cyber, and societal violence. GBV can include any word, action, or attempt to humiliate, degrade, control, coerce, deprive, threaten, or harm another person. It can occur in public or private life.

KEY STATISTICS

- Anyone in Canada can experience violence, but women, girls and young women, Indigenous women and girls, lesbian, gay and bisexual people, women living with a disability, and women living in rural, northern, and remote regions are at greater risk of violence.¹
- Women account for 81% of the victims of intimate partner violence in the NWT and the rate of police-reported intimate partner violence in the NWT is ten (10) times the national average.²
- Women in the territories are three (3) times more likely than men to be sexually assaulted over their lifetime. The NWT has the highest rate of sexual violence in Canada. It is seven (7) times the national average.³
- Young women and girls (age 24 and below) in the North are victims of violent crime at nearly twice the rate of young men and boys aged 24 and younger, and experience violent crime rates nearly three times higher than young women and girls in Southern Canada.⁴

FEMICIDE IN THE NWT ⁵

Between 1997 and 2020, there have been twenty-two (22) femicides in the NWT.

- Rate, femicide, N.W.T., 2001-2015: **4.48 per 100,000**
- Rate, Indigenous femicide, N.W.T., 2001-2015: **7.85 per 100,000**
- Rate, intimate femicide (15 years and over), N.W.T., 1997-2015: **3.40 per 100,000**

REFERENCE:

¹ Status of Women Canada. (2020). About Gender-Based Violence; <https://cfc-swc.gc.ca/violence/knowledge-connaissance/about-apropos-en.html#statistics>

² Conroy, S., Burczycka, M. and Savage, L. (2019). *Family violence in Canada: A Statistical Profile, 2018*.

³ Perreault, S. (2020). *Gender-based violence: Sexual and physical assault in Canada's territories, 2018*.

⁴ Rotenberg, C. (2019). *Police-reported violent crimes against young women and girls in Canada's Provincial North and Territories, 2017*.

⁵ Canadian Femicide Observatory for Justice and Accountability