

## Appendix 5:

This is an online document accessed via page 85 of the DFV Action Framework. If you have printed or saved this, check the IIH website for updated versions at: [industryimpacthub.org/domestic-and-family-violence/dfv-action-framework-resources/](http://industryimpacthub.org/domestic-and-family-violence/dfv-action-framework-resources/) The version number is in the header.

## Statistics

Key Statistics	Source
One in six (17% or 1.6 million) women and one in 16 (6.1% or 548,000) men in Australia had experienced physical or sexual violence from a current or previous cohabiting partner, since the age of 15	<a href="http://aihw.gov.au/reports/domestic-violence/family-domestic-sexual-violence-australia-2019/contents/table-of-contents">aihw.gov.au/reports/domestic-violence/family-domestic-sexual-violence-australia-2019/contents/table-of-contents</a>
One in four (23% or 2.2 million) women and one in six (16% or 1.4 million) men in Australia had experienced emotional abuse by a current or former partner, since the age of 15	<a href="http://aihw.gov.au/reports/domestic-violence/family-domestic-sexual-violence-australia-2019/contents/table-of-contents">aihw.gov.au/reports/domestic-violence/family-domestic-sexual-violence-australia-2019/contents/table-of-contents</a>
Women in all age groups were more likely to experience economic abuse (15.7%) compared to men (7.1%)	<a href="http://researchgate.net/publication/314115992_Economic_abuse_between_intimate_partners_in_Australia_prevalence_health_status_disability_and_financial_stress">researchgate.net/publication/314115992_Economic_abuse_between_intimate_partners_in_Australia_prevalence_health_status_disability_and_financial_stress</a>
One woman was killed every nine days and one man every 29 days by a partner between 2014–15 and 2015–16.	<a href="http://aihw.gov.au/reports/domestic-violence/family-domestic-sexual-violence-australia-2019/contents/table-of-contents">aihw.gov.au/reports/domestic-violence/family-domestic-sexual-violence-australia-2019/contents/table-of-contents</a>
79 women and 22 children were killed by violence in 2018, most at the hands of someone they knew and loved.	<a href="http://impactforwomen.org.au/australias-death-toll-2018.html">impactforwomen.org.au/australias-death-toll-2018.html</a>

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Some groups are at greater risk of family, domestic and sexual violence, such as Indigenous women, young women, pregnant women, women with disability, women separating from partners, people with a history of abuse, people experiencing financial hardship and lacking social supports, and people who witnessed partner violence or experienced abuse as a child	<a href="http://aihw.gov.au/reports/domestic-violence/family-domestic-sexual-violence-in-australia-2018/contents/summary">aihw.gov.au/reports/domestic-violence/family-domestic-sexual-violence-in-australia-2018/contents/summary</a>
1 in 5 Australian workers experiencing family and domestic violence report the violence continuing into the workplace	McFerran, L. (2011) Safe at Home, Safe at Work? National Domestic violence and the workplace survey. Australian Domestic and Family Violence Clearinghouse

Further Statistics	Source
Intimate partner violence causes more illness, disability and deaths than any other risk factor for women aged 25 – 44.	<a href="http://aihw.gov.au/reports/domestic-violence/family-domestic-sexual-violence-in-australia-2018/summary">aihw.gov.au/reports/domestic-violence/family-domestic-sexual-violence-in-australia-2018/summary</a>
Most (96%, or 1.7 million) female victims of sexual violence since the age of 15 reported the perpetrator as male, while male victims reported a more even split in the sex of the perpetrator (49% female only and 44% male only perpetrators).	<a href="http://aihw.gov.au/reports/domestic-violence/family-domestic-sexual-violence-in-australia-2018/contents/summary">aihw.gov.au/reports/domestic-violence/family-domestic-sexual-violence-in-australia-2018/contents/summary</a>
Women are nearly three times more likely than men to experience violence from an intimate partner.	<a href="http://abs.gov.au/statistics/people/crime-and-justice/personal-safety-australia/latest-release">abs.gov.au/statistics/people/crime-and-justice/personal-safety-australia/latest-release</a>

