

0-17

WE COUNT FEMICIDE BECAUSE...

MONTHLY FEMICIDE IN ONTARIO FACTSHEET

> Ontario Femicides (since Nov. 26 2024)

JANUARY 1ST - JANUARY 31ST 2025

#WeCountFemicideBecause

Quick Facts

 OAITH's femicide definition includes a gender-related killing of a woman, child, trans woman, 2-Spirited Person, or gender non-conforming individual where a man has been charged in relation to the death

	OAITH F		Data- Fem r to Date)	icide Type	
Intimate Partner	Family	Known	Relationship Not Reported	No Prior Relationship	Total
2	3	0	0	0	5

Victim & Perpetrator Age Comparision Victim Age Perpetrator Age 2.0 1.5 1.0 0.5 0.0



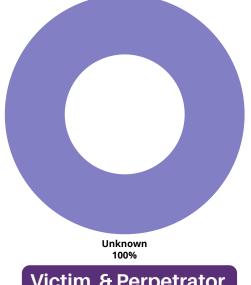
36-54

18-35

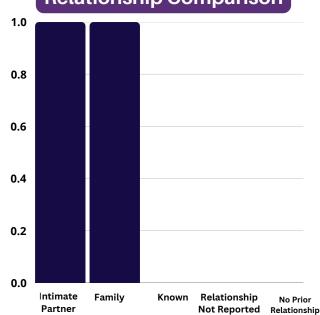
55+

Unknown

Cause of Death



Victim & Perpetrator Relationship Comparison





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Femicide Victims

Confirmed Total: 2



West Region

Phy Puth, London, ON - 64

National Media: No report available at time of publication Local Media: https://bit.ly/PhyPuthLondonFreePress

Television: https://bit.ly/PhyPuthCBCNews



Central Region

Jane Doe, Unknown Age - Mississauga, ON

National Media: https://bit.ly/JaneDoeMississaugaTorontoStar

Local Media: https://bit.ly/JaneDoeMississauga
Television: No report available at time of publication

Unconfirmed Femicides

Total: 2



North Region

Adrienne Towegishig, 35 - Long Lake #58 First Nation, ON National Media: No report available at time of publication Local Media: https://bit.ly/AdrienneTowegishigNetNewsLedger Television: https://bit.ly/AdrienneTowegishigCBCNews



West Region

Jane Doe, 67 - St. Catharines, ON

National Media: No report available at time of publication Local Media: https://bit.ly/StCatharinesStandardJaneDoe

Television: No report available at time of publication











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Defining Femicide



In January, two confirmed femicides were reported in Ontario. Two potential femicide cases have also been reported in the media and continue to be monitored pending further police investigation. In one case, media reports have indicated that the victim was killed by a family member, the victim's son-in-law. Police have not yet confirmed the relationship between the victim and perpetrator in the other femicide case, however, media reports suggest it was an intimate partner relationship.

OAITH defines femicide as the gender-related killings of a woman, child, trans woman, 2-Spirited Person, or gender non-conforming individual where a man has been charged or has been deemed responsible in relation to the death. Within OAITH's data from published media reports, femicides occur across many relationship types, and are reported to be perpetrated by intimate partners, family members, men known to the victim and in some cases, there was no prior relationship between the victim and accused. In addition, OAITH tracks femicides in which the relationship has not been reported. In these cases, media reports suggest that the killing was targeted and that the victim was the intended target.

The number of cases in which police do not provide information on the nature of the relationship between the victim and accused has remained high and creates gaps within femicide data collection. The relationship between the victim and perpetrator is at times protected by a court-ordered publication ban, however, it may also be omitted from police disclosure or releases. The nature of the relationship between the victim and perpetrator is a key component within OAITH's femicide tracking as this helps to identify femicide trends, situating the source of the violence and at times identifying histories of violence. Over the past several years, OAITH has reported increases in the number of women and girls killed by a family member, in particular the killings of mothers by their adult son. Due to the increasing number of cases in which the relationship between the victim and the accused is not publicly disclosed, the true rates of family perpetrated femicides and other femicide types may be underreported.

Ensuring the relationship between the victim and perpetrator is included within press releases and media reports will allow community-based organizations like OAITH to identify when a killing is a femicide and educate the community and policy makers about how to prevent future deaths.

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