



November is Family Violence Prevention Month

Family violence is when someone uses abusive behavior to control, mistreat, manipulate, frighten, neglect, and/or harm a member of their family, or someone with whom they have an intimate relationship.

Family violence may include different forms of abuse and can take the form of one or more acts of physical, emotional, sexual, or financial abuse as well as neglect, coercive control or gaslighting. Family violence may include a single act of violence or a number of acts of violence that form a pattern of abuse and can have serious, and sometimes fatal, consequences for victims and for those who see or hear the violence.

Family violence can happen to people of all ages, abilities, cultural and spiritual backgrounds, gender identities and sexual orientations. Family violence affects men and women, as well as female identifying and male identifying individuals.

In Canada approximately 44% of women and about 36% of men reported experiencing intimate partner violence since the age of 15. Women comprise about 80% of all intimate partner violence cases reported to the police while men comprise about 20% of all intimate partner violence cases reported to police in Canada. It is important to note that many victims do not report their experiences to the police.

Statistics show that women tend to be more seriously injured or even killed by intimate partner violence and abuse, suffering serious injuries needing medical attention or hospitalization as a result of physical or sexual assaults, and to lose access to housing as a result of intimate partner violence.

In Canada every six days a woman is killed by a current or former intimate partner. Alberta has one of the highest rates of domestic violence in the country, where in 2020, there were 18 family violence deaths (15 victims and 3 perpetrators) in Alberta. The rate of intimate partner violence against men and boys over the age of 15 reported to the police has been increasing yearly since 2013. Many men report difficulty accessing help for intimate partner violence.





Did you know: 68 % of people experiencing family violence tell a friend, family member, coworker, etc before they reach out to formal supports such as the police, a women's shelter, or victim services?

If you would like more information about the services offered at Mountain Rose Centre, receiving supports for family violence, or supporting someone you are concerned about that may be experiencing family violence, please reach out to Mountain Rose Centre.

Office -403-845-5339 (Monday -Friday, 8:00 am-4:30 pm)
Crisis Line - 1-877-845-4141 (24 hours a day/ 365 days a year)

If you or someone you know is affected by family violence, help and support are available.

If you are in immediate danger call 911

For 24 hours a day, 365 days a year, confidential, no cost: supports, resources and/or information,

Mountain Rose Centre

24 hour crisis line - 1-877-845-4141

- If you are experiencing family or dating violence or elder abuse
- If you know someone who needs help
- If you need information on Safe Shelters
- If you need help with safety planning

www.mrwsa.net



Mountain Rose Women's Shelter



Government of Alberta Family Violence Info Line

Call or text toll free 24/7 - 310-1818

Chat online at alberta.ca/SafetyChat

Government of Alberta Website: alberta.ca/family-violence-find-supports