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Further Statistics	Source
<p>In 2017–18, almost 31% (6,500) of the 21,300 assault hospitalisations for adults aged 15 and over were a result of family and domestic violence. Of these 6,500 hospitalisations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 73% (4,800) were female and 27% (1,700) were male</li> <li>• 65% (4,300) had the perpetrator reported as a spouse or domestic partner</li> </ul>	<p><a href="http://aihw.gov.au/getmedia/128856d0-19a0-4841-b5ce-f708fcd62c8c/aihw-aus-234-Australias-health-snapshots-2020.pdf.aspx">aihw.gov.au/getmedia/128856d0-19a0-4841-b5ce-f708fcd62c8c/aihw-aus-234-Australias-health-snapshots-2020.pdf.aspx</a></p>
<p>In 2017–18, assault by a spouse or domestic partner accounted for 48% of assault hospitalisations for females aged 15 and over. The rate of assault hospitalisations for injury by a spouse or domestic partner was higher for females than males across every age group, except for those aged 85 and over.</p>	<p><a href="http://aihw.gov.au/getmedia/128856d0-19a0-4841-b5ce-f708fcd62c8c/aihw-aus-234-Australias-health-snapshots-2020.pdf.aspx">aihw.gov.au/getmedia/128856d0-19a0-4841-b5ce-f708fcd62c8c/aihw-aus-234-Australias-health-snapshots-2020.pdf.aspx</a></p>
<p>The cost of violence against women and their children to the Australian economy is estimated to be \$13.6 billion in 2008-09 and, if there is no reduction in current rates, it will cost the economy an estimated \$15.6 billion by 2021-22 source on right:</p>	<p><a href="http://dss.gov.au/our-responsibilities/women/publications-articles/reducing-violence/national-plan-to-reduce-violence-against-women-and-their-children/time-for-action-the-national-councils-plan-for-australia-to-reduce-violence-against-women-and-their-children-2009-2021-a">dss.gov.au/our-responsibilities/women/publications-articles/reducing-violence/national-plan-to-reduce-violence-against-women-and-their-children/time-for-action-the-national-councils-plan-for-australia-to-reduce-violence-against-women-and-their-children-2009-2021-a</a></p>
<p>One in five women (18% or 1.7 million) and 1 in 20 men (4.7% or 429,000) have experienced sexual violence since the age of 15.</p>	<p><a href="http://aihw.gov.au/reports/domestic-violence/family-domestic-sexual-violence-australia-2019/contents/summary">aihw.gov.au/reports/domestic-violence/family-domestic-sexual-violence-australia-2019/contents/summary</a></p>
<p>Young women aged 18–34 were 2.7 times as likely as those aged 35 and over to have experienced intimate partner violence in the 12 months before the 2016 PSS (ABS 2018a).</p> <p>In 2017, young women aged 15–34 accounted for more than half (53%, or 11,000) of all police-recorded female sexual assault victims (ABS 2018b).</p>	<p><a href="http://aihw.gov.au/reports/domestic-violence/family-domestic-sexual-violence-australia-2019/contents/summary">aihw.gov.au/reports/domestic-violence/family-domestic-sexual-violence-australia-2019/contents/summary</a></p>

