



Femicides in Ontario  
March 2026

# WE COUNT FEMICIDE BECAUSE...

MARCH 1ST - MARCH 31ST 2026

#WeCountFemicideBecause

# MONTHLY FEMICIDE IN ONTARIO FACTSHEET



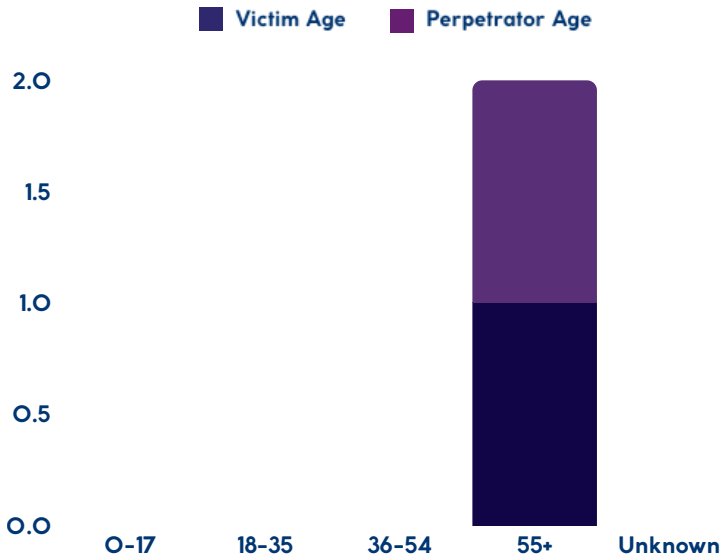
Ontario Femicides  
(since Nov. 26 2025)

## Quick Facts

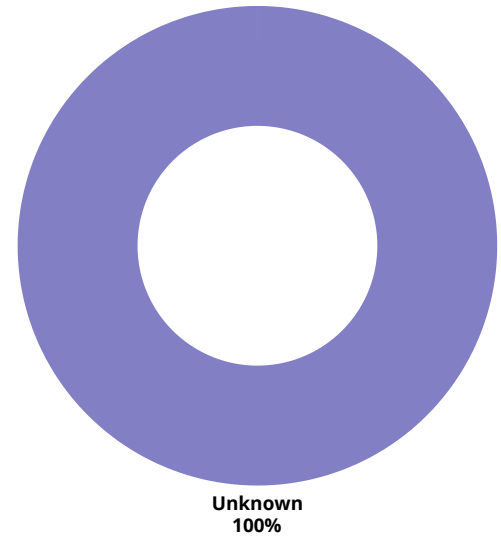
- OAITH's femicide definition includes a gender-related killing of a woman, child, trans woman, 2-Spirited Person, or gender non-conforming individual where a man has been charged in relation to the death

OAITH Femicide Data- Femicide Type (Year to Date)					
Intimate Partner	Family	Known	Relationship Not Reported	No Prior Relationship	Total
2	2	0	3	1	8

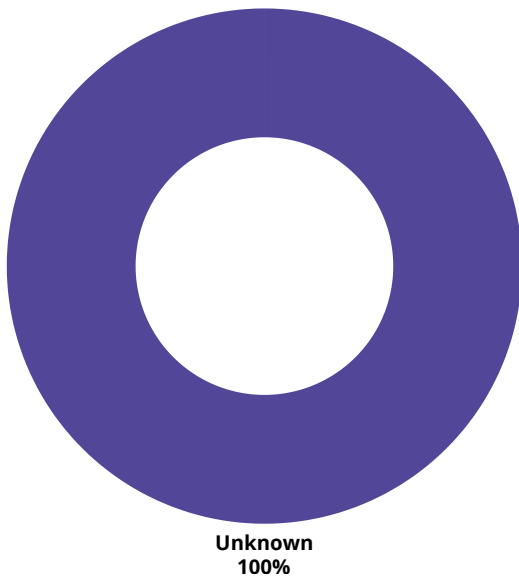
## Victim & Perpetrator Age Comparison



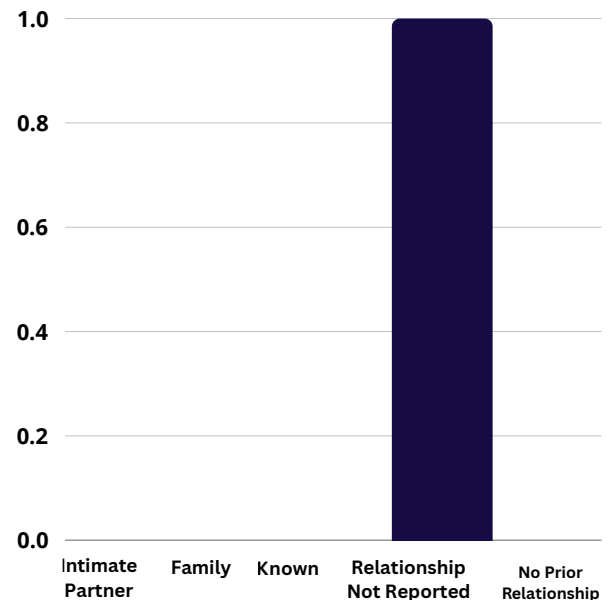
## Cause of Death



## Victim Race



## Victim & Perpetrator Relationship Comparison





WE COUNT  
**FEMICIDE**  
BECAUSE...

