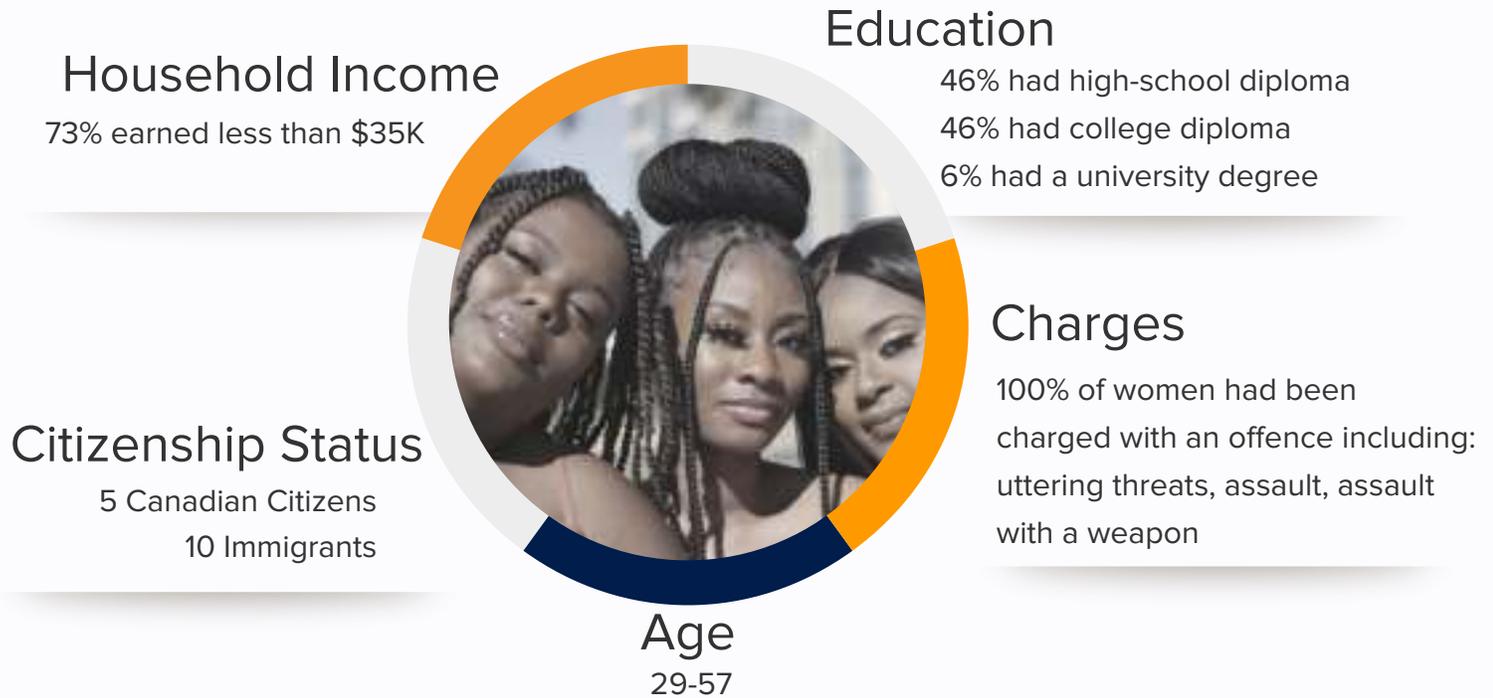


Reducing Stigma and Improving Access for Women with Experiences of Criminalization and Trauma

In Canada, disaggregated data on racialized women with experiences of criminalization is limited. Duhaney (2021), provided a glimpse into understanding the demographics of this population. This infographic provides a snapshot of research conducted by Duhaney (2021) on Black women who have been criminalized in Toronto.

Disaggregated Demographic Data



- 100% of the women were in a heterosexual relationship
- 100% of the women were in a common law or marital relationship
- 93% of the women experienced physical abuse from their partners
- 100% of the women were charged with intimate partner violence
- 86% of the women were charged with IPV as the primary aggressor and their partners were not charged
- 13% of the women who were charged were dually charged with their partner

Understanding their Intimate Relationship

What does this mean?

As Duhaney (2021) points out in their research, there is a significant correlation between Black women who are in conflict with the law and intimate partner violence. This correlation is rooted in systemic oppression. Black women with multiple intersecting identities of marginalization such as race, class, citizenship status and gender are the most vulnerable to intimate partner violence and interactions with the criminal justice system.

References:

Duhaney, P. (2021). Criminalized Black women's experiences of intimate partner violence in Canada. Faculty of Social Work: Violence Against Women. Retrieved from: <https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/pdf/10.1177/10778012211035791>

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