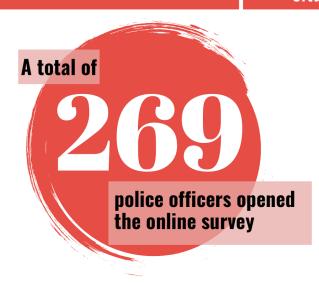


Coercive Control, Risk Assessment and Evidence of Intimate Partner Violence (IPV): Police Response

In January 2022, an online survey regarding police officers' perceptions and experiences in responding to intimate partner violence (IPV) was conducted with police officers across Canada. The survey was divided into four sections, covering:

Demographic characteristics

- Responses to a fictional scenario depicting an IPV situation
- Risk factors associated with IPV
- Training & education regarding IPV



However, only **248 police officers completed** the demographic component of the survey, reviewed the assigned scenario, and indicated whether they believed there were "red flags" in the description, neglecting to respond to further questions. An additional 29 respondents opted not to respond to remaining survey questions, leaving **219 police officers who completed most, or all, of the survey, to make up the official survey sample used for analysis.**

DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS:

Location

Most police officers were in either **Quebec (52.9%)** or **Ontario (38.7%)**, with very few officers from other provinces responding to the survey.

Gender



63.9% identified Male



32.3% identified **Female**



0.7% identified as **Other**

Racial & Ethnic Background

93.5% identified as White

2.7% identified as Indigenous

3.1% identified as Other

Officer's Workplace Organization



worked for a **Municipal Police Force**



worked for a **Provincial**or Territorial Police
Force



worked for either the RCMP <u>or</u> an **Indigenous** Policing Service

Officer's Role in Organization

45.1% work as an Investigator in an assigned unit

24%

work as a Patrol Officer

13.2%

work as an **Executive**

18.1%

work various Other roles

Specialized IPV Unit in Police Organizations

