



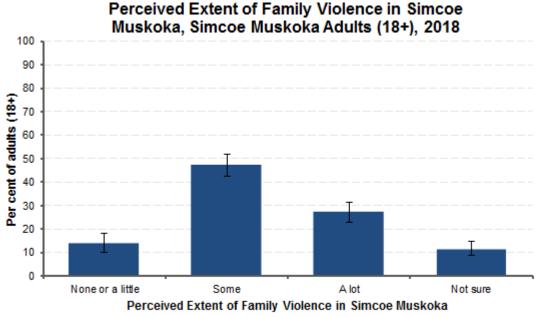
Perceptions of Family Violence

In 2018 from September to December, as part of the Rapid Risk Factor Surveillance System (RRFSS), approximately 700 randomly sampled adult (18 years and older) residents of Simcoe Muskoka were asked questions about their perception of family violence in Simcoe Muskoka. Family violence was defined for the participants as "several forms of abuse such as physical, sexual, and emotional abuse and can occur between anyone who is part of a family". This is a brief summary of the results of those survey questions.

Overall Perception of Family Violence

The majority of Simcoe Muskoka adults reported that family violence is an issue in Simcoe Muskoka. In 2018 (Sept-Dec), about one-in-four respondents (27% (23.4%, 31.3%)) said there was a lot of family violence in Simcoe Muskoka and just under half (47% (42.4%, 51.7%)) said there was some (figure 1). There was no significant change in perceived extent of family violence in 2018 when compared to 2015.

Figure 1: Per cent of adults (18+) that report the extent they think there is family violence in Simcoe Muskoka, Simcoe Muskoka District Health Unit, 2018 (Sept-Dec).



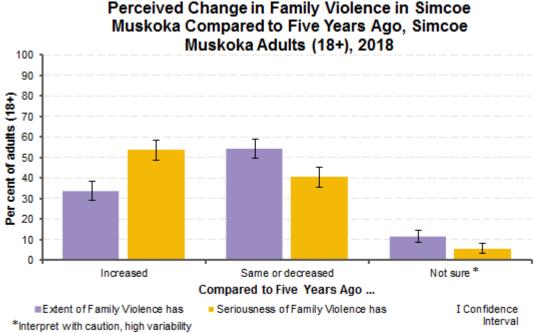
I Confidence Interval

Data Sources: Rapid Risk Factor Surveillance System (RRFSS), Simcoe Muskoka District Health Unit, Cycle 30 (Sept-Dec, 2018). Data collected by the Institute for Social Research (ISR) at York University, Toronto, Ontario, Canada.

Perceived Change in Family Violence

When asked to compare to five years ago, one-third of Simcoe Muskoka adults reported that family violence has increased, while approximately half reported that it has become a more serious issue. In 2018 (Sept-Dec), 34% (29.6%, 38.5%) of adults said that family violence in Simcoe Muskoka has increased in general compared to five years ago and 54% (48.8%, 58.6%) said that family violence is seen as a more serious problem (figure 2). There was no significant change in perceived change in the extent of family violence or the seriousness of family violence in 2018 when compared to 2015.

Figure 2: Per cent of adults (18+) that report the change in perceived extent and seriousness of family violence in Simcoe Muskoka compared to five years ago, Simcoe Muskoka District Health Unit, 2018 (Sept-Dec).

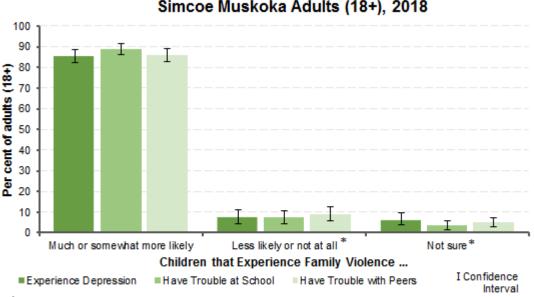


Data Sources: Rapid Risk Factor Surveillance System (RRFSS), Simcoe Muskoka District Health Unit, Cycle 30 (Sept-Dec, 2018). Data collected by the Institute for Social Research (ISR) at York University, Toronto, Ontario, Canada.

Perceived Impact of Family Violence on Children

The vast majority of Simcoe Muskoka adults reported that children that see or hear violence in their own families are negatively impacted. In 2018 (Sept-Dec), more than three-quarters of adults said that children that experience family violence are more likely to: experience depression (86% (81.8%, 88.7%)), have trouble learning in school (89% (85.6%, 91.7%)) and have difficulty getting along with other children (86% (82.1%, 88.9%)) (figure 3). There was no significant changes in the negative impacts on children of family violence 2018 when compared to 2015.

Figure 3: Per cent of adults (18+) that report the perceived impact of family violence on children, Simcoe Muskoka District Health Unit, 2018 (Sept-Dec).



Perceived Impact of Family Violence on Children, Simcoe Muskoka Adults (18+), 2018

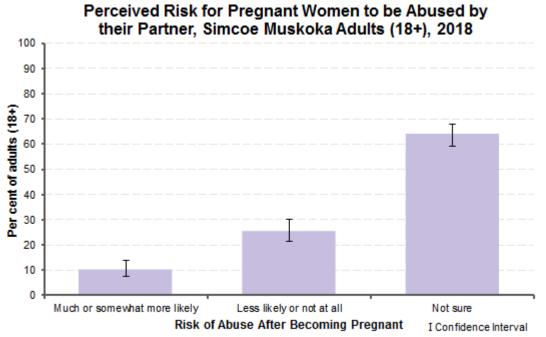
Data Sources: Rapid Risk Factor Surveillance System (RRFSS), Simcoe Muskoka District Health Unit, Cycle 30 (Sept-Dec 2018). Data collected by the Institute for Social Research (ISR) at York University, Toronto, Ontario, Canada.

^{*}Interpret with caution, high variability

Pregnancy and Risk of Abuse

Awareness of the risk for pregnant women to be abused by their partner is low in Simcoe Muskoka. In 2018 (Sept-Dec), only one-in-ten (11% (8.3%, 13.7%)) adults said that by becoming pregnant a women is more likely to be abused by their partner, approximately one-quarter (26% (21.8%, 30.0%)) said that a women is less likely to be abused by their partner by becoming pregnant and approximately two-thirds (64% (59.0%, 68.0%)) were not sure (figure 4). There was no significant change in perceived risk for pregnant women to be abused by their partner in 2018 when compared to 2015.

Figure 4: Per cent of adults (18+) that report the perceived risk for pregnant women to be abused by their partner, Simcoe Muskoka District Health Unit, 2018 (Sept-Dec)



Data Sources: Rapid Risk Factor Surveillance System (RRFSS), Simcoe Muskoka District Health Unit, Cycle 30 (Sept-Dec, 2018). Data collected by the Institute for Social Research (ISR) at York University, Toronto, Ontario, Canada.