MONTHLY  
FEMICIDE IN  
ONTARIO  
FACTSHEET



Femicides in Ontario  
March 2026

MARCH 1ST - MARCH 31ST 2026

#WeCountFemicideBecause

Ontario Femicides  
(since Nov. 26 2025)

## Femicide Victims

Confirmed Total: 1



Toronto Region

**Xian Wei Shao, 60 - Toronto, ON**

National Media: <https://bit.ly/XianWeiShaoTorontoStar>

Local Media: <https://bit.ly/XianWeiShaoCityNewsToronto>

Television Media: <https://bit.ly/XianWeiShaoGlobalNews>

## Unconfirmed Femicides

Total: 1



**Nancy Grewal, 45 - LaSalle, ON**

National Media: <https://bit.ly/NancyGrewalTorontoStar>

Local Media: <https://bit.ly/NancyGrewalWindsorStar>

Television Media: <https://bit.ly/NancyGrewalGlobalNews>

### Suggested Citation:

Ontario Association of Interval and Transition Houses (OAITH), 2026. March Monthly Femicide in Ontario Factsheet.



Questions, Errors or Omissions: [info@oait.ca](mailto:info@oait.ca)



Femicides in Ontario  
March 2026

WE COUNT  
**FEMICIDE**  
BECAUSE...

MONTHLY  
FEMICIDE IN  
ONTARIO  
FACTSHEET



Ontario Femicides  
(since Nov. 26 2025)

MARCH 1ST - MARCH 31ST 2026

#WeCountFemicideBecause

## Femicide Risk Across the Lifespan



In March, one femicide death was confirmed through media reports. Another case remains unconfirmed pending further police investigation and the laying of criminal charges. Since November 26, 2025, eight women have been reported to have lost their lives in femicide deaths in Ontario. The relationship between the victims and the accused perpetrator have not been made public in 37.5% of cases reported this year (3/8). A current or former intimate partner has been charged in 25% (2/8) of cases, as well as a family member, such as a son (25% or 2/8 cases). In one case (12.5%) media reports have indicated that there was no prior relationship between the victim and accused.

This month, media reports also indicated that charges have been laid in relation to the death of a woman in 2025. According to media reports, following a lengthy police investigation, a 61 year old man has been charged with manslaughter and criminal negligence causing death in relation to the death of his 87 year old mother ([CHCH News, 2026](#)). Due to the delay in laying criminal charges, this case was not included within last year's Annual Femicide List, but has been added to OAITH's femicide database.

While much of the focus of femicide research has been on younger women, emerging evidence suggests that older women are facing a distinct and at times overlooked risk of femicide. Among the femicides reported this year, three quarters of victims reported to date were aged 55 and older. This type of violence is not unique to one type of femicide either as older women are experiencing lethal violence across all relationship types. This trend is not new; OAITH has been bringing attention to this since 2017. OAITH has recently released a report made in partnership with Dr. Mavis Morton and students from the University of Guelph, [Five Years of Femicide Reporting in Ontario](#). This report examines femicide data and trends from 250 femicide cases occurring between 2018 to 2023. Among the femicide cases included in the study, victims were most commonly reported to be 55 and older, accounting for one-third of cases (32%). As the province's population continues to age, it will be imperative to understand and address the various systemic barriers and factors that contribute to older women's experiences of gendered violence and femicide. For example, recent recommendations emerging from the [Coroner's Inquest into the Death of Helen Ryan \(2023\)](#) and from the [Domestic Violence Death Review Committee of Ontario \(2025\)](#) have called for increased training to identify the risk of violence among older women and enhancing access points to reduce the barriers older women may face in accessing GBV services.

To learn more about emerging femicide trends in the province check out OAITH and The University of Guelph's new report "[Five Years of Femicide Reporting in Ontario](#)".

[mulberryfinder.ca](http://mulberryfinder.ca)

Join the We Count Femicide  
Because...Newsletter:

Learn More:

[training.oaith.ca](http://training.oaith.ca)

[bit.ly/FemicideMailList](https://bit.ly/FemicideMailList)

[bit.ly/WeCountFemicideBecause](https://bit.ly/WeCountFemicideBecause)