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Further Statistics	Source
<p>In 2017–18, more than 10,900 calls were made to elder abuse helplines across Australia. Female victims outnumbered male victims in each state and the proportion of victims generally rose with age. Emotional and financial abuse were the most common types of elder abuse reported.</p>	<p><a href="https://aihw.gov.au/reports/domestic-violence/family-domestic-sexual-violence-australia-2019/contents/summary">aihw.gov.au/reports/domestic-violence/family-domestic-sexual-violence-australia-2019/contents/summary</a></p>
<p>When compared with people without disability, people with disability were 1.8 times as likely to have experienced physical and/or sexual violence from a partner in the previous year, and 1.7 times as likely to have experienced sexual violence (including assault and threats) since the age of 15 (ABS 2018a).</p>	<p><a href="https://aihw.gov.au/reports/domestic-violence/family-domestic-sexual-violence-australia-2019/contents/summary">aihw.gov.au/reports/domestic-violence/family-domestic-sexual-violence-australia-2019/contents/summary</a></p>
<p>People identifying with diverse sexual orientation were 1.7 times as likely to have experienced workplace sexual harassment in the 5 years before the survey as people identifying as heterosexual (AHRC 2018).</p> <p>Women who identified as lesbian, bisexual, and mainly heterosexual were twice as likely to report physical abuse by a partner as women who identify as exclusively heterosexual (Szalacha et al. 2017).</p>	<p><a href="https://aihw.gov.au/reports/domestic-violence/family-domestic-sexual-violence-australia-2019/contents/summary">aihw.gov.au/reports/domestic-violence/family-domestic-sexual-violence-australia-2019/contents/summary</a></p>
<p>People living outside <i>Major cities</i> were 1.4 times as likely to have experienced partner violence since the age of 15 as people living in <i>Major cities</i> (ABS 2018a).</p> <p>People in <i>Remote</i> and <i>Very remote</i> areas were 24 times as likely to be hospitalised for domestic violence as people in <i>Major cities</i> (AIHW analysis of National Hospital Morbidity Database).</p>	<p><a href="https://aihw.gov.au/reports/domestic-violence/family-domestic-sexual-violence-australia-2019/contents/summary">aihw.gov.au/reports/domestic-violence/family-domestic-sexual-violence-australia-2019/contents/summary</a></p>
<p>People living in the most disadvantaged areas of Australia are 1.5 times as likely to experience partner violence as those living in areas of least disadvantage (ABS 2018a).</p>	<p><a href="https://aihw.gov.au/reports/domestic-violence/family-domestic-sexual-violence-australia-2019/contents/summary">aihw.gov.au/reports/domestic-violence/family-domestic-sexual-violence-australia-2019/contents/summary</a></p>

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Further Statistics	Source
<p>Indigenous adults were 32 times as likely to be hospitalised for family violence as non-Indigenous adults (AIHW analysis of National Hospital Morbidity Database).</p> <p>In 2017–18, 25% of Indigenous specialist homelessness services clients sought assistance for family violence (AIHW 2019d).</p> <p>In 2017–18, 16% (48,000) Indigenous children received child protection services—a rate 8 times as high as non-Indigenous children (AIHW 2019b).</p>	<p><a href="https://aihw.gov.au/reports/domestic-violence/family-domestic-sexual-violence-australia-2019/contents/summary">aihw.gov.au/reports/domestic-violence/family-domestic-sexual-violence-australia-2019/contents/summary</a></p>
<p>More than 30 calls a day were made to elder abuse helplines across Australia in 2017-2018</p>	<p><a href="https://aihw.gov.au/reports/domestic-violence/family-domestic-sexual-violence-australia-2019/contents/summary">aihw.gov.au/reports/domestic-violence/family-domestic-sexual-violence-australia-2019/contents/summary</a></p>
<p>In 2017–18, more than 121,000 (42%) of people assisted by specialist homelessness services had experienced family and domestic violence. Of these, more than 3 in 4 (78%, or 94,100) were female. The rate of females assisted by homelessness services who had experienced family and domestic violence rose by 32% between 2013–14 and 2017–18. For males, this rate rose by 40% (AIHW 2018c, 2019d).</p>	<p><a href="https://aihw.gov.au/reports/domestic-violence/family-domestic-sexual-violence-australia-2019/contents/summary">aihw.gov.au/reports/domestic-violence/family-domestic-sexual-violence-australia-2019/contents/summary</a></p>
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